

Job 15

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |

Text

Hebrew

1	וַיַּעַן אֱלִיפַז הַתִּימְנִי וַיֹּאמֶר רוּחַ hebrew Meaning: * Wind * Breath * Spirit
2	Noun. Occurs about 380 times in the Old Testament. Though usually feminine, רוּחַ sometimes takes masculine verbs and adjectives, especially when referring to the Spirit of God (רוּחַ יְהוָה).Exodus 10:13Genesis 6:17Genesis 41:8Proverbs 16:32Ecclesiastes 12:7Genesis 1:2Judges 3:10Ezekiel 36:27Genesis 2:7John 3:8Genesis 1:2Genesis 8:1 וַיִּמְלֵא קָדִים בְּטֶגֶן
3	הוֹכֵחַ בְּדָבָר לֹא יִסְכּוֹן וּמַלְאִים לֹא יוֹעִיל בָּם
4	אִם אֵתָּה תִּפְרֹר יִרְאֶה וְתִגָּרַע שְׂיִחָה לִפְנֵי אֵל
5	כִּי יֵאָלֶף עֲוֹנֶךָ פֶּיֶד וְתִבְחָר לְשׁוֹן עֲרוּמִים
6	יִרְשִׁיעֶךָ פֶּיֶד וְלֹא אֲנִי וּשְׁפָתֶיךָ יַעֲנוּ בָךְ
7	הִרְאִישׁוֹן אָדָם תִּגְלֹד וּלְפָנֶי גְבָעוֹת חוֹלְלֹת
8	הַבְּסוּד אֵלֹהִים תִּשְׁמָע וְתִגָּרַע אֵלֶיךָ חֲכָמָה
9	מִה יִדְעֶתָ וְלֹא נִדְעַתְּבִין וְלֹא עֲמָנוּ הוּא
10	גַּם שָׁב גַּם יִשְׁיֵשׁ בְּנִי כַּבִּיר מֵאַבְרָהָם יָמִים
11	הַמַּעֲט מִמֶּדֶד תִּנְחַמּוֹת אֵל וְדָבָר לֹאֲט עֲמֹד
12	לִבָּד hebrew Meaning: * The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5... וְיִמָּחַר לְבָבִי עֵינֶיךָ

13	רוּחַ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big רוח hebrew Meaning: * Wind * Breath * Spirit Noun. Occurs about 380 times in the Old Testament. Though usually feminine, רוח sometimes takes masculine verbs and adjectives, especially when referring to the Spirit of God (רוּחַ יְהוָה). Exodus 10:13 Genesis 6:17 Genesis 41:8 Proverbs 16:32 Ecclesiastes 12:7 Genesis 1:2 Judges 3:10 Ezekiel 36:27 Genesis 2:7 John 3:8 Genesis 1:2 Genesis 8:1 והצאת מפיו מליון
14	מָה אֲנוֹשׁ כִּי יִזְכֶּה וְכִי יִצְדָּק יִלְוֶה אִשָּׁה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big שָׁמַיִם
15	שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big שָׁמַיִם hebrew Meanings: * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20 Psalm 115:3 לֹא זָכוּ בְעֵינָיו
16	אֵף כִּי נִתְעַב וְנִאֲלַח אִישׁ שֶׁתָּה כַּמִּים עוֹלָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ
17	אֶחָדָּךְ שָׁמַע לִי וְזֶה חֲזִיתִי וְאַסְפָּרָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ
18	אֶשֶׁר חֲכָמִים יִגִּדוּ וְלֹא כָחֲדוּ מַאֲבוֹתָם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ
19	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 וְלֹא עָבַר זֶר בְּתוֹכָם
20	כָּל יְמֵי רָשָׁע הוּא מִתְחַלֵּל וּמִסְפֵּר שָׁנִים נִצְפָּנוּ לְעָרִץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ
21	קוֹל פְּחָדִים בְּאֲזָנוֹ בְּשָׁלוֹם שׁוֹדָד יְבוֹאֲנוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ
22	לֹא יֵאֱמִין שׁוֹב מִנִּי חֲשָׁד וְצָפוּ וְצָפוּ הוּא אֵלֵי חָרָב plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ

