

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 80

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ Π΄

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

Festival joy, trumpet blasts, and covenant warning recall the God who brought Israel out.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 80 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 Asaph psalm begins as a festival summons, calling Israel to rejoice, sound the trumpet, and keep the appointed feast as a statute rooted in the exodus memory. The middle of the psalm shifts into direct divine speech: God recalls hearing Israel in Egypt, removing the burden from their shoulders, answering them in distress, and testing them at the waters of contradiction. From there the chapter becomes a covenant admonition against foreign worship, followed by grief over Israel's refusal

to listen and the judicial handing over of the people to their own counsels. The close imagines the blessing that obedience would have brought: subdued enemies, enduring security, and rich provision with wheat and honey from the rock. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 80:1-5

The superscription opens into a liturgical call to rejoice and keep the feast

After the heading, the congregation is summoned to celebrate the God of Jacob with song, instruments, and trumpet blasts because the feast is Israel's appointed ordinance.

B · 80:6-8

God recalls the exodus and his past rescue of the people

The divine voice roots the festival in Joseph's deliverance from Egypt, remembers lifting the burden of slavery, and reminds Israel that he answered them and tested them in the wilderness crisis.

C · 80:9-11

The covenant Lord warns against foreign worship and invites trust

Israel is urged to hear the testimony, reject every strange god, and trust the Lord who brought them up from Egypt and promises to fill the open mouth of his people.

D · 80:12-13

Israel's refusal brings judicial abandonment to its own desires

Because the people would not listen, God gives them over to the pursuits of their own hearts so that they walk in their chosen counsels.

E · 80:14-17

The psalm closes with the blessing that obedience would have secured

The final conditional promise pictures humbled enemies, the Lord's enduring rule over hostile powers, and Israel fed with the richest wheat and honey from the rock.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ὑπὲρ τῶν ληνῶν τῷ Ασαφ ψαλμός

For the end, concerning the winepresses, for Asaph, a psalm.

Liturgical superscription εἰς τὸ τέλος

The heading frames the composition for worship and links it with Asaph before the festival summons begins.

εἰς
for

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τὸ
the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

τέλος
end

N3E ASN · τέλος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὑπὲρ
concerning

P · ὑπέρ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῶν
the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ληνῶν
winepresses

N2 GPF · ληνός

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

Ασαφ
Asaph

N DSM · Ασαφ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ψαλμός

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.

2 ἀγαλλιᾶσθε τῷ θεῷ τῷ βοηθῷ ἡμῶν ἀλαλάξατε τῷ θεῷ Ἰακωβ

Rejoice in God our helper; shout to the God of Jacob.

Festival summons ἀγαλλιᾶσθε

The congregation is commanded to celebrate loudly because the God who helped Israel remains the proper object of joy.

ἀγαλλιᾶσθε

rejoice

V3 PMD2P · ἀγαλλιάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

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.

βοηθῶ

helper

N2 DSM · βοηθός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀλαλάξατε

shout

VA AAD2P · ἀλαλάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τῷ

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.

Ἰακωβ

Jacob

N GSM · Ἰακώβ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

3 λάβετε ψαλμὸν καὶ δότε τύμπανον ψαλτήριον τερπνὸν μετὰ κιθάρας

Take up a psalm and give the tambourine, a pleasant psaltery with a harp.

Musical accompaniment λάβετε

The summons expands from shouting to the full liturgical ensemble, gathering voice and instruments for festal praise.

λάβετε

take

VB AAD2P · λαμβάνω

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

→ verbal action or state

λαμβάνω: meaning 'take'; 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.

ψαλμόν

psalm

N2 ASM · ψαλμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

δότε

give

VO AAD2P · δίδωμι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τύμπανον

tambourine

N2N ASN · τύμπανον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ψαλτήριον

psaltery

N2N ASN · ψαλτήριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τερπνόν

pleasant

A1 ASN · τερπνός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

μετά

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κιθάρας

harp

N1A GSF · κιθάρα

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

→ relational specification

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

4 σαλπίσατε ἐν νεομηνίᾳ σάλπιγγι ἐν εὐσήμεῳ ἡμέρᾳ ἑορτῆς ἡμῶν

Blow the trumpet at the new moon, at the notable day of our feast.

Calendrical proclamation

σαλπίσατε

The worship call now names the appointed time, marking the feast publicly with trumpet sound at the sacred season.

σαλπίσατε

blow

VA AAD2P · σαλπίζω

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

→ verbal action or state

σαλπίζω: meaning 'blow'; 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.

