

Genesis 35

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29

Text

Hebrew

	אֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים hebrew 1 Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אֶל יַעֲקֹב קוֹם עֲלֶה בֵּית אֵל וְשָׁב שָׁם וַעֲשֵׂה שָׁם מִזְבֵּחַ לְאֵל הַנִּרְאָה אֵלֶיךָ בְּבִרְחֹךְ מִפְּנֵי עֲשׂוֹ אַחֶיךָ
	אֶתplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת 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 אֱלֹהִים (אֱלֹהֵי plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים) 2 hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine הַיֵּצֶר אֲשֶׁר בְּתִכְכֶּם וְהִטְהָרוּ וְהִחְלִיפוּ שְׂמֹלֵתֵיכֶם

3	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 בְּיוֹם צִרְתִּי וַיְהִי (בְּיוֹם צִרְתִּי וַיְהִי) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip__big וַיְהִי 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 עֲמָדִי בַדֶּרֶךְ אֲשֶׁר הָלַכְתִּי
4	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 בְּכָל אֱלֹהִים (בְּכָל אֱלֹהִים) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip__big אֱלֹהִים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels 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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַנּוֹצֵמִים אֲשֶׁר בְּאֲזִינֵיהֶם וַיִּטְמֶן) 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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (יַעֲקֹב תַּחַת הָאֵלָה אֲשֶׁר עִם שָׂכָם)

	הִיָּה 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.
5	* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine על הָעָרִים אֲשֶׁר סְבִיבָתֵיהֶם וְלֹא רָדְפוּ אַחֲרֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל
6	אָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ 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 כְּנָעַן הָיָה בֵּית אֵל הָיָה וְכָל הָעָם אֲשֶׁר עִמּוֹ
7	אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine בְּבִרְחוֹ מִפְּנֵי אֲחִיו
8	וַתִּמָּת דְּבָרָה מֵיַנְקַת רַבָּקָה וַתִּקְבֹּר מִתַּחַת לְבֵית אֵל תַּחַת הָאֱלֹוֹ וַיִּקְרָא שְׁמוֹ אֱלֹוֹ בְּכוֹת

	אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אל יעקב עוד בבאו מפני ארם ויברך plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Meaning
9	* To kneel * To bless God as an act of adoration * To bless man as a benefit * Sometimes, to curse Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament. The word בָּרַךְ marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope. Genesis 1:28 Psalm 103:1 Numbers 6:24 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 (בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים
10	אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big לוֹ אֱלֹהִים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine שָׁמַךְ יַעֲקֹב לֹא יִקְרָא שָׁמַךְ עוֹד יַעֲקֹב כִּי אִם יִשְׂרָאֵל יִהְיֶה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 וַיִּקְרָא 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 (שָׁמַךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים

אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאלהים לו ויאמר לו

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine יהיה וקהל גוים יהיה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהיה

11

hebrew

The word יהיה 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 ממך ומלכים מחלציד יצאו

	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	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 הָאָרֶץ (הָאָרֶץ) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
	hebrew
	Meaning:
	* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country
	The word אָרֶץ 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
	12 אֲשֶׁר נָתַתִּי לְאַבְרָהָם וְלִיצְחָק לֵךְ אֶתְנַנָּה וְלִזְרַעֲךָ אַחֲרַיִךְ אֶתֵּן אֶתֵּן אֶתֵּן plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
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	* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels
	Noun, masculine אֱלֹהִים אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר אֵתוֹ בְּמִקְוֵם אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר אֵתוֹ בְּמִקְוֵם אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר אֵתוֹ בְּמִקְוֵם
	14 וַיֵּצֵב יַעֲקֹב מִצְבֵּה בְּמִקְוֵם אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר אֵתוֹ בְּמִקְוֵם אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר אֵתוֹ בְּמִקְוֵם אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר אֵתוֹ בְּמִקְוֵם וַיֵּצֵב יַעֲקֹב מִצְבֵּה

