Leviticus 23:21

hebrew

Hebrew
The word הְיִה 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

\$\frac{2}{5}\$\$

And you shall make proclamation on the same day. You shall hold a holy convocation. You shall not do any ordinary work. It is a statute forever in all your dwelling places throughout your generations.

NIV

On that same day you are to proclaim a sacred assembly and do no regular work. This is to be a lasting ordinance for the generations to come, wherever you live.

That same day will be proclaimed an official day for holy assembly, a day on which you do no ordinary work. This is a permanent law for you, and it must be observed from generation to generation wherever you live.

καὶplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigκαί

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" καλέσετε ταύτηγριμαίη-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο

Meaning:

* These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it

οὕτος 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 τὴνρluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigó, ἡ, τό

Meaning:

* The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἡμέραν κλητήν ἀγία ἔσταιρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

areek

εἰμί is the first person singular verb for "to be" (εἶναι [the infinitive form] = "to be").

lt 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. ὑμίν πἄνρlugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip bigπᾶς

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of $\pi \tilde{\alpha} \zeta$ 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 ἔργον λατρευτὸν οὐ ποιήσετερlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigποιέω

Meaning:

* To do * To make

Verb forms

LXX

Present tense Person Greek Form ¿vplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big¿v

Preposition meaning "in". αὐτῆρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigαὐτός

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) νόμιμον αἰώνιον εἰς τὰςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ή, τό

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.

Meaning: * The

The definite article.

Forms

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γενεὰς ὑμῶν ἐvplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν

areek

Preposition meaning "in". $\pi \acute{\alpha} \sigma \eta$ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_big $\pi \~{\alpha} \varsigma$

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adiective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of π α c 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 τῆplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό

areek

Meaning:

* The

The definite article

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κατοικία ὑμῶν

KJV And ye shall proclaim on the selfsame day, that it may be an holy convocation unto you: ye shall do no servile work therein: it shall be a statute for ever in all your dwellings throughout your generations.

Leviticus 23:20 ← Leviticus 23:21 → Leviticus 23:22

Return to: Home Page → Christianity → Bible → Old Testament → Leviticus → Leviticus 23

From:

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

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=leviticus_23:21

Last update: 2025/10/23 00:28

