

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 ἐλυπήθη¹ Ἰωνᾶς λύπην² μεγάλην³ καὶ συνεχύθη⁴,

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

Jonah was grieved with great grief. He was shaken.⁵

4:2 καὶ προσήξατο⁶ πρὸς Κύριον καὶ εἶπεν· ὦ Κύριε, οὐχ⁷ οὗτοι οἱ λόγοι μου ἔτι⁸ ὄντος⁹ μου ἐν τῇ γῆ¹⁰ μου; διὰ¹¹ τοῦτο προέφθασα¹² τοῦ φυγεῖν¹³

εἰς Θαρσίς, διότι¹⁴ ἔγνων¹⁵ ὅτι¹⁶ σὺ ἐλεήμων¹⁷ καὶ οἰκτίρμων¹⁸, μακρόθυμος¹⁹ καὶ πολυέλεος²⁰ καὶ μετανοῶν²¹ ἐπὶ²² ταῖς κακίαις²³

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

4:3 καὶ νῦν²⁵, δέσποτα²⁶ Κύριε, λάβε²⁷ τὴν ψυχὴν²⁸ μου ἀπ’ ἐμοῦ, ὅτι²⁹ καλὸν³⁰ τὸ ἀποθανεῖν³¹ με μᾶλλον³², ἢ³³ ζῆν³⁴ 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· εἰ³⁵ σφόδρα³⁶ λελύπησαι³⁷ σύ;

And said He Lord before Jonah, “If vehemently had grieved you, you The Lord said before Jonah, “If *you* had grieved vehemently...?”³⁸

4:5 καὶ ἐξῆλθεν³⁹ Ἰωνᾶς ἐκ τῆς πόλεως⁴⁰ καὶ ἐκάθισεν⁴¹ ἀπέναντι⁴² τῆς πόλεως· καὶ ἐποίησεν⁴³ ἑαυτῷ⁴⁴ ἐκεῖ⁴⁵ σκηνὴν⁴⁶ καὶ ἐκάθητο⁴⁷ ὑποκάτω⁴⁸ αὐτῆς, ἕως⁴⁹ οὗ⁵⁰ ἀπίδη⁵¹ τί⁵² ἔσται⁵³ 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 προσέταξε⁵⁴ Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς κολοκύνθη⁵⁵, καὶ ἀνέβη⁵⁶ ὑπὲρ⁵⁷ κεφαλῆς⁵⁸ τοῦ Ἰωνᾶ τοῦ εἶναι⁵⁹ σκιάν⁶⁰ ὑπεράνω⁶¹ τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ τοῦ σκιάζειν⁶² αὐτῷ ἀπὸ τῶν κακῶν⁶³ αὐτοῦ. καὶ ἐχάρη⁶⁴ Ἰωνᾶς ἐπὶ⁶⁵ τῇ κολοκύνθη χαρὰν⁶⁶ μεγάλην⁶⁷.

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 Jonah was delighted over the plant with great delight.⁶⁹

4:7 καὶ προσέταξεν⁷⁰ ὁ Θεὸς σκώληκι⁷¹ ἑωθινῇ⁷² τῇ ἐπαύριον⁷³, καὶ ἐπάταξε⁷⁴ τὴν κολοκύνθαν⁷⁵, καὶ ἀπεξηράνθη⁷⁶.

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 ἐγένετο⁷⁷ ἅμα⁷⁸ τῷ ἀνατεῖλαι⁷⁹ τὸν ἥλιον⁸⁰ καὶ προσέταξεν⁸¹ ὁ Θεὸς πνεύματι⁸² καύσωνι⁸³ συγκαίοντι⁸⁴, καὶ ἐπάταξεν⁸⁵ ὁ ἥλιος ἐπὶ⁸⁶ τὴν κεφαλὴν⁸⁷ τοῦ Ἰωνᾶ· καὶ ὀλιγοψύχησε⁸⁸ καὶ ἐπελέγετο⁸⁹ τὴν ψυχὴν⁹⁰ αὐτοῦ καὶ εἶπε· καλόν⁹¹ μοι ἀποθανεῖν⁹² με ἢ⁹³ ζῆν⁹⁴.

