## Jeremiah 36:23

הָיָה plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big

Hebrew The word הַיָּה 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 אָרָ הָאָשׁ אַפַּיר אֶל הָאָשׁ

ESV As Jehudi read three or four columns, the king would cut them off with a knife and throw them into the fire in the fire pot, until the entire scroll was consumed in the fire that was in the fire pot.

NIV Whenever Jehudi had read three or four columns of the scroll, the king cut them off with a scribe's knife and threw them into the firepot, until the entire scroll was burned in the fire.

NLT Each time Jehudi finished reading three or four columns, the king took a knife and cut off that section of the scroll. He then threw it into the fire, section by section, until the whole scroll was burned up.

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διρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδιά
        greek
        * Through * Because * On account of
        Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.
        When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 ἢγplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigŏc, ἥ, ὄ
        greek
        Meaning:
         The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).
        lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅc as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐποίησαγρίμαjη-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigποιέω
        Meaning:
        * To do * To make
        This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship
        Verb forms
        Present tense Person Greek Form ἀνομίαν ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
        greek
        Preposition meaning "in". Ισραηλ καιρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαι
        greek
        Meaning
        * And * Also * Roth * Even * Too * So
        ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐμοιχῶντο τὰς plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigö, 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 γυναῖκας τῷνρΙυσίη-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ἡ, τό
        greek
         Meaning:
         k The
        The definite article
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πολιτῷν αὐτῷνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός
LXX
        * 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) καὶ plugin-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" λόγονρlugin-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.
        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.... ἐχρημότισαν ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
        areek
        Preposition meaning "in". τωριμαίη-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 ὁνόματί μου ὄνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἤ, ὅ
        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).
        lt is distinct from ὄτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning οὐ συνέταξα αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
        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) καὶ plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί
        greek
         * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
        ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" έγὼ μάρτυς φησὶν κύριος
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K/V And it came to pass, that when Jehudi had read three or four leaves, he cut it with the penknife, and cast it into the fire that was on the hearth, until all the roll was consumed in the fire that was on the hearth

Jeremiah 36:22 ← Jeremiah 36:23 → Jeremiah 36:24

Return to: Home Page → Christianity → Bible → Old Testament → Jeremiah → Jeremiah 36

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