

1 Samuel 2:32

Hebrew	אתָּ (אֶתְּ) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֶתְּ 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 אֱלֹהִים (יְשַׁרְאֵל וְלֹא יִהְיֶה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word יִהְיֶה means “to exist” or “to be” or “to become” or “to come into being” and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament. This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 זָכוּ בְּבִיתָךְ כָּל הַיָּמִים
ESV	Then in distress you will look with envious eye on all the prosperity that shall be bestowed on Israel, and there shall not be an old man in your house forever.
NIV	and you will see distress in my dwelling. Although good will be done to Israel, in your family line there will never be an old man.
NLT	You will watch with envy as I pour out prosperity on the people of Israel. But no members of your family will ever live out their days.

LXX	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” οὐκ ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. σου πρεσβύτης ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. οἴκῳ μου πάσαςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς 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 τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡμέρας
KJV	And thou shalt see an enemy in my habitation, in all the wealth which God shall give Israel: and there shall not be an old man in thine house for ever.

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