2 Chronicles 31

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21

Text

Hebrew

ּיְבָכַלְּוֹת כָּל זֹאֹת יָצְאוּ כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל הַנִּמְצְאִים ֹ לְעָרֵי יְהוּדָה ֹ וַיְשַׁבְּרוּ הַמַּצֵבְוֹת וַיְגַדְּעֵוּ הָאֲשֵׁרִים וַיְנַתְּצְוּ אֶת plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאאים אפון

hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by אָלהֵים (הַּבָּמוֹת וְאֶת plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigภאָ

hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרֶא אֶלֹהֵים (הַמִּזְבְּחֹת מִכָּל יְהוּדֶה וּבְנְיָמֶן וּבְאֶפְרֵיִם וּמִנֹשֵׁה עִד לְכַלֵּה וַיִּשׁׁוּבוּ כָּל בְּגֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אֵישׁ לַאָּחַזְּתְוֹ לְעָרֵיהֵם

אתplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאראת

hebrew

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2 hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word יְהּוָּה (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

יְּהְוֶה יְּהֶשֶׁלֶךְּ מִן רְכוּשׁׁוֹ לָעֹלוֹת לְעֹלוֹת הַבְּּקֶר וְהָעֶׁלֶב וְהָעֹלוֹת לַשַּׁבְּתוֹתְיְבֶּים וְלַמִּעֲדֵים וְלַמִּעֲדֵים בַּכְּתְוּב בְּתוֹרֵת יְהוֶה plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big יהוֹה plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big יהוֹה

hebrew

Meaning

3 * Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word יְהוָה (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

ווְיָאמֶר לָעָם לְיוֹשְׁבֵּי יְרוּשָׁלַּם לָתֵּת מְנֵּת הַכּּהְנִים וְהַלְוִיֻם לְמֵעַן יֶחֶזְקוּ בְּתוֹרַת יְהוֶה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big:יְאֹמֶר לָעָם לְיוֹשְׁבֵי יְרוּשָׁלַּם לָתֵּת מְנֵּת הַכּּהְנִים וְהַלְוִיֵּם לְמֵעַן יֶחֶזְקוּ

hebrew

Meaning

4 * Yahweh - God's personal name

It is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word יְהוָה (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

ָרֵאשִׁית plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְכָפָּרְץ הַדָּבָּר הָרְבָּוּ בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל רֵאשִׁית

hebrew

Meanings:

* Beginning * Finest (or choice) * First (first fruits) * Principal thing

Embraces the idea of beginnings, first part, chief value and first-fruits. The context determines the specific meaning.

Derived from ראש

דגן תירוש ויצהר וּדבשׁ וכל תבוּאת שדה וּמעשר הכּל לרב הביאוּ Feminine, noun

רּבְגֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְיהוּדָּה הַיְּוֹשְׁבִים בְּעָרֵי יְהוּדָה גַּם הֵם מַעְשַׂר בָּקֶר וָצֹאן וּמַעְשַׂר קֶדָשִּׁים הַמְקֻדָּשִׁים לַיהוָה plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big_n:יהוָה

hebrew

Meaning

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hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine הַבֿיאוּ וֵיִּתנוּ עַרְמוֹת עַרְמוֹת

ַבַּהֹדֶשׁ הַשְּׁלִשִּׁי הַחֱלּוּ הָעֲרֵמְוֹת לְיִסְּוֹד וּבַחְדֶשׁ הַשְּׁבִיעִי כִּלְּוּ 7

אָת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאַ אָת

hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בְּרֵכוּ װָ הָעֲרֵמֶוֹת וַיְּבָרֶכוּ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big_בָּרָדּ

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 בְּרַךְּ marks important moments of covenant, worship, inheritance and hope.Genesis 1:28Psalm 103:1Numbers 6:24 אֶתּפוֹם

hebrew

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hebrew

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For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by ברא אלהים (עמו ישראל

וּיִדְרְשׁ יִחִזְקַיָּהוּ עַל הַכְּהָנֵים וְהַלְוִיָּם עַל הָעֲרְמְוֹת 9

H

וניַאמֶר אֵלָיו עֲזַרְיָהוּ הַכּּהֵן הָרָאשׁ לְבֵית צָדְוֹק וַֿיּאמֶר מֵהָחֵל הַתְּרוּמְּה לָבֵיא בֵית יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip bigהוַהנוֹף

hebrew

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hebrew

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פּוּנְשוֹם plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigיָאמֶר יָחָזָקּיָּהוּ לְהַבֵּינְ

