1 Chronicles 11:2

הָיָהplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big.ם תִּמְוֹל גָּם שִׁלְשׁוֹם גָּם בְּהְיָוֹת

hehrew

The word חַהָּה means "to exist" or "to be" or "to become" or "to come into being" and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament.

This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence.

* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 שְׁאָנּל לֶּלֶדְ אַתֶּה הָמּוֹצֶיא וְהַמֶּבֶיא אַתplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big».

hebrew

The Hebrew אַא word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by יְהוֹּהֶם (יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּאֹמֶר " יְהוֹּהָם plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big-זָהוָּה

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word אָהוֹה (YHWH) is the name by which God uniquely identifies himself in the Old Testament.

First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 אֲלֹהֶים plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip bigo-autotooltip bigo-autotooltip

Hebrew

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

אַת תָרְעֶה אָת Noun, masculine אָתֶּה תִּרְעֶה אֶת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

The Hebrew אַ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אָת giftingin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big אָת

hebrew

The Hebrew אַא word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by הָּיִח (יְשִּׂרְאֵׁל וְאָתֶּה מְּהְיִם (יְשִׂרְאֵל וְאָתֶּה מָּהְים וּ

hebrev

The word הֵיָה means "to exist" or "to be" or "to become" or "to come into being" and occurs 3561 times in the Old Testament.

This is the foundational verb of existence, identity, becoming and occurrence.

* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 גְּיִד עֵל עָמֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל

In times past, even when Saul was king, it was you who led out and brought in Israel. And the LORD your God said to you, 'You shall be shepherd of my people Israel, and you shall be prince over my people Israel.'"

In the past, even while Saul was king, you were the one who led Israel on their military campaigns. And the LORD your God said to you, 'You will shepherd my people Israel, and you will become their ruler.'"

In the past, even when Saul was king, you were the one who really led the forces of Israel. And the LORD your God told you, 'You will be the shepherd of my people Israel.' "

καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐχθὲς καὶplugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τρίτην ὄντοςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

areek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Σαουλ βασιλέως σὺ ἦσθαplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article ἐξάγων καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἰσάγων τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip bigò

LXX

greek

The definite article Ισραηλ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" εἶπεν κύριος ὀplugin-autotooltip__default pluginautotooltip_bigó

greek

The definite article $\theta \epsilon \delta \varsigma$ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big $\theta \epsilon \delta \varsigma$

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God σού σοι σὺ ποιμανεῖς τὸνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article λαόν μου τὸνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article Ισραηλ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

Meaning

* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" σὺ ἔσηρlugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip_bigεἰμί

greek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. εἰς ἡγούμενον ἐπὶ Ισραηλ

ΚJV

And moreover in time past, even when Saul was king, thou wast he that leddest out and broughtest in Israel: and the LORD thy God said unto thee, Thou shalt feed my people Israel, and thou shalt be ruler over my people Israel.

1 Chronicles 11:1 ← 1 Chronicles 11:2 → 1 Chronicles 11:3

Return to: Home Page → Christianity → Bible → Old Testament → 1 Chronicles → 1 Chronicles 11

From:

https://groveserver.com/bible/ - BibleWiki

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=1_chronicles_11:2

Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

