

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 93

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ 93

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 plea for avenging justice trusts the Creator's knowledge, discipline, and final judgment.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 93 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. A communal plea for avenging justice that answers violent oppression with confidence in the Creator's knowledge, discipline, and final judgment. The middle of the psalm blesses the one whom the Lord disciplines through his law, because divine correction steadies the faithful while judgment ripens for the wicked. The closing movement turns personal: the singer recalls how near he came to collapse, confesses that the Lord's mercy and consolations held him up, and ends by denying any

fellowship between God and corrupt rule before announcing the destruction of those who weaponize injustice. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 93:1-4

Appeal to the God of vengeance

Opening by summoning the God of vengeance to rise publicly, shine forth, and repay the proud who have swollen with arrogant speech.

B · 93:5-7

Violence against the weak and denial of God's sight

The accusation becomes concrete as the wicked crush God's people, prey on widow, stranger, and orphan, and reassure themselves that the Lord neither sees nor understands.

C · 93:8-11

The Creator teaches and exposes human vanity

The psalm answers that denial with a wisdom rebuke: the one who fashioned ear and eye surely hears and sees, and the teacher of nations knows the emptiness of human schemes.

D · 93:12-15

Discipline preserves the Lord's inheritance

From protest the prayer turns to beatitude, blessing the person disciplined by the Lord because instruction steadies the righteous while a pit is being prepared for the wicked.

E · 93:16-23

Personal rescue and final judgment on unjust rule

The close personalizes the conflict: when the singer nearly slipped, the Lord's mercy held him up, and therefore corrupt rule will not stand in fellowship with God but will be turned back on itself.

1 ψαλμός τῷ Δαυιδ τετράδι σαββάτων ὁ θεὸς ἐκδικήσεων κύριος ὁ θεὸς ἐκδικήσεων ἐπαρρησιάσατο

A psalm for David, for the fourth day of the week. O God of acts of vengeance, the Lord, the God of acts of vengeance, has spoken boldly.

Heading and invocation ASYNDETON

The superscription yields immediately to an urgent appeal that names the Lord by his avenging justice.

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.

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.

Δαυιδ

David

N DSM · Δαυίδ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τετράδι

fourth day

N3 DSF · τέσσαρες

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

→ sphere or reference

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

σαββάτων

of the week

N2N GPN · σάββατον

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

ἐκδικήσεων

of acts of vengeance

N3I GPF · ἐκδίκησις

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

→ relational specification

ἐκδίκησις: meaning 'of acts of vengeance'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

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.

ἐκδίκησεων

of acts of vengeance

N3I GPF · ἐκδίκησις

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

→ relational specification

ἐκδίκησις: meaning 'of acts of vengeance'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἐπαρρησιάσατο

has spoken boldly

VAI AMI3S · παρρησιάζομαι

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

→ constative aorist

παρρησιάζομαι: meaning 'has spoken boldly'; 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.

2 ὑψώθητι ὁ κρίνων τὴν γῆν ἀπόδος ἀνταπόδοσιν τοῖς ὑπερηφάνοις

Rise up, O judge of the earth; repay the proud with what they deserve.

Petition ὑψώθητι

The prayer asks the universal judge to manifest himself and answer arrogance with fitting recompense.

ὑψώθητι

be lifted up

VC APD2S · ὑψόω

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

→ verbal action or state

ὑψόω: meaning 'be 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.

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.

κρίνων

judging

V1 · παπνσμ κρίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ κρίνω: meaning 'judging'; 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.

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.

ἀπόδος

repay

VO AAD2S · δίδωμι + ἀπο

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

→ verbal action or state

δίδωμι + ἀπο: meaning 'repay'; 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.

ἀνταπόδοσιν

recompense

N3I ASF · ἀνταπόδοσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τοῖς

to 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.

ὑπερηφάνοις

proud

A1B DPM · ὑπερήφανος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

3 ἕως πότε ἁμαρτωλοὶ κύριε ἕως πότε ἁμαρτωλοὶ καυχῶνται

How long shall sinners, O Lord, how long shall sinners boast?

