

Judges 21

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25

Text

Hebrew

1	וְאִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל נִשְׁבַּע בַּמִּצֵּפָה לֵאמֹר אִישׁ מִמֶּנּוּ לֹא יֵתֵן בָּתּוֹ לְבָנִיתָן לְאִשָּׁה
2	פְּנִים פְּנִים hebrew Meaning: * Face * Presence * Front or surface Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. אֱלֹהִים אֱלֹהִים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine וְיִשְׂאֹוּ קוֹלָם וַיִּבְכּוּ בָכִי גָדוֹל

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה
3	hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew The word יהוה 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 זאת בישאל להפקד היום מישאל שבט אחד
4	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew The word יהוה 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 ממחרת וישכמו העם ויבנו שם מזבח ויעלו עלות ושלמים

	יהוה autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 יהוה הגדולה השבועה autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
5	The word יהוה 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 יהוה אל עלה לא אשר autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 המצפה לאמר מות יומת
6	וינחמו בני ישראל אל בנימין אחיו ויאמרו נגדע היום שבט אחד מישראל

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 לְבַלְתִּי תֵת לָהֶם מִבְּנוֹתֵינוּ לְנָשִׁים
7	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 הַמִּצְפָּה וְהִנֵּה לֹא בָּא אִישׁ אֶל הַמַּחֲנֶה מִיְּבִישׁ גִּלְעָד אֶל הַקָּהָל
9	וַיִּתְּפֶקֶד הָעָם וְהִנֵּה אֵין שָׁם אִישׁ מִיוֹשְׁבֵי יְבֶשׂ גִּלְעָד את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big את hebrew The Hebrew את 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.Genesi 1:1 לְאִמֹּר לָכֵן וְהִכִּיתֶם יוֹשְׁבֵי יְבֶשׂ גִּלְעָד לְפִי חֶרֶב וְהָנָשִׁים וְהַטָּף
10	וְהָנָשִׁים וְהַטָּף
11	וְהָנָשִׁים וְהַטָּף

	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת־אֹתֹתֶיךָ לְמִשְׁכַּב זָכָר וְיָבִיאוּ אוֹתָם 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 אֶל הַמַּחֲנֶה שְׁלֹה אֲשֶׁר אֶרֶץ
12	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 כְּנָעַן
13	וַיִּשְׁלַחוּ כָּל הָעֵדָה וַיִּדְבְּרוּ אֶל בְּנֵי בְנִימִן אֲשֶׁר בְּסַלַע רָמוֹן וַיִּקְרְאוּ לָהֶם שָׁלוֹם
14	וַיָּשֻׁב בְּנִימִן בָּעֵת הַהִיא וַיִּתְּנוּ לָהֶם הַנָּשִׁים אֲשֶׁר חָיו מִנָּשִׁי יִבְשׁ גִּלְעָד וְלֹא מִצָּאֵן לָהֶם כֵּן
15	הַיְהוָה? plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigוַיְהוָה hebrew Meaning * 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 פָּרָץ בְּשִׁבְטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל
16	וַיֹּאמְרוּ זִקְנֵי הָעֵדָה מַה נַּעֲשֶׂה לְנוֹתָרִים לְנָשִׁים כִּי נִשְׁמָדָה מִבְּנֵימִן אִשָּׁה
17	וַיֹּאמְרוּ יִרְשֶׁת פְּלִיטָה לְבְנֵימִן וְלֹא יִמָּחֶה שִׁבְט מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל
18	וַאֲנַחְנוּ לֹא נוֹכַל לָתֵת לָהֶם נָשִׁים מִבְּנוֹתֵינוּ כִּי נִשְׁבָּעוּ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֵאמֹר אֲרוּר נָתַן אִשָּׁה לְבְנֵימִן