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

4:9 καὶ εἶπεν ὁ Θεὸς πρὸς Ἰωνᾶν· εἰ⁹⁶ σφόδρα⁹⁷ λελύπησαι⁹⁸ σὺ ἐπὶ⁹⁹ τῇ κολοκύνθη¹⁰⁰; καὶ εἶπε· σφόδρα λελύπημαι¹⁰¹ ἐγὼ ἕως¹⁰² θανάτου¹⁰³.

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 ἐφείσω¹⁰⁴ ὑπὲρ¹⁰⁵ τῆς κολοκύνθης¹⁰⁶, ὑπὲρ ἧς¹⁰⁷ οὐκ¹⁰⁸ ἐκακοπάθησας¹⁰⁹ ἐπ’¹¹⁰ αὐτήν οὐδὲ¹¹¹ ἐξέθρεψας¹¹² αὐτήν, ἣ ἐγενήθη¹¹³ ὑπὸ¹¹⁴ νύκτα¹¹⁵ καὶ ὑπὸ νύκτα ἀπόλετο¹¹⁶.

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 δὲ¹¹⁷ οὐ¹¹⁸ φείσομαι¹¹⁹ ὑπὲρ¹²⁰ Νινευῆ τῆς πόλεως¹²¹ τῆς μεγάλης¹²², ἐν ἣ¹²³ κατοικοῦσι¹²⁴ πλείους¹²⁵ ἢ¹²⁶ δώδεκα¹²⁷ μυριάδες¹²⁸ ἀνθρώπων¹²⁹, οἵτινες¹³⁰ οὐκ¹³¹ ἔγνωσαν¹³² δεξιὰν¹³³ αὐτῶν ἢ ἀριστερὰν¹³⁴ αὐτῶν, καὶ κτήνη¹³⁵ πολλά¹³⁶.

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

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.

² λύπην, noun, feminine accusative singular of λύπη, -ης; grief. 4:1 – 1x.

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.

⁴ συνεχύθη, aorist passive indicative, third person singular of συγχέω or συγχεῖν: shaken; amazed, confounded, confused, troubled. 4:1 – 1x.

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.

⁶ προσηύξατο, verb, aorist middle indicative, third person singular of προσεύχομαι (πρός + εὔχομαι, see 1:16) or προσεύχεσθαι: pray, especially in the presence, the Sh^akinah. 2:2; 4:2 – 2x.

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.

⁸ ἔτι, adverb, indeclensionate from ἔτι: yet; still, no longer than, only. 3:4; 4:2 – 2x.

⁹ εἶ, verb, present active indicative, second person singular

εἶμι, verb, present active indicative, first person singular

εἶναι, verb, present active infinitive

ἔσται, verb, future middle indicative, third person singular

ἐστί, ἐστίν, 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

εἶμί or εἶναι: to be, exist. 1:7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 10, 12; 2:1; 3:3; 4:2, 5, 6 – 12x.

¹⁰ γῆ, noun, feminine dative singular

γῆν, noun, feminine accusative singular

γῆ, -ῆς: earth; land, dirt, dust. 1:13; 2:7; 4:2 – 3x.

¹¹ δι', διὰ, preposition of instrument or means from διά: through. 1:12; 4:2 – 2x.

¹² προέφθασα, verb, aorist active indicative, first person singular of προφθάνω or προφθάνειν: outrun; anticipated, predicted, prophesied. 4:2 – 1x.

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.

¹⁴ διότι, conjunction, indeclensionate from διότι (διὰ + ὅτι): causal, because, since, for the reason that, wherefore. 1:10, 12, 14; 4:2 – 4x.

