

Ezekiel 35

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15

Text

Hebrew

	יהי plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word יהי 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 יהוה ברא
1	hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 אֱלֹהֵינוּ
2	בְּנֵי אָדָם שִׁים פָּנִיד עַל הָרָ שְׁעִיר וְהִנָּבֵא עָלָיו
3	וְאָמַרְתָּ לוֹ כֹּה אָמַר אֲדֹנָי יְהוִה הִנְנִי אֵלֶיךָ הָרָ שְׁעִיר וְנִטִּיתִי יָדִי עָלֶיךָ וְנִתְּתִיד שְׂמִמָּה וּמִשְׁמָה

4	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה 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 הָיָה כִּי אֲנִי יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (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
5	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה 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 אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶת hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (בָּנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל עַל יְדֵי חֲרָב בָּעֵת אֵינֶם בָּעֵת עֹנֶן קָץ
6	לָכֵן חִי אֲנִי נֶאֱמַר אֲדֹנָי יְהוִה כִּי לָדָם אֶעֱשֶׂה וְדָם יִרְדָּף דָּם לֹא דָם שָׁנֵאתָ וְדָם יִרְדָּף
7	אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶת hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הָרָ שְׁעִיר לְשִׁמְמָה וְשִׁמְמָה וְהִכְרַתִּי מִמֶּנּוּ עֹבֵר וְשֹׁב
8	אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶת hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הָרִי חֲלָלִי גִבְעוֹתַי וְגִאֹתַי וְכָל אֲפִיקַי חֲלָלִי חֲרָב יִפְלֹוּ בָהֶם

	יהוה שְׁמֵמוֹת עוֹלָם אֶתְנֶה וְעָרִיד לֹא תִשְׁבְּנָה תִשְׁבְּנָה וַיִּדְעֻתָם כִּי אֲנִי יְהוָה
	hebrew
	Meaning
9	* Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (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

אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאתָּ

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (שָׁנִי הַגּוֹלִים וְאֵת) אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאתָּ

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by (שְׁתֵּי הָאָרְצוֹת) אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ

hebrew

Meaning:

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 תְּהִינָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָאָרֶץ

10 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 וַיְהִי וַיִּשְׁנֶה וַיְהִי plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigוַיְהִי

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (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 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

11	לְכוּ חַי אֲנִי נְאֻם יְהוָה וְעָשִׂיתִי כְּאֲפָדִי וְכִקְנִיתִי אֲשֶׁר עָשִׂיתָ מִשְׁנֵאתֶיךָ בָּם וְנִוְדַעְתִּי בָּם כְּאֲשֶׁר אֲשַׁפֵּטְךָ יהוה? plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.
12	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 אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (כָּל נְאֻצוֹתֶיךָ אֲשֶׁר אִמְרַתָּ עַל הָרִי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֵאמֹר שִׁמְמוֹ שְׁמָעְתִּי)
13	וְתִגְדְּלוּ עָלַי בְּפִיכֶם וְהִעֲתַרְתֶּם עָלַי דְּבָרֵיכֶם אֲנִי שֹׁמֵעַ אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning:
14	* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 שְׁמָמָה אֶעֱשֶׂה לָּךְ

15	שְׁמָמָה תִּהְיֶה לָךְ אֲעֲשֶׂה כְּשִׁמְמָה כִּן אֲעֲשֶׂה לָךְ שְׁמָמָה תִּהְיֶה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּה 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 הָיָה כִּי אֲנִי יְהוָה שְׁעִיר וְכָל אָדָם בָּלָה וַיִּדְעוּ כִּי אֲנִי יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (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
----	--