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name 19 It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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 בְּשֵׁלוֹ מִיָּמִים יְמִימָה אֲשֶׁר מִצְפּוֹנָה לְבֵית אֵל מִזְרְחָהּ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ לְמִסְלָהּ הָעֶלְיָה מִבֵּית אֵל שְׂכֵמָהּ וּמִנְגֵּב לְלִבְנוֹנָה
20	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big את hebrew The Hebrew את 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 ה.Genesis 1:1 בְּיַמֵּי בְנֵי־אָדָם לָאָדָם לָכֹו וְאָרְבָּתָם בְּכָרְמִים
21	וְרֵאִיתֶם וְהָיָה אִם יֵצְאוּ בְנוֹת שִׁילֹ לְחֹל בְּמַחְלוֹת וַיִּצְאֲתֶם מִן הַכְּרָמִים וַחֲטַפְתֶּם לָכֶם אִישׁ אִשְׁתּוֹ מִבְּנוֹת שִׁילֹ וְהִלַּכְתֶּם 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 בְּיַמֵּי

	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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.
22	* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 כִּי יָבֹאוּ אֲבוֹתֵם אוֹ אֲחֵיהֶם לְרֹב לָרִיב אֲלֵינוּ וְאִמְרָנוּ אֲלֵיהֶם חֲנוּנוּ אֲתָם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֲתָ 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 כִּי לֹא לָקַחְנוּ אִישׁ אִשְׁתּוֹ בַּמִּלְחָמָה כִּי לֹא אֲתָם נִתְּתָם לָהֶם כְּעֵת תְּאַשְׁמוּ
23	וַיַּעֲשׂוּ כֵן בְּנֵי בְנִימִן וַיִּשְׂאוּ נָשִׁים לְמַסְפָּרָם מִן הַמַּחֲלָלוֹת אֲשֶׁר גָּזְלוּ וַיֵּלְכוּ וַיָּשׁוּבוּ אֶל נַחֲלָתָם וַיִּבְנוּ אֶת אֲתָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֲתָ 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 הָעָרִים וַיֵּשְׁבוּ בָּהֶם
24	וַיִּתְּהֻלְכוּ מִשָּׁם בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעֵת הַהִיא אִישׁ לְשִׁבְטוֹ וּלְמִשְׁפַּחְתּוֹ וַיֵּצְאוּ מִשָּׁם אִישׁ לְנַחֲלָתוֹ
25	בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם אֵין מִלֶּדֶד בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל אִישׁ הַיָּשָׁר בְּעֵינָיו יַעֲשֶׂה

ESV

1	Now the men of Israel had sworn at Mizpah, “No one of us shall give his daughter in marriage to Benjamin.”
2	And the people came to Bethel and sat there till evening before God, and they lifted up their voices and wept bitterly.
3	And they said, “O LORD, the God of Israel, why has this happened in Israel, that today there should be one tribe lacking in Israel?”
4	And the next day the people rose early and built there an altar and offered burnt offerings and peace offerings.
5	And the people of Israel said, “Which of all the tribes of Israel did not come up in the assembly to the LORD?” For they had taken a great oath concerning him who did not come up to the LORD to Mizpah, saying, “He shall surely be put to death.”
6	And the people of Israel had compassion for Benjamin their brother and said, “One tribe is cut off from Israel this day.
7	What shall we do for wives for those who are left, since we have sworn by the LORD that we will not give them any of our daughters for wives?”
8	And they said, “What one is there of the tribes of Israel that did not come up to the LORD to Mizpah?” And behold, no one had come to the camp from Jabesh-gilead, to the assembly.
9	For when the people were mustered, behold, not one of the inhabitants of Jabesh-gilead was there.