νεομηνία

new moon

N1A DSF · νομηνία

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

→ sphere or reference

νομηνία: meaning 'new moon'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

σάλπιγγι

trumpet

N3G DSF · σάλπιγξ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

εὐσήμεῳ

notable

A1B DSF · εὐσήμεος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἡμέρᾳ

day

N1A DSF · ἡμέρα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἑορτῆς

feast

N1 GSF · ἑορτή

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

5 ὅτι πρόσταγμα τῷ Ἰσραὴλ ἐστὶν καὶ κρίμα τῷ θεῷ Ἰακωβ

For it is an ordinance for Israel and a judgment of the God of Jacob.

Ground for the feast ὅτι

The celebration is justified as a binding statute and judicial ordinance established by Israel's God.

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.

πρόσταγμα

ordinance

N3M NSN · πρόσταγμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

Ἰσραὴλ

Israel

N DSM · Ἰσραήλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐστὶν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

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.

κρίμα

judgment

N3M NSN · κρίμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

Ἰακωβ

Jacob

N DSM · Ἰακώβ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

6 μαρτύριον ἐν τῷ Ἰωσηφ ἔθετο αὐτὸν ἐν τῷ ἐξελθεῖν αὐτὸν ἐκ γῆς Αἰγύπτου γλῶσσαν ἣν οὐκ ἔγνω ἥκουσεν

He appointed it as a testimony in Joseph when he went out from the land of Egypt; he heard a language he did not know.

Exodus memorial **μαρτύριον**

The feast is tied to the exodus, where Joseph's house encountered the alien speech of Egypt and received God's memorial testimony.

μαρτύριον

testimony

N2N ASN · μαρτύριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

Ἰωσηφ

Joseph

N DSM · Ἰωσηφ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔθετο

appointed

VEI AMI3S · τίθημι

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

→ constative aorist

τίθημι: meaning 'appointed'; 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

it

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

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.

ἐξελεῖν

to go out

VB AAN · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

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

→ infinitival complement

ἔρχομαι + ἐκ: meaning 'to go out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτόν

it

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

Αἰγύπτου

Egypt

N2 GSF · Αἴγυπτος

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

→ relational specification

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

γλῶσσαν

language

N1S ASF · γλῶσσα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἣν

which

RR ASF · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔγνω

knew

VZI AAI3S · γινώσκω

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

→ constative aorist

γινώσκω: meaning 'knew'; 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.

ἤκουσεν

heard

VAI AAI3S · ἀκούω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: meaning '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.

7 ἀπέστησεν ἀπὸ ἄρσεων τὸν νῶτον αὐτοῦ αἱ χεῖρες αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ κοφίνῳ ἐδούλευσαν

He removed his back from burdens; his hands served with the basket.

Release from servitude ἀπέστησεν

God recalls removing the load of slavery, portraying Egypt's oppression with burdened backs and laboring hands.

ἀπέστησεν

removed

VHI AAI3S · ἵστημι + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

ἵστημι + ἀπο: meaning 'removed'; 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.

ἄρσεων

burdens

N3I GPF · ἄρσις

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

→ relational specification

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

νῶτον

back

N2N ASN · νῶτον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

νῶτον: meaning 'back'; 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.

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.

χεῖρες

hands

N3 NPF · χεῖρ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

χεῖρ: meaning 'hands'; 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.

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.

κοφίνῳ

basket

N2 DSM · κόφινος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐδούλευσαν

served

VAI AAI3P · δουλεύω

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

→ constative aorist

δουλεύω: meaning 'served'; 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.

8 ἐν θλίψει ἐπεκαλέσω με καὶ ἔρρυσάμην σε ἐπήκουσά σου ἐν ἀποκρύφῳ καταιγίδος ἐδοκίμασά σε ἐπὶ ὕδατος ἀντιλογίας διάψαλμα

In distress you called upon me, and I delivered you; I answered you in the secret place of the storm; I tested you at the water of contradiction. Pause.

Rescue and testing

ἐν θλίψει

The divine speech remembers both rescue and probation: God answered hidden in stormy power, yet he also tested Israel at the contentious waters.

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.

θλίψει

distress

N3I DSF · θλίψις

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐπεκαλέσω

called upon

VAI AMI2S · καλέω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

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.

ἔρρυσάμην
delivered

VAI AMI1S · ῥύομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

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.

ἐπήκουσά
answered

VAI AAI1S · ἀκούω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω + ἐπι: meaning 'answered'; 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.

σου
you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

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.

ἀποκρύφω
secret place

A1B DSN · ἀπόκρυφος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καταιγίδος
storm

N3D GSF · καταιγίς

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐδοκίμασά
tested

VAI AAI1S · δοκιμάζω

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

→ constative aorist

δοκιμάζω: meaning 'tested'; 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.

