2 Kings 23:27

יָהוְרםplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigהיָה

* Yahweh - God's personal name

lt is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word יְהְוָּהְ (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 ng caplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigns

The Hebrew אין, 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 אָר Genesis 1:1 פְּנִיפּעָל פִּנִּי

* Face * Presence * Front or surface

Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -e), it is almost always used as a singular in meaning - a type of plural of intensity or plural of form common in Hebrew for body parts that come in pairs or have multiple aspects. איני מייניי את

The Hebrew אין 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 אָר Genesis 1:1 אַר פּאָרָשִיי אָר אַר אַפּאָרָשִיי אָר

The Hebrew אין 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 מַּלְּפָּר בְּחָרָבִּיׁ אַר אַרַבְּיִּר אֵיה אַרָּבִּיּלְבִּיּעִר אֵת אַשִּרְבְּיִר אֶר אַר בְּחָרָבִּיּעִר אֶר אַר בִּיִּרְבָּיִלְאָת אַשִּרְבְּיִר אֶר אָר בִּיִּרְבָּיִי אֶר אַרָּבְּיִר אֶר אָרַבּיִי אֶר אַרָּבְּיִר אֶר אָרַבּיִי אָרָבּיִי אֶר אַרַ אָרַבְּיִר אֶר אָרַבּיִי אָרָבּיִי אָרַבּיִי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיִי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרַבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרַבּיי אָרַבּיי אָרַבּיי אָרַבּיי אָרַבּיי אָרַבּיי אָרַבּיי אָרַבּיי אָרַבּיי אַרָּבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרַבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרַבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָביי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָרָבּיי אָבּיי אָרָביי אָרָביי אָרָבּיי אָרָביי אָרָבּיי אָרָביי אָרָביי אָרָביי אָרִי אָרָביי אָרִי אָרִי אָרָביי אָרָביי אָרָביי אָרָביי אָרָביי אָרָביי אָרִי אָרָביי אָרָביי אָרָי אָרָביי אָרָביי אָרָביי אָרְייי אָרְיי אָרְבּיי אָרְבּיי אָרְבּיי אָרְבּיי אָרְבִיי אָרְבִיי אָרְבִיי אָרְבִיי אָרְבִיי אָרְבִיי אָרָביי אָרְבִיי אָרְיי אָרָי

The Hebrew, wword 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 n. Genesis 1:1 אַרייִשְּׁכֵּים וְאָפִר וְאָכִים וְאָפִר וְאָכִים וְאָפִר וְאָכִים וּאָבָּים וּעָּבְּיִים בּאַנִים בּאַנִים בּאַנִים בּאַנִים בּאָבָים בּאָר בּינִים בּאָר בּינִים בּאָר בּינִים בּאָרָבְים בּאָר בּאָר בּינִים בּאָר בּינִים בּאָר בּינִים בּאָר בּינִים בּאָר בּינִים בּאָר בּינִים בּאָר בּינִים בּינִים בּאָר בּינִים בּאָר בּינִים בְּינִים בְּיבְים בְּינִים בְּינִים בְּינִים בְּינִים בְּינִים בְּינִים בְּינ

The Hebrew, אין 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 חָ-Genesis 1:1 מְּבֶּית נְינֵיתְּים

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.

It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2

And the LORD said, "I will remove Judah also out of my sight, as I have removed Israel, and I will reject Jerusalem, the city I chose, and this temple, about which I said, My name shall be there."

So the LORD said, "I will remove Judah also from my presence as I removed Israel, and I will reject Jerusalem, the city I chose, and this temple, about which I said, "There shall my Name be."

For the LORD said, "I will also banish Judah from my presence just as I have banished Israel. And I will reject my chosen city of Jerusalem and the Temple where my name was to be honored."

```
καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
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" εἶπεν κύριος καίρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default
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" γε 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 Ιουδαν ἀποστήσω ἀπὸ τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
areek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ προσώπου μου καθὼς ἀπέστησα τὸνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ισραηλ 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" ἀπώσομαι τὴνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
* The
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ πόλιν ταὐτηνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigοῦτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο
greek
 * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
ούτος 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 ἢγρμαgin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigŏς, ἤ, 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 ἐξελεξάμην τὴνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Ιερουσαλημ 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" τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
Meaning
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ οἶκον οὖplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigŏς, ἤ, ὅ
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).
lt is distinct from ὄτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning εἶπον ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεiμί
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 εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τὸρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό
Meaning:
 The
The definite article.
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ὄνομά μου ἐκεῖ
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KJV And the LORD said, I will remove Judah also out of my sight, as I have removed Israel, and will cast off this city Jerusalem which I have chosen, and the house of which I said, My name shall be there.

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