

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 37

ΙΩΒ ΛΖ'

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

Job 37 completes Elihu's long weather discourse and serves as the final threshold before the Lord speaks from the storm in the next chapter.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Job 37 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. Job 37 completes Elihu's long weather discourse and serves as the final threshold before the Lord speaks from the storm in the next chapter. The chapter begins with Elihu's own heart shaken by thunder, then unfolds an extended meditation on the divine voice in storm, snow, rain, cold, cloud, and light. Nature is not described as autonomous mechanism but as commanded instrument: snow is sent to the earth, human labor is halted, animals retreat, waters freeze, clouds are shaped

and turned, and all of it is ordered for discipline, for the inhabited land, or for mercy. In the second half Elihu turns directly to Job, urging him to stop and consider God's mighty works. The rhetoric is deliberately asymmetrical. Human beings cannot explain the ordering of clouds, the shining of light, the stability of the heavens, or the proper words to address the Almighty. The chapter closes by holding together divine splendor, justice, and incomprehensibility: no one is equal to God's strength, yet his rule is not arbitrary, and therefore the proper human response is fear rather than presumption. The whole movement prepares the reader to hear the coming divine speech with reverent silence.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 37:1-5

Elihu trembles before the thunderous voice of God

The chapter opens in visceral awe as Elihu's heart is shaken and he summons Job to hear the storm-voice of the Lord rolling across heaven and earth.

B · 37:6-13

Snow, rain, beasts, frost, and clouds all move at God's command

Elihu describes the whole weather system as governed instrumentally by God, whether for restraint, for the earth, or for mercy.

C · 37:14-18

Job is told to stop and consider what he cannot master

The speech turns from description to admonition, asking Job whether he can understand clouds, heat, or the firm expanse of the heavens.

D · 37:19-20

Human speech fails before the divine majesty

Elihu asks what anyone could fittingly say to God and suggests that many words are not boldness but confusion.

E · 37:21-24

The Almighty's splendor and justice lead wise hearts to fear him

The chapter ends by pointing to veiled radiance, northern brightness, unmatched power, righteous judgment, and the fitting fear of all people.

1 καὶ ταύτης ἐταράχθη ἡ καρδία μου καὶ ἀπερρύη ἐκ τοῦ τόπου αὐτῆς

And because of this my heart was shaken and was driven from its place.

awe-response καὶ

Elihu begins not with detached observation but with bodily disturbance before the divine storm.

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.

ταύτης
this

RD GSF · οὗτος

demonstrative summarizing the preceding names

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ταύτης: meaning 'this'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as demonstrative summarizing the preceding names.

ἐταράχθη
trouble

VQI API3S · ταρασσω

finite verb advancing the clause

→ aorist passive event viewed as effected upon the subject

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

καρδία
heart

N1A NSF · καρδία

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

μου
my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἀπερρύη
was driven away

VD API3S · ῥέω + ἀπο

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ῥέω + ἀπο: meaning 'was driven away'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐκ from P · ἐκ <i>preposition governing the following phrase</i> → relation marked by the governing preposition ἐκ: meaning 'from'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.	τοῦ the RA GSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun or phrase</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description τοῦ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	τόπου place N2 GSM · τόπος <i>genitive term marking possession, source, relation, or description</i> → storm, wonder, and unsearchable power τόπος: meaning 'place'; it serves as genitive term marking possession, source, relation, or description.	αὐτῆς its RD GSF · αὐτός <i>pronoun referring back to the current family, city, or group</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description αὐτῆς: meaning 'its'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun referring back to the current family, city, or group.
--	--	---	---

2 ἄκουε ἀκοὴν ἐν ὀργῇ θυμοῦ κυρίου καὶ μελέτη ἐκ στόματος αὐτοῦ ἐξελεύσεται

Hear, hear the sound in the wrath of the Lord's anger, and meditation will go out from his mouth.

summons ἄκουε

The speech turns outward into an imperative call to listen to the storm as the utterance of divine anger and purpose.

