

Jeremiah 47

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7

Text

Hebrew

הָיָה	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה
hebrew	
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 הָיָה דְּבַר יְהוָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה	
hebrew	
Meaning	
1	* Yahweh - God's personal name
It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (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 אֶל יִרְמְיָהוּ הַנָּבִיא אֵל פְּלִשְׁתִּים בְּטָרָם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת יִכְנָה פְּרָעָה אֶת	
hebrew	
The Hebrew אֶת 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 הַ.Genesis 1:1 עֵץ	

יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה

hebrew

Meaning

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hebrew

The word היה 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 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 יִשְׁטַפּוּ אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ

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 (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 אֶרֶץ וּמְלֹאָהּ עִיר וְנִשְׁבִּי בָּהּ וְזָעְקוּ הָאָדָם וְהַיֵּל כָּל יוֹשֵׁב הָאָרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶרֶץ

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מְקוֹל שַׁעֲטַת פְּרִסּוֹת אֲבִיָּיו מִרְעַשׁ לְרִכְבּוֹ הַמּוֹן גִּלְגָּלָיו לֹא הִפְנוּ אֲבוֹת אֶל בָּנִים מִרְפִּיּוֹ יָדִים 3

אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigעַל הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה לְשִׁדּוֹד אֶת־

hebrew

The Hebrew אתָּ 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 הַ. Genesis 1:1 כָּל פְּלִשְׁתִּים לְהַכְרִית לְצַרְּךָ הַזֶּה? plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

Meaning

4 * Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (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 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 אֶת־ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

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5 בָּאָה קָרַחַהּ אֶל עֲזָה נְדַמְתָּה אֲשַׁקְלוֹן שְׂאֲרֵית עֲמָקִים עַד מְתֵי תִתְגַּדֵּדִי

יהוָה? plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

Meaning

6 * Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (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 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 עַד אֲנִי לֹא תִשְׁקָטִי הָאֶסְפִּי אֶל תַּעֲרֹךְ הַרְגָעִי וְדָמִי

	יהוה אֵל אֲשֶׁקֶלוֹן וְאֵל חֹף הַיָּם
	יהוה
	hebrew
	Meaning
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	7
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	צוּה לָהּ אֵל אֲשֶׁקֶלוֹן וְאֵל חֹף הַיָּם
	שֵׁם יְהוָה

ESV

1	The word of the LORD that came to Jeremiah the prophet concerning the Philistines, before Pharaoh struck down Gaza.
2	“Thus says the LORD: Behold, waters are rising out of the north, and shall become an overflowing torrent; they shall overflow the land and all that fills it, the city and those who dwell in it. Men shall cry out, and every inhabitant of the land shall wail.
3	At the noise of the stamping of the hoofs of his stallions, at the rushing of his chariots, at the rumbling of their wheels, the fathers look not back to their children, so feeble are their hands,
4	because of the day that is coming to destroy all the Philistines, to cut off from Tyre and Sidon every helper that remains. For the LORD is destroying the Philistines, the remnant of the coastland of Caphtor.
5	Baldness has come upon Gaza; Ashkelon has perished. O remnant of their valley, how long will you gash yourselves?
6	Ah, sword of the LORD! How long till you are quiet? Put yourself into your scabbard; rest and be still!
7	How can it be quiet when the LORD has given it a charge? Against Ashkelon and against the seashore he has appointed it.”

NIV

1	This is the word of the LORD that came to Jeremiah the prophet concerning the Philistines before Pharaoh attacked Gaza:
2	This is what the LORD says: “See how the waters are rising in the north; they will become an overflowing torrent. They will overflow the land and everything in it, the towns and those who live in them. The people will cry out; all who dwell in the land will wail
3	at the sound of the hoofs of galloping steeds, at the noise of enemy chariots and the rumble of their wheels. Fathers will not turn to help their children; their hands will hang limp.
4	For the day has come to destroy all the Philistines and to cut off all survivors who could help Tyre and Sidon. The LORD is about to destroy the Philistines, the remnant from the coasts of Caphtor.
5	Gaza will shave her head in mourning; Ashkelon will be silenced. O remnant on the plain, how long will you cut yourselves?
6	“‘Ah, sword of the LORD,’ you cry, ‘how long till you rest? Return to your scabbard; cease and be still.’
7	But how can it rest when the LORD has commanded it, when he has ordered it to attack Ashkelon and the coast?”

