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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Psalms, Chapter 75

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΟΕ΄

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

God's fearsome appearing breaks invading power and brings rescue to the humble of the earth.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 75 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. Zion becomes the scene of God's fearsome self-disclosure, where invading power collapses and the Judge of all the earth silences nations and rescues the meek. After an Asaphic superscription that remembers the Assyrian threat, the poem announces that God is known in Judah and has fixed his peaceful dwelling in Zion, the very place where he breaks bow, sword, and war. The middle movement lingers on the shock of that intervention: the divine light streaming from the ancient mountains

leaves the proud and well-armed helpless, while horse and rider collapse under the rebuke of the God of Jacob. The closing verses widen from battlefield victory to cosmic judgment, portraying the earth silenced before heaven's verdict, the meek saved, human schemes turned into unwilling praise, and the surrounding nations summoned to bring tribute to the God who strips rulers of breath. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 75:1	The superscription frames the psalm as an Asaphic song against Assyria The heading places the composition in liturgical use, associates it with Asaph, and points the hearer toward a divine victory over the Assyrian menace.
B · 75:2-4	God is known in Judah because he dwells in Zion and breaks war there Opening by naming God's renown in Judah and Israel, then locates his peaceful dwelling in Zion, the place where he shatters bow, weapon, sword, and war.
C · 75:5-7	Divine splendor leaves the proud warriors powerless Radiance from the eternal mountains unsettles the senseless, empties the hands of the wealthy fighters, and puts horse and rider to sleep at God's rebuke.
D · 75:8-10	The fearsome Judge speaks from heaven and saves the meek No one can stand before God's wrath; when he sounds judgment from heaven, the earth falls silent as he rises to vindicate the meek.
E · 75:11-13	Human schemes are turned into praise and the nations bring tribute Even human resolve ends by confessing God, so the peoples around him are told to fulfill their vows and bring gifts to the Lord who strips rulers of breath.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ἐν ὕμνοις ψαλμὸς τῷ Ἀσαφ ὡδὴ πρὸς τὸν Ἀσσύριον

For the end, among hymns, a psalm for Asaph, a song against the Assyrian.

Liturgical superscription εἰς τὸ τέλος

The heading frames the poem for worship, anchors it in the Asaphic collection, and points ahead to a remembered deliverance from Assyrian power.

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.

ἐν

among

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὕμνοις

hymns

N2 DPM · ὕμνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

Ἀσαφ

Asaph

N DSM · Ἀσαφ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὥδή

song

N1 NSF · ὥδή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πρὸς

against

P · πρὸς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ἀσσύριον

Assyrian

N2 ASM · Ἀσσύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

2 γνωστὸς ἐν τῇ Ιουδαίᾳ ὁ θεὸς ἐν τῷ Ισραηλ μέγα τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ

God is known in Judea; in Israel his name is great.

Opening declaration γνωστὸς

The psalm begins with a public confession: Judah and Israel know the Lord by name because his saving action has made his reputation unmistakable.

γνωστὸς

known

A1 NSM · γνωστός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

γνωστός: meaning 'known'; 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.

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιουδαία

Judea

N1A DSF · Ἰουδαία

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

→ sphere or reference

Ιουδαία: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

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.

Ἰσραήλ

Israel

N DSM · Ἰσραήλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μέγας

great

A1P NSN · μέγας

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὸ

the

RA NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄνομα

name

N3M NSN · ὄνομα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

3 καὶ ἐγενήθη ἐν εἰρήνῃ ὁ τόπος αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸ κατοικητήριον αὐτοῦ ἐν Σιων

And his place came to be in peace, and his dwelling-place in Zion.

Localization of divine presence

καὶ ἐγενήθη

The renown of verse 2 is grounded in place: God has established a peaceful habitation, and that habitation is identified with Zion itself.

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.

ἐγενήθη

came to be

VCI API3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

γίγνομαι: meaning 'came to be'; 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.

εἰρήνῃ

peace

N1 DSF · εἰρήνη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τόπος

place

N2 NSM · τόπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τὸ the RA NSN · 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.	κατοικητήριον dwelling-place N2N NSN · κατοικητήριον <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence κατοικητήριον: meaning 'dwelling-place'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.
Σιων Zion N DSF · Σιων <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast Σιων: meaning 'Zion'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.			

4 ἐκεῖ συνέτριψεν τὰ κράτη τῶν τόξων ὄπλον καὶ ῥομφαίαν καὶ πόλεμον διάψαλμα

There he shattered the powers of the bows, weapon and sword and war. Pause.

Divine victory report ἐκεῖ

The psalm names Zion as the site of battle reversal: the God who dwells there breaks the apparatus of war itself, not merely one opposing soldier.

ἐκεῖ

there

D · ἐκεῖ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

συνέτριψεν

he shattered

VAI AAI3S · τρίβω + συν

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

→ constative aorist

τρίβω + συν: meaning 'he shattered'; 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.

