

Lamentations 5

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

Text

Hebrew

	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 יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יהוה
1	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 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 הביט הביטה וראה 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 חרפתנו
2	נחלתנו נהפכה לזרים בתינו לנכרים

3	הִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּה 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 אֵין וְאֵין אֵב אִמְתִּינוּ כְּאַלְמָנוֹת
4	מִיָּמִינוּ בְּכֶסֶף שְׁתִּינוּ עֲצִינוּ בְּמַחִיר יָבֹאוּ
5	עַל צוּאֲרֵנוּ נִרְדָּפְנוּ יִגְעֵנוּ לֹא וְלֹא הוֹנַח לָנוּ
6	מִצָּרִים נָתַנוּ יָד אֲשׁוּר לִשְׂבַע לָחֶם
7	אֲבִתֵּינוּ חָטְאוּ אִינֶם וְאִנֶּחֱנוּ עֲוֹנֵיהֶם סָבְלָנוּ
8	עֲבָדִים מְשֻׁלֵּי בָנוּ פָּרַק אֵין מִיָּדָם
9	פָּנִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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. חֶרֶב הַמַּדְבָּר
10	פָּנִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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. זִלְעָפוֹת רָעַב
11	נָשִׁים בְּצִיּוֹן עָלּוּ בְּתֵלֶת בְּעָרֵי יְהוּדָה
12	פָּנִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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. זִקְנִים לֹא נִהְדָּרוּ
13	בַּחוּרִים טָחוּ נְשָׂאוֹ וַנִּעְרִים בְּעָץ כְּשֻׁלֵּי

14	זְקֵנִים מִשְׁעַר שְׁבָתוֹ בְּחוּרִים מִנְּגִינָתָם לבplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigבְּחוּרִים מִנְּגִינָתָם hebrew Meaning:
15	* 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... נְהַפְדָּ לְאַבֵּל מִחֻלָּנוּ
16	נִפְלָה עֲטֹרַת רֹאשִׁנוּ אֲזִי נָא לָנוּ כִּי חָטֵאנוּ הָיָהplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה 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 לָבֹנוּ לְבָנוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigלָבֹנוּ לְבָנוּ
17	hebrew Meaning: * 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... עַל אֲלֶה חֲשָׁכוֹ עֵינֵינוּ
18	עַל הָר צִיּוֹן שְׁשִׁמָּם שׁוֹעֲלִים הִלְכוּ בָּו

	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה 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 לְעוֹלָם תֵּשֵׁב בְּסֵאֵךְ לְדֹר וָדֹר
19	לְמַה לְנִצָּחַ תִּשְׁכַּחֲנוּ תַעֲזֹבֵנוּ לְאַרְדֹּךְ יָמִים
	יהוה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה 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 וְנָשׁוּבָה חֲדָשׁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigחֲדָשׁ
21	חֲדָשׁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigחֲדָשׁ hebrew Meanings * Renew * Restore * Repair Verb. Occurs 10 times in the Old Testament. See also חֲדָשׁ (Strong's H2319) - meaning “new” - the noun / adjective form. Examples Psalms 51:10 (verse 12 in Hebrew) - “Renew a right spirit within me.” (חֲדָשׁ בְּקִרְבִּי רוּחַ נָכוֹן) Lamentations 5:21Psalm 104:30Psalm 51:1210Lamentations 5:21 יְמִינוּ בְּקִדְּםָא
22	כִּי אִם מָאֵס מְאֹסִתָּנוּ קִצְצָתָ עָלֵינוּ עַד מָאֵד

ESV

1	Remember, O LORD, what has befallen us; look, and see our disgrace!
2	Our inheritance has been turned over to strangers, our homes to foreigners.
3	We have become orphans, fatherless; our mothers are like widows.
4	We must pay for the water we drink; the wood we get must be bought.

