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Isaiah 19:17

הָיָהplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big

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 אַרָּיִי אַיָּרָי אָקָה יַּפְיָר אָקָה אַלְּאַלָּי יִפְיָר אַתָּה \$לְאַלֶּי יִפְיָר אַתָּה \$לְאַלֶּי יִפְיָר אַתָּה \$

The Hebrew איז 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 מַנְיִיםְנוֹן יִיבֶּים מְּנָנִי יִבְּחַכְ מְנָנִי יִבְּחַ מְנֵנִי יִבְּחַ מְנָנִי יִבְּחַ מְנָנִי יִבְּחַ מְנֵנִי יִבְּחַ מְנֵנִי יִבְּחַ מְנֵנִי יִבְּחַ מְנֵּנִי יִבְּחַ מְנֵּנִי יִבְּחַ מְנָנִי יִבְּחַ מְנֵנִי יִבְּחַ מְנֵנִי יִבְּחַ מְנֵּנִי יִבְּחַ מְנַנִי יִבְּחָ מְנֵּי מְנִי יִבְּחָ מְנִי יִבְּחָ מְנֵי מְנֵּנְי יִבְּחָ מְנֵּנִי יִבְּחָ מְנֵנְי יִבְּחָ מְנֵנְי יִבְּחָ מְנִי מְנֵּי מְנִי מְנֵּי מְנִי יִבְּחָ מְנִי מְנִי מְנֵּי מְנִי יִבְּחָ מְנִי מְנִי מְנֵּי מְנֵּים מְנֵנִי יִבְּחַתְ מְנִי יִבְּחָי מְנְיִי יִבְּחָ מְנִנְי יִבְּחָ מְנִי מְנִי מְנֵּנְי יִבְּחָ מְנֵנְי יִבְּחָ מְנִנְי יִבְּחָ מְנִנְי יִבְּחָ מְנִנְי יִבְּחָ מְנִנְי יִבְּחָ מְנִנְי יִבְּחָ מְנִנְי יִבְּחָ מְנִי מְנִי מְנִי מְנִי מְנִי מְנִי מְנִי מְנִים מְנִנִי יְבָּחְ מְנִי מְיִּבְּי מְבְּנִי יְבָּחָ מְנִנִי יְבְּים מְנִנִי יִּבְּים מְנִנְי יִבְּים מְנִי מְיִּבְּי יְבְּים מְנִי מְיִנְי יְבְּים מְנִי מְיִי מְּנְים מְנִי מְיִי בְּיְי בְּיִּבְּי מְיִי מְיִי מְיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְיִי בְּיִי בְּיִּי בְּיִי בְּי בְּיִי בְּיִים בְּיּנִי בְּיִי בְּיי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְּיִי בְייִי בְּיי בְּיי בְּייִי בְּיי בְּיי בְּיי בְּיי בְּיי בְּיוּי בְּיי בְּייי בְּיי בְּיי בְּייִי בְּיי בְּיי בְּייִי בְּייִי בְּיי

Hebrew Meaning:

* Face * Presence * Front or surface

Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in (-g-), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. אָהוָהplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big-

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

lt 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 پويْدا 13:49 جيدائاتر يافوت ربايد باوياد 13:49 ماليد المنافعة 13:49 ماليد 1

And the land of Judah will become a terror to the Egyptians. Everyone to whom it is mentioned will fear because of the purpose that the LORD of hosts has purposed against them.

And the land of Judah will bring terror to the Egyptians; everyone to whom Judah is mentioned will be terrified, because of what the LORD Almighty is planning against them.

Just to speak the name of Israel will terrorize them, for the LORD of Heaven's Armies has laid out his plans against them.

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καιplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαι
        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" ἔσταιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεlμί
       \epsilonlμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (\epsilonlναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
       lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigۀ, ἤ, τό
       areek
        Meaning:
         The
        The definite article
        Forms
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ χώρα τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
        Meaning:
         * The
        The definite article
       Forms
       Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ιουδαίων τοῖς pluqin-autotooltip default pluqin-autotooltip bigὁ, ἡ, τό
       greek
       Meaning:
        * The
       The definite article
       Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Αἰγυπτίοις εἰς φόβητρον πἄςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigmᾶς
       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 δςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default
        greek
LXX
       The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).
       lt is distinct from ὄτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐὰν ὀνομάση αὐτὴνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
       areek
       Meaning
        * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
       Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
       Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
       greek
        * 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) φοβηθήσονται διὰplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά
       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, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τὴvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default
        greek
        Meaning:
        The definite article
       Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ βουλήν ἣvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἤ, ὅ
       greek
       Meaning:
         Who * Which * What
       The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).
       it is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning βεβούλευται κύριος ἐπ αὐτήγρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
        * 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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2025/11/08 03:49 3/3 Isaiah 19:17

KJV And the land of Judah shall be a terror unto Egypt, every one that maketh mention thereof shall be afraid in himself, because of the counsel of the LORD of hosts, which he hath determined against it.

Isaiah 19:16 ← Isaiah 19:17 → Isaiah 19:18

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