

**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 149

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ PMΘ'

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

New-song praise and covenant judgment are joined in one militant doxology for the holy assembly.

## Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 149 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 final Hallelujah fuses liturgical joy with covenant judgment, placing new-song praise, holy assembly, and the written sentence against the nations in one militant doxology. Israel is summoned to rejoice in its maker and king, to praise with dance and instruments, and to recognize that the Lord delights in his people and adorns the meek with salvation. The final movement places exaltation of God in the throat and

double-edged swords in the hand, portraying the saints as agents of written judgment upon nations and rulers. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

|             |                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| A · 149:1-2 | <b>A new song rises from the assembly of the holy ones</b><br>Opening by commanding a new song and by calling Israel and Zion to rejoice in their maker and king.                                            |
| B · 149:3-4 | <b>Dance and instruments answer the Lord's delight in his people</b><br>The congregation is to praise with dance and music because the Lord takes pleasure in his people and exalts the meek with salvation. |
| C · 149:5-6 | <b>The holy ones rejoice in glory with praise and swords together</b><br>The saints are pictured rejoicing from their beds with God's exaltations in their throats and two-edged swords in their hands.      |
| D · 149:7-8 | <b>The nations and their rulers face covenant judgment</b><br>The swords are given a purpose: vengeance among the nations, rebukes among peoples, and binding of kings and nobles.                           |
| E · 149:9   | <b>The written judgment is the glory of all the holy ones</b><br>Closing by describing this enacted judgment as an honor shared by all the Lord's holy people.                                               |

1 αλληλουια ᾄσατε τῷ κυρίῳ ᾄσμα καινόν ἢ αἶνεσις αὐτοῦ ἐν ἐκκλησίᾳ ὁσίων

Hallelujah. Sing to the Lord a new song; his praise is in the assembly of the holy ones.

Opening new-song summons ᾄσατε

The psalm begins with a fresh act of communal praise located in the gathered holy assembly.

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.

ᾶσατε

sing

VA AAD2P · ᾶδω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

τῷ

ó

RA DSM · ó

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κυρίῳ

Lord

N2 DSM · κύριος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ᾠσμα

song

N3M ASN · ᾠσμα

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

→ object specification

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

καινόν

new

A1 ASN · καινός

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

→ object specification

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

ἡ

ó

RA NSF · ó

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

αἶνεσις

αἶνεσις

N3I NSF · αἶνεσις

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

→ participant prominence

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

αὐτοῦ

he

RP GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἐκκλησία

assembly

N1A DSF · ἐκκλησία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὁσίων

holy one

A1A GPM · ὁσιος

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

→ relational specification

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

## 2 εὐφρανθήτω Ἰσραὴλ ἐπὶ τῷ ποιήσαντι αὐτόν καὶ υἱοὶ Σιών ἀγαλλιᾶσθωσαν ἐπὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ αὐτῶν

Let Israel rejoice in the one who made him, and let the sons of Zion exult in their king.

Joy in maker and king εὐφρανθήτω

The new song is rooted in covenant identity, as Israel rejoices in its creator and royal Lord.

### εὐφρανθήτω

rejoice

VC APD3S · εὐφραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'rejoice'; 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.

### Ἰσραὴλ

Israel

N NSM · Ἰσραήλ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### 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.

### τῷ

ὁ

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

### ποιήσαντι

ααπδσμ ποιέω

VA · ααπδσμ ποιέω

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

→ verbal action or state

ααπδσμ ποιέω: meaning 'ααπδσμ ποιέω'; 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

he

RP ASM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference

αὐτόν: meaning 'he'; 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

καί

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

### υἱοὶ

son

N2 NPM · υἱός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

Σιων

Zion

N GSF · Σιων

*adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἀγαλλιάσθωσαν

ἀγαλλιάομαι

V3 PMD3P · ἀγαλλιάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

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

ἐπὶ

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.

τῷ

ὁ

RA DSM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

βασιλεῖ

king

N3V DSM · βασιλεὺς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῶν

he

RP GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

### 3 αἰνεσάτωσαν τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ἐν χορῷ ἐν τυμπάνῳ καὶ ψαλτηρίῳ ψαλάτωσαν αὐτῷ

Let them praise his name with dance; let them sing psalms to him with tambourine and psaltery.

