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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Psalms, Chapter 69

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΕΘ΄

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 short, urgent plea asks God to save quickly, shame the wicked, and hasten to help.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 69 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. This short psalm is an urgent appeal for immediate divine intervention. After a brief Davidic superscription of remembrance, the singer presses God to save and to hasten help. The middle petitions ask that those hunting his life be turned back in shame, especially the mocking voices that gloat over his distress. In counterpoint, all who seek God are invited to rejoice and continually magnify him for salvation. It closes with a stark self-description as poor and needy, which sharpens the

final plea that the Lord, already named as helper and deliverer, must not delay. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 69:1	The superscription presents a Davidic memorial prayer The heading frames the composition for liturgical remembrance and places it within the Davidic tradition.
B · 69:2	The psalm opens with an urgent cry for saving help The singer asks God to save him and to attend immediately to his need for assistance.
C · 69:3-4	Enemies who seek his life and mock his distress are handed over to shame Those pursuing the psalmist are asked to turn back in disgrace, especially the taunters who exult over his suffering.
D · 69:5-6	Seekers of God rejoice while the poor singer asks the Lord not to delay The community of those who love God's salvation is summoned to magnify him, and the psalm closes with the needy speaker's plea for swift help from his helper and deliverer.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος τῷ Δαυιδ εἰς ἀνάμνησιν

For the end, for David, for remembrance.

Liturgical superscription εἰς τὸ τέλος

The heading frames the composition for worship and preserves it as a Davidic prayer intended for memorial use.

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

2 εἰς τὸ σῶσαί με κύριον ὁ θεός εἰς τὴν βοήθειάν μου πρόσχες

To save me, O Lord God, attend to my help.

Opening plea εἰς τὸ σῶσαί με

The prayer begins without delay, asking God both to save and to bend his attention quickly toward the speaker's need.

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

σῶσαί

save

VA AAN · σῶζω

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

→ infinitival complement

σῶζω: 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.

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.

κύριον

Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

βοήθειάν

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.

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.

πρόσχες

attend

VA AAD2S · ἔχω + προς

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

→ verbal action or state

ἔχω + προς: meaning 'attend'; 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.

3 αἰσχυνθείσαν καὶ ἐντραπείησαν οἱ ζητοῦντές μου τὴν ψυχὴν ἀποστραφείησαν εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω καὶ καταισχυνθείησαν οἱ βουλόμενοί μοι κακά

Let those seeking my life be ashamed and put to confusion; let those wishing me evil be turned backward and disgraced.

Imprecation against pursuers αἰσχυνθείησαν

The plea turns toward the enemies: those hunting the psalmist's life are asked to retreat under a double burden of shame and reversal.

αἰσχυνθείησαν

let them be ashamed

VC APO3P · αἰσχύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

αἰσχύνω: meaning 'let them be ashamed'; 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.

ἐντραπείησαν

let them be confounded

VD APO3P · τρέπω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

τρέπω + ἐν: meaning 'let them be confounded'; 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

those

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.

ζητοῦντές

seeking

V2 · παπνπμ ζητέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ ζητέω: meaning 'seeking'; 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

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.

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.

ψυχὴν

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.

ἀποστραφείσαν

let them turn back

VD APO3P · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning 'let them turn back'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

ὀπίσω

back

P · ὀπίσω

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

καταισχυνθείσαν

let them be disgraced

VC APO3P · αἰσχύνω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

αἰσχύνω + κατα: meaning 'let them be disgraced'; 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

those

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.

βουλόμενοί

wishing

V1 · πμπνμ βούλομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνμ βούλομαι: meaning 'wishing'; 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.

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

μοι: 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.

κακά

evil things

A1 APN · κακός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

4 ἀποστραφείσαν παραυτίκα αἰσχυνόμενοι οἱ λέγοντές μοι εὖγε εὖγε

Let those saying to me, 'Well done, well done,' turn back at once in shame.

