2 Chronicles 26:15

ָּהָיָח aplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bign:מָעֵשׁ בִּירוּשָׁלֵּם חִשְׁבֹּנוֹת מַחֲשֶׁבֶּת חוֹשֵׁב לְהְיָוֹר

Hebrew The word הַיָּה 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 אַר הָפּּּוָלָה עָד בִּי הָחָסַ לְּמַבְּעָר בָּי הַיְּ הַאָלָיִא לְהַפָּעָר עַד בְּי הָחָסַ ל

In Jerusalem he made engines, invented by skillful men, to be on the towers and the corners, to shoot arrows and great stones. And his fame spread far, for he was marvelously helped, till he was strong.

In Jerusalem he made machines designed by skillful men for use on the towers and on the corner defenses to shoot arrows and hurl large stones. His fame spread far and wide, for he was greatly helped until he became powerful.

And he produced machines mounted on the walls of Jerusalem, designed by experts to shoot arrows and hurl stones from the towers and the corners of the wall. His fame spread far and wide, for the LORD gave him marvelous help, and he became very powerful.

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καὶρlugin-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" ἐποίησενρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigποιέω
        * 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 évplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigév
       areek
        Preposition meaning "in". Ιερουσαλημ μηχανὰς μεμηχανευμένας λογιστοῦ τοῦplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, ή, τό
        areek
        Meaning
        * The
       The definite article
        Forms
       Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ εἶναιplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigelμί
        areek
        είμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").
        lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἐπὶ τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
         * The
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πύργων καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_digκαί
        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" ἐπὶ τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
LXX
        The definite article
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γωνιῶν βάλλειν βέλεσιν καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
        greek
         1eaning
        ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" λίθοις μεγάλοις καιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
        greek
         1eaning
         And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
        ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἡκούσθη ἡplugin-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 κατασκευὴ αὐτὧvplugin-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) ἔως πόρρω ὅτι ἐθαυμαστώθη τοῦρΙυρία-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigò, 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 βοηθηθῆναι ἔως οὖplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigŏς, ἤ, ὅ
       areek
        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).
        lt is distinct from ὅτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὅς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning κατίσχυσεν
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And he made in Jerusalem engines, invented by cunning men, to be on the towers and upon the bulwarks, to shoot arrows and great stones withal. And his name spread far abroad; for he was marvellously helped, till he was strong.

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