2025/10/30 08:01 1/26 Job 41

Job 41

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

Text

Hebrew

| 1 | הַן תֹּחַלְתָּוֹ נִכְזֶבָה הֲגָם אֶל מַרְאָיו יֻטֵל | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | לְאֹ אֲכְזָר כֵּי יְעוּרֶנוּ וּמִי הֿוּא לְפָנֵי יִתְיַצֵּב | | | | | | |
| | שְׁמֵיִם תַּחַת בָּל הַשְּׁמֵיִם plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigמָי הֲקְדִּימֵנִי וַאֲשַׁלֵּם תַּחַת בָּל הַשְּׁמֵיִם | | | | | | |
| | hebrew | | | | | | |
| 3 | Meanings: | | | | | | |
| 3 | * Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass | | | | | | |
| | Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in יָם-) 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 | | | | | | |
| 4 | לא לוֹ אַחֲרִישׁ בַּדֶּיו וּדְבַר גְּׁבוּרֹוֹת וְתֵין עֶרְכְּוֹ | | | | | | |
| 5 | מִי גֻלָּה פְּנֵי לְבוּשֶׁוֹ בְּכֶפֶּל לִּסְנוֹ מֵי יָבְוֹא | | | | | | |
| 6 | דַּלְתֵּי בֻּנָיו מֵי פִתֵּחַ סְבִיבְוֹת שִׁנְיו אֵימֶה דַּלְתֵי בְּנָיו מֵי פִתָּחַ סְבִיבְוֹת שִׁנְיו אֵימֶה | | | | | | |
| 7 | אָנְים טְׁגוּר חוֹתָם צֵר κְבְּיהֵי מְגגָיִם טְׁגוּר חוֹתָם צֵר κָבְיהַים בְּרִים בְּרִים בְּרִים בְּרִים בְּרִי | | | | | | |
| 8 | hebrew Meaning: * Wind * Breath * Spirit Noun. Occurs about 380 times in the Old Testament. Though usually feminine, רוּתַ יְהוֹיָה).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 | | | | | | |
| 9 | אִישׁ בְּאָתֵיהוּ יְדָבֶּקוּ יְׁתְלַכְּדׁוּ וְלָאׁ יִתְפָּרֵדוּ | | | | | | |
| | עֲטִישֹׁתָיו הָּהֶל אָוֹר וְעֵינָיו כְּעַבְּעַבֵּי שְׁתַר | | | | | | |
| - | I ''-' E - #F #F # 1 ' F # 1 ' '' X' 1 WIN ' F Y #FE | | | | | | |
| 11 | , | | | | | | |
| | מְפָּיו לַפִּידֵים יַהֲלְכוּ כִּידְוֹדֵי אֵׁשׁ יִתְמַלְטוּ מְנְּחִירָיו יֵצֵא עָשֶׁן כְּדְוּד נָפָוּחַ וְאַגְּלְוּ | | | | | | |
| 12 | אָשׁ יִתְמַלְּטוּ מְּיִדְים יַהְלְבוּ כִּידְוֹדֵי אֵשׁ יִתְמַלְּטוּ | | | | | | |

