

THE GOSPEL

Part 2

God and LORD

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Exodus 3:13-15, Exodus 12:12, Exodus 15:11, Psalm 81:0-8, Psalm 88:5-6, Psalm 95:5 Isaiah 37: 16 are from Septuagint (LXX) English translation by L.C.L. Brenton.

Some passages may appear more than once in order to cover various key points.

The King James Version is still loved and well received by most Christians; however, for all its poetic style, you may find that the Archaic English limits understanding; and it has to do with more than just the Thees and Thous. What's more, if there is a time we are desperately in need of understanding, it is now.

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible may not be the most comprehensive study aid; however, to help us not only grasp what the Archaic English of the *King James Bible* is trying to convey; but also to help us gain a deeper, richer understanding, an expanded list of Strong's Hebrew and Greek words are included in this study.

- Definitions, from the *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, for words in **red**, are included within the study. These words are also listed in alphabetical order at the end of the study.
- Words in **blue**, followed by the Strong's number, are words that were previously defined within the study.

Partial information from ***Thayer's Greek Lexicon*** and simple dictionary definitions for a number of words is also included.

There are also links to blueletterbible.org where you will find complete information from ***Thayer's Greek Lexicon***, and other sources, on selected words.

Passages from the Septuagint are included for the following reasons.

- The King James Version was translated from the Masoretic text around 700 AD. While, The Septuagint (LXX) was translated around the 3rd - 2nd centuries BC. Which is almost a thousand years before the Masoretic text.

- The apostles of Christ and early Christians used the Septuagint.
 - Many quotations used in the New Testament are from the Septuagint.
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This study only covers a few things. And even then, it's not exhaustive. Please pray and ask for guidance as you study the Word of YAH for yourself.

I respectfully suggest that you not rely on others to instruct you. At best, you will never rise above their level of understanding. And at worse, you could be misled and deceived.

It is the Holy Spirit who will guide you into all truth.

"Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, *that* shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come." (John 16:13, KJV)

If the Father allows, this study will be in multiple parts. However, at this time, I am not certain how many parts there will be.

For the Record

The majority of us do not know for certain the name of the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. And those that do are bent on keeping it a secret from the rest of us. As a result, there are many renderings of His name such as *Yahweh*, *Yahuah*, *Yehowah*, *Yehovah*, and *Jehovah*, to name a few. And since **God** is not a name but a title and is a common word that is often given to any being or object that is worshipped I now prefer to use the shortened poetic form of **God's** name, which is **YAH**. On this name most of us agree.

The Name **YAH** occurs over 40 times in the Hebrew Bible. The name **YAH** is also found in the construct word “hallelu-**YAH**,” or hallelu-jah in English. Hallelujah in English means **Praise YAH**.

In addition, the shortened form of Christ's (Messiah's) Hebrew name, **Yeshua**, will be used in this study instead of Jesus for the following reason.

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible tells us the following.

The English name **Jesus** is derived from the Greek word **lēsoûs**, ee-ay-sooce'.

2424 – Ἰησοῦς **lēsoûs**, ee-ay-sooce'; of Hebrew origin (**3091**); **Jesus** (i.e. **Jehoshua**), the name of our Lord and two (three) other Israelites: — (Translated in King James Version as) Jesus.

Jehoshua in Hebrew is:

3091 – יהושוע **Y'hôwshûwâ'**, yeh-ho-shoo'-ah; or יהושע Y'hôwshu'a; from **3068** and **3467**; **Jehovah-saved**; **Jehoshua** (i.e. **Joshua**), the Jewish leader: — (Translated in King James Version as) Jehoshua, Jehoshuah, Joshua.

Jehovah in Hebrew is:

3068 – יהוה **Yhwh**, from **1961**; **(the) self-Existent or Eternal; name of God**:— (Translated in King James Version as) Jehovah, the Lord.

1961 - הָיָה **hâyâh**, haw-yaw; a primitive root (compare 1933); **to exist, i.e. be or become, come to pass** (always emphatic, and not a mere copula or auxiliary):— (Translated in King James Version as) beacon, × altogether, be(-come), accomplished, committed, like), break, cause, come (to pass), do, faint, fall, follow, happen, × have, last, pertain, quit (one-) self, require, × use

- KJV translates *Strong's* 3068 as **LORD** over 6,000 times.

And finally, one of the words for **salvation** in Hebrew is **Yeshua**!

Save/Salvation 3444 – יְשׁוּעָה **y^eshûw'âh**, yesh-oo'-aw; feminine passive participle of 3467; **something saved, i.e. (abstractly) deliverance**; hence, **aid, victory, prosperity**:— (Translated in King James Version as) deliverance, health, help(-ing), salvation, save, saving (health), welfare.

3467 – יָשַׁע **yâsha'**, yaw-shah'; a primitive root; properly, **to be open, wide or free, i.e. (by implication) to be safe**; causatively, **to free or succor**:— (Translated in King James Version as) × at all, avenging, defend, deliver(-er), help, preserve, rescue, be safe, bring (having) salvation, save(-iour), get victory.

Succor – someone or something that gives help, relief, assistance, etc.

The name **y^eshûw'âh**, yesh-oo'-aw was translated in the King James Version (KJV) 78 times as follows:

Salvation (65x), **help** (4x), **deliverance** (3x), **health** (3x), **save** (1x), **saving** (1x), **welfare** (1x).

Here is just one example of YAH and Yeshua.

Psalm 118:14

"The **Lord (Yah⁽³⁰⁵⁰⁾)** is my strength and song, and is become my **salvation**." (**Yeshua⁽³⁴⁴⁴⁾**) (KJV)

Lord 3050 - יְהִי **Yâhh**, yaw; contraction for 3068, and meaning the same; **Jah, the sacred name**:— (Translated in King James Version as) Jah, the Lord, most vehement.

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INTRODUCTION

*“Therefore speak I to them in parables: because they seeing see not; and hearing they hear not, neither do they **understand**. And in them is fulfilled the prophecy of Esaias, which saith, By hearing ye shall hear, and shall not **understand**; and seeing ye shall see, and shall not perceive: For this people's heart is waxed gross, and their ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes they have closed; lest at any time they should see with their eyes, and hear with their ears, and should **understand** with their heart, and should be converted, and I should heal them.”*

(Matthew 13:13-15, KJV)

The Greek word **συνίημι suniemi** was translated as **Understand** three times in the above passage. According to the **Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible**, it means:

Understand 4920 – **συνίημι suniemi**, *soon-ee'-ay-mee*; from 4862 and **ἵημι hiemi** (to send); to put together, i.e. (mentally) to comprehend; by implication, to act piously: — (Translated in King James Version as) consider, understand, be wise.

With this in mind, there are a few words that we must decipher if we hope to understand what the Word of YAH is telling us. Nevertheless, in Part 2, we will focus on just two –

God and LORD

And for the record, this study is not questioning the Word of YAH. It is questioning man's translation of the Word of YAH.

Like the Bereans, we will search the scriptures to know whether the things we were told are true.

Acts 17:10-11

“And the brethren immediately sent away Paul and Silas by night unto Berea: who coming *thither* went into the synagogue of the Jews.

¹¹ These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that **they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched the scriptures daily, whether those things were so.”**
(KJV)

Just by deciphering two words, we can start to perceive and understand much more.

The Words *God* and *LORD*

We will begin with these questions.

In the Bible:

- Are **God** and **LORD** names?
- What do **God** and **LORD** mean?
- Who and/or what are referred to as a **God**?

God is not a name - it is a title. A title that refers to a deity, an idol, or other being or object that is worshipped.

The word **Lord** is not a name - it is a title. A title that refers to a person of higher rank and authority. However, there is an exception.

The word **LORD** (in all capital letters) is also not a name. It is used to replace YAH's full name, **YHWH**.

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible will help us answer the other questions by providing definitions and other pertinent information for each Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek word translated as **God** or **LORD**.

After the details provided by **Strong's**; examples, showing how each word is used in a number of Bible passages, will follow.

And to help avoid as much confusion as possible, in each example, the word **God** or **LORD** is followed with the **Strong's** number and at least one word that describes what the word means. You will also notice this includes words that are not yet defined by **Strong's**.

You will see why this is necessary shortly.

God and LORD in the Old Testament

Hebrew, Aramaic

➡ **God 410** – אֱלֹהִים **'el**, *ale*; shortened from **352**; **strength**; as adjective, **mighty**; **especially the Almighty (but used also of any deity)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) God (god), x goodly, x great, idol, might(-y one), power, strong.

352 – אֵיל **'ayil**, *ah'-yil*; from the same as 193; properly, **strength**; hence, **anything strong**; specifically a chief (politically); also a ram (from his strength); a pilaster (as a strong support); an oak or other strong tree:— (Translated in King James Version as) God (god), x goodly, x great, idol, might(-y one), power, strong. mighty (man), lintel, oak, post, ram, tree.

410 – אֱלֹהִים **'el** translated in KJV **245x** – **God** (213x), **god** (16x), power (4x), mighty (5x), goodly (1x), great (1x), idols (1x), Immanuel (with H6005) (2x), might (1x), strong (1x)

Deity – a divine being; god, goddess; idol

For more information on **God 410** – אֱלֹהִים **'el** click link to [Blue Letter Bible](#)

Examples:

Genesis 14:19

“And he **blessed** ⁽¹²⁸⁸⁾ him, and said, **Blessed** ⁽¹²⁸⁸⁾ be Abram of the **most high** ⁽⁵⁹⁴⁵⁾ **God** ^{(410 – EL, might(y), strong, power)} **possessor** ⁽⁷⁰⁶⁹⁾ of heaven and earth:
20 And **blessed** ⁽¹²⁸⁸⁾ be the **most high** ⁽⁵⁹⁴⁵⁾ **God**, ^{(410 – EL, might(y), strong, power)} which hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand. And he gave him **tithes** ⁽⁴⁶⁴³⁾ of all.” (KJV)

Blessed 1288 – בָּרַךְ **barak**, *baw-rak'*; a primitive root; **to kneel**; by implication **to bless God (as an act of adoration)**, and (vice-versa) **man (as a benefit)**; also (by euphemism) **to curse (God or the king, as treason)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x abundantly, x altogether, x at all, blaspheme, bless, congratulate, curse, x greatly, x indeed, kneel (down), praise, salute, x still, thank

Most High 5945 – עֲלִיּוֹן **'elyown**, *el-yone'*; from **5927**; **an elevation, i.e. (adj.) lofty (compar.)**; as title, **the Supreme**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (Most, on) high(-er, -est), upper(-most).

5927 – עָלָה **'alah**, *aw-law'*; a primitive root; **to ascend**, intransitively (**be high**) or actively (**mount**); used in a great variety of senses, primary and secondary, literal and figurative (as follow):— (Translated in King James Version as) arise (up), (cause to) ascend up, at once, break (the day) (up), bring (up), (cause to) burn, carry up, cast up, + shew, climb (up), (cause to, make to) come (up), cut

off, dawn, depart, exalt, excel, fall, fetch up, get up, (make to) go (away, up); grow (over) increase, lay, leap, levy, lift (self) up, light, (make) up, x mention, mount up, offer, make to pay, + perfect, prefer, put (on), raise, recover, restore, (make to) rise (up), scale, set (up), shoot forth (up), (begin to) spring (up), stir up, take away (up), work.

Possessor 7069 – קָנָה *qanah*, *kaw-naw'*; a primitive root; **to erect, i.e. create**; by extension, **to procure, especially by purchase** (causatively, **sell**); **by implication to own**:— (Translated in King James Version as) attain, buy(-er), teach to keep cattle, get, provoke to jealousy, possess(-or), purchase, recover, redeem, x surely, x verily.

Tithes 4643 – מַעֲשֵׂר *ma'aser*, *mah-as-ayr'*; or מַעֲסַר *maasar*, *mah-as-ar'*; and (in plural) feminine מַעֲסָרָה *maasrah*, *mah-as-raw'*; from 6240; **a tenth; especially a tithe**:— (Translated in King James Version as) tenth (part), tithe(-ing).

Genesis 35:11

And **God** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said unto him, I *am* **God**; ^{(410 – EL, might(y), strong, power)} **Almighty**: ⁽⁷⁷⁰⁶⁾ be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall be of thee, and kings shall come out of thy loins; ” (KJV)

Almighty 7706 – שָׁדַי *Shadday*, *shad-dah'-ee*; from 7703; **the Almighty**:— (Translated in King James Version as) Almighty.

Exodus 15:11

“Who *is* like unto thee, O **LORD**, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) among the **gods**? ^{(410 – EL, might(y), strong, power)} who *is* like thee, **glorious** ⁽¹⁴²⁾ in **holiness**, ⁽⁶⁹⁴⁴⁾ **fearful** ⁽³³⁷²⁾ in praises, doing **wonders**? ” ⁽⁶³⁸²⁾ (KJV)

- Exodus 15:11 – in the Septuagint

Exodus 15:11

“Who is like to thee among the **gods**, O **Lord**? who is like to thee? glorified in holiness, **marvellous in glories**, doing wonders.” (LXX)

This is one of the five (5) times the KJV translated **410** – אֱלֹהִים *el* as **mighty**.

Psalm 89:5-7

“And the heavens shall praise thy wonders, O **LORD**: ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) thy faithfulness also in the congregation of the saints.

⁶ For who in the heaven can be compared unto the **LORD**? ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) *who* among the sons of the **mighty** ^{(410 – EL, might(y), strong, power)} can be likened unto the **LORD**? ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal)

⁷ **God** ^{(410 – EL, might(y), strong, power)} is greatly to be feared in the **assembly** ⁽⁵⁴⁷⁵⁾ of the **saints**, ⁽⁶⁹¹⁸⁾ and to be had in reverence of all *them that are about* ⁽⁵⁴³⁹⁾ him.” (KJV)

- **Psalm 89:5-7** - From the Septuagint

Psalm 88:5-6

“The heavens shall declare thy wonders, O **Lord**; and thy truth in the assembly of the saints.

⁶ For who in the heavens shall be compared to the **Lord**? and who shall be likened to the Lord among the sons of **God**?” (LXX)

About 5439 – **כָּבִיב** *çabiyb*, *saw-beeb*’; or (feminine) **כְּבִיבָה** *çabiybah*, *seb-ee-baw*’; from **5437**; (as noun) a circle, neighbour, or environs; but chiefly (as adverb, with or without preposition) around: — (Translated in King James Version as) (place, round) about, circuit, compass, on every side.

5437 – **כָּבַב** *çabab*, *saw-bab*’; a primitive root; to revolve, surround, or border; used in various applications, literally and figuratively (as follows):— (Translated in King James Version as) bring, cast, fetch, lead, make, walk, x whirl, x round about, be about on every side, apply, avoid, beset (about), besiege, bring again, carry (about), change, cause to come about, x circuit, (fetch a) compass (about, round), drive, environ, x on every side, beset (close, come, compass, go, stand) round about, inclose, remove, return, set, sit down, turn (self) (about, aside, away, back).

Environ - to form a circle or ring round; surround; envelop

Assembly 5475 – **סֹד** *çowd*, *sode*; from 3245; a session, i.e. company of persons (in close deliberation); by implication, intimacy, consultation, a secret: — (Translated in King James Version as) assembly, consel, inward, secret (counsel).

Fearful 3372 – **יָרָא** *yare*’, *yaw-ray*’; a primitive root; to fear; morally, to revere; caus. to frighten: — (Translated in King James Version as) affright, be (make) afraid, dread (-ful), (put in) fear(-ful, -fully, -ing), (be had in) reverence(-end), x see, terrible (act, -ness, thing).

Glorious 142 – **אָדַר** *’adar*, *aw-dar*’; a primitive root; to expand, i.e. be great or (figuratively) magnificent:— (Translated in King James Version as) (become) glorious, honourable.

Holiness 6944 – **קֹדֶשׁ** *qodesh*, *ko’-desh*; from 6942; a sacred place or thing; rarely abstract, sanctity: — (Translated in King James Version as) consecrated (thing), dedicated (thing), hallowed (thing), holiness, (x most) holy (x day, portion, thing), saint, sanctuary.

6942 – **קָדַשׁ** *qadash*, *kaw-dash*’; a primitive root; to be (causatively, make, pronounce or observe as) clean (ceremonially or morally):— (Translated in King James Version as) appoint, bid, consecrate, dedicate, defile, hallow, (be, keep) holy(-er, place), keep, prepare, proclaim, purify, sanctify(-ied one, self), x wholly.

Saints 6918 – **קָדוֹשׁ** *qadowsh*, *kaw-doshe*’; or **קֹדֶשׁ** *qadosh*, *kaw-doshe*’; from 6942; sacred (ceremonially or morally); (as noun) God (by eminence), an angel, a saint, a sanctuary: — (Translated in King James Version as) holy (One), saint.

Wonders 6382 – **פֶּלֶא** *pele*’, *peh’-leh*; from 6381; a miracle:— (Translated in King James Version as) marvellous thing, wonder(-ful, -fully).

6381 – **פָּלַא** *pala*’, *paw-law*’; a primitive root; properly, perhaps to separate, i.e. distinguish (literally or figuratively); by implication, to be (causatively, make) great, difficult, wonderful:— (Translated in

King James Version as) accomplish, (arise...too, be too) hard, hidden, things too high, (be, do, do a, shew) marvelous(-ly, -els, things, work), miracles, perform, separate, make singular, (be, great, make) wonderful(-ers, -ly, things, works), wondrous (things, works, -ly).

Exodus 34:14

“For thou shalt **worship** ⁽⁷⁸¹²⁾ no other **god**: ^{(410 – EL, might(y), strong, power)} for the **LORD**, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) whose **name** ⁽⁸⁰³⁴⁾ is **Jealous**, ⁽⁷⁰⁶⁷⁾ is a **jealous** ⁽⁷⁰⁶⁷⁾ **God**.” ^{(410 – EL, might(y), strong, power)} (KJV)

Jealous 7067 – קנא qanna', kan-naw'; from 7065; **jealous**:— (Translated in King James Version as) jealous.

7065 – קנא qana', kaw-naw'; a primitive root; **to be** (causatively, **make**) **zealous**, i.e. (in a bad sense) **jealous or envious**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (be) envy(-ious), be (move to, provoke to) jealous(-y), x very, (be) zeal(-ous).

- For more information on Jealous here is a link to [Biblehub](https://www.biblehub.com).

Name 8034 – נשם shem, shame; a primitive word (perhaps rather from 7760 through the idea of definite and conspicuous position; compare 8064); an appellation, **as a mark or memorial of individuality**; by implication **honor, authority, character**: — (Translated in King James Version as) + base, (in-)fame(-ous), named(-d), renown, report.

Worship 7812 – שחשח shachah, shaw-khaw'; a primitive root; **to depress**, i.e. **prostrate (especially reflexive, in homage to royalty or God)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bow (self) down, crouch, fall down (flat), humbly beseech, do (make) obeisance, do reverence, make to stoop, worship.

➡ **God 426** – אֱלֹהִים **'elāhh**, *el-aw'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to **433**; **God**:— (Translated in King James Version as) God, god.

433 – אֱלֹהִים **'elowahh**, *el-o'-ah*; rarely (shortened) אֱלֹהִים **'eloahh**, *el-o'-ah* } *probably prolonged (emphat.) from 410; a deity or the Deity*:— (Translated in King James Version as) God, god. See 430.

426 – אֱלֹהִים **'elāhh** translated in KJV **95x** – **God** (79x), **god** (16x)

Deity – a divine being; god, goddess; idol

For more information on **God 426** – אֱלֹהִים **'elāhh** click link to [Blue Letter Bible](#)

Examples:

Ezra 4:24

“Then ceased the work of the house of **God** ^(426 – Elah, God/god) which is at Jerusalem. So it ceased unto the second year of the reign of Darius king of Persia.” (KJV)

Ezra 7:12

“Artaxerxes, king of kings, unto Ezra the priest, a scribe of the law of the **God** ^(426 – Elah, God/god) of heaven, perfect *peace*, and at such a time.” (KJV)

Daniel 3:25-26

“He answered and said, Lo, I see four men loose, walking in the midst of the fire, and they have no hurt; and the form of the fourth is **like** ⁽¹⁸²¹⁾ the Son of **God**. ^(426 – Elah, God/god)

²⁶ Then Nebuchadnezzar came near to the mouth of the burning fiery furnace, *and* spake, and said, Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, ye servants of the **most high** ⁽⁵⁹⁴³⁾ **God**, ^(426 – Elah, God/god) come forth, and come *hither*. Then Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, came forth of the midst of the fire.” (KJV)

Like 1821 – דָּמָה **dmah**, *dem-aw'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to **1819**; **to resemble**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be like.

1819 – דָּמָה **damah**, *daw-maw'*; a primitive root; **to compare**; by implication, **to resemble**, **liken**, **consider**:— (Translated in King James Version as) compare, devise, (be) like(-n), mean, think, use similitudes.

Most high 5943 – עֲלִי **'illay**, *il-lah'-ee*; (Aramaic) corresponding to **5942**; **supreme (i.e. God)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (most) high.

5942 – עֲלִי **'illiy**, *il-lee'*; from 5927; **high**; **i.e. comparative**:— (Translated in King James Version as) upper.

Jeremiah 10:10-12

"But the **LORD** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) **is the true** ⁽⁵⁷¹⁾ **God,** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **he is the living** ⁽²⁴¹⁶⁾ **God,** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **and an everlasting** ⁽⁵⁷⁶⁹⁾ **king:** ⁽⁴⁴²⁷⁾ at his wrath the earth shall tremble, and the nations shall not be able to **abide** ⁽³⁵⁵⁷⁾ his **indignation.** ⁽²¹⁹⁵⁾
¹¹ Thus shall ye say unto them, The **gods** ^(426 – Elah, God/god) that have not made the heavens and the earth, *even* they shall perish from the earth, and from under these heavens.
¹² **He hath made the earth** ⁽⁷⁷⁶⁾ **by his power,** ⁽³⁵⁸¹⁾ **he hath established** ⁽³⁵⁵⁹⁾ **the world** ⁽⁸³⁹⁸⁾ **by his wisdom,** ⁽²⁴⁵¹⁾ **and hath stretched out the heavens by his discretion."** ⁽⁸³⁹⁴⁾
 (KJV)

Abide 3557 – כוּל *kuwl, kool*; a primitive root; properly, **to keep in**; hence, **to measure**; figuratively, **to maintain** (in various senses):— (Translated in King James Version as) (be able to, can) abide, bear, comprehend, contain, feed, forbearing, guide, hold(-ing in), nourish(-er), be present, make provision, receive, sustain, provide sustenance (victuals).

Discretion 8394 – תְּבוּנָה *tabuwn, taw-boon'*; and (feminine) תְּבוּנָה *tbuwnah, teb-oo-naw'*; or תְּבוּנָה *towbunah, to-boo-naw'*; from 995; **intelligence**; by implication, **an argument**; by extension, **caprice**:— (Translated in King James Version as) discretion, reason, skilfulness, understanding, wisdom.

Caprice – a sudden, impulsive, unpredictable condition or change; impulsive change of mind; whim, impulse

Earth 776 – אֶרֶץ *'erets, eh'-rets*; from an unused root probably meaning **to be firm**; the earth (at large, or partitively a land):— (Translated in King James Version as) x common, country, earth, field, ground, land, x natins, way, + wilderness, world.

Established 3559 – כָּן *kuwn, koon*; a primitive root; properly, **to be erect (i.e. stand perpendicular)**; hence (causatively) **to set up**, in a great variety of applications, whether literal (establish, fix, prepare, apply), or figurative (**appoint, render sure, proper or prosperous**):— (Translated in King James Version as) certain(-ty), confirm, direct, faithfulness, fashion, fasten, firm, be fitted, be fixed, frame, be meet, ordain, order, perfect, (make) preparation, prepare (self), provide, make provision, (be, make) ready, right, set (aright, fast, forth), be stable, (e-)stablish, stand, tarry, x very deed.

