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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Psalms of Solomon, Chapter 1

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΣΟΛΟΜΩΝΤΟΣ Α΄

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 sudden war-cry exposes Jerusalem's hidden profanation.

Translation & textual notes

A compressed retrospective on judgment against Jerusalem opens the collection. The speaker begins in distress, crying to the Lord when sinners attack, yet the poem quickly widens from personal alarm to communal diagnosis. The sudden cry of war is first interpreted through a lens of presumed righteousness and prosperity, but that confidence is exposed as misplaced once the hidden sins of the people come into view. Wealth, glory, and apparent security had produced arrogance; the city imagined itself exalted beyond collapse, while its transgressions remained concealed. The closing line states the real charge: their lawless deeds surpassed even the nations before them, because they profaned the Lord's

holy things with deliberate desecration. Read as a threshold chapter, the psalm establishes major themes for the whole book: national catastrophe as divine judgment, the uncovering of secret sin, and the conviction that covenant privilege intensifies rather than softens the guilt of profanation.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 1:1-2

The speaker cries out as war suddenly breaks in

The psalm opens with distress and supplication, then records the abrupt irruption of battle and the speaker's initial hope that God will hear.

B · 1:3-5

Prosperity had been mistaken for righteousness and permanence

The speaker reflects on former abundance, widespread wealth, and exalted confidence that imagined itself beyond falling.

C · 1:6-7

Arrogance covered sins that remained hidden from ordinary sight

Prosperity bred insolence, yet the deeper moral reality was concealed: their sins were secret and not immediately recognized.

D · 1:8

Jerusalem's profanation exceeded the nations before her

Closes with its decisive accusation that lawless deeds surpassed earlier nations by desecrating the Lord's holy things.

1 ἐβόησα πρὸς κύριον ἐν τῷ θλίβεσθαί με εἰς τέλος πρὸς τὸν θεὸν ἐν τῷ ἐπιθέσθαι ἁμαρτωλούς

I cried to the Lord when I was distressed, utterly to God when sinners attacked.

Lament ASYNDETON

The opening line frames the chapter as a cry from distress, with the speaker appealing to the Lord under assault from sinners.

ἐβόησα

I cried

VAI AA11S · βοάω

finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state

→ judgment and hidden sin

βοάω: meaning 'I cried'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force

→ judgment and hidden sin

πρὸς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force.

κύριον

Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force.

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object

→ judgment and hidden sin

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the local noun phrase relation.

θλίβεσθαί

being distressed

V1 PMN · θλίβω

infinitival verbal form expressing purpose, result, complement, or verbal idea

→ judgment and hidden sin

θλίβω: meaning 'being distressed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitival verbal form expressing purpose, result, complement, or verbal idea.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

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

εἰς

utterly

P · εἰς

preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force

→ judgment and hidden sin

εἰς: meaning 'utterly'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force.

τέλος

end

N3E ASN · τέλος

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

τέλος: meaning 'end'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force

→ judgment and hidden sin

πρὸς: meaning 'to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the local noun phrase relation.

θεὸν

God

N2 ASM · θεός

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause.

ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force</i> → judgment and hidden sin ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force.	τῷ the RA DSN · ὁ <i>dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object</i> → judgment and hidden sin ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the local noun phrase relation.	ἐπιθέσθαι attacking VE AMN · τίθημι + ἐπι <i>infinitival verbal form expressing purpose, result, complement, or verbal idea</i> → judgment and hidden sin τίθημι + ἐπι: meaning 'attacking'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitival verbal form expressing purpose, result, complement, or verbal idea.	ἁμαρτωλούς sinners A1B APM · ἁμαρτωλός <i>accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause</i> → judgment and hidden sin ἁμαρτωλός: meaning 'sinners'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause.
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2 ἐξάπινα ἠκούσθη κραυγὴ πολέμου ἐνώπιόν μου εἶπα ἐπακούσεται μου ὅτι ἐπλήσθην δικαιοσύνης

Suddenly a cry of war was heard before me; I said, "He will hear me, because I have been filled with righteousness."

Narrative ASYNDETON

The psalm shifts from prayer to sudden crisis: war breaks in, and the speaker voices an initial interpretation of the moment.

