2025/11/07 13:06 1/3 1 Kings 8:25

1 Kings 8:25

יְהוָהplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigיְתָּה יְהוֶה

hohrow

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

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

First appearing in Genesis 2:4, it occurs over 6,000 times in the Old Testament.Exodus 3:14Deuteronomy 6:4Psalm 23:1Romans 10:13Joel 2:32Exodus 20:7Psalm 18:1Exodus 15:3Psalm 8:1Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3Judges 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 אֱלְהָי פּוֹטְּיִם מוֹיִים בַּיִּבּים בְּיִים בַּיִּבּים בְּיִבּים בַּיִּבּים בַּיִּבּים בַּיִּבּים בַּיִּבּים בַּיִּבּים בַּיִּבְּים בַּיִבּים בַּיִּבְּים בַּיִבּים בַּיִּבְּים בַּיִבּים בַּיִבּים בַּיִבּים בַּיִבְּים בַּיִבּים בַּיִבְּים בַּיִבְּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבַּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבַים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִים בַּיבָּים בַּיבִים בַּיבְים בַּיבָּים בַּיבָּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבָּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבָּים בַיבְּים בַּיבָּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּיבָּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבִּים בַּיבְים בַּיבְים בַּיבְים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְיבָּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְים בַּיבְים בַּיבְיבָּים בַּיבְים בַּיבְיבָּים בַּיבָּים בַּיבְיבָּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְיבָּים בַּיבְּיבָּים בַּיבְּים בַּיבְּיבָּים בַּיבְים בְּיבְיבָּים בְּיבְיבָּים בַּיבְּיבּים בַּיבְּיבְיבָּים בַּיבּיבְּיבּים בַּיבּים בַּיבּים בַּיבְיבָּים בּיבּיבּים בַּיבּיבּים בּיבּיבּים בּיבּיבּים בַּיבּיבְיבּיבּים בּיבּיבּים בַּיבּים בַּיבּיבּים בַּיבּים בּיבּיבּים בַּב

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine יְשְׂרָאֵל שְׁמִר plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigExamples

שמר

Meaning:

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

The verb any occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament

hebrev

The Hebrew איי שפר 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article מַנְים פוֹם Genesis 1:1 פַנִים פוֹם Penesis 1:1 פַנִים פוֹם Penesis ווי איש פּוֹפְנִי לך אִישׁ מִּפְנֵי אישׁ מִּפְנֵי מַנְּים אַישׁ מִּפְנֵי מַנְּם Plugin-autotooltip login-autotooltip genesis ווי אישׁ מִּפְנֵי מַנְים Plugin-autotooltip genesis פּנִים פוֹם Plugin-autotooltip genesis מון אישׁר אַנְים פוֹם Plugin-autotooltip genesis קונים אונים אוני אווי אונים אוני

hebrew

Hebrew Meaning

Face * Presence * Front or surface

Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. יי אָמָה יִשְּׁרָאֵל דְּק אִם יִשְׁמֶּל דְּק אִם יִשְׁמֶל דְּק אִם יִשְׁמֶל דְּק אִם יִשְׁמֶל וֹהָם אִם יִשְׁמֶל וֹהָם אִם יִשְׁמֶל וֹהָם אִם יִשְׁמֶל הַאָּם אַם יִשְׁמֶל הַאָּם אָם יִשְׁמָל הַיִּם אָם יִשְׁמֶל הַאָּם אָם יִשְׁמֶל הַאָּם אָם יִשְׁמֶל הַיִּם אָם יִשְׁמֶל הַיִּבְּל הַאָּם אָם יִשְׁמָל הַיִּם אָם יִשְׁמֶל הַיִּם אָם יִשְׁמֶל הַיִּם אָם יִשְׁמֶל הַיִּבְּל הַיִּם אָם יִשְׁמָל הַיִּם אָם יִשְׁמָל הַיִּם אָם יִשְׁמָל הָּים אָם יִשְׁמָל הָים אָם יִשְׁמָל הָּים אָם יִשְׁמָל הָּים אָם יִשְׁמָל הָּים אָם ישְׁרָבְּל הָּים אָם יִּשְׁתְּל הַים אָם יִּישְׁתְּל הַים אָם יִישְׁתְּל הַים אָם הַּיְּבְּיל הְיבָּל הָּים אָּם יִּבְּלְים אָם יִּישְׁתְּל הַיִּם אָם הַיִּים הְּיִּבְּל הָּים אָם הַּיִּים הְּים אָבְּים יִישְׁרָבְּים אָּים יִישְׁרָם הָּים בּיִּבְּים הְיִים אָּבְּים יִישְׁרָם בּיִים בּיִּבְּים הְישְׁרָם בְּיִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיִבְיּבְיּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיבְים בְּיִבְּים בְּיבְים בְּיִים בְּיבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיִים בְּיבְים בְּיִים בְּיבְים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְיבְיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְיבְים בְּיבְּיבְים בְּיבְים בְּיבְּים ב