¹⁵ ἔγνωκα, verb, perfect active indicative, first person singular

ἔγνω, verb, aorist active indicative, first person singular

ἔγνωσαν, verb, aorist active indicative, third person plural

γινώσκω, γινώσκειν, γινώσκω or γινώσκειν: to know. 1:10, 12; 4:2, 11 – 4x (see ἐπιγινώσκω: find. 1:7 – 1x).

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.

¹⁷ ἐλεήμων, adjective, masculine or feminine nominative singular of ἐλεήμων, -ων, -ον: merciful; compassionate, showing pity. 4:2 – 1x.

¹⁸ οἰκτίρμων, adjective, masculine or feminine nominative singular of οἰκτίρμων, -ων, -ον: pitying; mourning, lamenting, in anguish. 4:2 – 1x.

¹⁹ μακρόθυμος, adjective, masculine or feminine nominative singular of μακρόθυμος, -ος, -ον: great or long suffering; patience, forbearance. 4:2 – 1x.

²⁰ πολυέλεος, adjective, masculine or feminine nominative singular of πολυέλεος, -ος, -ον: many-mercied; multi-compassionate. 4:2 – 1x.

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.

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.

²³ κακία, noun, feminine nominative singular

κακία, 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.

²⁴ Jonah is so agitated he begins to pile up words, repeating himself frantically.

²⁵ νῦν, adverb, indeclensionate of νῦν: now; either temporal, at this time; or metaphorical, as things stand. 4:3 – 1x.

²⁶ δέσποτα, noun, masculine vocative singular of δέσποτης. -ου: lord, master. 4:3 – 1x.

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

²⁸ ψυχὴν, noun, feminine accusative singular

ψυχῆς, noun, feminine genitive singular

ψυχή, -ῆς: soul. 1:14; 2:6, 8; 4:3, 8 – 5x.

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.

³⁰ καλὸν, adjective, masculine accusative singular or neuter nominative or accusative singular of καλός, -ή, -όν: beautiful; good, better, best. 4:3, 8 – 2x.

³¹ ἀποθανεῖν, aorist active infinitive of ἀποθνήσκω or ἀποθνήσκειν: die away; decay, die, dry, fade, rot, wither. 4:3, 8 – 2x.

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).

³³ ἢ, comparative particle, indeclensionate of ἢ: or. 4:3, 8, 11, 11 – 4x.

³⁴ ζῆν, verb, present active infinitive of ζάω or ζώειν: live. 4:3, 8 – 2x.

³⁵ εἰ, conditional conjunctive particle, indeclensionate of εἰ: if. 3:9; 4:4, 9 – 3x.

³⁶ σφόδρα, adverb, indeclensionate of σφόδρα: vehemently, violently; very; exceedingly 4:4, 9, 9 – 3x

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.

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!”

³⁹ ἐξῆλθε(ν), verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular of ἐξέρχομαι or ἐξέρχεσθαι: come or go out of. 4:5 – 1x.

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

⁴¹ ἐκάθισε(ν), aorist active indicative, third person singular of καθίζω or καθίζειν: sit; set, recline. 3:8; 4:5 – 2x (see κάθημαι).

⁴² ἀπέναντι, adverb or preposition, indeclensionate of ἀπέναντι, ἀπεναντίον: away opposite from; against, away, in front, opposite. 4:5 – 1x.

⁴³ ἐποιήσαντο, verb, aorist middle indicative, third person plural

ἐποίησας, verb, aorist active indicative, second person singular

ἐποίησε(ν), 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).

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.

⁴⁵ ἐκεῖ, adverb, indeclensionate of ἐκεῖ: there. 4:5 – 1x.

⁴⁶ σκηνήν, noun, feminine accusative singular of σκηνή, -ῆς: tent. 4:5 – 1x.

⁴⁷ ἐκάθητο, verb, imperfect middle indicative, third person singular of κάθημαι or καθῆσθαι: seated. 4:5 – 1x (see καθίζω).

