

AI-generated. These interlinears were produced by a large language model (Claude). Each chapter is structurally validated and self-reviewed, but the Greek text, parsing, syntactic, semantic-force, and lexical analysis are *not* human-verified — useful for study and orientation, not a substitute for a critical edition, lexicon, or commentary.

GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Job, Chapter 26

ΙΩΒ ΚΖ΄

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

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

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

Theme

In this chapter Job answers the shrinking wisdom of the friends with a twofold movement: first biting irony, then a magnificently compressed hymn to divine power.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Job 26 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. In this chapter Job answers the shrinking wisdom of the friends with a twofold movement: first biting irony, then a magnificently compressed hymn to divine power. The opening questions mock Bildad's last intervention as counsel offered to the very source of wisdom. From there the speech rises into cosmic scope. The underworld lies naked before God, the earth hangs over nothing, the waters are bound in clouds, heaven trembles, and the sea-monster is broken by divine understanding.

Yet the poem does not domesticate God by listing his works; it does the opposite. The closing verse insists that even these wonders are only the outer edge of his way, no more than a faint whisper compared with the thunder of his full power. Read in context, Job 26 both surpasses Bildad's theology and intensifies the book's central tension: Job fully affirms God's incomprehensible sovereignty, while still living without an explanation for his own suffering.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 26:1-4	Job mocks Bildad's supposed help and wisdom Job opens with cutting irony, asking whom Bildad has actually helped, counseled, or enlightened by such speech.
B · 26:5-6	The underworld itself lies exposed before God The poem turns from irony to theology: even the deep and the realm of destruction stand uncovered before God.
C · 26:7-10	God orders the cosmos with invisible power Job describes the Lord stretching out the north, suspending the earth, restraining waters, veiling his throne, and fixing the boundary between light and darkness.
D · 26:11-13	He subdues heaven, sea, and the primeval monster The pillars of heaven tremble, the sea is calmed, and the dragon is struck down by God's command.
E · 26:14	All this remains only the fringe of God's ways Job concludes that even these cosmic acts are merely the edges of divine action; the full force of God's thunder exceeds human grasp.

1 ὑπολαβὼν δὲ Ἰωβ λέγει

Then Job took up the matter and says:

reply opening ASYNDETON

The standard reply formula introduces Job's response.

ὑπολαβὼν

taking up

VB · απαυσι λαμβάνω + ὑπο

participial verbal form contributing description or attendant action within the clause

→ aoristic event

ὑπολαβὼν: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

δὲ

then

X · δέ

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

δὲ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

Ἰωβ

Job

N NSM · Ἰωβ

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

Ἰωβ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

λέγει

says

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ imperfective description

λέγει: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

2 τίνι πρόσκεισαι ἢ τίνι μέλλεις βοηθεῖν πότερον οὐχ ᾧ πολλή ἰσχύς καὶ ᾧ βραχίων κραταιός ἐστιν

To whom have you lent support, or whom are you about to help? Is it not the one with great strength, the one whose arm is mighty?

challenge ASYNDETON

Job begins with sarcasm, asking whom Bildad imagines he has actually helped.

τίνι

to whom

RI DSM · τίς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

τίνι: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

πρόσκεισαι

do you attach yourself

V5 PMI2S · κεῖμαι + προς

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ aoristic event

πρόσκεισαι: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἢ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

τίνι

to whom

RI DSM · τίς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

τίνι: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

μέλλεις

are you about

V1 PAI2S · μέλλω

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ imperfective description

μέλλεις: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

βοηθεῖν

to help

V2 PAN · βοηθέω

infinitival verbal form complementing the main clause or expressing intended action

→ aoristic event

βοηθεῖν: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

πότερον

is it not

D · πότερον

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

πότερον: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

οὐχ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

ᾧ

to whom

RR DSM · ὅς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ᾧ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

πολλή

great

A1 NSF · πολύς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

πολλή: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἰσχύς

strength

N3U NSF · ισχύς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἰσχύς: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

καί

and

C · καί

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

καί: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

ὧ

to whom

RR DSM · ὅς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ὧ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

βραχίων

arm

N3N NSM · βραχίων

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

βραχίων: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

κραταιός

mighty

A1A NSM · κραταιός

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

κραταιός: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἐστιν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ imperfective description

ἐστιν: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

3 τίني συμβεβούλευσαι οὐχ ὧ πάσα σοφία ἢ τίني ἐπακολουθήσεις οὐχ ὧ μέγιστη δύναμις

To whom have you given counsel? Is it not to the one in whom all wisdom resides? Or whom will you instruct to follow, if not the one whose power is greatest?

challenge

ASYNDETON

The irony sharpens: Bildad speaks as though he were counseling wisdom itself.

