

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 Job, Chapter 19

ΙΩΒ ΙΘ'

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

This chapter is one of Job's most intense replies. He begins by protesting the cruelty of his companions and by tracing his ruined condition back to God's assault upon him.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Job 19 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. This chapter is one of Job's most intense replies. He begins by protesting the cruelty of his companions and by tracing his ruined condition back to God's assault upon him. The middle of the chapter widens that ruin into total social abandonment: brothers, household, servants, wife, and intimates all recoil from him while his body itself decays. Yet the speech does not end in collapse. Job turns from pleas for pity to the wish that his words be permanently inscribed, and then to the

celebrated confession that his deliverer lives and will stand upon the earth. The final verses therefore combine confidence and warning, as Job tells his friends that they too must fear judgment.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 19:1-6	Job protests the crushing words of his companions He asks how long they will batter him with speech and insists that even if he has erred, God is the one who has cast him into this condition.
B · 19:7-20	He describes divine assault and total abandonment Job cries that God has fenced him in, stripped his honor, and left him rejected by kin, household, and body alike.
C · 19:21-27	From his misery he pleads for pity and confesses confidence in his living deliverer After begging his friends for mercy, Job longs for an enduring record of his words and declares that the one who vindicates him lives.
D · 19:28-29	He warns his friends that judgment may turn upon them If they keep searching for grounds against him, they must fear the coming wrath that exposes the wicked.

1 ὑπολαβὼν δὲ Ἰωβ λέγει

Then Job answered and said,

frame δὲ

The verse frames Job's reply to the attacks of his companions.

ὑπολαβών

suppose

VB · ααπνσμ λαμβάνω + ὑπο

participle modifying the clause and supplying circumstance or description

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ααπνσμ λαμβάνω + ὑπο: meaning 'suppose'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle modifying the clause and supplying circumstance or description.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

Ἰωβ

Job

N NSM · Ἰωβ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

λέγω: meaning 'say'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force.

2 ἕως τίνος ἔγκοπον ποιήσετε ψυχὴν μου καὶ καθαιρεῖτε με λόγοις

How long will you make my soul weary and pull me down with words?

protest ἕως τίνος

Job opens with a direct complaint about the exhausting violence of his friends' speech.

ἕως

until

P · ἕως

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

τίνος

what

RI GSN · τίς

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

τίνος: meaning 'what'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

ἔγκοπον

wearisome / grievous

A1B ASF · ἔγκοπος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ποιήσετε

do / make

VF FAI2P · ποιέω

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ future / prospective force looking ahead from the speech moment

ποιέω: meaning 'do'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause.

ψυχίν

soul

N1 ASF · ψυχή

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer
hope

ψυχή: meaning 'soul'; it serves as
accusative element functioning as object or
goal.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

*pronominal form referring to the participant(s)
already in view*

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer
hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking
person, possession, or reference within the
clause; here it functions as pronominal
form referring to the participant(s) already
in view.

καὶ

and

C · καί

*coordinating conjunction linking the next item or
clause*

→ coordination

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

καθαιρεῖτε

pull down / demolish

V2 PAI2P · αἶρέω + κατα

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer
hope

αἶρέω + κατα: meaning 'pull down'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

*pronominal form referring to the participant(s)
already in view*

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer
hope

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking
person, possession, or reference within the
clause; here it functions as pronominal
form referring to the participant(s) already
in view.

λόγοις

word

N2 DPM · λόγος

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer
hope

λόγος: meaning 'word'; it serves as
common noun within the clause.

3 γινῶτε μόνον ὅτι ὁ κύριος ἐποίησέ με οὕτως καταλαλεῖτέ μου οὐκ αἰσχυνόμενοί με ἐπὶ κεισθέ μοι

Know only that the Lord has dealt with me thus; you speak against me without shame and press
upon me.

ground μόνον ὅτι

He grounds his protest in the claim that God has placed him in this state while his friends shamelessly
intensify it.

γνῶτε

knowing

VZ AAD2P · γιγνώσκω

verbal form expressing command, request, or exhortation

→ deliberative future (asking for a means of certain knowledge)

γιγνώσκω: meaning 'knowing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form expressing command, request, or exhortation.

μόνον

only

D · μόνον

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μόνον: meaning 'only'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

ἐποίησέ

has done / made

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ποιέω: meaning 'has done'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial modifier within the clause

→ adverbial nuance

οὕτως: meaning 'thus'; it shapes time, manner, location, or discourse flow in the clause.

καταλαλεῖτέ

you speak against

V2 PAI2P · λαλέω + κατα

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

λαλέω + κατα: meaning 'you speak against'; 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.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

αἰσχυνόμενοι

being ashamed

V1 · πμπνπμ αἰσχύνω

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

πμπνπμ αἰσχύνω: meaning 'being ashamed'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ἐπίκεισθέ

you press against / bear down on

V5 PMI2P · κεῖμαι + ἐπι

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

κεῖμαι + ἐπι: meaning 'you press against'; 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.