| 15 | מַפְּלֵי בְשָׂרָו דָבֵקוּ יָצְוּק עְׁלָּיו בַּל יִמְוֹט |
|-------------|---|
| | לֶבּנוֹ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigבֶּב |
| | hebrew |
| | Tiebrew |
| | Meaning: |
| | * The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of |
| 16 | anything |
| | November 2011 in a Colthough concentrally neglected being used for both many and women. |
| | 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 |
| 17 | 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5 יָצְוּק כְּמוֹ אֱבֶן וְיָצׁוּק כְּפֶבַלַח תַּחְתָּית. |
| _ | מְשֶּׁתוֹ יָגָוּרוּ אֵלֶים מִשְּׁבָּרִים יִתְחַשְּאוּ בּיִרִים יִתְחַשְּאוּ |
| - | מַשִּׂיגֵהוּ חֱרֶב בְּלֵי תָקְוּם חֲנֶית מַפֶּע וְשִׁרְיֶה |
| \vdash | נַחְשְׁב לְתֶבֶן בַּרְאֶל לְעֵץ רִקּבְוֹן נְחוּשֵׁה ַ יַּחְשְׁב לְתֶבֶן בַּרְאָל לְעֵץ רִקּבְוֹן נְחוּשֵׁה |
| _ | לְאֹ יַבְרִיחֶנּוּ בֶּן קֵשֶׁת לְלַשׁׁ נֶהְפְּכוּ לְוֹ אַבְנֵי קֵלַע י י י י י י י י י י י י י י י י י י י |
| - | בַּלַשְׁ בָּי תְוֹתֶח וְיִשְׂחַקּ לְרֵעֵשׁ כִּידְוֹן |
| _ | עְבֶי טְרָוּץ עֲבֵי טְרָוּץ |
| - | יַרְתֵּיחַ כַּפֶּיר מְצוּלֶה יָׁם יָשֶׂים כַּמֶּרְקָחֶה |
| | אַחְרָיו יָאַיר נָתֶיב יַחְשְׁב תְּהָוֹם לְשֵׁיבֶה |
| 25 | אֵין עַל עָפֶר מְשְׁלֵוֹ הֶּעָשׂוּ לִבְּלִי חֶת |
| | אַתplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאַת |
| | hebrew |
| 20 | |
| 26 | אָל 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. |
| | For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אָלהֵים (כָּל גָּבְהַ יִרְאֶה הֿוּא מֱלֶדּ עַל כָּל בְּנֵי שֵׁחַץ |
| 27 | |
| 28 | |
| 29 | |
| 30 | |
| 31 | |
| 32 | |
| 33 | |
| 34 | |

ESV

| 1 | "Can you draw out Leviathan with a fishhook or press down his tongue with a cord? | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| 2 | Can you put a rope in his nose or pierce his jaw with a hook? | | | |
| 3 | Will he make many pleas to you? Will he speak to you soft words? | | | |
| 4 | Will he make a covenant with you to take him for your servant forever? | | | |
| 5 | Will you play with him as with a bird, or will you put him on a leash for your girls? | | | |

2025/10/30 08:01 3/26 Job 41

- 6 Will traders bargain over him? Will they divide him up among the merchants?
- 7 Can you fill his skin with harpoons or his head with fishing spears?
- 8 Lay your hands on him; remember the battle- you will not do it again!
- 9 Behold, the hope of a man is false; he is laid low even at the sight of him.
- 10 No one is so fierce that he dares to stir him up. Who then is he who can stand before me?
- 11 Who has first given to me, that I should repay him? Whatever is under the whole heaven is mine.
- 12 "I will not keep silence concerning his limbs, or his mighty strength, or his goodly frame.
- 13 Who can strip off his outer garment? Who would come near him with a bridle?
- 14 Who can open the doors of his face? Around his teeth is terror.
- 15 His back is made of rows of shields, shut up closely as with a seal.
- 16 One is so near to another that no air can come between them.
- 17 They are joined one to another; they clasp each other and cannot be separated.
- 18 His sneezings flash forth light, and his eyes are like the eyelids of the dawn.
- 19 Out of his mouth go flaming torches; sparks of fire leap forth.
- 20 Out of his nostrils comes forth smoke, as from a boiling pot and burning rushes.
- 21 His breath kindles coals, and a flame comes forth from his mouth.
- 22 In his neck abides strength, and terror dances before him.
- 23 The folds of his flesh stick together, firmly cast on him and immovable.
- 24 His heart is hard as a stone, hard as the lower millstone.
- 25 When he raises himself up the mighty are afraid; at the crashing they are beside themselves.
- 26 Though the sword reaches him, it does not avail, nor the spear, the dart, or the javelin.
- 27 He counts iron as straw, and bronze as rotten wood.
- 28 The arrow cannot make him flee; for him sling stones are turned to stubble.
- 29 Clubs are counted as stubble; he laughs at the rattle of javelins.
- 30 His underparts are like sharp potsherds; he spreads himself like a threshing sledge on the mire.
- 31 He makes the deep boil like a pot; he makes the sea like a pot of ointment.
- 32 Behind him he leaves a shining wake; one would think the deep to be white-haired.
- 33 On earth there is not his like, a creature without fear.
- 34 He sees everything that is high; he is king over all the sons of pride."

