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## Isaiah 37:4

יָהוָהplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigaאַלְי יִשְׁמֵע יְהוָֹה nebrew Meaning \* Yahweh - God's personal name lt is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word יְהוֹה (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 אַלויים flugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigo-autotooltip\_ \* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels Noun, masculine אָתplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigאָת The Hebrew אָת 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 אָלריים (Genesis 1:1 אָלרִים אַלְּחִים קוֹר אָעֹרִים קְרֵיךְ אַעְּרִים אָלַרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלַרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלִּרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלָּרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלְרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלָּרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלְרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלְרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלְרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלָּרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלָּרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלְרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלָּרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלְרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלָּרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלָרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלְרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלָּרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלָּרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלָּרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלָּרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלְרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלְרְים (Genesis 1:1 אַלְרְים (Genesis 1:1 אַלְרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַבְּיְם (Genesis 1:1 אַלְרִים (Genesis 1:1 אַלְרְים (Genesis 1:1 אַלְרְים (Genesis 1:1 אַבְּיְם (Genesis hebrew \* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels Noun, masculine יְהוֹבְיתֹ בֵּדְּבַרִים אֲשֵׁר שְׁמֵע יְהוֶה plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big \* Yahweh - God's personal name lt is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word بِجَيْرة (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 אֲלוּיִם default plugin-autotooltip\_default hebrew \* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels Noun, masculine האינות המוקע המוער המוער

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αι κύριος òplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
greek
Meaning:
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεόςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς
Masculine noun meaning:
* A god or goddess * God σου τοὺςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
 Meaning:
 The
The definite article.
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ λόγουςplugin-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.
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.... Payaoxou οἰς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigöc, ñ, δ
greek
Meaning:
* Who * Which * What
  he 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 ἀπέστειλεν βασιλεύς Άσσυρίων ὀνειδίζειν θεὰνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς
Masculine noun meaning:
 * A god or goddess * God ζῶντα καὶ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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" ὁνειδίζειν λόγους plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος
* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son
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.... οὐςρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏc, ñ, ŏ
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).
lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἦκουσεν κύριος ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ή, τό
areek
Meaning:
The definite article.
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεόςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς
Masculine noun meaning:
* A god or goddess * God σου καιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
 And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" δεηθήση πρὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός
*To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About
Preposition, Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.
impc/c 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 of something, whether physical, s... kippor topiquin-autotoolity default pluqin-autotoolity default pluqin-autotoolity of default pluqin-autotoolity of a properties.
greek
 Meaning:
 The
The definite article.
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεόνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς
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greek
Meaning:
* The
 The definite article
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ καταλελειμμένων τούτωνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο
 These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
οὖτος 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
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It may be the LORD thy God will hear the words of Rabchakeh, whom the king of Accuria his master hath cent to represent the living God, and will reprove the words which the LORD thy God bath heard, wherefore lift up thy prayer for the remnant that is left.

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