

Isaiah 28

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

1	הַי עֵטֶרֶת גִּאוֹת שְׁכָרֵי אֶפְרַיִם וְצִיץ נֶבֶל צְבִי תִפְאֲרֹתָו אֲשֶׁר עַל רֹאשׁ גִּיא שְׁמַיִם הִלֹּמִי יֵינּוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ hebrew Meaning: 2 * 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 בֵּינָם
3	בְּרָגְלִים תִּרְמָסֶנָּה עֵטֶרֶת גִּאוֹת שְׁכָרֵי אֶפְרַיִם 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.
4	* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 אֲשֶׁר קִיץ אֲשֶׁר צִיצֵת נֶבֶל צְבִי תִפְאֲרֹתָו אֲשֶׁר עַל רֹאשׁ גִּיא שְׁמַיִם כְּבֹפֹרֶה בְּטָרָם קִיץ אֲשֶׁר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֵת 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 בְּעוֹדָה בְּכֹפּוֹ יִבְלַעֲנָה בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים

	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 plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה
5	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 צְבָאוֹת לַעֲטֹרֶת צְבִי וְלַצִּפּוֹרֶת תִּפְאָרָה לְשֹׁאֵר עַמּוֹ
6	רוּחַ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big רוּחַ hebrew Meaning: * Wind * Breath * Spirit Noun. Occurs about 380 times in the Old Testament. Though usually feminine, רוּחַ sometimes takes masculine verbs and adjectives, especially when referring to the Spirit of God (רוּחַ יְהוָה).Exodus 10:13Genesis 6:17Genesis 41:8Proverbs 16:32Ecclesiastes 12:7Genesis 1:2Judges 3:10Ezekiel 36:27Genesis 2:7John 3:8Genesis 1:2Genesis 8:1 מִשְׁפָּט לְיוֹשֵׁב עַל הַמִּשְׁפָּט וְלַגְבוּרָה מְשִׁיבֵי מַלְחָמָה שְׁעָרָה
7	וְגַם אֵלֶּה בֵּינֵינוּ שְׂגוּ וּבִשְׁכָּר תִּעָוֶה כֹּהֵן וְנָבִיא שְׂגוּ בִשְׁכָּר נִבְלָעוּ מִן הַיַּיִן תִּעָוֶה מִן הַשֹּׂכֵר שְׂגוּ בְּרָאָה פָקוּ פְּלִילִיָּה
8	כִּי כָל שְׁלֹחֹנוֹת מְלָאוּ קִיא צֹאָה בְּלִי מְקוֹם

	אתplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew את 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 (מִלְּיֹרֵה דָעָה וְאֵת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
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10	כִּי צוֹ לָצוּ צוֹ לָצוּ קוֹ לָקוּ קוֹ לָקוּ זְעִיר שָׁם זְעִיר שָׁם
11	כִּי בִלְעָגִי שָׁפָה וּבִלְשׁוֹן אַחֲרֵת יִדְבֹּר אֶל הָעָם הַזֶּה
12	אֲשֶׁר אָמַר אֱלֹהִים זֹאת הַמְּנוּחָה הַנִּיחוּ לַעֲיֹף וְזֹאת הַמְּרֻגָּעָה וְלֹא אָבוּא שְׁמוּעַ
13	הִיהָplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיהָ 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 דְּבַר 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 צוֹ לָצוּ צוֹ לָצוּ קוֹ לָקוּ קוֹ לָקוּ זְעִיר שָׁם זְעִיר שָׁם לְמַעַן יִלְכּוּ וְכִשְׁלוּ אַחֲרָיו וְנִשְׁבְּרוּ וְנוֹקְשׁוּ וְנִלְכְּדוּ

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name 14 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 אנשי לצון משלי העם הזה אשר בירושלם
15	כי אמרתם כרתנו ברית את מות ועם שאול עשינו חזה שוט שוטף כי עבר יעבר לא יבואנו כי שמנו כזב מחסנו ובשקר נסתרנו
16	לכן כה אמר אדני יהוה הנני יסד בציון אבן אבן בחו פנת יקרת מוסד מוסד המאמין לא יחיש
17	ושמתי משפט לקו וצדקה למשקלת ויעה ברד מחסה כזב וסתר מים ישטפו
18	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew The word יהוה 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 לו למרמס
19	אתא plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אתא hebrew The Hebrew את 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 ברא אלהים (כי בבקר בבקר יעבר ביום ובלילה יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew The word יהוה 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 רק זועה הבין שמועה
20	כי קצר המצע מהשתרע והמסכה צרה כהתכנס

