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Judges 10:4

הָיָה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big

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 אַרָּיָר סְּנָהְ יָשִּׁר בְּעָרֶיְאָ הַנְּהָם הָהָה יִשְּרֵיה וְשָׁרִישׁ שָׁנְיִרִּים עַלְּשֶׁים שָׁנְיִרִּים וְשְׁרִּשׁׁיִם שָׁנְיִרִים וְשָׁרִשׁׁיִם שָׁנְיִרִים לְחֶם לְהָם יִקְרָשׁׁׁ וְשִׁרְּשִׁׁ בְּעָרֶיִץ 1 tis used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 אַרֵּיִים לְחָם לְהָה יִשְׁרָים שָׁנִיְרִים וְשָׁרִשׁׁיִם שָׁנְיְרִים וְשְׁרָשׁׁׁׁם שָׁנְיְרִים וְשְׁרָשׁׁׁׁם שַּׁנְיִרִים לְחָם לְהָם יִקְרָשׁׁׁ וְשִׁרְיִם בְּנִים לְהָם יִּבְּיִם לְהָם יִּבְּיְרָשׁׁׁ נְיִים בְּנִים לְהָם יִּבְּרְשׁׁׁ וְיִים בְּנִים בְּלָבִים שָׁלִים שָׁנִיְרִים שְׁיִבְּיִם בְּלְיִם שְׁלִים שְׁנִיבִּים לְבָּים לְהָם יִּבְּרְשׁׁׁ בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּרָבְים שֵׁלִים שָׁנִיְבִים לְבָּים לְהָם יִּבְּרָשׁׁׁ בְּיִבְּיִם בְּיִבְּים שְׁלִים שָׁנִבְּים בְּיִבְים לְבָּים לְבָּים בְּיִבְּים שָׁנִים שְׁנִיבְּים שְׁנִים שְׁנִים שְׁנִים שְׁנִים לְבָּים לְבָּים בְּבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים שְׁנִים שְׁנִיבִּים בְּיִבְּים שְׁנִים שְׁנִים שְׁנִבְּים בְּיִבְּרְשִׁ בְּבִּים בְּיִבְּים שְׁנִים שְׁנִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִבְּיִים שְׁנִים שְׁנִים שְׁנִים שְׁנִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִּבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְּיִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִבְים בְּיִים בְּיִיבְּים בְּיִיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיבְים בְּיבְים בְּיבְים בְּיבְים בְּיבְים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְיבְים בְּיִיבְים בְּיבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיבְים בְּיִים בְּיִיבְיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִיבְים בְּיִים

Meaning

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word אַרֵץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.

When coupled with heavens (שְׁמֵיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1

ESV And he had thirty sons who rode on thirty donkeys, and they had thirty cities, called Havvoth-jair to this day, which are in the land of Glead.

NIV He had thirty sons, who rode thirty donkeys. They controlled thirty towns in Gilead, which to this day are called Havvoth Jair.

NLT His thirty sons rode around on thirty donkeys, and they owned thirty towns in the land of Gilead, which are still called the Towns of Jair.

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καὶplugin-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" ἐγένοντο αὐτῷplugin-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) τριάκοντα καὶρlugin-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" δύο υλοὶ ἐπιβεβηκότες ἐπὶ τριάκοντα καὶριugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_begκαί
        greek
        Meaning
        ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" δύο πώλους καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default
        Meaning
        * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
        s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τριάκοντα καὶplugin-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" δύο πόλεις αὐτοῖς plugin-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
        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" ἐκάλεσεν αὐτὰςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
LXX
        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) Ἐπαύλεις (αῖρ ἔως τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
        Meaning
        * The
        The definite article.
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἡμέρας ταύτηςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο
        greek
        Meaning:
        * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
        Demonstrative pronoun.
        οὖτος 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 α[plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἤ, δ
       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 ὄτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning είσινρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεlμί
        είμι is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
        t an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example ɛlμί is the word for am and ἦv is the word for was, e.g. ἐvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default
        Preposition meaning "in". τῆplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
        greek
        Meaning:
        The definite article.
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γῆplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigyῆ
        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".
        t 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 Γαλααδ
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2025/11/11 14:20 3/3 Judges 10:4

KJV And he had thirty sons that rode on thirty ass colts, and they had thirty cities, which are called Havothjair unto this day, which are in the land of Gilead.

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