ESV

1	The word of the LORD came to me:
2	“Son of man, set your face against Mount Seir, and prophesy against it,
3	and say to it, Thus says the Lord GOD: Behold, I am against you, Mount Seir, and I will stretch out my hand against you, and I will make you a desolation and a waste.
4	I will lay your cities waste, and you shall become a desolation, and you shall know that I am the LORD.
5	Because you cherished perpetual enmity and gave over the people of Israel to the power of the sword at the time of their calamity, at the time of their final punishment,
6	therefore, as I live, declares the Lord GOD, I will prepare you for blood, and blood shall pursue you; because you did not hate bloodshed, therefore blood shall pursue you.
7	I will make Mount Seir a waste and a desolation, and I will cut off from it all who come and go.
8	And I will fill its mountains with the slain. On your hills and in your valleys and in all your ravines those slain with the sword shall fall.
9	I will make you a perpetual desolation, and your cities shall not be inhabited. Then you will know that I am the LORD.
10	“Because you said, 'These two nations and these two countries shall be mine, and we will take possession of them'- although the LORD was there-
11	therefore, as I live, declares the Lord GOD, I will deal with you according to the anger and envy that you showed because of your hatred against them. And I will make myself known among them, when I judge you.
12	And you shall know that I am the LORD. “I have heard all the revilings that you uttered against the mountains of Israel, saying, 'They are laid desolate; they are given us to devour.'
13	And you magnified yourselves against me with your mouth, and multiplied your words against me; I heard it.
14	Thus says the Lord GOD: While the whole earth rejoices, I will make you desolate.

15	As you rejoiced over the inheritance of the house of Israel, because it was desolate, so I will deal with you; you shall be desolate, Mount Seir, and all Edom, all of it. Then they will know that I am the LORD.
----	--

NIV

1	The word of the LORD came to me:
2	"Son of man, set your face against Mount Seir; prophesy against it
3	and say: 'This is what the Sovereign LORD says: I am against you, Mount Seir, and I will stretch out my hand against you and make you a desolate waste.
4	I will turn your towns into ruins and you will be desolate. Then you will know that I am the LORD.
5	"'Because you harbored an ancient hostility and delivered the Israelites over to the sword at the time of their calamity, the time their punishment reached its climax,
6	therefore as surely as I live, declares the Sovereign LORD, I will give you over to bloodshed and it will pursue you. Since you did not hate bloodshed, bloodshed will pursue you.
7	I will make Mount Seir a desolate waste and cut off from it all who come and go.
8	I will fill your mountains with the slain; those killed by the sword will fall on your hills and in your valleys and in all your ravines.
9	I will make you desolate forever; your towns will not be inhabited. Then you will know that I am the LORD.
10	"'Because you have said, "These two nations and countries will be ours and we will take possession of them," even though I the LORD was there,
11	therefore as surely as I live, declares the Sovereign LORD, I will treat you in accordance with the anger and jealousy you showed in your hatred of them and I will make myself known among them when I judge you.
12	Then you will know that I the LORD have heard all the contemptible things you have said against the mountains of Israel. You said, "They have been laid waste and have been given over to us to devour."
13	You boasted against me and spoke against me without restraint, and I heard it.
14	This is what the Sovereign LORD says: While the whole earth rejoices, I will make you desolate.
15	Because you rejoiced when the inheritance of the house of Israel became desolate, that is how I will treat you. You will be desolate, O Mount Seir, you and all of Edom. Then they will know that I am the LORD."

NLT

1	Again a message came to me from the LORD:
2	"Son of man, turn and face Mount Seir, and prophesy against its people.
3	Give them this message from the Sovereign LORD: "I am your enemy, O Mount Seir, and I will raise my fist against you to destroy you completely.
4	I will demolish your cities and make you desolate. Then you will know that I am the LORD.
5	"Your eternal hatred for the people of Israel led you to butcher them when they were helpless, when I had already punished them for all their sins.
6	As surely as I live, says the Sovereign LORD, since you show no distaste for blood, I will give you a bloodbath of your own. Your turn has come!
7	I will make Mount Seir utterly desolate, killing off all who try to escape and any who return.
8	I will fill your mountains with the dead. Your hills, your valleys, and your ravines will be filled with people slaughtered by the sword.
9	I will make you desolate forever. Your cities will never be rebuilt. Then you will know that I am the LORD.