	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (שֵׁם הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר אֱתָנוּ שֵׁם 15 אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine בֵּית אֵל
16	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 הָאָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 16 אָרֶץ hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָרֶץ 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 לְבֹא אֶפְרָתָה וּתְלֹד רַחֵל וּתְקַשׁ בְּלִדְתָּהּ
17	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (שֵׁם הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר אֱתָנוּ שֵׁם 17 אֱלֹהִים

	הִיָּה־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 וַיֵּבֶר אֱלֹהִים לֹא בָּנִימִין וְאֶבְיִי קָרָא לוֹ בְּנִימִין בְּצִצָּת נִפְשָׁה כִּי מָתָה וְתִקְרָא שְׁמוֹ בֶּן אֹנִי וְאֶבְיִי קָרָא לוֹ בְּנִימִין
19	וְתִמְתָּ רָחֵל וְתִקְבֹּר בְּדֶרֶךְ אֶפְרָתָה הוּא בֵּית לָחֶם
20	וַיֵּצֵב יַעֲקֹב מִצְבָּה עַל קְבֻרָתָהּ הוּא מִצְבֵּת קְבֻרַת רָחֵל עַד הַיּוֹם
21	וַיִּסַּע יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיֵּט אֹהֶלָה מִהַלְאָה לְמַגְדָּל עֵדֶר
	הִיָּה־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 וַיֵּבֶר אֱלֹהִים לֹא בָּנִימִין וְאֶבְיִי קָרָא לוֹ בְּנִימִין בְּצִצָּת נִפְשָׁה כִּי מָתָה וְתִקְרָא שְׁמוֹ בֶּן אֹנִי וְאֶבְיִי קָרָא לוֹ בְּנִימִין hebrew Meaning: 22 * 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 וַיֵּצֵא יְהוָה אֶת אַבְרָם מִכְּנָעַן וַיֵּלֶךְ רָאובֶן וַיִּשְׁכַּב אֶת בְּלֵהָהּ פִּילְגֶשֶׁת אֵבְיִי וַיִּשְׁמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיְהִי הִיָּה־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 וַיֵּבֶר אֱלֹהִים לֹא בָּנִימִין וְאֶבְיִי קָרָא לוֹ בְּנִימִין בְּצִצָּת נִפְשָׁה כִּי מָתָה וְתִקְרָא שְׁמוֹ בֶּן אֹנִי וְאֶבְיִי קָרָא לוֹ בְּנִימִין
23	בְּנֵי לָאָה בְּכֹר יַעֲקֹב רָאובֶן וְשִׁמְעוֹן וְלֵוִי וַיְהִי וַיִּשְׁכַּר וְזִבְוֹן
24	בְּנֵי רָחֵל יוֹסֵף וּבְנִימִין
25	וּבְנֵי בְלֵהָהּ שִׁפְחַת רָחֵל דָּן וְנַפְתָּלִי

26	וּבְנֵי זִלְפָּה שִׁפְחַת לֵאָה גֵּד וְאֲשֶׁר אֶלֶה בְּנֵי יַעֲקֹב אֲשֶׁר יָלַד לוֹ בְּפָדוֹן אָרָם
27	וַיָּבֹא יַעֲקֹב אֶל יִצְחָק אָבִיו מִמֶּרָא קְרִית הָאֲרָבָע הוּא חִבְרוֹן אֲשֶׁר גָּר שָׁם אֲבִרָהִם וַיִּצְחָק
28	הִיא plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיא 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 יְמֵי יִצְחָק מֵאֵת שָׁנָה וּשְׁמֹנִים שָׁנָה
29	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֵת 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 (עָשׂוֹ וַיַּעֲקֹב בְּנֵי

