Word Study H5414 nathan give, put

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Introduction

This is a very common word, but what got my attention by looking at the WordStudy ® definition was that it had been categorized into three parts. The first part, to give as an "exchange of tangible property", got my attention because of the legal concept *quid pro quo* (something for something). This is most important when honoring your sacred contract with YHVH by bringing a "presentation of an offering to the Lord".

H5414 *nathan* ^{KJC 1,984} give, put נְתַן

A verb meaning to give, to place. This verb is used approximately two thousand times in the Old Testament; therefore, it is understandable that it should have a broad semantic range. However, it is possible to identify three general categories of semantic variation:

- to give, whether it be the exchange of tangible property (<u>Gen 3:6</u>; <u>Exo 5:18</u>); the <u>production of fruit</u> (<u>Psa 1:3</u>); the presentation of an offering to the Lord (<u>Exo 30:14</u>); the passing on of knowledge and instruction (<u>Pro 9:9</u>); the granting of permission (<u>Gen 20:6</u>). Often, God provides either preservation (<u>Lev 26:4</u>; <u>Deu 11:14-15</u>; <u>Jer 45:5</u>); or plague (<u>Exo 9:23</u>).
- 2. This Hebrew word also means **to put**, **to place**, or something literally placed: the luminaries in the sky (<u>Gen 1:17</u>); God's bow in the clouds (<u>Gen 9:13</u>); the ark on a cart (<u>ISa 6:8</u>); the abomination in the temple. It could also be something figuratively placed: an obstacle (<u>Eze 3:20</u>); God's Spirit (<u>Isa 42:1</u>); reproach (<u>Jer 23:40</u>); curses (<u>Deu 30:7</u>).
- 3. The word can also mean **to make** or **to constitute**, such as the prohibition against making incisions in one's flesh (Lev 19:28); God making Abraham into a father of many nations (Gen 17:5); or Solomon making silver as stones (<u>1Ki 10:27</u>).