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## **Ecclesiastes 10:14**

הָיָה plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigחְהָּפְכֵל יַרְבֵּה דְּבָרֵים לֹא יֵדֵע הָאָדָם מֵּה שֶׁיָהְיָׁה

The word הַיָּה 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 הְיָהְיָּה plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big.

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\* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 מֵאַחָרִיע מֶי יְצֶיד לָוֹ

A fool multiplies words, though no man knows what is to be, and who can tell him what will be after him? ESV

and the fool multiplies words. No one knows what is coming- who can tell him what will happen after him?

they chatter on and on. No one really knows what is going to happen; no one can predict the future.

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" oplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigo, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: \* The The definite article. Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἄφρων πληθύνει λόγουςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigλόγος Meaning \* A word or words \* Statement \* Message \* Speech \* Account \* Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... οὐκ ἔγνω ὀplugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip\_bigò, 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 ἄνθρωπος τί τὸplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: \* The LXX The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γενόμενον 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" τί τὸplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὸ, ἡ, τό areek Meaning: \* The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἐσόμενονplugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_\_deralt areek είμί 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 είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁπίσω αὐτοῦpluginautotooltip\_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) τίς ἀναγγελεῖ αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigαὐτός 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)

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KJV A fool also is full of words: a man cannot tell what shall be; and what shall be after him, who can tell him?

Ecclesiastes 10:13 ← Ecclesiastes 10:14 → Ecclesiastes 10:15

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