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 בְּיִתְ יְהָוֶה בְּבֵית יְהְוֶה בְּבִית יְהְוֶה בְּבִית יְהְוֶה בֹּבִית יְהְוֶה בֹּבִית יְהְוֶה בֹּבִית יְהְוֶה בַּבִית יְהְוֶה בִּבִית יְהְוֶה בִּבִית יְהְוֶה בִּבִית יְהְוֶה בַּבִית יְהְוֶה בִּבִית יְהְוֶה בִּבִית יְהְוֶה בִּבִית יְהְוָה בִּבִית יְהְוֶה בִּבִּית יִהְוֹה בִּבִית יְהְוָה בִּבִּית יִהְוֹה בִּבְּיִה יִהְוֹה בִּבְּיִה יִהְוֹה בִּבְּיִית יִהְוֹה בִּבְּיִית יִהְוֹה בִּבְּיִית יִהְוֹה בִּבְּיִּת יִהְוֹה בִּבְּית יִהְוֹה בִּבְּית יִהְוֹה בִּבְּית יִהְוֹה בִּבְּית יִהְוֹרָה בִּבְּית יִהְוֹרָה בִּבְּית יִהְוֹה בִּבְּית יִהְוֹרְה בִּבְּית יִהְוֹרְה בִּבְּית יִהְוֹרְה בִּבְּית יִהְוֹרְּה בִּבְּית יִהְּוֹיִם בְּיִּבְּיִבְּיִבְּיִבְּיִבְּיִרְ יִבְּיִבְּיִּרְ יִבְּיִּבְּיִים יִבְּיִבְּיִּים יִּבְּיִּרְ יִּהְוֹּיִבְּיִים בְּיִּבְּיִבְּיִּים יִבְּיִּים יִּבְּיִּבְּיִבְּיִים יִּבְּיִּים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִּבְּיִּים יִּבְּיִּבְּיִּים יִּבְּיִּבְּיִּים יִּיְבְּיִים יִּבְּיִּים יִּבְּיִּים יִּבְּיִּים יִּבְּיִּים יִּבְיִּים יִבְּיִּים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִּים יִּבְּיִים יִּיְם יִּבְּיִּים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּיִּים יִּיִּים יִבְּיִים יִּיִּים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִבְּיִים יִבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִבְּיִים יִבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִּים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִּים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּיְיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִּים יִּיּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִּים יִּבְּיִּים יִּיְּיִים יִּבְּיִּים יִּיּיִים יִּיִּיְיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּבְּיִּיִים יִּיּיִים יִּיִּיִים יִּבְּיִים יִּיְיִים יִּיִּיְיִים יִּיִ

hebrew

Meaning

11

* Yahweh - God's personal name

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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

את plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigויביאוּ את

hebrew

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וֶיחִיאֵّל וַׄעֲזַזְיָהוּ וְגַּחַת וַעֲשָּׂהאֵל וַיִּרִימְוֹת וְיוֹזָבָד ׁ וֶאֱלִיאֵל וְיִסְמַכְיָּהוּ וּמְחַת וּבְגָיֵהוּ פְּקִידִּים מִיֻּד כונניהו בֵּנְנְיָהוּ וְשִׁמְעֵי אָחִׁיו אֶלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigבְּמֹבְלָהִים אֱלֹהִים בָּית הָאֱלֹהִים

hebrew

Meanings:

| * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine

יקוֹל הָשֶּׁלֹתְים עֵל נִדְבָּוֹת הָאֱלֹתִים plugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip big אֵלהַים

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine לְתֵל תַּרוּמֵת יְהוֹהַם plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigaיָהוֹה

14 hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

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וַעַל יָדוֹ עֱדֵן וֹמָנִימָן וְיֵשׁוּעַ וִשְּׁמֵעְיָהוּ אֲמַרְיָהוּ וּשְׁכַנָיֶהוּ בְּעָרֵי הַכּּהַנִים בֵּאֱמוּנָה לָתֵת לַאֲחֵיהֵם בְּמַחִלְּקוֹת כַּגָּדוֹל כַּקְּטֵן |15

מְלְבֵּד הָתְיַחְשֶׂם לִּזְכָרִים מִבֶּּן שָׁלְוֹשׁ שָׁנִיםׂ וּלְמַּעְלָה לְכָל הַבָּא לְבֵית יְהוֶה plugin-autotooltip__default pluginautotooltip_bigמָלְבֵּד הִתְיַחְשֵּׁם לִּזְכָרִים מִבֶּּן שִׁלְוֹשׁ שִׁנִיםׂ וּלְמַעְלָה לְכָל הַבָּא לְבֵית יְהוֶה

hebrew

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וְאֵׂת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְאֵׁת

hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת word does not have a corresponding word in English. In Hebrew, it is a marker of the accusative, i.e. the word following it is the object of the sentence.