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μοι: meaning 'to me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

4 ναὶ δὲ ἐπ' ἀληθείας ἐγὼ ἐπλανήθην παρ' ἐμοὶ δὲ αὐλίζεται πλάνος λαλῆσαι ῥῆμα ὃ οὐκ ἔδει τὰ δὲ ῥήματά μου πλανᾶται καὶ οὐκ ἐπὶ καιροῦ

Yes indeed, in truth I have gone astray; with me lodges error, to speak a word that was not fitting, and my words wander out of season.

concession **ναὶ δὲ**

Job momentarily concedes the possibility of error, yet still frames it as something dwelling with him rather than justifying their cruelty.

ναὶ

yes

X · ναί

Particle / discourse marker

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

δὲ

now / indeed

X · δή

substantive, modifier, or particle functioning within the clause according to context

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

ἀληθείας

truth

N1A GSF · ἀλήθεια

genitival dependent marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἀλήθεια: meaning 'truth'; it serves as genitival dependent marking relation, possession, source, or description.

ἐγὼ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἐγώ: meaning 'I'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

ἐπλανήθην

I went astray

VCI API1S · πλανάω

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

πλανάω: meaning 'I went astray'; 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.

παρ'

with

P · παρά

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

παρ': meaning 'with'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing a following complement phrase.

ἐμοὶ

me

RP DS · ἐγώ

pronoun

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἐμοὶ: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

αὐλίζεται

lodges / encamps

V1 PMI3S · αὐλίζω

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

αὐλίζω: meaning 'lodges'; 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.

πλάνος

error / delusion

A1B NSM · πλάνος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

λαλῆσαι

speak

VA AAN · λαλέω

infinitive complement within the clause

→ aorist verbal form viewing the action as a whole

λαλέω: meaning 'speak'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitive complement within the clause.

ῥῆμα

word / matter

N3M ASN · ῥῆμα

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ῥῆμα: meaning 'word'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

ὃ

which

RR ASN · ὅς

relative pronoun

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ὃ: meaning 'which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as relative pronoun.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

ἔδει

it was necessary

V2I IAI3S · δέω

finite verbal element carrying the clause action or state

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

δέω: meaning 'it was necessary'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal element carrying the clause action or state.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ῥήματά

words

N3M NPN · ῥῆμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

πλανᾶται

lead astray

V3 PMI3S · πλανᾶω

main verbal form carrying the action or assertion of the clause

→ statement

πλανᾶω: meaning 'lead astray'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form carrying the action or assertion of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

καιροῦ

appointed time

N2 GSM · καιρός

nominal term functioning as a genitive dependent

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

καιρός: meaning 'appointed time'; it serves as nominal term functioning as a genitive dependent.

5 ἔα δὲ ὅτι ἐπ' ἐμοὶ μεγαλύνεσθε ἐνάλλεσθε δέ μοι ὀνειδίει

If then you magnify yourselves against me and hurl reproach at me,

accusation ἔα δὲ

The focus turns back to their behavior, which Job casts as self-exalting contempt.

ἔα

ah then / if indeed

I · ἔα

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἔα: meaning 'ah then'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

ἐμοὶ

me

RP DS · ἐγώ

pronoun

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἐμοὶ: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun.

μεγαλύνεσθε

you magnify yourselves

V1 PMI2P · μεγαλύνω

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μεγαλύνω: meaning 'you magnify yourselves'; 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.

ἐνάλλεσθε

you spring against / hurl yourselves

V1 PMI2P · ἄλλομαι + ἐν

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἄλλομαι + ἐν: meaning 'you spring against'; 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.

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μοι: meaning 'to me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ὀνειδίει

reproach

N3E DSN · ὀνειδος

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

6 γνῶτε οὖν ὅτι ὁ κύριός ἐστιν ὁ ταραξας ὀχύρωμα δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐπ' ἐμὲ ὑψωσεν

know then that it is the Lord who has troubled me and raised his stronghold against me.

thesis

οὖν ὅτι

Job restates the central point: behind all secondary affliction stands God's own assault.

γνῶτε

knowing

VZ AAD2P · γινώσκω

verbal form expressing command, request, or exhortation

→ deliberative future (asking for a means of certain knowledge)

γινώσκω: meaning 'knowing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form expressing command, request, or exhortation.

οὖν

therefore

X · οὖν

inferential particle

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

κύριός

lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

subject (human master)

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

κύριος: meaning 'lord'; it serves as subject (human master).

ἐστίν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

εἰμί: meaning 'be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ταράξας

having troubled / shaken

VA · ααπνσμ τaráσσω

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ααπνσμ τaráσσω: meaning 'having troubled'; 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.

ὀχύρωμα

stronghold

N3M ASN · ὀχύρωμα

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ὀχύρωμα: meaning 'stronghold'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun in genitival dependence.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

ἐμέ

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἐμέ: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

ὑψωσεν

lifted up

VAI AAI3S · ὑψόω

main verb (the act of pardon/exaltation)

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ὑψόω: meaning 'lifted up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (the act of pardon/exaltation).

7 ἰδοὺ γελῶ ὀνειδέει καὶ οὐ λαλήσω κεκράξομαι καὶ οὐδαμοῦ κρίμα

Behold, I laugh at reproach and will not speak; I cry out, and nowhere is there judgment.

lament ἰδοὺ

The lament sharpens into the claim that his appeals meet only mockery and the absence of justice.

