

Ecclesiastes 1:11

	הֵיחֵי זָכְרוֹן לְרֵאשִׁיטִּים וְלֹא אַחֲרָיִים שֶׁיִּהְיוּ hebrew The word הֵיחֵי 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 הֵיחֵי לֹא hebrew The word הֵיחֵי 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 זָכְרוֹן עִם שֶׁיִּהְיוּ hebrew The word הֵיחֵי 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 לְאַחֲרָיִה
ESV	There is no remembrance of former things, nor will there be any remembrance of later things yet to be among those who come after.
NIV	There is no remembrance of men of old, and even those who are yet to come will not be remembered by those who follow.
NLT	We don't remember what happened in the past, and in future generations, no one will remember what we are doing now.

LXX	οὐκ ἔστινplugin-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. μνήμη τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πρώτοις καίplugin-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” γε τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐσχάτοις γενομένοις οὐκ 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. αὐτοῖςplugin-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) μνήμη μετὰ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γεννησομένων εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐσχάτην
	KJV
	There is no remembrance of former things; neither shall there be any remembrance of things that are to come with those that shall come after.

[Ecclesiastes 1:10](#) ← [Ecclesiastes 1:11](#) → [Ecclesiastes 1:12](#)[Return to: Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Ecclesiastes](#) → [Ecclesiastes 1](#)

From:

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

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=ecclesiastes_1:11

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