For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהֵים (הִתְיַחֵשׁ הַכֹּהָנִים לְבֵית אֲבוֹתֵיהֶם וְהַלְוִיִּם מְשְׁבִּוֹתִיהֶם בְּמַחְלְקוֹתֵיהָם בְּמַחְלְקוֹתֵיהָם בְּמַחְלְקוֹתֵיהָם בְּמַחְלְקוֹתִיהָם בְּמַחְלְקוֹתִיהָם בְּמַחְלְקוֹתִיהָם בְּמַחְלְקוֹתִיהָם בְּמַחְלְקוֹתִיהָם בְּמַחְלִקוֹתִיהָם בְּמַחְלִקוֹתִיהָם בְּמִיחִלְקוֹתִיהָם בְּמִיחִלְקוֹתִיהָם בְּמִיחִלְּחִיתִּהם בְּמִיחִלְקוֹתִיהָם בְּמִיחִלְקוֹתִיהָם בּמָחִלְקוֹתִיהָם בּמָחָלִקוֹתִיהָם בּמָחַלְקוֹתִיהָם בּמָחַלְקוֹתִיהָם בּמָחָלִקוֹתִיהָם בּמַחָלְקוֹתִיהָם בּמִּחְלִּקוֹתִיהָם בּמִּחְלִּקוֹתִיהָם בּמִּחְלִּקוֹתִיהָם בּמִּחְלִּקוֹתִיהָם בּמִּיתִּים בּמִיחָלִּיתִּים בּמִּיתִּים בּמִּיתִּים בּמִּחְלִּקוֹתִיהָם בּמִּיתִים בּמִּיתִּים בּמִּיתִּים בּמִּיתִּים בּמִּיתִּים בּמִּיתִּים בּמִּיתִּים בּמִּיתִּים בּמִּיתִּים בּמִּיתְּים בּמִּיתְּים בּמִיתְּים בּמִּיתְּים בּמִיתְּים בּמִּיתִּים בּמִּיתְּים בּמִּים בּמִיתְּעִּים בּמִּיתְּים בּמִּיתִים בּמִיתְּעִים בּמִּיתִּים בּמִיתְּים בּמִּיתְּעִים בּמִיתְּעִים בּמִיתְּים בּמִּיתְּעִים בּמִים בּמְּיִים בּמִיתְּים בּמִיתְּים בּמְּיִים בּמְים בּמִיתְ בּמְיֹים בּמְּיִּים בּמְּיִים בּיִּים בּמְיִים בּמִים בּמְיִים בּמְיתִּים בּיּים בּמְיתִּים בּיּים בּיּים בּמְיּים בּמִּים בּיּים בּים בּּמִיים בּיּים בּיִּים בּיִּים בּיִּים בּיִּים בּיּים בּיִּים בּיִּים בּיּים בּיּים בּיּים בּיּים בּיּים בּיים בּיּים בּיּים בּיִּים בּיּים בּיּים בּיּים בּיּים בּיּים בּיים בּיּים בּיּים בּיים בּיּים בּיים בּיִּים בּיים בּי

- וּלְהָתִיַחֵשׁ בָּכָל טַפֶּם וָשֵׁיהֵם וּבְנֵיהֵם וּבָנוֹתֵיהֵם לְכָל קָהֶל כֵּי בֵאֱמוּנָתָם יִתְקַדְשׁוּ קֹדֵשׁ 18
- ַוְלִבְנֵי אֲהֲהֹן הַכּּהֲנִים בִּשְׂדֵי מִגְרֵשׁ עָרֵיהֶם בְּכָל עֵיר וָלִיר אֲנָשִׁים אֲשֶׁר נִקְּבְוּ בְּשֵׁמְוֹת לָתַת מְנוֹת לְכָל זָכֶר בַּכַּהְנִים וּלְכָל 19 הַתְּיָחֵשׁ בַּלְוַיֶּם 19 הַתְּיָחֵשׁ בַּלְוַיֶּם 19 הַתְּיָחֵשׁ בַּלְוַיֶּם

