

1 Kings 5

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Text

Hebrew

הִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהִיָּה

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 אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ

hebrew

1 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.

When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 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 בְּרָא אֱלֹהִים (שְׁלֹמֹה כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּיו

	הִיָּה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
2	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 לָחֶם שְׁלֵמָה לַיּוֹם אֶחָד שְׁלֹשִׁים כּוֹר סֵלֶת וְשֵׁשִׁים כָּר קֶמַח
3	עֲשָׂרָה בָּקָר בָּרָאִים וְעֶשְׂרִים בָּקָר רְעִי וּמֵאָה צֹאן לְבַד מֵאֵיל וְצִבְלִי וַיַּחֲמֹר וּבָרָבָרִים אַבּוּסִים
4	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 לֹא מִקֵּל עֲבָרְיוֹ מִסָּבִיב
5	וַיֵּשֶׁב יִהוּדָה וְיִשְׂרָאֵל לְבִטָּח אִישׁ תַּחַת גִּפְנוֹ וְתַחַת תְּאֵנָתוֹ מִדּוֹן וְעַד בְּאֵר שָׁבַע כָּל יְמֵי שְׁלֹמֹה
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7	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 (הַמַּלְאָךְ שְׁלֹמֹה וְאֵת) 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 (כָּל הַקָּרֵב אֶל שְׁלֹחַן הַמִּלָּךְ שְׁלֹמֹה אִישׁ חֲדָשׁוֹ לֹא יַעֲדֵרוּ דָבָר) plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
8	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 שֵׁם אִישׁ כְּמִשְׁפָּטוֹ
9	אֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine לִבָּב לְשִׁלְמָה וּתְבוּנָה הַרְבֵּה מְאֹד וְרַחֲב לֵבplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * The heart * Used figuratively for the feelings, the will and even the intellect * The centre of anything Noun, masculine (although conceptually neutral, being used for both men and women). Occurs nearly 600 times in the Old Testament.1 Samuel 25:37Genesis 6:5Exodus 8:151 Samuel 24:51 Samuel 16:7Jeremiah 17:9Deuteronomy 10:16Deuteronomy 6:5Deuteronomy 6:5Psalm 9:1 (NIV)(verse 2 in the Hebrew Bible)Deuteronomy 6:5Genesis 6:51 Samuel 1:13Psalm 95:10Deuteronomy 6:5... כָּחֹל אֲשֶׁר עַל שִׁפְתֵי הָיִם
10	וְתִרְבַּח חֲכָמָה שְׁלֹמֹה מְחַכְמֵת כָּל בְּנֵי קָדָם וּמִכָּל חֲכָמַת מִצְרַיִם

	וְהָיָה וְהָיָה מִכֹּל הָאָדָם מֵאִתּוֹ הָאֲזָרָחִי וְהַיִּמִּי וְכָל־כֹּל וְדָדָע בְּנֵי מַחֹל וְהָיָה hebrew
11	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 שָׁמוּ בְּכָל הַיּוֹמִים סָבִיב
12	וְהָיָה וְהָיָה מִכֹּל הָאָדָם מֵאִתּוֹ הָאֲזָרָחִי וְהַיִּמִּי וְכָל־כֹּל וְדָדָע בְּנֵי מַחֹל וְהָיָה 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 שִׁירֹ חֲמִשָּׁה וְאַלְף
13	וְיִדְבַּר עַל הָעַצִּים מִן הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר בִּלְבָנוֹן וְעַד הָאֲזוֹב אֲשֶׁר יֵצֵא בְּקִיר וְיִדְבַּר עַל הַבְּהֶמָה וְעַל הָעוֹף וְעַל הָרֶמֶשׂ וְעַל הַדְּגִים
	וְיִדְבַּר וְיִדְבַר מִכֹּל הָאָדָם מֵאִתּוֹ הָאֲזָרָחִי וְהַיִּמִּי וְכָל־כֹּל וְדָדָע בְּנֵי מַחֹל וְהָיָה hebrew The Hebrew וְיִדְבַּר 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 (חֲכֵמֶת שְׁלֵמָה מֵאֵת כָּל מַלְכֵי אֶרֶץ) hebrew Meaning:
14	* 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. When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 אֶת־אֶרֶץ שְׁמֶעַן וְאֶת־ 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 (חֲכֵמֶתוֹ)