τίني

to whom

RI DSN · τίς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

τίني: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

συμβεβούλευσαι

have you given counsel

VM XMI2S · βουλεύω + συν

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ aoristic event

συμβεβούλευσαι: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

οὐχ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

ὧ

to whom

RR DSM · ὅς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ὧ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

πᾶσα

all

A1S NSF · πᾶς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

πᾶσα: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

σοφία

wisdom

N1A NSF · σοφία

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

σοφία: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἢ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

τίνι

to whom

RI DSN · τίς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

τίνι: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἐπακολουθήσεις

will you follow after

VF FAI2S · ἀκολουθέω + ἐπι

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ future projection

ἐπακολουθήσεις: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

οὐχ

not

D · οὐ

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

οὐχ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

ᾧ

to whom

RR DSM · ὅς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ᾧ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

μεγίστη

greatest

A1 NSFS · μέγας

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

μεγίστη: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

δύναμις

power

N3I NSF · δύναμις

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

δύναμις: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

4 τίني ἀνήγγειλας ῥήματα πνοῇ δὲ τίνος ἐστὶν ἡ ἐξελθοῦσα ἐκ σοῦ

To whom have you spoken these words, and whose breath is it that has come out from you?

challenge

ASYNDETON

Job questions the origin and worth of the words just spoken.

τίني

to whom

RI DSN · τίς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

τίني: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἀνήγγειλας

did you declare

VAI AAI2S · ἀγγέλλω + ἀνα

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ aoristic event

ἀνήγγειλας: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

ῥήματα

words

N3M APN · ῥῆμα

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ῥήματα: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

πνοῇ

breath

N1 NSF · πνοή

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

πνοῇ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

δὲ

then

X · δέ

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

δὲ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

τίνος

of whom

RI GSN · τίς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

τίνος: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἐστὶν

ἐστὶν

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ imperfective description

ἐστὶν: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἡ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἐξελθοῦσα

that came out

VB · απανοσφ ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

participial verbal form contributing description
or attendant action within the clause

→ aoristic event

ἐξελθοῦσα: verbal form interpreted
according to its local force within Job 26's
ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

connective, prepositional, or particle element
shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἐκ: indeclinable or connective element
guiding the movement of argument and
imagery in Job 26.

σοῦ

you

RP GS · σύ

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

σοῦ: rendered according to its immediate
syntactic role within Job 26's response and
cosmic description.

5 μὴ γίγαντες μαιωθήσονται ὑποκάτωθεν ὕδατος καὶ τῶν γειτόνων αὐτοῦ

Were not the giants brought forth from beneath the waters, together with those who dwell beside them?

assertion ASYNDETON

The poem pivots from taunt to cosmic theology, reaching even into the deep.

μὴ

surely not

D · μὴ

connective, prepositional, or particle element
shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

μὴ: indeclinable or connective element
guiding the movement of argument and
imagery in Job 26.

γίγαντες

giants

N3 NPM · γίγας

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

γίγαντες: rendered according to its
immediate syntactic role within Job 26's
response and cosmic description.

μαιωθήσονται

were they brought forth

VC FPI3P · μαιόομαι

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion,
challenge, or description

→ future projection

μαιωθήσονται: verbal form interpreted
according to its local force within Job 26's
ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

ὑποκάτωθεν

from beneath

D · ὑποκάτωθεν

connective, prepositional, or particle element
shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ὑποκάτωθεν: indeclinable or connective
element guiding the movement of
argument and imagery in Job 26.