ESV

1	God said to Jacob, “Arise, go up to Bethel and dwell there. Make an altar there to the God who appeared to you when you fled from your brother Esau.”
2	So Jacob said to his household and to all who were with him, “Put away the foreign gods that are among you and purify yourselves and change your garments.
3	Then let us arise and go up to Bethel, so that I may make there an altar to the God who answers me in the day of my distress and has been with me wherever I have gone.”
4	So they gave to Jacob all the foreign gods that they had, and the rings that were in their ears. Jacob hid them under the terebinth tree that was near Shechem.
5	And as they journeyed, a terror from God fell upon the cities that were around them, so that they did not pursue the sons of Jacob.
6	And Jacob came to Luz (that is, Bethel), which is in the land of Canaan, he and all the people who were with him,
7	and there he built an altar and called the place El-bethel, because there God had revealed himself to him when he fled from his brother.
8	And Deborah, Rebekah's nurse, died, and she was buried under an oak below Bethel. So he called its name Allon-bacuth.
9	God appeared to Jacob again, when he came from Paddan-aram, and blessed him.
10	And God said to him, “Your name is Jacob; no longer shall your name be called Jacob, but Israel shall be your name.” So he called his name Israel.
11	And God said to him, “I am God Almighty: be fruitful and multiply. A nation and a company of nations shall come from you, and kings shall come from your own body.
12	The land that I gave to Abraham and Isaac I will give to you, and I will give the land to your offspring after you.”
13	Then God went up from him in the place where he had spoken with him.
14	And Jacob set up a pillar in the place where he had spoken with him, a pillar of stone. He poured out a drink offering on it and poured oil on it.

15	So Jacob called the name of the place where God had spoken with him Bethel.
16	Then they journeyed from Bethel. When they were still some distance from Ephrath, Rachel went into labor, and she had hard labor.
17	And when her labor was at its hardest, the midwife said to her, "Do not fear, for you have another son."
18	And as her soul was departing (for she was dying), she called his name Ben-oni; but his father called him Benjamin.
19	So Rachel died, and she was buried on the way to Ephrath (that is, Bethlehem),
20	and Jacob set up a pillar over her tomb. It is the pillar of Rachel's tomb, which is there to this day.
21	Israel journeyed on and pitched his tent beyond the tower of Eder.
22	While Israel lived in that land, Reuben went and lay with Bilhah his father's concubine. And Israel heard of it. Now the sons of Jacob were twelve.
23	The sons of Leah: Reuben (Jacob's firstborn), Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, and Zebulun.
24	The sons of Rachel: Joseph and Benjamin.
25	The sons of Bilhah, Rachel's servant: Dan and Naphtali.
26	The sons of Zilpah, Leah's servant: Gad and Asher. These were the sons of Jacob who were born to him in Paddan-aram.
27	And Jacob came to his father Isaac at Mamre, or Kiriath-arba (that is, Hebron), where Abraham and Isaac had sojourned.
28	Now the days of Isaac were 180 years.
29	And Isaac breathed his last, and he died and was gathered to his people, old and full of days. And his sons Esau and Jacob buried him.

NIV

1	Then God said to Jacob, "Go up to Bethel and settle there, and build an altar there to God, who appeared to you when you were fleeing from your brother Esau."
2	So Jacob said to his household and to all who were with him, "Get rid of the foreign gods you have with you, and purify yourselves and change your clothes."
3	Then come, let us go up to Bethel, where I will build an altar to God, who answered me in the day of my distress and who has been with me wherever I have gone."
4	So they gave Jacob all the foreign gods they had and the rings in their ears, and Jacob buried them under the oak at Shechem.
5	Then they set out, and the terror of God fell upon the towns all around them so that no one pursued them.
6	Jacob and all the people with him came to Luz (that is, Bethel) in the land of Canaan.
7	There he built an altar, and he called the place El Bethel, because it was there that God revealed himself to him when he was fleeing from his brother.
8	Now Deborah, Rebekah's nurse, died and was buried under the oak below Bethel. So it was named Allon Bacuth.
9	After Jacob returned from Paddan Aram, God appeared to him again and blessed him.
10	God said to him, "Your name is Jacob, but you will no longer be called Jacob; your name will be Israel. "So he named him Israel.
11	And God said to him, "I am God Almighty; be fruitful and increase in number. A nation and a community of nations will come from you, and kings will come from your body.
12	The land I gave to Abraham and Isaac I also give to you, and I will give this land to your descendants after you."
13	Then God went up from him at the place where he had talked with him.
14	Jacob set up a stone pillar at the place where God had talked with him, and he poured out a drink offering on it; he also poured oil on it.