	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big וַיִּשְׁלַח חֵיָלָם מִלֶּדֶד צוֹר אֶתָּ 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 (עֲבָדָיו אֶל שְׁלֹמֹה כִּי שָׁמַע כִּי) אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big וַיִּשְׁלַח חֵיָלָם מִלֶּדֶד צוֹר אֶתָּ hebrew
15	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 (מִשְׁחֵי לְמַלְךְ תַּחַת אֲבִיהוּ כִּי אֱהָב) הָיָהplugin-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 חִירָם לְדָוִד כָּל הַיָּמִים
16	וַיִּשְׁלַח שְׁלֹמֹה אֶל חִירָם לֵאמֹר
17	אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big וַיִּדְעַת אֶתָּ 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 (דָּגַד אֲבִי כִי לֹא יָכֹל לְבָנוֹת בֵּית לְשֵׁם) אֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big אֱלֹהִים וַיִּדְעַת אֶתָּ hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אֱלֹהִים תַּת יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים סִבְבָּהוּ עַד תַּת יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים אתָּplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big וַיִּדְעַת אֶתָּ 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 (תַּחַת כַּפּוֹת רַגְלוֹ רַגְלֵי)

18	אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine לִי מִסְבִּיב אֵין שְׁטוֹן וְאֵין פֶּגַע רָע
19	אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine כְּאֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר יְהוָה אֶל דָּוִד אָבִי לְאֹמֶר בְּנִדָּךְ אֲשֶׁר אָתָּן תַּחְתִּידֶיךָ עַל כִּסְאֶךָ הוּא יִבְנֶה הַבַּיִת לְשִׁמִּי
20	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 בָּנִי אֵין יִדְעָתָה כִּי אֵין בָּנִי אִישׁ יִדְעַ לְכָרַת עֲצִים כְּצִדְקִים

	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 אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew
21	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 (דְּבָרִי שְׁלֵמָה וַיִּשְׁמַח מֵאֲד וַיֵּאמֶר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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 1:28Psalm 103:1Numbers 6:24 הָאֵל הַרְבֵּה הָאֵל
22	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 אֲשֶׁר שָׁלַח אֱלֹהִים אֶנִּי אֶעֱשֶׂה 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 (כָּל חִפְצְךָ בַּעֲצֵי אֲרָזִים וּבַעֲצֵי בְרוֹשִׁים

	אֲנִי יָדָוּ מִן הַלְבָּנוֹן זָמָה וְאֲנִי אֲשִׁימָם דְּבָרוֹת בַּיָּם עַד הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁלַח אֵלַי וְנִפְצְתִּים שָׁם וְאַתָּה תִּשָּׂא וְאַתָּה תַעֲשֶׂה את
23	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.
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	הִיא
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24	The word הִיא 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 חִירוֹם נָתַן לְשִׁלְמָה עֲצֵי אֲרָזִים וְעֲצֵי בְרוֹשִׁים כָּל חִפְצֹו
25	וְשִׁלְמָה נָתַן לְחִירָם עֲשָׂרִים אֶלֶף כֹּר חֲטִיט מִכֶּלֶת לְבֵיתוֹ וְעֲשָׂרִים כֹּר שֶׁמֶן כְּתִית כֹּה יָתַן שִׁלְמָה לְחִירָם שְׁנֵה בְשֵׁנָה
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	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 בְּלִבְנוֹן שָׁנִים חֲדָשִׁים בְּבֵיתוֹ וַאֲדִנְיָרָם עַל הַמָּס
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30	לְבַד מִשְׁרֵי הַנֶּצֶבִים לְשִׁלְמָה אֲשֶׁר עַל הַמִּלְאָה שְׁלֹשֶׁת אֲלָפִים וּשְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת הָרָדִים בָּעָם הָעֹשִׂים בַּמִּלְאָה
31	וַיֵּצֵא הַמֶּלֶךְ וַיַּסְעוּ אֲבָנִים גְּדֵלוֹת אֲבָנִים יְקָרוֹת לִיסֹד הַבַּיִת אֲבָנֵי גִזִּית
32	בָּנוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big בָּנוּ 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 הָעֹצֵם וְהָאֲבָנִים לְבִנְיֹת הַבַּיִת

ESV

1	Now Hiram king of Tyre sent his servants to Solomon when he heard that they had anointed him king in place of his father, for Hiram always loved David.
2	And Solomon sent word to Hiram,
3	“You know that David my father could not build a house for the name of the LORD his God because of the warfare with which his enemies surrounded him, until the LORD put them under the soles of his feet.
4	But now the LORD my God has given me rest on every side. There is neither adversary nor misfortune.

