

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 21

ΙΩΒ ΚΑ΄

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

In this reply Job attacks the tidy doctrine of automatic retribution defended by his companions. He first demands a hearing and reminds them that his complaint is not a social squabble but a crisis before God.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Job 21 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. In this reply Job attacks the tidy doctrine of automatic retribution defended by his companions. He first demands a hearing and reminds them that his complaint is not a social squabble but a crisis before God. He then points to the public prosperity of the ungodly: their houses are secure, their herds multiply, their children dance, and they even dare to dismiss the Lord's ways while still passing their days in visible abundance. The second half of the chapter presses the argument harder

by asking how often the wicked actually collapse in the neat pattern the friends describe. Some die prosperous, others bitter, yet both alike descend to the dust. Job therefore closes by exposing the emptiness of his companions' consolations and by appealing to the broader witness of ordinary observers rather than to their rigid theory.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 21:1-6

Job demands a hearing and frames the seriousness of his complaint

He asks his companions to listen in silence, since his grievance reaches beyond human quarrel and leaves him shaken whenever he remembers it.

B · 21:7-16

He describes the visible ease and defiance of the ungodly

The wicked live long, grow rich, enjoy secure homes, thriving herds, dancing children, music, and peaceful death, even while dismissing the Lord's ways.

C · 21:17-26

The standard retribution scheme fails against observed reality

Job grants that ruin and wrath belong to the wicked in principle, yet asks how often that neat pattern is actually seen, since people die under very different circumstances and still share one grave.

D · 21:27-34

He rebukes the friends' theory as empty consolation

Knowing their insinuations already, Job points them to the evidence of travelers and concludes that their attempts at comfort collapse into emptiness.

1 ὑπολαβὼν δὲ Ἰωβ λέγει

Then Job answered and said,

frame δὲ

The verse simply frames the beginning of Job's reply.

ὑπολαβών

suppose

VB · ααπνσι λαμβάνω + ὑπο

participle modifying the clause and supplying circumstance or description

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ααπνσι 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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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 ἀκούσατε ἀκούσατέ μου τῶν λόγων ἵνα μὴ ᾗ μοι παρ' ὑμῶν αὕτη ἡ παράκλησις

Hear, yes hear, my words, and let this be the comfort you give me.

appeal ἀκούσατε ἀκούσατέ

Job begins by asking for real attention, defining true comfort as quiet listening.

ἀκούσατε

hear

VA AAD2P · ἀκούω

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ ingressive aorist imperative (give heed now)

ἀκούω: meaning 'hear'; 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.

ἀκούσατέ

heard

VA AAD2P · ἀκούω

imperative verb

→ aoristic command

ἀκούω: meaning 'heard'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as imperative verb.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

λόγων

thing / word

N2 GPM · λόγος

genitive dependent

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

λόγος: meaning 'thing'; it serves as genitive dependent.

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

coordinating conjunction linking the sequence

→ coordination

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

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.

ἔιμι

eimi

V9 PAS3S · εἰμί

verbal predicate carrying the clause's action or state

→ verbal action in summary style

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

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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.

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.

ὑμῶν

your

RP GP · σύ

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

αὕτη

this

RD NSF · οὗτος

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

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.

παράκλησις

comfort

N3I NSF · παράκλησις

nominative nominal element functioning as subject or predicate within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

παράκλησις: meaning 'comfort'; it serves as nominative nominal element functioning as subject or predicate within the clause.

3 ἄρατέ με ἐγὼ δὲ λαλήσω εἴτ' οὐ καταγελάσετέ μου

Bear with me, and I will speak; then you may laugh me to scorn.

appeal ἐγὼ δὲ

He asks for a hearing first and only then grants them leave to mock if they wish.

ἄρατέ

bear with

VA AAD2P · αἶρω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

αἶρω: meaning 'bear with'; 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 · ἐγὼ

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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.

ἐγὼ

I

RP NS · ἐγὼ

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἐγὼ: 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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

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.

εἴτ'

then

D · εἴτα

adverbial element shaping manner, emphasis, or clause relation

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

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.

καταγελάσετέ

laugh at

VF FAI2P · γελάω + κατα

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

γελάω + κατα: meaning 'laugh at'; 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*

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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.

4 τί γάρ μὴ ἀνθρώπου μου ἢ ἔλεγξις ἢ διὰ τί οὐ θυμωθήσομαι

For is my complaint against a man? And why should I not be angry?

ground γάρ

Job explains that his agitation is justified because his case is not merely against human opponents.

τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

connective or particle shaping the clause relation

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

μὴ

not

D · μή

*negative marker qualifying the following verbal
or nominal expression*

→ prohibitive / negative

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

ἀνθρώπου

man

N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος

*genitive substantive expressing relation,
possession, source, or description*

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'man'; it serves as genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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.

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.

ἔλεγξις

complaint

N3I NSF · ἔλεγξις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

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.

θυμωθήσομαι

be angry

VC FPI1S · θυμώω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

θυμώω: meaning 'be angry'; 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.

5 εἰσβλέψαντες εἰς ἐμὲ θαυμάσατε χεῖρα θέντες ἐπὶ σιαγόνι

Look at me and marvel, placing your hand upon your cheek.

appeal εἰσβλέψαντες

He calls for astonished silence before the spectacle of his condition.