Lament question ἕως πότε

The repeated question measures the intolerable duration of the wicked's triumph.

ἕως

how long / until

P · ἕως

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως; meaning 'how long'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

πότε

when / how long

X · πότε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

πότε; meaning 'when'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἁμαρτωλοὶ

sinners

A1B NPM · ἁμαρτωλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἁμαρτωλός; meaning 'sinners'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

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.

ἕως

how long / until

P · ἕως

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως; meaning 'how long'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

πότε

when / how long

X · πότε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

πότε; meaning 'when'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἁμαρτωλοὶ

sinners

A1B NPM · ἁμαρτωλός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ἁμαρτωλός; meaning 'sinners'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

καυχῶνται

will boast

VF FMI3P · καυχάομαι

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

→ future

καυχάομαι; meaning 'will boast'; 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.

4 φθέγγονται καὶ λαλήσουσιν ἀδικίαν λαλήσουσιν πάντες οἱ ἐργαζόμενοι τὴν ἀνομίαν

They will pour out and speak injustice; all who work lawlessness will keep speaking.

Accusation ASYNDETON

The boast of the wicked takes verbal form as shameless, repeated speech of injustice.

φθέγγονται

will utter

VF FMI3P · φθέγγομαι

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

→ future

φθέγγομαι: meaning 'will utter'; 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.

λαλήσουσιν

will speak

VF FAI3P · λαλέω

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

→ future

λαλέω: meaning 'will speak'; 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.

ἀδικίαν

injustice

N1A ASF · ἀδικία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

λαλήσουσιν

will speak

VF FAI3P · λαλέω

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

→ future

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

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἐργαζόμενοι

working

V1 · πμπνπμ ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνομίαν

lawlessness

N1A ASF · ἀνομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

5 τὸν λαόν σου κύριε ἔταπείνωσαν καὶ τὴν κληρονομίαν σου ἐκάκωσαν

They humbled your people, O Lord, and they mistreated your inheritance.

Accusation ASYNDETON

Their violence is not abstract; it strikes the covenant people whom the Lord claims as his own.

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.

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.

ἐταπείνωσαν

they humbled

VAI AAI3P · ταπεινός

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

→ constative aorist

ταπεινός: meaning 'they 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.

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.

κληρονομίαν

inheritance

N1A ASF · κληρονομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κληρονομία: meaning 'inheritance'; 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.

ἐκάκωσαν

they afflicted

VAI AAI3P · κακός

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

→ constative aorist

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

6 χήραν καὶ προσήλυτον ἀπέκτειναν καὶ ὀρφανούς ἐφόνευσαν

They killed the widow and the resident alien, and they murdered orphans.

Evidence ASYNDETON

The charge sharpens by naming the most vulnerable victims of their brutality.

χήραν

widow

N1A ASF · χήρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

χήρα: meaning 'widow'; 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.

προσήμετον

resident alien

N2 ASM · προσήμετος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

προσήμετος: meaning 'resident alien'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἀπέκτειναν

they killed

VAI AAI3P · κτείνω + ἀπο

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

→ constative aorist

κτείνω + ἀπο: meaning 'they killed'; 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.

ὀρφανούς

orphans

A1 APM · ὀρφανός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐφόνευσαν

they murdered

VAI AAI3P · φονεύω

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

→ constative aorist

φονεύω: meaning 'they murdered'; 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 καὶ εἶπαν οὐκ ὄψεται κύριος οὐδὲ συνήσει ὁ θεὸς τοῦ Ἰακωβ

And they said, 'The Lord will not see, nor will the God of Jacob understand.'

Quoted denial καὶ εἶπαν

Their cruelty is underwritten by a theology of practical atheism: they imagine Israel's God does not notice.

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.

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.

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.

ὄψεται
will see

VF FMI3S · ὄράω

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

→ future

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

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.

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.

συνήσει
will understand

VF FAI3S · ἴημι + συν

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

→ future

ἴημι + συν: meaning 'will understand'; 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.

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.

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.

8 σύνετε δὴ ἄφρονες ἐν τῷ λαῷ καὶ μωροὶ ποτὲ φρονήσατε

Understand now, you senseless among the people; and you fools, when will you become wise?

