2 Chronicles 8

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

Text

Hebrew

ָהָיָה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigוְיָהֵّי

hebrew

The word הָּיָה 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 אֵת שָׁלֵה אֵשֶׁר בָּגָה שִׁלֹמֶה אֵת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big אֵת מּרָ

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 בְּיִת יְהוֶה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip bigm; יְהוֹהְפּוּ

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

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

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אָתם plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigחָעַרִּים אַשַּׁר נָתֶן חוּרָם לִשְׁלמֹה בָּגָה שָׁלמָה אֹתָם

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וַיַּלֵדְ שִׁלֹמֹה חֲמֶת צוֹבָּה וַיַּחַזֶּק עָלֵיהָ 3

אַת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigיַבֶּן אֶת

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אַת plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאַת

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plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאָת

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hebrew

Meaning:

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

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

When coupled with heavens (שַׁמֵיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1 מַמִּשָּׁלָתִּוֹ

קַל הַעָם הַנּוֹתָר מָן הַחַתִּי וָהָאֵמֹרִי וָהַפָּרִיּל וָהַחַנִּי וְהַיָבוּסִׁי אֲשֵׁר לָאׁ מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל הַמָּה 🧷

אַרֵץ אַחָרֵיהֶם בָּאַבץ plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigy אַרֵץ

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- וּמָן בָּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֶׁל אֲשֶׁר לֹא נָתָן שָׁלֹמָה לַעֲבָדֵים לְמָלַאכִתּוֹ כִּי הֶׁמָה אַנְשֵׁי מִלְחַמָה וְשַׂרֵי שָׁלִישָּׁיו וְשַׂרֵי רְכָבּּוֹ וּפַּרְשֵׁיוֹ 🏻 🤋
- וָאֶלֶה שָׁרֵי הנציבים הַנִּצָבֵים אֱשֶׁר לַמֶּלֶךְ שָׁלֹמָה חֲמְשֵׁים וּמַאתַיָם הַרֹדֵים בַּעֲם 10

אתplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאת

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11 hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

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

יָהוָה שׁלְמֹה עֹלְוֹת לֵיהוָה plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאַז הַעֲלֶה שִׁלְמֹה עֹלְוֹת לַיהוָה

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וּבְדָבַר יָוֹם בִּיוֹם לָהַעֵלוֹת בָּמָצֵוֶת מֹשֶׁה לַשֶּׁבְתוֹת וָלֵחֶדְשִׁים וַלְמִוֹעֶדֹוֹת שָׁלוֹשׁ בְּעַמִים בְּשַׁנֵה בְּחֵג הַמְּצְוֹת וּבְחֵג הַשְּׁבְעוֹת וּבְחֵג הַסְּבְּוֹת

אָבִיו אָת plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאָת בְּמִשְׁפֵּט דַּוִיד אָבִיו אָת

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hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine

וָלְא סָרוּ מָצְוַת הַמֵּלֶדְ עַל הַכּהָנֵים וְהַלְוָיֵם לְכָל דָּבֶר וְלָאֹצֶרְוֹת 15

פוּןplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigתַּבּן

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 פָל יָהוָה מוֹסָר בְּיִה יְהְוָה default plugin-autotooltip big מְּלֵאְכָּת שְׁלְמֵׂה עָד הָיָוֹם מוּסֶד בְּיִת יְהְוָה

hebrew

Meaning

 $^{16}|*$ Yahweh - God's personal name

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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

אָר הָיָם בּאֵרֵץ ϕ אָילָוֹת עַל שִּׁפֶּת הַיָּם בּאֵרֵץ ϕ אָר הָלָדְ שִׁלמֹה לְעֵצְיִוֹן גַּבֵר וְאֵל אֵילָוֹת עַל שִּׁפֵּת הַיָּם בּאֵרֵץ ϕ

hebrew

Meaning:

|17| * Earth (e.g. Genesis 1:1) or world * Land * Countries or country

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

When coupled with heavens (שַׁמֵיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order.Genesis 12:1

ַנּיִּשְׁלֵח לוֹ חוּרָם בְּיַד עֲבָדִיו אוניות אֲנִיּוֹת וַעֲבָדִים וַיִּדְעֵי יָם וַיָּבֹאוּ עם עַבְדֵי שְׁלֹמֹה אוֹפִּירָה וַיִּקְחָוּ מִשֶּׁם אַרְבַּע מֵאְוֹת וַחֲמִשִּׁים כִּבֵּר זָתֶב וַיָּבֵיאוּ אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ שְׁלֹמְה

