

Job 22

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Text

Hebrew

1	וַיַּעַן אֱלִיפַז הַתִּמְנִי וַיֹּאמֶר
2	הֲלֹאֵל יִסְכֹּן גִּבֹּר כִּי יִסְכֹּן עַל־מִוּ מִשְׁכִּיל
3	הַחֲפֹץ לְשֹׂדֵי כִּי תִצְדָּק וְאִם בָּצַע כִּי תִתֵּם דְּרָכֶיךָ
4	הַמִּירָאֲתָד יִכְיָחַד יָבוֹא עֲמֹךְ בַּמִּשְׁפָּט
5	הֲלֹא רָעַתָּה רַבָּה וְאִין קָץ לַעֲוֹנֹתֶיךָ
6	כִּי תַחֲבֹל אַחֲיָד חֲנָם וּבְגָדֶי עֲרוּמִים תַּפְשִׁיט
7	לֹא מִים עֵינְךָ תִּשְׁקָה וּמִרְעֵב תִּמְנַע לֶחֶם
אָרָץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: 8 * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרָץ 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 וַיֵּשְׁבוּ אֲנִי וְכָל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּהָרֵי	
9	אֲלֻמָּנוֹת שְׁלַחַת רִיקָם וּזְרָעוֹת יִתְמִים יִדְכָּא
10	עַל כֵּן סָבִיבוֹתֶיךָ פָּחִים וַיִּבְהֲלֶךְ פֶּחַד פְּתָאֵם
11	אוֹ חֶשֶׁד לֹא תִרְאֶה וְשֹׁפֶעֶת מִים תִּכְסֶּה
שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: 12 * 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 וַיִּרְאֶה רָאשׁ כּוֹכְבִּים כִּי רַמּוֹ 3 Psalm 115:3	
13	וְאִמְרָתָּ מִה יִדַּע אֵל הַבְּעֵד עֲרֶפֶל יִשְׁפּוֹט

	שָׁמַיִם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: 14 * 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 1:20Psalm 115:3 יְתֵהָלֵךְ
	שָׁמַר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big שָׁמַר Meaning: 15 * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שָׁמַר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament. Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 אֲשֶׁר דָּרְכוּ מִתִּי אֲנִי
16	אֲשֶׁר קִמְטוּ וְלֹא עָתָּה יִוצֵק יִסּוּדָם
17	הָאֲמָרִים לֹא־לִי סוּר מִמֶּנּוּ וּמֵה יַעֲלֶה שְׂדֵי לְמוֹ
18	וְהוּא מֵלֵא בְּתִיָּהֶם טוֹב וְעֲצַת רָשָׁעִים רַחֲקָה מִנִּי
19	יִרְאוּ צַדִּיקִים וַיִּשְׁמְחוּ וְנָקִי יִלְעָג לְמוֹ
20	אִם לֹא נִכְתָּד קִימְנוּ וַיִּתְּרֵם אֲכָלָה אֲשֶׁ
21	הַסֶּכֶן גַּא עִמּוֹ וּשְׁלֹם בָּהֶם תְּבוֹאֲתֶךָ טוֹבָה
22	קַח גַּא מִפִּי תוֹרָה וְשִׁים אֲמָרָיו בְּלִבְבְּךָ
23	אִם תֵּשׁוּב עַד שְׂדֵי תִבְנֶה תִרְחִיק עוֹלָה מֵאַהֲלֶךָ
24	וְשִׁית עַל עַפְרָ בָּצָר וּבְצוּר נַחֲלִים אוֹפִיר
25	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה 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 שְׂדֵי בְּצִרְיָד וְכִסְף תּוֹעֲפּוֹת לָךְ
26	כִּי אִזְּ עַל שְׂדֵי תִתְעַנֵּג וְתִשָּׂא אֶל אֱלוֹהַּ פָּגִיד
27	תַּעֲתִיר אֱלֹו וַיִּשְׁמַעַךְ וַיְדַרְיָד תִּשְׁלֹם
28	וְתִגְזֹר אוֹמֵר וַיִּקָּם לָךְ וְעַל דָּרְכֶיךָ נִגָּה אוֹר
29	כִּי הִשְׁפִּילוּ וְתִאֲמַר גּוֹה וְשַׁח עֵינָיִם יוֹשַׁע
30	יִמְלֹט אִי נָקִי וְנִמְלֹט בְּבֵר כְּפִיד

