

2 Chronicles 5:11

	הִיְהִי plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The word הִיְהִי 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 בָּצֵאת הַהֲנִים מִן הַקֹּדֶשׁ לִי כָּל הַהֲנִים אֵין לְשִׁמּוֹר הַנִּמְצָאִים הַתְּקֵן שׁוֹ אֵין לְשִׁמּוֹר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big Examples שָׁמַר Meaning: * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שָׁמַר 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 לְמַחֲלָקוֹת
ESV	And when the priests came out of the Holy Place (for all the priests who were present had consecrated themselves, without regard to their divisions,
NIV	The priests then withdrew from the Holy Place. All the priests who were there had consecrated themselves, regardless of their divisions.
NLT	Then the priests left the Holy Place. All the priests who were present had purified themselves, whether or not they were on duty that day.

LXX	καίplugin-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” ἐγένετο ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. τῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐξελεθεῖν τοὺςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λερεῖς ἐκ τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἀγίων ὅτι πάντεςplugin-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 οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ λερεῖς οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ εὐρεθέντες ἡγιασθησαν οὐκ ἦσανplugin-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. διατεταγμένοι κατ ἡμέραν
-----	--

KJV

And it came to pass, when the priests were come out of the holy place: (for all the priests that were present were sanctified, and did not then wait by course:

[2 Chronicles 5:10](#) ← 2 Chronicles 5:11 → [2 Chronicles 5:12](#)Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [2 Chronicles](#) → [2 Chronicles 5](#)

From:

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> - **BibleWiki**

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=2_chronicles_5:11Last update: **2025/10/23 00:28**