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GREEK TEXT · TRANSLATION · INTERLINEAR · DISCOURSE STRUCTURE

The Book of Job, Chapter 9

ΙΩΒ Θ'

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

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

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

Theme

This chapter begins Job's first sustained answer to Bildad by conceding the premise that no mortal can simply be righteous before God and then showing how terrible that truth becomes in lived experience.

Translation & textual notes

The Greek text of Job 9 follows the standard critical text of the Septuagint as established in the Rahlfs-Hanhart edition (Septuaginta, rev. ed. 2006), an ancient and public-domain text; the critical apparatus is not reproduced. This chapter begins Job's first sustained answer to Bildad by conceding the premise that no mortal can simply be righteous before God and then showing how terrible that truth becomes in lived experience. Job moves from an opening forensic thesis into a hymn-like recital of God's power over mountains, earth, sun, stars, sea, and the hidden chambers of the south. Yet the doxological material sharpens rather than relieves the problem, because the God who orders all things also passes by unseen and

cannot be summoned into a contest on equal terms. The middle and closing movements therefore develop a lament over the futility of self-defense, the disorder of the moral world, the speed of life, and the wish for a mediator who could stand between God and man.

Discourse structure of the chapter

A · 9:1-4

Job concedes that no mortal can prevail against God in judgment

Job grants the basic truth that a human being cannot establish righteousness before the Lord if God chooses to contend.

B · 9:5-13

He rehearses God's irresistible rule over creation

God overturns mountains, shakes earth, commands sun and stars, strides on the sea, and humbles the powers beneath heaven.

C · 9:14-24

Because God is overwhelming, Job cannot imagine a fair hearing

Job says he could neither answer nor trust a summons, and his complaint widens into the claim that strength and judgment alike lie beyond human reach.

D · 9:25-35

Life races away while Job longs for a mediator

As his days vanish and cleansing proves futile, Job wishes for an arbiter who could remove fear and make speech before God possible.

1 ὑπολαβὼν δὲ Ἰωβ λέγει

Then Job answered and said,

frame δὲ

The verse frames Job's reply and marks the beginning of his answer to Bildad.

ὑπολαβών

suppose

VB · ααπνσι λαμβάνω + ὑπο

participle modifying the clause and supplying circumstance or description

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

Ἰωβ

Job

N NSM · Ἰωβ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

λέγει

say

V1 PAI3S · λέγω

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

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

2 ἐπ' ἀληθείας οἶδα ὅτι οὕτως ἐστίν πῶς γὰρ ἔσται δίκαιος βροτὸς παρὰ κυρίῳ

In truth I know that it is so; for how shall a mortal be righteous before the Lord?

thesis γὰρ

Job grants the underlying premise that a human being cannot straightforwardly prove righteous before God.

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.

ἀληθείας

truth

N1A GSF · ἀλήθεια

genitival dependent marking relation, possession, source, or description

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

οἶδα

I know

VX XAI1S · οἶδα

main verb introducing Mattathias's judgment

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

οὕτως

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial modifier within the clause

→ adverbial nuance

οὕτως: meaning 'thus'; it shapes time, manner, location, or discourse flow in the clause.

ἐστίν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

finite or non-finite verbal form advancing the clause

→ present of general truth

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

πῶς

how

D · πῶς

indeclinable element shaping the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἔσται

shall be

VF FMI3S · εἰμί

finite verb advancing the clause

→ future verbal form projecting the action forward

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

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

adjectival or numerical term functioning in a nom relation

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

δίκαιος: meaning 'righteous'; it serves as adjectival or numerical term functioning in a nom relation.

βροτός

mortal

N2 NSM · βροτός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

παρά

from

P · παρά

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

κυρίῳ

LORD

N2 DSM · κύριος

head noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

3 ἐὰν γὰρ βούληται κριθῆναι αὐτῷ οὐ μὴ ὑπακούσῃ αὐτῷ ἵνα μὴ ἀντεῖπῃ πρὸς ἓνα λόγον αὐτοῦ ἐκ χιλίων

For if he should wish to enter into judgment with him, he would not answer him one word out of a thousand.

ground ἐὰν γὰρ

The reason for the thesis is legal helplessness: in a contest with God, the human party cannot reply adequately.

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐάν

lexical item integrated into the clause in its local syntactic role

→ conditional contingency

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

βούληται

wish

V1 PMS3S · βούλομαι

Finite verb / predicate

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

κριθῆναι

to be judged

VC APN · κρίνω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

κρίνω: meaning 'to be judged'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal element carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

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.

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.

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.

ὑπακούσῃ

heed

VA AAS3S · ἀκούω + ὑπο

main verbal predicate of the proverb

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἀκούω + ὑπο: meaning 'heed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal predicate of the proverb.

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.

ἵνα

so that

C · ἵνα

coordinating conjunction linking the sequence

→ coordination

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

μή

not

D · μή

negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression

→ prohibitive / negative

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

ἀντείπη

answer back

VB AAS3S · εἶπον + ἀντι

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

εἶπον + ἀντι: meaning 'answer 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.

πρὸς

to

P · πρὸς

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ἓνα

one

A3 ASM · εἷς

acc adjectival form modifying or specifying a substantive

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἓνα: meaning 'one'; numeral expression contributing count or measure in context.

λόγον

word

N2 ASM · λόγος

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

λόγος: meaning 'word'; 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.

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.

χιλίων

a thousand

A1A GPM · χίλιοι

genitive element qualifying another term or governed by a preposition

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

χιλίων: meaning 'a thousand'; here it marks the relation signaled by genitive element qualifying another term or governed by a preposition.

4 σοφὸς γάρ ἐστιν διανοία κραταιὸς τε καὶ μέγας τίς σκληρὸς γενόμενος ἐναντίον αὐτοῦ ὑπέμεινεν

For he is wise in mind, mighty and great; who has become hard against him and endured?

ground γάρ

Job grounds the impossibility of reply in God's unmatched wisdom and force.

