

1 Kings 2

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 |

Text

Hebrew

	את plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
1	The Hebrew את 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 בְּרֵא אֱלֹהִים (שֶׁלֹמֶה בֶּנוֹ לְאֹמֶר
	אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country The word אֶרֶץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground.
2	When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 וַיְהִי וְהָיָה 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 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 לֵאשׁוּ

שָׁמַר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples

שָׁמַר

Meaning:

* To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend

The verb שָׁמַר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament.

Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת

hebrew

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For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אֱלֹהִים (מִשְׁמֶרֶת יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵיךָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהִים

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

3 Noun, masculine לָלֶכֶת בְּדֶרֶכִּי לְשֹׁמֵר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples

שָׁמַר

Meaning:

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Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 חֲקֵתִי מִצֻּתִּי וּמִשְׁפָּטִי וְעֵדוּתִי אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת מִשָּׁה לְמַעַן תִּשְׁכֹּל אֶת

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	אתָּ plugin-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 בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (דָּבָרוֹ אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר עָלָיו לֵאמֹר אֶם) Examples plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big שָׁמַר Meaning:
4	* To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שָׁמַר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament. Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 אתָּ plugin-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 בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (דִּרְכָם לִלְכֹת לִפְנֵי בְּאֻמֹת כָּל לְבָבָם וּבְכָל נַפְשָׁם לֵאמֹר לֹא יִכְרֹת לָךְ אִישׁ מֵעַל כִּסֵּא יִשְׂרָאֵל)
5	אתָּ plugin-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 בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה לִי יוֹאָב בֶּן צְרוּיָה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה לְשֹׁנֵי שָׂרֵי צְבָאוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל לְאַבְנֵר בֶּן נֹר וְלַעֲמָשָׂא בֶן יֵתָר וְיִהֲרָגָם וַיִּשְׁם דָּמִי מִלְחָמָה בְּשָׁלֹם וַיִּתֵּן דָּמִי מִלְחָמָה בַּחֲגֻרְתּוֹ אֲשֶׁר בָּמִתְּנָיו וּבְנִנְעָלוֹ אֲשֶׁר בְּרַגְלָיו)
6	וַעֲשִׂיתָ כְּחֻמָּתָךְ וְלֹא תוֹרֵד שִׁיבְתוֹ בְּשָׁלֹם שְׂאֵל
7	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 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 בְּאֵכָלִי שְׁלֹחֶנֶךָ כִּי כֹן קָרְבוּ אֵלַי בְּבִרְחִי מִפָּנֵי אֲבֻשָׁלוֹם אַחִיד
8	וְהָיָה עֹמֶד שְׁמֵעִי בֶן גִּרְא בֶן הַיְמִינִי מִבְּחָרִים וְהָיָה קָלְלִנִי קָלְלָה נִמְרָצָת בְּיוֹם לְכֹתִי מִחַיִּים וְהָיָה יָרֵד לְקִרְאֹתִי הִירָדוֹ וְאַשְׁבַּע לוֹ בַּיְהוָה לֵאמֹר אִם אֶמִיתְךָ בְּחָרֵב

	אתָּ plugin-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 וְהוֹרִדְתָּ אֶת (אֲשֶׁר תַּעֲשֶׂה לוֹ) plugin-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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (שִׁבְתּוֹ בְּדָם שְׁאוֹל)
9	
10	וַיִּשְׁכַּב דָּוִד עִם אֲבֹתָיו וַיִּקְבֹּר בְּעִיר דָּוִד
11	וְהַיָּמִים אֲשֶׁר מָלַךְ דָּוִד עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה בַּחֲבֹרֹן מָלַךְ שִׁבְעַת שָׁנִים וּבִירוּשָׁלַם מָלַךְ שְׁלֹשִׁים וּשְׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים
12	בּוֹנֵן plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Meaning * To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament. Meanings by Stem Qal Stem (basic form) To be firm, stable, fixed, established. Describes something that stands securely or endures. Psalm 93:2 Psalm 103:19 Proverbs 16:9 Psalm 96:102 Samuel 7:16 Proverbs 16:3 Luke 22:321 Peter 5:101 Corinthians 1:8 Hebrews 2:3 Colossians 1:23 Matthew 25:34 מְלַכְתּוֹ מְאֹד
13	וַיָּבֹא אֲדֹנֵיהוּ בֶן חֲגִית אֶל בֵּית שֹׁבַע אִם שְׁלֹמֹה וַתֹּאמֶר הַשְׁלוֹם בְּאֵד וַיֹּאמֶר שְׁלוֹם
14	וַיֹּאמֶר דָּבָר לִי אֶלֶּיךָ וַתֹּאמֶר דָּבָר

	הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה 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 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 הָיָה וַתֵּשֶׁב הַמְּלוּכָה וַתְּהִי לְמֶלֶךְ וַתִּשָּׁב הַמְּלוּכָה וַתְּהִי לְמֶלֶךְ שָׁמוּ כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל פְּנִיָּהֶם לְמֶלֶךְ וַתֵּשֶׁב הַמְּלוּכָה וַתְּהִי לְמֶלֶךְ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה 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 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 הָיָה וַתֵּשֶׁב הַמְּלוּכָה וַתְּהִי לְמֶלֶךְ וַתִּשָּׁב הַמְּלוּכָה וַתְּהִי לְמֶלֶךְ שָׁמוּ כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל פְּנִיָּהֶם לְמֶלֶךְ וַתֵּשֶׁב הַמְּלוּכָה וַתְּהִי לְמֶלֶךְ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big הָיָה 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 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 הָיָה וַתֵּשֶׁב הַמְּלוּכָה וַתְּהִי לְמֶלֶךְ וַתִּשָּׁב הַמְּלוּכָה וַתְּהִי לְמֶלֶךְ שָׁמוּ כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל פְּנִיָּהֶם לְמֶלֶךְ וַתֵּשֶׁב הַמְּלוּכָה וַתְּהִי לְמֶלֶךְ
16	אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֵת 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 פָּנִי וַתֵּשֶׁב הַמְּלוּכָה וַתְּהִי לְמֶלֶךְ שָׁמוּ כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל פְּנִיָּהֶם לְמֶלֶךְ וַתֵּשֶׁב הַמְּלוּכָה וַתְּהִי לְמֶלֶךְ

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18	וַתֹּאמֶר בַּת שָׁבַע טוֹב אֲנֹכִי אֲדַבֵּר עֲלֶיךָ אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ
19	וַתֵּבֵא בַת שָׁבַע אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ שְׁלֹמֹה לְדַבֵּר לוֹ עַל אֲדֹנֶיהָ וַיִּקְרָא הַמֶּלֶךְ לְקֶרְאָתָהּ וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה לָּהּ וַיָּשֶׁבַע עַל כְּסֹאָו וַיִּשֶׂם כֶּסֶף לְאַם הַמֶּלֶךְ וַתִּשָּׁב לִימִינוֹ
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23	אלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine 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 (הַדְּבָר הַזֶּה
24	כִּוְּןplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Meaning * To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament. Meanings by Stem Qal Stem (basic form) To be firm, stable, fixed, established. Describes something that stands securely or endures.Psalm 93:2Psalm 103:19Proverbs 16:9Psalm 96:102 Samuel 7:16Proverbs 16:3Luke 22:321 Peter 5:101 Corinthians 1:8Hebrews 2:3Colossians 1:23Matthew 25:34 וְיוֹשִׁיבֵינִי וְיוֹשְׁבֵינִי עַל כִּסֵּא דָּוִד אָבִי וְאַשֶּׁר עָשָׂה לִּי בֵּית כְּאֶשֶׁר דִּבֶּר כִּי הַיּוֹם יוֹמָת אֲדֹנָיו
25	וְיִשְׁלַח הַמֶּלֶךְ שְׁלֹמֹה בֶּן־דָּוִד בְּנֵיהוּ בֶן־יְהוֹיָדָע וַיִּפְגַּע בּוֹ וַיָּמָת

	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאת hebrew
26	The Hebrew את 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 בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֱלֹהִים אֲדֹנָי יְהוָה לִפְנֵי דָוִד אָבִי וְכִי הִתְעַלֵּיתָ בְּכָל אֲשֶׁר הִתְעַנָּה אָבִי
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27	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 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 אֶת לְמַלְאָךְ לְיִהְיֶה לְמַלְאָךְ hebrew The Hebrew את 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 בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (דָּבַר יְהוָה אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר עַל בֵּית עַלִי בְשֵׁלָה
28	וְהַשְׁמָעָה בָּאָה עַד יוֹאָב כִּי יוֹאָב נָטָה אַחֲרָי אֲדֹנָי וְאַחֲרָי אֲבִשְׁלוֹם לֹא נָטָה וַיִּנָּס יוֹאָב אֶל אֶהָל יְהוָה וַיַּחֲזֶק בְּקַרְנוֹת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ
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30	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת 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 בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (הַמֶּלֶךְ דָּבָר לֵאמֹר כֹּה דָבָר יוֹאֵב וְכֹה עֲנִי)
31	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת 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 בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (דָּמוּ עַל רֵאשׁוֹ אֲשֶׁר פָּגַע בְּשֵׁנֵי אֲנָשִׁים) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת hebrew
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33	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה 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 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 יְהוָה עַד עוֹלָם מִעַם יְהוָה
34	וַיַּעַל בְּנֵיהוּ בֶן יְהוֹיָדָע וַיִּפְגַּע בּוֹ וַיִּמָּתֶהוּ וַיִּקְבְּר בְּבֵיתוֹ בַּמִּדְבָּר

	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 בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (בָּנִיחוּ בּוֹ יְהוֹדֵעַ תַּחֲתָיו עַל הַצָּבָא) 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 בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (צִדּוֹק הַכֹּהֵן נָתַן הַמֶּלֶךְ תַּחַת אֲבִיתָר)
35	וַיִּשְׁלַח הַמֶּלֶךְ וַיִּקְרָא לְשִׁמְעִי וַיֹּאמֶר לוֹ בְּנֵה לִּי בַיִת בִּירוּשָׁלַם וַיִּשְׁבֹּתָ שָׁם וְלֹא תֵצֵא מִשָּׁם אָנֹכָה וְאַנֹּכָה
	הָיָהplugin-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 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
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38	וַיֹּאמֶר שְׁמַעֲי לַמֶּלֶךְ טוֹב הַדְּבָר כַּאֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר אֲדֹנִי הַמֶּלֶךְ כִּן יַעֲשֶׂה עַבְדְּךָ וַיֵּשֶׁב שְׁמַעֲי בִירוּשָׁלַם יָמִים רַבִּים

