

THE GOSPEL

Part 3

The Heaven and the Earth

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Job 22:9-14, 26:5-13; Psalm 18:1, 32:6-9, 150:1; Proverbs 8:22-28; Isaiah 22:16-19, 24:16-23, 29:1-3, 40:21-22; Ezekiel 1:22-28, 10:1, 24:1-5; Daniel 12:3, 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.
- Definitions for words in **black**, followed by the Strong's number, along with further information for some words in **red** are listed in alphabetical order at the end of 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.

If you are interested in additional passages from the Septuagint this [LINK](#) will take you to the Septuagint - Elpenor's Bilingual (Greek / English) Old Testament, translation by L.C.L. Brenton.

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 **Yêhōwshûwâ'**, yeh-ho-shoo'-ah; or יהושע **Yêhōwshu'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

- The KJV translates *Strong's* 3068 as **LORD** over 6,800 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, from the Kk

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

“In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.”

Genesis 1:1, KJV

The perfect place to begin this study is in the first chapter of Genesis; and the days of creation; because the focus of this study, will be on

the Heaven and the Earth

Why? Because what most of us were told about Heaven and Earth is extremely different from what the Word of YAH has to say. Still, whether you choose to accept what the Word of YAH says is up to you.

Furthermore, if you are wondering what this has to do with ***The Gospel***; well, these too are key pieces to our understanding. According to ***Strong’s Concordance*** one of the words used to translate the Greek word **συνίημι suniemi** into the English of the King James Version was the word ***Understand***. Strong’s goes on to define this word into English as **“to put together”** or **“to comprehend.”** In other words, to put the pieces together like a puzzle. Which is impossible to do if you have pieces that mislead.

As we continue to pray, asking YAH for wisdom; understanding, knowledge, and discernment, to see the written word unhindered and as clear as possible; I believe our eyes will be opened to see more and more of the big picture.

Like Part 2 of this study, after information is provided from ***Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*** for key words, such as Heaven and Earth; a number of examples showing how each word is used in various passages will follow. The examples are not only meant to expand our understanding on the key words; they are also provided to give us a glimpse into the bigger picture.

1st Day of Creation – Light, and the Dividing of Light from Darkness.

Genesis 1:1-5

"In the **beginning** ⁽⁷²²⁵⁾ God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **created** ⁽¹²⁵⁴⁾ the **heaven** ^{(8064– shamayim (firmament))} and the **earth**. ^(776-Erets)
2 And the **earth** ^(776-Erets) was **without form**, ⁽⁸⁴¹⁴⁾ and **void**; ⁽⁹²²⁾ and **darkness** ⁽²⁸²²⁾ was upon the **face** ⁽⁶⁴⁴⁰⁾ of the **deep**. ⁽⁸⁴¹⁵⁾ And the **Spirit** ⁽⁷³⁰⁷⁾ of God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **moved** ⁽⁷³⁶³⁾ upon the **face** ⁽⁶⁴⁴⁰⁾ of the **waters**. ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾
3 And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said, **Let there be** ⁽¹⁹⁶¹⁾ **light**; ⁽²¹⁶⁾ and there **was** ⁽¹⁹⁶¹⁾ **light**. ⁽²¹⁶⁾
4 And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) saw the **light**, ⁽²¹⁶⁾ that **it was good**; ⁽²⁸⁹⁶⁾ and God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **divided** ⁽⁹¹⁴⁾ the **light** ⁽²¹⁶⁾ from the **darkness**. ⁽²⁸²²⁾
5 And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **called** ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ the **light** ⁽²¹⁶⁾ **Day**, ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ and the **darkness** ⁽²⁸²²⁾ he **called** ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ **Night**. ⁽³⁹¹⁵⁾ And the **evening** ⁽⁶¹⁵³⁾ and the **morning** ⁽¹²⁴²⁾ were **the first** ⁽²⁵⁹⁾ **day**." ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ (KJV)

- **Genesis 1:3** – **Be** and **Was** were translated from the Hebrew word **הָיָה** *hâyâh*, meaning to **be**, to **exist**. This is the same word the name of **YAH**, **YHWH**, (**the self-Existent or Eternal**) name of God) is from.
- **Genesis 1:5** – Everything is given a name.

Light is called **Day**
Darkness is called **Night**

YAH also had Adam name "every living creature."

Genesis 2:19

"And out of the ground the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) formed every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air; and brought *them* unto Adam to see what he would **call** ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ them: and whatsoever Adam **called** ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ every living creature, that was the **name** ⁽⁸⁰³⁴⁾ thereof." (KJV)

Be 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

Beginning 7225 – **רֵאשִׁית** *re'shiyth*, ray-sheeth'; from the same as 7218; **the first, in place, time, order or rank (specifically, a firstfruit)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) beginning, chief(-est), first(-fruits, part, time), principal thing.

Call(ed) 7121 – קָרָא *qara'*, *kaw-row'*; 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.

Created 1254 – בָּרָא *bara'*, *baw-row'*; a primitive root; **(absolutely) to create; (qualified) to cut down (a wood), select, feed (as formative processes):**— (Translated in King James Version as) choose, create (creator), cut down, dispatch, do, make (fat).

Darkness 2822 – חָשֶׁךְ *choshek*, *kho-shek'*; from 2821; **the dark**; hence (literally) **darkness**; figuratively, **misery, destruction, death, ignorance, sorrow, wickedness:**— (Translated in King James Version as) dark(-ness), night, obscurity.

Day 3117 – יוֹם *yowm*, *yome*; from an unused root meaning **to be hot; a day (as the warm hours), whether literal (from sunrise to sunset, or from one sunset to the next), or figurative (a space of time defined by an associated term)**, (often used adverb):— (Translated in King James Version as) age, + always, + chronicals, continually(-ance), daily, ((birth-), each, to) day, (now a, two) days (agone), + elder, x end, + evening, + (for) ever(-lasting, -more), x full, life, as (so) long as (... live), (even) now, + old, + outlived, + perpetually, presently, + remaineth, x required, season, x since, space, then, (process of) time, + as at other times, + in trouble, weather, (as) when, (a, the, within a) while (that), x whole (+ age), (full) year(-ly), + younger.

Deep 8415 – תְּהוֹם *thowm*, *teh-home'*; or תֹּהֶם *thom*, *teh-home'*; (usually feminine) from 1949; **an abyss (as a surging mass of water), especially the deep (the main sea or the subterranean water-supply):**— (Translated in King James Version as) deep (place), depth.

Divided 914 – בָּדַל *badal*, *baw-dal'*; a primitive root; **to divide (in variation senses literally or figuratively, separate, distinguish, differ, select, etc.):**— (Translated in King James Version as) (make, put) difference, divide (asunder), (make) separate (self, -ation), sever (out), x utterly.

Evening 6153 – עֶרֶב *'ereb*, *eh'-reb*; from 6150; **dusk:**— (Translated in King James Version as) + day, even(-ing, tide), night. (see page 117 for more on **Evening 6153**)

Face 6440 – פָּנִים *paniym*, *paw-neem'*; plural (but always as singular) of an unused noun (פָּנֶה *pane*, *paw-neh'*; from 6437); **the face (as the part that turns)**; used in a great variety of applications (literally and figuratively); also (with prepositional prefix) as a preposition (before, etc.):— (Translated in King James Version as) + accept, a-(be-)fore(-time), against, anger, x as (long as), at, + battle, + because (of), + beseech, countenance, edge, + employ, endure, + enquire, face, favour, fear of, for, forefront(-part), form(-er time, -ward), from, front, heaviness, x him(-self), + honourable, + impudent, + in, it, look(-eth) (-s), x me, + meet, x more than, mouth, of, off, (of) old (time), x on, open, + out of, over against, the partial, person, + please, presence, propect, was purposed, by reason of, + regard, right forth, + serve, x shewbread, sight, state, straight, + street, x thee, x them(-selves), through (+ -out), till, time(-s) past, (un-)to(-ward), + upon, upside (+ down), with(-in, + -stand), x ye, x you.

Good 2896 – טוֹב *towb*, *tobe*; from 2895; **good (as an adjective) in the widest sense**; used likewise as a noun, both in the masculine and the feminine, the singular and the plural (**good, a good or good thing, a good man or woman; the good, goods or good things, good men or women**), also as an adverb (**well**):— (Translated in King James Version as) beautiful, best, better, bountiful, cheerful, at ease, x fair (word), (be in) favour, fine, glad, good (deed, -lier, -liest, -ly, -ness, -s), graciously, joyful, kindly, kindness, liketh (best),

loving, merry, x most, pleasant, + pleaseth, pleasure, precious, prosperity, ready, sweet, wealth, welfare, (be) well ((-favoured)).

Light 216 – אוֹר 'owr, ore; from 215; illumination or (concrete) luminary (in every sense, including lightning, happiness, etc.):— (Translated in King James Version as) bright, clear, + day, light (-ning), morning, sun.

Morning 1242 – בֹּקֶר boqer, bo'-ker; from 1239; properly, dawn (as the break of day); generally, morning:— (Translated in King James Version as) (+) day, early, morning, morrow. (see page 117 for more on Morning 1242)

Moved 7363 – רָחַף rachaph, raw-khaf'; a primitive root; to brood; by implication, to be relaxed:— (Translated in King James Version as) flutter, move, shake.

Night 3915 – לַיִל layil, lah'-yil; or (Isa. 21:11) לַיִל leyl, lale; also לַיְלָה laylah, lah'-yel-aw; from the same as 3883; properly, a twist (away of the light), i.e. night; figuratively, adversity:— (Translated in King James Version as) ((mid-))night (season).

Spirit 7307 – רוּחַ ruwach, roo'-akh; from 7306; wind; by resemblance breath, i.e. a sensible (or even violent) exhalation; figuratively, life, anger, unsubstantiality; by extension, a region of the sky; by resemblance spirit, but only of a rational being (including its expression and functions):— (Translated in King James Version as) air, anger, blast, breath, x cool, courage, mind, x quarter, x side, spirit((-ual)), tempest, x vain, ((whirl-))wind(-y).

Void 922 – בֹּהוּ bohuw, bo'-hoo; from an unused root (meaning to be empty); a vacuity, i.e. (superficially) an undistinguishable ruin:— (Translated in King James Version as) emptiness, void.

Was 1961 – same as **Be 1961**

Water 4325 – מַיִם mayim, mah'-yim; dual of a primitive noun (but used in a singular sense); water; figuratively, juice; by euphemism, urine, semen:— (Translated in King James Version as) + piss, wasting, water(-ing, (-course, -flood, -spring)).

Without Form 8414 – תֹּהוּ tohuw, to'-hoo; from an unused root meaning to lie waste; a desolation (of surface), i.e. desert; figuratively, a worthless thing; adverbially, in vain:— (Translated in King James Version as) confusion, empty place, without form, nothing, (thing of) nought, vain, vanity, waste, wilderness.

Two Points to Consider

1. Did YAH speak everything into existence?
2. Can we follow Yeshua and still walk in darkness?

1. Did YAH speak everything into existence?

Many of us were told God spoke everything into existence primarily because **Genesis 1:3** says:

Genesis 1:3

"And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said, Let there be light: and there was light." (KJV)

Of course there is also **Genesis 1:6**.

Genesis 1:6

"And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said, Let there be a firmament." (KJV)

However, according to the Bible, did YAH speak everything into existence? Or could it be that whatever YAH says to do is done?

When it comes to **Genesis 1:3** perhaps a passage from **2 Esdras** can shed some light.

2 Esdras 6:38-40

"I said, "O Lord, you spoke at the beginning of creation, and said on the first day, '**Let heaven and earth be made,**' and your word accomplished the work."

³⁹ Then the spirit was blowing, and darkness and silence embraced everything; the sound of human voices was not yet there.

⁴⁰ Then you commanded a ray of light to be brought out from your store-chambers, so that your works could be seen." (NRSV)

- 2 Esdras also called 4 Esdras is an apocalyptic book in some English versions of the Bible. It is a part of the canon in the Ethiopian Orthodox Church; and included in the Roman Catholic and Protestant Apocrypha. The above passage was taken from the New Revised Standard Version (NRSV).

2 Esdras 6:38 agrees with **Psalm 33:6**

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
Psalm 33:6-9 " <u>By the word</u> ⁽¹⁶⁹⁷⁾ <u>of the LORD</u> ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) <u>were the heavens made;</u> ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth. ⁷ He gathereth the waters of the sea together as an heap: he layeth up the	Psalm 32:6-9 " <u>By the word of the Lord the heavens were established;</u> and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth. ⁷ Who gathers the waters of the sea as in a bottle; who lays up the deeps in treasures.

<p>depth in storehouses.</p> <p>⁸ Let all the earth fear the LORD: ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) let all the inhabitants of the world stand in awe of him.</p> <p>⁹ <u>For he spake</u>, and it was <i>done</i>; <u>he commanded</u>, and it stood fast.” (KJV)</p>	<p>⁸ Let all the earth fear the Lord; and let all that dwell in the world be moved because of him.</p> <p>⁹ For he spoke, and they were made; he commanded, and they were created.” (LXX)</p>
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- Psalm 33:6 (KJV), Psalm 32:6 (LXX) – “By the word of the LORD” is often taken to mean YAH spoke a word. However, could it be that these verses are referring to Yeshua who is the “Word of the LORD” who *made* everything?

John 1:1-3

“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)

³ All things were **made** ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ by him; and **without** ⁽⁵⁵⁶⁵⁾ him was not anything **made** ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ that was **made**.” ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ (KJV)

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.

Without 5565 – χωρίς *choris*, *kho-rece'*; adverb from 5561; at a space, i.e. separately or apart from (often as preposition): — (Translated in King James Version as) beside, by itself, without.

