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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Job, Chapter 22

ΙΩΒ ΚΒ΄

Each verse opens with the running Greek, an English translation, and a **discourse note** (its connective, relation, and role in the argument). Below follows the word-by-word breakdown in six tiers: gloss, case (color), parsing, *syntax*, **semantic force**, and a | lexical note.

CASE ■ Nominative ■ Genitive ■ Dative ■ Accusative ■ Vocative ■ Verb (no case) ■ Indeclinable

Discourse notes head each verse: **relation** · connective · clause-flow. Indentation marks prominence — flush-left = main line of argument; indented = supporting / subordinate material.

Theme

This chapter gives Eliphaz's sharpest prosecuting speech. He argues first that human righteousness adds nothing to God, so Job's suffering must expose great guilt rather than divine caprice.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Job 22 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. This chapter gives Eliphaz's sharpest prosecuting speech. He argues first that human righteousness adds nothing to God, so Job's suffering must expose great guilt rather than divine caprice. On that basis he moves into a catalog of social crimes: taking pledges without cause, stripping the poorly clothed, withholding water and bread, and sending widows and orphans away empty. Eliphaz then rebukes what he takes to be Job's theology, as though God were hidden behind clouds and unable or

unwilling to judge. The final movement turns exhortatory. Job is urged to receive God's words, remove injustice, cast away trust in gold, and expect restored communion, answered prayer, and deliverance. The speech is rhetorically forceful but dramatically important because the reader already knows that Eliphaz's moral diagnosis is mistaken even where his calls to humility and dependence on God sound conventionally wise.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 22:1-5

Eliphaz argues that Job's suffering must reveal abundant guilt

Eliphaz insists that God gains nothing from human righteousness and therefore must be reproving Job for great wickedness rather than for integrity.

B · 22:6-11

He accuses Job of exploiting the vulnerable and reaping terror

The accusation narrows into social oppression: pledges taken without cause, food and drink withheld, widows dismissed, and orphans broken, with the present darkness read as fitting consequence.

C · 22:12-20

Eliphaz compares Job's thinking to the ancient wicked who denied God's oversight

He rejects the idea that clouds hide God from judgment and warns Job not to walk the old path of those swept away before their time.

D · 22:21-30

Eliphaz calls Job to return, receive God's words, and expect restoration

The close urges submission, inward reception of divine speech, renunciation of unjust gain, and confidence that prayer, light, and rescue will follow renewed humility.

1 ὑπολαβὼν δὲ Ελιφας ὁ Θαϊμανίτης λέγει

Then Eliphaz the Temanite answered and said,

frame δὲ

The verse marks the resumption of Eliphaz's speech and frames the accusation that follows.

ὑπολαβών

suppose

VB · ααπνσμ λαμβάνω + ὑπο

participle modifying the clause and supplying circumstance or description

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

Ελιφας

Eliphaz

N NSM · Ελιφας

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

Θαιμανίτης

Temanite

N NSM · Θαιμανίτης

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

Θαιμανίτης: meaning 'Temanite'; 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 πότερον οὐχὶ ὁ κύριός ἐστιν ὁ διδάσκων σύνεσιν καὶ ἐπιστήμην

Is not the Lord the one who teaches understanding and knowledge?

challenge πότερον

Eliphaz opens with a rhetorical question that places God in the role of the wise instructor whose judgment cannot be ignorant.

πότερον

whether

D · πότερον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

οὐχὶ

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.

κύριος

lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

subject (human master)

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἐστίν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

διδάσκων

teach

V1 · παπνσμ διδάσκω

participle supporting the clause action

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

σύνεσις

understanding

N3I ASF · σύνεσις

accusative term functioning as object, measure, or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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.

ἐπιστήμη

knowledge

N1 ASF · ἐπιστήμη

accusative term functioning as object, measure, or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

3 τί γὰρ μέλει τῷ κυρίῳ ἐὰν σὺ ᾔσθα τοῖς ἔργοις ἄμεμπτος ἢ ὠφέλεια ὅτι ἀπλώσης τὴν ὁδὸν σου

For what concern is it to the Lord if you were blameless in your works, or what gain is there if you make your way straight?

ground γὰρ

The question explains Eliphaz's logic: God does not punish Job because divine welfare depends on human righteousness.

τί

what

RI NSN · τίς

nominative or accusative interrogative element within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

μέλει

it matters

V1 PAI3S · μέλω

finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

N2 DSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐάν

lexical item integrated into the clause in its local syntactic role

→ conditional contingency

ἐάν: meaning 'if'; it links clauses, phrases, or developments in the discourse.

