2 Chronicles 6:5

אָפון הַיּוֹם אָשֶּׁר הוֹצֵאתִי אָח plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big

The Hebrew א 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 אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigy, אֶרֶ

hebrew

Meaning

* Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

The word אָרֵץ can designate the whole of planet earth, or the inhabitable world or the national territory or ground

Hebrew When coupled with heavens (שְּמֵים), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 הָּיִה שִׁרָאָל לְבְּנֵיֹת בָּיִיר מִכֹּל שְׁבְּטֵי יִשְּׁרָאֵל לְבְּנֵית בְּעֹיר מִכֹּל שְׁבְּטֵי יִשְּׁרָאֵל לְבְנָוֹת בְּיִת לְהְיִוֹת ב

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.

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tlt is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 בְגֵיד עַל עָפֶי יִשְׂרָאֵל

Since the day that I brought my people out of the land of Egypt, I chose no city out of all the tribes of Israel in which to build a house, that my name might be there, and I chose no man as prince over my people Israel;

Since the day I brought my people out of Egypt, I have not chosen a city in any tribe of Israel to have a temple built for my Name to be there, nor have I chosen anyone to be the leader over my people Israel.

From the day I brought my people out of the land of Egypt, I have never chosen a city among any of the tribes of Israel as the place where a Temple should be built to honor my name. Nor have I chosen a king to lead my people Israel.

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ἀπὸ τῆς plugin-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 ἡμέρας ἦςρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ῆ, ὅ
       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 ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἀνήγαγον τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό
       Meaning:
        * The
       The definite article.
       Forms
       Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ λαόν μου ἐκ γῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigyῆ
       Meaning:
        * Soil or ground (e.g. Matthew 13:5) * Land (e.g. Luke 4:5) * Country * Earth (e.g. Matthew 5:5)
        Feminine noun. Connected to the English words "ground", "geometry" and "geology".
       lt occurs throughout the LXX and the New Testament (approximately 250 times in the New Testament) and its meaning varies subtly on context, for example, in the LXX:Genesis 1:1Genesis 2:7Genesis 12:1 Αἰγύπτου οὐκ ἐξελεξάμην ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
       areek
       Preposition meaning "in". πόλει ἀπὸ πασῶνplugin-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 φυλών Ισραηλ τοῦρΙαgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ἡ, τό
LXX
        The definite article
       Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ οἰκοδομῆσαι οἶκον τοῦplugin-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 εἶνακplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεlμί
       greek
       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 ἤν is the word for was, e.g. ὄνομά μου ἐκεῖ 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" οὐκ ἐξελεξάμην ἐνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigἐν
       greek
       Preposition meaning "in". ἀνδρὶ τοῦρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ἡ, τό
       greek
        Meaning:
        The definite article.
       Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ εἶναιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεlμί
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       Meaning:
        * The
       The definite article
        Forms
       Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ λαόν μου Ισραηλ
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KJV Since the day that I brought forth my people out of the land of Egypt I chose no city among all the tribes of Israel to build an house in, that my name might be there; neither chose I any man to be a ruler over my people Israel:

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Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