ESV

1	Then Eliphaz the Temanite answered and said:
2	“Can a man be profitable to God? Surely he who is wise is profitable to himself.
3	Is it any pleasure to the Almighty if you are in the right, or is it gain to him if you make your ways blameless?
4	Is it for your fear of him that he reproves you and enters into judgment with you?
5	Is not your evil abundant? There is no end to your iniquities.
6	For you have exacted pledges of your brothers for nothing and stripped the naked of their clothing.
7	You have given no water to the weary to drink, and you have withheld bread from the hungry.
8	The man with power possessed the land, and the favored man lived in it.
9	You have sent widows away empty, and the arms of the fatherless were crushed.
10	Therefore snares are all around you, and sudden terror overwhelms you,
11	or darkness, so that you cannot see, and a flood of water covers you.
12	“Is not God high in the heavens? See the highest stars, how lofty they are!
13	But you say, 'What does God know? Can he judge through the deep darkness?
14	Thick clouds veil him, so that he does not see, and he walks on the vault of heaven.'
15	Will you keep to the old way that wicked men have trod?
16	They were snatched away before their time; their foundation was washed away.
17	They said to God, 'Depart from us,' and 'What can the Almighty do to us?'
18	Yet he filled their houses with good things- but the counsel of the wicked is far from me.
19	The righteous see it and are glad; the innocent one mocks at them,
20	saying, 'Surely our adversaries are cut off, and what they left the fire has consumed.'
21	“Agree with God, and be at peace; thereby good will come to you.
22	Receive instruction from his mouth, and lay up his words in your heart.
23	If you return to the Almighty you will be built up; if you remove injustice far from your tents,
24	if you lay gold in the dust, and gold of Ophir among the stones of the torrent bed,
25	then the Almighty will be your gold and your precious silver.
26	For then you will delight yourself in the Almighty and lift up your face to God.
27	You will make your prayer to him, and he will hear you, and you will pay your vows.
28	You will decide on a matter, and it will be established for you, and light will shine on your ways.
29	For when they are humbled you say, 'It is because of pride'; but he saves the lowly.
30	He delivers even the one who is not innocent, who will be delivered through the cleanness of your hands.”

NIV

1	Then Eliphaz the Temanite replied:
2	“Can a man be of benefit to God? Can even a wise man benefit him?
3	What pleasure would it give the Almighty if you were righteous? What would he gain if your ways were blameless?
4	“Is it for your piety that he rebukes you and brings charges against you?
5	Is not your wickedness great? Are not your sins endless?
6	You demanded security from your brothers for no reason; you stripped men of their clothing, leaving them naked.
7	You gave no water to the weary and you withheld food from the hungry,
8	though you were a powerful man, owning land- an honored man, living on it.

9	And you sent widows away empty-handed and broke the strength of the fatherless.
10	That is why snares are all around you, why sudden peril terrifies you,
11	why it is so dark you cannot see, and why a flood of water covers you.
12	"Is not God in the heights of heaven? And see how lofty are the highest stars!
13	Yet you say, 'What does God know? Does he judge through such darkness?
14	Thick clouds veil him, so he does not see us as he goes about in the vaulted heavens.'
15	Will you keep to the old path that evil men have trod?
16	They were carried off before their time, their foundations washed away by a flood.
17	They said to God, 'Leave us alone! What can the Almighty do to us?'
18	Yet it was he who filled their houses with good things, so I stand aloof from the counsel of the wicked.
19	"The righteous see their ruin and rejoice; the innocent mock them, saying,
20	'Surely our foes are destroyed, and fire devours their wealth.'
21	"Submit to God and be at peace with him; in this way prosperity will come to you.
22	Accept instruction from his mouth and lay up his words in your heart.
23	If you return to the Almighty, you will be restored: If you remove wickedness far from your tent
24	and assign your nuggets to the dust, your gold of Ophir to the rocks in the ravines,
25	then the Almighty will be your gold, the choicest silver for you.
26	Surely then you will find delight in the Almighty and will lift up your face to God.
27	You will pray to him, and he will hear you, and you will fulfill your vows.
28	What you decide on will be done, and light will shine on your ways.
29	When men are brought low and you say, 'Lift them up!' then he will save the downcast.
30	He will deliver even one who is not innocent, who will be delivered through the cleanness of your hands."

NLT

1	Then Eliphaz the Temanite replied:
2	"Can a person do anything to help God? Can even a wise person be helpful to him?
3	Is it any advantage to the Almighty if you are righteous? Would it be any gain to him if you were perfect?
4	Is it because you're so pious that he accuses you and brings judgment against you?
5	No, it's because of your wickedness! There's no limit to your sins.
6	"For example, you must have lent money to your friend and demanded clothing as security. Yes, you stripped him to the bone.
7	You must have refused water for the thirsty and food for the hungry.
8	You probably think the land belongs to the powerful and only the privileged have a right to it!
9	You must have sent widows away empty-handed and crushed the hopes of orphans.
10	That is why you are surrounded by traps and tremble from sudden fears.
11	That is why you cannot see in the darkness, and waves of water cover you.
12	"God is so great—higher than the heavens, higher than the farthest stars.
13	But you reply, 'That's why God can't see what I am doing! How can he judge through the thick darkness?
14	For thick clouds swirl about him, and he cannot see us. He is way up there, walking on the vault of heaven.'
15	"Will you continue on the old paths where evil people have walked?
16	They were snatched away in the prime of life, the foundations of their lives washed away.
17	For they said to God, 'Leave us alone! What can the Almighty do to us?'

