

2 Kings 23:17

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|--------|--|
| | לְיָהוִי־מִן־הַבְּנָיִים hebrew |
| | Meanings: |
| Hebrew | * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels |
| | Noun, masculine בַּיְהוּדָה הָאֵלֹהִים וְהַמִּלִּיכָה אֵלֶיךָ hebrew |
| | The Hebrew הָאֵלֹהִים 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 וְהָאֵלֹהִים בָּרָא אֶת־הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֶת־הָאָרֶץ |
| ESV | Then he said, "What is that monument that I see?" And the men of the city told him, "It is the tomb of the man of God who came from Judah and predicted these things that you have done against the altar at Bethel." |
| NIV | The king asked, "What is that tombstone I see?" The men of the city said, "It marks the tomb of the man of God who came from Judah and pronounced against the altar of Bethel the very things you have done to it." |
| NLT | "What is that monument over there?" Josiah asked. And the people of the town told him, "It is the tomb of the man of God who came from Judah and predicted the very things that you have just done to the altar at Bethel!" |

[κα](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα

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" [εἰπεv τι](#) [τό](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ó ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ οὐδέκων [εἶπεvo](#) [ὄ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigός, ή, ὄ

greek

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).

It is distinct from [ὅτι](#) ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from [ὅς](#) as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning [εἶνα ὄρω](#) [κα](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα

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" [εἶπω](#) [αὐτῷ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό

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) [ο](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ó ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ [ἀνδρες](#) [της](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ó ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ [νόμους](#) [ὄ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ó ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ [ἀνθρῳπος](#) [τοῦ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ó ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ [θεοῦ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός

greek

Masculine noun meaning:

* A god or goddess * God [εἶπεν](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἶπ

greek

εἶπ is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶνα [the infinitive form] = "to be").

It an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example εἶπ is the word for am and ήν is the word for was, e.g. [ὄ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ó ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ [ἐξελήλυθος](#) [ἐξ](#) [λουδα](#) [κα](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκα

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" [ἐπικαλεσόμενος](#) [τοῖς](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ó ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ [λόγους](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigλόγος

Meaning

* A word or words * Statement * Message * Speech * Account * Used in John to mean God the Son

Masculine noun. Related to the verb [λέγω](#).

λόγος in Greek Thought

Before the New Testament, [λόγος](#) already had deep philosophical use. In Greek philosophy, [λόγος](#) was the rational principle that ordered the universe, the divine reason that structured all things. In Heracitlus, [λόγος](#) referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world.... [τοῦ](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό

greek

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

Demonstrative pronoun.

οὗτος usually refers to something close to the speaker — "this" as opposed to [ἐκεῖνος](#) (John 9:161 John 5:1111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 [οὗς](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, ὄ

greek

Meaning:

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The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).

It is distinct from [ὅτι](#) ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from [ὅς](#) as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning [ἐπεκαλέσαστο](#) [ἐπι](#) [τό](#)plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό

greek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ó ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ [βουλοστέριον](#) [βασιλῆ](#)

KJV Then he said, What title is that that I see? And the men of the city told him, It is the sepulchre of the man of God, which came from Judah, and proclaimed these things that thou hast done against the altar of Bethel.

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