

Numbers 24:18

	וְהָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְהָיָה hebrew The word וְהָיָה 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 יְרֵשָׁה וְהָיָה יְרֵשָׁה אֶדְוֹם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְהָיָה hebrew The word וְהָיָה 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 יְרֵשָׁה שְׂעִיר אִיבֵי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל עָשָׂה חֵיל
ESV	Edom shall be dispossessed; Seir also, his enemies, shall be dispossessed. Israel is doing valiantly.
NIV	Edom will be conquered; Seir, his enemy, will be conquered, but Israel will grow strong.
NLT	Edom will be taken over, and Seir, its enemy, will be conquered, while Israel marches on in triumph.

LXX	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” 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. Εδωμ κληρονομία 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” 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. κληρονομία Ησάυ ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐχθρὸς αὐτοῦplugin-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) 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” ἰσραὴλ ἐποίησενplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ἰσχύ
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KJV	And Edom shall be a possession, Seir also shall be a possession for his enemies; and Israel shall do valiantly.
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[Numbers 24:17](#) ← [Numbers 24:18](#) → [Numbers 24:19](#)

Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Numbers](#) → [Numbers 24](#)

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