Word 1697 – דָּבָר *dabar*, *daw-baw'*; from 1696; a word; by implication, a matter (as spoken of) or thing; adverbially, a cause:— (Translated in King James Version as) act, advice, affair, answer, x any such (thing), because of, book, business, care, case, cause, certain rate, + chronicles, commandment, x commune(-ication), + concern(-ing), + confer, counsel, + dearth, decree, deed, x disease, due, duty, effect, + eloquent, errand, (evil favoured-)ness, + glory, + harm, hurt, + iniquity, + judgment, language, + lying, manner, matter, message, (no) thing, oracle, x ought, x parts, + pertaining, + please, portion, + power, promise, provision, purpose, question, rate, reason, report, request, x (as hast) said, sake, saying, sentence, + sign, + so, some (uncleanness), somewhat to say, + song, speech, x spoken, talk, task, + that, x there done, thing (concerning), thought, + thus, tidings, what(-soever), + wherewith, which, word, work.

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. (see page 117 for more on Word 3056)

- **Psalms 33:6, John 1:3** – If YAH spoke everything into existence what does **made** mean?

According to **Strong's**, the word **Made** occurs 2639 times in the King James Bible (KJV); and various Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek words were translated as **Made**.

In **Psalms 33:6** the Hebrew word translated as **Made** is עָשָׂה 'asah, aw-saw.

Made, Make 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.

For more information on **Made 6213** – עָשָׂה 'asah click link to [Blue Letter Bible](#)

Examples of **Made (6213)** - In the Book of Genesis:

Genesis 1:25

"And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **made** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ the beast of the **earth** ^(776-Erets) after his kind, and cattle after their kind, and everything that creepeth upon the earth ^(127-Adamah) after his kind: and God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) saw that *it was good*." (KJV)

Genesis 1:26

"And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said, **Let us make** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ man ⁽¹²⁰⁾ in **our image**, ⁽⁶⁷⁵⁴⁾ **after our likeness**: ⁽¹⁸²³⁾ and let them have dominion ⁽⁷²⁸⁷⁾ over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the **earth**, ^(776-Erets) and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the **earth**." ^(776-Erets) (KJV)

- **Genesis 1:26** – **Genesis 2:7** tells us more about the making of man.

Genesis 2:7

"And the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **formed** man ⁽¹²⁰⁾ of the **dust** ^(6083-Aphar) of the **ground**, ⁽¹²⁷⁾ and **breathed** ⁽⁵³⁰¹⁾ into his nostrils the **breath** ⁽⁵³⁹⁷⁾ of life; ⁽²⁴¹⁶⁾ and man ⁽¹²⁰⁾ became a living ⁽²⁴¹⁶⁾ **soul**." ⁽⁵³¹⁵⁾ (KJV)

- **Genesis 1:26** – Note that it does not say YAH gave man dominion over each other.

Genesis 1:31

"And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) saw everything that he had **made**, ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ and, behold, *it was* very good. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day." (KJV)

Genesis 2:2-4

"And on the seventh day God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **ended his work** ⁽⁴³⁹⁹⁾ which he had **made**; ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ and he **rested** ⁽⁷⁶⁷³⁾ on the seventh day from all his **work** ⁽⁴³⁹⁹⁾ which he had **made**. ⁽⁶²¹³⁾

³ And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **blessed** ⁽¹²⁸⁸⁾ the seventh day, and **sanctified** ⁽⁶⁹⁴²⁾ it: because that in it he had **rested** ⁽⁷⁶⁷³⁾ from all his **work** ⁽⁴³⁹⁹⁾ which God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **created** ⁽¹²⁵⁴⁾ and **made**. ⁽⁶²¹³⁾

⁴ These *are* the generations of the **heavens** ^{(8064– shamayim (firmament))} and of the **earth** ^(776-Erets) when they were **created**, ⁽¹²⁵⁴⁾ in the day that the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **made** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ the **earth** ^(776-Erets) and the **heavens**, ^{(8064– shamayim (firmament))} (KJV)

Genesis 2:18-20

"And the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said, *It is* not good that the man ⁽¹²⁰⁾ should be alone; I will **make** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ him an help ⁽⁵⁸²⁸⁾ meet for him.

¹⁹ And out of the ground the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **formed** ⁽³³³⁵⁾ every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air; and brought *them* unto Adam to see what he would call them: and whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that *was* the name thereof.

²⁰ And Adam gave names to all cattle, and to the fowl of the air, and to every beast of the field; but for Adam there was not found an help meet for him. " (KJV)

- **Genesis 2:18** – **Genesis 2:21-22** tells us how the woman was made; but a different Hebrew word was translated as **Made**.

Genesis 2:21-22

“And the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) caused a deep sleep ⁽⁸⁶³⁹⁾ to fall upon Adam, ⁽¹²⁰⁾ and he slept: ⁽³⁴⁶²⁾ and he took one of his ribs, ⁽⁶⁷⁶³⁾ and closed up the flesh instead thereof;
22 And the rib, ⁽⁶⁷⁶³⁾ which the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) had taken from man, ⁽¹²⁰⁾ **made** ⁽¹¹²⁹⁾ he a woman, ⁽⁸⁰²⁾ and brought her unto the man.” ⁽¹²⁰⁾ (KJV)

Made 1129 – בָּנָה *banah, baw-naw'*; a primitive root; **to build** (literally and figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) (begin to) build(-er), obtain children, make, repair, set (up), x surely.

The same word **Made** (6213) was also used in **Genesis 3:7** when Adam and Eve **made** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ their aprons.

Genesis 3:6-7

“And when the woman ⁽⁸⁰²⁾ saw that the tree **was** good for food, and that it **was** pleasant ⁽⁸³⁷⁸⁾ to the eyes, and a tree to be desired ⁽²⁵³⁰⁾ to **make** one wise, ⁽⁷⁹¹⁹⁾ she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband ⁽³⁷⁶⁾ with her; and he did eat.

7 And the eyes of them both were opened, ⁽⁶⁴⁹¹⁾ and they knew that they **were** naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and **made** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ themselves **aprons**.” ⁽²²⁹⁰⁾ (KJV)

- For those who believe YAH sacrificed an animal (in so doing pointing to Christ's future sacrifice) and clothed Adam and Eve the same word **made** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ was used.

Genesis 3:21

“Unto Adam ⁽¹²⁰⁾ also and to his wife ⁽⁸⁰²⁾ did the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **make** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ **coats** ⁽³⁸⁰¹⁾ of **skins**, ⁽⁵⁷⁸⁵⁾ and **clothed** ⁽³⁸⁴⁷⁾ them.” (KJV)

- There is not one verse in the entire KJV stating that YAH sacrificed an animal to **make** coats of skins for Adam and Eve. Could it be since YAH **made** (created) everything else; YAH actually **made** (created) the coats of skins as well?

I am not saying this was the case in **Genesis 3:21**; however, what do you make of this?

Job 10:8-11

“Thine hands have **made** ⁽⁶⁰⁸⁷⁾ me and **fashioned** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ me together round about; yet thou dost destroy ⁽¹¹⁰⁴⁾ me.

⁹ Remember, I beseech thee, that thou hast **made** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ me as the **clay**; ⁽²⁵⁶³⁾ and wilt thou bring me into **dust** ^(6083-Aphar) again?

¹⁰ Hast thou not poured me out as milk, and curdled me like cheese?

¹¹ **Thou hast clothed** ⁽³⁸⁴⁷⁾ me with **skin** ⁽⁵⁷⁸⁵⁾ and **flesh**, ⁽¹³²⁰⁾ and hast **fenced** ⁽⁷⁷⁵³⁾ me with bones and sinews.”
⁽¹⁵¹⁷⁾ (KJV)

Aprons 2290 – חֲגוֹר **chagowr**, *khag-ore'*; or חֲגוֹר **chagor**, *khag-ore'*; and (feminine) חֲגוֹרָה **chagowrah**, *khag-o-raw'*; or חֲגוֹרָה **chagorah**, *khag-o-raw'*; from 2296; a **belt (for the waist)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) apron, armour, gird(-le). (see page 117 for more on **Aprons 2290**)

Breath 5397 – נִשְׁמָה **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.

Breathed 5301 – נָפַח **naphach**, *naw-fakh'*; a primitive root; **to puff**, in various applications (**literally, to inflate, blow hard, scatter, kindle, expire**; figuratively, **to disesteem**):— (Translated in King James Version as) blow, breath, give up, cause to lose (life), seething, snuff.

Clay 2563 – חֶמֶר **chomer**, *kho'mer*; from 2560; properly, a **bubbling up, i.e. of water, a wave; of earth, mire or clay (cement); also a heap**; hence, a **chomer or dry measure**:— (Translated in King James Version as) clay, heap, homer, mire, motion.

Clothed 3847 – לָבַשׁ **labash**, *law-bash'*; or לָבַשׁ **labesh**, *law-bashe'*; a primitive root; properly, **wrap around, i.e. (by implication) to put on a garment or clothe (oneself, or another)**, literally or figuratively:— (Translated in King James Version as) (in) apparel, arm, array (self), clothe (self), come upon, put (on, upon), wear.

Coats 3801 – כְּתוֹנֶת **kthoneth**, *keth-o'-neth*; or כְּתוֹנֶת **kuttoneth**, *koot-to'-neth*; from an unused root meaning **to cover** (compare 3802); a **shirt**:— (Translated in King James Version as) coat, garment, robe.

Dust 6083 – עָפָר **'aphar**, *aw-fawr'*; from 6080; **dust (as powdered or gray); hence, clay, earth, mud**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ashes, dust, earth, ground, mortar, powder, rubbish.

Fashioned 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.

Fenced 7753 – שׂוּךְ *suwk*, *sook*; a primitive root; **to entwine, i.e. shut in (for formation, protection or restraint):**— (Translated in King James Version as) fence, (make an) hedge (up).

Flesh 1320 – בָּשָׂר *basar*, *baw-sawr'*; from 1319; **flesh (from its freshness);** by extension, **body, person; also** (by euphem.) **the pudenda of a man:** — (Translated in King James Version as) body, (fat, lean) flesh(-ed), kin, (man-)kind, + nakedness, self, skin.

Pudenda – genitalia, parts privates, sex organs

Form(ed) 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.

Ground 127 – אֲדָמָה *'adamah*, *ad-aw-maw'*; from 119; **soil (from its general redness):**— (Translated in King James Version as) country, earth, ground, husband(-man) (-ry), land.

Image 6754 – צֶלֶם *tselem*, *tseh'-lem*; from an unused root meaning **to shade;** a phantom, i.e. (figuratively) **illusion, resemblance; hence, a representative figure, especially an idol:**— (Translated in King James Version as) image, vain shew.

Likeness 1823 – דָּמוּת *dmuwth*, *dem-ooth'*; from 1819; **resemblance;** concretely, **model, shape;** adverbially, **like:**— (Translated in King James Version as) fashion, like (-ness, as), manner, similitude.

Made 6087 – עָצַב *'atsab*, *aw-tsab'*; a primitive root; properly, **to carve, i.e. fabricate or fashion; hence (in a bad sense) to worry, pain or anger:**— (Translated in King James Version as) displease, grieve, hurt, make, be sorry, vex, worship, wrest.

Make...Wise 7919 – שָׂכַל *sakal*, *saw-kal'*; a primitive root; **to be** (causatively, **make or act**) **circumspect and hence, intelligent:**— (Translated in King James Version as) consider, expert, instruct, prosper, (deal) prudent(-ly), (give) skill(-ful), have good success, teach, (have, make to) understand(-ing), wisdom, (be, behave self, consider, make) wise(-ly), guide wittingly.

Rested 7673 – שָׁבַת *shabath*, *shaw-bath'*; a primitive root; **to repose, i.e. desist from exertion;** used in many implied relations (causative, figurative or specific):— (Translated in King James Version as) (cause to, let, make to) cease, celebrate, cause (make) to fail, keep (sabbath), suffer to be lacking, leave, put away (down), (make to) rest, rid, still, take away.

Sanctified 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.

Skin(s) 5785 – עוֹר *'owr*, *ore*; from 5783; **skin (as naked)**; by implication, **hide, leather**:— (Translated in King James Version as) hide, leather, skin. (see page 117 for more on **Skin(s) 5785**)

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. (see page 117 for more on **Soul 5315**)

Work 4399 – מְלָאכָה *mela'kah*, *mel-aw-kaw'*; from the same as 4397; properly, **deputyship, i.e. ministry; generally, employment (never servile) or work** (abstractly or concretely); **also property (as the result of labor)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) business, + cattle, + industrious, occupation, (+ -pied), + officer, thing (made), use, (manner of) work((-man), -manship). (see page 117 for more on **Work 4399**)

However, the word **Made** (6213) does not have the same meaning as the word translated as **Made** in John 1:3.

John 1:1-3

"All things were **made**⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ by him; and **without**⁽⁵⁵⁶⁵⁾ him was not anything **made**⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ that was **made**."⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ (KJV)

According to **Strong's** the Greek word translated as **Made (1096)**, in **John 1:3**, means the following.

Made 1096 – γίνομαι *ginomai*, *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, x soon as it was, sound, be taken, be turned, use, wax, will, would, be wrought.

For more information on **Made 1096** – γίνομαι ginomai click link to [Blue Letter Bible](#)

Examples of **Made (1096)** - From the Gospel Accounts .

