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## **Joshua 11:20**

יָהוָה plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big: מֱאֱת יְהוֶה

hebrew

## Meaning

\* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word יְהוָּה (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 מַּיָּהַםְּן odefault plugin-autotooltip biga-

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 אָת plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigms אָת

## hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 ברא אלהים (לבם plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigar)

hebrew

Meaning:

Hebrew \* The heart \* Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect \* The centre of anything

Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5... אָת יִשְּׂרָאֵל לְמָעֵן הַחֲרִימְׁם לְבַלְתָּי הֱיוֹת fefault plugin-autotooltip bigaria

hebrew

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For it was the LORD's doing to harden their hearts that they should come against Israel in battle, in order that they should be devoted to destruction and should receive no mercy but be destroyed, just as the LORD commanded Moses.

NIV For it was the LORD himself who hardened their hearts to wage war against Israel, so that he might destroy them totally, exterminating them without mercy, as the LORD had commanded Moses.

NLT For the LORD hardened their hearts and caused them to fight the Israelites. So they were completely destroyed without mercy, as the LORD had commanded Moses.

ὄτι διὰplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigδιά

greek

Meaning:

\* 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 κυρίου ἐγένετο κατισχῦσαι αὐτῶνplugin-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) τὴνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò

greek

The definite article καρδίαν συναντᾶν είς πόλεμον πρὸςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπρός

greek

LXX Meaning

\* To or towards \* Pertaining to (genitive case) \* Near to (dative case) \* According to \* About

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρός 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... Ισραηλ ἴνα ἐξολεθρευθῶσιν ὅπως μὴ δοθῆ αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigαὐτός

areek

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greek

Meaning

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For it was of the LORD to harden their hearts, that they should come against Israel in battle, that he might destroy them utterly, and that they might have no favour, but that he might destroy them, as the LORD commanded Moses.

KJV

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