εἰσβλέψαντες

look on

VA · ααπνπι βλέπω + εἰς

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ααπνπι βλέπω + εἰς: meaning 'look 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.

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.

ἐμέ

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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.

θαυμάσατε

wonder

VA AAD2P · θαυμάζω

imperative verb

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

θαυμάζω: meaning 'wonder'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as imperative verb.

χεῖρα

hand

N3 ASF · χεῖρ

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

χεῖρ: meaning 'hand'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

θέντες

having placed

VE · ααπνπι τίθημι

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ααπνπι τίθημι: meaning 'having placed'; 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.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπὶ

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.

σιαγόνι

cheek

N3N DSF · σιαγών

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

6 εἰάν τε γὰρ μνησθῶ ἐσπούδακα ἔχουσιν δέ μου τὰς σάρκας ὀδύναι

For even if I remember, I am shaken, and pains seize my flesh.

ground γὰρ

The memory of his situation still throws Job into bodily dread.

ἐάν

if / whatever may

C · ἐάν

coordinating conjunction linking the next clause or item

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

τε

and

X TE

particle shaping the flow or emphasis of the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

μνησθῶ

remember

VS APS1S · μμνήσκω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

μμνήσκω: meaning 'remember'; 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.

ἐσπούδακα

am troubled

VX XAI1S · σπουδάζω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

σπουδάζω: meaning 'am 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.

ἔχουσιν

εχω

V1 PAI3P · ἔχω

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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.

τὰς

the

RA APF · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

σάρκας

flesh

N3K APF · σάρξ

first direct object of ἐξέχεαν

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

σάρξ: meaning 'flesh'; it serves as first direct object of ἐξέχεαν.

ὀδύναι

pains

N1 NPF · ὀδύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

7 διὰ τί ἀσεβεῖς ζῶσιν πεπαλαίωνται δὲ καὶ ἐν πλούτῳ

Why do the ungodly live, grow old, and even abound in wealth?

challenge διὰ τί

Here Job states the chapter's central problem: the wicked plainly thrive.

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ἀσεβεῖς

ungodly

A3H NPM · ἀσεβής

second predicate-adjectival modifier of ἄνδρες

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἀσεβής: meaning 'ungodly'; it serves as second predicate-adjectival modifier of ἄνδρες.

ζῶσιν

live

V3 PAI3P · ζάω

verbal element carrying the clause action

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

πεπαλαίωνται

grow old

VM XMI3P · παλαιόω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

παλαιόω: meaning 'grow old'; 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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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.

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.

πλούτῳ

wealth

N2 DSM · πλοῦτος

dative complement

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

πλοῦτος: meaning 'wealth'; it serves as dative complement.

8 ὁ σπόρος αὐτῶν κατὰ ψυχὴν τὰ δὲ τέκνα αὐτῶν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς

Their offspring stand before them, and their children are before their eyes.

observation δὲ

The prosperity of the wicked includes visible continuity through children and descendants.

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.

σπόρος

the

N2 NSM · σπόρος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or heading term

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

σπόρος: meaning 'the'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or heading term.

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.

κατὰ

according to

P · κατὰ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

κατὰ: meaning 'according to'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

ψυχὴν soul N1 ASF · ψυχή <i>accusative element functioning as object or goal</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort ψυχή: meaning 'soul'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.	τὰ the RA NPN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	δὲ but X · δέ <i>common noun within the clause</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	τέκνα child N2N NPN · τέκνον <i>subject of the verbal action</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort τέκνον: meaning 'child'; it serves as subject of the verbal action.
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.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing the following phrase</i> → relation marked by the governing preposition ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.	ὀφθαλμοῖς eyes N2 DPM · ὀφθαλμός <i>dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'eyes'; it serves as dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument.	

9 οἱ οἴκοι αὐτῶν εὐθηνοῦσιν φόβος δὲ οὐδαμοῦ μάστιξ δὲ παρὰ κυρίου οὐκ ἔστιν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς

Their houses prosper; fear is nowhere, and the scourge from the Lord is not upon them.

observation

δὲ

Job points to domestic security and the apparent absence of divine blows.

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.

οἱκοι

house

N2 NPM · οἶκος

nominative element functioning within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

οἶκος: meaning 'house'; it serves as nominative element functioning within the clause.

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.

εὐθηνούσιν

prosper

V2 PAI3P · εὐθηνέω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

εὐθηνέω: meaning 'prosper'; 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.

φόβος

fear

N2 NSM · φόβος

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

φόβος: meaning 'fear'; it serves as nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

οὐδαμοῦ

nowhere

D · οὐδαμοῦ

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

μάστιξ

whip

N3G NSF · μάστιξ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition within the saying

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

μάστιξ: meaning 'whip'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition within the saying.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

παρά

from

P · παρά

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

main verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ present/imperfective aspect: portrays the action as ongoing or in progress

εἰμί: meaning 'there is'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form carrying the clause forward.

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.

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

10 ἡ βοῦς αὐτῶν οὐκ ὠμοτόκησεν διεσώθη δὲ αὐτῶν ἐν γαστρὶ ἔχουσα καὶ οὐκ ἔσφαλεν

Their cow does not fail to calve; their pregnant beast is kept safe and does not miscarry.

observation οὐκ

Even the herd-life of the ungodly shows increase rather than frustration.

