

**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 59

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΝΘ΄

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

Military defeat yields to hope as lament and oracle place the battle in God's hands.

## Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 59 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 joins a martial superscription to a communal lament and oracle of confidence. After recalling conflict with Aram and Edom, the poem speaks for a people who feel rejected, shaken, and made to drink the wine of staggering. The center turns when God speaks from his holy sphere and reclaims the tribal territories as his own, reducing surrounding nations to subordinate status. The final movement asks who will lead the people into the fortified objective and answers that human

rescue is empty, but in God they will act with strength and see their oppressors brought low. Versification follows the LXX.

## Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 59:1-2

### **The superscription frames the psalm as a martial instruction**

The heading assigns the composition to David, marks it for memorial instruction, and situates it in the conflicts with Aram, Zobah, and Edom recalled through Joab's victory in the Valley of Salt.

B · 59:3-6

### **The community laments divine anger and destabilization**

Israel speaks as a shaken people: rejected, broken, made to endure hard things, and yet still given a sign of escape before the enemy bow.

C · 59:7

### **A compact petition asks for saving intervention**

The lament narrows to direct prayer, asking God to save his beloved by his right hand and to answer.

D · 59:8-10

### **The divine oracle reclaims the land and subordinates the nations**

God's speech names Shechem, the valley, Gilead, Manasseh, Ephraim, and Judah as his own, then places Moab, Edom, and the foreigners beneath his rule.

E · 59:11-14

### **The psalm ends in renewed plea and confident resolve**

The people ask who will lead them into the fortified goal, acknowledge that only the God who once rejected them can march with their forces, and confess that victory comes from God rather than from human help.

## 1 εἰς τὸ τέλος τοῖς ἀλλοιωθησομένοις ἔτι εἰς στηλογραφίαν τῷ Δαυιδ εἰς διδαχὴν

For the end, for those who will yet be changed, for an inscription, for David, for instruction.

Liturgical superscription

εἰς τὸ τέλος

The heading presents the composition as a Davidic instructional memorial and prepares the reader for a psalm that interprets military crisis through worshipful reflection.

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.

τοῖς  
for the

RA DPM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀλλοιωθησομένοις  
those who will be changed

VC · φπδπμ ἀλλοιόω

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

→ verbal action or state

φπδπμ ἀλλοιόω: meaning 'those who will be changed'; 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.

ἔτι  
yet

D · ἔτι

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἔτι: meaning 'yet'; 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.

στηλογραφίαν  
inscription

N1A ASF · στηλογραφία

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

→ object specification

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

τῷ  
for

RA DSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Δαυὶδ  
David

N DSM · Δαυίδ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Δαυίδ: meaning 'David'; 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.

διδαχὴν  
instruction

N1 ASF · διδαχή

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

→ object specification

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

## 2 ὅποτε ἐνεπύρισεν τὴν Μεσοποταμίαν Συρίας καὶ τὴν Συρίαν Σωβα καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν Ἰωαβ καὶ ἐπάταξεν τὴν φάραγγα τῶν ἀλῶν δώδεκα χιλιάδας

When he burned Mesopotamia of Syria and Syrian Soba, and Joab returned and struck the Valley of Salt, twelve thousand.

### Historical notice ὅποτε

The superscription narrows the setting to remembered conflict in the Aramean and Edomite sphere, giving the lament a concrete national backdrop.

#### ὅποτε

when

D · ὅποτε

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

#### ἐνεπύρισεν

he burned

VAI AAI3S · ἐμπυρίζω

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

→ constative aorist

ἐμπυρίζω: meaning 'he burned'; 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.

#### Μεσοποταμίαν

Mesopotamia

N1A ASF · Μεσοποταμία

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

→ object specification

Μεσοποταμίαν: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

#### Συρίας

of Syria

N1A GSF · Συρία

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

→ relational specification

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

#### καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

#### 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.

#### Συρίαν

Syria

N1A ASF · Συρία

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

→ object specification

Συρίαν: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

Σωβα

Soba

N ASF · Σωβα

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Σωβα: meaning 'Soba'; 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.

ἐπέστρεψεν

returned

VAI AAI3S · στρέφω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

στρέφω + ἐπι: meaning 'returned'; 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.

Ιωαβ

Joab

N NSM · Ιωαβ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ιωαβ: meaning 'Joab'; 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.

ἐπάταξεν

struck

VAI AAI3S · πατάσσω

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

→ constative aorist

πατάσσω: meaning 'struck'; 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.

φάραγγα

valley

N3G ASF · φάραγξ

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

→ object specification

φάραγξ: meaning 'valley'; 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.