23	בִּינּוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Meaning * To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament. Meanings by Stem Qal Stem (basic form) To be firm, stable, fixed, established. Describes something that stands securely or endures. Psalm 93:2 Psalm 103:19 Proverbs 16:9 Psalm 96:102 Samuel 7:16 Proverbs 16:3 Luke 22:321 Peter 5:101 Corinthians 1:8 Hebrews 2:3 Colossians 1:23 Matthew 25:34 בִּינּוּ יוֹם חֲשָׁד
24	יִבְעֲתֻהוּ צָר וּמִצּוּקָה תִּתְקַפֵּהוּ כְּמֶלֶךְ עֹתִיד לִפְדּוֹ
25	כִּי נָטָה אֶל אֵל יְדוֹ וְאֶל שְׂדֵי יִתְגַּבֵּר
26	יָרוּץ אֵלָיו בְּצוּאָר בְּעֵבִי גִבִּי מִגִּנּוֹי
27	כִּי כִסָּה פָנָיו בַּחֲלָבֹ וַיַּעַשׂ פִּימָה עָלֵי כֶסֶל
28	וַיִּשְׁכָּן עֲרִים נִכְחָדוֹת בְּתִים לֹא יֵשְׁבוּ לָמוֹ אֲשֶׁר הִתְעַתְּדוּ לְגִלָּם
29	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 מְנַלָּם
30	רוּחַ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Wind * Breath * Spirit Noun. Occurs about 380 times in the Old Testament. Though usually feminine, רוּחַ sometimes takes masculine verbs and adjectives, especially when referring to the Spirit of God (רוּחַ יְהוָה). Exodus 10:13 Genesis 6:17 Genesis 41:8 Proverbs 16:32 Ecclesiastes 12:7 Genesis 1:2 Judges 3:10 Ezekiel 36:27 Genesis 2:7 John 3:8 Genesis 1:2 Genesis 8:1 רוּחַ

	הִיָּהָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּהָּ means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 תְּמוּנָתוֹ
32	בְּלֹא יוֹמוֹ תִּמְלֹא וְכִפְתּוֹ לֹא רַעֲנָנָהּ
33	יִחְמָס כְּגֶפֶן בְּסֶרֶוּ וַיִּשְׁלַךְ כְּזִית נֶאֱתָו
34	כִּי עֲדַת חֲנָף גִּלְמוּד וְאִשׁ אֲכָלָה אֶהְיֶה שָׂחַד
35	כִּי־הָיָהָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Meaning * To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament. Meanings by Stem Qal Stem (basic form) To be firm, stable, fixed, established. Describes something that stands securely or endures.Psalm 93:2Psalm 103:19Proverbs 16:9Psalm 96:102 Samuel 7:16Proverbs 16:3Luke 22:321 Peter 5:101 Corinthians 1:8Hebrews 2:3Colossians 1:23Matthew 25:34 מְרַמָּה

ESV

1	Then Eliphaz the Temanite answered and said:
2	“Should a wise man answer with windy knowledge, and fill his belly with the east wind?
3	Should he argue in unprofitable talk, or in words with which he can do no good?
4	But you are doing away with the fear of God and hindering meditation before God.
5	For your iniquity teaches your mouth, and you choose the tongue of the crafty.
6	Your own mouth condemns you, and not I; your own lips testify against you.
7	“Are you the first man who was born? Or were you brought forth before the hills?
8	Have you listened in the council of God? And do you limit wisdom to yourself?
9	What do you know that we do not know? What do you understand that is not clear to us?
10	Both the gray-haired and the aged are among us, older than your father.
11	Are the comforts of God too small for you, or the word that deals gently with you?
12	Why does your heart carry you away, and why do your eyes flash,
13	that you turn your spirit against God and bring such words out of your mouth?
14	What is man, that he can be pure? Or he who is born of a woman, that he can be righteous?
15	Behold, God puts no trust in his holy ones, and the heavens are not pure in his sight;
16	how much less one who is abominable and corrupt, a man who drinks injustice like water!