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.

βοῦς

cow

N3 NSF · βοῦς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

ὠμοτόκησεν

calved

VAI AAI3S · ὠμοτοκέω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ὠμοτοκέω: meaning 'calved'; 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.

διεσώθη

escaped

VCI API3S · σώζω + δια

verbal element expressing action, process, or state within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

σώζω + δια: meaning 'escaped'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal element expressing action, process, or state within the clause.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

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.

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.

γαστρί

womb

N3 DSF · γαστήρ

common noun or modifier within the list formula

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

γαστήρ: meaning 'womb'; it serves as common noun or modifier within the list formula.

ἔχουσα

have

V1 · παπνοσφ ἔχω

participle supporting the clause action

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

παπνοσφ ἔχω: meaning 'have'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle supporting the clause action.

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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

ἔσφαλεν

miscarried

VBI AAI3S · σφάλλω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

σφάλλω: meaning 'miscarried'; 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.

11 μένουσιν δὲ ὥς πρόβατα αἰώνια τὰ δὲ παιδιά αὐτῶν προσπαίζουσιν

They remain like an everlasting flock, and their children dance and play.

observation

δὲ

Their prosperity is not grim survival but durable, playful abundance.

μένουσιν

remain

V1 PAI3P · μένω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

μένω: meaning 'remain'; 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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

preposition introducing its complement phrase

→ coordination

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

πρόβατα

sheep

N2N APN · πρόβατον

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

πρόβατον: meaning 'sheep'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

αἰώνια

ancient

A1B APN · αἰώνιος

accusative element functioning as object or complement within the saying

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

αἰώνιος: meaning 'ancient'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or complement within the saying.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

παιδιά

children

N2N APN · παιδίον

accusative element functioning within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

παιδίον: meaning 'children'; it serves as accusative element functioning within the clause.

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.

προσπαίζουσιν

play

V1 PAI3P · παίζω + προς

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

παίζω + προς: meaning 'play'; 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.

12 ἀναλαβόντες ψαλτήριον καὶ κιθάραν καὶ εὐφραίνονται φωνῇ ψαλμοῦ

They take up psaltery and lyre and rejoice at the sound of song.

observation ἀναλαβόντες

Music and festal joy deepen the picture of the wicked living well in public view.

ἀναλαβόντες

analabontes

VB · ααπνπμ λαμβάνω + ἀνα

main verbal form advancing the narrative or description

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ααπνπμ λαμβάνω + ἀνα: meaning 'analabontes'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the narrative or description.

ψαλτήριον

psaltery

N2N ASN · ψαλτήριον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

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.

κιθάραν

lyre

N1A ASF · κιθάρα

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

κιθάρα: meaning 'lyre'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

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.

εὐφραίνονται
rejoice

V1 PPI3P · εὐφραίνω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

φωνή
voice

N1 DSF · φωνή

dative complement within the clause or phrase

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

φωνή: meaning 'voice'; it serves as dative complement within the clause or phrase.

ψαλμοῦ
song

N2 GSM · ψαλμός

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

13 συνετέλεσαν δὲ ἐν ἀγαθοῖς τὸν βίον αὐτῶν ἐν δὲ ἀναπαύσει ἄδου ἐκοιμήθησαν

They complete their life in good things, and in the repose of Hades they fall asleep.

observation

δὲ

Job presses the point to the end of life itself: even their death seems calm.

συνετέλεσαν
complete

VAI AAI3P · τελέω + συν

finite verb advancing the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

τελέω + συν: meaning 'complete'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the clause.

δὲ
but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

δὲ: meaning 'but'; 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.

ἀγαθοῖς
good

A1 DPM · ἀγαθός

acc adjectival form modifying or specifying a substantive

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἀγαθός: meaning 'good'; it serves as acc adjectival form modifying or specifying a substantive.

τὸν the RA ASM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun or phrase</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description τὸν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	βίον life N2 ASM · βίος <i>accusative term functioning as object, measure, or goal</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort βίος: meaning 'life'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, measure, or goal.	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.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing the following phrase</i> → relation marked by the governing preposition ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.
δὲ but X · δέ <i>common noun within the clause</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	ἀναπαύσει shall give rest N3I DSF · ἀνάπαυσις <i>dative term marking relation, means, sphere, or reference</i> → predictive future (the denial of rest) ἀνάπαυσις: meaning 'shall give rest'; it serves as dative term marking relation, means, sphere, or reference.	ᾗδου to Hades N1M GSM · ᾗδης <i>nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort ᾗδης: meaning 'to Hades'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase.	ἐκοιμήθησαν slept VCI API3P · κοιμάω <i>finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause</i> → aorist aspect presenting the action as a whole κοιμάω: meaning 'slept'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause.

14 λέγει δὲ κυρίῳ ἀπόστα ἀπ' ἐμοῦ ὁδούς σου εἰδέναι οὐ βούλομαι

Yet they say to the Lord, 'Depart from me; I do not wish to know your ways.'

quotation δὲ

Their prosperity belongs not to the devout but to those who openly reject the Lord's rule.

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

N2 DSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ἀπόστα

depart

VH AAD2S · ἵστημι + ἀπο

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἵστημι + ἀπο: meaning 'depart'; 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.

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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.