Everlasting 5769 – עוֹלָם *'owlam, o-lawm'*; or עוֹלָם *'olam, o-lawm'*; from 5956; properly, **concealed, i.e. the vanishing point**; generally, **time out of mind (past or future), i.e. (practically) eternity**; frequentatively, adverbial (especially with prepositional prefix) **always**:— (Translated in King James Version as) alway(-s), ancient (time), any more, continuance, eternal, (for, (n-))ever(-lasting, -more, of old), lasting, long (time), (of) old (time), perpetual, at any time, (beginning of the) world (+ without end).

5956 – עָלַם *'alam, aw-lam'*; a primitive root; **to veil from sight, i.e. conceal** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) x any ways, blind, dissembler, hide (self), secret (thing).

Indignation 2195 – זַעַם *za'am, zah'-am*; from 2194; **strictly froth at the mouth, i.e. (figuratively) fury (especially of God's displeasure with sin)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) angry, indignation, rage.

2194 – זָעַם *za'am, zaw-am'*; a primitive root; properly, **to foam at the mouth, i.e. to be enraged**:— (Translated in King James Version as) abhor, abominable, (be) angry, defy, (have) indignation.

King 4427 – מָלַךְ *malak, maw-lak'*; a primitive root; **to reign**; inceptively, **to ascend the throne**; causatively, **to induct into royalty**; hence (by implication) **to take counsel**:— (Translated in King James Version as) consult, x indeed, be (make, set a, set up) king, be (make) queen, (begin to, make to) reign(-ing), rule, x surely.

Living 2416 – חַי *chay, khah'-ee*; from 2421; **alive**; hence, **raw (flesh)**; **fresh (plant, water, year)**, **strong**; also (as noun, especially in the feminine singular and masculine plural) **life (or living thing)**, **whether literally or figuratively**:— (Translated in King James Version as) + age, alive, appetite, (wild) beast, company, congregation, life(-time), live(-ly), living (creature, thing), maintenance, + merry, multitude, + (be) old, quick, raw, running, springing, troop.

Power 3581 – כֹּחַ *koach, ko'-akh*; or (Dan. 11:6) כֹּוַח *kowach, ko'-akh*; from an unused root meaning **to be firm**; **vigor**, **literally (force, in a good or a bad sense) or figuratively (capacity, means, produce)**; also (from its hardness) **a large lizard**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ability, able, chameleon, force, fruits, might, power(-ful), strength, substance, wealth.

True 571 – אֱמֶת *'emeth, eh'-meth*; contracted from 539; **stability**; (figuratively) **certainty, truth, trustworthiness**:— (Translated in King James Version as) assured(-ly), establishment, faithful, right, sure, true (-ly, -th), verity.

Wisdom 2451 – חֵכְמָה *chokmah, khok-maw'*; from 2449; **wisdom (in a good sense)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) skilful, wisdom, wisely, wit.

2449 – חָכַם *chakam, khaw-kam'*; a primitive root, **to be wise (in mind, word or act)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x exceeding, teach wisdom, be (make self, shew self) wise, deal (never so) wisely, make wiser.

Wise - having the power of discerning and judging properly as to what is true or right

World 8398 – תֵּבֵל *tebel, tay-bale'*; from 2986; **the earth (as moist and therefore inhabited)**; by extension, **the globe**; by implication, **its inhabitants**; specifically, **a partic. land, as Babylonia, Palestine**:— (Translated in King James Version as) habitable part, world.

➡ **God, gods 430** – אֱלֹהִים 'elohiym, *el-o-heem*; plural of 433; gods in the ordinary sense; but specifically used (in the plural thus, especially with the article) of the supreme God; occasionally applied by way of deference to magistrates; and sometimes as a superlative:— (Translated in King James Version as) angels, x exceeding, God (gods)(-dess, -ly), x (very) great, judges, x mighty.

433 – אֱלֹהִי 'elowahh, *el-o'-ah*; rarely (shortened) אֱלֹהִי 'eloahh, *el-o'-ah*} probably prolonged (emphat.) from 410; a deity or the Deity:— (Translated in King James Version as) God, god.

430 – אֱלֹהִים 'elohiym translated in KJV **2606x** – God (2346x), god (244x), judge (5x), GOD (1x), goddess (2x), great (2x), mighty (2x), angels (1x), exceeding (1x), Godward (with H4136) (1x), godly (1x)

Deity – a divine being; god, goddess; idol

For more information on **God, gods 430** – אֱלֹהִים 'elohiym click link to [Blue Letter Bible](#)

- **Suggested reading** - *Who Are the Elohim? The Answer Might Rattle Your Theology.* by Dr. Michael S. Heiser, author of *The Unseen Realm*.

Examples:

Genesis 2:7

"And the **LORD** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) **God** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **formed** ⁽³³³⁵⁾ man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the **breath** ⁽⁵³⁹⁷⁾ of life; and man became a **living** ⁽²⁴¹⁶⁾ **soul**." ⁽⁵³¹⁵⁾ (KJV)

Breath 5397 – נְשָׁמָה nshamah, *nesh-aw-maw*; from 5395; a puff, i.e. wind, angry or vital breath, divine inspiration, intellect. or (concretely) an animal:— (Translated in King James Version as) blast, (that) breath(-eth), inspiration, soul, spirit.

Formed 3335 – יָצַר yatsar, *yaw-tsar*; probably identical with 3334 (through the squeezing into shape); ((compare 3331)); to mould into a form; especially as a potter; figuratively, to determine (i.e. form a resolution):— (Translated in King James Version as) x earthen, fashion, form, frame, make(-r), potter, purpose.

Living 2416 – חַי chay, *khah'-ee*; from 2421; alive; hence, raw (flesh); fresh (plant, water, year), strong; also (as noun, especially in the feminine singular and masculine plural) life (or living thing), whether literally or figuratively:— (Translated in King James Version as) + age, alive, appetite, (wild) beast, company, congregation, life(-time), live(-ly), living (creature, thing), maintenance, + merry, multitude, + (be) old, quick, raw, running, springing, troop.

2421 – חָיָה *chayah*, *khaw-yaw'*; a primitive root (compare 2331, 2421); **to live**, whether literally or figuratively; causatively, **to revive**:— (Translated in King James Version as) keep (leave, make) alive, x certainly, give (promise) life, (let, suffer to) live, nourish up, preserve (alive), quicken, recover, repair, restore (to life), revive, (x God) save (alive, life, lives), x surely, be whole.

Soul 5315 – נֶפֶשׁ *nephesh*, *neh'-fesh*; from 5314; properly, **a breathing creature, i.e. animal of** (abstractly) **vitality**; used very widely in a literal, accommodated or figurative sense (**bodily or mental**):— (Translated in King James Version as) any, appetite, beast, body, breath, creature, x dead(-ly), desire, x (dis-)contented, x fish, ghost, + greedy, he, heart(-y), (hath, x jeopardy of) life (x in jeopardy), lust, man, me, mind, mortally, one, own, person, pleasure, (her-, him-, my-, thy-)self, them (your)-selves, + slay, soul, + tablet, they, thing, (x she) will, x would have it.

5314 – נָפַשׁ *naphash*, *naw-fash'*; a primitive root; **to breathe**; passively, **to be breathed upon, i.e. (figuratively) refreshed (as if by a current of air)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (be) refresh selves (-ed).

Exodus 12:12

“For I will pass through the land of Egypt this night, and will smite all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the **gods** ^(430 – the Elohim, God/god, judge) of Egypt I will **execute** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ **judgment**: ⁽⁸²⁰¹⁾ **I am the LORD.**” ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) (KJV)

- **Exodus 12:12** – in the Septuagint

Exodus 12:12

“and I will go throughout the land of Egypt in that night, and will smite every first-born in the land of Egypt both man and beast, and on all the gods of Egypt will I **execute vengeance**: I am the Lord.” (LXX)

- Do you think YAH would execute judgement (vengeance) on carved, molten, and metal gods?

Execute 6213 – עָשָׂה *'asah*, *aw-saw'*; a primitive root; **to do or make**, in the broadest sense and widest application (as follows):— (Translated in King James Version as) accomplish, advance, appoint, apt, be at, become, bear, bestow, bring forth, bruise, be busy, x certainly, have the charge of, commit, deal (with), deck, + displease, do, (ready) dress(-ed), (put in) execute(-ion), exercise, fashion, + feast, (fight-)ing man, + finish, fit, fly, follow, fulfill, furnish, gather, get, go about, govern, grant, great, + hinder, hold ((a feast)), x indeed, + be industrious, + journey, keep, labour, maintain, make, be meet, observe, be occupied, offer, + officer, pare, bring (come) to pass, perform, practise, prepare, procure, provide, put, requite, x sacrifice, serve, set, shew, x sin, spend, x surely, take, x thoroughly, trim, x very, + vex, be (warr-)ior, work(-man), yield, use.

Judgment 8201– שָׁפַט *shephat*, *sheh'-fet*; from 8199; **a sentence, i.e. infliction**:— (Translated in King James Version as) judgment.

8199 – שָׁפַט *shaphat*, *shaw-fat'*; a primitive root; **to judge, i.e. pronounce sentence (for or against)**; by implication, **to vindicate or punish**; by extension, **to govern**; passively, **to litigate** (literally or

figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) + avenge, x that condemn, contend, defend, execute (judgment), (be a) judge(-ment), x needs, plead, reason, rule.

Isaiah 37:37-38

“So Sennacherib king of Assyria departed, and went and returned, and dwelt at Nineveh.

³⁸ And it came to pass, as he was **worshipping** ⁽⁷⁸¹²⁾ in the house of Nisroch his **god**, ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) that Adrammelech and Sharezer his sons smote him with the sword; and they escaped into the land of Armenia: and Esarhaddon his son reigned in his stead.” (KJV)

1 Kings 11:31-33

“And he said to Jeroboam, Take thee ten pieces: for thus saith the **LORD**, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) **the God** ^(430 – the Elohim, God/god, judge) **of Israel**, Behold, I will rend the kingdom out of the hand of Solomon, and will give ten tribes to thee:

³² (But he shall have one tribe for my servant David’s sake, and for Jerusalem’s sake, the city which I have chosen out of all the tribes of Israel:)

³³ Because that they have **forsaken** ⁽⁵⁸⁰⁰⁾ me, and have **worshipped** ⁽⁷⁸¹²⁾ **Ashtoreth the goddess** ^(430 – the Elohim, God/god, judge) of the Zidonians, **Chemosh the god** ^(430 – the Elohim, God/god, judge) of the Moabites, and **Milcom the god** ^(430 – the Elohim, God/god, judge) of the children of **Ammon**, and have not walked in my ways, to do *that which is* right in mine eyes, and to *keep* my statutes and my judgments, as *did* David his father.” (KJV)

Forsaken 5800 – אָזַב ‘azab, aw-zab’; a primitive root; to loosen, i.e. relinquish, permit, etc.:— (Translated in King James Version as) commit self, fail, forsake, fortify, help, leave (destitute, off), refuse, x surely.

Micah 4:5

“For all people will walk everyone in the **name** ⁽⁸⁰³⁴⁾ of his **god**, ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) and **we will walk in the name** ⁽⁸⁰³⁴⁾ of the **LORD** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) **our God** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) for ever and ever.” (KJV)

Psalms 96:5

“For all the **gods** ^(430 – the Elohim, God/god, judge) of the nations *are* **idols** ⁽⁴⁵⁷⁾ but the **LORD** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) made the heavens.” (KJV)

- **Psalms 96:5** - in the Septuagint.

Psalms 95:5

“For all the **gods** of the heathen *are* **devils**: but the Lord made the heavens.” (LXX)

Isaiah 37:15-19

“And Hezekiah prayed unto the **LORD**, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) saying,
¹⁶ O **LORD** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) of **hosts**, ⁽⁶⁶³⁵⁾ **God** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) of Israel, that dwellest *between* the cherubims, thou *art* the **God**, ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) *even* thou alone, of all the **kingdoms** ⁽⁴⁴⁶⁷⁾ of the earth: thou hast made heaven and earth.
¹⁷ Incline thine ear, O **LORD**, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) and hear; open thine eyes, O **LORD**, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) and see: and hear all the words of Sennacherib, which hath sent to reproach the living **God**. ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge)
¹⁸ Of a truth, **LORD**, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) the kings of Assyria have laid waste all the nations, and their countries,
¹⁹ And have cast their **gods** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) into the fire: for they *were* no **gods**, ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) but the work of men’s hands, wood and stone: therefore they have destroyed them.” (KJV)

- Isaiah 37:16 – wording in the Septuagint.

Isaiah 37: 16

“O Lord of hosts, **God** of Israel, who sittest upon the cherubs, thou alone art the **God** of every kingdom of the world: thou hast made heaven and earth.” (LXX)

Leviticus 19:4

“Turn ye not unto **idols**, ⁽⁴⁵⁷⁾ **nor** make to yourselves **molten** ⁽⁴⁵⁴¹⁾ **gods**: ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) I *am* the **LORD** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) your **God**” ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) (KJV)

- **Leviticus 19:4** – As we will see later in this study, not all of the “**gods**” ^{430 – Elohim, God/god, judge)} were made of wood, metal and stone .

Hosts 6635 – **צְבָא** *tsaba*, *tsaw-baw*; or (feminine) **צְבָאָה** *tsbadah*, *tseb-aw-aw*; from 6633; a mass of persons (or figuratively, things), especially reg. organized for war (an army); by implication, a campaign, literally or figuratively (specifically, hardship, worship):— (Translated in King James Version as) appointed time, (+) army, (+) battle, company, host, service, soldiers, waiting upon, war(-fare).

Idols 457 – **אֱלִיל** *‘eliyl*, *el-eel*; apparently from 408; good for nothing, by anal. vain or vanity; specifically an idol:— (Translated in King James Version as) idol, no value, thing of nought.

Kingdoms 4467 – **מַמְלָכָה** *mamlakah*, *mam-law-kaw*; from 4427; dominion, i.e. (abstractly) the estate (rule) or (concretely) the country (realm):— (Translated in King James Version as) kingdom, king’s, reign, royal.

4427 – **מָלַךְ** *malak*, *maw-lak*; a primitive root; to reign; inceptively, to ascend the throne; causatively, to induct into royalty; hence (by implication) to take counsel:— (Translated in King James Version as) consult, x indeed, be (make, set a, set up) king, be (make) queen, (begin to, make to) reign(-ing), rule, x surely.

Molten 4541 – מַסְכָּה *maṣṣekah*, *mas-say-kaw'*; from 5258; properly, a pouring over, i.e. fusion of metal (especially a cast image); by implication, a libation, i.e. league; concretely a coverlet (as if poured out):— (Translated in King James Version as) covering, molten (image), vail.

Joshua 22:22

“ The **LORD** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) **God** ^{(410 – EL, might(y), strong, power)} of **gods**, ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge)
the **LORD** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) **God** ^{(410 – EL, might(y), strong, power)} of **gods**, ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge)
he knoweth, and Israel he shall know; if *it be* in rebellion, or if in **transgression** ⁽⁴⁶⁰⁴⁾
against the **LORD**, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) (save us not this day,)” (KJV)

Transgression 4604 – מַעַל *ma'al*, *mah'-al*; from 4603; **treachery, i.e. sin**:— (Translated in King James Version as) falsehood, grievously, sore, transgression, trespass, x very.

4603 – מַעַל *ma'al*, *maw-al'*; a primitive root; properly, to cover up; used only figuratively, to act covertly, i.e. **treacherously**:— (Translated in King James Version as) transgress, (commit, do a) trespass(-ing).

waw
↓

➡ **GOD (LORD) 3068** – יהוה Yhwh; from 1961; (the) self-Existent or Eternal; name of God.:—
(Translated in King James Version as) Jehovah, the Lord.

1961 – הָיָה hâyâh, haw-yaw; a primitive root (compare 1933); **to exist, i.e. be or become, come to pass** (always **emphatic**, and not a mere copula or auxiliary):—
(Translated in King James Version as) beacon, × altogether, be(-come), accomplished, committed, like), break, cause, come (to pass), do, faint, fall, follow, happen, × have, last, pertain, quit (one-) self, require, × use

3068 – יהוה Yhwh translated in KJV **6,519x** – **LORD** (6,510x), **GOD** (4x), JEHOVAH (4x), variant (1x).

- **Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible** is based on the King James Version (KJV), which uses the Masoretic Text for the Old Testament. As a result, the Masoretic Text is used in **Strong's** references and entries related to Hebrew words.

That said:

The Hebrew letter **waw**, pronounced like **w**, is in the above Tetragrammaton of YAH's name **YHWH**. Yet the Hebrew letter **vav**, pronounced like **v**, **yeh-ho-vaw**, has been the accepted pronunciation of YAH's name. Why? Modern Hebrew uses the **v** sound instead of the **w** even though the **w** sound is correct. So, a change in pronunciation to **yeh-ho-waw** would bring us closer to YAH's name..

Also, Masoretic vowel markers (niqqud – a system of dots and dashes), developed sometime between the 6th - 10th centuries AD, are used; which according to many Jews changes the pronunciation and meaning of many words. Without the vowel markers chances are **yeh** would be changed to **yah**. And if so, the above pronunciation would change to **Yah-ho-waw**.

Of course, this is my opinion.

For more information on **GOD (LORD) 3068** – יהוה YHWH click link to [Blue Letter Bible](#)

Examples of GOD (all letters capitalized):

Genesis 6:4-5

"There were **giants** ⁽⁵³⁰³⁾ in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of **God** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare **children** to them, the same **became mighty men** ⁽¹³⁶⁸⁾ which were of **old**, ⁽⁵⁷⁶⁹⁾ men of **renown**. ⁽⁸⁰³⁴⁾
⁵ And **GOD** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually." (KJV)

Giants 5303 – נָפִיל **nphiyl**, *nef-eel'*; or נָפִל **nphil**, *nef-eel'*; from 5307; properly, a feller, i.e. a bully or tyrant:— (Translated in King James Version as) giant.

5307 – נָפַל **naphal**, *naw-fal'*; a primitive root; to fall, in a great variety of applications (intransitive or causative, literal or figurative):— (Translated in King James Version as) be accepted, cast (down, self, (lots), out), cease, die, divide (by lot), (let) fail, (cause to, let, make, ready to) fall (away, down, -en, -ing), fell(-ing), fugitive, have (inheritance), inferior, be judged (by mistake for 6419), lay (along), (cause to) lie down, light (down), be (x hast) lost, lying, overthrow, overwhelm, perish, present(-ed, -ing), (make to) rot, slay, smite out, x surely, throw down.

Mighty men 1368 – גִּבּוֹר **gibbowr**, *ghib-bore'*; or (shortened) גִּבּוֹר **gibbor**, *ghib-bore'*; intensive from the same as 1397; powerful; by implication, warrior, tyrant:— (Translated in King James Version as) champion, chief, x excel, giant, man, mighty (man, one), strong (man), valiant man.

1397 – גִּבֵּר **geber**, *gheh'-ber*; from 1396; properly, a valiant man or warrior; generally, a person simply:— (Translated in King James Version as) every one, man, x mighty.

Old 5769 – עוֹלָם **'owlam**, *o-lawm'*; or עֹלָם **'olam**, *o-lawm'*; from 5956; properly, concealed, i.e. the vanishing point; generally, time out of mind (past or future), i.e. (practically) eternity; frequently, adverbial (especially with prepositional prefix) always:— (Translated in King James Version as) alway(-s), ancient (time), any more, continuance, eternal, (for, (n-))ever(-lasting, -more, of old), lasting, long (time), (of) old (time), perpetual, at any time, (beginning of the) world (+ without end).

5956 – עָלַם **'alam**, *aw-lam'*; a primitive root; to veil from sight, i.e. conceal (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) x any ways, blind, dissembler, hide (self), secret (thing).

Renown 8034 – שָׁמָ **shem**, *shame*; a primitive word (perhaps rather from 7760 through the idea of definite and conspicuous position; compare 8064); an appellation, as a mark or memorial of individuality; by implication honor, authority, character:— (Translated in King James Version as) + base, (in-)fame(-ous), named(-d), renown, report.

Exodus 23:17

"Three times in the year all thy males shall appear before the **Lord** ^(113 - adon) **GOD**. ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal)" (KJV)

Exodus 34:23

"Thrice in the year shall all your men children appear before the **Lord** ^(113 - adon) **GOD**, ^(3068 - YHWH, the Eternal) the **God** ^(430 - Elohim, God/god, judge) of Israel." (KJV)

Lord 113 – אֲדֹנָי 'adown, aw-done'; or (shortened) אֲדֹנִי 'adon, aw-done'; from an unused root (meaning to rule); sovereign, i.e. controller (human or divine):— (Translated in King James Version as) lord, master, owner. Compare also names beginning with "Adoni-".

2 Samuel 12:22

"And he said, While the child was yet alive, I fasted and wept: for I said, Who can tell whether **GOD** ^(3068 - YHWH, the Eternal) will be gracious to me, that the child may live?" (KJV)

Verses where **JEHOVAH** appears in the KJV

Psalms 83:18

"That men may know that thou, whose name ⁽⁸⁰³⁴⁾ alone is **JEHOVAH**, ^(3068 - YHWH, the Eternal) art the most high ⁽⁵⁹⁴⁵⁾ over all the earth." (KJV)

- The name **JEHOVAH** was derived from the tetragrammaton of YAH's name (YHWH) and the Masoretic vowel markers from **136** – אֲדֹנָי Adonay ("my lord").

Isaiah 12:2

"Behold, **God** ^{(410 - EL, might(y), strong, power)} is my salvation; ^(3444 - Yeshua) I will trust, ⁽⁹⁸²⁾ and not be afraid: ⁽⁶³⁴²⁾ for the **LORD** ^(3050 - YAH) **JEHOVAH** ^(3068 - YHWH, the Eternal) is my strength ⁽⁵⁷⁹⁷⁾ and my song; he also is become my salvation." ^(3444 - Yeshua) (KJV)

Afraid 6342 – פָּחַד pachad, paw-kkad'; a primitive root; to be startled (by a sudden alarm); hence, to fear in general: — (Translated in King James Version as) be afraid, stand in awe, (be in) fear, make to shake.

LORD 3050 – יָהּ Yāhh, yaw; contraction for 3068, and meaning the same; Jah, the sacred name:— (Translated in King James Version as) Jah, the Lord, most vehement.

Salvation 3444 – שְׁשׁוּׁא shūw'āh, yesh-oo'-aw; feminine passive participle of 3467; something saved, i.e. (abstractly) deliverance; hence, aid, victory, prosperity: — (Translated in King James Version as) deliverance, health, help(-ing), salvation, save, saving (health), welfare.

Strength 5797 – עֹז oz, oze; or (fully) עֹז owz, oze; from 5810; strength in various applications (force, security, majesty, praise):— (Translated in King James Version as) boldness, loud, might, power, strength, strong.

Trust 982 – בָּטַח batak, baw-takh'; a primitive root; properly, to hie for refuge (but not so precipitately as 2620); figuratively, to trust, be confident or sure: — (Translated in King James Version as) be bold (confident, secure, sure), careless (one, woman), put confidence, (make to) hope, (put, make to) trust.

Hie – to speed, go in haste

Isaiah 26:4

“**Trust** ⁽⁹⁸²⁾ ye in the **LORD** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) **forever:** ⁽⁵⁷⁰³⁾ for in the **LORD** ^(3050 – YAH) **JEHOVAH** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) **is everlasting** ⁽⁵⁷⁶⁹⁾ **strength:**” ⁽⁶⁶⁹⁷⁾ (KJV)

Forever 5703 – עַד ‘ad, ad; from 5710; properly, a (peremptory) terminus, i.e. (by implication) duration, in the sense of advance or perpetuity (substantially as a noun, either with or without a preposition):— (Translated in King James Version as) eternity, ever(-lasting, -more), old, perpetually, + world without end.

Terminus – The final point; the end; a boundary or border

Strength 6697 – תְּסוּר tsoor, tsoor; or תִּצֵּר tsoor, tsoor; from 6696; properly, a cliff (or sharp rock, as compressed); generally, a rock or boulder; figuratively, a refuge; also an edge (as precipitous):— (Translated in King James Version as) edge, x (mighty) God (one), rock, x sharp, stone, x strength, x strong.