Matthew 4:3

“And when the **tempter** ⁽³⁹⁸⁵⁾ came to him, he said, **If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ bread.**” (KJV)

Matthew 9:16

“No man putteth a piece of new cloth unto an old garment, for that which is put in to fill it up taketh from the garment, and the rent is **made** ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ worse.” (KJV)

Luke 8:17

“For nothing is **secret**, ⁽²⁹²⁷⁾ that shall not be **made** ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ **manifest**; ⁽⁵³¹⁸⁾ neither *any thing* hid, ⁽⁶¹⁴⁾ that shall not be known and come abroad.” (KJV)

John 1:14

“And the **Word** ⁽³⁰⁵⁶⁾ was **made** ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ **flesh**, ⁽⁴⁵⁶¹⁾ and **dwelt** ⁽⁴⁶³⁷⁾ among us, (and we beheld his **glory**, ⁽¹³⁹¹⁾ the **glory** ⁽¹³⁹¹⁾ as of the **only begotten** ⁽³⁴³⁹⁾ of the Father,) **full** ⁽⁴¹³⁴⁾ of **grace** ⁽⁵⁴⁸⁵⁾ and truth.” ⁽²²⁵⁾ (KJV)

John 5:6

“When Jesus saw him **lie**, ⁽²⁶²¹⁾ and knew that he had been now a long time *in that case*, he saith unto him, Wilt thou be **made** ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ **whole**?” ⁽⁵¹⁹⁹⁾ (KJV)

Dwelt 4637 – σκηνόω skenoo, skay-no'-o; from 4636; to tent or encamp, i.e. (figuratively) to occupy (as a mansion) or (specially), to reside (as God did in the Tabernacle of old, a symbol of protection and communion): — (Translated in King James Version as) dwell.

Full 4134 – πλήρης pleres, play'-race; from 4130; replete, or covered over; by analogy, complete: — (Translated in King James Version as) full.

Glory 1391 – δόξα doxa, dox'-ah; from the base of 1380; glory (as very apparent), in a wide application (literal or figurative, objective or subjective): — (Translated in King James Version as) dignity, glory(-ious), honour, praise, worship. (see page 117 for more on [Glory 1391](#))

Grace 5485 – χάρις charis, khar'-ece; from 5463; graciousness (as gratifying), of manner or act (abstract or concrete; literal, figurative or spiritual; especially the divine influence upon the heart, and its reflection in the life; including gratitude): —

(Translated in King James Version as) acceptable, benefit, favour, gift, grace(-ious), joy, liberality, pleasure, thank(-s, -worthy). (see page 117 for more on **Grace** 5485)

Lie 2621 – κατάκειμαι *katakeimai*, *kat-ak'-i-mahee*; from 2596 and 2749; **to lie down**, i.e. (by implication) **be sick**; **specially, to recline at a meal**: — (Translated in King James Version as) keep, lie, sit at meat (down).

Manifest 5318 – φανερός *phaneros*, *fan-er-os'*; from 5316; **shining**, i.e. **apparent** (literally or figuratively); neuter (as adverb) **publicly, externally**: — (Translated in King James Version as) abroad, + appear, known, manifest, open (+-ly), outward (+-ly).

Only Begotten 3439 – μονογενής *monogenes*, *mon-og-en-ace'*; from 3441 and 1096; **only-born**, i.e. **sole**: — (Translated in King James Version as) only (begotten, child) (see page 117 for more on **Only Begotten** 3439)

Secret 2927 – κρυπτός *kryptos*, *kroop-tos'*; from 2928; **concealed**, i.e. **private**: — (Translated in King James Version as) hid(-den), inward(-ly), secret. (see page 117 for more on **Secret** 2927)

Tempter 3985 – πειράζω *peirazo*, *pi-rad'-zo*; from 3984; **to test** (objectively), i.e. **endeavor, scrutinize, entice, discipline**: — (Translated in King James Version as) assay, examine, go about, prove, tempt(-er), try. (see page 117 for more on **Tempter** 3985)

Attempt – an effort made to accomplish something; try; undertake

Whole 5199 – ὅγιός *hugios*, *hoog-ee-ace'*; from the base of 837; **healthy**, i.e. **well (in body)**; figuratively, **true (in doctrine)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) sound, whole.

Looking back to **2 Esdras 6:38** there is another word to be considered and that is **Work**.

2 Esdras 6:38-40

"I said, "O Lord, you spoke at the beginning of creation, and said on the first day, '**Let heaven and earth be made,**' and **your word accomplished the work.**" (NRSV)

Take for instance:

Psalms 8:3-6

"When I consider thy **heavens**,^{(8064- shamayim (firmament))} **the work**⁽⁴⁶³⁹⁾ **of thy fingers**,⁽⁶⁷⁶⁾ the moon and the stars, which thou hast **ordained**;⁽³⁵⁵⁹⁾

⁴ What is **man**,⁽⁵⁸²⁾ that thou art **mindful**⁽²¹⁴²⁾ of him? and the son of man,⁽¹²⁰⁾ that thou **visitest**⁽⁶⁴⁸⁵⁾ him?

⁵ **For thou hast made him a little lower than the angels**,^(430 - Elohim, God/god, judge) and hast **crowned**⁽⁵⁸⁴⁹⁾ him with **glory**⁽³⁵¹⁹⁾ and **honour**.⁽¹⁹²⁶⁾

⁶ Thou madest him to have **dominion** ⁽⁴⁹¹⁰⁾ over the **works** ⁽⁴⁶³⁹⁾ of thy **hands**; ⁽³⁰²⁷⁾ thou hast put all *things* under his feet:” (KJV)

- **Psalm 8:5** – According to *Strong’s Concordance*, **430** – אֱלֹהִים **’elohiym** was translated in the KJV **2,606** times. **2,591** times it was translated as **God** and only once, in this verse, it was it translated as **Angels**. Hmmm

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)

Angels 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. (see page **117** for more on **Angels 430**)

Crowned 5849 – עָטַר **’atar**, *aw-tar’*; a primitive root; **to encircle (for attack or protection); especially to crown** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) compass, crown.

Dominion 4910 – מָשַׁל **mashal**, *maw-shal’*; a primitive root; **to rule:—** (Translated in King James Version as) (have, make to have) dominion, governor, x indeed, reign, (bear, cause to, have) rule(-ing, -r), have power.

Glory 3519 – כָּבוֹד **kabowd**, *kaw-bode’*; rarely כָּבוֹד **kabod**, *kaw-bode’*; from 3513; properly, **weight, but only figuratively in a good sense, splendor or copiousness: —** (Translated in King James Version as) glorious(-ly), glory, honour(-able).

Copiousness – - abundance, bountifulness, full supply, plenty

Hand(s) 3027 – יָד **yad**, *yawd*; a primitive word; **a hand (the open one (indicating power, means, direction, etc.)), in distinction from 3709, the closed one); used (as noun, adverb, etc.) in a great variety of applications, both literally and figuratively, both proximate and remote (as follows):—** (Translated in King James Version as) (+ be) able, x about, + armholes, at, axletree, because of, beside, border, x bounty, + broad, (broken-)handed, x by, charge, coast, + consecrate, + creditor, custody, debt, dominion, x enough, + fellowship, force, x from, hand(-staves, -y work), x he, himself, x in, labour, + large, ledge, (left-)handed, means, x mine, ministry, near, x of, x order, ordinance, x our, parts, pain, power, x presumptuously, service, side, sore, state, stay, draw with strength, stroke, + swear, terror, x thee, x by them, x themselves, x thine own, x thou, through, x throwing, + thumb, times, x to, x under, x us, x wait on, (way-)side, where, + wide, x with (him, me, you), work, + yield, x yourselves.

Honour 1926 – הָדָר **hadar**, *haw-dawr’*; from **1921**; **magnificence, i.e. ornament or splendor: —** (Translated in King James Version as) beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty. (see page **117** for more on **Honour 1926**)

Man 582 – אָנוּשׁ **’enowsh**, *en-oshe’*; from **605**; properly, **a mortal (and thus differing from the more dignified 120); hence, a man in general** (singly or collectively):— (Translated in King James Version

as) another, x (blood-)thirsty, certain, chap(-man); divers, fellow, x in the flower of their age, husband, (certain, mortal) man, people, person, servant, some (x of them), + stranger, those, + their trade. It is often unexpressed in the English versions, especially when used in apposition with another word . (see page 117 for more on **Man** 582)

Mindful 2142 – זָכַר **zakar**, *zaw-kar'*; a primitive root; properly, **to mark (so as to be recognized), i.e. to remember**; by implication, **to mention**; also (as denominative from 2145) **to be male**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x burn (incense), x earnestly, be male, (make) mention (of), be mindful, recount, record(-er), remember, make to be remembered, bring (call, come, keep, put) to (in) remembrance, x still, think on, x well.

Ordained 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.

Work(s) 4639 – מַעֲשֵׂה **ma'aseh**, *mah-as-eh'*; from 6213; **an action (good or bad); generally, a transaction**; abstractly, **activity**; by implication, **a product (specifically, a poem) or (generally) property**:— (Translated in King James Version as) act, art, + bakemeat, business, deed, do(-ing), labor, thing made, ware of making, occupation, thing offered, operation, possession, x well, ((handy-, needle-, net-))work(ing, -manship), wrought.

How about.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
Psalm 19:1 “The heavens ^{(8064 shamayim (firmament))} declare ⁽⁵⁶⁰⁸⁾ the glory ⁽³⁵¹⁹⁾ of God; ^{(410 – EL,} ^{might(y), strong, power)} and the firmament ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ sheweth ⁽⁵⁰⁴⁶⁾ his handywork. ” ⁽³⁰²⁷⁾ (KJV)	Psalm 18:1 “The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament proclaims the work of his hands.” (LXX)

Declare 5608 – צָפַר **çaphar**, *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.

Handywork 3027 – יָד **yad**, *yawd*; a primitive word; **a hand (the open one (indicating power, means, direction, etc.)), in distinction from 3709, the closed one)**; used (as noun, adverb, etc.) in a great variety of applications, both literally and figuratively, both proximate and remote (as follows):— (Translated in King James Version as) (+ be) able, x about, + armholes, at, axletree, because of, beside, border, x bounty, + broad, (broken-)handed, x by, charge, coast, + consecrate, + creditor, custody, debt, dominion, x enough, + fellowship, force, x from, hand(-staves, -y work), x he, himself, x in, labour, + large, ledge, (left-)handed, means, x mine, ministry, near, x of, x order, ordinance, x our, parts, pain, power, x presumptuously, service, side, sore,

state, stay, draw with strength, stroke, + swear, terror, x thee, x by them, x themselves, x thine own, x thou, through, x throwing, + thumb, times, x to, x under, x us, x wait on, (way-)side, where, + wide, x with (him, me, you), work, + yield, x yourselves.

Sheweth 5046 – נָגַד *nagad*, *naw-gad'*; a primitive root; properly, **to front**, i.e. **stand boldly out opposite**; by implication (causatively), **to manifest**; figuratively, **to announce (always by word of mouth to one present)**; specifically, **to expose, predict, explain, praise**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bewray, x certainly, certify, declare(-ing), denounce, expound, x fully, messenger, plainly, profess, rehearse, report, shew (forth), speak, x surely, tell, utter.

Job 38:4-11

“Where wast thou when I **laid the foundations** ⁽³²⁴⁵⁾ of the **earth**? ^(776-Erets) declare, if thou hast understanding. ⁽⁹⁹⁸⁾

⁵ Who hath laid ⁽⁷⁷⁶⁰⁾ the measures ⁽⁴⁴⁶¹⁾ thereof, if thou knowest? or who hath stretched ⁽⁵¹⁸⁶⁾ the line upon it?

⁶ Whereupon are the foundations ⁽¹³⁴⁾ thereof fastened? ⁽²⁸⁸³⁾ or who laid ⁽³³⁸⁴⁾ the corner stone thereof;

⁷ When the morning **stars** ⁽³⁵⁵⁶⁾ **sang** ⁽⁷⁴⁴²⁾ together, and all the sons ⁽¹¹²¹⁾ of God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **shouted** ⁽⁷³²¹⁾ for joy?

⁸ Or *who* **shut up** ⁽⁵⁵²⁶⁾ the sea with doors, ⁽¹⁸¹⁷⁾ when it brake forth, *as if* it had issued out of the womb?

⁹ When I made ⁽⁷⁷⁶⁰⁾ the cloud ⁽⁶⁰⁵¹⁾ the garment thereof, and thick darkness ⁽⁶²⁰⁵⁾ a swaddlingband ⁽²⁸⁵⁴⁾ for it,

¹⁰ And brake up ⁽⁷⁶⁶⁵⁾ for it my **decreed** ⁽²⁷⁰⁶⁾ *place*, and set ⁽⁷⁷⁶⁰⁾ **bars** ⁽¹²⁸⁰⁾ and doors, ⁽¹⁸¹⁷⁾

¹¹ And said, Hitherto shalt thou come, but no further: and here shall thy proud ⁽¹³⁴⁷⁾ waves ⁽¹⁵³⁰⁾ be stayed?” (KJV)

Bars 1280 – בָּרִיחַ *briyach*, *ber-ee'-akh*; from 1272; **a bolt**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bar, fugitive.

Decreed 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.

Sang 7442 – רָנַן *ranan*, *raw-nan'*; a primitive root; properly, **to creak (or emit a stridulous sound)**, i.e. **to shout (usually for joy)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) aloud for joy, cry out, be joyful (greatly, make to) rejoice, (cause to) shout (for joy), (cause to) sing (aloud, for joy, out), triumph.

Shouted 7321 – רוּעַ *ruwa'*, *roo-ah'*; a primitive root; **to mar (especially by breaking)**; figuratively, **to split the ears (with sound)**, i.e. **shout (for alarm or joy)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) blow an alarm, cry (alarm, aloud, out), destroy, make a joyful noise, smart, shout (for joy), sound an alarm, triumph.

Shut up 5526 – סָכַק *çakak*, *saw-kak'*; or שָׁכַק *sakak* (Exod. 33:22), *saw-kak'*; a primitive root; properly, **to entwine as a screen**; by implication, **to fence in, cover over**, (figuratively) **protect**:— (Translated in King James Version as) cover, defence, defend, hedge in, join together, set, shut up.

Isaiah 48:12-13

"Hearken unto me, O Jacob and Israel, my **called**; ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ **I am he; I am the first,** ⁽⁷²²³⁾ **I also am the last.** ⁽³¹⁴⁾
¹³ **Mine hand** ⁽³⁰²⁷⁾ **also hath laid the foundation** ⁽³²⁴⁵⁾ **of the earth,** ^(776-Erets) **and my right hand** ⁽³²²⁵⁾ **hath spanned** ⁽²⁹⁴⁶⁾ **the heavens:** ^{(8064– shamayim (firmament))} **when I call** ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ unto them, they stand up ⁽⁵⁹⁷⁵⁾ **together.**" ⁽³¹⁶²⁾ (KJV)

- Isaiah 48:12 – Christ is the First and the Last.