5	And so I intend to build a house for the name of the LORD my God, as the LORD said to David my father, 'Your son, whom I will set on your throne in your place, shall build the house for my name.'
6	Now therefore command that cedars of Lebanon be cut for me. And my servants will join your servants, and I will pay you for your servants such wages as you set, for you know that there is no one among us who knows how to cut timber like the Sidonians."
7	As soon as Hiram heard the words of Solomon, he rejoiced greatly and said, "Blessed be the LORD this day, who has given to David a wise son to be over this great people."
8	And Hiram sent to Solomon, saying, "I have heard the message that you have sent to me. I am ready to do all you desire in the matter of cedar and cypress timber.
9	My servants shall bring it down to the sea from Lebanon, and I will make it into rafts to go by sea to the place you direct. And I will have them broken up there, and you shall receive it. And you shall meet my wishes by providing food for my household."
10	So Hiram supplied Solomon with all the timber of cedar and cypress that he desired,
11	while Solomon gave Hiram 20,000 cors of wheat as food for his household, and 20,000 cors of beaten oil. Solomon gave this to Hiram year by year.
12	And the LORD gave Solomon wisdom, as he promised him. And there was peace between Hiram and Solomon, and the two of them made a treaty.
13	King Solomon drafted forced labor out of all Israel, and the draft numbered 30,000 men.
14	And he sent them to Lebanon, 10,000 a month in shifts. They would be a month in Lebanon and two months at home. Adoniram was in charge of the draft.
15	Solomon also had 70,000 burden-bearers and 80,000 stonecutters in the hill country,
16	besides Solomon's 3,300 chief officers who were over the work, who had charge of the people who carried on the work.
17	At the king's command they quarried out great, costly stones in order to lay the foundation of the house with dressed stones.
18	So Solomon's builders and Hiram's builders and the men of Gebal did the cutting and prepared the timber and the stone to build the house.
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NIV

1	When Hiram king of Tyre heard that Solomon had been anointed king to succeed his father David, he sent his envoys to Solomon, because he had always been on friendly terms with David.
2	Solomon sent back this message to Hiram:
3	"You know that because of the wars waged against my father David from all sides, he could not build a temple for the Name of the LORD his God until the LORD put his enemies under his feet.

4	But now the LORD my God has given me rest on every side, and there is no adversary or disaster.
5	I intend, therefore, to build a temple for the Name of the LORD my God, as the LORD told my father David, when he said, 'Your son whom I will put on the throne in your place will build the temple for my Name.'
6	"So give orders that cedars of Lebanon be cut for me. My men will work with yours, and I will pay you for your men whatever wages you set. You know that we have no one so skilled in felling timber as the Sidonians."
7	When Hiram heard Solomon's message, he was greatly pleased and said, "Praise be to the LORD today, for he has given David a wise son to rule over this great nation."
8	So Hiram sent word to Solomon: "I have received the message you sent me and will do all you want in providing the cedar and pine logs.
9	My men will haul them down from Lebanon to the sea, and I will float them in rafts by sea to the place you specify. There I will separate them and you can take them away. And you are to grant my wish by providing food for my royal household."
10	In this way Hiram kept Solomon supplied with all the cedar and pine logs he wanted,
11	and Solomon gave Hiram twenty thousand cors of wheat as food for his household, in addition to twenty thousand baths, of pressed olive oil. Solomon continued to do this for Hiram year after year.
12	The LORD gave Solomon wisdom, just as he had promised him. There were peaceful relations between Hiram and Solomon, and the two of them made a treaty.
13	King Solomon conscripted laborers from all Israel-thirty thousand men.
14	He sent them off to Lebanon in shifts of ten thousand a month, so that they spent one month in Lebanon and two months at home. Adoniram was in charge of the forced labor.
15	Solomon had seventy thousand carriers and eighty thousand stonecutters in the hills,
16	as well as thirty-three hundred foremen who supervised the project and directed the workmen.
17	At the king's command they removed from the quarry large blocks of quality stone to provide a foundation of dressed stone for the temple.
18	The craftsmen of Solomon and Hiram and the men of Gebal cut and prepared the timber and stone for the building of the temple.
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NLT