ὁδοῦς

way

N2 APF · ὁδός

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

εἰδέναι

to know

VX XAN · οἶδα

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

οἶδα: meaning 'to know'; 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.

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.

βούλομαι

I wish

V1 PMI1S · βούλομαι

main verb of royal intention

→ present subjunctive of volition

βούλομαι: meaning 'I wish'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb of royal intention.

15 τί ἰκανός ὅτι δουλεύσομεν αὐτῷ καὶ τίς ὠφέλεια ὅτι ἀπαντήσομεν αὐτῷ

What is the Mighty One, that we should serve him, and what profit is there if we meet with him?

quotation τί

The ungodly reduce piety to utility and ask what advantage devotion can yield.

τί

what

RI NSN · τίς

nominative or accusative interrogative element within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

τί: meaning 'what'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nominative or accusative interrogative element within the clause.

ἰκανός

Mighty One

A1 NSM · ἰκανός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

δουλεύσομεν

we shall serve

VF FA11P · δουλεύω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

αὐτῷ

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.

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.

τίς

what

RI NSN · τίς

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ὠφέλεια

profit

N1A NSF · ὠφέλεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ἀπαντήσομεν

meet with

VF FA1P · ἀντάω + ἀπο

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἀντάω + ἀπο: meaning 'meet with'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

αὐτῷ

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.

16 ἐν χερσὶν γὰρ ἦν αὐτῶν τὰ ἀγαθὰ ἔργα δὲ ἀσεβῶν οὐκ ἐφορᾷ

For their good things were in their hands, but he does not regard the works of the ungodly.

comment

γὰρ

The line sums up the paradox in terse form: abundance sits with them even though their works are ungodly.

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.

χερσὶν

hand

N3 DPF · χεῖρ

dative complement within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

χεῖρ: meaning 'hand'; it serves as dative complement within the clause.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ἦν

was

V9 IAI3S · εἰμί

main verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ imperfective past: portrays continuing or repeated action

ἦν: meaning 'was'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as main verbal form carrying the clause forward.

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.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ἀγαθά

good

A1 NPN · ἀγαθός

nominal element functioning within the clause according to its case-form and local role

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἀγαθός: meaning 'good'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause according to its case-form and local role.

ἔργα

works

N2N NPN · ἔργον

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἔργον: meaning 'works'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ἀσεβῶν

of the ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

nominal element functioning within the clause according to its case-form and local role

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἀσεβής: meaning 'of the ungodly'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause according to its case-form and local role.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

ἐφορᾷ

look upon

V3 PAI3S · ὁράω + ἐπι

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ present verbal form portraying ongoing or immediate action

ὁράω + ἐπι: meaning 'look upon'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.

17 οὐ μὴν δὲ ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀσεβῶν λύχνος σβεσθήσεται ἐπελεύσεται δὲ αὐτοῖς ἡ καταστροφή ὥδῖνες δὲ αὐτοὺς ἔξουσιν ἀπὸ ὀργῆς

Yet surely the lamp of the ungodly will be quenched; their ruin will come upon them, and pangs will seize them from wrath.

concession οὐ μὴν δὲ ἀλλὰ

Job concedes the traditional language of judgment, but he is about to question how often it appears in lived experience.

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.

μήν

month

X · μήν

connective linking the clause to its context

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ἀλλὰ

but

C · ἀλλὰ

coordinating or discourse-linking conjunction

→ coordination

ἀλλὰ: 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.

ἄσεβῶν

of the ungodly

A3H GPM · ἄσεβής

nominal element functioning within the clause according to its case-form and local role

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἄσεβής: meaning 'of the ungodly'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause according to its case-form and local role.

λύχνος

lamp

N2 NSM · λύχνος

nominative nominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or heading term

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

λύχνος: meaning 'lamp'; it serves as nominative nominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or heading term.

σβεσθήσεται

shall be quenched

VC FPI3S · σβέννυμι

main verb (negated future: prohibition)

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

σβέννυμι: meaning 'shall be quenched'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (negated future: prohibition).

ἐπελεύσεται

will come upon

VF FMI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐπι

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

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.

καταστροφή

ruin

N1 NSF · καταστροφή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ὠδῖνες

pang

N3 NPF · ὠδὶν

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ὠδὶν: meaning 'pang'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

αὐτοὺς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἔξουσιν

they will have

VF FAI3P · ἔχω

main verb (parallel to ταραχθήσονται)

→ predictive future (the seizing anguish)

ἔχω: meaning 'they will have'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (parallel to ταραχθήσονται).

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.

ὀργῆς

with anger

N1 GSF · ὀργή

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

18 ἔσονται δὲ ὥσπερ ἄχυρα πρὸ ἀνέμου ἢ ὥσπερ κονιορτός ὃν ὑφείλατο λαῖλαψ

They will be like chaff before the wind, or like dust that a whirlwind has carried off.

concession δὲ

The stock image of the wicked blown away is acknowledged, but only as part of the friends' expected script.

ἔσονται

be

VF FMI3P · εἰμί

finite verb advancing the clause

→ future verbal form projecting the action forward

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ἄχυρα

straw

N2N APN · ἄχυρον

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἄχυρον: meaning 'straw'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

πρὸ

before

P · πρὸ

preposition taking a complement within the phrase

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

πρὸ: meaning 'before'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition taking a complement within the phrase.