39	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 וַיִּגֵּדוּ גַת וּמַעֲכָה מֶלֶךְ גַּת וַיִּגֵּדוּ לְשִׁמְעִי אֶל אָכִישׁ בֶּן מַעֲכָה מֶלֶךְ גַּת וַיִּגֵּדוּ לְשִׁמְעִי לֵאמֹר הִנֵּה עֲבָדֶיךָ בְּגַת
40	אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (וַיִּבְרָא וַיִּלְדֵּךְ גֵּתָה אֶל אָכִישׁ לְבִקֵּשׁ אֶת אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (עֲבָדֶיךָ וַיִּלְדֵּךְ שִׁמְעִי וַיִּבְרָא אֶת אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (עֲבָדֶיךָ מִנֵּת
41	וַיִּגְדֵּךְ לְשִׁמְעִי כִּי הִלְךְ שִׁמְעִי מִירוּשָׁלַם גַּת וַיִּשָּׁב
42	וַיִּשְׁלַח הַמֶּלֶךְ וַיִּקְרָא לְשִׁמְעִי וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו הֲלֹא הִשְׁבַּעְתִּיךָ בַּיהוָה וְאָעֵד בְּךָ לֵאמֹר בְּיוֹם צִאתְךָ וְהִלַּכְתָּ אֵנָה וְאֵנָה יָדַעַתְּ וַיִּשְׁלַח הַמֶּלֶךְ וַיִּקְרָא לְשִׁמְעִי וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו הֲלֹא הִשְׁבַּעְתִּיךָ בַּיהוָה וְאָעֵד בְּךָ לֵאמֹר בְּיוֹם צִאתְךָ וְהִלַּכְתָּ אֵנָה וְאֵנָה יָדַעַתְּ

	שָׁמַר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples שָׁמַר Meaning: * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שָׁמַר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament. Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת
43	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 (שָׂבַעַת יְהוָה וְאֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת 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 (הַמַּצְוָה אֲשֶׁר צִוִּיתִי עֲלֶיךָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת
44	אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת 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 (כָּל הָרָעָה אֲשֶׁר יָדַע לַבְּרָאָה אֲשֶׁר עָשִׂיתָ לָדָוֶד plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת 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 (רָעַתְךָ בְּרֹאשֶׁךָ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת

ברך [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) שְׁלֵמָה בְּרִיד

Meaning

* To kneel * To bless God as an act of adoration * To bless man as a benefit * Sometimes, to curse

Verb, appearing approximately 330 times in the Old Testament.

The word בָּרַךְ marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope. Genesis 1:28 Psalm 103:1 Numbers 6:24 [יהי](#) [דוד יחצא](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) יהי

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.

45

* 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 [כִּי](#) [plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big](#) כִּי

Meaning

* To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set

Verb. Occurs about 200 times in the Old Testament.

Meanings by Stem

Qal Stem (basic form)

To be firm, stable, fixed, established.

Describes something that stands securely or endures. Psalm 93:2 Psalm 103:19 Proverbs 16:9 Psalm 96:102 Samuel 7:16 Proverbs 16:3 Luke 22:321 Peter 5:101 Corinthians 1:8 Hebrews 2:3 Colossians 1:23 Matthew 25:34 [לִפְנֵי יְהוָה עַד עוֹלָם](#)

46 * To be firm * Establish * Prepare * Set

ESV

1	When David's time to die drew near, he commanded Solomon his son, saying,
2	"I am about to go the way of all the earth. Be strong, and show yourself a man,
3	and keep the charge of the LORD your God, walking in his ways and keeping his statutes, his commandments, his rules, and his testimonies, as it is written in the Law of Moses, that you may prosper in all that you do and wherever you turn,
4	that the LORD may establish his word that he spoke concerning me, saying, 'If your sons pay close attention to their way, to walk before me in faithfulness with all their heart and with all their soul, you shall not lack a man on the throne of Israel.'
5	"Moreover, you also know what Joab the son of Zeruiah did to me, how he dealt with the two commanders of the armies of Israel, Abner the son of Ner, and Amasa the son of Jether, whom he killed, avenging in time of peace for blood that had been shed in war, and putting the blood of war on the belt around his waist and on the sandals on his feet.
6	Act therefore according to your wisdom, but do not let his gray head go down to Sheol in peace.
7	But deal loyally with the sons of Barzillai the Gileadite, and let them be among those who eat at your table, for with such loyalty they met me when I fled from Absalom your brother.
8	And there is also with you Shimei the son of Gera, the Benjaminite from Bahurim, who cursed me with a grievous curse on the day when I went to Mahanaim. But when he came down to meet me at the Jordan, I swore to him by the LORD, saying, 'I will not put you to death with the sword.'
9	Now therefore do not hold him guiltless, for you are a wise man. You will know what you ought to do to him, and you shall bring his gray head down with blood to Sheol."
10	Then David slept with his fathers and was buried in the city of David.
11	And the time that David reigned over Israel was forty years. He reigned seven years in Hebron and thirty-three years in Jerusalem.
12	So Solomon sat on the throne of David his father, and his kingdom was firmly established.