17	"I will show you; hear me, and what I have seen I will declare
18	(what wise men have told, without hiding it from their fathers,
19	to whom alone the land was given, and no stranger passed among them).
20	The wicked man writhes in pain all his days, through all the years that are laid up for the ruthless.
21	Dreadful sounds are in his ears; in prosperity the destroyer will come upon him.
22	He does not believe that he will return out of darkness, and he is marked for the sword.
23	He wanders abroad for bread, saying, 'Where is it?' He knows that a day of darkness is ready at his hand;
24	distress and anguish terrify him; they prevail against him, like a king ready for battle.
25	Because he has stretched out his hand against God and defies the Almighty,
26	running stubbornly against him with a thickly bossed shield;
27	because he has covered his face with his fat and gathered fat upon his waist
28	and has lived in desolate cities, in houses that none should inhabit, which were ready to become heaps of ruins;
29	he will not be rich, and his wealth will not endure, nor will his possessions spread over the earth;
30	he will not depart from darkness; the flame will dry up his shoots, and by the breath of his mouth he will depart.
31	Let him not trust in emptiness, deceiving himself, for emptiness will be his payment.
32	It will be paid in full before his time, and his branch will not be green.
33	He will shake off his unripe grape like the vine, and cast off his blossom like the olive tree.
34	For the company of the godless is barren, and fire consumes the tents of bribery.
35	They conceive trouble and give birth to evil, and their womb prepares deceit."

NIV

1	Then Eliphaz the Temanite replied:
2	"Would a wise man answer with empty notions or fill his belly with the hot east wind?
3	Would he argue with useless words, with speeches that have no value?
4	But you even undermine piety and hinder devotion to God.
5	Your sin prompts your mouth; you adopt the tongue of the crafty.
6	Your own mouth condemns you, not mine; your own lips testify against you.
7	"Are you the first man ever born? Were you brought forth before the hills?
8	Do you listen in on God's council? Do you limit wisdom to yourself?
9	What do you know that we do not know? What insights do you have that we do not have?
10	The gray-haired and the aged are on our side, men even older than your father.
11	Are God's consolations not enough for you, words spoken gently to you?
12	Why has your heart carried you away, and why do your eyes flash,
13	so that you vent your rage against God and pour out such words from your mouth?
14	"What is man, that he could be pure, or one born of woman, that he could be righteous?
15	If God places no trust in his holy ones, if even the heavens are not pure in his eyes,
16	how much less man, who is vile and corrupt, who drinks up evil like water!
17	"Listen to me and I will explain to you; let me tell you what I have seen,
18	what wise men have declared, hiding nothing received from their fathers
19	(to whom alone the land was given when no alien passed among them):
20	All his days the wicked man suffers torment, the ruthless through all the years stored up for him.
21	Terrifying sounds fill his ears; when all seems well, marauders attack him.
22	He despairs of escaping the darkness; he is marked for the sword.

23	He wanders about-food for vultures; he knows the day of darkness is at hand.
24	Distress and anguish fill him with terror; they overwhelm him, like a king poised to attack,
25	because he shakes his fist at God and vaunts himself against the Almighty,
26	defiantly charging against him with a thick, strong shield.
27	"Though his face is covered with fat and his waist bulges with flesh,
28	he will inhabit ruined towns and houses where no one lives, houses crumbling to rubble.
29	He will no longer be rich and his wealth will not endure, nor will his possessions spread over the land.
30	He will not escape the darkness; a flame will wither his shoots, and the breath of God's mouth will carry him away.
31	Let him not deceive himself by trusting what is worthless, for he will get nothing in return.
32	Before his time he will be paid in full, and his branches will not flourish.
33	He will be like a vine stripped of its unripe grapes, like an olive tree shedding its blossoms.
34	For the company of the godless will be barren, and fire will consume the tents of those who love bribes.
35	They conceive trouble and give birth to evil; their womb fashions deceit."

