

Leviticus 19:30

Hebrew	אֶת־ hebrew The Hebrew אֶת 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 שְׁבַת־יְהוָה תִּשְׁמְרוּ נֶשֶׁמָה Meaning: * To guard * To protect * To keep * To observe * To attend The verb שמר occurs about 470 times in the Old Testament. Central in covenant language. God “keeps” His covenant promises, and His people are called to Deuteronomy 7:9 Psalm 121:7 Deuteronomy 7:11 Psalm 127:1 Luke 2:19 וּמִקֵּדְשִׁי תִירָאוּ אֲנִי יְהוָה 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
ESV	You shall keep my Sabbaths and reverence my sanctuary: I am the LORD.
NIV	“Observe my Sabbaths and have reverence for my sanctuary. I am the LORD.
NLT	“Keep my Sabbath days of rest, and show reverence toward my sanctuary. I am the LORD.

LXX	τὰ plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, 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 σάββατά μου φυλάξεσθε 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” ἀπὸ τῶν plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὁ, 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 ἀγίων μου φοβηθήσεσθε ἐγὼ εἰμι 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. κύριος
KJV	Ye shall keep my sabbaths, and reverence my sanctuary: I am the LORD.

[Leviticus 19:29](#) ← [Leviticus 19:30](#) → [Leviticus 19:31](#)

Return to: [Home Page](#) → [Christianity](#) → [Bible](#) → [Old Testament](#) → [Leviticus](#) → [Leviticus 19](#)

From:

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

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=leviticus_19:30

Last update: **2025/10/23 00:28**

