

# Word Study NaChaSh H5175 and H5172 to H5180

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## H5175 *nachash*

נחש

From [H5172](#); a *snake* (from its *hiss*): - serpent.

LXX related word(s) [G1404](#) drakon [G3789](#) ophis

### Total KJV Occurrences: 31

**serpent, 25** [Gen 3:1-2](#) (2), [Gen 3:4](#), [Gen 3:13-14](#) (2), [Gen 49:17](#), [Exo 4:3](#), [Exo 7:15](#), [Num 21:9](#) (3), [2Ki 18:4](#), [Job 26:13](#), [Psa 58:4](#), [Psa 140:3](#), [Pro 23:32](#), [Pro 30:19](#), [Ecc 10:8](#), [Ecc 10:11](#), [Isa 27:1](#) (2), [Jer 46:22](#), [Amo 5:19](#), [Amo 9:3](#), [Mic 7:17](#)

**serpents, 4** [Num 21:6-7](#) (2), [Deu 8:15](#), [Jer 8:17](#)

**serpent’s, 2** [Isa 14:29](#), [Isa 65:25](#)

## Comments on some selected verses

### Gen 3:1-4, 13-14 - The Wily Serpent in the Garden

**Gen 3:1-4 KJV** Now the serpent was more subtil than any beast of the field which the LORD God had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden? (2) And the woman said unto the serpent, We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden: (3) But of the fruit of the tree which *is* in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die. (4) And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die:

**Gen 3:13-14 KJV** And the LORD God said unto the woman, What *is* this *that* thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat. (14) And the LORD God said unto the serpent, Because thou hast done this, thou *art* cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life:

In [Gen 3:2](#) And the woman said unto the serpent, **H5175** (literally han·na·Chash)

### Gen 30:27 – Laban to Jacob “..I have learned by experience”

#### Nachash

Laban says to Jacob "... I have learned by experience **H5172 nachash** .." (literally ni·Chash·ti)

Regardless how Laban learned that YHVH had blessed Jacob, the fact is that it was true, as Jacob agrees in [Gen 30:30](#). So how important is it to bring up the use of this word *nachash*? I can agree that Laban can be a "sneaky snake" ([Gen 29:22-27](#)), but that's the rough and tumble world of commerce. When you don't bring your A game to a commercial contest you might not get the results you're looking for (to say the least). Jacob clearly doesn't do this as he probably wasn't taught it and he's living under a self inflicted *mens rea* cloud of guilt of what he did to his father and brother. There's one more point about Laban in this regard, it's hard to get angry with him because his playing the role of Torah Karma Executioner and dishing out Jacob's comeuppance.

The ironic thing is that *nachash* was used by Yoseph ([Gen 44:5](#)) and by YHVH with use of the fiery serpents ([Num 21:6-7](#) (2), [Deu 8:15](#)). It's also ironic that Jacob's response to Laban apparently includes a lot of divination like practices with Jacob's use of his "magic sticks" (rods, see [Gen 30:37-42](#)).

#### Torah Equity

Laban uses the word *nachash* to articulate a good thing (that YHVH has blessed him as a result of Jacob working for him for 14 years) and Jacob uses it for personal gain at the expense of Laban. It seems to me that Jacob has decided to abandon the tried and true techniques of righteousness based on the "sacred contract" and the related "ricochet blessings" (see [Gen 12:2-3](#)) and replace them with techniques involving *nachosh* like magic sticks. The results are as should be expected. Instead of [both ships rising](#) we get Laban's reaction i.e. his "countenance, that it is not toward me as before" ([Gen 31:1-2](#) & [Gen 31:5](#)).

Are we not seeing Jacob return to his old ways? We will also read in the next chapter when Jacob???

You could argue that Laban is embellishing here a bit because he is apparently resorting back to his sneaky ways ([Gen 30:35-36](#)) but we just don't know. Accusation of embellishment it would seem to me an argument against "putting the best construction of everything" ([Exo 20:16](#)) and it also is counter to what Laban said and admitted to in [Gen 30:27](#).

The KJV is injecting a concept that isn't in the text by the use of the words "*tarry: for*" (which is why it's written in italics). It seems to me the translators are reading ahead to the part where Jacob responds to Laban's offer and presume that both parties meant that Jacob's intention was to stay longer.

Compare these translations

**Gen 30:27-28 LEB** But Laban said to him, "Please, if I have found favor in your eyes, I have learned by divination that Yahweh has blessed me because of you." (28) And he said, "Name your wage to me and I will give *it*."

**Gen 30:27 KJV** And Laban said unto him, I pray thee, if I have found favour in thine eyes, *tarry: for* I have learned by experience that the LORD hath blessed me for thy sake.

### Gen 44:5-6 – Joseph plants his divination cup in Benjamin's sack

**Gen 44:4-5 KJV** And when they were gone out of the city, *and* not *yet* far off, Joseph said unto his steward, Up, follow after the men; and when thou dost overtake them, say unto them, Wherefore have ye rewarded evil for good? (5) *Is* not this *it* in which my lord drinketh, and whereby indeed he **divineth**? **H1931 hu H5172 nachash H5172 nachash** ye have done evil in so doing.

