

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 30

ΙΩΒ Λ'

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

Where Job 29 remembered light, dignity, and social authority, Job 30 narrates their collapse in reverse.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Job 30 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. Where Job 29 remembered light, dignity, and social authority, Job 30 narrates their collapse in reverse. The men who now mock him come from families he once regarded as beneath even his dogs; they turn him into a public song, spit before him, and crowd him with paths of ruin. The social humiliation is then overtaken by something even worse: Job reads the assault as ultimately God's. His bones burn, his garment clings to him, his cries go unanswered, and he feels himself assigned over to pain

and death. The close of the chapter adds a bitter moral protest. He had wept for the weak and expected good, yet misery arrived first; his music has become lament, and his body and voice now belong to mourning. The chapter therefore functions as the dark counterweight to Job 29 and prepares the ethical protest of chapter 31 by showing how completely Job's world has been unmade.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 30:1-8

Job is mocked by men from the most despised margins

He describes the young and worthless who now deride him, men from famished and degraded families who once lived like outcasts among rocks and scrub.

B · 30:9-15

Their mockery becomes a violent public humiliation

Job has become their song and byword; they spit before him, strip away his dignity, and press ruin upon him like an organized assault.

C · 30:16-23

He turns from social shame to God's crushing hand

His soul pours out, his body burns and loosens, and his unanswered cries lead him to speak directly to God as the one who has handed him over to pain and death.

D · 30:24-31

Job contrasts his past compassion with his present misery

The man who once wept for the helpless now finds good replaced by evil, poverty overtaking him, and his music changed into open mourning.

1 νυνὶ δὲ κατεγέλασάν μου ἐλάχιστοι νῦν νουθετοῦσίν με ἐν μέρει ὧν ἐξουδένουν πατέρας αὐτῶν οὐς οὐχ ἡγησάμην εἶναι ἀξίους κυνῶν τῶν ἐμῶν νομάδων

But now the least men laugh at me; now they reprove me in turn, men whose fathers I despised, whom I did not consider worthy to stand with the dogs of my flocks.

reversal νυνὶ δὲ

The chapter opens by reversing Job 29: men from the lowest social rank now mock the one once honored in the gate.

νυνὶ

now

D · νυνί

temporal adverb marking the present turn in the speech

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

κατεγέλασάν

laughed at

VAI AAI3P · γελάω + κατα

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

γελάω + κατα: meaning 'laughed at'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐλάχιστοι

the least

A1 NPMS · ἐλαχύς

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἐλαχύς: meaning 'the least'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

νῦν

now

D · νῦν

particle or adverb marking discourse flow, emphasis, or time

→ discourse pivot to present application

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

νουθετοῦσίν

reprove

V2 PAI3P · νουθετέω

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

μέρει

position

N3E DSN · μέρος

dative complement within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

μέρος: meaning 'position'; it serves as dative complement within the clause.

ὧν

which

RR GPM · ὅς

relative pronoun

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐξουδένουν

despised

V4 IAI1S · οὐδενόω + ἐκ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

οὐδενόω + ἐκ: meaning 'despised'; 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.

πατέρας

fathers

N3 APM · πατήρ

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

πατήρ: meaning 'fathers'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

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.

οὓς

who / whom

RR APM · ὅς

accusative object or complement

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

ἡγησάμην

consider

VAI AMI1S · ἡγέομαι

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἡγέομαι: meaning 'consider'; 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.

εἶναι

to be

V9 PAN · εἶμι

infinitive complement or purpose expression

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

εἶμι: meaning 'to be'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitive complement or purpose expression.

ἄξιους

worthy

A1A APM · ἄξιος

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἄξιος: meaning 'worthy'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, complement, or extent within the clause.

κυνῶν

dogs

N3 GPF · κύων

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

τῶν

the

RA GPF · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐμῶν

my

A1 GPF · ἐμός

genitive nominal element expressing relation, possession, or qualification

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἐμός: meaning 'my'; it serves as genitive nominal element expressing relation, possession, or qualification.

νομάδων

herdsmen

N3D GPF · νομάς

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

2 καί γε ἰσχύς χειρῶν αὐτῶν ἵνα τί μοι ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἀπώλετο συντέλεια

Indeed, what use to me was the strength of their hands? Their full vigor had perished.

comment καί γε

Job underscores the worthlessness of the people now presuming to stand over him.

καί

and

C · καί

connective linking the clause to the surrounding argument

→ coordination

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

γε

indeed

X · γέ

particle or adverbial element shaping the clause or emphasis

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἰσχύς

strength

N3U NSF · ἰσχύς

nominal term functioning as a nominative term

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἰσχύς: meaning 'strength'; it serves as nominal term functioning as a nominative term.

χειρῶν

hands

N3 GPF · χεῖρ

genitive (source of the works)

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

χεῖρ: meaning 'hands'; it serves as genitive (source of the works).