ἄκουε hear V1 PAD2S · ἀκούω <i>main verbal form advancing the clause</i> → durative present imperative (continual hearing/obeying) ἀκούω: meaning 'hear'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing the clause.	ἀκοὴν a report N1 ASF · ἀκοή <i>accusative substantive functioning as object or complement</i> → storm, wonder, and unsearchable power ἀκοή: meaning 'a report'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.	ἐν in P · ἐν <i>preposition governing the following phrase</i> → relation marked by the governing preposition ἐν: meaning 'in'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.	ὀργῇ with anger N1 DSF · ὀργή <i>dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument</i> → storm, wonder, and unsearchable power ὀργή: meaning 'with anger'; it serves as dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument.
---	---	--	--

θυμοῦ

anger

N2 GSM · θυμός

genitive modifier

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

θυμός: meaning 'anger'; it serves as genitive modifier.

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

μελέτη

study

N1 NSF · μελέτη

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

στόματος

mouth

N3M GSN · στόμα

genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐξελεύσεται

shall come forth

VF FMI3S · ἔρχομαι + ἐκ

main verb (prophetic prediction)

→ future middle verbal form projecting a coming action

ἔρχομαι + ἐκ: meaning 'shall come forth'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (prophetic prediction).

3 ὑποκάτω παντὸς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἀρχὴ αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸ φῶς αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ πτερύγων τῆς γῆς

Under the whole heaven is his dominion, and his light is upon the wings of the earth.

description καί

The storm is universal in range, with God's rule and radiance stretching from heaven to the far edges of the earth.

ὑποκάτω

under

D · ὑποκάτω

preposition introducing a complement or adverbial phrase

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ὑποκάτω: meaning 'under'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition introducing a complement or adverbial phrase.

παντός

all

A3 GSM · πᾶς

adjectival or ordinal modifier

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

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.

οὐρανοῦ

heaven

N2 GSM · οὐρανός

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἀρχή

dominions

N1 NSF · ἀρχή

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἀρχή: meaning 'dominions'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object 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.

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.

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.

φῶς

light

N3T ASN · φῶς

accusative element functioning as object, goal, or extent

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

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.

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.

πτερύγων

wing

N3G GPF · πτέρυξ

genitival dependent marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitival dependent within the phrase

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

4 ὀπίσω αὐτοῦ βοήσεται φωνή βροντήσῃ ἐν φωνῇ ὑβρεως αὐτοῦ καὶ οὐκ ἀνταλλάξει αὐτούς ὅτι ἀκούσει φωνὴν αὐτοῦ

Behind him a voice will cry out; he will thunder with the voice of his majesty, and he will not exchange them, because one will hear his voice.

description

καί ... καί

Elihu represents thunder as a trailing declaration of divine majesty that cannot be mistaken or interrupted.

ὀπίσω

after / behind

P · ὀπίσω

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

βοήσεται

will cry out

VF FMI3S · βοάω

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ middle verbal form highlighting the subject's participation in the action

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

φωνή

voice

N1 NSF · φωνή

nominative nominal element functioning as subject or predicate within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

βροντήσει

he will thunder

VF FAI3S · βροντάω

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

βροντάω: meaning 'he will thunder'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐν

in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

φωνή

voice

N1 DSF · φωνή

dative complement within the clause or phrase

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ὑβρεως

arrogance

N3I GSF · ὑβρις

genitive nominal qualifying another element or marking relation

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

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.

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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

ἀνταλλάξει

will exchange

VF FAI3S · ἀλλάσσω + ἀντι

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἀλλάσσω + ἀντι: meaning 'will exchange'; 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.

αὐτούς

them

RD APM · αὐτός

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ἀκούσει

will hear

VF FAI3S · ἀκούω

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἀκούω: meaning 'will 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.

φωνήν

voice

N1 ASF · φωνή

head noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

φωνή: meaning 'voice'; it serves as head noun within the clause.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

5 βροντήσῃ ὁ ἰσχυρὸς ἐν φωνῇ αὐτοῦ θαυμάσια ἐποίησεν γὰρ μεγάλα ἃ οὐκ ᾔδειμεν

The Mighty One will thunder in his voice; for he has done marvelous great things which we did not know.

description

γὰρ

Thunder becomes the audible sign of a God whose works exceed prior human understanding.

βροντήσῃ

will thunder

VF FAI3S · βροντάω

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἰσχυρὸς

mighty

A1A NSM · ἰσχυρός

predicate adjective describing Judas's strength

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἰσχυρός: meaning 'mighty'; it serves as predicate adjective describing Judas's strength.

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.

