

Joshua 18:19

Hebrew	הִיָּהָהּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּהָהּ 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 הִיָּהָהּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּהָהּ 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 תִּצְאֹתַי תִּצְאֹת הַגְּבֹל אֶל לְשׁוֹן יָם הַמֶּלַח צְפוֹנָה אֶל קֶצֶה הַיַּרְדֵּן נִגְבָּה זֶה גְּבֹל נֹגֵב
	ESV Then the boundary passes on to the north of the shoulder of Beth-hoglah. And the boundary ends at the northern bay of the Salt Sea, at the south end of the Jordan: this is the southern border.
	NIV It then went to the northern slope of Beth Hoglah and came out at the northern bay of the Salt Sea, at the mouth of the Jordan in the south. This was the southern boundary.
	NLT ran past the north slope of Beth-hoglah, and ended at the north bay of the Dead Sea, which is the southern end of the Jordan River. This was the southern boundary.

LXX	ἐπὶ τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article ὅρια ἐπὶ νότου Βαιθαγλα ἀπὸ βορρᾶ καὶ plugin-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 is most frequently translated as “and” ἔσται plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
	greek
	εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).
	It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article διέξοδος τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article ὀρίων ἐπὶ λοφίαν τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article θαλάσσης τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article ἀλῶν ἐπὶ βορρᾶν εἰς μέρος τοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article Ιορδάνου ἀπὸ λιβός ταῦτα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο
	greek
	Meaning:
	* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
	Demonstrative pronoun.
	οὗτος 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 τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ
	greek
	The definite article ὀριά ἐστιν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
	greek
	εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”).
	It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἀπὸ λιβός

KJV	And the border passed along to the side of Bethhoglah northward: and the outgoings of the border were at the north bay of the salt sea at the south end of Jordan: this was the south coast.
-----	--

[Joshua 18:18](#) ← [Joshua 18:19](#) → [Joshua 18:20](#)

Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Joshua](#) → [Joshua 18](#)

From:

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> - **BibleWiki**

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=joshua_18:19

Last update: **2025/10/23 00:28**