σὺ

you

RP NS · σὺ

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ᾔσθα

you were

V9 IAI2S · εἰμί

participle or verbal form modifying the clause

→ imperfect active indicative

εἰμί: meaning 'you were'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle or verbal form modifying the clause.

τοῖς

the

RA DPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἔργοις

works

N2N DPN · ἔργον

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἄμεμπτος

blameless

A1B NSM · ἄμεμπτος

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ὠφέλεια

gain

N1A NSF · ὠφέλεια

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ὠφέλεια: meaning 'gain'; 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.

ἀπλώσης

make straight

VA AAS2S · ἀπλώω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ὁδόν

road

N2 ASF · ὁδός

nominal term functioning in a acc relation

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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.

4 ἢ λόγον σου ποιούμενος ἐλέγξει σε καὶ συνεισελεύσεταιί σοι εἰς κρίσιν

Is it while making much of your word that he will reprove you and enter with you into judgment?

challenge ἢ

Eliphaz presses the point with another rhetorical question, denying that Job's speech or piety could itself be the reason for divine litigation.

ἢ

surely

D · ἢ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

λόγον

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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.

ποιούμενος

constructing

V2 · πμπνσμ ποιέω

circumstantial participle parallel to προσάγων

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

πμπνσμ ποιέω: meaning 'constructing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as circumstantial participle parallel to προσάγων.

ἐλέγξει

rebuke

VF FAI3S · ἐλέγχω

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ constative aorist

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

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

σε: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object 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.

συνεισελεύσεταιί

enter together

VF FMI3S · ἔρχομαι + συν + εἰς

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἔρχομαι + συν + εἰς: meaning 'enter together'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

σοι: meaning 'to you'; 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.

κρίσιν

judgment

N3I ASF · κρίσις

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

κρίσις: meaning 'judgment'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

5 πότερον οὐχ ἡ κακία σου ἔστιν πολλή ἀναρίθμητοι δέ σου εἰσιν αἱ ἁμαρτίαι

Is not your wickedness great, and are not your sins beyond number?

accusation πότερον

The speech now states its main charge plainly: Job's sufferings are interpreted as proof of immense guilt.

πότερον

whether

D · πότερον

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

adverb or adverbial expression modifying the clause or predicate

→ simple negation

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

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.

κακία

wickedness / evil

N1A NSF · κακία

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

κακία: meaning 'wickedness'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

pronominal element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal element functioning within the clause or phrase.

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.

πολλή

much / many

A1 NSF · πολὺς

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἀναρίθμητοι

countless

A1B NPF · ἀναρίθμητος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

σου

your

RP GS · σύ

pronominal element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

σου: meaning 'your'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal element functioning within the clause or phrase.

εἰσιν

are

V9 PAI3P · εἰμί

finite verbal predicate carrying the clause action

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

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

αἱ

the

RA NPF · ὁ

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἁμαρτία

sin

N1A NPF · ἁμαρτία

nominal term functioning as a nominative term

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἁμαρτία: meaning 'sin'; it serves as nominal term functioning as a nominative term.

6 ἡνεχύραζες δὲ τοὺς ἀδελφούς σου διὰ κενῆς ἀμφίαςιν δὲ γυμνῶν ἀφείλου

For you took pledges from your brothers without cause, and you stripped the clothing of the naked.

evidence δὲ

Eliphaz begins the catalogue of alleged crimes with unjust pledges and the removal of basic clothing.

ἡνεχύραζες

take as pledge

V1I IAI2S · ἐνεχυράζω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἐνεχυράζω: meaning 'take as pledge'; 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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἀδελφούς

brother

N2 APM · ἀδελφός

nominal term functioning as a accusative complement

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἀδελφός: meaning 'brother'; it serves as nominal term functioning as a accusative complement.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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.

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.

κενῆς

cause

A1 GSF · κενός

genitive substantive completing the idiom

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

κενός: meaning 'cause'; it serves as genitive substantive completing the idiom.

ἀμφίαςιν

garment

N3I ASM · ἀμφίαις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

γυμνῶν

naked

A1 GPM · γυμνός

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἀφείλου

take away

VBI AMI2S · αἶρέω + ἀπο

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

αἶρέω + ἀπο: meaning 'take 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.

7 οὐδὲ ὕδωρ διψῶντας ἐπότισας ἀλλὰ πεινῶντων ἐστέρησας ψωμόν

You did not give water to the thirsty, but from the hungry you withheld a morsel.

evidence

οὐδὲ

The accusation expands from property abuses to failures of the most basic works of mercy.