αὐτῶν their RD GPM · αὐτός <i>pronoun in genitival dependence</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description αὐτῶν: meaning 'their'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun in genitival dependence.	ἵνα so that C · ἵνα <i>coordinating conjunction linking the sequence</i> → coordination ἵνα: meaning 'so that'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	τί what RI ASN · τίς <i>pronoun functioning as object or complement</i> → humiliation, mockery, and divine assault τί: meaning 'what'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun functioning as object or complement.	μοι to me RP DS · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view</i> → humiliation, mockery, and divine assault μοι: meaning 'to me'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.
ἐπ' upon P · ἐπί <i>preposition governing the following phrase</i> → relation marked by the governing preposition ἐπ': meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.	αὐτοὺς them RD APM · αὐτός <i>pronoun functioning as object or complement</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description αὐτοὺς: meaning 'them'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun functioning as object or complement.	ἀπώλετο perished VBI AMI3S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο <i>finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause</i> → aorist verbal form presenting the action as a whole ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning 'perished'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause.	συντέλεια consummation N1A NSF · συντέλεια <i>subject nominative</i> → humiliation, mockery, and divine assault συντέλεια: meaning 'consummation'; it serves as subject nominative.

3 ἐν ἐνδείᾳ καὶ λιμῷ ἄγονος οἱ φεύγοντες ἄνυδρον ἐχθὲς συνοχήν καὶ ταλαιπωρίαν

In want and hunger they were barren, fleeing a waterless land, yesterday's distress and misery.

description ἐν

He sketches their background in images of sterility, famine, and desolate wandering.

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.

ἐνδεΐα

want

N1A DSF · ἔνδεΐα

dative complement or reference term within the saying

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἔνδεΐα: meaning 'want'; it serves as dative complement or reference term 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.

λιμῶ

famine

N2 DSM · λιμός

dative of cause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

λιμός: meaning 'famine'; it serves as dative of cause.

ἄγονος

barren

A1B NSM · ἄγονος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

φεύγοντες

those fleeing

V1 · παπνημ φεύγω

participle describing the state or intention of the participants

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

παπνημ φεύγω: meaning 'those fleeing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle describing the state or intention of the participants.

ἄνυδρον

waterless

A1B ASM · ἄνυδρος

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἄνυδρος: meaning 'waterless'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement within the clause.

ἐχθές

yesterday

D · χθές

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

συνοχὴν

siege

N1 ASF · συνοχή

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ταλαιπωρίαν

misery

N1A ASF · ταλαιπωρία

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ταλαιπωρία: meaning 'misery'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause.

4 οἱ περικλῶντες ἄλιμα ἐπὶ ἡχοῦντι οἷτινες ἄλιμα ἦν αὐτῶν τὰ σῖτα ἄτιμοι δὲ καὶ πεφauλισμένοι ἐνδεεῖς παντὸς ἀγαθοῦ οἱ καὶ ῥίζας ξύλων ἐμασῶντο ὑπὸ λιμοῦ μεγάλου

They gathered saltwort upon the scrub; such salt plants were their food. They were dishonored and debased, lacking every good thing, and under great hunger they chewed the roots of trees.

description

οἱ

The description intensifies: their diet and condition mark them as people pushed beneath ordinary human provision.

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.

περικλῶντες

gathering

V1 · παπνπμ κλείω + περι

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

παπνπμ κλείω + περι: meaning 'gathering'; 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.

ἄλιμα

saltwort

A1B NPN · ἄλιμον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

ἡχοῦντι

sounding scrub

V1 · παπδον ἡχώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

παπδον ἡχώ: meaning 'sounding scrub'; 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.

οἷτινες

who

RX NPM · ὅστις

relative pronoun introducing their defining quality

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

οἷτινες: meaning 'who'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as relative pronoun introducing their defining quality.

ἄλιμα

saltwort

A1B NPN · ἄλιμον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἦν

was

V9 IAI3S · εἰμί

main verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ imperfective past: portrays continuing or repeated action

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

τὰ

the

RA 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.

σῖτα

bread

N2 APN · σῖτος

accusative nominal element functioning as object or complement

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

σῖτος: meaning 'bread'; it serves as accusative nominal element functioning as object or complement.

ἄτιμοι

dishonored

A1B NPM · ἄτιμος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

πεφραυλισμένοι

debased

VT · χμπνπμ φαυλίζω

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

χμπνπμ φαυλίζω: meaning 'debased'; 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.

ἐνδεεῖς

needy

A3H NPM · ἐνδεής

nominative element functioning within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἐνδεής: meaning 'needy'; it serves as nominative element functioning within the clause.

παντός

all

A3 GSM · πᾶς

adjectival or ordinal modifier

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἀγαθοῦ

good

A1 GSM · ἀγαθός

genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

οἱ

who / which

RR NPM · οἷς

pronominal element marking reference, possession, or subordination

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

καὶ

and

D · καί

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ρίζας

roots

N1S APF · ρίζα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ξύλων

timber / wood

N2N GPN · ξύλον

genitive modifier dependent on a neighboring head term

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

έμασώντο

chewed

V3I IMI3P · μασάω

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

μασάω: meaning 'chewed'; 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.

