2025/11/10 15:44 1/33 Nehemiah 13

# Nehemiah 13

Verses: | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31

## **Text**

#### Hebrew

בּיָוֹם הַהֹּוּא נִקְרֶא בְּסֵפֶּר מֹשֶׁה בְּאָזְגֵי הָעֶם וְנִמְצָא כָּתָוּב בּוֹ אֲשֶׁר לֹא יָבׁוֹא עַמֹּנֶי וּמֹאָבֶי בִּקְהַל הָאֱלֹהָים pluginautotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאלהים

hebrew

1 | Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

Noun, masculine עד עוֹלֵם

אָת plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigבִּי לְאֹ קּדְּמֶוּ אֵת

hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 בְּגֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּלֶּחֶם וּבַּמֶּיִם 1:1 בְּגֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּלֶּחֶם וּבַּמֶּיִם מַנִּיִם מַּבּר עָלֵיו אֶת אָר default plugin-autotooltip\_big.

hebrew

2 The Hebrew אֵת 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 בּּלְעָם ׁ לְקֵלְלוֹ וַיַּהֲפְּּוֹךְ plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big

hebrew

Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

Noun, masculine הַקּלָלֶה לִבְרָכֶה

הַיָּהוּplugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big

#### hebrew

The word הָיָה 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 בְּשׁמְעֵם אֶת plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big...

hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 הַתּוֹרֶה וַיַּבְדְּילוּ כָל עֻבֶּב (בּב בַּרָב בַּרְב בּרִב בּרְב בּרִב בּרִב בּרִב בּרִב בּרִב בּרִב בּרִב בּרְב בּרְב בְּרָב בּרְבּב בּרְבּב בּרְבּב בּרב בּרב בּר

ָּפָנִיםplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigןלְבְּנֵי

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. אַלהַינוּ בְּלִשְׁכַּת בָּית אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּלִשְׁכַּת בָּית אֱלֹהֵינוּ בְּלִשְׁכַּת בָּית אֱלֹהֵים default plugin-autotooltip\_big אֱלֹהִים default plugin-autotooltip\_big אֱלֹהִים אַלֹהִים default plugin-autotooltip\_big

hebrew

Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

Noun, masculine קַרְוֹב לְטוֹבְיֵה

2025/11/10 15:44 3/33 Nehemiah 13

ָהָיָה plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigוַיַּעשׁ לוֹ לִשְׁכֵּה גִּדוֹלֶה וְשֵׁם הָיֶוּ

#### hebrew

The word הָיָה 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 לְבָּנִים plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big:

hebrew

5 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. מֶּתְנִים אֶת plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big אֵת autotooltip\_big אֵת מַּתּם מִּרְנִים אַת מַּרָּנִים אַת מַּרָּנִים אַת מַּרָּנִים אַת מַּרָּנִים אָת מַּרָּנִים אָת מַּרְּנִים אָת מַּרְּנִים אַת מַּרְּנִים אָת מַּרְּנִים אַת מַּרְנִים אַת מַּרְנִים אָת מַּרְנִים אָנִים אָת מַּרְנִים אָנִים אָנִים אָנִים אָנִים אָנִים מַּרְנִים אָנִים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּם מִּיִּים מִּיִים מִּיִּים מִּיְּיִים מִּיְיִים מִּיְּיִים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיְיִּים מִּיְיִים מִּיְיִים מִּיְיִים מִּיְיִים מִּיִּים מִּיִים מִּיִּים מִּיְיִים מִּיִּים מִּיְיִים מִּיְיִים מִּיְיִים מִּיִים מִּיִּים מִּיְיִים מִּיְיִים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיְיִים מִייִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיִּים מִּיים מִּיִּים מִּייִים מִּיִּים מִּיים מִּיִּיים מִּיִּים מִּייִים מ

hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 הַפּנְיָה הַלְּבוֹנְה וְהַכֵּלִים וּתָרוּמֶת הַכּּהָנִים וּתָרוּמֶת הַכּּהָנִים וּתַרוּמֶת הַכּּהָנִים וּתַרוּמֶת הַכּּהָנִים וּתַרוּמֶת הַכּּהָנִים

ָהָיָתִי plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigהָּבָל זֶּה לְאֹ הָיֵיתִי

hebrew

The word הָיָה 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 בְּירוּשָׁלֵם בִּי בִּשְׁנַת שֶׁלְשִׁים וּשְׁתַּיִם לְאַרְתַּחְשַׁסְתָּא מֶלֶדְּ בְּבֶל בָּאתִי אֶל הַמֶּלֶדְּ
וּיִלְבֵּץ יָמֵים נִשְׁאַלְתִּי מִן הַמֶּלֶדְּ
וּיִלְבֵּץ יָמֵים נִשְׁאַלְתִּי מִן הַמֶּלֶדְּ

ווון לוֹ נִשְׁכֶּׁם וָאָבֶינָה בָרָעָה אֲשֶׁר עָשֶׂה אֶלְיָשִׁיב ׁ לְטְוֹבִיָּּה לַגֲשְׂוֹת לוֹ נִשְׁכָּה בְּחַצְרֵי בֵּית הָאֱלֹהְיםplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big אלהים

hebrew

Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

Noun, masculine

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

אָת plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאַליכָה אַת hebrew The Hebrew את 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. בַּל בָּלֵי בֵית טוֹבַיֶּה הַחָוּץ מָן. הלשפה בוע הָאֵלהִּים plugin-autotooltip default plugin-וָאִמְרָּה וַיִּטַהֲרָוּ הַלְּשָׁכְּוֹת וָאָשֵׁיבָה שָּׁם כְּלֵי בֵּית הָאֵלהִּים autotooltip bigאלהים hebrew 9 Meanings: \* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels את המנחה והלבונה Noun, masculine וָאֱדְעָּה כֵּי מִנָיִוֹת הַלְוִיֻּם לָאׁ נִתָּנָה וַיִּבְרְחָוּ אִישׁ לְשָׁדֵהוּ הַלְוִיֻּם וְהַמְשֹׁרְרֵים עֹשֵׁי הַמִּלָאכֶה|10 ווווווון אָליבָה אָת הַסְּגַנִּים וַאָּמְרָה מִדּוּעַ נַעַזֶב בֵּית הָאֵלֹהָים plugin-autotooltip default pluginautotooltip big אֵלהִים hebrew 11 Meanings: \* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels Noun, masculine וֵאֵקבּצֶּׁם וָאַעֵמְדֵם עַל עָמְדֵם וָכַל יָהוּדָה הֶבְּיאוּ מַעשֵר הַדַּגַן וָהַתִּירִוֹשׁ וָהַיִּצְהֵר לַאוֹצֵרְוֹת 12 ואוצרה עַל אוצרות שַׁלֵמִיַּה הַכּּהֵו וִצִּדִוֹק הַסּוֹפֶּר וּפִדָיָה מִן הַלְוִיִּּם וְעַל יָדָּם חָנֶן בֵּן זַכְּוּר בֵּן מַתַּנְיָה כֵּי נֵאֵמָנִים נֵחְשָּׁבוּ ועליהם לחלק לאחיהם אֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip\_ default plugin-autotooltip\_bigיַכְרָה לֵּי אֱלֹהַי hebrew Meanings: \* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels Noun, masculine על זאת ואָל תַּמֶח חֲסֶדָּי אֲשֵׁר עָשֵׂיתִי בָּבֵית אֱלֹהָיplugin-autotooltip default pluginautotooltip big אלהים hebrew Meanings: \* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels Noun, masculine וּבָמִשָּׁמֵרֵיו ַבּיָמֵים הָהֵמָּה רָאֵיתִי בִיהוּדֶה דְּרָכֵים גִּתְּוֹת בַּשַּׁבָּת וּמִבִיאֵים הָעֲרַמְוֹת וַעֹמְסֵים עַל הַחֵמׂרִّים וִאַף יַּיִן עַנָבִים וּתָאֵנִים וְכָל ַמַשֶּׁא וּמַבִיאֵים יָרוּשָׁלֶם בַּיָוֹם הַשָּׁבֶּת וַאַעִּיד בַּיָוֹם מַכְרֵם צֵיָד