ESV

- 1 At the end of twenty years, in which Solomon had built the house of the LORD and his own house,
- Solomon rebuilt the cities that Hiram had given to him, and settled the people of Israel in them.
- And Solomon went to Hamath-zobah and took it.
- He built Tadmor in the wilderness and all the store cities that he built in Hamath.
- He also built Upper Beth-horon and Lower Beth-horon, fortified cities with walls, gates, and bars,
- and Baalath, and all the store cities that Solomon had and all the cities for his chariots and the
- cities for his horsemen, and whatever Solomon desired to build in Jerusalem, in Lebanon, and in all the land of his dominion.
- All the people who were left of the Hittites, the Amorites, the Perizzites, the Hivites, and the Jebusites, who were not of Israel,
- from their descendants who were left after them in the land, whom the people of Israel had not destroyed- these Solomon drafted as forced labor, and so they are to this day.
- But of the people of Israel Solomon made no slaves for his work; they were soldiers, and his officers, the commanders of his chariots, and his horsemen.
- 10 And these were the chief officers of King Solomon, 250, who exercised authority over the people.
- Solomon brought Pharaoh's daughter up from the city of David to the house that he had built for
- 11 her, for he said, "My wife shall not live in the house of David king of Israel, for the places to which the ark of the LORD has come are holy."
- Then Solomon offered up burnt offerings to the LORD on the altar of the LORD that he had built before the vestibule,
- as the duty of each day required, offering according to the commandment of Moses for the 13 Sabbaths, the new moons, and the three annual feasts- the Feast of Unleavened Bread, the Feast of Weeks, and the Feast of Booths.
- According to the ruling of David his father, he appointed the divisions of the priests for their service, and the Levites for their offices of praise and ministry before the priests as the duty of each day required, and the gatekeepers in their divisions at each gate, for so David the man of God had commanded.
- And they did not turn aside from what the king had commanded the priests and Levites concerning any matter and concerning the treasuries.
- Thus was accomplished all the work of Solomon from the day the foundation of the house of the LORD was laid until it was finished. So the house of the LORD was completed.
- 17 Then Solomon went to Ezion-geber and Eloth on the shore of the sea, in the land of Edom.
- And Hiram sent to him by the hand of his servants ships and servants familiar with the sea, and 18 they went to Ophir together with the servants of Solomon and brought from there 450 talents of gold and brought it to King Solomon.

NIV

- At the end of twenty years, during which Solomon built the temple of the LORD and his own palace.
- Solomon rebuilt the villages that Hiram had given him, and settled Israelites in them.
- Solomon then went to Hamath Zobah and captured it.
- He also built up Tadmor in the desert and all the store cities he had built in Hamath.
- He rebuilt Upper Beth Horon and Lower Beth Horon as fortified cities, with walls and with gates and bars,
- as well as Baalath and all his store cities, and all the cities for his chariots and for his horses whatever he desired to build in Jerusalem, in Lebanon and throughout all the territory he ruled.
- All the people left from the Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites (these peoples were not Israelites).
- that is, their descendants remaining in the land, whom the Israelites had not destroyed-these Solomon conscripted for his slave labor force, as it is to this day.

- But Solomon did not make slaves of the Israelites for his work; they were his fighting men, commanders of his captains, and commanders of his chariots and charioteers.
- 10 They were also King Solomon's chief officials-two hundred and fifty officials supervising the men.
 - Solomon brought Pharaoh's daughter up from the City of David to the palace he had built for her,
- for he said, "My wife must not live in the palace of David king of Israel, because the places the ark of the LORD has entered are holy."
- On the altar of the LORD that he had built in front of the portico, Solomon sacrificed burnt offerings to the LORD,
- according to the daily requirement for offerings commanded by Moses for Sabbaths, New Moons and the three annual feasts-the Feast of Unleavened Bread, the Feast of Weeks and the Feast of Tabernacles.
- In keeping with the ordinance of his father David, he appointed the divisions of the priests for their duties, and the Levites to lead the praise and to assist the priests according to each day's requirement. He also appointed the gatekeepers by divisions for the various gates, because this was what David the man of God had ordered.
- They did not deviate from the king's commands to the priests or to the Levites in any matter, including that of the treasuries.
- All Solomon's work was carried out, from the day the foundation of the temple of the LORD was laid until its completion. So the temple of the LORD was finished.
- 17 Then Solomon went to Ezion Geber and Elath on the coast of Edom.
- And Hiram sent him ships commanded by his own officers, men who knew the sea. These, with
- 18 Solomon's men, sailed to Ophir and brought back four hundred and fifty talents of gold, which they delivered to King Solomon.

