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G R E E K T E X T · T R A N S L A T I O N · I N T E R L I N E A R · D I S C O U R S E S T R U C T U R E

The Book of Psalms, Chapter 46

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΜΖ΄

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

All nations are summoned to rejoice because the Most High reigns as king over all the earth.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 46 follows the Septuagint numbering for the royal hymn commonly known as Psalm 47 in the Hebrew tradition. After a brief Korahite superscription, the psalm summons all nations to clap and shout because the Lord Most High rules as fearsome king over the whole earth. The middle movement celebrates his subduing of peoples, his choice of Jacob's beautiful inheritance, and his ascent amid acclamation and trumpet sound. The closing verses widen the horizon still further: praise must be offered with understanding because God reigns over the

nations, sits on his holy throne, and gathers the rulers of the peoples to the God of Abraham. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 46:1	The superscription assigns the psalm to the sons of Korah The superscription assigns the psalm to the sons of Korah.
B · 46:2-3	All nations are summoned to exuberant praise because the Lord Most High is universal king All nations are summoned to exuberant praise because the Lord Most High is universal king.
C · 46:4-5	The psalm recalls God's subduing of peoples and his loving choice of Jacob's inheritance The psalm recalls God's subduing of peoples and his loving choice of Jacob's inheritance.
D · 46:6-8	God's ascent with shouted acclamation calls forth repeated and intelligent praise God's ascent with shouted acclamation calls forth repeated and intelligent praise.
E · 46:9-10	The hymn culminates in God's reign over the nations and the gathering of earthly rulers to him The hymn culminates in God's reign over the nations and the gathering of earthly rulers to him.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ὑπὲρ τῶν υἱῶν Κορε ψαλμός

For the end, for the sons of Korah: a psalm.

Superscription / liturgical framing

Superscription

The opening line identifies the psalm's Korahite setting before the international summons to praise begins.

εἰς for P · εἰς <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing εἰς: meaning 'for'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.	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.	τέλος end N3E ASN · τέλος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → object specification τέλος: meaning 'end'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	ὕπὲρ for P · ὑπέρ <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ὕπὲρ: meaning 'for'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.
τῶν the RA GPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking τῶν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	υἱῶν sons N2 GPM · υἱός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification υἱός: meaning 'sons'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	Κορε Korah N GS · Κορε <i>adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase</i> → discourse linkage or contrast Κορε: meaning 'Korah'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ψαλμός psalm N2 NSM · ψαλμός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence ψαλμός: meaning 'psalm'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

2 πάντα τὰ ἔθνη κροτήσατε χεῖρας ἀλαλάξατε τῷ θεῷ ἐν φωνῇ ἀγαλλιάσεως

All you nations, clap your hands; shout to God with a voice of exultation.

Opening imperative to the nations

Summons

The psalm opens by calling every nation into embodied and vocal celebration, widening the audience beyond Israel from the first line of the hymn proper.

πάντα

all

A3 NPN · πάς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · 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 NPN · ἔθνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

κροτήσατε

clap

VA AAD2P · κροτέω

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

→ verbal action or state

κροτέω: meaning 'clap'; 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.

χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἀλαλάξατε

shout

VA AAD2P · ἀλαλάζω

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀλαλάζω: meaning 'shout'; 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

the

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.

θεῷ

God

N2 DSM · θεός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἐν

with

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

φωνῇ

voice

N1 DSF · φωνή

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἀγαλλιάσεως

exultation

N3I GSF · ἀγαλλίασις

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

→ relational specification

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

3 ὅτι κύριος ὕψιστος φοβερός βασιλεὺς μέγας ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν

Because the Lord Most High is fearsome, a great king over all the earth.

Grounding reason for praise

Because

The summons is justified by God's identity: he is the awe-inspiring universal king whose rule extends over the whole earth.

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.

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.

ὕψιστος

Most High

A1 NSM · ὕψιστος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

φοβερός

fearsome

A1A NSM · φοβερός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

μέγας

great

A1P NSM · μέγας

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἐπὶ

over

P · ἐπὶ

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πᾶσαν

all

A1S ASF · 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.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆν

earth

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

4 ὑπέταξεν λαοὺς ἡμῖν καὶ ἔθνη ὑπὸ τοὺς πόδας ἡμῶν

He subdued peoples for us and nations under our feet.

Celebration of divine victory Result

The community praises God for placing peoples beneath them, presenting his kingship as active in historical triumph as well as cosmic sovereignty.

ὑπέταξεν

subdued

VAI AAI3S · τάσσω + ὑπο

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

→ constative aorist

τάσσω + ὑπο: meaning 'subdued'; 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.

λαοὺς

peoples

N2 APM · λαός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἡμῖν

us

RP DP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

ἡμῖν: 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

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

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.

ὑπὸ

under

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

ὑπὸ: meaning 'under'; 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.

πόδας

feet

N3D APM · πούς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

ἡμῶν: meaning 'our'; 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 ἐξελέξατο ἡμῖν τὴν κληρονομίαν αὐτοῦ τὴν καλλονὴν Ἰακωβ ἣν ἠγάπησεν διάψαλμα

He chose for us his inheritance, the beauty of Jacob, which he loved. Interlude.

Election and inheritance

Further gift

Beyond conquest, the psalm celebrates God's loving choice of Jacob's splendid inheritance, and the interlude lets that gift settle before the next movement.

ἐξελέξατο

chose

VAI AMI3S · λέγω + ἐκ

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

→ constative aorist

λέγω + ἐκ: meaning 'chose'; 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.