1	King Hiram of Tyre had always been a loyal friend of David. When Hiram learned that David's son Solomon was the new king of Israel, he sent ambassadors to congratulate him.
2	Then Solomon sent this message back to Hiram:

3	"You know that my father, David, was not able to build a Temple to honor the name of the LORD his God because of the many wars waged against him by surrounding nations. He could not build until the LORD gave him victory over all his enemies.
4	But now the LORD my God has given me peace on every side; I have no enemies, and all is well.
5	So I am planning to build a Temple to honor the name of the LORD my God, just as he had instructed my father, David. For the LORD told him, 'Your son, whom I will place on your throne, will build the Temple to honor my name.'
6	"Therefore, please command that cedars from Lebanon be cut for me. Let my men work alongside yours, and I will pay your men whatever wages you ask. As you know, there is no one among us who can cut timber like you Sidonians!"
7	When Hiram received Solomon's message, he was very pleased and said, "Praise the LORD today for giving David a wise son to be king of the great nation of Israel."
8	Then he sent this reply to Solomon: "I have received your message, and I will supply all the cedar and cypress timber you need.
9	My servants will bring the logs from the Lebanon mountains to the Mediterranean Sea and make them into rafts and float them along the coast to whatever place you choose. Then we will break the rafts apart so you can carry the logs away. You can pay me by supplying me with food for my household."
10	So Hiram supplied as much cedar and cypress timber as Solomon desired.
11	In return, Solomon sent him an annual payment of 100,000 bushels of wheat for his household and 110,000 gallons of pure olive oil.
12	So the LORD gave wisdom to Solomon, just as he had promised. And Hiram and Solomon made a formal alliance of peace.
13	Then King Solomon conscripted a labor force of 30,000 men from all Israel.
14	He sent them to Lebanon in shifts, 10,000 every month, so that each man would be one month in Lebanon and two months at home. Adoniram was in charge of this labor force.
15	Solomon also had 70,000 common laborers, 80,000 quarry workers in the hill country,
16	and 3,600 foremen to supervise the work.
17	At the king's command, they quarried large blocks of high-quality stone and shaped them to make the foundation of the Temple.
18	Men from the city of Gebal helped Solomon's and Hiram's builders prepare the timber and stone for the Temple.
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	καὶplugin-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” ἀπέστειλεν Χιραμ βασιλεὺς Τύρου τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article παῖδας αὐτοῦ χρίσαι τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Σαλωμων ἀντὶ Δαυιδ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πατὴρ αὐτοῦ ὅτι ἀγαπῶν ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek 1 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. Χιραμ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Δαυιδ πάσαςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek Meaning * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament The sense of πᾶς 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 τὰςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article ἡμέρας
2	καὶplugin-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” ἀπέστειλεν Σαλωμων πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... Χιραμ λέγων

	οὐ οἶδας Δαυιδ τὸν greek The definite article πατέρα μου ὅτι οὐκ ἐδύνατο οἰκοδομῆσαι οἶκον τῷ greek The definite article ὀνόματι κυρίου θεοῦ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God μου ἀπὸ προσώπου τῶν greek 3 The definite article πολέμων τῶν greek The definite article κυκλωσάντων αὐτὸν ἕως τοῦ greek The definite article δοῦναι κύριον αὐτοὺς ὑπὸ τὰ greek The definite article ἔχνη τῶν greek The definite article ποδῶν αὐτοῦ
	καὶ 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” νῦν ἀνέπαυσε κύριος ὁ greek The definite article θεός greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God μου ἐμοὶ κυκλόθεν οὐκ ἔστιν 4 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. ἐπιβουλος καὶ 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” οὐκ ἔστιν 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. ἀπάντημα πονηρόν