σοφὸς

wise

A1 NSM · σοφός

adjectival or numeral modifier within the phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

σοφός: meaning 'wise'; it serves as adjectival or numeral modifier within the phrase.

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

connective or particle shaping the clause relation

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἐστιν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

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

διανοία

mind / understanding

N1A DSF · διάνοια

dative term marking reference, means, manner, or location

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

διάνοια: meaning 'mind'; it serves as dative term marking reference, means, manner, or location.

κραταιός

strong

A1A NSM · κραταιός

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

κραταιός: meaning 'strong'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause.

τε

and

X TE

particle shaping the flow or emphasis of the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

τε: meaning 'and'; 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.

μέγας

great

A1P NSM · μέγας

adjectival or numeral modifier within the phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

μέγας: meaning 'great'; it serves as adjectival or numeral modifier within the phrase.

τίς

who / what

RI NSM · τίς

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

σκληρός

hard

A1A NSM · σκληρός

adjectival element qualifying the surrounding noun or phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

σκληρός: meaning 'hard'; it serves as adjectival element qualifying the surrounding noun or phrase.

γενόμενος

having become

VB · αμνσμ γίγνομαι

participle in agreement with Μωσῆς (temporal/circumstantial: having grown up)

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

αμνσμ γίγνομαι: meaning 'having become'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle in agreement with Μωσῆς (temporal/circumstantial: having grown up).

ἐναντίον

before / in the sight of

P · ἐναντίον

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

ἐναντίον: meaning 'before'; 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.

ὑπέμεινεν

endured

VAI AAI3S · μένω + ὑπο

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

μένω + ὑπο: meaning 'endured'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal element expressing action, process, or state within the clause.

5 ὁ παλαιῶν ὄρη καὶ οὐκ οἶδασιν ὁ καταστρέφων αὐτὰ ὀργῇ

He is the one who wears away mountains, and they do not know it, the one who overturns them in anger,

elaboration ASYNDETON

The chapter now unfolds God's power through a sequence of cosmic descriptions beginning with mountains.

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.

παλαιῶν

wearing away

V4 · παπγπμ παλαιόω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

παπγπμ παλαιόω: meaning 'wearing 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.

ὄρη

mountain

N3E APN · ὄρος

accusative element functioning as object or extent within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ὄρος: meaning 'mountain'; 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

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.

οἶδασιν

know

VX XAI3P · οἶδα

main verbal form advancing the narrative or description

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

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.

καταστρέφων

overturning

V1 · παπνσμ στρέφω + κατα

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

παπνσμ στρέφω + κατα: meaning 'overturning'; 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.

αὐτὰ

he / him / his

RD APN · αὐτός

pronominal element marking reference, possession, or subordination

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ὀργῇ

with anger

N1 DSF · ὀργή

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

6 ὁ σείων τὴν ὑπ' οὐρανὸν ἐκ θεμελίων οἱ δὲ στῦλοι αὐτῆς σαλεύονται

the one who shakes the earth under heaven from its foundations, and its pillars totter,

elaboration ASYNDETON

The portrayal moves from mountains to the very foundations of the inhabited earth.

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.

σειών

shaking

V1 · παπνσμ σείω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

παπνσμ σείω: meaning 'shaking'; 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.

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.

ὑπ'

by

P · ὑπό

preposition introducing a complement or adverbial phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

οὐρανὸν heaven N2 ASM · οὐρανός <i>accusative substantive functioning as object or complement</i> → divine greatness and inaccessible justice οὐρανός: meaning 'heaven'; it serves as accusative substantive functioning as object or complement.	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.	θεμελίων foundation N2N GPN · θεμέλιον <i>genitive term expressing possession, source, relation, or description</i> → divine greatness and inaccessible justice θεμέλιον: meaning 'foundation'; it serves as genitive term expressing possession, source, relation, or description.	οἱ the RA NPM · ὁ <i>article marking the following noun phrase</i> → participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description οἱ: Greek article marking definiteness and the role of the accompanying noun phrase.
δὲ but X · δέ <i>common noun within the clause</i> → divine greatness and inaccessible justice δὲ: meaning 'but'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.	στῦλοι pillars N2 NPM · στῦλος <i>nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition</i> → divine greatness and inaccessible justice στῦλος: meaning 'pillars'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.	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.	σαλεύονται totter V1 PAI3P · σαλεύω <i>verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause</i> → divine greatness and inaccessible justice σαλεύω: meaning 'totter'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

7 ὁ λέγων τῷ ἡλίῳ καὶ οὐκ ἀνατέλλει κατὰ δὲ ἄστρον κατασφραγίζει

the one who speaks to the sun, and it does not rise, and who seals up the stars,

elaboration ASYNDETON

God's sovereignty extends over the regular lights of the heavens themselves.

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.

λέγων

saying

V1 · παπνσμ λέγω

participle modifying the clause with attendant or descriptive force

→ verbal action in summary style

παπνσμ λέγω: meaning 'saying'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle modifying the clause with attendant or descriptive force.

τῷ

the

RA DSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἡλίῳ

helio

N2 DSM · ἥλιος

nominal term functioning in a dat relation

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἥλιος: meaning 'helio'; it serves as nominal term functioning in a dat relation.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

ἀνατέλλει

rises

V1 PAI3S · τέλλω + ἀνα

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

τέλλω + ἀνα: meaning 'rises'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal element carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

κατὰ

according to

P · κατά

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἄστρον

star

N2N GPN · ἄστρον

genitival dependent within the phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἄστρον: meaning 'star'; it serves as genitival dependent within the phrase.

κατασφραγίζει

seals up

V1 PAI3S · σφραγίζω + κατα

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

σφραγίζω + κατα: meaning '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.

8 ὁ τανύσας τὸν οὐρανὸν μόνος καὶ περιπατῶν ὡς ἐπ' ἐδάφους ἐπὶ θαλάσσης

the one who stretched out heaven alone and walks upon the sea as on solid ground,

elaboration

ASYNDETON

The imagery intensifies by combining creation and mastery over the unruly sea.