ἡμῖν

us

RP DP · ἐγώ

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

→ participant reference or interest

ἡμῖν: 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.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

κληρονομίαν

inheritance

N1A ASF · κληρονομία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

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.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

καλλονήν

beauty

N1 ASF · καλλονή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

Ἰακωβ

Jacob

N GSM · Ἰακώβ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἣν

which

RR ASF · ὅς

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

→ participant reference

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

ἠγάπησεν

loved

VAI AAI3S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ constative aorist

ἀγαπάω: meaning 'loved'; 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.

διάψαλμα

interlude

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

6 ἀνέβη ὁ θεὸς ἐν ἀλαλαγμῷ κύριος ἐν φωνῇ σάλπιγγος

God went up with a shout, the Lord with the sound of a trumpet.

Enthronement acclamation Transition

The hymn shifts into enthronement imagery as God ascends amid jubilation and trumpet blast, as though entering his royal seat in victory.

ἀνέβη

went up

VZI AAI3S · βαίνω + ἀνα

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

→ constative aorist

βαίνω + ἀνα: meaning 'went up'; 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.

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.

ἐν

with

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

ἀλαλαγμῶ

shout

N2 DSM · ἀλαλαγμός

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

→ sphere or reference

ἀλαλαγμός; meaning 'shout'; it serves as
dative nominal element marking relation,
instrument, sphere, or recipient.

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

with

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

φωνῇ

voice

N1 DSF · φωνή

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

→ sphere or reference

φωνή; meaning 'voice'; it serves as dative
nominal element marking relation,
instrument, sphere, or recipient.

σάλπιγξ

trumpet

N3G GSF · σάλπιγξ

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

→ relational specification

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

7 ψάλατε τῷ θεῷ ἡμῶν ψάλατε ψάλατε τῷ βασιλεῖ ἡμῶν ψάλατε

Sing praise to our God, sing praise; sing praise to our King, sing praise.

Repeated call to praise Refrain

The fourfold imperative matches the grandeur of the ascent and presses the congregation into
sustained praise addressed to God as their king.

ψάλατε

sing praise

VA AAD2P · ψάλω

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

→ verbal action or state

ψάλω: meaning 'sing 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.

τῷ

the

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.

θεῷ

God

N2 DSM · θεός

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ψάλατε

sing praise

VA AAD2P · ψάλω

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

→ verbal action or state

ψάλω: meaning 'sing 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.

ψάλατε

sing praise

VA AAD2P · ψάλω

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

→ verbal action or state

ψάλω: meaning 'sing 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.

τῷ

the

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 · βασιλεύς

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

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

→ relational specification

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

ψάλατε

sing praise

VA AAD2P · ψάλω

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

→ verbal action or state

ψάλω: meaning 'sing 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.

8 ὅτι βασιλεὺς πάσης τῆς γῆς ὁ θεός ψάλατε συνετῶς

Because God is king of all the earth, sing praise with understanding.

Reasoned exhortation to praise

Because

Praise is not merely loud but discerning, since the universal scope of God's kingship calls for thoughtful acknowledgment.

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.

βασιλεὺς

king

N3V NSM · βασιλεὺς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

πάσης

all

A1S GSF · πᾶς

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

→ relational specification

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

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.

ψάλατε

sing praise

VA AAD2P · ψάλλω

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

→ verbal action or state

ψάλλω: meaning 'sing 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.

ΣΥΝΕΤΩΣ

with understanding

D · ΣΥΝΕΤΩΣ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

9 ἐβασίλευσεν ὁ θεὸς ἐπὶ τὰ ἔθνη ὁ θεὸς κάθηται ἐπὶ θρόνου ἁγίου αὐτοῦ

God reigned over the nations; God sits on his holy throne.

Assertion of present reign Culmination

The psalm states the reality beneath the praise: God has taken royal rule over the nations and is enthroned in holy sovereignty.

ἐβασίλευσεν

reigned

VAI AA13S · βασιλεύω

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

→ constative aorist

βασιλεύω: meaning 'reigned'; 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.

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.

θεὸς

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.

ἐπὶ

over

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

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.

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.

κάθεται

sits

V5 PMI3S · ἵμαι + κατά

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

→ ongoing verbal process

ἵμαι + κατά: meaning 'sits'; 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

over

P · ἐπί

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

θρόνου

throne

N2 GSM · θρόνος

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

→ relational specification

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

ἁγίου

holy

A1A GSM · ἅγιος

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

→ relational specification

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

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.

10 ἄρχοντες λαῶν συνήχθησαν μετὰ τοῦ θεοῦ Ἀβραὰμ ὅτι τοῦ θεοῦ οἱ κραταιοὶ τῆς γῆς σφόδρα ἐπῆρθησαν

The rulers of peoples were gathered with the God of Abraham, for the mighty ones of the earth belong to God; they have been greatly exalted.

Gathering of the nations under God

Final vision

The closing vision draws even the rulers of the peoples into relation with the God of Abraham, ending with the acknowledgment that earthly powers finally stand under his exalted rule.

ἄρχοντες

rulers

N3 NPM · ἄρχων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

λαῶν

peoples

N2 GPM · λαός

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

→ relational specification

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

συνήχθησαν

were gathered

VQI API3P · ἄγω + συν

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

→ constative aorist

ἄγω + συν: meaning 'were gathered'; 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.

μετὰ

with

P · μετά

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

μετά: meaning 'with'; 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.

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.

Ἀβραὰμ

Abraham

N GSM · Ἀβραάμ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

κραταιοὶ

mighty ones

A1A NPM · κραταῖος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

σφόδρα

greatly

D · σφόδρα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ discourse linkage or contrast

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

ἐπήρθησαν

have been exalted

VCI API3P · αἶρω + ἐπι

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

→ constative aorist

αἶρω + ἐπι: meaning 'have been exalted'; 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.