2025/11/06 08:17 1/5 Deuteronomy 28:63

Deuteronomy 28:63

Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

הַיָּה plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigהַיָה

hebrew

The word הָיָה 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 אַשְׁר שְּׁשִׁ יְהֵוֹחְם plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big אַנָּה אָהַרְּ

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

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 אַמְבָּם לְּחָיְטֵיב אַתְּבֶּם לְחִיטִיב אַתְבָּם לְחָיטִיב אָתַבְּם לְחָיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיטִיב אָתַבְּם לְחָיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיטִיב אָרָם לְּתְּיִּיב אָרָם לְּחָיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיִּטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיִּטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיִּטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיִּטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיִּם לְּחָיִיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיִּטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיִיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיִּטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיִטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיִיטִיב אָרָּם לְּחָיִיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיִיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיִיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָיִיטִיב אָרָם לְּחָייִיב אָרָם לְּחָיִים לְּחִייִּיב אָּרָם לְּחִייִּיב אָרָּם לְּחִייִּיב אָרָם לְּחִייִּיב אָרָם לְּחִייִּיב אָּרָם לְּחִייִים לְּיִים לְּחִייִים לְּיִיּיִּיִּים לְּחִייִים לְּיִיִּיִּיִּיִים לְּיִיִּיִּיִם לְּתְיִיִּיִּיִּיִּיִּיִּיִים לְּיִיִּיִים לְּתִייִּיִּיִים לְּיִיִּיִּיִּיִים לְּיִייִיִּיִים לְּיִיִּיִים לְּיִיִיִּיִים לְּיִיִּיִיִּיִּיִיִּיִים לְּיִייִיִּיִים לְּיִייִיִּיִים לְּיִייִים לְּיִיִּיִים לְּיִייִים לְּיִייִים לְּיִייִים לְּיִייִים לְּיִייִים לְּיִים לְּיִיִייִים לְּיִים לְּיִייִים לְּיִיִים לְּיִייִים לְּייִים לְּייִייִים לְּייִייִים לְּייִים לְּיִייִים לְּייִייִים לְי

hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 בְּרֵא אֱלֹהֵים (וּלְהַרְבָּוֹת אֶתְכֶם plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip bigภม

hebrew

Hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהֶים (כֵּן יָשֶׂישׁ יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip biga; יְהוֹרָה

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

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 אַתְּבֶּיִם לְּחָאֲבֵּיִדְ אַתְּבֶּים לְּחָאֲבֵיִדְ אַתְּבֶּים לְּחָאֲבִיִּדְ אַתְבֶּים לְּחָאֲבִיִּדְ אַתְבָּים לְּחָאֲבִיִּדְ אַתְבָּים לְּחָאֲבִיִּדְ אַתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אַתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אַתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אַתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אַתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אַתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיּיִּם לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אַתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְּיִּם לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אַתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אַתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אַתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אָתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אָתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אָתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אָרָבִים לְחָאָבִייִּבְּיִיּבְּיִים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אָתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אָּתְבָּיִם לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אָּתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אָּתְבָּים לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אָתִבְּיִם לְּחָאָבִיִּדְ אָתְבָּיִם לְּחָאָבִייִּדְ אַתְבָּים לְּחָבְּיִיבְּיִים לְּחָאָבִייִּדְ אָּתְבָּיִם לְּחָבְּיִבְּיִים לְּחָבְּיִבְּיִּבְּיִים לְּחָבְּיִיבְּיִים לְּחָבְּיִבְּיִים לְּחָבְּיִים לְּבִּיּיִים לְּבִּיּיִים לְּבִּיּים לְּבְּיִים לְּבִּיּיִים לְּבְּיִים לְּחָבְּיִים לְּתְבִּיּיִם לְּבִּיּיִים לְּבִּיִים לְּבִּיּיִים לְּבִּיּיִים לְּבִּיּיִים לְּבִּיּיִים לְבִּיִים לְּבִּיּיִים לְבִּיּיִים לְּבִּיִים לְבִּיּיִים לְבִּיּיִים לְבִּיּיִים לְבִּיִים לְּבְּיִיבְיִים לְּבִּיִים לְּבִּיִים בְּיִיבְיִים לְּבִּיּיִים בְּיִים לְּבְּיִבְּיִים בְּבִייִים בְּבִּיבְיִים בְּבִייִים בְּבִּיִים בְּבִּיִים בְּיִים בְּבִּיבְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּבְּבִייִים בְּבְּיִים בְּבְּיבְיִים בְּבְיּבְיּים בְּבִּייִים בְּבְיבִּים בְּבְיבִּייִים בְּבְיבִיים בְּבִּייִים בְּבְיבִּים בְּבִּייִים בְּבִּיבְים בְּבְיבִיים בְּבְּיבְיבִּיּבְייִים בְּיִים בְּבִייִים בְּבִייִים בְּבִיים בְּבְיבִים

hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 בְּרֵא אֱלֹהֵים (וּלְהַשְׁמֵיד אֶתְּכֶם plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big... autotooltip_big...

hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 בַּרָא אַלהִים (וְנַפֶּחתָם מעל הָאַדָמָה אָשִׁר אָתָה בא שַׁמֶּה לְרִשְׁתָּה

2025/11/06 08:17 3/5 Deuteronomy 28:63

ESV	And as the LORD took delight in doing you good and multiplying you, so the LORD will take delight in bringing ruin upon you and destroying you. And you shall be plucked off the land that you are entering to take possession of it.
NIV	Just as it pleased the LORD to make you prosper and increase in number, so it will please him to ruin and destroy you. You will be uprooted from the land you are entering to possess.
NLT	"Just as the LORD has found great pleasure in causing you to prosper and multiply, the LORD will find pleasure in destroying you. You will be torn from the land you are about to enter and occupy.

καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" 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. ὂν τρόπον εὐφράνθη κύριος ἐφ ὑμῖν εὖ ποιῆσαιρlugin-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 ὑμᾶς καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

LXX

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πληθῦναι ὑμᾶς οὕτως εὐφρανθήσεται κύριος ἐφ ὑμῖν ἐξολεθρεῦσαι ὑμᾶς 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" ἐξαρθήσεσθε ἀπὸ τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigyῆ

Meaning:

* Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)

Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology".

It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 εἰς ἢν ὑμεῖς εἰσπορεύεσθε ἐκεῖ κληρονομῆσαι αὐτήνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

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)

2025/11/06 08:17 5/5 Deuteronomy 28:63

KJV

And it shall come to pass, that as the LORD rejoiced over you to do you good, and to multiply you; so the LORD will rejoice over you to destroy you, and to bring you to nought; and ye shall be plucked from off the land whither thou goest to possess it.

Deuteronomy 28:62 ← Deuteronomy 28:63 → Deuteronomy 28:64

Return to: Home Page → Christianity → Bible → Old Testament → Deuteronomy → Deuteronomy 28

From:

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

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=deuteronomy_28:63

Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