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.

τανύσας

stretching out

VA · απαυσιμ τανύω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

απαυσιμ τανύω: meaning 'stretching 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.

τὸν

the

RA ASM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

οὐρανὸν

heaven

N2 ASM · οὐρανός

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

μόνος

alone

A1 NSM · μόνος

nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

μόνος: meaning 'alone'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause or 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.

περιπατῶν

walking about

V2 · απαυσιμ πατέω + περι

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

παυσιμ πατέω + περι: meaning 'walking 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.

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.

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.	ἐδάφους ground N3E GSN · ἔδαφος <i>genitival modifier within the phrase or clause</i> → divine greatness and inaccessible justice ἔδαφος: meaning 'ground'; it serves as genitival modifier within the phrase or clause.	ἐπὶ upon P · ἐπί <i>preposition governing the following phrase</i> → relation marked by the governing preposition ἐπὶ: meaning 'upon'; here it marks the relation signaled by preposition governing the following phrase.	θαλάσσης sea N1S GSF · θάλασσα <i>genitive element qualifying a related head term</i> → divine greatness and inaccessible justice θάλασσα: meaning 'sea'; it serves as genitive element qualifying a related head term.
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9 ὁ ποιῶν Πλειάδα καὶ ἔσπερον καὶ ἀρκτοῦρον καὶ ταμίεια νότου

the one who made the Pleiades and the evening star and Arcturus and the chambers of the south,

elaboration ASYNDETON

Job names constellations and remote heavenly regions to stress God's cosmic reach.

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.	ποιῶν doing / working V2 · παπνσμ ποιέω <i>substantial/attributive participle ('the one who does wonders')</i> → imperfective present participle (habitual practice) παπνσμ ποιέω: meaning 'doing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as substantial/attributive participle ('the one who does wonders').	Πλειάδα Pleiades N3D APF · Πλειάς <i>accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal</i> → divine greatness and inaccessible justice Πλειάδα: transliterated proper name rendered in Greek letters; here it functions as accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal.	καὶ and C · καί <i>coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause</i> → coordination καί: meaning 'and'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.
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ἑσπερον

evening star

N2 ASM · ἑσπερος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἑσπερος: meaning 'evening star'; 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.

ἄρκτουρον

Arcturus

N2 ASM · ἄρκτουρος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἄρκτουρος: meaning 'Arcturus'; 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.

ταμίεια

inner chamber

N2N APN · ταμιεῖον

accusative element functioning as object, goal, or extent within the proverb

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ταμιεῖον: meaning 'inner chamber'; it serves as accusative element functioning as object, goal, or extent within the proverb.

νότου

south

N2 GSM · νότος

genitive element qualifying a related head term

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

νότος: meaning 'south'; it serves as genitive element qualifying a related head term.

10 ὁ ποιῶν μεγάλα καὶ ἀνεξιχνίαστα ἔνδοξά τε καὶ ἐξαίσια ὧν οὐκ ἔστιν ἀριθμός

the one who does great and unsearchable things, glorious and astonishing things without number.

summary ASYNDETON

The catalogue pauses in a summary statement about the immeasurable scale of God's acts.

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.

ποιῶν

doing / working

V2 · παπνσμ ποιέω

substantival/attributive participle ('the one who does wonders')

→ imperfective present participle (habitual practice)

παπνσμ ποιέω: meaning 'doing'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as substantival/attributive participle ('the one who does wonders').

μεγάλα

great things

A1P APN · μέγας

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

μέγας: meaning 'great things'; 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.

ἀνεξιχνίαστα

unsearchable

A1B APN · ἀνεξιχνίαστος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἔνδοξά

glorious things

A1B APN · ἔνδοξος

adjectival element qualifying the surrounding noun or phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἔνδοξος: meaning 'glorious things'; it serves as adjectival element qualifying the surrounding noun or phrase.

τε

and

X TE

particle shaping the flow or emphasis of the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

τε: meaning 'and'; 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.

ἐξάίσια

astonishing

A1B APN · ἐξάίσιος

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ῶν

which things

RR GPN · ὅς

relative form linking the clause to its antecedent

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PA13S · εἰμί

main verbal form carrying the clause forward

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

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

ἄριθμός

number

N2 NSM · ἄριθμός

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἄριθμός: meaning 'number'; it serves as common noun within the clause.

11 ἐὰν ὑπερβῇ με οὐ μὴ ἴδω καὶ ἐὰν παρέλθῃ με οὐδ' ὥς ἔγνω

If he should pass over me, I shall not see him; and if he should go by me, I would not know it.

application **ἐὰν**

The hymn turns personal: the sovereign God remains inaccessible even when he is near.

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐάν

lexical item integrated into the clause in its local syntactic role

→ conditional contingency

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

ὑπερβῇ

pass over

VZ AAS3S · βαίνω + ὑπερ

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

βαίνω + ὑπερ: meaning 'pass over'; 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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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.

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.

μή

not

D · μή

negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression

→ prohibitive / negative

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

ἶδω

see

VB AAS1S · ὁράω

main or subordinate verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ aorist verbal form viewing the action as a whole

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

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.

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.

παρέλθῃ

pass by

VB AAS3S · ἔρχομαι + παρα

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

→ aorist active subjunctive

ἔρχομαι + παρα: meaning 'pass by'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action or dependent verbal sense of the clause.

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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.

οὐδ'

not even

C · οὐδέ

connective or particle shaping the clause relation

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

οὐδ': meaning 'not even'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ᾧς

at all

D · ᾧς

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ᾧς: meaning 'at all'; conjunction or particle linking this unit with the surrounding discourse.

ἔγνω

γιγνώσκω

VZI AAI1S · γινώσκω

finite verb advancing the clause

→ perfective

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

12 ἐὰν ἀπαλλάξῃ τίς ἀποστρέψει ἢ τίς ἐρεῖ αὐτῷ τί ἐποίησας

If he should take something away, who will turn him back? Or who will say to him, 'What have you done?'

application ἐὰν

God's hiddenness is matched by the impossibility of calling him to account.