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name
21	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 פְּעֻמָּה בְּגִבְעוֹן יִרְגָּז לַעֲשׂוֹת מַעֲשָׂהוּ זֶר מַעֲשָׂהוּ וְלַעֲבֹד עֲבָדָתוֹ נִכְרִיָּה עֲבָדָתוֹ
22	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ 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
23	הַאֲזִינוּ וְשִׁמְעוּ קוֹלִי הַקְשִׁיבוּ וְשִׁמְעוּ אִמְרָתִי
24	הַכֹּל הַיּוֹם יִחְרַשׁ הַחֲרָשׁ לְזֶרַע יִפְתָּח וַיִּשְׁדָּד אֲדָמָתוֹ
25	הֲלוֹא אִם שְׁנֵה פְּנִיָּה וְהִפְיץ קָצֶחַ וְכִמְוֹן יִזְרַק וְשֵׁם חֲטָה שׁוֹרָה וְשַׁעֲרָה נִסְמָן וְכִסְמַת גְּבֻלָּתוֹ
26	אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֱלֹהִים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine יְרֻנּוֹ
27	כִּי לֹא בַּחֲרוּץ יוֹדֵשׁ קָצֶחַ וְאוֹמֵן עֲגֻלָּה עַל כַּמֶּן יוֹסֵב כִּי בַמַּטָּה יִחַבֵּט קָצֶחַ וְכִמְוֹן בַּשֶּׁבֶט
28	לָחֶם יוֹדֵק כִּי לֹא לִנְצַח אֲדֹשׁ יְדוּשָׁנוּ וְהַמֶּם גִּלְגַּל עֲגֻלָּתוֹ וּפְרָשָׁיו לֹא יִדְּקֵנוּ

הַיהוָה `plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big`הַיהוָה?

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

29 It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word הַיהוָה (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 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 `יְצַאֲהוּ יִצְחָק הַפְּלִיא עֲצָה הַגְּדִיל`

תוֹשִׁיָּה

ESV

1	Ah, the proud crown of the drunkards of Ephraim, and the fading flower of its glorious beauty, which is on the head of the rich valley of those overcome with wine!
2	Behold, the Lord has one who is mighty and strong; like a storm of hail, a destroying tempest, like a storm of mighty, overflowing waters, he casts down to the earth with his hand.
3	The proud crown of the drunkards of Ephraim will be trodden underfoot;
4	and the fading flower of its glorious beauty, which is on the head of the rich valley, will be like a first-ripe fig before the summer: when someone sees it, he swallows it as soon as it is in his hand.
5	In that day the LORD of hosts will be a crown of glory, and a diadem of beauty, to the remnant of his people,
6	and a spirit of justice to him who sits in judgment, and strength to those who turn back the battle at the gate.
7	These also reel with wine and stagger with strong drink; the priest and the prophet reel with strong drink, they are swallowed by wine, they stagger with strong drink, they reel in vision, they stumble in giving judgment.
8	For all tables are full of filthy vomit, with no space left.
9	“To whom will he teach knowledge, and to whom will he explain the message? Those who are weaned from the milk, those taken from the breast?
10	For it is precept upon precept, precept upon precept, line upon line, line upon line, here a little, there a little.”
11	For by people of strange lips and with a foreign tongue the LORD will speak to this people,
12	to whom he has said, “This is rest; give rest to the weary; and this is repose”; yet they would not hear.
13	And the word of the LORD will be to them precept upon precept, precept upon precept, line upon line, line upon line, here a little, there a little, that they may go, and fall backward, and be broken, and snared, and taken.
14	Therefore hear the word of the LORD, you scoffers, who rule this people in Jerusalem!
15	Because you have said, “We have made a covenant with death, and with Sheol we have an agreement, when the overwhelming whip passes through it will not come to us, for we have made lies our refuge, and in falsehood we have taken shelter”;
16	therefore thus says the Lord GOD, “Behold, I am the one who has laid as a foundation in Zion, a stone, a tested stone, a precious cornerstone, of a sure foundation: ‘Whoever believes will not be in haste.’
17	And I will make justice the line, and righteousness the plumb line; and hail will sweep away the refuge of lies, and waters will overwhelm the shelter.”