Exodus 6:2-3

“And **God** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) spake unto Moses, and said unto him, I am the **LORD:** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal)

³ And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of **God** ^{(410 – EL, might(y), strong, power)} **Almighty,** ⁽⁷⁷⁰⁶⁾ but by my name ⁽⁸⁰³⁴⁾ **JEHOVAH** ^(3068 – YH,WH, the Eternal) was I not known to them.” (KJV)

- Exodus 6:3 – “The name of” are added words.
- Exodus 6:3 – in the English Standard Version (ESV).

Exodus 6: 3

“I appeared to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob, as God Almighty, **but by my name the LORD** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) I did not make myself known to them.” (ESV)

Examples of LORD:

To begin with, in the book of Exodus, we learn that **YAH** tells Moses His name.

Exodus 3:13-15

“And Moses said unto **God** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge), Behold, when I come unto the children of Israel, and shall say unto them, The **God** ^(430 – the Elohim, God/god, judge) of your fathers hath sent me unto you; and they shall say to me, What is his name? ⁽⁸⁰³⁴⁾ what shall I say unto them?

¹⁴ And **God** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said unto Moses, **I AM** ⁽¹⁹⁶¹⁾ **THAT I AM:** ⁽¹⁹⁶¹⁾ and he said, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, **I AM** ⁽¹⁹⁶¹⁾ hath sent me unto you.

¹⁵ And **God** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said moreover unto Moses, Thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, **The LORD** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) **God** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) of your

fathers, the **God** ^(430 – the Elohim, God/god, judge) of Abraham, the **God** ^(430 – the Elohim, God/god, judge) of Isaac, and the **God** ^(430 – the Elohim, God/god, judge) of Jacob, hath sent me unto you: this is my name ⁽⁸⁰³⁴⁾ for ever, and this is my memorial ⁽²¹⁴³⁾ unto all generations. (KJV)

- **Exodus 3:13-15** – In the Septuagint (LXX).

Exodus 3:13-15

“And Moses said to God, Behold, I shall go forth to the children of Israel, and shall say to them, The God of our fathers has sent me to you; and they will ask me, What is his **name**? What shall I say to them?

¹⁴ And God spoke to Moses, saying, I am THE BEING; and he said, Thus shall ye say to the children of Israel, THE BEING has sent me to you.

¹⁵ And God said again to Moses, Thus shalt thou say to the sons of Israel, The Lord God of our father, the God of Abraam, and God of Isaac, and God of Jacob, has sent me to you: this is my name forever, and my memorial to generations of generations. (LXX)

Memorial 2143 – זָכַר *zeker*, *zay'-ker*; or זָכַר *zeker*, *zeh'-ker*; from 2142; a *memento*, abstr. recollection (rarely if ever); by implication, *commemoration*:— (Translated in King James Version as) memorial, memory, remembrance, scent.

Genesis 12:8

“And he removed from thence unto a mountain on the east of **Bethel**, ⁽¹⁰⁰⁸⁾ and pitched his tent, *having Bethel* ⁽¹⁰⁰⁸⁾ on the west, and Hai on the east: and there he builded an altar unto the **LORD**, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) and *called* ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ upon the **name** ⁽⁸⁰³⁴⁾ of the **LORD**. ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal)” (KJV)

Bethel 1008 – בֵּית־אֵל *Beyth-'El*, *bayth-ale'*; from 1004 and 410; *house of God*; Beth-El, a place in Palestine:— (Translated in King James Version as) Beth-el.

Called 7121 – קָרָא *qara'*, *kaw-raw'*; a primitive root (rather identical with 7122 *through the idea of accosting a person met*); to call out to (i.e. properly, address by name, but used in a wide variety of applications):— (Translated in King James Version as) bewray (self), that are bidden, call (for, forth, self, upon), cry (unto), (be) famous, guest, invite, mention, (give) name, preach, (make) proclaim(-ation), pronounce, publish, read, renowned, say.

Genesis 13:4

“Unto the place of the altar, which he had made there at the first: and there Abram **called** ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ on the **name** ⁽⁸⁰³⁴⁾ of the **LORD**.” ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) (KJV)

Genesis 22:14

“And Abraham **called** ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ the **name** ⁽⁸⁰³⁴⁾ of that place **Jehovah-jireh**: ^{(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal, 3070 – will see (to it))} as it is said to this day, In the mount of the **LORD** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) as it shall be seen.” (KJV)

- **Genesis 22:14** – some other English Bible translations also include **Jehovah-jireh**. But most translate **Jehovah-jireh** as **The LORD will provide**.

For example:

Genesis 22:14

“So Abraham called the name of that place, **“The LORD will provide”**; as it is said to this day, **“On the mount of the LORD it shall be provided.”** (ESV)

Jehovah-jireh 3070 – יְהוָה יִרְאֶה **Yhwh yireh**, *yhwh yir-eh*; from 3068 and 7200; **Yhwh will see (to it); Yhwh-Jireh, a symbolical name for Mount Moriah**:— (Translated in King James Version as) Yhwh-jireh.

7200 – רָאָה **ra'ah**, *raw-aw'*; a primitive root; **to see**, literally or figuratively (in numerous applications, direct and implied, transitive, intransitive and causative):— (Translated in King James Version as) advise self, appear, approve, behold, x certainly, consider, discern, (make to) enjoy, have experience, gaze, take heed, x indeed, x joyfully, lo, look (on, one another, one on another, one upon another, out, up, upon), mark, meet, x be near, perceive, present, provide, regard, (have) respect, (fore-, cause to, let) see(-r, -m, one another), shew (self), x sight of others, (e-)spy, stare, x surely, x think, view, visions.

Judges 6:24

“Then Gideon built an altar there unto the **LORD**,^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) and called it **Jehovah-shalom**:^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal, 7965 – is peace) unto this day it is yet in Ophrah of the Abiezrites.” (KJV)

- **Judges 6:24** – some other English Bible translations also include **Jehovah-shalom**. But most translate **Jehovah-shalom** as **The LORD Is Peace**.

For example:

Judges 6:24

“Then Gideon built an altar there to the **LORD** and called it, **The LORD Is Peace**. To this day it still stands at Ophrah, which belongs to the Abiezrites.” (ESV)

Jehovah-shalom 3073 – יְהוָה שָׁלוֹם **Yhwh shalom**, *yhwh shaw-lome'*; from 3068 and 7965; **Yhwh (is) peace; Yhwh-Shalom, a symbolical name of an altar in Palestine**:— (Translated in King James Version as) Yhwh-shalom.

7965 – שָׁלוֹם **shalom**, *shaw-lome'*; or שָׁלוֹם **shalom**, *shaw-lome'*; from 7999; **safe, i.e. (figuratively) well, happy, friendly; also (abstractly) welfare, i.e. health, prosperity, peace**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x do, familiar, x fare, favour, + friend, x great, (good) health, (x perfect, such as be at) peace(-able, -ably), prosper(-ity, -ous), rest, safe(-ty), salute, welfare, (x all is, be) well, x wholly.

➡ **GOD 3069** – יהוה Yhwh; Y^hôvih, yeh-ho-vee'; a variation of **3068** (used after **136**, and pronounced as **430**, in order to prevent the repetition of the same sound, since elsewhere **3068** is pronounced as **136**):— (Translated in King James Version as) God.

136 – אֲדֹנָי Adonay, ad-o-noy'; am emphatic form of **113**; the Lord (used as a proper name of God only):— (Translated in King James Version as) (my) Lord.

113 – אֲדֹן adown, aw-done'; or (shortened) אֲדֹן 'adon, aw-done'; from an unused root (meaning to rule); sovereign, i.e. controller (human or divine):— (Translated in King James Version as) lord, master, owner. Compare also names beginning with "Adoni-".

3069 – יהוה Yhwh translated in KJV **305x** – **GOD** (304x), **LORD** (1x).

For more information on **GOD 3069** – יהוה Yhwh; Y^hôvih click link to [Blue Letter Bible](#)

Examples:

Genesis 15:2

"And Abram said, **Lord** ^(136 – Adonay) **GOD**, ^(3069 - same as 3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) what wilt thou give me, seeing I go childless, and the steward of my house *is* this Eliezer of Damascus?" (KJV)

Psalms 71:5

"For thou *art* my **hope**, ⁽⁸⁶¹⁵⁾ O **Lord** ^(136 – Adonay) **GOD**: ^(3069 - same as 3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) *thou art* my **trust** ⁽⁴⁰⁰⁹⁾ from my youth." (KJV)

Hope 8615 – תִּקְוָה tiqvah, tik-vaw'; from **6960**; literally, a cord (as an attachment (compare 6961)); figuratively, **expectancy**: — (Translated in King James Version as) expectation ((-ted)), hope, live, thing that I long for.

6960 – קָוָה qavah, kaw-vaw'; a primitive root; to bind together (perhaps by twisting), i.e. collect; (figuratively) to expect:— (Translated in King James Version as) gather (together), look, patiently, tarry, wait (for, on, upon).

Trust 4009 – מִבְּטָח mibtach, mib-tawkh'; from 982; properly, a refuge, i.e. (objective) security, or (subjective) assurance: — (Translated in King James Version as) confidence, hope, sure, trust.

Isaiah 30:15

“For thus saith the **Lord** ^(136 – Adonay) **GOD**, ^(3069 - same as 3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) the **Holy One** ⁽⁶⁹¹⁸⁾ of Israel; In **returning** ⁽⁷⁷²⁹⁾ and **rest** ⁽⁵¹⁸³⁾ shall ye be **saved**; ⁽³⁴⁶⁷⁾ in **quietness** ⁽⁸²⁵²⁾ and in **confidence** ⁽⁹⁸⁵⁾ shall be your **strength**: ⁽¹³⁶⁹⁾ and ye would not.” (KJV)

Confidence 985 – בִּטְחָהּ *bitchah*, *bit-khaw'*; feminine of 984; **trust**: — (Translated in King James Version as) confidence.

Holy One 6918 – קָדוֹשׁ *qadowsh*, *kaw-doshe'*; or קֹדֶשׁ *qadosh*, *kaw-doshe'*; from 6942; **sacred** (ceremonially or morally); (as noun) **God (by eminence), an angel, a saint, a sanctuary**: — (Translated in King James Version as) holy (One), saint.

Quietness 8252 – שָׁקֵט *shaqat*, *shaw-kat'*; a primitive root; **to repose** (usually figurative):— (Translated in King James Version as) appease, idleness, (at, be at, be in, give) quiet(-ness), (be at, be in, give, have, take) rest, settle, be still

Rest 5183 – נָחַת *Nachath*, *nakh'-ath*; from 5182; **a descent, i.e. imposition, unfavorable (punishment) or favorable (food)**; also (intransitively; perhaps from 5117), **restfulness**:— (Translated in King James Version as) lighting down, quiet(-ness), to rest, be set on.

5182 – נָחַת *nchath*, *nekh-ath'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 5181; **to descend**; causatively, **to bring away, deposit, depose**: — (Translated in King James Version as) carry, come down, depose, lay up, place.

Returning 7729 – שׁוּבָהּ *shuwbah*, *shoo-baw'*; from 7725; **a return**:— (Translated in King James Version as) returning.

7725 – שׁוּב *shuwb*, *shoob*; a primitive root; **to turn back (hence, away)** transitively or intransitively, literally or figuratively (**not necessarily with the idea of return to the starting point**); **generally to retreat; often adverbial, again**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ((break, build, circumcise, dig, do anything, do evil, feed, lay down, lie down, lodge, make, rejoice, send, take, weep)) x again, (cause to) answer (+ again), x in any case (wise), x at all, averse, bring (again, back, home again), call (to mind), carry again (back), cease, x certainly, come again (back), x consider, + continually, convert, deliver (again), + deny, draw back, fetch home again, x fro, get (oneself) (back) again, x give (again), go again (back, home), (go) out, hinder, let, (see) more, x needs, be past, x pay, pervert, pull in again, put (again, up again), recall, recompense, recover, refresh, relieve, render (again), requite, rescue, restore, retrieve, (cause to, make to) return, reverse, reward, + say nay, send back, set again, slide back, still, x surely, take back (off), (cause to, make to) turn (again, self again, away, back, back again, backward, from, off), withdraw.

Saved 3467 – יָשַׁע *yasha'*, *yaw-shah'*; a primitive root; properly, **to be open, wide or free, i.e. (by implication) to be safe**; causatively, **to free or succor**: — (Translated in King James Version as) x at all, avenging, defend, deliver(-er), help, preserve, rescue, be safe, bring (having) salvation, save(-iour), get victory.

Succor – someone or something that gives help, relief, assistance, etc.

Strength 1369 – גְּבוּרָה *gbuwrah*, *gheb-oo-law'*; feminine passive participle from the same as **1368**; **force** (literally or figuratively); by implication, **valor, victory**:— (Translated in King James Version as) force, mastery, might, mighty (act, power), power, strength.

1368 – גִּבּוֹר *gibbowr*, *ghib-bore'*; or (shortened) גִּבּוֹר *gibbor*, *ghib-bore'*; intensive from the same as **1397**; **powerful**; by implication, **warrior, tyrant**:— (Translated in King James Version as) champion, chief, x excel, giant, man, mighty (man, one), strong (man), valiant man.

Isaiah 28:22

“Now therefore be ye not **mockers**,⁽³⁸⁸⁷⁾ lest your **bands**⁽⁴¹⁴⁷⁾ be made **strong**:⁽²³⁸⁸⁾ for I have heard from the **Lord**^(136 – Adonay) **GOD**^(3069 – same as 3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) of **hosts**⁽⁶⁶³⁵⁾ a **consumption**,⁽³⁶¹⁷⁾ even **determined**⁽²⁷⁸²⁾ upon the whole earth.” (KJV)

Bands 4147 – מוֹסָר *mowser*, *mo-sare'*; also (in plural) feminine מוֹסָרָה *mowserah*, *mo-say-law'*; or מוֹסָרָה *mowserah*, *mo-ser-law'*; from **3256**; **properly, chastisement, i.e.** (by implication) **a halter**; figuratively, **restraint**:— (Translated in King James Version as) band, bond.

Consumption 3617 – כָּלָה *kalah*, *kaw-law'*; from **3615**; a completion; adverb, completely; also destruction:— (Translated in King James Version as) altogether, (be, utterly) consume(-d), consummation(-ption), was determined, (full, utter) end, riddance.

3615 – כָּלָה *kalah*, *kaw-law'*; a primitive root; **to end**, whether intransitive (**to cease, be finished, perish**) or transitive (to complete, prepare, consume):— (Translated in King James Version as) accomplish, cease, consume (away), determine, destroy (utterly), be (when ... were) done, (be an) end (of), expire, (cause to) fail, faint, finish, fulfil, x fully, x have, leave (off), long, bring to pass, wholly reap, make clean riddance, spend, quite take away, waste.

Determined 2782 – חָרַץ *charats*, *khaw-rats'*; a primitive root; properly, to point sharply, i.e. (literally) to wound; figuratively, to be alert, to decide:— (Translated in King James Version as) bestir self, decide, decree, determine, maim, move.

Mockers 3887 – לוּט *luwts*, *loots*; a primitive root; properly, **to make mouths at, i.e. to scoff**; hence (from the effort to pronounce a foreign language) **to interpret, or** (generally) **intercede**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ambassador, have in derision, interpreter, make a mock, mocker, scorn(-er, -ful), teacher.

Strong 2388 – חָזַק *chazaq*, *khaw-zak'*; a primitive root; **to fasten upon**; hence, **to seize, be strong** (figuratively, **courageous**, causatively **strengthen, cure, help, repair, fortify**), **obstinate**; **to bind, restrain, conquer**:— (Translated in King James Version as) aid, amend, x calker, catch, cleave, confirm, be constant, constrain, continue, be of good (take) courage(-ous, -ly), encourage (self), be established, fasten, force, fortify, make hard, harden, help, (lay) hold (fast), lean, maintain, play the man, mend, become (wax) mighty, prevail, be recovered, repair, retain, seize, be (wax) sore, strengthen (self), be stout, be (make, shew, wax) strong(-er), be sure, take (hold), be urgent, behave self valiantly, withstand.

God in the New Testament

Greek

➡ **God(s) 2316 – θεός theos**, *theh'-os*; of uncertain affinity; a deity, especially (with 3588) the supreme Divinity; figuratively, a magistrate; by Hebraism, very: — (Translated in King James Version as) x exceeding, God, god(-ly, -ward).

2316 – θεός theos translated in KJV **1343x** – **God** (1320x), **god** (13x), godly (3x), Godward (with H4214) (2x), miscellaneous (5x)

Deity – a divine being; god, goddess; idol

For more information on **God(s) 2316 – θεός theos** click link to [Blue Letter Bible](#)

Examples:

Matthew 1:21-23

“And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call his name **JESUS**:⁽²⁴²⁴⁾ for he shall **save**⁽⁴⁹⁸²⁾ his people from their **sins**⁽²⁶⁶⁾.”

²² Now all this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the **Lord**^(2962 – Supreme in authority) by the prophet, saying,

²³ Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name **Emmanuel**,⁽¹⁶⁹⁴⁾ which being **interpreted**⁽³¹⁷⁷⁾ is, **God**^(2316 – Theos, deity) with us.” (KJV)

Emmanuel 1694 – Ἐμμανουήλ **Emmanouel**, *em-man-oo-ale'*; of Hebrew origin (**H6005**); God with us; Emmanuel, a name of Christ: — (Translated in King James Version as) Emmanuel.

H6005 – עִמָּנוּאֵל 'Immanuw'el, *im-maw-noo-ale'*; from 5973 and 410 with a pronominal suffix inserted; **with us (is) God; Immanuel, a type name of Isaiah's son**: — (Translated in King James Version as) Immanuel.

Interpreted 3177 – μεθερμηνεύω **methermeneuo**, *meth-er-mane-yoo'-o*; from 3326 and 2059; to explain over, i.e. translate: — (Translated in King James Version as) (by) interpret(-ation).

Jesus 2424 – Ἰησοῦς **Iesous**, *ee-ay-sooce'*; of Hebrew origin (**H3091**); **Jesus (i.e. Jehoshua), the name of our Lord and two (three) other Israelites**: — (Translated in King James Version as) Jesus.

H3091 – יְהוֹשֻׁעַ **Yhowshuwa**, *yeh-ho-shoo'-ah*; or יְהוֹשֻׁעַ **Yhowshua**, *yeh-ho-shoo'-ah*; from 3068 and 3467; **Yhwh-saved; Jehoshua (i.e. Joshua), the Jewish leader**: — (Translated in King James Version as) Jehoshua, Jehoshuah, Joshua.

LORD 2962 – κύριος *kurios* *koo'-ree-os* from *kuros* (**supremacy**); **supreme in authority**, i.e. (as noun) **controller**; by implication, **Master (as a respectful title)**:-- (Translated in the King James Version as) **God, Lord**, master, Sir.

Save, Saved 4982 – σώζω *sozo*, *sode'-zo*; from a primary *σῶς* *sos* (contraction for obsolete *σάος* *saos*, “safe”); **to save**, i.e. **deliver or protect** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) heal, preserve, save (self), do well, be (make) whole.

Save –

- To rescue from danger or possible harm, injury, or loss: to save someone from drowning.
- To keep safe, intact, or unhurt; safeguard; preserve: God save the king.
- To keep from being lost to an opponent
- To preserve something from harm, injury, loss, etc.
- Theology – to deliver from the power and consequences of sin.

Sins 266 – ἁμαρτία *hamartia*, *ham-ar-tee'-ah*; from 264; **a sin** (properly abstract): — (Translated in King James Version as) offence, sin(-ful).

264 – ἁμαρτάνω *hamartano*, *ham-ar-tan'-o*; perhaps from 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 3313; properly, **to miss the mark (and so not share in the prize)**, i.e. (figuratively) **to err, especially (morally) to sin**: — (Translated in King James Version as) for your faults, offend, sin, trespass.

Mark 1:24

“Saying, Let *us* alone; what have we to do with thee, thou *Jesus* ⁽²⁴²⁴⁾ of Nazareth? art thou come to destroy us? I know thee who thou art, the **Holy One** ⁽⁴⁰⁾ of *God*. ^{(2316 – Theos, deity).}”
(KJV)

Holy One 40 – ἅγιος *hagios*, *hag'-ee-os*; from ἅγος *hagos* (**an awful thing**) (compare 53, 2282); **sacred (physically, pure, morally blameless or religious, ceremonially, consecrated)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (most) holy (one, thing), saint.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 40 (partial information) –

- properly *reverend, worthy of veneration*: God, on account of his incomparable majesty,
 - a. of things which on account of some connection with God possess a certain distinction and claim to reverence, as places sacred to God which are not to be profaned, specifically that part of the temple or tabernacle which is called ‘the holy place,’ the most hallowed portion of the temple, ‘the holy of holies,’ Jerusalem, on account of the temple there
- *set apart for God, to be, as it were, exclusively his*;
- of sacrifices and offerings; *prepared for God with solemn rite, pure, clean*
- in a moral sense, *pure, sinless, upright, holy*:

Awful – full of awe, awe inspiring; inspiring reverence or dread; extremely bad

John 1:1-2

"In the **beginning**⁽⁷⁴⁶⁾ . was the **Word**⁽³⁰⁵⁶⁾ . and the **Word**⁽³⁰⁵⁶⁾ . was with **God**^(2316 – Theos, deity) and the **Word**⁽³⁰⁵⁶⁾ . was **God**^(2316 – Theos, deity)

² The same was in the **beginning**⁽⁷⁴⁶⁾ . with **God**^(2316 – Theos, deity) (KJV)

Hebrews 1:8-9

"But unto the Son *he saith*, Thy throne, O **God**^(2316 – Theos, deity) , *is for*⁽¹⁵¹⁹⁾ **ever**⁽¹⁶⁵⁾ . and **ever**⁽¹⁶⁵⁾ . a **sceptre**⁽⁴⁴⁶⁴⁾ . of **righteousness**⁽²¹¹⁸⁾ . *is the* **sceptre**⁽⁴⁴⁶⁴⁾ . of thy **kingdom**⁽⁹³²⁾ .

⁹ Thou hast **loved**⁽²⁵⁾ . **righteousness**⁽¹³⁴³⁾ . and **hated**⁽³⁴⁰⁴⁾ . **iniquity**⁽⁴⁵⁸⁾ . therefore **God**^(2316 – Theos, deity) *even* thy **God**^(2316 – Theos, deity) hath **anointed**⁽⁵⁵⁴⁸⁾ . thee with the oil of **gladness**⁽²⁰⁾ . above thy **fellows**⁽³³⁵³⁾ . (KJV)

Anointed 5548 – χρίω *chrio*, *khree'-o*; probably akin to 5530 **through the idea of contact; to smear or rub with oil, i.e.** (by implication) **to consecrate to an office or religious service**: — (Translated in King James Version as) anoint.

Beginning 746 – ἀρχή *arche*, *ar-khay'*; from 756; (properly abstract) **a commencement, or (concretely) chief (in various applications of order, time, place, or rank)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) beginning, corner, (at the, the) first (estate), magistrate, power, principality, principle, rule.

Ever 165 – αἰών *aion*, *ahee-ohn'*; from the same as 104; properly, **an age**; by extension, **perpetuity (also past)**; by implication, **the world; specially (Jewish) a Messianic period (present or future)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) age, course, eternal, (for) ever(-more), (n-)ever, (beginning of the, while the) world (began, without end).

Fellows 3353 – μέτοχος *metochos*, *met'-okh-os*; from 3348; **participant, i.e.** (as noun) **a sharer**; by implication, **an associate**: — (Translated in King James Version as) fellow, partaker, partner.

For 1519 – εἰς *eis*, *ice*; a primary preposition; **to or into (indicating the point reached or entered), of place, time, or (figuratively) purpose (result, etc.)**; also in adverbial phrases: — (Translated in King James Version as) (abundant-)ly, against, among, as, at, (back-)ward, before, by, concerning, + continual, + far more exceeding, for (intent, purpose), fore, + forth, in (among, at, unto, -so much that, -to), to the intent that, + of one mind, + never, of, (up-)on, + perish, + set at one again, (so) that, therefore(-unto), throughout, til, to (be, the end, -ward), (here-)until(-to), ...ward, (where-)fore, with. Often used in composition with the same general import, but only with verbs (etc.) expressing motion (literally or figuratively).

