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Daniel 2:43

Hebrew	די וְדֵי חֲזִּיְתָ פַּרְזְלָאֹ מְעָרַבֹ בַּחֲסַף טִינְא מִתְּעָרְבִּין לֶהֱוֹן בִּזְרַע אֲנָשָׁא וְלֵא לֶחֵוֹן דִּבְקּין דְּנָה עִם דְּנֵה עִם דְּנֶה מָת כְּדֵי פַּרְזְלָא מֶתְעָרֶב עִם חַסְפֵּא
ESV	As you saw the iron mixed with soft clay, so they will mix with one another in marriage, but they will not hold together, just as iron does not mix with clay.
NIV	And just as you saw the iron mixed with baked clay, so the people will be a mixture and will not remain united, any more than iron mixes with clay.
NLT	This mixture of iron and clay also shows that these kingdoms will try to strengthen themselves by forming alliances with each other through intermarriage. But they will not hold together, just as iron and clay do not mix.

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" ὡς εἶδες τὸνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article σίδηρον ἀναμεμειγμένον ἄμα τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò

greek

The definite article πηλίνω ὀστράκω συμμειγεῖς ἔσονταιplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip bigeἰμί

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. εἰς γένεσιν ἀνθρώπων οὐκ ἔσονταιpluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigεἰμί

greek

LXX

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 $\epsilon l\mu (is)$ is the word for was, e.g. $\delta \epsilon plugin$ -autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big $\delta \epsilon$

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. ὁμονοοῦντες οὕτε εὐνοοῦντες ἀλλήλοις ὥσπερ οὐδὲρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὐδέ

greek

Meaning

* Not * Nor * Neither * Not even

A combination of the words oủ (meaning no) and $\delta \epsilon$ (meaning however or but). The word oủ $\delta \epsilon$ adds another negative element to a sentence that already has one. oủ $\delta \epsilon$ can join words, phrases, or whole clauses. It often functions like English Matthew 6:20John 7:5Romans 3:10 oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo

greek

The definite article σίδηρος δύναται συγκραθήναι τῷplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò

greek

The definite article ὀστράκω

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KJV

And whereas thou sawest iron mixed with miry clay, they shall mingle themselves with the seed of men: but they shall not cleave one to another, even as iron is not mixed with clay.

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