Revelation 1:9-18

"I John, who also am your brother, and companion in tribulation, ⁽²³⁴⁷⁾ and in the kingdom ^(932-Basileia) and patience ⁽⁵²⁸¹⁾ of Jesus Christ, was in the isle that is called Patmos, for the word of God, ^(2316 – Theos, deity) and for the **testimony** ⁽³¹⁴¹⁾ of Jesus Christ.

¹⁰ I was in the **Spirit** ⁽⁴¹⁵¹⁾ on the **Lord's** ⁽²⁹⁶⁰⁾ day, and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet,

¹¹ Saying, **I am Alpha** ⁽¹⁾ **and Omega,** ⁽⁵⁵⁹⁸⁾ **the first** ⁽⁴⁴¹³⁾ **and the last:** ⁽²⁰⁷⁸⁾ and, What thou seest, write in a book, and send *it* unto the seven **churches** ⁽¹⁵⁷⁷⁾ which are in Asia; unto Ephesus, and unto Smyrna, and unto Pergamos, and unto Thyatira, and unto Sardis, and unto Philadelphia, and unto Laodicea.

¹² And I turned to see the voice that spake with me. And being turned, I saw seven golden candlesticks; ⁽³⁰⁸⁷⁾

¹³ And in the midst of the seven candlesticks ⁽³⁰⁸⁷⁾ **one like unto the Son of man,** ⁽⁴⁴⁴⁾ **clothed with a garment down to the foot, and girt** ⁽⁴⁰²⁴⁾ **about the paps** ⁽³¹⁴⁹⁾ **with a golden girdle.** ⁽²²²³⁾

¹⁴ His head and *his* hairs *were* white like wool, as white as snow; and his eyes *were* as a flame of fire;

¹⁵ And his feet like unto fine brass, ⁽⁵⁴⁷⁴⁾ as if they **burned** ⁽⁴⁴⁴⁸⁾ in a furnace; and his voice as the sound of many waters.

¹⁶ And he had in his right hand seven stars: and out of his mouth went a sharp twoedged sword: and his **countenance** ⁽³⁷⁹⁹⁾ **was** as the sun shineth in his **strength.** ⁽¹⁴¹¹⁾

¹⁷ And when I saw him, I fell at his feet as dead. And he laid his right hand upon me, saying unto me, Fear not; **I am the first** ⁽⁴⁴¹³⁾ **and the last:** ⁽²⁰⁷⁸⁾

¹⁸ **I am** he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for **evermore,**" ⁽¹⁶⁵⁾ **Amen;** ⁽²⁸¹⁾ and have the keys ⁽²⁸⁰⁷⁾ of **hell** ⁽⁸⁶⁾ and of death." (KJV)

Amen 281 – ἀμήν *amen*, *am-ane'*; of Hebrew origin (H543); properly, **firm**, i.e. (figuratively) **trustworthy**; adverbially, **surely (often as interjection, so be it)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **amen**, verily.

Burned 4448 – πυρόω *puroo*, *poo-ro'-o*; from 4442; **to kindle**, i.e. (passively) **to be ignited**, **glow (literally)**, **be refined** (by implication), or (figuratively) **to be inflamed (with anger, grief, lust)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **burn**, fiery, be on fire, try.

Church 1577 – ἐκκλησία *ekklesia*, *ek-klay-see'-ah*; from a compound of 1537 and a derivative of 2564; **a calling out**, i.e. (concretely) **a popular meeting, especially a religious congregation (Jewish synagogue, or Christian community of members on earth or saints in heaven or both)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **assembly**, church.

Countenance 3799 – ὄψις *opsis*, *op'-sis*; from 3700; properly, **sight (the act)**, i.e. (by implication) **the visage, an external show**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **appearance**, countenance, face.

Evermore 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)**.

First 4413 – πρῶτος *protos*, *pro'-tos*; contracted superlative of 4253; **foremost (in time, place, order or importance)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **before**, beginning, best, chief(-est), first (of all), former.

First 7223 – רִאשׁוֹן *ri'shown*, *ree-shone'*; or רִאשׁוֹן *riishon*, *ree-shone'*; from 7221; **first, in place, time or rank** (as adjective or noun):— (Translated in King James Version as) **ancestor**, (that were) **before(-time)**, beginning, eldest, first, fore(-father) (-most), former (thing), of old time, past. (see page 117 for more on First 7223)

Girdle 2223 – ζώνη *zone*, *dzo'-nay*; probably akin to the base of 2218; **a belt**; by implication, **a pocket**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **girdle**, purse.

Girt 4024 – περιζώννυμι *perizonnumi*, *per-id-zone'-noo-mee*; from 4012 and 2224; **to gird all around**, i.e. (middle voice or passive) **to fasten on one's belt** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) **gird** (about, self).

Hell 86 – ᾅδης *haidēs*, *hah'-dace*; from 1 (as negative particle) and 1492; properly, **unseen**, i.e. **“Hades” or the place (state) of departed souls**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **grave**, hell.

Laid the foundation 3245 – יָסַד *yasad*, *yaw-sad'*; a primitive root; **to set** (literally or figuratively); intensively, **to found**; reflexively, **to sit down together**, i.e. **settle**, **consult**:— (Translated in King James Version as) **appoint**, take counsel, establish, (lay the, lay for a) **found(-ation)**, instruct, lay, ordain, set, x sure.

Last 314 – אַחֲרָיוֹן *'acharown*, *akh-ar-one'*; or (shortened); אַחֲרֹן *'acharon*, *akh-ar-one'*; from 309; **hinder**; generally, **late or last**; specifically (as facing the east) **western**:— (Translated in King James Version as) **after (-ward)**, to come, following, hind(-er, -ermost, -most), last, latter, rereward, ut(ter)most.

Last 2078 – ἔσχατος *eschatos*, *es'-khat-os*; a superlative probably from 2192 (in the sense of contiguity); farthest, final (of place or time): — (Translated in King James Version as) ends of, last, latter end, lowest, uttermost.

Contiguity - the state of being contiguous; actual contact or proximity

Contiguous – being in actual contact; touching, having a common boundary

Lord's 2960 – κυριακός *kuriakos*, *koo-ree-ak-os'*; from 2962; belonging to the Lord (Jehovah or Jesus): — (Translated in King James Version as) Lord's. (see page 117 for more on Lord's 2960)

Paps 3149 – μαστός *mastos*, *mas-tos'*; from the base of 3145; a (properly, female) breast (as if kneaded up): — (Translated in King James Version as) pap.

Spanned 2946 – πᾶψ *taphach*, *taw-fakh'*; a primitive root; to flatten out or extend (as a tent); figuratively, to nurse a child (as promotive of growth); or perhaps a denom. from 2947, from dandling on the palms:— (Translated in King James Version as) span, swaddle.

Spirit(s) 4151 – πνεῦμα *pneuma*, *pnayoo'-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.

Strength 1411 – δύναμις *dunamis* *doo'-nam-is* from 1410; force (literally or figuratively); specially, miraculous power (usually by implication, a miracle itself):— (Translated in the King James Version as) ability, abundance, meaning, might(-ily, -y, -y deed), (worker of) miracle(-s), power, strength, violence, mighty (wonderful) work. (see page 117 for more on Strength 1411)

Testimony 3141 – μαρτυρία *marturia*, *mar-too-ree'-ah*; from 3144; evidence given (judicially or genitive case): — (Translated in King James Version as) record, report, testimony, witness. (see page 117 for more on Testimony 3141)

Together 3162 – ἄλλοι *yachad*, *yakh'-ad*; from 3161; properly, a unit, i.e. (adverb) unitedly:— (Translated in King James Version as) alike, at all (once), both, likewise, only, (al-)together, withal. (see page 117 for more on Together 3162)

2. Can we follow Yeshua and still walk in darkness?

Genesis 1:2-4 brings to mind Yeshua and some things He said about Light and Darkness.

Genesis 1:2-4

"And the earth ^(776-Erets) was **without form**, ⁽⁸⁴¹⁴⁾ and **void**; ⁽⁹²²⁾ and **darkness** ⁽²⁸²²⁾ was upon the **face** ⁽⁶⁴⁴⁰⁾ of the **deep**. ⁽⁸⁴¹⁵⁾ And the **Spirit** ⁽⁷³⁰⁷⁾ of God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **moved** ⁽⁷³⁶³⁾ upon the **face** ⁽⁶⁴⁴⁰⁾ of the **waters**. ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾
³ And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said, **Let there be** ⁽¹⁹⁶¹⁾ **light**: ⁽²¹⁶⁾ and there **was** ⁽¹⁹⁶¹⁾ **light**. ⁽²¹⁶⁾
⁴ And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) saw the **light**, ⁽²¹⁶⁾ that **it was** **good**: ⁽²⁸⁹⁶⁾ and God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **divided** ⁽⁹¹⁴⁾ the **light** ⁽²¹⁶⁾ from the **darkness**. ⁽²⁸²²⁾

- As a reminder:

Darkness 2822 – חֹשֶׁךְ *choshek*, *kho-shek'*; from 2821; **the dark**; hence (literally) **darkness**; figuratively, **misery, destruction, death, ignorance, sorrow, wickedness**:— (Translated in King James Version as) dark(-ness), night, obscurity.

- On the first day of creation YAH said "Let there be light."

Then YAH divided (or separated) the light from the darkness.

What does the Apostle John tell us about Yeshua?

John 1:3-5

"All things were **made** ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ by him; (Yeshua) and without him was not anything **made** ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ that was **made**. ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾
⁴ **In him (Yeshua) was life**; ⁽²²²²⁾ **and the life** ⁽²²²²⁾ **was the light** ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ **of men**.
⁵ **And the light** ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ **shineth** ⁽⁵³¹⁶⁾ **in darkness**; ⁽⁴⁶⁵³⁾ **and the darkness** ⁽⁴⁶⁵³⁾ **comprehended** ⁽²⁶³⁸⁾ **it not**." (KJV)

Comprehended 2638 – καταλαμβάνω *katalambano*, *kat-al-am-ban'-o*; from 2596 and 2983; **to take eagerly, i.e. seize, possess, etc. (literally or figuratively)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) apprehend, attain, come upon, comprehend, find, obtain, perceive, (over-)take.

Darkness 4653 – σκοτία *skotia*, *skot-ee'-ah*; from 4655; **dimness, obscurity** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) dark(-ness).

Light 5457 – φῶς *phos*, *foce*; from an obsolete φάω *phao* (**to shine or make manifest, especially by rays**; compare 5316, 5346); **luminousness (in the widest application, natural or artificial, abstract or concrete, literal or figurative)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) fire, light.

John 8:12

"Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, **I am the light** ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ **of the world**: ^(2889-Kosmos) **he** **that followeth** ⁽¹⁹⁰⁾ **me shall not** ⁽³³⁶⁴⁾ **walk** ⁽⁴⁰⁴³⁾ **in darkness**, ⁽⁴⁶⁵³⁾ but shall have the **light** ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ **of life**." ⁽²²²²⁾ (KJV)

- According to **Strong's Concordance**, the meaning of **Christian** is as follows.

Christian 5546 – Χριστιανός **Christianos**, *khris-tee-an-os'*; from **5547**; **a Christian, i.e. follower of Christ**: — (Translated in King James Version as) Christian.

- As a result, can you be a true Christian (a follower of Christ) and still walk in darkness?

Followeth 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.

Not 3364 – οὐ μή **ou me**, *oo may*; i.e. 3756 and 3361; a double negative **strengthening the denial; not at all**: — (Translated in King James Version as) any more, at all, by any (no) means, neither, never, no (at all), in no case (wise), nor ever, not (at all, in any wise).

Walk, Walketh 4043 – περιπατέω **peripateo**, *per-ee-pat-eh'-o*; from 4012 and 3961; **to tread all around, i.e. walk at large (especially as proof of ability)**; figuratively, **to live, deport oneself, follow (as a companion or votary)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) go, be occupied with, walk (about).

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 King James Version as) adorning, world. (see page 117 for more on World 2889)

Before Christ came, people not only walked in darkness, they sat down and abided in it too.

Matthew 4:16-17

"**The people which sat** ⁽²⁵²¹⁾ **in darkness** ⁽⁴⁶⁵⁵⁾ saw great **light**; ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ and to them which **sat** ⁽²⁵²¹⁾ in the region ⁽⁵⁵⁶¹⁾ and **shadow** ⁽⁴⁶³⁹⁾ of death **light** ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ is sprung up. ⁽³⁹³⁾
¹⁷ From that time Jesus began to preach, ⁽²⁷⁸⁴⁾ and to say, **Repent**: ⁽³³⁴⁰⁾ for the kingdom ^(932-Basileia) of **heaven** ⁽³⁷⁷²⁾ is at hand." ⁽¹⁴⁴⁸⁾ (KJV)

Later in his Gospel account, John included these words of Christ.

John 12:44-46

"Jesus cried and said, He that **believeth** ⁽⁴¹⁰⁰⁾ on me, **believeth** ⁽⁴¹⁰⁰⁾ not on me, but on him that **sent** ⁽³⁹⁹²⁾ me.

