Exodus 16:23

יְהוָּח plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bign;אַפֶּר אֲלַהֶּם הָּוּא אֲצֵׁר דְּבֵּר יְהוֹר

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

lt is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word יְהוֹּה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.

First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament. Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 יְהְוֹהְפוֹטְ שְׁבֶּתְ בְּּיֶשְׁ בְּּתְיִי בְּיִתְּיִם 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 יְהְיִהְנֶּח 19:15 אַבֶּתְ בְּיֶשְׁבֶּתְ בְּיֶשְׁבֶּתְ בְּיֶשְׁבֶּתְ בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִתְּם בּיִתְּם בּיִתְּם בּיִתְּם בּיִתְּם בּיתְּם בּיִתְם בּיִתְם בּיִתְם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִתְם בְּיִתְם בְּיִתְם בּיִתְם בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִתְם בְּיִתְם בְּיִתְם בְּיִתְם בְּיִתְם בּיִתְם בּיתְם בְּיבְּתְם בְּיתְם בְּיבְתְם בְּיתְם בּיתְם בְּיתְם בּיתְם בְּיתְם בּיתְם בּיתְם בּיתְם בּיתְם בּיתְם בּיתְם בּיתְם בְּיתְם בְּיתְם בּיתְם בּיתְם בּיתְם בְּיתְם בּיתְם בְּיתְם בּיתְם בּיתְ

hebrew

Meaning

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The Hebrew, in word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article חָ.Genesis 1:1 אָרָאָת פּאָאָא אָפּוּ אָרָאָה אָאָא אָפּוּ אָרָאָה אַ אָּאַר מָאָאָה אַפּוּ אָרָאָר מַאָּאָה אַנּאָר מַאַר מַאַבּא אַנוּיִי מַן אַר מַאַאָּר מַאָּא אַנוּ אָרָאָר מַאַר מַּאָא אַנוּ אָרָאָר מַאַר מַּאָא אַנוּיִי מַן אַר מַאַר מַּאָר מַּאָר מַּאָר מַן אַר מַאַר מַּאָר מַן אַר מַאַר מַּאָר מַן אַר מַאַר מַּאָר מַן אַר מַּאָר מַן אַר מַאַר מַּאָר מַן אַר מַן אַר מַּאָר מַּאָר מַן אַר מַּאָר מַן אַר מַּאָר מַן אַר מַּאָר מַן אַר מַּאָר מַן עַרְּיִילְ מַּאָר מַן בּאָר מַן בּיִילְ מַּיְיּי מַּאָר מַּיְיּי מַּאָלָּי מַּאָר מַן בּיִילְ מַּיְיִילְ מִיּלְּיִילְ מַּאַנְיּיִילְ מִיּאָר מַּאָלָ מִיּרְ מַּאָלָ מַּיְיִילְ מַיִּילְ מַּיְיּבְּעָר מַּאָלָּי מַּאָר מַּיִּלְיּי מַיִּאָּבָּער מַיִּבּי מַּיְיִילְ מִיּבְּעָּים מַּיִּבְּעָּים מַּיְיִילְ מִיּבְּעָּים מַּיְיִילְ מִיּבְּעָּים מַּיְיִילְ מִיּבְּעָר מַיְיִילְּיִילְ מִיּיְיִילְ מִיּבְּעָּים מִינְיּיִילְ מִיּבְּעָּים מַיְיִילְ מִינְיּיִילְ מִיּיְיִילְ מִיּבְּעָּיִים מִיּבְּעָּיִים מִיּבְּעָּיִים מִינְיִילְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְיִילְייִים מִינְיִילְייִים מִינְייִילְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִינִייִים מִינְייִים מִינִייְיִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִּיְיִים מִּיִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִּיִים מִינְייִים מִּיִים מִינְייִים מִּיִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִּיְייִים מִינְייִים מִינְייִים מִינִ

The Hebrew א word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite The Hebrew my word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusance, i.e. the word unionwing it is the object of the sentence. It is a flow that the LORD for the sentence is a fixed by the said to them, "This is what the LORD has commanded: Tomorrow is a day of solemn rest, a holy Sabbath to the LORD; bake what you will bake and boil what you will boil, and all that is left over lay aside to be kept till the morning."

He said to them, "This is what the LORD commanded: Tomorrow is to be a day of rest, a holy Sabbath to the LORD. So bake what you want to bake and boil what you want to boil. Save whatever is left and keep it until morning."

He told them, "This is what the LORD commanded: Tomorrow will be a day of complete rest, a holy Sabbath day set apart for the LORD. So bake or boil as much as you want today, and set aside what is left for tomorrow."

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εἶπεν δὲplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδέ
        | box is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. Μωυσῆς πρὸς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bignpóς
        greek
        Meaning
         * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About
        πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... αὐτούςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
        areek
        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) τοῦτοplugin-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
        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 τὸρἰσμοι-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, 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 ῥῆμά ἐστινρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigεἰμί
        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. δplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄς, ἤ, ὄ
        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 ὄτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησεν κύριος σάββατα ἀνάπαυσις ἀγία τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
        greek
         Meaning
LXX
        The definite article
        Forms
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κυρίω αὕριον ὄσα ἐὰν πέσσητε πέσσετε καὶplugin-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" ὄσα ἐὰν ἔψητε ἔψετε 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" πανρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπας
        areek
        Meaning
        * All * Every * The whole
        Adjective
        Usage in the New Testament
        The sense of παc 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 τὸplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό
        Meaning
         * The
        The definite article.
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πλεονάζον καταλίπετε αὐτὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
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         * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
          Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
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        greek
        Meaning
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πρωί
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And he said unto them, This is that which the LORD hath said, To morrow is the rest of the holy sabbath unto the LORD: bake that which ye will bake to day, and seethe that ye will seethe; and that which remaineth over lay up for you to be kept until the morning.

Exodus 16:22 ← Exodus 16:23 → Exodus 16:24

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