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Jeremiah 22:28

Hebrew	תַּעֶּצֶב נִבְּיֶּה נָפֿוּץ הָאֶישׁ הַיֶּה אָם כְּלִּי אֵין חֵפֶץ בֶּוֹ מַדְּוּעַ הְוּטְלוּ הַוּא וְזַרְעוֹ וְהָשְׁלְכוּ עַל הָאֶרֶץ autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigץ, אֶר
	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 (שָׁמֵיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 אֲשֶׁר לא יָבְעוּ
ESV	Is this man Coniah a despised, broken pot, a vessel no one cares for? Why are he and his children hurled and cast into a land that they do not know?
NIV	Is this man Jehoiachin a despised, broken pot, an object no one wants? Why will he and his children be hurled out, cast into a land they do not know?
NLT	"Why is this man Jehoiachin like a discarded, broken jar? Why are he and his children to be exiled to a foreign land?

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ἠτιμώθη Ιεχονιας ὡς σκεῦος οὖplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigὄς, ἤ, ὄ

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 οὐκ ἔστινρlugin-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. χρεία αὐτοῦρlugin-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) ὅτι ἐξερρίφη καὶρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

greek

LXX

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" ἐξεβλήθη εἰς γῆνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigyῆ

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 ηνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigὄς, ή, ὄ

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 οὐκ ἥδει

KJV

Is this man Coniah a despised broken idol? is he a vessel wherein is no pleasure? wherefore are they cast out, he and his seed, and are cast into a land which they know not?

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