## **Ecclesiastes 2:19**

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 הַבְּל אֲמְלִי שֻׁעְמֵלְתִּי וְשִׁחְבֶּמְהֵּי תַּחַת הַשְּׁמֵשׁ נְּם זֵּה 5:2

and who knows whether he will be wise or a fool? Yet he will be master of all for which I toiled and used my wisdom under the sun. This also is vanity.

NIV

And who knows whether he will be a wise man or a fool? Yet he will have control over all the work into which I have poured my effort and skill under the sun. This too is meaningless.

NLT

And who can tell whether my successors will be wise or foolish? Yet they will control everything I have gained by my skill and hard work under the sun. How meaningless!

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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" τίς οἶδεν εἰ σοφὸς ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-
        autotooltip_bigεἰμί
        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 εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἢ ἄφρων 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" ἐξουσιάζεται ἐνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
        greek
        Preposition meaning "in". παντιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
        areek
        Meaning
         * All * Every * The whole
        Adjective
        Usage in the New Testament
        The sense of \pi \tilde{\alpha} c 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 μόχθφ μου ὧplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἤ, ὄ
        greek
        Meaning:
         * Who * Which * What
         The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).
LXX
        lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐμόχθησα καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
        areek
        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" ὧplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄς, ἤ, ὄ
        greek
        Meaning:
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        The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).
        lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐσοφισάμην ὑπὸ τὸνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ, 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 ἤλιον καίplugin-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" γε τοῦτορlugin-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
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KJV

And who knoweth whether he shall be a wise man or a fool? yet shall he have rule over all my labour wherein I have laboured, and wherein I have shewed myself wise under the sun. This is also vanity.

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