NIV

- 1 "Can you pull in the leviathan with a fishhook or tie down his tongue with a rope?
- 2 Can you put a cord through his nose or pierce his jaw with a hook?
- 3 Will he keep begging you for mercy? Will he speak to you with gentle words?
- 4 Will he make an agreement with you for you to take him as your slave for life?
- 5 Can you make a pet of him like a bird or put him on a leash for your girls?
- 6 Will traders barter for him? Will they divide him up among the merchants?
- 7 Can you fill his hide with harpoons or his head with fishing spears?
- 8 If you lay a hand on him, you will remember the struggle and never do it again!
- 9 Any hope of subduing him is false; the mere sight of him is overpowering.
- 10 No one is fierce enough to rouse him. Who then is able to stand against me?
- 11 Who has a claim against me that I must pay? Everything under heaven belongs to me.
- 12 "I will not fail to speak of his limbs, his strength and his graceful form.
- 13 Who can strip off his outer coat? Who would approach him with a bridle?
- 14 Who dares open the doors of his mouth, ringed about with his fearsome teeth?

- 15 His back has rows of shields tightly sealed together;
- 16 each is so close to the next that no air can pass between.
- 17 They are joined fast to one another; they cling together and cannot be parted.
- 18 His snorting throws out flashes of light; his eyes are like the rays of dawn.
- 19 Firebrands stream from his mouth; sparks of fire shoot out.
- 20 Smoke pours from his nostrils as from a boiling pot over a fire of reeds.
- 21 His breath sets coals ablaze, and flames dart from his mouth.
- 22 Strength resides in his neck; dismay goes before him.
- 23 The folds of his flesh are tightly joined; they are firm and immovable.
- 24 His chest is hard as rock, hard as a lower millstone.
- 25 When he rises up, the mighty are terrified; they retreat before his thrashing.
- 26 The sword that reaches him has no effect, nor does the spear or the dart or the javelin.
- 27 Iron he treats like straw and bronze like rotten wood.
- 28 Arrows do not make him flee; slingstones are like chaff to him.
- 29 A club seems to him but a piece of straw; he laughs at the rattling of the lance.
- 30 His undersides are jagged potsherds, leaving a trail in the mud like a threshing sledge.
- 31 He makes the depths churn like a boiling caldron and stirs up the sea like a pot of ointment.
- 32 Behind him he leaves a glistening wake; one would think the deep had white hair.
- 33 Nothing on earth is his equal- a creature without fear.
- 34 He looks down on all that are haughty; he is king over all that are proud."

NLT

- 2 Can you tie it with a rope through the nose or pierce its jaw with a spike?
- 3 Will it beg you for mercy or implore you for pity?
- 4 Will it agree to work for you, to be your slave for life?
- 5 Can you make it a pet like a bird, or give it to your little girls to play with?
- 6 Will merchants try to buy it to sell it in their shops?
- 7 Will its hide be hurt by spears or its head by a harpoon?
- 8 If you lay a hand on it, you will certainly remember the battle that follows. You won't try that again!
- 9 No, it is useless to try to capture it. The hunter who attempts it will be knocked down.
- 10 And since no one dares to disturb it, who then can stand up to me?
- 11 Who has given me anything that I need to pay back? Everything under heaven is mine.
- 12 "I want to emphasize Leviathan's limbs and its enormous strength and graceful form.
- 13 Who can strip off its hide, and who can penetrate its double layer of armor?
- 14 Who could pry open its jaws? For its teeth are terrible!
- 15 Its scales are like rows of shields tightly sealed together.
- 16 They are so close together that no air can get between them.
- 17 Each scale sticks tight to the next. They interlock and cannot be penetrated.
- 18 "When it sneezes, it flashes light! Its eyes are like the red of dawn.
- 19 Lightning leaps from its mouth; flames of fire flash out.
- 20 Smoke streams from its nostrils like steam from a pot heated over burning rushes.
- 21 Its breath would kindle coals, for flames shoot from its mouth.
- 22 "The tremendous strength in Leviathan's neck strikes terror wherever it goes.
- 23 Its flesh is hard and firm and cannot be penetrated.