Gladness 20 – ἀγαλλίασις *agalliasis*, *ag-al-lee'-as-is*; from 21; **exultation; specially, welcome**: — (Translated in King James Version as) gladness, (exceeding) joy.

21 – ἀγαλλιάω *agalliao*, *ag-al-lee-ah'-o*; from ἄγαν *agan* (much) and 242; properly, **to jump for joy, i.e. exult**: — (Translated in King James Version as) be (exceeding) glad, with exceeding joy, rejoice (greatly).

Hated 3404 – μισέω *miseo*, *mis-eh'-o*; from a primary μῖσος *misos* (**hatred**); **to detest (especially to persecute)**; by extension, **to love less**: — (Translated in King James Version as) hate(-ful).

Iniquity 458 – ἀνομία *anomia*, *an-om-ee'-ah*; from 459; **illegality, i.e. violation of law or** (genitive case) **wickedness**: — (Translated in King James Version as) iniquity, x transgress(-ion of) the law, unrighteousness.

459 – ἄνομος *anomos*, *an'-om-os*; from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3551; **lawless, i.e. (negatively) not subject to (the Jewish) law**; (by implication, **a Gentile**), or **(positively) wicked**: — (Translated in King James Version as) without law, lawless, transgressor, unlawful, wicked.

3551 – νόμος *nomos*, *nom'-os*; from a primary νέμω *nemo* (to parcel out, especially food or grazing to animals); **law (through the idea of prescriptive usage)**, genitive case (regulation), specially, (of Moses (including the volume); also of the Gospel), or figuratively (**a principle**): — (Translated in King James Version as) law.

Kingdom 932 – βασιλεία *basileia*, *bas-il-i'-ah*; from 935; properly, **royalty, i.e. (abstractly) rule, or (concretely) a realm** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) kingdom, + reign.

935 – βασιλεύς *basileus*, *bas-il-yooce'*; probably from 939 (through the notion of a foundation of power); **a sovereign** (abstractly, relatively, or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) king.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 932 (partial information) –

1. royal power, kingship, dominion, rule:
2. a kingdom i.e. the territory subject to the rule of a king:
3. Frequent in the N.T. in reference to the Reign of the Messiah

Loved 25 – ἀγαπάω *agapao*, *ag-ap-ah'-o*; perhaps from ἄγαν *agan* (much) (or compare H5689); **to love (in a social or moral sense)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (be-)love(-ed).

Righteousness 1343 – δικαιοσύνη *dikaioisune*, *dik-ah-yos-oo'-nay*; from 1342; **equity (of character or act); specially (Christian) justification**: — (Translated in King James Version as) righteousness.

1342 – δίκαιος *dikaios*, *dik'-ah-yos*; from 1349; **equitable (in character or act)**; by implication, **innocent, holy** (absolutely or relatively): — (Translated in King James Version as) just, meet, right(-eous).

1349 – δίκη *dike*, *dee'-kay*; probably from 1166; **right (as self-evident), i.e. justice (the principle, a decision, or its execution)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) judgment, punish, vengeance.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 1343 (partial information) –

1. in the broad sense, *the state of him who is such as he ought to be, righteousness*;
 - a. universally: the doctrine concerning the way in which man may attain to a state approved of God,
 - b. integrity, virtue, purity of life, uprightness, correctness in thinking, feeling, and acting:
2. in a closer sense, *justice, or the virtue which gives each one his due*;

Equity – being fair or impartial

Righteousness 2118 – εὐθύτης *euthutes*, *yoo-thoo'-tace*; from 2117; **rectitude**: — (Translated in King James Version as) righteousness.

2117 – εὐθύς *euthus*, *yoo-thoos'*; perhaps from 2095 and 5087; **straight**, i.e. (literally) **level**, or (figuratively) **true**; adverbially (**of time**) **at once**: — (Translated in King James Version as) anon, by and by, forthwith, immediately, straightway.

Rectitude – moral integrity; the quality of being straight; correct in judgment; righteousness

Sceptre 4464 – ῥάβδος *rhabdos*, *hrab'-dos*; from the base of 4474; **a stick or wand (as a cudgel, a cane or a baton of royalty)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) rod, sceptre, staff.

Cudgel – a short heavy stick used as a weapon; club

Word 3056 – λόγος *logos*, *log'-os*; from 3004; **something said (including the thought)**; by implication, **a topic (subject of discourse), also reasoning (the mental faculty) or motive**; by extension, **a computation; specially, (with the article in John) the Divine Expression (i.e. Christ)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) account, cause, communication, x concerning, doctrine, fame, x have to do, intent, matter, mouth, preaching, question, reason, + reckon, remove, say(-ing), shew, x speaker, speech, talk, thing, + none of these things move me, tidings, treatise, utterance, word, work.

Of the above six (6) words translated as **God**, as well as **LORD**, two (2) actually conceal the true name of **YAH**.

GOD (LORD) 3068 – יהוה Yhwh; Y ^e hōvâh, yeh-ho-vaw' or yeh-ho-waw' The vowel markers were added by the Masoretes (Jewish scribes). The correct tetragrammaton is יהוה	translated in KJV as	LORD GOD JEHOVAH Jehovah-jireh Jehovah-shalom	6,510x 4x
Total -			6,514x
GOD 3069 – יהוה Yhwh; Y ^e hōvih, yeh-ho-vee'	translated in KJV as	GOD LORD	304x 1x
Total -			305x
GRAND TOTAL -			6,819x

According to the numbers provided by the ***Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible***; by using **GOD** and **LORD** the true name of **YAH** was hidden **6,819** times in the King James Version alone.

GOD and **LORD** are not YAH's name! It is a translated replacement of His name. The translators purposely used **GOD** and **LORD** to conceal His name.

Supposedly, Rabbinic Judaism reveres the name of YAH so much they believe it is too sacred to say. They teach the four-letter name of God, YHWH (Tetragrammaton), is forbidden to be uttered except by the High Priest in the Holy Temple on Yom Kippur. And last I checked, they don't have a Holy Temple.

Obviously they are not concerned that what they teach goes against the Word of YAH.

Consider this.

Jeremiah 23:26-27

"How long will *this* be in the heart of the prophets who prophesy lies? yea, *they are* prophets of the deceit of their own heart, ²⁷ Which think to cause my people forget My name by their dreams which they tell every man to his neighbor, as their fathers have forgot My name for Baal." ⁽¹¹⁶⁸⁾ (KJV)

Baal 1168 – בעל Ba'al, bah'-al; the same as **1167**; Baal, a **Phoenician deity**:— (Translated in King James Version as) Baal, (plural) Baalim.

1167 – בַּעַל **ba'al**, *bah'-al*; from **1166**; **a master; hence, a husband, or** (figuratively) **owner** (often used with another noun in modifications of this latter sense):— (Translated in King James Version as) + archer, + babbler, + bird, captain, chief man, + confederate, + have to do, + dreamer, those to whom it is due, + furious, those that are given to it, great, + hairy, he that hath it, have, + horseman, husband, lord, man, + married, master, person, + sworn, they of.

1166 – בָּעַל **ba'al**, *baw-al'*; a primitive root; **to be master**; hence, (as denominative from 1167) **to marry**:— (Translated in King James Version as) have dominion (over), be husband, marry(-ried, x wife).

- Since *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, does not show that "Baal" also means "lord"; please refer to the [Blue Letter Bible](#), [Abarim Publication' Biblical Name, Baal Meaning](#), or other Biblical lexicon or aid to confirm.

The irony of the above verse is the meaning of the name "Baal." The name "Baal," one of the chief false gods worshipped by other nations **and** Israel, means, in part, "lord."

So verse 27 could be translated to read,

"who try to make My people forget My name by their dreams which everyone tells his neighbor, as their fathers forgot My name for Lord."

What did the translators of our English Bibles do? They chose to use the word "LORD" throughout the entire Bible instead of the YAH's actual name. As a result, like Rabbinical Judaism, they have caused most of the world to forget the name of the True and Living God!

This next verse is also amazing in its prophetic truth!

Jeremiah 44:26

"Therefore hear ye the word of the **LORD**, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) all Judah that dwell in the land of Egypt; Behold, I have sworn by my great name, saith the **LORD**, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) **that my name** ⁽⁸⁰³⁴⁾ **shall no more be named** ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ **in the mouth of any man of Judah in all the land of Egypt, saying, The Lord** ^(136 – Adonay) **GOD** ^(3069 - same as 3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) **liveth."** (KJV)

Named 7121 – קָרָא **qara'**, *kaw-law'*; a primitive root (rather identical with 7122 **through the idea of accosting a person met**); **to call out to** (i.e. properly, address by name, but used in a wide variety of applications):— (Translated in King James Version as) bewray (self), that are bidden, call (for, forth, self, upon), cry (unto), (be) famous, guest, invite, mention, (give) name, preach, (make) proclaim(-ation), pronounce, publish, read, renowned, say.

Does the Bible Refer to Other Beings as God?

Ponder on this:

Psalm 82:0-8

“A Psalm of Asaph.

¹ **God** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) standeth in the **congregation** ⁽⁵⁷¹²⁾ of the **mighty**; ^{(410 – EL, might(y), strong, power)} he **judgeth** ⁽⁸¹⁹⁹⁾ among the **gods**. ^(430 – the Elohim, God/god, judge)
² How long will ye **judge** ⁽⁸¹⁹⁹⁾ unjustly, and accept the persons of the wicked? Selah.
³ Defend the poor and fatherless: do justice to the afflicted and needy.
⁴ Deliver the poor and needy: rid *them* out of the hand of the wicked.
⁵ They know not, neither will they understand; they walk on in darkness: all the foundations of the earth are **out of course**. ⁽⁴¹³¹⁾
⁶ **I have said, Ye are gods**; ^{((430 – Elohim, God/god, judge))} and all of you *are* children of the **most High**. ⁽⁵⁹⁴⁵⁾
⁷ But ye shall die like men, and fall like one of the **princes**. ⁽⁸²⁶⁹⁾
⁸ **Arise, O God**, ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **judge** ⁽⁸¹⁹⁹⁾ the earth: for thou shalt inherit ⁽⁵¹⁵⁷⁾ all nations.” (KJV)

- **Psalm 82 - God** (verse 1) is obviously not talking to **gods** of wood, stone and metal.

Congregation 5712 – עֵדָה ‘edah, ay-daw’; feminine of 5707 in the original sense of fixture; a stated assemblage (specifically, a concourse, or generally, a family or crowd):— (Translated in King James Version as) assembly, company, congregation, multitude, people, swarm.

Inherit 5157 – נָחַל nachal, naw-khal’; a primitive root; to inherit (as a (figurative) mode of descent), or (generally) to occupy; causatively, to bequeath, or (generally) distribute, instate:— divide, have ((inheritance)), take as a heritage, (cause to, give to, make to) inherit, (distribute for, divide (for, for an, by), give for, have, leave for, take (for)) inheritance, (have in, cause to, be made to) possess(-ion).

Judge, Judgeth 8199 – שָׁפַט shaphat, shaw-fat’; a primitive root; to judge, i.e. pronounce sentence (for or against); by implication, to vindicate or punish; by extension, to govern; passively, to litigate (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) + avenge, x that condemn, contend, defend, execute (judgment), (be a) judge(-ment), x needs, plead, reason, rule.

Out of course 4131 – מוֹט mowt, mote; a primitive root; to waver; by implication, to slip, shake, fall:— (Translated in King James Version as) be carried, cast, be out of course, be fallen in decay, x exceedingly, fall(-ing down), be (re-)moved, be ready, shake, slide, slip.

Prince 8269 – שָׂר sar, sar; from 8323; a head person (of any rank or class):— (Translated in King James Version as) captain (that had rule), chief (captain), general, governor, keeper, lord, ((-task-))master, prince(-ipal), ruler, steward.

- **Psalm 82** – in the Septuagint (LXX),

Psalm 81:0-8

“A Psalm for Asaph:

- ¹ **God** stands in the assembly of **gods**; and in the midst of them will judge **gods**.
- ² How long will ye judge unrighteously, and accept the persons of sinners? Pause.
- ³ Judge the orphan and poor: do justice to the low and needy.
- ⁴ Rescue the needy, and deliver the poor out of the hand of the sinner.
- ⁵ They know not, nor understand; they walk on in darkness: all the foundations of the earth shall be shaken.
- ⁶ **I have said, Ye are gods; and all of you children of the Most High.**
- ⁷ But ye die as men, and fall as of the princes.
- ⁸ Arise, O **God**, judge the earth: for thou shalt inherit all nations. (LXX)

- **Psalm 82:6, 81:6** – Yeshua quotes from this passage.

John 10:34-36

“Jesus answered them, Is it not written in your law, I said, Ye are **gods**?” ^(2316 – Theos, deities)

³⁵ If he **called** ⁽²⁰³⁶⁾ them **gods**, ^(2316 – Theos, deities) unto whom the word ⁽³⁰⁵⁶⁾ of **God** ^(2316 – Theos, deity) **came**, ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ and the scripture cannot be broken;
³⁶ Say ye of him, whom the Father hath **sanctified**, ⁽³⁷⁾ and **sent** ⁽⁶⁴⁹⁾ into the **world**, ⁽²⁸⁸⁹⁾ Thou **blasphemest**; ⁽⁹⁸⁷⁾ because I said, I am the Son of **God**?” ^(2316 – Theos, deity) (KJV)

- **John 10:35** – It appears that a number of [English Bible translations](#) have either not connect this verse to **Psalm 82**; or they want us to believe these **gods** are just people.

As for me, I find **John 10:35** a very thought-provoking verse. The words “unto whom the word of God came,” have intrigued me for a long time.

Now, I realize that “unto whom the word of God came,” could just be referring to scripture; but I also see the following; and perhaps others do as well.

1. Christ is the Word of God.

John 1:1-2

"In the beginning was the **Word**, and the **Word** was with **God**,^(2316 – Theos, deity) and the **Word** was **God**.^(2316 – Theos, deity)

² The same was in the beginning with **God**."^{(2316 – Theos, deity) (KJV)}

2. According to *Strong's Concordance* the word **came**, in **John 10:35**, means in part, "**to cause to be.**"

So "unto whom the word of God came," could be translated as "unto whom **the word of God caused to be (created).**"

3. And **John 1** goes on to tell us that Christ created all things.

John 1:3

"All things were made by him (the Word); and without him was not any thing made that was made." (KJV)

So, it makes more sense, to me, that **John 10:35** is telling us.

If he called them **gods**,^(2316 – Theos, deities) unto whom **the word of God**^(2316 – Theos, deity) **(Christ), caused to be (created),** and the scripture cannot be broken;

³⁶ Say ye of him (Christ), whom the Father hath sanctified, and sent into the world, Thou blasphemest; because I said, I am the Son of **God**?"^(2316 – Theos, deity)

- or based on the Old Testament -

If he called them **gods**,^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) unto whom **the word of God**^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **(Christ), caused to be (created),** and the scripture cannot be broken;

³⁶ Say ye of him (Christ), whom the Father hath sanctified, and sent into the world, Thou blasphemest; because I said, I am the Son of **God**?"^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge)

Blasphemest 987 – βλασφημέω **blasphemeo**, *blas-fay-meh'-o*; from 989; to vilify; specially, to speak impiously: — (Translated in King James Version as) (speak) blaspheme(-er, -mously, -my), defame, rail on, revile, speak evil.

Impious – lacking reverence for god; sinful, irreverent, ungodly

Vilify – to speak ill of; defame; insult; slander.

Called 2036 – ἔπω επο, ep'-o; a primary verb (used only in the definite past tense, the others being borrowed from 2046, 4483, and 5346); **to speak or say (by word or writing)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) answer, bid, bring word, call, command, grant, say (on), speak, tell.

Came 1096 – γίνομαι gínomai, ghin'-om-ahee; a prolongation and middle voice form of a primary verb; **to cause to be ("gen"-erate)**, i.e. (reflexively) **to become (come into being)**, **used with great latitude** (literal, figurative, intensive, etc.):— (Translated in King James Version as) arise, be assembled, be(-come, -fall, -have self), be brought (to pass), (be) come (to pass), continue, be divided, draw, be ended, fall, be finished, follow, be found, be fulfilled, + God forbid, grow, happen, have, be kept, be made, be married, be ordained to be, partake, pass, be performed, be published, require, seem, be showed, × soon as it was, sound, be taken, be turned, use, wax, will, would, be wrought.

Sanctified 37 – ἀγιάζω hagiazo, hag-ee-ad'-zo; from 40; **to make holy, i.e. (ceremonially) purify or consecrate; (mentally) to venerate**: — (Translated in King James Version as) hallow, be holy, sanctify.

40 – ἅγιος hagios, hag'-ee-os; from ἄγος hagos (an awful thing) (compare 53, 2282); **sacred (physically, pure, morally blameless or religious, ceremonially, consecrated)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (most) holy (one, thing), saint.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 37 (partial information) –

1. *to render or acknowledge to be venerable, to hallow*: Since the stamp of sacredness passes over from the holiness of God to whatever has any connection with God,
2. *to separate from things profane and dedicate to God, to consecrate* and so render inviolable; a. things b. persons. So Christ is said by undergoing death to consecrate himself to God, whose will he in that way fulfills, John 17:19; God is said Christ, i.e. to have selected him for his service by having committed to him the office of Messiah, , of his selection of men for the priesthood); Since only what is pure and without blemish can be devoted and offered to God.
3. *to purify*; and a. *to cleanse externally, to purify levitically*: b. *to purify by expiation*, free from the guilt of sin: c. *to purify internally by reformation of soul*: imbued with the Holy Spirit, the divine source of holiness.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 40 (partial information) –

- properly *reverend, worthy of veneration*: God, on account of his incomparable majesty,
 - a. of things which on account of some connection with God possess a certain distinction and claim to reverence, as places sacred to God which are not to be profaned, specifically that part of the temple or tabernacle which is called 'the holy place,' the most hallowed portion of the temple, 'the holy of holies,' Jerusalem, on account of the temple there
- *set apart for God, to be, as it were, exclusively his*;
- of sacrifices and offerings; *prepared for God with solemn rite, pure, clean*
- in a moral sense, *pure, sinless, upright, holy*:

Awful – full of awe, awe inspiring; inspiring reverence or dread; extremely bad

Venerate – to regard with deep respect or reverence; worship, adore, esteem, honor

Sent 649 – ἀποστέλλω **apostello**, *ap-os-tel'-lo*; from 575 and 4724; **set apart**, i.e. (by implication) **to send out (properly, on a mission)** literally or figuratively: — (Translated in King James Version as) put in, send (away, forth, out), set (at liberty).

575 – ἀπό apo apo' a primary particle; "off," i.e. **away (from something near)**, in various senses (**of place, time, or relation**; literal or figurative):-- (Translated in the King James Version as) (X here-)after, ago, at, because of, before, by (the space of), for(-th), from, in, (out) of, off, (up-)on(-ce), since, with. In composition (as a prefix) it usually denotes separation, departure, cessation, completion, reversal, etc.

4724 – στέλλω **stello**, *stel'-lo*; probably strengthened from the base of 2476; properly, **to set fast ("stall")**, i.e. (figuratively) **to repress** (reflexively, **abstain from associating with**): — (Translated in the King James Version as) avoid, withdraw self.

2476 – ἵστημι **histemi**, *his'-tay-mee*; a prolonged form of a primary **στάω stao** (of the same meaning, and used for it in certain tenses); **to stand** (transitively or intransitively), used in various applications (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) abide, appoint, bring, continue, covenant, establish, hold up, lay, present, set (up), stanch, stand (by, forth, still, up).

World 2889 – κόσμος **kosmos**, *kos'-mos*; probably from the base of 2865; **orderly arrangement**, i.e. **decoration**; by implication, **the world (in a wide or narrow sense, including its inhabitants, literally or figuratively (morally))**:-- (Translated in the King James Version as) adorning, world.

The God Who is Heir

In Psalm 82:8, could the **God** who is to inherit the nations, Christ?

Psalm 2:7-9

"I will **declare** ⁽⁵⁶⁰⁸⁾ the **decree**: ⁽²⁷⁰⁶⁾ the **LORD** ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) hath said unto me, Thou *art* my Son; this day have I **begotten** ⁽³²⁰⁵⁾ thee.

⁸ Ask of me, and I shall give *thee* the **heathen** ⁽¹⁴⁷¹⁾ for thine inheritance, ⁽⁵¹⁵⁹⁾ and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession. ⁽²⁷²⁾

⁹ Thou shalt **break** ⁽⁷⁴⁸⁹⁾ them with a **rod** ⁽⁷⁶²⁶⁾ of iron; thou shalt **dash them in pieces** ⁽⁵³¹⁰⁾ like a **potter's** ⁽³³³⁵⁾ vessel." ⁽³⁶²⁷⁾ (KJV)

- Psalm 2:9 - the Son who will rule with "a rod of iron" is Christ.

Revelation 19:11-16

"And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him *was* called **Faithful** ⁽⁴¹⁰³⁾ and **True**, ⁽²²⁸⁾ and in **righteousness** ⁽¹³⁴³⁾ he doth **judge** ⁽²⁹¹⁹⁾ and make war.

¹² His eyes *were* as a **flame** ⁽⁵³⁹⁵⁾ of fire, and on his head *were* many crowns; and he had a **name** ⁽³⁶⁸⁶⁾ written, that no man knew, but he himself.

¹³ And he *was* clothed with a **vesture** ⁽²⁴⁴⁰⁾ dipped in blood: and his **name** ⁽³⁶⁸⁶⁾ is called The **Word** ⁽³⁰⁵⁶⁾ of **God**. ^(2316 – Theos, deity)

¹⁴ And the **armies** ⁽⁴⁷⁵³⁾ *which were* in heaven **followed** ⁽¹⁹⁰⁾ him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean.

¹⁵ And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the **nations**: and he shall rule ⁽⁴¹⁶⁵⁾ them with a rod ⁽⁴⁴⁶⁴⁾ of iron: and he **treadeth** ⁽³⁹⁶¹⁾ the winepress of the fierceness ⁽²³⁷²⁾ and **wrath** ⁽³⁷⁰⁹⁾ of **Almighty** ⁽³⁸⁴¹⁾ **God**. ^{(2316 – Theos, deity).}

¹⁶ And he hath on *his* **vesture** ⁽²⁴⁴⁰⁾ and on his thigh a **name** ⁽³⁶⁸⁶⁾ written, **KING** ⁽⁹³⁵⁾ **OF KINGS** ⁽⁹³⁵⁾, **AND LORD** ^(2962 –Supreme in authority) **OF LORDS**." ^(2962 –Supreme in authority) (KJV)

Almighty 3841 – παντοκράτωρ *pantokrator*, *pan-tok-rat'-ore*; from 3956 and 2904; **the all-ruling, i.e. God (as absolute and universal sovereign)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) Almighty, Omnipotent.

Armies 4753 – στρατεύμα *strateuma*, *strat'-yoo-mah*; from 4754; **an armament, i.e. (by implication) a body of troops** (more or less extensive or systematic): — (Translated in King James Version as) army, soldier, man of war.

4754 – στρατεύομαι *strateuomai*, *strat-yoo'-om-ahee*; middle voice from the base of 4756; **to serve in a military campaign**; figuratively, **to execute the apostolate (with its arduous duties and**

functions), to contend with carnal inclinations: — (Translated in King James Version as) soldier, (go to) war(-fare).

Begotten 3205 – יָלַד *yalad*, *yaw-lad'*; a primitive root; to bear young; causatively, to beget; medically, to act as midwife; specifically, to show lineage:— (Translated in King James Version as) bear, beget, birth((-day)), born, (make to) bring forth (children, young), bring up, calve, child, come, be delivered (of a child), time of delivery, gender, hatch, labour, (do the office of a) midwife, declare pedigrees, be the son of, (woman in, woman that) travail(-eth, -ing woman).

