

Job 35

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16

Text

Hebrew

1	וַיַּעַן אֱלִיהוּ וַיֹּאמֶר
2	הִזֵּאת חֲשִׁבֹת לְמִשְׁפָּט אֲמַרְתָּ צְדִיקִי מֵאֵל
3	כִּי תֹאמַר מֶה יִסְכֹּן לָךְ מֶה אֲעִיל מִחַטָּאתִי
4	אֵת hebrew The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 רָעִיד עַמּוּד
5	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 1:20Psalm 115:3 וַיֵּרָא וְשׁוּר שְׁחָקִים גְּבוּהֵי מִמֶּנָּה
6	אִם חֲטָאתָ מֶה תַּפְעֵל בּוֹ וְרַבּוֹ פִּשְׁעֶיךָ מֶה תַעֲשֶׂה לּוֹ
7	אִם צָדַקְתָּ מֶה תִּתֵּן לוֹ אוֹ מֶה מִיָּדְךָ יִקַּח
8	לֹאִישׁ כְּמוֹד רִשְׁעֶךָ וּלְבֶן אָדָם צְדָקָתְךָ
9	מִרְבַּע עֲשׂוּקִים יִזְעִיקוּ יִשְׁוּעוּ מִזְרוּעַ רַבִּים
10	וְלֹא אָמַר אֵיךְ אֶלֶזָּה עָשִׂי נָתַן זְמֵרוֹת בַּלְיִלָּה

	אַרְצָּ 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.
11	When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 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 יְחַכְּמֵנוּ
12	פָּנִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big פָּנִים hebrew Meaning: * Face * Presence * Front or surface Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. נֶאֱמָר רַעִים
13	אֵד שׁוּא לֹא יִשְׁמַע אֵל וְשָׂדֵי לֹא יִשְׁוֹרְנָה
14	פָּנִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big פָּנִים hebrew Meaning: * Face * Presence * Front or surface Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. וְתִהְיוּ לָּו
15	וְעֵתָה כִּי אֵין פֶּקֶד אָפוּ וְלֹא יָדַע בְּפֶשׁ מַאֲד
16	וְאִיּוֹב הִבֵּל יִפְצָה פִּיהוּ בְּבִלִי אֲדַע מִלֵּין יִכְבֵּר

ESV

1	And Elihu answered and said:
2	“Do you think this to be just? Do you say, 'It is my right before God,'

3	that you ask, 'What advantage have I? How am I better off than if I had sinned?'
4	I will answer you and your friends with you.
5	Look at the heavens, and see; and behold the clouds, which are higher than you.
6	If you have sinned, what do you accomplish against him? And if your transgressions are multiplied, what do you do to him?
7	If you are righteous, what do you give to him? Or what does he receive from your hand?
8	Your wickedness concerns a man like yourself, and your righteousness a son of man.
9	"Because of the multitude of oppressions people cry out; they call for help because of the arm of the mighty.
10	But none says, 'Where is God my Maker, who gives songs in the night,
11	who teaches us more than the beasts of the earth and makes us wiser than the birds of the heavens?'
12	There they cry out, but he does not answer, because of the pride of evil men.
13	Surely God does not hear an empty cry, nor does the Almighty regard it.
14	How much less when you say that you do not see him, that the case is before him, and you are waiting for him!
15	And now, because his anger does not punish, and he does not take much note of transgression,
16	Job opens his mouth in empty talk; he multiplies words without knowledge."

NIV

1	Then Elihu said:
2	"Do you think this is just? You say, 'I will be cleared by God. '
3	Yet you ask him, 'What profit is it to me, and what do I gain by not sinning?'
4	"I would like to reply to you and to your friends with you.
5	Look up at the heavens and see; gaze at the clouds so high above you.
6	If you sin, how does that affect him? If your sins are many, what does that do to him?
7	If you are righteous, what do you give to him, or what does he receive from your hand?
8	Your wickedness affects only a man like yourself, and your righteousness only the sons of men.
9	"Men cry out under a load of oppression; they plead for relief from the arm of the powerful.
10	But no one says, 'Where is God my Maker, who gives songs in the night,
11	who teaches more to us than to the beasts of the earth and makes us wiser than the birds of the air?'
12	He does not answer when men cry out because of the arrogance of the wicked.
13	Indeed, God does not listen to their empty plea; the Almighty pays no attention to it.
14	How much less, then, will he listen when you say that you do not see him, that your case is before him and you must wait for him,
15	and further, that his anger never punishes and he does not take the least notice of wickedness.
16	So Job opens his mouth with empty talk; without knowledge he multiplies words."