οὐδὲ

nor

C · οὐδέ

coordinating or connective particle linking clauses or steps in the argument

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

οὐδὲ: meaning 'nor'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ὕδωρ

water

N3 NSN · ὕδωρ

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ὕδωρ: meaning 'water'; it serves as nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item.

διψῶντας

thirsting

V3 · παπαπι διψάω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

παπαπι διψάω: meaning 'thirsting'; 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.

ἐπότισας

give drink

VAI AAI2S · ποτίζω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ποτίζω: meaning 'give drink'; 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.

ἀλλὰ

but

C · ἀλλά

coordinating or discourse-linking conjunction

→ coordination

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

πεινώντων

hungering

V3 · παπγπμ πεινάω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

παπγπμ πεινάω: meaning 'hungering'; 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.

ἐστέρησας

deprive

VAI AAI2S · στερέω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

στερέω: meaning 'deprive'; 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.

ψωμόν

morsel

N2 ASM · ψωμός

accusative element functioning as object or extent within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ψωμός: meaning 'morsel'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or extent within the clause.

8 ἐθαύμασας δέ τινων πρόσωπον ᾧκισας δὲ τοὺς ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς

You showed partiality to certain persons, and you settled those who were on the land.

evidence δὲ

Eliphaz accuses Job of favoritism toward the powerful and of using influence to establish some while excluding others.

ἐθαύμασας

show partiality

VAI AAI2S · θαυμάζω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

τινων

certain ones

RI GPN · τις

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

πρόσωπον

face / presence

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ὥκισας

settle

VAI AAI2S · οἰκίζω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

οἰκίζω: meaning 'settle'; 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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

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.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitival dependent within the phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

9 χήρας δὲ ἐξάπεστειλας κενάς ὀρφανοὺς δὲ ἐκάκωσας

You sent widows away empty, and you mistreated orphans.

evidence δὲ

The climax of the social accusations is Job's supposed abuse of the two classic figures of the defenseless.

χήρας

widows

N1A APF · χήρα

accusative element functioning as object, goal, or extent

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἐξαπέστειλας

did you send away

VAI AA12S · στέλλω + ἐκ + ἄπο

verbal form carrying the action or command of the clause

→ aorist verbal form viewing the action as a whole

στέλλω + ἐκ + ἄπο: meaning 'did you send away'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action or command of the clause.

κενός

empty

A1 APF · κενός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ὀρφανούς

orphan

A1 APM · ὀρφανός

genitival dependent marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἐκάκωσας

mistreat

VAI AA12S · κακώω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

κακώω: meaning 'mistreat'; 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.

10 τοιγαροῦν ἐκύκλωσάν σε παγίδες καὶ ἐσπούδασέν σε πόλεμος ἐξαίσιος

Therefore snares surrounded you, and sudden terror alarmed you.

result τοιγαροῦν

Eliphaz reads Job's present distress as the direct consequence of the crimes he has just named.

τοιγαροῦν

therefore

C · τοιγαροῦν

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἐκύκλωσάν

surrounded

VAI AAI3P · κυκλόω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

κυκλόω: meaning 'surrounded'; 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.

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

σε: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

παγίδες

snares

N3D NPF · παγίς

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

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.

ἐσπούδασέν

alarmed

VAI AAI3S · σπουδάζω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

σπουδάζω: meaning 'alarmed'; 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.

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

σε: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

πόλεμος

war

N2 NSM · πόλεμος

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

πόλεμος: meaning 'war'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

ἐξαίσιος

sudden

A1B NSM · ἐξαίσιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

11 τὸ φῶς σοι σκότος ἀπέβη κοιμηθέντα δὲ ὕδωρ σε ἐκάλυψεν

Your light became darkness for you, and water covered you as you lay there.

result ASYNDETON

The consequence is pictured as engulfing darkness and flood, images of overwhelming judgment.

τὸ

the

RA NSN · 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.

φῶς

light

N3T NSN · φῶς

nominative subject / predicate element in the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

φῶς: meaning 'light'; it serves as nominative subject / predicate element in the clause.

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

σκότος

darkness

N3E ASN · σκότος

nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἀπέβη

became

VZI AAI3S · βαίνω + ἄπο

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

βαίνω + ἄπο: meaning 'became'; 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.

κοιμηθέντα

lying down

VC · αππασμ κοιμάω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ὑδωρ

water

N3 NSN · ὕδωρ

nominal substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ὕδωρ: meaning 'water'; it serves as nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item.

