

Malachi 1:2

Hebrew	אֶתְּכֶם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אָמַר יְהוָה (אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יְהוָה) 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 3:14Deuteronomy 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 וְאָמַרְתֶּם בְּמָה יְהוָה יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big יְהוָה 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 3:14Deuteronomy 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 וְאָהֵב אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶת 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (יַעֲקֹב)
ESV	“I have loved you,” says the LORD. But you say, “How have you loved us?” “Is not Esau Jacob's brother?” declares the LORD. “Yet I have loved Jacob
NIV	“I have loved you,” says the LORD. “But you ask, 'How have you loved us?'"“Was not Esau Jacob's brother?” the LORD says. “Yet I have loved Jacob,
NLT	“I have always loved you,” says the LORD.But you retort, “Really? How have you loved us?” And the LORD replies, “This is how I showed my love for you: I loved your ancestor Jacob,

	ἡγάπησα ὑμᾶς λέγει κύριος 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” εἶπατε ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τίνι ἡγάπησας ἡμᾶς οὐκ ἀδελφὸς ἦν greek εἰμί is the first person singular verb for “to be” (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = “to be”). LXX 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. Ἦσαν τοῦ greek The definite article Ἰακωβ λέγει κύριος 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” ἡγάπησα τὸν greek The definite article Ἰακωβ
KJV	I have loved you, saith the LORD. Yet ye say, Wherein hast thou loved us? Was not Esau Jacob's brother? saith the LORD: yet I loved Jacob,

From:

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

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=malachi_1:2

Last update: **2025/10/23 00:29**