2025/11/10 15:44 5/33 Nehemiah 13

# וְהַצֹּרִים' זָשְׁבוּ בָּהְ מְבִיאֶים דָּאג וְכָל מֱכֶר וּמֹכְרֵים בַּשַּׁבֵּת לִבְנֵי יִהוּדֵה וּבִירוּשַׁלִם|16

ווָאָרִּיבָה אֵת חֹבֵי יְהוּדֵה וָאֹמְרֶה לָהֶּם מֶה הַדָּבָּר הָבֶע הַיֶּה אֲשֵׁר אַתֶּם עֹשִּׁים וְּמְחַלְּלֶים אֶת plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאר

# 17 hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 ה. Genesis 1:1

אֱלֹהָינוּ plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigבְּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ

#### hebrew

#### Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

Noun, masculine עַלֶּינוּ אֵת plugin-autotooltip\_ default plugin-autotooltip\_big אַת

#### hebrew

18

The Hebrew אֵת 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 כָּל הָרָעָה הַלֹּאֹת וְעֻל הָעֵיר הַל הָעָיר בּלּל לְחַלֵּל אֶת אֶל הָעֶיר בְּל לְחַלֵּל אֶת אֶל אֶת וְאַהֶּם מוֹסִיפֶּים חָרוֹן עַל יִשְּׂרָאֵל לְחַלֵּל אֶת אֶת וְאַהֶּם מוֹסִיפֶּים חָרוֹן עַל יִשְּׂרָאֵל לְחַלֵּל אֶת אֵת אָתָם מוֹסִיפֶּים חָרוֹן עַל יִשְּׂרָאֵל לְחַלֵּל אֶת

#### hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 הַשָּׁבָּת

הַיָּהָעplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigיַהְֿי

#### hebrew

The word הָיָה 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 בְּלֵלוּ שַׁעֲבֵׁי יְרוּשָׁלַם לְפְנֵי plugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip bigם פנים

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. אַשָּׁל לָא יִפְתָּחׁוּם הַשַּׁבָּת וְמִנְעָרֵי הֵשְּׁלְרֵים לֹא יָבְוֹא מַשֵּׂא בִּיִוֹם הַשְּׁבָּת וּמִנְעַרִי הֵעֶמֶדְתִּי עַל הַשְּׁעַרְים לֹא יָבְוֹא מַשֵּׂא בִּיִוֹם הַשְּׁבָּת וּמִנְעַרִי הֵעֶמֶדְתִּי עַל הַשְּׁעַרְים לֹא יָבְוֹא מַשֵּׂא בִּיִוֹם הַשְּׁבָּת וּמִנְעַרִי הֵעֶמֶדְתִּי עַל הַשְּׁעַרְים לֹא יָבְוֹא מַשֵּׂא בִּיִוֹם הַשְּׁבַּת וּמִנְעַרִי הֵעֵמֶדְתִּי עַל הַשְּׁעַרְים לֹא יָבְוֹא מַשֵּׂא בִּיִוֹם הַשְּׁבּת וּמִנְעַרִי הַעֵּמֶדְתִּי עַל הַשְּׁעַרְים לֹא יָבְוֹא מַשֵּׂא בִּיִוֹם הַשְּׁבּת וּמִנְעַרִי הַעַּמְּדְתִּי עַל הַשְּׁעַרְים לֹא יַבְּוֹא מַשֵּׂא בִּיִּוֹם הַשְּׁבּת וּמִנְעָרִי הַעָּלְים לֹא יַבְּוֹא מַשְּיא בִּיוֹם הַשְּׁבּת וּמִנְּעָרִי הַעָּבְירִי לִּא יִבְּוֹא מַשְּיִּא בִּיוֹם הַשְּׁצִּבּר וּמִבְּיִבְּים לֹא יַבְּוֹא מַשְּיֹא בִּיוֹם הַשְּבִּים הַשְּׁבּת וֹיִבְּעָרִי הַבְּעָבְייִם לֹא יִבְּוֹא מְשֵּׁא בִּיוֹם הַשְּׁבּת וּמִבְּעָרִי הַבְּעָרִי בְּבֹּעִים לֹא יִבְּוֹא בְּיוֹם הַשְּבּיִּת וֹיִים בּעִּבְייִם לֹא יִבְּוֹעִים לֹא יִבְּוֹשִׁ הַשְּׁיִבְּיִים בְּעָּיִים לִּשְּׁבְּיִים לִּעִּירִי בְּעָּבְייִם לִּבְּעִבְיִּעִּירִי הְשִּבְּעִבְיי בְּעִבְּיי הַעְּעִבְּיִי בְּלִּעִּירִי בְּעִּירִי בְּעִּיבְּעִירִי בְּעִּירִי בְּעִּבְיִים לֹא בִּעְּיִבְירִי בְּעִּיּעִרְיי בְּעִּירִי בְּעִּירִי בְּעִּירִי בְּבּוֹע הַשְּׁבְיִים בְּעִּירִי בְּעִּירִי בְּבְּיִּיּבְיִּים לִּעִּירִי בְּעִּבְּיִים בְּעִּיִּיִי בְּעָּבְירִי בּעּבְּיִים לֹא בִּיוֹם בְּעִבְּיִים בְּיִים בְּעִּיּעִים לִּעִּיִּיִּים בְּעִּיּיִים בְּעִּיִּים בְּעִּיִּיּיִים בְּעִּיִּים בְּעִּיִּים בְּעִּיִים בְּעִּיִים בְּעִיּיִים בְּעִּיִּים בְּעִּיִיּיִים בְּעִּיִּים בְּעִּיִּים בְּעִיּיִים בְּעִּיִּים בְּעִּיִּים בְּעִּיּיִּים בְּעִּיִּים בְּעִּיּים בְּעִּיּיִים בְּעִּיּעִיּים בְּעִּיּיִּים בְּעִּיּיִים בְּעִּים בְּיִּים בְּעִיּים בְּעִּיִּים בְּיִּעְּיִים בְּעִּיּיִים בְּעִּיּיִים בְּעִּיּעִּיִּים בְ

וַיַּלִינוּ הַרֹכְלִים וּמֹכְרֵי כָל מִמְכֵּר מְחוּץ לִירוּשַׁלֶם פֵּעַם וּשְׁתַּיִם 20

ָוָאָעֵידָה בָהֶם וָאֹמְרֶה אֱלֵיהֶם מַדּוּעַ אַתֵּם לֵנִים נֵגֶד הַחוֹמָה אִם תִּשִׁנוּ יָד אֵשְׁלֵח בָּבֶם מְן הָעֵת הַהִּיא לֹא בָאוּ בַּשַּׁבֶּת|21

ָהָיָה lugin-autotooltip\_ default plugin-autotooltip\_bigאָמֶרֶה לַלְוָיִּם אֲשֶׁר יֶהְיָוּ

#### hebrew

The word הָיָה 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 מְּבָּאִיםׂ שֹׁמְרֵים וּבָאִיםׁ שְׁמְרֵים autotooltip bigExamples

שמר

Meaning:

- \* To guard \* To protect \* To keep \* To observe \* To attend
- אמר 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 7:9Psalm 121:7Deuteronomy 7:11Psalm 127:1Luke 2:19 הַשְּׁעָרִים לְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big אֶת

hebrew

hebrew

Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

Noun, masculine וְחִוּסֶה עַלֵּי כִּרָב חַסְהֵּדְ

את plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip big את

hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 הַּיָּהוּדִים השִׁיבוּ נָשִׁים השִׁיבוּ נָשִׁים השִׁיבוּ נָשִׁים השִׁיבוּ נָשִׁים השִׁיבוּ נָשִׁים מֹאביוֹת אַשׁבּיוֹת אַשׁדּדיוֹת אַשׁדּדיֹּוֹת עִמונִיות עִמניוֹת מוֹאביוֹת

וּבְנֵיהֶם חֲצִי מְדַבֵּר אַשְׁדּוֹדָּית וְאֵינֶם מַכִּירִים לְדַבֵּר יְהוּדֵית וְכִלְשְׁוֹן עֵם וְעֵם 24

נְאָכֶיעֵם בָּאלֹהִים אָנָשֶׁים וָאָמְרְטֵם וָאַשְּׁבִּיעֵם בֵּאלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip\_big אֵלהִים

hebrew

25

Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

אָם תִּתְנָוּ בְנְתֵיכֶם לִבְנֵיהֶם וְאָם תִּשְׂאוּ מִבְּנְתֵיהֶם לִבְנֵיכֶם וְלָכֶם Noun, masculine