ὕπὸ

by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

λιμοῦ

famine

N2 GSM · λιμός

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

λιμός: meaning 'famine'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

μεγάλου

great

A1 GSM · μέγας

adjectival or ordinal modifier

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

μέγας: meaning 'great'; it serves as adjectival or ordinal modifier.

5 ἐπανέστησάν μοι κλέπται

Thieves rose up against me.

reversal ἐπανέστησάν

The degraded crowd is summed up bluntly as hostile men rising against Job.

ἐπανεστησάν

rose up

VHI AAI3P · ἵστημι + ἐπι + ἀνα

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἵστημι + ἐπι + ἀνα: meaning 'rose 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.

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

κλέπται

thieves

N1M NPM · κλέπτεις

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

6 ὧν οἱ οἴκοι αὐτῶν ἦσαν τρωγλαί πετρῶν

Their houses were caves in the rocks,

description

ὧν

Their habitation completes the picture of exclusion from settled life.

ὧν

which

RR GPM · ὅς

relative pronoun

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

οἴκοι

house

N2 NPM · οἶκος

nominative element functioning within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἦσαν

were

V9 IA13P · εἰμί

participle or verbal form modifying the clause

→ imperfect of identification or state

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

τρῶγλαι

caves

N1 NPF · τρώγλη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

πετρῶν

stone

N2 GPM · πέτρος

genitive dependent within the phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

πέτρος: meaning 'stone'; it serves as genitive dependent within the phrase.

7 ἀνὰ μέσον εὐήχων βοήσονται οἱ ὑπὸ φρύγανα ἄγρια διητῶντο

among the bushes they cry out, those who lodged beneath the wild scrub.

description

ἀνὰ μέσον

Their existence is associated with animal-like noises and shelter under wild growth.

ἀνὰ

between

P · ἀνά

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

μέσον

midst

A1 ASM · μέσος

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

μέσος: meaning 'midst'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

εὐήχων

bushes

A3H GPM · εὐήχης

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

βοήσονται

cry aloud

VF FMI3P · βοάω

verbal form carrying the clause action, state, or dependent verbal idea

→ future middle indicative

βοάω: meaning 'cry aloud'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the clause action, state, or dependent verbal idea.

οἱ

who / which

RR NPM · ὅς

pronominal element marking reference, possession, or subordination

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ὑπό

by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

φρύγανα

brushwood

N2N APN · φρύγανον

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

φρύγανον: meaning 'brushwood'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

ἄγρια

wild

A1A APN · ἄγριος

adjectival element modifying or qualifying a nominal expression

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἄγριος: meaning 'wild'; it serves as adjectival element modifying or qualifying a nominal expression.

διητῶντο

made their lodging

V3I IMI3P · αἰτάω + δια

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

αἰτάω + δια: meaning 'made their lodging'; 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.

8 ἀφρόνων υἱοὶ καὶ ἀτίμων ὄνομα καὶ κλέος ἐσβεσμένον ἀπὸ γῆς

They were sons of fools and of dishonored men, a name and renown extinguished from the earth.

summary ἀφρόνων

The first movement closes by summarizing them as people without lasting name or honor.

ἄφρων

of fools

A3N GPM · ἄφρων

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἄφρων: meaning 'of fools'; it serves as genitive element marking relation, source, description, or possession within the clause.

υἱοὶ

sons

N2 NPM · υἱός

head noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἀτίμων

dishonored

A1B GPM · ἀτίμος

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ὄνομα

name

N3M NSN · ὄνομα

head noun in a naming formula

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ὄνομα: meaning 'name'; it serves as head noun in a naming formula.

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.

κλέος

renown

N3E NSN · κλέος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐσβεσμένον

extinguished

VMI XPPNSNSBE/NNUMI

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἐσβεσμένον: meaning 'extinguished'; 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.

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.

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitival dependent within the phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

9 νυνὶ δὲ κιθάρα ἐγὼ εἰμι αὐτῶν καὶ ἐμὲ θρύλημα ἔχουσιν

But now I have become their harp, and they make me their byword.

reversal νυνὶ δὲ

Job himself has become the entertainment and verbal target of the people he just described.

νυνὶ

now

D · νυνί

temporal adverb marking the present turn in the speech

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

κιθάρα

harp

N1A NSF · κιθάρα

nominative element functioning as subject or predicate within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

κιθάρα: meaning 'harp'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject or predicate within the clause.

ἐγὼ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

εἰμι

am

V9 PA1S · εἰμί

finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause

→ verbal form carrying the clause's action forward

εἰμί: meaning 'am'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb advancing the action or assertion of 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 · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἐμὲ

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

θρύλημα

byword

N3M ASN · θρύλημα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἔχουσιν

εχω

V1 PAI3P · ἔχω

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

10 ἐβδελύξαντο δέ με ἀποστάντες μακράν ἀπὸ δὲ προσώπου μου οὐκ ἐφείσαντο πτύελον

They abhorred me; standing far off, they did not spare to spit before my face.

humiliation δέ

Their contempt is not hidden; it is enacted publicly through distance, disgust, and spitting.