NLT

1	Then Elihu said:
2	"Do you think it is right for you to claim, 'I am righteous before God'?
3	For you also ask, 'What's in it for me? What's the use of living a righteous life?'
4	"I will answer you and all your friends, too.
5	Look up into the sky, and see the clouds high above you.

6	If you sin, how does that affect God? Even if you sin again and again, what effect will it have on him?
7	If you are good, is this some great gift to him? What could you possibly give him?
8	No, your sins affect only people like yourself, and your good deeds also affect only humans.
9	"People cry out when they are oppressed. They groan beneath the power of the mighty.
10	Yet they don't ask, 'Where is God my Creator, the one who gives songs in the night?
11	Where is the one who makes us smarter than the animals and wiser than the birds of the sky?'
12	And when they cry out, God does not answer because of their pride.
13	But it is wrong to say God doesn't listen, to say the Almighty isn't concerned.
14	You say you can't see him, but he will bring justice if you will only wait.
15	You say he does not respond to sinners with anger and is not greatly concerned about wickedness.
16	But you are talking nonsense, Job. You have spoken like a fool."

LXX

1	ὕπολαβὼν 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. Ελιους λέγει
2	τί τοῦτο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἡγήσω ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". κρίσει σὺ τίς εἶ plugin-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. ὅτι εἶπας δίκαιός εἰμι plugin-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. ἔναντι κυρίου
3	ἢ ἐρεῖς τί ποιήσω 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 ἁμαρτῶν

	ἐγὼ σοὶ δώσω ἀπόκρισιν 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” τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
4	greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ τρισὶν φίλοις σου
	ἀνάβλεψον εἰς τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ οὐρανὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens
5	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 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” ἰδέ κατάμαθε 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. νέφη ὡς ὑψηλὰ ἀπὸ σοῦ

	εἰ ἡμαρτες τί πράξεις εἰ 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. καὶ 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” πολλά ἡνόμησας τί δύνασαι ποιῆσαι 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
	ἐπεὶ 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. οὖν δίκαιος εἶ greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). 7 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. τί δώσεις 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) ἡ τί ἐκ χειρός σου λήμψεται

	ἀνδρὶ τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὁμοίῳ σου ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀσέβειά σου 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” υἱῷ ἀνθρώπου ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δικαιοσύνη σου
8	ἀπὸ πλήθους συκοφαντούμενοι κεκράζονται βοήσονται ἀπὸ βραχίονος πολλῶν
9	

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” οὐκ εἶπεν ποῦ ἔστιν plugin-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. ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ποιήσας 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 με ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κατατάσων φυλακὰς νυκτερινάς

ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ διορίζων με ἀπὸ τετραπόδων γῆςplugin-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)	11 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 ἀπὸ 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. πετεινῶν 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
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ἄτοπα γὰρ οὐ βούλεται ὁ

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κύριος ἰδεῖν αὐτὸς

greek

Meaning

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

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

13 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) γὰρ ὁ

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ παντοκράτωρ ὁρατὴς ἔστι

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.

τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ συντελούντων τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό	greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἄνομα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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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” [νῦν ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν](#)plugin-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. [ἐπισκεπτόμενος ὁργὴν αὐτοῦ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

15 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](#)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” [οὐκ ἔγνω παραπτώματι σφόδρα](#)

	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” ἰωβ ματαίως ἀνοίγει τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article.
16	Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ στόμα 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 Preposition meaning “in”. ἀγνώσῃα ῥήματα βαρύνει

KJV

1	Elihu spake moreover, and said,
2	Thinkest thou this to be right, that thou saidst, My righteousness is more than God's?
3	For thou saidst, What advantage will it be unto thee? and, What profit shall I have, if I be cleansed from my sin?
4	I will answer thee, and thy companions with thee.
5	Look unto the heavens, and see; and behold the clouds which are higher than thou.
6	If thou sinnest, what doest thou against him? or if thy transgressions be multiplied, what doest thou unto him?
7	If thou be righteous, what givest thou him? or what receiveth he of thine hand?
8	Thy wickedness may hurt a man as thou art; and thy righteousness may profit the son of man.
9	By reason of the multitude of oppressions they make the oppressed to cry: they cry out by reason of the arm of the mighty.
10	But none saith, Where is God my maker, who giveth songs in the night;
11	Who teacheth us more than the beasts of the earth, and maketh us wiser than the fowls of heaven?
12	There they cry, but none giveth answer, because of the pride of evil men.
13	Surely God will not hear vanity, neither will the Almighty regard it.
14	Although thou sayest thou shalt not see him, yet judgment is before him; therefore trust thou in him.

15	But now, because it is not so, he hath visited in his anger; yet he knoweth it not in great extremity:
16	Therefore doth Job open his mouth in vain; he multiplieth words without knowledge.

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