ἰδοὺ

behold

I · ἰδοῦ

interjection introducing or coloring the speech

→ discourse marker

ἰδοῦ: meaning 'behold'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

γελῶ

I laugh / am mocked

V3 PAI1S · γελᾶω

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

γελᾶω: meaning 'I laugh'; 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.

ὀνειδέει

reproach

N3E DSN · ὀνειδος

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ simple negation

οὐ: meaning 'not'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as adverbial modifier of the clause.

λαλήσω

I will speak

VF FAI1S · λαλέω

verbal form carrying the action or command of the clause

→ predictive future (the speech-act about to begin)

λαλέω: meaning 'I will speak'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action or command of the clause.

κεκράξομαι

shall I cry out

VFX FMI1S · κράζω

main verb

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

κράζω: meaning 'shall I cry out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οὐδαμοῦ

nowhere

D · οὐδαμοῦ

particle, connector, or adverb shaping the clause or discourse flow

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

κρίμα

judgment

N3M NSN · κρίμα

subject nominative

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

κρίμα: meaning 'judgment'; it serves as subject nominative.

8 κύκλω περιωκοδόμημαι καὶ οὐ μὴ διαβῶ ἐπὶ πρόσωπόν μου σκότος ἔθετο

I am fenced around on every side and cannot pass through; he has set darkness before my face.

lament καὶ

Job depicts his condition as a divinely imposed enclosure with no way forward.

κύκλω

around

N2 DSM · κύκλος

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

κύκλος: meaning 'around'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

περιωκοδόμημαι

I have been walled around

VM XPI1S · οἰκοδομέω + περι

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

οἰκοδομέω + περι: meaning 'I have been walled around'; 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

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ simple negation

οὐ: meaning 'not'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as adverbial modifier of the clause.

μή

not

D · μή

negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression

→ prohibitive / negative

μή: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

διαβῶ

I might pass through

VZ AAS1S · βαίνω + δια

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

βαίνω + δια: meaning 'I might pass through'; 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

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

πρόσωπόν

face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

πρόσωπον: meaning 'face'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

σκότος

darkness

N3E ASN · σκότος

nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

σκότος: meaning 'darkness'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase.

ἔθετο

place / appoint

VEI AMI3S · τίθημι

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ constative aorist

τίθημι: meaning 'place'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause.

9 τὴν δὲ δόξαν ἀπ' ἐμοῦ ἐξέδυσεν ἀφείλεν δὲ στέφανον ἀπὸ κεφαλῆς μου

He has stripped my glory from me and taken the crown from my head.

lament δὲ

The siege image becomes a stripping image: honor and status are removed by God.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

δόξαν

glory

N1S ASF · δόξα

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

δόξα: meaning 'glory'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.

ἀπ'

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἀπ': meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing a following complement phrase.

ἐμοῦ

I

RP GS · ἐγώ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἐμοῦ: meaning 'I'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

ἐξέδυσεν

stripped off

VAI AAI3S · δύω + ἐκ

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

δύω + ἐκ: meaning 'stripped off'; 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.

ἀφεῖλεν

+ apo

VBI AAI3S · αἶρέω + ἀπο

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ aorist indicative presenting the action as a completed whole

αἶρέω + ἀπο: meaning '+ apo'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

στέφανον

crown

N2 ASM · στέφανος

direct object of κεκοίμισμεθα

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

στέφανος: meaning 'crown'; it serves as direct object of κεκοίμισμεθα.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

κεφαλῆς

head

N1 GSF · κεφαλή

genitive element expressing relation, source, possession, or description

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

κεφαλῆς: meaning 'head'; it serves as genitive element expressing relation, source, possession, or description.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

10 διέσπασέν με κύκλω καὶ ὡχόμην ἐξέκοψεν δὲ ὥσπερ δένδρον τὴν ἐλπίδα μου

He tore me down all around, and I am gone; he cut off my hope like a tree.

lament καὶ

The loss deepens from honor to hope itself, cut down like a felled tree.

διέσπασέν

tore down / shattered

VAI AAI3S · σπάω + δια

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

σπάω + δια: meaning 'tore down'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

κύκλω

around

N2 DSM · κύκλος

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

κύκλος: meaning 'around'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ᾠχόμεν

I went away

V1I IMI1S · οἴχομαι

finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

οἴχομαι: meaning 'I went away'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause.

ἐξέκοψεν

he cut down

VAI AA13S · κόπτω + ἐκ

main verb (destruction of the cult-objects)

→ constative aorist (decisive demolition)

κόπτω + ἐκ: meaning 'he cut down'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (destruction of the cult-objects).

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial modifier shaping the clause or phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ὥσπερ: meaning 'just as'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

δένδρον

tree

N2N ASN · δένδρον

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

δένδρον: meaning 'tree'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐλπίδα

hope

N3D ASF · ἐλπίς

accusative element functioning as object or complement

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἐλπίς: meaning 'hope'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or complement.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

11 δεινῶς δέ μοι ὀργῇ ἐχρήσατο ἡγήσατο δέ με ὥσπερ ἐχθρόν

And he has used wrath terribly against me; he has counted me as an enemy.

lament δέ

Job interprets his suffering as the treatment of one regarded by God as an enemy.

δεινῶς

grievously

D · δεινῶς

particle or adverb shaping the clause or discourse flow

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μοι: meaning 'to me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ὀργῇ

with anger

N1 DSF · ὀργή

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ὀργή: meaning 'with anger'; it serves as dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument.