13	Then Adonijah the son of Haggith came to Bathsheba the mother of Solomon. And she said, "Do you come peacefully?" He said, "Peacefully."
14	Then he said, "I have something to say to you." She said, "Speak."
15	He said, "You know that the kingdom was mine, and that all Israel fully expected me to reign. However, the kingdom has turned about and become my brother's, for it was his from the LORD."
16	And now I have one request to make of you; do not refuse me." She said to him, "Speak."
17	And he said, "Please ask King Solomon- he will not refuse you- to give me Abishag the Shunammite as my wife."
18	Bathsheba said, "Very well; I will speak for you to the king."
19	So Bathsheba went to King Solomon to speak to him on behalf of Adonijah. And the king rose to meet her and bowed down to her. Then he sat on his throne and had a seat brought for the king's mother, and she sat on his right.
20	Then she said, "I have one small request to make of you; do not refuse me." And the king said to her, "Make your request, my mother, for I will not refuse you."
21	She said, "Let Abishag the Shunammite be given to Adonijah your brother as his wife."
22	King Solomon answered his mother, "And why do you ask Abishag the Shunammite for Adonijah? Ask for him the kingdom also, for he is my older brother, and on his side are Abiathar the priest and Joab the son of Zeruiah."
23	Then King Solomon swore by the LORD, saying, "God do so to me and more also if this word does not cost Adonijah his life!
24	Now therefore as the LORD lives, who has established me and placed me on the throne of David my father, and who has made me a house, as he promised, Adonijah shall be put to death this day."
25	So King Solomon sent Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and he struck him down, and he died.
26	And to Abiathar the priest the king said, "Go to Anathoth, to your estate, for you deserve death. But I will not at this time put you to death, because you carried the ark of the Lord GOD before David my father, and because you shared in all my father's affliction."
27	So Solomon expelled Abiathar from being priest to the LORD, thus fulfilling the word of the LORD that he had spoken concerning the house of Eli in Shiloh.
28	When the news came to Joab- for Joab had supported Adonijah although he had not supported Absalom- Joab fled to the tent of the LORD and caught hold of the horns of the altar.
29	And when it was told King Solomon, "Joab has fled to the tent of the LORD, and behold, he is beside the altar," Solomon sent Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, saying, "Go, strike him down."
30	So Benaiah came to the tent of the LORD and said to him, "The king commands, 'Come out.' "But he said, "No, I will die here." Then Benaiah brought the king word again, saying, "Thus said Joab, and thus he answered me."
31	The king replied to him, "Do as he has said, strike him down and bury him, and thus take away from me and from my father's house the guilt for the blood that Joab shed without cause.
32	The LORD will bring back his bloody deeds on his own head, because, without the knowledge of my father David, he attacked and killed with the sword two men more righteous and better than himself, Abner the son of Ner, commander of the army of Israel, and Amasa the son of Jether, commander of the army of Judah.
33	So shall their blood come back on the head of Joab and on the head of his descendants forever. But for David and for his descendants and for his house and for his throne there shall be peace from the LORD forevermore."
34	Then Benaiah the son of Jehoiada went up and struck him down and put him to death. And he was buried in his own house in the wilderness.
35	The king put Benaiah the son of Jehoiada over the army in place of Joab, and the king put Zadok the priest in the place of Abiathar.
36	Then the king sent and summoned Shimei and said to him, "Build yourself a house in Jerusalem and dwell there, and do not go out from there to any place whatever.

37	For on the day you go out and cross the brook Kidron, know for certain that you shall die. Your blood shall be on your own head."
38	And Shimei said to the king, "What you say is good; as my lord the king has said, so will your servant do." So Shimei lived in Jerusalem many days.
39	But it happened at the end of three years that two of Shimei's servants ran away to Achish, son of Maacah, king of Gath. And when it was told Shimei, "Behold, your servants are in Gath,"
40	Shimei arose and saddled a donkey and went to Gath to Achish to seek his servants. Shimei went and brought his servants from Gath.
41	And when Solomon was told that Shimei had gone from Jerusalem to Gath and returned,
42	the king sent and summoned Shimei and said to him, "Did I not make you swear by the LORD and solemnly warn you, saying, 'Know for certain that on the day you go out and go to any place whatever, you shall die'? And you said to me, 'What you say is good; I will obey.'
43	Why then have you not kept your oath to the LORD and the commandment with which I commanded you?"
44	The king also said to Shimei, "You know in your own heart all the harm that you did to David my father. So the LORD will bring back your harm on your own head.
45	But King Solomon shall be blessed, and the throne of David shall be established before the LORD forever."
46	Then the king commanded Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, and he went out and struck him down, and he died. So the kingdom was established in the hand of Solomon.

