

Ezra 9

Verses: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [11](#) [12](#) [13](#) [14](#) [15](#)

Text

Hebrew

	וְכָכְלוּת אֵלֶּה נִגְשׁוּ אֵלַי הַשָּׂרִים לֵאמֹר לֹא נִבְדְּלוּ הָעָם יִשְׂרָאֵל וְהַכֹּהֲנִים וְהַלְוִיִּם מֵעַמִּי הָאֲרָצוֹת
	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ
	hebrew
	Meaning:
1	* 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 (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 כְּתוּבָתֵיהֶם לְכַנְעָנִי הַחֹתִי הַפְּרָזִי הַיְּבוּסִי הָעַמְלִי הַמֵּאֲבִי הַמִּצְרִי וְהָאֱמֹרִי
	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶרֶץ
	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.
2	When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 וַיֵּד
	וְהָיָה הָאֱרֶץ וְהַיָּם וְהַכֹּהֲנִים וְהַלְוִיִּם וְהָאֱמֹרִי
	hebrew
	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.
	* It is used in the creation narrative of Genesis 1, represented by the English words Genesis 1:3Exodus 3:12Ruth 1:1Isaiah 2:2 בְּמַעַל הַזֶּה רְאִישׁוֹנָה

3	אתָּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 הָיָה קִרְעָתִי אֶת hebrew The Hebrew אתָּ 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 בְּגָדֵי וּמַעֲלֵי וְאַמְרָטָה מְשַׁעַר רֹאשִׁי וְזָקְנִי וְאַשְׁבָּה מְשֻׁמִּם
4	אלהֵם plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine יִשְׂרָאֵל עַל מַעַל הַגּוֹלָה וְאֵלֵי יֵשֵׁב מְשֻׁמִּים עַד לְמִנְחַת הָעֶרֶב
5	יהוָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning * Yahweh - God's personal name 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 3:14 Deuteronomy 6:4 Psalm 23:1 Romans 10:13 Joel 2:32 Exodus 20:7 Psalm 18:1 Exodus 15:3 Psalm 8:1 Genesis 2:41 Samuel 1:3 Judges 6:24 Genesis 22:14 Jeremiah 23:6 אֱלֹהֵם hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine

אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine פנים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

Meaning:

* Face * Presence * Front or surface

Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), 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. פנים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

Meanings:

* Heaven or heavens * Sky * Compass

Masculine noun. The word is dual in form (ending in -ים) which normally indicates two things (like eyes and hands), however, however it functions as a plural. Deuteronomy 10:14 states that Genesis 1:20 Psalm 115:3

6

מִימֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ אֲנִחנוּ בְּאֶשְׁמָהּ גְדֻלָּהּ עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה וּבַעֲוֹנוֹתֵינוּ נִתְּנוּ אֲנִחנוּ מְלָכֵינוּ כְּהִנֵּינוּ בְּיַד מְלָכֵי הָאָרְצוֹת
 אֶרֶץ

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.

7 When coupled with heavens (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 בְּחֶרֶב פְּנִים
 פְּנִים

hebrew

Meaning:

* Face * Presence * Front or surface

Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), 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. פְּנֵי הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה

הִיְהוֹה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהִיְהוֹה

hebrew

The word הִיְהוֹה 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 הִיְהוֹה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהִיְהוֹה

hebrew

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

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 אֱלֹהֵינוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהֵינוּ

hebrew

8 Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine אֱלֹהֵינוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהֵינוּ

hebrew

Meaning:

* To be light * To shine * To give light * To illuminate

Verb occurring around 20 times in the Old Testament. It is sometimes used literally, and, at other times, figuratively.

Biblical Examples

Intransitive sense

Used when light itself shines or dawns.Isaiah 60:1Exodus 13:21 אֱלֹהֵינוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהֵינוּ

hebrew

Meanings:

* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels

Noun, masculine אֱלֹהֵינוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֱלֹהֵינוּ

	אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine פְּנִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meaning: * Face * Presence * Front or surface Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), 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. פְּנֵי מַחֲזֵה לְרוּמָם אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big
9	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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ. Genesis 1:1 אֵלֹהֵינוּ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אֵת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big 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. It only ever occurs in conjunction with nouns associated with the definite article הַ. Genesis 1:1 חֲרַבְתִּיו וְלָתֵת לָנוּ גֵדֵר בְּיְהוּדָה וּבִירוּשָׁלַם
10	אלהים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אַחֲרֵי זֶאת כִּי עָבְדָנוּ מִצֻּרִיד

אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶשֶׁר צוֹיֵת בְּיַד עֲבָדָיִךְ הַנְּבִיאִים לְאֹמֶר הָאָרֶץ

