Chapter 4

Jonah

Technical Notes

Text with Notes and Translations

The Greek text is from <http://www.ellopos.net/elpenor/greek-texts/septuagint/default.asp>.

The Greek notes are derived from Taylor, Bernard A., *Analytical Lexicon to the Septuagint*, Expanded Edition (Hendrickson, Peabody, MA: 2014) 591 pages.

The first translation is intended to follow the Greek idiom in as woodenly literal a means as possible. The verb-subject-object (VSO) construction will be hard for many readers to follow.

The second translation is intended to follow modern English idiom. Much thought went into the physical and psychological context. For example: the men are struggling with a raging, roaring perfect storm. The noise of the sea is deafening. The men themselves are pressed to the limits of their emotional and muscular abilities. In near panic, it is impossible to believe that they merely call out in loud strong voices. They scream, they shriek just to be heard above the roar of the storm and the cacophony that fills their own minds: they are all about to die, and they know it. Similarly, Jonah is taxed to the limits of his faith: in the last chapter we find Jonah on the brink of insanity, as he prioritizes the value of a plant above human life, and above the will of God.

Jonah Chapter 4

4:1 Καὶ ἐλυπήθη[[1]](#endnote-1) Ἰωνᾶς λύπην[[2]](#endnote-2) μεγάλην[[3]](#endnote-3) καὶ συνεχύθη[[4]](#endnote-4),

And grieved was he Jonah grief great and shaken was he.

Jonah was grieved with great grief. He was shaken.[[5]](#endnote-5)

4:2 καὶ προσηύξατο[[6]](#endnote-6) πρὸς Κύριον καὶ εἶπεν· Ὦ Κύριε, οὐχ[[7]](#endnote-7) οὗτοι οἱ λόγοι μου ἔτι[[8]](#endnote-8) ὄντος[[9]](#endnote-9) μου ἐν τῇ γῇ[[10]](#endnote-10) μου; διὰ[[11]](#endnote-11) τοῦτο προέφθασα[[12]](#endnote-12) τοῦ φυγεῖν[[13]](#endnote-13) εἰς Θαρσίς, διότι[[14]](#endnote-14) ἔγνων[[15]](#endnote-15) ὅτι[[16]](#endnote-16) σὺ ἐλεήμων[[17]](#endnote-17) καὶ οἰκτίρμων[[18]](#endnote-18), μακρόθυμος[[19]](#endnote-19) καὶ πολυέλεος[[20]](#endnote-20) καὶ μετανοῶν[[21]](#endnote-21) ἐπὶ[[22]](#endnote-22) ταῖς κακίαις[[23]](#endnote-23)

And prayed he in the presence before Lord and said, “Oh Lord, not this the words of me yet being of me in the land of me? Through this anticipated I of the to disappear escape into Tarshish since knew I that you merciful and mourning and patient and multi-compassionate and relenting upon the evils.

He prayed in the Presence of the Lord, “Oh Lord, were these not my words , while I was yet living in my homeland? Through this I anticipated [*the need*] to disappear, to escape, to hide in Tarshish: for I knew that you [*are*] merciful, filled with pity, patient, and extremely compassionate, in relenting upon evil.”[[24]](#endnote-24)

4:3 καὶ νῦν[[25]](#endnote-25), δέσποτα[[26]](#endnote-26) Κύριε, λάβε[[27]](#endnote-27) τὴν ψυχήν[[28]](#endnote-28) μου ἀπ᾿ ἐμοῦ, ὅτι[[29]](#endnote-29) καλὸν[[30]](#endnote-30) τὸ ἀποθανεῖν[[31]](#endnote-31) με μᾶλλον[[32]](#endnote-32), ἢ[[33]](#endnote-33) ζῆν[[34]](#endnote-34) με.

And now Master Lord took You the soul my from me for beautiful to decay away me more or to live me.

Now, Master Lord, take my soul from me: for [*it is*] more beautiful for me to decay away than to live.

4:4 καὶ εἶπε Κύριος πρὸς Ἰωνᾶν· εἰ[[35]](#endnote-35) σφόδρα[[36]](#endnote-36) λελύπησαι[[37]](#endnote-37) σύ;

And said He Lord before Jonah, “If vehemently had grieved you, you

The Lord said before Jonah, “If ***you*** had grieved vehemently…?”[[38]](#endnote-38)

4:5 καὶ ἐξῆλθεν[[39]](#endnote-39) Ἰωνᾶς ἐκ τῆς πόλεως[[40]](#endnote-40) καὶ ἐκάθισεν[[41]](#endnote-41) ἀπέναντι[[42]](#endnote-42) τῆς πόλεως· καὶ ἐποίησεν[[43]](#endnote-43) ἑαυτῷ[[44]](#endnote-44) ἐκεῖ[[45]](#endnote-45) σκηνὴν[[46]](#endnote-46) καὶ ἐκάθητο[[47]](#endnote-47) ὑποκάτω[[48]](#endnote-48) αὐτῆς, ἕως[[49]](#endnote-49) οὗ[[50]](#endnote-50) ἀπίδῃ[[51]](#endnote-51) τί[[52]](#endnote-52) ἔσται[[53]](#endnote-53) τῇ πόλει.

And went out he Jonah out of the city and sat he away opposite the city and made he for himself there a tent and seated himself he under her until where might see clearly, he, what will be it in the city.

Jonah went out of the city. He sat overlooking the city. He made a tent for himself there, and seated himself under it, where he might see clearly what would happen to the city.

4:6 καὶ προσέταξε[[54]](#endnote-54) Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς κολοκύνθῃ[[55]](#endnote-55), καὶ ἀνέβη[[56]](#endnote-56) ὑπὲρ[[57]](#endnote-57) κεφαλῆς[[58]](#endnote-58) τοῦ Ἰωνᾶ τοῦ εἶναι[[59]](#endnote-59) σκιὰν[[60]](#endnote-60) ὑπεράνω[[61]](#endnote-61) τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ τοῦ σκιάζειν[[62]](#endnote-62) αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τῶν κακῶν[[63]](#endnote-63) αὐτοῦ. καὶ ἐχάρη[[64]](#endnote-64) Ἰωνᾶς ἐπὶ[[65]](#endnote-65) τῇ κολοκύνθῃ χαρὰν[[66]](#endnote-66) μεγάλην[[67]](#endnote-67).