κράτη

powers

N3E APN · κράτος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῶν

of the

RA GPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τόξων

bows

N2N GPN · τόξον

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

→ relational specification

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

ὄπλον

weapon

N2N ASN · ὄπλον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ὄπλον: meaning 'weapon'; 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.

ρόμφαίαν

sword

N1A ASF · ρομφαία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ρόμφαία: meaning 'sword'; 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.

πόλεμον

war

N2 ASM · πόλεμος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

διάψαλμα

pause

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

5 φωτίζεις σὺ θαυμαστῶς ἀπὸ ὀρέων αἰωνίων

You shine wondrously from the everlasting mountains.

Direct praise **φωτίζεις**

Address shifts into direct second person, portraying God as radiant and majestic, his light streaming from the ancient mountain heights.

φωτίζεις

you shine

V1 PAI2S · φωτίζω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

φωτίζω: meaning 'you shine'; 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.

σὺ

you

RP NS · σύ

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

→ participant reference

σὺ: 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.

θαυμαστῶς

wondrously

D · θαυμαστῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ὀρέων

mountains

N3E GPN · ὄρος

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

→ relational specification

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

αἰωνίων

everlasting

A1B GPN · αἰώνιος

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

→ relational specification

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

6 ἐταράχθησαν πάντες οἱ ἀσύνετοι τῇ καρδίᾳ ὑπνωσαν ὕπνον αὐτῶν καὶ οὐχ εὗρον οὐδὲν πάντες οἱ ἄνδρες τοῦ πλούτου ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτῶν

All the senseless in heart were troubled; they slept their sleep, and all the wealthy men found nothing in their hands.

Effect on the enemy **ἐταράχθησαν**

Those confident in their own strength are inwardly shaken, then reduced to helpless sleep; even the rich and powerful wake with empty hands.

ἐταράχθησαν

were troubled

VQI API3P · ταρασσω

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

→ constative aorist

ταράσσω: meaning 'were 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.

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.

ἀσύνετοι

senseless

A1B NPM · ἀσύνετος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῇ

in 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.

καρδίᾳ

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.

ὑπνωσαν

they slept

VA AA13P · ὑπνώω

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

→ constative aorist

ὑπνώω: meaning 'they slept'; 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.

ὕπνον

sleep

N2 ASM · ὕπνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὑρον

they found

VB AAI3P · εὕρισκω

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

→ constative aorist

εὕρισκω: meaning 'they found'; 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.

οὐδὲν

nothing

A3 ASN · οὐδεὶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

οὐδεὶς: meaning 'nothing'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

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.

ἄνδρες

men

N3 NPM · ἀνὴρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

πλούτου

wealth

N2 GSM · πλούτος

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

→ relational specification

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

ταῖς

in 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.

χερσὶν

hands

N3 DPF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

7 ἀπὸ ἐπιτιμῆσεώς σου ὁ θεὸς Ἰακωβ ἐνύσταξαν οἱ ἐπιβεβηκότες τοὺς ἵππους

At your rebuke, O God of Jacob, the riders of horses sank into slumber.

Cause of the collapse ἀπὸ ἐπιτιμῆσεώς σου

The paralysis of the warriors is traced to a single divine rebuke; the covenant God of Jacob needs only to speak, and cavalry strength collapses.

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.

ἐπιτιμῆσεώς

rebuke

N3I GSF · ἐπιτίμησις

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

Ιακωβ

Jacob

N GSM · Ἰακώβ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐνύσταξαν

grew drowsy

VAI AA13P · νυστάζω

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

→ constative aorist

νυστάζω: meaning 'grew drowsy'; 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.

ἐπιβεβηκότες

those mounted on

VX · χαπνῖμ βαίνω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

χαπνῖμ βαίνω + ἐπι: meaning 'those mounted on'; 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.

ἵππους

horses

N2 APM · ἵππος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

8 σὺ φοβερὸς εἶ καὶ τίς ἀντιστήσεται σοι ἀπὸ τότε ἡ ὀργή σου

You are fearsome, and who will withstand you from the time of your wrath?

Rhetorical confession

σὺ φοβερὸς εἶ

The poet turns the battlefield outcome into theology: God's wrath creates a moment no opponent can endure or answer.

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.

φοβερὸς

fearsome

A1A NSM · φοβερὸς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἶ

are

V9 PAI2S · εἶμι

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἶμι: 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.

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.

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.

ἀντιστήσεται

will withstand

VF FMI3S · ἴσθημι + ἀντι

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

→ future

ἴσθημι + ἀντι: meaning 'will withstand'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σοι

you

RP DS · σοί

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τότε then D · τότε <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast τότε: meaning 'then'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ὁ the RA NSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ὀργή wrath N1 NSF · ὀργή <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ὀργή: meaning 'wrath'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	σου your RP GS · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.
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9 ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἠκούτισας κρίσιν γῆ ἐφοβήθη καὶ ἡσύχασεν

From heaven you made judgment heard; the earth feared and grew still.

Heavenly verdict ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ

What happened in Zion is interpreted as a sentence issued from heaven itself, and the whole earth responds with fear-struck silence.

