Leviticus 27:28

יְהוָה plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigאַדְּ כֶּל מַֿרֶם אֲשֶׁר יַחֲרָם אִישׁ לֵיהוָּר

Meaning

* Yahweh - God's personal name

lt is not a generic term for "god", but rather the word הַּוֹה (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 Hebrew 6:24Genesis 22:14Jeremiah 23:6 יְּהָוֹה מֵּוֹל יִיאָל כְּלֹ חֶׁרֶם קְדֶשׁ קֵדְשְׁים הְוֹא לִיוֹה בְּעָב שְׁבְדְשִׁים הְוֹא לִיוֹה שְׁבְּאַר מֹּיִם בְּעָב בְּיִשְׁם בְּיִשְׁם הַיְּשִׁם בְּיִשְׁם בְּישְׁם בְּיִשְׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִשְׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִבְשִׁם בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִבְשׁם בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִּבְּשׁם בְּיִּבְּשׁם בְּיִּבְשׁם בְּיִבְּשׁׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִּבְּשׁׁם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִים בְּיִבְשׁם בְּיִבּשׁם בְּיִים בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִּבְּשִׁם בְּיִבּם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיבִּם בְּיִבְשׁם בְּיִּבּעִים בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִבּעִם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבּעִם בְּיִבְּעִים בְּיִבְּעִים בְּיִבְּעִּם בְּיִבְּשׁם בְּיִבּעּם בְּיִבְּיבִּם בְּיִבְּעִם בְּיִבְּשִׁם בְּיִבּים בְּיבִּים בְּיִבְּעִים בְּיבְּיבִּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּעִים בְּיִבְּעִים בְּיִבְּעִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּעִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיִבְּעִים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּבְּיבִּים בְּיִבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיבְּים בְּיב

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"But no devoted thing that a man devotes to the LORD, of anything that he has, whether man or beast, or of his inherited field, shall be sold or redeemed; every devoted thing is most holy to the LORD.

"But nothing that a man owns and devotes to the LORD -whether man or animal or family land-may be sold or redeemed; everything so devoted is most holy to the LORD.

"However, anything specially set apart for the LORD- whether a person, an animal, or family property- must never be sold or bought back. Anything devoted in this way has been set apart as holy, and it belongs to the LORD.

πᾶνρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigπᾶς

greek

Meaning

* All * Every * The whole

Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament

The sense of πας 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 bigðé

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. ἀνάθεμα δριυgin-autotooltip default

greek

Meaning:

* Who * Which * What

The relative pronoun that connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun (called the antecedent).

lt is distinct from ὄτι ("that," introducing indirect speech) and from ὄς as an interrogative in older Greek (meaning ἐὰν ἀναθῆ ἄνθρωπος τῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τό

Meaning:

* The

The definite article

Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κυρίῳ ἀπὸ πάντωνplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigmãç

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 3:23Romans 3:16Colossians 1:17 ὄσα αὐτῷρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_default

He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

ersonal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ἐστινρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί

LXX

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. ἀπὸ ἀνθρώπου ἔως κτήνους καὶρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί

greek

ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" ἀπὸ ἀγροῦ κατασχέσεως αὐτοῦρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigαὐτός

greek

He, she, it * Himself, herself, itself * Same

Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testan

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) οὐκ ἀποδώσεται οὐδὲplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigoὐδέ

greek

Meaning

Not * Nor * Neither * Not even

A combination of the words ού (meaning no) and δέ (meaning however or but). The word οὐδέ adds another negative element to a sentence that already has one. οὐδέ can join words, phrases, or whole clauses. It often functions like English Matthew 6:20John 7:5Romans 3:10 λυτρώσεται πάνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigmäς

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 ἀνάθεμα ἄγιον ἀγίων ἔσταιplugin-autotooltip default pluginautotooltip bigείμί

areek

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

lt an irregular verb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example είμί is the word for am and ἦν is the word for was, e.g. τῷρlugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigō, ἡ, τό

areek

Meaning:

The

The definite article.

Forms

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

KJV Notwithstanding no devoted thing, that a man shall devote unto the LORD of all that he hath, both of man and beast, and of the field of his possession, shall be sold or redeemed: every devoted thing is most holy unto the LORD.

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