ָתְלָּוֹא עַל אֵפֶּה חָטֵא שְׁלֹמְוֹה מֶלֶדְּ יִשְׂרָאֵׁל וּבַגּוֹיֵם הָרַבִּּים לְאֹ הָיָּה plugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip bigהַ הַיָּהְם

hebrew

The word הָיָה 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 מֵּלֶדֶּי פָּמֹהוּ וְאָהָוּב לֵאלֹהָיוֹ plugin-autotooltip\_\_default plugin-autotooltip big אֵלֹהֵים

hebrew

Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

Noun, masculine הַיַּהplugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigהַיָּה

26 hebrew

The word הָיָה 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 וַיִּתְּנֵחוּ אֱלֹהִים autotooltip\_big אֱלֹהִים

hebrew

Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

Noun, masculine מֵלֶךְ עַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֱל גַּם אוֹתְוֹ plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip big אֵת

hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 הַּמֶּלְיִאוּ הַנְּנְּיִם הַנְּכְּרִיּוֹת

אָת plugin-autotooltip default plugin-autotooltip bigאָמע לַעֲשׂת אָת

#### hebrew

The Hebrew אֵת 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 בַּל הָרָעֶה הַגְּדוֹלָה הַלּאָת לִמְעָל 1:1 בֻּלֹהִים plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big אֵלהִים plugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_big אֵלהִים

hebrew

Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

Noun, masculine לַהשִׁיב נַשִּׁים נַכַריִּוֹת

וּמִבְּנֵי יוֹיָדֶע בֶּן אֶלְיָשִׁיבֹ הַכּּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל חָתֶן לְסַנְבַלֵּט הַחֹרֹנֵי וָאַבְרִיחֵהוּ מֵעָלֵי 28

אֱלֹהִיםplugin-autotooltip\_default plugin-autotooltip\_bigאֶכְרֶה לָהֶם אֱלֹהֵים

hebrew

29 Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

Noun, masculine עַל גָאַלֵי הַכָּהֻנֶּה וּבָרֵית הַכְּהָנֵה וְהַלְוָיֵם

וְטֶהַרְתֵּים מְכָּל נֶכֶר וָאַעֲמֵידָה מִשְׁמַרָוֹת לַכֹּהֲנֵים וְלַלְוָיֶם אֵישׁ בִּמְלַאַכְתַּוֹ|30

יּלְקָרְבָּן הָעֵצֶים בְּעָתֵּים מְזָפְנְוֹת וְלַבִּכּוּרֵים זָכְרָה לִּי אֱלֹהֵיplugin-autotooltip\_default pluginautotooltip\_big אֱלֹהִים

hebrew

Meanings:

\* God \* god \* goddess \* divine ones \* angels

Noun, masculine לטובה

#### **ESV**

- On that day they read from the Book of Moses in the hearing of the people. And in it was found written that no Ammonite or Moabite should ever enter the assembly of God,
- for they did not meet the people of Israel with bread and water, but hired Balaam against them to curse them- yet our God turned the curse into a blessing.
- 3 As soon as the people heard the law, they separated from Israel all those of foreign descent.
- Now before this, Eliashib the priest, who was appointed over the chambers of the house of our God, and who was related to Tobiah,
- prepared for Tobiah a large chamber where they had previously put the grain offering, the frankincense, the vessels, and the tithes of grain, wine, and oil, which were given by commandment to the Levites, singers, and gatekeepers, and the contributions for the priests.
- While this was taking place, I was not in Jerusalem, for in the thirty-second year of Artaxerxes king of Babylon I went to the king. And after some time I asked leave of the king

- and came to Jerusalem, and I then discovered the evil that Eliashib had done for Tobiah, preparing for him a chamber in the courts of the house of God.
- 8 And I was very angry, and I threw all the household furniture of Tobiah out of the chamber.
- Then I gave orders, and they cleansed the chambers, and I brought back there the vessels of the house of God, with the grain offering and the frankincense.
- 10 I also found out that the portions of the Levites had not been given to them, so that the Levites and the singers, who did the work, had fled each to his field.
- So I confronted the officials and said, "Why is the house of God forsaken?" And I gathered them together and set them in their stations.
- 12 Then all Judah brought the tithe of the grain, wine, and oil into the storehouses.
- And I appointed as treasurers over the storehouses Shelemiah the priest, Zadok the scribe, and Pedaiah of the Levites, and as their assistant Hanan the son of Zaccur, son of Mattaniah, for they were considered reliable, and their duty was to distribute to their brothers.
- Remember me, O my God, concerning this, and do not wipe out my good deeds that I have done for the house of my God and for his service.
- In those days I saw in Judah people treading winepresses on the Sabbath, and bringing in heaps of grain and loading them on donkeys, and also wine, grapes, figs, and all kinds of loads, which they brought into Jerusalem on the Sabbath day. And I warned them on the day when they sold food.
- Tyrians also, who lived in the city, brought in fish and all kinds of goods and sold them on the Sabbath to the people of Judah, in Jerusalem itself!
- Then I confronted the nobles of Judah and said to them, "What is this evil thing that you are doing, profaning the Sabbath day?
- Did not your fathers act in this way, and did not our God bring all this disaster on us and on this city? Now you are bringing more wrath on Israel by profaning the Sabbath."
- As soon as it began to grow dark at the gates of Jerusalem before the Sabbath, I commanded that the doors should be shut and gave orders that they should not be opened until after the Sabbath.

  And I stationed some of my servants at the gates, that no load might be brought in on the Sabbath day.
- 20 Then the merchants and sellers of all kinds of wares lodged outside Jerusalem once or twice.
- But I warned them and said to them, "Why do you lodge outside the wall? If you do so again, I will lay hands on you." From that time on they did not come on the Sabbath.
- Then I commanded the Levites that they should purify themselves and come and guard the gates, 22 to keep the Sabbath day holy. Remember this also in my favor, O my God, and spare me
- to keep the Sabbath day holy. Remember this also in my favor, O my God, and spare me according to the greatness of your steadfast love.
- 23 In those days also I saw the Jews who had married women of Ashdod, Ammon, and Moab.
- And half of their children spoke the language of Ashdod, and they could not speak the language of Judah, but the language of each people.
- And I confronted them and cursed them and beat some of them and pulled out their hair. And I made them take oath in the name of God, saying, "You shall not give your daughters to their sons, or take their daughters for your sons or for yourselves.
- Did not Solomon king of Israel sin on account of such women? Among the many nations there was no king like him, and he was beloved by his God, and God made him king over all Israel. Nevertheless, foreign women made even him to sin.
- Shall we then listen to you and do all this great evil and act treacherously against our God by marrying foreign women?"
- And one of the sons of Jehoiada, the son of Eliashib the high priest, was the son-in-law of Sanballat the Horonite. Therefore I chased him from me.
- Remember them, O my God, because they have desecrated the priesthood and the covenant of the priesthood and the Levites.
- Thus I cleansed them from everything foreign, and I established the duties of the priests and Levites, each in his work;

Last update: 2025/08/14 06:21

and I provided for the wood offering at appointed times, and for the firstfruits. Remember me, O my God, for good.

