

Rule Over

The number in parentheses is the number of times the word “rule” in rule over is the word מָשַׁל mā·shal'. The (x) indicates a different Hebrew word to mean rule.

Genesis 1:14-18 (1)

18 And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years:

15 And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth: and it was so.

16 And God made two great lights; the greater light to rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night: he made the stars also.

17 And God set them in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth,

18 And to **rule over** the day and over the night, and to divide the light from the darkness: and God saw that it was good.

Genesis 3:16 (2)

Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall **rule over** thee.

Gen 4:7 (3)

If thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? and if thou doest not well, sin lieth at the door. And unto thee shall be his desire, and thou shalt **rule over** him.

Lev 25:43 (x)

Thou shalt not **rule over** him with rigour; but shalt fear thy God.

Jdg 8:23 (4)

And Gideon said unto them, I will not **rule over** you, neither shall my son **rule over** you: the LORD shall **rule over** you.

1Ki 9:23 (x)

These were the chief of the officers that were over Solomon's work, five hundred and fifty, which bare **rule over** the people that wrought in the work.

1Ki 22:31 (x)

But the king of Syria commanded his thirty and two captains that had **rule over** his chariots, saying, Fight neither with small nor great, save only with the king of Israel.

2Ch 8:10 (x)

And these were the chief of king Solomon's officers, even two hundred and fifty, that bare **rule over** the people.

Neh 5:15 (x)

But the former governors that had been before me were chargeable unto the people, and had taken of them bread and wine, beside forty shekels of silver; yea, even their servants bare **rule over** the people: but so did not I, because of the fear of God.

Est 9:1 (x)

Now in the twelfth month, that is, the month Adar, on the thirteenth day of the same, when the king's commandment and his decree drew near to be put in execution, in the day that the enemies of the Jews hoped to have power over them, (though it was turned to the contrary, that the Jews had **rule over** them that hated them;)

Pro 17:2 (5)

A wise servant shall have **rule over** a son that causeth shame, and shall have part of the inheritance among the brethren.

Pro 19:10 (6)

Delight is not seemly for a fool; much less for a servant to have **rule over** princes.

Pro 25:28 (x)

He that hath no **rule over** his own spirit is like a city that is broken down, and without walls.

Ecc 2:19 (x)

And who knoweth whether he shall be a wise man or a fool? yet shall he have **rule over** all my labour wherein I have laboured, and wherein I have shewed myself wise under the sun. This is also vanity.

Isa 3:4 (7)

And I will give children to be their princes, and babes shall **rule over** them.

Isa 3:12 (8)

As for my people, children are their oppressors, and women **rule over** them. O my people, they which lead thee cause thee to err, and destroy the way of thy paths.

Isa 14:2 (9)

And the people shall take them, and bring them to their place: and the house of Israel shall possess them in the land of the LORD for servants and handmaids: and they shall take them captives, whose captives they were; and they shall **rule over** their oppressors.

Isa 19:4 (10)

And the Egyptians will I give over into the hand of a cruel lord; and a fierce king shall **rule over** them, saith the Lord, the LORD of hosts.

Isa 41:2 (11)

Who raised up the righteous man from the east, called him to his foot, gave the nations before him, and made him **rule over** kings? he gave them as the dust to his sword, and as driven stubble to his bow.

Isa 52:5 (12)

Now therefore, what have I here, saith the LORD, that my people is taken away for nought? they that **rule over** them make them to howl, saith the LORD; and my name continually every day is blasphemed.

Isa 63:19 (13)

We are thine: thou never barest **rule over** them; they were not called by thy name.

Eze 20:33 (x)

As I live, saith the Lord GOD, surely with a mighty hand, and with a stretched out arm, and with fury poured out, will I **rule over** you:

Eze 29:15 (x)

It shall be the basest of the kingdoms; neither shall it exalt itself any more above the nations: for I will diminish them, that they shall no more **rule over** the nations.