10	So the congregation sent 12,000 of their bravest men there and commanded them, "Go and strike the inhabitants of Jabesh-gilead with the edge of the sword; also the women and the little ones.
11	This is what you shall do: every male and every woman that has lain with a male you shall devote to destruction."
12	And they found among the inhabitants of Jabesh-gilead 400 young virgins who had not known a man by lying with him, and they brought them to the camp at Shiloh, which is in the land of Canaan.
13	Then the whole congregation sent word to the people of Benjamin who were at the rock of Rimmon and proclaimed peace to them.
14	And Benjamin returned at that time. And they gave them the women whom they had saved alive of the women of Jabesh-gilead, but they were not enough for them.
15	And the people had compassion on Benjamin because the LORD had made a breach in the tribes of Israel.
16	Then the elders of the congregation said, "What shall we do for wives for those who are left, since the women are destroyed out of Benjamin?"
17	And they said, "There must be an inheritance for the survivors of Benjamin, that a tribe not be blotted out from Israel.
18	Yet we cannot give them wives from our daughters." For the people of Israel had sworn, "Cursed be he who gives a wife to Benjamin."
19	So they said, "Behold, there is the yearly feast of the LORD at Shiloh, which is north of Bethel, on the east of the highway that goes up from Bethel to Shechem, and south of Lebonah."
20	And they commanded the people of Benjamin, saying, "Go and lie in ambush in the vineyards
21	and watch. If the daughters of Shiloh come out to dance in the dances, then come out of the vineyards and snatch each man his wife from the daughters of Shiloh, and go to the land of Benjamin.
22	And when their fathers or their brothers come to complain to us, we will say to them, 'Grant them graciously to us, because we did not take for each man of them his wife in battle, neither did you give them to them, else you would now be guilty.'"
23	And the people of Benjamin did so and took their wives, according to their number, from the dancers whom they carried off. Then they went and returned to their inheritance and rebuilt the towns and lived in them.
24	And the people of Israel departed from there at that time, every man to his tribe and family, and they went out from there every man to his inheritance.
25	In those days there was no king in Israel. Everyone did what was right in his own eyes.

NIV

1	The men of Israel had taken an oath at Mizpah: "Not one of us will give his daughter in marriage to a Benjamite."
2	The people went to Bethel, where they sat before God until evening, raising their voices and weeping bitterly.
3	"O LORD, the God of Israel," they cried, "why has this happened to Israel? Why should one tribe be missing from Israel today?"
4	Early the next day the people built an altar and presented burnt offerings and fellowship offerings.
5	Then the Israelites asked, "Who from all the tribes of Israel has failed to assemble before the LORD?" For they had taken a solemn oath that anyone who failed to assemble before the LORD at Mizpah should certainly be put to death.
6	Now the Israelites grieved for their brothers, the Benjamites. "Today one tribe is cut off from Israel," they said.
7	"How can we provide wives for those who are left, since we have taken an oath by the LORD not to give them any of our daughters in marriage?"

8	Then they asked, "Which one of the tribes of Israel failed to assemble before the LORD at Mizpah?" They discovered that no one from Jabesh Gilead had come to the camp for the assembly.
9	For when they counted the people, they found that none of the people of Jabesh Gilead were there.
10	So the assembly sent twelve thousand fighting men with instructions to go to Jabesh Gilead and put to the sword those living there, including the women and children.
11	"This is what you are to do," they said. "Kill every male and every woman who is not a virgin."
12	They found among the people living in Jabesh Gilead four hundred young women who had never slept with a man, and they took them to the camp at Shiloh in Canaan.
13	Then the whole assembly sent an offer of peace to the Benjamites at the rock of Rimmon.
14	So the Benjamites returned at that time and were given the women of Jabesh Gilead who had been spared. But there were not enough for all of them.
15	The people grieved for Benjamin, because the LORD had made a gap in the tribes of Israel.
16	And the elders of the assembly said, "With the women of Benjamin destroyed, how shall we provide wives for the men who are left?"
17	The Benjamite survivors must have heirs," they said, "so that a tribe of Israel will not be wiped out.
18	We can't give them our daughters as wives, since we Israelites have taken this oath: 'Cursed be anyone who gives a wife to a Benjamite.'
19	But look, there is the annual festival of the LORD in Shiloh, to the north of Bethel, and east of the road that goes from Bethel to Shechem, and to the south of Lebonah."
20	So they instructed the Benjamites, saying, "Go and hide in the vineyards
21	and watch. When the girls of Shiloh come out to join in the dancing, then rush from the vineyards and each of you seize a wife from the girls of Shiloh and go to the land of Benjamin.
22	When their fathers or brothers complain to us, we will say to them, 'Do us a kindness by helping them, because we did not get wives for them during the war, and you are innocent, since you did not give your daughters to them.'"
23	So that is what the Benjamites did. While the girls were dancing, each man caught one and carried her off to be his wife. Then they returned to their inheritance and rebuilt the towns and settled in them.
24	At that time the Israelites left that place and went home to their tribes and clans, each to his own inheritance.
25	In those days Israel had no king; everyone did as he saw fit.