And commanded He Lord the God in a gourd, and went up it over of head the of Jonah the to be shade above the head of him of the to shelter him from the evils of him. And was delighted he Jonah over the gourd delight great.

The Lord God commanded a plant. It grew up over Jonah’s head, to be a shade above his head, to shelter him from his evils.[[68]](#endnote-68) Jonah was delighted over the plant with great delight.[[69]](#endnote-69)

4:7 καὶ προσέταξεν[[70]](#endnote-70) ὁ Θεὸς σκώληκι[[71]](#endnote-71) ἑωθινῇ[[72]](#endnote-72) τῇ ἐπαύριον[[73]](#endnote-73), καὶ ἐπάταξε[[74]](#endnote-74) τὴν κολοκύνθαν[[75]](#endnote-75), καὶ ἀπεξηράνθη[[76]](#endnote-76).

And commanded He the God in a worm early “tomorrowly” and attacked it the gourd and was seared it.

God commanded a worm early the next day. It attacked the plant, so that it was withered.

4:8 καὶ ἐγένετο[[77]](#endnote-77) ἅμα[[78]](#endnote-78) τῷ ἀνατεῖλαι[[79]](#endnote-79) τὸν ἥλιον[[80]](#endnote-80) καὶ προσέταξεν[[81]](#endnote-81) ὁ Θεὸς πνεύματι[[82]](#endnote-82) καύσωνι[[83]](#endnote-83) συγκαίοντι[[84]](#endnote-84), καὶ ἐπάταξεν[[85]](#endnote-85) ὁ ἥλιος ἐπὶ[[86]](#endnote-86) τὴν κεφαλὴν[[87]](#endnote-87) τοῦ Ἰωνᾶ· καὶ ὠλιγοψύχησε[[88]](#endnote-88) καὶ ἐπελέγετο[[89]](#endnote-89) τὴν ψυχὴν[[90]](#endnote-90) αὐτοῦ καὶ εἶπε· καλόν[[91]](#endnote-91) μοι ἀποθανεῖν[[92]](#endnote-92) με ἢ[[93]](#endnote-93) ζῆν[[94]](#endnote-94).

And presented simultaneously the to rise the sun and commanded He the God wind scorching heat parching and attacked it the sun upon the head of Jonah and discouraged was he and swore on he the soul of him and said he, “beautiful me to decay away or to live.”

At the same time as God presented Himself in the sunrise; He commanded a scorching hot, burning wind. The sun attacked Jonah’s head. He was discouraged. He swore on his soul, “[*It is*] more beautiful for me to decay away than to live.”[[95]](#endnote-95)

4:9 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ Θεὸς πρὸς Ἰωνᾶν· εἰ[[96]](#endnote-96) σφόδρα[[97]](#endnote-97) λελύπησαι[[98]](#endnote-98) σὺ ἐπὶ[[99]](#endnote-99) τῇ κολοκύνθῃ[[100]](#endnote-100); καὶ εἶπε· σφόδρα λελύπημαι[[101]](#endnote-101) ἐγὼ ἕως[[102]](#endnote-102) θανάτου[[103]](#endnote-103).

And said He the God before Jonah, “if vehemently had grieved you, you upon the gourd?” And said he, “vehemently, have grieved I I as far as death.”

God said before Jonah, “If [*only*] ***you*** had grieved vehemently over the plant…?” [*Jonah*] replied, ***I*** have grieved vehemently, to the point of death!”

4:10 καὶ εἶπε Κύριος· σὺ ἐφείσω[[104]](#endnote-104) ὑπὲρ[[105]](#endnote-105) τῆς κολοκύνθης[[106]](#endnote-106), ὑπὲρ ἧς[[107]](#endnote-107) οὐκ[[108]](#endnote-108) ἐκακοπάθησας[[109]](#endnote-109) ἐπ᾿[[110]](#endnote-110) αὐτὴν οὐδὲ[[111]](#endnote-111) ἐξέθρεψας[[112]](#endnote-112) αὐτήν, ἣ ἐγενήθη[[113]](#endnote-113) ὑπὸ[[114]](#endnote-114) νύκτα[[115]](#endnote-115) καὶ ὑπὸ νύκτα ἀπώλετο[[116]](#endnote-116).

And said He Lord, “You concerned yourself over the gourd over which not toiled you over her neither nurtured you her nor babied pampered parented which presented was it under night and under night destroyed was it.”

“You concerned yourself for the plant, over which you did not toil, neither nurtured, which was presented before night. Before night it was destroyed.”

4:11 ἐγὼ δὲ[[117]](#endnote-117) οὐ[[118]](#endnote-118) φείσομαι[[119]](#endnote-119) ὑπὲρ[[120]](#endnote-120) Νινευὴ τῆς πόλεως[[121]](#endnote-121) τῆς μεγάλης[[122]](#endnote-122), ἐν ᾗ[[123]](#endnote-123) κατοικοῦσι[[124]](#endnote-124) πλείους[[125]](#endnote-125) ἢ[[126]](#endnote-126) δώδεκα[[127]](#endnote-127) μυριάδες[[128]](#endnote-128) ἀνθρώπων[[129]](#endnote-129), οἵτινες[[130]](#endnote-130) οὐκ[[131]](#endnote-131) ἔγνωσαν[[132]](#endnote-132) δεξιὰν[[133]](#endnote-133) αὐτῶν ἢ ἀριστερὰν[[134]](#endnote-134) αὐτῶν, καὶ κτήνη[[135]](#endnote-135) πολλά[[136]](#endnote-136).

Now I not concerned should I over Nineveh the city the great in which dwell under they more than twelve ten thousands of men who ever not know they right their or left their, and animals, many.