ἐὰν

if

C · ἐάν

lexical item integrated into the clause in its local syntactic role

→ conditional contingency

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

ἀπαλλάξῃ

take away

VA AAS3S · ἀλλάσσω + ἀπο

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

τίς

who / what

RI NSM · τίς

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἀποστρέψει

to return

VF FAI3S · στρέφω + ἀπο

infinitive complement or purpose expression

→ aorist aspect: presents the action as a whole

στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning 'to return'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as infinitive complement or purpose expression.

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

τίς

who / what

RI NSM · τίς

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἐρεῖ

say

VF2 FAI3S · εἶπον

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ aorist aspect: presents the action as a whole

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

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.

τί

what

RI ASN · τίς

pronoun functioning as object or complement

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἐποίησας

do / make

VAI AAI2S · ποιέω

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

→ constative aorist

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

13 αὐτὸς γὰρ ἀπέστραπται ὀργήν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἐκάμφθησαν κήτη τὰ ὑπ' οὐρανόν

For he himself has turned away wrath; beneath him the sea-monsters under heaven were bent low.

ground γὰρ

Even the mighty powers beneath heaven are pictured as bowing under God's rule.

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.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἀπέστραπται

has been turned away

VP XMI3S · στρέφω + ἀπο

finite verb carrying the clause's main action or assertion

→ perfect middle/passive

στρέφω + ἀπο: meaning 'has been turned away'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as finite verb carrying the clause's main action or assertion.

ὀργήν

ὀργή

N1 ASF · ὀργή

Object / complement

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ὀργή: meaning 'ὀργή'; it serves as Object / complement.

ὕπ'

by

P · ὑπό

preposition introducing a complement or adverbial phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

ἐκάμφθησαν

were bent low

VCI API3P · κάμπτω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

κάμπτω: meaning 'were bent low'; 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.

κήτη

sea creatures

N3E NPN · κῆτος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

κῆτος: meaning 'sea creatures'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

τὰ

the

RA NPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ὕπ'

by

P · ὑπό

preposition introducing a complement or adverbial phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

οὐρανόν

heaven

N2 ASM · οὐρανός

accusative substantive functioning as object or complement

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

14 ἐὰν δέ μου ὑπακούσῃται ἢ διακρινεῖ τὰ ῥήματά μου

How then, if he should listen to me, would he sift my words?

inference δέ

Job draws the practical conclusion: divine majesty makes the prospect of a hearing feel impossible.

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.

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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.

ὑπακούσεται

listen

VA AMS3S · ἀκούω + ὑπο

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἀκούω + ὑπο: meaning 'listen'; 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.

ἤ

surely

D · ἤ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

διακρινεῖ

will sift

VF2 FAI3S · κρίνω + δια

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

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.

ρήματά

words

N3M APN · ῥῆμα

subject of καταβήτω

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ῥῆμα: meaning 'words'; it serves as subject of καταβήτω.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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.

15 ἔάν τε γὰρ ὦ δίκαιος οὐκ εἰσακούσεται μου τοῦ κρίματος αὐτοῦ δεηθήσομαι

For even if I were righteous, he would not hear me; I would plead with him for his judgment.

concession ἔάν τε γὰρ

Even hypothetical righteousness would not give Job confidence that he could obtain a just hearing.

ἐάν

if / whatever may

C · ἐάν

*coordinating conjunction linking the next clause
or item*

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

τε

and

X TE

*particle shaping the flow or emphasis of the
clause*

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ὦ

were

V9 PAS1S · εἰμί

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ὦ: meaning 'were'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

adjectival or numerical term functioning in a nom relation

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

δίκαιος; meaning 'righteous'; it serves as adjectival or numerical term functioning in a nom relation.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

εἰσακούσεται

will hear

VF FMI3S · ἀκούω + εἰς

finite verbal form carrying the clause action or assertion

→ future indicative

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

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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.

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.

κρίματος

judgment

N3M GSN · κρίμα

genitive dependent within the phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

κρίμα; meaning 'judgment'; it serves as genitive dependent within the 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.

δεηθήσομαι

I will entreat

VC FPI1S · δέω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

δέω; meaning 'I will entreat'; 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.

16 ἔάν τε καλέσω καὶ ὑπακούσῃ οὐ πιστεύω ὅτι εἰσακήκοέν μου

And if I should call and he should answer, I do not believe that he has listened to my voice,

concession ἔάν τε

Job's distrust runs so deep that even an answer would not assure him of real hearing.

ἐάν

if / whatever may

C · ἐάν

coordinating conjunction linking the next clause or item

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

τε

and

X TE

particle shaping the flow or emphasis of the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

καλέσω

call

VA AAS1S · καλέω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

καλέω: meaning 'call'; 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.

ὑπακούση

heed

VA AAS3S · ἀκούω + ὑπο

main verbal predicate of the proverb

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἀκούω + ὑπο: meaning 'heed'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal predicate of the proverb.

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.

πιστεύω

believe

V1 PAI1S · πιστεύω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

πιστεύω: meaning 'believe'; 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.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

εἰσακήκοέν

has heard

VX XAI3S · ἀκούω + εἰς

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἀκούω + εἰς: meaning 'has heard'; 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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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.

17 μὴ γνόφω με ἐκτρίψῃ πολλὰ δέ μου τὰ συντρίμματα πεποίηκεν διὰ κενῆς

for he might crush me in gloom, and he has multiplied my shatterings without cause.

complaint

ASYNDETON

The possibility of hearing collapses back into Job's experience of unexplained crushing.

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.

γνόφω

gloom

N2 DSM · γνόφος

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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.

ἐκτρίψῃ

crush utterly

VA AAS3S · τρίβω + ἐκ

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

τρίβω + ἐκ: meaning 'crush utterly'; 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.