10	“For you said, 'The lands of Israel and Judah will be ours. We will take possession of them. What do we care that the LORD is there!'
11	Therefore, as surely as I live, says the Sovereign LORD, I will pay back your angry deeds with my own. I will punish you for all your acts of anger, envy, and hatred. And I will make myself known to Israel by what I do to you.
12	Then you will know that I, the LORD, have heard every contemptuous word you spoke against the mountains of Israel. For you said, 'They are desolate; they have been given to us as food to eat!'
13	In saying that, you boasted proudly against me, and I have heard it all!
14	“This is what the Sovereign LORD says: The whole world will rejoice when I make you desolate.
15	You rejoiced at the desolation of Israel's territory. Now I will rejoice at yours! You will be wiped out, you people of Mount Seir and all who live in Edom! Then you will know that I am the LORD.

LXX

	καίplugin-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” ἐγένετο λόγοςplugin-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.
1	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.... κυρίου πρόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. 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... με λέγων

	ὕἔ ἀνθρώπου ἐπίστρεψον τὸ greek The definite article πρόσωπόν σου ἐπ ὅρος Σηῖρ καὶ greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
2	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” προφήτευσον ἐπ αὐτό 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)
	καὶ 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” εἰπόν τάδε λέγει κύριος κύριος ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ ἐπὶ σέ ὅρος Σηῖρ καὶ 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” ἐκτενῶ τήν
3	greek The definite article χεῖρά μου ἐπὶ σέ καὶ 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” δώσω σε ἔρημον καὶ 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” ἐρημαθήσῃ

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” ταῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό

greek

The definite article πόλεσίν σου ἐρημίαν ποιήσωplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω

Meaning:

* To do * To make

This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.

Verb forms

Present tense Person Greek Form καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

4 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” σὺ ἔρημος ἔσῃplugin-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. 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” γνώση ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμιplugin-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. κύριος

5	ἀντὶ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γενέσθαι σε ἐχθρὰν αἰωνίαν καὶ plugin-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” ἐνεκάθισας τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οἱ κω Ισραηλ δόλω ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. χειρὶ ἐχθρῶν μαχαίρᾳ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. καιρῷ ἀδικίας ἐπ ἐσχάτῳ
6	διὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3 Matthew 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10 Romans 5:1 John 1:17 τοῦτο plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9 John 5:1 Matthew 3:17 John 7:26 Luke 22:19 ζῶ ἐγὼ λέγει κύριος κύριος εἰ μὴν εἰς αἷμα ἡμαρτες καὶ plugin-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” αἶμά σε διώξεται

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” δώσω τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article ὁρος Σηπ εἰς ἔρημον 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” ἡρημωμένον καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

7

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” ἀπολῶ ἀπ αὐτοῦplugin-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) ἀνθρώπους 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” κτήνη

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” ἐμπλήσω τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ

greek

The definite article τραυματιῶν σου τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ

greek

The definite article βουνούς 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” τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ

greek

The definite article φάραγγός σου καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

8

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” ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. πᾶσιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of πᾶς 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 τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ

greek

The definite article πεδίοις σου τετραυματισμένοι μαχαίρα πεσοῦνται ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning “in”. σοί

ἐρημίαν αἰώνιον θήσομαι σε καὶ

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” αὐτο

greek

The definite article πόλεις σου οὐ μὴ κατοικηθῶσιν ἔτι καὶ

9

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” γνώση ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι

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. κύριος

	διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article εἰπεῖν σε τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δύο ἔθνη 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” αἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δύο χώραι ἐμαὶ ἔσονταιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). <td>10</td> <td> 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. 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” κληρονομήσω αὐτάςplugin-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) 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” κύριος ἐκεῖ ἔστιplugin-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. </td>	10	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. 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” κληρονομήσω αὐτάςplugin-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) 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” κύριος ἐκεῖ ἔστιplugin-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.
--	--	----	---

διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιὰ

greek

Meaning:

* Through * Because * On account of

Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.