ἀνέμου

wind

N2 GSM · ἄνεμος

genitive term qualifying a related noun or expression

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἄνεμος: meaning 'wind'; it serves as genitive term qualifying a related noun or expression.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial modifier shaping the clause or phrase

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

κονιορτός

dust

N2 NSM · κονιορτός

nominative substantive functioning within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

κονιορτός: meaning 'dust'; it serves as nominative substantive functioning within the clause.

ὃν

which

RR ASM · ὅς

pronominal element marking reference, possession, or subordination

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ὑφείλατο

snatched away

VB AMI3S · αἶρέω + ὑπο

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

αἶρέω + ὑπο: meaning 'snatched 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.

λαῖλαψ

whirlwind

N3P NSF · λαῖλαψ

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

19 ἐκλίποι υἱοὺς τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτοῦ ἀνταποδώσει πρὸς αὐτὸν καὶ γνώσεται

May his possessions fail for his sons; he will repay him to his face, and he shall know it.

concession ἐκλίποι

Job voices the usual retributive scenario in which loss finally reaches the wicked man's own house.

ἐκλίποι

may fail

VB AAO3S · λείπω + ἐκ

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

λείπω + ἐκ: meaning 'may fail'; 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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ὑπάρχοντα

being

V1 · παπνπν ἄρχω + ὑπο

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

παπνπν ἄρχω + ὑπο: meaning 'being'; 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.

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.

ἀνταποδώσει

will repay

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι + ἀντι ἀπο

main or subordinate verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ future verbal form projecting the action forward

δίδωμι + ἀντι ἀπο: meaning 'will repay'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main or subordinate verbal form carrying the clause forward.

πρὸς

to

P · πρός

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

αὐτὸν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

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.

γινώσεται

will know

VF FM13S · γινώσκω

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

→ future verbal form projecting the action forward

γινώσκω: meaning 'will know'; 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.

20 ἴδοισαν οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτοῦ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ σφαγὴν ἀπὸ δὲ κυρίου μὴ διασωθεῖν

Let his own eyes see his slaughter, and let him not be delivered from the Lord.

concession ἴδοισαν

The desired logic of personal payback is stated directly: let the wicked man himself taste it.

ἴδοισαν

let ... see

VB AAO3P · ὁράω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ὁράω: meaning 'let ... see'; 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.

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.

ὀφθαλμοὶ

eye

N2 NPM · ὀφθαλμός

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'eye'; it serves as nominative substantive 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.

τὴν the RA ASF · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description τὴν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	ἐαυτοῦ his own RD GSM · ἐαυτοῦ <i>pronoun referring within the clause</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort ἐαυτοῦ: meaning 'his own'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun referring within the clause.	σφαγὴν slaughter N1 ASF · σφαγή <i>accusative nominal element functioning as object or complement within the clause</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort σφαγή: meaning 'slaughter'; it serves as accusative nominal element functioning as object or complement within the clause.	ἀπὸ from P · ἀπό <i>preposition governing the following phrase</i> → 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 <i>common noun within the clause</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	κυρίου of the LORD N2 GSM · κύριος <i>head noun within the clause</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort κύριος: meaning 'of the LORD'; it serves as head noun within the clause.	μὴ not D · μή <i>negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression</i> → prohibitive / negative μὴ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.	διασωθείη be delivered VC APO3S · σώζω + δια <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort σώζω + δια: meaning 'be delivered'; 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.

21 ὅτι τί θέλημα αὐτοῦ ἐν οἴκῳ αὐτοῦ μετ' αὐτόν καὶ ἀριθμοὶ μηνῶν αὐτοῦ διηρέθησαν

For what concern has he for his house after him, when the number of his months has been cut off?

challenge ὅτι

Job exposes the weakness of deferred punishment: once dead, the wicked man has no stake in what follows.

ὅτι
that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

τί
what

RI NSN · τίς

nominative or accusative interrogative element within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

τί: meaning 'what'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as nominative or accusative interrogative element within the clause.

θέλημα
pleasure

N3M NSN · θέλημα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

θέλημα: meaning 'pleasure'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition within the clause.

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.

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.

οἶκῳ
house

N2 DSM · οἶκος

head noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

οἶκος: meaning 'house'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

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.

μετ'
with

P · μετά

preposition introducing its complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

αὐτόν
him

RD ASM · αὐτός

acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἀριθμοὶ
numbers

N2 NPM · ἀριθμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

μηνῶν
months

N3 GPM · μήν

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

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.

διηρέθησαν

were cut off

VCI API3P · αἰρέω + δια

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

αἰρέω + δια: meaning 'were cut 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.

22 πότερον οὐχὶ ὁ κύριός ἐστιν ὁ διδάσκων σύνεσιν καὶ ἐπιστήμην αὐτὸς δὲ φόνους διακρινεῖ

Is not the Lord the one who teaches understanding and knowledge, while he himself discerns acts of blood?

reflection

πότερον οὐχί

Job appeals to the Lord's own superior knowledge, implying that human formulas cannot master his judgments.

πότερον

whether

D · πότερον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

οὐχί

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier within the clause

→ adverbial nuance

οὐ: meaning 'not'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

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)

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

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.

διδάσκων

teach

V1 · παπνσμ διδάσκω

participle supporting the clause action

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

παπνσμ διδάσκω: meaning 'teach'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle supporting the clause action.