ὕδατος

water

N3T GSN · ὕδωρ

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ὕδατος: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

καὶ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

τῶν

of the

RA GPM · ὁ

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

τῶν: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

γειτόνων

neighbors

N3N GPM · γείτων

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

γειτόνων: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

αὐτοῦ

of it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

αὐτοῦ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

6 γυμνὸς ὁ ἄδης ἐπώπιον αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν περιβόλαιον τῇ ἀπωλείᾳ

Hades lies naked before him, and destruction has no covering.

assertion ASYNDETON

Nothing in death or destruction is hidden from God's sight.

γυμνός

naked

A1 NSM · γυμνός

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

γυμνός: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ὁ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ᾠδης

Hades

N1M NSM · ᾠδης

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ᾠδης: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἐνώπιον

before

D · ἐνώπιον

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἐνώπιον: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

αὐτοῦ

of it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

αὐτοῦ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

καί

and

C · καί

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

καί: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

οὐκ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

ἔστιν

is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ imperfective description

ἔστιν: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

περιβόλαιον

covering

N2N NSN · περιβόλαιον

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

περιβόλαιον: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

τῇ

for the

RA DSF · ὁ

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

τῇ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἄπωλεία

destruction

N1A DSF · ἀπώλεια

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἄπωλεία: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

7 ἐκτείνων βορέαν ἐπ' οὐδέν κρεμάζων γῆν ἐπὶ οὐδενός

He stretches out the north over emptiness, hanging the earth upon nothing.

description ASYNDETON

God's creative rule is portrayed through the paradox of earth suspended over nothing.

ἐκτείνων

stretching out

V1 · παπνσμ τείνω + ἐκ

participial verbal form contributing description or attendant action within the clause

→ aoristic event

ἐκτείνων: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

βορέαν

the north

N1T ASM · βορέας

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

βορέαν: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἐπ'

over

P · ἐπί

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἐπ': indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

οὐδέν

nothing

A3 ASN · οὐδεὶς

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

οὐδέν: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

κρεμάζων

hanging

V1 · παπνσμ κρεμάζω

participial verbal form contributing description or attendant action within the clause

→ aoristic event

κρεμάζων: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

γῆν

the earth

N1 ASF · γῆ

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

γῆν: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἐπὶ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

οὐδενός

nothing

A3 GSM · οὐδεὶς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

οὐδενός: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

8 δεσμεύων ὕδωρ ἐν νεφέλαις αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐκ ἐρράγη νέφος ὑποκάτω αὐτοῦ

He binds up the waters in his clouds, yet the cloud is not torn open beneath them.

description ASYNDETON

He holds chaotic waters in check without the clouds bursting apart.

δεσμεύων

binding up

V1 · παπνσμ δεσμεύω

participial verbal form contributing description or attendant action within the clause

→ aoristic event

δεσμεύων: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

ὕδωρ

water

N3 ASN · ὕδωρ

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ὕδωρ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἐν: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

νεφέλαις

clouds

N1 DPF · νεφέλη

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

νεφέλαις: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

αὐτοῦ

of it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

αὐτοῦ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

καὶ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

οὐκ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

ἐρράγη

was split

VDI API3S · ῥήγνυμι

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ aoristic event

ἐρράγη: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

νέφος

cloud

N3E ASN · νέφος

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

νέφος: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ὑποκάτω

beneath

D · ὑποκάτω

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ὑποκάτω: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

αὐτοῦ

of it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

αὐτοῦ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

9 ὁ κρατῶν πρόσωπον θρόνου ἐκπετάζων ἐπ' αὐτὸν νέφος αὐτοῦ

He veils the face of his throne, spreading his cloud over it.

description ASYNDETON

The divine throne is simultaneously revealed and concealed by cloud.