When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3 Matthew 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10 Romans 5:1 John 1:17 τοῦτοplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9 John 5:1 Matthew 3:17 John 7:26 Luke 22:19 ζῶ ἐγὼ λέγει κύριος καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

11 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ποιήσωplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω

Meaning:

* To do * To make

This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.

Verb forms

Present tense Person Greek Form σοι κατὰ τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article ἔχθραν σου 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” γνωσθήσομαι σοι ἡνίκα ἂν κρίνω σε

	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” γνώση ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).
12	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. κύριος ἤκουσα τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article φωνῆς τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article βλασφημιῶν σου ὅτι εἶπας τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁρη Ἰσραηλ ἔρημα ἡμῖν δέδοται εἰς κατάβρωμα
13	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” ἐμεγαλορημόνησας ἐπ ἐμὲ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article στόματί σου ἐγώ ἤκουσα

	τάδε λέγει κύριος ἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". greek The definite article greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς 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 greek The definite article Meaning: * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5) Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology". It occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form
14	ἐρημον ποιήσω autotooltip_bigποιέω

ἐρημον ἔση plugin-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. ὁρῶς Σηπ καὶ plugin-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” πᾶσα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of πᾶς 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 ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

15 The definite article ἰδουμαία ἐξαναλωθήσεται καὶ plugin-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” γνώση ὅτι ἐγώ εἰμι plugin-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. κύριος ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article θεὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God αὐτῶν plugin-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)

1	Moreover the word of the LORD came unto me, saying,
2	Son of man, set thy face against mount Seir, and prophesy against it,
3	And say unto it, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, O mount Seir, I am against thee, and I will stretch out mine hand against thee, and I will make thee most desolate.
4	I will lay thy cities waste, and thou shalt be desolate, and thou shalt know that I am the LORD.
5	Because thou hast had a perpetual hatred, and hast shed the blood of the children of Israel by the force of the sword in the time of their calamity, in the time that their iniquity had an end:
6	Therefore, as I live, saith the Lord GOD, I will prepare thee unto blood, and blood shall pursue thee: sith thou hast not hated blood, even blood shall pursue thee.
7	Thus will I make mount Seir most desolate, and cut off from it him that passeth out and him that returneth.
8	And I will fill his mountains with his slain men: in thy hills, and in thy valleys, and in all thy rivers, shall they fall that are slain with the sword.
9	I will make thee perpetual desolations, and thy cities shall not return: and ye shall know that I am the LORD.
10	Because thou hast said, These two nations and these two countries shall be mine, and we will possess it; whereas the LORD was there:
11	Therefore, as I live, saith the Lord GOD, I will even do according to thine anger, and according to thine envy which thou hast used out of thy hatred against them; and I will make myself known among them, when I have judged thee.
12	And thou shalt know that I am the LORD, and that I have heard all thy blasphemies which thou hast spoken against the mountains of Israel, saying, They are laid desolate, they are given us to consume.
13	Thus with your mouth ye have boasted against me, and have multiplied your words against me: I have heard them.
14	Thus saith the Lord GOD; When the whole earth rejoiceth, I will make thee desolate.
15	As thou didst rejoice at the inheritance of the house of Israel, because it was desolate, so will I do unto thee: thou shalt be desolate, O mount Seir, and all Idumea, even all of it: and they shall know that I am the LORD.

[Ezekiel 34](#) ← [Ezekiel 35](#) → [Ezekiel 36](#)Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Ezekiel](#)

From:

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> - **BibleWiki**

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=ezekiel_35Last update: **2025/08/14 06:15**