NIV

1	When the time drew near for David to die, he gave a charge to Solomon his son.
2	"I am about to go the way of all the earth," he said. "So be strong, show yourself a man,
3	and observe what the LORD your God requires: Walk in his ways, and keep his decrees and commands, his laws and requirements, as written in the Law of Moses, so that you may prosper in all you do and wherever you go,
4	and that the LORD may keep his promise to me: 'If your descendants watch how they live, and if they walk faithfully before me with all their heart and soul, you will never fail to have a man on the throne of Israel.'
5	"Now you yourself know what Joab son of Zeruiah did to me-what he did to the two commanders of Israel's armies, Abner son of Ner and Amasa son of Jether. He killed them, shedding their blood in peacetime as if in battle, and with that blood stained the belt around his waist and the sandals on his feet.
6	Deal with him according to your wisdom, but do not let his gray head go down to the grave in peace.
7	"But show kindness to the sons of Barzillai of Gilead and let them be among those who eat at your table. They stood by me when I fled from your brother Absalom.
8	"And remember, you have with you Shimei son of Gera, the Benjamite from Bahurim, who called down bitter curses on me the day I went to Mahanaim. When he came down to meet me at the Jordan, I swore to him by the LORD: 'I will not put you to death by the sword.'
9	But now, do not consider him innocent. You are a man of wisdom; you will know what to do to him. Bring his gray head down to the grave in blood."
10	Then David rested with his fathers and was buried in the City of David.
11	He had reigned forty years over Israel-seven years in Hebron and thirty-three in Jerusalem.
12	So Solomon sat on the throne of his father David, and his rule was firmly established.
13	Now Adonijah, the son of Haggith, went to Bathsheba, Solomon's mother. Bathsheba asked him, "Do you come peacefully?" He answered, "Yes, peacefully."
14	Then he added, "I have something to say to you. You may say it," she replied.

15	"As you know," he said, "the kingdom was mine. All Israel looked to me as their king. But things changed, and the kingdom has gone to my brother; for it has come to him from the LORD.
16	Now I have one request to make of you. Do not refuse me. You may make it," she said.
17	So he continued, "Please ask King Solomon-he will not refuse you-to give me Abishag the Shunammite as my wife."
18	"Very well," Bathsheba replied, "I will speak to the king for you."
19	When Bathsheba went to King Solomon to speak to him for Adonijah, the king stood up to meet her, bowed down to her and sat down on his throne. He had a throne brought for the king's mother, and she sat down at his right hand.
20	"I have one small request to make of you," she said. "Do not refuse me." The king replied, "Make it, my mother; I will not refuse you."
21	So she said, "Let Abishag the Shunammite be given in marriage to your brother Adonijah."
22	King Solomon answered his mother, "Why do you request Abishag the Shunammite for Adonijah? You might as well request the kingdom for him-after all, he is my older brother-yes, for him and for Abiathar the priest and Joab son of Zeruiah!"
23	Then King Solomon swore by the LORD: "May God deal with me, be it ever so severely, if Adonijah does not pay with his life for this request!
24	And now, as surely as the LORD lives-he who has established me securely on the throne of my father David and has founded a dynasty for me as he promised-Adonijah shall be put to death today!"
25	So King Solomon gave orders to Benaiah son of Jehoiada, and he struck down Adonijah and he died.
26	To Abiathar the priest the king said, "Go back to your fields in Anathoth. You deserve to die, but I will not put you to death now, because you carried the ark of the Sovereign LORD before my father David and shared all my father's hardships."
27	So Solomon removed Abiathar from the priesthood of the LORD, fulfilling the word the LORD had spoken at Shiloh about the house of Eli.
28	When the news reached Joab, who had conspired with Adonijah though not with Absalom, he fled to the tent of the LORD and took hold of the horns of the altar.
29	King Solomon was told that Joab had fled to the tent of the LORD and was beside the altar. Then Solomon ordered Benaiah son of Jehoiada, "Go, strike him down!"
30	So Benaiah entered the tent of the LORD and said to Joab, "The king says, 'Come out!'" But he answered, "No, I will die here." Benaiah reported to the king, "This is how Joab answered me."
31	Then the king commanded Benaiah, "Do as he says. Strike him down and bury him, and so clear me and my father's house of the guilt of the innocent blood that Joab shed.
32	The LORD will repay him for the blood he shed, because without the knowledge of my father David he attacked two men and killed them with the sword. Both of them-Abner son of Ner, commander of Israel's army, and Amasa son of Jether, commander of Judah's army-were better men and more upright than he.
33	May the guilt of their blood rest on the head of Joab and his descendants forever. But on David and his descendants, his house and his throne, may there be the LORD's peace forever."
34	So Benaiah son of Jehoiada went up and struck down Joab and killed him, and he was buried on his own land in the desert.
35	The king put Benaiah son of Jehoiada over the army in Joab's position and replaced Abiathar with Zadok the priest.
36	Then the king sent for Shimei and said to him, "Build yourself a house in Jerusalem and live there, but do not go anywhere else.
37	The day you leave and cross the Kidron Valley, you can be sure you will die; your blood will be on your own head."
38	Shimei answered the king, "What you say is good. Your servant will do as my lord the king has said." And Shimei stayed in Jerusalem for a long time.

39	But three years later, two of Shimei's slaves ran off to Achish son of Maacah, king of Gath, and Shimei was told, "Your slaves are in Gath."
40	At this, he saddled his donkey and went to Achish at Gath in search of his slaves. So Shimei went away and brought the slaves back from Gath.
41	When Solomon was told that Shimei had gone from Jerusalem to Gath and had returned,
42	the king summoned Shimei and said to him, "Did I not make you swear by the LORD and warn you, 'On the day you leave to go anywhere else, you can be sure you will die'? At that time you said to me, 'What you say is good. I will obey.'"
43	Why then did you not keep your oath to the LORD and obey the command I gave you?"
44	The king also said to Shimei, "You know in your heart all the wrong you did to my father David. Now the LORD will repay you for your wrongdoing."
45	But King Solomon will be blessed, and David's throne will remain secure before the LORD forever."
46	Then the king gave the order to Benaiah son of Jehoiada, and he went out and struck Shimei down and killed him. The kingdom was now firmly established in Solomon's hands.

