

Leviticus 26:44

	אֶל־אֱלֹהֵיכֶם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶל־אֱלֹהֵיכֶם hebrew The word אֶל־ 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 1:15Isaiah 2:2 אֶל־אֱלֹהֵיכֶם hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶל־ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.
Hebrew	אֶל־אֱלֹהֵיכֶם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶל־אֱלֹהֵיכֶם hebrew When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 אֶל־אֱלֹהֵיכֶם אֶל־אֱלֹהֵיכֶם אֶל־אֱלֹהֵיכֶם אֶל־אֱלֹהֵיכֶם אֶל־אֱלֹהֵיכֶם hebrew Meaning: * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word אֱלֹהֵי (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 אֶל־אֱלֹהֵיכֶם hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels
	Noun, masculine
ESV	Yet for all that, when they are in the land of their enemies, I will not spurn them, neither will I abhor them so as to destroy them utterly and break my covenant with them, for I am the LORD their God.
NIV	Yet in spite of this, when they are in the land of their enemies, I will not reject them or abhor them so as to destroy them completely, breaking my covenant with them. I am the LORD their God.
NLT	But despite all this, I will not utterly reject or despise them while they are in exile in the land of their enemies. I will not cancel my covenant with them by wiping them out, for I am the LORD their God.

	κωplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκω 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" οὐδplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigουδ greek Meaning * Not * Nor * Neither * Not even A combination of the words οἱ (meaning no) and δέ (meaning however or but). The word οὐδέ adds another negative element to a sentence that already has one. οὐδέ can join words, phrases, or whole clauses. It often functions like English Matthew 6:20John 7:5Romans 3:10 δὲκωplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲκω greek ἐλμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶμι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example ἐλμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. αἶνωplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαἶνω 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_bigεν greek Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ῖ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῖ Datative τῷ τῇ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲν 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 τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ῖ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῖ Datative τῷ τῇ ἐνπῶν αἰνῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαἰνῶν 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) οὐκ ἐμπροσθεν αἰνῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαἰνῶν greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. 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Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. ἡπὸς 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... αἰνῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαἰνῶν 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) ὅτι ἐν ἐλπίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆλπί greek ἐλμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶμι [the infinitive form] = "to be"). It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example ἐλμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. κἀπὸς ἐπὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ῖ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῖ Datative τῷ τῇ θεῶςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigῆθεῶς greek Meaning: Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God αἰνῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαἰνῶν 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)
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KJV And yet for all that, when they be in the land of their enemies, I will not cast them away, neither will I abhor them, to destroy them utterly, and to break my covenant with them: for I am the LORD their God.

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