## **Lamentations 4:12**

Hebrew	אָרֶץplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigץאָ הָאֱמִּינוּ מַלְבֵּי אֶּבֶץ
	hebrew
	Meaning:
	* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country
	The word אֶּרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.
	When coupled with heavens (שָׁמֵיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 وَخ ذِن بِدَغْ צֵר וְאוֹנֵٰב בְּשַׁצֵבֵי יִרְהּשָּׁלֶם:
ESV	The kings of the earth did not believe, nor any of the inhabitants of the world, that foe or enemy could enter the gates of Jerusalem.
NIV	The kings of the earth did not believe, nor did any of the world's people, that enemies and foes could enter the gates of Jerusalem.
NLT	Not a king in all the earth- no one in all the world- would have believed that an enemy could march through the gates of Jerusalem.

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οὐκ ἐπίστευσαν βασιλεῖς yῆcplugin-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".

lt 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 πάντεςplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

\* All \* Every \* The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of  $\pi$  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 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 olplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ή, τό

greek

Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κατοικοῦντες τὴνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigò, ἡ, τό

greek

LXX Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ οἰκουμένην ὅτι εἰσελεύσεται ἐχθρὸς 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" ἐκθλίβων διὰpluginautotooltip\_\_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 τῶνρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigὀ, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

\* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πυλῶν Ιερουσαλημ

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ΚJV

The kings of the earth, and all the inhabitants of the world, would not have believed that the adversary and the enemy should have entered into the gates of Jerusalem.

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