

AI-generated. These interlinears were produced by a large language model (Claude). Each chapter is structurally validated and self-reviewed, but the Greek text, parsing, syntactic, semantic-force, and lexical analysis are *not* human-verified — useful for study and orientation, not a substitute for a critical edition, lexicon, or commentary.

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Psalms, Chapter 116

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΠΙΣ'

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

Israel's experience of mercy becomes a universal summons to praise the Lord.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 116 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. The brief Hallel turns Israel's experience of mighty mercy and enduring truth into a universal summons for every nation to join the praise of the Lord. Its brevity is part of its force, turning covenant experience into universal invitation. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 116:1

Hallelujah summons the nations

Opening with a hallelujah that sends the call to praise beyond Israel and directly addresses all the nations.

B · 116:1

All peoples are drawn into praise

The same summons widens in parallel form so that every people is gathered into the act of commending the Lord.

C · 116:2

Mercy has shown itself mighty

The invitation is justified first by the report that the Lord's mercy has proved strong and weighty upon his people.

D · 116:2

The Lord's truth endures

The second ground of praise is that the Lord's truth does not fade but remains in force forever.

E · 116:1-2

Universal praise stands on covenant fidelity

The whole miniature psalm turns covenant mercy shown to God's people into a universal reason for the world to join the hallelujah.

1 αλληλουια αινεῖτε τὸν κύριον πάντα τὰ ἔθνη ἐπαινέσατε αὐτόν πάντες οἱ λαοί

Hallelujah. Praise the Lord, all the nations; commend him, all the peoples.

Universal Hallelujah Summons

asyndeton

The shortest Hallel psalm opens with a universal call to praise.

αλληλουια

hallelujah

I ALLHLOUIA

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κύριον

Lord

N2 ASM · κύριος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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

nations

N3E APN · ἔθνος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐπαινέσατε

praise ἐπι

VA AAD2P · αἰνέω + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

αἰνέω + ἐπι: meaning 'praise 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.

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

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

πάντες

all

A3 NPM · πᾶς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λαοί

people

N2 NPM · λαός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

2 ὅτι ἐκραταιώθη τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια τοῦ κυρίου μένει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα

Because his mercy has been made strong upon us, and the truth of the Lord remains unto the age.

Mercy and Truth Ground the Praise **because**

The nations are summoned because Israel's God has shown enduring mercy and truth.

ὅτι

because

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐκραταιώθη

made strong

VCI API3S · κραταιόω

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

→ constative aorist

κραταιόω: meaning 'made strong'; 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 NSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ἔλεος

mercy

N3E NSN · ἔλεος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐφ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἡμᾶς

us

RP AP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἡ the RA NSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἀλήθεια truth N1A NSF · ἀλήθεια <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ἀλήθεια: meaning 'truth'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	τοῦ of the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	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.
μένει remains V1 PAI3S · μένω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → ongoing verbal process μένω: meaning 'remains'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.	εἰς into P · εἰς <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	αἰῶνα age N3W ASM · αἰών <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification αἰών: meaning 'age'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

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

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

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