

1 Chronicles 18

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17

Text

Hebrew

	הִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הִיָּה hebrew The word הִיָּה 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 אֶת וַיֵּד דָּוִיד אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֶת
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5	וַיְבֹא אֲנִים דְּרַמְשֶׁק לַעֲזֹר לַהֲדָעָר מֶלֶךְ צוֹבָה וַיְדֹ דָּוִד בְּאֲרָם עֲשָׂרִים וּשְׁנַיִם אֶלֶף אִישׁ

6	הִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּה 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 לְדוֹד עַבְדִּים נְשָׂאִי מִנְחָה וַיֹּשַׁע יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (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 לְדוֹד בְּכָל אֲשֶׁר הָלַךְ
7	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֵת 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 (שְׁלֹטִי הַזֶּהב אֲשֶׁר הָיוּ אֱלֹהִים) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיָּה 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 עַל עַבְדֵי הַדָּעָזָר וַיְבִיֵּאֵם יְרוּשָׁלַם

	אתַּעֲשֶׂה שְׁלֹמֹה אֶת־בְּנֵי הַדָּדֵעָר לְקַח דָּוִיד נְחֹשֶׁת רַבָּה מְאֹד בְּהַעֲשֵׂה שְׁלֹמֹה אֶת־ hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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 אֱלֹהִים (יְסֵד הַנְּחֹשֶׁת וְאֶת־ autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
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10	Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament. The word בָּרָךְ marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope. Genesis 1:28 Psalm 103:1 Numbers 6:24 הָיָה בְּהַדְעָר וַיִּכְהוּ כִּי אֵישׁ מִלְחָמוֹת תַּעֲוֶה הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הָיָה 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 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 הַדְעָר וְכָל כְּלִי זָהָב וְכֶסֶף וְנַחֲשֶׁת
11	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 הָקִדִּישׁ הַמַּלְאָךְ דָּוִיד לְיֵהוָה (הָקִדִּישׁ הַמַּלְאָךְ דָּוִיד לְיֵהוָה) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יְהוָה (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 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 עַם הַכֶּסֶף וְהַזָּהָב אֲשֶׁר נָשָׂא מִכָּל הַגּוֹיִם מֵאֲדוֹם וּמִמוֹאֵב וּמִבְּנֵי עַמּוֹן וּמִפְּלִשְׁתִּים וּמִמִּצְרָיִם

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15	ויואב בן צרויה על הצבא ויהושפט בן אחילוד מזכיר

16	וַצְדֹק בֶּן אַחִיטוֹב וְאַבְימֶלֶךְ בֶּן אֲבִיתָר כֹּהֲנִים וְשֹׁשֵׁא סוֹפֵר
17	וּבְנֵיהוּ בֶן יְהוֹיָדָע עַל הַכִּרְתִּי וְהַפְלִתִי וּבְנֵי דָוִיד הָרִאשֹׁנִים לְיַד הַמֶּלֶךְ

ESV

1	After this David defeated the Philistines and subdued them, and he took Gath and its villages out of the hand of the Philistines.
2	And he defeated Moab, and the Moabites became servants to David and brought tribute.
3	David also defeated Hadadezer king of Zobah-Hamath, as he went to set up his monument at the river Euphrates.
4	And David took from him 1,000 chariots, 7,000 horsemen and 20,000 foot soldiers. And David hamstrung all the chariot horses, but left enough for 100 chariots.
5	And when the Syrians of Damascus came to help Hadadezer king of Zobah, David struck down 22,000 men of the Syrians.
6	Then David put garrisons in Syria of Damascus, and the Syrians became servants to David and brought tribute. And the LORD gave victory to David wherever he went.
7	And David took the shields of gold that were carried by the servants of Hadadezer and brought them to Jerusalem.
8	And from Tibhath and from Cun, cities of Hadadezer, David took a large amount of bronze. With it Solomon made the bronze sea and the pillars and the vessels of bronze.
9	When Tou king of Hamath heard that David had defeated the whole army of Hadadezer, king of Zobah,
10	he sent his son Hadoram to King David, to ask about his health and to bless him because he had fought against Hadadezer and defeated him; for Hadadezer had often been at war with Tou. And he sent all sorts of articles of gold, of silver, and of bronze.
11	These also King David dedicated to the LORD, together with the silver and gold that he had carried off from all the nations, from Edom, Moab, the Ammonites, the Philistines and Amalek.
12	And Abishai, the son of Zeruiah, killed 18,000 Edomites in the Valley of Salt.
13	Then he put garrisons in Edom, and all the Edomites became David's servants. And the LORD gave victory to David wherever he went.
14	So David reigned over all Israel, and he administered justice and equity to all his people.
15	And Joab the son of Zeruiah was over the army; and Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud was recorder;
16	and Zadok the son of Ahitub and Ahimelech the son of Abiathar were priests; and Shavsha was secretary;
17	and Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was over the Cherethites and the Pelethites; and David's sons were the chief officials in the service of the king.