σύνεσιν

understanding

N3I ASF · σύνεσις

accusative term functioning as object, measure, or goal

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

σύνεσις: meaning 'understanding'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, measure, or goal.

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.

ἐπιστήμην

knowledge

N1 ASF · ἐπιστήμη

accusative term functioning as object, measure, or goal

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἐπιστήμη: meaning 'knowledge'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, measure, or goal.

αὐτός

he

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

φόνους

murder

N2 APM · φόνος

object or complement within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

φόνος: meaning 'murder'; it serves as object or complement within the clause.

διακρινεῖ

will sift

VF2 FAI3S · κρίνω + δια

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, question, or reflection

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

κρίνω + δια: meaning 'will sift'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, question, or reflection.

23 οὗτος ἀποθανεῖται ἐν κράτει ἀπλοσύνης αὐτοῦ ὅλος δὲ εὐπαθῶν καὶ εὐθηνῶν

One man will die in the full strength of his simplicity, wholly at ease and prospering,

example οὗτος

The first example is a man whose life ends in visible wholeness and well-being.

οὗτος

this

RD NSM · οὗτος

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ἀποθανεῖται

he died

VF2 FMI3S · θνήσκω + ἀπο

finite verb advancing the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

θνήσκω + ἀπο: meaning 'he died'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing 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.

κράτει

might

N3E DSN · κράτος

dative complement within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

κράτος: meaning 'might'; it serves as dative complement within the clause.

ἀπλοσύνης

simplicity

N1 GSF · ἀπλοσύνη

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

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.

ὅλος

all over

A1 NSM · ὅλος

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or appositional identifier

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ὅλος: meaning 'all over'; it serves as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or appositional identifier.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

εὐπαθῶν

living at ease

V2 · παπνσμ εὐπαθέω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

παπνσμ εὐπαθέω: meaning 'living at ease'; 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.

εὐθηνῶν

prospering

V2 · παπνσμ εὐθηνέω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

παπνσμ εὐθηνέω: meaning 'prospering'; 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.

24 τὰ δὲ ἔγκατα αὐτοῦ πλήρη στέατος μυελὸς δὲ αὐτοῦ διαχεῖται

his inward parts full of fat, and his marrow poured out.

elaboration

δὲ

The prosperous death is fleshed out with bodily imagery of fullness and vigor.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ἔγκατα

inward parts

N2N NPN · ἔγκατα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἔγκατα: meaning 'inward parts'; 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.

πλήρη

full

A3H NPN · πλήρης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

στέατος

fat

N3T GSN · στέαρ

genitive nominal element qualifying another term within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

στέαρ: meaning 'fat'; it serves as genitive nominal element qualifying another term within the clause.

μυελός

marrow

N2 NSM · μυελός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

δὲ: 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.

διαχεῖται

is poured out

V2 PMI3S · χέω + δια

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

χέω + δια: meaning 'is poured out'; 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 ὁ δὲ τελευτᾷ ὑπὸ πικρίας ψυχῆς οὐ φαγὼν οὐδὲν ἀγαθόν

But another dies in bitterness of soul, not having eaten any good thing.

example δὲ

The contrasting example is a person whose life ends in deprivation and inward bitterness.

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

τελευτᾷ

dies

V3 PAI3S · τελευτάω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

τελευτάω: meaning 'dies'; 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.

ὑπὸ

by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

πικρίας

bitterness

N1A GSF · πικρία

genitive nominal qualifying another element or marking relation

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

πικρία: meaning 'bitterness'; it serves as genitive nominal qualifying another element or marking relation.

ψυχῆς

life

N1 GSF · ψυχή

object of περί within the idiom περί ψυχῆς

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ψυχή: meaning 'life'; it serves as object of περί within the idiom περί ψυχῆς.

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.

φαγὼν

by eating

VB · αἰννσμι ἐσθίω

verbal form contributing action or attendant circumstance within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

αἰννσμι ἐσθίω: meaning 'by eating'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form contributing action or attendant circumstance within the clause.

οὐδὲν

nothing

A3 ASN · οὐδεῖς

accusative subject-like object of the impersonal opposition clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

οὐδεῖς: meaning 'nothing'; it serves as accusative subject-like object of the impersonal opposition clause.

ἀγαθόν

good

A1 ASN · ἀγαθός

adjectival or numeral modifier within the phrase

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἀγαθός: meaning 'good'; it serves as adjectival or numeral modifier within the phrase.

26 ὁμοθυμαδὸν δὲ ἐπὶ γῆς κοιμῶνται σαπρία δὲ αὐτοὺς ἐκάλυψεν

Yet together they lie down upon the earth, and decay covers them.

conclusion ὁμοθυμαδὸν δὲ

Different earthly experiences converge in the same grave and the same corruption.

ὁμοθυμαδὸν

with one accord

D · ὁμοθυμαδόν

particle or discourse marker shaping the flow of the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

κοιμῶνται

sleep

V3 PMI3P · κοιμάω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

κοιμάω: meaning 'sleep'; 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.

σαπρία

rottenness

N1A NSF · σαπρία

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐκάλυψεν

covered

VAI AAI3S · καλύπτω

main verb

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

καλύπτω: meaning 'covered'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb.

