

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 82

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΠΒ΄

Each verse opens with the running Greek, an English translation, and a **discourse note** (its connective, relation, and role in the argument). Below follows the word-by-word breakdown in six tiers: gloss, case (color), parsing, *syntax*, **semantic force**, and a **|** lexical note.

CASE ■ Nominative ■ Genitive ■ Dative ■ Accusative ■ Vocative ■ Verb (no case) ■ Indeclinable

Discourse notes head each verse: **relation** · connective · clause-flow. Indentation marks prominence — flush-left = main line of argument; indented = supporting / subordinate material.

Theme

A many-nation conspiracy against God's people draws a fierce plea for decisive judgment.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 82 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 Asaphite communal lament reacts to a multi-nation conspiracy gathered against the people of God. After the superscription the psalm urgently begs God not to remain silent while hostile nations rage, plot, and covenant together to erase Israel's name. The center of the chapter names the coalition and then appeals to earlier acts of deliverance from Judges, asking that the present enemies be broken like Midian, Sisera, Jabin, and their princes. The closing petitions intensify into storm

and fire imagery: shame is requested not as an end in itself but so that the nations may seek the divine name and finally know that the Lord alone is the Most High over all the earth. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 82:1-2	The psalm opens with a liturgical heading and a plea against divine silence After the superscription, the prayer asks the incomparable God not to keep silent or remain still while danger gathers.
B · 82:3-6	The nations are described as noisy, crafty, and united against Israel Enemies raise their heads, scheme against God's people, and form a common pact to erase Israel from memory.
C · 82:7-9	The hostile coalition is named in full Edomites, Ishmaelites, Moab, Hagarenes, Philistines, Tyrians, and Asshur are listed as allies supporting the sons of Lot.
D · 82:10-16	Past victories from Judges become the pattern for present judgment The psalm invokes Midian, Sisera, Jabin, Oreb, Zeeb, Zebbee, and Salmana, then asks God to pursue the current enemies like chaff before storm and fire.
E · 82:17-19	The closing imprecation aims at recognition of the Lord's universal rule Shame and ruin are requested so that the nations may seek God's name and know that the Lord alone is Most High over all the earth.

1 ὥδῃ ψαλμοῦ τῷ Ασαφ

A song of a psalm for Asaph.

Superscription ὥδῃ

The short heading marks the piece as an Asaphite song before the communal plea begins.

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.

ψαλμοῦ

of a psalm

N2 GSM · ψαλμός

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

→ relational specification

ψαλμός: meaning 'of a psalm'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

τῷ

for 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.

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.

2 ὁ θεός τίς ὁμοιωθήσεται σοι μὴ σιγήσης μηδὲ καταπραΰνης ὁ θεός

O God, who will be likened to you? Do not keep silent, and do not grow still, O God.

Appeal ὁ

The prayer opens by addressing God directly and urgently asking him not to answer the conspiracy with silence.

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.

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.

ὁμοιωθήσεται

will be likened

VC FPI3S · ὁμοιῶ

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

→ future

ὁμοιῶ: meaning 'will be likened'; 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.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

σιγήσης

be silent

VA AAS2S · σιγάω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

σιγάω: meaning 'be silent'; 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.

μηδὲ

nor

C · μηδέ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καταπραΰνης

grow still

VA AAS2S · πραΰνω + κατα

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

→ subjunctive contingency

πραΰνω + κατα: meaning 'grow 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.

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.

3 ὅτι ἰδοὺ οἱ ἐχθροί σου ἤχησαν καὶ οἱ μισοῦντές σε ἤραν κεφαλὴν

For behold, your enemies made an uproar, and those who hate you lifted up their head.

Threat ὅτι

The enemies are introduced through audible tumult and proud defiance, showing the crisis has already erupted.

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.

ἰδοὺ

behold

I · ἰδοὺ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἰδοὺ: meaning 'behold'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

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.

ἐχθροί

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.

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.

ἤχησαν

made an uproar

VA AAI3P · ἤχέω

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

→ constative aorist

ἤχέω: meaning 'made an uproar'; 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.

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.

μισοῦντές

those hating

V2 · παπνπμ μισέω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνπμ μισέω: meaning 'those hating'; 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.