Rebuke σύνετε δὴ

The psalmist pivots from complaint to direct instruction, summoning the dull-hearted to think.

σύνετε

understand

VB AAD2P · ἵημι + συν

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

→ verbal action or state

ἵημι + συν: meaning 'understand'; 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.

δὴ

now

X · δὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

δὴ: meaning 'now'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἄφρονες

senseless ones

A3N NPM · ἄφρων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

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.

λαῷ

people

N2 DSM · λαός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καὶ

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.

μωροὶ

fools

A1A NPM · μωρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ποτέ

ever

X · ποτέ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ποτέ: meaning 'ever'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

φρονήσατε

be wise

VA AAD2P · φρονέω

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

→ verbal action or state

φρονέω: meaning 'be wise'; 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.

9 ὁ φυτεύσας τὸ οὖς οὐχὶ ἀκούει ἢ ὁ πλάσας τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν οὐ κατανοεῖ

He who planted the ear, does he not hear? Or he who formed the eye, does he not perceive?

Wisdom argument

ASYNDETON

Creation itself refutes the claim that God is blind or deaf.

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.

φυτεύσας

having planted

VA · αἰπνσμ φυτεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

αἰπνσμ φυτεύω: meaning 'having planted'; 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.

οὖς

ear

N3 ASN · οὖς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ participant reference

οὖς: meaning 'ear'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

οὐχὶ

does not?

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀκούει

hear

V1 PAI3S · ἀκούω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ἢ: meaning 'or'; 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.

πλάσας

having formed

VA · απαυσιμ πλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

απαυσιμ πλάσσω: meaning 'having formed'; 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.

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.

ὀφθαλμόν

eye

N2 ASM · ὀφθαλμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὐ

οὐ

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

κατανοεῖ

perceive

V2 PAI3S · νοέω + κατα

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

→ ongoing verbal process

νοέω + κατα: meaning 'perceive'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

10 ὁ παιδεύων ἔθνη οὐχὶ ἐλέγξει ὁ διδάσκων ἄνθρωπον γνῶσιν

He who disciplines nations, will he not reprove? He who teaches man knowledge?

Wisdom argument

ASYNDETON

The Lord who educates peoples and grants knowledge is certainly able to expose guilt.

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.

παιδεύων

disciplining

V1 · παπνσμ παιδεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ παιδεύω: meaning 'disciplining'; 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.

ἔθνη

nations

N3E APN · ἔθνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

οὐχὶ

does not?

D · οὐ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐλέγξει

will reprove

VF FAI3S · ἐλέγχω

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

→ future

ἐλέγχω: meaning 'will reprove'; 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.

διδάσκων

teaching

V1 · παπνσμ διδάσκω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ διδάσκω: meaning 'teaching'; 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.

ἄνθρωπον

man

N2 ASM · ἄνθρωπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

γνῶσιν

knowledge

N3I ASF · γνῶσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

11 κύριος γινώσκει τοὺς διαλογισμοὺς τῶν ἀνθρώπων ὅτι εἰσὶν μάταιοι

The Lord knows the thoughts of men, that they are vain.

Conclusion ASYNDETON

The instructional section culminates by judging human schemes as empty before divine knowledge.

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.

γινώσκει

knows

V1 PAI3S · γινώσκω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

γινώσκω: meaning 'knows'; 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.

διαλογισμοὺς

thoughts

N2 APM · διαλογισμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῶν

of 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.

ἀνθρώπων

men

N2 GPM · ἄνθρωπος

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

→ relational specification

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εἰσὶν

are

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

μάταιοι

vain

A1A NPM · μάταιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

12 μακάριος ἄνθρωπος ὃν ἂν σὺ παιδεύῃς κύριε καὶ ἐκ τοῦ νόμου σου διδάξῃς αὐτὸν

Blessed is the man whom you discipline, O Lord, and whom you teach out of your law,

Beatitude μακάριος

The psalm now blesses the one who receives the Lord's hard but saving instruction.