πολλὰ

much

A1 APN · πολύς

adjectival or ordinal modifier

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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 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.

συντρίμματα

shatterings

N3M APN · σύντριμμα

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

πεποίηκεν

has made

VX XAI3S · ποιέω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ποιέω: meaning 'has made'; 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.

διὰ

through

P · διὰ

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

κενῆς

cause

A1 GSF · κενός

genitive substantive completing the idiom

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

18 οὐκ ἔα γάρ με ἀναπνεῦσαι ἐνέπλησεν δέ με πικρίας

For he does not let me catch my breath, but he has filled me with bitterness.

complaint

γάρ

Job describes his affliction as continuous and choking, without relief.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

ἔα

allows

V3 PAI3S · ἔάω

finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

connective or particle shaping the clause relation

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

γάρ: meaning 'for'; 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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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.

ἀναπνεῦσαι

breathe again

VA AAN · πνέω + ἀνα

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

πνέω + ἀνα: meaning 'breathe again'; 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.

ἐνέπλησεν

fill

VAI AAI3S · πίμπλημι + ἐν

main verbal form advancing the narrative or description

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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.

πικρίας

bitterness

N1A GSF · πικρία

genitive nominal qualifying another element or marking relation

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

19 ὅτι μὲν γὰρ ἰσχύι κρατεῖ τίς οὖν κρίματι αὐτοῦ ἀντιστήσεται

For if it is a matter of strength, he is mighty; and if it is a matter of judgment, who will withstand him?

reason ὅτι μὲν γὰρ

Whether the issue is raw power or juridical procedure, Job sees no human counterweight to God.

ὅτι
that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

μὲν
indeed

X · μὲν

particle or connective shaping the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

γὰρ
for

X · γὰρ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἰσχύι
strength

N3U DSF · ἰσχύς

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

κρατεῖ
prevail

V2 PAI3S · κρατέω

main verbal form advancing command, argument, or narrative action

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

κρατέω: meaning 'prevail'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verbal form advancing command, argument, or narrative action.

τίς
who / what

RI NSM · τίς

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

οὖν
therefore

X · οὖν

inferential particle

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

κρίματι
custom / manner

N3M DSN · κρίμα

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

κρίμα: meaning 'custom'; 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.

ἀντιστήσεται
ἴστημι + ἀντι

VF FMI3S · ἴστημι + ἀντι

Finite verb / predicate

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

20 ἔάν γάρ ὦ δίκαιος τὸ στόμα μου ἀσεβήσῃ ἐάν τε ὦ ἄμεμπτος σκολιὸς ἀποβήσομαι

For if I should be righteous, my mouth will condemn me; and if I should be blameless, I shall turn out crooked.

paradox ἔάν γάρ

The logic of self-defense collapses: speech itself becomes self-condemnation.

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.

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ὦ

were

V9 PAS1S · εἰμί

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ὦ: meaning 'were'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

δίκαιος

righteous

A1A NSM · δίκαιος

adjectival or numerical term functioning in a nom relation

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

δίκαιος: meaning 'righteous'; it serves as adjectival or numerical term functioning in a nom relation.

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.

στόμα

mouth

N3M NSN · στόμα

subject or predicate element within the saying

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

στόμα: meaning 'mouth'; it serves as subject or predicate element within the saying.

μου

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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.

ἀσεβήσῃ

will condemn as ungodly

VF FAI3S · ἀσεβέω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἀσεβέω: meaning 'will condemn as ungodly'; 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.

ἐάν

if / whatever may

C · ἐάν

coordinating conjunction linking the next clause or item

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

τε

and

X TE

particle shaping the flow or emphasis of the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ᾧ

were

V9 PAS1S · εἰμί

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ᾧ: meaning 'were'; pronoun marking person, possession, or reference within the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἄμεμπτος

blameless

A1B NSM · ἄμεμπτος

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

σκολιός

crooked

A1A NSM · σκολιός

nominal element functioning within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

σκολιός: meaning 'crooked'; it serves as nominal element functioning within the clause.

ἀποβήσομαι

I shall prove

VF FMI1S · βαίνω + ἀπο

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

βαίνω + ἀπο: meaning 'I shall prove'; 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 εἴτε γὰρ ἡσέβησα οὐκ οἶδα τῇ ψυχῇ πλὴν ὅτι ἀφαιρεῖταί μου ἡ ζωή

Whether I have acted ungodly or not, I do not know in my soul, except that my life is being taken from me.

lament εἴτε γὰρ

Job's interior bewilderment resolves only in the felt fact that life is being removed from him.

εἴτε
whether

C · εἴτε

connective or conjunction linking the clause to its context

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

γὰρ
for

X · γὰρ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἡσέβησα
I acted ungodly

VAI AAI1S · ἡσέβέω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἡσέβέω: meaning 'I acted ungodly'; 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.

οὐκ
not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

οἶδα
I know

VX XAI1S · οἶδα

main verb introducing Mattathias's judgment

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

τῇ
the

RA DSF · ὁ

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.

ψυχῇ
soul

N1 DSF · ψυχή

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

πλὴν
except

D · πλὴν

preposition introducing a complement or adverbial phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ὅτι
that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ἀφαιρείται
is taking away

V2 PPI3S · αἶρέω + ἀπο

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

αἶρέω + ἀπο: meaning 'is taking 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.

μου
my

RP GS · ἐγώ

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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.

ζωή

life

N1 NSF · ζωή

subject naming the remnant existence now questioned

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ζωή: meaning 'life'; it serves as subject naming the remnant existence now questioned.

22 διὸ εἶπον μέγαν καὶ δυνάστην ἀπολλύει ὀργή

Therefore I said, 'Wrath destroys both the great man and the mighty one.'

conclusion

διὸ

Job states the grim conclusion that divine wrath sweeps away the strong as well as the weak.

