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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Psalms, Chapter 112

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΠΙΒ΄

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 Lord's servants are called to bless his name through all times and from east to west.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 112 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. This Hallelujah hymn summons the servants of the Lord to bless his name from the present moment into everlasting time and from the sunrise to the sunset. The middle of the psalm balances transcendence and condescension: the Lord is exalted above nations and heavens, yet he stoops to look upon heaven and earth. The closing lines celebrate that same God as the one who raises the poor from the dust, seats them among

princes, and turns the barren woman into a joyful mother of children.
Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 112:1-3

The servants of the Lord are summoned to unending praise

The opening commands the servants to praise the Lord's name at all times and across the whole span of the sun's course.

B · 112:4

The Lord is exalted above nations and heavens

The hymn grounds universal praise in the Lord's height above all peoples and in the heavenly reach of his glory.

C · 112:5-6

The incomparable God stoops to look on high and low

The poem asks who compares to the Lord and answers by praising the one who dwells on high yet attends to heaven and earth.

D · 112:7-8

He lifts the poor from humiliation to honor

The Lord raises the poor and needy from dust and refuse so that they may sit among rulers, even the rulers of his people.

E · 112:9

The barren woman becomes a joyful mother

The psalm concludes with a household miracle that displays the Lord's power to transform shame into rejoicing fruitfulness.

1 αλληλουια αἰνεῖτε παῖδες κύριον αἰνεῖτε τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου

Hallelujah. Praise the Lord, servants; praise the name of the Lord.

Opening summons to praise αἰνεῖτε

The psalm begins by directly addressing the Lord's servants and centering praise on his name.

αλληλουια hallelujah I ALLHLOUIA <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast αλληλουια: meaning 'hallelujah'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	αἰνεῖτε praise V2 PAD2P · αἰνέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state αἰνέω: meaning 'praise'; 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.	παῖδες servant N3D NPM · παῖς <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence παῖς: meaning 'servant'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	κύριον Lord N2 ASM · κύριος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.
αἰνεῖτε praise V2 PAD2P · αἰνέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state αἰνέω: meaning 'praise'; 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 <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ὄνομα name N3M ASN · ὄνομα <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification ὄνομα: meaning 'name'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	κυρίου Lord N2 GSM · κύριος <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

2 εἴη τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου εὐλογημένον ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν καὶ ἕως τοῦ αἰῶνος

Let the name of the Lord be blessed from now and until the age.

Blessing through all time **εἴη**

The call to praise is stretched across time, from the present moment into unending duration.

εἶη

be

V9 PAO3S · εἶμί

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄνομα

name

N3M ASN · ὄνομα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

εὐλογημένον

χμπασν εὐλογέω

VM · χμπασν εὐλογέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

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.

νῦν

now

D · νῦν

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἕως

until

P · ἕως

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἰῶνος

age

N3W GSM · αἰών

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

→ relational specification

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

3 ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν ἡλίου μέχρι δυσμῶν αἰνεῖτε τὸ ὄνομα κυρίου

From the sun's risings to its settings, praise the name of the Lord.

Praise across all space ἀπὸ

What was extended through time is now spread across the whole inhabited day from east to west.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀνατολῶν

rising

N1 GPF · ἀνατολή

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

→ relational specification

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

ἡλίου

sun

N2 GSM · ἥλιος

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

→ relational specification

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

μέχρι

until

P · μέχρι

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

δυσμῶν

δυσμή

N1 GPF · δυσμή

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

→ relational specification

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

αἰνεῖτε

praise

V2 PAD2P · αἰνέω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὄνομα

name

N3M ASN · ὄνομα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

κυρίου

Lord

N2 GSM · κύριος

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

→ relational specification

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

4 ὑψηλὸς ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη ὁ κύριος ἐπὶ τοὺς οὐρανοὺς ἢ δόξα αὐτοῦ

The Lord is high above all the nations; his glory is above the heavens.

Transcendent height of the Lord ὑψηλὸς

The hymn grounds universal praise in the Lord's incomparable exaltation over earth and heaven alike.

ὑψηλός

high

A1 NSM · ὑψηλός

*nominative element functioning as subject,
predicate, or apposition*

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπὶ

ἐπί

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πάντα

all

A3 APN · πᾶς

*accusative element functioning as object, extent,
or goal*

→ object specification

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

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔθνη

nation

N3E APN · ἔθνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

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.