NLT

- 1 It took Solomon twenty years to build the LORD's Temple and his own royal palace. At the end of that time,
- Solomon turned his attention to rebuilding the towns that King Hiram had given him, and he settled Israelites in them.
- 3 |Solomon also fought against the town of Hamath-zobah and conquered it.
- 4 He rebuilt Tadmor in the wilderness and built towns in the region of Hamath as supply centers.
- He fortified the towns of Upper Beth-horon and Lower Beth-horon, rebuilding their walls and installing barred gates.
- He also rebuilt Baalath and other supply centers and constructed towns where his chariots and horses could be stationed. He built everything he desired in Jerusalem and Lebanon and throughout his entire realm.
- There were still some people living in the land who were not Israelites, including the Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites, and Jebusites.
- These were descendants of the nations whom the people of Israel had not destroyed. So Solomon conscripted them for his labor force, and they serve in the labor force to this day.
- But Solomon did not conscript any of the Israelites for his labor force. Instead, he assigned them to serve as fighting men, officers in his army, commanders of his chariots, and charioteers.
- 10 King Solomon appointed 250 of them to supervise the people.
- Solomon moved his wife, Pharaoh's daughter, from the City of David to the new palace he had
- built for her. He said, "My wife must not live in King David's palace, for the Ark of the LORD has been there, and it is holy ground."
- Then Solomon presented burnt offerings to the LORD on the altar he had built for him in front of the entry room of the Temple.

- He offered the sacrifices for the Sabbaths, the new moon festivals, and the three annual festivals the Passover celebration, the Festival of Harvest, and the Festival of Shelters— as Moses had commanded.
- In assigning the priests to their duties, Solomon followed the regulations of his father, David. He also assigned the Levites to lead the people in praise and to assist the priests in their daily duties. And he assigned the gatekeepers to their gates by their divisions, following the commands of David, the man of God.
- Solomon did not deviate in any way from David's commands concerning the priests and Levites and the treasuries.
- So Solomon made sure that all the work related to building the Temple of the LORD was carried out, from the day its foundation was laid to the day of its completion.
- Later Solomon went to Ezion-geber and Elath, ports along the shore of the Red Sea in the land of Edom.
- Hiram sent him ships commanded by his own officers and manned by experienced crews of sailors. These ships sailed to Ophir with Solomon's men and brought back to Solomon almost seventeen tons of gold.

LXX

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The definite article οἶκον κυρίου καὶplugin-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" toxplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigg
The definite article οἶκον ἐαυτοῦ
καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
areek
Meaning
 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
greek
  ersonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5.000 times in the New Testame
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) Σαλωμων καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκo
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" κατώκισεν ἐκεῖ τοὺςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigថ
The definite article <mark>υἰοὺς Ισραηλ</mark>
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Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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Meaning
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English)
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Meaning
 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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|s a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ὑκοδόμησεν τὴνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
greek
The definite article Θεδμορ ένρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
Preposition meaning "in". τἤplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek
The definite article ἐρήμῳ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
* All * Every * The whole
Adjective.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of πἄς 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 tàcplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
The definite article πόλεις τὰς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
The definite article όχυράς ας ώκοδόμησεν ένρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigév
greek
Preposition meaning "in". Ημαθ
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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" ὑκοδόμησεν τὴνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
The definite article Βαιθωρων τὴνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
The definite article ἄνω καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
Meaning
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The definite article κάτω πόλεις ὀχυράς τείχη πύλαι καὶplugin-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" μοχλοί
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And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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The definite article Βααλαθ καιρμασία-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί
areek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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 Meaning
* All * Every * The whole
With singular countable nouns - "every" John 1:9John 3:16Romans 5:12Matthew 28:19Colossians 1:16Romans 3:23Romans 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 tacplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigd
The definite article πόλεις τὰςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
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|The definite article ὀχυράς αῗ ἦσανplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
greek
εἰμί 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. τῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
greek
| The definite article Σαλωμων καὶplugin-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" πάσαςplugin-autotoolitp_default plugin-autotoolitp_bignāα
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Meaning
* All * Every * The whole
 The sense of n\ddot{\alpha}\varsigma 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 τäcplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigd
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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" τὰςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigi
areek
The definite article πόλεις τῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
The definite article ἰππέων καιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα
greek
The definite article ἐπιθυμίαν τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
The definite article οἰκοδομῆσαι ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
 reposition meaning "in". Ιερουσαλημ καὶplugin-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" explugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigev
 Preposition meaning "in". τῷplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
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Preposition meaning "in". πάσηρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς
Meaning
* All * Every * The whole
Adjective.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of πας 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 τἤplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip
The definite article βασιλεία αὐτοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
areek
Meaning
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
  ersonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Test
 ore uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (Englis
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αςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπας
 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 oplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip
The definite article λαὸς ὁplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
The definite article καταλειφθείς ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigό
greek
The definite article Αμορραίου καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαι
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" Toöplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
The definite article Φερεζαίου καὶplugin-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" τοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big
The definite article Ευαίου καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκ
 Meaning
The definite article Ιεβουσαίου οἷ οὔκ εἰσινρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
εἰμί 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 etlµi is the word for am and fiv is the word for was, e.g. ἐκ τοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
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εἰμί 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. ἐκ τῶνρμισία-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip
The definite article υἰῶν αὐτῶνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
Meaning
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
 ersonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament
The definite article καταλειφθέντων μετ αὐτοὺςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐ
 ersonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) Évplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigév
 reposition meaning "in". τἤplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
greek
The definite article γῆplugin-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".
it 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 οῦς οἰκ ἐξωλθέρευσα violμαgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigid
The definite article νίοι Ισραηλ καιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
 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) Σαλωμων εἰς φόρον ἔως τῆςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó
The definite article ἡμέρας ταύτηςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο
greek
 Meaning:
 * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
οὖτος 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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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" ἐκ τῶνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek
 The definite article υἰῶν Ισραηλ οὐκ ἔδωκεν Σαλωμων εἰς παῖδας τῆρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó
 The definite article βασιλεία αὐτοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
 Meaning
 * He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same
  ersonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ὅτι αὐτοὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big
   ersonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testame
 Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἄνδρες πολεμισταὶ καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
 ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἄρχοντες καὶplugin-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" δυνατοὶ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
greek
 Meaning
greek
 Meaning
  * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
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 Is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" οὖτοιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὖτος / αῦτη /τοῦτς
  These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
 οῦτος 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 ἄρχοντες τῶνρἰυgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
 The definite article προστατῶν βασιλέως Σαλωμων πεντήκοντα καιρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί
areek
 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" διακόσιοι έργοδιωκτοῦντες ἐνριυgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν
The definite article λαῷ καὶ plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
 greek
 * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
 The definite article θυγατέρα Φαραω Σαλωμων ἀνήγαγεν ἐκ πόλεως Δαυιδ εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò
The definite article οἶκον ὂν ϣκοδόμησεν αὐτἤplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός
greek
 * 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) ὅτι εἶπεν οὐ κατοικήσει ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
 The definite article γυνή μου ένρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigέν
 Preposition meaning "in". πόλει Δαυιδ τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
The definite article βασιλέως Ισραηλ ὅτι ἄγιός ἐστινplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigelμί
 εἰμί 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. οὖ εἰσήλθεν ἐκεῖ κιβωτὸς κυρίου
τότε ἀνήνεγκεν Σαλωμων ὁλοκαυτώματα τῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip, bigò
 The definite article κυρίω ἐπὶ τὸplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
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 Masculine noun. Related to the verb λέγω.
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 Masculine noun meaning:
* A god or goddess * God
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It 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 Ιδουμαία