ἦραν

lifted up

VAI AAI3P · αἶρω

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

→ constative aorist

αἶρω: meaning 'lifted 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.

κεφαλὴν

head

N1 ASF · κεφαλή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

4 ἐπὶ τὸν λαόν σου κατεπανουργέσαντο γνώμην καὶ ἐβουλεύσαντο κατὰ τῶν ἁγίων σου

Against your people they plotted craftily, and they took counsel against your holy ones.

Threat ἐπὶ

Their hostility is not random violence but calculated counsel aimed at God's people and holy ones.

ἐπὶ

against

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: 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.

λαόν

people

N2 ASM · λαός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

κατεπανουργέσαντο

plotted craftily

VAI AMI3P · πανουργέομαι + κατα

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

→ constative aorist

πανουργέομαι + κατα: meaning 'plotted craftily'; 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.

γνώμην

a plan

N1 ASF · γνώμη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

γνώμη: meaning 'a plan'; 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.

ἐβουλεύσαντο

took counsel

VAI AMI3P · βουλεύω

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

→ constative aorist

βουλεύω: meaning 'took counsel'; 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.

κατὰ against P · κατὰ <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing κατὰ: meaning 'against'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τῶν the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἁγίων holy ones A1A GPM · ἅγιος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἅγιος: meaning 'holy ones'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	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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5 εἶπαν δεῦτε καὶ ἐξολεθρεύσωμεν αὐτοὺς ἐξ ἔθνους καὶ οὐ μὴ μνησθῇ τὸ ὄνομα Ἰσραὴλ ἔτι

They said, “Come, and let us wipe them out from being a nation, and let the name of Israel be remembered no more.”

Quoted plot

εἶπαν

The psalm quotes the coalition's extermination plan so the desired erasure of Israel becomes explicit.

εἶπαν they said VAI AAI3P · εἶπον <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist εἶπον: meaning 'they said'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	δεῦτε come D · δεῦτε <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast δεῦτε: meaning 'come'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐξολεθρεύσωμεν let us wipe out VA AAS1P · ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → subjunctive contingency ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ: meaning 'let us wipe 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.
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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.

ἐξ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἔθνους

being a nation

N3E GSN · ἔθνος

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

→ relational specification

ἔθνος: meaning 'being a nation'; 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.

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.

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

μνησθῇ

be remembered

VS APS3S · μινῆσκω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

μινῆσκω: meaning 'be remembered'; 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.

ὄνομα

name

N3M ASN · ὄνομα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Ισραήλ

Israel

N GSM · Ἰσραήλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἔτι

any longer

D · ἔτι

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἔτι: meaning 'any longer'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

6 ὅτι ἐβουλεύσαντο ἐν ὁμονοίᾳ ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό κατὰ σοῦ διαθήκην διέθεντο

For with one accord they took counsel together; against you they made a covenant:

Alliance ὅτι

The lament sums up the conspiracy as a unified pact set not merely against Israel but against God himself.

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.

ἐβουλεύσαντο

took counsel

VAI AMI3P · βουλεύω

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

→ constative aorist

βουλεύω: meaning 'took counsel'; 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.

ὁμονοία

one accord

N1A DSF · ὁμόνοια

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

→ sphere or reference

ὁμόνοια: meaning 'one accord'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἐπὶ

against

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἐπὶ: meaning 'against'; 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.

αὐτό

same

RD ASN · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτό: meaning 'same'; 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

against

P · κατά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

σοῦ

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σοῦ: 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.

διαθήκη

covenant

N1 ASF · διαθήκη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

διέθεντο

made

VEI AM13P · τίθημι + δια

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

→ constative aorist

τίθημι + δια: meaning 'made'; 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 τὰ σκηνώματα τῶν Ιδουμαίων καὶ οἱ Ισμαηλῖται Μωαβ καὶ οἱ Αγαρηνοί

the tents of the Idumeans and the Ishmaelites, Moab and the Hagarenes,

Coalition list

τὰ

The first group of nations is named, widening the sense of surrounding pressure on the covenant people.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σκηνώματα

tents

N3M NPN · σκῆνωμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

Ιδουμαίων

of the Idumeans

N GPM · Ιδουμαίος

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ιδουμαίων: meaning 'of the Idumeans'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	οἱ the RA NPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	Ισμαηλῖται Ishmaelites N1M NPM · Ισμαηλῖτης <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence Ισμαηλῖται: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	Μωαβ Moab N NSM · Μωαβ <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast Μωαβ: meaning 'Moab'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	οἱ the RA NPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	Αγαρηνοί Hagarenes N NPM · Αγαρηνός <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast Αγαρηνοί: meaning 'Hagarenes'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	

