

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 66

ΨΑΛΜΟΙ ΕΞ΄

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

A brief plea for mercy opens into worldwide praise and the hope of God's saving way among the nations.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Psalms 66 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. A compact missionary hymn that moves from petition to worldwide praise. After the liturgical heading, the singer asks God to pity and bless his people and to make his face shine upon them, not as a private favor but so that God's way and saving power may become known throughout the earth. A repeated refrain summons all peoples to give thanks, while the center of the poem celebrates the joy of the nations because God judges peoples with uprightness and guides the nations upon

the earth. The closing lines join harvest blessing with renewed petition, widening local fruitfulness into universal reverence as all the ends of the earth learn to fear God. Versification follows the LXX.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 66:1	The superscription presents the psalm as a sung hymn The opening line frames the composition for liturgical performance as both a psalm and a song.
B · 66:2-3	Blessing is sought so God's saving way may be known everywhere The prayer asks for mercy, blessing, and the shining of God's face upon his people so that the earth and all nations may know his way and salvation.
C · 66:4	The peoples are summoned into a universal chorus of thanksgiving A repeated refrain calls the peoples, indeed all peoples, to confess and praise God.
D · 66:5	The nations rejoice because God's rule is just and guiding The center of the psalm explains why the nations should exult: God judges peoples with uprightness and guides the nations on the earth.
E · 66:6-8	Thanksgiving returns as harvest blessing widens into worldwide fear of God The refrain resumes, the earth's fruitfulness is received as divine blessing, and the psalm ends by asking that all the ends of the earth reverence God.

1 εἰς τὸ τέλος ἐν ὕμνοις ψαλμὸς ᾠδῆς

For the end, with hymns, a psalm of song.

Liturgical superscription εἰς τὸ τέλος

The heading places the composition in a worshipful musical setting before the prayer for blessing and universal 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.	ἐν with P · ἐν <i>preposition governing its complement phrase</i> → spatial or relational framing ἐν: meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing its complement phrase.
ὕμνοις hymns N2 DPM · ὕμνος <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → sphere or reference ὕμνος: meaning 'hymns'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	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.	ὥδῃς of song N1 GSF · ὥδή <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → relational specification ὥδή: meaning 'of song'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.	

2 ὁ θεὸς οἰκτιρήσαι ἡμᾶς καὶ εὐλογήσαι ἡμᾶς ἐπιφάναι τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς διάψαλμα

May God pity us and bless us; may he make his face shine upon us. Pause.

Opening benediction-prayer ὁ θεὸς

The psalm begins with priestly-sounding petitions for mercy, blessing, and shining favor, setting up the mission of the following verse.

ὁ

may 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.

οἰκτιρῆσαι

pity

VA AMD2S · οἰκτεῖρω

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

→ verbal action or state

οἰκτεῖρω: meaning 'pity'; 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.

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

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

εὐλογῆσαι

bless

VA AA03S · εὐλογέω

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

→ verbal action or state

εὐλογέω: meaning 'bless'; 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.

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.

ἐπιφάναι

make shine

VB AMD2S · φημί + ἐπι

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

→ verbal action or state

φημί + ἐπι: meaning 'make shine'; 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.

πρόσωπον

face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

πρόσωπον: meaning 'face'; 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.

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.

διάψαλμα

pause

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

3 τοῦ γνῶναι ἐν τῇ γῇ τὴν ὁδόν σου ἐν πᾶσιν ἔθνεσιν τὸ σωτήριόν σου

So that your way may be known on the earth, your salvation among all nations.

Purpose clause τοῦ γνῶναι

The blessing asked in the previous verse has an outward goal: the revelation of God's way and saving power to the whole world.

τοῦ

so that 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.

γνῶναι

to know

VZ AAN · γιγνώσκω

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

→ infinitival complement

γιγνώσκω: meaning 'to know'; 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

on

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῆ

earth

N1 DSF · γῆ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

τὴν

your

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.

ὁδόν

way

N2 ASF · ὁδός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; 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

among

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

πᾶσιν

all

A3 DPN · 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.

ἔθνεσιν

nations

N3E DPN · ἔθνος

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

σωτήριόν

salvation

N2N ASN · σωτήριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

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

→ relational specification

σου: meaning 'your'; 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 ἑξομολογησάσθωσάν σοι λαοὶ ὁ θεός ἑξομολογησάσθωσάν σοι λαοὶ πάντες

Let peoples give thanks to you, O God; let all peoples give thanks to you.

Refrain of universal praise ἑξομολογησάσθωσάν σοι

The first refrain answers the missionary purpose of verse 3 by summoning the peoples themselves into thanksgiving.

ἑξομολογησάσθωσάν

let them give thanks

VA AMD3P · ὁμολογέω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

ὁμολογέω + ἐκ: meaning 'let them give thanks'; 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.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

λαοὶ

peoples

N2 NPM · λαός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ

O

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.