ἐξάπινα suddenly D · ἐξάπινα <i>adverbial element sharpening manner, time, emphasis, or rhetorical tone</i> → judgment and hidden sin ἐξάπινα: meaning 'suddenly'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.	ἠκούσθη was heard VCI AP13S · ἀκούω <i>finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state</i> → judgment and hidden sin ἀκούω: meaning 'was heard'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.	κραυγὴ cry N1 NSF · κραυγή <i>nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause</i> → judgment and hidden sin κραυγή: meaning 'cry'; it serves as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause.	πολέμου of war N2 GSM · πόλεμος <i>genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation</i> → judgment and hidden sin πόλεμος: meaning 'of war'; it serves as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.
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ἐνώπιόν

before

A1B ASM · ἐνώπιον

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἐνώπιον: meaning 'before'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause.

μου

me

RP GS · ἐγώ

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

μου: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

εἶπα

I said

VAI AA11S · εἶπον

finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state

→ judgment and hidden sin

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

ἐπακούσεται

he will hear

VF FMI3S · ἀκούω + ἐπι

finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἀκούω + ἐπι: meaning 'he will hear'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.

μου

me

RP GS · ἐγώ

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

μου: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective linking the clause or phrase to the surrounding discourse

→ judgment and hidden sin

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

ἐπλήσθην

I was filled

VSI API1S · πίμπλημι

finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state

→ judgment and hidden sin

πίμπλημι: meaning 'I was filled'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.

δικαιοσύνης

with righteousness

N1 GSF · δικαιοσύνη

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

δικαιοσύνη: meaning 'with righteousness'; it serves as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

3 ἐλογισάμην ἐν καρδίᾳ μου ὅτι ἐπλήσθην δικαιοσύνης ἐν τῷ εὐθηνῆσαί με καὶ πολλὴν γενέσθαι ἐν τέκνοις

I reasoned in my heart that I had been filled with righteousness in my prosperity and in becoming abundant in children.

Reflection ASYNDETON

The speaker examines the inner assumption that prosperity and fertility had marked the community as righteous.

ἐλογισάμην

I reasoned

VAI AMI1S · λογίζομαι

finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state

→ judgment and hidden sin

λογίζομαι: meaning 'I reasoned'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force.

καρδία

heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object

→ judgment and hidden sin

καρδία: meaning 'heart'; it serves as dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object.

μου

of me

RP GS · ἐγώ

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

μου: meaning 'of me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective linking the clause or phrase to the surrounding discourse

→ judgment and hidden sin

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

ἐπλήσθην

I was filled

VSI API1S · πίμπλημι

finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state

→ judgment and hidden sin

πίμπλημι: meaning 'I was filled'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.

δικαιοσύνης

with righteousness

N1 GSF · δικαιοσύνη

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

δικαιοσύνη: meaning 'with righteousness'; it serves as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force.

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object

→ judgment and hidden sin

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the local noun phrase relation.

εὐθηνῆσαι

prospering

VA AAN · εὐθηνέω

infinitival verbal form expressing purpose, result, complement, or verbal idea

→ judgment and hidden sin

εὐθηνέω: meaning 'prospering'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitival verbal form expressing purpose, result, complement, or verbal idea.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective linking the clause or phrase to the surrounding discourse

→ judgment and hidden sin

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

πολλήν much A1 ASF · πολύς <i>accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause</i> → judgment and hidden sin πολύς: meaning 'much'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause.	γενέσθαι becoming VB AMN · γίγνομαι <i>infinitival verbal form expressing purpose, result, complement, or verbal idea</i> → judgment and hidden sin γίγνομαι: meaning 'becoming'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitival verbal form expressing purpose, result, complement, or verbal idea.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force</i> → judgment and hidden sin ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force.	τέκνοις children N2N DPN · τέκνον <i>dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object</i> → judgment and hidden sin τέκνον: meaning 'children'; it serves as dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object.
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4 ὁ πλοῦτος αὐτῶν διεδόθη εἰς πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν καὶ ἡ δόξα αὐτῶν ἕως ἐσχάτου τῆς γῆς

Their wealth was spread through all the earth, and their glory reached to the farthest end of the earth.