8 Γεβαλ καὶ Αμμων καὶ Αμαληκ καὶ ἄλλόφυλοι μετὰ τῶν κατοικούντων Τύρον

Gebal and Ammon and Amalek, and foreigners with the inhabitants of Tyre.

Coalition list Γεβαλ

The list continues with additional peoples, showing the breadth of the anti-Israel alliance.

Γεβαλ

Gebal

N NSM · Γεβαλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Γεβαλ: meaning 'Gebal'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Αμμων

Ammon

N NSM · Αμμων

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Αμμων: meaning 'Ammon'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Αμαληκ

Amalek

N NSM · Αμαληκ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Αμαληκ: meaning 'Amalek'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἄλλόφυλοι

foreigners

A1B NPM · ἄλλόφυλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κατοικοῦντων

those inhabiting

V2 · παγπμ οἰκέω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παγπμ οἰκέω + κατα: meaning 'those inhabiting'; 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.

Τύρον

Tyre

N2 ASM · Τύρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

9 καὶ γὰρ καὶ Ἀσσοὺρ συμπαρεγένετο μετ' αὐτῶν ἐγενήθησαν εἰς ἀντίλημψιν τοῖς υἱοῖς Λωτ διάψαλμα

For Asshur also joined with them; they became a support for the sons of Lot. Interlude.

Coalition summary καὶ

Asshur is added as powerful reinforcement, and the note about the sons of Lot clarifies whom the alliance supports.

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.

γὰρ

indeed

X · γάρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καὶ

and

D · καί

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Ἀσσοὺρ

Asshur

N NSM · Ἀσσοὺρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ἀσσοὺρ: meaning 'Asshur'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

συμπαρεγένετο

joined alongside

VBI AMI3S · γίγνομαι + συν + παρα

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

→ constative aorist

γίγνομαι + συν + παρα: meaning 'joined alongside'; 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.

μετ'

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: 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.

ἐγενήθησαν

they became

VCI API3P · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

εἰς

as

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀντίληψιν

a support

N3I ASF · ἀντίληψις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῖς

for the

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

υἱοῖς

sons

N2 DPM · υἱός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

Λωτ

Lot

N GSM · Λωτ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Λωτ: meaning 'Lot'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

διάψαλμα

interlude

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

10 ποιήσον αὐτοῖς ὡς τῇ Μαδιαμ καὶ τῷ Σισαρα ὡς ὁ Ιαβιν ἐν τῷ χειμάρρῳ Κισων

Do to them as you did to Midian, and to Sisera, as to Jabin at the wadi Kishon.

Historical appeal **ποιήσον**

The psalm turns from description to petition, asking God to repeat the kind of victory seen in Judges.

ποιήσον

do

VA AAD2S · ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

αὐτοῖς

to them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

αὐτοῖς: meaning 'to 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.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: meaning 'as'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τῇ

to

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.

Μαδιαμ

Midian

N DSF · Μαδιαμ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Μαδιαμ: meaning 'Midian'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καί

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τῷ

for 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.

Σισαρα

Sisera

N DSM · Σισαρα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Σισαρα: meaning 'Sisera'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: meaning 'as'; 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.

Ιαβιν

Jabin

N NSM · Ιαβιν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ιαβιν: meaning 'Jabin'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

for 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.

χειμάρρῳ

wadi

N2 DSM · χειμάρρους

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

→ sphere or reference

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

Κισῶν

Kishon

N G · Κισῶν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Κισῶν: meaning 'Kishon'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

11 ἐξωλεθρεύθησαν ἐν Αενδῶρ ἐγενήθησαν ὥσει κόπρος τῇ γῇ

They were destroyed at Endor; they became like dung for the ground.