18	Then your covenant with death will be annulled, and your agreement with Sheol will not stand; when the overwhelming scourge passes through, you will be beaten down by it.
19	As often as it passes through it will take you; for morning by morning it will pass through, by day and by night; and it will be sheer terror to understand the message.
20	For the bed is too short to stretch oneself on, and the covering too narrow to wrap oneself in.
21	For the LORD will rise up as on Mount Perazim; as in the Valley of Gibeon he will be roused; to do his deed- strange is his deed! and to work his work- alien is his work!
22	Now therefore do not scoff, lest your bonds be made strong; for I have heard a decree of destruction from the Lord GOD of hosts against the whole land.
23	Give ear, and hear my voice; give attention, and hear my speech.
24	Does he who plows for sowing plow continually? does he continually open and harrow his ground?
25	When he has leveled its surface, does he not scatter dill, sow cumin, and put in wheat in rows and barley in its proper place, and emmer as the border?
26	For he is rightly instructed; his God teaches him.
27	Dill is not threshed with a threshing sledge, nor is a cart wheel rolled over cumin, but dill is beaten out with a stick, and cumin with a rod.
28	Does one crush grain for bread? No, he does not thresh it forever; when he drives his cart wheel over it with his horses, he does not crush it.
29	This also comes from the LORD of hosts; he is wonderful in counsel and excellent in wisdom.

NIV

1	Woe to that wreath, the pride of Ephraim's drunkards, to the fading flower, his glorious beauty, set on the head of a fertile valley- to that city, the pride of those laid low by wine!
2	See, the Lord has one who is powerful and strong. Like a hailstorm and a destructive wind, like a driving rain and a flooding downpour, he will throw it forcefully to the ground.
3	That wreath, the pride of Ephraim's drunkards, will be trampled underfoot.
4	That fading flower, his glorious beauty, set on the head of a fertile valley, will be like a fig ripe before harvest- as soon as someone sees it and takes it in his hand, he swallows it.
5	In that day the LORD Almighty will be a glorious crown, a beautiful wreath for the remnant of his people.
6	He will be a spirit of justice to him who sits in judgment, a source of strength to those who turn back the battle at the gate.
7	And these also stagger from wine and reel from beer: Priests and prophets stagger from beer and are befuddled with wine; they reel from beer, they stagger when seeing visions, they stumble when rendering decisions.
8	All the tables are covered with vomit and there is not a spot without filth.
9	"Who is it he is trying to teach? To whom is he explaining his message? To children weaned from their milk, to those just taken from the breast?
10	For it is: Do and do, do and do, rule on rule, rule on rule; a little here, a little there."
11	Very well then, with foreign lips and strange tongues God will speak to this people,
12	to whom he said, "This is the resting place, let the weary rest"; and, "This is the place of repose"- but they would not listen.
13	So then, the word of the LORD to them will become: Do and do, do and do, rule on rule, rule on rule; a little here, a little there- so that they will go and fall backward, be injured and snared and captured.
14	Therefore hear the word of the LORD, you scoffers who rule this people in Jerusalem.
15	You boast, "We have entered into a covenant with death, with the grave we have made an agreement. When an overwhelming scourge sweeps by, it cannot touch us, for we have made a lie our refuge and falsehood our hiding place."

