

Hebrews 1

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

Text

Greek

	Πολυμερῶς καὶ 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” πολυτρόπως πάλαι ὁ greek The definite article θεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God λαλήσας τοῖς greek The definite article πατράσιν ἐν 1 greek Preposition meaning “in”. τοῖς greek The definite article προφήταις ἐπ’ ἐσχάτου τῶν greek The definite article ἡμερῶν τούτων 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 5:111 Corinthians 15:501 John 4:9John 5:1Matthew 3:17John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἐλάλησεν ἡμῖν ἐν greek Preposition meaning “in”. ὑπὸ,
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	ὅν ἔθηκεν κληρονόμον πάντων,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek 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 δὲplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδιά greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διά emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 οὐ καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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" ἐποίησενplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω Meaning: * To do * To make 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 τοῦςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article αἰῶνας.
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ὅς ὢν	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί
greek	
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 εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. ἀπαύγασμα	
τῆς	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
greek	
The definite article δόξης καὶ	
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”	
χαρακτήρ τῆς	
greek	
The definite article ὑποστάσεως αὐτοῦ,	
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) φέρων τε τὰ	
greek	
The definite article πάντα	
greek	
Meaning	
* All * Every * The whole	
Adjective.	
Usage in the New Testament	
3	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 3:23John 3:16Colossians 1:17 τῷ
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Meaning	
* He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same	
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Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) καθαρισμὸν τῶν	
greek	
The definite article ἀμαρτιῶν ποιησάμενος	
Meaning:	
* To do * To make	
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 ἐκάθεισεν ἐν	
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. δεξιᾷ τῆς	
greek	
The definite article μεγαλωσύνης ἐν	
greek	
Preposition meaning “in”. ὑψηλοῖς,	

	τοσοῦτω κρείττων γενόμενοςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγίνομαι greek Meaning * To Become * To Come into being * Generate * To Happen * Brought to pass Verb. Different from εἰμί (which means “to be” - a state of existence); γίνομαι, instead, emphasizes coming to be - a transition or event.John 1:14John 1:3Matthew 6:10 τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ
4	greek The definite article ἁγγέλων ὅσω διαφορώτερον παρ’ αὐτοῦςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 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) κεκληρονόμηκεν ὄνομα.
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	ὅταν δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. πάντων εισαγάγη τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article πρωτότοκον εἰς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article οἰκουμένην, λέγει, 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” προσκυνησάτωσαν αὐτῷplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτό greek <td>6</td> <td> 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) πάντεςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek 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 ἄγγελοι θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεοῦ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God </td>	6	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) πάντεςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπᾶς greek 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 ἄγγελοι θεοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεοῦ greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God
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	καὶ plugin-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” πρὸς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρὸς greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρὸς is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... μὲν τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀγγέλους λέγει, ὁ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ποιῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιεῶ Meaning: * To do * To make 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 7 Present tense Person Greek Form τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 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) πνεύματα, καὶ plugin-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” τοὺς plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article λειτουργοὺς αὐτοῦ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 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) πυρὸς φλόγα·

	πρόςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός greek Meaning * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigτὸν greek The definite article ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article ὁ ρόνος σου, ὁplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article θεός,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεός 8 greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God εἰς τὸνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰς τὸν greek The definite article αἰῶνα τοῦplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαἰῶνα τοῦ greek The definite article αἰῶνος, καὶplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαὶ 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” ἢplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἢ greek The definite article ράβδος τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigράβδος τῆς greek The definite article εὐθύτητος ράβδος τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεὐθύτητος greek The definite article βασιλείας σου.
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	ἡγάπησας δικαιοσύνην καὶ 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” ἐμίσησας ἀδικίαν· διὰ greek Meaning: * Through * Because * On account of Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation. When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens.John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τοῦτο greek Meaning: * These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it
9	Demonstrative pronoun. οὗτος 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 3:17)John 7:26Luke 22:19 ἔχρισέν σε ὁ greek The definite article θεός, greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ὁ greek The definite article θεός, greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God σου, ξλαιον ἀγαλλιάσεως παρὰ τοὺς greek The definite article μετόχους σου·

	καί,plugin-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” οὐ κατ’ ἀρχάς,plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigἀρχή 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 κύριε, τήνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article γῆνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigγῆ 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”. 10 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 ἐθεμελίωσας, καίplugin-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” ἔργα τῶνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article χειρῶν σου εἰσίνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek 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 εἰμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. οἱplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ greek The definite article οὐρανοί·plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigοὐρανός Meaning: * The sky * Air * Heaven or heavens 278 occurrences in the New Testament. Οὐρανός is used in Scripture to describe the sky and universe (that is, the visible expanse above the earth) as well as the transcendent realm where God is present. For example, in Matthew 6:26Matthew 24:29Matthew 6:9
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	αὐτοῖplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός 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) ἀπολοῦνται, σὺ δέplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδέ greek δέ is a conjunction that can mean “but” or “and” or “also” or “moreover”. It is a word that is used very frequently in the New Testament, and is often unexpressed and not translated in English. διαμένεις· καίplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek
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οὐχὶ πάντες	plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big	ἄς
greek		
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 εἰσὶν		
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14	εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").	
It is 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. λειτουργικὰ πνεύματα εἰς διακονίαν ἀποστελλόμενα διὰ		
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big		
greek		
Meaning:		
* Through * Because * On account of		
Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - it's a preposition of movement and mediation.		
When used with the genitive case, διὰ emphasizes the means or channel by which something happens. John 1:3Matthew 24:12John 1:32 Timothy 2:10Romans 5:1John 1:17 τοὺς		
plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big		
greek		
The definite article μέλλοντες κληρονομεῖν σωτηρίαν;		