ἑξομολογησάσθωσάν

let them give thanks

VA AMD3P · ὁμολογέω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

ὁμολογέω + ἐκ: meaning 'let them give thanks'; 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.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

λαοὶ

peoples

N2 NPM · λαός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

5 εὐφρανθήτωσαν καὶ ἀγαλλιάσθωσαν ἔθνη ὅτι κρινεῖς λαοὺς ἐν εὐθύτητι καὶ ἔθνη ἐν τῇ γῇ ὁδηγήσεις διάψαλμα

Let the nations be glad and exult, because you will judge peoples with uprightness and guide the nations on the earth. Pause.

Ground for the refrain

ὅτι

The center of the psalm explains the nations' joy: God's reign is both just in judgment and active in guidance.

εὐφρανθήτωσαν

let them be glad

VC APD3P · εὐφραίνω

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

→ verbal action or state

εὐφραίνω: meaning 'let them be glad'; 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.

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.

ἀγαλλιάσθωσαν

let them exult

V3 PMD3P · ἀγαλλιάομαι

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

→ verbal action or state

ἀγαλλιάομαι: meaning 'let them exult'; 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.

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.

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.

κρινεῖς

you will judge

VF2 FAI2S · κρίνω

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

→ future

κρίνω: meaning 'you will judge'; 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.

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.

εὐθύτητι

uprightness

N3T DSF · εὐθύτης

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

→ sphere or reference

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

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.

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.

ἐν

on

P · ἐν

preposition governing its complement phrase

→ spatial or relational framing

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

τῇ

the

RA DSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ noun-phrase marking

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

γῇ

earth

N1 DSF · γῆ

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

→ sphere or reference

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

ὀδηγήσεις

you will guide

VF FAI2S · ὀδηγέω

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

→ future

ὀδηγέω: meaning 'you will guide'; 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

pause

N3M NSN · διάψαλμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

6 ἑξομολογησάσθωσάν σοι λαοὶ ὁ θεός ἑξομολογησάσθωσάν σοι λαοὶ πάντες

Let peoples give thanks to you, O God; let all peoples give thanks to you.

Repeated refrain ἑξομολογησάσθωσάν σοι

The refrain returns unchanged, now reinforced by the central declaration that God's worldwide rule is upright and guiding.

ἑξομολογησάσθωσάν

let them give thanks

VA AMD3P · ὁμολογέω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

ὁμολογέω + ἐκ: meaning 'let them give thanks'; 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.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

λαοὶ

peoples

N2 NPM · λαός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ὁ

O

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.

ἑξομολογησάσθωσάν

let them give thanks

VA AMD3P · ὁμολογέω + ἐκ

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

→ verbal action or state

ὁμολογέω + ἐκ: meaning 'let them give thanks'; 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.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ participant reference or interest

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

λαοὶ

peoples

N2 NPM · λαός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

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.

7 γῆ ἔδωκεν τὸν καρπὸν αὐτῆς εὐλογῆσαι ἡμᾶς ὁ θεὸς ὁ θεὸς ἡμῶν

The earth has given its fruit; may God, our God, bless us.

Harvest evidence and renewed petition γῆ ἔδωκεν

Fruitfulness on the earth is received as evidence of divine favor, and that evidence becomes the ground for asking for blessing again.

γῆ

earth

N1 NSF · γῆ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

ἔδωκεν

has given

VAI AAI3S · δίδωμι

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

→ constative aorist

δίδωμι: meaning 'has given'; 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

its

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.

καρπὸν

fruit

N2 ASM · καρπός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ object specification

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

αὐτῆς its RD GSF · αὐτός <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → relational specification αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause.	εὐλογῆσαι may bless VA AAO3S · εὐλογέω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → verbal action or state εὐλογέω: meaning 'may bless'; 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.	ἡμᾶς us RP AP · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.	ὁ God RA NSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
θεός God N2 NSM · θεός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ὁ the RA NSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → noun-phrase marking ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	θεός God N2 NSM · θεός <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → participant prominence θεός: meaning 'God'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ἡμῶν our RP GP · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form marking person, reference, or participant role within the clause</i> → 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.

8 εὐλογῆσαι ἡμᾶς ὁ θεός καὶ φοβηθήτωσαν αὐτὸν πάντα τὰ πέρατα τῆς γῆς

May God bless us, and let all the ends of the earth fear him.

Closing expansion καὶ

The final line joins local blessing to global reverence: what God does for 'us' is meant to draw the furthest edges of the earth into awe.

εὐλογήσαι

may bless

VA AAO3S · εὐλογέω

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

→ verbal action or state

εὐλογέω: meaning 'may bless'; 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.

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.

ὁ

God

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.

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.

φοβηθήτωσαν

let them fear

VC APD3P · φοβέω

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

→ verbal action or state

φοβέω: meaning 'let them fear'; 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.

πάντα

all

A3 NPN · 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.

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.

πέρατα

ends

N3T NPN · πέρας

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ participant prominence

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

τῆς

of 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.

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.