NLT

1	The Israelites had vowed at Mizpah, "We will never give our daughters in marriage to a man from the tribe of Benjamin."
2	Now the people went to Bethel and sat in the presence of God until evening, weeping loudly and bitterly.
3	"O LORD, God of Israel," they cried out, "why has this happened in Israel? Now one of our tribes is missing from Israel!"
4	Early the next morning the people built an altar and presented their burnt offerings and peace offerings on it.
5	Then they said, "Who among the tribes of Israel did not join us at Mizpah when we held our assembly in the presence of the LORD?" At that time they had taken a solemn oath in the LORD's presence, vowing that anyone who refused to come would be put to death.
6	The Israelites felt sorry for their brother Benjamin and said, "Today one of the tribes of Israel has been cut off.

7	How can we find wives for the few who remain, since we have sworn by the LORD not to give them our daughters in marriage?"
8	So they asked, "Who among the tribes of Israel did not join us at Mizpah when we assembled in the presence of the LORD?" And they discovered that no one from Jabesh-gilead had attended the assembly.
9	For after they counted all the people, no one from Jabesh-gilead was present.
10	So the assembly sent 12,000 of their best warriors to Jabesh-gilead with orders to kill everyone there, including women and children.
11	"This is what you are to do," they said. "Completely destroy all the males and every woman who is not a virgin."
12	Among the residents of Jabesh-gilead they found 400 young virgins who had never slept with a man, and they brought them to the camp at Shiloh in the land of Canaan.
13	The Israelite assembly sent a peace delegation to the remaining people of Benjamin who were living at the rock of Rimmon.
14	Then the men of Benjamin returned to their homes, and the 400 women of Jabesh-gilead who had been spared were given to them as wives. But there were not enough women for all of them.
15	The people felt sorry for Benjamin because the LORD had made this gap among the tribes of Israel.
16	So the elders of the assembly asked, "How can we find wives for the few who remain, since the women of the tribe of Benjamin are dead?"
17	There must be heirs for the survivors so that an entire tribe of Israel is not wiped out.
18	But we cannot give them our own daughters in marriage because we have sworn with a solemn oath that anyone who does this will fall under God's curse."
19	Then they thought of the annual festival of the LORD held in Shiloh, south of Lebonah and north of Bethel, along the east side of the road that goes from Bethel to Shechem.
20	They told the men of Benjamin who still needed wives, "Go and hide in the vineyards.
21	When you see the young women of Shiloh come out for their dances, rush out from the vineyards, and each of you can take one of them home to the land of Benjamin to be your wife!
22	And when their fathers and brothers come to us in protest, we will tell them, 'Please be sympathetic. Let them have your daughters, for we didn't find wives for all of them when we destroyed Jabesh-gilead. And you are not guilty of breaking the vow since you did not actually give your daughters to them in marriage.'"
23	So the men of Benjamin did as they were told. Each man caught one of the women as she danced in the celebration and carried her off to be his wife. They returned to their own land, and they rebuilt their towns and lived in them.
24	Then the people of Israel departed by tribes and families, and they returned to their own homes.
25	In those days Israel had no king; all the people did whatever seemed right in their own eyes.

