

Isaiah 30:13

	הִיְהִי plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיְהִי 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 לָכֵן הָיָה כְּפֶרֶץ נֹפֵל נִבְעָה בְּחוֹמָה נִשְׁנָבָה אֲשֶׁר פָּתְאִם לִפְתָּע יָבוֹא שִׁבְרָה
ESV	therefore this iniquity shall be to you like a breach in a high wall, bulging out, and about to collapse, whose breaking comes suddenly, in an instant;
NIV	this sin will become for you like a high wall, cracked and bulging, that collapses suddenly, in an instant.
NLT	calamity will come upon you suddenly- like a bulging wall that bursts and falls. In an instant it will collapse and come crashing down.

LXX	διά plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big διά 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 1:3 Matthew 24:12 John 1:32 Timothy 2:10 Romans 5:1 John 1:17 τοῦτο / 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 4:9 John 5:1 Matthew 3:17 John 7:26 Luke 22:19 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. ὑμῖν ἦ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀμαρτία αὕτη 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 4:9 John 5:1 Matthew 3:17 John 7:26 Luke 22:19 ὡς τεῖχος πίπτον παραχρῆμα πόλεως ὀχυρᾶς ἐαλωκυῖας ἥ 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 παραχρῆμα πάρεστιν τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πῶμα
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KJV	Therefore this iniquity shall be to you as a breach ready to fall, swelling out in a high wall, whose breaking cometh suddenly at an instant.
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