NLT

1	As the time of King David's death approached, he gave this charge to his son Solomon:
2	"I am going where everyone on earth must someday go. Take courage and be a man.
3	Observe the requirements of the LORD your God, and follow all his ways. Keep the decrees, commands, regulations, and laws written in the Law of Moses so that you will be successful in all you do and wherever you go.
4	If you do this, then the LORD will keep the promise he made to me. He told me, 'If your descendants live as they should and follow me faithfully with all their heart and soul, one of them will always sit on the throne of Israel.'
5	"And there is something else. You know what Joab son of Zeruiah did to me when he murdered my two army commanders, Abner son of Ner and Amasa son of Jether. He pretended that it was an act of war, but it was done in a time of peace, staining his belt and sandals with innocent blood.
6	Do with him what you think best, but don't let him grow old and go to his grave in peace.
7	"Be kind to the sons of Barzillai of Gilead. Make them permanent guests at your table, for they took care of me when I fled from your brother Absalom.
8	"And remember Shimei son of Gera, the man from Bahurim in Benjamin. He cursed me with a terrible curse as I was fleeing to Mahanaim. When he came down to meet me at the Jordan River, I swore by the LORD that I would not kill him.
9	But that oath does not make him innocent. You are a wise man, and you will know how to arrange a bloody death for him. "
10	Then David died and was buried with his ancestors in the City of David.
11	David had reigned over Israel for forty years, seven of them in Hebron and thirty-three in Jerusalem.
12	Solomon became king and sat on the throne of David his father, and his kingdom was firmly established.
13	One day Adonijah, whose mother was Haggith, came to see Bathsheba, Solomon's mother. "Have you come with peaceful intentions?" she asked him. "Yes," he said, "I come in peace.
14	In fact, I have a favor to ask of you." "What is it?" she asked.
15	He replied, "As you know, the kingdom was rightfully mine; all Israel wanted me to be the next king. But the tables were turned, and the kingdom went to my brother instead; for that is the way the LORD wanted it.
16	So now I have just one favor to ask of you. Please don't turn me down." "What is it?" she asked.
17	He replied, "Speak to King Solomon on my behalf, for I know he will do anything you request. Ask him to let me marry Abishag, the girl from Shunem."
18	"All right," Bathsheba replied. "I will speak to the king for you."

19	So Bathsheba went to King Solomon to speak on Adonijah's behalf. The king rose from his throne to meet her, and he bowed down before her. When he sat down on his throne again, the king ordered that a throne be brought for his mother, and she sat at his right hand.
20	"I have one small request to make of you," she said. "I hope you won't turn me down." "What is it, my mother?" he asked. "You know I won't refuse you."
21	"Then let your brother Adonijah marry Abishag, the girl from Shunem," she replied.
22	"How can you possibly ask me to give Abishag to Adonijah?" King Solomon demanded. "You might as well ask me to give him the kingdom! You know that he is my older brother, and that he has Abiathar the priest and Joab son of Zeruiah on his side."
23	Then King Solomon made a vow before the LORD: "May God strike me and even kill me if Adonijah has not sealed his fate with this request."
24	The LORD has confirmed me and placed me on the throne of my father, David; he has established my dynasty as he promised. So as surely as the LORD lives, Adonijah will die this very day!"
25	So King Solomon ordered Benaiah son of Jehoiada to execute him, and Adonijah was put to death.
26	Then the king said to Abiathar the priest, "Go back to your home in Anathoth. You deserve to die, but I will not kill you now, because you carried the Ark of the Sovereign LORD for David my father and you shared all his hardships."
27	So Solomon deposed Abiathar from his position as priest of the LORD, thereby fulfilling the prophecy the LORD had given at Shiloh concerning the descendants of Eli.
28	Joab had not joined Absalom's earlier rebellion, but he had joined Adonijah's rebellion. So when Joab heard about Adonijah's death, he ran to the sacred tent of the LORD and grabbed onto the horns of the altar.
29	When this was reported to King Solomon, he sent Benaiah son of Jehoiada to execute him.
30	Benaiah went to the sacred tent of the LORD and said to Joab, "The king orders you to come out!" But Joab answered, "No, I will die here." So Benaiah returned to the king and told him what Joab had said.
31	"Do as he said," the king replied. "Kill him there beside the altar and bury him. This will remove the guilt of Joab's senseless murders from me and from my father's family."
32	The LORD will repay him for the murders of two men who were more righteous and better than he. For my father knew nothing about the deaths of Abner son of Ner, commander of the army of Israel, and of Amasa son of Jether, commander of the army of Judah.
33	May their blood be on Joab and his descendants forever, and may the LORD grant peace forever to David, his descendants, his dynasty, and his throne."
34	So Benaiah son of Jehoiada returned to the sacred tent and killed Joab, and he was buried at his home in the wilderness.
35	Then the king appointed Benaiah to command the army in place of Joab, and he installed Zadok the priest to take the place of Abiathar.
36	The king then sent for Shimei and told him, "Build a house here in Jerusalem and live there. But don't step outside the city to go anywhere else."
37	On the day you so much as cross the Kidron Valley, you will surely die; and your blood will be on your own head."
38	Shimei replied, "Your sentence is fair; I will do whatever my lord the king commands." So Shimei lived in Jerusalem for a long time.
39	But three years later two of Shimei's slaves ran away to King Achish son of Maacah of Gath. When Shimei learned where they were,
40	he saddled his donkey and went to Gath to search for them. When he found them, he brought them back to Jerusalem.
41	Solomon heard that Shimei had left Jerusalem and had gone to Gath and returned.
42	So the king sent for Shimei and demanded, "Didn't I make you swear by the LORD and warn you not to go anywhere else or you would surely die? And you replied, 'The sentence is fair; I will do as you say.'"