שמר

Meaning:

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

The verb שמר 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 מול (בְּנֵיךְ אֶת פּ 2:19 אָת פּוֹם בּעוֹם בּעַרָּ אָת פּ 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 אָת פּוֹם בּערים בּערים

hebrev

The Hebrew אַ word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ.Genesis 1:1 פְּנִיםׁ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotoo

hebrev

Meaning:

* Face * Presence * Front or surface

Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in ---), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. פָּנִיפּסְן לְּפֶּנְי הַּלְכָּתְ לְפָּנָ הַקְּנָה בְּעָבָּי הַלְכָּתְ לְפָּנְ הַּלְּנָה בְּעָבְּי

hebrew

Meaning:

* Face * Presence * Front or surface

Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in ים-), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects.

Now therefore, O LORD, God of Israel, keep for your servant David my father what you have promised him, saying, 'You shall not lack a man to sit before me on the throne of Israel, if only your sons pay close attention to their way, to walk before me as you have walked before me.'

"Now LORD, God of Israel, keep for your servant David my father the promises you made to him when you said, 'You shall never fail to have a man to sit before me on the throne of Israel, if only your sons are careful in all they do to walk before me as you have done.'

T And now, O LORD, God of Israel, carry out the additional promise you made to your servant David, my father. For you said to him, 'If your descendants guard their behavior and faithfully follow me as you have done, one of them will always sit on the throne of Israel.'

	καlplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
	greek
	Meaning
	* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
	ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" νὖν κόριε όρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ή, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θεὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς
	greek
	Masculine noun meaning:
	* A god or goddess * God Ισραηλ φύλαξον τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ δούλῳ σου τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Δαυιδ τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
	greek
	Meaning:
	*The
	The definite article.
	Forms
	Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πατρί μου ἄplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὄς, ῆ, ὄ
LXX	greek
	Meaning:
	* Who * Which * What
	* Who * Which * What
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὑτός greek
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaὑτός
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὑτός greek
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὑτός greek Meaning
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὑτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὑτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaὑτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἑξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνὴρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν ψυλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ἡ, τό
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὑτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Εquivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνὴρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν ψυλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό greek
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaὑτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἑξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνὴρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν ψυλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ἡ, τό
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὑτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Εquivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνὴρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν ψυλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό greek
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὑτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνὴρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν ψυλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό greek Meaning:
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὑτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνὴρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν φυλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article.
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνὴρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν φυλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὑτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνὴρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν φυλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article.
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνὴρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν φυλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνὴρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν φυλάξωνται τὰplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τέκνα σου τὰς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ἡ, τό greek
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ŏτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from δς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνῆρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν φυλάξωνται τὰριυgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τέκνα σου τὰςρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό greek Meaning:
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνὴρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν φυλάξωνται τὰplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τέκνα σου τὰς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ἡ, τό greek
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ŏτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from δς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνῆρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν φυλάξωνται τὰριυgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τέκνα σου τὰςρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό greek Meaning:
	* Which * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Εquivalent Τγρίcal Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνήρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ιοραηλ πλήν ἐὰν ψιλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τέκνα σου τὰς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Εquivalent Τγρίcal Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων ούκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνήρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλην ἐὰν φυλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, το greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τέκνα σου τὰςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from δτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from δς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνήρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν φυλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τέκνα σου τὰς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ὁδοῦς αὐτῶγρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigáróς
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Εquivalent Τγρίcal Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων ούκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνήρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλην ἐὰν φυλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, το greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τέκνα σου τὰςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from δτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from δς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνήρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ισραηλ πλὴν ἐὰν φυλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τέκνα σου τὰς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ὁδοῦς αὐτῶγρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigáróς
	*Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from δτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from δς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησας αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἔξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνήρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ιοραηλ πλήν ἐὰν φυλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ñ, το greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τέκνα σου τὰς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ñ, τὸ greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ὁδοὺς αὐτῶγρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὐτὸς greek Meaning * Meaning
	*Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from δτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from δς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλλησος αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Εμιλναλίατι Τγρίςαl Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνήρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ιοραηλ πλήν ἐὰν φιλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ή, το greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοὺ τῆς τοῦ Dative τὸ τῆ τέκνα σου τὰςρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ή, το greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοὺ τῆς τοῦ Dative τὸ τῆ ὁδοῦς ἀὐτῶνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo τὸς greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοὺ τῆς τοῦ Dative τὸ τῆ ὁδοῦς ἀὐτῶνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοὺ τῆς τοῦ Dative τὸ τῆ ὁδοῦς ἀὐτῶνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from δτι ("that." introducing indirect speech) and from δς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning £λλησας αὐτῷρἰυρίn-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaύτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οἰκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνὴρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ιοραηλ πλην ἐὰν φυλάξωνται τὰρίυgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τέκνει σου τὰς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ δδοίς αὐτῶγρίμgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoτος greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ δδοίς αὐτῶγρίμgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaῦτος greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	*Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from δτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from δς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλλησος αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaὐτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Εμιλναλίατι Τγρίςαl Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οὐκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνήρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ιοραηλ πλήν ἐὰν φιλάξωνται τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ή, το greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοὺ τῆς τοῦ Dative τὸ τῆ τέκνα σου τὰςρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ή, το greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοὺ τῆς τοῦ Dative τὸ τῆ ὁδοῦς ἀὐτῶνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo τὸς greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοὺ τῆς τοῦ Dative τὸ τῆ ὁδοῦς ἀὐτῶνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοὺ τῆς τοῦ Dative τὸ τῆ ὁδοῦς ἀὐτῶνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigo * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
	* Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from δτι ("that." introducing indirect speech) and from δς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning £λλησας αὐτῷρἰυρίn-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaύτός greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οἰκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνὴρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόνου Ιοραηλ πλην ἐὰν φυλάξωνται τὰρίυgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τέκνει σου τὰς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ δδοίς αὐτῶγρίμgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoτος greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ δδοίς αὐτῶγρίμgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaῦτος greek Meaning * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
	"Who "Which" "What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from "nt ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from "or, as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning £\(\text{A}\))noor of unuplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigatrix(greek Meaning "Ne, she, it "Himself, herself, itself " Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses function Explice Equivalent, Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) \(\text{A}\)*puv ook \(\text{A}\)*popling-tax door dwip \(\text{A}\)* in populing-upon wardfijusvog \(\text{A}\)* (\$\frac{1}{2}\) (\$\frac{1}{2}\)* (\$\frac{1}{2}\) (\$\frac{1}{2}\
	Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from δτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from δς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ¿λάλρους αὐτιῦρίμαjin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaúτός greek Meaning **No. the, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οἰκ ἐξαρθήσετεί σου ἀνήρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπί θρόνου Ιοραηλ κλήν ἐπν φωλάξωνται τὰρίμgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip, bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: *The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοὺ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τέκνα σου τὰς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: *The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοὺ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ὁδούς ἀὐτιὸγρίμgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: *No. she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τοῦρλημοία-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning:
	"Who "Which" "What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from "nt ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from "or, as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning £\(\text{A}\))noor of unuplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigatrix(greek Meaning "Ne, she, it "Himself, herself, itself " Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses function Explice Equivalent, Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) \(\text{A}\)*puv ook \(\text{A}\)*popling-tax door dwip \(\text{A}\)* in populing-upon wardfijusvog \(\text{A}\)* (\$\frac{1}{2}\) (\$\frac{1}{2}\)* (\$\frac{1}{2}\) (\$\frac{1}{2}\
	Who * Which * What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from δτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from δς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ¿λάλρους αὐτιῦρίμαjin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaúτός greek Meaning **No. the, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οἰκ ἐξαρθήσετεί σου ἀνήρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπί θρόνου Ιοραηλ κλήν ἐπν φωλάξωνται τὰρίμgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip, bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: *The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοὺ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ τέκνα σου τὰς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: *The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοὺ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ὁδούς ἀὐτιὸγρίμgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning: *No. she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τοῦρλημοία-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό greek Meaning:
	"Who " Which " What The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent). It is distinct from δτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from δς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐλάλησος αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigaûτός greek Meaning * Ne. dhe, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Τγρίcal Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) λέγων οἰκ ἐξαρθήσεταί σου ἀνήρ ἐκ προσώπου μου καθήμενος ἐπὶ θρόσου lopany πλήν ἐδυ φυλάζωνται τὰρλυgin-autotooltip_default plugin autotooltip, bigo, ή, το greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Ferninine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ὁδοὸς αὐτῶνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip, bigo, ή, το greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Ferninine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τὸ Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ὁδοὸς αὐτῶνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip, bigoὐτός greek Meaning: * Ne. the, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) τοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The

2025/11/07 13:06 3/3 1 Kings 8:25

Therefore now, LORD God of Israel, keep with thy servant David my father that thou promisedst him, saying, There shall not fail thee a man in my sight to sit on the throne of Israel; so that thy children take heed to their way, that they walk before me as thou hast walked before me.

1 Kings 8:24 ← 1 Kings 8:25 → 1 Kings 8:26

Return to: Home Page → Christianity → Bible → Old Testament → 1 Kings → 1 Kings 8

From:

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

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=1_kings_8:25

Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

