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## **Numbers 35:23**

Hebrew אַז בְּכָל אָבוְ אֶשֶׁר יְמִוּת בְּל אָבוְ אֶשֶׁר יְמִוּת בְּל אָבוְ אֶשֶׁר יְמִוּת בְּל אָבוְ אֶשֶׁר יְמִוּת בְּל אָבוּ אֶשֶׁר יְמִוּת בְּל אַבוּ אֶשֶׁר יְמִוּת בְּל אַבוּ אֶשֶׁר יְמִוּת בְּל אַבוּ אֶשֶׁר יְמִוּת בְּל אַבוּ אֶשֶׁר יְמִוּת בְּל יִבְּי אַבְּעְבְיו וּמְלות וְמִשְׁל בְּאַ אוֹנְב כֹּל וְלְא מְבַּשֶּׁי רְאָת הַשְּׁר or used a stone that could cause death, and without seeing him dropped it on him, so that he died, though he was not his enemy and did not seek his harm,

NIV or, without seeing him, drops a stone on him that could kill him, and he dies, then since he was not his enemy and he did not intend to harm him,

NLT or accidentally drops a huge stone on someone, though they were not enemies, and the person dies.

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ἢ παντὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς

areek

Meaning

\* All \* Every \* The whole

Adjective

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of  $\pi$  $\alpha$ c depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.

With singular countable nouns  $\rightarrow$  "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17  $\lambda(\theta \omega)$  evplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_injets

areek

Preposition meaning "in". ὧplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigőς, ἥ, ὅ

areek

Meaning:

\* Who \* Which \* What

The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).

lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἀποθανεῖται ἐνplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigèv

greek

Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός

areek

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) οὐκ εἰδώς 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" ἐπιπέση ἐπ αὐτόνρlugin-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) καὶρlugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigκαί

greek

LXX

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" ἀποθάνη αὐτὸςplugin-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) δὲplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigδέ

greek

δέ is a conjunction that can mean "but" or "and" or "also" or "moreover". It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. οὐκ ἐχθρὸς αὐτοῦρlugin-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) ἦνplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigεlμί

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. οὐδὲplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip bigoὐδέ

greek

Meaning

\* Not \* Nor \* Neither \* Not even

A combination of the words οὐ (meaning no) and δέ (meaning however or but). The word οὐδέ adds another negative element to a sentence that already has one. οὐδέ can join words, phrases, or whole clauses. It often functions like English Matthew 6:20John 7:5Romans 3:10 ζητῶν κακοποιῆσαι αὐτόνplugin-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)

KJV Or with any stone, wherewith a man may die, seeing him not, and cast it upon him, that he die, and was not his enemy, neither sought his harm:

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