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

σε: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

ἐκάλυψεν

covered

VAI AAI3S · καλύπτω

main verb

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

12 μὴ οὐχὶ ὁ τὰ ὑψηλὰ ναίων ἐφορᾷ τοὺς δὲ ὕβρει φερομένους ἐταπείνωσεν

Does not the one who dwells in the heights look on, while he has humbled those carried along by pride?

challenge

μὴ οὐχὶ

Eliphaz rejects any notion that God's exalted dwelling removes him from seeing and humbling the proud.

μὴ

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.

οὐχὶ

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.

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.

ὕψηλὰ

high places

A1 APN · ὕψηλός

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ὕψηλός: meaning 'high places'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

ναίων

dwelling

V1 · παπνσμ ναίω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

παπνσμ ναίω: meaning 'dwelling'; 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.

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.

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ὑβρεῖ

violence

N3I DSF · ὕβρις

dative element functioning within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ὕβρις: meaning 'violence'; it serves as dative element functioning within the clause.

φερομένους

carry

V1 · πμπαπμ φέρω

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἐταπείνωσεν

humbled

VAI AAI3S · ταπεινός

finite or non-finite verbal form advancing the clause

→ aorist indicative presenting the action as a completed whole

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

13 καὶ εἶπας τί ἔγνω ὁ ἰσχυρός ἢ κατὰ τοῦ γνόφου κρινεῖ

And you said, 'What has the Mighty One known? Can he judge through the gloom?'

reported-speech καὶ

Eliphaz now attributes to Job a skeptical theology that treats God as distant and obscured.

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.

εἶπας
eipon

VAI AAI2S · εἶπον

finite or verbal form carrying the clause action or dependent verbal sense

→ aorist

εἶπον: meaning 'eipon'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite or verbal form carrying the clause action or dependent verbal sense.

τί
what

RI ASN · τίς

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἔγνων
learned

VZI AAI3S · γινώσκω

main verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ aorist aspect: presents the action as a whole

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

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.

ἰσχυρός
mighty

A1A NSM · ἰσχυρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἤ
surely

D · ἤ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

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.

τοῦ
the

RA GSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

γνόφου
gloom

N2 GSM · γνώφος

head noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

γνόφος: meaning 'gloom'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

κρινεῖ
krino

VF2 FAI3S · κρίνω

main verbal form advancing the narrative or description

→ future verbal form projecting the action forward

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

14 νέφη ἀποκρυφὴ αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐχ ὁραθήσεται καὶ γῦρον οὐρανοῦ διαπορεύσεται

Clouds are his hiding place, and he will not be seen; he walks the circuit of heaven.'

reported-speech ASYNDETON

The quotation continues by portraying God as hidden behind clouds and removed from earthly affairs.

νέφη

clouds

N3E NPN · νέφος

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἀποκρυφή

hiding place

N1 NSF · ἀποκρυφή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἀποκρυφή: meaning 'hiding place'; 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.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

adverb or adverbial expression modifying the clause or predicate

→ simple negation

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

ὁραθήσεται

will be seen

VC FPI3S · ὁράω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

γῦρον

roundness

N2 ASM · γῦρος

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

γῦρος: meaning 'roundness'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

οὐρανοῦ

heaven

N2 GSM · οὐρανός

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

οὐρανός: meaning 'heaven'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

διαπορεύεται

passes through

VF FM13S · πορεύομαι + δια

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

πορεύομαι + δια: meaning 'passes through'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

15 μὴ τρίβον αἰώνιον φυλάξεις ἥν ἐπάτησαν ἄνδρες ἄδικοι

Will you keep to the ancient path that unjust men trod,

warning **μὴ**

Eliphaz warns Job not to align himself with the old pattern of wicked rebellion.

μὴ

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.

τρίβον

path

N2 ASF · τρίβος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

αἰώνιον

everlasting

A1B ASF · αἰώνιος

accusative term functioning as object, goal, or extent within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

αἰώνιος: meaning 'everlasting'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, goal, or extent within the clause.

φυλάξεις

keep

VF FA12S · φυλάσσω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

φυλάσσω: meaning 'keep'; 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.

ἦν

who / whom

RR ASF · ὅς

accusative object or complement

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἐπάτησαν

trod

VAI AA13P · πατέω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

πατέω: meaning 'trod'; 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.

ἄνδρες

man

N3 NPM · ἀνὴρ

nominal term functioning as a nominative term

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἀνὴρ: meaning 'man'; it serves as nominal term functioning as a nominative term.

ἄδικοι

unjust

A1B NPM · ἄδικος

nominal term functioning as subject, predicate, or appositional identifier

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἄδικος: meaning 'unjust'; it serves as nominal term functioning as subject, predicate, or appositional identifier.

