Ecclesiastes 6:3

הָיָה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָם יוֹלֶיד אֵישׁ מֵאָה וְשָׁנִים רַבּוֹת יָחְיֶּה וְרָב שֶׁיָּהְיָוּ

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 אָמָהָה בּא הֵאָהָה וְגָם קְבּוּרֶה לֹא הֵאֶבָּע מֵן הַטּוֹבְּה לָא הֵאֶבָּע מֵן הַטּוֹבְּה לָא הֵאָבָּע מִן הַטּוֹבְּה לָא הַאָּבָּע מִן הַטּוֹבְּה לָא הֵאָבָּע מִן הַטּוֹבְּה לֹא הַאָּבָּע מִן הַטּוֹבְּה לֹא הַיִּבְּע מִן הַטּוֹבְּה לֹא הַאָּבָּע מִן הַטּוֹבְּה לֹא הַאָּבָּע מִן הַטּוֹבְּה לֹא הַיִּבְּע מִן הַטּוֹבְּה לֹא הַיִּבְּע מִן הַטּוֹבָּה לִּא הַיִּבְּע מִן הַטּוֹבְּה לִיבְּע מִן הַטּוֹבְּה לִייִיהְיִבְּע מִּוֹם בּעוֹבְיה לֹא הַיִּבְּע מִן הַטּוֹבְּה לִייִיהְיִבְּע מִּוֹם בְּער בִּיוֹבְיִיה לִּיִּיתְיִיבְּע מִּן הַטּוֹבְּיִיתְ וְנִבְּשׁׁוֹ לֹא הִשְּבָּע מִן הַטּוֹבְּה לִּא הָיִיבְה לֹא הִישְׁבָּע מִן הַטּוֹבְּיִי שְׁנִיעוֹ וְנִבְּשׁׁוֹ לֹא הִשְּבָּע מִן הַטּוֹבְּה לִישְׁ הַּעְּוֹיִים עָבְּיִי שְׁנָיִי וְנִבְּשׁוֹ לִישְׁ הַיִּיבְּיִה בְּיִבְּיִיהְ וְבִּשְׁבִּיִי שְׁנִיעוֹ וְנִבְּשׁוֹ לִבְּיִי בְּיִבְּע מִן הְטוֹבְּיִי בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִי בְּיִבְּישׁוֹ הְיִבְּיִים בְּיִבְּע מִין הְּעִבְּע מִין הְיִבְּע מִין הְיִבְּישׁוֹ הְיִיבְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִבְיִים בְּיבְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִבְיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִבְיּים בְּיִיבְיּים בְּיִבְיבְיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּבִיבְיבְיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִבְיּיְיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיבְּיִים בְּיִבְיִים בְּיִיבְיְיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיבְיבְיּים בְּיבְיבְיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיבְיבְיבְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִיבְייִים בְּיבְיבְיבְּיִים בְּיבְיבְיבְיבְּיבְייִים בּיבְיבְיבְייִים בְּיבְיבְיבְּיבְייבְיוֹים בְּיבְיבְיבְיִים בְּיבְיבְייִים בְּיבְיבְיבְיבְייבְייבְים בְּיבְיבְיבְיבְיבְיבְיבְיבְיב

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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 פָּלָרְפָּי יְטוֹב מְפֵנּוּ הַנָּפֶל

If a man fathers a hundred children and lives many years, so that the days of his years are many, but his soul is not satisfied with life's good things, and he also has no burial, I say that a stillborn child is better off than he.

A man may have a hundred children and live many years; yet no matter how long he lives, if he cannot enjoy his prosperity and does not receive proper burial, I say that a stillborn child is better off than he.

NLT A man might have a hundred children and live to be very old. But if he finds no satisfaction in life and doesn't even get a decent burial, it would have been better for him to be born dead.

ἐὰν γεννήση ἀνὴρ ἑκατὸν 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" ἔτη πολλὰ ζήσεται καὶρlugin-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" πλῆθος ŏplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἤ, ŏ 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). lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning τι ἔσονταιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμί 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. ἡμέραι ἐτῶν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὑτός 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) καιριαgin-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" ψυχὴ αὐτοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός Meaning LXX * 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) οὐκ ἐμπλησθήσεται ἀπὸ τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀγαθωσύνης καίρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek * 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 ταφὴ οὐκ ἐγένετο αὐτῷρlugin-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) εἶπα ἀγαθὸν ὑπὲρ αὐτὸνρlugin-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) τὸρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἔκτρωμα

KJV

If a man beget an hundred children, and live many years, so that the days of his years be many, and his soul be not filled with good, and also that he have no burial; I say, that an untimely birth is better than he.

Ecclesiastes 6:2 ← Ecclesiastes 6:3 → Ecclesiastes 6:4

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