NLT

1	Then Eliphaz the Temanite replied:
2	"A wise man wouldn't answer with such empty talk! You are nothing but a windbag.
3	The wise don't engage in empty chatter. What good are such words?
4	Have you no fear of God, no reverence for him?
5	Your sins are telling your mouth what to say. Your words are based on clever deception.
6	Your own mouth condemns you, not I. Your own lips testify against you.
7	"Were you the first person ever born? Were you born before the hills were made?
8	Were you listening at God's secret council? Do you have a monopoly on wisdom?
9	What do you know that we don't? What do you understand that we do not?
10	On our side are aged, gray-haired men much older than your father!
11	"Is God's comfort too little for you? Is his gentle word not enough?
12	What has taken away your reason? What has weakened your vision,
13	that you turn against God and say all these evil things?
14	Can any mortal be pure? Can anyone born of a woman be just?
15	Look, God does not even trust the angels. Even the heavens are not absolutely pure in his sight.
16	How much less pure is a corrupt and sinful person with a thirst for wickedness!
17	"If you will listen, I will show you. I will answer you from my own experience.
18	And it is confirmed by the reports of wise men who have heard the same thing from their fathers-
19	from those to whom the land was given long before any foreigners arrived.
20	"The wicked writhe in pain throughout their lives. Years of trouble are stored up for the ruthless.
21	The sound of terror rings in their ears, and even on good days they fear the attack of the destroyer.
22	They dare not go out into the darkness for fear they will be murdered.
23	They wander around, saying, 'Where can I find bread?' They know their day of destruction is near.
24	That dark day terrifies them. They live in distress and anguish, like a king preparing for battle.
25	For they shake their fists at God, defying the Almighty.
26	Holding their strong shields, they defiantly charge against him.
27	"These wicked people are heavy and prosperous; their waists bulge with fat.

28	But their cities will be ruined. They will live in abandoned houses that are ready to tumble down.
29	Their riches will not last, and their wealth will not endure. Their possessions will no longer spread across the horizon.
30	“They will not escape the darkness. The burning sun will wither their shoots, and the breath of God will destroy them.
31	Let them no longer fool themselves by trusting in empty riches, for emptiness will be their only reward.
32	Like trees, they will be cut down in the prime of life; their branches will never again be green.
33	They will be like a vine whose grapes are harvested too early, like an olive tree that loses its blossoms before the fruit can form.
34	For the godless are barren. Their homes, enriched through bribery, will burn.
35	They conceive trouble and give birth to evil. Their womb produces deceit.”

LXX

1	ὅπλαβὼν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Ελιφας ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Θαυμανίτης λέγει
2	πότερον σοφὸς ἀπόκρισιν δώσει συνέσεως πνεύματος καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἐνέπλησεν πόνον γαστρὸς

	ἐλέγχων ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ῥήμασιν οἷς οὐ δεῖ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. λόγοιςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος
3	Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... οἷς οὐδὲν ὄφελος
4	οὐ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐ ἀπεποιήσω φόβον συνετελέσω δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ῥήματα τοιαῦτα ἔναντι τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κυρίου
5	ἐννοχος εἶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμί greek εἶμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ῥήμασιν στόματός σου οὐδὲ διέκρινας ῥήματα δυναστῶν

	ἐλέγξει σε τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σὸν στόμα καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
6	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μὴ ἐγὼ τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. χεῖλη σου καταμαρτυρήσουσίν σου
7	τί γὰρ μὴ πρῶτος ἀνθρώπων ἐγενήθης ἢ πρὸ θινῶν ἐπάγης
8	ἢ σύνταγμα κυρίου ἀκήκοας εἰς δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. σὲ ἀφίκετο σοφία
9	τί γὰρ οἶδας ὃ οὐκ οἶδαμεν ἢ τί συνίεις ὃ οὐχὶ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἡμεῖς

	καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” γε πρεσβύτης καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
10	Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” γε παλαιὸς ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἡμῖν βαρύτερος τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πατρός σου ἡμέραις
11	ὀλίγα ὧν ἡμάρτηκας μεμαστίγῳσαι μεγάλως ὑπερβαλλόντως λελάληκας τί ἐτόλμησεν ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
12	The definite article καρδία σου ἢ τί ἐπήνεγκαν οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὀφθαλμοί σου
13	ὅτι θυμὸν ἔρρηξας ἔναντι κυρίου ἐξήγαγες δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐκ στόματος ῥήματα τοιαῦτα

	τίς γὰρ ὢνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. βροτός ὅτι ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek
14	εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἄμεμπτος ἢ ὥς ἐσόμενοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. δίκαιος γεννητὸς γυναικός
	εἰ κατὰ ἀγίων οὐ πιστεύει οὐρανόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9 δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek
15	δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. οὐ καθαρὸς ἐναντίον αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

	ἔα δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐβδελυγμένος καὶ
16	greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀκάθαρτος ἀνὴρ πίνων ἀδικίας ἴσα ποτῶ
17	ἀναγγελῶ δέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. σοι ἄκουέ μου ἃ δὴ ἐώρακα ἀναγγελῶ σοι
18	ἃ σοφοὶ ἐροῦσιν καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐκ ἔκρυψαν πατέρας αὐτῶν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

μόνοις ἐδόθη ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article γῆplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ

Meaning:

* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)

Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”.

19 It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐκ ἐπῆλθεν ἀλλογενῆς ἐπ αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

πᾶς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of πᾶς depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

20 With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9 John 3:16 Romans 5:12 Matthew 28:19 Colossians 1:16 Romans 3:23 Romans 3:23 John 3:16 Colossians 1:17 ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ

greek

The definite article βίος ἁσεβοῦς ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". φροντίδι ἔτη δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big δέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English.

ἀριθμητὰ δεδομένα δυνάστη

	ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. φόβος αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek 21 Preposition meaning “in”. ὡς ἐν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅταν δοκῇ ἡδη εἰρηνεύειν ἥξει αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καταστροφή
22	μὴ πιστευέτω ἀποστραφῆναι ἀπὸ σκότους ἐντέταται γὰρ ἡδη εἰς χεῖρας σιδήρου

	κατατέτακται δὲ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
	greek	
	δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εἰς	
	οἷτα γυνήν οἶδεν δὲ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
	greek	
	δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek	
23	Preposition meaning “in”. ἐαυτῷ ὅτι μένει εἰς πτώμα ἡμέρα δὲ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
	greek	
	δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. αὐτὸν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
	greek	
	Meaning	
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.	
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)	
	σκοτεινὴ	στροβήσει

	ἀνάγκη δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
24	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὅλῃς αὐτὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καθέξει ὥσπερ στρατηγὸς πρωτοστάτης πίπτων
25	ὅτι ἦρκεν χεῖρας ἐναντίον τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κυρίου ἔναντι δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. κυρίου παντοκράτορος ἐτραχηλίσεν

ἔδραμεν δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English.

ἐναντίον αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

26 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

ὑβρει ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. πάχει νώτου ἀσπίδος αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

ὅτι ἐκάλυψεν τὸ

greek

The definite article [πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ](#)

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

[ἐν](#)

greek

Preposition meaning "in". [στέατι αὐτοῦ](#)

greek

Meaning

* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

27 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

[καὶ](#)

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" [ἐποίησεν](#)

Meaning:

* To do * To make

This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.