**Embodied and musical praise** αἰνεσάτωσαν

Praise is not merely verbal but festive, taking bodily and instrumental form.

## αἰνεσάτωσαν

praise

VA AAD3P · 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

ó

RA ASN · ó

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.

## αὐτοῦ

he

RP GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## χορῶ

dance

N2 DSM · χορός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## τυμπάνῳ

tambourine

N2N DSN · τύμπανον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## καὶ

καί

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## ψαλτηρίῳ

psaltery

N2N DSN · ψαλτήριον

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## ψαλάτωσαν

sing psalms

VA AAD3P · ψάλλω

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

→ verbal action or state

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

## αὐτῷ

he

RP DSM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

## 4 ὅτι εὐδοκεῖ κύριος ἐν λαῷ αὐτοῦ καὶ ὑψώσει πραεῖς ἐν σωτηρίᾳ

For the Lord takes pleasure in his people, and he will exalt the meek in salvation.

Reason for festal praise ὅτι

The ground of celebration is the Lord's delight in his people and his saving exaltation of the humble.

ὅτι

ὅτι

C · ὅτι

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

εὐδοκεῖ

take pleasure

V2 PAI3S · εὐδοκέω

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

→ ongoing verbal process

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

λαῷ

people

N2 DSM · λαός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτοῦ

he

RP GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'he'; 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

καί

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ὑψώσει

ὑψώω

VF FAI3S · ὑψώω

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

→ future

ὑψώω: meaning 'ὑψώω'; 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.

## πραεῖς

πραῦς

A3U APM · πραῦς

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

→ object specification

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

## ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## σωτηρία

salvation

N1A DSF · σωτηρία

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 5 καυχήσονται ὅσιοι ἐν δόξῃ καὶ ἀγαλλιάσονται ἐπὶ τῶν κοιτῶν αὐτῶν

The holy ones will boast in glory, and they will exult upon their beds.

The saints rejoice in honor **καυχήσονται**

The people of God are pictured resting and rejoicing in the glory he has given them.

## καυχήσονται

boast

VF FMI3P · καυχάομαι

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

→ future

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

## ὅσιοι

holy one

A1A NPM · ὅσιος

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

→ participant prominence

ὅσιος: meaning 'holy one'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

## ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## δόξῃ

glory

N1S DSF · δόξα

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

→ sphere or reference

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

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>καὶ<br/>καί</p> <p>C · καί</p> <p>connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context</p> <p>→ discourse linkage or contrast</p> <p>καί: meaning 'καί'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.</p>                                         | <p>ἀγαλλιάσονται<br/>ἀγαλλιάομαι</p> <p>VF FM13P · ἀγαλλιάομαι</p> <p>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</p> <p>→ future</p> <p>ἀγαλλιάομαι: meaning 'ἀγαλλιάομαι'; 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.</p>                          | <p>ἐπὶ<br/>ἐπί</p> <p>P · ἐπί</p> <p>preposition governing its complement phrase</p> <p>→ spatial or relational framing</p> <p>ἐπὶ: meaning 'ἐπί'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.</p> | <p>τῶν<br/>ὁ</p> <p>RA GPF · ὁ</p> <p>article marking the following noun phrase</p> <p>→ noun-phrase marking</p> <p>τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.</p> |
| <p>κοιτῶν</p> <p>bed</p> <p>N1 GPF · κοίτη</p> <p>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>κοίτη: meaning 'bed'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.</p> | <p>αὐτῶν</p> <p>he</p> <p>RP GPM · αὐτός</p> <p>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</p> <p>→ relational specification</p> <p>αὐτῶν: meaning 'he'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.</p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

## 6 αἱ ὑψώσεις τοῦ θεοῦ ἐν τῷ λάρυγγι αὐτῶν καὶ ῥομφαῖαι δίστομοι ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτῶν

The exaltations of God are in their throat, and double-edged swords are in their hands.

Praise joined to warfare καὶ

The psalm binds worship and battle together, placing praise on the lips and weapons in the hands of the holy ones.

αἱ

ὁ

RA NPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

ὑψώσεις

exaltation

N3I NPF · ὑψώσεις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τοῦ

ὁ

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.