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ὁ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

κρατῶν

holding fast

V2 · παπνομ κρατέω

participial verbal form contributing description or attendant action within the clause

→ aoristic event

κρατῶν: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

πρόσωπον

face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

πρόσωπον: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

θρόνου

of the throne

N2 GSM · θρόνος

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

θρόνου: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἐκπετάζων

spreading out

V1 · παπνσμ πετάζω + ἐκ

participial verbal form contributing description or attendant action within the clause

→ aoristic event

ἐκπετάζων: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

ἐπ'

over

P · ἐπί

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἐπ': indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

αὐτὸν

it

RD ASM · αὐτός

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

αὐτὸν: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

νέφος

cloud

N3E ASN · νέφος

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

νέφος: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

αὐτοῦ

of it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

αὐτοῦ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

10 πρόσταγμα ἐγύρωσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον ὕδατος μέχρι συντελείας φωτὸς μετὰ σκότους

He has drawn a boundary upon the face of the waters, at the meeting-place of light with darkness.

description ASYNDETON

God establishes ordered limits where light and darkness meet.

πρόσταγμα

a boundary

N3M ASN · πρόσταγμα

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

πρόσταγμα: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἐγύρωσεν

he circled

VAI AAI3S · γυρώ

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ aoristic event

ἐγύρωσεν: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἐπὶ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

πρόσωπον

face

N2N ASN · πρόσωπον

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

πρόσωπον: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ὕδατος

water

N3T GSN · ὕδωρ

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ὕδατος: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

μέχρι

until

P · μέχρι

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

μέχρι: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

συντελείας

the limit

N1A GSF · συντέλεια

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

συντελείας: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

φωτὸς

of light

N3T GSN · φῶς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

φωτὸς: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

μετὰ

with

P · μετά

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

μετὰ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

σκότους

darkness

N3E GSN · σκότος

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

σκότους: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

11 στῦλοι οὐρανοῦ ἐπετάσθησαν καὶ ἐξέστησαν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐπιτιμήσεως αὐτοῦ

The pillars of heaven were shaken and stood aghast at his rebuke.

result ASYNDETON

Heaven itself trembles under the force of his rebuke.

στῦλοι

pillars

N2 NPM · στῦλος

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

στῦλοι: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

οὐρανοῦ

of heaven

N2 GSM · οὐρανός

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

οὐρανοῦ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἐπετάσθησαν

were astonished

VSI API3P · πετάννυμι

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ aoristic event

ἐπετάσθησαν: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

καὶ

and

C · καί

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

καί: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

ἐξέστησαν

were shaken

VHI AAI3P · ἵστημι + ἐκ

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ aoristic event

ἐξέστησαν: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἀπὸ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

τῆς: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἐπιτιμήσεως

rebuke

N3I GSF · ἐπιτίμησις

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἐπιτιμήσεως: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

αὐτοῦ

of it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

αὐτοῦ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

12 ἰσχύι κατέπαυσεν τὴν θάλασσαν ἐπιστήμη δὲ ἔτρωσε τὸ κῆτος

By his strength he stilled the sea, and by his understanding he struck down the sea-monster.

description ASYNDETON

The Lord subdues the unruly sea by might and wisdom.

ἰσχύι

by strength

N3U DSF · ἰσχύς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἰσχύι: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

κατέπαυσεν

he stilled

VAI AAI3S · παύω + κατα

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ aoristic event

κατέπαυσεν: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

τὴν: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

θάλασσαν

sea

N1S ASF · θάλασσα

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

θάλασσαν: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἐπιστήμη

by understanding

N1 DSF · ἐπιστήμη

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἐπιστήμη: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

δὲ

then

X · δέ

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

δὲ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

ἔτρωσε

he struck down

VAI AA13S · τιτρώσκω

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ aoristic event

ἔτρωσε: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

τὸ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

κῆτος

sea-monster

N3E ASN · κῆτος

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

κῆτος: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

13 κλεῖθρα δὲ οὐρανοῦ δεδοίκασιν αὐτόν· προστάγματι δὲ ἐθανάτωσεν δράκοντα ἀποστάτην

The bars of heaven fear him, and by his command he slew the fugitive dragon.

description ASYNDETON

The image of the dragon extends divine victory over chaotic or rebellious powers.