ἐβδελύξαντο

abhor

VAI AMI3P · βδελύσσω

Finite verb / predicate

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἀποστάντες

having departed from

VH · απνπμ ἴστημι + ἀπο

main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, comparison, warning, or promise

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

απνπμ ἴστημι + ἀπο: meaning 'having departed from'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form carrying the clause's assertion, comparison, warning, or promise.

μακράν far D · μακράν <i>indeclinable modifier of βασιλέων</i> → humiliation, mockery, and divine assault μακράν: meaning 'far'; it shapes the local clause or phrase relation in this passage.	ἀπὸ from P · ἀπό <i>preposition governing the following phrase</i> → relation marked by the governing preposition ἀπὸ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.	δὲ but X · δέ <i>common noun within the clause</i> → humiliation, mockery, and divine assault δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	προσώπου face / presence N2N GSN · πρόσωπον <i>genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description</i> → humiliation, mockery, and divine assault πρόσωπον: meaning 'face'; it serves as genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description.
μου my RP GS · ἐγώ <i>pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view</i> → humiliation, mockery, and divine assault μου: meaning 'my'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal form referring to the participant(s) already in view.	οὐκ not D · οὐ <i>adverbial modifier of the clause</i> → adverbial nuance οὐκ: meaning 'not'; it negates or qualifies the assertion of the clause.	ἐφείσαντο epheisanto VAI AMI3P · φείδομαι <i>main verbal form advancing the narrative or description</i> → humiliation, mockery, and divine assault φείδομαι: meaning 'epheisanto'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the narrative or description.	πτύελον spittle N2 ASM · πτύελος <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → humiliation, mockery, and divine assault πτύελος: meaning 'spittle'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

11 ἀνοίξας γὰρ φαρέτραν αὐτοῦ ἐκάκωσέν με καὶ χαλινὸν τοῦ προσώπου μου ἐξαπέστειλαν

For opening his quiver, he afflicted me, and they cast off the bridle from before my face.

ground γὰρ

The mockery is interpreted as enabled by a higher assault that has loosed restraint against Job.

ἀνοίξας

opening

VA · απαυσιμ οἶγω + ἀνα

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

απαυσιμ οἶγω + ἀνα: meaning 'opening'; 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.

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

φαρέτραν

quiver

N1A ASF · φαρέτρα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

ἐκάκωσέν

afflicted

VAI AAI3S · κακώω

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

καί

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

χαλινόν

bridle

N2 ASM · χαλινός

accusative element functioning as object or extent within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

τοῦ

the

RA GSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

προσώπου

face / presence

N2N GSN · πρόσωπον

genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐξαπέστειλαν

dispatch

VAI AAI3P · στέλλω + ἐκ + ἀπο

main finite verb of the clause

→ constative aorist presenting the event as a whole

στέλλω + ἐκ + ἀπο: meaning 'dispatch'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main finite verb of the clause.

12 ἐπὶ δεξιῶν βλαστοῦ ἐπανεστήσαν πόδα αὐτῶν ἐξέτειναν καὶ ὥδοποίησαν ἐπ' ἐμὲ τρίβους ἀπωλείας αὐτῶν

At the right hand of this brood they rose up; they stretched out their foot and made against me paths of their destruction.

assault

ἐπὶ δεξιῶν

The contempt becomes organized aggression, as if an attacking force were laying out roads of ruin toward him.

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.

δεξιῶν

right

A1A GPM · δεξιός

genitival dependent marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

βλαστοῦ

brood

N2 GSM · βλαστός

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐπανεστήσαν

had failed / risen up

VHI AAI3P · ἴστημι + ἐπὶ + ἀνα

main verb (Eli's eyes grow dim)

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἴστημι + ἐπὶ + ἀνα: meaning 'had failed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (Eli's eyes grow dim).

πόδα

foot

N3D ASM · πούς

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

ἐξέτειναν

rushed forward / deployed

VAI AA13P · τείνω + ἐκ

finite verb heading the accusation

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

τείνω + ἐκ: meaning 'rushed forward'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb heading the accusation.

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.

ὁδοποίησαν

made a road

VAI AA13P · ὁδοποιέω

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ὁδοποιέω: meaning 'made a road'; 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.

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ἐμέ

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

τρίβους

paths

N2 APF · τρίβος

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

τρίβος: meaning 'paths'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

ἄπωλείας

destruction

N1A APF · ἀπώλεια

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

13 ἐξετρίβησαν τρίβοι μου ἐξέδυσεν γάρ μου τὴν στολήν

My paths were torn up, for he stripped off my garment.

result γάρ

Job's ordered way of life has been ripped apart, and even his clothing becomes an image of exposure.

ἐξετρίβησαν

were torn up

VD API3P · τρίβω + ἐκ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

τρίβω + ἐκ: meaning 'were torn 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.

