2 Kings 25:16

יְהוָם הֵאֶחָד וְהַמְּכֹנוֹת אֲשֶׁר עָשֵׂה שְׁלְמְוֹה לְבֵית יְהתֵהplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

lt 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.

Hebrew 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 מְנָיְהְפָּוֹם - Autocoltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bignip-autotooltip-autotoolti

hebrew

The word הַיָּה 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 אָקְיֹשֶׁת כְּל הַפַּלֵים הָאֵלֶה

As for the two pillars, the one sea, and the stands that Solomon had made for the house of the LORD, the bronze of all these vessels was beyond weight.

The bronze from the two pillars, the Sea and the movable stands, which Solomon had made for the temple of the LORD, was more than could be weighed.

NLT The weight of the bronze from the two pillars, the Sea, and the water carts was too great to be measured. These things had been made for the LORD's Temple in the days of King Solomon.

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στύλους δύο ἡplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
        areek
        Meaning:
        * The
        The definite article
        Forms
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θάλασσα ἡplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigò, ἡ, τό
         The
        The definite article
        Forms
        Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ μίαρμαin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigsἶς
        aree
        Meaning:
         * One * First * One thing * Alone * Individual * One ma * Someone
       εἴς is the cardinal number ("one"). Sometimes it functions as a indefinitely pronoun ("someone" or "a certain one"). It agrees in gender, number and case with the noun it modifies. Occurs a little under 350 times in the New Testament. Matthew 8:19 John 10:30 καἰρlugin-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" τὰρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, 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 μεχωνωθ ἀplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigŏς, ἤ, ὄ
        greek
         * 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 ἐποίησενρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω
LXX
        This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities including creation, covenant formation, obedience, miracles, sin and worship.
        Verb forms
        Present tense Person Greek Form Σαλωμων τῷρlugin-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 οἴκῳ κυρίου οὐκ ἦvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
        είμί 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 είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. σταθμὸς τοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, ἡ, τό
       greek
        Meaning:
        * The
        The definite article.
       Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ χαλκοῦ πάντωνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς
        areek
        Meaning
        * All * Every * The whole
        Adjective.
        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 τωνplugin-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 σκευῶν
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KJV The two pillars, one sea, and the bases which Solomon had made for the house of the LORD; the brass of all these vessels was without weight.

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