⁴⁵ And he that seeth me seeth him that **sent** ⁽³⁹⁹²⁾ me.
⁴⁶ **I am come a light** ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ **into the world,** ^(2889-Kosmos) **that whosoever believeth** ⁽⁴¹⁰⁰⁾ **on me should not abide** ⁽³³⁰⁶⁾ **in darkness.**" ⁽⁴⁶⁵³⁾ (KJV)

John 12:35-36

"Then Jesus said unto them, **Yet a little while is the light** ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ **with you. Walk** ⁽⁴⁰⁴³⁾ **while ye have the light,** ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ **lest darkness** ⁽⁴⁶⁵³⁾ **come upon** ⁽²⁶³⁸⁾ **you:** for he that **walketh** ⁽⁴⁰⁴³⁾ **in darkness** ⁽⁴⁶⁵³⁾ **knoweth not whither he goeth.** ⁽⁵²¹⁷⁾
³⁶ **While ye have light,** ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ **believe** ⁽⁴¹⁰⁰⁾ **in the light,** ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ **that ye may be the children** ⁽⁰⁰⁰⁾ **of light.** ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ These things spake Jesus, and departed, and did hide himself from them." (KJV)

- John 12:35 – "**Come upon you**" was translated as "**Comprehended**" in John 1:5.

Abide, Abideth 3306 – μένω meno *men'-o* a primary verb; **to stay** (in a given place, state, relation or expectancy):-- (Translated in the King James Version as) abide, continue, dwell, endure, be present, remain, stand, tarry (for), X thine own.

Believe, Believed, Believeth 4100 – πιστεύω pisteuo, *pist-yoo'-o*; **from pistis 4102**; **to have faith** (in, upon, or with respect to, a person or thing), i.e. **credit**; by implication, **to entrust** (especially one's spiritual well-being to Christ): — (Translated in King James Version as) believe(-r), commit (to trust), put in trust with. (see page 117 for more on Believe, Believed, Believeth 4100)

Come upon 2638 – καταλαμβάνω katalambano, *kat-al-am-ban'-o*; from 2596 and 2983; **to take eagerly**, i.e. **seize, possess, etc. (literally or figuratively)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) apprehend, attain, come upon, comprehend, find, obtain, perceive, (over-)take.

Darkness 4655 – σκότος skotos, *skot'-os*; from the base of 4639; **shadiness**, i.e. **obscurity** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) darkness.

Goeth 5217 – ὑπάγω hupago, *hoop-ag'-o*; from 5259 and 71; **to lead (oneself) under**, i.e. **withdraw or retire (as if sinking out of sight)**, literally or figuratively: — (Translated in King James Version as) depart, get hence, go (a-)way.

Heaven 3772 – οὐρανός ouranos, *oo-ran-os'*; perhaps from the same as 3735 (**through the idea of elevation**); **the sky**; by extension, **heaven (as the abode of God)**; by implication, **happiness, power, eternity**; specially, **the Gospel (Christianity)**:-- (Translated in the King James Version as) air, heaven(-ly), sky.

Repent 3340 – μετανοέω metanoeeo, *met-an-o-eh'-o*; from 3326 and 3539; **to think differently or afterwards**, i.e. **reconsider (morally, feel compunction)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) repent. (see page 117 for more on Repent 3340)

Sat 2521 – κάθημαι kathemai, *kath'-ay-mahee*; from 2596; and ἵμαι hemai (**to sit**; akin to the base of 1476); **to sit down**; figuratively, **to remain, reside**: — (Translated in King James Version as) dwell, sit (by, down).

Sent 3992 – πέμπω **pempo**, *pem'-po*; apparently a primary verb; **to dispatch** (from the subjective view or point of departure, whereas ἵημι **hiemi** (as a stronger form of εἶμι **eimi**) refers rather to the objective point or terminus ad quem, and 4724 denotes properly, the orderly motion involved), especially on a temporary errand; also to transmit, bestow, or wield: — (Translated in King James Version as) send, thrust in.

Shadow 4639 – σκία **skia**, *skee'-ah*; apparently a primary word; “**shade**” or a **shadow** (literally or figuratively (darkness of error or an **adumbration**)): — (Translated in King James Version as) shadow.

Adumbration – a shadow or faint image of something

Following is what may be Christendom’s most favorite Bible verse, along with a few verses I never hear quoted.

John 3:16-21

“For God ^(2316 – Theos, deity) so loved ⁽²⁵⁾ the **world**, ^(2889-Kosmos) that he gave his **only begotten** ⁽³⁴³⁹⁾ Son, that whosoever **believeth** ⁽⁴¹⁰⁰⁾ in him should not **perish**, ⁽⁶²²⁾ but have **everlasting** ⁽¹⁶⁶⁾ life.
¹⁷ For God ^(2316 – Theos, deity) **sent** ⁽⁶⁴⁹⁾ not his Son into the **world** ^(2889-Kosmos) to **condemn** ⁽²⁹¹⁹⁾ the **world**; ^(2889-Kosmos) but that the **world** ^(2889-Kosmos) through ⁽¹²²³⁾ him might be **saved**. ⁽⁴⁹⁸²⁾
¹⁸ He that **believeth** ⁽⁴¹⁰⁰⁾ on him is not **condemned**: ⁽²⁹¹⁹⁾ but he that **believeth** ⁽⁴¹⁰⁰⁾ not is **condemned** ⁽²⁹¹⁹⁾ already ⁽²²³⁵⁾, because he hath not **believed** ⁽⁴¹⁰⁰⁾ in the **name** ⁽³⁶⁸⁶⁾ of the **only begotten** ⁽³⁴³⁹⁾ Son of God. ^(2316 – Theos, deity)
¹⁹ And this is the **condemnation**, ⁽²⁹²⁰⁾ that **light** ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ is come into the **world**, ^(2889-Kosmos) and men loved **darkness** ⁽⁴⁶⁵⁵⁾ rather than **light**, ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ because their **deeds** ⁽²⁰⁴¹⁾ were **evil**. ⁽⁴¹⁹⁰⁾
²⁰ For every one that **doeth** ⁽⁴²³⁸⁾ **evil** ⁽⁵³³⁷⁾ **hateth** ⁽³⁴⁰⁴⁾ the **light**, ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ neither cometh to the **light**, ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ lest his **deeds** ⁽²⁰⁴¹⁾ should be reproved. ⁽¹⁶⁵¹⁾
²¹ But he that **doeth** ⁽⁴¹⁶⁰⁾ **truth** ⁽²²⁵⁾ cometh to the **light**, ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ that his **deeds** ⁽²⁰⁴¹⁾ may be **made manifest**, ⁽⁵³¹⁹⁾ that they are **wrought** ⁽²⁰³⁸⁾ in God.” ^(2316 – Theos, deity) (KJV)

- **John 3:17** – The Apostle John links darkness with our present world. This, in part, is what he has to say.

1 John 2:15-17

“Love ⁽²⁵⁾ not the **world**, ^(2889-Kosmos) neither the things *that are* in the **world**. ^(2889-Kosmos) If any man love ⁽²⁵⁾ the **world**, ^(2889-Kosmos) the love ⁽²⁶⁾ of the Father is not in him.
¹⁶ For all ⁽³⁹⁵⁶⁾ that *is* in ⁽¹⁷²²⁾ the **world**, ^(2889-Kosmos) the **lust** ⁽¹⁹³⁹⁾ of the flesh, and the **lust** ⁽¹⁹³⁹⁾ of the eyes, and the **pride** ⁽²¹²⁾ of life, ⁽⁹⁷⁹⁾ is not of the Father, but is of the **world**. ^(2889-Kosmos)

¹⁷ And the **world** ^(2889-Kosmos) passeth away, ⁽³⁸⁵⁵⁾ and the **lust** ⁽¹⁹³⁹⁾ thereof: but he that **doeth** ⁽⁴¹⁶⁰⁾ the **will** ⁽²³⁰⁷⁾ of God ^(2316 – Theos, deity) **abideth** ⁽³³⁰⁶⁾ for ⁽¹⁵¹⁹⁾ **ever**. ⁽¹⁶⁵⁾ (KJV)

- 1 John 2:16 – this began with Eve.

Genesis 3:6

“And when the woman (Eve) **saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant** ⁽⁸³⁷⁸⁾ **to the eyes, and a tree to be desired** ⁽²⁵³⁰⁾ **to make one wise,** ⁽⁷⁹¹⁹⁾ **she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband** ⁽³⁷⁶⁾ **with her; and he did eat.**” (KJV)

Condemn(ed) 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.** (see page 117 for more on **Condemn(ed) 2919**)

Condemnation 2920 – κρίσις krisis, kree'-sis; **decision** (subjectively or objectively, **for or against**); by extension, **a tribunal**; by implication, **justice (especially, divine law)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **accusation, condemnation, damnation, judgment**

Deeds 2041 – ἔργον ergon, er'-gon; from a primary (but obsolete) ἔργω ergo (**to work**); **toil (as an effort or occupation)**; by implication, **an act**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **deed, doing, labour, work.**

Doeth 4160 – ποιέω poieo, poy-eh'-o; apparently a prolonged form of an obsolete primary; **to make or do** (in a very wide application, more or less direct): — (Translated in King James Version as) **abide, + agree, appoint, x avenge, + band together, be, bear, + bewray, bring (forth), cast out, cause, commit, + content, continue, deal, + without any delay, (would) do(-ing), execute, exercise, fulfil, gain, give, have, hold, x journeying, keep, + lay wait, + lighten the ship, make, x mean, + none of these things move me, observe, ordain, perform, provide, + have purged, purpose, put, + raising up, x secure, shew, x shoot out, spend, take, tarry, + transgress the law, work, yield.**

Doeth 4238 – πράσσω prasso, pras'-so; a primary verb; **to “practise”, i.e. perform repeatedly or habitually** (thus differing from 4160, which properly refers to a single act); by implication, **to execute, accomplish, etc.; specially, to collect (dues), fare (personally)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **commit, deeds, do, exact, keep, require, use arts.**

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 166 – αἰώνιος aionios, ahee-o'-nee-os; from 165; **perpetual (also used of past time, or past and future as well)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **eternal, for ever, everlasting, world (began).** (see page 117 for more on **Everlasting 166**)

Evil 4190 – πονηρός **poneros**, *pon-ay-ros*; from a derivative of 4192; **hurtful**, i.e. **evil** (properly, **in effect or influence**, and thus differing from 2556, which refers rather to essential character, as well as from 4550, which indicates degeneracy from original virtue); figuratively, **calamitous**; also (passively) **ill**, i.e. **diseased**; but especially (morally) **culpable**, i.e. **derelict**, **vicious**, **facinorous**; neuter (singular) **mischief**, **malice**, or (plural) **guilt**; masculine (singular) **the devil**, or (plural) **sinners**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **bad**, **evil**, **grievous**, **harm**, **lewd**, **malicious**, **wicked**(-ness).

Evil 5337 – φαῦλος **phaulos**, *fow'-los*; apparently a primary word; “**foul**” or “**flaw**”, i.e. (figuratively) **wicked**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **evil**.

Flaw – full of flaws or cracks; broken, defective, imperfect

Hateth 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).

Lust 1939 – ἐπιθυμία **epithumia**, *ep-ee-thoo-mee'-ah*; from 1937; **a longing** (especially **for what is forbidden**): — (Translated in King James Version as) **concupiscence**, **desire**, **lust** (after). (see page 117 for more on **Lust 1939**)

Made Manifest 5319 – φανερώ **phaneroo**, *fan-er-o'-o*; from 5318; **to render apparent** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) **appear**, **manifestly declare**, (make) **manifest** (forth), **shew** (self). (see page 117 for more on **Made Manifest 5319**)

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). (see page 117 for more on **Name 3686 5319**)

Perish 622 – ἀπόλλυμι **apollumi**, *ap-ol'-loo-mee*; from 575 and the base of 3639; **to destroy fully** (reflexively, **to perish**, or **lose**), literally or figuratively: — (Translated in King James Version as) **destroy**, **die**, **lose**, **mar**, **perish**.

Pride 212 – ἀλαζονεία **alazoneia**, *al-ad-zon-i'-a*; from 213; **braggadocio**, i.e. (by implication) **self-confidence**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **boasting**, **pride**. (see page 117 for more on **Name 3686 5319**)

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.

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). (see page 117 for more on Sent 649)

Will 2307 – θέλημα *thelema*, *thel'-ay-mah*; from the prolonged form of 2309; **a determination (properly, the thing), i.e. (actively) choice (specially, purpose, decree; abstractly, volition) or (passively) inclination**: — (Translated in King James Version as) desire, pleasure, will. (see page 117 for more on Will 2307)

Wrought 2038 – ἐργάζομαι *ergazomai*, *er-gad'-zom-ah*; middle voice from 2041; **to toil (as a task, occupation, etc.), (by implication) effect, be engaged in or with, etc.**: — (Translated in King James Version as) commit, do, labor for, minister about, trade (by), work. (see page 117 for more on Wrought 2038)

On the other hand, if we truly believe and follow the light, Yeshua, we will escape “the corruption that is in the world (darkness) through **lust** (sinful desires).”