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 (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 אֶשֶׁר אֶרֶץ בָּאִים לְרִשְׁתָּהּ אֶרֶץ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

hebrew

Meaning:

11 * 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 (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 נָדָה הָיָא אֶרֶץ בְּנִדָּת עַמִּי הָאֶרֶצוֹת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big

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 (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 בְּתוֹעֲבֵתֵיהֶם אֶשֶׁר מְלָאוּהָ מִפֶּה אֶל פֶּה בְּטִמְאָתָם

	וְעַתָּה בְּנוֹתֵיכֶם אֶל תִּתְּנוּ לְבָנֵיהֶם וּבְנֹתֵיהֶם אֶל תִּשְׁאוּ לְבָנֵיכֶם וְלֹא תִדְרְשׁוּ שְׁלָמָם וְטוֹבָתָם עַד עוֹלָם לְמַעַן תִּחְזְקוּ וְאַכְלֶתֶם אֶת־ את hebrew The Hebrew את 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 ה. Genesis 1:1 אֶרֶץ אֶרֶץ
12	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 (שָׁמַיִם), the phrase indicates the entire created order. Genesis 12:1 וְהָרִשְׁתָּם לְבָנֵיכֶם עַד עוֹלָם
13	אֱלֹהֵינוּ וּבְאִשְׁמֹתֵינוּ הַגְדֹּלָה כִּי אַתָּה אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֱלֹהִים hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אֱלֹהִים לְמִטָּה מְעוֹנֵנוּ וְנִתְּתָה לָנוּ פְּלִיטָה כְּזֹאת
14	הַנָּשׁוּב לְהַפֵּךְ מִצִּוְתֶיךָ וְלִהְיוֹתְךָ בְּעַמִּי הַתְּעֻבּוֹת הָאֵלֶּה הָלֹא תֵאָנֶפֶן בְּנִי עַד כֹּלֵה לְאִין שְׂאֲרִית וּפְלִיטָה

יהוה	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigיהוה
hebrew	
Meaning	
* Yahweh - God's personal name	
It is not a generic term for “god”, but rather the word יהוה (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	אלהיplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאלהים
hebrew	
Meanings:	
* God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels	
15 Noun, masculine	ישׂרָאֵל צְדִיק אֵתָהּ כִּי נִשְׁאַרְנוּ פְּלִיטָה כְּהִינּוּם הַזֶּה הִנְנוּ לְפָנֶיךָ
hebrew	פְּנִים
Meaning:	
* Face * Presence * Front or surface	
Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), 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.	בְּאַשְׁמֹתֵינוּ כִּי אֵין לַעֲמֹד לְפָנֶיךָ
hebrew	פְּנִים
Meaning:	
* Face * Presence * Front or surface	
Noun. Masculine. Although it looks plural in form (ending in -ים), 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.	עַל זֹאת

ESV

1	After these things had been done, the officials approached me and said, “The people of Israel and the priests and the Levites have not separated themselves from the peoples of the lands with their abominations, from the Canaanites, the Hittites, the Perizzites, the Jebusites, the Ammonites, the Moabites, the Egyptians, and the Amorites.
2	For they have taken some of their daughters to be wives for themselves and for their sons, so that the holy race has mixed itself with the peoples of the lands. And in this faithlessness the hand of the officials and chief men has been foremost.”

3	As soon as I heard this, I tore my garment and my cloak and pulled hair from my head and beard and sat appalled.
4	Then all who trembled at the words of the God of Israel, because of the faithlessness of the returned exiles, gathered around me while I sat appalled until the evening sacrifice.
5	And at the evening sacrifice I rose from my fasting, with my garment and my cloak torn, and fell upon my knees and spread out my hands to the LORD my God,
6	saying: "O my God, I am ashamed and blush to lift my face to you, my God, for our iniquities have risen higher than our heads, and our guilt has mounted up to the heavens.
7	From the days of our fathers to this day we have been in great guilt. And for our iniquities we, our kings, and our priests have been given into the hand of the kings of the lands, to the sword, to captivity, to plundering, and to utter shame, as it is today.
8	But now for a brief moment favor has been shown by the LORD our God, to leave us a remnant and to give us a secure hold within his holy place, that our God may brighten our eyes and grant us a little reviving in our slavery.
9	For we are slaves. Yet our God has not forsaken us in our slavery, but has extended to us his steadfast love before the kings of Persia, to grant us some reviving to set up the house of our God, to repair its ruins, and to give us protection in Judea and Jerusalem.
10	"And now, O our God, what shall we say after this? For we have forsaken your commandments,
11	which you commanded by your servants the prophets, saying, 'The land that you are entering, to take possession of it, is a land impure with the impurity of the peoples of the lands, with their abominations that have filled it from end to end with their uncleanness.
12	Therefore do not give your daughters to their sons, neither take their daughters for your sons, and never seek their peace or prosperity, that you may be strong and eat the good of the land and leave it for an inheritance to your children forever.'
13	And after all that has come upon us for our evil deeds and for our great guilt, seeing that you, our God, have punished us less than our iniquities deserved and have given us such a remnant as this,
14	shall we break your commandments again and intermarry with the peoples who practice these abominations? Would you not be angry with us until you consumed us, so that there should be no remnant, nor any to escape?
15	O LORD the God of Israel, you are just, for we are left a remnant that has escaped, as it is today. Behold, we are before you in our guilt, for none can stand before you because of this."