Now, should ***I*** not concern Myself over Nineveh, the great city in which more than one hundred twenty thousand children dwell, none of whom know their right from their left, as well as many animals?[[137]](#endnote-137)

[[138]](#endnote-138)

1. ἐλυπήθη, verb, aorist passive indicative, third person singular

   λελύπημαι, verb, perfect passive indicative, first person singular

   λελύπησαι, verb, perfect passive indicative, second person singular

   λυπέω or λυπεῖν: grieve. 4:1. 4, 9, 9 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-1)
2. λύπην, noun, feminine accusative singular of λύπη, -ης: grief. 4:1 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-2)
3. μέγα, adjective, neuter nominative or accusative singular

   μεγάλη, adjective, feminine nominative singular

   μεγάλην, adjective, feminine accusative singular

   μεγάλης, adjective, feminine genitive singular

   μεγάλου, adjective, masculine or neuter genitive singular

   μεγάλῳ, adjective, masculine or neuter dative singular

   μέγας, adjective, masculine nominative singular

   μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα: big, great; many connotations and implicit meanings depending on context. 1:2, 4, 4, 10, 12, 16; 2:1; 3:2, 3, 5; 4:1, 6, 11 – 13x. [↑](#endnote-ref-3)
4. συνεχύθη, aorist passive indicative, third person singular of συγχἐω or συγχεῖν: shaken; amazed, confounded, confused, troubled. 4:1 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-4)
5. Jonah has been on the brink of witnessing a train wreck. Confounded does not adequately describe his emotional turmoil to moderns. He has been T-boned and lived to tell about it. The full broadside of God’s wrath has passed within an inch of his face; yet no one else was hurt, except for their dignity. Jonah died or nearly died; the sailors lost all but their lives and ship; the people of Nineveh escaped cleanly, at least for a few generations.

   Still, we learn elsewhere that God’s hammer hangs, impending, above Nineveh, as it also does above Samaria and Jerusalem. The evil fruit will ripen and in due time God’s hammer will fall, as it always does. God is committed to expunging evil from the human race: as a loving Father and a faithful surgeon, he spares no effort; wastes no time. His will is accomplished as in heaven among angels, also on earth among men. Make no mistake, evil will be driven from the earth. [↑](#endnote-ref-5)
6. προσηύξατο, verb, aorist middle indicative, third person singular of προσεύχομαι (πρός + εὔχομαι, see 1:16) or προσεύχεσθαι: pray, especially in the presence, the Shəkinah. 2:2; 4:2 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-6)
7. οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, adverb, or particle, indeclensionate from οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, οὐχι: not; before a verb, negating the sentence; before another word, negating the word; introduces a question expecting an affirmative response; with μή expresses absolute or strong prohibition; οὐχι is emphatic; used in statements expressing fact, objectivity, or statement. 1:6, 13; 3:9, 10; 4:2, 10. 11, 11 – 8x; as a prefix 4:10 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-7)
8. ἔτι, adverb, indeclensionate from ἔτι: yet; still, no longer than, only. 3:4; 4:2 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-8)
9. εἶ, verb, present active indicative, second person singular

   εἰμὶ, verb, present active indicative, first person singular

   εἶναι, verb, present active infinitive

   ἔσται, verb, future middle indicative, third person singular

   ἐστί, ἐστὶν, verb, present active indicative, third person singular

   ἦν, verb, imperfect active indicative, third person singular

   ὄντος, verb, present active participle, masculine or neuter genitive singular

   εἰμί or εἶναι: to be, exist. 1:7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 10, 12; 2:1; 3:3; 4:2, 5, 6 – 12x. [↑](#endnote-ref-9)
10. γῇ, noun, feminine dative singular

    γῆν, noun, feminine accusative singular

    γῆ, -ῆς: earth; land, dirt, dust. 1:13; 2:7; 4:2 – 3x. [↑](#endnote-ref-10)
11. δι᾿, διὰ, preposition of instrument or means from διά: through. 1:12; 4:2 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-11)
12. προέφθασα, verb, aorist active indicative, first person singular of προφθάνω or προφθάνειν: outrun; anticipated, predicted, prophesied. 4:2 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-12)
13. φεύγων, verb, present active participle, masculine nominative singular

    φυγεῖν, verb, aorist active infinitive

    φεύγω: to flee; disappear, escape, hide; have recourse, take refuge, shun, vanish. 1:3, 10; 4:2 – 3x. [↑](#endnote-ref-13)
14. διότι, conjunction, indeclensionate from διότι (διὰ + ὅτι): causal, because, since, for the reason that, wherefore. 1:10, 12, 14; 4:2 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-14)
15. ἔγνωκα, verb, perfect active indicative, first person singular

    ἔγνων, verb, aorist active indicative, first person singular

    ἔγνωσαν, verb, aorist active indicative, third person plural

    γιγνώσκω, γιγνώσκειν, γινώσκω or γινώσκειν: to know. 1:10, 12; 4:2, 11 – 4x (see ἐπιγνώσκω: find. 1:7 – 1x). [↑](#endnote-ref-15)
16. ὅτι, conjunction, indeclensionate from ὅτι: causal, because; epexegetical, after verbs of believing, hoping, sensing; explanatory, that, so that; quotation, introducing direct or indirect comments. 1:2, 10, 10, 11, 12, 13; 3:10; 4:2, 3 – 9x. [↑](#endnote-ref-16)
17. ἐλεήμων, adjective, masculine or feminine nominative singular of ἐλεήμων, -ων, -ον: merciful; compassionate, showing pity. 4:2 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-17)
18. οἰκτίρμων, adjective, masculine or feminine nominative singular of οἰκτίρμων, -ων, -ον: pitying; mourning, lamenting, in anguish. 4:2 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-18)
19. μακρόθυμος, adjective, masculine or feminine nominative singular of μακρόθυμος, -ος, -ον: great or long suffering; patience, forbearance. 4:2 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-19)
20. πολυέλεος, adjective, masculine or feminine nominative singular of πολυέλεος, -ος, -ον: many-mercied; multi-compassionate. 4:2 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-20)
21. μετανοήσει, verb, future active indicative, third person singular