καὶ plugin-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” ἰδοὺ ἐγὼ λέγω οἰκοδομήσαι οἶκον τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article ὀνόματι κυρίου θεοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God μου καθώς ἐλάλησεν κύριος ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article θεός plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός

greek

Meaning

* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About

5

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... Δαυιδ τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

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The definite article πατέρα μου λέγων ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

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The definite article υἱός σου ὃν δώσω ἀντὶ σοῦ ἐπὶ τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article θρόνον σου οὗτος plugin-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 οἰκοδομήσει τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

greek

The definite article οἶκον τῷ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ

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The definite article ὀνόματί μου

καὶplugin-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” **νῦν ἔντειλαι καὶ**plugin-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” **κοψάτωσάν μοι ξύλα ἐκ τοῦ**plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ

greek

The definite article **Λιβάνου καὶ**plugin-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” **ἰδοὺ οἱ**plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ

greek

The definite article **δοῦλοῖ μου μετὰ τῶν**plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ

greek

6 The definite article **δούλων σου καὶ**plugin-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” **τὸν**plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ

greek

The definite article **μισθὸν δουλείας σου δώσω σοι κατὰ πάντα**plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of πᾶς 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 **ὅσα ἐὰν** εἴπῃς **ὅτι σὺ οἶδας ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν**plugin-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. **ἡμῖν** εἰδὼς **ξύλα κόπτειν καθὼς οἱ**plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὀ

greek

The definite article **Σιδώνιοι**

	καὶplugin-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” ἐγενήθη καθὼς ἤκουσεν Χιραμ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λόγωνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Meaning * A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son Masculine 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.... Σαλωμων ἐχάρη σφόδρα καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
7	Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” εἶπεν εὐλογητὸς ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God σήμερον ὃς ἔδωκεν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Δαυιδ υἱὸν φρόνιμον ἐπὶ τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λαὸν τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article πολλὸν τοῦτονplugin-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

καὶplugin-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” ἀπέστειλεν πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός

greek

Meaning

* To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About

Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament.

πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... Σαλωμων λέγων ἀκήκοα περὶ πάντωνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of πᾶς 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 ὧν ἀπέσταλκας πρὸςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός

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Meaning:

* To do * To make

This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.

Verb forms

Present tense Person Greek Form πᾶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of πᾶς 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 θέλημά σου ξύλα κέδρινα καὶplugin-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” πεύκινα

	οἱ greek The definite article δοῦλοί μου κατάξουσιν αὐτὰ ἐκ τοῦ greek The definite article Λιβάνου εἰς τὴν greek The definite article θάλασσαν ἐγὼ θήσομαι αὐτὰ σχεδίας ἕως τοῦ greek The definite article τόπου οὗ ἂν ἀποστείλῃς πρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... με καὶ 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” ἐκτινάξω αὐτὰ ἐκεῖ καὶ <td>9</td> <td> 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” σὺ ἄρεις καὶ 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” ποιήσεις Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form τὸ greek The definite article θέλημά μου τοῦ greek The definite article δοῦναι ἄρτους τῷ greek The definite article οἶκῳ μου </td>	9	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” σὺ ἄρεις καὶ 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” ποιήσεις Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form τὸ greek The definite article θέλημά μου τοῦ greek The definite article δοῦναι ἄρτους τῷ greek The definite article οἶκῳ μου
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καὶplugin-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” ἦνplugin-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. Χιράμ **δοῦς** **τῷ**plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ

greek

The definite article Σαλωμων κέδρους καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

10 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” πάνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of πᾶς 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 **θέλημα αὐτοῦ**

	καὶplugin-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” Σαλωμων ἔδωκεν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Χιραμ εἴκοσι χιλιάδας κόρους πυροῦ καὶplugin-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” μαχιρ τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
11	The definite article οἷκῳ αὐτοῦ καὶplugin-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” εἴκοσι χιλιάδας βεθ ἐλαίου κεκομμένου κατὰ τοῦτοplugin-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 ἔδιδου Σαλωμων τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Χιραμ κατ ἐνιαυτόν