Dan 2:39 (x)

And after thee shall arise another kingdom inferior to thee, and another third kingdom of brass, which shall bear **rule over** all the earth.

Dan 11:39 (14)

Thus shall he do in the most strong holds with a strange god, whom he shall acknowledge and increase with glory: and he shall cause them to **rule over** many, and shall divide the land for gain.

Joe 2:17 (15)

Let the priests, the ministers of the LORD, weep between the porch and the altar, and let them say, Spare thy people, O LORD, and give not thine heritage to reproach, that the heathen should **rule over** them: wherefore should they say among the people, Where is their God?

מָשַׁל mā·shal', verb.

KJV Translation Count — Total: 81x

The KJV translates Strong's H4910 in the following manner: rule (38x), ruler (19x), reign (8x), dominion (7x), governor (4x), ruled over (2x), power (2x), indeed (1x).

I. to rule, have dominion, reign

A. (Qal) to rule, have dominion

B. (Hiphil)

i. to cause to rule

ii. to exercise dominion

מִשַׁל fut. יִמְשַׁל.—(1) TO MAKE LIKE, TO ASSIMILATE (Arab. **مِثَّل**, Aram. **ܡܫܠ** id.) see Niph. Hiph. and the noun **מִשְׁלָל** similitude, parable, etc. hence—(a) to put forth a parable, Eze. 24:3.—(b) to use a proverb, Eze. 12:23; 17:2; 18:2, 3.—(c) to sing a song of derision, Joel 2:17. Part. **מִשְׁלִים** poets, Num. 21:27.

(2) to rule, to have dominion, Jos. 12:2; Prov. 12:24; followed by **אֵל** of the thing ruled over, Gen. 3:16; 4:7; more rarely followed by **עַל** Pro. 28:15; followed by a gerund, to have power of doing anything, Ex. 21:8. With a dat. of benefit, Isa. 40:10, **זְרָעוֹ מִשְׁלָה לּוֹ** “his arm ruleth for him.” Sometimes i. q. to be over anything, Gen. 24:2. Part. **מִשְׁלָל** lord, ruler, Gen. 45:8; plur. lords, rulers, princes, and in a bad sense tyrants, Isa. 14:5; 28:14; 49:7; 52:5; compare **נְרִיבִים** Isa. 13:2.

Learned men have made many attempts to reconcile the significations of *making like*, and *ruling*; see Schultens on Prov. 1:1; Michaëlis on Lowth, De Sacra Poësi, p. 41; Simonis in Lex. etc. However I have no doubt but that from the signification of *making like*, is derived that of *judging, forming an opinion* (compare **דָּפַח**, and Æth. **ወሰሰ**: to think, to suppose, to think fit), which is nearly allied to the notion of *giving sentence, ordering, ruling* (compare **מִצַּעַם**). Another explanation, approved of by Winer in Lex. p. 585, was given in my smaller Lexicon, editt. 2 and 3, but this is decidedly better. This notion of ruling, which is not found in this root in the other Phœnicio-Shemitic languages [except the Phœnician] seems to have passed over to the Greek, in which **βασιλεύς, βασιλεύω** has no root in that language.

NIPHAL, prop. to be compared; hence to be like any thing, followed by **אֵל** Isa. 14:10; **עַם** Psa. 28:1; 143:7; **אֵל** Ps. 49:13, 21.

PIEL, i. q. Kal No. 1, a, to use parables, Ezek. 21:5.

HIPHIL—(1) to compare, Isa. 46:5.

(2) to cause to rule, to give dominion, Ps. 8:7; Dan. 11:39. Inf. subst. **הַמִּשְׁלָל** dominion, Job 25:2.

HITHPAEL, i. q. Niph. to become like, followed by **אֵל** Job 30:19.

Derived nouns, **מִמְשָׁל**, **מִמְשָׁלָת**, and those which immediately follow.