16	So this is what the Sovereign LORD says: "See, I lay a stone in Zion, a tested stone, a precious cornerstone for a sure foundation; the one who trusts will never be dismayed.
17	I will make justice the measuring line and righteousness the plumb line; hail will sweep away your refuge, the lie, and water will overflow your hiding place.
18	Your covenant with death will be annulled; your agreement with the grave will not stand. When the overwhelming scourge sweeps by, you will be beaten down by it.
19	As often as it comes it will carry you away; morning after morning, by day and by night, it will sweep through." The understanding of this message will bring sheer terror.
20	The bed is too short to stretch out on, the blanket too narrow to wrap around you.
21	The LORD will rise up as he did at Mount Perazim, he will rouse himself as in the Valley of Gibeon- to do his work, his strange work, and perform his task, his alien task.
22	Now stop your mocking, or your chains will become heavier; the Lord, the LORD Almighty, has told me of the destruction decreed against the whole land.
23	Listen and hear my voice; pay attention and hear what I say.
24	When a farmer plows for planting, does he plow continually? Does he keep on breaking up and harrowing the soil?
25	When he has leveled the surface, does he not sow caraway and scatter cummin? Does he not plant wheat in its place, barley in its plot, and spelt in its field?
26	His God instructs him and teaches him the right way.
27	Caraway is not threshed with a sledge, nor is a cartwheel rolled over cummin; caraway is beaten out with a rod, and cummin with a stick.
28	Grain must be ground to make bread; so one does not go on threshing it forever. Though he drives the wheels of his threshing cart over it, his horses do not grind it.
29	All this also comes from the LORD Almighty, wonderful in counsel and magnificent in wisdom.

NLT

1	What sorrow awaits the proud city of Samaria- the glorious crown of the drunks of Israel. It sits at the head of a fertile valley, but its glorious beauty will fade like a flower. It is the pride of a people brought down by wine.
2	For the Lord will send a mighty army against it. Like a mighty hailstorm and a torrential rain, they will burst upon it like a surging flood and smash it to the ground.
3	The proud city of Samaria- the glorious crown of the drunks of Israel- will be trampled beneath its enemies' feet.
4	It sits at the head of a fertile valley, but its glorious beauty will fade like a flower. Whoever sees it will snatch it up, as an early fig is quickly picked and eaten.
5	Then at last the LORD of Heaven's Armies will himself be Israel's glorious crown. He will be the pride and joy of the remnant of his people.
6	He will give a longing for justice to their judges. He will give great courage to their warriors who stand at the gates.
7	Now, however, Israel is led by drunks who reel with wine and stagger with alcohol. The priests and prophets stagger with alcohol and lose themselves in wine. They reel when they see visions and stagger as they render decisions.
8	Their tables are covered with vomit; filth is everywhere.
9	"Who does the LORD think we are?" they ask. "Why does he speak to us like this? Are we little children, just recently weaned?"
10	He tells us everything over and over- one line at a time, one line at a time, a little here, and a little there!"
11	So now God will have to speak to his people through foreign oppressors who speak a strange language!

12	God has told his people, "Here is a place of rest; let the weary rest here. This is a place of quiet rest." But they would not listen.
13	So the LORD will spell out his message for them again, one line at a time, one line at a time, a little here, and a little there, so that they will stumble and fall. They will be injured, trapped, and captured.
14	Therefore, listen to this message from the LORD, you scoffing rulers in Jerusalem.
15	You boast, "We have struck a bargain to cheat death and have made a deal to dodge the grave. The coming destruction can never touch us, for we have built a strong refuge made of lies and deception."
16	Therefore, this is what the Sovereign LORD says: "Look! I am placing a foundation stone in Jerusalem, a firm and tested stone. It is a precious cornerstone that is safe to build on. Whoever believes need never be shaken.
17	I will test you with the measuring line of justice and the plumb line of righteousness. Since your refuge is made of lies, a hailstorm will knock it down. Since it is made of deception, a flood will sweep it away.
18	I will cancel the bargain you made to cheat death, and I will overturn your deal to dodge the grave. When the terrible enemy sweeps through, you will be trampled into the ground.
19	Again and again that flood will come, morning after morning, day and night, until you are carried away." This message will bring terror to your people.
20	The bed you have made is too short to lie on. The blankets are too narrow to cover you.
21	The LORD will come as he did against the Philistines at Mount Perazim and against the Amorites at Gibeon. He will come to do a strange thing; he will come to do an unusual deed:
22	For the Lord, the LORD of Heaven's Armies, has plainly said that he is determined to crush the whole land. So scoff no more, or your punishment will be even greater.
23	Listen to me; listen, and pay close attention.
24	Does a farmer always plow and never sow? Is he forever cultivating the soil and never planting?
25	Does he not finally plant his seeds- black cumin, cumin, wheat, barley, and emmer wheat- each in its proper way, and each in its proper place?
26	The farmer knows just what to do, for God has given him understanding.
27	A heavy sledge is never used to thresh black cumin; rather, it is beaten with a light stick. A threshing wheel is never rolled on cumin; instead, it is beaten lightly with a flail.
28	Grain for bread is easily crushed, so he doesn't keep on pounding it. He threshes it under the wheels of a cart, but he doesn't pulverize it.
29	The LORD of Heaven's Armies is a wonderful teacher, and he gives the farmer great wisdom.