	καὶplugin-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” κύριος ἔδωκεν σοφίαν τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Σαλωμων καθὼς ἐλάλησεν αὐτῷ καὶplugin-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” ἦνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
12	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. εἰρήνη ἀνὰ μέσον Χιταμ καὶplugin-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” ἀνὰ μέσον Σαλωμων καὶplugin-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” διέθεντο διαθήκην ἀνὰ μέσον ἑαυτῶν

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13	The sense of πᾶς 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 Ἰσραὴλ καὶplugin-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” ἦνplugin-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 φόρος τριάκοντα χιλιάδες ἀνδρῶν

	καὶplugin-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” ἀπέστειλεν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article λίβανον δέκα χιλιάδες ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article μηνί ἀλλασσόμενοι μῆνα ἦσανplugin-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. ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek <td>14</td> <td> Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Λιβάνω καὶplugin-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” δύο μῆνας ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. οἰκῶ αὐτῶν καὶplugin-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” Αἰωνίῳ ἐπὶ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article φόρου </td>	14	Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article Λιβάνω καὶplugin-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” δύο μῆνας ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. οἰκῶ αὐτῶν καὶplugin-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” Αἰωνίῳ ἐπὶ τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article φόρου
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	χωρὶς ἀρχόντων τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article καθεσταμένων ἐπὶ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἔργων τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article Σαλωμων τρεῖς χιλιάδες καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So 16 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as “and” ἑξακόσιοι ἐπιστάται οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ποιοῦντεςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῖω Meaning: * To do * To make This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship. Verb forms Present tense Person Greek Form τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἔργα
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	καὶplugin-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” ἡτοίμασαν τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek
18	The definite article λίθους καὶplugin-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” τὰplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ξύλα τρία ἔτη
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KJV

1	And Hiram king of Tyre sent his servants unto Solomon; for he had heard that they had anointed him king in the room of his father: for Hiram was ever a lover of David.
2	And Solomon sent to Hiram, saying,
3	Thou knowest how that David my father could not build an house unto the name of the LORD his God for the wars which were about him on every side, until the LORD put them under the soles of his feet.
4	But now the LORD my God hath given me rest on every side, so that there is neither adversary nor evil occurrent.
5	And, behold, I purpose to build an house unto the name of the LORD my God, as the LORD spake unto David my father, saying, Thy son, whom I will set upon thy throne in thy room, he shall build an house unto my name.
6	Now therefore command thou that they hew me cedar trees out of Lebanon; and my servants shall be with thy servants: and unto thee will I give hire for thy servants according to all that thou shalt appoint: for thou knowest that there is not among us any that can skill to hew timber like unto the Sidonians.
7	And it came to pass, when Hiram heard the words of Solomon, that he rejoiced greatly, and said, Blessed be the LORD this day, which hath given unto David a wise son over this great people.
8	And Hiram sent to Solomon, saying, I have considered the things which thou sentest to me for: and I will do all thy desire concerning timber of cedar, and concerning timber of fir.

9	My servants shall bring them down from Lebanon unto the sea: and I will convey them by sea in floats unto the place that thou shalt appoint me, and will cause them to be discharged there, and thou shalt receive them: and thou shalt accomplish my desire, in giving food for my household.
10	So Hiram gave Solomon cedar trees and fir trees according to all his desire.
11	And Solomon gave Hiram twenty thousand measures of wheat for food to his household, and twenty measures of pure oil: thus gave Solomon to Hiram year by year.
12	And the LORD gave Solomon wisdom, as he promised him: and there was peace between Hiram and Solomon; and they two made a league together.
13	And king Solomon raised a levy out of all Israel; and the levy was thirty thousand men.
14	And he sent them to Lebanon, ten thousand a month by courses: a month they were in Lebanon, and two months at home: and Adoniram was over the levy.
15	And Solomon had threescore and ten thousand that bare burdens, and fourscore thousand hewers in the mountains;
16	Beside the chief of Solomon's officers which were over the work, three thousand and three hundred, which ruled over the people that wrought in the work.
17	And the king commanded, and they brought great stones, costly stones, and hewed stones, to lay the foundation of the house.
18	And Solomon's builders and Hiram's builders did hew them, and the stonesquarers: so they prepared timber and stones to build the house.
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