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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Psalms of Solomon, Chapter 12

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΣΟΛΟΜΩΝΤΟΣ ΙΒ΄

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

The righteous seek rescue from slander and trust God to silence whisperers.

Translation & textual notes

A prayer against malicious speech treats the destructive tongue itself as a form of violence. Unlike laments focused primarily on armies or external oppressors, lawless men whisper, speak falsehood, inflame communities like fire, burn houses, and throw the lives of the innocent into confusion. The imagery is social and civic rather than merely private. Slandorous speech can undo beauty, peace, and household order; it is a warfare of lips. In response, the psalmist appeals for the Lord's direct intervention, asking that lawless lips be driven far from the innocent and that whisperers be broken, scattered, and consumed. Yet the chapter is not consumed by denunciation. It turns positively to ask that the Lord guard the quiet soul

who hates injustice and direct the person who makes peace at home. The final verse places this entire struggle within Israel's covenant frame: salvation belongs to the Lord upon Israel forever, while sinners vanish from before his face and the righteous inherit his promises. The result is a compact but sharply ethical meditation on speech, communal harm, and divine protection.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 12:1-2

The prayer asks rescue from lawless and whispering speech

The opening plea names the threat precisely: the psalmist seeks deliverance from wicked men and from tongues that whisper lies and deceit.

B · 12:3-4

Slander is pictured as fire and social ruin, and judgment is invoked

Malicious speech burns houses, cuts down joy, and throws communities into confusion, so the psalm asks God to scatter and destroy whisperers.

C · 12:5

The Lord guards the quiet soul and directs the peacemaker

After imprecation the poem turns positive, asking God to preserve the innocent and guide those who make peace.

D · 12:6

Closes with Israel's salvation and the righteous inheritance

The final line contrasts the extinction of sinners with the lasting inheritance promised to the Lord's holy ones.

1 κύριε ῥῦσαι τὴν ψυχὴν μου ἀπὸ ἀνδρὸς παρανόμου καὶ πονηροῦ ἀπὸ γλώσσης παρανόμου καὶ ψιθύρου καὶ λαλούσης ψευδῆ καὶ δόλια

Lord, deliver my soul from a lawless and evil man, from a lawless tongue and whispering, from one that speaks false and deceitful things.

Opening plea ASYNDETON

Begins with direct petition and defines the threat as both a wicked person and the corrupt tongue that represents him.

κύριε

Lord

N2 VSM · κύριος

vocative term used for direct address

→ deliverance from slander

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as vocative term used for direct address.

ῥῦσαι

deliver

VQ PMI2P · ῥύομαι

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἀνδρὸς

of a man

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ deliverance from slander

ἀνὴρ: meaning 'of a man'; it serves as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

παρανόμου

lawless

A1B GSM · παράνομος

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

→ deliverance from slander

παράνομος: meaning 'lawless'; it serves 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

→ deliverance from slander

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

πονηροῦ
evil

A1A GSM · πονηρός

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἀπὸ
from

P · ἀπό

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

γλώσσης
tongue

N1S GSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

παράνομου
lawless

A1B GSM · παράνομος

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

→ deliverance from slander

παράνομος: meaning 'lawless'; it serves 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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ψιθύρου
whispering

A1B GSM · ψίθυρος

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

→ deliverance from slander

ψίθυρος: meaning 'whispering'; it serves 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

→ deliverance from slander

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

λαλούσης
speaking

V2 · παπγοφ λαλέω

participial verbal form supporting the clause with attendant action, manner, or circumstance

→ deliverance from slander

παπγοφ λαλέω: meaning 'speaking'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participial verbal form supporting the clause with attendant action, manner, or circumstance.

ψευδῇ
false things

A3H APN · ψευδής

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

→ deliverance from slander

ψευδής: meaning 'false things'; 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

→ deliverance from slander

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

δόλια
deceitful things

A1A APN · δόλιος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

2 ἐν ποικιλίᾳ στροφῆς οἱ λόγοι τῆς γλώσσης ἀνδρὸς πονηροῦ ὥσπερ ἐν λαῷ πῦρ ἀνάπτον καλλονὴν αὐτοῦ

In the twisting variety of speech are the words of an evil man's tongue, like a fire kindled among a people to consume its beauty.

Comparison ASYNDETON

The prayer explains why such speech is dangerous by likening it to fire spreading through a people.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ποικιλία

variety

N1A DSF · ποικιλία

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

στροφῆς

of twisting

V1 PAS2S · στρέφω

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

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

→ deliverance from slander

οἱ: 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.

λόγοι

words

N2 NPM · λόγος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

γλώσσης

tongue

N1S GSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἀνδρὸς

of a man

N3 GSM · ἀνὴρ

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

→ deliverance from slander

ἀνὴρ: meaning 'of a man'; it serves as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

πονηροῦ

evil

A1A GSM · πονηρός

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ὥσπερ

like

D · ὥσπερ

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

→ deliverance from slander

ὥσπερ: meaning 'like'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

λαῶ

a people

N2 DSM · λαός

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

→ deliverance from slander

λαός: meaning 'a people'; it serves as dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object.