τρίβοι

tracks

N2 NPF · τρίβος

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐξέδυσεν

stripped off

VAI AAI3S · δύω + ἐκ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

δύω + ἐκ: meaning 'stripped off'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

connective or particle shaping the clause relation

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

στολήν

garment

N1 ASF · στολή

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

14 βέλεσιν αὐτοῦ κατηκόντισέν με κέχρηταί μοι ὡς βούλεται ἐν ὀδύναϊς πέφυρμαι

With his missiles he pierced me; he has used me as he wished; in pains I have been confounded.

assault ὡς

The violence is now personalized: Job feels handled at will and left in bodily confusion.

βέλεσιν

arrow

N3E DPN · βέλος

nominative (exclamatory predicate: 'an arrow of ...')

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

βέλος: meaning 'arrow'; it serves as nominative (exclamatory predicate: 'an arrow of ...').

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.

κατηκόντισέν

pierced

VAI AAI3S · ἀκοντίζω + κατα

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἀκοντίζω + κατα: meaning 'pierced'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

κέχρηταί

has used

VM XMI3S · χράομαι

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ὡς

as

C · ὡς

preposition introducing its complement phrase

→ coordination

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

βούλεται

he wishes

V1 PMI3S · βούλομαι

finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause

→ present middle

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

ὀδύναις

pain

N1 DPF · ὀδύνη

dative complement within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ὀδύνη: meaning 'pain'; it serves as dative complement within the clause.

πέφυρμαι

I have been confounded

VM XMI1S · φύρομαι

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

φύρομαι: meaning 'I have been confounded'; 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 ἐπιστρέφονται δέ μου αἱ ὀδύναι ὥχεται μου ἡ ἐλπίς ὥσπερ πνεῦμα καὶ ὥσπερ νέφος ἡ σωτηρία μου

My pains turn back upon me; my hope has gone like the wind, and my salvation like a cloud.

lament δέ

Inner agony and vanished hope now replace the earlier social humiliation.

ἐπιστρέφονται

turn back

V1 PMI3P · στρέφω + ἐπι

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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.

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

ὀδύναι

pains

N1 NPF · ὀδύνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ᾤχετό

has gone

V1I IMI3S · ὀίχομαι

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐλπίς

hope

N3D NSF · ἐλπίς

nominative nominal functioning as subject or predicate within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἐλπίς: meaning 'hope'; it serves as nominative nominal functioning as subject or predicate within the clause.

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial modifier shaping the clause or phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

πνεῦμα

spirit

N3M ASN · πνεῦμα

accusative element functioning as object or extent within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial modifier shaping the clause or phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

νέφος

cloud

N3E ASN · νέφος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

σωτηρία

deliverance

N1A NSF · σωτηρία

nominative subject / predicate element in the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

16 καὶ νῦν ἐπ' ἐμὲ ἐκχυθήσεται ἡ ψυχὴ μου ἔχουσιν δέ με ἡμέραι ὀδυνῶν

And now my soul will be poured out upon me; days of pains seize me.

lament καὶ νῦν

Job speaks of his very life draining away while pain takes hold of his days.

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.

νῦν

now

D · νῦν

particle or adverb marking discourse flow, emphasis, or time

→ discourse pivot to present application

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

ἐπ'

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ἐμὲ

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐκχυθήσεται

shall be poured out

VC FPI3S · χέω + ἐκ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

χέω + ἐκ: meaning 'shall be poured out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

ψυχή

soul

N1 NSF · ψυχή

nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἔχουσιν

εχω

V1 PAI3P · ἔχω

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἡμέραι

day

N1A NPF · ἡμέρα

head noun or nominal element within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ὀδυνῶν

pains

N1 GPF · ὀδύνη

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

17 νυκτὶ δέ μου τὰ ὅστᾱ συγκέκαυται τὰ δὲ νεῦρά μου διαλέλνται

By night my bones are burned, and my sinews are loosed.

lament νυκτὶ δέ

The suffering invades the night and is described in terms of internal combustion and dissolution.

νυκτὶ

night

N3 DSF · νύξ

dative of time

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

νύξ: meaning 'night'; it serves as dative of time.

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ὅστᾱ

bones

N2N NPN · ὀστέον

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

συγκέκαυται

are burned

VM XPI3S · καίω + συν

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

καίω + συν: meaning 'are burned'; 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 NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

νεῦρά

sinews

N2N NPN · νεῦρον

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

διαλέλυται

are loosed

VM XPI3S · λύω + δια

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

λύω + δια: meaning 'are loosed'; 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.

18 ἐν πολλῇ ἰσχύι ἐπελάβετό μου τῆς στολῆς ὥσπερ τὸ περιστόμιον τοῦ χιτῶνός μου περιέσχεν με

With great force he seized my garment; like the collar of my tunic it encircled me.

lament ἐν πολλῇ ἰσχύι

His affliction clings to him like clothing tightened around the throat.

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.

πολλῇ

great

A1 DSF · πολύς

adjectival modifier of δυνάμει

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

πολύς: meaning 'great'; it serves as adjectival modifier of δυνάμει.

