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Proverbs 24:22

Hebrew פי פּקאס יְפֵּיס אִייְנֵיס פְּי ייֹנְגֵּע ESV for disaster from them will rise suddenly, and who knows the ruin that will come from them both? NIV for those two will send sudden destruction upon them, and who knows what calamities they can bring? Further Sayings of the Wise NLT for disaster will hit them suddenly. Who knows what punishment will come from the LORD and the king?

ἐξαίφνης γὰρ τείσονται τοὺςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό Meaning: The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἀσεβεῖς τὰςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό Meaning: The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ 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. τιμωρίας ἀμφοτέρων τίς γνώσεται λόγονρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world... ψυλασσόμενος υἰὸς ἀπωλείας ἐκτὸς ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigciμί είμί 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 είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. δεχόμενος δὲριμαίπ-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ 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. ἐδέξατο ἀὐτόνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugingreek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal propoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) μηδέν ψεῦδος ἀπὸ γλώσσης βασιλεῖ λεγέσθω καἰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαῖ Meaning And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐδὲν ψεῦδος ἀπὸ γλώσσης αὐτοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek LXX 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) οὐ μὴ ἐξέλθη μάχαιρα γλῶσσα βασιλέως καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 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" οὐ σαρκίνη θερμαίη-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigge, ñ, ŏ greek 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 ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning δplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ log 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. αν παραδοθή συντριβήσεται έαν γὰρ ὁξυνθή ὁρlugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θυμὸς αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός 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) σὺν νεύροις ἀνθρώπους ἀναλίσκει 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" ὑστᾶ ἀνθρώπων κατατρώγει καιριυgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 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" συγκαίει ὥσπερ φλὸξ ὥστε ἄβρωτα εἶναιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεiμί είμί 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. νεοσσοῖς ἀετών

KJV For their calamity shall rise suddenly; and who knoweth the ruin of them both?

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