LXX

1	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 is most frequently translated as "and" ἀνὴρ ἰσραηλ ὤμοσεν ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". Μασσαθα λέγων ἀνὴρ ἐξ ἡμῶν οὐ δώσει τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, 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 θυγατέρα αὐτοῦplugin-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) τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, 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 Βενιαμὴν εἰς γυναικα	
	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 is most frequently translated as "and" μαρτυροῦντο πᾶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς 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 ὅplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, 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 λαὸς εἰς Μασσαθα 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 is most frequently translated as "and" βασιθα 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 is most frequently translated as "and" ἐκείθεν ἐκεῖ ἕως ἐστέρας ἐνώπιον τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, 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 θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God 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 is most frequently translated as "and" ἐπὶ τὴν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, 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 φωτὴν 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) 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 is most frequently translated as "and" ἐκλαυσεν κλαυθύονα μὲν	

καί 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" καί plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί , ή , τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεῷ	
greek	
Masculine noun meaning:	
* A god or goddess * God λοπαρῆ ἐγενήθη αὐτή plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός / αὐτή / τούτο	
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 ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν	
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ή, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λοπαρῆ τού plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ , ή , τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐμοσκεπήναι σήμερον ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν	
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ή, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λοπαρῆ φυλήν μὲν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰς	
gree	
Meaning:	
* One * First * One thing * Alone * Individual * One ma * Someone	
εἷς is the cardinal number ("one"). Sometimes it functions as a indefinitely pronoun ("someone" or "a certain one"). It agrees in gender, number and case with the noun it modifies. Occurs a little under 350 times in the New Testament.Matthew 8:19John 10:30	
καί 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" ἐγένετο ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν	
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ή, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐπαύριον καί 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" ὠρθεν ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ , ή , τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λαός καί 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" ὥκοδόμησαν ἐκεῖ θυσιαστήριον καί 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" ἀνδραγαθῶς ἀποκατήνευσεν αὐτοῦ	

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" εἰς	οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τὸ
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τὸ
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	μὴ ἄναξ
greek	
Preposition meaning "in".	τῇ
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	ἐκ
greek	
Preposition meaning "in".	τῇ
greek	
Meaning:	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of ὅς 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	πᾶσιν ἁπᾶσι
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...	κύριον ὅτι ὁ
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...	κύριον ὅτι ὁ
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	μὴ ἀναβάντι
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...	κύριον ὅτι ὁ

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> Printed on 2025/11/11 14:08

	kai	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" εἰς τὴν μίανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰς	
	gree	
	Meaning:	
	* One * First * One thing * Alone * Individual * One ma * Someone	
	εἷς is the cardinal number ("one"). Sometimes it functions as a indefinitely pronoun ("someone" or "a certain one"). It agrees in gender, number and case with the noun it modifies. Occurs a little under 350 times in the New Testament.Matthew 8:19John 10:30 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 φιλῶν ἱσραηλ ἤτις οὐκ ἀνέβη πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός	
	greek	
	Meaning	
8	* 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... κύριον εἰς Μαρονηα kaiplugin-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" ἰδοὺ οὐκ ᾔθθεν ἀνὴρ εἰς τήνplugin-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 παρεμβολήν ἀπὸ ἱαβίς Γαλααδ εἰς τήνplugin-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 ἐκκλησίαν	
	kai	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" ἐπεκεῖνη ὀplugin-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 λαός καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί	
9	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" ἰδοὺ οὐκ ἔστινplugin-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. ἔκει ἀνὴρ ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό	
	greek	
	Meaning:	
	* The	
	The definite article.	
	Forms	
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative Ἀ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κατοικοῦντων ἰν8ιϋ Γαλααδ	

κα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα 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" ἀπέστειλαν ἐκεῖ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 συναγωγή δώδεκα χιλιάδας ἀνδρῶν ἀπὸ τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 υἱὸν τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 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" ἐνετείλαντο αὐτοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαούτός 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) λέγοντες πορεύθητε καὶ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 10 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" πατάξατε πάντας plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς 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 τοῖς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 κατοικοῦντας λαβὶς Γαλαᾶδ ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". στόματι βόμφαλας 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" τᾷς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 γυναῖκας 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" τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 λαόν
--

