Jeremiah 33:20

יָהוָהplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigה אָמֶר יְהוָה

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

lt is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word הַּוֹּה (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 אַת פֿרוֹּ אָת מונסלסטוֹנים default plugin-autotooltip_big אַת

hebrew

The Hebrew אַ 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 Hebrew object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אַרָּיתָי הַיּוֹם וְאָת pplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big, אַרֹּסָים (בְּרִיתָי הַיּוֹם וְאָת

hebrew

The Hebrew אַת 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 הָּיִם (בְּרִיתָּי הַלֵּיִלְה וּלְבַלְמִי הְיַוֹת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big-הָּרָם וֹמְלֵילָם וֹלְבַלְמִי הְיַוֹת

nebrew

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 יְּוֹמֶם וְלֵיֶלֶה בְּעְתֶּם

ESV "Thus says the LORD: If you can break my covenant with the day and my covenant with the night, so that day and night will not come at their appointed time,

NIV "This is what the LORD says: 'If you can break my covenant with the day and my covenant with the night, so that day and night no longer come at their appointed time,

NLT "This is what the LORD says: If you can break my covenant with the day and the night so that one does not follow the other,

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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" ἄνθρωπος ἦνpluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigεἰμί

areek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

lt 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. προφητεύων τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article ὀνόματι κυρίου Ουριας υἰὸς Σαμαιου ἐκ Καριαθιαριμ καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

greek

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" ἐπροφήτευσεν περὶ τῆςpluginautotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article γῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ

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 ταύτης plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὖτος / αὔτη /τοῦτο

greek

I XX

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

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 κατὰ πάνταςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adiective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi \alpha \zeta$ 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 τοὺςplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigὁ

greek

The definite article 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.

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.... Ιερεμιου

ΚJV

Thus saith the LORD; If ye can break my covenant of the day, and my covenant of the night, and that there should not be day and night in their season:

Jeremiah 33:19 ← Jeremiah 33:20 → Jeremiah 33:21

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