**Gen 3:2** And the woman **H802** said **H559** unto **H413** the serpent, **H5175**

NG points out that this is similar to Lavan when he chases down Jacob, see [Gen 30:27](#), the word **experience H5172 nachash**. The "divination / Experience" was not really true, in the case of Laban he finds that his idols are missing and here in this story it's just a setup. They are both using superstition to provide a plausible explanation.

JKM: upon further review, I don't think NG's points are entirely accurate as [Gen 30:27](#) occurs early in the story between Lavan and Jacob. Lavan chases Jacob down at [Gen 31:22-55](#).

Some would argue that Yoseph practices "divination" because he has this "divination", but I would argue that it's all part of a ruse to force his brother's to be called back.

### Num 21:6 Standalone Aleph Tav and the fiery serpents

**Num 21:6 KJV** And the LORD sent fiery serpents among the people, and they bit<sup>1</sup> the people; and much people of Israel died.

#### Hebrew Word Order

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<sup>1</sup> Paul stated this in

**Gal 5:14-16 KJV** <sup>14</sup> For all the law is fulfilled in one word, *even* in this; Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. <sup>15</sup> But if ye **bite** G1143 *dakno* and devour one another, take heed that ye be not consumed one of another. <sup>16</sup> *This* I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.

The Greek word for **bite** is *dakno* (Strong's # G1143) and is the only place it's used in the New Testament. In the LXX, this word is also used for Num 19:6

See *Nashak* See Word-Study-H5392-neshek-usury-H5391-nashak-bite-usury-lend

And sent • YHVH • among the people • **Aleph Tav** • *HaNeChShim* • *HaSeRaPhiM* • and they bit • Aleph  
Tav-The people • died • people • and much • of Israel

וַיִּשְׁלַח וַיִּהְיֶה בְּעַם יְהוָה וַיִּנָּשְׁכוּ אֶת־עַם מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל וַיָּמָוּ רַב וַיָּמָוּ הַשָּׂרָפִים וַיָּמָוּ הָאֱלֹהִים  
et' ba 'Am, among the people Yah weh And YHVH vay shal Lach sent וַיִּנָּשְׁכוּ  
-et' -את vay nash she Chu and they bit וַיָּמָוּ has se ra Fim, fiery וַיָּמָוּ han ne cha Shim serpents  
mi Yis ra El. of Israel מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל rav and much רַב am- people' עַם vai Ya mot died וַיָּמָוּ ha 'Am; the people

in [Joh 3:14<sup>2</sup>](#), where Y'shua refers himself to Ben **Adam** and must be lifted up similar to what Moshe is doing here. The difference between the use of the word serpent/nachash in the Garden and here in Numbers (and therefore by Y'shua's usage) is that in Numbers it is qualified as "Fiery/saraph" which is the root for the Seraphim.

<sup>2</sup> [Joh 3:14 KJV](#) And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up:

## Strong's H5172 to H5180 has the root Noon Chet Sheen

### H5172 *nachash* enchantment, divine

נחש

A primitive root; properly to *hiss*, that is, *whisper* a (magic) spell; generally to *prognosticate*: - X certainly, divine, enchanter, (use) X enchantment, learn by experience, X indeed, diligently observe.

Total KJV Occurrences: 14

enchantments, 4 [Num 24:1](#) <sup>H5173?</sup>, [2Ki 17:17](#), [2Ch 33:6](#) (2)

enchantment, 2 [Lev 19:26](#), [Num 23:23](#) <sup>H5173?</sup>

diligently, 1 [1Ki 20:33](#)

divine, 1 [Gen 44:15](#)

divineth, 1 [Gen 44:5](#)

enchanter, 1 [Deu 18:10](#)

experience, 1 [Gen 30:27](#)

learned, 1 [Gen 30:27](#) (2)

observe, 1 [1Ki 20:33](#)

use, 1 [Lev 19:26](#)

### H5173 *nachash*

נחש

From [H5172](#); an *incantation* or *augury*: - enchantment.

Total KJV Occurrences: enchantment(s), 9 [Num 23:23](#), [Num 24:1](#)

### H5174 *nechash*

נחש

(Chaldee); corresponding to [H5154](#); *copper*: - brass.

KJC: 9; brass, 9 [Dan 2:32](#), [Dan 2:35](#), [Dan 2:39](#), [Dan 2:45](#), [Dan 4:15](#), [Dan 4:23](#), [Dan 5:4](#), [Dan 5:23](#), [Dan 7:19](#)

### H5176 *nachash*

נחש

The same as [H5175](#); *Nachash*, the name of two persons apparently non Israelites: - Nahash.

**KJC:** 9, *nahash*, 9 [1Sa 11:1-2](#) (3), [1Sa 12:12](#), [2Sa 10:2](#), [2Sa 17:25](#), [2Sa 17:27](#), [1Ch 19:1-2](#) (2)

## H5177 *nachashon*

נחשון

From [H5172](#); *enchanter*; *Nachshon*, an Israelite: - Naashon, Nahshon.