2025/10/30 08:01 5/26 Job 41

- 24 Its heart is hard as rock, hard as a millstone.
- 25 When it rises, the mighty are afraid, gripped by terror.
- 26 No sword can stop it, no spear, dart, or javelin.
- 27 Iron is nothing but straw to that creature, and bronze is like rotten wood.
- 28 Arrows cannot make it flee. Stones shot from a sling are like bits of grass.
- 29 Clubs are like a blade of grass, and it laughs at the swish of javelins.
- Its belly is covered with scales as sharp as glass. It plows up the ground as it drags through the mud.
- 31 "Leviathan makes the water boil with its commotion. It stirs the depths like a pot of ointment.
- 32 The water glistens in its wake, making the sea look white.
- 33 Nothing on earth is its equal, no other creature so fearless.
- 34 Of all the creatures, it is the proudest. It is the king of beasts."

LXX

<mark>ἄξεις δὲ</mark>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. δράκοντα ἐνρluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". ἀγκίστρω περιθήσεις 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. φορβεὰν περὶ ῥῖνα αὐτοῦρlugin-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)

εί δήσεις κρίκον ένρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigέν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". τωρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article μυκτῆρι 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) ψελίῳ δὲpluginautotooltip_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. τ ρυπήσεις τ òpluginautotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

greek

The definite article χεῖλος 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)

λαλήσει 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 δεήσει ἱκετηρία μαλακῶς

2025/10/30 08:01 7/26 Job 41

θήσεται 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. διαθήκην μετὰ σοῦ λήμψη δὲρlugin-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. αὐτὸνρlugin-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) δοῦλον αἰώνιον παίξη δὲρlugin-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. ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

5 * 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) ὥσπερ ὀρνέῳ ἢ δήσεις αὐτὸνρlugin-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) ὥσπερ στρουθίον παιδίω ένσιτοῦνται 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. ἐνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῷplugin-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) ἔθνη μεριτεύονται δὲρlugin-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. αὐτὸνpluginautotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὑτός

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) φοινίκων γένη

2025/10/30 08:01 9/26 Job 41

πανplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπας

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$ depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 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. πλωτὸν συνελθὸν οὐ μὴ ἐνέγκωσιν βύρσαν μίαν οὐρᾶς αὐτοῦρlugin-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) καὶpluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" Évplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigév

greek

Preposition meaning "in". πλοίοις ἁλιέων κεφαλὴν 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)

ἐπιθήσεις 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. αὐτ $\tilde{\omega}$ pluginautotooltip 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) χεῖρα μνησθεὶς πόλεμον τὸνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article γινόμενον ένρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigέν

8 greek

Preposition meaning "in". σώματι 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) $\kappa\alpha$ ipluginautotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big $\kappa\alpha$ í

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" μηκέτι γινέσθω

οὐχ ἑόρακας αὐτὸνplugin-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) οὐδὲ ἐπὶ τοῖςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article λεγομένοις τεθαύμακας

2025/10/30 08:01 11/26 Job 41

οὐ δέδοικας ὅτι ἡτοίμασταί μοι τίς γάρ 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 not is the word for was, e.g. oplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigo

greek

The definite article έμοι άντιστάς

ἢ τίς ἀντιστήσεταί μοι 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" ὑπομενεῖ εἰ πᾶσαplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς

areek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi \alpha \zeta$ depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

11

With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 hplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

areek

The definite article ὑπ οὐρανὸνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigoὐρανός

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 ἐμή 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 $\mathring{\eta}v$ is the word for was, e.g.

