

Word Study ^{H7592} *shaal* borrowed

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Introduction

When Israel leaves Egypt, the King James uses an interesting word “borrow” to describe the stuff (silver and gold jewelry) that they took when they made the Exodus. From a legal perspective there are two types of titles legal (ownership) and equitable (use of), and to borrow implies that you have rights to the later (equitable) and not the former (legal).

The bible is written in patterns and I am of the belief that pattern of Egypt and its relationship to Israel (from Joseph to the Exodus) is being played again in America.

Exodus 11:2 Aleph Tav with a Mem prefix *MeET*.

be 'a ze 'Nei now in the ears na now dab ber- Speak
הָעַם and let every 'אִישׁ ve 'ish 'a Lu borrow וַיִּשְׁאַלֻּהוּ ha 'Am; of the people
ve 'ish Shah and re 'E hu, of his neighbour רָעֵהוּ me 'Et man
ke lei- re 'u Tah, of her neighbour רָעֵהוּ me 'Et every woman
za Hav. of רָעֵהוּ u che Lei and jewels רָעֵהוּ Che sef of silver כֶּסֶף jewels
זָהָב: וְכֶלִי gold

דְּבַר־נָא בְּאִזְנֵי הָעָם וַיִּשְׁאַלּוּ אִישׁ מֵאֵת⁷ יְרֵעָהוּ וְאִשָּׁה⁹ מֵאֵת¹⁰
רַעוּתָהּ¹¹ כָּלִי¹² -כִּסֵּף¹³ וְכָלִי¹⁴ זָהָב¹⁵

Gen 24:47 - First Use Where Eliazar is on a mission to get a wife for Isaac.

(Gen 24:47) And I asked ^{H7592} vaehshal her, and said, Whose daughter *art* thou? And she said, The daughter of Bethuel, Nahor's son, whom Milcah bare unto him: and I put the earring upon her face, and the bracelets upon her hands.

The Complete WordStudy strongly suggests that although the King James in Exo 3:22 & 12:35 uses the word borrow(ed) for the translation of this Hebrew word, it should have been translated to ask...I (think) I disagree, which is the point of this word study. By this I'm suggesting that it has a deeper meaning then simply ask because it has a "Commercial Redemption" i.e. Admiralty/Maritime aspect to it.

H7592 *shaal* ^{KJC:169} ask⁹⁹, inquire²², borrow⁶, desire⁹, lent⁴, required⁴, demand³ ...

שָׁאַל / שָׁאַל

Strong's: A primitive root; to *inquire*; by implication to *request*; by extension to *demand*: - ask (counsel, on), beg, borrow, lay to charge, consult, demand, desire, X earnestly, enquire, + greet, obtain leave, lend, pray, request, require, + salute, X straitly, X surely, wish.

WordStudy: A verb meaning to ask. One could ask another person or even God for something ([1Sa 23:2](#); [Psa 122:6](#); [Psa 137:3](#); [Ecc 7:10](#)). People sometimes sought information by asking Urim and Thummim ([Num 27:21](#)), or an occult wooden object ([Eze 21:21](#) [26]; [Hos 4:12](#)). Asking could be done as a begging request or a stern demand ([1Ki 2:16](#); [Job 38:3](#); [Psa 109:10](#); [Mic 7:3](#)). The Hebrew expression of asking about someone's peace is similar to the English expression, "How are you?" ([Gen 43:27](#); [Jdg 18:15](#); [Jer 15:5](#)). **Very rarely, the term could refer to borrowing or lending. But this is certainly not the meaning when the people of Israel asked goods from the Egyptians they plundered ([Exo 3:22](#); [Exo 22:14](#) [13]; [1Sa 1:28](#); [1Sa 2:20](#); [2Ki 4:3](#); [2Ki 6:5](#)).**

LXX related word(s)

G2045 ex eraunao	G2045 epaunao (ereunan)	G1155 davizo	G1937 epithumeo
G2212 zeteo	G5540 chresis	G782 aspazomai	G3868 par aiteomai
G1871 ep aiteo	G5530 chraomai, chromai	G154 aiteo	G1905 ep erotao
G2065 erotao			