וניַעשׂ כּזֶאת יְחִזְקּיֶּהוּ בְּכָל יְהוּדֵה וַיַּּעשׁ הַפְּוֹב וְהַיָּשָׁר וְהָאֶבֶּׁת לִפְנֵי יְהוֶה plugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip bigהיָהוּ בְּכָל יְהוּדֵה וַיַּּעַשׂ הַפְּוֹב וְהֵיְּשֶׁר וְהָאֶבֶּׁת לִפְנֵי יְהוֶה

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hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine

אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigיּבְכֶּל מַעֲשֻׂה אֲשֵׁר הָחֱל בַּעֲבוֹדֶת בֵּית הָאֱלֹהִים

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigוּבַתּוֹרָה וּבַמִּצְוָּה לִדְרָשׁ לֵאלֹהֵיו

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine בָּכָל לְבָבְוֹ עָשֶׂה וְהָצִלֵית

ESV

- Now when all this was finished, all Israel who were present went out to the cities of Judah and broke in pieces the pillars and cut down the Asherim and broke down the high places and the altars throughout all Judah and Benjamin, and in Ephraim and Manasseh, until they had destroyed them all. Then all the people of Israel returned to their cities, every man to his possession.
- And Hezekiah appointed the divisions of the priests and of the Levites, division by division, each according to his service, the priests and the Levites, for burnt offerings and peace offerings, to minister in the gates of the camp of the LORD and to give thanks and praise.
- The contribution of the king from his own possessions was for the burnt offerings: the burnt offerings of morning and evening, and the burnt offerings for the Sabbaths, the new moons, and the appointed feasts, as it is written in the Law of the LORD.
- And he commanded the people who lived in Jerusalem to give the portion due to the priests and the Levites, that they might give themselves to the Law of the LORD.
- As soon as the command was spread abroad, the people of Israel gave in abundance the firstfruits of grain, wine, oil, honey, and of all the produce of the field. And they brought in abundantly the tithe of everything.
- And the people of Israel and Judah who lived in the cities of Judah also brought in the tithe of cattle and sheep, and the tithe of the dedicated things that had been dedicated to the LORD their God, and laid them in heaps.
- 7 In the third month they began to pile up the heaps, and finished them in the seventh month.
- 8 When Hezekiah and the princes came and saw the heaps, they blessed the LORD and his people Israel.
- 9 And Hezekiah questioned the priests and the Levites about the heaps.
- Azariah the chief priest, who was of the house of Zadok, answered him, "Since they began to bring the contributions into the house of the LORD, we have eaten and had enough and have plenty left, for the LORD has blessed his people, so that we have this large amount left."
- Then Hezekiah commanded them to prepare chambers in the house of the LORD, and they prepared them.
- And they faithfully brought in the contributions, the tithes, and the dedicated things. The chief officer in charge of them was Conaniah the Levite, with Shimei his brother as second,
- while Jehiel, Azaziah, Nahath, Asahel, Jerimoth, Jozabad, Eliel, Ismachiah, Mahath, and Benaiah were overseers assisting Conaniah and Shimei his brother, by the appointment of Hezekiah the king and Azariah the chief officer of the house of God.

- And Kore the son of Imnah the Levite, keeper of the east gate, was over the freewill offerings to God, to apportion the contribution reserved for the LORD and the most holy offerings.
- Eden, Miniamin, Jeshua, Shemaiah, Amariah, and Shecaniah were faithfully assisting him in the cities of the priests, to distribute the portions to their brothers, old and young alike, by divisions,
- except those enrolled by genealogy, males from three years old and upwards- all who entered the house of the LORD as the duty of each day required- for their service according to their offices, by their divisions.
- The enrollment of the priests was according to their fathers' houses; that of the Levites from twenty years old and upwards was according to their offices, by their divisions.
- They were enrolled with all their little children, their wives, their sons, and their daughters, the whole assembly, for they were faithful in keeping themselves holy.
- And for the sons of Aaron, the priests, who were in the fields of common land belonging to their cities, there were men in the several cities who were designated by name to distribute portions to every male among the priests and to everyone among the Levites who was enrolled.
- Thus Hezekiah did throughout all Judah, and he did what was good and right and faithful before the LORD his God.
- And every work that he undertook in the service of the house of God and in accordance with the law and the commandments, seeking his God, he did with all his heart, and prospered.