NIV

1	In the course of time, David defeated the Philistines and subdued them, and he took Gath and its surrounding villages from the control of the Philistines.
2	David also defeated the Moabites, and they became subject to him and brought tribute.
3	Moreover, David fought Hadadezer king of Zobah, as far as Hamath, when he went to establish his control along the Euphrates River.
4	David captured a thousand of his chariots, seven thousand charioteers and twenty thousand foot soldiers. He hamstrung all but a hundred of the chariot horses.
5	When the Arameans of Damascus came to help Hadadezer king of Zobah, David struck down twenty-two thousand of them.
6	He put garrisons in the Aramean kingdom of Damascus, and the Arameans became subject to him and brought tribute. The LORD gave David victory everywhere he went.

7	David took the gold shields carried by the officers of Hadadezer and brought them to Jerusalem.
8	From Tebah and Cun, towns that belonged to Hadadezer, David took a great quantity of bronze, which Solomon used to make the bronze Sea, the pillars and various bronze articles.
9	When Tou king of Hamath heard that David had defeated the entire army of Hadadezer king of Zobah,
10	he sent his son Hadoram to King David to greet him and congratulate him on his victory in battle over Hadadezer, who had been at war with Tou. Hadoram brought all kinds of articles of gold and silver and bronze.
11	King David dedicated these articles to the LORD, as he had done with the silver and gold he had taken from all these nations: Edom and Moab, the Ammonites and the Philistines, and Amalek.
12	Abishai son of Zeruiah struck down eighteen thousand Edomites in the Valley of Salt.
13	He put garrisons in Edom, and all the Edomites became subject to David. The LORD gave David victory everywhere he went.
14	David reigned over all Israel, doing what was just and right for all his people.
15	Joab son of Zeruiah was over the army; Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud was recorder;
16	Zadok son of Ahitub and Ahimelech son of Abiathar were priests; Shavsha was secretary;
17	Benaiah son of Jehoiada was over the Kerethites and Pelethites; and David's sons were chief officials at the king's side.

NLT

1	After this, David defeated and subdued the Philistines by conquering Gath and its surrounding towns.
2	David also conquered the land of Moab, and the Moabites who were spared became David's subjects and paid him tribute money.
3	David also destroyed the forces of Hadadezer, king of Zobah, as far as Hamath, when Hadadezer marched out to strengthen his control along the Euphrates River.
4	David captured 1,000 chariots, 7,000 charioteers, and 20,000 foot soldiers. He crippled all the chariot horses except enough for 100 chariots.
5	When Arameans from Damascus arrived to help King Hadadezer, David killed 22,000 of them.
6	Then he placed several army garrisons in Damascus, the Aramean capital, and the Arameans became David's subjects and paid him tribute money. So the LORD made David victorious wherever he went.
7	David brought the gold shields of Hadadezer's officers to Jerusalem,
8	along with a large amount of bronze from Hadadezer's towns of Tebah and Cun. Later Solomon melted the bronze and molded it into the great bronze basin called the Sea, the pillars, and the various bronze articles used at the Temple.
9	When King Toi of Hamath heard that David had destroyed the entire army of King Hadadezer of Zobah,
10	he sent his son Joram to congratulate King David for his successful campaign. Hadadezer and Toi had been enemies and were often at war. Joram presented David with many gifts of gold, silver, and bronze.
11	King David dedicated all these gifts to the LORD, along with the silver and gold he had taken from the other nations— from Edom, Moab, Ammon, Philistia, and Amalek.
12	Abishai son of Zeruiah destroyed 18,000 Edomites in the Valley of Salt.
13	He placed army garrisons in Edom, and all the Edomites became David's subjects. In fact, the LORD made David victorious wherever he went.
14	So David reigned over all Israel and did what was just and right for all his people.
15	Joab son of Zeruiah was commander of the army. Jehoshaphat son of Ahilud was the royal historian.