NIV

1	After these things had been done, the leaders came to me and said, "The people of Israel, including the priests and the Levites, have not kept themselves separate from the neighboring peoples with their detestable practices, like those of the Canaanites, Hittites, Perizzites, Jebusites, Ammonites, Moabites, Egyptians and Amorites.
2	They have taken some of their daughters as wives for themselves and their sons, and have mingled the holy race with the peoples around them. And the leaders and officials have led the way in this unfaithfulness."
3	When I heard this, I tore my tunic and cloak, pulled hair from my head and beard and sat down appalled.
4	Then everyone who trembled at the words of the God of Israel gathered around me because of this unfaithfulness of the exiles. And I sat there appalled until the evening sacrifice.
5	Then, at the evening sacrifice, I rose from my self-abasement, with my tunic and cloak torn, and fell on my knees with my hands spread out to the LORD my God
6	and prayed: "O my God, I am too ashamed and disgraced to lift up my face to you, my God, because our sins are higher than our heads and our guilt has reached to the heavens.

7	From the days of our forefathers until now, our guilt has been great. Because of our sins, we and our kings and our priests have been subjected to the sword and captivity, to pillage and humiliation at the hand of foreign kings, as it is today.
8	"But now, for a brief moment, the LORD our God has been gracious in leaving us a remnant and giving us a firm place in his sanctuary, and so our God gives light to our eyes and a little relief in our bondage.
9	Though we are slaves, our God has not deserted us in our bondage. He has shown us kindness in the sight of the kings of Persia: He has granted us new life to rebuild the house of our God and repair its ruins, and he has given us a wall of protection in Judah and Jerusalem.
10	"But now, O our God, what can we say after this? For we have disregarded the commands
11	you gave through your servants the prophets when you said: 'The land you are entering to possess is a land polluted by the corruption of its peoples. By their detestable practices they have filled it with their impurity from one end to the other.
12	Therefore, do not give your daughters in marriage to their sons or take their daughters for your sons. Do not seek a treaty of friendship with them at any time, that you may be strong and eat the good things of the land and leave it to your children as an everlasting inheritance.'
13	"What has happened to us is a result of our evil deeds and our great guilt, and yet, our God, you have punished us less than our sins have deserved and have given us a remnant like this.
14	Shall we again break your commands and intermarry with the peoples who commit such detestable practices? Would you not be angry enough with us to destroy us, leaving us no remnant or survivor?
15	O LORD, God of Israel, you are righteous! We are left this day as a remnant. Here we are before you in our guilt, though because of it not one of us can stand in your presence."

NLT

1	When these things had been done, the Jewish leaders came to me and said, "Many of the people of Israel, and even some of the priests and Levites, have not kept themselves separate from the other peoples living in the land. They have taken up the detestable practices of the Canaanites, Hittites, Perizzites, Jebusites, Ammonites, Moabites, Egyptians, and Amorites.
2	For the men of Israel have married women from these people and have taken them as wives for their sons. So the holy race has become polluted by these mixed marriages. Worse yet, the leaders and officials have led the way in this outrage."
3	When I heard this, I tore my cloak and my shirt, pulled hair from my head and beard, and sat down utterly shocked.
4	Then all who trembled at the words of the God of Israel came and sat with me because of this outrage committed by the returned exiles. And I sat there utterly appalled until the time of the evening sacrifice.
5	At the time of the sacrifice, I stood up from where I had sat in mourning with my clothes torn. I fell to my knees and lifted my hands to the LORD my God.
6	I prayed, "O my God, I am utterly ashamed; I blush to lift up my face to you. For our sins are piled higher than our heads, and our guilt has reached to the heavens.
7	From the days of our ancestors until now, we have been steeped in sin. That is why we and our kings and our priests have been at the mercy of the pagan kings of the land. We have been killed, captured, robbed, and disgraced, just as we are today.
8	"But now we have been given a brief moment of grace, for the LORD our God has allowed a few of us to survive as a remnant. He has given us security in this holy place. Our God has brightened our eyes and granted us some relief from our slavery.
9	For we were slaves, but in his unfailing love our God did not abandon us in our slavery. Instead, he caused the kings of Persia to treat us favorably. He revived us so we could rebuild the Temple of our God and repair its ruins. He has given us a protective wall in Judah and Jerusalem.

