

Ruth 3:13

Hebrew	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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. * It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 בְּבֹקֶר אִם יִגְאָלֶךָ טוֹב יִגְאָל וְאִם לֹא יִחְפֹּץ לְגַאֲלֶךָ וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה הִנֵּה אֲנִי חִי הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 שָׁכְבִי עַד הַבֹּקֶר
ESV	Remain tonight, and in the morning, if he will redeem you, good; let him do it. But if he is not willing to redeem you, then, as the LORD lives, I will redeem you. Lie down until the morning.”
NIV	Stay here for the night, and in the morning if he wants to redeem, good; let him redeem. But if he is not willing, as surely as the LORD lives I will do it. Lie here until morning.”
NLT	Stay here tonight, and in the morning I will talk to him. If he is willing to redeem you, very well. Let him marry you. But if he is not willing, then as surely as the LORD lives, I will redeem you myself! Now lie down here until morning.”

LXX	αὐλίσθητι τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article νύκτα 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. τὸplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πρῶτὶ ἐὰν ἀγχιστεύσῃ σε ἀγαθόν ἀγχιστευέτω ἐὰν 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. μὴ βούληται ἀγχιστεῦσαί σε ἀγχιστεύσω σε ἐγὼ ζῇ κύριος κοιμήθητι ἕως πρῶτὶ
KJV	Tarry this night, and it shall be in the morning, that if he will perform unto thee the part of a kinsman, well; let him do the kinsman's part: but if he will not do the part of a kinsman to thee, then will I do the part of a kinsman to thee, as the LORD liveth: lie down until the morning.

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