1 Kings 22:13

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 18

ESV And the messenger who went to summon Micaiah said to him, "Eehold, the words of the prophets with one accord are favorable to the king, Let your word be like the word of one of them, and speak favorably."

NLT Mesamehile, the messenger who had possess that had been a summon Micaiah said to him, "Look, all the prophets are promising victory for the king. Be sure that you agree with them and promise success."

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Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" oplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
greek
 Meaning:
  The
The definite article.
  ingular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἄγγελος ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
  Meaning:
The definite article
                se Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πορευθεὶς καλέσαι τὸνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
  leaning:
 The definite article.
 Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Μιχαιαν ἐλάλησεν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
 greek
  leaning
  He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
  ersonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων ἰδοὺ δὴ λαλοῦσιν πάντεςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigmāç
 * All * Every * The whole
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of \pi\bar{\alpha}\varsigma depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or uncountable.
 With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 oiplugin-autotoolitip_default plugin-autotoolitip_default plugin-autotoolitip, bigō, ή, τό
The definite article
  ingular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ προφῆται ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
  reposition meaning "in". στόματι ἐνὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶς
  leaning:
 * One * First * One thing * Alone * Individual * One ma * Someone
elc, is the cardinal number ("one"). Sometimes it functions as a indefinitely pronoun ("someone" or "a certain one"). It agrees in gender, number and case with the noun it modifies. Occurs a little under 350 times in the New Testament. Matthew 8:19john 10:30 καλὰ περὶ τοῦρίωgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo, ή, τό
 Meaning:
 The definite article.
  orms
 Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ βασιλέως γίνου δἡ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
  Meaning |
 And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὐ εἰς λόγους plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγοι
   asculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.
 Sefore the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.
greek
 Meaning:
The definite article.
  lasculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.
λόγος in Greek Thought
Before the New Testament, λόγος already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, λόγος was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world... two change in the world... the divine reason that structured all things. In Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world... two changes in the world... the constant change i
 * One * First * One thing * Alone * Individual * One ma * Someone
etc is the cardinal number ("one"). Sometimes it functions as a indefinitely pronoun ("someone" or "a certain one"). It agrees in gender, number and case with the noun it modifies. Occurs a little under 350 times in the New Testament. Matthew 8:19john 10:30 τούτωνρίωgin-autotooltip_default pautotooltip_bigodrox / αύτη (rotro).
 greek
  These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
οῦτος 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 καἰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
  And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" λάλησον καλά
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2025/11/08 05:03 3/3 1 Kings 22:13

INV. And the messenger that was none to call Micraigh snake unto him saving. Reheld now the words of the prophets declare good unto the king with one mouth: let the word I near thee the like the word of one of them, and snear that which is now

1 Kings 22:12 ← 1 Kings 22:13 → 1 Kings 22:14

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