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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 52

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΝΒ΄

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

Folly denies God, but the Lord sees through corruption and brings down those who crave human approval.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 52 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 restages the folly saying of Psalms 13 but sharpens it with a judgment scene against those who live by human approval rather than by reverence for God. The movement runs from superscription, to the atheist confession of the fool, to God's searching gaze from heaven, to the universal verdict of corruption, to the exposure of devourers who consume God's people, and finally to a plea that salvation would come out of Zion and reverse captivity. Its rhetoric joins wisdom, prophetic

indictment, and communal hope: human corruption is total, divine judgment is decisive, and restoration still belongs to the Lord. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 52:1	The superscription frames the psalm for reflective lament The heading places the composition in liturgical use, associates it with David, and marks it as a contemplative piece linked with the tune or performance note 'Mahalath'.
B · 52:2	The fool's creed produces moral ruin Beginning with the inner denial of God and immediately traces that denial into corruption, abomination, and the disappearance of active goodness.
C · 52:3-4	God searches humanity and finds universal deviation From heaven God examines the children of men for insight and God-seeking, yet all together have turned aside and become useless.
D · 52:5-6	The devourers of God's people are exposed and shattered Workers of lawlessness consume the Lord's people as casually as bread, but terror overtakes them because God scatters and disgraces those who live for human favor.
E · 52:7	The psalm ends with a hope for Zion's saving reversal The final wish looks to Zion for Israel's salvation and anticipates the Lord's restoration of his captive people, answered by Jacob's joy and Israel's gladness.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ὑπὲρ μαελεθ συνέσεως τῷ Δαυιδ

For the end; concerning Mahalath, a psalm of understanding for David.

Superscription εἰς τὸ τέλος

The heading situates the poem for liturgical performance, gives its Davidic attribution, and labels it a reflective composition.

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
concerning

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

μαελεθ
Mahalath

N AS · μαελεθ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

μαελεθ: meaning 'Mahalath'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

συνέσεως
understanding

N3I GSF · σύνεσις

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

→ relational specification

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

τῷ
for 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.

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.

2 εἶπεν ἄφρων ἐν καρδίᾳ αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν θεός διεφθάρησαν καὶ ἐβδελύχθησαν ἐν ἀνομίαις οὐκ ἔστιν ποιῶν ἀγαθόν

The fool said in his heart, 'There is no God.' They were corrupted and became abominable in lawless deeds; there is no one doing good.

Wisdom indictment εἶπεν ἄφρων

The psalm opens with the interior creed of the fool and then shows how practical atheism issues in corruption and the collapse of goodness.

εἶπεν

said

VB AAI3S · εἶπον

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

→ constative aorist

εἶπον: meaning 'said'; 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.

ἄφρων

fool

A3N NSM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄφρων: meaning 'fool'; 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.

καρδία

heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

διεφθάρησαν

they were corrupted

VDI API3P · φθείρω + δια

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

→ constative aorist

φθείρω + δια: meaning 'they were corrupted'; 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.

ἐβδελύχθησαν

they became abominable

VQI API3P · βδελύσσω

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

→ constative aorist

βδελύσσω: meaning 'they became abominable'; 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.

ἀνομίαις

in lawless deeds

N1A DPF · ἀνομία

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀνομία: meaning 'in lawless deeds'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ποιῶν

doing

V2 · παπνσμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀγαθόν

good

A1 ASN · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

3 ὁ θεὸς ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ διέκυψεν ἐπὶ τοὺς υἱοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων τοῦ ἰδεῖν εἰ ἔστιν συνίων ἢ ἐκζητῶν τὸν θεόν

God looked down from heaven upon the sons of men to see whether there is anyone who understands or seeks out God.

Divine scrutiny ὁ θεὸς ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ

The scene lifts from human speech to God's searching gaze, presenting heaven as the vantage point from which humanity is assessed.

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.

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.

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.

οὐρανοῦ

heaven

N2 GSM · οὐρανός

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

→ relational specification

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

διέκυψεν

looked down

VAI AAI3S · κύπτω + δια

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

→ constative aorist

κύπτω + δια: meaning 'looked 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.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπὶ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱοὺς

sons

N2 APM · υἱός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνθρώπων

men

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἰδεῖν

to see

VB AAN · ὁράω

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

→ infinitival complement

ὁράω: meaning 'to 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.

εἰ

whether

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εἰ: meaning 'whether'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

συνίω

understanding

V7 · παπνσμ ἴημι + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ἴημι + συν: meaning 'understanding'; 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.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκζητῶν

seeking out

V2 · παπνσμ ζητέω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ζητέω + ἐκ: meaning 'seeking 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.

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.

4 πάντες ἐξέκλιναν ἅμα ἡχρεώθησαν οὐκ ἔστιν ποιῶν ἀγαθόν οὐκ ἔστιν ἕως ἐνός

All turned aside together; they became worthless. There is no one doing good; there is not even one.

Universal verdict πάντες

God's search yields an uncompromising conclusion: the deviation is total, shared, and morally barren.