NLT

1	This is the LORD's message to the prophet Jeremiah concerning the Philistines of Gaza, before it was captured by the Egyptian army.
2	This is what the LORD says: "A flood is coming from the north to overflow the land. It will destroy the land and everything in it- cities and people alike. People will scream in terror, and everyone in the land will wail.
3	Hear the clatter of stallions' hooves and the rumble of wheels as the chariots rush by. Terrified fathers run madly, without a backward glance at their helpless children.
4	"The time has come for the Philistines to be destroyed, along with their allies from Tyre and Sidon. Yes, the LORD is destroying the remnant of the Philistines, those colonists from the island of Crete.
5	Gaza will be humiliated, its head shaved bald; Ashkelon will lie silent. You remnant from the Mediterranean coast, how long will you lament and mourn?
6	"Now, O sword of the LORD, when will you be at rest again? Go back into your sheath; rest and be still.
7	"But how can it be still when the LORD has sent it on a mission? For the city of Ashkelon and the people living along the sea must be destroyed."

LXX

ⓘ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λόγοςplugin-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.... ⚡ ⓘ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ γενόμενος παρά κυρίου πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... ⚡ ⓘ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ αὐτοῦplugin-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) Ναβουζαδαν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό ⓘ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀρχιμέγιστον τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐκ δαμν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λαβὲν αὐτόνplugin-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) ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". χειρονέδαις ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". μέσω ἀποκλίας Ιουδα τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡγμένων εἰς βαβυλῶνα

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ἰσοῦ ἔκαστά σε ἀπὸ τῶν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ χειροτέδων	τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐν	τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ χεῖράς σου εἰ καλὸν ἐναντίον σου ἔλθειν μετ' ἐμοῦ εἰς Βαβυλῶνα ἦκε	καίplugin-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's most frequently translated as "and"	ἤπου τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀφ' ὧν	ἀκούς μου ἐν
ἰσοῦ	ἀ

κὶ	ἐκ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκὶ
greek		
δε is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. μὴ ἀνίστηρχαι καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ		
greek		
Meaning		
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So		
δε is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. It is most frequently translated as "and" ἀνίστηρχον πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς		
greek		
Meaning		
* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About		
Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.		
πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... Γοδοῦαυ υἱὸν Ἀγκκαὶ υἱοῦ Ἰσάβαν ὅν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὅς, ᾧ, ὃ		
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 κατίστανεν βασιλεὺς βαβυλωνός ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν		
greek		
Preposition meaning "in". ᾧ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigᾧ		
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 λουᾶ καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ		
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" ὁκνησον μετ αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό		
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Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.		
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν		
greek		
Preposition meaning "in". μὲν του plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big, ᾧ, τὸ		
greek		
Meaning:		
* The		
The definite article.		
Forms		
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λαοῦ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν		
greek		
Preposition meaning "in". ᾧ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigᾧ		
5		
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greek		
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greek		
Meaning:		
* The		
The definite article.		
Forms		
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ πορεύθῃναι πορεύου καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ		
greek		
Meaning		
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So		
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greek		
Meaning:		
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The definite article.		
Forms		
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀρχιμυεῖσθε δόξα καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ		
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Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)		

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 καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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" ἡκουσαν πάντεςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἡκούσαν greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of ἅς 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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἡγεμόνες τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ δυνάμεις τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ἄνω αὐτοῖplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτοῖς 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) καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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" οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἑνός αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτοῖς 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) οὗτοι κατέστησεν βασιλεῖς βασιλῶνες τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ γῆplugin-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 καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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" μαρκατέβητο αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτοῖς 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) ἑνός καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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" γυναικας αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτοῖς 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) οἱςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοἱς, ἡ, 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). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning οὗς ἀνέκρινεν εἰς βασιλῶνας
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1	The word of the LORD that came to Jeremiah the prophet against the Philistines, before that Pharaoh smote Gaza.
2	Thus saith the LORD; Behold, waters rise up out of the north, and shall be an overflowing flood, and shall overflow the land, and all that is therein; the city, and them that dwell therein: then the men shall cry, and all the inhabitants of the land shall howl.
3	At the noise of the stamping of the hoofs of his strong horses, at the rushing of his chariots, and at the rumbling of his wheels, the fathers shall not look back to their children for feebleness of hands;
4	Because of the day that cometh to spoil all the Philistines, and to cut off from Tyrus and Zidon every helper that remaineth: for the LORD will spoil the Philistines, the remnant of the country of Caphtor.
5	Baldness is come upon Gaza; Ashkelon is cut off with the remnant of their valley: how long wilt thou cut thyself?
6	O thou sword of the LORD, how long will it be ere thou be quiet? put up thyself into thy scabbard, rest, and be still.
7	How can it be quiet, seeing the LORD hath given it a charge against Ashkelon, and against the sea shore? there hath he appointed it.

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