ἰσχύι

strength

N3U DSF · ἰσχύς

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐπελάβετό

seized

VBI AMI3S · λαμβάνω + ἐπι

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

λαμβάνω + ἐπι: meaning '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.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

στολῆς

garment

N1 GSF · στολή

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ὥσπερ

just as

D · ὥσπερ

adverbial modifier shaping the clause or phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

περιστόμιον

collar

N2N ASN · περιστόμιον

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

χιτῶνός

tunic

N3W GSM · χιτῶν

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

περιέσχεν

he overlaid

VBI AAI3S · ἔχω + περι

finite verbal predicate advancing the narrative

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἔχω + περι: meaning 'he overlaid'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal predicate advancing the narrative.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

19 ἤγησαι δέ με ἴσα πηλῷ ἐν γῇ καὶ σποδῷ μου ἡ μερίς

You counted me equal with clay in the ground, and my portion is in dust and ashes.

appeal δέ

The lament turns directly toward God: Job feels reduced to earthlike worthlessness and mortality.

ἤγησαι

counted

VM XMI2S · ἡγέομαι

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἴσα

equal

D · ἴσος

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

πηλῷ

clay

N2 DSM · πηλός

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

πηλός: meaning 'clay'; 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.

γῇ

land

N1 DSF · γῆ

dative substantive marking sphere, means, reference, or location

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as dative substantive marking sphere, means, reference, or location.

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.

σποδῶ

ashes

N2 DSF · σποδός

dative element marking reference, means, location, or advantage

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

σποδός: meaning 'ashes'; it serves as dative element marking reference, means, location, or advantage.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἡ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

μερίς

portion

N3D NSF · μερίς

nominative nominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

μερίς: meaning 'portion'; it serves as nominative nominal element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

20 κέκραγα δὲ πρὸς σὲ καὶ οὐκ εἰσακούεις μου ἔστησαν καὶ κατενόησάν με

I cry out to you, and you do not hear me; they stood and looked intently at me.

appeal δέ

Unanswered prayer and exposed suffering stand side by side in the verse.

κέκραγα

I cry out

VX XA11S · κράζω

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

κράζω: meaning 'I cry out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

πρὸς

to

P · πρός

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

σὲ

you

RP AS · σύ

acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

σὲ: meaning 'you'; 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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

εἰσακούεις

you hear

V1 PAI2S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἔστησαν

stood

VAI AAI3P · ἵστημι

verbal element advancing the clause

→ aorist summary statement

ἵστημι: meaning 'stood'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal element advancing 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.

κατενόησάν

looked intently

VAI AAI3P · νοέω + κατα

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

νοέω + κατα: meaning 'looked intently'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

21 ἐπέβης δέ μοι ἀνελεημόνως χειρὶ κραταιᾷ με ἐμαστίγωσας

You came upon me mercilessly; with a mighty hand you scourged me.

accusation δέ

Job now names God directly as the relentless agent behind his affliction.

ἐπέβης

came upon

VZI AAI2S · βαίνω + ἐπι

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

βαίνω + ἐπι: meaning 'came 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.

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἀνελεημόνως

mercilessly

D · ἀνελεημόνως

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

χειρὶ

hand

N3 DSF · χεῖρ

dative substantive marking sphere, means, reference, or location

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

χεῖρ: meaning 'hand'; it serves as dative substantive marking sphere, means, reference, or location.

κραταιᾷ

krataios

A1A DSF · κραταίος

dative element expressing location, means, reference, or indirect object

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

κραταίος: meaning 'krataios'; it serves as dative element expressing location, means, reference, or indirect object.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐμαστίγωσας

you scourged

VAI AAI2S · μαστιγώ

finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

22 ἔταξας δέ με ἐν ὀδύναις καὶ ἀπέρριψάς με ἀπὸ σωτηρίας

You set me in pains and cast me away from deliverance.

accusation δέ

The charge is sharpened: Job sees himself deliberately assigned to suffering rather than rescue.

ἔταξας

set

VAI AAI2S · τάσσω

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

ὀδύναις

pain

N1 DPF · ὀδύνη

dative complement within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ὀδύνη: meaning 'pain'; it serves as dative complement within the clause.

καί

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἀπέρριψάς

you cast

VAI AAI2S · ῥίπτω + ἀπο

main verb (direct address, divine action recalled)

→ constative aorist (single decisive act of casting)

ῥίπτω + ἀπο: meaning 'you cast'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (direct address, divine action recalled).

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

σωτηρίας

salvation

N1A GSF · σωτηρία

genitive element qualifying a related head term

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

σωτηρία: meaning 'salvation'; it serves as genitive element qualifying a related head term.

23 οἶδα γὰρ ὅτι θάνατός με ἐκτρίψει οἰκία γὰρ παντὶ θνητῷ γῆ

For I know that death will grind me down, for the earth is a house for every mortal.

ground γὰρ

His accusation is grounded in the conviction that he is being driven toward the universal house of death.