φωνή

voice

N1 DSF · φωνή

dative complement within the clause or phrase

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

θαυμάσια

wondrous

A1A APN · θαυμάσιος

acc adjectival form modifying or specifying a substantive

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἐποίησεν

did

VAI AAI3S · ποιέω

main verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ aorist aspect: presents the action as a whole

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

μεγάλα

great

A1 APN · μέγας

attributive adjective ('the great wonders')

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

μέγας: meaning 'great'; it serves as attributive adjective ('the great wonders').

ἃ

which

RR APN · ὅς

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

ᾔδειμεν

we knew

VXI YAI1P · οἶδα

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

οἶδα: meaning 'we knew'; 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.

6 συντάσσω χιόνι γίνου ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς καὶ χειμῶν ὑετός καὶ χειμῶν ὑετῶν δυναστείας αὐτοῦ

He commands the snow, Be upon the earth; and winter rain, and the winter rains of his power.

description **καί**

The weather is personified as obedient to direct command, with snow and rain sent where God wills.

συντάσσω

commanding

V1 · παπνσμ τάσσω + συν

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

παπνσμ τάσσω + συν: meaning 'commanding'; 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.

χιόνι

snow

N3N DSF · χιών

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

γίνου

be

V1 PMD2S · γίγνομαι

finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitival dependent within the phrase

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

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.

χειμῶν

winter

N3W NSM · χειμών

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ὕετός ὕετός N2 NSM · ὕετός <i>head noun or nominative element within the clause</i> → storm, wonder, and unsearchable power ὕετός: meaning 'ὕετός'; it serves as head noun or nominative element within the clause.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause</i> → coordination καὶ: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	χειμῶν winter N3W NSM · χειμῶν <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → storm, wonder, and unsearchable power χειμῶν: meaning 'winter'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	ὕετῶν of rains N2 GPM · ὕετός <i>genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality</i> → storm, wonder, and unsearchable power ὕετός: meaning 'of rains'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.
δυναστείας Dynasteias N1A GSF · δυναστεία <i>genitive dependent</i> → storm, wonder, and unsearchable power δυναστεία: meaning 'Dynasteias'; it serves as genitive dependent.	αὐτοῦ his RD GSM · αὐτός <i>pronoun in genitival dependence</i> → 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.		

7 ἐν χειρὶ παντὸς ἀνθρώπου κατασφραγίζει ἵνα γινῶ πᾶς ἄνθρωπος τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἀσθένειαν

Upon the hand of every man he seals, so that every human being may know his own weakness.

purpose ἵνα

The interruption of human activity under severe weather becomes a lesson in human limitation.

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.

χειρὶ

hand

N3 DSF · χεῖρ

dative substantive marking sphere, means, reference, or location

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

παντὸς

all

A3 GSM · πᾶς

adjectival or ordinal modifier

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἀνθρώπου

man

N2 GSM · ἄνθρωπος

genitive substantive expressing relation, possession, source, or description

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

κατασφραγίζει

he seals up

V1 PAI3S · σφραγίζω + κατα

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

σφραγίζω + κατα: meaning 'he seals 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.

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

coordinating conjunction linking the sequence

→ coordination

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

γινῶ

knowing

VZ AAS3S · γινώσκω

finite verb advancing the clause

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

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

πᾶς

everyone

A3 NSM · πᾶς

adjectival or ordinal modifier

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἄνθρωπος

man / human being

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

τὴν

the

RA ASF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐαυτοῦ

his own

RD GSM · ἐαυτοῦ

pronoun referring within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἐαυτοῦ: meaning 'his own'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as pronoun referring within the clause.

ἀσθένειαν

illness

N1A ASF · ἀσθένεια

accusative element functioning as object or complement

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἀσθένεια: meaning 'illness'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or complement.

8 εἰσῆλθεν δὲ θηρία ὑπὸ σκέπην ἡσύχασαν δὲ ἐπὶ κοίτης

And the beasts entered under shelter, and they became quiet upon their couch.

description δὲ ... δὲ

Even the animals respond to the storm by withdrawing into stillness.

εἰσῆλθεν

went in

VBI AAI3S · ἔρχομαι + εἰς

main verb of marital approach notice

→ constative aorist (marital approach notice)

ἔρχομαι + εἰς; meaning 'went in'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb of marital approach notice.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

θηρία

wild beasts

N2N NPN · θηρίον

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

θηρίον: meaning 'wild beasts'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

ὑπὸ

by

P · ὑπό

preposition governing its complement

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

σκέπην

protection

N1 ASF · σκέπη

accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

σκέπη: meaning 'protection'; it serves as accusative term functioning as object, extent, or goal.

