

Deuteronomy 21:16

	הִיְהִיָּה plugin-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 הַחַיִּים בְּיוֹם הַחֵמִישִׁי אֶת plugin-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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶת הַבּוֹרֵא אֱלֹהִים (בְּיוֹם הַיּוֹם אֶת plugin-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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶת הַיְהִיָּה (אֶת הַיְהִיָּה אֱלֹהִים) אֶת הַיְהִיָּה plugin-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 הַיְהִיָּה אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַיְהִיָּה plugin-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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֶת הַיְהִיָּה אֱלֹהִים (אֶת הַיְהִיָּה אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַיְהִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת
ESV	then on the day when he assigns his possessions as an inheritance to his sons, he may not treat the son of the loved as the firstborn in preference to the son of the unloved, who is the firstborn,
NIV	when he wills his property to his sons, he must not give the rights of the firstborn to the son of the wife he loves in preference to his actual firstborn, the son of the wife he does not love.
NLT	When the man divides his inheritance, he may not give the larger inheritance to his younger son, the son of the wife he loves, as if he were the firstborn son.

LXX	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	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”
	ἔσται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	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. ἦ ἂν ἡμέρᾱ κατακληροδοτῇ τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article οὗτος αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ταῦτα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
LXX	greek
	The definite article ὁ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	Meaning
	* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οὐ δύνησεται πρωτοκεῦσαι τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article ὅτι τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article ἡ γαπημένης ὑπεριδὼν τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article οὗτον τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article μισουμένης τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	greek
	The definite article πρωτότοκον

KJV	Then it shall be, when he maketh his sons to inherit that which he hath, that he may not make the son of the beloved firstborn before the son of the hated, which is indeed the firstborn:
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[Deuteronomy 21:15](#) ← [Deuteronomy 21:16](#) → [Deuteronomy 21:17](#)

Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Deuteronomy](#) → [Deuteronomy 21](#)

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