⁴⁸ ὑποκάτω, adverb or preposition, indeclensionate of ὑποκάτω: below, beneath, under. 4:5 – 1x.

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.

⁵⁰ οὗ, adverb, indeclensionate of οὗ: where, which. 4:5 – 1x.

⁵¹ ἀπίδη, verb, aorist active subjunctive, third person singular of ἀφοράω (ἀπό + ὀράω): see away; see clearly without distraction or interruption. 4:5 – 1x.

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.

⁵³ εἶ, verb, present active indicative, second person singular

εἰμι, verb, present active indicative, first person singular

εἶναι, verb, present active infinitive

ἔσται, verb, future middle indicative, third person singular

ἐστί, ἐστίν, 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.

⁵⁴ προσέταξε(ν), verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular of προστάσσω or προστάσσειν or προστάπτειν: command; govern. 2:1, 11; 4:6, 7, 8 – 5x.

⁵⁵ κολοκύνθαν, noun, feminine accusative singular

κολοκύνθη, 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.

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

⁵⁷ ὑπὲρ, preposition, indeclensionate of ὑπέρ: above; over. 4:6, 10, 10, 11 – 4x.

⁵⁸ κεφαλή, noun, feminine nominative singular

κεφαλῆν, noun, feminine accusative singular

κεφαλῆς, noun, feminine genitive singular

κεφαλή, ἥς: head of either an animal, organization, person, or structural column (capital); top. 2:6; 4:6, 6, 8 – 4x.

⁵⁹ εἶ, verb, present active indicative, second person singular

εἶμι, verb, present active indicative, first person singular

εἶναι, verb, present active infinitive

ἔσται, verb, future middle indicative, third person singular

ἐστί, ἐστίν, 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

εἶμί or εἶναι: to be, exist. 1:7, 8, 8, 8, 9, 10, 12; 2:1; 3:3; 4:2, 5, 6 – 12x.

⁶⁰ σκιάν, noun, feminine accusative singular of σκιά, -ᾶς: shade, shadow. 4:6 – 1x.

⁶¹ ὑπεράνω, adverb or preposition, indeclensionate of ὑπεράνω: upwards; above. 4:6 – 1x.

⁶² σκιάζειν, verb, present active infinitive of σκιάζω or σκιάζειν: shade; shelter, overshadow. 4:6 – 1x

⁶³ κακῶν, adjective, genitive plural of κακος, -η, -ον: generic evil, badness, evil, filthiness, wickedness. 4:6 – 1x (see κακία).

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).

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.

⁶⁶ χαράν, noun, feminine accusative singular of χαρά, -ᾶς: delight, joy, happiness, pleasure. 4:6 – 1x (see χαίρω)

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

μεγάλω, 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.

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.

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.

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.

⁷¹ σκόληκι, noun, masculine dative singular of σκόληξ, -ικος: worm; larva. 4:7 – 1x.

⁷² έωθινῃ, adjective, feminine dative singular of έωθινός, -ή, -όν: early; Orthros, in the morning. 4:7 – 1x.

⁷³ έπαύριον, adverb, indeclensionate of έπαύριον: tomorrowly; on the morrow, on the next day. 4:7 – 1x.

⁷⁴ έπάταξε(ν), verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular of πατάσσω or πατάσσειν: strike; afflict, attack, destroy, kill. 4:7, 8 – 2x.

⁷⁵ κολοκύνθαν, noun, feminine accusative singular

κολοκύνθη, 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).

⁷⁶ άπεξηράνθη, verb, aorist passive indicative, third person singular of άποξηραίνω or άποξηραίνειν: sear away; dry. 4:7 – 1x.

⁷⁷ έγένετο, verb, aorist middle indicative, third person singular

έγενήθη, 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.

⁷⁸ ἅμα, adverb or preposition, indeclensionate of ἅμα: simultaneously; at the same time, together, both. 4:8 – 1x.