μακάριος

blessed

A1A NSM · μακάριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἄνθρωπος

man

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὃν

whom

RR ASM · ὃς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

παιδείσης

discipline

VA AAS2S · παιδεύω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

παιδεύω: meaning 'discipline'; 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.

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.

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.

ἐκ

out of

P · ἐκ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

νόμου

law

N2 GSM · νόμος

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

→ relational specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

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

διδάξης

teach

VA AAS2S · διδάσκω

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

→ subjunctive contingency

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

13 τοῦ πρᾶναι αὐτῷ ἅφ' ἡμερῶν πονηρῶν ἕως οὗ ὀρυγῇ τῷ ἁμαρτωλῷ βόθρος

to give him rest from evil days, until a pit is dug for the sinner.

Purpose τοῦ

Discipline has a preserving purpose: the righteous are quieted while judgment is prepared for the wicked.

τοῦ

of the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

πρᾶναι

to give rest

VA AAN · πρᾶνω

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

→ infinitival complement

πρᾶνω: meaning 'to give rest'; 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.

ἅφ'

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἡμερῶν days N1A GPF · ἡμέρα <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ἡμέρα: meaning 'days'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	πονηρῶν evil A1A GPF · πονηρός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification πονηρός: meaning 'evil'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	ἕως how long / until P · ἕως <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἕως: meaning 'how long'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	οὗ which / until RR GSM · ὅς <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification οὗ: 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.
ὀρυγῇ is dug VQ API3S · ὀρύσσω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → constative aorist ὀρύσσω: meaning 'is dug'; 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 for the RA DSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῷ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἁμαρτωλῷ for the sinner A1B DSM · ἁμαρτωλός <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ἁμαρτωλός: meaning 'for the sinner'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	βόθρος pit N2 NSM · βόθρος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence βόθρος: meaning 'pit'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

14 ὅτι οὐκ ἀπόσεται κύριος τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ καὶ τὴν κληρονομίαν αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐγκαταλείψει

For the Lord will not reject his people, and he will not abandon his inheritance.

Ground ὅτι

The blessedness of divine discipline rests on covenant certainty: the Lord keeps his own.

ὅτι
that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὅτι: meaning 'that'; 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.

ἀπώσεται
will reject

VF FMI3S · ὠθέω + ἀπο

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

→ future

ὠθέω + ἀπο: meaning 'will reject'; 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.

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.

λαὸν
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.

αὐτοῦ
his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

κληρονομίαν
inheritance

N1A ASF · κληρονομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

κληρονομία: meaning 'inheritance'; 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.

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.

ἐγκαταλείψει

will abandon

VF FAI3S · λείπω + ἐν + κατα

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

→ future

λείπω + ἐν + κατα: meaning 'will abandon'; 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 ἕως οὗ δικαιοσύνη ἐπιστρέψῃ εἰς κρίσιν καὶ ἐχόμενοι αὐτῆς πάντες οἱ εὐθεῖς τῇ καρδίᾳ διάψαλμα

Until righteousness returns to judgment, and all the upright in heart will follow after it. Selah.

Hope ἕως οὗ

The present distortion of justice is temporary; judgment will again align with righteousness and gather the upright.

ἕως

how long / until

P · ἕως

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ἕως: meaning 'how long'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.

οὗ

which / until

RR GSM · ὅς

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

→ relational specification

οὗ: 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.

δικαιοσύνη

righteousness

N1 NSF · δικαιοσύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπιστρέψῃ

returns

VF FMI2S · στρέφω + ἐπι

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

→ future

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

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κρίσιν

judgment

N3I ASF · κρίσις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἐχόμενοι

holding fast

V1 · πμπνπμ ἔχω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπνπμ ἔχω: meaning 'holding fast'; 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.

αὐτῆς

to it

RD GSF · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῆς: meaning 'to 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.

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

εὐθεῖς

upright

A3U NPM · εὐθύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῇ

in the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδία

heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

διάψαλμα

selah

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

16 τίς ἀναστήσεται μοι ἐπὶ πονηρευομένους ἢ τίς συμπαραστήσεται μοι ἐπὶ ἐργαζομένους τὴν ἀνομίαν

Who will rise up for me against evildoers? Or who will stand beside me against those who work lawlessness?

