

Genesis 19:29

	יָהִי plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיָהִי hebrew The word יָהִי 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 1:11Isaiah 2:2 אֶחָדָם אֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine מַשְׁכָּלplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigמַשְׁכָּל hebrew The Hebrew מַשְׁכָּל 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 הַ.Genesis 1:1 אֱלֹהִים הַיְּמִינִי וְהַיְּמִינִיplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים Hebrew hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine מַשְׁכָּלplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigמַשְׁכָּל hebrew The Hebrew מַשְׁכָּל 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 הַ.Genesis 1:1 אֱלֹהִים הַיְּמִינִי וְהַיְּמִינִיplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים hebrew The Hebrew מַשְׁכָּל 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 הַ.Genesis 1:1 אֱלֹהִים הַיְּמִינִי וְהַיְּמִינִיplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים hebrew The Hebrew מַשְׁכָּל 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 הַ.Genesis 1:1 אֱלֹהִים הַיְּמִינִי וְהַיְּמִינִיplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים ESV So it was that, when God destroyed the cities of the valley, God remembered Abraham and sent Lot out of the midst of the overthrow when he overthrew the cities in which Lot had lived. NIV So when God destroyed the cities of the plain, he remembered Abraham, and he brought Lot out of the catastrophe that overthrew the cities where Lot had lived. NLT But God had listened to Abraham's request and kept Lot safe, removing him from the disaster that engulfed the cities on the plain.
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LXX

KJV And it came to pass, when God destroyed the cities of the plain, that God remembered Abraham, and sent Lot out of the midst of the overthrow, when he overthrew the cities in the which Lot dwelt.

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