#### NIV

- On that day the Book of Moses was read aloud in the hearing of the people and there it was found written that no Ammonite or Moabite should ever be admitted into the assembly of God,
- because they had not met the Israelites with food and water but had hired Balaam to call a curse down on them. (Our God, however, turned the curse into a blessing.)
- 3 When the people heard this law, they excluded from Israel all who were of foreign descent.
- Before this, Eliashib the priest had been put in charge of the storerooms of the house of our God. He was closely associated with Tobiah,
- and he had provided him with a large room formerly used to store the grain offerings and incense and temple articles, and also the tithes of grain, new wine and oil prescribed for the Levites, singers and gatekeepers, as well as the contributions for the priests.
- But while all this was going on, I was not in Jerusalem, for in the thirty-second year of Artaxerxes king of Babylon I had returned to the king. Some time later I asked his permission
- and came back to Jerusalem. Here I learned about the evil thing Eliashib had done in providing Tobiah a room in the courts of the house of God.
- 8 I was greatly displeased and threw all Tobiah's household goods out of the room.
- 9 I gave orders to purify the rooms, and then I put back into them the equipment of the house of God, with the grain offerings and the incense.
- l also learned that the portions assigned to the Levites had not been given to them, and that all the Levites and singers responsible for the service had gone back to their own fields.
- So I rebuked the officials and asked them, "Why is the house of God neglected?" Then I called them together and stationed them at their posts.
- 12 All Judah brought the tithes of grain, new wine and oil into the storerooms.
- I put Shelemiah the priest, Zadok the scribe, and a Levite named Pedaiah in charge of the storerooms and made Hanan son of Zaccur, the son of Mattaniah, their assistant, because these men were considered trustworthy. They were made responsible for distributing the supplies to their brothers.
- Remember me for this, O my God, and do not blot out what I have so faithfully done for the house of my God and its services.
- In those days I saw men in Judah treading winepresses on the Sabbath and bringing in grain and loading it on donkeys, together with wine, grapes, figs and all other kinds of loads. And they were bringing all this into Jerusalem on the Sabbath. Therefore I warned them against selling food on that day.
- Men from Tyre who lived in Jerusalem were bringing in fish and all kinds of merchandise and selling them in Jerusalem on the Sabbath to the people of Judah.
- 17 I rebuked the nobles of Judah and said to them, "What is this wicked thing you are doing-desecrating the Sabbath day?
- Didn't your forefathers do the same things, so that our God brought all this calamity upon us and upon this city? Now you are stirring up more wrath against Israel by desecrating the Sabbath."
- When evening shadows fell on the gates of Jerusalem before the Sabbath, I ordered the doors to be shut and not opened until the Sabbath was over. I stationed some of my own men at the gates so that no load could be brought in on the Sabbath day.
- 20 Once or twice the merchants and sellers of all kinds of goods spent the night outside Jerusalem.
- But I warned them and said, "Why do you spend the night by the wall? If you do this again, I will lay hands on you." From that time on they no longer came on the Sabbath.

- Then I commanded the Levites to purify themselves and go and guard the gates in order to keep the Sabbath day holy. Remember me for this also, O my God, and show mercy to me according to your great love.
- Moreover, in those days I saw men of Judah who had married women from Ashdod, Ammon and Moab.
- Half of their children spoke the language of Ashdod or the language of one of the other peoples, and did not know how to speak the language of Judah.
- I rebuked them and called curses down on them. I beat some of the men and pulled out their hair.

  I made them take an oath in God's name and said: "You are not to give your daughters in marriage to their sons, nor are you to take their daughters in marriage for your sons or for yourselves.
- Was it not because of marriages like these that Solomon king of Israel sinned? Among the many nations there was no king like him. He was loved by his God, and God made him king over all Israel, but even he was led into sin by foreign women.
- Must we hear now that you too are doing all this terrible wickedness and are being unfaithful to our God by marrying foreign women?"
- One of the sons of Joiada son of Eliashib the high priest was son-in-law to Sanballat the Horonite. And I drove him away from me.
- Remember them, O my God, because they defiled the priestly office and the covenant of the priesthood and of the Levites.
- So I purified the priests and the Levites of everything foreign, and assigned them duties, each to his own task.
- I also made provision for contributions of wood at designated times, and for the firstfruits. Remember me with favor, O my God.

#### **NLT**

- On that same day, as the Book of Moses was being read to the people, the passage was found that said no Ammonite or Moabite should ever be permitted to enter the assembly of God.
- Pror they had not provided the Israelites with food and water in the wilderness. Instead, they hired Balaam to curse them, though our God turned the curse into a blessing.
- When this passage of the Law was read, all those of foreign descent were immediately excluded from the assembly.
- Before this had happened, Eliashib the priest, who had been appointed as supervisor of the storerooms of the Temple of our God and who was also a relative of Tobiah,
- had converted a large storage room and placed it at Tobiah's disposal. The room had previously been used for storing the grain offerings, the frankincense, various articles for the Temple, and the tithes of grain, new wine, and olive oil (which were prescribed for the Levites, the singers, and the gatekeepers), as well as the offerings for the priests.
- I was not in Jerusalem at that time, for I had returned to King Artaxerxes of Babylon in the thirtysecond year of his reign, though I later asked his permission to return.
- When I arrived back in Jerusalem, I learned about Eliashib's evil deed in providing Tobiah with a room in the courtyards of the Temple of God.
- 8 | I became very upset and threw all of Tobiah's belongings out of the room.
- Then I demanded that the rooms be purified, and I brought back the articles for God's Temple, the grain offerings, and the frankincense.
- l also discovered that the Levites had not been given their prescribed portions of food, so they and the singers who were to conduct the worship services had all returned to work their fields.
- I immediately confronted the leaders and demanded, "Why has the Temple of God been neglected?" Then I called all the Levites back again and restored them to their proper duties.

- And once more all the people of Judah began bringing their tithes of grain, new wine, and olive oil to the Temple storerooms.
- I assigned supervisors for the storerooms: Shelemiah the priest, Zadok the scribe, and Pedaiah, one of the Levites. And I appointed Hanan son of Zaccur and grandson of Mattaniah as their assistant. These men had an excellent reputation, and it was their job to make honest distributions to their fellow Levites.
- Remember this good deed, O my God, and do not forget all that I have faithfully done for the Temple of my God and its services.
- In those days I saw men of Judah treading out their winepresses on the Sabbath. They were also bringing in grain, loading it on donkeys, and bringing their wine, grapes, figs, and all sorts of produce to Jerusalem to sell on the Sabbath. So I rebuked them for selling their produce on that day.
- Some men from Tyre, who lived in Jerusalem, were bringing in fish and all kinds of merchandise. They were selling it on the Sabbath to the people of Judah- and in Jerusalem at that!
- So I confronted the nobles of Judah. "Why are you profaning the Sabbath in this evil way?" I asked.
- "Wasn't it just this sort of thing that your ancestors did that caused our God to bring all this trouble upon us and our city? Now you are bringing even more wrath upon Israel by permitting the Sabbath to be desecrated in this way!"
- Then I commanded that the gates of Jerusalem should be shut as darkness fell every Friday evening, not to be opened until the Sabbath ended. I sent some of my own servants to guard the gates so that no merchandise could be brought in on the Sabbath day.
- 20 The merchants and tradesmen with a variety of wares camped outside Jerusalem once or twice.
- But I spoke sharply to them and said, "What are you doing out here, camping around the wall? If you do this again, I will arrest you!" And that was the last time they came on the Sabbath.
- Then I commanded the Levites to purify themselves and to guard the gates in order to preserve the holiness of the Sabbath. Remember this good deed also, O my God! Have compassion on me according to your great and unfailing love.
- About the same time I realized that some of the men of Judah had married women from Ashdod, Ammon, and Moab.
- Furthermore, half their children spoke the language of Ashdod or of some other people and could not speak the language of Judah at all.
- So I confronted them and called down curses on them. I beat some of them and pulled out their hair. I made them swear in the name of God that they would not let their children intermarry with the pagan people of the land.
- "Wasn't this exactly what led King Solomon of Israel into sin?" I demanded. "There was no king from any nation who could compare to him, and God loved him and made him king over all Israel. But even he was led into sin by his foreign wives.
- How could you even think of committing this sinful deed and acting unfaithfully toward God by marrying foreign women?"
- One of the sons of Joiada son of Eliashib the high priest had married a daughter of Sanballat the Horonite, so I banished him from my presence.
- Remember them, O my God, for they have defiled the priesthood and the solemn vows of the priests and Levites.
- So I purged out everything foreign and assigned tasks to the priests and Levites, making certain that each knew his work.
- I also made sure that the supply of wood for the altar and the first portions of the harvest were brought at the proper times. Remember this in my favor, O my God.