ἐπὶ

ἐπί

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

οὐρανούς

οὐρανός

N2 APM · οὐρανός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

δόξα

glory

N1S NSF · δόξα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

αὐτός

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

5 τίς ὡς κύριος ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν ὑψηλοῖς κατοικῶν

Who is like the Lord our God, the one who dwells in the heights?

Rhetoric of incomparability τίς

A rhetorical question invites worship by confessing that no rival matches the Lord's exalted dwelling.

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.

ὡς

as

X · ὡς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

ὡς: meaning 'as'; 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.

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

ἐγώ

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

ὕψηλοῖς

high

A1 DPM · ὕψηλός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

κατοικῶν

παπνσμ οἰκέω + κατα

V2 · παπνσμ οἰκέω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ οἰκέω + κατα: meaning 'παπνσμ οἰκέω + κατα'; 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 καὶ τὰ ταπεινὰ ἐφορῶν ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐν τῇ γῇ

And who looks upon the lowly things in heaven and on the earth?

Condescension to behold the lowly ἐφορῶν

The high God is praised not only for transcendence but for stooping attention to what is below.

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.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ταπεινὰ

lowly

A1 APN · ταπεινός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐφορῶν

παπνσμ ὁράω + ἐπι

V3 · παπνσμ ὁράω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τῷ 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.	οὐρανῷ οὐρανός N2 DSM · οὐρανός <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference οὐρανός: meaning 'οὐρανός'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	καὶ and C · καί <i>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</i> → discourse linkage or contrast καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τῇ the RA DSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῇ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	γῇ earth N1 DSF · γῇ <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference γῇ: meaning 'earth'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	

7 ὁ ἐγείρων ἀπὸ γῆς πτωχὸν καὶ ἀπὸ κοπρίας ἀνυψῶν πένητα

He is the one who raises up the poor from the earth and lifts the needy from the dung heap.

Raising the needy ἐγείρων

The Lord's lowly gaze becomes action as he lifts the poor out of degradation.

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.

ἐγείρων

παπνσμ ἐγείρω

V1 · παπνσμ ἐγείρω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπὸ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

γῆς

earth

N1 GSF · γῆ

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

→ relational specification

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

πτωχὸν

needy

N2 ASM · πτωχός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπὸ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

κοπρίας

dung heap

N1A GSF · κοπρία

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

→ relational specification

κοπρία: meaning 'dung heap'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

ἀνυψῶν

παπνσμ ὑψώω + ἀνα

V4 · παπνσμ ὑψώω + ἀνα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ ὑψώω + ἀνα: meaning 'παπνσμ ὑψώω + ἀνα'; 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.

πένητα

poor

N3T ASM · πένης

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

8 τοῦ καθίσαι αὐτὸν μετὰ ἀρχόντων μετὰ ἀρχόντων λαοῦ αὐτοῦ

To seat him with rulers, with the rulers of his people.

Elevation to honor τοῦ καθίσαι

The raised poor man is not merely relieved but installed in a place of dignity among leaders.

τοῦ

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.

καθίσαι

ἵζω + κατα

VA AAN · ἵζω + κατα

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

→ infinitival complement

ἵζω + κατα: meaning 'ἵζω + κατα'; 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.

αὐτὸν

αὐτός

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

μετὰ

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀρχόντων

ruler

N3 GPM · ἄρχων

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

→ relational specification

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

μετὰ

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀρχόντων

ruler

N3 GPM · ἄρχων

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

→ relational specification

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

λαοῦ

people

N2 GSM · λαός

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

→ relational specification

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

αὐτοῦ

αὐτός

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

9 ὁ κατοικίζων στεῖραν ἐν οἴκῳ μητέρα τέκνων εὐφραينوμένην

He is the one who settles the barren woman in a house as a rejoicing mother of children.

Household reversal into joy κατοικίζων

The final image seals the psalm's theme of reversal: the barren woman becomes a joyful mother in a stable home.

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.

κατοικίζων

παπνσμ οἰκίζω + κατα

V1 · παπνσμ οἰκίζω + κατα

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

→ verbal action or state

παπνσμ οἰκίζω + κατα: meaning 'παπνσμ οἰκίζω + κατα'; 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.

στεῖραν

barren woman

N1A ASF · στεῖρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

στεῖρα: meaning 'barren woman'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

οἶκω

house

N2 DSM · οἶκος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

μητέρα

mother

N3 ASF · μήτηρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

τέκνων

child

N2N GPN · τέκνον

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

→ relational specification

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

εὐφραίνω

πμπασφ εὐφραίνω

V1 · πμπασφ εὐφραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

πμπασφ εὐφραίνω: meaning 'πμπασφ εὐφραίνω'; 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.

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.