ἡσύχασαν

quiet

VA AAI3P · ἡσυχάζω

participle (describing the city/people, fem. agreeing with κρίσις or the city)

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἡσυχάζω: meaning 'quiet'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle (describing the city/people, fem. agreeing with κρίσις or the city).

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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.

κοίτης

fold

N1 GSF · κοίτη

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

9 ἐκ ταμιείων ἐπέρχονται δῖναι ἀπὸ δὲ ἀκρωτηρίων ψῦχος

From storehouses whirlwinds come, and from the extremities cold.

description

δὲ

Elihu names storm and cold as though drawn out from hidden divine chambers and borders.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ταμιείων

inner chambers

N2N GPN · ταμιεῖον

genitive of source (with ἐκ: 'from the chambers')

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ταμιεῖον: meaning 'inner chambers'; it serves as genitive of source (with ἐκ: 'from the chambers').

ἐπέρχονται

come upon

V1 PMI3P · ἔρχομαι + ἐπι

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἔρχομαι + ἐπι: meaning 'come upon'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δῖναι

whirlwinds

N1 NPF · δίνη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἀπὸ

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἀκρωτηρίων

extremities

N2N GPN · ἀκρωτήριον

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ψυχος

cold

N3E NSN · ψυχος

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

10 καὶ ἀπὸ πνοῆς ἰσχυροῦ δώσει πάγος οἰακίζει δὲ τὸ ὕδωρ ὡς ἐὰν βούληται

And from the breath of the Mighty One he gives frost, and he steers the water as he wills.

description καὶ ... δέ

Frost and flowing water alike are governed by the divine breath and will.

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.

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.

πνοῆς

breath

N1 GSF · πνοή

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἰσχυροῦ

mighty

A1A GSM · ἰσχυρός

genitive term marking possession, source, relation, or description

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἰσχυρός: meaning 'mighty'; it serves as genitive term marking possession, source, relation, or description.

δώσει

give

VF FAI3S · δίδωμι

main verbal form carrying the action or assertion of the clause

→ future

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

πάγος

frost

N2 NSM · πάγος

accusative term functioning as complement or object

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

πάγος: meaning 'frost'; it serves as accusative term functioning as complement or object.

οἰακίζει

he steers

V1 PAI3S · οἰακίζω

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

οἰακίζω: meaning 'he steers'; 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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

τὸ

the

RA ASN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ὕδωρ

water

N3 ASN · ὕδωρ

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ὕδωρ: meaning 'water'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

preposition introducing its complement phrase

→ coordination

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

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

lexical item integrated into the clause in its local syntactic role

→ conditional contingency

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

βούληται

wish

V1 PMS3S · βούλομαι

Finite verb / predicate

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

11 καὶ ἐκλεκτὸν καταπλάσσει νεφέλη διασκορπιεῖ νέφος φῶς αὐτοῦ

And a chosen cloud he shapes, and the cloud scatters his light.

description καὶ

Cloud is not formless accident here but material shaped and deployed by God.

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.

ἐκλεκτὸν
the

A1 ASM · ἐκλεκτός

accusative nominal functioning as object or affected element

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἐκλεκτός: meaning 'the'; it serves as accusative nominal functioning as object or affected element.

καταπλάσσει
he shapes

V1 PAI3S · πλάσσω + κατα

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

πλάσσω + κατα: meaning 'he shapes'; 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.

νεφέλη
cloud

N1 NSF · νεφέλη

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

διασκορπιεῖ
scatters

VF2 FAI3S · σκορπίζω + δια

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

σκορπίζω + δια: meaning 'scatters'; 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.

νέφος
cloud

N3E ASN · νέφος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

φῶς
light

N3T NSN · φῶς

nominative subject / predicate element in the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

αὐτοῦ
his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

12 καὶ αὐτὸς κυκλώματα διαστρέψει ἐν θεεβουλαθω εἰς ἔργα αὐτῶν πάντα ὅσα ἂν ἐντείληται αὐτοῖς ταῦτα συντέτακται παρ' αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς

And he himself will turn the circuits about by divine counsel into all their works; whatever he commands them, these things are appointed by him upon the earth.

description καὶ αὐτὸς

The motions of the weather are described as ordered circuits governed by divine counsel and command.