16 οἱ συνελήμφθησαν ἄωροι ποταμὸς ἐπιρρέων οἱ θεμέλιοι αὐτῶν

those who were seized before their time, whose foundations a rushing river overflowed,

elaboration

οἱ

The ancient wicked are described as cut off prematurely, their very foundations washed away.

οἱ

who / which

RR NPM · ὅς

pronominal element marking reference, possession, or subordination

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

συνελήμφθησαν

were seized

VVI API3P · λαμβάνω + συν

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

λαμβάνω + συν: meaning 'were seized'; 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.

ἄωροι

untimely

A1B NPM · ἄωρος

nominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἄωρος: meaning 'untimely'; it serves as nominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

ποταμὸς

river

N2 NSM · ποταμός

head noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ποταμός: meaning 'river'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

ἐπιρρέων

flowing upon

V2 · παπνσμ ῥέω + ἐπι

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

παπνσμ ῥέω + ἐπι: meaning 'flowing 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.

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.

θεμέλιοι

foundations

N2 NPM · θεμέλιος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

θεμέλιος: meaning 'foundations'; 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.

17 οἱ λέγοντες κύριος τί ποιήσει ἡμῖν ἢ τί ἐπάξεται ἡμῖν ὁ παντοκράτωρ

who said, 'What will the Lord do to us?' or 'What will the Almighty bring upon us?'

reported-speech ASYNDETON

Their defining attitude was practical atheism: they dismissed both God's action and his judgment.

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.

λέγοντες

saying

V1 · παπνπμ λέγω

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ present participle introducing direct proposal

παπνπμ λέγω: meaning 'saying'; 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.

κύριος

Lord

N2 NSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ποιήσει

will make

VF FAI3S · ποιέω

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ future verbal form projecting the action forward

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

ἡμῖν

to us

RP DP · ἐγώ

pronominal form functioning as a dative complement

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἡμῖν: meaning 'to us'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form functioning as a dative complement.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἐπάξεται

bring upon

VF FMI3S · ἄγω + ἐπι

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἄγω + ἐπι: meaning 'bring 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.

ἡμῖν

to us

RP DP · ἐγώ

pronominal form functioning as a dative complement

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἡμῖν: meaning 'to us'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form functioning as a dative complement.

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.

παντοκράτωρ

Almighty

N3R NSM · παντοκράτωρ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

παντοκράτωρ: meaning 'Almighty'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

18 ὃς δὲ ἐνέπλησεν τοὺς οἴκους αὐτῶν ἀγαθῶν βουλή δὲ ἀσεβῶν πόρρω ἀπ' αὐτοῦ

Yet he filled their houses with good things, but the counsel of the ungodly is far from him.

contrast δὲ

Eliphaz contrasts God's generous providence with the corrupt plans of the ungodly, which do not finally govern him.

ὅς

who

RR NSM · ὅς

nominal element within the genealogical notice

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ὅς: meaning 'who'; it marks person, possession, or reference within the clause.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἐνέπλησεν

fill

VAI AA13S · πίμπλημι + ἐν

main verbal form advancing the narrative or description

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

τοὺς

the

RA APM · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

οἴκους

houses

N2 APM · οἶκος

head noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

οἶκος: meaning 'houses'; it serves as head noun 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.

ἀγαθῶν

good things

A1 GPM · ἀγαθός

genitive element marking relation, source, description, or possession within the proverb

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἀγαθός: meaning 'good things'; it serves as genitive element marking relation, source, description, or possession within the proverb.

βουλή

counsel

N1 NSF · βουλή

subject noun of the idiom

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

βουλή: meaning 'counsel'; it serves as subject noun of the idiom.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

πόρρω

porro

D · πόρρω

adverbial form modifying the verbal action or description

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

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.

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.

19 ἰδόντες δίκαιοι ἐγέλασαν ἄμεμπτος δὲ ἐμυκτήρισεν

The righteous saw and laughed, and the blameless one mocked them.

result ASYNDETON

The downfall of the wicked becomes a public vindication for the righteous.

ἰδόντες

see

VB · αἰπνπμ ὀράω

participle modifying the clause and supplying circumstance or description

→ verbal action framed by the clause context

αἰπνπμ ὀράω: meaning 'see'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle modifying the clause and supplying circumstance or description.

δίκαιοι

righteous

A1A NPM · δίκαιος

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

δίκαιος: meaning 'righteous'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition within the proverb.

ἐγέλασαν

they laughed

VAI AA13P · γελάω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

γελάω: meaning 'they laughed'; 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.

ἄμεμπτος

blameless

A1B NSM · ἄμεμπτος

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἐμυκτήρισεν

mocked

VAI AAI3S · μυκτηρίζω

first main verb describing contemptuous treatment

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

μυκτηρίζω: meaning 'mocked'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as first main verb describing contemptuous treatment.