    μετανοῶν, verb, present active participle, masculine nominative singular

    μετενόησεν, verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular

    μετανοέω or μετανοεῖν: in human behavior, repent, to the rear march, not merely about face; a complete change of direction in life; in Divine behavior, relent. 3:9, 10; 4:2 – 3x. [↑](#endnote-ref-21)
22. ἐπὶ, ἐπ᾿, ἐφ᾿, preposition, indeclensionate of ἐπί: on, upon. 1:7, 12, 13, 14; 2:4, 11; 3:6, 10; 4:2, 6, 8, 9, 10 – 13x. [↑](#endnote-ref-22)
23. κακία, noun, feminine nominative singular

    κακίᾳ, noun, feminine dative singular

    κακίαις, noun, feminine dative plural

    κακίας, noun, feminine genitive singular or accusative plural

    κακία, -ας: generic evil, badness, evil, filthiness, wickedness. 1:2, 7, 8; 3:10; 4:2 – 5x. [↑](#endnote-ref-23)
24. Jonah is so agitated he begins to pile up words, repeating himself frantically. [↑](#endnote-ref-24)
25. νῦν, adverb, indeclensionate of νῦν: now; either temporal, at this time; or metaphorical, as things stand. 4:3 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-25)
26. δέσποτα, noun, masculine vocative singular of δέσπότης. -ου: lord, master. 4:3 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-26)
27. ἔλαβον, verb, aorist active indicative, first person singular or third person plural

    λάβε, verb, aorist active imperative, second person singular

    λαμβάνω or λαμβάνειν: take. 1:15; 4:3 – 2x. verb, aorist active indicative [↑](#endnote-ref-27)
28. ψυχήν, noun, feminine accusative singular

    ψυχῆς, noun, feminine genitive singular

    ψυχή, -ῆς: soul. 1:14; 2:6, 8; 4:3, 8 – 5x. [↑](#endnote-ref-28)
29. ὅτι, conjunction, indeclensionate from ὅτι: causal, because; epexegetical, after verbs of believing, hoping, sensing; explanatory, that, so that; quotation, introducing direct or indirect comments. 1:2, 10, 10, 11, 12, 13; 3:10; 4:2, 3 – 9x. [↑](#endnote-ref-29)
30. καλὸν, adjective, masculine accusative singular or neuter nominative or accusative singular of καλός, -ή, -όν: beautiful; good, better, best. 4:3, 8 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-30)
31. ἀποθανεῖν, aorist active infinitive of ἀποθνήσκω or ἀποθνήσκειν: die away; decay, die, dry, fade, rot, wither. 4:3, 8 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-31)
32. μᾶλλον, comparative adverb μᾶλλον from μάλα: exceedingly, many; more exceedingly, more; the basic idea seems to apply more to quantity rather than quality. 1:11, 13; 4:3 – 3x (see μάλιστα: most exceedingly, most). [↑](#endnote-ref-32)
33. ἢ, comparative particle, indeclensionate of ἤ: or. 4:3, 8, 11, 11 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-33)
34. ζῆν, verb, present active infinitive of ζάω or ζώειν: live. 4:3, 8 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-34)
35. εἰ, conditional conjunctive particle, indeclensionate of εἰ: if. 3:9; 4:4, 9 – 3x. [↑](#endnote-ref-35)
36. σφόδρα, adverb, indeclensionate of σφόδρα: vehemently, violently; very; exceedingly 4:4, 9, 9 – 3x [↑](#endnote-ref-36)
37. ἐλυπήθη, verb, aorist passive indicative, third person singular

    λελύπημαι, verb, perfect passive indicative, first person singular

    λελύπησαι, verb, perfect passive indicative, second person singular

    λυπέω or λυπεῖν: grieve. 4:1. 4, 9, 9 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-37)
38. The question could be introduced with are. It suggests that Jonah is not really grieved vehemently. Jonah has not wept over the corruption of the human race as God has wept over the corruption of the human race. Jonah does not understand the problem as God understands the problem. “If ***you*** had grieved vehemently as I have grieved over the fall of man!” [↑](#endnote-ref-38)
39. ἐξῆλθε(ν), verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular of ἐξέρχομαι or ἐξέρχεσθαι: come or go out of. 4:5 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-39)
40. πόλει, , noun, feminine dative singular

    πόλεως, noun, feminine genitive singular

    πόλιν, noun, feminine accusative singular

    πόλις, noun, feminine nominative singular

    πόλις, -εως: city, town? 1:2; 3:2, 3, 4; 4:5, 5, 5, 11 [↑](#endnote-ref-40)
41. ἐκάθισε(ν), aorist active indicative, third person singular of καθίζω or καθίζειν: sit; set, recline. 3:8; 4:5 – 2x (see κάθημαι). [↑](#endnote-ref-41)
42. ἀπέναντι, adverb or preposition, indeclensionate of ἀπέναντι, ἀπεναντίον: away opposite from; against, away, in front, opposite. 4:5 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-42)
43. ἐποιήσαντο, verb, aorist middle indicative, third person plural

    ἐποίησας, verb, aorist active indicative, second person singular

    ἐποίησε(v), verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular

    πεποίηκας, verb, perfect active indicative, second person singular

    ποιῆσαι, verb, aorist active infinitive

    ποιήσομεν, verb, future active indicative, first person plural

    ποιέω or ποιεῖν: create, do, make. 1:5, 9, 10, 11, 14; 3:10, 10; 4:5 – 8x (see also ποῖος). [↑](#endnote-ref-43)
44. ἑαυτοῦ, reflexive pronoun, masculine or neuter genitive singular