ἐπὶ
at

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ὕδατος
water

N3T GSN · ὕδωρ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἀντιλογίας

contradiction

N1A GSF · ἀντιλογία

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

→ relational specification

ἀντιλογία: meaning 'contradiction'; 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.

9 ἄκουσον λαός μου καὶ διαμαρτύρομαί σοι Ἰσραὴλ ἐὰν ἀκούσης μου

Hear, my people, and I will testify to you; Israel, if you would listen to me.

Covenant witness ἄκουσον

The rescued nation is summoned to hear again as God renews his formal testimony and presses for attentive obedience.

ἄκουσον

hear

VA AAD2S · ἀκούω

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀκούω: 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.

λαός

people

N2 NSM · λαός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

λαός: meaning 'people'; 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.

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.

διαμαρτύρομαι

testify

V1 PMI1S · μαρτύρομαι + δια

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

→ ongoing verbal process

μαρτύρομαι + δια: meaning 'testify'; 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.

Ισραηλ

Israel

N VSM · Ἰσραήλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐάν

if

C · εἰάν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀκούσης

listen

VA AAS2S · ἀκούω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

ἀκούω: meaning 'listen'; 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.

10 οὐκ ἔσται ἐν σοὶ θεὸς πρόσφατος οὐδὲ προσκυνήσεις θεῷ ἄλλοτρίῳ

There shall be no new god in you, nor shall you worship a foreign god.

Exclusive loyalty οὐκ ἔσται

The first concrete demand of the testimony is covenant exclusivity: Israel must admit no rival deity and offer worship to none.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔσται

will be

VF FM13S · εἰμί

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

→ future

εἰμί: meaning 'will 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.

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.

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.

πρόσφατος

new

A1B NSM · πρόσφατος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὐδὲ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

προσκυνήσεις

worship

VF FAI2S · κυνέω + προς

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

→ future

κυνέω + προς: meaning 'worship'; 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.

θεῶ

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.

ἄλλοτρίῳ

foreign

A1A DSM · ἄλλότριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

11 ἐγὼ γάρ εἰμι κύριος ὁ θεός σου ὁ ἀναγαγὼν σε ἐκ γῆς Αἰγύπτου πλάτυνον τὸ στόμα σου καὶ πληρώσω αὐτό

For I am the Lord your God, who brought you up from the land of Egypt; open your mouth wide, and I will fill it.

Identity and promise ἐγὼ γάρ εἰμι

God grounds the prohibition in his redemptive identity and turns the command toward trust, promising to supply what his people ask of him.

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.

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰμι

am

V9 PA11S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'am'; 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.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

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.

ἀναγαγών

having brought up

VB · ααπνσι ἄγω + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

ααπνσι ἄγω + ἀνα: meaning 'having brought up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

Αἴγυπτος

Egypt

N2 GSF · Αἴγυπτος

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

→ relational specification

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

πλάτυνον

open wide

VA AAD2S · πλατύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

πλατύνω: meaning 'open wide'; 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.

στόμα

mouth

N3M ASN · στόμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: 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.

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.

πληρώσω

will fill

VF FAI1S · πληρώω

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

→ future

πληρώω: meaning 'will fill'; 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.

αὐτό

it

RD ASN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

12 καὶ οὐκ ἤκουσεν ὁ λαός μου τῆς φωνῆς μου καὶ Ἰσραὴλ οὐ προσέσχεν μοι

But my people did not listen to my voice, and Israel paid no attention to me.

Refusal to hear καὶ οὐκ ἤκουσεν

The divine recollection turns tragic as Israel is charged with refusing both God's voice and his personal claim upon them.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἤκουσεν

heard

VAI AAI3S · ἀκούω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: meaning '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.

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.

λαός

people

N2 NSM · λαός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

λαός: meaning 'people'; 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.

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.

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.

Ἰσραὴλ

Israel

N NSM · Ἰσραήλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ἰσραὴλ: meaning 'Israel'; 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.

προσέσχεν

paid attention

VBI AAI3S · ἔχω + προς

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

→ constative aorist

ἔχω + προς: meaning 'paid attention'; 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.

13 καὶ ἐξαπέστειλα αὐτοὺς κατὰ τὰ ἐπιτηδεύματα τῶν καρδιῶν αὐτῶν πορεύσονται ἐν τοῖς ἐπιτηδεύμασιν αὐτῶν

So I sent them away according to the pursuits of their hearts; they will walk in their own pursuits.

Judicial handing over καὶ ἐξαπέστειλα

Because the people would not heed him, God gives them over to the self-directed patterns their hearts have chosen.

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.

ἐξάπεσται
sent away

VAI AAI1S · στέλλω + ἐκ + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

στέλλω + ἐκ + ἀπο: meaning 'sent 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.

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.

κατὰ
according to

P · κατὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

κατὰ: meaning 'according 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.