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.

αὐτὸς
he

RD NSM · αὐτός

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

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

κυκλώματα
circuits

N3M APN · κύκλωμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

διαστρέψει
he will turn

VF FAI3S · στρέφω + δια

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἐν
in

P · ἐν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

θεεβουλαθω
by divine counsel

N DP · θεεβουλαθω

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

θεεβουλαθω: meaning 'by divine counsel'; 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.

ἔργα
works

N2N APN · ἔργον

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

αὐτῶν

their

RD GPM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

πάντα

all

A3 APN · πᾶς

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

πᾶς: meaning 'all'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object or goal.

ὅσα

as much as

A1 APN · ὅσος

acc adjectival form modifying or specifying a substantive

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἄν

ever

X · ἄν

modal particle with the subjunctive

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἐντείληται

he commands

VA AMS3S · τέλλομαι + ἐν

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

τέλλομαι + ἐν: meaning 'he commands'; 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.

αὐτοῖς

them

RD DPM · αὐτός

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

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ταῦτα

these

RD NPN · οὗτος

pronoun functioning as subject or resumptive element

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

συντέτακται

are appointed

VK XPI3S · τάσσω + συν

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

παρ'

with

P · παρά

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

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.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitival dependent within the phrase

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

13 ἔάν εἰς παιδείαν ἔαν εἰς τὴν γῆν αὐτοῦ ἔαν εἰς ἔλεος εὕρῃσιν αὐτόν

Whether for discipline, or for his land, or for mercy, he will find him.

purpose ἔάν ... ἔάν ... ἔάν

Elihu condenses the uses of storm into three possible ends: correction, governance of the land, and mercy.

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

lexical item integrated into the clause in its local syntactic role

→ conditional contingency

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

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.

παιδείαν

discipline / instruction

N1A ASF · παιδεία

direct object of οἶδασιν / εἶδοσαν (first in the catalogue)

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

παιδεία: meaning 'discipline'; it serves as direct object of οἶδασιν / εἶδοσαν (first in the catalogue).

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

lexical item integrated into the clause in its local syntactic role

→ conditional contingency

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

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.

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.

γῆν

land

N1 ASF · γῆ

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

γῆ: meaning 'land'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐάν

if

C · ἐάν

lexical item integrated into the clause in its local syntactic role

→ conditional contingency

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

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.

ἔλεος

mercy

N3E ASN · ἔλεος

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἔλεος: meaning 'mercy'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.

εὕρήσει

will find

VF FAI3S · εὕρισκω

finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

14 ἐνωτίζου ταῦτα Ἰωβ στήθι νουθετοῦ δύναμιν κυρίου

Give ear to these things, Job; stand and consider the power of the Lord.

direct-address

ASYNDETON

The description now becomes exhortation as Elihu calls Job from debate into attentive contemplation.

ἐνωτίζου

in

V1 PMD2S · ὠτίζομαι + ἐν

main verbal form advancing the clause

→ middle verbal form highlighting the subject's participation in the action

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

ταῦτα

these things

RD APN · οὗτος

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

Ἰωβ

Job

N VSM · Ἰωβ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

στήθι

stand

VH AAD2S · ἵστημι

imperative verbal form issuing a direct command

→ aorist imperative

ἵστημι: meaning 'stand'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as imperative verbal form issuing a direct command.

νουθετοῦ

consider

V2 PPD2S · νουθετέω

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

νουθετέω: meaning 'consider'; 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.

δύναμιν

force / power

N3I ASF · δύναμις

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

δύναμις: meaning 'force'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.

κυρίου

of the LORD

N2 GSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

15 οἶδαμεν ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἔθετο ἔργα αὐτοῦ φῶς ποιήσας ἐκ σκότους

We know that God has set his works, making light out of darkness.

instruction ὅτι

Elihu states a foundational certainty: God's ordering power is visible in the transformation of darkness by light.

οἶδαμεν

we know

VX XAI1P · οἶδα

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

οἶδα: meaning 'we know'; 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.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ὁ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

θεός

God

N2 NSM · θεός

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἔθετο

place / appoint

VEI AMI3S · τίθημι

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ constative aorist

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

ἔργα

works

N2N APN · ἔργον

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

φῶς

light

N3T ASN · φῶς

accusative element functioning as object, goal, or extent

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ποιήσας

having done

VA · απνσμ ποιέω

circumstantial participle modifying the subject

→ antecedent aorist (the accomplished deed)

απνσμ ποιέω: meaning 'having done'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as circumstantial participle modifying the subject.