**Total KJV Occurrences:** 10

*nahshon*, 9 [Num 1:7](#), [Num 2:3](#), [Num 7:12](#), [Num 7:17](#), [Num 10:14](#), [Rth 4:20](#) (2), [1Ch 2:10-11](#) (2)

*naashon*, 1 [Exo 6:23](#)

## H5178 *nechosheth*

נחשת

For [H5154](#); *copper*; hence, something made of that metal, that is, *coin*, a *fetter*; figuratively *base* (as compared with gold or silver): - brasen, brass, chain, copper, fetter (of brass), filthiness, steel.

**LXX:** [G3976](#) pede [G5470](#) chalkeos [G5475](#) chalkos

**Total KJV Occurrences:** 142

**brass**, 103 [Gen 4:22](#), [Exo 25:3](#), [Exo 26:11](#), [Exo 26:37](#), [Exo 27:2-4](#) (3), [Exo 27:6](#), [Exo 27:10-11](#) (2), [Exo 27:17-19](#) (3), [Exo 30:18](#) (2), [Exo 35:4-5](#) (2), [Exo 35:24](#), [Exo 35:32](#), [Exo 36:18](#), [Exo 36:38](#), [Exo 38:2-3](#) (2), [Exo 38:5-6](#) (2), [Exo 38:8](#) (2), [Exo 38:11](#), [Exo 38:17](#), [Exo 38:19-20](#) (2), [Exo 38:29](#), [Exo 39:39](#), [Num 21:9](#) (2), [Num 31:22](#), [Deu 8:9](#), [Deu 28:23](#), [Deu 33:25](#), [Jos 6:19](#), [Jos 6:24](#), [Jos 22:8](#), [Jdg 16:21](#), [1Sa 17:5-6](#) (4), [1Sa 17:38](#), [2Sa 8:8](#), [2Sa 8:10](#), [2Sa 21:16](#), [1Ki 7:14-16](#) (4), [1Ki 7:27](#), [1Ki 7:30](#), [1Ki 7:38](#), [1Ki 7:45](#), [1Ki 7:47](#), [2Ki 25:7](#), [2Ki 25:13-14](#) (3), [2Ki 25:16-17](#) (3), [1Ch 15:19](#), [1Ch 18:8](#) (2), [1Ch 18:10](#), [1Ch 22:3](#), [1Ch 22:14](#), [1Ch 22:16](#), [1Ch 29:2](#) (2), [1Ch 29:7](#), [2Ch 2:7](#), [2Ch 2:14](#), [2Ch 4:1](#), [2Ch 4:9](#), [2Ch 4:16](#), [2Ch 4:18](#), [2Ch 12:10](#), [2Ch 24:12](#), [Isa 60:16-17](#) (3), [Jer 6:28](#), [Jer 52:17-18](#) (3), [Jer 52:20](#), [Jer 52:22](#) (2), [Eze 1:7](#), [Eze 22:18](#), [Eze 22:20](#), [Eze 24:11](#), [Eze 27:13](#), [Eze 40:3](#), [Dan 10:6](#), [Zec 6:1](#)

**brazen**, 28 [Exo 27:4](#), [Exo 35:16](#), [Exo 38:4](#), [Exo 38:10](#), [Exo 38:30](#) (2), [Exo 39:39](#), [Lev 6:28](#), [Num 16:39](#), [1Ki 4:13](#), [1Ki 7:30](#), [1Ki 8:64](#), [1Ki 14:27](#), [2Ki 16:14-15](#) (2), [2Ki 16:17](#), [2Ki 18:4](#), [2Ki 25:13](#), [1Ch 18:8](#), [2Ch 1:5-6](#) (2), [2Ch 6:13](#), [2Ch 7:7](#), [Jer 1:18](#), [Jer 15:20](#), [Jer 52:17](#), [Jer 52:20](#), [Eze 9:2](#)

**fetters**, 5 [Jdg 16:21](#), [2Sa 3:34](#), [2Ki 25:7](#), [2Ch 33:11](#), [2Ch 36:6](#)

**chains**, 2 [Jer 39:6-7](#) (2), [Jer 52:11](#)

**chain**, 1 [Lam 3:7](#)

**copper**, 1 [Ezr 8:27](#)

**filthiness**, 1 [Eze 16:36](#)

**steel**, 1 [Jer 15:12](#)

**H5179 *nechushta***

נחשֹׁתָא

From [H5178](#); *copper*; *Nechushta*, an Israelitess: - Nehushta.

**Total KJV Occurrences:** 1 *nehushta*, 1 [2Ki\\_24:8](#)

**H5180 *nechushtan***

נחשֹׁתָן

n<sup>é</sup>chûshtân

*nekh-oosh-tawn'*

From [H5178](#); something made *of copper*, that is, the copper *serpent* of the Desert: - Nehushtan.

**Total KJV Occurrences:** 1 *nehushtan*, 1 [2Ki\\_18:4](#)