

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 63

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΕΓ΄

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

A tightly wound plea asks for protection from secret plots and the weapon of malicious words.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 63 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. A tightly shaped plea for preservation under coordinated verbal violence. After the Davidic superscription, the singer asks God to hear the voice of his supplication and to shield his life from the fear and conspiracy of enemies. The middle movement lingers over their weapons of speech: tongues sharpened like swords, bows bent to send bitter words, hidden ambushes against the blameless, and conspiratorial confidence that no one will see their traps. The turning point comes when God

answers with his own arrow, so that the attackers are struck, destabilized by their own tongues, and made into a public lesson. It closes with a widening human response of fear, recognition of God's work, and glad trust among the righteous and upright in heart. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 63:1

The superscription introduces a Davidic psalm

The heading marks the composition for liturgical use and places it within the Davidic voice and tradition.

B · 63:2-3

The singer pleads for hearing and shelter from conspirators

God is asked to hear the voice of supplication, rescue the psalmist's life from enemy fear, and cover him from the plotting crowd of evildoers.

C · 63:4-7

The enemy campaign is described as hidden and weaponized speech

Their tongues are sharpened like swords, bitter words are shot like arrows at the blameless, and their secret traps are laid with brazen confidence and deep-hearted calculation.

D · 63:8-9

God reverses the attack and exposes the attackers

God is exalted as he answers with his own arrow, turning the wounds back on the wicked so that their tongues become the cause of their collapse before onlookers.

E · 63:10-11

Public fear becomes understanding and righteous joy

All people fear, recount God's deeds, and grasp his work, while the righteous rejoice in the Lord and the upright in heart receive praise.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ψαλμὸς τῷ Δαυιδ

For the end, a psalm for David.

Liturgical superscription εἰς τὸ τέλος

The heading frames the composition before the plea begins and locates it within the Davidic psalm tradition.

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.

ψαλμὸς

psalm

N2 NSM · ψαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῷ

for

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Δαυιδ

David

N DSM · Δαυίδ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

2 εἰσάκουσον ὁ θεός τῆς φωνῆς μου ἐν τῷ δέεσθαί με ἀπὸ φόβου ἐχθροῦ ἐξελοῦ τὴν ψυχὴν μου

Hear, O God, the voice of my supplication; from fear of the enemy deliver my life.

Opening plea εἰσάκουσον

The prayer opens with direct address and two imperatives, asking both for attentive hearing and for rescue from enemy-induced terror.

εἰσάκουσον

hear

VA AAD2S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀκούω + εἰς; 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.

ὁ

O

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

τῆς; Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.

φωνῆς

voice

N1 GSF · φωνή

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

→ relational specification

φωνή; meaning 'voice'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δέεσθαί

supplicating

V2 PMN · δέω

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

→ infinitival complement

δέω: meaning 'supplicating'; 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.

ἀπό

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

φόβου

fear

N2 GSM · φόβος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐχθροῦ

enemy

N2 GSM · ἐχθρός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐξελοῦ

deliver

VB AMD2S · αἰρέω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

αἰρέω + ἐκ: meaning 'deliver'; 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.

ψυχῇ

life

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

3 ἐσκέπασάς με ἀπὸ συστροφῆς πονηρευομένων ἀπὸ πλήθους ἐργαζομένων τὴν ἀνομίαν

You sheltered me from the conspiracy of evildoers, from the crowd of those working lawlessness.

Recalled protection ἐσκέπασάς με

The prayer briefly shifts from request to remembered protection, grounding present confidence in God's prior sheltering action.

ἐσκέπασάς

you sheltered

VAI AAI2S · σκεπάζω

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

→ constative aorist

σκεπάζω: meaning 'you sheltered'; 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.

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.

συστροφῆς

conspiracy

N1 GSF · συστροφή

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

→ relational specification

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

πονηρευομένων

of evildoers

V1 · πμπγπμ πονηρεύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπγπμ πονηρεύομαι: meaning 'of evildoers'; 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.

πλήθους

crowd

N3E GSN · πλήθος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐργαζομένων

of those working

V1 · πμπγπμ ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπγπμ ἐργάζομαι: meaning 'of those 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.

4 οἷτινες ἡκόνησαν ὡς ῥομφαίαν τὰς γλῶσσας αὐτῶν ἐνέτειναν τόξον αὐτῶν πρᾶγμα πικρὸν

They sharpened their tongues like a sword; they bent their bow, a bitter word.

Description of hostile weaponry

οἷτινες

The enemy crowd is now anatomized through vivid martial imagery, where speech itself becomes blade and arrow.

