



AFPMA = The video for a syntax search for *elohim* as subject of plural predicator in a clause included phrases like *beney (ha) elohim* (“sons of God”) because the way the search was created. I have removed those extraneous elements here so that the results here show all instances where *elohim* by itself is the grammatical subject of a plural verb form. There are a half dozen or so. MSH



English Standard Version

[Gen 20:13](#)

וַיְהִי כַּאֲשֶׁר הִתְעוּ אֹתִי אֱלֹהִים מִבֵּית אָבִי וְאָמַר לָהּ זֶה חֲסִידְךָ אֲשֶׁר תַּעֲשִׂי עִמָּדִי אֶל כָּל־הַמְּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר נָבֹא שָׁמָּה אֶמְרֵ־לִי אָחִי הוּא:

And when [God caused me to wander from my father’s house](#), I said to her, ‘This is the kindness you must do me: at every place to which we come, say of me, “He is my brother.” ’ ’

[Gen 35:7](#)

וַיִּבֶן שָׁם מִזְבֵּחַ וַיִּקְרָא לְמָקוֹם אֵל בֵּית־אֵל כִּי שָׁם נִגְלוּ אֱלֹהֵי הָאֲלֹהִים בְּבָרְחוֹ מִפְּנֵי אָחִיו:

and there he built an altar and called the place El-bethel, because [there God had revealed himself to him when he fled from his brother](#).

[Exod 22:8](#)

עַל־כָּל־דְּבַר־פֶּשַׁע עַל־שׂוֹר עַל־חֲמוֹר עַל־שֶׁה עַל־שְׁלֵמָה עַל־כָּל־אֲבֵדָה אֲשֶׁר יֵאמַר כִּי־הוּא זֶה עַד הָאֱלֹהִים יָבֹא דְבַר־שְׁנֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר יִרְשִׁיעַ אֱלֹהִים יִשְׁלַם שְׁנַיִם לְרֵעֵהוּ:

For every breach of trust, whether it is for an ox, for a donkey, for a sheep, for a cloak, or for any kind of lost thing, of which one says, ‘This is it,’ the case of both parties shall come before God. The one whom [God condemns](#) shall pay double to his neighbor.

[2 Sam 7:23](#) וּמִי כְעַמֶּךָ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל גּוֹי אֶחָד בְּאֶרֶץ
אֲשֶׁר הִלְכוּ-אֱלֹהִים לְפָדוֹת-לוֹ לְעַם
וְלִשְׂוֹם לוֹ שֵׁם וְלַעֲשׂוֹת לָכֶם הַגְּדוּלָה
וְנִרְאוֹת לְאַרְצֶךָ מִפְּנֵי עַמֶּךָ אֲשֶׁר פָּדִיתָ
לָךְ מִמִּצְרַיִם גּוֹיִם וְאֱלֹהֵיהֶם:

And who is like your people Israel, the one nation on earth whom [God went to redeem to be his people, making himself a name and doing for them great and awesome things](#) by driving out [before your people, whom you redeemed for yourself from Egypt, a nation and its gods?](#)

[1 Kings 19:2](#) וַתִּשְׁלַח אֵיזֶבֶל מַלְאָךְ אֶל-אֱלִיָּהוּ לֵאמֹר
כֹּה-יַעֲשֶׂוּן אֱלֹהִים וְכֹה יוֹסִפוּן כִּי-כַעַת
מִתָּחַר אֲשִׁים אֶת-נַפְשְׁךָ כְּנַפֵּשׁ אֶחָד
מֵהֶם:

Then Jezebel sent a messenger to Elijah, saying, "[So may the gods do](#) to me and more also, if I do not make your life as the life of one of them by this time tomorrow."

Jezebel was of course a pagan, so we'd expect plural predication in her speech. She is referring to gods generally here.

[1 Kings 20:10](#) וַיִּשְׁלַח אֵלָיו בֶּן-חֲדָד וַיֹּאמֶר כֹּה-יַעֲשֶׂוּן
לִי אֱלֹהִים וְכֹה יוֹסִפוּ אִם-יִשְׁפַק עֲפָר
שְׁמֵרוֹן לְשַׁעֲלִים לְכָל-הָעָם אֲשֶׁר בְּרַגְלֵי:

Ben-hadad sent to him and said, "[The gods do so to me](#) and more also, if the dust of Samaria shall suffice for handfuls for all the people who follow me."

same issue here as with Jezebel above.