18	Yet he was the one who filled their homes with good things, so I will have nothing to do with that kind of thinking.
19	"The righteous will be happy to see the wicked destroyed, and the innocent will laugh in contempt.
20	They will say, 'See how our enemies have been destroyed. The last of them have been consumed in the fire.'
21	"Submit to God, and you will have peace; then things will go well for you.
22	Listen to his instructions, and store them in your heart.
23	If you return to the Almighty, you will be restored- so clean up your life.
24	If you give up your lust for money and throw your precious gold into the river,
25	the Almighty himself will be your treasure. He will be your precious silver!
26	"Then you will take delight in the Almighty and look up to God.
27	You will pray to him, and he will hear you, and you will fulfill your vows to him.
28	You will succeed in whatever you choose to do, and light will shine on the road ahead of you.
29	If people are in trouble and you say, 'Help them,' God will save them.
30	Even sinners will be rescued; they will be rescued because your hands are pure."

LXX

	ὕπολαβὼν δέ
	greek
1	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 ὁ
	greek
	The definite article Θαυμανίτης λέγει

2	πότερον οὐχὶ ὁ greek The definite article κύριός ἐστιν 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. ὁ greek The definite article διδάσκων σύνεσιν 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” ἐπιστήμην
3	τί γὰρ μέλει τῷ greek The definite article κυρίῳ ἐὰν σὺ ἦσθα 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. τοῖς greek The definite article ἔργοις ἄμεμπτος ἢ ὠφέλεια ὅτι ἀπλώσης τὴν greek The definite article ὁδόν σου

ἢ λόγονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος

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.... σου ποιούμενοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω

Meaning:

4 * 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 ἐλέγξει σε 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" συνεισελεύσεταιί σοι εἰς κρίσιν

πότερον οὐχ ἦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article κακία σου ἐστινplugin-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. πολλή ἀναρίθμητοι δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

5

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. σοῦ εἶσινplugin-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. αἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article ἁμαρτίαι

ἡνεχύραζες 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. τοὺς greek The definite article ἀδελφούς σου διὰ greek 6 Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3 Matthew 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10 Romans 5:1 John 1:17 κενῆς ἀμφίαισιν 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. γυμνῶν ἀφείλου	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. τοὺς greek The definite article ἀδελφούς σου διὰ greek 6 Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3 Matthew 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10 Romans 5:1 John 1:17 κενῆς ἀμφίαισιν 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. γυμνῶν ἀφείλου
7	οὐδὲ ὕδωρ διψῶντας ἐπότισας ἀλλὰ πεινῶντων ἐστέρησας ψωμόν

8	ἐθαύμασας 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. τινων πρόσωπον ὥκισας 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. τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἐπὶ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆ 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
9	χήρας 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. ἐξαπέστειλας κενάς ὀρφανούς 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. ἐκάκωσας
10	τοιγαροῦν ἐκύκλωσάν σε παγίδες 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” ἐσπούδασέν σε πόλεμος ἐξάίσιος

11	τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article φῶς σοι σκότος ἀπέβη κοιμηθέντα 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. ὕδωρ σε ἐκάλυψεν
12	μὴ οὐχὶ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὕψηλὰ ναίων ἐφορᾷ τοὺςplugin-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. ὕβρει φερομένους ἐταπείνωσεν
13	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” εἶπας τί ἔγνω ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἰσχυρός ἦ κατὰ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γνόφου κρινεῖ

	νέφη ἀποκρυφῇ 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) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
14	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” οὐχ ὁραθήσεται 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” γῶπον οὐρανοῦplugin-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 διαπορεύσεται
15	μὴ τρίβον αἰώνιον φυλάξεις ἦν ἐπάτησαν ἄνδρες ἄδικοι
16	οἱ συνελήμφθησαν ἄωροι ποταμὸς ἐπιρρέων οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεμέλιοι αὐτῶνplugin-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)

οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article λέγοντες κύριος τί ποιήσει plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω

Meaning:

* To do * To make

17 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 ἡμῖν ἢ τί ἐπάξεται ἡμῖν ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article παντοκράτωρ

	ὅς 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. ἐνέπλησεν τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οἱ αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
18	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἀγαθῶν βουλή 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. ἀσεβῶν πόρρω ἀπ 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)
19	ἰδόντες δίκαιοι ἐγέλασαν ἄμεμπτος 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. ἐμυκτήρισεν