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,

⁸⁰ ἥλιον, noun, masculine accusative singular

ἥλιος, noun, masculine nominative singular

ἥλιος, -ου: sun. 4:8, 8 – 2x.

⁸¹ προσέταξε(ν), verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular of προστάσσω or προστάσσειν or προστάπτειν: command; govern. 2:1, 11; 4:6, 7, 8 – 5x.

⁸² πνεύματι, noun, neuter dative singular of πνεύμα, -ατος: wind; spirit. 4:8 – 1x.

⁸³ καύσωνι, noun, masculine dative singular of καύσων, -ωνος: caustic; burning, fiery, scorching; scorching heat, east wind, burning heat, summer heat. 4:8 – 1x.

⁸⁴ συγκαίοντι, verb, present active participle, masculine or neuter dative singular of συγκαίω or συγκαίειν: burn, parch. 4:8 – 1x.

⁸⁵ ἐπάταξε(ν), verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular of πατάσσω or πατάσσειν: strike; afflict, attack, destroy, kill. 4:7, 8 – 2x.

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.

⁸⁷ κεφαλή, noun, feminine nominative singular

κεφαλήν, noun, feminine accusative singular

κεφαλῆς, noun, feminine genitive singular

κεφαλή, ἥς: head of either an animal, organization, person, or structural column (capital); top. 2:6; 4:6, 6, 8 – 4x.

⁸⁸ ὀλιγοψύχησε(ν), verb, aorist active indicative, third person singular of ὀλιγοψυχέω or ὀλιγοψυχεῖν: short souled; depressed, discouraged, disheartened, dispirited. 4:8 – 1x.

⁸⁹ ἐπέλεγετο, verb, aorist middle indicative, third person singular of ἐπιλέγω (ἐπί + λέγω) or ἐπιλέγειν: call upon; chose, decide, elect, pick, remove, select; swear, vow. 4:8 – 1x (see λέγω).

⁹⁰ ψυχὴν, noun, feminine accusative singular

ψυχῆς, noun, feminine genitive singular

ψυχή, -ῆς: soul. 1:14; 2:6, 8; 4:3, 8 – 5x.

⁹¹ καλὸν, adjective, masculine accusative singular or neuter nominative or accusative singular of καλός, -ή, -όν: beautiful; good, better, best. 4:3, 8 – 2x.

⁹² ἀποθανεῖν, aorist active infinitive of ἀποθνήσκω or ἀποθνήσκειν: die away; decay, die, dry, fade, rot, wither. 4:3, 8 – 2x.

⁹³ ἤ, comparative particle, indeclensionate of ἤ: or. 4:3, 8, 11, 11 – 4x.

⁹⁴ ζῆν, verb, present active infinitive of ζάω or ζώειν: live. 4:3, 8 – 2x.

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).

⁹⁶ εἰ, conditional conjunctive particle, indeclensionate of εἰ: if. 3:9; 4:4, 9 – 3x.

⁹⁷ σφόδρα, adverb, indeclensionate of σφόδρα: vehemently, violently; very; exceedingly 4:4, 9, 9 – 3x

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.

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.

¹⁰⁰ κολοκύνθαν, noun, feminine accusative singular

κολοκύνθη, 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).

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.

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.

¹⁰³ θανάτου, noun, masculine genitive singular of θάνατος, -ου: death; mortality, pestilence, plague. 4:9 – 1x.

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.

¹⁰⁵ ὑπέρ, preposition, indeclensionate of ὑπέρ: above; over. 4:6, 10, 10, 11 – 4x.

¹⁰⁶ κολοκύνθαν, noun, feminine accusative singular

κολοκύνθη, 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).