Historical appeal ἐξωλεθρεύθησαν

Endor is recalled to stress how completely earlier enemies fell under divine judgment.

ἐξωλεθρεύθησαν

they were destroyed

VCI API3P · ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

ὀλεθρεύω + ἐκ: meaning 'they were destroyed'; 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.

Αενδῶρ

Endor

N D · Αενδῶρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Αενδῶρ: meaning 'Endor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἐγενήθησαν

they became

VCI API3P · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

ὡσεὶ

like

C · ὡσεὶ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κόπρος

dung

N2 NSF · κόπρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῇ

to

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.

γῇ

ground

N1 DSF · γῇ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

12 θεοῦ τοὺς ἄρχοντας αὐτῶν ὡς τὸν Ωρηβ καὶ Ζηβ καὶ Ζεβεε καὶ Σαλμανα πάντας τοὺς ἄρχοντας αὐτῶν

Make their rulers like Oreb and Zeeb, and Zeeb and Salmana, all their rulers,

Historical appeal θεοῦ

Named leaders from the older victories become models for what the psalm asks God to do again.

θεοῦ

make

VE AMD2S · τίθημι

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

→ verbal action or state

τίθημι: meaning 'make'; 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.

ἄρχοντας

rulers

N3 APM · ἄρχων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: 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.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: meaning 'as'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

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.

Ὡρηβ

Oreb

N ASM · Ὡρηβ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ὡρηβ: meaning 'Oreb'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Ζηβ

Zeeb

N ASM · Ζηβ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ζηβ: meaning 'Zeeb'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Ζεβее

Zebee

N ASM · Ζεβее

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Ζεβее: meaning 'Zebee'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

Σαλμανα

Salmana

N ASM · Σαλμανα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

Σαλμανα: meaning 'Salmana'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

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.

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.

ἄρχοντας

rulers

N3 APM · ἄρχων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: 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.

13 οἷτινες εἶπαν κληρονομήσωμεν ἑαυτοῖς τὸ ἁγιαστήριον τοῦ θεοῦ

who said, "Let us seize for ourselves the sanctuary of God."

Quoted boast οἷτινες

The enemy ambition is exposed as a grab for God's own sanctuary, heightening the sacrilegious character of the threat.

οἷτινες

who

RX NPM · ὅστις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

εἶπαν

they said

VAI AAI3P · εἶπον

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

→ constative aorist

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

κληρονομήσωμεν

let us seize as inheritance

VA AAS1P · κληρονομέω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

κληρονομέω: meaning 'let us seize as inheritance'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἑαυτοῖς

for ourselves

RD DPM · ἑαυτοῦ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

ἁγιαστήριον

sanctuary

N2N ASN · ἁγιαστήριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

θεοῦ

God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

14 ὁ θεός μου τοῦ αὐτοῦς ὡς τροχόν ὡς καλάμην κατὰ πρόσωπον ἀνέμου

O my God, make them like a wheel, like straw before the wind,

Imprecation ὁ

The petition shifts to vivid judgment imagery, asking that the hostile rulers be made unstable and weightless.

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.

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.

θοῦ

make

VE AMD2S · τίθημι

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

→ verbal action or state

τίθημι: meaning 'make'; 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.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: meaning 'as'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

τροχόν

wheel

N2 ASM · τροχός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: meaning 'as'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καλάμην

straw

N1 ASF · καλάμη

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κατὰ

against

P · κατὰ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πρόσωπον

face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀνέμου

wind

N2 GSM · ἄνεμος

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

→ relational specification

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

15 ὥσει πῦρ ὃ διαφλέξει δρυμόν ὥς εἰ φλόξ κατακαύσαι ὄρη

like fire that will burn through a forest, like a flame if it should set mountains ablaze.

Imprecation ὥσει

Fire imagery intensifies the request, portraying divine judgment as something sweeping and inescapable.

ὥσεϊ

like

C · ὥσεϊ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

πῦρ

fire

N3 ASN · πῦρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὅ

which

RR ASN · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

ὅ: 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.

διαφλέξει

will burn through

VF FAI3S · φλέγω + δια

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

→ future

φλέγω + δια: meaning 'will burn through'; 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.