15	Jacob called the place where God had talked with him Bethel.
16	Then they moved on from Bethel. While they were still some distance from Ephrath, Rachel began to give birth and had great difficulty.
17	And as she was having great difficulty in childbirth, the midwife said to her, "Don't be afraid, for you have another son."
18	As she breathed her last-for she was dying-she named her son Ben-Oni. But his father named him Benjamin.
19	So Rachel died and was buried on the way to Ephrath (that is, Bethlehem).
20	Over her tomb Jacob set up a pillar, and to this day that pillar marks Rachel's tomb.
21	Israel moved on again and pitched his tent beyond Migdal Eder.
22	While Israel was living in that region, Reuben went in and slept with his father's concubine Bilhah, and Israel heard of it. Jacob had twelve sons:
23	The sons of Leah: Reuben the firstborn of Jacob, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar and Zebulun.
24	The sons of Rachel: Joseph and Benjamin.
25	The sons of Rachel's maidservant Bilhah: Dan and Naphtali.
26	The sons of Leah's maidservant Zilpah: Gad and Asher. These were the sons of Jacob, who were born to him in Paddan Aram.
27	Jacob came home to his father Isaac in Mamre, near Kiriath Arba (that is, Hebron), where Abraham and Isaac had stayed.
28	Isaac lived a hundred and eighty years.
29	Then he breathed his last and died and was gathered to his people, old and full of years. And his sons Esau and Jacob buried him.

NLT

1	Then God said to Jacob, "Get ready and move to Bethel and settle there. Build an altar there to the God who appeared to you when you fled from your brother, Esau."
2	So Jacob told everyone in his household, "Get rid of all your pagan idols, purify yourselves, and put on clean clothing.
3	We are now going to Bethel, where I will build an altar to the God who answered my prayers when I was in distress. He has been with me wherever I have gone."
4	So they gave Jacob all their pagan idols and earrings, and he buried them under the great tree near Shechem.
5	As they set out, a terror from God spread over the people in all the towns of that area, so no one attacked Jacob's family.
6	Eventually, Jacob and his household arrived at Luz (also called Bethel) in Canaan.
7	Jacob built an altar there and named the place El-bethel (which means "God of Bethel"), because God had appeared to him there when he was fleeing from his brother, Esau.
8	Soon after this, Rebekah's old nurse, Deborah, died. She was buried beneath the oak tree in the valley below Bethel. Ever since, the tree has been called Allon-bacuth (which means "oak of weeping").
9	Now that Jacob had returned from Paddan-aram, God appeared to him again at Bethel. God blessed him,
10	saying, "Your name is Jacob, but you will not be called Jacob any longer. From now on your name will be Israel." So God renamed him Israel.
11	Then God said, "I am El-Shaddai- 'God Almighty.' Be fruitful and multiply. You will become a great nation, even many nations. Kings will be among your descendants!
12	And I will give you the land I once gave to Abraham and Isaac. Yes, I will give it to you and your descendants after you."
13	Then God went up from the place where he had spoken to Jacob.