ἐχρήσατο

acted

VAI AMI3S · χράω

finite verb advancing the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

χράω: meaning 'acted'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the clause.

ἡγήσατο

he counted / regarded

VAI AMI3S · ἡγέομαι

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἡγέομαι: meaning 'he counted'; 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.

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial modifier shaping the clause or phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer
hope

ὥσπερ: meaning 'just as'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

ἐχθρόν

enemy

N2 ASM · ἐχθρός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer
hope

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

12 ὁμοθυμαδὸν δὲ ἦλθον τὰ πειρατήρια αὐτοῦ ἐπ' ἐμοὶ ταῖς ὁδοῖς μου ἐκύκλωσάν με ἐγκάθετοι

His trials came together against me in one accord; his ambushers encircled me on my ways.

lament ὁμοθυμαδὸν δὲ

The attack is pictured as a coordinated siege in which divine tests and hidden assailants surround Job.

ὁμοθυμαδὸν

with one accord

D · ὁμοθυμαδὸν

particle or discourse marker shaping the flow of the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer
hope

ὁμοθυμαδὸν: meaning 'with one accord'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer
hope

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

ἦλθον

come

VBI AA13P · ἔρχομαι

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ aorist aspect: presents the action as a whole

ἔρχομαι: meaning 'come'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer
hope

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

πειρατήρια

trials / assaulting forces

N2N NPN · πειρατήριον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun in genitival dependence.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

ἐμοὶ

me

RP DS · ἐγώ

pronoun

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἐμοὶ: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun.

ταῖς

the

RA DPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ὁδοῖς

way

N2 DPF · ὁδός

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ἐκύκλωσάν

encircled

VAI AA13P · κυκλόω

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

κυκλόω: meaning 'encircled'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ἐγκάθετοι

ambushers / those lying in wait

A1B NSM · ἐγκάθετος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

13 ἀπ' ἐμοῦ δὲ ἀδελφοί μου ἀπέστησαν ἔγνωσαν ἄλλοτρίους ἢ ἐμέ φίλοι δέ μου ἀνελεήμονες γεγόνασιν

My brothers stood far off from me, and my friends became merciless strangers rather than me.

lament δὲ

Divine assault is mirrored in human abandonment as kin and friends withdraw.

ἀπ'

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἀπ': meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing a following complement phrase.

ἐμοῦ

I

RP GS · ἐγώ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἐμοῦ: meaning 'I'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ἀδελφοί

brothers

N2 NPM · ἀδελφός

nominative term in clause/list

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἀδελφός: meaning 'brothers'; it serves as nominative term in clause/list.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ἀπέστησαν

they turned away

VHI AAI3P · ἵστημι + ἀπο

main verb (negated: persistence in sin)

→ verbal form carrying the discourse forward

ἵστημι + ἀπο: meaning 'they turned away'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (negated: persistence in sin).

ἔγνωσαν

gignosko

VZI AAI3P · γινώσκω

verbal predicate carrying the clause's action or state

→ verbal form carrying the clause's action forward

γινώσκω: meaning 'gignosko'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal predicate carrying the clause's action or state.

ἄλλοτρίους

foreign

A1A APM · ἀλλότριος

attributive adjective (qualifying τοὺς θεοὺς)

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἀλλότριος: meaning 'foreign'; it serves as attributive adjective (qualifying τοὺς θεοὺς).

ἢ or C · ἢ <i>connective or subordinator structuring the clause</i> → coordination ἢ: meaning 'or'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἐμέ ego RP AS · ἐγώ <i>accusative element functioning as object or goal</i> → abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope ἐμέ: meaning 'ego'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object or goal.	φίλοι friends A1 NPM · φίλος <i>adjectival or substantival modifier functioning as a nominative term</i> → abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope φίλος: meaning 'friends'; it serves as adjectival or substantival modifier functioning as a nominative term.	δέ but X · δέ <i>connective conjunction linking the clause</i> → abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope δέ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
μου my RP GS · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view</i> → abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.	ἀνελεήμονες merciless N3N NPM · ἀνελεήμων <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope ἀνελεήμων: meaning 'merciless'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	γεγόνασιν become / happen VX XA13P · γίγνομαι <i>verbal form carrying the clause action, state, or dependent verbal idea</i> → abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope γίγνομαι: meaning 'become'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the clause action, state, or dependent verbal idea.	

14 οὐ προσεποιήσαντό με οἱ ἐγγύτατοί μου καὶ οἱ εἰδότες μου τὸ ὄνομα ἐπελάθοντό μου

My nearest ones did not acknowledge me, and those who knew my name forgot me.

lament καὶ

The estrangement becomes intimate: even the closest and most familiar no longer know him.

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ simple negation

οὐ: meaning 'not'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as adverbial modifier of the clause.

προσεποιήσαντό

made a claim on / acknowledged

VAI AMI3P · ποιέω + προς

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ποιέω + προς: meaning 'made a claim on'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐγγύτατοι

nearest ones

A1 NPMS · ἐγγύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

εἰδότες

knowing

VX · χαπνπι οἶδα

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

→ perfect participle of settled knowledge

χαπνπι οἶδα: meaning 'knowing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal element carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ὄνομα

name

N3M ASN · ὄνομα

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ὄνομα: meaning 'name'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.