2 Peter 1:1-4

“Simon Peter, a servant and an apostle ⁽⁶⁵²⁾ of Jesus Christ, to them that have obtained like precious ⁽²⁴⁷²⁾ faith ⁽⁴¹⁰²⁾ with us through ⁽¹⁷²²⁾ the righteousness ⁽¹³⁴³⁾ of God ^{2316 – Theos, deity} and our Saviour ⁽⁴⁹⁹⁰⁾ Jesus Christ:
² Grace ⁽⁵⁴⁸⁵⁾ and peace ⁽¹⁵¹⁵⁾ be multiplied unto you through ⁽¹⁷²²⁾ the knowledge ⁽¹⁹²²⁾ of God, ^(2316 – Theos, deity) and of Jesus our Lord, ^(2962 – Supreme in authority)
³ According as his divine ⁽²³⁰⁴⁾ power ⁽¹⁴¹¹⁾ hath given unto us all ⁽³⁹⁵⁶⁾ things that pertain unto life and godliness, ⁽²¹⁵⁰⁾ through ⁽¹²²³⁾ the knowledge ⁽¹⁹²²⁾ of him that hath called ⁽²⁵⁶⁴⁾ us to glory ⁽¹³⁹¹⁾ and virtue: ⁽⁷⁰³⁾
⁴ Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious ⁽⁵⁰⁹³⁾ promises: ⁽¹⁸⁶²⁾ that by these ye might be partakers ⁽²⁸⁴⁴⁾ of the divine ⁽²³⁰⁴⁾ nature, ⁽⁵⁴⁴⁹⁾ having escaped the corruption ⁽⁵³⁵⁶⁾ that is in the world ^(2889-Kosmos) through ⁽¹⁷²²⁾ lust.” ⁽¹⁹³⁹⁾ ^(KJV)

Call 2564 – καλέω *kaleo*, *kal-eh'-o*; akin to the base of 2753; **to “call” (properly, aloud, but used in a variety of applications, directly or otherwise)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) bid, call (forth), (whose, whose sur-)name (was (called)). (see page 117 for more on Called 2564)

Divine 2304 – θεῖος *theios*, *thi'-os*; from 2316; **godlike** (neuter as noun, **divinity**): — (Translated in King James Version as) divine, godhead. (see page 117 for more on Divine 2304)

Faith – 4102 πιστις *pistis* *pis'-tis* from πειθω - *peitho* 3982; **persuasion**, i.e. **credence**; **moral conviction (of religious truth, or the truthfulness of God or a religious teacher), especially reliance upon Christ for salvation; abstractly, constancy in such profession; by extension, the system of religious (Gospel) truth itself**:-- (Translated in King James Version as) assurance, belief, believe, faith, fidelity. (see page 117 for more on Faith – 4102)

Godliness 2150 – εὐσέβεια *eusebeia*, *yoo-seb'-i-ah*; from 2152; **piety; specially, the gospel scheme**: — (Translated in King James Version as) godliness, holiness. (see page 117 for more on Godliness 2150)

Knowledge 1922 – ἐπίγνωσις *epignosis*, *ep-ig'-no-sis*; from 1921; **recognition, i.e.** (by implication) **full discernment, acknowledgement**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (ac-)knowledge(-ing, -ment). (see page 117 for more on Knowledge 1922)

Like precious 2472 – ἰσότημος *isotimos*, *ee-sot'-ee-mos*; from 2470 and 5092; **of equal value or honor**: — (Translated in King James Version as) like precious.

Partakers 2844 – κοινωνός *koinonos*, *koy-no-nos'*; from 2839; **a sharer, i.e. associate**: — (Translated in King James Version as) companion, x fellowship, partaker, partner.

Power(s) 1411 – δύναμις *dunamis* *doo'-nam-is* from 1410; **force** (literally or figuratively); specially, **miraculous power** (usually by implication, **a miracle itself**):— (Translated in the King James Version as) ability, abundance, meaning, might(-ily, -y, -y deed), (worker of) miracle(-s), power, strength, violence, mighty (wonderful) work. (see page 117 for more on Power(s) 1411)

Precious 5093 – τίμιος *timios*, *tim'-ee-os*, including the comparative τιμώτερος *timioteros*, *tim-ee-o'-ter-os*, and the superlative τιμώτατος *timiotatos*, *tim-ee-o'-tat-os*; from 5092; **valuable, i.e. (objectively) costly, or (subjectively) honored, esteemed, or (figuratively) beloved**: — (Translated in King James Version as) dear, honourable, (more, most) precious, had in reputation.

Promises 1862 – ἐπάγγελμα *epaggelma*, *ep-ang'-el-mah*; from 1861; **a self-committal (by assurance of conferring some good)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) promise.

Righteousness 1343 – δικαιοσύνη *dikaio-sune*, *dik-ah-yos-oo'-nay*; from 1342; **equity (of character or act); specially (Christian) justification**: — (Translated in King James Version as) righteousness (see page 117 for more on Righteousness 1343)

Saviour 4990 – σωτήρ *soter*, *so-tare'*; from 4982; **a deliverer, i.e. God or Christ**: — (Translated in King James Version as) saviour. (see page 117 for more on Saviour 4990)

Virtue 703 – ἀρέτη *arete*, *ar-et'-ay*; from the same as 730; properly, **manliness (valor), i.e. excellence** (intrinsic or attributed): — (Translated in King James Version as) praise, virtue.

And for those who believe the epistles of Paul give you a green light to do as you please; following is a little of what Paul has to say.

Romans 1:18-25

“For the wrath ⁽³⁷⁰⁹⁾ of God ^(2316 – Theos, deity) is revealed ⁽⁶⁰¹⁾ from heaven against all ungodliness ⁽⁷⁶³⁾ and **unrighteousness ⁽⁹³⁾ of men, who hold the truth in **unrighteousness**; ⁽⁹³⁾**

¹⁹ Because that which may be known of God ^(2316 – Theos, deity) is **manifest** ⁽⁵³¹⁸⁾ in them; for God ^(2316 – Theos, deity) hath shewed *it* unto them.

²⁰ For the invisible things of him from the creation of the **world** ^(2889-Kosmos) are clearly seen, being understood by the things that are made, *even* his eternal ⁽¹²⁶⁾ **power** ⁽¹⁴¹¹⁾ and Godhead; ⁽²³⁰⁵⁾ so that they are without excuse:

²¹ Because that, when they knew God, ^(2316 – Theos, deity) they glorified ⁽¹³⁹²⁾ him not as God, ^(2316 – Theos, deity) neither were thankful; ⁽²¹⁶⁸⁾ but became vain ⁽³¹⁵⁴⁾ in their imaginations, ⁽¹²⁶¹⁾ and their foolish ⁽⁸⁰¹⁾ heart was darkened. ⁽⁴⁶⁵⁴⁾

²² Professing themselves to be wise, they became fools, ⁽³⁴⁷¹⁾

²³ And changed the glory of the uncorruptible ⁽⁸⁶²⁾ God ^(2316 – Theos, deity) into an image ⁽¹⁵⁰⁴⁾ made like to corruptible ⁽⁵³⁴⁹⁾ man, and to birds, and fourfooted beasts, and creeping things.

²⁴ Wherefore God ^(2316 – Theos, deity) also gave them up to uncleanness ⁽¹⁶⁷⁾ through the lusts ⁽¹⁹³⁹⁾ of their own hearts, to dishonour ⁽⁸¹⁸⁾ their own bodies between themselves:

²⁵ Who changed ⁽³³³⁷⁾ the truth of God ^(2316 – Theos, deity) into a lie, ⁽⁵⁵⁷⁹⁾ and worshipped ⁽⁴⁵⁷³⁾ and served ⁽³⁰⁰⁰⁾ the creature ⁽²⁹³⁷⁾ more than the Creator, ⁽²⁹³⁶⁾ who is blessed ⁽²¹²⁸⁾ for ever. Amen.” ⁽²⁸¹⁾ (KJV)

2 Timothy 4:3-4

“For the time will come when they will not endure ⁽⁴³⁰⁾ sound ⁽⁵¹⁹⁸⁾ doctrine; ⁽¹³¹⁹⁾ but after their own lusts ⁽¹⁹³⁹⁾ shall they heap ⁽²⁰⁰²⁾ to themselves teachers, having itching ⁽²⁸³³⁾ ears;

⁴ And they shall turn away *their* ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables.” ⁽³⁴⁵⁴⁾ (KJV)

Titus 2:11-14

“For the grace ⁽⁵⁴⁸⁵⁾ of God ^(2316 – Theos, deity) that bringeth salvation ⁽⁴⁹⁹²⁾ hath appeared ⁽²⁰¹⁴⁾ to all men,

¹² Teaching us that, denying ⁽⁷²⁰⁾ ungodliness ⁽⁷⁶³⁾ and worldly ⁽²⁸⁸⁶⁾ lusts, ⁽¹⁹³⁹⁾ we should live soberly, ⁽⁴⁹⁹⁶⁾ righteously, ⁽¹³⁴⁶⁾ and godly, ⁽²¹⁵³⁾ in this present ⁽³⁵⁶⁸⁾ world; ⁽¹⁶⁵⁾

¹³ Looking for that blessed ⁽³¹⁰⁷⁾ hope, ⁽¹⁶⁸⁰⁾ and the glorious appearing ⁽²⁰¹⁵⁾ of the great God ^(2316 – Theos, deity) and our Saviour ⁽⁴⁹⁹⁰⁾ Jesus Christ;

¹⁴ Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem ⁽³⁰⁸⁴⁾ us from all ⁽³⁹⁵⁶⁾ iniquity, ⁽⁴⁵⁸⁾ and purify ⁽²⁵¹¹⁾ unto himself a peculiar ⁽⁴⁰⁴¹⁾ people, zealous ⁽²²⁰⁷⁾ of good ⁽²⁵⁷⁰⁾ works.” ⁽²⁰⁴¹⁾ (KJV)

Romans 6:12

“Let not sin ⁽²⁶⁶⁾ therefore reign ⁽⁹³⁶⁾ in your mortal ⁽²³⁴⁹⁾ body, that ye should obey ⁽⁵²¹⁹⁾ it in the lusts ⁽¹⁹³⁹⁾ thereof.” (KJV)

Appeared 2014 – ἐπιφαίνω *epiphaino*, *ep-ee-fah'-ee-no*; from 1909 and 5316; to shine upon, i.e. become (literally) visible or (figuratively) known: — (Translated in King James Version as) appear, give light.

Appearing_2015 – ἐπιφάνεια *epiphaneia*, *ep-if-an'-i-ah*; from 2016; a manifestation, i.e. (specially) the advent of Christ (past or future): — (Translated in King James Version as) appearing, brightness. (see page 117 for more on Appearing_2015)

Blessed 3107 – μακάριος *makarios*, *mak-ar'-ee-os*; a prolonged form of the poetical μάκαρ *makar* (meaning the same); supremely blest; by extension, fortunate, well off: — (Translated in King James Version as) blessed, happy(x -ier).

Change(d) 3337 – μεταλλάσσω *metallasso*, *met-al-las'-so*; from 3326 and 236; to exchange: — (Translated in King James Version as) change.

Denying 720 – ἀρνέομαι *arneomai*, *ar-neh'-om-ahee*; perhaps from 1 (as a negative particle) and the middle voice of 4483; to contradict, i.e. disavow, reject, abnegate: — (Translated in King James Version as) deny, refuse.

Abnegate - to refuse or deny oneself (some rights, conveniences, etc.); reject; renounce.

Contradict - to assert the contrary or oppose; to deny, challenge, disagree with

Disavow – to disown, reject, renounce, disclaim, deny

Dishonour 818 – ἀτιμάζω *atimazo*, *at-im-ad'-zo*; from 820; to render infamous, i.e. (by implication) condemn or maltreat: — (Translated in King James Version as) despise, dishonour, suffer shame, entreat shamefully.

Doctrine 1319 – διδασκαλία *didaskalia*, *did-as-kal-ee'-ah*; from 1320; instruction (the function or the information): — (Translated in King James Version as) doctrine, learning, teaching.

Endure 430 – ἀνέχομαι *anechomai*, *an-ekh'-om-ahee*; middle voice from 303 and 2192; to hold oneself up against, i.e. (figuratively) put up with: — (Translated in King James Version as) bear with, endure, forbear, suffer.

Fables 3454 – μῦθος *muthos*, *moo'-thos*; perhaps from the same as 3453 (through the idea of tuition); a tale, i.e. fiction ("myth"): — (Translated in King James Version as) fable.

Foolish 801 – ἀσύνετος *asunetos*, *as-oon'-ay-tos*; from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4908; unintelligent; by implication, wicked: — (Translated in King James Version as) foolish, without understanding.

Fools 3471 – μωραίνω *moraino*, *mo-rah'-ee-no*; from 3474; to become insipid; figuratively, to make (passively, act) as a simpleton: — (Translated in King James Version as) become fool, make foolish, lose savour.

Glorified, Glorify 1392 – δοξάζω *doxazo*, *dox-ad'-zo*; from 1391; to render (or esteem) glorious (in a wide application): — (Translated in King James Version as) (make) glorify(-ious), full of (have) glory, honour, magnify. (see page 117 for more on Glorified, Glorify 1392)

Heap 2002 – ἐπισωρεύω *episoreuo*, *ep-ee-so-ryoo'-o*; from 1909 and 4987; to accumulate further, i.e. (figuratively) seek additionally: — (Translated in King James Version as) heap.

Hope 1680 – ἐλπίς *elpis*, *el-pece'*; from a primary ἔλπω *elpo* (to anticipate, usually with pleasure); expectation (abstractly or concretely) or confidence: — (Translated in King James Version as) faith, hope.

Image 1504 – εἰκὼν *eikon*, *i-kone'*; from 1503; a likeness, i.e. (literally) statue, profile, or (figuratively) representation, resemblance: — (Translated in King James Version as) (be) image. (see page 129 for more on Image 1504)

Imaginations 1261 – διαλογισμός *dialogismos*, *dee-al-og-is-mos'*; from 1260; discussion, i.e. (internal) consideration (by implication, purpose), or (external) debate: — (Translated in King James Version as) dispute, doubtful(-ing), imagination, reasoning, thought. (see page 129 for more on Imaginations 1261)

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. (see page 129 for more on Iniquity 458)

Mortal 2349 – θνητός *thnetos*, *thnay-tos'*; from 2348; liable to die: — (Translated in King James Version as) mortal(-ity).

Peculiar 4041 – περιούσιος *periousios*, *per-ee-oo'-see-os*; from the present participle feminine of a compound of 4012 and 1510; being beyond usual, i.e. special (one's own): — (Translated in King James Version as) peculiar.