16	Zadok son of Ahitub and Ahimelech son of Abiathar were the priests. Seraiah was the court secretary.
17	Benaiah son of Jehoiada was captain of the king's bodyguard. And David's sons served as the king's chief assistants.

LXX

	kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐγένετο μετά ταῦταplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to ἐκεῖνος (John 9:161 John 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐπάταξεν Δαυὶδ τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἄλλοφύλους kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐτροπώσατο αὐτοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 1greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἔλαβεν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Γεθ kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article κώμας αὐτῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐκ χειρὸς ἄλλοφύλων <tr><td></td><td> kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐπάταξεν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Μωαβ kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 2greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἦσανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Μωαβ παῖδες τῶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Δαυὶδ φέροντες δῶρα </td></tr>		kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἐπάταξεν τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Μωαβ kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί 2greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἦσανplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶμι greek εἶμι 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 εἶμι is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. Μωαβ παῖδες τῶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Δαυὶδ φέροντες δῶρα
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KJV

1	Now after this it came to pass, that David smote the Philistines, and subdued them, and took Gath and her towns out of the hand of the Philistines.
2	And he smote Moab; and the Moabites became David's servants, and brought gifts.
3	And David smote Hadarezer king of Zobah unto Hamath, as he went to stablish his dominion by the river Euphrates.
4	And David took from him a thousand chariots, and seven thousand horsemen, and twenty thousand footmen: David also houghed all the chariot horses, but reserved of them an hundred chariots.
5	And when the Syrians of Damascus came to help Hadarezer king of Zobah, David slew of the Syrians two and twenty thousand men.
6	Then David put garrisons in Syriadamascus; and the Syrians became David's servants, and brought gifts. Thus the LORD preserved David whithersoever he went.
7	And David took the shields of gold that were on the servants of Hadarezer, and brought them to Jerusalem.
8	Likewise from Tibhath, and from Chun, cities of Hadarezer, brought David very much brass, wherewith Solomon made the brasen sea, and the pillars, and the vessels of brass.
9	Now when Tou king of Hamath heard how David had smitten all the host of Hadarezer king of Zobah;
10	He sent Hadoram his son to king David, to enquire of his welfare, and to congratulate him, because he had fought against Hadarezer, and smitten him; (for Hadarezer had war with Tou;) and with him all manner of vessels of gold and silver and brass.
11	Them also king David dedicated unto the LORD, with the silver and the gold that he brought from all these nations; from Edom, and from Moab, and from the children of Ammon, and from the Philistines, and from Amalek.
12	Moreover Abishai the son of Zeruiah slew of the Edomites in the valley of salt eighteen thousand.
13	And he put garrisons in Edom; and all the Edomites became David's servants. Thus the LORD preserved David whithersoever he went.
14	So David reigned over all Israel, and executed judgment and justice among all his people.
15	And Joab the son of Zeruiah was over the host; and Jehoshaphat the son of Ahilud, recorder.
16	And Zadok the son of Ahitub, and Abimelech the son of Abiathar, were the priests; and Shavsha was scribe;
17	And Benaiah the son of Jehoiada was over the Cherethites and the Pelethites; and the sons of David were chief about the king.

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