

12/30/18

Hebrew Vocabulary Review

(GT)

עָדָי - adversary. Originally, simply an adversary, or a prosecutor (as in Job) after the Babylonian exile, perhaps through the influence of the Zoroastrian dichotomy of good vs. evil, became a supernatural adversary of God.

וְאֵזֶן - formless, empty, vain, waste, confusion, chaos, desolation

וְאֵזֶן - empty

formless and void = wild and waste

the earth was not described as coming from nothing in Genesis. Genesis is not a book about physics or other earth science. It explains the purpose of creation which was to make a place for habitation

מִנְחָה - man, mankind

שֶׁבֶת - life, life-giver

מְלֹאָה - image, form, statue, countenance

man is in the image of God, and therefore does not need to create any more images of God

רוּחַ - breath, wind, spirit

אֶנְגָּלָתִי - I am that I am. Ex. 3:14-15
who/what

יְהֹוָה - Yahweh - hiphil stem "he is" (causative)

he will cause to exist - he will create or he will bring about
Yahweh Elohim

הָאֱלֹהִים - he will cause to be/become

אֱלֹהִים - God/gods - masculine plural

שְׁכִינָה - dwelling/presence (not present in the Hebrew bible, but associated with the tabernacle, temple of Solomon, pillar of cloud / fire)

1 Kings 8:11 - cloud filled the temple

Read 1 Kings ch. 8 - many times Solomon says "hear thou in heaven"

⇒ temple is not seen by Solomon as where God actually lives, but like a microphone

בְּרִיאָה - peculiar treasure ("my precious")

the reason behind everything we do

God's peculiar treasure is his people. Our peculiar treasure is to be God's law

it would have been enough (not found in the Bible, but part of Hebrew Passover celebration)

שְׁאֵלָה - vanity (futility), pointlessness → literally, vapour, smoke

בָּקָרָה - struggle with God
/wrestle

לְעֵדָה - salvation of Yahweh, Yahweh saves

וִתְּפִלָּה - dedicated, set apart, holy

When Isaiah saw God in the temple, he was worried that he wasn't ritually pure to be there. He was then purified in his vision by having one of the coals from the censer placed on his mouth. He learned that God's holiness can purify people/places around it (i.e. spread), whereas before the vision he believed that it was impurity that spread. (touching = dead body, etc.)

רִצְנָה - righteousness

weights and measures - equitable
a system of relationships

דִּין - justice, custom (of justice)

the right sentence for a crime (jurisprudence)

תִּבְרָא - honor, glory, splendor, abundance, reputation, status, weight

Ezekiel saw the glory of God coming toward Babylon. This included a vision of light/power/majesty streaming from Him, but also an impression of the honor due him (or at least, this is what is implied by the use of this word.)