θεοῦ

God

N2 GSM · θεός

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

→ relational specification

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

ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῷ

ὁ

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

λάρυγγι

throat

N3G DSM · λάρυγξ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῶν

he

RP GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

αὐτῶν: meaning 'he'; 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

καί

C · καί

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ρόμφαῖαι

sword

N1A NPF · ῥομφαία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

δίστομοι

two-edged

A1B NPF · δίστομος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

δίστομος: meaning 'two-edged'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ταῖς

ὁ

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

χερσίν

hand

N3 DPF · χεῖρ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

αὐτῶν

he

RP GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## 7 τοῦ ποιῆσαι ἐκδίκησιν ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν ἐλεγμούς ἐν τοῖς λαοῖς

To execute vengeance among the nations, rebukes among the peoples.

Purpose of the swords τοῦ ποιῆσαι

The non-finite clause explains that the martial imagery serves the execution of divine judgment.

τοῦ

ὁ

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.

ποιῆσαι

make

VA AAN · ποιέω

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

→ infinitival complement

ποιέω: meaning 'make'; 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.

ἐκδίκησιν

vengeance

N3I ASF · ἐκδίκησις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## τοῖς

ὁ

RA DPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ἔθνεσιν

nation

N3E DPN · ἔθνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## ἐλεγμούς

ἐλεγμός

N2 APM · ἐλεγμός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

## ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## τοῖς

ὁ

RA DPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## λαοῖς

people

N2 DPM · λαός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 8 τοῦ δῆσαι τοὺς βασιλεῖς αὐτῶν ἐν πέδαις καὶ τοὺς ἐνδόξους αὐτῶν ἐν χειροπέδαις σιδηραῖς

To bind their kings with fetters and their honored ones with iron shackles.

Rulers subdued τοῦ δῆσαι

The nations' rulers are explicitly named as the objects of this enacted judgment.

## τοῦ

ὁ

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.

## δῆσαι

bind

VA AAN · δέω

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

→ infinitival complement

δέω: meaning 'bind'; 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.

## τούς

ὁ

RA APM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## βασιλεῖς

king

N3V APM · βασιλεύς

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

→ object specification

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

## αὐτῶν

he

RP GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## πέδαις

fetters

N1 DPF · πέδη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## καί

καί

C · καί

*connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context*

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

## τούς

ὁ

RA APM · ὁ

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ἐνδόξους

noble

A1B APM · ἔνδοξος

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

→ object specification

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

## αὐτῶν

he

RP GPM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

## ἐν

ἐν

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## χειροπέδαις

shackle

N1 DPF · χειροπέδη

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## σιδηραῖς

iron

A1C DPF · σιδηροῦς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## 9 τοῦ ποιῆσαι ἐν αὐτοῖς κρίμα ἔγγραπτον δόξα αὕτη ἐστὶν πᾶσι τοῖς ὁσίοις αὐτοῦ

To execute upon them the written judgment; this glory belongs to all his holy ones.

Honor of the holy ones **δόξα**

The closing line interprets the whole scene as a share in the Lord's already written judgment and as the glory of his saints.

## τοῦ

ὁ

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.

## ποιῆσαι

make

VA AAN · ποιέω

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

→ infinitival complement

ποιέω: meaning 'make'; 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

ἐν

P · ἐν

*preposition governing its complement phrase*

→ spatial or relational framing

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

## αὐτοῖς

he

RP DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

## κρίμα

judgment

N3M ASN · κρίμα

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

→ object specification

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

## ἔγγραφτον

written

A1B ASN · ἔγγραφτος

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

→ object specification

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

## 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.

## αὕτη

this

RD NSF · οὗτος

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

→ participant reference

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

## ἐστίν

είμι

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

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

→ ongoing verbal process

εἰμί: meaning 'είμι'; 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.

## πᾶσι

all

A3 DPM · πᾶς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

## τοῖς

ό

RA DPM · ό

*article marking the following noun phrase*

→ noun-phrase marking

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

## ὁσίοις

holy one

A1A DPM · ὅσιος

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

→ sphere or reference

ὅσιος: meaning 'holy one'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

## αὐτοῦ

he

RP GSM · αὐτός

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

→ relational specification

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

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

**On the discourse tier.** Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm, and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.