5	Our pursuers are at our necks; we are weary; we are given no rest.
6	We have given the hand to Egypt, and to Assyria, to get bread enough.
7	Our fathers sinned, and are no more; and we bear their iniquities.
8	Slaves rule over us; there is none to deliver us from their hand.
9	We get our bread at the peril of our lives, because of the sword in the wilderness.
10	Our skin is hot as an oven with the burning heat of famine.
11	Women are raped in Zion, young women in the towns of Judah.
12	Princes are hung up by their hands; no respect is shown to the elders.
13	Young men are compelled to grind at the mill, and boys stagger under loads of wood.
14	The old men have left the city gate, the young men their music.
15	The joy of our hearts has ceased; our dancing has been turned to mourning.
16	The crown has fallen from our head; woe to us, for we have sinned!
17	For this our heart has become sick, for these things our eyes have grown dim,
18	for Mount Zion which lies desolate; jackals prowl over it.
19	But you, O LORD, reign forever; your throne endures to all generations.
20	Why do you forget us forever, why do you forsake us for so many days?
21	Restore us to yourself, O LORD, that we may be restored! Renew our days as of old-
22	unless you have utterly rejected us, and you remain exceedingly angry with us.

NIV

1	Remember, O LORD, what has happened to us; look, and see our disgrace.
2	Our inheritance has been turned over to aliens, our homes to foreigners.
3	We have become orphans and fatherless, our mothers like widows.
4	We must buy the water we drink; our wood can be had only at a price.
5	Those who pursue us are at our heels; we are weary and find no rest.
6	We submitted to Egypt and Assyria to get enough bread.
7	Our fathers sinned and are no more, and we bear their punishment.
8	Slaves rule over us, and there is none to free us from their hands.
9	We get our bread at the risk of our lives because of the sword in the desert.
10	Our skin is hot as an oven, feverish from hunger.
11	Women have been ravished in Zion, and virgins in the towns of Judah.
12	Princes have been hung up by their hands; elders are shown no respect.
13	Young men toil at the millstones; boys stagger under loads of wood.
14	The elders are gone from the city gate; the young men have stopped their music.
15	Joy is gone from our hearts; our dancing has turned to mourning.
16	The crown has fallen from our head. Woe to us, for we have sinned!
17	Because of this our hearts are faint, because of these things our eyes grow dim
18	for Mount Zion, which lies desolate, with jackals prowling over it.
19	You, O LORD, reign forever; your throne endures from generation to generation.
20	Why do you always forget us? Why do you forsake us so long?
21	Restore us to yourself, O LORD, that we may return; renew our days as of old
22	unless you have utterly rejected us and are angry with us beyond measure.

NLT

1	LORD, remember what has happened to us. See how we have been disgraced!
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2	Our inheritance has been turned over to strangers, our homes to foreigners.
3	We are orphaned and fatherless. Our mothers are widowed.
4	We have to pay for water to drink, and even firewood is expensive.
5	Those who pursue us are at our heels; we are exhausted but are given no rest.
6	We submitted to Egypt and Assyria to get enough food to survive.
7	Our ancestors sinned, but they have died– and we are suffering the punishment they deserved!
8	Slaves have now become our masters; there is no one left to rescue us.
9	We hunt for food at the risk of our lives, for violence rules the countryside.
10	The famine has blackened our skin as though baked in an oven.
11	Our enemies rape the women in Jerusalem and the young girls in all the towns of Judah.
12	Our princes are being hanged by their thumbs, and our elders are treated with contempt.
13	Young men are led away to work at millstones, and boys stagger under heavy loads of wood.
14	The elders no longer sit in the city gates; the young men no longer dance and sing.
15	Joy has left our hearts; our dancing has turned to mourning.
16	The garlands have fallen from our heads. Weep for us because we have sinned.
17	Our hearts are sick and weary, and our eyes grow dim with tears.
18	For Jerusalem is empty and desolate, a place haunted by jackals.
19	But LORD, you remain the same forever! Your throne continues from generation to generation.
20	Why do you continue to forget us? Why have you abandoned us for so long?
21	Restore us, O LORD, and bring us back to you again! Give us back the joys we once had!
22	Or have you utterly rejected us? Are you angry with us still?

LXX

	μνήσθητι κύριε ὅς, ἢ, 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 τι ἐγενήθη ἡμῖν ἐπίβλεψον καὶ greek
1	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" ἰδὲ τὸν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ
2	κληρονομία ἡμῶν μετεστράφη ἄλλοτρίοις οἱ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ

3	ὄρφανοι ἐγενήθημεν οὐχ ὑπάρχει πατήρ μητέρες ἡμῶν ὡς αἱ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ
4	ἐξ ἡμερῶν ἡμῶν ξύλα ἡμῶν ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἀλλάγματι ἦλθεν
5	ἐπὶ τὸν greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ
6	Αἴγυπτος ἔδωκεν χεῖρα Ασσουρ εἰς πλησμονὴν αὐτῶν 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)