ού σιωπήσομαι διρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδιά

greek

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, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 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) καὶρΙυginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" λόγονρlugin-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 λένω.

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.... δυνάμεως ἐλεήσει τὸνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article ἴσον 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)

2025/10/30 08:01 13/26 Job 41

τίς ἀποκαλύψει πρόσωπον ἐνδύσεως αὐτοῦρlugin-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) εἰς δὲpluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδέ

13 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. πτύξιν θώρακος αὐτοῦρlugin-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) τίς ἂν εἰσέλθοι πύλας προσώπου 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.

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) φόβος

τὰplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article ἔγκατα αὐτοῦρlugin-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) ἀσπίδες χάλκειαι σύνδεσμος δὲplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδέ

15 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. αὐτοῦρlugin-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) ὤσπερ σμιρίτης λίθος

εἷς τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

greek

The definite article ένὸς κολλῶνται πνεῦμα δὲplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδέ

areek

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 μὴ διέλθῃ 16 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)

2025/10/30 08:01 15/26 Job 41

ανήρ τωρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

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

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

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) προσκολληθήσεται συνέχονται 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" οὐ μὴ ἀποσπασθῶσιν

ένplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". πταρμῷ <mark>αὐτοῦ</mark>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) ἐπιφαύσκεται φέγγος οἰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

18 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. ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτοῦρlugin-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) εἶδος ἑωσφόρου

ἐκ στόματος 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.

19 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐκπορεύονται λαμπάδες καιόμεναι 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" διαρριπτοῦνται ἐσχάραι πυρός

ἐκ μυκτήρων 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) ἐκπορεύεται καπνὸς καμίνου καιομένης πυρὶ ἀνθράκων

2025/10/30 08:01 17/26 Job 41

hplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article ψυχὴ 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) ἄνθρακες φλὸξ 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. ἐκ στόματος αὐτοῦρlugin-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) ἐκπορεύεται

ένplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigέν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". 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. τραχήλω αὐτοῦρlugin-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) αὐλίζεται δύναμις ἔμπροσθεν 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) τρέχει ἀπώλεια σάρκες 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. σώματος αὐτοῦρlugin-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) κεκόλληνται καταχέει ἐπ αὐτόνρlugin-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 σαλευθήσεται

2025/10/30 08:01 19/26 Job 41

nplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article καρδία αὐτοῦρlugin-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) πέπηγεν ὡς λίθος ἔστηκεν 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. ὤσπερ ἄκμων ἀνήλατος

στραφέντος 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. αὐτοῦρlugin-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) φόβος θηρίοις τετράποσιν ἐπὶ γῆςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigyῆ

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 ἀλλομένοις

|ἐὰν συναντήσωσιν αὐτῷplugin-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) λόγχαι οὐδὲν μὴ ποιήσωσινρlugin-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 δόρυ ἐπηρμένον 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" θώρακα

ἥγηται μὲν γὰρ σίδηρον ἄχυρα χαλκὸν δὲplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδέ

27 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. ἄσπερ ξύλον σαθρόν

οὐ μὴ τρώση αὐτὸνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός

greek

Meaning

|28| * 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) τόξον χάλκειον ἥγηται μὲν πετροβόλον χόρτον

ώς καλάμη ἐλογίσθησαν σφῦραι καταγελᾶ δὲplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδέ

29 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. σεισμοῦ πυρφόρου

2025/10/30 08:01 21/26 Job 41

hplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article στρωμνὴ 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) ὀβελίσκοι ὀξεῖς πᾶςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

30

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma$ depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 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. χρυσὸς θαλάσσης ὑπ αὐτὸνρlugin-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) ὥσπερ πηλὸς ἀμύθητος

ἀναζεῖ τὴνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article ἄβυσσον ὥσπερ χαλκεῖον ἥγηται δὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

|31

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. τὴνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article θάλασσαν ὥσπερ ἐξάλειπτρον

τὸνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article δὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

greek

32

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. τάρταρον τῆς pluginautotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

greek

The definite article ἀβύσσου ὤσπερ αἰχμάλωτον ἐλογίσατο ἄβυσσον εἰς περίπατον

2025/10/30 08:01 23/26 Job 41

οὐκ ἔστινplugin-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. οὐδὲν ἐπὶ τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

greek

The definite article γῆς plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigyῆ

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 ὅμοιον αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός

33 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) πεποιημένονplugin-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 ἐγκαταπαίζεσθαι ὑπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article ἀγγέλων μου

πανplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπας

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$ depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὑψηλὸν ὁρᾳ αὐτὸςplugin-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) δὲpluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδέ

greek

34

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. βασιλεὺς πάντωνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \varsigma$ depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τῶνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article évplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigév

greek

Preposition meaning "in". τοῖςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article ὕδασιν

2025/10/30 08:01 25/26 Job 41

KJV

| 1 Canst thou draw out leviathan with an hook? or his tongue with a cord which thou lettest down | l | 1 | Canst thou draw of | out leviathan v | with an hook? | or his tongue with a | cord which thou lettest dov | vn? |
|---|---|---|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----|
|---|---|---|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----|

- 2 Canst thou put an hook into his nose? or bore his jaw through with a thorn?
- 3 Will he make many supplications unto thee? will he speak soft words unto thee?
- 4 Will he make a covenant with thee? wilt thou take him for a servant for ever?
- 5 Wilt thou play with him as with a bird? or wilt thou bind him for thy maidens?
- 6 |Shall the companions make a banquet of him? shall they part him among the merchants?
- 7 | Canst thou fill his skin with barbed irons? or his head with fish spears?
- 8 Lay thine hand upon him, remember the battle, do no more.
- 9 Behold, the hope of him is in vain: shall not one be cast down even at the sight of him?
- 10 None is so fierce that dare stir him up: who then is able to stand before me?
- 11 Who hath prevented me, that I should repay him? whatsoever is under the whole heaven is mine.
- 12 I will not conceal his parts, nor his power, nor his comely proportion.
- 13 Who can discover the face of his garment? or who can come to him with his double bridle?
- 14 Who can open the doors of his face? his teeth are terrible round about.
- 15 His scales are his pride, shut up together as with a close seal.
- 16 One is so near to another, that no air can come between them.
- 17 They are joined one to another, they stick together, that they cannot be sundered.
- 18 By his neesings a light doth shine, and his eyes are like the eyelids of the morning.
- 19 Out of his mouth go burning lamps, and sparks of fire leap out.
- 20 Out of his nostrils goeth smoke, as out of a seething pot or caldron.
- 21 His breath kindleth coals, and a flame goeth out of his mouth.
- 22 In his neck remaineth strength, and sorrow is turned into joy before him.
- 23 The flakes of his flesh are joined together: they are firm in themselves; they cannot be moved.
- 24 His heart is as firm as a stone; yea, as hard as a piece of the nether millstone.
- 25 When he raiseth up himself, the mighty are afraid: by reason of breakings they purify themselves.
- 26 The sword of him that layeth at him cannot hold: the spear, the dart, nor the habergeon.
- 27 He esteemeth iron as straw, and brass as rotten wood.
- 28 The arrow cannot make him flee: slingstones are turned with him into stubble.
- 29 Darts are counted as stubble: he laugheth at the shaking of a spear.
- 30 Sharp stones are under him: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire.
- 31 He maketh the deep to boil like a pot: he maketh the sea like a pot of ointment.
- 32 He maketh a path to shine after him; one would think the deep to be hoary.
- 33 Upon earth there is not his like, who is made without fear.
- 34 He beholdeth all high things: he is a king over all the children of pride.

Job 40 ← Job 41 → Job 42

Return to: Home Page → Christianity → Bible → Old Testament → Job

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