NIV

- When all this had ended, the Israelites who were there went out to the towns of Judah, smashed the sacred stones and cut down the Asherah poles. They destroyed the high places and the altars throughout Judah and Benjamin and in Ephraim and Manasseh. After they had destroyed all of them, the Israelites returned to their own towns and to their own property.
- Hezekiah assigned the priests and Levites to divisions-each of them according to their duties as priests or Levites-to offer burnt offerings and fellowship offerings, to minister, to give thanks and to sing praises at the gates of the LORD's dwelling.
- The king contributed from his own possessions for the morning and evening burnt offerings and for the burnt offerings on the Sabbaths, New Moons and appointed feasts as written in the Law of the LORD.
- He ordered the people living in Jerusalem to give the portion due the priests and Levites so they could devote themselves to the Law of the LORD.
- As soon as the order went out, the Israelites generously gave the firstfruits of their grain, new wine, oil and honey and all that the fields produced. They brought a great amount, a tithe of everything.
- The men of Israel and Judah who lived in the towns of Judah also brought a tithe of their herds and flocks and a tithe of the holy things dedicated to the LORD their God, and they piled them in heaps.
- 7 They began doing this in the third month and finished in the seventh month.
- 8 When Hezekiah and his officials came and saw the heaps, they praised the LORD and blessed his people Israel.
- 9 Hezekiah asked the priests and Levites about the heaps;
- and Azariah the chief priest, from the family of Zadok, answered, "Since the people began to bring their contributions to the temple of the LORD, we have had enough to eat and plenty to spare, because the LORD has blessed his people, and this great amount is left over."
- 11 Hezekiah gave orders to prepare storerooms in the temple of the LORD, and this was done.
- Then they faithfully brought in the contributions, tithes and dedicated gifts. Conaniah, a Levite, was in charge of these things, and his brother Shimei was next in rank.
- Jehiel, Azaziah, Nahath, Asahel, Jerimoth, Jozabad, Eliel, Ismakiah, Mahath and Benaiah were supervisors under Conaniah and Shimei his brother, by appointment of King Hezekiah and Azariah the official in charge of the temple of God.

- Kore son of Imnah the Levite, keeper of the East Gate, was in charge of the freewill offerings given to God, distributing the contributions made to the LORD and also the consecrated gifts.
- Eden, Miniamin, Jeshua, Shemaiah, Amariah and Shecaniah assisted him faithfully in the towns of the priests, distributing to their fellow priests according to their divisions, old and young alike.
- In addition, they distributed to the males three years old or more whose names were in the genealogical records-all who would enter the temple of the LORD to perform the daily duties of their various tasks, according to their responsibilities and their divisions.
- And they distributed to the priests enrolled by their families in the genealogical records and likewise to the Levites twenty years old or more, according to their responsibilities and their divisions.
- They included all the little ones, the wives, and the sons and daughters of the whole community listed in these genealogical records. For they were faithful in consecrating themselves.
- As for the priests, the descendants of Aaron, who lived on the farm lands around their towns or in any other towns, men were designated by name to distribute portions to every male among them and to all who were recorded in the genealogies of the Levites.
- This is what Hezekiah did throughout Judah, doing what was good and right and faithful before the LORD his God.
- In everything that he undertook in the service of God's temple and in obedience to the law and the commands, he sought his God and worked wholeheartedly. And so he prospered.

NLT

- When the festival ended, the Israelites who attended went to all the towns of Judah, Benjamin, Ephraim, and Manasseh, and they smashed all the sacred pillars, cut down the Asherah poles, and removed the pagan shrines and altars. After this, the Israelites returned to their own towns and homes.
- Hezekiah then organized the priests and Levites into divisions to offer the burnt offerings and peace offerings, and to worship and give thanks and praise to the LORD at the gates of the Temple.
- The king also made a personal contribution of animals for the daily morning and evening burnt offerings, the weekly Sabbath festivals, the monthly new moon festivals, and the annual festivals as prescribed in the Law of the LORD.
- In addition, he required the people in Jerusalem to bring a portion of their goods to the priests and Levites, so they could devote themselves fully to the Law of the LORD.
- The people of Israel responded immediately and generously by bringing the first of their crops and grain, new wine, olive oil, honey, and all the produce of their fields. They brought a large quantitya tithe of all they produced.
- The people who had moved to Judah from Israel, and the people of Judah themselves, brought in the tithes of their cattle, sheep, and goats and a tithe of the things that had been dedicated to the LORD their God, and they piled them up in great heaps.
- 7 They began piling them up in late spring, and the heaps continued to grow until early autumn.
- When Hezekiah and his officials came and saw these huge piles, they thanked the LORD and his people Israel!
- 9 "Where did all this come from?" Hezekiah asked the priests and Levites.
- And Azariah the high priest, from the family of Zadok, replied, "Since the people began bringing their gifts to the LORD's Temple, we have had enough to eat and plenty to spare. The LORD has blessed his people, and all this is left over."
- 11 Hezekiah ordered that storerooms be prepared in the Temple of the LORD. When this was done,
- the people faithfully brought all the tithes and gifts to the Temple. Conaniah the Levite was put in charge, assisted by his brother Shimei.