¹⁰⁷ ἧ, relative pronoun, feminine nominative singular

ἧ, relative pronoun, feminine dative singular

ἧς, relative pronoun, feminine accusative singular

ὃ, relative pronoun, neuter nominative singular

ὄν, relative pronoun, masculine accusative singular

ὄς, relative pronoun, masculine nominative singular

ὅς, ἧ, ὅ: who, whom, which, what, that. 1:9, 14; 2:7; 3:2, 10; 4:10, 10, 11 – 8x.

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.

¹⁰⁹ ἐκακοπάθησας, verb, aorist active indicative, second person singular of κακοπαθέω or κακοπαθεῖν: evil experience; labor, misery, pain, suffering, toil. 4:10 – 1x.

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.

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.

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

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.

¹¹⁴ ὑπὸ, preposition, indeclensionate of ὑπό: under. 4:10, 10 – 2x.

¹¹⁵ νύκτα, noun, feminine accusative singular

νύκτας, noun, feminine accusative plural

νύξ, νυκτός: night. 2:1; 4:10, 10 – 3x.

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.

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.

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.

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.

¹²⁰ ὑπὲρ, preposition, indeclensionate of ὑπέρ: above; over. 4:6, 10, 10, 11 – 4x.

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

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.

¹²³ ἡ, relative pronoun, feminine nominative singular

ἡ, relative pronoun, feminine dative singular

ἥς, relative pronoun, feminine accusative singular

ὃ, relative pronoun, neuter nominative singular

ὄν, relative pronoun, masculine accusative singular

ὄς, relative pronoun, masculine nominative singular

ὅς, ἣ, ὅ: who, whom, which, what, that. 1:9, 14; 2:7; 3:2, 10; 4:10, 10, 11 – 8x.

¹²⁴ κατοικοῦσι, verb, present active indicative, third person plural of κατοικέω or κατοικεῖν: house down or under; dwell, live, inhabit under. 4:11 – 1x.

¹²⁵ πλείους, comparative adjective, masculine or feminine, nominative or accusative plural of πλείων, -ων, -ον from πολύς (many): more. 4:11 – 1x (see πολύς).

¹²⁶ ἢ, comparative particle, indeclensionate of ἤ: or. 4:3, 8, 11, 11 – 4x.

¹²⁷ δώδεκα, cardinal number, noun, indeclensionate of δώδεκα: twelve. 4:11 – 1x.

¹²⁸ μυριάδες, cardinal number, noun, feminine nominative plural of μυριάς, -άδος: ten thousand; myriads, thousands. 4:11 – 1x.

¹²⁹ ἄνθρωποι, noun, masculine nominative plural

ἀνθρώπου, noun, masculine genitive singular

ἀνθρώπων, noun, masculine genitive plural

ἄνθρωπος, -ου: 1:14; 3:7, 8; 4:11 – 4x.

¹³⁰ οἵτινες, relative pronoun, masculine nominative plural of ὅστις (ὅς + τις), ἔτις, ὅτι: any who; whoever, and the like. 4:11 – 1x (see ὅς).

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.

¹³² ἔγνωκα, verb, perfect active indicative, first person singular

ἔγνω, verb, aorist active indicative, first person singular

ἔγνωσαν, verb, aorist active indicative, third person plural

γινώσκω, γινώσκειν, γινώσκω or γινώσκειν: to know. 1:10, 12; 4:2, 11 – 4x (see ἐπιγινώσκω: find. 1:7 – 1x).

¹³³ δεξιὰν, adjective, feminine accusative singular of δεξιός, -ά, -όν: right; right hand, Latin – dextra; south. 4:11 – 1x.

¹³⁴ ἀριστερὰν, adjective, feminine accusative singular of ἀριστερός, -ά, -όν: left; left hand, Latin – sinistra; north. 4:11 – 1x.

¹³⁵ κτήνη, noun, neuter nominative or accusative plural of κτήνος, -ους: animals; domestic animals. 3:7, 8; 4:11 – 3x.

¹³⁶ πολλά, adjective, neuter nominative or accusative plural of πολύς, πολλή, πολύ: many. 4:11 – 1x (see πλείων).

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.

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