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KJV

- And it came to pass at the end of twenty years, wherein Solomon had built the house of the LORD, and his own house,
- That the cities which Huram had restored to Solomon, Solomon built them, and caused the children of Israel to dwell there.
- 3 And Solomon went to Hamathzobah, and prevailed against it.
- 4 And he built Tadmor in the wilderness, and all the store cities, which he built in Hamath.
- Also he built Bethhoron the upper, and Bethhoron the nether, fenced cities, with walls, gates, and bars;
- And Baalath, and all the store cities that Solomon had, and all the chariot cities, and the cities of the horsemen, and all that Solomon desired to build in Jerusalem, and in Lebanon, and throughout all the land of his dominion.
- As for all the people that were left of the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, which were not of Israel,
- But of their children, who were left after them in the land, whom the children of Israel consumed not, them did Solomon make to pay tribute until this day.
- But of the children of Israel did Solomon make no servants for his work; but they were men of war, and chief of his captains, and captains of his chariots and horsemen.
- And these were the chief of king Solomon's officers, even two hundred and fifty, that bare rule over the people.
- And Solomon brought up the daughter of Pharaoh out of the city of David unto the house that he had built for her: for he said, My wife shall not dwell in the house of David king of Israel, because the places are holy, whereunto the ark of the LORD hath come.
- 12 Then Solomon offered burnt offerings unto the LORD on the altar of the LORD, which he had built before the porch,

- Even after a certain rate every day, offering according to the commandment of Moses, on the sabbaths, and on the new moons, and on the solemn feasts, three times in the year, even in the feast of unleavened bread, and in the feast of weeks, and in the feast of tabernacles.
- And he appointed, according to the order of David his father, the courses of the priests to their service, and the Levites to their charges, to praise and minister before the priests, as the duty of every day required: the porters also by their courses at every gate: for so had David the man of God commanded.
- And they departed not from the commandment of the king unto the priests and Levites concerning any matter, or concerning the treasures.
- Now all the work of Solomon was prepared unto the day of the foundation of the house of the LORD, and until it was finished. So the house of the LORD was perfected.
- 17 Then went Solomon to Eziongeber, and to Eloth, at the sea side in the land of Edom.
- And Huram sent him by the hands of his servants ships, and servants that had knowledge of the sea; and they went with the servants of Solomon to Ophir, and took thence four hundred and fifty talents of gold, and brought them to king Solomon.

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