Verb forms

Present tense Person Greek Form [περιστόμιον ἐπὶ τῶν](#)

greek

The definite article [μηρίων](#)

	ἀύλισθειν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πόλεις ἐρήμους εἰσέλθοι δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek
28	δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. εἰς οἴκους ἀοικήτους ἃ δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ἐκεῖνοι ἡτοίμασαν ἄλλοι ἀποίσονται
	οὔτε μὴ πλουτισθῇ οὔτε μὴ μείνη αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek
29	The definite article ὑπάρχοντα οὐ μὴ βάλη ἐπὶ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words “ground”, “geometry” and “geology”. It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 σκιὰν

	οὐδὲ μὴ ἐκφύγη τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σκοτός τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article βλαστὸν αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) μαράναι ἄνεμος ἐκπέσοι δὲ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
30	greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἄνθος
31	μὴ πιστεύετω ὅτι ὑπομενεῖ κενὰ γὰρ ἀποβήσεται αὐτῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)

	ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τομὴ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πρὸ ὥρας φθαρῆσεται καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
32	Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ῥάδαμνος αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οὐ μὴ πυκάσῃ
33	τρυγηθείη δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὥσπερ ὁμοφᾶξ πρὸ ὥρας ἐκπέσοι δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. ὥς ἄνθος ἐλαίας

34	μαρτύριον γὰρ ἀσεβοῦς θάνατος πῦρ δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. καύσει οἴκους δωροδεκτῶν
35	ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. γαστρὶ δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. λήμψεται ὀδύνας ἀποβήσεται δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. αὐτῷ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) κενὰ ἢ greek The definite article δὲ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. κοιλίᾳ αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὑποίσει δόλον

KJV

1	Then answered Eliphaz the Temanite, and said,
2	Should a wise man utter vain knowledge, and fill his belly with the east wind?
3	Should he reason with unprofitable talk? or with speeches wherewith he can do no good?
4	Yea, thou castest off fear, and restrainest prayer before God.
5	For thy mouth uttereth thine iniquity, and thou choosest the tongue of the crafty.
6	Thine own mouth condemneth thee, and not I: yea, thine own lips testify against thee.
7	Art thou the first man that was born? or wast thou made before the hills?
8	Hast thou heard the secret of God? and dost thou restrain wisdom to thyself?
9	What knowest thou, that we know not? what understandest thou, which is not in us?
10	With us are both the grayheaded and very aged men, much elder than thy father.
11	Are the consolations of God small with thee? is there any secret thing with thee?
12	Why doth thine heart carry thee away? and what do thy eyes wink at,
13	That thou turnest thy spirit against God, and lettest such words go out of thy mouth?
14	What is man, that he should be clean? and he which is born of a woman, that he should be righteous?
15	Behold, he putteth no trust in his saints; yea, the heavens are not clean in his sight.
16	How much more abominable and filthy is man, which drinketh iniquity like water?
17	I will shew thee, hear me; and that which I have seen I will declare;
18	Which wise men have told from their fathers, and have not hid it:
19	Unto whom alone the earth was given, and no stranger passed among them.
20	The wicked man travaileth with pain all his days, and the number of years is hidden to the oppressor.
21	A dreadful sound is in his ears: in prosperity the destroyer shall come upon him.
22	He believeth not that he shall return out of darkness, and he is waited for of the sword.
23	He wandereth abroad for bread, saying, Where is it? he knoweth that the day of darkness is ready at his hand.
24	Trouble and anguish shall make him afraid; they shall prevail against him, as a king ready to the battle.
25	For he stretcheth out his hand against God, and strengtheneth himself against the Almighty.
26	He runneth upon him, even on his neck, upon the thick bosses of his bucklers:
27	Because he covereth his face with his fatness, and maketh collops of fat on his flanks.
28	And he dwelleth in desolate cities, and in houses which no man inhabiteth, which are ready to become heaps.
29	He shall not be rich, neither shall his substance continue, neither shall he prolong the perfection thereof upon the earth.
30	He shall not depart out of darkness; the flame shall dry up his branches, and by the breath of his mouth shall he go away.
31	Let not him that is deceived trust in vanity: for vanity shall be his recompence.
32	It shall be accomplished before his time, and his branch shall not be green.
33	He shall shake off his unripe grape as the vine, and shall cast off his flower as the olive.
34	For the congregation of hypocrites shall be desolate, and fire shall consume the tabernacles of bribery.
35	They conceive mischief, and bring forth vanity, and their belly prepareth deceit.

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