20 εἰ μὴ ἠφανίσθη ἡ ὑπόστασις αὐτῶν καὶ τὸ κατάλειμμα αὐτῶν καταφάγεται πῦρ

Surely their substance was destroyed, and fire will consume what is left of them.

result εἰ μὴ

Eliphaz seals the warning with a final picture of total loss and consuming judgment.

εἰ

if

C · εἰ

conjunction linking clauses, commands, or list items

→ conditional / interrogative marker

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

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression

→ prohibitive / negative

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

ἠφανίσθη

was destroyed

VSI API3S · ἵζω + ἀπο + ἀνα

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἵζω + ἀπο + ἀνα: meaning 'was destroyed'; 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.

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.

ὑπόστασις

substructure

N3I NSF · ὑπόστασις

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ὑπόστασις: meaning 'substructure'; it serves as nominal 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.

καὶ

and

C · καὶ

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

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.

κατάλειμμα

remnant

N3M ASN · κατάλειμμα

coordinated object with ἰσχὺν

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

κατάλειμμα: meaning 'remnant'; it serves as coordinated object with ἰσχὺν.

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.

καταφάγεται

devour

VF FMI3S · ἐσθίω + κατα

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ future

ἐσθίω + κατα: meaning 'devour'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.

πῦρ

fire

N3 NSN · πῦρ

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or appositional identifier

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

21 γενοῦ δὴ σκληρός ἐὰν ὑπομείνης εἴτ' ὁ καρπός σου ἔσται ἐν ἀγαθοῖς

Be firm then; if you endure, your fruit will be among good things.

appeal δὴ

The speech now turns from accusation to exhortation, calling Job to steadfast submission for the sake of restored good.

γενοῦ

gignomai

VB AMD2S · γίγνομαι

participle modifying the clause and supplying circumstance or description

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

γίγνομαι: meaning 'gignomai'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle modifying the clause and supplying circumstance or description.

δὴ

now / indeed

X · δή

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

σκληρός

hard

A1A NSM · σκληρός

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

lexical item integrated into the clause in its local syntactic role

→ conditional contingency

ἐάν: meaning 'if'; it links clauses, phrases, or developments in the discourse.

ὑπομείνης

endure

VA AAS2S · μένω + ὑπο

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

μένω + ὑπο: meaning 'endure'; 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.

εἴτ'

then

D · εἴτα

adverbial element shaping manner, emphasis, or clause relation

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

εἴτα: meaning 'then'; 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.

καρπός

fruit

N2 NSM · καρπός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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.

ἔσται

shall be

VF FM13S · εἰμί

finite verb advancing the clause

→ future verbal form projecting the action forward

εἰμί: meaning 'shall be'; 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.

ἀγαθοῖς

good

A1 DPM · ἀγαθός

acc adjectival form modifying or specifying a substantive

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

22 ἔκλαβε δὲ ἐκ στόματος αὐτοῦ ἐξηγορίαν καὶ ἀνάλαβε τὰ ῥήματα αὐτοῦ ἐν καρδίᾳ σου

Receive instruction from his mouth, and take his words into your heart.

appeal δὲ

Eliphaz urges Job to move from protest to receptive obedience by inwardly receiving divine speech.

ἔκλαβε

receive

VB AAD2S · λαμβάνω + ἐκ

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

λαμβάνω + ἐκ: meaning 'receive'; 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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; 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.

ἐξηγορίαν

instruction

N1A ASF · ἐξηγορία

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἐξηγορία: meaning 'instruction'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, 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.

ἀνάλαβε

take up

VB AAD2S · λαμβάνω + ἀνα

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

λαμβάνω + ἀνα: meaning 'take up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

ῥήματα

words

N3M APN · ῥῆμα

object of ποιεῖν

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ῥῆμα: meaning 'words'; it serves as object of ποιεῖν.

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.

καρδία

heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

dative complement

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

καρδία: meaning 'heart'; it serves as dative complement.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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.

23 ἔὰν δὲ ἐπιστραφῆς καὶ ταπεινώσης σεαυτὸν ἔναντι κυρίου πόρρω ἐποίησας ἀπὸ διαίτης σου τὸ ἄδικον

If you return and humble yourself before the Lord, you will put injustice far from your dwelling.

conditional-appeal ἔὰν δὲ

Repentance is defined both vertically, as humility before the Lord, and practically, as the removal of injustice from daily life.