LXX

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	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” τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ποσὶν καταπατηθήσεται ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
3	greek The definite article στέφανος τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article ὕβρεως οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article μισθωτοὶ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big greek The definite article Εφραμ

	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” 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_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁνθος τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐκπεσὸν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐλπίδος τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δόξης ἐπ ἄκρου τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δρους τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek 4 The definite article ὕψηλοῦ ὡς πρόδρομος σύκου ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ιδῶν αὐτὸplugin-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) πρὶν ἢ εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article χεῖρα 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) λαβεῖν θελήσει αὐτὸplugin-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) καταπιεῖν
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	τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἡμέρᾱ ἐκείνῃ 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. κύριος σαβαωθ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
5	The definite article στέφανος τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐλπίδος ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πλακεῖς τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article δόξης τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καταλειφθέντι μου λαῷ
	καταλειφθήσονται ἐπὶ πνεύματι κρίσεως ἐπὶ κρίσιν καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
6	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” ἰσχύον κωλύων ἀνελεῖν

	οὗτοιplugin-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 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 γὰρ οὖνω πεπλανημένοι εἰσίνplugin-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. ἐπλανήθησαν 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 τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σκερα ἱερῆς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 7 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” προφήτης ἐξέστησαν 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 τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οἶνον ἐσείσθησαν ἀπὸ τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article μέθης τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article σκερα ἐπλανήθησαν τοῦτplugin-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 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 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. φάσμα
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	ἀρὰ ἔδεται ταύτηνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / 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 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek
8	The definite article βουλὴν αὕτηplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / 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 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 γὰρ ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article βουλὴ ἔνεκεν πλεονεξίας
	τὶνι ἀνηγγείλαμεν κακὰ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
9	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” τὶνι ἀνηγγείλαμεν ἀγγελίαν οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἀπογεγακτισμένοι ἀπὸ γάλακτος οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article ἀπεσπασμένοι ἀπὸ μαστοῦ
10	Θλίψιν ἐπὶ θλίψιν προσδέχου ἐλπίδα ἐπ ἐλπίδι ἔτι μικρὸν ἔτι μικρὸν 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, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 φαυλισμὸν χειλέων διὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά greek
	Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of
11	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 γλώσσης ἐτέρας ὅτι λαλήσουσιν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article λαῶ τούτῳplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigούτος / 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 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19

	λέγοντες 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) 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 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἀνάπαιμα τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πεινῶντι καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
12	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” 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 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σύντριμμα 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” οὐκ ἠθέλησαν ἀκούειν

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” ἔσται 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. αὐτοῖς 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) τὸ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article λόγιον κυρίου τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article θεοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς
greek
Masculine noun meaning:
13 * A god or goddess * God Θλίψις ἐπὶ θλίψιν ἑλπίς ἐπ ἑλπίδι ἔτι μικρὸν ἔτι μικρόν ἵνα πορευθῶσιν 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” πέσωσιν εἰς τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
greek
The definite article ὀπίσω 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” κινδυνεύσουσιν 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” συντριβήσονται 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” ἄλῳσονται

	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 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 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἀκούσατε λόγονplugin-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. 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 ἄνδρες
14	τεθλιμμένοι 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” ἄρχοντες τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-
	αὐτοῦτοplugin-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 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning “in”. Ιερουσαλημ

