

Deuteronomy 2:36

	הִיְהִיָּהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהִיְהִיָּה hebrew The word הִיְהִיָּה 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 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 אֶת שְׁנֵיהֶם מִפְּנֵי אֵלplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַGenesis 1:1 הָאֵל נָתַןplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָאֵל hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name
Hebrew	It is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word יְהוָה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament. First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 אֱלֹהֵינוּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהֵינוּ hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים hebrew Meaning: * Face * Presence * Front or surface Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects.
ESV	From Aroer, which is on the edge of the Valley of the Arnon, and from the city that is in the valley, as far as Gilead, there was not a city too high for us. The LORD our God gave all into our hands.
NIV	From Aroer on the rim of the Arnon Gorge, and from the town in the gorge, even as far as Gilead, not one town was too strong for us. The LORD our God gave us all of them.
NLT	"The LORD our God also helped us conquer Aroer on the edge of the Arnon Gorge, and the town in the gorge, and the whole area as far as Gilead. No town had walls too strong for us.

	ⲉⲓⲁⲓ Apono ⲓplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲟⲥ, ⲓ, ⲟ greek Meaning: * Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ⲟⲩ ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ⲟⲥ as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ⲉⲟⲩⲩplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲉⲓⲁⲓ greek ⲉⲓⲁⲓ is the first person singular verb for "to be" (ⲉⲓⲃⲁⲓ [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example ⲉⲓⲁⲓ is the word for am and ⲓⲃⲓ is the word for was, e.g. ⲡⲁⲣⲁ ⲧⲟplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲟⲥ, ⲓ, ⲧⲟ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ⲟ ⲓ ⲧⲟ Genitive ⲧⲟϥ ⲧⲟⲩ Dative ⲧⲟⲩ ⲭⲉⲓⲗⲟⲥ ⲭⲉⲓⲙⲁⲣⲣⲟⲩ ⲁⲣⲓⲱⲛ ⲕⲁⲓplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲕⲁⲓ 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" ⲧⲏⲩplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲟⲥ, ⲓ, ⲧⲟ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ⲟ ⲓ ⲧⲟ Genitive ⲧⲟϥ ⲧⲟⲩ Dative ⲧⲟⲩ ⲡⲟⲗⲓⲛ ⲧⲏⲩplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲟⲥ, ⲓ, ⲧⲟ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ⲟ ⲓ ⲧⲟ Genitive ⲧⲟϥ ⲧⲟⲩ Dative ⲧⲟⲩ ⲟⲩⲟⲁⲛplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲉⲓⲁⲓ greek ⲉⲓⲁⲓ is the first person singular verb for "to be" (ⲉⲓⲃⲁⲓ [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example ⲉⲓⲁⲓ is the word for am and ⲓⲃⲓ is the word for was, e.g. ⲉⲃplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲉⲃ greek Preposition meaning "in". ⲧⲏplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲟⲥ, ⲓ, ⲧⲟ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ⲟ ⲓ ⲧⲟ Genitive ⲧⲟϥ ⲧⲟⲩ Dative ⲧⲟⲩ ⲫⲟⲣⲁⲣⲁⲛⲓ ⲕⲁⲓplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲕⲁⲓ 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" ⲉⲱⲥ ⲟⲩⲱⲥ ⲧⲟⲩplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲟⲥ, ⲓ, ⲧⲟ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ⲟ ⲓ ⲧⲟ Genitive ⲧⲟϥ ⲧⲟⲩ Dative ⲧⲟⲩ ⲓⲁⲗⲁⲁⲟ ⲟⲩⲕ ⲉⲓⲉⲛⲓⲃⲏⲩ ⲡⲟⲗⲓⲥ ⲏⲧⲓⲥ ⲓⲉⲣⲱⲛⲉⲛ ⲏⲙⲁⲥ ⲧⲟⲥplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲟⲥ, ⲓ, ⲧⲟ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ⲟ ⲓ ⲧⲟ Genitive ⲧⲟϥ ⲧⲟⲩ Dative ⲧⲟⲩ ⲡⲟⲁⲥⲥplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲏⲁⲥ greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of ⲡⲟⲁⲥ 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 ⲡⲁⲣⲉⲃⲱⲕⲉⲛ ⲕⲓⲣⲓⲟⲥ ⲟⲩplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲟⲥ, ⲓ, ⲧⲟ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ⲟ ⲓ ⲧⲟ Genitive ⲧⲟϥ ⲧⲟⲩ Dative ⲧⲟⲩ ⲏⲉⲟⲥplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲏⲉⲟⲥ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ⲏⲙⲟⲩ ⲉⲓⲥ ⲧⲟⲥplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigⲟⲥ, ⲓ, ⲧⲟ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ⲟ ⲓ ⲧⲟ Genitive ⲧⲟϥ ⲧⲟⲩ Dative ⲧⲟⲩ ⲭⲉⲓⲣⲁⲥ ⲏⲙⲟⲩ
--	---

KJV From Aroer, which is by the brink of the river of Arnon, and from the city that is by the river, even unto Gilead, there was not one city too strong for us: the LORD our God delivered all unto us:

[Deuteronomy 2:35](#) ← [Deuteronomy 2:36](#) → [Deuteronomy 2:37](#)

Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Deuteronomy](#) → [Deuteronomy 2](#)

From:

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> - **BibleWiki**

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=deuteronomy_2:36

Last update: **2025/10/23 00:28**