κλεῖθρα

bars

N2N NPN · κλεῖθρον

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

κλεῖθρα: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

δὲ

then

X · δέ

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

δὲ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

οὐρανοῦ

of heaven

N2 GSM · οὐρανός

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

οὐρανοῦ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

δεδοίκασιν

fear

VX XAI3P · δείδω

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ imperfective description

δεδοίκασιν: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

αὐτόν: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

προστάγματι

by command

N3M DSN · πρόσταγμα

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

προστάγματι: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

δὲ

then

X · δέ

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

δὲ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

ἐθανάτωσεν

he killed

VAI AAI3S · θανατόω

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ aoristic event

ἐθανάτωσεν: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

δράκοντα

dragon

N3 ASM · δράκων

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

δράκοντα: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἀποστάτην

fugitive

N1M ASM · ἀποστάτης

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἀποστάτην: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

14 ἰδοὺ ταῦτα μέρη ὁδοῦ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐπὶ ἱκμάδα λόγου ἀκουσόμεθα ἐν αὐτῷ σθένος δὲ βροντῆς αὐτοῦ τίς οἶδεν ὁπότε ποιήσει

Behold, these are but the outskirts of his way, and we hear only the barest whisper of a word from him; but the force of his thunder, who can understand when he acts?

conclusion ASYNDETON

Job closes by insisting that all such descriptions remain only the faintest trace of God's full reality.

ἰδοὺ

behold

I · ἰδοῦ

*connective, prepositional, or particle element
shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage*

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἰδοῦ: indeclinable or connective element
guiding the movement of argument and
imagery in Job 26.

ταῦτα

these things

RD NPN · οὗτος

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ταῦτα: rendered according to its immediate
syntactic role within Job 26's response and
cosmic description.

μέρη

edges

N3E NPN · μέρος

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

μέρη: rendered according to its immediate
syntactic role within Job 26's response and
cosmic description.

ὁδοῦ

of the way

N2 GSF · ὁδός

*genitive element marking relation, source,
possession, or description within the clause*

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ὁδοῦ: rendered according to its immediate
syntactic role within Job 26's response and
cosmic description.

αὐτοῦ

of it

RD GSM · αὐτός

*genitive element marking relation, source,
possession, or description within the clause*

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

αὐτοῦ: rendered according to its immediate
syntactic role within Job 26's response and
cosmic description.

καὶ

and

C · καί

*connective, prepositional, or particle element
shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage*

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

καί: indeclinable or connective element
guiding the movement of argument and
imagery in Job 26.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

*connective, prepositional, or particle element
shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage*

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἐπὶ: indeclinable or connective element
guiding the movement of argument and
imagery in Job 26.

ἱκμάδα

a whisper

N3D APF · ἱκμάς

*accusative element functioning as object,
complement, or extent within the clause*

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἱκμάδα: rendered according to its
immediate syntactic role within Job 26's
response and cosmic description.

λόγου

of a word

N2 GSM · λόγος

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

λόγου: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

ἀκουσόμεθα

we hear

VF FM11P · ἀκούω

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ future projection

ἀκουσόμεθα: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ἐν: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

αὐτῷ

in him

RD DSM · αὐτός

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

αὐτῷ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

σθένος

the force

N3E ASN · σθένος

accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

σθένος: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

δὲ

then

X · δὲ

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

δὲ: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

βροντῆς

of thunder

N1 GSF · βροντή

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

βροντῆς: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

αὐτοῦ

of it

RD GSM · αὐτός

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

αὐτοῦ: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

τίς

who

RI NSM · τίς

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

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

τίς: rendered according to its immediate syntactic role within Job 26's response and cosmic description.

οἶδεν

knows

VX XAI3S · οἶδα

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ imperfective description

οἶδεν: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

ὅποτε

when

D · ὅποτε

connective, prepositional, or particle element shaping relation, negation, or clause linkage

→ cosmic power and partial understanding

ὅποτε: indeclinable or connective element guiding the movement of argument and imagery in Job 26.

ποιήσει

he will act

VF FAI3S · ποιέω

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, challenge, or description

→ future projection

ποιήσει: verbal form interpreted according to its local force within Job 26's ironic challenge and cosmic hymn.

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been

chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

On the discourse tier. Discourse structure operates above the word, so it is shown at the clause/verse level (the connective, the relation it signals, and the role of the clause) and summarized in the chapter outline. Relation labels, any proposed chiasm, and the paragraph divisions reflect a common reading of the argument; other discourse analyses segment and label some relations differently.