## **Deuteronomy 22:5**

קיהיה plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigקלא יהיה

hebrew

The word הָּיָה 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 בְּלִי עֶּבֶּר עֵל יְהוָֹהםּוֹף יְהוֹּהםּוֹף אָשֶׁה כֵּי תוֹעָבַת יְהוֵהּ

hebrew

Meaning

Hebrew \* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word יְהוָּה (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 אֲלֹהֶים plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big-

hebrew

Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

Roun, masculine בָּל עְשֵׂה אֱלֶּה

ESV "A woman shall not wear a man's garment, nor shall a man put on a woman's cloak, for whoever does these things is an abomination to the LORD your God.

NIV A woman must not wear men's clothing, nor a man wear women's clothing, for the LORD your God detests anyone who does this.

NLT "A woman must not put on men's clothing, and a man must not wear women's clothing. Anyone who does this is detestable in the sight of the LORD your God.

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οὐκ ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

lt 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. σκεύη ἀνδρὸς ἐπὶ γυναικί οὐδὲplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigoὐδέ

areek

Meaning

\* Not \* Nor \* Neither \* Not even

A combination of the words οὐ (meaning no) and δέ (meaning however or but). The word οὐδέ adds another negative element to a sentence that already has one. οὐδέ can join words, phrases, or whole clauses. It often functions like English Matthew 6:20John 7:5Romans 3:10 μὴ ἐνδύσηται ἀνὴρ στολὴν γυναικείαν ὅτι βδέλυγμα κυρίῳ τῷplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning

\* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεῷplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigθεὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

\* A god or goddess \* God σού ἐστινplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigεἰμί

greek

LXX εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

lt 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. πἄςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

\* All \* Every \* The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of  $\pi\alpha\zeta$  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 ποιῶνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigποιέω

Meaning:

\* To do \* To make

This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.

Verb forms

Present tense Person Greek Form ταῦταρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigοὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

\* These or this \* This one, this person, this thing \* They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὖτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19

ΚJV

The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth unto a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment: for all that do so are abomination unto the LORD thy God.

Deuteronomy 22:4 ← Deuteronomy 22:5 → Deuteronomy 22:6

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