Personal appeal τίς

The communal complaint narrows into the singer's own search for a defender.

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.

ἀναστήσεται

will rise up

VF FMI3S · ἴστημι + ἀνα

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

→ future

ἴστημι + ἀνα: meaning 'will rise 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.

μοι

for me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

μοι: meaning 'for 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.

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.

πονηρευομένους

those doing evil

V1 · πμπαπμ πονηρεύομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπαπμ πονηρεύομαι: meaning 'those doing evil'; 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.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

τίς

who?

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ participant reference

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

συμπαραστήσεται

will stand beside

VF FMI3S · ἴστημι + συν + παρα

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

→ future

ἴστημι + συν + παρα: meaning 'will stand beside'; 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

for me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

μοι: meaning 'for 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.

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.

ἐργαζομένους

those working

V1 · πμπαπμ ἐργάζομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπαπμ ἐργάζομαι: meaning 'those working'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνομίαν

lawlessness

N1A ASF · ἀνομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

17 εἰ μὴ ὅτι κύριος ἐβοήθησέν μοι παρὰ βραχὺ παρώκησεν τῷ ἅδῃ ἡ ψυχὴ μου

If the Lord had not helped me, my soul would soon have dwelt in Hades.

Testimony εἰ μὴ ὅτι

The answer to the question is the Lord himself, who kept the speaker from descending to death.

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.

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

ἐβοήθησέν

helped

VAI AAI3S · βοηθέω

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

→ constative aorist

βοηθέω: meaning 'helped'; 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

for me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

μοι: meaning 'for 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.

παρά

almost

P · παρά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

βραχύ

a little

A3U ASN · βραχύς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

παρώκησεν

had dwelt

VAI AAI3S · οἰκέω + παρα

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

→ constative aorist

οἰκέω + παρα: meaning 'had dwelt'; 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

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.

ἅδῃ

in Hades

N1M DSM · ἅδης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ῇ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ψυχή

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

ψυχή: meaning 'soul'; 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.

18 εἰ ἔλεγον σεσάλευται ὁ πούς μου τὸ ἔλεός σου κύριε βοηθεῖ μοι

If I said, 'My foot has been shaken,' your mercy, O Lord, was helping me.

Testimony

εἰ

At the moment of instability, divine mercy functioned as immediate support.

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.

ἔλεγον

I was saying

V1I IAI1S · λέγω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

λέγω: meaning 'I was saying'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σεσάλευται

has been shaken

VX XPI3S · σαλεύω

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

→ verbal action or state

σαλεύω: meaning 'has been shaken'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

πούς foot N3 NSM · πούς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence πούς: meaning 'foot'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	μου my RP GS · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	τὸ the RA NSN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἔλεός mercy N3E NSN · ἔλεος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἔλεος: meaning 'mercy'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.
σου your RP GS · σύ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	κύριε O Lord N2 VSM · κύριος <i>vocative nominal element used in direct address</i> → direct address κύριος: meaning 'O Lord'; it serves as vocative nominal element used in direct address.	βοηθεῖ helps V2 PAI3S · βοηθέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process βοηθέω: meaning 'helps'; 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 for me RP DS · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → participant reference or interest μοι: meaning 'for 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.

19 κύριε κατὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ὀδυνῶν μου ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ μου αἱ παρακλήσεις σου ἡγάπησαν τὴν ψυχὴν μου

O Lord, according to the multitude of my pains within my heart, your consolations delighted my soul.

Testimony κατὰ τὸ πλῆθος

Inner distress is met not by abstraction but by the Lord's many consolations.

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.

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.

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.

πλῆθος

multitude

N3E ASN · πλῆθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τῶν

of 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.

ὁδυνῶν

of pains

N1 GPF · ὁδύνη

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

→ relational specification

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

in the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καρδία

heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

παρακλήσεις

consolations

N3I NPF · παράκλησις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

παρακλήσις: meaning 'consolations'; 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.