14	Jacob set up a stone pillar to mark the place where God had spoken to him. Then he poured wine over it as an offering to God and anointed the pillar with olive oil.
15	And Jacob named the place Bethel (which means "house of God"), because God had spoken to him there.
16	Leaving Bethel, Jacob and his clan moved on toward Ephrath. But Rachel went into labor while they were still some distance away. Her labor pains were intense.
17	After a very hard delivery, the midwife finally exclaimed, "Don't be afraid- you have another son!"
18	Rachel was about to die, but with her last breath she named the baby Ben-oni (which means "son of my sorrow"). The baby's father, however, called him Benjamin (which means "son of my right hand").
19	So Rachel died and was buried on the way to Ephrath (that is, Bethlehem).
20	Jacob set up a stone monument over Rachel's grave, and it can be seen there to this day.
21	Then Jacob traveled on and camped beyond Migdal-eder.
22	While he was living there, Reuben had intercourse with Bilhah, his father's concubine, and Jacob soon heard about it. These are the names of the twelve sons of Jacob:
23	The sons of Leah were Reuben (Jacob's oldest son), Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, and Zebulun.
24	The sons of Rachel were Joseph and Benjamin.
25	The sons of Bilhah, Rachel's servant, were Dan and Naphtali.
26	The sons of Zilpah, Leah's servant, were Gad and Asher. These are the names of the sons who were born to Jacob at Paddan-aram.
27	So Jacob returned to his father, Isaac, in Mamre, which is near Kiriath-arba (now called Hebron), where Abraham and Isaac had both lived as foreigners.
28	Isaac lived for 180 years.
29	Then he breathed his last and died at a ripe old age, joining his ancestors in death. And his sons, Esau and Jacob, buried him.

LXX

	ἐν 6 plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
	greek
	δέ 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. δ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ
	greek
	The definite article θεδ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός
	greek
	Masculine noun meaning:
	* A god or goddess * God προς plugin-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... λακωβ ἀναστάς ἀνάβηθι είς τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ
	greek
	The definite article τόν βατηλ καί 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” ὅλκει ἐκεῖ καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
1	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” νοίησαν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνοίῳ
	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 ἐκεῖ θυαιαστήριον τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ
	greek
	The definite article θεὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός
	greek
	Masculine noun meaning:
	* A god or goddess * God τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ
	greek
	The definite article ὁφθέντι σοι ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning “in”. τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ
	greek
	The definite article ἀποδιδράσκειν σε ἀπὸ προσώπου ἡσα τὸυ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδ
	greek
	The definite article ἀδελφοῦ σου

	ἐν 6δ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big6δ greek 6δ 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. λακωβ τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article ὁκω αὐτοῦ 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) καί 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” πάντ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπάνς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πάνς 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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article μετ αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός <td>2</td>	2
	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) ἄρατε τοῦς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article θεοῦς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God τοῦς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article ἄλλοτρῶς τοῦς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article μεθ ὑμῶν ἐκ μέσου ὑμῶν καί 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” καθαρίσαςθαι καί 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” ἀλλάξατε τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big0 greek The definite article στολάς ὑμῶν	

	καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί 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” ἀναστάντες ἀναβῶμεν εἰς Βαιθλὴλ 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” ποιῶμεν 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 ἐκεῖ θυσιαστήριον τῷ greek The definite article θεῷ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God τῷ greek The definite article ἑπακούσαντί μοι ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἡμέρα θλίψεως ὅς ἦν 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. μετ’ ἐμοῦ 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” διέσωσέν με ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ greek The definite article ὁδῷ ἣ ἐπορεύθην
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καί 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” ἔδωκαν τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article ἁκῶβ τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article θεοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός
greek
Masculine noun meaning:
* A god or goddess * God τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article ἀλλοτρίους οἱ ἡραν 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. ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
greek
Preposition meaning “in”. ταῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article χερσὶν 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) καί 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” τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article ἐνώτια τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
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The definite article ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
4 greek
Preposition meaning “in”. ταῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article ὥσιν 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) καί 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” κατέκρυπεν αὐτὰ 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) ἁκῶβ ὁπὸ τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article τερέμινθον τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
greek
Preposition meaning “in”. Σικμοὶς καί 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” ἀπώλεσεν αὐτὰ 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) ἔως τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article σήμερον ἡμέρας

	καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί 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” ἐξήρεν Ἰσραὴλ ἐκ Σικιμῶν καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί 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 φόβος θεοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big θεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἐνὶ τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὐρανῶν greek 5 The definite article οἱ τὰς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πόλεις greek The definite article κύκλω αὐτῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτῶν 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) καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί 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 κατεδίωξαν ὀπίσω τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτῶν greek The definite article οὗ τοῦ πνεύματος
	ἦ λαβὼν δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big δέ greek δέ 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. λαβὼν εἰς Λουζὰ ἢ ἐστὶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big εἰς 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. ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐν 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. γενεσῆς 1:1 γενεσῆς 2:7 γενεσῆς 12:1 Χαβὼν ἢ ἐστὶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐστὶν 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. βαθὴν αὐτὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτὸς greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. 6 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big καί 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” ἡ πᾶς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πᾶς 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 1:9 John 3:16 Romans 5:12 Matthew 28:19 Colossians 1:16 Romans 3:23 Romans 3:23 John 3:16 Colossians 1:17 ὅ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὅ greek The definite article ὁ ὅς ἦν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὅς 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. μετ’ αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτοῦ 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)

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	ὥσθι δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ greek δέ 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. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἰακωβ ἔτι ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. Λουζα δτε παρεγένετο ἐκ Μεσοποταμίας τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Συρίας καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 9greek 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” ἠὺλόγησεν αὐτόνplugin-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) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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” εἰπεν αὐτῷplugin-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) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek 10The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὄνομά σου ἰακωβ οὐ κληθήσεται ἔτι ἰακωβ ἀλλ ἰσραηλ 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. τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὄνομά σου
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	ἐμεν 6plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big6ε greek 6ε 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. αὐτῷplugin-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) ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἐγὼ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: 11 * A god or goddess * God σοῦ αὐξάνου 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” πληθύνου 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” συναγαγαὶ ἔθνῶν ἔσονταιplugin-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. ἐκ σοῦ 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” βασιλεῖς ἐκ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁσφύος σοῦ ἐξελεύσονται
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12	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. 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” τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σπέρματί σου μετὰ σέ δώσω τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ 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 ταύτηνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό 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 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἀνέβη δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ
13	greek δέ 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. ὀplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God 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) ἐκ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τόνου οὐ ἐλάλησεν μετ 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)

	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" ἐστῆσεν ἰακωβ στήλῃν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τόπῳ ᾧ ἐλάλησεν μετ 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) στήλῃν λιθίνῃν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning 14 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔσπεισεν ἐπ αὐτήνplugin-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) σπονδῇν 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" ἐπέχεεν ἐπ αὐτήνplugin-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) ἔλαιον 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" ἐκάλεσεν ἰακωβ τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ὄνομα τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τόπου ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek 15 Preposition meaning "in". ᾧ ἐλάλησεν μετ 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) ἐκεῖ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article θεόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God Βαθελ
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	ἀνάρας δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ 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. ἰακωβ ἐκ βαίθηλ ἐπηξεν τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article 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) ἐπέκεινα τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek <td>16</td> <td> δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆ δέ 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. ἡνίκα ἤγγισεν Χαβραθα εἰς γῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆ 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 ἐλθεῖν Εφραθα ἔτεκεν Ραχλplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαῖ 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” ἐδυστόκησεν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τοκετῷ </td> <td></td>	16	δέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆ δέ 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. ἡνίκα ἤγγισεν Χαβραθα εἰς γῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆ 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 ἐλθεῖν Εφραθα ἔτεκεν Ραχλplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαῖ 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” ἐδυστόκησεν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article τοκετῷ	
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21	ἐγένετο δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ 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. ἦνίκα κατώκησεν Ισραηλ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article γῆplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ 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 ἐκεῖνῃ ἐπορεύθη Ρουβὴν 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” ἐκοιμήθη μετὰ Βαλλας τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article παλλακῆς τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πατρός αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 22Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) 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” ἤκουσεν Ισραηλ 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” πονηρόν ἐφάνη ἐναντίον αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτός 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) ἦσανplugin-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. δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ 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. οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin- autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οἱ Ιακωβ δώδεκα
23	οἱ Λεας πρωτότοκος Ιακωβ Ρουβὴν Συμεὼν Λευὶ Ιουδας Ισααχαρ Ζαβουλων