Redeem 3084 – λυτρόω *lutroo*, *loo-tro'-o*; from 3083; to ransom (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) redeem. (see page 129 for more on Redeem 3084)

Righteously 1346 – δικαίως *dikaios*, *dik-ah'-yoce*; adverb from 1342; equitably: — (Translated in King James Version as) justly, (to) righteously(-ness). (see page 129 for more on Righteously 1346)

Salvation 4992 – σωτήριον *soterion*, *so-tay'-ree-on*; neuter of the same as 4991 as (properly, concretely) noun; defender or (by implication) defence: — (Translated in King James Version as) salvation. (see page 117 for more on Salvation 4992)

Sin(s) 266 – ἁμαρτία *hamartia*, *ham-ar-tee'-ah*; from 264; a sin (properly abstract): — (Translated in King James Version as) offence, sin(-ful). (see page 117 for more on Sin(s) 266)

Sound 5198 – ὑγιαίνω *hugiaino*, *hoog-ee-ah'-ee-no*; from 5199; to have sound health, i.e. be well (in body); figuratively, to be uncorrupt (true in doctrine): — (Translated in King James Version as) be in health, (be safe and) sound, (be) whole(-some).

Uncleanness 167 – ἀκαθαρσία *akatharsia*, *ak-ath-ar-see'-ah*; from 169; impurity (the quality), physically or morally: — (Translated in King James Version as) uncleanness.

Unrighteousness 93 – ἀδικία *adikia*, *ad-ee-kee'-ah*; from 94; (legal) injustice (properly, the quality, by implication, the act); morally, wrongfulness (of character, life or act): — (Translated in King James Version as) iniquity, unjust, unrighteousness, wrong. (see page 117 for more on Unrighteousness 93)

Works 2041 – ἔργον *ergon*, *er'-gon*; from a primary (but obsolete) ἔργω *ergo* (to work); toil (as an effort or occupation); by implication, an act: — (Translated in King James Version as) deed, doing, labour, 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).

Worldly 2886 – κοσμικός *kosmikos*, *kos-mee-kos'*; from 2889 (in its secondary sense); **terrene** ("cosmic"), literally **mundane** or figuratively **corrupt**: — (Translated in King James Version as) worldly. (see page 117 for more on **Worldly** 2886)

Mundane – relating to or pertaining to this world; common, ordinary concerns

Terrene – relating to or pertaining to the earth, earthy, terrestrial

Zealous 2207 – ζηλωτής *zelotes*, *dzay-lo-tace'*; from 2206; a "zealot": — (Translated in King James Version as) zealous. (see page 117 for more on **Zealous** 2207)

If we truly believe and follow Christ, we will not sit, walk, or abide in darkness.

2nd Day of Creation – The Firmament

Genesis 1:6-8

“And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said, Let there be a firmament ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ in the midst ⁽⁸⁴³²⁾ of the waters, ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾ and let it divide ⁽⁹¹⁴⁾ the waters ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾ from the waters. ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾
7 And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) made ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ the firmament, ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ and divided ⁽⁹¹⁴⁾ the waters ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾ which were under the firmament ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ from the waters ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾ which were above the firmament: ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ and it was so.
8 And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) called ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ the firmament ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ Heaven. ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))}
And the evening ⁽⁶¹⁵³⁾ and the morning ⁽¹²⁴²⁾ were the second day.” ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ (KJV)

According to the *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, the words **Firmament** and **Heaven**, in **Genesis 1**, mean the following.

- **Firmament 7549** – רָקִיעַ *raqiya'*, *raw-kee'-ah*; from 7554; properly, an expanse, i.e. the firmament or (apparently) **visible arch** of the sky:— (Translated in King James Version as) firmament.

7554 – רָקַע *raqa'*, *raw-kah'*; a primitive root; to pound the earth (as a sign of passion); by analogy to expand (by hammering); by implication, to overlay (with thin sheets of metal):— (Translated in King James Version as) beat, make broad, spread abroad (forth, over, out, into plates), stamp, stretch.

7549 – רָקִיעַ *raqiya'* translated in KJV 17x – **firmament** (17x),

Arch – something that has a curved shape; bow, arc, bend

For more information on **Firmament 7549** – רָקִיעַ *raqiya'* click link to [Blue Letter Bible](#)

- **Heaven 8064** – שָׁמַיִם *shamayim*, *shaw-mah'-yim*; dual of an unused singular שָׁמַיָּה *shameh*, *shaw-meh'*; from an unused root meaning to be lofty; the sky (as aloft; the dual perhaps alluding to the **visible arch** in which the clouds move, as well as to the higher ether where the celestial bodies revolve):— (Translated in King James Version as) air, x astrologer, heaven(-s).

- The visible arch refers to the firmament.

8064 – שָׁמַיִם *shamayim* translated in KJV 420x – **heaven** (398x), **air** (21x), **astrologers** (with {H1895}) (1x)

Arch – something that has a curved shape; bow, arc, bend

For more information on **Heaven 8064** – שָׁמַיִם shamayim click link to [Blue Letter Bible](#)

- **Genesis 1:8** –The Firmament was given a name.

Firmament is called **Heaven**

In day four of creation, we will learn much more about the Firmament.

3rd Day of Creation – The Earth and the Seas

Genesis 1:9-13

“And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said, Let the **waters** ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾ under the **heaven** ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} be gathered together unto one place, and let the **dry** ⁽³⁰⁰⁴⁾ **land** appear: and it was so.

¹⁰ And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **called** ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ the **dry** ⁽³⁰⁰⁴⁾ **land** **Earth**; ^(776-Erets) and the gathering together of the **waters** ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾ **called** he **Seas**: ⁽³²²⁰⁾ and God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) saw that **it was good**. ⁽²⁸⁹⁶⁾

¹¹ And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said, Let the **earth** ^(776-Erets) bring forth grass, the herb yielding seed, **and** the fruit tree yielding fruit after his **kind**, ⁽⁴³²⁷⁾ whose seed *is* in itself, upon the **earth**: ^(776-Erets) and it was so.

¹² And the **earth** ^(776-Erets) brought forth grass, **and** herb yielding seed after his **kind**, ⁽⁴³²⁷⁾ and the tree yielding fruit, whose seed *was* in itself, after his **kind**: ⁽⁴³²⁷⁾ and God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) saw that **it was good**. ⁽²⁸⁹⁶⁾

¹³ And the **evening** ⁽⁶¹⁵³⁾ and the **morning** ⁽¹²⁴²⁾ were **the third** ⁽⁷⁹⁹²⁾ **day**.” ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ (KJV)

Dry 3004 – יַבֶּשֶׁת **yabbashah**, *yab-baw-shaw'*; from 3001; **dry ground**:— (Translated in King James Version as) dry (ground, land).

Kind 4327 – מִיֵּן **miyn**, *meen*; from an unused root meaning **to portion out; a sort, i.e. species**:— (Translated in King James Version as) kind.

Seas 3220 – יָם **yam**, *yawm*; from an unused root meaning **to roar; a sea (as breaking in noisy surf) or large body of water; specifically (with the article), the Mediterranean Sea; sometimes a large river, or an artificial basin; locally, the west, or (rarely) the south**:— (Translated in King James Version as) sea (x -faring man, (-shore)), south, west (-ern, side, -ward).

- **Genesis 1:10** –The Dry land and the Gathered Waters were also given names.

Dry land is called **Earth**
Gathered Waters are called **Seas**

- **Genesis 1:11-12 – Genesis 2:4-7** tells us more.

Genesis 2:4-7

“These *are* the **generations** ⁽⁸⁴³⁵⁾ of the **heavens** ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} and of the **earth** ^(776-Erets) when they were **created**, ⁽¹²⁵⁴⁾ in the **day** ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ that the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **made** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ the **earth** ^(776-Erets) and the **heavens**, ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))}

⁵ And every plant of the field before it was in the **earth**, ^(776-Erets) and every herb of the field before it grew: for the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) had not

caused it to rain upon the **earth**,^(776-Erets) and *there was* not a man⁽¹²⁰⁾ to **till**⁽⁵⁶⁴⁷⁾ the **ground**.^(127-Adamah)

⁶ But there **went up**⁽⁵⁹²⁷⁾ a **mist**⁽¹⁰⁸⁾ from the **earth**,^(776-Erets) and watered the whole face of the **ground**.^(127-Adamah)

⁷ And the LORD^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) God^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **formed**⁽³³³⁵⁾ man⁽¹²⁰⁾ of the **dust**^(6083-Aphar) of the **ground**,^(127-Adamah) and **breathed**⁽⁵³⁰¹⁾ into his nostrils the **breath**⁽⁵³⁹⁷⁾ of life;⁽²⁴¹⁶⁾ and man⁽¹²⁰⁾ became a living⁽²⁴¹⁶⁾ **soul**.⁽⁵³¹⁵⁾ (KJV)

Generations 8435 – תולדה **towldah**, *to-led-aw'*; or תלדה **toldah**, *to-led-aw'*; from 3205; (plural only) **descent, i.e. family**; (figuratively) **history**:— (Translated in King James Version as) birth, generations.

Mist 108 – אֶד **'ed**, *ade*; from the same as 181 (in the sense of enveloping); a fog:— (Translated in King James Version as) mist, vapor.

Till 5647 – עָבַד **'abad**, *aw-bad'*; a primitive root; **to work (in any sense)**; by implication, **to serve, till, (causatively) enslave, etc.**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x be, keep in bondage, be bondmen, bond-service, compel, do, dress, ear, execute, + husbandman, keep, labour(-ing man, bring to pass, (cause to, make to) serve(-ing, self), (be, become) servant(-s), do (use) service, till(-er), transgress (from margin), (set a) work, be wrought, worshipper,

According to *The NEW STRONG'S Complete Dictionary of Bible Words* the word, **Earth** occurs 987 times in the King James Bible (KJV). and various Hebrew, Aramaic and Greek words were translated as **Earth**.

The Hebrew word אֶרֶץ **'erets** was translated as **Earth** throughout most of **Genesis 1** and was used most often in the Old Testament.

According to the *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, the word **Earth**, in **Genesis 1**, mean the following.

- **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 nations, way, + wilderness, world.

776 – אֶרֶץ 'erets translated in KJV **2504x** – **land** (1543x), **earth** (712x), **country** (140x), **ground** (98x), **world** (4x), **way** (3x), **common** (1x), **field** (1x), **nations** (1x), **wilderness** (with H4057) (1x).

HEBREW

➤ **Earth 127** – אָדָמָה 'adamah, *ad-aw-maw'*; from 119; soil (from its general redness):— (Translated in King James Version as) country, earth, ground, husband(-man) (-ry), land.

119 – אָדָם 'adam, *aw-dam'*; to show blood (in the face), i.e. flush or turn rosy:— (Translated in King James Version as) be (dyed, made) red (ruddy).

127 – אָדָמָה 'adamah translated in KJV **225x** – land(s) (125x), earth (53x), ground (43x), country (1x), husbandman (2x), husbandry (1x)

Examples:

Genesis 4:10-12

"And he said, What hast thou done? the voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground. ^(127-Adamah)

¹¹ And now art thou cursed from the earth, ^(127-Adamah) which hath opened her mouth to receive thy brother's blood from thy hand;

¹² When thou tillest the ground, ^(127-Adamah) it shall not henceforth yield unto thee her strength; a fugitive ⁽⁵¹²⁸⁾ and a vagabond ⁽⁵¹¹⁰⁾ shalt thou be in the earth. ^(776-Erets) (KJV)

Genesis 6:6 -7

"And it repented ⁽⁵¹⁶²⁾ the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) that he had made ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ man ⁽¹²⁰⁾ on the earth, ^(776-Erets) and it grieved ⁽⁶⁰⁸⁷⁾ him at his heart.

⁷ And the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) said, I will destroy ⁽⁴²²⁹⁾ man ⁽¹²⁰⁾ whom I have created ⁽¹²⁵⁴⁾ from the face of the earth; ^(127-Adamah) both man, ⁽¹²⁰⁾ and beast, ⁽⁹²⁹⁾ and the creeping thing, ⁽⁷⁴³¹⁾ and the fowls ⁽⁵⁷⁷⁵⁾ of the air; ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} for it repenteth ⁽⁵¹⁶²⁾ me that I have made ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ them." (KJV)

Destroy 4229 – מָחָה machah, *maw-khaw'*; a primitive root; properly, to stroke or rub; by implication, to erase; also to smooth (as if with oil), i.e. grease or make fat; also to touch, i.e. reach to:— (Translated in King James Version as) abolish, blot out, destroy, full of marrow, put out, reach unto, x utterly, wipe (away, out).

Repent, Repented, Repenteth 5162 – נָחַם nacham, *naw-kham'*; a primitive root; properly, to sigh, i.e. breathe strongly; by implication, to be sorry, i.e. (in a favorable sense) to pity, console or (reflexively) rue; or (unfavorably) to avenge (oneself):— (Translated in King James Version as) comfort (self), ease (one's self), repent(-er,-ing, self).