διὸ

therefore

C · διό

connector linking clauses or phrases

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

εἶπον

I said

VBI AAI1S · εἶπον

finite verbal element carrying the clause action or state

→ constative aorist

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

μέγαν

megan

A1 ASM · μέγας

adjectival or numerical term functioning in a acc relation

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

μέγας: meaning 'megan'; it serves as adjectival or numerical term functioning in a acc relation.

καὶ

and

C · καί

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

δυνάστην

sovereign

N1M ASM · δυνάστης

accusative element functioning within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

δυνάστης: meaning 'sovereign'; it serves as accusative element functioning within the clause.

ἀπολλύει

+ apo

V5 PAI3S · ὀλλύω + ἀπο

finite verb advancing the main action or assertion of the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ὀλλύω + ἀπο: meaning '+ apo'; 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.

ὀργή

orge

N1 NSF · ὀργή

nominative nominal element functioning as subject or predicate

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ὀργή: meaning 'orge'; it serves as nominative nominal element functioning as subject or predicate.

23 ὅτι φαῦλοι ἐν θανάτῳ ἐξαισίων ἀλλὰ δίκαιοι καταγελῶνται

For the base die in sudden death, but the righteous are laughed to scorn.

elaboration ὅτι

The world as Job sees it is morally disordered: death and mockery do not track desert.

ὅτι

that

C · ὅτι

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

φαῦλοι

base people

A1 NPM · φαῦλος

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

φαῦλος: meaning 'base people'; it serves as nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition.

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.

θανάτῳ

death

N2 DSM · θάνατος

nominal term functioning as a dative complement

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

θάνατος: meaning 'death'; it serves as nominal term functioning as a dative complement.

ἐξαισίῳ

sudden

A1B DSM · ἐξαίσιος

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἀλλὰ

but

C · ἀλλά

coordinating or discourse-linking conjunction

→ coordination

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

δίκαιοι

righteous

A1A NPM · δίκαιος

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

καταγελῶνται

are mocked

V3 PMI3P · γελάω + κατα

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

24 παραδέδονται γὰρ εἰς χεῖρας ἀσεβοῦς πρόσωπα κριτῶν αὐτῆς συγκαλύπτει εἰ δὲ μὴ αὐτός τις ἐστίν

For the earth has been handed over into the hands of the ungodly; he covers the faces of its judges.
And if it is not he, who is it?

elaboration

γὰρ

Job radicalizes the complaint by describing public judgment itself as obscured under wicked power.

παραδέδονται

have been handed over

VM XPI3P · δίδωμι + παρα

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

δίδωμι + παρα: meaning 'have been handed over'; 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.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

γὰρ: meaning 'for'; 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.

χεῖρας

hands

N3 APF · χεῖρ

common noun or modifier within the list formula

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἀσεβοῦς

of the ungodly

A3H GSM · ἀσεβής

genitival modifier within the phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἀσεβής: meaning 'of the ungodly'; it serves as genitival modifier within the phrase.

πρόσωπα

faces

N2N APN · πρόσωπον

direct object of δείξιτε

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

πρόσωπον: meaning 'faces'; it serves as direct object of δείξιτε.

κριτῶν

judge

N1M GPM · κριτής

genitive dependent

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

κριτής: meaning 'judge'; it serves as genitive dependent.

αὐτῆς

its

RD GSF · αὐτός

pronoun referring back to the current family, city, or group

→ 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.

συγκαλύπτει

covers over

V1 PAI3S · καλύπτω + συν

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

καλύπτω + συν: meaning 'covers over'; 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.

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.

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

μὴ

not

D · μή

negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression

→ prohibitive / negative

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

αὐτός

his

RD NSM · αὐτός

pronoun

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

τίς

who / what

RI NSM · τίς

nom pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἐστίν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

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

25 ὁ δὲ βίος μου ἐστίν ἐλαφρότερος δρομέως ἀπέδρασαν καὶ οὐκ εἶδον

But my life is swifter than a runner; it has fled away, and it has not seen good.

lament

δὲ

Job turns from courtroom impossibility to the brevity of his own days, lamenting how quickly life vanishes.

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

βίος

life

N2 NSM · βίος

nominal element functioning as subject or predicate within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

βίος: meaning 'life'; it serves as nominal element functioning as subject or predicate within the clause.

μού

my

RP GS · ἐγώ

pronominal element marking reference, possession, interrogation, or subordination

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἐστίν

be

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

participle contributing attendant, descriptive, or supplementary verbal force

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing

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

ἐλαφρότερος

lighter / swifter

A1 NSMC · ἐλαφρός

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

δρομέως

runner

N3V GSM · δρομεύς

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἀπέδρασαν

fled away

VBI AAI3P · διδράσκω + ἀπο

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

διδράσκω + ἀπο: meaning 'fled 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.

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.

εἶδον

orao

VBI AAI3P · ὁράω

finite verb advancing the clause

→ aorist verbal form presenting the action as a complete predication

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

26 ἢ καὶ ἔστιν ναυσὶν ἵχνος ὁδοῦ ἢ ἀετοῦ πετομένου ζητοῦντος βοράν

Or is there any track of a ship's course, or of an eagle flying as it seeks prey?

elaboration ἢ καὶ

The lament deepens through images of motion that leave no trace behind.

ἤ

surely

D · ἤ

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

καὶ

and

C · καὶ

coordinating conjunction linking the next item or clause

→ coordination

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

ἔστιν

there is

V9 PAI3S · εἰμί

main verbal form carrying the clause forward

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

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

ναυσὶν

ships

N3 DPF · ναῦς

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἵχνος

footprint / sole

N3E NSN · ἵχνος

predicate (with ὡς: comparison)

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἵχνος: meaning 'footprint'; it serves as predicate (with ὡς: comparison).

ὁδοῦ

road

N2 GSF · ὁδός

genitive object of ἐκ (the way departed from)

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ὁδός: meaning 'road'; it serves as genitive object of ἐκ (the way departed from).

ἢ

or

C · ἢ

connective or subordinator structuring the clause

→ coordination

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

ἄετοῦ

of an eagle

N2 GSM · ἄετός

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἄετός: meaning 'of an eagle'; it serves as genitive element marking relation, possession, source, or description within the phrase.