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

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 is most frequently translated as "and" ἐϋρον ἀπό τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῶ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ κατοικοῦντων ἱερὺς Γαλααῶ τετρακοσίας νεάνιδας παρθένους αἰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδός, ἦ, 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 οὐκ ἔγνωσαν ἄνδρα εἰς κοίτην ἀρσενος 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 is most frequently translated as "and" ἦγον αὐτὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαυτὰς greek Meaning 12 * 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) εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῶ, ἦ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ παρεμβολὴν εἰς Σηλω ἦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδός, ἦ, 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 ἐστὶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί		
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 ἐστὶνplugin-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. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ὑπὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὑπὶ 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 Χαναναῖ		

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" ἀνέσπειλεν πᾶσα	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigνάς
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
The sense of πᾶς 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	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	συναγωγή καὶ
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" ἐλάλησαν πρός	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός
greek	
Meaning	
* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About	
13 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...	Βενιαμιν τὸν
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	ἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in".	τῇ
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ	πέντρος
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" ἐκάλεσαν αὐτοὺς	plugin-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)	εἰς εἰρήνην

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

	κα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigα
	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" ἡμεῖς οὐ δύνησόμεθα δοῦναι αὐτοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigα
	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) γυναῖκα ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 θυγατέρων ἡμῶν ὅτι ὠμόσασμεν οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό
18	greek
	Meaning:
	* The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ οἱ ἰσραὴλ λέγοντες ἐπικατάρατος ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 διδούς γυναῖκα τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 Βενιαμιν

καί	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" εἰςαν ἐορτή τῷ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". Σηλω ἀφ ἡμερῶν εἰς ἡμέρας ἡ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸς, ἡ, 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 ἐστίν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι
greek	
εἶμι 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἀπὸ βορρᾶ τῆς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
greek	
19Preposition meaning "in". τῇ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	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" ἀπὸ νότου τοῦ	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	

	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 is most frequently translated as "and"ἐντεῖλαντο τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 υἱοῖς Βενιαμιν λέγοντες διέλαθε καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
20	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"ἐνεδρεύσατε ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν greek Preposition meaning "in".τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 ἀπελώσω
	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"ὄψεσθε καὶplugin-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"ἰδοὺ ὥς ἂν ἐξελάβωσιν αὐplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 θυγατέρες τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 κατοικοῦντων Σηλω ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγέν greek Preposition meaning "in". Σηλω χορεῖσαι ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγέν greek Preposition meaning "in".χοροῖς καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
21	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"ἐξελεύσεσθε ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 ἀμελώνων καὶplugin-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"ἀρπάσατε ἀνὴρ ἐαυτῷ γυναῖκα ἀπὸ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, 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 θυγατέρων Σηλω καὶplugin-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"ἀπελεύσεσθε εἰς γῆνplugin-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 Βερυβου

κα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα	
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" στα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigείμι	
greek	
είμι 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 είμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. δταν ἐλθωων οι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive του τής του Dative τῷ τῇ πατέρες αὐτῶν plugin-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) ή οι plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive του τής του Dative τῷ τῇ ἀδελφοί αὐτῶν plugin-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) κρίνεσθαι πρός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός	
greek	
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... υμῖς κα plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα	
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" ερούμεν πρός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός	
greek	
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... αυτους plugin-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) ἐλθῃσθε αὐτούς plugin-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) δτι οὐκ ἐλαβον ἀνῆρ γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ plugin-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) ἐν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν	
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive του τής του Dative τῷ τῇ καίρῳ ἐπλημμελῆσθε	