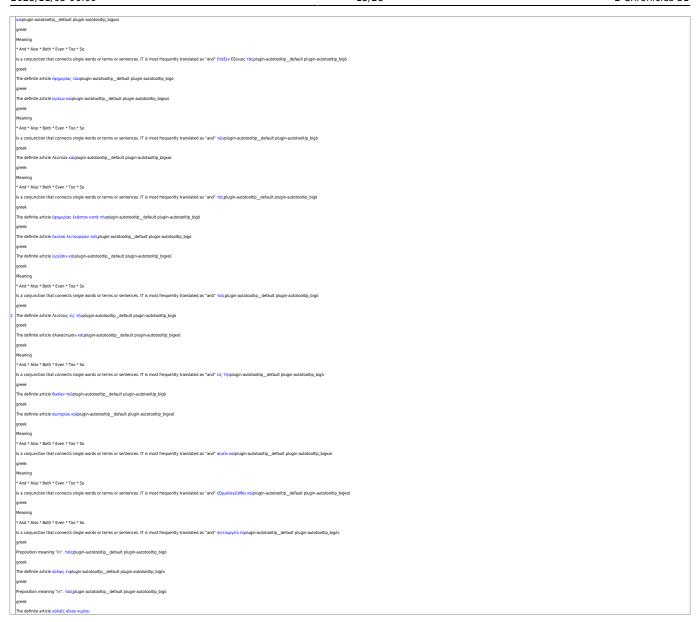
The supervisors under them were Jehiel, Azaziah, Nahath, Asahel, Jerimoth, Jozabad, Eliel, 13 Ismakiah, Mahath, and Benaiah. These appointments were made by King Hezekiah and Azariah, the chief official in the Temple of God. Kore son of Imnah the Levite, who was the gatekeeper at the East Gate, was put in charge of 14 distributing the voluntary offerings given to God, the gifts, and the things that had been dedicated to the LORD. His faithful assistants were Eden, Miniamin, Jeshua, Shemaiah, Amariah, and Shecaniah. They 15 distributed the gifts among the families of priests in their towns by their divisions, dividing the gifts fairly among old and young alike. They distributed the gifts to all males three years old or older, regardless of their place in the 16 genealogical records. The distribution went to all who would come to the LORD's Temple to perform their daily duties according to their divisions. They distributed gifts to the priests who were listed by their families in the genealogical records, 17 and to the Levites twenty years old or older who were listed according to their jobs and their divisions. Food allotments were also given to the families of all those listed in the genealogical records, 18 including their little babies, wives, sons, and daughters. For they had all been faithful in purifying themselves. As for the priests, the descendants of Aaron, who were living in the open villages around the 19 towns, men were appointed by name to distribute portions to every male among the priests and to all the Levites listed in the genealogical records. In this way, King Hezekiah handled the distribution throughout all Judah, doing what was pleasing

In all that he did in the service of the Temple of God and in his efforts to follow God's laws and commands, Hezekiah sought his God wholeheartedly. As a result, he was very successful.

 LXX

and good in the sight of the LORD his God.