LXX

```
greek
Meaning:
'The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine
greek
greek
Means book, scroll or document.
Noun, neuter.
                  Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
           " A gad or goddess " God ἔως αἰῶνος
| ὅτι οὐ συνήντησαν τοίςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ἡ, τό
              Preposition meaning "in". ἄρτω καί plu
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
       greek
Meaning:
**The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Macculine Feminine Neut
greek
Meaning
**And **Also **Both **Even **Too **So
              Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ κατάραν εἰς ι
καὶριωgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
** And ** And ** Sean ** Even ** Too * So

a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. If is most frequently translated as **and** (yip'ext greek
Meaning.

**The

*
```

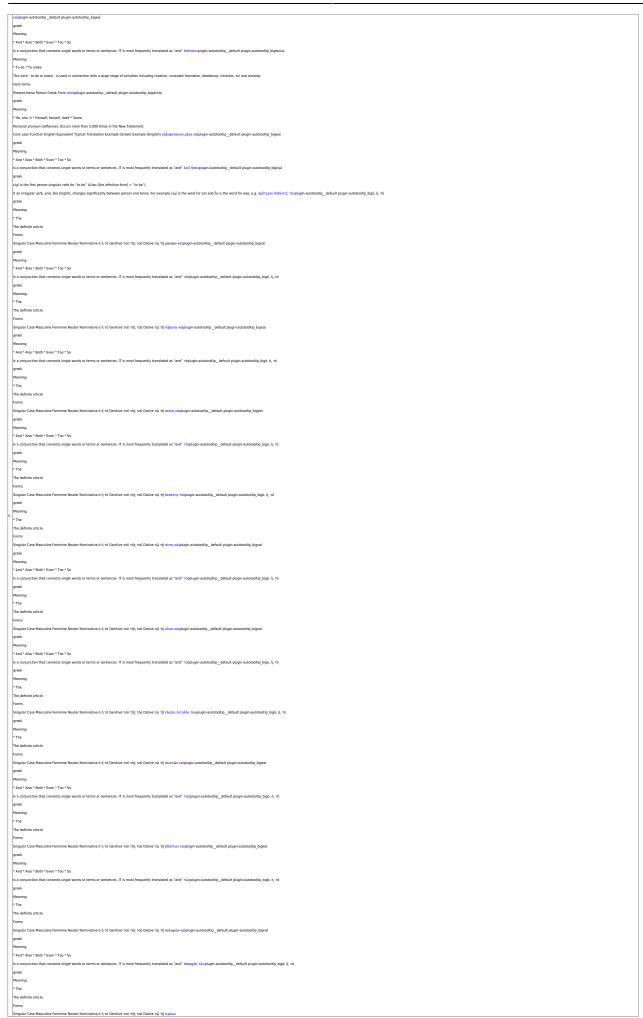
prock

Meaning

And "A Dath " Even " Too " So

a a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. If is most frequently translated as "and" up training legisle autotoolity\_default plugin-autotoolity\_bigoline.cc alim\_frequently translated as "and" up training legisle autotoolity\_default plugin-autotoolity\_bigoline.cc alim\_frequently translated as "and" up training legisle autotoolity\_default plugin-autotoolity\_bigoline.cc alim\_frequently

These or the "This one, this person, this string "They or he or the or it to promon, this string "They or he or the or it to promon, alim\_frequently refers to comething close to the speaker — "this" so opposed to ixelive (John 9.51) john 5.111 Contribium 15.50) john 4.5john 5.3Matthew 9.17john 7.26Luke 22.19 Elvan@ (john)in-autotoolity\_bigolin-aut



```
Adjective.
Usage in the New Testament
                * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
                πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different me
greek
             greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
Is a conjunction that connects single w
Its a conjunction the
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
          Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τής τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ βασιλέυ
καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
          growk

What ** What

The "adding through the connects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a moun or pronoun (called the antaccedent).

It is distinct from the "the", throughcing indirect speech) and from 6c, as an interrugative in older Greek (meaning freely-impligate auditoolity_default plugin-auditoolity_bigs

Reamong.

This or "E make

This
                * To do * To mak
             Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (Engreek
        * A god or goddess * God
```

```
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
          ** Land **Alle** **Besh** **Son **Too **So
a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. If a most frequently translated as "and" mongole you
greek.

**Meaning
**Aud **Alle** Besh** **Son** **Too **So
a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. If a most frequently translated as "and" **Epowa noisy
greek.

**Mark **Son*** Too whole

**All **Epowa** Too whole

**All **Epowa*** Too whole
     *All *Every *The whole
Adjective.
               Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ γαζο καἰριωgin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
                          Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
               greek
Meaning:

* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Masculine Fe
greek
               Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ λί
καὶ plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί
     calplages authorizing default pluges autorating bigsal 
yearsh 
Meaning 
**And *And *Both *Even * Too * So 
**a calpsinction that connects single words or terms or sentences. If is most frequently translated as **and** Eynaw & 
yearsh
Meaning 
**The 
The definite article.

Form 
Singular Case Macculine Ferminne Neuter Nominative 6 /s to Centive too' trif; too' Dative triù tijl Asustúlu ook **£dolog-
yearsh
Meaning 
yearsh
Mean
Storgular Case Masculine Ferminion Neutral Nominative 6 d nd Genétive rod role rod Ostive rol nd Associate deliberate significant greek

Meaning

*And *Alor 160n* 6 Nein * Too * 50

*A conjunction that connects single words or ferms or sentences. If is most frequently translated as "and" (pilyocous leving sit, bypely greek

Meaning

**Res, chie, it "Himself, berself, itself "Same

Merosnal pronoun furficiency, Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core user function inglish Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) oliplugin-auditoolity_default plugin-auditoolity_default pront

**The

**DIT the definition article.**

**Formal **Story **Both ** Even **Too **50

**And **Alor **Both **Even **Too **50

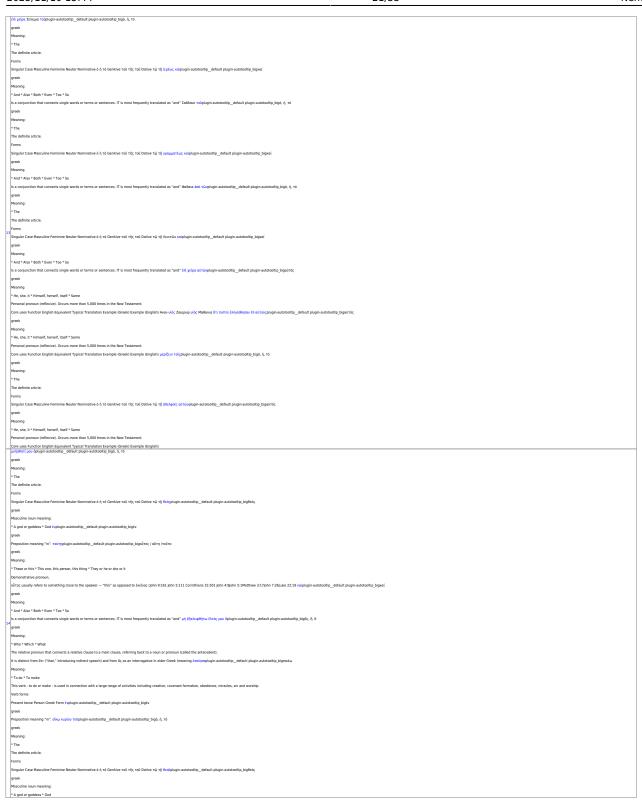
**
          Verb forms
Present tense Person
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
                          -Forms
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τής τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ ἔρ
```

```
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
  Maning

"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
sziplugin-autotoolitjo_default plugin-autotoolitjo biguzi
"And "Alor Settle" New "Too 'so
as coljunction that convects single words or terms or sentences. If is most frequently translated as "a
greek
Meaning
All Every "The whole
Agletine.
Usage in the New Testament
The sense of risk operation whether it modifies a singular or plural mour, and whether that moun is con
With singular countable mours = "every" join 1 5join 3 16formans 5 12Matthew 28 3 5 Colossians 3 1.16fo
Meaning:

"The
Meaning:
 Is a conjunction that
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
    Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τής τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ θης
```



```
press.

Preposition meaning "in", "Lightugin aud greek
Macaning

"The definite article.
Forms
Singuistr Case Macculine Feminine Neudo
greek
Macaning

* Aud * Alio * Both * Even * Too * So
be a computed that connects single wo greek
Macaning

* Aud * Alio * Both * Even * Too * So
be a computed that connects single wo greek
be a computed to be a 
             as commenced as "end" should be contained as "end" interpreted the commenced as "end" interpreted as "end" interpr
      "All cetty" 'I the mouse
Adjective.

Usage in the New Testament
the sense of which depends on whether it modifies a singular or plural noun, and whether that noun is countable or un
with singular countable nouns + "every" john 1 9john 3 18Romans 5 13Matthew 28 19Colossiums 1 16Romans 3 23M
orece
Meaning
"And "A Alia" Both "Even "Too "So

"And" Alia" Both "Even "Too "So

"And" Alia" Both "Even "Too "So
```

```
greek
Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
              Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.

Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (Enggreek)
         Adjective.
Usage in the New Testament
Speeds and a second of the sec
                   Meaning
* And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So
         Mazuline noun. Related to the verb Jéyu.

Jéyor, in Greek Thought

Before the New Testament, Jóyor, already had deep philosophical use. In

greek

Meaning:

"These or this "This one, this person, this thing "They or he or she or it.
    "there "Wich" "What." In the antenects a relative clause to a main clause, referring back to a noun or pronoun claifed the antenedered.

It is distinct from 6's; "that," introducing indirect speech) and from 6's as an interrugative in older Greek (meaning lyais, most traplagin-auditoolig_default plugin-auditoolig_default plugin-
         is a conjunction that
greek
Meaning:

* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Mascui
greek
Meaning:

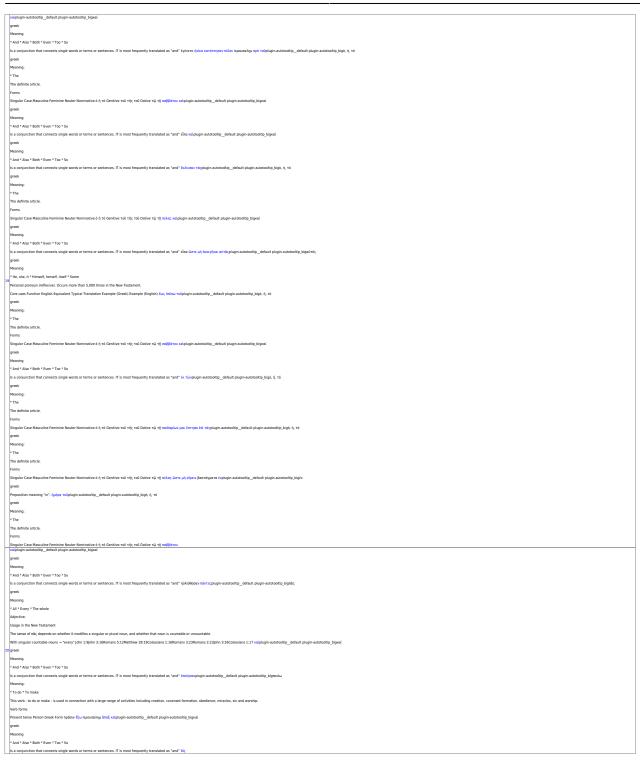
* The
The definite article.
Forms
The definite article.
Forms
```

```
Meaning:
*To do *To make
This verb - to do or make - is used in connection with a large range of activities incl
        Core uses Function E
greek
Meaning:
* The
The definite article.
Forms
Singular Case Mascul
greek
Mascules non-meaning:

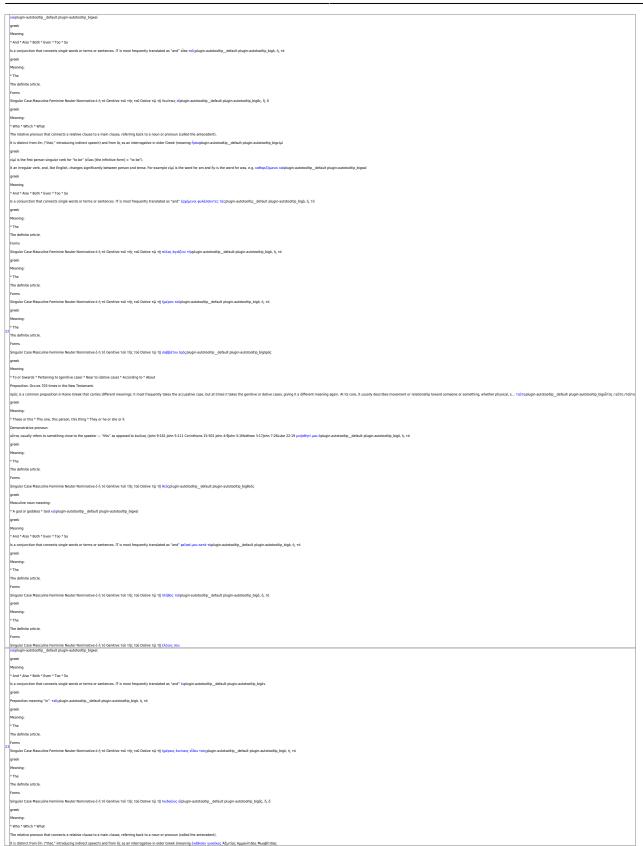
**Age of a good least **Code (guide vestigating auditation top_default plugin-auditation top_bigual
preck

**Agent Fault **Both **Even **Too **So

**Back **Sub **Sub **S
```