ἐκ from P · ἐκ <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τοῦ the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	οὐρανοῦ heaven N2 GSM · οὐρανός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification οὐρανός: meaning 'heaven'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ἠκούτισας you made heard VAI AAI2S · ἀκούω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist ἀκούω: meaning 'you made heard'; 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.
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κρίσιν

judgment

N3I ASF · κρίσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

γῆ

earth

N1 NSF · γῆ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

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.

ἤσυχασεν

grew still

VA AAI3S · ἡσυχάζω

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

→ constative aorist

ἡσυχάζω: meaning 'grew still'; 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.

10 ἐν τῷ ἀναστῆναι εἰς κρίσιν τὸν θεὸν τοῦ σῶσαι πάντας τοὺς πραεῖς τῆς γῆς διάψαλμα

When God arose for judgment, to save all the meek of the earth. Pause.

Purpose of judgment ἐν τῷ ἀναστῆναι

The silence of verse 9 is explained: God rises in court not for arbitrary destruction but to vindicate and rescue the meek of the earth.

ἐν

when

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀναστῆναι

to arise

VH AAN · ἵστημι + ἀνα

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

→ infinitival complement

ἵστημι + ἀνα: meaning 'to arise!'; 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

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.

κρίσιν

judgment

N3I ASF · κρίσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κρίσις: meaning 'judgment!'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεὸν

God

N2 ASM · θεός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

θεός: meaning 'God!'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

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.

σῶσαι

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.

πάντας

all

A3 APM · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τούς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πραεῖς

meek

A3U APM · πραῦς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πραῦς: meaning 'meek!'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

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.

γῆς

earth

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

διάψαλμα

pause

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

11 ὅτι ἐνθύμιον ἀνθρώπου ἐξομολογήσεται σοι καὶ ἐγκατάλειμμα ἐνθυμίου ἐορτάσει σοι

For human resolve shall give thanks to you, and the remnant of resolve shall keep festival for you.

Interpretive conclusion ὅτι

Even what humans purpose against God is finally bent into his praise; what remains is pictured not as resistance but as festival acknowledgment before him.

ὅτι

for

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐνθύμιον

resolve

A1B NSN · ἐνθύμιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἐνθύμιος: meaning 'resolve'; 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.

ἐξομολογήσεται

shall give thanks

VF FMI3S · ὁμολογέω + ἐκ

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

→ future

ὁμολογέω + ἐκ: meaning 'shall give thanks'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

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.

ἐγκατάλειμμα

remnant

N3M NSN · ἐγκατάλειμμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐνθυμίου

of resolve

A1B GSN · ἐνθυμίου

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐορτάσει

shall keep festival

VF FAI3S · ἐορτάζω

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

→ future

ἐορτάζω: meaning 'shall keep festival'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

12 εὔξασθε καὶ ἀπόδοτε κυρίῳ τῷ θεῷ ὑμῶν πάντες οἱ κύκλῳ αὐτοῦ οἵσουσιν δῶρα

Make vows and pay them to the Lord your God; let all around him bring gifts.

Call to worshipful response εὔξασθε καὶ ἀπόδοτε

The proper answer to the divine victory is covenant faithfulness: vows are to be fulfilled, and the surrounding peoples are summoned to approach with tribute.

εὐξασθε

make vows

VA AMI2P · εὐχομαι

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

→ constative aorist

εὐχομαι: meaning 'make vows'; 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.

ἀπόδοτε

pay

VO AAD2P · δίδωμι + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

δίδωμι + ἀπο: meaning 'pay'; 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.

κυρίῳ

to the Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

ὑμῶν

your

RP GP · σύ

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

→ relational specification

ὑμῶν: 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.

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.

κύκλῳ

around

N2 DSM · κύκλος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

him

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: 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.

οἴσουσιν

shall bring

VF FAI3P · φέρω

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

→ future

φέρω: meaning 'shall 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.

δῶρα

gifts

N2N APN · δῶρον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

13 τῷ φοβερῷ καὶ ἀφαιρουμένῳ πνεύματα ἀρχόντων φοβερῷ παρὰ τοῖς βασιλεῦσι τῆς γῆς

To the Fearsome One, the one who takes away the spirit of rulers, fearsome among the kings of the earth.

Closing description of God

τῷ φοβερῷ

The psalm closes by naming the Lord as the terrifying sovereign who can strip princes of breath and thus stands unrivaled among earth's kings.

τῷ

to 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.

φοβερῷ

fearsome

A1A DSM · φοβερός

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

→ sphere or reference

φοβερός: meaning 'fearsome'; 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.

ἀφαιρουμένῳ

taking away

V2 · πμψδσμ αἰρέω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

πμψδσμ αἰρέω + ἀπο: meaning 'taking away'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

πνεύματα

spirits

N3M APN · πνεῦμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀρχόντων

of rulers

N3 GPM · ἄρχων

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

→ relational specification

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

φοβερῶ

fearsome

A1A DSM · φοβερός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

παρὰ

among

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῖς

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.

βασιλεῦσι

kings

N3V DPM · βασιλεύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

γῆς

earth

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

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.