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And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
 All * Every * The whole
Usage in the New Testament
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The definite article κληρονομίαν αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bi
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  ersonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
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And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ως προσέταξεν τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ The definite article λόγονplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω. λόγος in Greek Thought greek
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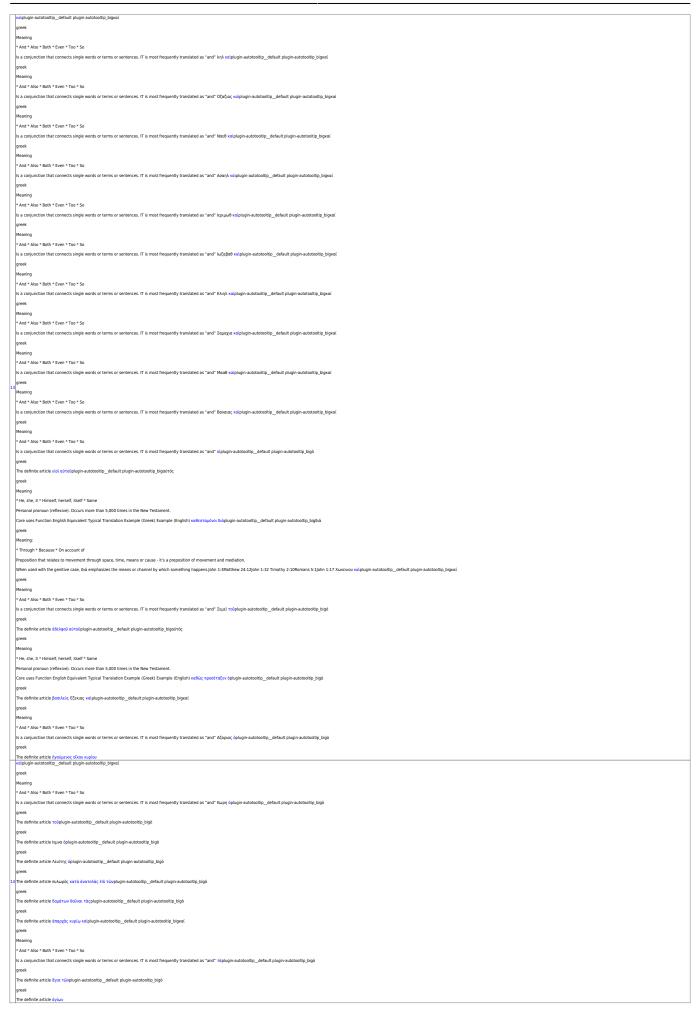
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 He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
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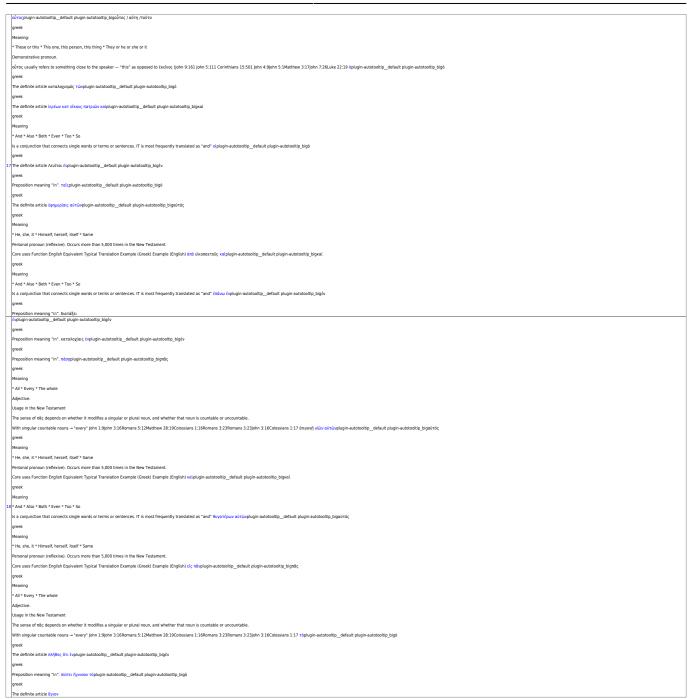
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 * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About
πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different n
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is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" κατελίπομεν ξτι τὸρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
 * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
  ότος 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
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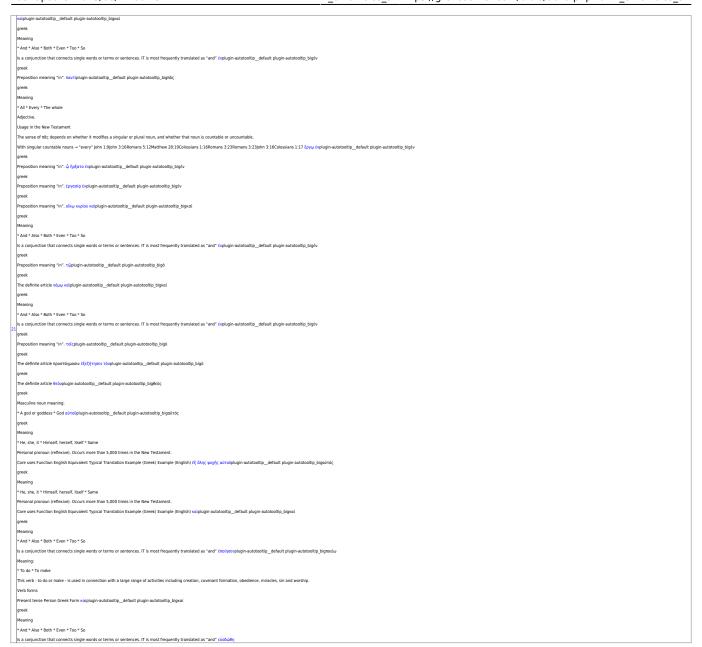