ἐπελάθοντό

they forgot

VBI AMI3P · λανθάνω + ἐπι

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

λανθάνω + ἐπι: meaning 'they forgot'; 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.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

15 γείτονες οἰκίας θεράπαιναί τέ μου ἀλλογενῆς ἤμην ἐναντίον αὐτῶν

The neighbors of my house and my maidservants counted me as a foreigner; I had become alien in their sight.

lament ASYNDETON

Job's own household world now regards him as an outsider.

γείτονες

neighbors

N3N NPM · γείτων

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

οικίας

house

N1A GSF · οικία

genitive modifier dependent on a neighboring head term

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

οικία: meaning 'house'; it serves as genitive modifier dependent on a neighboring head term.

θεράπαιναί

maidservants

N1A NPF · θεραπαίνα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

τέ

both

X TE

connective, article, pronoun, preposition, or other helper element shaping the clause or phrase relation

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

τέ: meaning 'both'; here it marks the relation signaled by connective, article, pronoun, preposition, or other helper element shaping the clause or phrase relation.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ἀλλογενής

foreigner

A3H NSM · ἀλλογενής

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἀλλογενής: meaning 'foreigner'; it serves as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition in the clause.

ἤμην

I was

V9I IMI1S · εἰμί

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

εἰμί: meaning 'I was'; 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.

ἐναντίον

before / in the sight of

P · ἐναντίον

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐναντίον: meaning 'before'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun in genitival dependence.

16 θεράποντά μου ἐκάλεσα καὶ οὐχ ὑπήκουσεν στόμα δέ μου ἐδέετο

I called my servant, and he did not listen; my mouth kept begging him.

lament καὶ

The humiliation is concrete: even a servant refuses response while Job must plead.

θεράποντά

servant

N3 ASM · θεράπων

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ἐκάλεσα

you have invited / called

VAI AAI1S · καλέω

main verb of the rhetorical question (perfect)

→ aorist

καλέω: meaning 'you have invited'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb of the rhetorical question (perfect).

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

adverb or adverbial expression modifying the clause or predicate

→ simple negation

οὐχ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

ὕπήκουσεν

obeyed

VAI AAI3S · ἀκούω + ὑπο

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἀκούω + ὑπο: meaning 'obeyed'; 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.

στόμα

mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

subject or predicate element within the saying

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; it serves as subject or predicate element within the saying.

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ἐδέετο

was pleading

V1I IMI3S · δέομαι

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

δέομαι: meaning 'was pleading'; 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.

17 καὶ ἰκέτευον τὴν γυναῖκά μου προσεκαλούμην δὲ κολακεύων υἱοὺς παλλακίδων μου

And I kept entreating my wife, and I kept calling with flattery the sons of my concubines.

lament καὶ

The circle of rejection widens to wife and secondary household relations, forcing Job into supplication.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἰκέτευον

I kept entreating

V1I IAI1S · ἰκετεύω

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἰκετεύω: meaning 'I kept entreating'; 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.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

γυναῖκά

wife

N3K ASF · γυνή

nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

γυνή: meaning 'wife'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

προσεκαλούμην

I kept calling to

V2I IMI1S · καλέω + προς

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

καλέω + προς: meaning 'I kept calling to'; 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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

κολακεύων

using flattery / pleading

V1 · παπνσμ κολακεύω

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

παπνσμ κολακεύω: meaning 'using flattery'; 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.

υἱοὺς

sons

N2 APM · υἱός

head noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer
hope

υἱός: meaning 'sons'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

παλλακίδων

concubines

N3D GPF · παλλακίς

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer
hope

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer
hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

18 οἱ δὲ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνά με ἀπεποιήσαντο ὅταν ἀναστῶ κατ' ἐμοῦ λαλοῦσιν

Those appointed for me rejected me forever; whenever I rise up, they speak against me.

lament

δὲ

Job is now treated as permanently cast off, with hostility ready whenever he stirs.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer
hope

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

αἰῶνά

forever / for the age

N3W ASM · αἰών

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ἀπεποιήσαντο

rejected / put away

VAI AMI3P · ποιέω + ἀπο

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ποιέω + ἀπο: meaning 'rejected'; 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.

ὅταν

when

D · ὅταν

adverb or negative particle shaping the clause-level sense

→ indefinite temporal contingency

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

ἀναστῶ

I rise

VH AAS1S · ἵστημι + ἀνα

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἵστημι + ἀνα: meaning 'I rise'; 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.

κατ'

against

P · κατά

preposition introducing its complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

κατ': meaning 'against'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing its complement phrase.

ἐμοῦ

I

RP GS · ἐγώ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἐμοῦ: meaning 'I'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

λαλοῦσιν

they are speaking

V2 PAI3P · λαλέω

verb of the content clause

→ present

λαλέω: meaning 'they are speaking'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verb of the content clause.

19 ἐβδελύξαντο δέ με οἱ εἰδότες με οὓς δὴ ἠγαπήκειν ἐπανεστήσαν μοι

Those who knew me abhorred me, and those whom I had loved rose up against me.

lament δέ

The betrayal of intimates is stated plainly: known and loved people now stand opposed.