Break 7489 – רָעַע *ra'a'*, *raw-ah'*; a primitive root; properly, to spoil (literally, by breaking to pieces); figuratively, to make (or be) good for nothing, i.e. bad (physically, socially or morally):— (Translated in King James Version as) afflict, associate selves (by mistake for 7462), break (down, in pieces), + displease, (be, bring, do) evil (doer, entreat, man), show self friendly (by mistake for 7462), do harm, (do) hurt, (behave self, deal) ill, x indeed, do mischief, punish, still, vex, (do) wicked (doer, -ly), be (deal, do) worse.

Dash them in pieces 5310 – נָפַץ *naphats*, *naw-fats'*; a primitive root; to dash to pieces, or scatter:— (Translated in King James Version as) be beaten in sunder, break (in pieces), broken, dash (in pieces), cause to be discharged, dispersed, be overspread, scatter.

Declare 5608 – סָפַר *saphar*, *saw-far'*; a primitive root; properly, to score with a mark as a tally or record, i.e. (by implication) to inscribe, and also to enumerate; intensively, to recount, i.e. celebrate:— (Translated in King James Version as) commune, (ac-)count; declare, number, + penknife, reckon, scribe, shew forth, speak, talk, tell (out), writer.

Decree 2706 – חָק *choq*, *khoke*; from 2710; an enactment; hence, an appointment (of time, space, quantity, labor or usage):—(Translated in King James Version as) appointed, bound, commandment, convenient, custom, decree(-d), due, law, measure, x necessary, ordinance(-nary), portion, set time, statute, task.

Faithful 4103 – πιστός *pistos*, *pis-tos'*; from 3982; objectively, trustworthy; subjectively, trustful: — (Translated in King James Version as) believe(-ing, -r), faithful(-ly), sure, true.

3982 – πείθω *peitho*, *pi'-tho*; a primary verb; to convince (by argument, true or false); by analogy, to pacify or conciliate (by other fair means); reflexively or passively, to assent (to evidence or authority), to rely (by inward certainty): — (Translated in King James Version as) agree, assure, believe, have confidence, be (wax) confident, make friend, obey, persuade, trust, yield.

Fierceness 2372 – θυμός *thumos*, *thoo-mos'*; from 2380; passion (as if breathing hard): — (Translated in King James Version as) fierceness, indignation, wrath.

2380 – θύω *thuo*, *thoo'-o*; a primary verb; properly, to rush (breathe hard, blow, smoke), i.e. (by implication) to sacrifice (properly, by fire, but genitive case); by extension to immolate (slaughter for any purpose): — (Translated in King James Version as) kill, (do) sacrifice, slay.

Immolate – to kill a sacrifice, as by fire; offer in sacrifice.

Flame 5395 – φλόξ *phlox*, *flox*; from a primary φλέγω *phlego* (to “flash” or “flame”); a blaze: — (Translated in King James Version as) flame(-ing).

Followed 190 – ἀκολουθέω *akolouthéo*, *ak-ol-oo-theh'-o*; from 1 (as a particle of union) and κέλευθος *keleuthos* (a road); properly, **to be in the same way with, i.e. to accompany (specially, as a disciple)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) follow, reach.

Heathen 1471 – גוי *gowy*, *go'-ee*; rarely (shortened) גוי *goy*, *go'-ee*; apparently from the same root as 1465 (in the sense of massing); a foreign nation; hence, a Gentile; also (figuratively) a troop of animals, or a flight of locusts: — (Translated in King James Version as) Gentile, heathen, nation, people.

Inheritance 5159 – נַחֲלָה *nachalah*, *nakh-al-aw'*; from 5157 (in its usual sense); properly, something inherited, i.e. (abstractly) occupancy, or (concretely) an heirloom; generally an estate, patrimony or portion:— (Translated in King James Version as) heritage, to inherit, inheritance, possession.

Judge 2919 – κρίνω *krino*, *kree'-no*; properly, **to distinguish, i.e. decide (mentally or judicially)**; by implication, **to try, condemn, punish**: — (Translated in King James Version as) avenge, conclude, condemn, damn, decree, determine, esteem, judge, go to (sue at the) law, ordain, call in question, sentence to, think.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 2919 (partial information) –

1. To separate, put asunder; to pick out, select, choose
2. To approve, esteem: *hēmeran par' hēmeran*, one day above another, i.e. to prefer
3. To be of opinion, deem, think: *orthōs ekrinas*, thou hast decided (judged) correctly,
4. To determine, resolve, decree:
5. To judge; a. to pronounce an opinion concerning right and wrong;
6. Hebraistically equivalent to *to rule, govern; to preside over with the power of giving judicial decisions*, because it was the prerogative of kings and rulers to pass judgment:
7. Passive and middle *to contend together*, of warriors and combatants; *to dispute*; in a forensic sense, *to go to law, have a suit at law*

King 935 – βασιλεύς *basileus*, *bas-il-yooce'*; probably from 939 (through the notion of a foundation of power); a sovereign (abstractly, relatively, or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) king.

Name 3686 – ὄνομα *onoma*, *on'-om-ah*; from a presumed derivative of the base of 1097 (compare 3685); a "name" (literally or figuratively) (authority, character): —(Translated in King James Version as) called, (+ sur-)name(-d).

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 3686 –(partial information) –

the name by which a person or a thing is called, and distinguished from others;

1. universally: of proper names;
2. By a usage chiefly Hebraistic the name is used for everything which the name covers, everything the thought or feeling of which is roused in the mind by mentioning, hearing, remembering, the name, i.e. for one's rank, authority, interests, pleasure, command, excellences, deeds, etc.; by baptism to bind anyone to recognize and publicly acknowledge the dignity and authority of one, i.e. by one's command and authority, acting on his behalf, promoting his, of the Messiah, , of his own free-will and authority...

Possession 272 – ἄχουζα *'achuzzah*, *akh-ooz-zaw'*; feminine passive participle from 270; something seized, i.e. a possession (especially of land):— (Translated in King James Version as) possession.

270 – **חָזַח** 'achaz, *aw-khaz*'; a primitive root; **to seize (often with the accessory idea of holding in possession)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) + be affrighted, bar, (catch, lay, take) hold (back), come upon, fasten, handle, portion, (get, have or take) possess(-ion).

Potter's 3335 – **יָצַר** *yatsar*, *yaw-tsar*'; probably identical with 3334 (**through the squeezing into shape**); ((compare 3331)); **to mould into a form; especially as a potter**; figuratively, **to determine (i.e. form a resolution)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x earthen, fashion, form, frame, make(-r), potter, purpose.

Rod 4464 – **ῥάβδος** *rhabdos*, *hrab'-dos*; from the base of 4474; **a stick or wand (as a cudgel, a cane or a baton of royalty)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) rod, sceptre, staff.

Cudgel – a short heavy stick used as a weapon; club

Rod 7626 – **שֶׁבֶט** *shebet*, *shay'-bet*; from an unused root probably meaning **to branch off; a scion**, i.e. (literally) **a stick (for punishing, writing, fighting, ruling, walking, etc.) or** (figuratively) **a clan**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x correction, dart, rod, sceptre, staff, tribe.

Rule 4165 – **ποιμαίνω** *poimaino*, *poy-mah'-ee-no*; from 4166; **to tend as a shepherd of** (figuratively, **supervisor**): — (Translated in King James Version as) feed (cattle), rule.

4166 – **ποιμήν** *poimen*, *poy-mane'*; of uncertain affinity; **a shepherd** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) shepherd, pastor.

Treadeth 3961 – **πατέω** *pateo*, *pat-eh'-o*; from a derivative probably of 3817 (**meaning a “path”**); **to trample** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) tread (down, under foot).

True 228 – **ἀληθινός** *alethinos*, *al-ay-thee-nos*'; from 227; **truthful**: — (Translated in King James Version as) true.

227 – **ἀληθής** *alethes*, *al-ay-thace*'; from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2990; **true (as not concealing)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) true, truly, truth.

Vessel 3627 – **כֵּלִי** *kliy*, *kel-ee'*; from 3615; **something prepared, i.e. any apparatus (as an implement, utensil, dress, vessel or weapon)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) armour ((-bearer)), artillery, bag, carriage, + furnish, furniture, instrument, jewel, that is made of, x one from another, that which pertaineth, pot, + psaltery, sack, stuff, thing, tool, vessel, ware, weapon, + whatsoever.

Vesture 2440 – **ἱμάτιον** *himation*, *him-at'-ee-on*; neuter of a presumed derivative of **ἐννυμι ennumi (to put on)**; **a dress (inner or outer)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) apparel, cloke, clothes, garment, raiment, robe, vesture.

Wrath 3709 – **ὀργή** *orge*, *or-gay*'; from 3713; properly, **desire (as a reaching forth or excitement of the mind)**, i.e. (by analogy), **violent passion (ire, or (justifiable) abhorrence)**; by implication **punishment**: — (Translated in King James Version as) anger, indignation, vengeance, wrath.

Ire - intense anger; wrath

Daniel 7:9-14

"I beheld till the thrones were cast down, and the **Ancient** ⁽⁶²⁶⁸⁾ of days did sit, whose garment *was* white as snow, and the hair of his head like the pure wool: his throne *was like* the **fiery** ⁽⁵¹³⁵⁾ flame, *and* his wheels *as* burning **fire**. ⁽⁵¹³⁵⁾

¹⁰ A **fiery** ⁽⁵¹³⁵⁾ stream issued and came forth from before him: thousand thousands **ministered** ⁽⁸¹²⁰⁾ unto him, and ten thousand times ten thousand stood before him: the **judgment** ⁽¹⁷⁸⁰⁾ *was* **set**, ⁽³⁴⁸⁸⁾ and the books were opened.

¹¹ I beheld then because of the voice of the great words which the horn spake: I beheld *even* till the beast was slain, and his body destroyed, and given to the burning flame.

¹² As concerning the rest of the beasts, they had their **dominion** ⁽⁷⁹⁸⁵⁾ taken away: yet their lives were prolonged for a **season** ⁽²¹⁶⁶⁾ and **time**. ⁽⁵⁷³²⁾

¹³ I saw in the night **visions**, ⁽²³⁷⁶⁾ and, behold, *one* like the Son of man came with the clouds of heaven, and came to the **Ancient** ⁽⁶²⁶⁸⁾ of days, and they brought him **near** ⁽⁷¹²⁷⁾ before him.

¹⁴ And there was given him **dominion**, ⁽⁷⁹⁸⁵⁾ and **glory**, ⁽³³⁶⁷⁾ and a **kingdom**, ^(Malkuw-4437) that all **people, nations, and languages, should serve** ⁽⁶³⁹⁹⁾ him: his **dominion** ⁽⁷⁹⁸⁵⁾ *is* an **everlasting** ⁽⁵⁹⁵⁷⁾ **dominion**, ⁽⁷⁹⁸⁵⁾ which shall not **pass away**, ⁽⁵⁷⁰⁹⁾ and his **kingdom** ^(Malkuw-4437) *that* which shall not be **destroyed**. ⁽²²⁵⁵⁾ (KJV)

Ancient 6268 – עֲתִיק 'attiyq, at-teek'; (Aramaic) corresponding to 6267; **venerable**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ancient.

6267 – עֲתִיק 'attiyq, at-teek'; from 6275; **removed, i.e. weaned; also antique**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ancient, drawn.

6275 – עֲתַק 'athaq, aw-thak'; a primitive root; **to remove** (intransitive or transitive) figuratively, to grow old; specifically, to transcribe:— (Translated in King James Version as) copy out, leave off, become (wax) old, remove.

Destroyed 2255 – חָבַל 'chabal, khab-al'; (Aramaic) corresponding to 2254; **to ruin**:— (Translated in King James Version as) destroy, hurt.

2254 – חָבַל 'chabal, khaw-bal'; a primitive root; **to wind tightly (as a rope), i.e. to bind; specifically, by a pledge**; figuratively, **to pervert, destroy; also to writhe in pain** (especially of parturition):— (Translated in King James Version as) x at all, band, bring forth, (deal) corrupt(-ly), destroy, offend, lay &ä to (take a) pledge, spoil, travail, x very, withhold.

Dominion 7985 – שָׁלְטָן 'sholtan, shol-tawn'; (Aramaic) from 7981; **empire** (abstractly or concretely):— (Translated in King James Version as) dominion.

Everlasting 5957 – עָלָם 'alam, aw-lam'; (Aramaic) corresponding to 5769; **remote time, i.e. the future or past indefinitely; often adverb, forever**:— (Translated in King James Version as) for ((n-))ever (lasting), old.

5769 – עוֹלָם 'owlam, o-lawm'; or עֲלָם 'olam, o-lawm'; from 5956; properly, **concealed, i.e. the vanishing point; generally, time out of mind (past or future), i.e. (practically) eternity**;

frequentatively, adverbial (especially with prepositional prefix) **always**:— (Translated in King James Version as) alway(-s), ancient (time), any more, continuance, eternal, (for, (n-))ever(-lasting, -more, of old), lasting, long (time), (of) old (time), perpetual, at any time, (beginning of the) world (+ without end).

Fire, Fiery 5135 – נור *nuwr, noor*; (Aramaic) from an unused root (corresponding to that of 5216) meaning to shine; fire:— (Translated in King James Version as) fiery, fire.

5216 – ניר *niyr, neer*; or נר *nir, neer*; also נֵיר *neyr, nare*; or נֶר *ner, nare*; or (feminine) נֵרָה *nerah, nay-raw*; from a primitive root (see 5214; 5135) properly, meaning to glisten; a lamp (i.e. the burner) or light (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) candle, lamp, light.

Glory 3367 – יָקָר *yqar, yek-awr*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 3366:— (Translated in King James Version as) glory, honour.

Judgment 1780 – דִּין *diyn, deen*; (Aramaic) corresp. to 1779:— (Translated in King James Version as) judgement.

Ministered 8120 – שָׁמַשׁ *shmesh, shem-ash*; (Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 8121 through the idea of activity implied in day-light; to serve:— (Translated in King James Version as) minister.

8121 – שָׁמַשׁ *shemesh, sheh'-mesh*; from an unused root meaning to be brilliant; the sun; by implication, the east; figuratively, a ray, i.e. (arch.) a notched battlement:— (Translated in King James Version as) + east side(-ward), sun ((rising)), + west(-ward), window. See also 1053

Near 7127 – קָרַב *qreb, ker-abe*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 7126:— (Translated in King James Version as) approach, come (near, nigh), draw near.

7126 – קָרַב *qarab, kaw-rab*; a primitive root; to approach (causatively, bring near) for whatever purpose:— (Translated in King James Version as) (cause to) approach, (cause to) bring (forth, near), (cause to) come (near, nigh), (cause to) draw near (nigh), go (near), be at hand, join, be near, offer, present, produce, make ready, stand, take.

Pass away 5709 – עָדָא *'ada, ad-aw*; (Aramaic) or עָדָה *'adah (Aramaic), ad-aw*; corresponding to 5710:—alter, depart, pass (away), remove, take (away).

5710 – עָדָה *'adah, aw-daw*; a primitive root; to advance, i.e. pass on or continue; causatively, to remove; specifically, to bedeck (i.e. bring an ornament upon):—adorn, deck (self), pass by, take away.

Season 2166 – זְמַן *zman, zem-awn*; (Aramaic) from 2165; the same as 2165:— (Translated in King James Version as) season, time.

2165 – זְמַן *zman, zem-awn*; from 2163; an appointed occasion:— (Translated in King James Version as) season, time.

2163 – זָמַן *zaman, zaw-man*; a primitive root; to fix (a time):— (Translated in King James Version as) appoint.

Serve 6399 – פָּלַח **plach**, *pel-akh'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 6398; **to serve or worship**:— (Translated in King James Version as) minister, serve.

6398 – פָּלַח **palach**, *paw-lakh'*; a primitive root; **to slice, i.e. break open or pierce**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bring forth, cleave, cut, shred, strike through.

Set 3488 – יָתַב **ythiyb**, *yeth-eeb'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 3427; **to sit or dwell**:— (Translated in King James Version as) dwell, (be) set, sit.

3427 – יָשַׁב **yashab**, *yaw-shab'*; a primitive root; **properly, to sit down (specifically as judge. in ambush, in quiet); by implication, to dwell, to remain; causatively, to settle, to marry**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (make to) abide(-ing), continue, (cause to, make to) dwell(-ing), ease self, endure, establish, x fail, habitation, haunt, (make to) inhabit(-ant), make to keep (house), lurking, x marry(-ing), (bring again to) place, remain, return, seat, set(-tle), (down-)sit(-down, still, -ting down, -ting (place) -uate), take, tarry.

Time 5732 – עֵדָן **'iddan**, *id-dawn'*; (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 5708; **a set time; technically, a year**:— (Translated in King James Version as) time.

Visions 2376 – חֵזֶוּ **chezev**, *khay'-zev*; (Aramaic) from 2370; **a sight**:— (Translated in King James Version as) look, vision.

2370 – חָזַא **chaza'**, *khaz-aw'*; (Aramaic) or חָזַח **chazah** (Aramaic), *khaz-aw'*; corresponding to 2372; **to gaze upon; mentally to dream, be usual (i.e. seem)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) behold, have (a dream), see, be wont.

2372 – חָזַח **chazah**, *khaw-zaw'*; a primitive root; **to gaze at; mentally, to perceive, contemplate (with pleasure); specifically, to have a vision of**:— (Translated in King James Version as) behold, look, prophesy, provide, see.

Matthew 28:16-20

“Then the eleven disciples went away into Galilee, into a mountain where Jesus had **appointed** ⁽⁵⁰²¹⁾ them.

¹⁷ And when they saw him, they **worshipped** ⁽⁴³⁵²⁾ him: but some doubted.

¹⁸ **And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power ⁽¹⁸⁴⁹⁾ is given unto me in heaven and in earth.**

¹⁹ Go ye therefore, and **teach** ⁽³¹⁰⁰⁾ all nations, **baptizing** ⁽⁹⁰⁷⁾ them in the **name** ⁽³⁶⁸⁶⁾ of the Father, and of the Son, and of the **Holy** ⁽⁴⁰⁾ **Ghost**: ⁽⁴¹⁵¹⁾

²⁰ **Teaching them to observe ⁽⁵⁰²¹⁾ all things whatsoever I have commanded you:** and, lo, I am with you alway, *even* unto the end of the **world**. ⁽¹⁶⁵⁾ Amen.” (KJV)

Appointed 5021 – τάσσω **tasso**, *tas'-so*; a prolonged form of a primary verb (which latter appears only in certain tenses); **to arrange in an orderly manner, i.e. assign or dispose (to a certain position or lot)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) addict, appoint, determine, ordain, set.

Baptizing 907 – βαπτίζω **baptizo**, *bap-tid'-zo*; from a derivative of 911; **to immerse, submerge; to make whelmed (i.e. fully wet); used only (in the New Testament) of ceremonial ablution, especially**

(technically) of the ordinance of Christian baptism: — (Translated in King James Version as) Baptist, baptize, wash.

Ablution - a cleansing with water or other liquid. Associated with religious ritual, washing of the hands, body, etc

Ghost 4151 – πνεῦμα *pneuma*, *pn̄yoo'-mah*; from 4154; a current of air, i.e. breath (blast) or a breeze; by analogy or figuratively, a spirit, i.e. (human) the rational soul, (by implication) vital principle, mental disposition, etc., or (superhuman) an angel, demon, or (divine) God, Christ's spirit, the Holy Spirit: — (Translated in King James Version as) ghost, life, spirit(-ual, -ually), mind.

Power (Other translations “**Authority/Authorities**”) **1849** – εξουσία *exousia* *ex-oo-see'-ah* from 1832 (in the sense of ability); privilege, i.e. (subjectively) force, capacity, competency, freedom, or (objectively) mastery (concretely, magistrate, superhuman, potentate, token of control), delegated influence: -- (Translated in the King James Version as) authority, jurisdiction, liberty, power, right, strength.

Teach 3100 – μαθητεύω *matheteuo*, *math-ayt-yoo'-o*; from 3101; intransitively, to become a pupil; transitively, to disciple, i.e. enrol as scholar: — (Translated in King James Version as) be disciple, instruct, teach.

3101 – μαθητής *mathetes*, *math-ay-tes'*; from 3129; a learner, i.e. pupil: — (Translated in King James Version as) disciple.

World 165 – αἰών *aion*, *ahee-ohn'*; from the same as 104; properly, an age; by extension, perpetuity (also past); by implication, the world; specially (Jewish) a Messianic period (present or future): — (Translated in King James Version as) age, course, eternal, (for) ever(-more), (n-)ever, (beginning of the , while the) world (began, without end).

Worshipped 4352 – προσκυνέω *proskuneo*, *pros-koo-neh'-o*; from 4314 and a probable derivative of 2965 (meaning to kiss, like a dog licking his master's hand); to fawn or crouch to, i.e. (literally or figuratively) prostrate oneself in homage (do reverence to, adore): — (Translated in King James Version as) worship.

Worship – to render religious reverence and homage to God; adoration, devotion

- **Matthew 28:18-20** in the English Standard Version (ESV)

Matthew 28:18-20

“And Jesus came and said to them, “**All authority** in heaven and on earth has been given to me.

¹⁹ Go therefore and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit,

²⁰ **teaching them to observe all that I have commanded you.** And behold, I am with you always, to the end of the age.” (ESV)

END OF PART 2

THE GOSPEL PART 2 DEFINITIONS

A/

Abide 3557 – כוּל *kuwl, kool*; a primitive root; properly, **to keep in**; hence, **to measure**; figuratively, **to maintain** (in various senses):— (Translated in King James Version as) (be able to, can) abide, bear, comprehend, contain, feed, forbearing, guide, hold(-ing in), nourish(-er), be present, make provision, receive, sustain, provide sustenance (victuals).

About 5439 – סְבִיב *çabiyb, saw-beeb'*; or (feminine) סְבִיבָה *çabiybah, seb-ee-baw'*; from 5437; (as noun) **a circle, neighbour, or environs**; but chiefly (as adverb, with or without preposition) **around**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (place, round) about, circuit, compass, on every side.

5437 – סָבַב *çabab, saw-bab'*; a primitive root; **to revolve, surround, or border**; used in various applications, literally and figuratively (as follows):— (Translated in King James Version as) bring, cast, fetch, lead, make, walk, x whirl, x round about, be about on every side, apply, avoid, beset (about), besiege, bring again, carry (about), change, cause to come about, x circuit, (fetch a) compass (about, round), drive, environ, x on every side, beset (close, come, compass, go, stand) round about, inclose, remove, return, set, sit down, turn (self) (about, aside, away, back).

Environ - to form a circle or ring round; surround; envelop

Afraid 6342 – פָּחַד *pachad, paw-kkad'*; a primitive root; **to be startled (by a sudden alarm)**; hence, **to fear in general**: — (Translated in King James Version as) be afraid, stand in awe, (be in) fear, make to shake.

Almighty 3841 – παντοκράτωρ *pantokrator, pan-tok-rat'-ore*; from 3956 and 2904; **the all-ruling, i.e. God (as absolute and universal sovereign)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) Almighty, Omnipotent.

Almighty 7706 – שַׁדַּי *Shadday, shad-dah'-ee*; from 7703; **the Almighty**:— (Translated in King James Version as) Almighty.

Ancient 6268 – עֲתִיק *'attiyq, at-teek'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 6267; **venerable**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ancient.

6267 – עֲתִיק *'attiyq, at-teek'*; from 6275; **removed, i.e. weaned; also antique**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ancient, drawn.

6275 – אָתַק *’athaq, aw-thak’*; a primitive root; **to remove** (intransitive or transitive) figuratively, to grow old; specifically, to transcribe:— (Translated in King James Version as) copy out, leave off, become (wax) old, remove.

Anointed 5548 – חָרִיז *chrío, khree’-o*; probably akin to 5530 **through the idea of contact; to smear or rub with oil, i.e.** (by implication) **to consecrate to an office or religious service**: — (Translated in King James Version as) anoint.

Appointed 5021. תָּסַס *tasso, tas’-so*; a prolonged form of a primary verb (which latter appears only in certain tenses); to arrange in an orderly manner, i.e. assign or dispose (to a certain position or lot): — (Translated in King James Version as) addict, appoint, determine, ordain, set.

