Nehemiah 13:6

Hebrew

The word אָהָה 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

ESV

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

NIV

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

NLT

I was not in Jerusalem at that time, for I had returned to King Artaxerxes of Babylon in the thirty-second year of his reign, though I later asked his permission to return.

καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek 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" evplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigev greek Preposition meaning "in". παντlplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπας greek 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 τούτψρlugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip_bigoὖτος / αὕτη /τοῦτο greek Meaning: These or this * This one, this person, this thing * They or he or she or it Demonstrative pronoun. οὖτος 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 οὐκ ἤμηνpluginautotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigεἰμί greek 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. ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default pluginautotooltip bigév greek Preposition meaning "in". Ιερουσαλημ ὅτι ἐνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigἐν Preposition meaning "in". ἔτει τριακοστῷ καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί greek Meaning LXX * And * Also * Both * Even * Too * So ls a conjunction that connects single words or terms or sentences. IT is most frequently translated as "and" δευτέρῳ τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigό, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ Αρθασασθα βασιλέως Βαβυλῶνος ἦλθον πρὸςplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigπρός areek * To or towards * Pertaining to (genitive case) * Near to (dative case) * According to * About Preposition. Occurs 703 times in the New Testament. πρός is a common preposition in Koine Greek that carries different meanings. It most frequently takes the accusative case, but at times it takes the genitive or dative cases, giving it a different meaning gain. At its core, it usually describes movement or relationship toward someone or something, whether physical, s... τὸνρlugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ή, τ greek Meaning * The The definite article Forms Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ βασιλέα καὶplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigκαί areek 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" μετὰ τέλος ἡμερῶν ἡτησάμην παρὰ τοῦplugin-autotooltip_default plugin-autotooltip_bigó, ἡ, τό greek Meaning: * The The definite article Singular Case Masculine Feminine Neuter Nominative ὁ ἡ τό Genitive τοῦ τῆς τοῦ Dative τῷ τῆ βασιλέως

KJV 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:

Nehemiah 13:5 ← Nehemiah 13:6 → Nehemiah 13:7

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