

Isaiah 39

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Text

Hebrew

1	בַּעֲתֹה הָיָה שָׁלַח מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶלֶד בְּלָאֲדֹן בְּנֵי בָלָאֲדֹן מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל סִפְרִים וּמִנְחָה אֶל חִזְקִיָּהוּ וַיִּשְׁמָע כִּי חָלָה וַיִּחַזַּק
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אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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 (בֵּית נֹכַח וְכָלֹוּ אֶת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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 (הַכֶּסֶף וְאֶת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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 (הַזָּהָב וְאֶת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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 (הַבְּשָׂמִים וְאֶת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

2

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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 (הַשֶּׁמֶן הַטוֹב וְאֶת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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 (כָּל בֵּית כְּלָיו וְאֶת) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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 (כָּל אֲשֶׁר נִמְצָא בְּאֶרֶצְתִּי לֹא הָיָה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

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
דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר לֹא הָרְאִים חִזְקִיָּהוּ בְּבֵיתוֹ וּבְכָל מְמַשְׁלָתוֹ

	אֶרֶץ וְיָמֵהוּ הַכּוֹלֵךְ חֲזָקָתוֹ וְיָאמַר אֱלֹהִים מֶה אָמְרוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים הָאֵלֶּה וּמֵאַיִן יָבֹאוּ אֱלֹדִיד וְיִאמְרוּ חֲזָקָתוֹ מֵאֶרֶץ 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 רְחוֹקָה בָּאוּ אֵלַי מִבְּבֶל
3	אֶת־חֲזָקָתוֹ וְיָאמַר מֶה רָאוּ בְּבִיתֶךָ וְיִאמְרוּ חֲזָקָתוֹ אֶת־ hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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 (כָּל אֲשֶׁר בְּבֵיתִי רָאוּ לֹא 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 דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר לֹא הָרְאִיתִים בְּאוֹצְרֹתַי
4	וְיִאמְרוּ יִשְׁעֵיהוּ אֶל חֲזָקָתוֹ שָׁמַע דְּבַר יְהוָה 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
5	וְיִאמְרוּ יִשְׁעֵיהוּ אֶל חֲזָקָתוֹ שָׁמַע דְּבַר יְהוָה 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
6	וְיִאמְרוּ יִשְׁעֵיהוּ אֶל חֲזָקָתוֹ שָׁמַע דְּבַר יְהוָה 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

7	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 סְרִיסִים בְּהִיכֵל מְלֶכֶד בְּבָל
8	הָיָה 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 וַיֹּאמֶר כִּי יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 שָׁלוֹם וְאַמֶּת בְּיָמַי

ESV

1	At that time Merodach-baladan the son of Baladan, king of Babylon, sent envoys with letters and a present to Hezekiah, for he heard that he had been sick and had recovered.
2	And Hezekiah welcomed them gladly. And he showed them his treasure house, the silver, the gold, the spices, the precious oil, his whole armory, all that was found in his storehouses. There was nothing in his house or in all his realm that Hezekiah did not show them.
3	Then Isaiah the prophet came to King Hezekiah, and said to him, “What did these men say? And from where did they come to you?” Hezekiah said, “They have come to me from a far country, from Babylon.”
4	He said, “What have they seen in your house?” Hezekiah answered, “They have seen all that is in my house. There is nothing in my storehouses that I did not show them.”
5	Then Isaiah said to Hezekiah, “Hear the word of the LORD of hosts:
6	Behold, the days are coming, when all that is in your house, and that which your fathers have stored up till this day, shall be carried to Babylon. Nothing shall be left, says the LORD.
7	And some of your own sons, who will come from you, whom you will father, shall be taken away, and they shall be eunuchs in the palace of the king of Babylon.”
8	Then said Hezekiah to Isaiah, “The word of the LORD that you have spoken is good.” For he thought, “There will be peace and security in my days.”