    ἑαυτῷ, reflexive pronoun, masculine or neuter dative singular

    ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ: himself, herself, itself. 3:6; 4:5 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-44)
45. ἐκεῖ, adverb, indeclensionate of ἐκεῖ: there. 4:5 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-45)
46. σκηνὴν, noun, feminine accusative singular of σκηνή, -ῆς: tent. 4:5 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-46)
47. ἐκάθητο, verb, imperfect middle indicative, third person singular of κάθημαι or καθῆσθαι: seated. 4:5 – 1x (see καθίζω). [↑](#endnote-ref-47)
48. ὑποκάτω, adverb or preposition, indeclensionate of ὑποκάτω: below, beneath, under. 4:5 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-48)
49. ἕως, adverb, conjunction, preposition ἕως or noun, feminine nominative singular of ἕως, ἕω: As a noun: dawn, early morning. Else: until, till; as far as (of space or time). 2:6; 3:5; 4:5, 9 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-49)
50. οὗ, adverb, indeclensionate of οὗ: where, which. 4:5 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-50)
51. ἀπίδῃ, verb, aorist active subjunctive, third person singular of ἀφοράω (ἀπό + ὁράω): see away; see clearly without distraction or interruption. 4:5 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-51)
52. τί, interrogative pronoun, neuter nominative or accusative singular

    τίνος, interrogative pronoun, genitive singular

    τίς, τίς, τί: what, who, why; unaccented it becomes the indefinite pronoun, anyone, anything, someone, something. 1:6, 7, 8, 8, 10, 11; 3:9; 4:5 – 8x. [↑](#endnote-ref-52)
53. εἶ, verb, present active indicative, second person singular

    εἰμὶ, verb, present active indicative, first person singular

    εἶναι, verb, present active infinitive

    ἔσται, verb, future middle indicative, third person singular

    ἐστί, ἐστὶν, verb, present active indicative, third person singular

    ἦν, verb, imperfect active indicative, third person singular

    ὄντος, verb, present active participle, masculine or neuter genitive singular

    εἰμί or εἶναι: to be, exist. 1:7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 10, 12; 2:1; 3:3; 4:2, 5, 6 – 12x. [↑](#endnote-ref-53)
54. προσέταξε(ν), verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular of προστάσσω or προστάσσειν or προστάττειν: command; govern. 2:1, 11; 4:6, 7, 8 – 5x. [↑](#endnote-ref-54)
55. κολοκύνθαν, noun, feminine accusative singular

    κολοκύνθῃ, noun, feminine dative singular

    κολοκύνθης, noun, feminine genitive singular

    κολόκυνθα, -ης: a member of the brassica or cole family, perhaps a variety of mustard; gourd; the vine and leaves of a gourd. 4:6, 6, 7, 9, 10 – 5x (only Jonah). See Matthew 13:31; 17:20; Mark 4:31; Luke 13:19; 17:6. [↑](#endnote-ref-55)
56. ἀναβήτω, verb, aorist active imperative, third person singular

    ἀνέβη, verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular

    ἀναβαίνω or ἀναβαίνειν: to go up, ascend; arise, mount up. The opposite of καταβαίνω: to go down, descend. Similar to ἐμβαίνω: to go into. 1:2; 2:7; 4:6 [↑](#endnote-ref-56)
57. ὑπὲρ, preposition, indeclensionate of ὑπέρ: above; over. 4:6, 10, 10, 11 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-57)
58. κεφαλή, noun, feminine nominative singular

    κεφαλὴν, noun, feminine accusative singular

    κεφαλῆς, noun, feminine genitive singular

    κεφαλή, ῆς: head of either an animal, organization, person, or structural column (capital); top. 2:6; 4:6, 6, 8 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-58)
59. εἶ, verb, present active indicative, second person singular

    εἰμὶ, verb, present active indicative, first person singular

    εἶναι, verb, present active infinitive

    ἔσται, verb, future middle indicative, third person singular

    ἐστί, ἐστὶν, verb, present active indicative, third person singular

    ἦν, verb, imperfect active indicative, third person singular

    ὄντος, verb, present active participle, masculine or neuter genitive singular

    εἰμί or εἶναι: to be, exist. 1:7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 10, 12; 2:1; 3:3; 4:2, 5, 6 – 12x. [↑](#endnote-ref-59)
60. σκιὰν, noun, feminine accusative singular of σκιά, -ᾶς: shade, shadow. 4:6 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-60)
61. ὑπεράνω, adverb or preposition, indeclensionate of ὑπεράνω: upwards; above. 4:6 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-61)
62. σκιάζειν, verb, present active infinitive of σκιάζω or σκιάζειν: shade; shelter, overshadow. 4:6 – 1x [↑](#endnote-ref-62)
63. κακῶν, adjective, genitive plural of κακος, -η, -ον: generic evil, badness, evil, filthiness, wickedness. 4:6 – 1x (see κακία). [↑](#endnote-ref-63)
64. ἐχάρη, verb, aorist passive indicative, third person singular of χαίρω or χαίρειν: to be or have joy, rejoice; be delighted, glad, happy, pleased. 4:6 – 1x (see χαρά). [↑](#endnote-ref-64)
65. ἐπὶ, ἐπ᾿, ἐφ᾿, preposition, indeclensionate of ἐπί: on, upon. 1:7, 12, 13, 14; 2:4, 11; 3:6, 10; 4:2, 6, 8, 9, 10 – 13x. [↑](#endnote-ref-65)
66. χαρὰν, noun, feminine accusative singular of χαρά, -ᾶς: delight, joy, happiness, pleasure. 4:6 – 1x (see χαίρω) [↑](#endnote-ref-66)
67. μέγα, adjective, neuter nominative or accusative singular