οἷτινες

who

RX NPM · ὅστις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἡκόνησαν

sharpened

VAI AAI3P · ἀκονάω

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

→ constative aorist

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.

ὡς

like

C · ὡς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ῥομφαίαν

a sword

N1A ASF · ῥομφαία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τὰς the RA APF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὰς: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	γλώσσας tongues N1S APF · γλώσσα <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification γλώσσα: meaning 'tongues'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	ἐνέτειναν they bent VAI AAI3P · τείνω + ἐν <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist τείνω + ἐν: meaning 'they bent'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.
τόξον bow N2N ASN · τόξον <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification τόξον: meaning 'bow'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	πρᾶγμα a word N3M ASN · πρᾶγμα <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification πρᾶγμα: meaning 'a word'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	πικρὸν bitter A1A ASM · πικρός <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification πικρός: meaning 'bitter'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

5 τοῦ κατατοξεῦσαι ἐν ἀποκρύφοις ἄμωμον ἐξάπινα κατατοξεύσουσιν αὐτὸν καὶ οὐ φοβηθήσονται

So as to shoot the blameless from hidden places; suddenly they will shoot at him and will not be afraid.

Statement of malicious intent

τοῦ κατατοξεῦσαι

The hidden purpose behind their verbal weaponry is exposed: a sudden, shameless strike against the innocent.

τοῦ

to

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.

κατατοξεῦσαι

shoot

VA AAN · τοξεύω + κατα

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

→ infinitival complement

τοξεύω + κατα: meaning 'shoot'; 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

from

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀπόκρυφους

hidden places

A1B DPM · ἀπόκρυφος

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀπόκρυφος: meaning 'hidden places'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἄμωμον

the blameless one

A1B ASM · ἄμωμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἄμωμος: meaning 'the blameless one'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἐξάπινα

suddenly

D · ἐξάπινα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατατοξεύουσιν

they will shoot

VF FA13P · τοξεύω + κατα

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

→ future

τοξεύω + κατα: meaning 'they will shoot'; 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.

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: 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.

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.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

φοβηθήσονται

they will be afraid

VC FP13P · φοβέω

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

→ future

φοβέω: meaning 'they will be afraid'; 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 ἐκραταίωσαν ἑαυτοῖς λόγον πονηρόν διηγήσαντο τοῦ κρύψαι παγίδας εἶπαν τίς ὄψεται αὐτούς

They strengthened an evil word for themselves; they discussed how to hide snares. They said, 'Who will see them?'

Deepening conspiracy ἐκραταίωσαν

The verse moves from weaponized speech to organized plotting, stressing mutual reinforcement, hidden traps, and practical atheism.

ἐκραταίωσαν

they strengthened

VAI AAI3P · κραταίω

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

→ constative aorist

κραταίω: meaning 'they strengthened'; 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.

ἑαυτοῖς

for themselves

RD DPM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

λόγον

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

πονηρόν

evil

A1A ASM · πονηρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

διηγήσαντο

they discussed

VAI AMI3P · ἡγέομαι + δια

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

→ constative aorist

ἡγέομαι + δια: meaning 'they discussed'; 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.

τοῦ

how to

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.

κρύψαι

hide

VA AAN · κρύπτω

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

→ infinitival complement

κρύπτω: meaning 'hide'; 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.

παγίδας

snares

N3D APF · παγίς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

εἶπαν

they said

VAI AAI3P · εἶπον

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

→ constative aorist

εἶπον: meaning 'they 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.

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.

ὄψεται

will see

VF FMI3S · ὄράω

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

→ future

ὄράω: 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.

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 ἐξηρεύνησαν ἀνομίας ἐξέλιπον ἐξερευνῶντες ἐξερευνήσει προσελεύσεται ἄνθρωπος καὶ καρδία βαθεῖα

They searched out acts of lawlessness; in searching they were exhausted. A man will come near, and the heart is deep.

Summary of the hidden search

ἐξηρεύνησαν

The wicked are portrayed as relentless investigators of evil, probing ever deeper into human interiority and stratagem.

ἐξηρεύνησαν

they searched out

VAI AAI3P · ἐρευνάω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

ἐρευνάω + ἐκ: meaning 'they searched 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.

ἀνομίας

lawless acts

N1A APF · ἀνομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐξέλιπον

they exhausted themselves

VBI AAI3P · λείπω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

λείπω + ἐκ: meaning 'they exhausted themselves'; 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.

ἐξερευνῶντες

searching

V3 · παπνπμ ἐρευνάω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ ἐρευνάω + ἐκ: meaning 'searching'; 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.