ἐβδελύξαντο

abhor

VAI AMI3P · βδελύσσω

Finite verb / predicate

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

βδελύσσω: meaning 'abhor'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as Finite verb / predicate.

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

οἱ

the

RA NPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

εἰδότες

knowing

VX · χαπνπμ οἶδα

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

→ perfect participle of settled knowledge

χαπνπμ οἶδα: meaning 'knowing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal element carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

οὗς

who / whom

RR APM · ὅς

accusative object or complement

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

οὗς: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative object or complement.

δὴ

now / indeed

X · δή

substantive, modifier, or particle functioning within the clause according to context

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ἠγαπήκειν

I had loved

VXI YAI1S · ἀγαπάω

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἀγαπάω: meaning 'I had 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.

ἐπανεστήσάν

rose up against

VHI AA13P · ἵστημι + ἐπι + ἀνα

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἵστημι + ἐπι + ἀνα: meaning 'rose up against'; 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.

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μοι: meaning 'to me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

20 ἐν δέρματί μου ἐσάπησαν αἱ σάρκες μου τὰ δὲ ὀστέα μου ἐν ὁδοῦσιν ἔχεται

In my skin my flesh has rotted away, and my bones cling within my teeth.

lament

δὲ

The chapter's social ruin is matched by physical decay and wasting.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

δέρματί

skin

N3M DSN · δέρμα

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ἐσάπησαν

rotted away

VAI AA13P · σήπω

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

σήπω: meaning 'rotted away'; 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.

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αἱ: meaning 'the'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

σάρκες

flesh

N3K NPF · σάρξ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

σάρξ: meaning 'flesh'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ὀστά

bones

N2N NPN · ὀστέον

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ὀστέον: meaning 'bones'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ὀδοῦσιν

teeth

N3 DPM · ὀδοός

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ἔχεται

belong to

V1 PMI3S · ἔχω

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἔχω: meaning 'belong to'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.

21 ἐλεήσατέ με ἐλεήσατέ με ὦ φίλοι χεὶρ γὰρ κυρίου ἡ ἀψαμένη μου ἐστίν

Have mercy on me, have mercy on me, O friends, for the hand of the Lord has touched me.

appeal γὰρ

After describing his total ruin, Job turns directly to his companions and begs for pity.

ἐλεήσατέ

have mercy

VA AAD2P · ἐλεέω

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἐλεέω: meaning 'have mercy'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ἐλεήσατέ

have mercy

VA AAD2P · ἐλεέω

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἐλεέω: meaning 'have mercy'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

ὦ

O

I · ὦ

interjection marking direct address or exclamation

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ὦ: meaning 'O'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as interjection marking direct address or exclamation.

φίλοι

friends

A1 NPM · φίλος

adjectival or substantival modifier functioning as a nominative term

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

φίλος: meaning 'friends'; it serves as adjectival or substantival modifier functioning as a nominative term.

χεὶρ

hand

N3 NSF · χεῖρ

nominative element functioning as subject or predicate

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

χεῖρ: meaning 'hand'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject or predicate.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

κύριος: meaning 'of the LORD'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἄψαμένη

having touched

VA · ἀμπνσφ ἄπτομαι

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἀμπνσφ ἄπτομαι: meaning 'having touched'; 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.

μού

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal element marking reference, possession, interrogation, or subordination

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μού: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal element marking reference, possession, interrogation, or subordination.

ἐστιν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

εἰμί: meaning 'be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force.

22 διὰ τί δέ με διώκετε ὥσπερ καὶ ὁ κύριος ἀπὸ δέ σαρκῶν μου οὐκ ἐμπίπλασθε

Why do you pursue me as the Lord does and are not satisfied with my flesh?

appeal διὰ τί

He rebukes his friends for imitating the very divine assault that has already consumed him.

διὰ

through

P · διὰ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

διὰ: meaning 'through'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

τί: meaning 'what'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun functioning as object or complement.

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

διώκετε

hurry

V1 PAI2P · διώκω

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

διώκω: meaning 'hurry'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial modifier shaping the clause or phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ὥσπερ: meaning 'just as'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

κύριος: meaning 'Lord'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

σαρκῶν

flesh

N3K GPF · σάρξ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

σάρξ: meaning 'flesh'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

ἐμπίπλασθε

are you filled / satisfied

V6 PP12P · πίμπλημι + ἐν

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

πίμπλημι + ἐν: meaning 'are you filled'; 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.

23 τίς γὰρ ἂν δώῃ γραφῆναι τὰ ῥήματά μου τεθῆναι δὲ αὐτὰ ἐν βιβλίῳ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα

For who would grant that my words be written down and be placed in a book forever,

wish γὰρ

Job moves from appeal to a wish for permanent testimony.

τίς

who / what

RI NSM · τίς

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

τίς: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ἂν

ever

X · ἂν

modal particle with the subjunctive

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

δώῃ

may he give

VO AAO3S · δίδωμι

finite or non-finite verbal form advancing the clause

→ optative verbal form expressing wish or possibility

δίδωμι: meaning 'may he give'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite or non-finite verbal form advancing the clause.

