

Numbers 15:15

Hebrew	וְלִגְרֵי הַגֵּר חֻקַּת עוֹלָם לְדֹרֹתֵיכֶם כְּכֶם יִהְיֶה hebrew The word יִהְיֶה 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 יִהְיֶה לְפָנַי 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
ESV	For the assembly, there shall be one statute for you and for the stranger who sojourns with you, a statute forever throughout your generations. You and the sojourner shall be alike before the LORD.
NIV	The community is to have the same rules for you and for the alien living among you; this is a lasting ordinance for the generations to come. You and the alien shall be the same before the LORD:
NLT	Native-born Israelites and foreigners are equal before the LORD and are subject to the same decrees. This is a permanent law for you, to be observed from generation to generation.

LXX	νόμος εἷςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἷς gree Meaning: * One * First * One thing * Alone * Individual * One ma * Someone εἷς is the cardinal number ("one"). Sometimes it functions as a indefinitely pronoun ("someone" or "a certain one"). It agrees in gender, number and case with the noun it modifies. Occurs a little under 350 times in the New Testament. Matthew 8:19 John 10:30 ἔσταιplugin-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. ὁμῖν 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" τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article προσηλύτοις τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article προσκειμένοις ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning "in". ὁμῖν νόμος αἰώνιος εἰς γενεὰς ὁμῶν ὡς ὁμεῖς 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" ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article προσήλυτος ἔσταιplugin-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. ἔναντι κυρίου
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KJV	One ordinance shall be both for you of the congregation, and also for the stranger that sojourneth with you, an ordinance for ever in your generations: as ye are, so shall the stranger be before the LORD.
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