Jeremiah 34:16

אַplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigתַשֶּׁבּוּ וַתְּחַלְלָּוּ אֶח

The Hebrew א 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 הָ-Genesis 1:1 שָּׁמֵּי וָתְּשָׁבוּ אֵישׁ אָת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big.

Hebrew The Hebrew ord following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הָ-Genesis 1:ז שָׁלַחְתֵּם חָפְשִׁים לְנִפְשֵׁם וַתִּכְבְּשִׁוּ אֹתֶם אָת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאָמָתוּ אָשֶׁ

The word הָּיָה 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 קָלָם לְעָבַדִּים וְלִשְּׁפְחָוֹת

but then you turned around and profaned my name when each of you took back his male and female slaves, whom you had set free according to their desire, and you brought them into subjection to be your slaves.

But now you have turned around and profaned my name; each of you has taken back the male and female slaves you had set free to go where they wished. You have forced them to become your slaves again.

But now you have shrugged off your oath and defiled my name by taking back the men and women you had freed, forcing them to be slaves once again.

ὑμῖν 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" παντιρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πας 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 τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ λαῷ τούτῳplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek * 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 καἰρlugin-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" τοῖς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ή, τό * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἰερεῦσιν ἐλάλησα λέγων οὕτως εἶπεν κύριος μὴ ἀκούετε τῶνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ λόγωνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος * 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.... τῶνριμgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ προφητῶν τὧνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ προφητευόντων ὑμῖν λεγόντων ἱδοὺ σκεύη οἶκου κυρίου ἐπιστρέψει ἐκ Βαβυλῶνος ὅτι ἄδικα αὐτοἰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaὐτός 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) προφητεύουσιν ὑμῖν οὐκ ἀπέστειλα αὐτούςplugin-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)

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But ye turned and polluted my name, and caused every man his servant, and every man his handmaid, whom ye had set at liberty at their pleasure, to return, and brought them into subjection, to be unto you for servants and for handmaids.

Jeremiah 34:15 ← Jeremiah 34:16 → Jeremiah 34:17

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