ἁλῶν

salts

N3 GPM · ἅλς

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

→ relational specification

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

δώδεκα

twelve

M · δώδεκα

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χιλιάδας

thousands

N3D APF · χιλιάς

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

→ object specification

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

### 3 ὁ θεός ἀπώσω ἡμᾶς καὶ καθεῖλες ἡμᾶς ὠργίσθης καὶ οἰκτίρησας ἡμᾶς

Ο God, you rejected us and pulled us down; you were angry, yet you had compassion on us.

**Communal lament** ὁ θεός

The prayer begins by naming God as the one who allowed national collapse, holding together rejection, anger, and a first hint of mercy.

ὁ

the / O

RA NSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

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

→ participant prominence

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

ἀπώσω

you rejected

VA AMI2S · ὠθέω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

ὠθέω + ἀπο: meaning 'you rejected'; 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.

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.

καθεῖλες

you pulled down

VBI AAI2S · αἰρέω + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

αἰρέω + κατα: meaning 'you pulled 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.

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.

ὠργίσθης

you were angry

VSI API2S · ὀργίζω

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

→ constative aorist

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

καὶ  
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οἰκτίρησας  
you had compassion

VA AAI2S · οἰκτεῖρω

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

→ constative aorist

οἰκτεῖρω: meaning 'you had compassion'; 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.

#### 4 συνέσεισας τὴν γῆν καὶ συνετάραξας αὐτήν ἵασαι τὰ συντρίμματα αὐτῆς ὅτι ἐσαλεύθη

You shook the earth and troubled it; heal its fractures, because it was shaken.

Elaboration of distress

συνέσεισας

The communal complaint intensifies the previous verse by depicting the land itself as shattered and in need of healing from God.

συνέσεισας  
you shook

VAI AAI2S · σεῖω + συν

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

→ constative aorist

σεῖω + συν: meaning 'you shook'; 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

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

γῆ: meaning 'earth'; 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.

## συνετάραξας

you troubled

VAI AAI2S · τάρασσω + συν

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

→ constative aorist

τάρασσω + συν: meaning 'you 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.

## αὐτήν

it

RD ASF · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἴασαι

heal

VA AMD2S · ἰάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

ἰάομαι: meaning 'heal'; 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.

## συντρίμματα

fractures

N3M APN · σύντριμμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## αὐτῆς

of it

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## ἔσαλεύθη

it was shaken

VCI API3S · σαλεύω

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

→ constative aorist

σαλεύω: meaning 'it 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.

## 5 ἔδειξας τῷ λαῷ σου σκληρά ἐπότισας ἡμᾶς οἶνον κατανύξεως

You showed your people hard things; you made us drink the wine of staggering.

Further complaint **ἔδειξας**

The people interpret their suffering as something shown and administered by God, using the image of bitter wine to describe disorientation under judgment.

## ἔδειξας

you showed

VAI AAI2S · δεικνύω

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

→ constative aorist

δεικνύω: meaning 'you showed'; 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

for

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## λαῶ

people

N2 DSM · λαός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 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.

## σκληρά

hard things

A1A APN · σκληρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

σκληρός: meaning 'hard things'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

## ἐπότισας

you made drink

VAI AAI2S · ποτίζω

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

→ constative aorist

ποτίζω: meaning 'you made drink'; 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.

## οἶνον

wine

N2 ASM · οἶνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## κατανύξεως

of staggering

N3I GSF · κατάνυξις

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

→ relational specification

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

## 6 ἔδωκας τοῖς φοβουμένοις σε σημείωσιν τοῦ φυγεῖν ἀπὸ προσώπου τόξου διάψαλμα

You gave a sign to those who fear you, that they might flee from before the bow. Interlude.

Pivot within lament **ἔδωκας**

Even within distress, the psalm identifies a divine sign granted to the God-fearing, suggesting that judgment has not erased the possibility of preservation.

**ἔδωκας**

you gave

VAI AAI2S · δίδωμι

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

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: meaning 'you 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.

**τοῖς**

for the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

**φοβουμένοις**

those fearing

V2 · πιπδπι φοβέω

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπδπι φοβέω: meaning 'those fearing'; 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.

**σημείωσιν**

sign

N3I ASF · σημείωσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

**τοῦ**

of 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.

**φυγεῖν**

to flee

VB AAN · φεύγω

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

→ infinitival complement

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

**ἀπὸ**

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## προσώπου

before the face

N2N GSN · πρόσωπον

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

→ relational specification

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

## τόξου

bow

N2N GSN · τόξον

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## 7 ὅπως ἂν ῥυθῶσιν οἱ ἀγαπητοί σου σῶσον τῇ δεξιᾷ σου καὶ ἐπάκουσόν μου

So that your beloved ones may be delivered, save with your right hand and hear me.

**Petition for deliverance** ὅπως ἂν

The communal lament contracts into a direct request that God save his beloved by powerful intervention and answer the plea.

