

Ecclesiastes 8:13

	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה 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 לְרִשֵׁעַ וְלֹא פְּנִים יָאֲרִיךְ יָמִים כָּצֹל אֲשֶׁר אֵינְנוּ יָרֵא מִלִּפְנֵי plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigפְּנִים hebrew Meaning: * Face * Presence * Front or surface Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. אֲלֵהֶם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֲלֵהֶם hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine
ESV	But it will not be well with the wicked, neither will he prolong his days like a shadow, because he does not fear before God.
NIV	Yet because the wicked do not fear God, it will not go well with them, and their days will not lengthen like a shadow.
NLT	The wicked will not prosper, for they do not fear God. Their days will never grow long like the evening shadows.

LXX	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” ἀγαθὸν 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. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀσεβεῖ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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” οὐ μακρυνεῖ ἡμέρας ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. σκιᾷ ὅςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅς, ἡ, ὅ 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). It is distinct from ὅτι (“that,” introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning 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. φοβούμενος ἀπὸ προσώπου τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God
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KJV	But it shall not be well with the wicked, neither shall he prolong his days, which are as a shadow; because he feareth not before God.
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[Ecclesiastes 8:12](#) ← [Ecclesiastes 8:13](#) → [Ecclesiastes 8:14](#)

Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Ecclesiastes](#) → [Ecclesiastes 8](#)

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