Description ASYNDETON

The poem describes the public scale of their prosperity, spreading wealth and glory across the earth.

ὁ the RA NSM · ὁ <i>nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause</i> → judgment and hidden sin ὁ: meaning 'the'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause.	πλοῦτος wealth N2 NSM · πλοῦτος <i>nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause</i> → judgment and hidden sin πλοῦτος: meaning 'wealth'; it serves as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause.	αὐτῶν of them RD GPM · αὐτός <i>genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation</i> → judgment and hidden sin αὐτῶν: meaning 'of them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.	διεδόθη was spread VCI API3S · δίδωμι + δια <i>finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state</i> → judgment and hidden sin δίδωμι + δια: meaning 'was spread'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.
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εἰς

throughout

P · εἰς

preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force

→ judgment and hidden sin

εἰς: meaning 'throughout'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force.

πᾶσαν

all

A1S ASF · πᾶς

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the local noun phrase relation.

γῆν

earth

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

γῆ: meaning 'earth'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective linking the clause or phrase to the surrounding discourse

→ judgment and hidden sin

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the local noun phrase relation.

δόξα

glory

N1S NSF · δόξα

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

δόξα: meaning 'glory'; it serves as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause.

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

αὐτῶν: meaning 'of them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

ἕως

to

C · ἕως

connective linking the clause or phrase to the surrounding discourse

→ judgment and hidden sin

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

ἐσχάτου

farthest

A1 GSM · ἔσχατος

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἔσχατος: meaning 'farthest'; it serves as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the local noun phrase relation.

γῆς

earth

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

γῆ: meaning 'earth'; it serves as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

5 ὑψώθησαν ἕως τῶν ἄστρων εἶπαν οὐ μὴ πέσωσιν

They were exalted up to the stars; they said, "We shall certainly not fall."

Quotation ASYNDETON

Their self-exaltation is stated directly: elevated status produced the arrogant conviction that collapse was impossible.

ὑψώθησαν

they were exalted

VCI API3P · ὑψόω

finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state

→ judgment and hidden sin

ὑψόω: meaning 'they were exalted'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.

ἕως

to

C · ἕως

connective linking the clause or phrase to the surrounding discourse

→ judgment and hidden sin

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

τῶν

the

RA GPN · ὁ

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the local noun phrase relation.

ἄστρων

stars

N2N GPN · ἄστρον

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἄστρον: meaning 'stars'; it serves as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

εἶπαν

they said

VAI AAI3P · εἶπον

finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state

→ judgment and hidden sin

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial element sharpening manner, time, emphasis, or rhetorical tone

→ judgment and hidden sin

οὐ: meaning 'not'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as adverbial element sharpening manner, time, emphasis, or rhetorical tone.

μὴ

certainly not

D · μὴ

adverbial element sharpening manner, time, emphasis, or rhetorical tone

→ judgment and hidden sin

μὴ: meaning 'certainly not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

πέσωσιν

they should fall

VA AAS3P · πίπτω

finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state

→ judgment and hidden sin

πίπτω: meaning 'they should fall'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.

6 καὶ ἐξύβρισαν ἐν τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς αὐτῶν καὶ οὐκ ἤνεγκαν

And they grew insolent in their good things, and they did not endure.

Evaluation ASYNDETON

The psalm interprets prosperity morally, showing that abundance ripened into insolence and unsustainable pride.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective linking the clause or phrase to the surrounding discourse

→ judgment and hidden sin

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

ἐξύβρισαν

they became insolent

VA · απασαν ὑβρίζω + ἐκ

finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state

→ judgment and hidden sin

απασαν ὑβρίζω + ἐκ: meaning 'they became insolent'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force.

τοῖς

the

RA DPM · ὁ

dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object

→ judgment and hidden sin

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the local noun phrase relation.

ἀγαθοῖς

good things

A1 DPM · ἀγαθός

dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἀγαθός: meaning 'good things'; it serves as dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object.

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

αὐτῶν: meaning 'of them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective linking the clause or phrase to the surrounding discourse

→ judgment and hidden sin

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial element sharpening manner, time, emphasis, or rhetorical tone

→ judgment and hidden sin

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

ἦνεγκαν

they endured

VAI AAI3P · φέρω

finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state

→ judgment and hidden sin

φέρω: meaning 'they endured'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.