10	"And now, O our God, what can we say after all of this? For once again we have abandoned your commands!
11	Your servants the prophets warned us when they said, 'The land you are entering to possess is totally defiled by the detestable practices of the people living there. From one end to the other, the land is filled with corruption.
12	Don't let your daughters marry their sons! Don't take their daughters as wives for your sons. Don't ever promote the peace and prosperity of those nations. If you follow these instructions, you will be strong and will enjoy the good things the land produces, and you will leave this prosperity to your children forever.'
13	"Now we are being punished because of our wickedness and our great guilt. But we have actually been punished far less than we deserve, for you, our God, have allowed some of us to survive as a remnant.
14	But even so, we are again breaking your commands and intermarrying with people who do these detestable things. Won't your anger be enough to destroy us, so that even this little remnant no longer survives?
15	O LORD, God of Israel, you are just. We come before you in our guilt as nothing but an escaped remnant, though in such a condition none of us can stand in your presence."

LXX

<https://groveserver.com/bible/>

ἔν ἐαυτοῦ ἀλλ' ὅπως ἐν ἑαυτῷ παρ' αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὶ αὶ 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) ἐαυτοῦ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὶ 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" καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὶ 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) αὐτοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὶ 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" καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὶ greek Preposition meaning "in". ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὶ 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" καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὶ greek Preposition meaning "in". ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲ, τό greek Meaning * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὶ greek Preposition meaning "in". ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὲ, τό greek Meaning * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. αὐτός 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὶ greek Preposition meaning "in". ἐνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὶ greek Meaning * Beginning * First * Elementary * Rulers, rule, domain Noun, feminine (first declension) Occurs 56 times in the New Testament, consistently conveying the idea of primacy - whether temporal (i.e. the start, e.g. John 1:1) or causal (i.e. the source) or governmental (i.e. the ruler, e.g. Ephesians 6:12 BibleWiki - https://groveserver.com/bible/
--

	kaiplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigrail
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" ἄνϋ ϑυουαα τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigrail, ὃ, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ὅ τῷ τοῦ τῆς τοῖ Dative τῷ τῇ λόγονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bighloryc	
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 Heraclitus, λόγος referred to the unifying rational principle behind the constant change in the world. ...τοῦτονplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigoῤῥος / αὐτῇ τοῦτο	
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 9:16 John 5:11 Corinthians 15:50 John 4:9 John 5:13 Matthew 3:17 John 7:26 Luke 22:19 βλεπετε[α τὸ]plugin-autotooltip_p_default plugin-autotooltip_bigrail, ὃ, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ὅ τῷ τοῦ τῆς τοῖ Dative τῷ τῇ ταῦτὶ τοῦ μου καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigrail	
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" ἐπαλλὰμυν καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigrail	
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" ἐναλλαν ἀνά τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigrail, ὃ, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ὅ τῷ τοῦ τῆς τοῖ Dative τῷ τῇ τρηχόν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigrail, ὃ, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ὅ τῷ τοῦ τῆς τοῖ Dative τῷ τῇ κεφαλής σου καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigrail	
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" ἀνά τοῖςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigrail, ὃ, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
* The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ὅ τῷ τοῦ τῆς τοῖ Dative τῷ τῇ μὴνυνός μου καιplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigrail	
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" ἐκαστὸν τοῦ	

BibleWiki - <https://groveserver.com/bible/>

Printed on 2025/11/08 04:54

7

BibleWiki - <https://groveserver.com/bible/>

Printed on 2025/11/08 04:54

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> Printed on 2025/11/08 04:54

BibleWiki - <https://groveserver.com/bible/>

KJV

Printed on 2025/11/08 04:54

14	Should we again break thy commandments, and join in affinity with the people of these abominations? wouldest not thou be angry with us till thou hadst consumed us, so that there should be no remnant nor escaping?
15	O LORD God of Israel, thou art righteous: for we remain yet escaped, as it is this day: behold, we are before thee in our trespasses: for we cannot stand before thee because of this.

[Ezra 8](#) ← [Ezra 9](#) → [Ezra 10](#)Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Ezra](#)

From:

<https://groveserver.com/bible/> - **BibleWiki**

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=ezra_9Last update: **2025/08/14 06:15**