εἰ μὴ ἑφάνισθη ἡ

greek

The definite article ὑπόστασις 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)

καὶ

greek

20 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” τὸ

greek

The definite article κατάλειμμα 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)

καταφάγεται πῦρ

γενοῦ δὴ σκληρός ἐὰν ὑπομείνης εἶτ' ὅ

greek

The definite article καρπός σου ἔσται

greek

21 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. ἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. ἀγαθοῖς

ἐκλαβε 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. ἐκ στόματος 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)
ἐξηγορίαν καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀνάλαβε τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article ῥήματα 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)
ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. καρδίᾳ σου

23	ἐὰν 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. ἐπιστραφῆς 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” ταπεινώσης σεαυτὸν ἔναντι κυρίου πόρρω ἐποίησας plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω 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 ἀπὸ διαίτης σου τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἄδικον
24	θήση ἐπὶ χώματι ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πέτρᾱ 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” ὥς πέτρᾱ χειμάρρους Ωφιρ

	ἔσταιplugin-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. οὖν σου ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
25	greek The definite article παντοκράτωρ βοηθὸς ἀπὸ ἐχθρῶν καθαρὸν 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. ἀποδώσει σε ὥσπερ ἀργύριον πεπυρωμένον
26	εἶτα παρρησιασθήσῃ ἔναντι κυρίου ἀναβλέψας εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὐρανὸνplugin-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 ἰλαρῶς

εὐξαμένου 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. σου πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς

greek

Meaning

* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

27

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)

ἐἰσακούσεται σου δώσει 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. σοι ἀποδοῦναι τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article εὐχάς

	ἀποκαταστήσει 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. σοι δάιταν δικαιοσύνης ἐπὶ 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. ὁδοῖς σου ἔσταιplugin-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. φέγγος
	ὅτι ἔταπείνωσεν αὐτόνplugin-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) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
29	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” ἐρεῖς ὑπερηφανεύσας το 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” κύφοντα ὀφθαλμοῖς σώσει

	ῥύσεται ἄθῳον καὶ greek Meaning 30 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” διασώθητι ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. καθαλαῖς χερσίν σου
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KJV

1	Then Eliphaz the Temanite answered and said,
2	Can a man be profitable unto God, as he that is wise may be profitable unto himself?
3	Is it any pleasure to the Almighty, that thou art righteous? or is it gain to him, that thou makest thy ways perfect?
4	Will he reprove thee for fear of thee? will he enter with thee into judgment?
5	Is not thy wickedness great? and thine iniquities infinite?
6	For thou hast taken a pledge from thy brother for nought, and stripped the naked of their clothing.
7	Thou hast not given water to the weary to drink, and thou hast withholden bread from the hungry.
8	But as for the mighty man, he had the earth; and the honourable man dwelt in it.
9	Thou hast sent widows away empty, and the arms of the fatherless have been broken.
10	Therefore snares are round about thee, and sudden fear troubleth thee;
11	Or darkness, that thou canst not see; and abundance of waters cover thee.
12	Is not God in the height of heaven? and behold the height of the stars, how high they are!
13	And thou sayest, How doth God know? can he judge through the dark cloud?
14	Thick clouds are a covering to him, that he seeth not; and he walketh in the circuit of heaven.
15	Hast thou marked the old way which wicked men have trodden?
16	Which were cut down out of time, whose foundation was overflown with a flood:
17	Which said unto God, Depart from us: and what can the Almighty do for them?
18	Yet he filled their houses with good things: but the counsel of the wicked is far from me.
19	The righteous see it, and are glad: and the innocent laugh them to scorn.
20	Whereas our substance is not cut down, but the remnant of them the fire consumeth.
21	Acquaint now thyself with him, and be at peace: thereby good shall come unto thee.
22	Receive, I pray thee, the law from his mouth, and lay up his words in thine heart.
23	If thou return to the Almighty, thou shalt be built up, thou shalt put away iniquity far from thy tabernacles.
24	Then shalt thou lay up gold as dust, and the gold of Ophir as the stones of the brooks.
25	Yea, the Almighty shall be thy defence, and thou shalt have plenty of silver.
26	For then shalt thou have thy delight in the Almighty, and shalt lift up thy face unto God.
27	Thou shalt make thy prayer unto him, and he shall hear thee, and thou shalt pay thy vows.
28	Thou shalt also decree a thing, and it shall be established unto thee: and the light shall shine upon thy ways.
29	When men are cast down, then thou shalt say, There is lifting up; and he shall save the humble person.

30 He shall deliver the island of the innocent: and it is delivered by the pureness of thine hands.

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