7 αἱ ἁμαρτίαι αὐτῶν ἐν ἀποκρύφοις καὶ ἐγὼ οὐκ ᾔδειν

Their sins were in secret places, and I did not know it.

Confession ASYNDETON

The speaker admits that the sins at work were hidden and not immediately perceived.

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

αἱ: meaning 'the'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause.

ἁμαρτίαι

sins

N1A NPF · ἁμαρτία

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἁμαρτία: meaning 'sins'; it serves as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause.

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

αὐτῶν: meaning 'of them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force.

ἀποκρύφους

hidden places

A1B DPN · ἀπόκρυφος

dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἀπόκρυφος: meaning 'hidden places'; it serves as dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective linking the clause or phrase to the surrounding discourse

→ judgment and hidden sin

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

ἐγώ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἐγώ: meaning 'I'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial element sharpening manner, time, emphasis, or rhetorical tone

→ judgment and hidden sin

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

ᾔδειν

knew

V YAI3S · οἶδα

finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state

→ judgment and hidden sin

οἶδα: meaning 'knew'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.

8 αἱ ἀνομίαι αὐτῶν ὑπὲρ τὰ πρὸ αὐτῶν ἔθνη ἐβεβήλωσαν τὰ ἅγια κυρίου ἐν βεβηλώσει ψαλμὸς τῷ Σαλωμων περὶ Ιερουσαλημ

Their lawless deeds surpassed the nations before them; they profaned the holy things of the Lord with profanation. A psalm of Solomon concerning Jerusalem.

Judgment ASYNDETON

Culminates in its charge of covenant profanation: Jerusalem exceeded the former nations by desecrating the Lord's holy things.

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

αἱ: meaning 'the'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause.

ἀνομίαι

lawless deeds

N1A NPF · ἀνομία

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἀνομία: meaning 'lawless deeds'; it serves as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause.

αὐτῶν

of them

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

αὐτῶν: meaning 'of them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

ὕπέρ

beyond

P · ὑπέρ

preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force

→ judgment and hidden sin

ὕπέρ: meaning 'beyond'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the local noun phrase relation.

πρὸ

before

P · πρὸ

preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force

→ judgment and hidden sin

πρὸ: meaning 'before'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force.

αὐτῶν

them

RD GPM · αὐτός

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

αὐτῶν: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

ἔθνη

nations

N3E APN · ἔθνος

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἔθνος: meaning 'nations'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause.

ἐβεβήλωσαν

they profaned

VAI AAI3P · βεβηλόω

finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state

→ judgment and hidden sin

βεβηλόω: meaning 'they profaned'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the local noun phrase relation.

ἅγια

holy things

A1A APN · ἅγιος

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἅγιος: meaning 'holy things'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause.

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation

→ judgment and hidden sin

κύριος: meaning 'of the Lord'; it serves as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

ἐν
with

P · ἐν

preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force

→ judgment and hidden sin

ἐν: meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force.

βεβηλώσει
profanation

N3I DSF · βεβήλωσις

dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object

→ judgment and hidden sin

βεβήλωσις: meaning 'profanation'; it serves as dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object.

ψαλμός
psalm

N2 NSM · ψαλμός

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

ψαλμός: meaning 'psalm'; it serves as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause.

τῷ
to

RA DSM · ὁ

dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object

→ judgment and hidden sin

ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the local noun phrase relation.

Σαλωμων
Solomon

N DSM · Σαλωμών

helper element contributing to the local relation or nuance of the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

Σαλωμων: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as helper element contributing to the local relation or nuance of the clause.

περὶ
concerning

P · περί

preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force

→ judgment and hidden sin

περὶ: meaning 'concerning'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement and marking spatial, relational, or directional force.

Ιερουσαλημ
Jerusalem

N AS · Ἱερουσαλήμ

helper element contributing to the local relation or nuance of the clause

→ judgment and hidden sin

Ιερουσαλημ: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as helper element contributing to the local relation or nuance of the clause.

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

On the discourse tier. Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm,

and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.