kai plugin-autotoolitip_default plugin-autotoolitp_bigua(	
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" *0.xppmyodsprv keplugin-autotoolity_default plugin-autotoolity_bigits	
greek	
Preposition meaning "in": autroicplusjn-autotoolitjp_default plusjn-autotoolitjp_bigaúrdc,	
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) Exam	
greek	
Meaning	
*And * Aloa * Both * Even * Too * So	
is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" sine spicplusjin-autotoolity, default plugin-audotoolity bigspoc	
greek	
Meaning	
To or towards "Pertaining to (genitive case) " Near to (dative case) " Near to (dative case) " According to " About	
Preposition. Occurs 783 times in the New Testament.	
pops, is a common preposition in Kaine Greek that carries different meanings, it most frequently takes the accusable case, but at times it takes the genitive or dailve cases, giving it a different meaning again. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, seiroscipulagis-autotoiblig_debuilt plugis-autotoiblig_debuilt plugis-autotoibl	
arek	
Weaning Meaning	
Net, sh, it. *Nimont!, hersarl, itself *Same	
The state of the s	
Core uses Function (p. Equivalent 7) yield a Translation to Example (English) Alighuigh-autosotilip_default plugh-autosotilip_default plugh-autosoti	
ин соот насмое стуркое сърган съргане сърган таконала с Евгире (сътект състания съргания насмоения съот на съот насмоения със	
as grands Meaning: Meaning:	
Through *Because *On account of	
Preposition that relates to movement through space, time, means or cause - this a preposition of movement and mediation.  When used with the problem case, the impactation to the means or change by which cometicity beging, the 13 Matthews et al. (1) The Toldy all (2) The control of the 13 Matthews to the control of the 13 Matthews the means or change by which cometicity beging, the 13 Matthews et 24 (2) pin 1,32 Timothy 2.10 (2) matthews 13 (2) the 13 Matthews 14 (2) the 13 Matt	
greek Managing	
+The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Ferminine Neutrar Nominative 6 ή τό Genitive τού τής τού Dative τώ τή τείχους έδυ δευτεριώσητε έντευώ τημομείρια autotototip <sub>e</sub> default playin autotototip <sub>e</sub> julyin autotototip <sub>e</sub> julyin autotototip	
greek	
Meaning:	
*The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Ferminine Neuter Nominative ở ή το Genitive τού τής τοῦ Dative τη τη χηζιόμ μου Εκρίμαρι-αναύσολίο <sub>μο</sub> Gefault plugin-avatodoλίο <sub>μο</sub> Gefault plugin-avatodoλίο <sub>μο</sub> Cefault plugin-avatodoλίο <sub>μο</sub> δ	
greek	
Preposition meaning "in". («µlv nin trolphogin-autotoolip_ing. default plugin-autotoolip_ing.), rid	
greek	
Meaning:	
The The	
The definite article:	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative δ ή το Gentive τού της τοῦ Dative τη τή καιρού ketiono οἰκ ήλθοσου έφιμαςία αυτοποίερ_διέρν	
greek	
Preposition meaning "in", outplictus	