Armies 4753 – στρατεύμα *strateuma, strat’-yoo-mah*; from 4754; **an armament, i.e.** (by implication) **a body of troops** (more or less extensive or systematic): — (Translated in King James Version as) army, soldier, man of war.

4754 – στρατεύομαι *strateuomai, strat-yoo’-om-ahee*; middle voice from the base of 4756; **to serve in a military campaign**; figuratively, **to execute the apostolate (with its arduous duties and functions), to contend with carnal inclinations**: — (Translated in King James Version as) soldier, (go to) war(-fare).

Assembly 5475 – צֹד *ẓowd, sode*; from 3245; **a session, i.e. company of persons (in close deliberation)**; by implication, **intimacy, consultation, a secret**: — (Translated in King James Version as) assembly, counsel, inward, secret (counsel).

B/

Baal 1168 – בַּעַל *Ba’al, bah’-al*; the same as 1167; **Baal, a Phoenician deity**:— (Translated in King James Version as) Baal, (plural) Baalim.

1167 – בַּעַל *ba’al, bah’-al*; from 1166; **a master; hence, a husband, or** (figuratively) **owner** (often used with another noun in modifications of this latter sense):— (Translated in King James Version as) + archer, + babbler, + bird, captain, chief man, + confederate, + have to do, + dreamer, those to whom it is due, + furious, those that are given to it, great, + hairy, he that hath it, have, + horseman, husband, lord, man, + married, master, person, + sworn, they of.

1166 – בָּעַל *ba’al, baw-al’*; a primitive root; **to be master**; hence, (as denominative from 1167) **to marry**:— (Translated in King James Version as) have dominion (over), be husband, marry(-ried, x wife).

Bands 4147 – מֹשָׁר *mowşer, mo-sare’*; also (in plural) feminine מֹשָׁרָה *mowşerah, mo-say-raw’*; or מֹשָׁרָה *moşrah, mo-ser-aw’*; from 3256; **properly, chastisement, i.e.** (by implication) **a halter**; figuratively, **restraint**:— (Translated in King James Version as) band, bond.

Baptizing 907 – βαπτίζω baptizo, *bap-tid'-zo*; from a derivative of 911; to immerse, submerge; to make whelmed (i.e. fully wet); used only (in the New Testament) of ceremonial ablution, especially (technically) of the ordinance of Christian baptism: — (Translated in King James Version as) Baptist, baptize, wash.

Ablution - a cleansing with water or other liquid. Associated with religious ritual, washing of the hands, body, etc

Beginning 746 – ἀρχή arche, *ar-khay'*; from 756; (properly abstract) a commencement, or (concretely) chief (in various applications of order, time, place, or rank): — (Translated in King James Version as) beginning, corner, (at the, the) first (estate), magistrate, power, principality, principle, rule.

Begotten 3205 – יָלַד yalad, *yaw-lad'*; a primitive root; to bear young; causatively, to beget; medically, to act as midwife; specifically, to show lineage:— (Translated in King James Version as) bear, beget, birth((-day)), born, (make to) bring forth (children, young), bring up, calve, child, come, be delivered (of a child), time of delivery, gender, hatch, labour, (do the office of a) midwife, declare pedigrees, be the son of, (woman in, woman that) travail(-eth, -ing woman).

Bethel 1008 – בֵּית־אֵל Beyth-'El, *bayth-ale'*; from 1004 and 410; house of God; Beth-El, a place in Palestine: — (Translated in King James Version as) Beth-el.

Blasphemest 987 – βλασφημέω blasphemeo, *blas-fay-meh'-o*; from 989; to vilify; specially, to speak impiously: — (Translated in King James Version as) (speak) blaspheme(-er, -mously, -my), defame, rail on, revile, speak evil.

Impious – lacking reverence for god; sinful, irreverent, ungodly

Vilify – to speak ill of; defame; insult; slander.

Bless(ed) 1288 – בָּרַךְ barak, *baw-rak'*; a primitive root; to kneel; by implication to bless God (as an act of adoration), and (vice-versa) man (as a benefit); also (by euphemism) to curse (God or the king, as treason):— (Translated in King James Version as) x abundantly, x altogether, x at all, blaspheme, bless, congratulate, curse, x greatly, x indeed, kneel (down), praise, salute, x still, thank

Break 7489 – רָעַע ra'a', *raw-ah'*; a primitive root; properly, to spoil (literally, by breaking to pieces); figuratively, to make (or be) good for nothing, i.e. bad (physically, socially or morally):— (Translated in King James Version as) afflict, associate selves (by mistake for 7462), break (down, in pieces), + displease, (be, bring, do) evil (doer, entreat, man), show self friendly (by mistake for 7462), do harm, (do) hurt, (behave self, deal) ill, x indeed, do mischief, punish, still, vex, (do) wicked (doer, -ly), be (deal, do) worse.

Breath 5397 – נִשְׁמָה neshamah, *nesh-aw-maw'*; from 5395; a puff, i.e. wind, angry or vital breath, divine inspiration, intellect. or (concretely) an animal:— (Translated in King James Version as) blast, (that) breath(-eth), inspiration, soul, spirit.

C/

Called 2036 – קרא *epo*, *ep'-o*; a primary verb (used only in the definite past tense, the others being borrowed from 2046, 4483, and 5346); **to speak or say (by word or writing)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) answer, bid, bring word, call, command, grant, say (on), speak, tell.

Called 7121 – קרא *qara'*, *kaw-law'*; a primitive root (rather identical with 7122 **through the idea of accosting a person met**); **to call out to (i.e. properly, address by name, but used in a wide variety of applications)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bewray (self), that are bidden, call (for, forth, self, upon), cry (unto), (be) famous, guest, invite, mention, (give) name, preach, (make) proclaim(-ation), pronounce, publish, read, renowned, say.

Came 1096 – גִּנוּמַי *gínomai*, *ghin'-om-ahee*; a prolongation and middle voice form of a primary verb; **to cause to be ("gen"-erate)**, i.e. (reflexively) **to become (come into being)**, **used with great latitude** (literal, figurative, intensive, etc.):— (Translated in King James Version as) arise, be assembled, be(-come, -fall, -have self), be brought (to pass), (be) come (to pass), continue, be divided, draw, be ended, fall, be finished, follow, be found, be fulfilled, + God forbid, grow, happen, have, be kept, be made, be married, be ordained to be, partake, pass, be performed, be published, require, seem, be showed, × soon as it was, sound, be taken, be turned, use, wax, will, would, be wrought.

Confidence 985 – בִּטְחָה *bitchah*, *bit-khaw'*; feminine of 984; **trust**:— (Translated in King James Version as) confidence.

Congregation 5712 – עֵדָה *'edah*, *ay-daw'*; feminine of 5707 **in the original sense of fixture; a stated assemblage (specifically, a concourse, or generally, a family or crowd)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) assembly, company, congregation, multitude, people, swarm.

Consumption 3617 – כָּלָה *kalah*, *kaw-law'*; from 3615; a completion; adverb, completely; also destruction:— (Translated in King James Version as) altogether, (be, utterly) consume(-d), consummation(-ption), was determined, (full, utter) end, riddance.

3615 – כָּלָה *kalah*, *kaw-law'*; a primitive root; **to end**, whether intransitive (**to cease, be finished, perish**) or transitived (to complete, prepare, consume):— (Translated in King James Version as) accomplish, cease, consume (away), determine, destroy (utterly), be (when ... were) done, (be an) end (of), expire, (cause to) fail, faint, finish, fulfil, × fully, × have, leave (off), long, bring to pass, wholly reap, make clean riddance, spend, quite take away, waste.

D/

Dash them in pieces 5310 – נָפַץ *naphats*, *naw-fats'*; a primitive root; **to dash to pieces, or scatter**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be beaten in sunder, break (in pieces), broken, dash (in pieces), cause to be discharged, dispersed, be overspread, scatter.

Declare 5608 – קָפַר *qaphar*, *saw-far'*; a primitive root; properly, **to score with a mark as a tally or record, i.e.** (by implication) **to inscribe, and also to enumerate**; intensively, **to recount, i.e. celebrate**:— (Translated in King James Version as) commune, (ac-)count; declare, number, + penknife, reckon, scribe, shew forth, speak, talk, tell (out), writer.

Decree 2706 – חָק *choq*, *khoke*; from 2710; **an enactment**; hence, **an appointment (of time, space, quantity, labor or usage)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) appointed, bound, commandment, convenient, custom, decree(-d), due, law, measure, x necessary, ordinance(-nary), portion, set time, statute, task.

Destroyed 2255 – חָבַל *chabal*, *khav-al'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 2254; **to ruin**:— (Translated in King James Version as) destroy, hurt.

2254 – חָבַל *chabal*, *khaw-bal'*; a primitive root; **to wind tightly (as a rope), i.e. to bind; specifically, by a pledge**; figuratively, **to pervert, destroy; also to writhe in pain** (especially of parturition):— (Translated in King James Version as) x at all, band, bring forth, (deal) corrupt(-ly), destroy, offend, lay &ä to (take a) pledge, spoil, travail, x very, withhold.

Determined 2782 – חָרַץ *charats*, *khaw-rats'*; a primitive root; properly, **to point sharply, i.e.** (literally) **to wound**; figuratively, **to be alert, to decide**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bestir self, decide, decree, determine, maim, move.

Discretion 8394 – תְּבוּנָה *tabuwn*, *taw-boon'*; and (feminine) תְּבוּנָה *tbuwnah*, *teb-oo-naw'*; or תּוֹבִינָה *towbunah*, *to-boo-naw'*; from 995; **intelligence**; by implication, **an argument**; by extension, **caprice**:— (Translated in King James Version as) discretion, reason, skilfulness, understanding, wisdom.

Caprice – a sudden, impulsive, unpredictable condition or change; impulsive change of mind; whim, impulse

Dominion 7985 – שָׁלַטַן *sholtan*, *shol-tawn'*; (Aramaic) from 7981; **empire** (abstractly or concretely):— (Translated in King James Version as) dominion.

7981– שָׁלַט *shlet*, *shel-ate'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 7980:— (Translated in King James Version as) have the mastery, have power, bear rule, be (make) ruler.

7980 – שָׁלַט *shalat*, *shaw-lat'*; a primitive root; **to dominate, i.e. govern**; by implication, **to permit**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (bear, have) rule, have dominion, give (have) power.

E/

Earth 776 – אֶרֶץ *'erets, eh'-rets*; from an unused root probably meaning **to be firm; the earth (at large, or partitively a land)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x common, country, earth, field, ground, land, x natins, way, + wilderness, world.

Emmanuel 1694 – Ἐμμανουήλ *Emmanouel, em-man-oo-ale'*; of Hebrew origin ([H6005](#)); God with us; Emmanuel, a name of Christ: — (Translated in King James Version as) Emmanuel.

H6005 – עִמָּנוּאֵל *'Immanuw'el, im-maw-noo-ale'*; from 5973 and [410](#) with a pronominal suffix inserted; **with us (is) God; Immanuel, a type name of Isaiah's son**: — (Translated in King James Version as) Immanuel.

Established 3559 – כָּוַן *kuwn, koon*; a primitive root; properly, **to be erect (i.e. stand perpendicular)**; hence (causatively) **to set up**, in a great variety of applications, whether literal (establish, fix, prepare, apply), or figurative (**appoint, render sure, proper or prosperous**):— (Translated in King James Version as) certain(-ty), confirm, direct, faithfulness, fashion, fasten, firm, be fitted, be fixed, frame, be meet, ordain, order, perfect, (make) preparation, prepare (self), provide, make provision, (be, make) ready, right, set (aright, fast, forth), be stable, (e-)stablish, stand, tarry, x very deed.

Ever 165 – αἰών *aion, ahee-ohn'*; from the same as [104](#); properly, **an age**; by extension, **perpetuity (also past)**; by implication, **the world; specially (Jewish) a Messianic period (present or future)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) age, course, eternal, (for) ever(-more), (n-)ever, (beginning of the , while the) world (began, without end).

Everlasting 5957 – עָלַם *'alam, aw-lam'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to [5769](#); **remote time, i.e. the future or past indefinitely; often adverb, forever**:— (Translated in King James Version as) for ((n-))ever (lasting), old.

5769 – עוֹלָם *'owlam, o-lawm'*; or עֹלָם *'olam, o-lawm'*; from [5956](#); properly, **concealed, i.e. the vanishing point; generally, time out of mind (past or future), i.e. (practically) eternity**; frequentatively, adverbial (especially with prepositional prefix) **always**:— (Translated in King James Version as) alway(-s), ancient (time), any more, continuance, eternal, (for, (n-))ever(-lasting, -more, of old), lasting, long (time), (of) old (time), perpetual, at any time, (beginning of the) world (+ without end).

Everlasting 5769 – עוֹלָם *'owlam, o-lawm'*; or עֹלָם *'olam, o-lawm'*; from [5956](#); properly, **concealed, i.e. the vanishing point; generally, time out of mind (past or future), i.e. (practically) eternity**; frequentatively, adverbial (especially with prepositional prefix) **always**:— (Translated in King James Version as) alway(-s), ancient (time), any more, continuance, eternal, (for, (n-))ever(-lasting, -more, of old), lasting, long (time), (of) old (time), perpetual, at any time, (beginning of the) world (+ without end).

5956 – עָלַם *‘alam, aw-lam’*; a primitive root; **to veil from sight, i.e. conceal** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) x any ways, blind, dissembler, hide (self), secret (thing).

Execute 6213 – עָשָׂה *‘asah, aw-saw’*; a primitive root; **to do or make**, in the broadest sense and widest application (as follows):— (Translated in King James Version as) accomplish, advance, appoint, apt, be at, become, bear, bestow, bring forth, bruise, be busy, x certainly, have the charge of, commit, deal (with), deck, + displease, do, (ready) dress(-ed), (put in) execute(-ion), exercise, fashion, + feast, (fight-)ing man, + finish, fit, fly, follow, fulfill, furnish, gather, get, go about, govern, grant, great, + hinder, hold ((a feast)), x indeed, + be industrious, + journey, keep, labour, maintain, make, be meet, observe, be occupied, offer, + officer, pare, bring (come) to pass, perform, practise, prepare, procure, provide, put, requite, x sacrifice, serve, set, shew, x sin, spend, x surely, take, x thoroughly, trim, x very, + vex, be (warr-)ior, work(-man), yield, use.

F/

Faithful 4103 – πιστός *pistos, pis-tos’*; from **3982**; objectively, **trustworthy**; subjectively, **trustful**: — (Translated in King James Version as) believe(-ing, -r), faithful(-ly), sure, true.

3982 – πείθω *peitho, pi’-tho*; a primary verb; **to convince (by argument, true or false)**; by analogy, **to pacify or conciliate (by other fair means)**; reflexively or passively, **to assent (to evidence or authority)**, **to rely (by inward certainty)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) agree, assure, believe, have confidence, be (wax) confident, make friend, obey, persuade, trust, yield.

Fearful 3372 – יָרָא *yare’, yaw-ray’*; a primitive root; **to fear; morally, to revere; caus. to frighten**: — (Translated in King James Version as) affright, be (make) afraid, dread (-ful), (put in) fear(-ful, -fully, -ing), (be had in) reverence(-end), x see, terrible (act, -ness, thing).

Fellows 3353 – μέτοχος *metochos, met’-okh-os*; from 3348; **participant, i.e. (as noun) a sharer**; by implication, **an associate**: — (Translated in King James Version as) fellow, partaker, partner.

Fierceness 2372 – θυμός *thumos, thoo-mos’*; from **2380**; **passion (as if breathing hard)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) fierceness, indignation, wrath.

Fire, Fiery 5135 – נוֹר *nuwr, noor*; (Aramaic) from an unused root (corresponding to that of **5216**) **meaning to shine; fire**:— (Translated in King James Version as) fiery, fire.

5216 – נִיר *niyr, neer*; or נִר *nir, neer*; also נֵיר *neyr, nare*; or נֶר *ner, nare*; or (feminine) נֶרָה *nerah, nay-law’*; from a primitive root (see 5214; 5135) properly, meaning **to glisten; a lamp (i.e. the burner) or light** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) candle, lamp, light.

Flame 5395 – φλόξ *phlox*, *flox*; from a primary φλέγω *phlego* (to “flash” or “flame”); a blaze: — (Translated in King James Version as) flame(-ing).

Followed 190 – ἀκολουθέω *akolouthéo*, *ak-ol-oo-theh'-o*; from 1 (as a particle of union) and κέλευθος *keleuthos* (a road); properly, to be in the same way with, i.e. to accompany (specially, as a disciple): — (Translated in King James Version as) follow, reach.

For 1519 – εἰς *eis*, ice; a primary preposition; to or into (indicating the point reached or entered), of place, time, or (figuratively) purpose (result, etc.); also in adverbial phrases: — (Translated in King James Version as) (abundant-)ly, against, among, as, at, (back-)ward, before, by, concerning, + continual, + far more exceeding, for (intent, purpose), fore, + forth, in (among, at, unto, -so much that, -to), to the intent that, + of one mind, + never, of, (up-)on, + perish, + set at one again, (so) that, therefore(-unto), throughout, til, to (be, the end, -ward), (here-)until(-to), ...ward, (where-)fore, with. Often used in composition with the same general import, but only with verbs (etc.) expressing motion (literally or figuratively).

Forever 5703 – עַד *'ad*, *ad*; from 5710; properly, a (peremptory) terminus, i.e. (by implication) duration, in the sense of advance or perpetuity (substantially as a noun, either with or without a preposition):— (Translated in King James Version as) eternity, ever(-lasting, -more), old, perpetually, + world without end.

Terminus – The final point; the end; a boundary or border

Formed 3335 – יָצַר *yatsar*, *yaw-tsar'*; probably identical with 3334 (through the squeezing into shape); ((compare 3331)); to mould into a form; especially as a potter; figuratively, to determine (i.e. form a resolution):— (Translated in King James Version as) x earthen, fashion, form, frame, make(-r), potter, purpose.

Forsaken 5800 – עָזַב *'azab*, *aw-zab'*; a primitive root; to loosen, i.e. relinquish, permit, etc.:— (Translated in King James Version as) commit self, fail, forsake, fortify, help, leave (destitute, off), refuse, x surely.

G/

Ghost 4151 – πνεῦμα *pneuma*, *pn̥yoo'-mah*; from 4154; a current of air, i.e. breath (blast) or a breeze; by analogy or figuratively, a spirit, i.e. (human) the rational soul, (by implication) vital principle, mental disposition, etc., or (superhuman) an angel, demon, or (divine) God, Christ's spirit, the Holy Spirit: — (Translated in King James Version as) ghost, life, spirit(-ual, -ually), mind.

Giants 5303 – נָפִיל *nphiyl*, *nef-eel'*; or נָפַל *nphil*, *nef-eel'*; from 5307; properly, a feller, i.e. a bully or tyrant:— (Translated in King James Version as) giant.

5307 – נָפַל *naphal*, *naw-fal'*; a primitive root; to fall, in a great variety of applications (intransitive or causative, literal or figurative):— (Translated in King James Version as) be accepted, cast (down, self, (lots), out), cease, die, divide (by lot), (let) fail, (cause to, let, make, ready to) fall (away, down, -en, -

ing), fell(-ing), fugitive, have (inheritance), inferior, be judged (by mistake for 6419), lay (along), (cause to) lie down, light (down), be (x hast) lost, lying, overthrow, overwhelm, perish, present(-ed, -ing), (make to) rot, slay, smite out, x surely, throw down.

Gladness 20 – ἀγαλλίασις *agalliasis*, *ag-al-lee'-as-is*; from 21; *exultation; specially, welcome*: — (Translated in King James Version as) gladness, (exceeding) joy.

21 – ἀγαλλιάω *agalliao*, *ag-al-lee-ah'-o*; from ἄγαν *agan* (much) and 242; properly, *to jump for joy, i.e. exult*: — (Translated in King James Version as) be (exceeding) glad, with exceeding joy, rejoice (greatly).

Glorious 142 – אָדָר *'adar*, *aw-dar'*; a primitive root; *to expand, i.e. be great or* (figuratively) *magnificent*:— (Translated in King James Version as) (become) glorious, honourable.

Glory 3367 – יָקָר *yqar*, *yek-awr'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 3366:— (Translated in King James Version as) glory, honour.

3366 – יָקָר *yqar*, *yek-awr'*; from 3365; *value, i.e. (concretely) wealth*; abstractly, *costliness, dignity*:— (Translated in King James Version as) honour, precious (things), price.

God 410 – אֵל *'el*, *ale*; shortened from 352; *strength*; as adjective, *mighty*; *especially the Almighty (but used also of any deity)*:— (Translated in King James Version as) God (god), x goodly, x great, idol, might(-y one), power, strong.

352 – אֵיִל *'ayil*, *ah'-yil*; from the same as 193; properly, *strength*; hence, *anything strong*; *specifically a chief (politically)*; *also a ram (from his strength)*; *a pilaster (as a strong support)*; *an oak or other strong tree*:— (Translated in King James Version as) God (god), x goodly, x great, idol, might(-y one), power, strong, mighty (man), lintel, oak, post, ram, tree.

410 – אֵל *'el* translated in KJV **245x** – **God** (213x), **god** (16x), power (4x), mighty (5x), goodly (1x), great (1x), idols (1x), Immanuel (with H6005) (2x), might (1x), strong (1x)

Deity – a divine being; god, goddess; idol

God 426 – אֱלֹהִים *'elohim*, *el-aw'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 433; **God**:— (Translated in King James Version as) God, god.

433 – אֱלֹהִים *'elohim*, *el-o'-ah*; rarely (shortened) אֱלֹהִים *'eloahh*, *el-o'-ah* } *probably prolonged (emphat.) from 410; a deity or the Deity*:— (Translated in King James Version as) *God, god. See 430.*

426 – אֱלֹהִים *'elohim* translated in KJV **95x** – **God** (79x), **god** (16x)

God, gods 430 – אֱלֹהִים *'elohim*, *el-o'-heem'*; plural of 433; *gods in the ordinary sense; but specifically used (in the plural thus, especially with the article) of the supreme God; occasionally applied by way of*

deference to magistrates; and sometimes as a superlative:— (Translated in King James Version as) angels, x exceeding, God (gods)(-dess, -ly), x (very) great, judges, x mighty.

433 – אֱלֹוֹהַּ 'elowahh, *el-o'-ah*; rarely (shortened) אֱלֹהִים 'eloahh, *el-o'-ah*} probably prolonged (emphat.) *from 410; a deity or the Deity*:— (Translated in King James Version as) *God, god*.

430 – אֱלֹהִים 'elohiym translated in KJV **2606x** – **God** (2346x), **god** (244x), judge (5x), GOD (1x), goddess (2x), great (2x), mighty (2x), angels (1x), exceeding (1x), Godward (with H4136) (1x), godly (1x)

Deity – a divine being; god, goddess; idol

God(s) 2316 – θεός theos, *theh'-os*; of uncertain affinity; a deity, especially (with 3588) the supreme Divinity; figuratively, a magistrate; by Hebraism, very: — (Translated in King James Version as) x exceeding, God, god(-ly, -ward).

2316 – θεός theos translated in KJV **1343x** – **God** (1320x), **god** (13x), godly (3x), Godward (with H4214) (2x), miscellaneous (5x)

Deity – a divine being; god, goddess; idol

GOD (LORD) 3068 – יְהוָה Yhwh, *yeh-ho-vaw'*; from 1961; (the) self-Existent or Eternal; name of God.:— (Translated in King James Version as) Jehovah, the Lord.

1961 – הָיָה hâyâh, *haw-yaw*; a primitive root (compare 1933); to exist, i.e. be or become, come to pass (always emphatic, and not a mere copula or auxiliary):— (Translated in King James Version as) beacon, x altogether, be(-come), accomplished, committed, like), break, cause, come (to pass), do, faint, fall, follow, happen, x have, last, pertain, quit (one-) self, require, x use

3068 – יְהוָה Yhwh translated in KJV **6,519x** – **LORD** (6,510x), **GOD** (4x), JEHOVAH (4x), variant (1x).