Focused imprecation on mockers

ἀποστραφείσαν

The general curse narrows to the taunting voices whose gloating cries over the psalmist's trouble now become the basis for their immediate shame.

ἀποστραφείσαν

let them turn back

VD APO3P · στρέφω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning 'let them turn back'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

παραυτίκα

at once

D · παραυτίκα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

παραυτίκα: meaning 'at once'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

αἰσχυνόμενοι

being ashamed

V1 · πιπνπι αἰσχύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

πιπνπι αἰσχύνω: meaning 'being ashamed'; 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

those

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.

λέγοντές

saying

V1 · παπνπι λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπι λέγω: meaning 'saying'; 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.

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

μοι: 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.

εὖγε

well done

D · εὖγε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εὖγε: meaning 'well done'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

εὖγε

well done

D · εὖγε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

εὖγε: meaning 'well done'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

5 ἀγαλλιάσθωσαν καὶ εὐφρανθήτωσαν ἐπὶ σοὶ πάντες οἱ ζητοῦντές σε καὶ λεγέτωσαν διὰ παντός
μεγαλυνθήτω ὁ θεός οἱ ἀγαπῶντες τὸ σωτήριόν σου

Let all who seek you exult and be glad in you, and let those who love your salvation say continually,
'Let God be magnified.'

Countermovement of joy ἀγαλλιάσθωσαν

Against the shame of the wicked stands the glad speech of the faithful, whose joy in God issues in
continual magnifying of his saving power.

ἀγαλλιάσθωσαν

let them exult

V3 PMD3P · ἀγαλλιάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀγαλλιάομαι: meaning 'let them exult'; it
carries the action, process, or state of the
clause; here it functions as verbal form
carrying the action, process, or state of the
clause.

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.

εὐφρανθήτωσαν

let them be glad

VC APD3P · εὐφραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'let them 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.

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.

σοὶ

you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοὶ: 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.

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

those

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.

ζητοῦντές

seeking

V2 · παπνπμ ζητέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ ζητέω: meaning 'seeking'; 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.

καί

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.

λεγέτωσαν

let them say

V1 PAD3P · λέγω

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

→ verbal action or state

λέγω: meaning 'let them say'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

διὰ

through

P · διά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

παντός

always

A3 GSM · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

μεγαλυνθήτω

let him be magnified

VB APD3S · μεγαλύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

μεγαλύνω: meaning 'let him be magnified'; 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.

οἱ

those

RA NPM · οἱ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀγαπῶντες

loving

V3 · παπνπμ ἀγαπάω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ ἀγαπάω: meaning 'loving'; 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.

σωτήριον

salvation

N2N ASN · σωτήριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

6 ἐγὼ δὲ πτωχὸς καὶ πένης ὁ θεὸς βοήθησόν μοι βοηθός μου καὶ ῥύστης μου εἰ σύ κύριε μὴ χρονίσῃς

But I am poor and needy; O God, help me. You are my helper and my deliverer, O Lord; do not delay.

Final personal plea **ἐγὼ δὲ**

After the contrast between enemies and seekers, the psalm returns to the speaker's own frailty and closes by pressing the Lord for immediate action.

ἐγὼ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πτωχός

poor

N2 NSM · πτωχός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

πτωχός: meaning 'poor'; 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.

πένης

needy

N3T NSM · πένης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ό

O

RA NSM · ό

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

ό: 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.

βοήθησόν

help

VA AAD2S · βοηθέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

μοι

me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

μοι: 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.

βοηθός

helper

N2 NSM · βοηθός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

καί

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.

ρύστης

deliverer

N1M NSM · ρύστης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

εἶ

are

V9 PAI2S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'are'; 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.

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.

κύριε

Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.

μή

do not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

χρονίσης

delay

VA AAS2S · χρονίζω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

χρονίζω: meaning 'delay'; 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.

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.