πῦρ

fire

N3 ASN · πῦρ

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἀνάπτον

kindling

V1 · παπασν ἄπτω + ἀνα

participial verbal form supporting the clause with attendant action, manner, or circumstance

→ deliverance from slander

παπασν ἄπτω + ἀνα: meaning 'kindling'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participial verbal form supporting the clause with attendant action, manner, or circumstance.

καλλονήν

beauty

N1 ASF · καλλονή

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

αὐτοῦ

its

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

3 ἡ παροιμία αὐτοῦ ἐμπρῆσαι οἴκους ἐν γλώσση ψευδεῖ ἐκκόψαι δένδρα εὐφροσύνης φλογιζούσης παρانونομοῦς συγγέαι οἴκους ἐν πολέμῳ χεῖλεσιν ψιθύροις

His sojourn is to burn houses with a lying tongue, to cut down trees of gladness with flaming lawless men, to throw houses into confusion in war by whispering lips.

Expansion of harm ASYNDETON

The imagery escalates from destructive words to civic ruin, with houses, trees, and war all drawn into the metaphor of slander.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

παροιμία

sojourn

N1A NSF · παροιμία

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

αὐτοῦ

its

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἐμπρῆσαι

to burn

VA AAN · πῖμπρημι + ἐν

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

→ deliverance from slander

πῖμπρημι + ἐν: meaning 'to burn'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitival verbal form expressing purpose, result, complement, or verbal idea.

οἴκους

houses

N2 APM · οἶκος

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

→ deliverance from slander

οἶκος: meaning 'houses'; 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

→ deliverance from slander

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

γλῶσση

tongue

N1S DSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ψευδεῖ

lying

A3H DSM · ψευδής

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἐκκόψαι

to cut down

VA AAN · κόπτω + ἐκ

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

→ deliverance from slander

κόπτω + ἐκ: meaning 'to cut down'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitival verbal form expressing purpose, result, complement, or verbal idea.

δένδρα

trees

N2N APN · δένδρον

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

εὐφροσύνης

of gladness

N1 GSF · εὐφροσύνη

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

φλογιζούσης

flaming

V1 · παπγοφ φλογίζω

participial verbal form supporting the clause with attendant action, manner, or circumstance

→ deliverance from slander

παπγοφ φλογίζω: meaning 'flaming'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participial verbal form supporting the clause with attendant action, manner, or circumstance.

παράνομους

lawless men

A1B APM · παράνομος

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

→ deliverance from slander

παράνομος: meaning 'lawless men'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal within the clause.

συγχέαι

to throw into confusion

VA AAN · χέω + συν

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

→ deliverance from slander

χέω + συν: meaning 'to throw into confusion'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitival verbal form expressing purpose, result, complement, or verbal idea.

οἴκους

houses

N2 APM · οἶκος

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

→ deliverance from slander

οἶκος: meaning 'houses'; 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

→ deliverance from slander

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

πολέμῳ

war

N2 DSM · πόλεμος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

χείλεσιν

lips

N3E DPN · χεῖλος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ψιθύροις

whispering

A1B DPN · ψίθυρος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

4 μακρύναι ὁ θεὸς ἀπὸ ἀκάκων χεῖλη παρανόμων ἐν ἀπορίᾳ καὶ σκορπισθεῖησαν ὅσα ψιθύρων ἀπὸ φοβουμένων κύριον ἐν πυρὶ φλογὸς γλῶσσα ψίθυρος ἀπόλοιτο ἀπὸ ὁσίων

May God drive far from the innocent the lips of lawless men in distress, and may the bones of whisperers be scattered far from those who fear the Lord; in flaming fire may the whispering tongue perish from among the holy ones.

Imprecation ASYNDETON

The psalm asks for decisive divine judgment: lawless lips should be removed from the innocent and whisperers shattered.

μακρύναι

to drive far away

VB AAN · μακρύνω

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

→ deliverance from slander

μακρύνω: meaning 'to drive far away'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitival verbal form expressing purpose, result, complement, or verbal idea.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

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

→ deliverance from slander

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.

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἄκακων

innocent

A1B GPN · ἄκακος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

χείλη

lips

N3E APN · χεῖλος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

παρανόμων

of lawless men

A1B GPM · παράνομος

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

→ deliverance from slander

πράνομος: meaning 'of lawless men'; 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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἀπορία

distress

N1A DSF · ἀπορία

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

→ deliverance from slander

ἀπορία: meaning 'distress'; 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

→ deliverance from slander

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

σκορπισθεῖσαν

may be scattered

VC APO3P · σκορπίζω

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

→ deliverance from slander

σκορπίζω: meaning 'may be scattered'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.

ὀστά

bones

N2N APN · ὀστέον

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ψιθύρων

of whisperers

A1B GPN · ψίθυρος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

φοβουμένων

fearing

V2 · πιπγπι φοβέω

participial verbal form supporting the clause with attendant action, manner, or circumstance

→ deliverance from slander

πιπγπι φοβέω: meaning 'fearing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participial verbal form supporting the clause with attendant action, manner, or circumstance.