GOD 3069 – יְהוֹה Yhwh; Y'hôvih, *yeh-ho-vee'*; a variation of 3068 (used after 136, and pronounced as 430, in order to prevent the repetition of the same sound, since elsewhere 3068 is pronounced as 136):— (Translated in King James Version as) God.

136 – אֲדֹנָי Adonay, *ad-o-noy'*; am emphatic form of 113; the Lord (used as a proper name of God only):— (Translated in King James Version as) (my) Lord.

113 – אֲדֹנָי adown, *aw-done'*; or (shortened) אֲדֹן adon, *aw-done'*; from an unused root (meaning to rule); sovereign, i.e. controller (human or divine):— (Translated in King James Version as) lord, master, owner. Compare also names beginning with "Adoni-."

3069 – יְהוֹה Yhwh translated in KJV **305x** – **GOD** (304x), **LORD** (1x)

H/

Hated 3404 – μισέω *miseo*, *mis-eh'-o*; from a primary μῖσος *misos* (*hatred*); *to detest (especially to persecute)*; by extension, *to love less*: — (Translated in King James Version as) hate(-ful).

Heathen 1471 – גוי *gowy*, *go'-ee*; rarely (shortened) גוי *goy*, *go'-ee*; apparently from the same root as 1465 (*in the sense of massing*); *a foreign nation*; hence, *a Gentile*; also (figuratively) *a troop of animals, or a flight of locusts*: — (Translated in King James Version as) Gentile, heathen, nation, people.

Holiness 6944 – קדש *qodesh*, *ko'-desh*; from 6942; *a sacred place or thing*; rarely abstract, *sanctity*: — (Translated in King James Version as) consecrated (thing), dedicated (thing), hallowed (thing), holiness, (x most) holy (x day, portion, thing), saint, sanctuary.

6942 – קדש *qadash*, *kaw-dash'*; a primitive root; *to be* (causatively, *make, pronounce or observe as*) *clean (ceremonially or morally)*:— (Translated in King James Version as) appoint, bid, consecrate, dedicate, defile, hallow, (be, keep) holy(-er, place), keep, prepare, proclaim, purify, sanctify(-ied one, self), x wholly.

Holy 40 – ἅγιος *hagios*, *hag'-ee-os*; from ἅγος *hagos* (*an awful thing*) (compare 53, 2282); *sacred (physically, pure, morally blameless or religious, ceremonially, consecrated)*: — (Translated in King James Version as) (most) holy (one, thin g), saint.

[Thayer's Greek Lexicon](#) **40** (partial information) –

- properly *reverend, worthy of veneration*: God, on account of his incomparable majesty,
 - a. of things which on account of some connection with God possess a certain distinction and claim to reverence, as places sacred to God which are not to be profaned, specifically that part of the temple or tabernacle which is called 'the holy place,' the most hallowed portion of the temple, 'the holy of holies,' Jerusalem, on account of the temple there
- *set apart for God, to be, as it were, exclusively his*;
- of sacrifices and offerings; *prepared for God with solemn rite, pure, clean*
- in a moral sense, *pure, sinless, upright, holy*:

Awful – full of awe, awe inspiring; inspiring reverence or dread; extremely bad

Holy One 40 – ἅγιος *hagios*, *hag'-ee-os*; from ἅγος *hagos* (*an awful thing*) (compare 53, 2282); *sacred (physically, pure, morally blameless or religious, ceremonially, consecrated)*: — (Translated in King James Version as) (most) holy (one, thin g), saint.

[Thayer's Greek Lexicon](#) **40** (partial information) –

- properly *reverend, worthy of veneration*: God, on account of his incomparable majesty,
 - a. of things which on account of some connection with God possess a certain distinction and claim to reverence, as places sacred to God which are not to be profaned, specifically

that part of the temple or tabernacle which is called 'the holy place,' the most hallowed portion of the temple, 'the holy of holies,' Jerusalem, on account of the temple there

- set apart for God, to be, as it were, exclusively his;
- of sacrifices and offerings; prepared for God with solemn rite, pure, clean
- in a moral sense, pure, sinless, upright, holy:

Awful – full of awe, awe inspiring; inspiring reverence or dread; extremely bad

Holy One 6918 – קָדוֹשׁ **qadowsh**, kaw-doshe'; or קִדְשׁ **qadosh**, kaw-doshe'; from 6942; **sacred** (ceremonially or morally); (as noun) **God (by eminence), an angel, a saint, a sanctuary**:— (Translated in King James Version as) holy (One), saint.

Hope 8615 – תִּקְוָה **tiqvah**, tik-vaw'; from 6960; literally, **a cord (as an attachment** (compare 6961)); figuratively, **expectancy**:— (Translated in King James Version as) expectation ((-ted)), hope, live, thing that I long for.

6960 – קָוָה **qavah**, kaw-vaw'; a primitive root; **to bind together (perhaps by twisting), i.e. collect**; (figuratively) **to expect**:— (Translated in King James Version as) gather (together), look, patiently, tarry, wait (for, on, upon).

Hosts 6635 – צָבָא **tsaba**', tsaw-baw'; or (feminine) צִבְאוֹה **tsbadah**, tseb-aw-aw'; from 6633; **a mass of persons** (or figuratively, **things**), **especially reg. organized for war (an army)**; by implication, a campaign, literally or figuratively (**specifically, hardship, worship**):— (Translated in King James Version as) appointed time, (+) army, (+) battle, company, host, service, soldiers, waiting upon, war(-fare).

I/

Idols 457 – אֵלִיל **'eliyl**, el-eel'; apparently from 408; good for nothing, by anal. vain or vanity; specifically an idol:—idol, no value, thing of nought.

Indignation 2195 – זָעַם **za'am**, zah'-am; from 2194; **strictly froth at the mouth, i.e. (figuratively) fury (especially of God's displeasure with sin)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) angry, indignation, rage.

2194 – זָעַם **za'am**, zaw-am'; a primitive root; properly, **to foam at the mouth, i.e. to be enraged**:— (Translated in King James Version as) abhor, abominable, (be) angry, defy, (have) indignation.

Inherit 5157 – נָחַל **nachal**, naw-khal'; a primitive root; **to inherit** (as a (figurative) **mode of descent**), or (generally) **to occupy**; causatively, **to bequeath, or (generally) distribute, instate**:— divide, have ((inheritance)), take as a heritage, (cause to, give to, make to) inherit, (distribute for, divide (for, for an, by), give for, have, leave for, take (for)) inheritance, (have in, cause to, be made to) possess(-ion).

inheritance 5159 – נַחְלָה *nachalah*, *nakh-al-aw'*; from 5157 (in its usual sense); properly, **something inherited, i.e. (abstractly) occupancy, or (concretely) an heirloom; generally an estate, patrimony or portion:**— (Translated in King James Version as) heritage, to inherit, inheritance, possession.

Iniquity 458 – ἀνομία *anomia*, *an-om-ee'-ah*; from 459; **illegality, i.e. violation of law or (genitive case) wickedness:** — (Translated in King James Version as) iniquity, x transgress(-ion of) the law, unrighteousness.

459 – ἄνομος *anomos*, *an'-om-os*; from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3551; **lawless, i.e. (negatively) not subject to (the Jewish) law; (by implication, a Gentile), or (positively) wicked:** — (Translated in King James Version as) without law, lawless, transgressor, unlawful, wicked.

3551 – νόμος *nomos*, *nom'-os*; from a primary νέμω *nemo* (to parcel out, especially food or grazing to animals); **law (through the idea of prescriptive usage), genitive case (regulation), specially, (of Moses (including the volume); also of the Gospel), or figuratively (a principle):** — (Translated in King James Version as) law.

Interpreted 3177– μεθερμηνεύω *methermeneuo*, *meth-er-mane-yoo'-o*; from 3326 and 2059; to explain over, i.e. translate: — (Translated in King James Version as) (by) interpret(-ation).

J/

Jealous 7067 – קָנָא *qanna'*, *kan-naw'*; from 7065; **jealous:**— (Translated in King James Version as) jealous.

7065 – קָנָא *qana'*, *kaw-naw'*; a primitive root; **to be (causatively, make) zealous, i.e. (in a bad sense) jealous or envious:** — (Translated in King James Version as) (be) envy(-ious), be (move to, provoke to) jealous(-y), x very, (be) zeal(-ous).

Jehovah-jireh 3070 – יְהוָה יִרְאֶה *Yhwh yireh*, *yhwh yir-eh'*; from 3068 and 7200; **Yhwh will see (to it); Yhwh-Jireh, a symbolical name for Mount Moriah:**— (Translated in King James Version as) Yhwh-jireh.

7200 – רָאָה *ra'ah*, *raw-aw'*; a primitive root; **to see**, literally or figuratively (in numerous applications, direct and implied, transitive, intransitive and causative):— (Translated in King James Version as) advise self, appear, approve, behold, x certainly, consider, discern, (make to) enjoy, have experience, gaze, take heed, x indeed, x joyfully, lo, look (on, one another, one on another, one upon another, out, up, upon), mark, meet, x be near, perceive, present, provide, regard, (have) respect, (fore-, cause to, let) see(-r, -m, one another), shew (self), x sight of others, (e-)spy, stare, x surely, x think, view, visions.

Jehovah-shalom 3073 – יְהוָה שָׁלוֹם *Yhwh shalom*, *yhwh shaw-lome'*; from 3068 and 7965; **Yhwh (is) peace; Yhwh-Shalom, a symbolical name of an altar in Palestine:**— (Translated in King James Version as) Yhwh-shalom.

7965 – שָׁלוֹם *shalom*, *shaw-lome'*; or שָׁלוֹם *shalom*, *shaw-lome'*; from 7999; *safe*, i.e. (figuratively) *well, happy, friendly*; also (abstractly) *welfare*, i.e. *health, prosperity, peace*:— (Translated in King James Version as) *x do, familiar, x fare, favour, + friend, x great, (good) health, (x perfect, such as be at) peace(-able, -ably), prosper(-ity, -ous), rest, safe(-ty), salute, welfare, (x all is, be) well, x wholly*.

Jesus 2424 – Ἰησοῦς *lesous*, *ee-ay-sooce'*; of Hebrew origin (**H3091**); *Jesus* (i.e. *Jehoshua*), *the name of our Lord and two (three) other Israelites*: — (Translated in King James Version as) *Jesus*.

H3091 – יְהוֹשֻׁעַ *Yhowshuwa'*, *yeh-ho-shoo'-ah*; or יְהוֹשֻׁעַ *Yhowshua*, *yeh-ho-shoo'-ah*; from 3068 and 3467; *Yhwh-saved; Jehoshua (i.e. Joshua), the Jewish leader*: — (Translated in King James Version as) *Jehoshua, Jehoshuah, Joshua*.

Judge 2919 – κρίνω *krino*, *kree'-no*; properly, *to distinguish*, i.e. *decide (mentally or judicially)*; by implication, *to try, condemn, punish*: — (Translated in King James Version as) *avenge, conclude, condemn, damn, decree, determine, esteem, judge, go to (sue at the) law, ordain, call in question, sentence to, think*.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 2919 (partial information) –

1. *To separate, put asunder; to pick out, select, choose*
2. *To approve, esteem: hēmeran par' hēmeran, one day above another, i.e. to prefer*
3. *To be of opinion, deem, think: orthōs ekrinas, thou hast decided (judged) correctly,*
4. *To determine, resolve, decree:*
5. *To judge; a. to pronounce an opinion concerning right and wrong;*
6. *Hebraistically equivalent to to rule, govern; to preside over with the power of giving judicial decisions, because it was the prerogative of kings and rulers to pass judgment:*
7. *Passive and middle to contend together, of warriors and combatants; to dispute; in a forensic sense, to go to law, have a suit at law*

Judge, Judgeth 8199 – שָׁפַט *shaphat*, *shaw-fat'*; a primitive root; *to judge*, i.e. *pronounce sentence (for or against)*; by implication, *to vindicate or punish*; by extension, *to govern*; passively, *to litigate* (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) *+ avenge, x that condemn, contend, defend, execute (judgment), (be a) judge(-ment), x needs, plead, reason, rule*.

Judgment 1780 – דִּין *diyn*, *deen*; (Aramaic) corresp. to **1779**:— (Translated in King James Version as) *judgement*.

1779 – דָּן *duwn*, *doon*; from 1777; *judgement (the suit, justice, sentence or tribunal)*; by impl. *also strife*:— (Translated in King James Version as) *cause, judgement, plea, strife*.

Judgment 8201– שֹׁפֵט *shephet*, *sheh'-fet*; from **8199**; *a sentence, i.e. infliction*:— (Translated in King James Version as) *judgment*.

8199 – שָׁפַט *shaphat*, *shaw-fat'*; a primitive root; *to judge*, i.e. *pronounce sentence (for or against)*; by implication, *to vindicate or punish*; by extension, *to govern*; passively, *to litigate* (literally or

figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) + avenge, x that condemn, contend, defend, execute (judgment), (be a) judge(-ment), x needs, plead, reason, rule.

K/

King 935 – βασιλεύς *basileus*, *bas-il-yooce'*; probably from 939 (through the notion of a foundation of power); a sovereign (abstractly, relatively, or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) king.

King 4427 – מַלַּךְ *malak*, *maw-lak'*; a primitive root; to reign; inceptively, to ascend the throne; causatively, to induct into royalty; hence (by implication) to take counsel:— (Translated in King James Version as) consult, x indeed, be (make, set a, set up) king, be (make) queen, (begin to, make to) reign(-ing), rule, x surely.

Kingdom 932 – βασιλεία *basileia*, *bas-il-i'-ah*; from 935; properly, royalty, i.e. (abstractly) rule, or (concretely) a realm (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) kingdom, + reign.

935 – βασιλεύς *basileus*, *bas-il-yooce'*; probably from 939 (through the notion of a foundation of power); a sovereign (abstractly, relatively, or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) king.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 932 (partial information) –

1. royal power, kingship, dominion, rule:
2. a kingdom i.e. the territory subject to the rule of a king:
3. Frequent in the N.T. in reference to the Reign of the Messiah

Kingdoms 4467 – מַמְלָכָה *mamlakah*, *mam-law-kaw'*; from 4427; dominion, i.e. (abstractly) the estate (rule) or (concretely) the country (realm):— (Translated in King James Version as) kingdom, king's, reign, royal.

4427 – מַלַּךְ *malak*, *maw-lak'*; a primitive root; to reign; inceptively, to ascend the throne; causatively, to induct into royalty; hence (by implication) to take counsel:— (Translated in King James Version as) consult, x indeed, be (make, set a, set up) king, be (make) queen, (begin to, make to) reign(-ing), rule, x surely.

L/

Like 1821 – דָּמָה **dmah**, *dem-aw'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to **1819**; **to resemble**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be like.

1819 – דָּמָה **damah**, *daw-maw'*; a primitive root; **to compare**; by implication, **to resemble, liken, consider**:— (Translated in King James Version as) compare, devise, (be) like(-n), mean, think, use similitudes.

Living 2416 – חַי **chay**, *khah'-ee*; from **2421**; **alive**; hence, **raw (flesh); fresh (plant, water, year), strong; also** (as noun, especially in the feminine singular and masculine plural) **life (or living thing), whether literally or figuratively**:— (Translated in King James Version as) + age, alive, appetite, (wild) beast, company, congregation, life(-time), live(-ly), living (creature, thing), maintenance, + merry, multitude, + (be) old, quick, raw, running, springing, troop.

2421 – חָיָה **chayah**, *khaw-yaw'*; a primitive root (compare 2331, 2421); **to live**, whether literally or figuratively; causatively, **to revive**:— (Translated in King James Version as) keep (leave, make) alive, x certainly, give (promise) life, (let, suffer to) live, nourish up, preserve (alive), quicken, recover, repair, restore (to life), revive, (x God) save (alive, life, lives), x surely, be whole.

Lord 113 – אָדוֹן **'adown**, *aw-done'*; or (shortened) אֲדֹן **'adon**, *aw-done'*; from an unused root (**meaning to rule**); **sovereign, i.e. controller (human or divine)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) lord, master, owner. Compare also names beginning with “Adoni-”.

Lord 2962 – κύριος **kurios** *koo'-ree-os* from kuros (**supremacy**); **supreme in authority, i.e. (as noun) controller**; by implication, **Master (as a respectful title)**:— (Translated in the King James Version as) **God, Lord**, master, Sir.

LORD 3050 – יָהּ **Yâhh**, *yaw*; contraction for **3068**, and meaning the same; **Jah, the sacred name**:— (Translated in King James Version as) Jah, the Lord, most vehement.

LORD (GOD) 3068 – יְהוָה **Yhwh**, *yeh-ho-vaw'*; from **1961**; **(the) self-Existent or Eternal; name of God**:— (Translated in King James Version as) Jehovah, the Lord.

1961 – הָיָה **hâyâh**, *haw-yaw*; a primitive root (compare 1933); **to exist, i.e. be or become, come to pass (always emphatic, and not a mere copula or auxiliary)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) beacon, x altogether, be(-come), accomplished, committed, like), break, cause, come (to pass), do, faint, fall, follow, happen, x have, last, pertain, quit (one-) self, require, x use

3068 – יְהוָה **Yhwh** translated in KJV **6,519x** – **LORD** (6,510x), **GOD** (4x), JEHOVAH (4x), variant (1x).

Loved 25 – ἀγαπάω **agapao**, *ag-ap-ah'-o*; perhaps from ἄγαν **agan** (much) (or compare H5689); **to love (in a social or moral sense)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (be-)love(-ed).

M/

Memorial 2143 – זָכַר *zeker, zay'-ker*; or זָכַר *zeker, zeh'-ker*; from 2142; a **memento**, abstr. recollection (rarely if ever); by implication, **commemoration**:— (Translated in King James Version as) memorial, memory, remembrance, scent.

Mighty men 1368 – גִּבּוֹר *gibbowr, ghib-bore'*; or (shortened) גִּבּוֹר *gibbor, ghib-bore'*; intensive from the same as 1397; **powerful**; by implication, **warrior, tyrant**:— (Translated in King James Version as) champion, chief, x excel, giant, man, mighty (man, one), strong (man), valiant man.

1397 – גִּבֵּר *geber, gheh'-ber*; from 1396; properly, a **valiant man or warrior**; generally, a **person simply**:— (Translated in King James Version as) every one, man, x mighty.

Ministered 8120 – שָׁמַשׁ *shmath, shem-ash'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 8121 through the idea of activity implied in day-light; to **serve**:— (Translated in King James Version as) minister.

8121 – שָׁמֶשׁ *shemesh, sheh'-mesh*; from an unused root meaning to be brilliant; the sun; by implication, the east; figuratively, a ray, i.e. (arch.) a **notched battlement**:— (Translated in King James Version as) + east side(-ward), sun ((rising)), + west(-ward), window. See also 1053

Mockers 3887 – לוּטַס *luwts, loots*; a primitive root; properly, to make mouths at, i.e. to scoff; hence (from the effort to pronounce a foreign language) to interpret, or (generally) intercede:— (Translated in King James Version as) ambassador, have in derision, interpreter, make a mock, mocker, scorn(-er, -ful), teacher.

Molten 4541 – מַצְעָכָה *maçcekah, mas-say-kaw'*; from 5258; properly, a pouring over, i.e. fusion of metal (especially a cast image); by implication, a libation, i.e. league; concretely a coverlet (as if poured out):— (Translated in King James Version as) covering, molten (image), vail.

Most high 5943 – עָלִי *'illay, il-lah'-ee*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 5942; **supreme (i.e. God)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (most) high.

5942 – עָלִי *'illiy, il-lee'*; from 5927; **high**; i.e. comparative:— (Translated in King James Version as) upper.

Most High 5945 – עֶלְיוֹן *'elyown, el-yone'*; from 5927; an elevation, i.e. (adj.) **lofty** (compar.); as title, the **Supreme**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (Most, on) high(-er, -est), upper(-most).

5927 – עָלָה *'alah, aw-law'*; a primitive root; to ascend, intransitively (be high) or actively (mount); used in a great variety of senses, primary and secondary, literal and figurative (as follow):— (Translated in King James Version as) arise (up), (cause to) ascend up, at once, break (the day) (up), bring (up), (cause to) burn, carry up, cast up, + shew, climb (up), (cause to, make to) come (up), cut off, dawn, depart, exalt, excel, fall, fetch up, get up, (make to) go (away, up); grow (over) increase, lay, leap, levy, lift (self) up, light, (make) up, x mention, mount up, offer, make to pay, + perfect, prefer, put (on), raise, recover, restore, (make to) rise (up), scale, set (up), shoot forth (up), (begin to) spring (up), stir up, take away (up), work.

N/

Name 3686 – ὄνομα *onoma*, *on'-om-ah*; from a presumed derivative of the base of 1097 (compare 3685); a “name” (literally or figuratively) (**authority, character**): — (Translated in King James Version as) called, (+ sur-)name(-d).

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 3686 –(partial information) –

the *name* by which a person or a thing is called, and distinguished from others;

1. universally: of proper names;

2. By a usage chiefly Hebraistic the name is used for everything which the name covers, everything the thought or feeling of which is roused in the mind by mentioning, hearing, remembering, the name, i.e. for *one's rank, authority, interests, pleasure, command, excellences, deeds*, etc.; by baptism to bind anyone to recognize and publicly acknowledge the dignity and authority of one, i.e. *by one's command and authority, acting on his behalf, promoting his*, of the Messiah, , of his own free-will and authority...

Name 8034 – שָׁמַם *shem*, *shame*; a primitive word (perhaps rather from 7760 through the idea of definite and conspicuous position; compare 8064); an appellation, **as a mark or memorial of individuality**; by implication **honor, authority, character**: — (Translated in King James Version as) + base, (in-)fame(-ous), named(-d), renown, report.

Named 7121 – קָרָא *qara'*, *kaw-raw'*; a primitive root (rather identical with 7122 **through the idea of accosting a person met**); **to call out to (i.e. properly, address by name**, but used in a wide variety of applications):— (Translated in King James Version as) bewray (self), that are bidden, call (for, forth, self, upon), cry (unto), (be) famous, guest, invite, mention, (give) name, preach, (make) proclaim(-ation), pronounce, publish, read, renowned, say.

Near 7127 – קָרַב *qreb*, *ker-abe'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 7126:— (Translated in King James Version as) approach, come (near, nigh), draw near.

7126 – קָרַב *qarab*, *kaw-rab'*; a primitive root; **to approach** (causatively, **bring near**) **for whatever purpose**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (cause to) approach, (cause to) bring (forth, near), (cause to) come (near, nigh), (cause to) draw near (nigh), go (near), be at hand, join, be near, offer, present, produce, make ready, stand, take.

O/

Old 5769 – עוֹלָם *owlam*, *o-lawm'*; or עֹלָם *olam*, *o-lawm'*; from 5956; properly, **concealed, i.e. the vanishing point; generally, time out of mind (past or future), i.e. (practically) eternity**; frequently, adverbial (especially with prepositional prefix) **always**:— (Translated in King James Version as) **always(-s)**, ancient (time), any more, continuance, eternal, (for, (n-))ever(-lasting, -more, of old), lasting, long (time), (of) old (time), perpetual, at any time, (beginning of the) world (+ without end).

5956 – אָלַם *alam*, *aw-lam'*; a primitive root; **to veil from sight, i.e. conceal** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) x any ways, blind, dissembler, hide (self), secret (thing).

Out of course 4131 – מוֹט *mowt*, *mote*; a primitive root; **to waver**; by implication, **to slip, shake, fall**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be carried, cast, be out of course, be fallen in decay, x exceedingly, fall(-ing down), be (re-)moved, be ready, shake, slide, slip.

P/

Pass away 5709 – אָדָא *ada*, *ad-aw'*; (Aramaic) or אָדָה *adah* (Aramaic), *ad-aw'*; corresponding to **5710**:—alter, depart, pass (away), remove, take (away).

5710 – אָדָה *adah*, *aw-daw'*; a primitive root; **to advance, i.e. pass on or continue**; causatively, **to remove; specifically, to bedeck (i.e. bring an ornament upon)**:—adorn, deck (self), pass by, take away.