ESV

1	Long ago, at many times and in many ways, God spoke to our fathers by the prophets,
2	but in these last days he has spoken to us by his Son, whom he appointed the heir of all things, through whom also he created the world.
3	He is the radiance of the glory of God and the exact imprint of his nature, and he upholds the universe by the word of his power. After making purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high,
4	having become as much superior to angels as the name he has inherited is more excellent than theirs.
5	For to which of the angels did God ever say, "You are my Son, today I have begotten you"? Or again, "I will be to him a father, and he shall be to me a son"?
6	And again, when he brings the firstborn into the world, he says, "Let all God's angels worship him."
7	Of the angels he says, "He makes his angels winds, and his ministers a flame of fire."
8	But of the Son he says, "Your throne, O God, is forever and ever, the scepter of uprightness is the scepter of your kingdom.
9	You have loved righteousness and hated wickedness; therefore God, your God, has anointed you with the oil of gladness beyond your companions."
10	And, "You, Lord, laid the foundation of the earth in the beginning, and the heavens are the work of your hands;
11	they will perish, but you remain; they will all wear out like a garment,
12	like a robe you will roll them up, like a garment they will be changed. But you are the same, and your years will have no end."
13	And to which of the angels has he ever said, "Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet"?
14	Are they not all ministering spirits sent out to serve for the sake of those who are to inherit salvation?

NIV

1	In the past God spoke to our forefathers through the prophets at many times and in various ways,
2	but in these last days he has spoken to us by his Son, whom he appointed heir of all things, and through whom he made the universe.
3	The Son is the radiance of God's glory and the exact representation of his being, sustaining all things by his powerful word. After he had provided purification for sins, he sat down at the right hand of the Majesty in heaven.
4	So he became as much superior to the angels as the name he has inherited is superior to theirs.
5	For to which of the angels did God ever say, "You are my Son; today I have become your Father"? Or again, "I will be his Father, and he will be my Son"?
6	And again, when God brings his firstborn into the world, he says, "Let all God's angels worship him."
7	In speaking of the angels he says, "He makes his angels winds, his servants flames of fire."
8	But about the Son he says, "Your throne, O God, will last for ever and ever, and righteousness will be the scepter of your kingdom.
9	You have loved righteousness and hated wickedness; therefore God, your God, has set you above your companions by anointing you with the oil of joy."
10	He also says, "In the beginning, O Lord, you laid the foundations of the earth, and the heavens are the work of your hands.
11	They will perish, but you remain; they will all wear out like a garment.
12	You will roll them up like a robe; like a garment they will be changed. But you remain the same, and your years will never end."
13	To which of the angels did God ever say, "Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet"?
14	Are not all angels ministering spirits sent to serve those who will inherit salvation?

NLT

1	Long ago God spoke many times and in many ways to our ancestors through the prophets.
2	And now in these final days, he has spoken to us through his Son. God promised everything to the Son as an inheritance, and through the Son he created the universe.
3	The Son radiates God's own glory and expresses the very character of God, and he sustains everything by the mighty power of his command. When he had cleansed us from our sins, he sat down in the place of honor at the right hand of the majestic God in heaven.
4	This shows that the Son is far greater than the angels, just as the name God gave him is greater than their names.
5	For God never said to any angel what he said to Jesus: "You are my Son. Today I have become your Father." God also said, "I will be his Father, and he will be my Son."
6	And when he brought his firstborn Son into the world, God said, "Let all of God's angels worship him."
7	Regarding the angels, he says, "He sends his angels like the winds, his servants like flames of fire."
8	But to the Son he says, "Your throne, O God, endures forever and ever. You rule with a scepter of justice.
9	You love justice and hate evil. Therefore, O God, your God has anointed you, pouring out the oil of joy on you more than on anyone else."
10	He also says to the Son, "In the beginning, Lord, you laid the foundation of the earth and made the heavens with your hands.
11	They will perish, but you remain forever. They will wear out like old clothing.
12	You will fold them up like a cloak and discard them like old clothing. But you are always the same; you will live forever."

13	And God never said to any of the angels, "Sit in the place of honor at my right hand until I humble your enemies, making them a footstool under your feet."
14	Therefore, angels are only servants- spirits sent to care for people who will inherit salvation.

KJV

1	God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets,
2	Hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds;
3	Who being the brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high;
4	Being made so much better than the angels, as he hath by inheritance obtained a more excellent name than they.
5	For unto which of the angels said he at any time, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee? And again, I will be to him a Father, and he shall be to me a Son?
6	And again, when he bringeth in the firstbegotten into the world, he saith, And let all the angels of God worship him.
7	And of the angels he saith, Who maketh his angels spirits, and his ministers a flame of fire.
8	But unto the Son he saith, Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: a sceptre of righteousness is the sceptre of thy kingdom.
9	Thou hast loved righteousness, and hated iniquity; therefore God, even thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows.
10	And, Thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid the foundation of the earth; and the heavens are the works of thine hands:
11	They shall perish; but thou remainest; and they all shall wax old as doth a garment;
12	And as a vesture shalt thou fold them up, and they shall be changed: but thou art the same, and thy years shall not fail.
13	But to which of the angels said he at any time, Sit on my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool?
14	Are they not all ministering spirits, sent forth to minister for them who shall be heirs of salvation?

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