    μεγάλη, adjective, feminine nominative singular

    μεγάλην, adjective, feminine accusative singular

    μεγάλης, adjective, feminine genitive singular

    μεγάλου, adjective, masculine or neuter genitive singular

    μεγάλῳ, adjective, masculine or neuter dative singular

    μέγας, adjective, masculine nominative singular

    μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα: big, great; many connotations and implicit meanings depending on context. 1:2, 4, 4, 10, 12, 16; 2:1; 3:2, 3, 5; 4:1, 6, 11 – 13x. [↑](#endnote-ref-67)
68. Please note the double purpose or result clause. The gourd grows with specific intent. Jonah has his own demons to fight; he is filled with evils; he needs and receives help. [↑](#endnote-ref-68)
69. The language multiplies: delight upon delight. This is a gourd! Jonah is ecstatic over a gourd! On the brink of mental and spiritual exhaustion caused by his resistance of God, Jonah is about to collapse. Jonah is receiving the ministry support he so desperately needs: he most likely does not even realize his desperation. To become hysterical over a gourd in the face of a major national and international disaster is out of proportion to reality. Jonah is hoping for a hydrogen bomb to hit Nineveh, yet goes nuts over a gourd. We are not being critical of Jonah here; we are drawing attention to the intensity of stress, which ministers often undergo. [↑](#endnote-ref-69)
70. προσέταξε(ν), verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular of προστάσσω or προστάσσειν or προστάττειν: command; govern. 2:1, 11; 4:6, 7, 8 – 5x. [↑](#endnote-ref-70)
71. σκώληκι, noun, masculine dative singular of σκώληξ, -ικος: worm; larva. 4:7 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-71)
72. ἑωθινῇ, adjective, feminine dative singular of ἑωθινός, -ή, -όν: early; Orthros, in the morning. 4:7 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-72)
73. ἐπαύριον, adverb, indeclensionate of ἐπαύριον: tomorrowly; on the morrow, on the next day. 4:7 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-73)
74. ἐπάταξε(ν), verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular of πατάσσω or πατάσσειν: strike; afflict, attack, destroy, kill. 4:7, 8 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-74)
75. κολοκύνθαν, noun, feminine accusative singular

    κολοκύνθῃ, noun, feminine dative singular

    κολοκύνθης, noun, feminine genitive singular

    κολόκυνθα, -ης: gourd; the vine and leaves of a gourd. 4:6, 6, 7, 9, 10 – 5x (only Jonah). [↑](#endnote-ref-75)
76. ἀπεξηράνθη, verb, aorist passive indicative, third person singular of ἀποξηραίνω or ἀποξηραίνειν: sear away; dry. 4:7 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-76)
77. ἐγένετο, verb, aorist middle indicative, third person singular

    ἐγενήθη, verb, aorist passive indicative, third person singular

    γίνομαι, γίνεσθαι, or γίγνεσθαι: to be born, begotten, created, done; to come about, happen, take place, become; to fall, belong, turn into; with deity speaking, always in the sense of creation (when God speaks, new artifacts appear: either physical objects, spiritual realities, or words which may be recorded as Scripture, acts of inspiration), formal presentation. 1:1, 4; 3:1; 4:8, 10 – 5x. [↑](#endnote-ref-77)
78. ἅμα, adverb or preposition, indeclensionate of ἅμα: simultaneously; at the same time, together, both. 4:8 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-78)
79. ἀνατεῖλαι, verb, aorist active optative, third person singular or aorist active infinitive of ἀνατέλλω or ἀνατέλλειν: cause to arise; appear, rise. 4:8 – 1x, [↑](#endnote-ref-79)
80. ἥλιον, noun, masculine accusative singular

    ἥλιος, noun, masculine nominative singular

    ἥλιος, -ου: sun. 4:8, 8 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-80)
81. προσέταξε(ν), verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular of προστάσσω or προστάσσειν or προστάττειν: command; govern. 2:1, 11; 4:6, 7, 8 – 5x. [↑](#endnote-ref-81)
82. πνεύματι, noun, neuter dative singular of πνεύμα, -ατος: wind; spirit. 4:8 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-82)
83. καύσωνι, noun, masculine dative singular of καύσων, -ωνος: caustic; burning, fiery, scorching; scorching heat, east wind, burning heat, summer heat. 4:8 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-83)
84. συγκαίοντι, verb, present active participle, masculine or neuter dative singular of συγκαίω or συγκαίειν: burn, parch. 4:8 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-84)
85. ἐπάταξε(ν), verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular of πατάσσω or πατάσσειν: strike; afflict, attack, destroy, kill. 4:7, 8 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-85)
86. ἐπὶ, ἐπ᾿, ἐφ᾿, preposition, indeclensionate of ἐπί: on, upon. 1:7, 12, 13, 14; 2:4, 11; 3:6, 10; 4:2, 6, 8, 9, 10 – 13x. [↑](#endnote-ref-86)
87. κεφαλή, noun, feminine nominative singular

    κεφαλὴν, noun, feminine accusative singular

    κεφαλῆς, noun, feminine genitive singular

    κεφαλή, ῆς: head of either an animal, organization, person, or structural column (capital); top. 2:6; 4:6, 6, 8 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-87)
88. ὠλιγοψύχησε(ν), verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular of ὀλιγοψυχέω or ὀλιγοψυχεῖν: short souled; depressed, discouraged, disheartened, dispirited. 4:8 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-88)
89. ἐπελέγετο, verb, aorist middle indicative, third person singular of ἐπιλέγω (ἐπί + λέγω) or ἐπiλέγειν: call upon; chose, decide, elect, pick, remove, select; swear, vow. 4:8 – 1x (see λέγω). [↑](#endnote-ref-89)
90. ψυχήν, noun, feminine accusative singular

    ψυχῆς, noun, feminine genitive singular

    ψυχή, -ῆς: soul. 1:14; 2:6, 8; 4:3, 8 – 5x. [↑](#endnote-ref-90)
91. καλὸν, adjective, masculine accusative singular or neuter nominative or accusative singular of καλός, -ή, -όν: beautiful; good, better, best. 4:3, 8 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-91)
92. ἀποθανεῖν, aorist active infinitive of ἀποθνήσκω or ἀποθνήσκειν: die away; decay, die, dry, fade, rot, wither. 4:3, 8 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-92)
93. ἢ, comparative particle, indeclensionate of ἤ: or. 4:3, 8, 11, 11 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-93)
94. ζῆν, verb, present active infinitive of ζάω or ζώειν: live. 4:3, 8 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-94)
95. Jonah is not being entirely rational here. We see now that, for the second time, Jonah has described his stinking rotting corpse as more beautiful than life. Unless Jonah will become a saint, whose corpse remains fresh and exudes sweet perfume, there will be nothing beautiful about his stinking rotting corpse. Nevertheless, such is the mystery of prophecy; it is not impossible that Jonah senses the coming of the resurrection (2 Kings 13:21. Jonah is Elisha’s successor and may have even witnessed the event; he was most certainly aware of it). [↑](#endnote-ref-95)
96. εἰ, conditional conjunctive particle, indeclensionate of εἰ: if. 3:9; 4:4, 9 – 3x. [↑](#endnote-ref-96)
97. σφόδρα, adverb, indeclensionate of σφόδρα: vehemently, violently; very; exceedingly 4:4, 9, 9 – 3x [↑](#endnote-ref-97)
98. ἐλυπήθη, verb, aorist passive indicative, third person singular