γραφῆναι

to be enrolled

VD APN · γράφω

infinitive expressing contemplated appointment

→ aorist passive infinitive

γράφω: meaning 'to be enrolled'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitive expressing contemplated appointment.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ῥήματά

words

N3M NPN · ῥῆμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

τεθῆναι

to be set / placed

VE APN · τίθημι

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

τίθημι: meaning 'to be set'; 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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

αὐτὰ

he / him / his

RD APN · αὐτός

pronominal element marking reference, possession, or subordination

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτὰ: meaning 'he'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal element marking reference, possession, or subordination.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

βιβλίῳ

book

N2N DSN · βιβλίον

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

βιβλίον: meaning 'book'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

εἰς: meaning 'into'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

αἰῶνα

age / forever

N3W ASM · αἰών

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

αἰών: meaning 'age'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.

24 ἐν γραφείῳ σιδηρῷ καὶ μολίβῳ ἢ ἐν πέτραις ἐγγλυφῆναι

with an iron stylus and with lead, or engraved in rocks.

elaboration

ἢ

The wish becomes concrete through images of durable inscription.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

γραφείῳ

stylus / writing tool

N2N DSN · γραφεῖον

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

σιδηρῷ

iron

A1C DSN · σιδηροῦς

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

μολίβῳ

lead

N2 DSM · μόλιβος

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

πέτραις

rocks

N1A DPF · πέτρα

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ἐγγλυφῆναι

to be engraved

VD APN · γλύφω + ἐν

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

γλύφω + ἐν: meaning 'to be engraved'; 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.

25 οἶδα γὰρ ὅτι ἀέναός ἐστιν ὁ ἐκλύειν με μέλλων ἐπὶ γῆς

For I know that the one who is to deliver me is eternal and will stand upon the earth.

confession γὰρ ὅτι

The center of the chapter is Job's confident confession that his vindicator lives and will appear.

οἶδα

I know

VX XA11S · οἶδα

main verb introducing Mattathias's judgment

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

οἶδα: meaning 'I know'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb introducing Mattathias's judgment.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ἀέναός

eternal / ever-living

A1B NSM · ἀέναιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ἐστιν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

εἰμί: meaning 'be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐκλύειν

to deliver / release

V1 PAN · λύω + ἐκ

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

λύω + ἐκ: meaning 'to deliver'; 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.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

με: meaning 'me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

μέλλων

being about to

V1 · παπνσμ μέλλω

participle describing attendant action, manner, or state

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

παπνσμ μέλλω: meaning 'being about to'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle describing attendant action, manner, or state.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitival dependent within the phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as genitival dependent within the phrase.

26 ἀναστήσαι τὸ δέρμα μου τὸ ἀνατλῶν ταῦτα παρὰ γὰρ κυρίου ταῦτά μοι συνετελέσθη

He will raise up this skin of mine that endures these things, for these things have been completed for me by the Lord.

confession γὰρ

Job ties his hope to God's final action beyond the present ruin of his afflicted body.

ἀναστήσαι

to raise up

VA AAO3S · ἵστημι + ἀνά

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἵστημι + ἀνά: meaning 'to raise 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.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

δέρμα

hide / skin

N3M ASN · δέρμα

subject of ἔσται (the perquisite)

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

δέρμα: meaning 'hide'; it serves as subject of ἔσται (the perquisite).

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἀνατλῶν

enduring / bearing up under

VA · ἀπασον ἀνέτλην

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἀπασον ἀνέτλην: meaning 'enduring'; 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.

ταῦτα

these things

RD APN · οὗτος

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ταῦτα: meaning 'these things'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

παρὰ

from

P · παρά

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

παρὰ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing a following complement phrase.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

κύριος: meaning 'of the LORD'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

ταῦτά

he, she, it

RD NPN · οὗτος

pronominal modifier / argument

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ταῦτά: meaning 'he, she, it'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal modifier / argument.

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μοι: meaning 'to me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

συντελέσθη

complete

VSI API3S · τελέω + συν

main verbal form advancing the narrative or description

→ perfective

τελέω + συν: meaning 'complete'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the narrative or description.

27 ἃ ἐγὼ ἐμαυτῷ συνεπίσταμαι ἃ ὁ ὀφθαλμός μου ἑώρακεν καὶ οὐκ ἄλλος πάντα δέ μοι συντετέλεσται ἐν κόλπῳ

These are the things I know for myself, which my eye has seen and not another; all has been accomplished for me in my bosom.

confession ASYNDETON

The confession becomes deeply personal: Job claims this knowledge as his own inward certainty.

ἃ

which

RR APN · ὅς

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἃ: meaning 'which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as common noun within the clause.

ἐγώ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἐγώ: meaning 'I'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

ἐμαυτῷ

for myself

RD DSM · ἐμαυτοῦ

dative reflexive pronoun of advantage

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἐμαυτῷ: meaning 'for myself'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as dative reflexive pronoun of advantage.

συνεπίσταμαι

I know inwardly / understand together

V6 PMI1S · ἵσταμαι + συν + ἐπι

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἵσταμαι + συν + ἐπι: meaning 'I know inwardly'; 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.

ἃ

which

RR APN · ὅς

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἃ: meaning 'which'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as common noun within the clause.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ὀφθαλμός

eye

N2 NSM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or appositional identifier

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'eye'; it serves as nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or appositional identifier.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

έώρακεν

she has seen

VX XAI3S · ὅραω

verbal form carrying the action or command of the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ὅραω: meaning 'she has seen'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action or command of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.