πετομένου

flying

V1 · πμπγσμ πέτομαι

participial verbal form characterizing the subject or supplying attendant circumstance

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

πμπγσμ πέτομαι: meaning 'flying'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participial verbal form characterizing the subject or supplying attendant circumstance.

ζητοῦντος

seeking

V2 · παπγσμ ζητέω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

παπγσμ ζητέω: meaning 'seeking'; 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.

βοράν

prey / food

N1A ASF · βορά

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

27 ἔάν τε γὰρ εἶπω ἐπιλήσομαι λαλῶν συγκύψας τῷ προσώπῳ στενάξω

For if I say, 'I will forget as I speak,' then having bowed down my face I will groan,

attempt ἔάν τε γὰρ

Job imagines trying to lay aside his complaint, yet the result is only fresh sorrow.

ἔάν

if / whatever may

C · ἔάν

coordinating conjunction linking the next clause or item

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

τε

and

X TE

particle shaping the flow or emphasis of the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

εἶπω

I tell / say

VB AAS1S · εἶπον

verbal form contributing action or attendant circumstance within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

εἶπον: meaning 'I tell'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form contributing action or attendant circumstance within the clause.

ἐπιλήσομαι

I will forget

VF FMI1S · λανθάνω + ἐπι

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

λανθάνω + ἐπι: meaning 'I will forget'; 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.

λαλῶν

speaking

V2 · παπνσμι λαλέω

participle contributing verbal aspect while modifying a nearby noun or supplementing the clause

→ participial verbal form expressing action in relation to a nearby substantive or clause

παπνσμι λαλέω: meaning 'speaking'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle contributing verbal aspect while modifying a nearby noun or supplementing the clause.

συγκύψας

having bowed down

VA · ααπνσμι κύπτω + συν

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ααπνσμι κύπτω + συν: meaning 'having bowed down'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

τῷ

the

RA DSN · ὁ

article marking the following noun phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

προσώπω

of face

N2N DSN · πρόσωπον

dative of respect (with ἀναιδής)

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

πρόσωπον: meaning 'of face'; it serves as dative of respect (with ἀναιδής).

στενάξω

I will groan

VF FAI1S · στενάξω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

στενάξω: meaning 'I will groan'; 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.

28 σείομαι πᾶσιν τοῖς μέλεσιν οἶδα γὰρ ὅτι οὐκ ἀθῶόν με ἐάσεις

I tremble in all my members, for I know that you will not leave me innocent.

reason γὰρ

The inward shaking comes from Job's conviction that God will not simply clear him.

σειομαι

I tremble / am shaken

V1 PMI1S · σείω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

σειώ: meaning 'I tremble'; 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.

πᾶσιν

all

A3 DPN · πᾶς

dative element functioning as complement, sphere, or instrument

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

τοῖς

the

RA DPN · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

μέλεσιν

limb

N3E DPN · μέλος

dative element functioning within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

μέλος: meaning 'limb'; it serves as dative element functioning within the clause.

οἶδα

I know

VX XA11S · οἶδα

main verb introducing Mattathias's judgment

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

γάρ: 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.

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

ἄθῳν

innocent

A1 ASM · ἄθῳς

accusative element functioning as object, extent, or goal

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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.

ἔάσεις

you will permit / leave

VF FA12S · ἔάω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἔάω: meaning 'you will permit'; 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 ἐπειδὴ δὲ εἰμι ἀσεβὴς διὰ τί οὐκ ἀπέθανον

But since I am ungodly, why have I not died?

complaint ἐπειδὴ δὲ

Job voices the extremity of his despair by asking why death did not overtake him already.

ἐπειδὴ

ἐπειδὴ

C · ἐπειδὴ

connective or particle linking the argument

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

δέ

but

X · δέ

connective conjunction linking the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

εἰμι

am

V9 PAI1S · 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.

ἄσεβής

ungodly

A3H NSM · ἄσεβής

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

οὐκ

not

D · οὐ

adverbial modifier of the clause

→ adverbial nuance

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

ἄπέθανον

I died

VBI AAI1S · θνήσκω + ἀπο

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

θνήσκω + ἀπο: meaning 'I died'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

30 ἐὰν γὰρ ἀπολούσωμαι χιόνι καὶ ἀποκαθάρωμαι χερσὶν καθαῖς

For even if I should wash myself with snow and cleanse myself with pure hands,

concession ἐὰν γὰρ

He concedes the strongest imaginable act of self-cleansing only to show that it cannot secure acquittal.

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.

γάρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἀπολούσωμαι

I should wash myself

VA AMS1S · λούω + ἀπο

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

λούω + ἀπο: meaning 'I should wash myself'; 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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

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.

ἀποκαθάρωμαι

I should cleanse myself thoroughly

VA AMS1S · ἄρω + ἀπο + κατα

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἄρω + ἀπο + κατα: meaning 'I should cleanse myself thoroughly'; 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.

χερσίν

hand

N3 DPF · χεῖρ

dative complement within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

καθααῖς

pure

A1A DPF · καθαρός

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

31 ἱκανῶς ἐν ῥύπῳ με ἔβαψας ἐβδελύξατο δέ με ἡ στολή

you would sufficiently plunge me into filth, and my very garment would abhor me.

result ASYNDETON

The imagined cleansing ends in reversal: God would still cast Job back into defilement.

ἱκανῶς
considerably

D · ἱκανῶς

adverb modifying ἔρρωμένων

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

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.

ρύπω
filth

N2 DSM · ῥύπος

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

με
me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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.

ἔβαψας
you plunged

VAI AAI2S · βάπτω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

βάπτω: meaning 'you plunged'; 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.

ἐβδελύξατο
abhorred

VAI AMI3S · βδελύσσω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

βδελύσσω: meaning 'abhorred'; 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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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.