ἐκ

from

P · ἐκ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

σκότους

of darkness

N3E GSN · σκότος

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

16 ἐπίσταται δὲ διάκρισιν νεφῶν ἐξαΐσια δὲ πτώματα πονηρῶν

He knows the distinction of the clouds, and the extraordinary downfalls of the wicked.

instruction

δὲ

Cloud-order and moral downfall are placed together as things lying fully within divine knowledge.

ἐπίσταται

understands

V6 PM13S · ἐπίσταμαι

finite verbal element carrying the clause action or state

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

διάκρισιν

distinction

N3I ASF · διάκρισις

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

νεφῶν

of the clouds

N3E GPN · νέφος

genitive term qualifying a related noun or expression

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

νέφος: meaning 'of the clouds'; it serves as genitive term qualifying a related noun or expression.

ἐξάίσια

extraordinary things

A1B APN · ἐξάισιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἐξάισιος: meaning 'extraordinary things'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

πτώματα

downfalls

N3M APN · πτώμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

πονηρῶν

poneron

A1A GPM · πονηρός

genitive term marking relation, source, possession, or description

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

πονηρός: meaning 'poneron'; it serves as genitive term marking relation, source, possession, or description.

17 σοῦ δὲ ἡ στολή θερμὴ ἡσυχάζεται δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς

And as for you, your garment is warm, and the earth is still.

instruction

δὲ

Elihu points to familiar bodily experience and calm conditions as part of the phenomena Job should observe.

σοῦ

you

RP GS · σύ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

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.

στολή

garment

N1 NSF · στολή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or list item

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

στολή: meaning 'garment'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or list item.

θερμή

warm

A1 NSF · θερμός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἡσυχάζεται

is still

V1 PMI3S · ἡσυχάζω

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἡσυχάζω: meaning 'is still'; 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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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.

τῆς

the

RA GSF · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

γῆς

land

N1 GSF · γῆ

genitival dependent within the phrase

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

18 στερεώσεις μετ' αὐτοῦ εἰς παλαιώματα ἰσχυραὶ ὥς ὄρασις ἐπιχύσεως

Will you make the heavens firm with him, strong as the appearance of something poured out?

challenge ASYNDETON

The rhetorical question exposes the absurdity of imagining human participation in the architecture of heaven.

στερεώσεις

will you make firm

VF FAI2S · στερεόω

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

στερεόω: meaning 'will you make firm'; 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.

μετ'

with

P · μετά

preposition introducing its complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

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.

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.

παλαιώματα

heavens

N3M APN · παλαίωμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἰσχυραὶ

ισχυρος

A1A NPF · ἰσχυρός

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or appositional identifier

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ὥς

as

C · ὥς

preposition introducing its complement phrase

→ coordination

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

ὄρασις

vision

N3I NSF · ὄρασις

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ὄρασις: meaning 'vision'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause.

ἐπιχύσεως

something poured out

N3I GSF · ἐπίχυσις

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἐπίχυσις: meaning 'something poured out'; it serves as genitive nominal element defining relation, possession, source, or quality.

19 διὰ τί δίδαξόν με τί ἐροῦμεν αὐτῷ καὶ παυσώμεθα πολλὰ λέγοντες

Why? Teach me what we shall say to him, and let us stop speaking many words.

humbling-question διὰ τί

Elihu presses the inadequacy of human speech before God and asks for instruction rather than for more confident argument.

διὰ
through

P · διὰ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

τί
what

RI ASN · τίς

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

δίδαξόν
teach

VA AAD2S · διδάσκω

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

διδάσκω: meaning 'teach'; 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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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.

τί
what

RI ASN · τίς

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἐροῦμεν
said

VF2 FAI1P · εἶπον

finite verbal predicate carrying the clause action

→ verbal form carrying the clause's action forward

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

αὐτῷ
to him

RD DSM · αὐτός

pronoun functioning as dative complement

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

καὶ
and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

παυσώμεθα

let us stop

VA AMS1P · παύω

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

παύω: meaning 'let us stop'; 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.

πολλά

much

A1 APN · πολὺς

adjectival or ordinal modifier

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

πολὺς: meaning 'much'; it serves as adjectival or ordinal modifier.