ἐξερευνήσει

in investigation

N3I DSF · ἐξερεύνησις

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

→ sphere or reference

ἐξερεύνησις: meaning 'in investigation'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

προσελεύσεται

will come near

VF FM13S · ἔρχομαι + προς

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

→ future

ἔρχομαι + προς: meaning 'will come near'; 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.

ἄνθρωπος

a man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'a man'; 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.

καρδία

the heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

καρδία: meaning 'the heart'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

βαθεῖα

deep

A3U NSF · βαθύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

8 καὶ ὑψωθήσεται ὁ θεός βέλος νηπίων ἐγενήθησαν αἱ πληγαὶ αὐτῶν

And God will be exalted; their wounds came to be like an arrow of little children.

Divine reversal καὶ ὑψωθήσεται ὁ θεός

The psalm turns sharply here: God's intervention overturns the conspiracy and reduces the enemy's force to weakness and ridicule.

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.

ὑψωθήσεται
will be exalted

VC FPI3S · ὑψόω

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

→ future

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

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.

βέλος
an arrow

N3E NSN · βέλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

βέλος: meaning 'an arrow'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

νηπίων
of little children

A1A GPM · νήπιος

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

→ relational specification

νήπιος: meaning 'of little children'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἐγενήθησαν
became

VCI API3P · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

γίγνομαι: meaning 'became'; 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.

αἱ
the

RA NPF · αἱ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πληγαὶ
wounds

N1 NPF · πληγή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν
their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

9 καὶ ἐξησθένησαν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς αἱ γλῶσσαι αὐτῶν ἐταράχθησαν πάντες οἱ θεωροῦντες αὐτούς

And their tongues grew weak against them; all who saw them were shaken.

Collapse of the attackers

καὶ ἐξησθένησαν

The very instrument of the wicked, their tongue, turns against them, and the spectacle unsettles everyone who watches.

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.

ἐξησθένησαν

grew weak

VAI AAI3P · ἄσθενέω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

ἄσθενέω + ἐκ: meaning 'grew weak'; 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.

ἐπ'

against

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτοὺς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτοὺς: 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.

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γλῶσσαι

tongues

N1S NPF · γλῶσσα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐταράχθησαν

were shaken

VQI API3P · ταραάσσω

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

→ constative aorist

ταράσσω: meaning 'were 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.

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.

οἱ

who

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.

θεωροῦντες

saw

V2 · παπνημ θεωρέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνημ θεωρέω: meaning 'saw'; 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.

10 καὶ ἐφοβήθη πᾶς ἄνθρωπος καὶ ἀνήγγειλαν τὰ ἔργα τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ τὰ ποιήματα αὐτοῦ συνῆκαν

And every person feared, and they reported the works of God, and they understood his deeds.

Public response καὶ ἐφοβήθη

The effect of judgment extends beyond the enemies: human observers fear, speak about God's action, and come to understanding.

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.

ἐφοβήθη

feared

VCI API3S · φοβέω

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

→ constative aorist

φοβέω: meaning 'feared'; 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.

πᾶς

every

A3 NSM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄνθρωπος

person

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'person'; 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

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

ἀνήγγειλαν
they reported

VAI AAI3P · ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα: meaning 'they reported'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὰ
the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔργα
works

N2N APN · ἔργον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ
of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ
God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

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.

ποιήματα
deeds

N3M APN · ποίημα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ποίημα: meaning 'deeds'; 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.

συνῆκαν
understood

VAI AAI3P · ἵημι + συν

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

→ constative aorist

ἵημι + συν: meaning 'understood'; 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 εὐφρανθήσεται δίκαιος ἐπὶ τῷ κυρίῳ καὶ ἐλπιεῖ ἐπ' αὐτόν καὶ ἐπαινεσθήσονται πάντες οἱ εὐθεῖς τῇ καρδίᾳ

The righteous will be glad in the Lord and will hope in him, and all the upright in heart will be praised.

Closing confidence εὐφρανθήσεται δίκαιος

The psalm ends by turning the public lesson into communal assurance: the righteous rejoice, trust, and stand publicly vindicated.

εὐφρανθήσεται

will be glad

VC FPI3S · 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.

δίκαιος

the righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπὶ

in

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

κυρίῳ

Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

ἐλπιεῖ

will hope

VF2 FAI3S · ἐλπίζω

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

→ future

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

ἐπ'

in

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: 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.

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.

ἐπαινεσθήσονται

will be praised

VC FPI3P · αἰνέω + ἐπι

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

→ future

αἰνέω + ἐπι: meaning 'will be praised'; 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

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

εὐθεῖς

upright

A3U NPM · εὐθύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῇ

in

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.

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.

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.