ἔὰν

if

C · ἔάν

lexical item integrated into the clause in its local syntactic role

→ conditional contingency

ἔάν: meaning 'if'; it links clauses, phrases, or developments in the discourse.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἐπιστραφῆς

turn back

VD APS2S · στρέφω + ἐπι

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

στρέφω + ἐπι: meaning 'turn back'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ταπεινώσης

humble

VA AAS2S · ταπεινῶ

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ταπεινῶ: meaning 'humble'; 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.

σεαυτὸν

yourself

RD ASM · σεαυτοῦ

pronominal form referring to a local participant or antecedent

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

σεαυτὸν: meaning 'yourself'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to a local participant or antecedent.

ἔναντι

before

P · ἔναντι

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἔναντι: meaning 'before'; 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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

πόρρω

porro

D · πόρρω

adverbial form modifying the verbal action or description

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἐποίησας

do / make

VAI AAI2S · ποιέω

finite or verbal form carrying the clause action or dependent verbal sense

→ constative aorist

ποιέω: meaning 'do'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite or verbal form carrying the clause action or dependent verbal sense.

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.

διαίτης

dwelling

N1S GSF · δίαίτα

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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.

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.

ἄδικον

injustice

A1B ASN · ἄδικος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

24 θήσῃ ἐπὶ χώματι ἐν πέτρᾳ καὶ ὥς πέτρᾳ χειμάρρους Ωφίρ

You will place gold upon the dust, and Ophir among the stones of the torrents.

appeal ASYNDETON

The imagery calls for treating precious metal as discardable, a vivid renunciation of trust in wealth.

θήση

place

VF FPI2S · τίθημι

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

χώματι

dust

N3M DSN · χῶμα

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

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.

πέτρα

the rock

N1A DSF · πέτρα

dative object of ἐν (location of the nest)

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

πέτρα: meaning 'the rock'; it serves as dative object of ἐν (location of the nest).

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.

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.

πέτρα

the rock

N1A DSF · πέτρα

dative object of ἐν (location of the nest)

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

πέτρα: meaning 'the rock'; it serves as dative object of ἐν (location of the nest).

χειμάρρους

torrent-stone

N2 ASM · χειμάρρους

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

χειμάρρους: meaning 'torrent-stone'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

Ὠφίρ

Ophir

N GSM · Ὠφίρ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

25 ἔσται οὖν σου ὁ παντοκράτωρ βοηθὸς ἀπὸ ἐχθρῶν καθαρὸν δὲ ἀποδώσει σε ὥσπερ ἀργύριον πεπυρωμένον

Then the Almighty will be your helper against enemies, and he will restore you pure like refined silver.

promise οὖν

Renunciation and return are followed by promised protection and purification.

ἔσται

shall be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

finite verb advancing the clause

→ future verbal form projecting the action forward

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

οὖν

therefore

X · οὖν

inferential particle

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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.

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.

παντοκράτωρ

Almighty

N3R NSM · παντοκράτωρ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

παντοκράτωρ: meaning 'Almighty'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

βοηθός

helper

N2 NSM · βοηθός

nominative element functioning as subject or predicate

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

βοηθός: meaning 'helper'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject or predicate.

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.

ἐχθρῶν

enemy

N2 GPM · ἐχθρός

proper name or indeclinable element within the sequence

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἐχθρός: meaning 'enemy'; it serves as proper name or indeclinable element within the sequence.

καθαρόν

pure

A1A ASM · καθάρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἀποδώσει

he will give back

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι + ἀπο

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

δίδωμι + ἀπο: meaning 'he will give back'; 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.

σε

you

RP AS · σύ

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

σε: meaning 'you'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial modifier shaping the clause or phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἄργύριον

silver

N2N ASN · ἀργύριον

accusative complement

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἄργύριον: meaning 'silver'; it serves as accusative complement.

πεπυρωμένον

refined

VM · χηπασν πυρόω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

χηπασν πυρόω: meaning 'refined'; 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.

26 εἴτα παρρησιασθήσῃ ἔναντι κυρίου ἀναβλέψας εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἱλαρῶς

Then you will speak boldly before the Lord, lifting your face to heaven cheerfully.

promise εἴτα

Restored standing before God is pictured as fearless approach and brightened countenance.

εἶτα

then

D · εἶτα

adverbial modifier shaping the clause or phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

παρρησιασθήση

speak boldly

VS FPI2S · παρρησιάζομαι

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

παρρησιάζομαι: meaning 'speak boldly'; 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.

ἔναντι

before

P · ἔναντι

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἔναντι: meaning 'before'; 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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἀναβλέψας

looking up

VA · απαπνσμι βλέπω + ἀνα

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

απαπνσμι βλέπω + ἀνα: meaning 'looking up'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

οὐρανὸν

heaven

N2 ASM · οὐρανός

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

οὐρανός: meaning 'heaven'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.