## ὅπως

so that

C · ὅπως

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἂν

indeed

X · ἂν

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ῥυθῶσιν

they may be delivered

VD APS3P · ῥύομαι

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ῥύομαι: meaning 'they may be delivered'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

## οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ἀγαπητοί

beloved ones

A1 NPM · ἀγαπητός

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

→ participant prominence

ἀγαπητός: meaning 'beloved ones'; 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.

## σώσον

save

VA AAD2S · σώζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## τῇ

by 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.

## δεξιᾱ

right hand

A1A DSF · δεξιός

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

→ sphere or reference

δεξιός: meaning 'right hand'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

## σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

## καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ἐπάκουσόν

hear

VA AAD2S · ἀκούω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀκούω + ἐπι: meaning 'hear'; 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.

## μου

me / my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

## 8 ὁ θεὸς ἐλάλησεν ἐν τῷ ἁγίῳ αὐτοῦ ἀγαλλιᾶσθαι καὶ διαμεριῶ Σικιμα καὶ τὴν κοιλάδα τῶν σκηνῶν διαμετρήσω

God spoke in his holy place: "I will rejoice, and I will divide Shechem, and I will measure out the valley of tents."

Divine oracle ὁ θεὸς ἐλάλησεν

A decisive shift occurs when God speaks, replacing communal instability with sovereign speech over Israel's geography.

ὁ

the / o

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεὸς

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.

ἐλάλησεν

spoke

VAI AAI3S · λαλέω

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

→ constative aorist

λαλέω: meaning 'spoke'; 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

for

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἁγίῳ

holy place

A1A DSM · ἅγιος

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

→ sphere or reference

ἅγιος: meaning 'holy place'; 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.

ἀγαλλιᾶσθαι

I will rejoice

VF FMI1S · ἀγαλλιᾶμαι

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

→ future

ἀγαλλιᾶμαι: meaning 'I will rejoice'; 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.

διαμεριῶ

I will divide

VF2 FAI1S · μερίζω + δια

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

→ future

μερίζω + δια: meaning 'I will divide'; 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.

Σικιμα

Shechem

N AS · Σικιμα

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Σικιμα: meaning 'Shechem'; 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.

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.

κοιλάδα

valley

N3D ASF · κοιλάς

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

→ object specification

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

τῶν

of 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.

σκηνῶν

of tents

N1 GPF · σκηνή

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

→ relational specification

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

διαμετρέσω

I will measure out

VF FAI1S · μετρέω + δια

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

→ future

μετρέω + δια: meaning 'I will measure 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.

## 9 ἔμός ἐστιν Γαλααδ καὶ ἔμός ἐστιν Μανασση καὶ Εφραιμ κραταίωσις τῆς κεφαλῆς μου Ιουδας βασιλεύς μου

Gilead is mine, and Manasseh is mine, and Ephraim is the strength of my head; Judah is my king.

Oracle expansion **ἔμός ἐστιν**

The divine claim continues by listing central tribal territories and symbols of rule, portraying Israel's core identity as securely possessed by God.

**ἔμός**

mine

A1 NSM · ἔμός

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

→ participant prominence

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

**ἐστιν**

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning '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.

**Γαλααδ**

Gilead

N NSF · Γαλααδ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Γαλααδ: meaning 'Gilead'; 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.

**ἔμός**

mine

A1 NSM · ἔμός

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

→ participant prominence

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

**ἐστιν**

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning '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.

**Μανασση**

Manasseh

N NSM · Μανασσή

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Μανασση: meaning 'Manasseh'; 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.

Εφραιμ  
Ephraim

N NSM · Εφράιμ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κραταίωσις  
strength

N3I NSF · κραταίωσις

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

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς  
of 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.

κεφαλῆς  
head

N1 GSF · κεφαλή

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

→ relational specification

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

μου  
me / my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

Ιουδας  
Judah

N1T NSM · Ἰούδας

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

→ participant prominence

Ιουδας: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

βασιλεύς  
king

N3V NSM · βασιλεύς

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

→ participant prominence

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

μου  
me / my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

## 10 Μωαβ λέβης τῆς ἐλπίδος μου ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰδουμαίαν ἐκτενῶ τὸ ὑπόδημά μου ἐμοὶ ἀλλόφυλοι ὑπετάγησαν

Moab is the pot of my hope; over Idumea I will stretch out my sandal; the foreigners have been subjected to me.

Oracle over foreign nations

Μωαβ

The oracle widens from Israel's own territories to neighboring peoples, presenting them in images of subordination beneath divine dominion.

Μωαβ

Moab

N NS · Μωαβ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

λέβης

pot

N3T NSM · λέβης

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

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς

of 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.