NIV

1	At that time Merodach-Baladan son of Baladan king of Babylon sent Hezekiah letters and a gift, because he had heard of his illness and recovery.
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2	Hezekiah received the envoys gladly and showed them what was in his storehouses-the silver, the gold, the spices, the fine oil, his entire armory and everything found among his treasures. There was nothing in his palace or in all his kingdom that Hezekiah did not show them.
3	Then Isaiah the prophet went to King Hezekiah and asked, "What did those men say, and where did they come from?From a distant land," Hezekiah replied. "They came to me from Babylon."
4	The prophet asked, "What did they see in your palace?They saw everything in my palace," Hezekiah said. "There is nothing among my treasures that I did not show them."
5	Then Isaiah said to Hezekiah, "Hear the word of the LORD Almighty:
6	The time will surely come when everything in your palace, and all that your fathers have stored up until this day, will be carried off to Babylon. Nothing will be left, says the LORD.
7	And some of your descendants, your own flesh and blood who will be born to you, will be taken away, and they will become eunuchs in the palace of the king of Babylon."
8	"The word of the LORD you have spoken is good," Hezekiah replied. For he thought, "There will be peace and security in my lifetime."

NLT

1	Soon after this, Merodach-baladan son of Baladan, king of Babylon, sent Hezekiah his best wishes and a gift. He had heard that Hezekiah had been very sick and that he had recovered.
2	Hezekiah was delighted with the Babylonian envoys and showed them everything in his treasure-houses- the silver, the gold, the spices, and the aromatic oils. He also took them to see his armory and showed them everything in his royal treasuries! There was nothing in his palace or kingdom that Hezekiah did not show them.
3	Then Isaiah the prophet went to King Hezekiah and asked him, "What did those men want? Where were they from?" Hezekiah replied, "They came from the distant land of Babylon."
4	"What did they see in your palace?" asked Isaiah. "They saw everything," Hezekiah replied. "I showed them everything I own- all my royal treasuries."
5	Then Isaiah said to Hezekiah, "Listen to this message from the LORD of Heaven's Armies:
6	'The time is coming when everything in your palace- all the treasures stored up by your ancestors until now- will be carried off to Babylon. Nothing will be left,' says the LORD.
7	'Some of your very own sons will be taken away into exile. They will become eunuchs who will serve in the palace of Babylon's king.'"
8	Then Hezekiah said to Isaiah, "This message you have given me from the LORD is good." For the king was thinking, "At least there will be peace and security during my lifetime."

LXX

1	Evplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip__bigiv
	greek
	Preposition meaning "in". τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip__bigiv
	greek
	The definite article καὶτὸ ἔκτιστον ἀνθρώπου Mapwδax υἱὸς τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip__bigiv
	greek
	The definite article ἁαδαν ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip__bigiv
	greek
	The definite article βασικός τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip__bigiv
	greek
	The definite article βαβουλινίας ἐπιστολὰς καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip__bigivai
1	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" ἐντὶτὸς καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip__bigivai
	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" ὅμοια Εἴχονα ἤκουον γὰρ ὅτι ἐμακάριοί ἐσσι καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip__bigivai
	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" ὅμοια

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KJV

1	At that time Merodachbaladan, the son of Baladan, king of Babylon, sent letters and a present to Hezekiah: for he had heard that he had been sick, and was recovered.
2	And Hezekiah was glad of them, and shewed them the house of his precious things, the silver, and the gold, and the spices, and the precious ointment, and all the house of his armour, and all that was found in his treasures: there was nothing in his house, nor in all his dominion, that Hezekiah shewed them not.
3	Then came Isaiah the prophet unto king Hezekiah, and said unto him, What said these men? and from whence came they unto thee? And Hezekiah said, They are come from a far country unto me, even from Babylon.
4	Then said he, What have they seen in thine house? And Hezekiah answered, All that is in mine house have they seen: there is nothing among my treasures that I have not shewed them.
5	Then said Isaiah to Hezekiah, Hear the word of the LORD of hosts:
6	Behold, the days come, that all that is in thine house, and that which thy fathers have laid up in store until this day, shall be carried to Babylon: nothing shall be left, saith the LORD.
7	And of thy sons that shall issue from thee, which thou shalt beget, shall they take away; and they shall be eunuchs in the palace of the king of Babylon.
8	Then said Hezekiah to Isaiah, Good is the word of the LORD which thou hast spoken. He said moreover, For there shall be peace and truth in my days.

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