ἄλλος

another

RD NSM · ἄλλος

Pronominal reference

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἄλλος: meaning 'another'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as Pronominal reference.

πάντα

all / every

A3 NSN · πᾶς

adjectival or numeral modifier within the phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as adjectival or numeral modifier within the phrase.

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

μοι: meaning 'to me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.

συντετέλεσται

has been brought to completion

VM XPI3S · τελέω + συν

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

τελέω + συν: meaning 'has been brought to completion'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

κόλπῳ

bosom

N2 DSM · κόλπος

dative element marking reference, sphere, instrument, or recipient within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

κόλπος: meaning 'bosom'; it serves as dative element marking reference, sphere, instrument, or recipient within the clause.

28 εἰ δὲ καὶ ἐρεῖτε τί ἐροῦμεν ἔναντι αὐτοῦ καὶ ῥίζαν λόγου εὐρήσομεν ἐν αὐτῷ

But if you also say, 'What shall we say before him?' and 'We shall find the root of a matter in him,'

warning εἰ δὲ καὶ

Job anticipates his friends continuing to build a case against him.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

conjunction linking clauses, commands, or list items

→ conditional / interrogative marker

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἐρεῖτε

you shall say

VF2 FAI2P · εἶπον

main verb (future as command)

→ future verbal form projecting the action forward

εἶπον: meaning 'you shall say'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (future as command).

τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

τί: meaning 'what'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun functioning as object or complement.

ἐροῦμεν

said

VF2 FAI1P · εἶπον

finite verbal predicate carrying the clause action

→ verbal form carrying the clause's action forward

εἶπον: meaning 'said'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal predicate carrying the clause action.

ἔναντι

before

P · ἔναντι

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἔναντι: meaning 'before'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing a following complement phrase.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτοῦ: meaning 'his'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun in genitival dependence.

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ρίζα
root

N1S ASF · ρίζα

nominal term functioning as a accusative complement

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ρίζα: meaning 'root'; it serves as nominal term functioning as a accusative complement.

λόγου
word

N2 GSM · λόγος

genitive object of περί

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

λόγος: meaning 'word'; it serves as genitive object of περί.

εὐρήσομεν
shall we find

VF FAI1P · εὐρίσκω

verb of the rhetorical question

→ future

εὐρίσκω: meaning 'shall we find'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verb of the rhetorical question.

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

αὐτῷ
to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

pronoun functioning as dative complement

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

αὐτῷ: meaning 'to him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun functioning as dative complement.

29 εὐλαβήθητε δὴ καὶ ὑμεῖς ἀπὸ ἐπικαλύμματος θυμὸς γὰρ ἐπ' ἀνόμους ἐπελεύσεται καὶ τότε γνώσονται ποῦ ἐστὶν αὐτῶν ἡ ὕλη

then be afraid, you yourselves, of the covering; for wrath will come upon the lawless, and then they will know where their substance is.

warning γὰρ ... καὶ τότε

The chapter closes by turning the threat of judgment back toward the friends if they persist in their false accusation.

εὐλαβήθητε

be afraid / show reverence

VC API2P · εὐλαβέομαι

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

εὐλαβέομαι: meaning 'be afraid'; 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.

δὴ

now / indeed

X · δή

substantive, modifier, or particle functioning within the clause according to context

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

καὶ

and

D · καί

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ὅμεῖς

you

RP NP · σύ

pronoun functioning as subject or resumptive element

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ὅμεῖς: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun functioning as subject or resumptive element.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ἐπικαλύματος

covering / concealment

N3M GSN · ἐπικάλυμμα

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

θυμός

venom / rage

N2 NSM · θυμός

predicate nominative ('their wine is venom')

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

θυμός: meaning 'venom'; it serves as predicate nominative ('their wine is venom').

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐπ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

ἀνόμους

lawless

A1B APM · ἄνομος

adjective characterizing the men as covenant breakers

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἄνομος: meaning 'lawless'; it serves as adjective characterizing the men as covenant breakers.

ἐπελεύσεται

will come upon

VF FMI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐπι

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

→ abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope

ἔρχομαι + ἐπι: meaning 'will come upon'; 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.

καί

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

τότε then D · τότε <i>adverbial modifier within the clause</i> → adverbial nuance τότε: meaning 'then'; it shapes time, manner, location, or discourse flow in the clause.	γινώσκονται will know VF FM13P · γιννώσκω <i>main verb (recognition formula: purpose of divine action)</i> → future γιννώσκω: meaning 'will know'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (recognition formula: purpose of divine action).	ποῦ where D · ποῦ <i>interrogative adverb (introducing deliberative indirect question)</i> → abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope ποῦ: meaning 'where'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.	ἐστίν be V9 PAI3S · εἰμί <i>participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force</i> → present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing εἰμί: meaning 'be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force.
αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός <i>pronoun in genitival dependence</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun in genitival dependence.	ἡ the RA NSF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description ἡ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ὑλῇ substance / material store N1 NSF · ὕλη <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → abandonment, reproach, and redeemer hope ὑλῇ: meaning 'substance'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	

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.