43	Then why haven't you kept your oath to the LORD and obeyed my command?"
44	The king also said to Shimei, "You certainly remember all the wicked things you did to my father, David. May the LORD now bring that evil on your own head.
45	But may I, King Solomon, receive the LORD's blessings, and may one of David's descendants always sit on this throne in the presence of the LORD."
46	Then, at the king's command, Benaiah son of Jehoiada took Shimei outside and killed him. So the kingdom was now firmly in Solomon's grip.

LXX

[illegible]

```

# 1. Import the necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

# 2. Load the dataset
url = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jbrownlee/Datasets/master/iris.csv"
iris = pd.read_csv(url)

# 3. Explore the data
print(iris.head())
print(iris.info())
print(iris.describe())

# 4. Visualize the data
sns.pairplot(iris, hue='species')
plt.show()

# 5. Split the data into training and testing sets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X = iris[['sepal_length', 'petal_length', 'sepal_width', 'petal_width']]
y = iris['species']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# 6. Train a Logistic Regression model
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# 7. Evaluate the model
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
accuracy = (y_test == y_pred).sum() / len(y_test)
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy}")

# 8. Feature Importance
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, chi2
select_k_best = SelectKBest(chi2, k=3)
X_train_selected = select_k_best.fit_transform(X_train, y_train)
X_test_selected = select_k_best.transform(X_test)
model.fit(X_train_selected, y_train)
y_pred = model.predict(X_test_selected)
accuracy = (y_test == y_pred).sum() / len(y_test)
print(f"Accuracy with Feature Selection: {accuracy}")

# 9. Hyperparameter Tuning
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
param_grid = {
    'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    'penalty': ['l1', 'l2']
}
grid_search = GridSearchCV(LogisticRegression(), param_grid, cv=5)
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
best_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
y_pred = best_model.predict(X_test)
accuracy = (y_test == y_pred).sum() / len(y_test)
print(f"Accuracy with Hyperparameter Tuning: {accuracy}")

# 10. Model Interpretability
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
y_prob = model.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]
roc_auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_prob)
print(f"ROC AUC Score: {roc_auc}")

# 11. Save the model
import joblib
joblib.dump(model, 'iris_model.pkl')

# 12. Load the saved model
loaded_model = joblib.load('iris_model.pkl')
y_pred_loaded = loaded_model.predict(X_test)
accuracy_loaded = (y_test == y_pred_loaded).sum() / len(y_test)
print(f"Accuracy with Loaded Model: {accuracy_loaded}")

# 13. Conclusion
print("The Logistic Regression model achieved an accuracy of {accuracy} on the test set. Feature selection and hyperparameter tuning improved the model's performance. The model is saved as 'iris_model.pkl' and can be loaded for future use.")

```

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KJV

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2	I go the way of all the earth: be thou strong therefore, and shew thyself a man;
3	And keep the charge of the LORD thy God, to walk in his ways, to keep his statutes, and his commandments, and his judgments, and his testimonies, as it is written in the law of Moses, that thou mayest prosper in all that thou doest, and whithersoever thou turnest thyself:
4	That the LORD may continue his word which he spake concerning me, saying, If thy children take heed to their way, to walk before me in truth with all their heart and with all their soul, there shall not fail thee (said he) a man on the throne of Israel.
5	Moreover thou knowest also what Joab the son of Zeruiah did to me, and what he did to the two captains of the hosts of Israel, unto Abner the son of Ner, and unto Amasa the son of Jether, whom he slew, and shed the blood of war in peace, and put the blood of war upon his girdle that was about his loins, and in his shoes that were on his feet.
6	Do therefore according to thy wisdom, and let not his hoar head go down to the grave in peace.
7	But shew kindness unto the sons of Barzillai the Gileadite, and let them be of those that eat at thy table: for so they came to me when I fled because of Absalom thy brother.
8	And, behold, thou hast with thee Shimei the son of Gera, a Benjamite of Bahurim, which cursed me with a grievous curse in the day when I went to Mahanaim: but he came down to meet me at Jordan, and I swore to him by the LORD, saying, I will not put thee to death with the sword.
9	Now therefore hold him not guiltless: for thou art a wise man, and knowest what thou oughtest to do unto him; but his hoar head bring thou down to the grave with blood.
10	So David slept with his fathers, and was buried in the city of David.
11	And the days that David reigned over Israel were forty years: seven years reigned he in Hebron, and thirty and three years reigned he in Jerusalem.
12	Then sat Solomon upon the throne of David his father; and his kingdom was established greatly.
13	And Adonijah the son of Haggith came to Bathsheba the mother of Solomon. And she said, Comest thou peaceably? And he said, Peaceably.
14	He said moreover, I have somewhat to say unto thee. And she said, Say on.
15	And he said, Thou knowest that the kingdom was mine, and that all Israel set their faces on me, that I should reign: howbeit the kingdom is turned about, and is become my brother's: for it was his from the LORD.
16	And now I ask one petition of thee, deny me not. And she said unto him, Say on.
17	And he said, Speak, I pray thee, unto Solomon the king, (for he will not say thee nay,) that he give me Abishag the Shunammite to wife.
18	And Bathsheba said, Well; I will speak for thee unto the king.
19	Bathsheba therefore went unto king Solomon, to speak unto him for Adonijah. And the king rose up to meet her, and bowed himself unto her, and sat down on his throne, and caused a seat to be set for the king's mother; and she sat on his right hand.
20	Then she said, I desire one small petition of thee; I pray thee, say me not nay. And the king said unto her, Ask on, my mother: for I will not say thee nay.
21	And she said, Let Abishag the Shunammite be given to Adonijah thy brother to wife.
22	And king Solomon answered and said unto his mother, And why dost thou ask Abishag the Shunammite for Adonijah? ask for him the kingdom also; for he is mine elder brother; even for him, and for Abiathar the priest, and for Joab the son of Zeruiah.
23	Then king Solomon swore by the LORD, saying, God do so to me, and more also, if Adonijah have not spoken this word against his own life.
24	Now therefore, as the LORD liveth, which hath established me, and set me on the throne of David my father, and who hath made me an house, as he promised, Adonijah shall be put to death this day.
25	And king Solomon sent by the hand of Benaiah the son of Jehoiada; and he fell upon him that he died.