    λελύπημαι, verb, perfect passive indicative, first person singular

    λελύπησαι, verb, perfect passive indicative, second person singular

    λυπέω or λυπεῖν: grieve. 4:1. 4, 9, 9 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-98)
99. ἐπὶ, ἐπ᾿, ἐφ᾿, preposition, indeclensionate of ἐπί: on, upon. 1:7, 12, 13, 14; 2:4, 11; 3:6, 10; 4:2, 6, 8, 9, 10 – 13x. [↑](#endnote-ref-99)
100. κολοκύνθαν, noun, feminine accusative singular

     κολοκύνθῃ, noun, feminine dative singular

     κολοκύνθης, noun, feminine genitive singular

     κολόκυνθα, -ης: gourd; the vine and leaves of a gourd. 4:6, 6, 7, 9, 10 – 5x (only Jonah). [↑](#endnote-ref-100)
101. ἐλυπήθη, verb, aorist passive indicative, third person singular

     λελύπημαι, verb, perfect passive indicative, first person singular

     λελύπησαι, verb, perfect passive indicative, second person singular

     λυπέω or λυπεῖν: grieve. 4:1. 4, 9, 9 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-101)
102. ἕως, adverb, conjunction, preposition ἕως or noun, feminine nominative singular of ἕως, ἕω: As a noun: dawn, early morning. Else: until, till; as far as (of space or time). 2:6; 3:5; 4:5, 9 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-102)
103. θανάτου, noun, masculine genitive singular of θάνατος, -ου: death; mortality, pestilence, plague. 4:9 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-103)
104. ἐφείσω, verb, aorist middle indicative, second person singular

     φείσομαι, verb, aorist middle subjunctive, first person singular

     φείδομαι or φείδεσθαι: spare; avoid, concern, conserve, fret, refrain, resist, worry. 4:10, 11 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-104)
105. ὑπὲρ, preposition, indeclensionate of ὑπέρ: above; over. 4:6, 10, 10, 11 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-105)
106. κολοκύνθαν, noun, feminine accusative singular

     κολοκύνθῃ, noun, feminine dative singular

     κολοκύνθης, noun, feminine genitive singular

     κολόκυνθα, -ης: gourd; the vine and leaves of a gourd. 4:6, 6, 7, 9, 10 – 5x (only Jonah). [↑](#endnote-ref-106)
107. ἣ, relative pronoun, feminine nominative singular

     ᾗ, relative pronoun, feminine dative singular

     ἧς, relative pronoun, feminine accusative singular

     ὃ, relative pronoun, neuter nominative singular

     ὃν, relative pronoun, masculine accusative singular

     ὃς, relative pronoun, masculine nominative singular

     ὅς, ἥ, ὅ: who, whom, which, what, that. 1:9, 14; 2:7; 3:2, 10; 4:10, 10, 11 – 8x. [↑](#endnote-ref-107)
108. οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, adverb, or particle, indeclensionate from οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, οὐχι: not; before a verb, negating the sentence; before another word, negating the word; introduces a question expecting an affirmative response; with μή expresses absolute or strong prohibition; οὐχι is emphatic; used in statements expressing fact, objectivity, or statement. 1:6, 13; 3:9, 10; 4:2, 10. 11, 11 – 8x; as a prefix 4:10 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-108)
109. ἐκακοπάθησας, verb, aorist active indicative, second person singular of κακοπαθέω or κακοπαθεῖν: evil experience; labor, misery, pain, suffering, toil. 4:10 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-109)
110. ἐπὶ, ἐπ᾿, ἐφ᾿, preposition, indeclensionate of ἐπί: on, upon. 1:7, 12, 13, 14; 2:4, 11; 3:6, 10; 4:2, 6, 8, 9, 10 – 13x. [↑](#endnote-ref-110)
111. δὲ, conjunction or particle, indeclensionate of δέ: mildly adversative; yet; but, rather after negative; introducing apodosis. 1:5; 2:10; 3:3; 4:11 – 4x; also used with negation: μηδὲ or μηδέ: yet not, 3:7, 7 – 2x; οὐδὲ: not even, 4:10 – 1x. Possibly related to the adjective μηδέις: no one or thing; and οὐδέις: no one, no way. [↑](#endnote-ref-111)
112. ἐξέθρεψας, verb, aorist active indicative, second person singular of ἐκτρέφω or ἐκτρέφειν: run out of; raise up from childhood, nourish from a seedling, nurture. 4:10 – 1x [↑](#endnote-ref-112)
113. ἐγένετο, verb, aorist middle indicative, third person singular

     ἐγενήθη, verb, aorist passive indicative, third person singular

     γίνομαι, γίνεσθαι, or γίγνεσθαι: to be born, begotten, created, done; to come about, happen, take place, become; to fall, belong, turn into; with deity speaking, always in the sense of creation (when God speaks, new artifacts appear: either physical objects, spiritual realities, or words which may be recorded as Scripture, acts of inspiration), formal presentation. 1:1, 4; 3:1; 4:8, 10 – 5x. [↑](#endnote-ref-113)
114. ὑπὸ, preposition, indeclensionate of ὑπό: under. 4:10, 10 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-114)
115. νύκτα, noun, feminine accusative singular

     νύκτας, noun, feminine accusative plural

     νύξ, νυκτός: night. 2:1; 4:10, 10 – 3x. [↑](#endnote-ref-115)
116. ἀπολώμεθα, verb, aorist middle subjunctive, first person plural