οἶδα

I know

VX XAI1S · οἶδα

main verb introducing Mattathias's judgment

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

γὰρ

for

X · γὰρ

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

θάνατός

death

N2 NSM · θάνατος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐκτρίψει

shall scour

VF FAI3S · τρίβω + ἐκ

cognate dative (Hebraism: emphatic infinitive absolute)

→ prediction

τρίβω + ἐκ: meaning 'shall scour'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as cognate dative (Hebraism: emphatic infinitive absolute).

οἰκία

house

N1A NSF · οἰκία

nominative term functioning as subject or predicate within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

οἰκία: meaning 'house'; it serves as nominative term functioning as subject or predicate within the clause.

γὰρ

for

X · γὰρ

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

παντί

all

A3 DSM · πᾶς

dat adjectival form modifying or specifying a substantive

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as dat adjectival form modifying or specifying a substantive.

θνητῷ

mortal

A1 DSM · θνητός

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

γῇ

land

N1 NSF · γῆ

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

24 εἰ γὰρ ὄφελον δυνάμην ἑμαυτὸν χειρώσασθαι ἢ δεηθεὶς γε ἑτέρου καὶ ποιήσει μοι τοῦτο

If only I might lay hands on myself, or, having begged another, he would do this for me.

wish εἰ γὰρ ὄφελον

The lament reaches a desperate wish for an end that he cannot give himself.

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.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ὄφελον

if only

VB AAI1S · ὀφείλω

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ὀφείλω: meaning 'if only'; 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.

δυνάμην

was able

V6 PMO1S · δύναμαι

finite or non-finite verbal form advancing the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐμαυτὸν

myself

RD ASM · ἐμαυτοῦ

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

χειρώσασθαι

be captured

VA AMN · χειρόομαι

finite verbal predicate advancing the narrative

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

χειρόομαι: meaning 'be captured'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal predicate advancing the narrative.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

δεηθείς

having begged

VC · αππνσμ δέω

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

αππνσμ δέω: meaning 'having begged'; 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.

γε

indeed

X · γέ

particle or adverbial element shaping the clause or emphasis

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐτέρου

other

A1A GSM · ἕτερος

genitival dependent marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

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.

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

τοῦτο

this

RD ASN · οὗτος

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

25 ἐγὼ δὲ ἐπὶ παντὶ ἀδυνάτῳ ἔκλαυσα ἐστέναξα δὲ ἰδὼν ἄνδρα ἐν ἀνάγκαις

Yet I wept over every helpless one; I groaned when I saw a man in distress.

protest ἐγὼ δὲ

Job defends his character by recalling his former compassion for the weak.

ἐγὼ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

παντὶ

all

A3 DSM · πᾶς

dat adjectival form modifying or specifying a substantive

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as dat adjectival form modifying or specifying a substantive.

ἀδυνάτῳ

weak person

A1B DSM · ἀδύνατος

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἀδύνατος: meaning 'weak person'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ἔκλαυσα

I wept

VAI AAI1S · κλαίω

verbal form carrying the action or command of the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐστέναξα

groaned

VAI AAI1S · στενάζω

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

στενάζω: meaning 'groaned'; 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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἰδὼν

having seen

VB · απαυσι ὀράω

circumstantial participle preceding Lysias' decision

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

απαυσι ὀράω: meaning 'having seen'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as circumstantial participle preceding Lysias' decision.

ἄνδρα

man

N3 ASM · ἀνήρ

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἀνήρ: meaning 'man'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.

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.

ἀνάγκαις

constraints

N1 DPF · ἀνάγκη

dative element marking reference, means, location, or advantage

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἀνάγκη: meaning 'constraints'; it serves as dative element marking reference, means, location, or advantage.

26 ἐγὼ δὲ ἐπέχων ἀγαθοῖς ἰδοὺ συνήντησάν μοι μᾶλλον ἡμέραι κακῶν

But while I waited for good things, behold, days of evils came upon me instead.

protest ἐγὼ δὲ

His lived outcome stands in bitter contrast to both his hopes and his conduct.

ἐγὼ

I

RP NS · ἐγώ

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐπέχων

waiting for

V1 · απαυσι ἔχω + ἐπι

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

απαυσι ἔχω + ἐπι: meaning 'waiting for'; 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.

ἀγαθοῖς

good

A1 DPM · ἀγαθός

acc adjectival form modifying or specifying a substantive

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἰδοὺ

behold

I · ἰδοὺ

interjection introducing or coloring the speech

→ discourse marker

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

συνήντησάν

came upon

VAI AAI3P · ἀντάω + συν

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἀντάω + συν: meaning 'came upon'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μᾶλλον

rather

D · μᾶλλον

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἡμέραι

day

N1A NPF · ἡμέρα

head noun or nominal element within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

κακῶν

wrongs

A1 GPN · κακός

adjectival or numeral modifier within the phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

κακός: meaning 'wrongs'; it serves as adjectival or numeral modifier within the phrase.