Possession 272 – אָחֲזָה *achuzzah*, *akh-ooz-zaw'*; feminine passive participle from **270**; **something seized, i.e. a possession (especially of land)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) possession.

270 – אָחַז *achaz*, *aw-khaz'*; a primitive root; **to seize (often with the accessory idea of holding in possession)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) + be affrighted, bar, (catch, lay, take) hold (back), come upon, fasten, handle, portion, (get, have or take) possess(-ion).

Possessor 7069 – קָנָה *qanah*, *kaw-naw'*; a primitive root; **to erect, i.e. create**; by extension, **to procure, especially by purchase** (causatively, **sell**); **by implication to own**:— (Translated in King James Version as) attain, buy(-er), teach to keep cattle, get, provoke to jealousy, possess(-or), purchase, recover, redeem, x surely, x verily.

Potter's 3335 – יָצַר *yatsar*, *yaw-tsar'*; probably identical with 3334 (**through the squeezing into shape**); ((compare 3331)); **to mould into a form; especially as a potter**; figuratively, **to determine (i.e. form a resolution)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x earthen, fashion, form, frame, make(-r), potter, purpose.

Power/Powers (Other translations “**Authority/Authorities**”) **1849** – ἐξουσία *exousia* *ex-oo-see'-ah* from 1832 (**in the sense of ability**); **privilege, i.e. (subjectively) force, capacity, competency, freedom, or (objectively) mastery** (concretely, **magistrate, superhuman, potentate, token of control**), **delegated influence**: -- (Translated in the King James Version as) authority, jurisdiction, liberty, power, right, strength.

Power 3581 – כֹּחַ *koach*, *ko'-akh*; or (Dan. 11:6) כֹּוַח *kowach*, *ko'-akh*; from an unused root meaning to be firm; **vigor, literally (force, in a good or a bad sense) or figuratively (capacity, means, produce)**; also (from its hardness) **a large lizard**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ability, able, chameleon, force, fruits, might, power(-ful), strength, substance, wealth.

Prince 8269 – שָׂר *sar, sar*; from 8323; **a head person (of any rank or class)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) captain (that had rule), chief (captain), general, governor, keeper, lord, ((-task-))master, prince(-ipal), ruler, steward.

Q/

Quietness 8252 – שָׁקֵט *shaqat, shaw-kat'*; a primitive root; **to repose** (usually figurative):— (Translated in King James Version as) appease, idleness, (at, be at, be in, give) quiet(-ness), (be at, be in, give, have, take) rest, settle, be still

R/

Renown 8034 – שָׁמָה *shem, shame*; a primitive word (perhaps rather from 7760 through the idea of definite and conspicuous position; compare 8064); an appellation, **as a mark or memorial of individuality**; by implication **honor, authority, character**: — (Translated in King James Version as) + base, (in-)fame(-ous), named(-d), renown, report.

Rest 5183 – נָחַת *Nachath, nakh'-ath*; from 5182; **a descent, i.e. imposition, unfavorable (punishment) or favorable (food)**; also (intransitively; perhaps from 5117), **restfulness**:— (Translated in King James Version as) lighting down, quiet(-ness), to rest, be set on.

5182 – נָחַת *nchath, nekh-ath'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 5181; **to descend**; causatively, **to bring away, deposit, depose**: — (Translated in King James Version as) carry, come down, depose, lay up, place.

Returning 7729 – שׁוּבָה *shuwbah, shoo-baw'*; from 7725; **a return**:— (Translated in King James Version as) returning.

7725 – שׁוּב *shuwb, shoob*; a primitive root; **to turn back (hence, away)** transitively or intransitively, literally or figuratively **(not necessarily with the idea of return to the starting point)**; **generally to retreat; often adverbial, again**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ((break, build, circumcise, dig, do anything, do evil, feed, lay down, lie down, lodge, make, rejoice, send, take, weep)) x again, (cause to) answer (+ again), x in any case (wise), x at all, averse, bring (again, back, home again), call (to mind), carry again (back), cease, x certainly, come again (back), x consider, + continually, convert, deliver (again), + deny, draw back, fetch home again, x fro, get (oneself) (back) again, x give (again), go again (back, home), (go) out, hinder, let, (see) more, x needs, be past, x pay, pervert, pull in again, put (again, up again), recall, recompense, recover, refresh, relieve, render (again), requite, rescue, restore, retrieve, (cause to, make to) return, reverse, reward, + say nay, send back, set again, slide back, still, x surely, take back (off), (cause to, make to) turn (again, self again, away, back, back again, backward, from, off), withdraw.

Righteousness 1343 – δικαιοσύνη dikaiosune, dik-ah-yos-oo'-nay; from 1342; **equity** (of character or act); specially (Christian) justification: — (Translated in King James Version as) righteousness.

1342 – δίκαιος dikaios, dik'-ah-yos; from 1349; **equitable** (in character or act); by implication, **innocent, holy** (absolutely or relatively): — (Translated in King James Version as) just, meet, right(-eous).

1349 – δίκη dike, dee'-kay; probably from 1166; **right** (as self-evident), i.e. justice (the principle, a decision, or its execution): — (Translated in King James Version as) judgment, punish, vengeance.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 1343 – (partial information) –

1. in the broad sense, *the state of him who is such as he ought to be, righteousness*;
 - a. universally: the doctrine concerning the way in which man may attain to a state approved of God,
 - b. integrity, virtue, purity of life, uprightness, correctness in thinking, feeling, and acting:
3. in a closer sense, *justice, or the virtue which gives each one his due*;

Equity – being fair or impartial

Righteousness 2118 – εὐθύτης euthutes, yoo-thoo'-tace; from 2117; **rectitude**: — (Translated in King James Version as) righteousness.

2117 – εὐθύς euthus, yoo-thoos'; perhaps from 2095 and 5087; **straight**, i.e. (literally) **level**, or (figuratively) **true**; adverbially (of time) **at once**: — (Translated in King James Version as) anon, by and by, forthwith, immediately, straightway.

Rectitude – moral integrity; the quality of being straight; correct in judgment; righteousness

Rod 4464 – ῥάβδος rhabdos, hrah'-dos; from the base of 4474; **a stick or wand** (as a **cudgel**, a cane or a baton of royalty): — (Translated in King James Version as) rod, sceptre, staff.

Cudgel – a short heavy stick used as a weapon; club

Rod 7626 – ῥαβ shebet, shay'-bet; from an unused root probably meaning **to branch off**; **a scion**, i.e. (literally) **a stick** (for punishing, writing, fighting, ruling, walking, etc.) or (figuratively) **a clan**: — (Translated in King James Version as) x correction, dart, rod, sceptre, staff, tribe.

Rule 4165 – ποιμαίνω poimaino, poy-mah'-ee-no; from 4166; **to tend as a shepherd of** (figuratively, **supervisor**): — (Translated in King James Version as) feed (cattle), rule.

4166 – ποιμήν poimen, poy-mane'; of uncertain affinity; **a shepherd** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) shepherd, pastor.

S/

Saints 6918 – קדוש **qadowsh**, *kaw-doshe'*; or קדש **qadosh**, *kaw-doshe'*; from 6942; **sacred** (ceremonially or morally); (as noun) **God (by eminence), an angel, a saint, a sanctuary**: — (Translated in King James Version as) holy (One), saint.

Salvation 3444 – ישועה **yeshûw'âh**, *yesh-oo'-aw*; feminine passive participle of 3467; **something saved**, i.e. (abstractly) **deliverance; hence, aid, victory, prosperity**: — (Translated in King James Version as) deliverance, health, help(-ing), salvation, save, saving (health), welfare.

Sanctified 37 – ἁγιάζω **hagiazō**, *hag-ee-ad'-zo*; from 40; **to make holy, i.e. (ceremonially) purify or consecrate; (mentally) to venerate**: — (Translated in King James Version as) hallow, be holy, sanctify.

40 – ἅγιος **hagios**, *hag'-ee-os*; from ἅγιος **hagos** (an **awful** thing) (compare 53, 2282); **sacred** (physically, pure, morally blameless or religious, ceremonially, consecrated): — (Translated in King James Version as) (most) holy (one, thing), saint.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 37 (partial information) –

1. *to render or acknowledge to be venerable, to hallow*: Since the stamp of sacredness passes over from the holiness of God to whatever has any connection with God,
2. *to separate from things profane and dedicate to God, to consecrate* and so render **inviolable**; a. things b. persons. So Christ is said by undergoing death to consecrate himself to God, whose will he in that way fulfills, John 17:19; God is said Christ, i.e. to have selected him for his service by having committed to him the office of Messiah, , of his selection of men for the priesthood); Since only what is pure and without blemish can be devoted and offered to God.
3. *to purify*; and a. *to cleanse externally, to purify levitically*: b. *to purify by expiation*, free from the guilt of sin: c. *to purify internally by reformation of soul*: imbued with the Holy Spirit, the divine source of holiness.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 40 (partial information) –

- properly *reverend, worthy of veneration*: God, on account of his incomparable majesty,
 - a. of things which on account of some connection with God possess a certain distinction and claim to reverence, as places sacred to God which are not to be profaned, specifically that part of the temple or tabernacle which is called 'the holy place,' the most hallowed portion of the temple, 'the holy of holies,' Jerusalem, on account of the temple there
- *set apart for God, to be, as it were, exclusively his*;
- of sacrifices and offerings; *prepared for God with solemn rite, pure, clean*
- in a moral sense, *pure, sinless, upright, holy*:

Awful – full of awe, awe inspiring; inspiring reverence or dread; extremely bad

Venerate – to regard with deep respect or reverence; worship, adore, esteem, honor

Save, Saved 3467 – יָשַׁע **yasha'**, *yaw-shah'*; a primitive root; properly, **to be open, wide or free, i.e. (by implication) to be safe**; causatively, **to free or succor**: — (Translated in King James Version as) x at all,

avenging, defend, deliver(-er), help, preserve, rescue, be safe, bring (having) salvation, save(-iour), get victory.

Succor – someone or something that gives help, relief, assistance, etc.

Save, Saved 4982 – σώζω *sozo*, sode'-zo; from a primary σώς *sos* (contraction for obsolete σάος *saos*, "safe"); to **save**, i.e. **deliver or protect** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) heal, preserve, save (self), do well, be (make) whole.

Save –

- To rescue from danger or possible harm, injury, or loss: to save someone from drowning.
- To keep safe, intact, or unhurt; safeguard; preserve: God save the king.
- To keep from being lost to an opponent
- To preserve something from harm, injury, loss, etc.
- Theology – to deliver from the power and consequences of sin.

Sceptre 4464 – ῥάβδος *rhabdos*, hrab'-dos; from the base of 4474; a **stick or wand** (as a **cudgel**, a cane or a baton of royalty): — (Translated in King James Version as) rod, sceptre, staff.

Season 2166 – ἡτζμαν, *zem-awn'*; (Aramaic) from 2165; the same as 2165:— (Translated in King James Version as) season, time.

2165 – ἡτζμαν, *zem-awn'*; from 2163; an **appointed occasion**:— (Translated in King James Version as) season, time.

2163 – ἡτζμαν, *zaw-man'*; a primitive root; to **fix (a time)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) appoint.

Sent 649 – ἀποστέλλω *apostello*, ap-os-tel'-lo; from 575 and 4724; **set apart**, i.e. (by implication) to **send out (properly, on a mission)** literally or figuratively: — (Translated in King James Version as) put in, send (away, forth, out), set (at liberty).

575 – ἀπό *apo* 'a primary particle; "off," i.e. **away (from something near)**, in various senses (**of place, time, or relation**; literal or figurative):— (Translated in the King James Version as) (X here-)after, ago, at, because of, before, by (the space of), for(-th), from, in, (out) of, off, (up-)on(-ce), since, with. In composition (as a prefix) it usually denotes separation, departure, cessation, completion, reversal, etc.

4724 – στέλλω *stello*, stel'-lo; probably strengthened from the base of 2476; properly, to **set fast ("stall")**, i.e. (figuratively) to **repress** (reflexively, **abstain from associating with**): — (Translated in the King James Version as) avoid, withdraw self.

2476 – ἵστημι *histemi*, his'-tay-mee; a prolonged form of a primary στάω *stao* (of the same meaning, and used for it in certain tenses); to **stand** (transitively or intransitively), used in various applications (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) abide, appoint, bring, continue, covenant, establish, hold up, lay, present, set (up), stanch, stand (by, forth, still, up).

Serve 6399 – פלח *plach*, *pel-akh'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 6398; **to serve or worship**:— (Translated in King James Version as) minister, serve.

6398 – פלח *palach*, *paw-lakh'*; a primitive root; **to slice, i.e. break open or pierce**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bring forth, cleave, cut, shred, strike through.

Set 3488 – יתב *yethiyb*, *yeth-eeb'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 3427; **to sit or dwell**:— (Translated in King James Version as) dwell, (be) set, sit.

3427 – ישב *yashab*, *yaw-shab'*; a primitive root; properly, **to sit down (specifically as judge. in ambush, in quiet); by implication, to dwell, to remain; causatively, to settle, to marry**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (make to) abide(-ing), continue, (cause to, make to) dwell(-ing), ease self, endure, establish, x fail, habitation, haunt, (make to) inhabit(-ant), make to keep (house), lurking, x marry(-ing), (bring again to) place, remain, return, seat, set(-tle), (down-)sit(-down, still, -ting down, -ting (place) -uate), take, tarry.

Sin(s) 266 – ἁμαρτία *hamartia*, *ham-ar-tee'-ah*; from 264; **a sin** (properly abstract):— (Translated in King James Version as) offence, sin(-ful).

264 – ἁμαρτάνω *hamartano*, *ham-ar-tan'-o*; perhaps from 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 3313; properly, **to miss the mark (and so not share in the prize), i.e. (figuratively) to err, especially (morally) to sin**:— (Translated in King James Version as) for your faults, offend, sin, trespass.

Soul 5315 – נפש *nephesh*, *neh'-fesh*; from 5314; properly, **a breathing creature, i.e. animal of (abstractly) vitality**; used very widely in a literal, accommodated or figurative sense (**bodily or mental**):— (Translated in King James Version as) any, appetite, beast, body, breath, creature, x dead(-ly), desire, x (dis-)contented, x fish, ghost, + greedy, he, heart(-y), (hath, x jeopardy of) life (x in jeopardy), lust, man, me, mind, mortally, one, own, person, pleasure, (her-, him-, my-, thy-)self, them (your)-selves, + slay, soul, + tablet, they, thing, (x she) will, x would have it.

5314 – נפש *naphash*, *naw-fash'*; a primitive root; **to breathe**; passively, **to be breathed upon, i.e. (figuratively) refreshed (as if by a current of air)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (be) refresh selves (-ed).

Strength 1369 – גבורה *gbuwrah*, *ghib-oo-law'*; feminine passive participle from the same as 1368; **force** (literally or figuratively); by implication, **valor, victory**:— (Translated in King James Version as) force, mastery, might, mighty (act, power), power, strength.

1368 – גבור *gibbowr*, *ghib-bore'*; or (shortened) גִּבּוֹר *gibbor*, *ghib-bore'*; intensive from the same as 1397; **powerful**; by implication, **warrior, tyrant**:— (Translated in King James Version as) champion, chief, x excel, giant, man, mighty (man, one), strong (man), valiant man.

Strength 5797 – עז *oz*, *oze*; or (fully) עוֹז *owz*, *oze*; from 5810; **strength in various applications (force, security, majesty, praise)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) boldness, loud, might, power, strength, strong.

Strength 6697 – **צוּר** *tsuwr*, *tsoor*; or **צָר** *tsur*, *tsoor*; from 6696; properly, a cliff (or sharp rock, as compressed); generally, a rock or boulder; figuratively, a refuge; also an edge (as precipitous):— (Translated in King James Version as) edge, x (mighty) God (one), rock, x sharp, stone, x strength, x strong.

Strong 2388 – **חָזַק** *chazaq*, *khaw-zak'*; a primitive root; to fasten upon; hence, to seize, be strong (figuratively, courageous, causatively strengthen, cure, help, repair, fortify), obstinate; to bind, restrain, conquer:— (Translated in King James Version as) aid, amend, x calker, catch, cleave, confirm, be constant, constrain, continue, be of good (take) courage(-ous, -ly), encourage (self), be established, fasten, force, fortify, make hard, harden, help, (lay) hold (fast), lean, maintain, play the man, mend, become (wax) mighty, prevail, be recovered, repair, retain, seize, be (wax) sore, strengthen (self), be stout, be (make, shew, wax) strong(-er), be sure, take (hold), be urgent, behave self valiantly, withstand.

T/

Teach 3100 – **μαθητεύω** *matheteuo*, *math-ayt-yoo'-o*; from 3101; intransitively, to become a pupil; transitively, to disciple, i.e. enrol as scholar: — (Translated in King James Version as) be disciple, instruct, teach.

3101 – **μαθητής** *mathetes*, *math-ay-tes'*; from 3129; a learner, i.e. pupil: — (Translated in King James Version as) disciple.

Time 5732 – **עֵדָן** *iddan*, *id-dawn'*; (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 5708; a set time; technically, a year: — (Translated in King James Version as) time.

Tithes 4643 – **מַעֲשֵׂר** *ma'aser*, *mah-as-ayr'*; or **מַעֲשָׂר** *maasar*, *mah-as-ar'*; and (in plural) feminine **מַעֲשָׂרָה** *maasrah*, *mah-as-raw'*; from 6240; a tenth; especially a tithe:— (Translated in King James Version as) tenth (part), tithe(-ing).

Transgression 4604 – **מַעַל** *ma'al*, *mah'-al*; from 4603; treachery, i.e. sin:— (Translated in King James Version as) falsehood, grievously, sore, transgression, trespass, x very.

4603 – **מָעַל** *ma'al*, *maw-al'*; a primitive root; properly, to cover up; used only figuratively, to act covertly, i.e. treacherously:— (Translated in King James Version as) transgress, (commit, do a) trespass(-ing).

Treadeth 3961 – **πατέω** *pateo*, *pat-eh'-o*; from a derivative probably of 3817 (meaning a “path”); to trample (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) tread (down, under foot).

True 228 – **ἀληθινός** *alethinos*, *al-ay-thee-nos'*; from 227; truthful: — (Translated in King James Version as) true.

227 – ἀληθής **alethes**, *al-ay-thace'*; from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2990; **true (as not concealing)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) true, truly, truth.

True 571 – תהם **'emeth**, *eh'-meth*; contracted from 539; **stability**; (figuratively) **certainty, truth, trustworthiness**: — (Translated in King James Version as) assured(-ly), establishment, faithful, right, sure, true (-ly, -th), verity.

Trust 982 – תבטח **batach**, *baw-takh'*; a primitive root; properly, **to hie for refuge** (but not so precipitately as 2620); figuratively, **to trust, be confident or sure**: — (Translated in King James Version as) be bold (confident, secure, sure), careless (one, woman), put confidence, (make to) hope, (put, make to) trust.

Hie – to speed, go in haste

Trust 4009 – מיתבטח **mibtach**, *mib-tawkh'*; from 982; properly, **a refuge, i.e. (objective) security, or (subjective) assurance**: — (Translated in King James Version as) confidence, hope, sure, trust.

U/

V/

Vessel 3627 – כלי **kliy**, *kel-ee'*; from 3615; **something prepared, i.e. any apparatus (as an implement, utensil, dress, vessel or weapon)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) armour ((-bearer)), artillery, bag, carriage, + furnish, furniture, instrument, jewel, that is made of, x one from another, that which pertaineth, pot, + psaltery, sack, stuff, thing, tool, vessel, ware, weapon, + whatsoever.

Vesture 2440 – ἱμάτιον **himation**, *him-at'-ee-on*; neuter of a presumed derivative of ἐννυμι **ennumi** (to put on); **a dress (inner or outer)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) apparel, cloke, clothes, garment, raiment, robe, vesture.

Visions 2376 – תהזעזע **chezev**, *khay'-zev*; (Aramaic) from 2370; **a sight**:— (Translated in King James Version as) look, vision.

2370 – תהזא **chaza'**, *khaz-aw'*; (Aramaic) or תהזחזח **chazah** (Aramaic), *khaz-aw'*; corresponding to 2372; **to gaze upon; mentally to dream, be usual (i.e. seem)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) behold, have (a dream), see, be wont.

2372 – תהזחזח **chazah**, *khaw-zaw'*; a primitive root; **to gaze at; mentally, to perceive, contemplate (with pleasure)**; specifically, **to have a vision of**:— (Translated in King James Version as) behold, look, prophesy, provide, see.

W/

Wisdom 2451 – חִכְמָה *chokmah*, *khok-maw'*; from 2449; **wisdom** (in a good sense):— (Translated in King James Version as) skilful, wisdom, wisely, wit.

2449 – חָכַם *chakam*, *khaw-kam'*; a primitive root, **to be wise** (in mind, word or act):— (Translated in King James Version as) x exceeding, teach wisdom, be (make self, shew self) wise, deal (never so) wisely, make wiser.

Wonders 6382 – מֵאֲלֵפֶּה *'pele'*, *peh'-leh*; from 6381; **a miracle**:— (Translated in King James Version as) marvellous thing, wonder(-ful, -fully).

6381 – מָלַץ *'pala'*, *paw-law'*; a primitive root; properly, **perhaps to separate, i.e. distinguish** (literally or figuratively); by implication, **to be** (causatively, **make**) **great, difficult, wonderful**:— (Translated in King James Version as) accomplish, (arise...too, be too) hard, hidden, things too high, (be, do, do a, shew) marvelous(-ly, -els, things, work), miracles, perform, separate, make singular, (be, great, make) wonderful(-ers, -ly, things, works), wondrous (things, works, -ly).

Word 3056 – λόγος *logos*, *log'-os*; from 3004; **something said (including the thought)**; by implication, **a topic (subject of discourse), also reasoning (the mental faculty) or motive**; by extension, **a computation; specially, (with the article in John) the Divine Expression (i.e. Christ)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) account, cause, communication, x concerning, doctrine, fame, x have to do, intent, matter, mouth, preaching, question, reason, + reckon, remove, say(-ing), shew, x speaker, speech, talk, thing, + none of these things move me, tidings, treatise, utterance, word, work.

World 165 – αἰών *aion*, *ahee-ohn'*; from the same as 104; properly, **an age**; by extension, **perpetuity (also past)**; by implication, **the world; specially (Jewish) a Messianic period (present or future)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) age, course, eternal, (for) ever(-more), (n-)ever, (beginning of the , while the) world (began, without end).

World 2889 – κόσμος *kosmos*, *kos'-mos*; probably from the base of 2865; **orderly arrangement, i.e. decoration**; by implication, **the world (in a wide or narrow sense, including its inhabitants, literally or figuratively (morally))**:— (Translated in the King James Version as) adorning, world.

World 8398 – תֵּבֵל *tebel*, *tay-bale'*; from 2986; **the earth (as moist and therefore inhabited)**; by extension, **the globe**; by implication, **its inhabitants**; specifically, **a partic. land, as Babylonia, Palestine**:— (Translated in King James Version as) habitable part, world.

Worship 7812 – שָׁחָה *shachah*, *shaw-khaw'*; a primitive root; **to depress, i.e. prostrate (especially reflexive, in homage to royalty or God)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bow (self) down, crouch, fall down (flat), humbly beseech, do (make) obeisance, do reverence, make to stoop, worship.

Worshipped 4352 – προσκυνέω *proskuneo*, *pros-koo-neh'-o*; from 4314 and a probable derivative of 2965 (**meaning to kiss, like a dog licking his master's hand**); **to fawn or crouch to, i.e. (literally or**

figuratively) **prostrate oneself in homage (do reverence to, adore)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) worship.

Worship – to render religious reverence and homage to God; adoration, devotion

Wrath 3709 – **ὀργή orge, or-gay'**; from 3713; properly, **desire (as a reaching forth or excitement of the mind), i.e. (by analogy), violent passion (ire, or (justifiable) abhorrence); by implication punishment**: — (Translated in King James Version as) anger, indignation, vengeance, wrath.

Ire - intense anger; wrath