

Numbers 19:9

	טָהוֹר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigטָהוֹר hebrew Meaning * Clean * Pure Adjective. The word טָהוֹר (from the root טָהַר) can be used to describe physical, ceremonial or moral purity, depending on the context. It is contrasted with the word טָמֵא which means unclean or impure. Leviticus 10:10 Numbers 19:19 Psalm 12:67 Psalm 24:4 Proverbs 15:26 Exodus 27:20 Leviticus 24:4 Ezekiel 22:24 Psalm 51:10 12 Ezekiel 36:25 Matthew 5:8 Psalm 24:4 Psalm 51:10 Leviticus 11:47 Psalms 12:6 12 Leviticus 13:37 Numbers 8:7 Leviticus 14:74 Ezekiel 36:25 Leviticus... אֶת plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigאֶת 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. For example, in Genesis 1:1 the word is preceded by בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים (אֶפְרַח הַפָּרָה וְהַנִּיחַ מַחוּץ לַמַּחֲנֶה בַּמָּקוֹם) טָהוֹר plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigטָהוֹר
Hebrew	hebrew Meaning * Clean * Pure Adjective. The word טָהוֹר (from the root טָהַר) can be used to describe physical, ceremonial or moral purity, depending on the context. It is contrasted with the word טָמֵא which means unclean or impure. Leviticus 10:10 Numbers 19:19 Psalm 12:67 Psalm 24:4 Proverbs 15:26 Exodus 27:20 Leviticus 24:4 Ezekiel 22:24 Psalm 51:10 12 Ezekiel 36:25 Matthew 5:8 Psalm 24:4 Psalm 51:10 Leviticus 11:47 Psalms 12:6 12 Leviticus 13:37 Numbers 8:7 Leviticus 14:74 Ezekiel 36:25 Leviticus... הָיָה plugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigהָיָה 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 1:3 Exodus 3:12 Ruth 1:1 Isaiah 2:2 לַעֲדוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לְמִשְׁמֶרֶת לְמִי נָדָה חֲטָאת הוּא
ESV	And a man who is clean shall gather up the ashes of the heifer and deposit them outside the camp in a clean place. And they shall be kept for the water for impurity for the congregation of the people of Israel; it is a sin offering.
NIV	“A man who is clean shall gather up the ashes of the heifer and put them in a ceremonially clean place outside the camp. They shall be kept by the Israelite community for use in the water of cleansing; it is for purification from sin.

NLT	Then someone who is ceremonially clean will gather up the ashes of the heifer and deposit them in a purified place outside the camp. They will be kept there for the community of Israel to use in the water for the purification ceremony. This ceremony is performed for the removal of sin.
-----	--

	καὶplugin-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” συνάξει ἄνθρωπος καθαρὸς τὴνplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article σποδὸν τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article δαμάλεως καὶplugin-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” ἀποθήσει ἔξω τῆςplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek
LXX	The definite article παρεμβολῆς εἰς τόπον καθαρὸν καὶplugin-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” ἔσταιplugin-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. τῇplugin-autotooltip__default plugin-autotooltip_bigὸ greek The definite article συναγωγῇ υἱῶν Ἰσραὴλ εἰς διατήρησιν ὕδαρ ῥαντισμοῦ ἄγνισμά ἐστινplugin-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.

KJV	And a man that is clean shall gather up the ashes of the heifer, and lay them up without the camp in a clean place, and it shall be kept for the congregation of the children of Israel for a water of separation: it is a purification for sin.
-----	--

[Numbers 19:8](#) ← [Numbers 19:9](#) → [Numbers 19:10](#)

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

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

Permanent link:
https://groveserver.com/bible/doku.php?id=numbers_19:9

Last update: **2025/10/23 00:29**