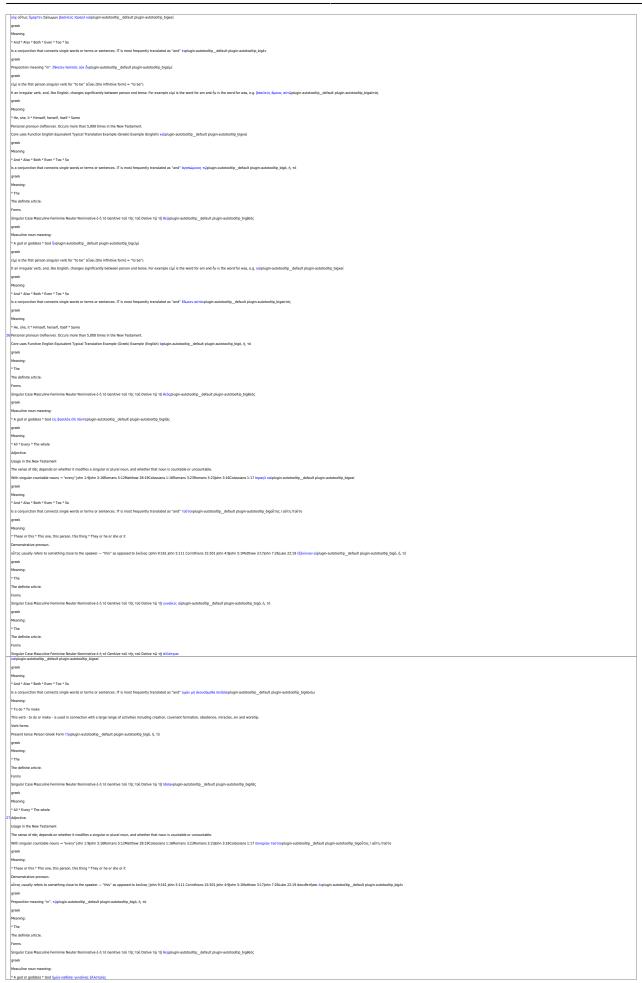


```
It an irregular werb, and, like English, changes significantly between person and tense. For example clui is the word for am and \hat{\eta}_0 is the word for was, e.g. tmyw reliphagin-autotoolip_defaut plugin-autotoolip_defaut plugin-autotoolip_defau
      rersonal pronoun (renexive). Occurs more than 3,000 times in the New Lestament.
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) xaliplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-au
      Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Tests
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) E
      Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) Explugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigt
   - The definite stratio.

The definite stratio.

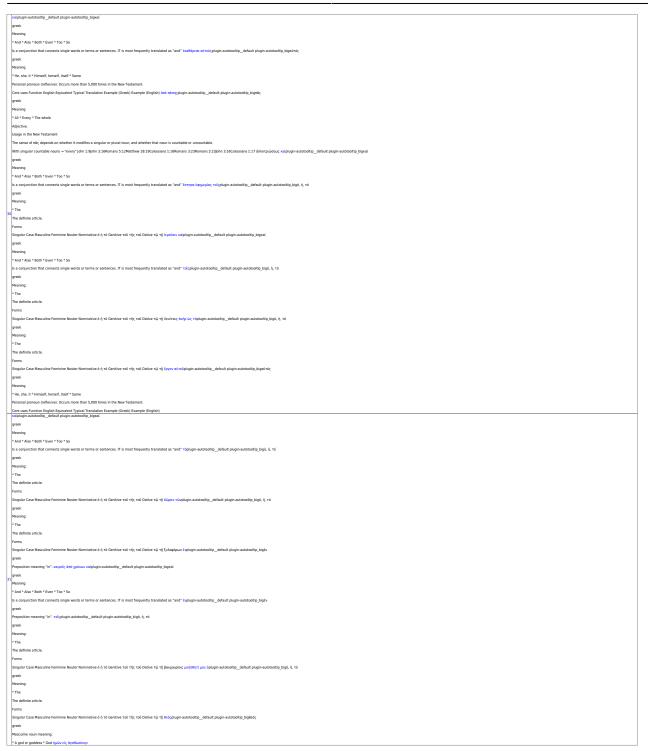
Stration Case Macculine Ferminine Neuter Nominative 8 of 16 Gentive 116 Tdy 116 Dative 116 116 Indicate State State Strate Strate Strate Case Macculine Ferminine Neuter Nominative 8 of 16 Gentive 116 Tdy 116 Dative 116 116 Indicate State Strate Str
      * A god or goddess * God ἐὰν δώτε τὰς plugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigō, ή, τό
      The definite article.
         Personal pronoun (reflexive). Occurs more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.
```

ninine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ υἰοῖς ὑμό



sai plugin-autotoolitje_default plugin-autotoolitje, bigsasi	
greek	
Meaning	
*And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So	
is a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. If it is most frequently translated as "and" this vide words activability_default plugin-autotoolity_default plugin-	
greek	
Meaning:	
*The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τού τής τού Dative τῷ τή Ελισσόβ τούρlogin-autotoolitip_default plugin autotoolitip_default	
greek	
Meaning:	
*The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τού τής τού Dative τψ τή Ιερίως τούρυση αυτολουόλες_default ριμογια-αυτολουόλες Δη το	
greek	
Meaning:	
*The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Storgian's Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative 6 ή trú Gentilev τού τής τού Dative τὸύ τής του Dative τὸ τος Δεταστορία (Δεταστορία Δεταστορία Δετασ	
greek	
Meaning:	
*The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ό ή τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Σεναβαλλατ τοῦρισgin-autotoolip_default plugin-autotoolip_bigó, ή, τό	
greek	
Meaning:	
*The	
The definite article.	
Forms	
Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Kominative 6 ή τό Gentive τού τής του Dative τῷ τῃ Ορωνίτου καἰριυgin-autotoolity_ default plugin-autotoolity playar	
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" £££pace uirtvipujejn-autotoolitp_default plugin-autotoolitp_default plugin-autotoolitp_in	
greek	
Meaning	
* He, she, it. * Himself, ferself, 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) ûn tjubî	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) in Equil  juliphity oil rolic (plugin-autorolity_default plugin-autorolity_default plugin-autorolity_default)	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) ûn tjubî	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) in Equil  juliphity oil rolic (plugin-autorolity_default plugin-autorolity_default plugin-autorolity_default)	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greak) Example (English) in Equi	
Core user function finglish flagslaster Pypical Translation Example (finels) Example (finels) in Equilibrium districts (applied and translation (applied and translation) and translation (applied and	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (English an English English) en English Engl	
Core user function finglish flagslaster Pypical Translation Example (finels) Example (finels) in Equilibrium districts (applied and translation (applied and translation) and translation (applied and	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (English an English English) en English Engl	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) der Equivalent aufgesplass aufstecktig Ligien Li	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (English) en Equid  softens all recipiques autorosities pedante prigin autorosities paparins;  greak  Meaning  **Peda, bit, 8** Himself, berself, bealf **Same  Personal pronoun (reflexive), Cocus more than 5,000 times in the New Testament.  Core uses Function English Equivalent Typical Translation Example (English) (galgin-autorosities bigs), 6, 15  greak  Meaning:	
Core uses Function English Equi-latered Pypical Translation Example (Enresh) Example (Enresh) (prince)  ### Application Strategic Lagrange auditorities prince auditor	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Pyrical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) et rysid  greek  Meaning  **Face, but, a ** Himself, herself, Esself **,	
Core uses Function English Revisioner Typical Translation Example (English) en Equil press.  Meaning  Area, but, a **Imment, bernalt, bernalt, bernalt but in Success and Succ	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Pyrical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) et rysid  greek  Meaning  **Face, but, a ** Himself, herself, Esself **,	
Core uses Function English Equi-lateral Example (Greek) Example (English) der Equi- greek  Manning  ***As, Use, 1º Hilmorth, Exreal E. Lood ** Same  Rescoal process p	
Core uses Function English Equivalent Pyrical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) et ryadi sprek Manning Fire A Himself, berself, Each of Same Resould process (Fire A Himself, berself, Each of Same Resould process (Fire A Himself, berself, Each of Same Resould process (Fire A Himself, berself, Each of Same Resould process (Fire A Himself, berself, Each of Same Resould process (Fire A Himself, berself, Each of Same Resould process (Fire A Himself, berself, Each of Same Resould process (Fire A Himself, berself, Each of Same Resould process (Fire A Himself, Begale, Each of Same) Resould Fire A Himself, Begale, Begal	
Core uses Function English Equivalence Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) is Equivalence (Spring) (Greek) Example (English) is Equivalence (Spring) (Greek) Example (English) is Equivalence (Spring) (Greek) Example (English) (Spring) (Greek) Example (Greek) Exampl	
Core uses Function English Equilabeter Typical Translation Example (Growk) Example (English) et spall  Alexandra  Ferrorial process  Recording  Ferrorial process  Fe	
core uses function English Revisible Equivalent Pyrional Translation Examples (Greek) Example (English) et speci preck  Naming  **Res Opt. 8 **Imment   hereal (Local * Same  **Resultand procount (reflexive). Occurs more than \$0,000 times in the liter Testament.  **Core uses Function English Equivalent Pyrional Translation Example (English) (plugin-autotoolity, Edgish, ft to greek  **Resultand  **Resultan	
Core uses Function English Equilabeter Typical Translation Example (Growk) Example (English) et spall  Alexandra  Ferrorial process  Recording  Ferrorial process  Fe	
Core uses Function English Equivalente Typical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) (plays autoroxibly page autoroxi	
core uses Function English Repulsioner Typical Translation Example (Growls) Example (English) et ripol presid National Parts, Aug. 4º Himself, herself, Espelf 1, Equil 9 Same Rescuela prosono (reflective). Occur more than 5,000 Sines in the New Testament. Core uses Function English Equilation Example (Growls) Example (English) (plugin auditootity_logish, 4; to growth National Parts The The definition article. Forms Singular Case Resculiner Formine Neuter Norminative 6 ft 15 Genetive 10 <sup>th</sup> ft, 150 Detive 10 <sup>th</sup> ft finishighin auditootity_logish, 4; to growth National Parts National Pa	
Core uses function English Equivalent Physical Translation Example (Greek) Example (English) Set (pall or Explain English) Set	
Core uses Function English Equilabority Express (Translation Examples (Growth) Examples (English) et spuid  proces  Resoning  **A post, be **Iniment*, Resentif, Expertif*, Expe	
core uses Function English Repulsators Pupical Translation Example (Growth) Example (English) et ripol growth Meaning Feet, Auc. 4° Himmeth, Ferself, Equil * Same Rescual process (Feet, Decil * Same) Rescual Resculine Fermione Neuter Normantive 6 († 15 Genthve trol* rip; trol Dative trol rip; trol Dativ	
Core uses Function English Equilabority Express (Translation Examples (Growth) Examples (English) et spuid  proces  Resoning  **A post, be **Iniment*, Resentif, Expertif*, Expe	
core uses Function English Repulsators Pupical Translation Example (Growth) Example (English) et ripol growth Meaning Feet, Auc. 4° Himmeth, Ferself, Equil * Same Rescual process (Feet, Decil * Same) Rescual Resculine Fermione Neuter Normantive 6 († 15 Genthve trol* rip; trol Dative trol rip; trol Dativ	
core user Function English Regulated Physical Translation Examples (Growth) Examples (English) et rupid special special production (English) and recording player and recording p	
core uses function English Equil-Interfact Priposal Translation Examples (English) Services (English) Servic	
core uses function finglish flaquilisette Physical Translation Example (firest) Example (finglish) set (used in Sample (finglish) set (u	
core uses function English Equil-Interfact Priposal Translation Examples (English) Services (English) Servic	
core uses function finglish flaquilisette Physical Translation Example (firest) Example (finglish) set (used in Sample (finglish) set (u	
Tour Come Function English Equivalent Papical Papical English de E	
Tow come function English Equipment Prysical Pracedation Example (Grobal Example (English) for Local  "Annual Processing	
Ease use factor Engine Equine Engine Equipment Properties Control Engine Engin	
Each coals for Equiple Registration Equiple (payoral Equi	
Even user function Equals Equalsed Equa	
Each coals for Equiple Registration Equiple (payoral Equi	
Ever use for targeting faqueleter (Figure 1 transplant moteration (ranget (propose) targeting proposed (propose) (propose) (proposed (propose) (propose) (proposed (propose) (propose) (proposed (propose) (pr	
The control forginal flagsplanter (pages Inspared properties)  Properties in Schild pages and pages (pages Inspared pages (pages Inspared pages Inspared Pag	
The control forginal flagination of pagin flagination (pagin flagination) gained (pagin flaging) gained (pagin fla	
The continue to prote the place the place the place the protection for place the place the protection for place the	
The continue to the plant between the plant between the property of property o	
The continue to prote the place the place the place the protection for place the place the protection for place the	
In control togoth togother topother togother topother togother tog	
Less cauts for agric laqueter fragent forwarder forwarde	
In control togoth togother topother togother topother togother tog	