ὅτι εἶπατε ἐποιήσαμεν plugin-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 διαθήκην μετὰ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό

greek

The definite article ἡ τοῦ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

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

15 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” μετὰ τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό

greek

The definite article θανάτου συνθήκας καταιγὶς φερομένη ἐὰν παρέλθῃ οὐ μὴ ἔλθῃ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς ἐθήκαμεν ψεῦδος τὴν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό

greek

The definite article ἐλπίδα ἡμῶν 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” τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό

greek

The definite article ψεύδει σκεπασθησόμεθα

	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 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 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 οὕτως λέγει κύριος ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ ἐμβαλῶ εἰς τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article θεμέλια Σιων λίθον πολυτελῆ ἐκλεκτὸν ἀκρογωνναῖον ἐντιμον εἰς τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article θεμέλια αὐτῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
16	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” ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό greek The definite article πιστεύων ἐπ 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) οὐ μὴ κατασχυνθῇ

[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” [θήσω κρίσιν εἰς ἐλπίδα ἢ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [δέ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ

17 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. [ἐλεημοσύνη μου εἰς](#) σταθμούς [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” [οἱ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article [πεποιθότες μάτην ψεύδει ὅτι οὐ μὴ παρέλθῃ ὕμᾱς](#) καταγίγ

	μή 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” ἀφέλη ὑμῶν τήν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὀ greek The definite article διαθήκην τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὀ greek The definite article θανάτου 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 plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὀ greek The definite article ἐλπίς ὑμῶν ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὀ greek The definite article πρός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big πρός 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... τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὀ greek The definite article ἔδην οὐ μὴ ἐμμείνη καταιγὶς φερομένη ἐὰν ἐπέλθῃ ἔσεσθε plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big εἰμί 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. αὐτῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big αὐτός 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) εἰς καταπάτημα
18	ὅταν παρέλθῃ λήμψεται ὑμᾶς πρῶτῃ πρῶτῃ παρελεύσεται ἡμέρας 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” ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. νυκτὶ ἔσται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big εἰμί 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. ἐλπίς πονηρὰ μάθετε ἀκούειν
19	

	στενοχωρούμενοι οὐ δυνάμεθα μάχεσθαι αὐτοῖς greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
20	Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) 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. ἀσθενούμεν τοῦ greek The definite article ἡμᾶς συναχθῆναι

	ὥστερ ὁρος ἀσεβῶν ἀναστήσεται 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” ἔσται 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 greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇ greek The definite article φάραγγι. Γαβων μετὰ θυμοῦ ποιήσει 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 τὰ greek The definite article ἔργα αὐτοῦ greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same 21 Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) πικρίας ἔργον ὁ greek The definite article 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. θυμὸς 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) ἄλλοτρώς χρήσεται 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” ἡ greek The definite article πικρία 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) ἄλλοτρία
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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” ὁμεῖς μὴ εὐφρανθεῖτε μηδὲ ἰσχυσάτωσαν ὑμῶν
οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὐ
greek
The definite article δεσμοί διότι συντετελεσμένα 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” συντετμημένα πράγματα ἤκουσα παρὰ κυρίου σαβαωθ ὃ ποιήσει
αὐ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ποι
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.
22 Verb forms
Present tense Person Greek Form ἐπὶ πᾶσιν
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 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17
τῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὐ
greek
The definite article γῆν
γῆ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big γῆ
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

	ένωτιζεσθε 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” ἀκούετε τῆς greek The definite article φωνῆς μου προσέχετε καὶ greek Meaning 23 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἀκούετε τοῦς greek The definite article λόγους Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. 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.... μου
	μὴ ὅλην τὴν greek The definite article ἡμέραν μέλλει ὁ greek The definite article ἀροτριῶν ἀροτριᾶν ἢ σπόρον προετοιμάσει πρὶν ἐργάσασθαι τὴν 24 greek The definite article γῆν 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

	οὐχ ὅταν ὁμαλίση αὐτῆςplugin-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) τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πρόσωπον τότε σπεῖρει μικρὸν μελάνθιον 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” κύμινον καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning 25 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” πάλιν σπεῖρει πυρὸν 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” κριθὴν 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” ζέαν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁρίοις 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” παιδευθήσῃ κρίματι θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς 26 greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God 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” εὐφρανθήσῃ