24	ὁὶ δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ 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. Ραχηλ ἰωσηφ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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" Βενιαμιν
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KJV

1	And God said unto Jacob, Arise, go up to Bethel, and dwell there: and make there an altar unto God, that appeared unto thee when thou fleddest from the face of Esau thy brother.
2	Then Jacob said unto his household, and to all that were with him, Put away the strange gods that are among you, and be clean, and change your garments:
3	And let us arise, and go up to Bethel; and I will make there an altar unto God, who answered me in the day of my distress, and was with me in the way which I went.
4	And they gave unto Jacob all the strange gods which were in their hand, and all their earrings which were in their ears; and Jacob hid them under the oak which was by Shechem.
5	And they journeyed: and the terror of God was upon the cities that were round about them, and they did not pursue after the sons of Jacob.
6	So Jacob came to Luz, which is in the land of Canaan, that is, Bethel, he and all the people that were with him.
7	And he built there an altar, and called the place Elbethel: because there God appeared unto him, when he fled from the face of his brother.

8	But Deborah Rebekah's nurse died, and she was buried beneath Bethel under an oak: and the name of it was called Allonbachuth.
9	And God appeared unto Jacob again, when he came out of Padanaram, and blessed him.
10	And God said unto him, Thy name is Jacob: thy name shall not be called any more Jacob, but Israel shall be thy name: and he called his name Israel.
11	And God said unto him, I am God Almighty: be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall be of thee, and kings shall come out of thy loins;
12	And the land which I gave Abraham and Isaac, to thee I will give it, and to thy seed after thee will I give the land.
13	And God went up from him in the place where he talked with him.
14	And Jacob set up a pillar in the place where he talked with him, even a pillar of stone: and he poured a drink offering thereon, and he poured oil thereon.
15	And Jacob called the name of the place where God spake with him, Bethel.
16	And they journeyed from Bethel; and there was but a little way to come to Ephrath: and Rachel travailed, and she had hard labour.
17	And it came to pass, when she was in hard labour, that the midwife said unto her, Fear not; thou shalt have this son also.
18	And it came to pass, as her soul was in departing, (for she died) that she called his name Benoni: but his father called him Benjamin.
19	And Rachel died, and was buried in the way to Ephrath, which is Bethlehem.
20	And Jacob set a pillar upon her grave: that is the pillar of Rachel's grave unto this day.
21	And Israel journeyed, and spread his tent beyond the tower of Eder.
22	And it came to pass, when Israel dwelt in that land, that Reuben went and lay with Bilhah his father's concubine: and Israel heard it. Now the sons of Jacob were twelve:
23	The sons of Leah; Reuben, Jacob's firstborn, and Simeon, and Levi, and Judah, and Issachar, and Zebulun:
24	The sons of Rachel; Joseph, and Benjamin:
25	And the sons of Bilhah, Rachel's handmaid; Dan, and Naphtali:
26	And the sons of Zilpah, Leah's handmaid; Gad, and Asher: these are the sons of Jacob, which were born to him in Padanaram.
27	And Jacob came unto Isaac his father unto Mamre, unto the city of Arbah, which is Hebron, where Abraham and Isaac sojourned.
28	And the days of Isaac were an hundred and fourscore years.
29	And Isaac gave up the ghost, and died, and was gathered unto his people, being old and full of days: and his sons Esau and Jacob buried him.

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