2025/11/10 15:44 31/33 Nehemiah 13



### KJV

- On that day they read in the book of Moses in the audience of the people; and therein was found written, that the Ammonite and the Moabite should not come into the congregation of God for ever;
- Because they met not the children of Israel with bread and with water, but hired Balaam against them, that he should curse them: howbeit our God turned the curse into a blessing.
- Now it came to pass, when they had heard the law, that they separated from Israel all the mixed multitude.
- And before this, Eliashib the priest, having the oversight of the chamber of the house of our God, was allied unto Tobiah:

- And he had prepared for him a great chamber, where aforetime they laid the meat offerings, the frankincense, and the vessels, and the tithes of the corn, the new wine, and the oil, which was commanded to be given to the Levites, and the singers, and the porters; and the offerings of the priests.
- But in all this time was not I at Jerusalem: for in the two and thirtieth year of Artaxerxes king of Babylon came I unto the king, and after certain days obtained I leave of the king:
- And I came to Jerusalem, and understood of the evil that Eliashib did for Tobiah, in preparing him a chamber in the courts of the house of God.
- 8 And it grieved me sore: therefore I cast forth all the household stuff of Tobiah out of the chamber.
- Then I commanded, and they cleansed the chambers: and thither brought I again the vessels of the house of God, with the meat offering and the frankincense.
- And I perceived that the portions of the Levites had not been given them: for the Levites and the singers, that did the work, were fled every one to his field.
- Then contended I with the rulers, and said, Why is the house of God forsaken? And I gathered them together, and set them in their place.
- 12 Then brought all Judah the tithe of the corn and the new wine and the oil unto the treasuries.
- And I made treasurers over the treasuries, Shelemiah the priest, and Zadok the scribe, and of the Levites, Pedaiah: and next to them was Hanan the son of Zaccur, the son of Mattaniah: for they were counted faithful, and their office was to distribute unto their brethren.
- Remember me, O my God, concerning this, and wipe not out my good deeds that I have done for the house of my God, and for the offices thereof.
- In those days saw I in Judah some treading wine presses on the sabbath, and bringing in sheaves, and lading asses; as also wine, grapes, and figs, and all manner of burdens, which they brought into Jerusalem on the sabbath day: and I testified against them in the day wherein they sold victuals.
- There dwelt men of Tyre also therein, which brought fish, and all manner of ware, and sold on the sabbath unto the children of Judah, and in Jerusalem.
- Then I contended with the nobles of Judah, and said unto them, What evil thing is this that ye do, and profane the sabbath day?
- Did not your fathers thus, and did not our God bring all this evil upon us, and upon this city? yet ye bring more wrath upon Israel by profaning the sabbath.
- And it came to pass, that when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark before the sabbath, I commanded that the gates should be shut, and charged that they should not be opened till after the sabbath: and some of my servants set I at the gates, that there should no burden be brought in on the sabbath day.
- 20 So the merchants and sellers of all kind of ware lodged without Jerusalem once or twice.
- Then I testified against them, and said unto them, Why lodge ye about the wall? if ye do so again, I will lay hands on you. From that time forth came they no more on the sabbath.
- And I commanded the Levites that they should cleanse themselves, and that they should come and keep the gates, to sanctify the sabbath day. Remember me, O my God, concerning this also, and spare me according to the greatness of thy mercy.
- 23 In those days also saw I Jews that had married wives of Ashdod, of Ammon, and of Moab:
- And their children spake half in the speech of Ashdod, and could not speak in the Jews' language, but according to the language of each people.
- And I contended with them, and cursed them, and smote certain of them, and plucked off their hair, and made them swear by God, saying, Ye shall not give your daughters unto their sons, nor take their daughters unto your sons, or for yourselves.
- Did not Solomon king of Israel sin by these things? yet among many nations was there no king like him, who was beloved of his God, and God made him king over all Israel: nevertheless even him did outlandish women cause to sin.

- 27 Shall we then hearken unto you to do all this great evil, to transgress against our God in marrying strange wives?
- And one of the sons of Joiada, the son of Eliashib the high priest, was son in law to Sanballat the Horonite: therefore I chased him from me.
- Remember them, O my God, because they have defiled the priesthood, and the covenant of the priesthood, and of the Levites.
- Thus cleansed I them from all strangers, and appointed the wards of the priests and the Levites, every one in his business;
- And for the wood offering, at times appointed, and for the firstfruits. Remember me, O my God, for good.

Nehemiah 12 ← Nehemiah 13 → Esther 1

Return to: Home Page → Christianity → Bible → Old Testament → Nehemiah

From:

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

Permanent link:

https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=nehemiah\_13

Last update: 2025/08/14 06:21

