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Nahum 3:7

Hebrew	קיְהֵיֶה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigיְהָיֶה
	hebrew
	The word הָּיָה 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 כָּל רֹאַיִּדְּ יִבְּנִּדְ מִמְּיִן אֲבַקֵּשׁ מְנָחָמִים לֶדְּ
ESV	And all who look at you will shrink from you and say, Wasted is Nineveh; who will grieve for her? Where shall I seek comforters for you?
NIV	All who see you will flee from you and say, 'Nineveh is in ruins-who will mourn for her?' Where can I find anyone to comfort you?"
NLT	All who see you will shrink back and say, 'Nineveh lies in ruins. Where are the mourners?' Does anyone regret your destruction?"

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" ἔσταιpluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

lt 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. πᾶςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

areek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$ 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 oplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigo, ἡ, τό

greek

Meaning:

LXX * The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ὁρῶν σε ἀποπηδήσεται ἀπὸ σοῦ 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" ἐρεῖ Δειλαία Νινευη τίς στενάξει αὐτήνρlugin-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) πόθεν ζητήσω παράκλησιν αὐτῆplugin-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)

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ΚJV

And it shall come to pass, that all they that look upon thee shall flee from thee, and say, Nineveh is laid waste: who will be moan her? whence shall I seek comforters for thee?

Nahum 3:6 ← Nahum 3:7 → Nahum 3:8

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