λέγοντες

saying

V1 · παπνπμ λέγω

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ present participle introducing direct proposal

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

20 μὴ βίβλος ἢ γραμματεὺς μοι παρέστηκεν ἵνα ἄνθρωπον ἐστηκὼς κατασιωπήσω

No scroll or scribe stands by me, so that I, having taken my stand, might silence a man.

self-limitation μὴ

The speaker admits he lacks any human instrument that could master the case or shut another person down by sheer procedure.

μὴ

not

D · μή

negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression

→ prohibitive / negative

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

βίβλος

book

N2 NSF · βίβλος

nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

γραμματεὺς

scribe

N3V NSM · γραμματεὺς

nominal term functioning as subject or predicate complement

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

γραμματεὺς: meaning 'scribe'; it serves as nominal term functioning as subject or predicate complement.

μοι

to me

RP DS · ἐγώ

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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.

παρέστηκεν

has arrived

VXI ΧΑΙ3S · ἵστημι + παρα

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἵστημι + παρα: meaning 'has arrived'; 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.

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

coordinating conjunction linking the sequence

→ coordination

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

ἄνθρωπον

man

N2 ASM · ἄνθρωπος

accusative object of πρὸς

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'man'; it serves as accusative object of πρὸς.

ἑστηκώς

standing

VXI ΧΑΡNSMI(/)STHMI

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἑστηκώς: meaning 'standing'; 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.

κατασιωπήσω

might silence completely

VA AAS1S · σιωπάω + κατα

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

σιωπάω + κατα: meaning 'might silence completely'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

21 πᾶσιν δ' οὐχ ὁρατὸν τὸ φῶς τηλαυγές ἐστὶν ἐν τοῖς παλαιώμασιν ὥσπερ τὸ παρ' αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ νεφῶν

But the bright light is not visible to everyone in the heavenly spaces, like the light from him upon the clouds.

image δ'

Elihu turns to veiled radiance: divine brightness exists, yet it is not plainly grasped by all who look.

πᾶσιν

all

A3 DPM · πᾶς

dat adjectival form modifying or specifying a substantive

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

δ'

but

X · δέ

mild adversative marking transition to sanction

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

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.

όρατόν

visible

A1 ASN · όρατός

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

τò

the

RA ASN · ό

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

φῶς

light

N3T ASN · φῶς

accusative element functioning as object, goal, or extent

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

τηλαυγές

bright-shining

A3H NSN · τηλαυγής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

τηλαυγής: meaning 'bright-shining'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

έστιν

be

V9 PAI3S · είμί

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

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

έν

in

P · έν

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

τοῖς

the

RA DPM · ό

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

παλαιώμασιν

heavenly spaces

N3M DPM · παλαιώμα

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

παλαιώμα: meaning 'heavenly spaces'; it serves as dative nominal element marking relation, instrument, sphere, or recipient.

ώσπερ

just as

D · ώσπερ

adverbial modifier shaping the clause or phrase

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ώσπερ: 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.

παρ'

with

P · παρά

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

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.

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.

νεφῶν

of the clouds

N3E GPN · νέφος

genitive term qualifying a related noun or expression

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

νέφος: meaning 'of the clouds'; it serves as genitive term qualifying a related noun or expression.

22 ἀπὸ βορρᾶ νέφη χρυσαυγοῦντα ἐπὶ τούτοις μεγάλη ἡ δόξα καὶ τιμὴ παντοκράτορος

From the north come clouds gleaming like gold; over these are the great glory and honor of the Almighty.

description ἀπὸ βορρᾶ

The northern stormfront becomes a visual sign of divine splendor, with the weather itself serving as a veil of glory.

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.

βορρᾶ

north

N1T GSM · βορέας

genitive dependent

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

βορέας: meaning 'north'; it serves as genitive dependent.

νέφη

clouds

N3E NPN · νέφος

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

χρυσουγούντα

gleaming like gold

V2 · παπνπν χρυσαυγέω

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

παπνπν χρυσαυγέω: meaning 'gleaming like gold'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἐπὶ

upon

P · ἐπί

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

τούτοις

these

RD DPM · οὗτος

pronoun

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

μεγάλη

great

A1 NSF · μέγας

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or appositional identifier

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

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.

δόξα

glory

N1S NSF · δόξα

nominal substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

δόξα: meaning 'glory'; it serves as nominal substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or list item.

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.