23

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

ἐν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in".	ταῖς
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative	ὁ ἡ τό
Genitive	τοῦ τῆς τοῦ
Dative	τῷ τῇ
ἡμέρας	ἐκεῖνας
οὐκ ἦν	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.	βασιλεὺς ἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in".	Ισραὴλ ἀνὴρ ἕκαστος
τὸ	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
εὐθέως	ἐν
greek	
Preposition meaning "in".	ὁφθαλμοῖς αὐτοῦ
plugin-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)	ἐποίησεν
greek	
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	

KJV

1	Now the men of Israel had sworn in Mizpeh, saying, There shall not any of us give his daughter unto Benjamin to wife.
2	And the people came to the house of God, and abode there till even before God, and lifted up their voices, and wept sore;
3	And said, O LORD God of Israel, why is this come to pass in Israel, that there should be to day one tribe lacking in Israel?
4	And it came to pass on the morrow, that the people rose early, and built there an altar, and offered burnt offerings and peace offerings.
5	And the children of Israel said, Who is there among all the tribes of Israel that came not up with the congregation unto the LORD? For they had made a great oath concerning him that came not up to the LORD to Mizpeh, saying, He shall surely be put to death.
6	And the children of Israel repented them for Benjamin their brother, and said, There is one tribe cut off from Israel this day.
7	How shall we do for wives for them that remain, seeing we have sworn by the LORD that we will not give them of our daughters to wives?
8	And they said, What one is there of the tribes of Israel that came not up to Mizpeh to the LORD? And, behold, there came none to the camp from Jabeshgilead to the assembly.
9	For the people were numbered, and, behold, there were none of the inhabitants of Jabeshgilead there.
10	And the congregation sent thither twelve thousand men of the valiantest, and commanded them, saying, Go and smite the inhabitants of Jabeshgilead with the edge of the sword, with the women and the children.
11	And this is the thing that ye shall do, Ye shall utterly destroy every male, and every woman that hath lain by man.
12	And they found among the inhabitants of Jabeshgilead four hundred young virgins, that had known no man by lying with any male: and they brought them unto the camp to Shiloh, which is in the land of Canaan.

13	And the whole congregation sent some to speak to the children of Benjamin that were in the rock Rimmon, and to call peaceably unto them.
14	And Benjamin came again at that time; and they gave them wives which they had saved alive of the women of Jabeshgilead: and yet so they sufficed them not.
15	And the people repented them for Benjamin, because that the LORD had made a breach in the tribes of Israel.
16	Then the elders of the congregation said, How shall we do for wives for them that remain, seeing the women are destroyed out of Benjamin?
17	And they said, There must be an inheritance for them that be escaped of Benjamin, that a tribe be not destroyed out of Israel.
18	Howbeit we may not give them wives of our daughters: for the children of Israel have sworn, saying, Cursed be he that giveth a wife to Benjamin.
19	Then they said, Behold, there is a feast of the LORD in Shiloh yearly in a place which is on the north side of Bethel, on the east side of the highway that goeth up from Bethel to Shechem, and on the south of Lebonah.
20	Therefore they commanded the children of Benjamin, saying, Go and lie in wait in the vineyards;
21	And see, and, behold, if the daughters of Shiloh come out to dance in dances, then come ye out of the vineyards, and catch you every man his wife of the daughters of Shiloh, and go to the land of Benjamin.
22	And it shall be, when their fathers or their brethren come unto us to complain, that we will say unto them, Be favourable unto them for our sakes: because we reserved not to each man his wife in the war: for ye did not give unto them at this time, that ye should be guilty.
23	And the children of Benjamin did so, and took them wives, according to their number, of them that danced, whom they caught: and they went and returned unto their inheritance, and repaired the cities, and dwelt in them.
24	And the children of Israel departed thence at that time, every man to his tribe and to his family, and they went out from thence every man to his inheritance.
25	In those days there was no king in Israel: every man did that which was right in his own eyes.

[Judges 20](#) ← [Judges 21](#) → [Ruth 1](#)

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

From:

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

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=judges_21&rev=1755151213

Last update: **2025/08/14 06:00**