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 / robe

N1 NSF · στολή

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

32 οὐ γὰρ εἶ ἄνθρωπος κατ' ἐμέ ὃ ἀντικρinoῦμαι ἵνα ἔλθωμεν ὁμοθυμαδὸν εἰς κρίσιν

For you are not a man like me, with whom I might answer back, so that we should come together to judgment.

ground γὰρ

Job explains why cleansing is futile: God is not a peer who can be met on equal legal terms.

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.

γὰρ

for

X · γὰρ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

εἶ

be

V9 PAI2S · εἶμι

finite verb advancing the action or assertion of the clause

→ present verbal form portraying the action as ongoing or immediate

εἶμι: 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.

ἄνθρωπος

man / human being

N2 NSM · ἄνθρωπος

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

κατ'

against

P · κατά

preposition introducing its complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ἐμέ

ego

RP AS · ἐγώ

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ὃ

which

RR DSM · ὃς

dative complement within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἀντικρinoῦμαι

I will contend in judgment

VF2 FMI1S · κρίνω + ἄντι

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

κρίνω + ἄντι: meaning 'I will contend in judgment'; 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.

ἔλθωμεν

they came

VB AAS1P · ἔρχομαι

main verb (subject: the people)

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἔρχομαι: meaning 'they came'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as main verb (subject: the people).

ὁμοθυμαδόν

with one accord

D · ὁμοθυμαδόν

particle or discourse marker shaping the flow of the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ὁμοθυμαδόν: meaning 'with one accord'; 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.

κρίσιν

judgment

N3I ASF · κρίσις

accusative element functioning as object or goal

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

33 εἴθε ἦν ὁ μεσίτης ἡμῶν καὶ ἐλέγχων καὶ διακούων ἀνὰ μέσον ἀμφοτέρων

If only there were our mediator, one who reproves and listens between us both.

wish εἴθε

The speech reaches its longing center in the desire for an arbiter able to stand between God and Job.

εἴθε

if only

I · εἴθε

adverbial or particle element shaping the clause or phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἦν

was

V9 IAI3S · εἰμί

main verbal form carrying the clause forward

→ imperfective past: portrays continuing or repeated action

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

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.

μεσίτης

mediator / arbiter

N1M NSM · μεσίτης

nominative element functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἡμῶν

our

RP GP · ἐγώ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἐλέγχων

reproving

V1 · παπνσμ ἐλέγχω

participle modifying the clause or noun with verbal force

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

παπνσμ ἐλέγχω: meaning 'reproving'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as participle modifying the clause or noun with verbal force.

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.

διακούων

hearing through / listening

V1 · παπνσμ ἀκούω + δια

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

ἀνά

between

P · ἀνά

preposition governing the following phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

μέσον

midst

A1 ASN · μέσος

adjectival or numeral modifier within the phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

μέσος: meaning 'midst'; it serves as adjectival or numeral modifier within the phrase.

ἀμφοτέρων

of both

A1A GPM · ἀμφοτέροι

nominal element functioning within the clause or phrase

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

34 ἀπαλλαξάτω ἀπ' ἐμοῦ τὴν ῥάβδον ὃ δὲ φόβος αὐτοῦ μή με στροβεῖτω

Let him remove his rod from me, and let not his fear throw me into confusion.

request ASYNDETON

Job states what the mediator's intervention would accomplish: the rod removed and terror quieted.

ἀπαλλαξάτω

let him remove

VA AAD3S · ἀλλάσσω + ἀπο

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἀλλάσσω + ἀπο: meaning 'let him remove'; it carries the action, process, or state of the clause; here it functions as verbal form carrying the action, process, or state of the clause.

ἀπ'

from

P · ἀπό

preposition governing a following complement phrase

→ relation marked by the governing preposition

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

ἐμοῦ

I

RP GS · ἐγώ

gen pronominal form referring back or forward within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

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.

ῥάβδον

scepter

N2 ASF · ῥάβδος

direct object / accusative complement

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ῥάβδος: meaning 'scepter'; it serves as direct object / accusative complement.

ὃ

the

RA NSM · ὁ

article marking the following noun or phrase

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

δὲ

but

X · δέ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

φόβος

fear

N2 NSM · φόβος

nominative substantive functioning as subject, predicate, or apposition

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

αὐτοῦ

his

RD GSM · αὐτός

pronoun in genitival dependence

→ participial force supplying attendant circumstance or description

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

μή

not

D · μή

adverbial or subordinating marker shaping the clause relation

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

με

me

RP AS · ἐγώ

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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.

στροβείτω

throw into confusion / terrify

V2 PAD3S · στροβέω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

στροβέω: meaning 'throw into confusion'; 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.

35 καὶ οὐ μὴ φοβηθῶ ἀλλὰ λαλήσω οὐ γὰρ οὕτω συνεπίσταμαι

And then I would not be afraid, but I would speak; for I do not stand thus within myself.

outcome καὶ

Freed from terror, Job says he could finally speak plainly, unlike his present condition.

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.

μὴ

not

D · μὴ

negative marker qualifying the following verbal or nominal expression

→ prohibitive / negative

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

φοβηθῶ

fear

VC APS1S · φοβέω

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

φοβέω: meaning 'fear'; 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.

ἀλλὰ

but

C · ἀλλά

coordinating or discourse-linking conjunction

→ coordination

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

λαλήσω

I will speak

VF FAI1S · λαλέω

verbal form carrying the action or command of the clause

→ predictive future (the speech-act about to begin)

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

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.

γὰρ

for

X · γάρ

common noun within the clause

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

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

οὕτω

thus

D · οὕτως

adverbial modifier qualifying manner, time, degree, or discourse flow

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

οὕτω: meaning 'thus'; it shapes time, manner, location, or discourse flow in the clause.

συνεπίσταμαι

I know inwardly / stand thus within myself

V6 PMI1S · ἵσταμαι + συν + ἐπι

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

→ divine greatness and inaccessible justice

ἵσταμαι + συν + ἐπι: meaning 'I know inwardly'; 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.

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.