27 ὥστε οἶδα ὑμᾶς ὅτι τόλμη ἐπείκεισθέ μοι

So then I know you: you press upon me with boldness.

rebuke ὥστε

Job turns from general argument back to his companions and names their aggressive posture.

ὥστε so that C · ὥστε <i>connector linking clauses or phrases</i> → coordination ὥστε: meaning 'so that'; it links clauses, phrases, or developments in the discourse.	οἶδα I know VX XAI1S · οἶδα <i>main verb introducing Mattathias's judgment</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort οἶδα: meaning 'I know'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb introducing Mattathias's judgment.	ὕμᾱς you RP AP · σύ <i>pronoun functioning as object or complement</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort ὕμᾱς: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun functioning as object or complement.	ὅτι that C · ὅτι <i>connective or subordinator structuring the clause</i> → coordination ὅτι: meaning 'that'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
τόλμη boldness N1S DSF · τόλμη <i>dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort τόλμη: meaning 'boldness'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.	ἐπίκεισθέ press upon V5 PMI2P · κεῖμαι + ἐπι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort κεῖμαι + ἐπι: meaning 'press 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.	μοι to me RP DS · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view</i> → prospering wicked and false comfort 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.	

28 ὅτι ἐρεῖτε ποῦ ἐστὶν οἶκος ἄρχοντος καὶ ποῦ ἐστὶν ἡ σκέπη τῶν σκηνωμάτων τῶν ἀσεβῶν

For you will say, 'Where is the house of the ruler, and where is the covering of the tents of the ungodly?'

report **ὅτι**

He anticipates their objection in the form of a taunt about the vanished dwelling of the wicked.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

ὅτι: meaning 'that'; 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).

ποῦ

where

D · ποῦ

interrogative adverb (introducing deliberative indirect question)

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

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.

οἶκος

house

N2 NSM · οἶκος

head noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

οἶκος: meaning 'house'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

ἄρχοντος

commander

N3 GSM · ἄρχων

genitive (defining γραμματέα: 'scribe of the commander')

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἄρχων: meaning 'commander'; it serves as genitive (defining γραμματέα: 'scribe of the commander').

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.

ποῦ

where

D · ποῦ

interrogative adverb (introducing deliberative indirect question)

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

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.

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.

σκέπη

shelter

N1 NSF · σκέπη

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or appositional identifier

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

σκέπη: meaning 'shelter'; it serves as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or appositional identifier.

τῶν

the

RA GPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

σκηνομάτων

tents / dwellings

N3M GPN · σκήνωμα

genitive modifier or complement

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

σκήνωμα: meaning 'tents'; it serves as genitive modifier or complement.

τῶν

the

RA GPM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἀσεβῶν

of the ungodly

A3H GPM · ἀσεβής

nominal element functioning within the clause according to its case-form and local role

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἀσεβής: meaning 'of the ungodly'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause according to its case-form and local role.

29 ἐρωτήσατε παραπορευομένους ὁδὸν καὶ τὰ σημεῖα αὐτῶν οὐκ ἀπαλλοτριώσετε

Ask those who pass along the road, and do not disown their signs.

appeal ἐρωτήσατε

Job appeals beyond the debate circle to common human observation preserved by travelers.

ἐρωτήσατε

ask

VA AAD2P · ἐρωτάω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἐρωτάω: meaning 'ask'; 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.

παραπορευομένους

those passing by

V1 · πμπαπμ πορεύομαι + παρα

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

πμπαπμ πορεύομαι + παρα: meaning 'those passing by'; 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.

ὁδόν

road

N2 ASF · ὁδός

nominal term functioning in a acc relation

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ὁδός: meaning 'road'; it serves as nominal term functioning in a acc relation.

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.

τὰ

the

RA APN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

σημεῖα

semeia

N2N APN · σημείον

nominal term functioning in a acc relation

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

σημεῖον: meaning 'semeia'; it serves as nominal term functioning in a acc relation.

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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

ἀπαλλοτριώσετε

disown

VF FAI2S · ἀλλοτριόω + ἀπο

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἀλλοτριόω + ἀπο: meaning 'disown'; 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.

30 ὅτι εἰς ἡμέραν ἀπωλείας κουφίζεται ὁ πονηρός εἰς ἡμέραν ὀργῆς αὐτοῦ ἀπαχθήσονται

For on a day of destruction the wicked man is spared, and on the day of wrath they are led away.

evidence ὅτι

The testimony Job wants them to hear is that the wicked often pass through judgment less directly than the theory demands.

ὅτι
that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

ὅτι: meaning 'that'; 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.

ἡμέραν
day

N1A ASF · ἡμέρα

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἡμέρα: meaning 'day'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

ἀπωλείας
destruction

N1A GSF · ἀπώλεια

genitive dependent modifier / possession relation

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἀπώλεια: meaning 'destruction'; it serves as genitive dependent modifier / possession relation.

κουφίζεται
is spared

V1 PPI3S · κουφίζω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ὁ
the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

πονηρός
evil

A1A NSM · πονηρός

nominal term functioning as subject or predicate complement

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

πονηρός: meaning 'evil'; it serves as nominal term functioning as subject or predicate complement.

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.

ἡμέραν
day

N1A ASF · ἡμέρα

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἡμέρα: meaning 'day'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

ὀργῆς
with anger

N1 GSF · ὀργή

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

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.