τιμὴ

honor

N1 NSF · τιμή

subject of the verbal idea understood from the prior clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

τιμή: meaning 'honor'; it serves as subject of the verbal idea understood from the prior clause.

παντοκράτορος

Almighty

N3R GSM · παντοκράτωρ

genitive element qualifying a related head term

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

παντοκράτωρ: meaning 'Almighty'; it serves as genitive element qualifying a related head term.

23 καὶ οὐχ εὐρίσκομεν ἄλλον ὅμοιον τῇ ἰσχύι αὐτοῦ ὃ τὰ δίκαια κρίνων οὐκ οἶει ἐπακούειν αὐτόν

And we do not find another like his strength; he judges what is just, and he does not suppose that anyone can make him listen.

theological-claim καὶ

The closing theology holds unmatched power together with righteous judgment and denies that God can be compelled by human insistence.

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.

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.

εὐρίσκομεν
find

V1 PA1P · εὐρίσκω

main finite verb of the clause

→ present/imperfective portrayal of the action in progress or as generally valid

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

ἄλλον
another

RD ASM · ἄλλος

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἄλλος: meaning 'another'; it marks person, possession, or reference within the clause.

ὅμοιον
like

A1A ASM · ὅμοιος

nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

τῇ
the

RA DSF · ὃ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἰσχύι
strength

N3U DSF · ἰσχύς

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

αὐτοῦ
his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ὁ the RA NSM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun or phrase</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description ὁ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	τὰ the RA APN · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun or phrase</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description τὰ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.	δίκαια what is just A1A APN · δίκαιος <i>accusative object of ἐκζητῆσαι</i> → storm, wonder, and unsearchable power δίκαιος: meaning 'what is just'; it serves as accusative object of ἐκζητῆσαι.	κρίνων papnsm krino V1 · παπνσμ κρίνω <i>main or subordinate verb carrying the clause forward</i> → verbal form carrying the discourse forward παπνσμ κρίνω: meaning 'papnsm krino'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main or subordinate verb carrying the clause forward.
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.	οἷει he supposes V1 PAI3S · οἶμαι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → storm, wonder, and unsearchable power οἶμαι: meaning 'he supposes'; 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.	ἐπακούειν to heed V1 PAN · ἀκούω + ἐπι <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → storm, wonder, and unsearchable power ἀκούω + ἐπι: meaning 'to heed'; 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.	αὐτόν him RD ASM · αὐτός <i>acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description αὐτόν: meaning 'him'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as acc pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause.

24 διὸ φοβηθήσονται αὐτόν οἱ ἄνθρωποι φοβηθήσονται δὲ αὐτόν καὶ οἱ σοφοὶ καρδίᾳ

Therefore human beings will fear him; even those who are wise in heart will fear him.

conclusion διὸ

The proper end of the chapter is not explanation but reverent fear, extending from ordinary people to the wise.

διὸ

therefore

C · διό

connector linking clauses or phrases

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

διό: meaning 'therefore'; it links clauses, phrases, or developments in the discourse.

φοβηθήσονται

fear

VC FPI3P · φοβέω

finite verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ future verbal form presenting the action as forthcoming

φοβέω: meaning 'fear'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal form carrying the clause forward.

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

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.

ἄνθρωποι

human being

N2 NPM · ἄνθρωπος

nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or appositional identifier

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

ἄνθρωπος: meaning 'human being'; it serves as nominative term functioning as subject, predicate, or appositional identifier.

φοβηθήσονται

fear

VC FPI3P · φοβέω

finite verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ future verbal form presenting the action as forthcoming

φοβέω: meaning 'fear'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verbal form carrying the clause forward.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

αὐτόν

him

RD ASM · αὐτός

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

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.

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.

σοφοὶ

the wise

A1 NPM · σοφός

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

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

καρδία

heart

N1A DSF · καρδία

dative complement

→ storm, wonder, and unsearchable power

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

On the labels. Parsing gives Tense·Voice·Mood·Person·Number (+ Case·Number·Gender for participles) and lemma. The *syntactic-function* and **semantic-force** tiers follow standard intermediate-grammar categories (e.g. Wallace, *Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics*); both involve interpretive judgment, and the majority reading has been chosen where opinions differ. Lexical notes condense commonly cited data (etymology, sense range, synonym contrasts, NT frequency, OT/LXX echoes) and are no substitute for a lexicon.

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