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When used with the genitive case, But emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 xxxpc, OKou xxiplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_
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 *Through * Because * On account of
 He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
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λόγος in Greek Thought
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And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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 He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
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Usage in the New Testament
 With singular countable nouns → "every" John 1-9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 ἄρστνικῷ ἐψρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐ
* All * Every * The whole
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 With singular countable nouns + *every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 καταριθμουμένω ένρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigiv
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* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most fr * 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 οῧτως Εζεκιας ένρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigéν greek greek * All * Every * The whole Adjective. Usage in the New Testament With singular countable nouns + "every" john 1:9john 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 too6s xaiphugin-audotooltig_default plugin-audotooltig_bigsoi. And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So * 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 The definite article κυρίου θεοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸκ * A god or goddess * God αὐτοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same rsonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)



KJV

- Now when all this was finished, all Israel that were present went out to the cities of Judah, and brake the images in pieces, and cut down the groves, and threw down the high places and the altars out of all Judah and Benjamin, in Ephraim also and Manasseh, until they had utterly destroyed them all. Then all the children of Israel returned, every man to his possession, into their own cities.
- And Hezekiah appointed the courses of the priests and the Levites after their courses, every man according to his service, the priests and Levites for burnt offerings and for peace offerings, to minister, and to give thanks, and to praise in the gates of the tents of the LORD.
- He appointed also the king's portion of his substance for the burnt offerings, to wit, for the morning and evening burnt offerings, and the burnt offerings for the sabbaths, and for the new moons, and for the set feasts, as it is written in the law of the LORD.
- Moreover he commanded the people that dwelt in Jerusalem to give the portion of the priests and the Levites, that they might be encouraged in the law of the LORD.
- And as soon as the commandment came abroad, the children of Israel brought in abundance the firstfruits of corn, wine, and oil, and honey, and of all the increase of the field; and the tithe of all things brought they in abundantly.

- And concerning the children of Israel and Judah, that dwelt in the cities of Judah, they also brought in the tithe of oxen and sheep, and the tithe of holy things which were consecrated unto the LORD their God, and laid them by heaps.
- 7 In the third month they began to lay the foundation of the heaps, and finished them in the seventh month.
- And when Hezekiah and the princes came and saw the heaps, they blessed the LORD, and his people Israel.
- 9 Then Hezekiah questioned with the priests and the Levites concerning the heaps.
- And Azariah the chief priest of the house of Zadok answered him, and said, Since the people began to bring the offerings into the house of the LORD, we have had enough to eat, and have left plenty: for the LORD hath blessed his people; and that which is left is this great store.
- Then Hezekiah commanded to prepare chambers in the house of the LORD; and they prepared them,
- And brought in the offerings and the tithes and the dedicated things faithfully: over which Cononiah the Levite was ruler, and Shimei his brother was the next.
- And Jehiel, and Azaziah, and Nahath, and Asahel, and Jerimoth, and Jozabad, and Eliel, and Ismachiah, and Mahath, and Benaiah, were overseers under the hand of Cononiah and Shimei his brother, at the commandment of Hezekiah the king, and Azariah the ruler of the house of God.
- And Kore the son of Imnah the Levite, the porter toward the east, was over the freewill offerings of God, to distribute the oblations of the LORD, and the most holy things.
- And next him were Eden, and Miniamin, and Jeshua, and Shemaiah, Amariah, and Shecaniah, in the cities of the priests, in their set office, to give to their brethren by courses, as well to the great as to the small:
- Beside their genealogy of males, from three years old and upward, even unto every one that entereth into the house of the LORD, his daily portion for their service in their charges according
- 16 entereth into the house of the LORD, his daily portion for their service in their charges according to their courses;
- Both to the genealogy of the priests by the house of their fathers, and the Levites from twenty years old and upward, in their charges by their courses;
- And to the genealogy of all their little ones, their wives, and their sons, and their daughters, through all the congregation: for in their set office they sanctified themselves in holiness:
- Also of the sons of Aaron the priests, which were in the fields of the suburbs of their cities, in every several city, the men that were expressed by name, to give portions to all the males among the priests, and to all that were reckoned by genealogies among the Levites.
- And thus did Hezekiah throughout all Judah, and wrought that which was good and right and truth before the LORD his God.
- And in every work that he began in the service of the house of God, and in the law, and in the commandments, to seek his God, he did it with all his heart, and prospered.

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