δρυμόν

forest

N2 ASM · δρυμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὥς: meaning 'as'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

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.

φλόξ

flame

N3G NSF · φλόξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κατακαύσαι

should burn up

VA AAN · καίω + κατα

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

→ infinitival complement

καίω + κατα: meaning 'should burn 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.

ὄρη

mountains

N3E APN · ὄρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

16 οὕτως καταδιώξεις αὐτοὺς ἐν τῇ καταιγίδι σου καὶ ἐν τῇ ὀργῇ σου ταραΐξεις αὐτούς

So you will pursue them with your tempest, and with your anger you will throw them into panic.

Imprecation οὕτως

The storm metaphor becomes direct address again, asking God to chase and terrify the coalition with his own wrath.

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

οὕτως: meaning 'thus'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

καταδιώξεις

you will pursue

VF FAI2S · διώκω + κατα

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

→ future

διώκω + κατα: meaning 'you will pursue'; 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.

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

to

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.

καταιγίδι

tempest

N3D DSF · καταιγίς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.	τῇ to RA DSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῇ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ὀργῇ anger N1 DSF · ὀργή <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ὀργή: meaning 'anger'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	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.
ταράξεις you will trouble VF FAI2S · ταρασσώ <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → future ταράσσω: meaning 'you will trouble'; 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 <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.		

17 πλήρωσον τὰ πρόσωπα αὐτῶν ἀτιμίας καὶ ζητήσουσιν τὸ ὄνομά σου κύριε

Fill their faces with dishonor, and they will seek your name, O Lord.

Purpose πλήρωσον

Dishonor is requested with a redemptive aim: that public shame drive the nations to seek the Lord's name.

πλήρῳσον

fill

VA AAD2S · πλήρῳ

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

→ verbal action or state

πλήρῳ: meaning '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.

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.

πρόσωπα

faces

N2N APN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: 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.

ἀτιμίας

with dishonor

N1A GSF · ἀτιμία

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

→ relational specification

ἀτιμία: meaning 'with dishonor'; 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.

ζητήσουσιν

they will seek

VF FAI3P · ζητέω

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

→ future

ζητέω: meaning 'they will seek'; 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.

ὄνομά

name

N3M ASN · ὄνομα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

κύριε

O Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative nominal element used in direct address

→ direct address

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

18 αἰσχυνθήτωσαν καὶ ταραχθήτωσαν εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τοῦ αἰῶνος καὶ ἐντραπήτωσαν καὶ ἀπολέσθωσαν

Let them be ashamed and troubled forever and ever; let them be disgraced and perish.

Judgment αἰσχυνθήτωσαν

The closing curse presses beyond temporary defeat to enduring disgrace and final ruin for unrepentant enemies.

αἰσχυνθήτωσαν

let them be ashamed

VC APD3P · αἰσχύνω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ταραχθήτωσαν

let them be troubled

VQ APD3P · ταρασσώ

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

→ verbal action or state

ταρασσώ: meaning 'let them be 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.

εἰς

as

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

εἰς: meaning 'as'; 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

forever

N3W ASM · αἰών

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῦ

of the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἰῶνος

of ever

N3W GSM · αἰών

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐντραπήτωσαν
let them be disgraced

VD APD3P · τρέπω + ἐν

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

→ verbal action or state

τρέπω + ἐν: meaning 'let them be disgraced'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

ἀπολέσθωσαν
let them perish

VB AMD3P · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning 'let them perish'; 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.

19 καὶ γνώτωσαν ὅτι ὄνομά σοι κύριος σὺ μόνος ὕψιστος ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν

And let them know that your name is Lord, you alone the Most High over all the earth.

Recognition καὶ

The psalm ends with the theological goal of the whole prayer: universal acknowledgment that the Lord alone is Most High.

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.

γνώτωσαν
let them know

VZ AAD3P · γινώσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

γινώσκω: meaning 'let them know'; 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.

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.

ὄνομά
name

N3M ASN · ὄνομα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

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.

μόνος

alone

A1 NSM · μόνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὑψιστος

Most High

A1 NSM · ὑψιστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ὑψιστος: meaning 'Most High'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἐπὶ

against

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πᾶσαν

all

A1S ASF · 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.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆν

earth

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.