κύριον

the Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

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

→ deliverance from slander

κύριος: meaning 'the 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

→ deliverance from slander

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

πυρὶ

in fire

N3 DSN · πῦρ

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

→ deliverance from slander

πῦρ: meaning 'in fire'; it serves as dative term marking sphere, means, relation, or indirect object.

φλογὸς

of flame

N3G GSF · φλόξ

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

γλῶσσα

tongue

N1S NSF · γλῶσσα

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ψίθυρος

whispering

A1B NSF · ψίθυρος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἀπόλοιτο

may perish

VB AMO3S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ deliverance from slander

ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning 'may perish'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ὁσίων

holy ones

A1A GPM · ὅσιος

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

→ deliverance from slander

ὅσιος: meaning 'holy ones'; it serves as genitive term qualifying another element or marking source, possession, or relation.

5 φυλάξαι κύριος ψυχὴν ἡσύχιον μισοῦσαν ἀδίκους καὶ κατευθύναι κύριος ἄνδρα ποιοῦντα εἰρήνην ἐν οἴκῳ

May the Lord guard the quiet soul that hates the unjust, and may the Lord direct the man who works peace in his house.

Protective petition ASYNDETON

After cursing slander, the poem positively asks God to preserve the quiet soul and guide the peacemaker.

φυλάξαι

may guard

VA AAN · φυλάσσω

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ψυχὴν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἡσύχιον

quiet

A1B ASM · ἡσύχιος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

μισοῦσαν

hating

V2 · παπασφ μισέω

participial verbal form supporting the clause with attendant action, manner, or circumstance

→ deliverance from slander

παπασφ μισέω: meaning 'hating'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participial verbal form supporting the clause with attendant action, manner, or circumstance.

ἀδίκους

the unjust

A1B APM · ἄδικος

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

→ deliverance from slander

ἄδικος: meaning 'the unjust'; 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

→ deliverance from slander

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

κατευθύναι

may direct

VA AAN · εὐθύνω + κατα

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

→ deliverance from slander

εὐθύνω + κατα: meaning 'may direct'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitival verbal form expressing purpose, result, complement, or verbal idea.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

άνδρα

man

N3 ASM · άνήρ

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ποιούντα

making

V2 · παπασμ ποιέω

participial verbal form supporting the clause with attendant action, manner, or circumstance

→ deliverance from slander

παπασμ ποιέω: meaning 'making'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participial verbal form supporting the clause with attendant action, manner, or circumstance.

ειρήνην

peace

N1 ASF · ειρήνη

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

έν

in

P · έν

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

οϊκω

house

N2 DSM · οϊκος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

6 τοῦ κυρίου ἡ σωτηρία ἐπὶ Ἰσραὴλ παῖδα αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα καὶ ἀπόλιντο οἱ ἁμαρτωλοὶ ἀπὸ προσώπου κυρίου ἅπαξ καὶ ὅσοι κυρίου κληρονομήσασιν ἐπαγγελίας κυρίου τῷ Σαλωμων ψαλμός παράκλησις τῶν δικαίων

The Lord's salvation is upon Israel his servant forever, and may sinners perish from before the Lord once for all, but may the Lord's holy ones inherit the Lord's promises. A psalm of Solomon, a consolation for the righteous.

Closing contrast ASYNDETON

The conclusion contrasts the extinction of sinners with the eternal salvation and inheritance granted to Israel and the righteous.

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

σωτηρία

salvation

N1A NSF · σωτηρία

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

Ἰσραήλ

Israel

N GS · Ἰσραήλ

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

παῖδα

servant

N3D ASM · παῖς

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

αὐτοῦ

its

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

εἰς

for

P · εἰς

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

→ deliverance from slander

εἰς: meaning 'for'; 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

→ deliverance from slander

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

αἰῶνα

forever

N3W ASM · αἰών

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

→ deliverance from slander

αἰών: meaning 'forever'; 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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἀπόλιντο

may perish

VB AMO3P · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

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

→ deliverance from slander

ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning 'may perish'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action, process, or state.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

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

→ deliverance from slander

οἱ: 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.

ἁμαρτωλοὶ

sinners

A1B NPM · ἁμαρτωλός

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

προσώπου

face

N2N GSM · πρόσωπον

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἅπαξ

once for all

D · ἅπαξ

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

→ deliverance from slander

ἅπαξ: meaning 'once for all'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective linking the clause or phrase to the surrounding discourse

→ deliverance from slander

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

ὅσιοι

holy ones

A1A NPM · ὅσιος

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

→ deliverance from slander

ὅσιος: meaning 'holy ones'; it serves as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause.

κυρίου

of the Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

κληρονομήσαισαν

may inherit

VA AAO3P · κληρονομέω

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ἐπαγγελίας

promises

N1A APF · ἐπαγγελία

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

→ deliverance from slander

ἐπαγγελία: meaning 'promises'; 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

→ deliverance from slander

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

τῷ

for

RA DSM · ὁ

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

ψαλμός

psalm

N2 NSM · ψαλμός

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

παράκλησις

consolation

N3I NSF · παράκλησις

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

δικαίων

righteous

N2 GPM · δίκαιος

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

→ deliverance from slander

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

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.