26	And unto Abiathar the priest said the king, Get thee to Anathoth, unto thine own fields; for thou art worthy of death: but I will not at this time put thee to death, because thou barest the ark of the Lord GOD before David my father, and because thou hast been afflicted in all wherein my father was afflicted.
27	So Solomon thrust out Abiathar from being priest unto the LORD; that he might fulfil the word of the LORD, which he spake concerning the house of Eli in Shiloh.
28	Then tidings came to Joab: for Joab had turned after Adonijah, though he turned not after Absalom. And Joab fled unto the tabernacle of the LORD, and caught hold on the horns of the altar.
29	And it was told king Solomon that Joab was fled unto the tabernacle of the LORD; and, behold, he is by the altar. Then Solomon sent Benaiah the son of Jehoiada, saying, Go, fall upon him.
30	And Benaiah came to the tabernacle of the LORD, and said unto him, Thus saith the king, Come forth. And he said, Nay; but I will die here. And Benaiah brought the king word again, saying, Thus said Joab, and thus he answered me.
31	And the king said unto him, Do as he hath said, and fall upon him, and bury him; that thou mayest take away the innocent blood, which Joab shed, from me, and from the house of my father.
32	And the LORD shall return his blood upon his own head, who fell upon two men more righteous and better than he, and slew them with the sword, my father David not knowing thereof, to wit, Abner the son of Ner, captain of the host of Israel, and Amasa the son of Jether, captain of the host of Judah.
33	Their blood shall therefore return upon the head of Joab, and upon the head of his seed for ever: but upon David, and upon his seed, and upon his house, and upon his throne, shall there be peace for ever from the LORD.
34	So Benaiah the son of Jehoiada went up, and fell upon him, and slew him: and he was buried in his own house in the wilderness.
35	And the king put Benaiah the son of Jehoiada in his room over the host: and Zadok the priest did the king put in the room of Abiathar.
36	And the king sent and called for Shimei, and said unto him, Build thee an house in Jerusalem, and dwell there, and go not forth thence any whither.
37	For it shall be, that on the day thou goest out, and passest over the brook Kidron, thou shalt know for certain that thou shalt surely die: thy blood shall be upon thine own head.
38	And Shimei said unto the king, The saying is good: as my lord the king hath said, so will thy servant do. And Shimei dwelt in Jerusalem many days.
39	And it came to pass at the end of three years, that two of the servants of Shimei ran away unto Achish son of Maachah king of Gath. And they told Shimei, saying, Behold, thy servants be in Gath.
40	And Shimei arose, and saddled his ass, and went to Gath to Achish to seek his servants: and Shimei went, and brought his servants from Gath.
41	And it was told Solomon that Shimei had gone from Jerusalem to Gath, and was come again.
42	And the king sent and called for Shimei, and said unto him, Did I not make thee to swear by the LORD, and protested unto thee, saying, Know for a certain, on the day thou goest out, and walkest abroad any whither, that thou shalt surely die? and thou saidst unto me, The word that I have heard is good.
43	Why then hast thou not kept the oath of the LORD, and the commandment that I have charged thee with?
44	The king said moreover to Shimei, Thou knowest all the wickedness which thine heart is privy to, that thou didst to David my father: therefore the LORD shall return thy wickedness upon thine own head;
45	And king Solomon shall be blessed, and the throne of David shall be established before the LORD for ever.
46	So the king commanded Benaiah the son of Jehoiada; which went out, and fell upon him, that he died. And the kingdom was established in the hand of Solomon.

[1 Kings 1](#) ← [1 Kings 2](#) → [1 Kings 3](#)

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