	οἱplugin-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 πατέρες ἡμῶν ἤμαρτον οὐχ ὑπάρχουσιν ἡμεῖς τὰplugin-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 ἀνομήματα 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) ὑπέσχομεν
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	δοῦλοι ἐκυρίευσαν ἡμῶν λυτρούμενος οὐκ ἔστιν 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. ἐκ τῆς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
	greek Meaning: * The
8	The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ χειρὸς 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)

	ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ταῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms
9	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ψυχᾷς ἡμῶν εἰσοίσομεν ἄρτον ἡμῶν ἀπὸ προσώπου ῥομφαίας τῆςplugin-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 ἐρήμου
10	τὸplugin-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 δέρμα ἡμῶν ὡς κλίβανος ἐπελειώθη συνεσπάσθησαν ἀπὸ προσώπου καταιγίδων λιμοῦ
11	γυναῖκας ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. Σιων ἐταπείνωσαν παρθένους ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. πόλεσιν Ιουδα

	ἄρχοντες ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. χερσὶν αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek 12Meaning * 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) ἐκρεμάσθησαν πρεσβύτεροι οὐκ ἔδοξάσθησαν
	ἐκλεκτοὶ κλαυθμὸν ἀνέλαβον καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning 13* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” νεανίσκοι ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ξύλῳ ἡσθένησαν
	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” πρεσβῦται ἀπὸ πύλης κατέπαυσαν ἐκλεκτοὶ ἐκ ψαλμῶν αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 14greek 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) κατέπαυσαν

15	κατέλυσεν χαρὰ καρδίας ἡμῶν ἐστράφη εἰς πένθος ὁ 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 χορὸς ἡμῶν
16	ἔπεσεν ὁ 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 στέφανος τῆς 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 κεφαλῆς ἡμῶν οὐαὶ δὲ ἡμῖν ὅτι ἡμάρτομεν

περὶ τούτου plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὗτος / 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 ἐγενήθη ὁ δυνηρὰ ἡ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ, 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
17 καρδία ἡμῶν περὶ τούτου plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big οὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

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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 ἐσκότασαν οἱ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big ὁ, 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
ὀφθαλμοὶ ἡμῶν

	ἐπ' ὅρος Σιων ὅτι ἠφάνισθη ἀλώπεκες διήλθον ἐν autotooltip_bigἐν
	greek
	Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῇ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
18	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)

	οὐδέ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. κύριε εἰς τὸν 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 αἰῶνα κατοικήσεις ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
19	greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θρόνος σου εἰς γενεὰν 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” γενεάν
20	ἵνα τί εἰς νεῖκος ἐπιλήση ἡμῶν καταλείψεις ἡμᾶς εἰς μακρότητα ἡμερῶν

	ἐπίστρεψον ἡμᾶς κύριε πρὸς 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...
21	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"
22	ὅτι ἀπαθούμενος ἀπώσω ἡμᾶς ὡργίσθης ἐφ' ἡμᾶς ἕως σφόδρα

KJV

1	Remember, O LORD, what is come upon us: consider, and behold our reproach.
2	Our inheritance is turned to strangers, our houses to aliens.
3	We are orphans and fatherless, our mothers are as widows.
4	We have drunken our water for money; our wood is sold unto us.
5	Our necks are under persecution: we labour, and have no rest.
6	We have given the hand to the Egyptians, and to the Assyrians, to be satisfied with bread.
7	Our fathers have sinned, and are not; and we have borne their iniquities.
8	Servants have ruled over us: there is none that doth deliver us out of their hand.
9	We gat our bread with the peril of our lives because of the sword of the wilderness.
10	Our skin was black like an oven because of the terrible famine.
11	They ravished the women in Zion, and the maids in the cities of Judah.
12	Princes are hanged up by their hand: the faces of elders were not honoured.
13	They took the young men to grind, and the children fell under the wood.
14	The elders have ceased from the gate, the young men from their musick.
15	The joy of our heart is ceased; our dance is turned into mourning.
16	The crown is fallen from our head: woe unto us, that we have sinned!

17	For this our heart is faint; for these things our eyes are dim.
18	Because of the mountain of Zion, which is desolate, the foxes walk upon it.
19	Thou, O LORD, remainest for ever; thy throne from generation to generation.
20	Wherefore dost thou forget us for ever, and forsake us so long time?
21	Turn thou us unto thee, O LORD, and we shall be turned; renew our days as of old.
22	But thou hast utterly rejected us; thou art very wroth against us.

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