

Isaiah 36:7

	יהוה־יְהוָה 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 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 אלהינו plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew Meanings: * God * god * goddess * divine ones * angels Noun, masculine אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֱלֹהִים 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 בְּמִתִּי אֱלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_big hebrew The Hebrew אֱלֹהִים 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 מִצְבַּחַי לַיהוָה וְלִירוּשָׁלַם לַפָּנִי 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. הַמִּצְבַּח הַזֶּה תִּשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ
ESV	But if you say to me, “We trust in the LORD our God,” is it not he whose high places and altars Hezekiah has removed, saying to Judah and to Jerusalem, “You shall worship before this altar”?

NIV	And if you say to me, “We are depending on the LORD our God”-isn't he the one whose high places and altars Hezekiah removed, saying to Judah and Jerusalem, “You must worship before this altar”?
NLT	“But perhaps you will say to me, 'We are trusting in the LORD our God!' But isn't he the one who was insulted by Hezekiah? Didn't Hezekiah tear down his shrines and altars and make everyone in Judah and Jerusalem worship only at the altar here in Jerusalem?
LXX	ἐἰ δὲ plugin-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. λέγετε ἐπὶ κύριον τὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigδὲ, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article. Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῇ θεὸν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigθεὸς greek Masculine noun meaning: * A god or goddess * God ἡμῶν πεποίθαμεν
KJV	But if thou say to me, We trust in the LORD our God: is it not he, whose high places and whose altars Hezekiah hath taken away, and said to Judah and to Jerusalem, Ye shall worship before this altar?

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