

Jeremiah 35:7

	הִיהָיָה hebrew The word הִיהָיָה 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 לָכֵן כִּי בָּאֵהֶלִים תֵּשְׁבּוּ כָּל יְמֵיכֶם לְמַעַן תֵּחִיּוּ Hebrew פָּנִים hebrew Meaning: * Face * Presence * Front or surface Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. הָאֲדָמָה אֲשֶׁר אַתֶּם גָּרִים בָּהּ
ESV	You shall not build a house; you shall not sow seed; you shall not plant or have a vineyard; but you shall live in tents all your days, that you may live many days in the land where you sojourn.'
NIV	Also you must never build houses, sow seed or plant vineyards; you must never have any of these things, but must always live in tents. Then you will live a long time in the land where you are nomads.'
NLT	And do not build houses or plant crops or vineyards, but always live in tents. If you follow these commands, you will live long, good lives in the land.'

LXX	πλὴν ἀκούσατε τὸν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λόγον 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.... κυρίου ὄν 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 ἐγὼ λέγω εἰς τὰ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὧτα ὁμῶν καὶ 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" εἰς τὰ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὧτα παντὸς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς 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 τοῦ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λαοῦ
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KJV	Neither shall ye build house, nor sow seed, nor plant vineyard, nor have any: but all your days ye shall dwell in tents; that ye may live many days in the land where ye be strangers.
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