     ἀπώλετο, verb, aorist middle indicative, third person singular

     ἀπολλύω or ἀπολλύειν: to let go or loose completely; destroy, free. 1:6, 14; 3:9; 4:10 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-116)
117. δὲ, conjunction or particle, indeclensionate of δέ: mildly adversative; yet; but, rather after negative; introducing apodosis. 1:5; 2:10; 3:3; 4:11 – 4x; also used with negation: μηδὲ or μηδέ: yet not, 3:7, 7 – 2x; οὐδὲ: not even, 4:10 – 1x. Possibly related to the adjective μηδέις: no one or thing; and οὐδέις: no one, no way. [↑](#endnote-ref-117)
118. οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, adverb, or particle, indeclensionate from οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, οὐχι: not; before a verb, negating the sentence; before another word, negating the word; introduces a question expecting an affirmative response; with μή expresses absolute or strong prohibition; οὐχι is emphatic; used in statements expressing fact, objectivity, or statement. 1:6, 13; 3:9, 10; 4:2, 10. 11, 11 – 8x; as a prefix 4:10 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-118)
119. ἐφείσω, verb, aorist middle indicative, second person singular

     φείσομαι, verb, aorist middle subjunctive, first person singular

     φείδομαι or φείδεσθαι: spare; avoid, concern, conserve, fret, refrain, resist, worry. 4:10, 11 – 2x. [↑](#endnote-ref-119)
120. ὑπὲρ, preposition, indeclensionate of ὑπέρ: above; over. 4:6, 10, 10, 11 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-120)
121. πόλει, , noun, feminine dative singular

     πόλεως, noun, feminine genitive singular

     πόλιν, noun, feminine accusative singular

     πόλις, noun, feminine nominative singular

     πόλις, -εως: city, town? 1:2; 3:2, 3, 4; 4:5, 5, 5, 11 [↑](#endnote-ref-121)
122. μέγα, adjective, neuter nominative or accusative singular

     μεγάλη, adjective, feminine nominative singular

     μεγάλην, adjective, feminine accusative singular

     μεγάλης, adjective, feminine genitive singular

     μεγάλου, adjective, masculine or neuter genitive singular

     μεγάλῳ, adjective, masculine or neuter dative singular

     μέγας, adjective, masculine nominative singular

     μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα: big, great; many connotations and implicit meanings depending on context. 1:2, 4, 4, 10, 12, 16; 2:1; 3:2, 3, 5; 4:1, 6, 11 – 13x. [↑](#endnote-ref-122)
123. ἣ, relative pronoun, feminine nominative singular

     ᾗ, relative pronoun, feminine dative singular

     ἧς, relative pronoun, feminine accusative singular

     ὃ, relative pronoun, neuter nominative singular

     ὃν, relative pronoun, masculine accusative singular

     ὃς, relative pronoun, masculine nominative singular

     ὅς, ἥ, ὅ: who, whom, which, what, that. 1:9, 14; 2:7; 3:2, 10; 4:10, 10, 11 – 8x. [↑](#endnote-ref-123)
124. κατοικοῦσι, verb, present active indicative, third person plural of κατοικέω or κατοικεῖν: house down or under; dwell, live, inhabit under. 4:11 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-124)
125. πλείους, comparative adjective, masculine or feminine, nominative or accusative plural of πλείων, -ων, -ον from πολύς (many): more. 4:11 – 1x (see πολύς). [↑](#endnote-ref-125)
126. ἢ, comparative particle, indeclensionate of ἤ: or. 4:3, 8, 11, 11 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-126)
127. δώδεκα, cardinal number, noun, indeclensionate of δώδεκα: twelve. 4:11 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-127)
128. μυριάδες, cardinal number, noun, feminine nominative plural of μυριάς, -άδος: ten thousand; myriads, thousands. 4:11 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-128)
129. ἄνθρωποι, noun, masculine nominative plural

     ἀνθρώπου, noun, masculine genitive singular

     ἀνθρώπων, noun, masculine genitive plural

     ἄνθρώπος, -ου: 1:14; 3:7, 8; 4:11 – 4x. [↑](#endnote-ref-129)
130. οἵτινες, relative pronoun, masculine nominative plural of ὅστις (ὅς + τις), ἕτις, ὅτι: any who; whoever, and the like. 4:11 – 1x (see ὅς). [↑](#endnote-ref-130)
131. οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, adverb, or particle, indeclensionate from οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, οὐχι: not; before a verb, negating the sentence; before another word, negating the word; introduces a question expecting an affirmative response; with μή expresses absolute or strong prohibition; οὐχι is emphatic; used in statements expressing fact, objectivity, or statement. 1:6, 13; 3:9, 10; 4:2, 10. 11, 11 – 8x; as a prefix 4:10 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-131)
132. ἔγνωκα, verb, perfect active indicative, first person singular

     ἔγνων, verb, aorist active indicative, first person singular

     ἔγνωσαν, verb, aorist active indicative, third person plural

     γιγνώσκω, γιγνώσκειν, γινώσκω or γινώσκειν: to know. 1:10, 12; 4:2, 11 – 4x (see ἐπιγνώσκω: find. 1:7 – 1x). [↑](#endnote-ref-132)
133. δεξιὰν, adjective, feminine accusative singular of δεξιός, -ά, -όν: right; right hand, Latin – dextra; south. 4:11 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-133)
134. ἀριστερὰν, adjective, feminine accusative singular of ἀριστερός, -ά, -όν: left; left hand, Latin – sinistra; north. 4:11 – 1x. [↑](#endnote-ref-134)
135. κτήνη, noun, neuter nominative or accusative plural of κτῆνος, -ους: animals; domestic animals. 3:7, 8; 4:11 – 3x. [↑](#endnote-ref-135)
136. πολλά, adjective, neuter nominative or accusative plural of πολύς, πολλή, πολύ: many. 4:11 – 1x (see πλείων). [↑](#endnote-ref-136)
137. These are innocent children (innocent, not in terms of the eternal theological sense of concupiscence and original sin; rather in the sense that they are too young to have entered into the sins of their parents), and animals which are also innocent. If we add to this number, young adults who are not yet warriors with their mates, and full fledged warriors with their mates, we might suppose a gross population of around half a million. [↑](#endnote-ref-137)
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