ἀπαχθήσονται
will be led away

VQ FPI3P · ἄγω + ἀπο

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἄγω + ἀπο: meaning 'will be led 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.

31 τίς ἀπαγγελεῖ ἐπὶ προσώπου αὐτοῦ τὴν ὁδὸν αὐτοῦ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐποίησεν τίς ἀνταποδώσει αὐτῷ

Who will declare his way to his face, and who will repay him for what he has done?

challenge τίς

The rhetorical question underscores how rarely the wicked are confronted and repaid in open view.

τίς

who / what

RI NSM · τίς

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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.

ἀπαγγελεῖ

will declare

VF2 FAI3S · ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἀγγέλλω + ἀπο: meaning 'will declare'; 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.

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.

προσώπου

face / presence

N2N GSN · πρόσωπον

genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

πρόσωπον: meaning 'face'; it serves as genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description.

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.

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.

ὁδὸν

way

N2 ASF · ὁδός

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ὁδόν: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun 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

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

αὐτός

he

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐποίησεν

did

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

main verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ aorist aspect: presents the action as a whole

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

τίς

who / what

RI NSM · τίς

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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.

ἀνταποδώσει

will repay

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι + ἀντι ἀπο

main or subordinate verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ future verbal form projecting the action forward

δίδωμι + ἀντι ἀπο: meaning 'will repay'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main or subordinate verbal form carrying the clause forward.

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.

32 καὶ αὐτὸς εἰς τάφους ἀπηνέχθη καὶ ἐπὶ σορῷ ἡγρύπνησεν

And he was brought to the tombs, and he kept watch over the burial mound.

evidence καὶ

Instead of disgrace, the wicked man receives formal burial and a grave marked with vigilance.

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.

αὐτός
he

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

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.

τάφους
tombs

N2 APM · τάφος

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

τάφος: meaning 'tombs'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

ἀπηνέχθη
was brought

VQI API3S · φέρω + ἀπο

main verbal form advancing the narrative or description

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

φέρω + ἀπο: meaning 'was brought'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the narrative or description.

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.

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.

σορῶ
bier

N2 DSF · σορός

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ἡγρύπνησεν
kept watch

VAI AA13S · ἀγρυπνέω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἀγρυπνέω: meaning 'kept watch'; 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.

33 ἐγλυκάνθησαν αὐτῷ χάλικες χειμάρρου καὶ ὀπίσω αὐτοῦ πᾶς ἄνθρωπος ἀπελεύσεται καὶ ἔμπροσθεν αὐτοῦ ἀναρίθμητοι

The pebbles of the torrent were sweet to him; every human being will go after him, and countless ones were before him.

evidence καὶ

Even death does not isolate him in shame: the grave seems gentle, and he joins the endless human procession.

ἐγλυκάνθησαν

were sweet

VCI API3P · γλυκαίνω

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

αὐτῷ

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.

χάλικες

pebbles

N3K NPM · χάλις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

χειμάρρου

χειμάρρους

N2 GSM · χειμάρρους

Genitive modifier

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

χειμάρρους: meaning 'χειμάρρους'; it serves as Genitive modifier.

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.

ὀπίσω

after / behind

P · ὀπίσω

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ὀπίσω: meaning 'after'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following 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.

πᾶς

everyone

A3 NSM · πᾶς

adjectival or ordinal modifier

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

πᾶς: meaning 'everyone'; it serves as adjectival or ordinal modifier.

ἄνθρωπος

man / human being

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'man'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

ἀπελεύσεται

he will depart

VF FM13S · ἔρχομαι + ἄπο

verbal element carrying the clause's action, process, command, or state

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

ἔρχομαι + ἄπο: meaning 'he will depart'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal element carrying the clause's action, process, command, or state.

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.

ἔμπροσθεν

before

P · ἔμπροσθεν

preposition introducing a complement or adverbial phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἔμπροσθεν: meaning 'before'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing a complement or adverbial 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.

ἀναρίθμητοι

countless

A1B NPM · ἀναρίθμητος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

34 πῶς δὲ παρακαλεῖτέ με κενά τὸ δὲ ἐμὲ καταπαύσασθαι ἂφ' ὑμῶν οὐδέν

How then do you comfort me with emptiness? There is nothing left in your answers that can quiet me.

conclusion πῶς δὲ

Job ends by dismissing the companions' theology as hollow consolation that offers no rest.

πῶς

how

D · πῶς

indeclinable element shaping the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

πῶς; meaning 'how'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

παρακαλεῖτε

comfort

V2 PAI2P · καλέω + παρα

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

καλέω + παρα; meaning 'comfort'; 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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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.

κενά

empty

A1 APN · κενός

accusative element functioning as object, goal, or extent

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

κενός; meaning 'empty'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, goal, or extent.

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

ἐμέ

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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.

καταπαύσασθαι

be quieted

VA AMN · παύω + κατα

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

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

παύω + κατα: meaning 'be quieted'; 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.

ἀφ'

from

P · ἀπό

preposition introducing its complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ὑμῶν

your

RP GP · σύ

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

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

οὐδέν

no one

A3 ASN · οὐδεὶς

direct object / accusative complement

→ prospering wicked and false comfort

οὐδεὶς: meaning 'no one'; it serves as direct object / accusative complement.

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.