ἰλαρῶς

cheerfully

D · ἰλαρῶς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

27 εὐξαμένου δέ σου πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰσακούσεταιί σου δώσει δέ σοι ἀποδοῦναι τὰς εὐχάς

When you pray to him, he will hear you, and he will grant you to pay your vows.

promise δέ

The restored relationship includes answered prayer and the ability to fulfill vowed devotion.

εὐξαμένου

praying

VA · ἀμπγσμ εὐχομαι

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

εἰσακούσεται

will hear

VF FM13S · ἀκούω + εἰς

finite verbal form carrying the clause action or assertion

→ future indicative

ἀκούω + εἰς: meaning 'will hear'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal form carrying the clause action or assertion.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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.

δώσει

give

VF FA13S · δίδωμι

main verbal form carrying the action or assertion of the clause

→ future

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ἀποδοῦναι

δίδωμι

VO AAN · δίδωμι + ἀπο

infinitive complement or purpose form within the clause

→ aorist aspect: presents the action as a whole

δίδωμι + ἀπο: meaning 'δίδωμι'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitive complement or purpose form within the clause.

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.

εὐχάς

vow

N1 APF · εὐχή

accusative element functioning as object or extent within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

εὐχή: meaning 'vow'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or extent within the clause.

28 ἀποκαταστήσει δέ σοι δίαιταν δικαιοσύνης ἐπὶ δὲ ὁδοῖς σου ἔσται φέγγος

He will restore for you a way of righteousness, and light will be upon your ways.

promise **δέ**

Eliphaz sums up the promised renewal as restored order and illuminated paths.

ἀποκαταστήσει

restore

VF FAI3S · ἵστημι + ἀπο + κατα

main verbal form advancing the narrative or description

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

σοι

to you

RP DS · σύ

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

δίαιταν

provision

N1S ASF · δίαιτα

head noun or nominal element within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

δίαιτα: meaning 'provision'; it serves as head noun or nominal element within the clause.

δικαιοσύνης

of righteousness

N1 GSF · δικαιοσύνη

nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

δικαιοσύνη: meaning 'of righteousness'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase.

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ὁδοῖς

way

N2 DPF · ὁδός

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ὁδοῖς: 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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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.

ἔσται

shall be

VF FM13S · εἰμί

finite verb advancing the clause

→ future verbal form projecting the action forward

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

φέγγος

brightness

N3E NSN · φέγγος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

29 ὅτι ἔταπείνωσεν αὐτόν καὶ ἐρεῖς ὑπερηφανεύσατο καὶ κύφοντα ὀφθαλμοῖς σώσει

For he has humbled the proud, and you will say, 'He acted arrogantly,' but he will save the one with downcast eyes.

ground ὅτι

The promise rests on a familiar divine pattern: pride is brought low, while the humbled are saved.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ἐταπείνωσεν

humbled

VAI AA13S · ταπεινῶ

finite or non-finite verbal form advancing the clause

→ aorist indicative presenting the action as a completed whole

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

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.

ἔρεῖς

say

VF2 FAI2S · εἶπον

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ future verbal form projecting the action forward

εἶπον: meaning 'say'; 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.

ὑπερηφανεύσατο

acted proudly

VAI AMI3S · ὑπερηφανεύω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

κύφοντα

bowing down

V1 · παπασμ κύφω

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

ὀφθαλμοῖς

eyes

N2 DPM · ὀφθαλμός

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ὀφθαλμός: meaning 'eyes'; it serves as dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument.

σώσει

it will save

VF FAI3S · σώζω

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ future

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

30 ῥύσεται ἀθῶον καὶ διασώθητι ἐν καθαραῖς χερσίν σου

He will rescue the innocent, and you will be delivered by the cleanness of your hands.

promise ASYNDETON

The chapter closes with rescue language tied to innocence and clean hands, the moral outcome Eliphaz urges Job to seek.

ρύσεται

rescue

VF FMI3S · ῥύομαι

main or subordinate verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ future verbal form projecting the action forward

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

ἄθῳον

innocent

A1 ASM · ἄθῳος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

ἄθῳος: meaning 'innocent'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, 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.

διασώθητι

be delivered

VC APD2S · σώζω + δια

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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.

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.

καθαράις

clean

A1A DPF · καθαρός

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

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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

χερσίν

hand

N3 DPF · χεῖρ

common noun within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

χεῖρ: meaning 'hand'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

σου

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ eliphaz: accusations and promised restoration

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.

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 not 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.