Total KJV Occurrences: 169

ask(), (ed), (eth), (eth), (est): 99 Gen 24:47, Gen 26:7, Gen 32:29, Gen 37:15, Gen 38:21, Gen 43:7 (2), Gen 43:27, Gen 44:19, Exo 18:7, Jos 9:14, Jos 19:50, Jdg 1:1, Jdg 5:25, Jdg 13:6, Jdg 20:18, Jdg 20:23, 1Sa 1:17, 1Sa 1:20, 1Sa 1:27, 1Sa 8:10, 1Sa 14:37, 1Sa 19:22, 1Sa 20:6, 1Sa 20:28, 1Ki 3:10-11 (6), 1Ki 10:13 (2), 2Ki 2:10, 2Ki 8:6, 2Ch 9:11-12 (4), Neh 1:2, Job 21:29, Psa 21:4, Psa 105:40, Isa 30:2, Isa 41:28, Isa 65:1, Jer 37:17 (2), Jer 38:27; Gen 32:29, Num 27:21, Deu 4:32, Deu 13:14, Deu 32:7, Jos 4:6, Jos 4:21, Jos 15:18, Jdg 1:14, Jdg 18:5, 1Sa 12:19, 1Sa 25:8, 1Sa 28:16, 2Sa 20:18 (2), 1Ki 2:16, 1Ki 2:20, 1Ki 2:22 (2), 1Ki 3:5, 2Ki 2:9,

2Ch 1:7, Psa 2:7-8 (2), Isa 7:11-12 (3), Isa 45:11, Isa 58:2, Jer 6:16, Jer 15:5, Jer 18:13, Jer 23:33, Jer 30:6, Jer 38:14, Jer 48:19, Jer 50:5, Lam 4:4, Hos 4:12, Hag 2:11, Zec 10:1; Gen 32:17, Exo 13:14, Deu 6:20, Mic 7:3 (2); 1Sa 12:17, 1Ch 10:13, Psa 78:18; Jdg 13:18

inquire(d), 22 Jdg 8:14, Jdg 20:27, 1Sa 10:22, 1Sa 22:10, 1Sa 22:13, 1Sa 23:2, 1Sa 23:4, 1Sa 28:6, 1Sa 30:8, 2Sa 2:1, 2Sa 5:19, 2Sa 16:23 (2), 1Ch 14:10, 1Ch 14:14; Gen 24:57, Jdg 4:20, 1Sa 17:56, 1Sa 22:15, 1Ch 18:10, Job 8:8, Ecc 7:10

borrow(ed), 6 Exo 3:22, Exo 11:2, Exo 22:14, 2Ki 4:3; Exo 12:35, 2Ki 6:5

desired, 4 1Sa 12:13, 2Ch 11:23, Psa 27:4, Ecc 2:10

lent, 4 Exo 12:36, 1Sa 1:28 (2), 1Sa 2:20

required, 4 2Sa 12:20, Psa 40:6, Psa 137:3, Pro 30:7

demand, 3 Job 38:3, Job 40:7, Job 42:4

desire(dst), (th): 5 Jdg 8:24, 1Ki 2:20, 2Ki 4:28; Deu 18:16; Deu 14:26

requested, 3 Jdg 8:26, 1Ki 19:4, 1Ch 4:10

require, 3 Deu 10:12, 2Sa 3:13, Ezr 8:22

saluted, 3 Jdg 18:15, 1Sa 17:22, 1Sa 30:21

beg, 2 Psa 109:10, Pro 20:4

charge, 1 Psa 35:11

consulted, 1 Eze 21:21

consult, 1 Deu 18:11

demand, 1 2Sa 11:7

greet, 1 1Sa 25:5

leave, 1 Neh 13:5-6 (2)

obtained, 1 Neh 13:6 (2)

pray, 1 Psa 122:6 (2)

salute, 1 2Sa 8:10

wish(ed), (ing), 2 Jon 4:8; Job 31:30

MAY, Shall

To be permitted; to be at liberty; to have the power. 2. Whenever a statute directs the doing of a thing for the sake of justice or the public good, the word may is the same as shall. For example, the 23 H. VI. says, the sheriff may take bail, that is construed he shall, for he is compellable to do so. Carth. 293 Salk. 609; Skin. 370. 3. The words shall and may in general acts of the legislature or in private constitutions, are to be construed imperatively; 3. Atk. 166; but the construction of those words in a deed depends on circumstances. 3 Atk. 282. See 1 Vern. 152, case. 142 9 Porter, R. 390.