ἐλπίδος

of hope

N3D GSF · ἐλπίς

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

→ relational specification

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

μου

me / my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐπὶ

over

P · ἐπί

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιδουμαίαν

Idumea

N1A ASF · Ιδουμαία

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

→ object specification

Ιδουμαίαν: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἐκτενῶ

I will stretch out

VF2 FAI1S · τείνω + ἐκ

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

→ future

τείνω + ἐκ: meaning 'I will stretch out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὑπόδημά

sandal

N3M ASN · ὑπόδημα

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

→ object specification

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

μου

me / my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐμοὶ

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἀλλόφυλοι

foreigners

A1B NPM · ἀλλόφυλος

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

→ participant prominence

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

ὑπετάγησαν

were subjected

VAI AAI3P · τάσσω + ὑπο

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

→ constative aorist

τάσσω + ὑπο: meaning 'were subjected'; 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.

## 11 τίς ἀπάξει με εἰς πόλιν περιοχῆς τίς ὀδηγήσει με ἕως τῆς Ἰδουμαίας

Who will bring me into a fortified city? Who will guide me as far as Idumea?

Renewed appeal τίς

After hearing the oracle, the speaker asks who will actually lead the people into the next concrete objective, the fortified city in Idumea.

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.

ἀπάξει

will bring

VF FAI3S · ἄγω + ἄπο

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

→ future

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

εἰς

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.

## 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.

## περιοχῆς

of fortification

N1 GSF · περιοχή

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## ὀδηγήσει

will guide

VF FAI3S · ὀδηγέω

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

→ future

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

## με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἕως

as far as

P · ἕως

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: meaning 'as far as'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

## τῆς

of 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.

## Ἰδουμαίας

of Idumea

N1A GSF · Ἰδουμαία

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

→ relational specification

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

## 12 οὐχὶ σὺ ὁ θεός ὁ ἀπώσάμενος ἡμᾶς καὶ οὐκ ἐξελεύσῃ ὁ θεός ἐν ταῖς δυνάμεσιν ἡμῶν

Is it not you, O God, who rejected us? And will you not go out, O God, with our forces?

Appeal through recognition οὐχὶ σὺ

The question answers itself by turning back to God, candidly remembering prior rejection while asking for renewed presence with Israel's armies.

οὐχὶ

is it not

D · οὐ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σύ

you

RP NS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σύ: 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.

ὁ

the / O

RA NSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

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

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ

the / O

RA NSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀπωσάμενος

having rejected

VA · ἀμπνσμ ὠθέω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀμπνσμ ὠθέω + ἀπο: meaning 'having rejected!'; 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.

καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐξελεύσῃ

will you go out

VF FM12S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

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

→ future

ἔρχομαι + ἐκ: meaning 'will you go 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.

ὁ

the / O

RA NSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

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

→ participant prominence

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

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.

ταῖς

with 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.

δυνάμεσιν

forces

N3I DPF · δύναμις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

## 13 δὸς ἡμῖν βοήθειαν ἐκ θλίψεως καὶ ματαία σωτηρία ἀνθρώπου

Give us help from affliction, for human deliverance is vain.

Direct plea δὸς

The psalm states its practical need in compressed form: help must come from beyond human capacity because merely human rescue proves empty.

δὸς

give

VO AAD2S · δίδωμι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἡμῖν

to us

RP DP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

ἡμῖν: meaning 'to 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.

βοήθειαν

help

N1A ASF · βοήθεια

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

→ object specification

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

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.

## θλίψεως

affliction

N3I GSF · θλίψις

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

→ relational specification

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

## 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.

## ματαιά

vain

A1A NSF · μάταιος

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

→ participant prominence

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

## σωτηρία

deliverance

N1A NSF · σωτηρία

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

→ participant prominence

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

## ἀνθρώπου

of man

N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

## 14 ἐν δὲ τῷ θεῷ ποιήσομεν δύναμιν καὶ αὐτὸς ἐξουδενώσει τοὺς θλίβοντας ἡμᾶς

But in God we will do mighty deeds, and he himself will bring to nothing those afflicting us.

**Confident conclusion** ἐν δὲ τῷ θεῷ

The closing line resolves the tension by grounding future strength in God alone, who will overturn the people's oppressors.

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.

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.

τῷ

for

RA DSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεῷ

God

N2 DSM · θεός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ποιήσομεν

we will do

VF FAI1P · ποιέω

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

→ future

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

δύναμιν

mighty deeds

N3I ASF · δύναμις

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

→ object specification

δύναμις: meaning 'mighty deeds'; 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.

αὐτός

he himself

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐξουδενώσει

will bring to nothing

VF FAI3S · οὐδενόω + ἐκ

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

→ future

οὐδενόω + ἐκ: meaning 'will bring to nothing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θλίβοντας

those afflicting

V1 · παπαπμ θλίβω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπαπμ θλίβω: meaning 'those afflicting'; 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.

**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.