ἠγάπησαν

delighted

VAI AA13P · ἀγαπάω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀγαπάω: meaning 'delighted'; 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.

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

ψυχή: meaning 'soul'; 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.

20 μὴ συμπροσέσται σοι θρόνος ἀνομίας ὁ πλάσων κόπον ἐπὶ προστάγματι

Will a throne of lawlessness be joined with you, one that fashions misery by decree?

Rhetorical denial μὴ

The psalm denies any alliance between the Lord and regimes that institutionalize injustice.

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.

συμπροσέσται

will be allied

V9 FM13S · εἰμί + συν + προς

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

→ future

εἰμί + συν + προς: meaning 'will be allied'; 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

with you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

σοι: meaning 'with 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.

θρόνος

throne

N2 NSM · θρόνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἀνομίας

of lawlessness

N1A GSF · ἀνομία

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

πλάσσω

fashioning

V1 · παπνσμ πλάσσω

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ πλάσσω: meaning 'fashioning'; 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.

κόπον

misery

N2 ASM · κόπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

προστάγματι

by decree

N3M DSN · πρόσταγμα

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

→ sphere or reference

πρόσταγμα: meaning 'by decree'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

21 θηρεύουσιν ἐπὶ ψυχὴν δικαίου καὶ αἷμα ἄθῳον καταδικάζονται

They hunt for the life of the righteous, and they will condemn innocent blood.

Exposure ASYNDETON

The corrupt throne is unmasked by its predatory targeting of the righteous and the innocent.

θηρεύουσιν

they hunt

VF FAI3P · θηρεύω

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

→ future

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

ἐπὶ

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.

ψυχὴν

life

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

δικαίου

of the righteous

A1A GSM · δίκαιος

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

→ relational specification

δίκαιος: meaning 'of the righteous'; 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.

αἷμα

blood

N3M ASN · αἷμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἄθῳον

innocent

A1 ASN · ἄθῳος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

καταδικάζονται

they will condemn

VF FMI3P · δικάζω + κατα

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

→ future

δικάζω + κατα: meaning 'they will condemn'; 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.

22 καὶ ἐγένετό μοι κύριος εἰς καταφυγὴν καὶ ὁ θεὸς μου εἰς βοηθὸν ἐλπίδος μου

But the Lord became a refuge for me, and my God became the helper of my hope.

Confession καὶ ἐγένετό μοι

Against violent power stands the speaker's settled confession that God himself is his refuge.

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.

ἐγένετό
became

VBI AMI3S · γίγνομαι

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

→ constative aorist

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

μοι
for me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

μοι: meaning 'for 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.

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.

εἰς
to

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

καταφυγὴν
refuge

N1 ASF · καταφυγή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

καταφυγή: meaning 'refuge'; 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.

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.

εἰς

to

P · εἰς

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

βοηθόν

helper

N2 ASM · βοηθός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐλπίδος

of hope

N3D GSF · ἐλπίς

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

→ relational specification

ἐλπίς: meaning 'of hope'; 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.

23 καὶ ἀποδώσει αὐτοῖς τὴν ἀνομίαν αὐτῶν καὶ κατὰ τὴν πονηρίαν αὐτῶν ἀφανιεῖ αὐτοὺς κύριος ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν

And he will repay them for their lawlessness, and according to their evil he will destroy them; the Lord our God will destroy them.

Judgment close καὶ ἀποδώσει

The psalm ends where it began, with confident expectation that the Lord will answer evil in righteous judgment.

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.

ἀποδώσει

will repay

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι + ἀπο

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

→ future

δίδωμι + ἀπο: meaning 'will repay'; 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.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἀνομίαν

lawlessness

N1A ASF · ἀνομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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.

πονηρίαν

evil

N1A ASF · πονηρία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πονηρία: meaning 'evil'; 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.

ἄφανιεῖ

will destroy

VF2 FAI3S · ἵζω + ἀπο + ἀνα

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

→ future

ἵζω + ἀπο + ἀνα: meaning 'will destroy'; 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.

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.

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.

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.