Genesis 46:34

region of Goshen, for the Egyptians despise shepherds."

NLT

הָיָה הָזָנ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigתְאֶמֵרְתֶּׁם אַנְשֵּׁי מִקְּנֶּה הָזָנ 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 אָבָדְידּ מְנָעוּרְטִינּ וְעֶד שְׁתָּה גָּם אָבַתְינּוּ 2:3 אָבַרוּנינּ וְעָד שְׁבָּר מְנִעוּ בְּטֹ אָבַתְינּי Hebrew אָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigy אָרֶץ Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אָסָא can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground. When coupled with heavens (שְׁמֵיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 אָאָרן, שָׁה צָאון בּי תוֹעֲבֶת מִצְרָיִם כָּל רְעָה צָּאון. you shall say, 'Your servants have been keepers of livestock from our youth even until now, both we and our fathers,' in order that you may dwell in the land of Goshen, for every shepherd is an abomination to the Egyptians." you should answer, 'Your servants have tended livestock from our boyhood on, just as our fathers did.' Then you will be allowed to settle in the region of Goshen, for all NIV shepherds are detestable to the Egyptians." you must tell him, 'We, your servants, have raised livestock all our lives, as our ancestors have always done.' When you tell him this, he will let you live here in the

ἐρεῖτε ἄνδρες κτηνοτρόφοι ἐσμὲνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εlμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. olpluginautotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ παῖδές σου ἐκ παιδὸς ἔως τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό

areek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ νῦν καὶplugin-autotooltip_ default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἡμεῖς καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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

LXX

Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" olplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πατέρες ἡμῶν ἴνα κατοικήσητε ἐνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

greek

Preposition meaning "in". 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 Γεσεμ Ἀραβία βδέλυγμα γάρ ἐστινρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Αἰγυπτίοις πἄςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bignᾶς

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 \rightarrow "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ποιμὴν προβάτων

ΚJV

That ye shall say, Thy servants' trade hath been about cattle from our youth even until now, both we, and also our fathers: that ye may dwell in the land of Goshen; for every shepherd is an abomination unto the Egyptians.

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