

Numbers 26:64

	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה hebrew The word הָיָה 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. Hebrew * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 אֲשֶׁר פָּקְדוֹ אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת 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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (בָּנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּמִדְבַּר סִינַי
ESV	But among these there was not one of those listed by Moses and Aaron the priest, who had listed the people of Israel in the wilderness of Sinai.
NIV	Not one of them was among those counted by Moses and Aaron the priest when they counted the Israelites in the Desert of Sinai.
NLT	Not one person on this list had been among those listed in the previous registration taken by Moses and Aaron in the wilderness of Sinai.

	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” ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τούτοιςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — “this” as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 οὐκ ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek
LXX	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. ἄνθρωπος τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐπεσκεμμένων ὑπὸ Μωυσῆ 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” Ααρων οὐς ἐπεσκέψαντο τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article υἱοὺς Ισραηλ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἐρήμῳ Σινᾶ

KJV	But among these there was not a man of them whom Moses and Aaron the priest numbered, when they numbered the children of Israel in the wilderness of Sinai.
-----	---

[Numbers 26:63](#) ← [Numbers 26:64](#) → [Numbers 26:65](#)

Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Numbers](#) → [Numbers 26](#)

From:

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

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=numbers_26:64

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