ἐπιτηδεύματα
pursuits

N3M APN · ἐπιτήδευμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῶν
the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδιῶν
hearts

N1A GPF · καρδία

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

πορεύονται
they will walk

VF FM13P · πορεύομαι

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

→ future

πορεύομαι: meaning 'they will walk'; 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.

τοῖς
the

RA DPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐπιτηδεύμασιν

pursuits

N3M DPN · ἐπιτήδευμα

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

→ sphere or reference

ἐπιτήδευμα: meaning 'pursuits'; 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.

14 εἰ ὁ λαός μου ἤκουσέν μου Ἰσραὴλ ταῖς ὁδοῖς μου εἰ ἐπορεύθη

If my people had listened to me, if Israel had walked in my ways,

Unrealized condition εἰ

The final movement opens an unfulfilled condition, inviting the hearer to imagine what obedience would have changed.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαός

people

N2 NSM · λαός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

λαός: meaning 'people'; 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.

ἤκουσέν

listened

VAI AAI3S · ἀκούω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀκούω: meaning 'listened'; 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.

Ισραηλ

Israel

N NSM · Ἰσραήλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ταῖς

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.

ὁδοῖς

ways

N2 DPF · ὁδός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔπορεύθη

walked

VCI API3S · πορεύομαι

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

→ constative aorist

πορεύομαι: meaning 'walked'; 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.

15 ἐν τῷ μηδενὶ ἂν τοὺς ἐχθροὺς αὐτῶν ἐταπείνωσα καὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς θλίβοντας αὐτοὺς ἐπέβαλον τὴν χειρά μου

I would quickly have humbled their enemies, and against those afflicting them I would have laid my hand.

Promised victory ἐν τῷ μηδενὶ

Had Israel listened, God would have moved swiftly against hostile powers and turned his hand against their oppressors.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

μηδενὶ

nothing

A3 DSM · μηδεὶς

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

→ sphere or reference

μηδεὶς: meaning 'nothing'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἄν

would

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἐχθροὺς

enemies

N2 APM · ἐχθρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ἐχθρός: meaning 'enemies'; 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.

ἐταπείνωσα

humbled

VAI AAI1S · ταπεινῶω

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

→ constative aorist

ταπεινῶω: meaning 'humbled'; 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.

ἐπὶ

at

P · ἐπὶ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θλίβοντας

afflicting

V1 · παπαπμ θλίβω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

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.

ἐπέβαλον

laid

VBI AAI3P · βάλλω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

βάλλω + ἐπι: meaning 'laid'; 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.

χεῖρά

hand

N3 ASF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

χεῖρ: meaning 'hand'; 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.

16 οἱ ἐχθροὶ κυρίου ἐψεύσαντο αὐτῷ καὶ ἔσται ὁ καιρὸς αὐτῶν εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα

The enemies of the Lord lied to him, and their season shall be forever.

Outcome for the hostile οἱ ἐχθροὶ κυρίου

The verse pictures the Lord's enemies reduced to false submission while their allotted season stands under his enduring rule.

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.

ἐχθροὶ

enemies

N2 NPM · ἐχθρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

κύριος: meaning 'of the Lord'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἐψεύσαντο

lied

VAI AMI3P · ψεύδομαι

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

→ constative aorist

ψεύδομαι: meaning 'lied'; 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.

αὐτῷ

to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτῷ: meaning 'to 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.

ἔσται

will be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

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

→ future

εἰμί: meaning 'will 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.

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.

καιρὸς

season

N2 NSM · καιρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

καιρός: meaning 'season'; 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.

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.

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.

αἰῶνα

age

N3W ASM · αἰών

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

17 καὶ ἐψώμισεν αὐτοὺς ἐκ στέατος πυροῦ καὶ ἐκ πέτρας μέλι ἐχόρτασεν αὐτούς

And he fed them with the fat of wheat, and from the rock he satisfied them with honey.

Abundant provision καὶ ἐψώμισεν

The psalm closes with a picture of covenant abundance, where the obedient people are nourished with the richest grain and miraculous sweetness from the rock.

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.

ἐψώμισεν

fed

VAI AAI3S · ψωμίζω

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

→ constative aorist

ψωμίζω: meaning 'fed'; 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.

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.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

στέατος

fat

N3T GSN · στέαρ

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

→ relational specification

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

πυροῦ

wheat

N2 GSM · πυρός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πέτρας

rock

N1A GSF · πέτρα

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

→ relational specification

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

μέλι

honey

N3 ASF · μέλι

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐχόρτασεν

satisfied

VAI AAI3S · χορτάζω

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

→ constative aorist

χορτάζω: meaning 'satisfied'; 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.

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.