27 ἡ κοιλία μου ἐξέζεσεν καὶ οὐ σιωπήσεται προέφθασάν με ἡμέραι πτωχείας

My belly boiled and will not be silent; days of poverty came before me.

lament ἦ

The misery is internal, audible, and relentless, as poverty overtakes him in advance.

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.

κοιλία

belly / womb

N1A NSF · κοιλία

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

κοιλία: meaning 'belly'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐξέζεσεν

boiled

VAI AAI3S · ζέω + ἐκ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ζέω + ἐκ: meaning 'boiled'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οὐ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ simple negation

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

σιωπήσεται

shall keep silence

VF FMI3S · σιωπάω

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

σιωπάω: meaning 'shall keep silence'; 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.

προέφθασάν

came before

VAI AAI3P · φθάνω + προ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

φθάνω + προ: meaning 'came before'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἡμέραι

day

N1A NPF · ἡμέρα

head noun or nominal element within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

πτωχείας

poverty

N1A GSF · πτωχεία

noun functioning within the clause or phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

πτωχεία: meaning 'poverty'; it serves as noun functioning within the clause or phrase.

28 στένων πεπόρευμαι ἄνευ φιμοῦ ἔστηκα δὲ ἐν ἐκκλησίᾳ κεκραγώς

Groaning, I have gone about without restraint; I stood in the assembly crying out.

lament στένων

Job's suffering is no private murmur; it follows him through public space and erupts in open cry.

στένων

groaning

V1 · παπνσμι στένω

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

παπνσμι στένω: meaning 'groaning'; 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.

πεπόρευμαι

I have gone about

VM XMI1S · πορεύομαι

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

πορεύομαι: meaning 'I have gone about'; 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.

ἄνευ

without

P · ἄνευ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἄνευ: meaning 'without'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.

φιμοῦ

muzzle

N2 GSM · φιμός

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἕστηκα

I stood

VXI XAI1S · ἕστημι

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἕστημι: meaning 'I stood'; 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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ἐκκλησία

assembly

N1A DSF · ἐκκλησία

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

κεκραγώς

crying out

VX · χαπνσμ κράζω

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

χαπνσμ κράζω: meaning 'crying out'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

29 ἀδελφὸς γέγονα σειρήνων ἐταῖρος δὲ στρουθῶν

I have become a brother of sirens and a companion of ostriches.

lament ἀδελφὸς

His companionship is now imagined with desert creatures associated with eerie mourning.

ἀδελφός

brother

N2 NSM · ἀδελφός

head noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἀδελφός: meaning 'brother'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

γέγονα

have become

VX XAI1S · γίγνομαι

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

γίγνομαι: meaning 'have become'; 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.

σειρήνων

siren

N3 GPF · σειρήν

genitive nominal element qualifying another term within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἑταῖρος

companion

N2 NSM · ἑταῖρος

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

στρουθῶν

sparrow

N2 GPM · στρουθός

genitive nominal element qualifying another term within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

30 τὸ δὲ δέρμα μου ἐσκότῳται μεγάλως τὰ δὲ ὀστᾶ μου ἀπὸ καύματος

My skin has grown very dark, and my bones are scorched from heat.

lament τὸ δὲ

The chapter closes its bodily portrait with skin and bones marked by consuming heat.

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

δέρμα

skin

N3M NSN · δέρμα

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ἐσκότῳται

has grown dark

VMI XPI3S · σκοτόω

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

σκοτόω: meaning 'has grown dark'; 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.

μεγάλως

greatly

D · μέγας

adverb

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ὀστᾶ

bones

N2N NPN · ὀστέον

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

καύματος

heat

N3M GSN · καῦμα

genitive substantive functioning as a dependent or descriptive modifier

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

καῦμα: meaning 'heat'; it serves as genitive substantive functioning as a dependent or descriptive modifier.

31 ἀπέβη δὲ εἰς πάθος μου ἡ κιθάρα ὃ δὲ ψαλμός μου εἰς κλαυθμὸν ἐμοί

My harp has turned to mourning, and my song to weeping for me.

conclusion ἀπέβη δὲ

The last line seals the total reversal from festive music to personal lament.

ἀπέβη

has turned

VZI AAI3S · βαίνω + ἀπο

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

βαίνω + ἀπο: meaning 'has turned'; 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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

εἰς

into

P · εἰς

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

πάθος

suffering

N3E ASN · πάθος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ὁ

the

RA NSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

κιθάρα

harp

N1A NSF · κιθάρα

nominative element functioning as subject or predicate within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

κιθάρα: meaning 'harp'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject or predicate 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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

ψαλμός

song

N2 NSM · ψαλμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

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

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.

κλαυθμόν

weeping

N2 ASM · κλαυθμός

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or governed complement

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

κλαυθμός: meaning 'weeping'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, extent, or governed complement.

ἐμοί

I

RP DS · ἐγώ

pronominal element linking or specifying a noun phrase

→ humiliation, mockery, and divine assault

ἐμοί: meaning 'I'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronominal element linking or specifying a noun phrase.

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.