	οὐ γὰρ μετὰ σκληρότητος καθαίρεται τὸ greek The definite article μελάνθιον οὐδὲ τροχὸς ἀμάξης περιάξει ἐπὶ τὸ greek The definite article κύμινον ἀλλὰ ῥάβδῳ ἐκτινάσσεται τὸ greek The definite article μελάνθιον τὸ greek The definite article 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. κύμινον
27	μετὰ ἄρτου βρωθήσεται οὐ γὰρ εἰς τὸν greek The definite article αἰῶνα ἐγὼ ὑμῖν ὀργισθήσομαι οὐδὲ φωνὴ τῆς greek The definite article πικρίας μου καταπατήσῃ ὑμᾶς
28	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” ταῦτα 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 παρὰ κυρίου σαβαωθ ἐξῆλθεν τὰ greek The definite article τέρατα βουλεύσασθε ὑψώσατε ματαίαν παράκλησιν

KJV

1	Woe to the crown of pride, to the drunkards of Ephraim, whose glorious beauty is a fading flower, which are on the head of the fat valleys of them that are overcome with wine!
2	Behold, the Lord hath a mighty and strong one, which as a tempest of hail and a destroying storm, as a flood of mighty waters overflowing, shall cast down to the earth with the hand.
3	The crown of pride, the drunkards of Ephraim, shall be trodden under feet:
4	And the glorious beauty, which is on the head of the fat valley, shall be a fading flower, and as the hasty fruit before the summer; which when he that looketh upon it seeth, while it is yet in his hand he eateth it up.
5	In that day shall the LORD of hosts be for a crown of glory, and for a diadem of beauty, unto the residue of his people,
6	And for a spirit of judgment to him that sitteth in judgment, and for strength to them that turn the battle to the gate.
7	But they also have erred through wine, and through strong drink are out of the way; the priest and the prophet have erred through strong drink, they are swallowed up of wine, they are out of the way through strong drink; they err in vision, they stumble in judgment.
8	For all tables are full of vomit and filthiness, so that there is no place clean.

9	Whom shall he teach knowledge? and whom shall he make to understand doctrine? them that are weaned from the milk, and drawn from the breasts.
10	For precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little:
11	For with stammering lips and another tongue will he speak to this people.
12	To whom he said, This is the rest wherewith ye may cause the weary to rest; and this is the refreshing: yet they would not hear.
13	But the word of the LORD was unto them precept upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little; that they might go, and fall backward, and be broken, and snared, and taken.
14	Wherefore hear the word of the LORD, ye scornful men, that rule this people which is in Jerusalem.
15	Because ye have said, We have made a covenant with death, and with hell are we at agreement; when the overflowing scourge shall pass through, it shall not come unto us: for we have made lies our refuge, and under falsehood have we hid ourselves:
16	Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD, Behold, I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone, a tried stone, a precious corner stone, a sure foundation: he that believeth shall not make haste.
17	Judgment also will I lay to the line, and righteousness to the plummet: and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies, and the waters shall overflow the hiding place.
18	And your covenant with death shall be disannulled, and your agreement with hell shall not stand; when the overflowing scourge shall pass through, then ye shall be trodden down by it.
19	From the time that it goeth forth it shall take you: for morning by morning shall it pass over, by day and by night: and it shall be a vexation only to understand the report.
20	For the bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself on it: and the covering narrower than that he can wrap himself in it.
21	For the LORD shall rise up as in mount Perazim, he shall be wroth as in the valley of Gibeon, that he may do his work, his strange work; and bring to pass his act, his strange act.
22	Now therefore be ye not mockers, lest your bands be made strong: for I have heard from the Lord GOD of hosts a consumption, even determined upon the whole earth.
23	Give ye ear, and hear my voice; hearken, and hear my speech.
24	Doth the plowman plow all day to sow? doth he open and break the clods of his ground?
25	When he hath made plain the face thereof, doth he not cast abroad the fitches, and scatter the cummin, and cast in the principal wheat and the appointed barley and the rie in their place?
26	For his God doth instruct him to discretion, and doth teach him.
27	For the fitches are not threshed with a threshing instrument, neither is a cart wheel turned about upon the cummin; but the fitches are beaten out with a staff, and the cummin with a rod.
28	Bread corn is bruised; because he will not ever be threshing it, nor break it with the wheel of his cart, nor bruise it with his horsemen.
29	This also cometh forth from the LORD of hosts, which is wonderful in counsel, and excellent in working.

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