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐξέκλιναν

turned aside

VAI AAI3P · κλίνω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

κλίνω + ἐκ: meaning 'turned aside'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἅμα

together

D · ἅμα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡχρεώθησαν

they became worthless

VCI API3P · ἀχρεióω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀχρεióω: meaning 'they became worthless'; 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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

ποιῶν

doing

V2 · παπνσμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀγαθόν

good

A1 ASN · ἀγαθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὐκ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐκ: meaning 'not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἔστιν there is V9 PAI3S · εἰμί <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process εἰμί: meaning 'there is'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	ἕως as far as P · ἕως <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἕως: meaning 'as far as'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	ένός one A3 GSM · εἷς <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification εἷς: meaning 'one'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
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5

οὐχὶ γνώσονται πάντες οἱ ἐργαζόμενοι τὴν ἀνομίαν οἱ ἔσθοντες τὸν λαόν μου βρώσει ἄρτου τὸν θεόν οὐκ ἐπεκαλέσαντο

Will not all the workers of lawlessness know, those who devour my people as though eating bread? They did not call upon God.

Exposure of oppressors

οὐχὶ γνώσονται

A rhetorical question confronts the perpetrators who consume God's people without any reverent appeal to him.

οὐχὶ surely not D · οὐ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast οὐχὶ: meaning 'surely not'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	γνώσονται will they know VF FMI3P · γινώσκω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future γινώσκω: meaning 'will they 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.	πάντες all A3 NPM · πᾶς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	οἱ the RA NPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
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ἐργαζόμενοι

working

V1 · πμπνπι ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνομίαν

lawlessness

N1A ASF · ἀνομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔσθοντες

eating up

V1 · παπνπι ἐσθίω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπι ἐσθίω: meaning 'eating up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

λαόν

people

N2 ASM · λαός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

λαός: meaning 'people'; 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.

βρώσει

as food

N3I DSF · βρώσις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἄρτου

of bread

N2 GSM · ἄρτος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

ἐπεκαλέσαντο

they called upon

VAI AMI3P · καλέω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

καλέω + ἐπι: meaning 'they called upon'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

6 ἐκεῖ φοβηθήσονται φόβον οὗ οὐκ ἦν φόβος ὅτι ὁ θεὸς διεσκόρπισεν ὅστ' ἄνθρωπαρέσκων κατησχύνθησαν ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἐξουδένωσεν αὐτούς

There they will fear a fear where there was no fear, because God scattered the bones of those who please men; they were put to shame because God despised them.

Judgment reversal

ἐκεῖ

Sudden fear overtakes the shameless, for God himself scatters, shames, and nullifies those whose life is built on human approval.

ἐκεῖ

there

D · ἐκεῖ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φοβηθήσονται

they will fear

VC FPI3P · φοβέω

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

→ future

φοβέω: meaning 'they 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.

φόβον

a fear

N2 ASM · φόβος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

φόβος: meaning 'a fear'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

οὗ

where

RR GSM · ὅς

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

→ relational specification

οὗ: meaning 'where'; 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.

ἦν

there was

V9 IAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ participant reference

ἦν: meaning 'there was'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

φόβος

fear

N2 NSM · φόβος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

διεσκόρπισεν

scattered

VAI AAI3S · σκορπίζω + δια

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

→ constative aorist

σκορπίζω + δια: meaning 'scattered'; 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.

ὀστέα

bones

N2N APN · ὀστέον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀνθρωπάρεσκων

of men-pleasers

N2 GPM · ἀνθρωπάρεσκος

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

→ relational specification

ἀνθρωπάρεσκος: meaning 'of men-pleasers'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

κατησχύνθησαν

they were put to shame

VCI API3P · αἰσχύνω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

αἰσχύνω + κατα: meaning 'they were put to shame'; 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

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.

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.

ἐξουδένωσεν

despised

VA AAI3S · οὐδενόω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

οὐδενόω + ἐκ: meaning 'despised'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

7 τίς δώσει ἐκ Σιων τὸ σωτήριον τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἐν τῷ ἐπιστρέψαι κύριον τὴν αἰχμαλωσίαν τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀγαλλιάσεται Ἰακώβ καὶ εὐφρανθήσεται Ἰσραὴλ

Who will give from Zion the salvation of Israel? When the Lord turns back the captivity of his people, Jacob will exult and Israel will be glad.

Hopeful petition τίς δώσει

The psalm turns from exposure to longing, asking for Zion-born salvation and envisioning restored joy after captivity is reversed.

τίς

who

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

τίς: 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.

δώσει

will give

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ future

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

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.

Σιων

Zion

N GSF · Σιων

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Σιων: meaning 'Zion'; 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.

σωτήριον

salvation

N2N ASN · σωτήριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σωτήριον: meaning 'salvation'; 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.

Ἰσραὴλ

Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ἰσραήλ: meaning 'Israel'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

for 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.

ἐπιστρέψαι

to turn back

VA AAN · στρέφω + ἐπι

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

→ infinitival complement

στρέφω + ἐπι: meaning 'to turn back'; 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.

κύριον

the Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κύριος: meaning 'the Lord'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἰχμαλωσίαν

captivity

N1A ASF · αἰχμαλωσία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

αἰχμαλωσία: meaning 'captivity'; 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.

λαοῦ

people

N2 GSM · λαός

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

→ relational specification

λαός: meaning 'people'; 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.

ἀγαλλιάσεται

will exult

VF FM13S · ἀγαλλιάομαι

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

→ future

ἀγαλλιάομαι: meaning 'will exult'; 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.

Ἰακωβ

Jacob

N NSM · 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.

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.

εὐφρανθήσεται

will be glad

VC FP13S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ future

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'will be glad'; 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.

Ἰσραήλ

Israel

N NSM · Ἰσραήλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ἰσραήλ: meaning 'Israel'; 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.