Rue - to feel sorrow, repentance, or regret

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
<p>Isaiah 24:16-23</p> <p>"From the uttermost part of the earth ^(776-Erets) have we heard songs, <i>even</i> glory to the righteous. But I said, My leanness, ⁽⁷³³⁴⁾ my leanness, ⁽⁷³³⁴⁾ woe ⁽¹⁸⁸⁾ unto me! the treacherous dealers ⁽⁸⁹⁸⁾ have dealt treacherously; ⁽⁸⁹⁸⁾ yea, the treacherous dealers ⁽⁸⁹⁸⁾ have dealt very ⁽⁸⁹⁹⁾ treacherously. ⁽⁸⁹⁸⁾</p> <p>¹⁷ Fear, ⁽⁶³⁴³⁾ and the pit, ⁽⁶³⁵⁴⁾ and the snare, ⁽⁶³⁴¹⁾ <i>are</i> upon thee, O inhabitant ⁽³⁴²⁷⁾ of the earth. ^(776-Erets)</p> <p>¹⁸ And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> he who fleeth ⁽⁵¹²⁷⁾ from the noise of the fear ⁽⁶³⁴³⁾ shall fall into the pit; ⁽⁶³⁵⁴⁾ and he that cometh up out of the midst of the pit ⁽⁶³⁵⁴⁾ shall be taken ⁽³⁹²⁰⁾ in the snare: ⁽⁶³⁴¹⁾ for the windows ⁽⁶⁹⁹⁾ from on high are open, and the foundations ⁽⁴¹⁴⁴⁾ of the earth ^(776-Erets) do shake. ⁽⁷⁴⁹³⁾</p> <p>¹⁹ The earth ^(776-Erets) is utterly broken down, ⁽⁷⁴⁸⁹⁾ the earth ^(776-Erets) is clean ⁽⁶⁵⁶⁵⁾ dissolved, ⁽⁶⁵⁶⁵⁾ the earth ^(776-Erets) is moved ⁽⁴¹³¹⁾ exceedingly. ⁽⁴¹³¹⁾</p> <p>²⁰ The earth ^(776-Erets) shall reel ⁽⁵¹²⁸⁾ to and fro ⁽⁵¹²⁸⁾ like a drunkard, and shall be remove ⁽⁵¹¹⁰⁾ like a cottage; ⁽⁴⁴¹²⁾ and the transgression ⁽⁶⁵⁸⁸⁾ thereof shall be heavy ⁽³⁵¹³⁾ upon it; and it shall fall, and not rise again.</p> <p>²¹ And it shall come to pass in that day, that the LORD ^(3068 - YHWH, the Eternal) shall punish ⁽⁶⁴⁸⁵⁾ the host ⁽⁶⁶³⁵⁾ of the high ones ⁽⁴⁷⁹¹⁾ that are on high, ⁽⁴⁷⁹¹⁾ and the kings ⁽⁴⁴²⁸⁾ of the earth ^(127-Adamah) upon the earth. ^(127-Adamah)</p> <p>²² And they shall be gathered ⁽⁶²²⁾ together, ⁽⁶²⁶⁾ <i>as</i> prisoners are gathered in the pit, ⁽⁹⁵³⁾ and shall be shut up ⁽⁵⁴⁶²⁾ in the prison, ⁽⁴⁵²⁵⁾ and after many days shall they be visited. ⁽⁶⁴⁸⁵⁾</p> <p>²³ Then the moon shall be confounded, ⁽²⁶⁵⁹⁾</p>	<p>Isaiah 24:16-23</p> <p>"O Lord God of Israel, from the ends of the earth we have heard wonderful things, <i>and there is</i> hope to the godly: but they shall say, Woe to the despisers, that despise the law.</p> <p>¹⁷ Fear, and a pit, and a snare, are upon you that dwell on the earth.</p> <p>¹⁸ And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> he that flees from the fear shall fall into the pit; and he that comes up out of the pit shall be caught by the snare: for windows have been opened in heaven, and the foundations of the earth shall be shaken,</p> <p>¹⁹ the earth shall be utterly confounded, and the earth shall be completely perplexed.</p> <p>²⁰ It reels as a drunkard and one oppressed with wine, and the earth shall be shaken as a storehouse of fruits; for iniquity has prevailed upon it, and it shall fall, and shall not be able to rise.</p> <p>²¹ And God shall bring <i>his</i> hand upon the host of heaven, and upon the kings of the earth.</p> <p>²² And they shall gather the multitude thereof into prisons, and they shall shut them into a strong half: after many generations they shall be visited.</p> <p>²³ And the brick shall decay, and the wall</p>

<p>and the sun ashamed, ⁽⁹⁵⁴⁾ when the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) of hosts ⁽⁶⁶³⁵⁾ shall reign ⁽⁴⁴²⁷⁾ in mount Zion, ⁽⁶⁷²⁶⁾ and in Jerusalem, and before his ancients ⁽²²⁰⁵⁾ gloriously. ⁽³⁵¹⁹⁾ (KJV)</p>	<p>shall fall; for the Lord shall reign from out of Sion, and out of Jerusalem, and shall be glorified before <i>his</i> elders.” (LXX)</p>
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Clean 6565 – פָּרַר *parar*, *paw-rar'*; a primitive root; **to break up** (usually figuratively, **i.e. to violate, frustrate**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x any ways, break (asunder), cast off, cause to cease, x clean, defeat, disannul, disappoint, dissolve, divide, make of none effect, fail, frustrate, bring (come) to nought, x utterly, make void.

Cottage 4412 – מְלוּנָה *mluwnah*, *mel-oo-naw'*; feminine from 3885; **a hut, a hammock**:— (Translated in King James Version as) cottage, lodge.

Dealt treacherously 898 – בָּגַד *bagad*, *baw-gad'*; a primitive root; **to cover (with a garment)**; figuratively, **to act covertly**; by implication, **to pillage**:— (Translated in King James Version as) deal deceitfully (treacherously, unfaithfully), offend, transgress(-or), (depart), treacherous (dealer, -ly, man), unfaithful(-ly, man), x very.

Dissolved 6565 – same as **Clean 6565**.

Gloriously 3519 – כְּבוֹד *kabowd*, *kaw-bode'*; rarely כָּבוֹד *kabod*, *kaw-bode'*; from 3513; properly, **weight, but only figuratively in a good sense, splendor or copiousness**:— (Translated in King James Version as) glorious(-ly), glory, honour(-able).

Copiousness – - abundance, bountifulness, full supply, plenty

High ones 4791 – מָרוֹם *marowm*, *maw-rome'*; from 7311; **altitude, i.e. concretely (an elevated place), abstractly (elevation, figuratively (elation), or adverbially (aloft)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (far) above, dignity, haughty, height, (most, on) high (one, place), loftily, upward.

Host 6635 – מַצָּבָא *tsaw-baw'*; or (feminine) מַצָּבָה *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).

On High 4791 – same as **High ones 4791**

Pit 953 – בּוֹר *bowr*, *bore*; from 952 (in the sense of 877); **a pit hole (especially one used as a cistern or a prison)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) cistern, dungeon, fountain, pit, well.

Pit 6354 – פַּחַת *pachath*, *pakh'-ath*; probably from an unused root apparently meaning **to dig; a pit, especially for catching animals**:— (Translated in King James Version as) hole, pit, snare.

Remove 5110 – נוּד *nuwd*, *nood*; a primitive root; **to nod, i.e. waver**; figuratively, **to wander, flee, disappear**; also (from shaking the head in sympathy), **to console, deplore, or (from tossing the head in**

scorn) taunt:— (Translated in King James Version as) bemoan, flee, get, mourn, make to move, take pity, remove, shake, skip for joy, be sorry, vagabond, way, wandering.

Shake 7493 – רָעַשׁ **ra'ash**, *raw-ash*; a primitive root; to **undulate** (as the earth, the sky, etc.; also a field of grain), partic. through fear; specifically, to spring (as a locust):— (Translated in King James Version as) make afraid, (re-)move, quake, (make to) shake, (make to) tremble.

Undulate – to have a wave like form or move in a wavelike motion; roll, ripple

Snare 6341 – פָּח **pach**, *pakh*; from 6351; a (metallic) sheet (as pounded thin); also a spring net (as spread out like a **lamina**):— (Translated in King James Version as) gin, (thin) plate, snare. (see page 117 for more on Snare 6341)

Lamina – a thin plate, sheet or layer

Taken 3920 – לָקַד **lakad**, *law-kad'*; a primitive root; to catch (in a net, trap or pit); generally, to capture or occupy; also to choose (by lot); figuratively, to cohere:— (Translated in King James Version as) x at all, catch (self), be frozen, be holden, stick together, take.

Transgression 6588 – פָּשַׁע **pesha'**, *peh'-shah*; from 6586; a revolt (national, moral or religious):— (Translated in King James Version as) rebellion, sin, transgression, trespass.

Treacherously 898 – same as **Dealt treacherously 898**

Treacherous dealers 898 – same as **Dealt treacherously 898**

Utterly broken down 7489 – רָאָה **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.

Very 899 – בִּגְדָה **beged**, *behg'-ed*; from 898; a covering, i.e. clothing; also treachery or pillage:— (Translated in King James Version as) (ragged) apparel, cloth(-es, ing), garment, lap, rag, raiment, robe, x very (treacherously), vesture, wardrobe.

➤ **Earth 6083** – עָפָר **'aphar**, *aw-fawr'*; from 6080; dust (as powdered or gray); hence, clay, earth, mud:— (Translated in King James Version as) ashes, dust, earth, ground, mortar, powder, rubbish.

6080 – עָפָר **'aphar**, *aw-far'*; : a primitive root: meaning either to be gray or perhaps rather to pulverize; used only as denominative from 6083, to be dust:— (Translated in King James Version as) cast (dust).

6083 – עָפָר **'aphar** translated in KJV 110x – dust (93x), earth (7x), powder (3x), rubbish (2x) ashes (2x), mortar (2x), ground (1x)

Examples:

Genesis 26:15

"For all the wells which his father's servants had digged in the days of Abraham his father, the Philistines had stopped them, and filled them with **earth**." ^(6083-Aphar) (KJV)

Isaiah 2:19

"And they shall go into the holes of the rocks, and into the caves of the **earth**, ^(6083-Aphar) for fear of the LORD, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) and for the **glory** ⁽¹⁹²⁶⁾ of his majesty, ⁽¹³⁴⁷⁾ when he ariseth to **shake terribly** ⁽⁶²⁰⁶⁾ the **earth**." ^(776-Erets) (KJV)

Job 19:25-26

"For I know *that* my **redeemer** ⁽¹³⁵⁰⁾ liveth, and *that* he shall stand ⁽⁶⁹⁶⁵⁾ at the latter ⁽³¹⁴⁾ day upon the **earth**: ^(6083-Aphar)
²⁶ And *though* after my **skin** ⁽⁵⁷⁸⁵⁾ **worms destroy** ⁽⁵³⁶²⁾ this *body*, yet in my flesh shall I **see** ⁽²³⁷²⁾ God:" ^(433 – Eloha, deity) (KJV)

Verses showing a link with the dust and the earth.

Genesis 13:16

"And I will make thy seed ⁽²²³³⁾ as the **dust** ^(6083-Aphar) of the **earth**: ^(776-Erets) so that if a man can number the **dust** ^(6083-Aphar) of the **earth**, ^(776-Erets) *then* shall thy seed also be numbered." (KJV)

Exodus 8:17

"And they did so; for Aaron stretched out his hand with his rod, and smote the **dust** ^(6083-Aphar) of the **earth**, ^(776-Erets) and it became lice in man, and in beast; all the **dust** ^(6083-Aphar) of the **land** ^(776-Erets) became lice throughout all the **land** ^(776-Erets) of Egypt." (KJV)

1 Samuel 2:8

"He raiseth up ⁽⁶⁹⁶⁵⁾ the poor ⁽¹⁸⁰⁰⁾ out of the **dust**, ^(6083-Aphar) and lifteth up the beggar ⁽³⁴⁾ from the dunghill, ⁽⁸³⁰⁾ to set *them* among princes, ⁽⁵⁰⁸¹⁾ and **to make them inherit** ⁽⁵¹⁵⁷⁾ the **throne** ⁽³⁶⁷⁸⁾ of **glory**: ⁽³⁵¹⁹⁾ for the **pillars** ⁽⁴⁶⁹⁰⁾ of the **earth** ^(776-Erets) *are* the LORD'S, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) and he hath set the **world** ^(8398-Tebel) upon them." (KJV)

Destroy 5362 – נָקַף **naqaph**, *naw-kaf'*; a primitive root; **to strike with more or less violence (beat, fell, corrode)**; by implication **(of attack) to knock together, i.e. surround or circulate**:— (Translated in King James Version as) compass (about, -ing), cut down, destroy, go round (about), inclose, round.

Glory 1926 – הָדָר **hadar**, *haw-dawr'*; from 1921; **magnificence, i.e. ornament or splendor**:— (Translated in King James Version as) beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty. (see page 117 for more on **Glory 1926**)

Land 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 nations, way, + wilderness, world.

Pillars 4690 – מַצֹּק *matsuq, maw-tsook'*; or מִצְקָה *matsuq, maw-tsook'*; from 6693; **something narrow, i.e. a column or hilltop**:— (Translated in King James Version as) pillar, situate.

Redeemer 1350 – גָּאֹל *ga'al, gaw-al'*; a primitive root, **to redeem** (according to the Oriental law of kinship), i.e. **to be the next of kin (and as such to buy back a relative's property, marry his widow, etc.)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x in any wise, x at all, avenger, deliver, (do, perform the part of near, next) kinsfolk(-man), purchase, ransom, redeem(-er), revenger.

See 2372 – חָזָה *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.

Shake terribly 6206 – אָרַץ *'arats, aw-rats'*; a primitive root; **to awe or (intransitive) to dread; hence, to harass**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be affrighted (afraid, dread, feared, terrified), break, dread, fear, oppress, prevail, shake terribly.

Throne 3678 – כִּסֵּא *kiçce', kis-say'*; or כִּסֵּה *kiçceh, kis-say'*; from 3680; properly, **covered, i.e. a throne (as canopied)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) seat, stool, throne. (see page 117 for more on Throne 3678)

To make them 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**:— (Translated in King James Version as) 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).

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.

➤ **Earth 2789** – חֶרֶשׁ *cheres, kheh'-res*; a collateral form mediating between 2775 and 2791; **a piece of pottery**:—earth(-en), (pot-)sherd, + stone.

2789 – חֶרֶשׁ *cheres* translated in KJV **17x** – earthen (8x), potsherd (5x), sherd (2x), stone (1x) earth (1x)

Example:

Leviticus 15:1-4, 12

“ And the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) spake unto Moses and to Aaron, saying,

² Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When any man hath a running issue ⁽²¹⁰⁰⁾ out of his flesh, *because of* his issue ⁽²¹⁰¹⁾ he is unclean. ⁽²⁹³¹⁾

³ And this shall be his uncleanness ⁽²⁹³²⁾ in his issue: ⁽²¹⁰¹⁾ whether his flesh run ⁽⁷³²⁵⁾ with his issue, ⁽²¹⁰¹⁾ or his flesh be stopped ⁽²⁸⁵⁶⁾ from his issue, ⁽²¹⁰¹⁾ it is his uncleanness. ⁽²⁹³²⁾

⁴ Every bed, whereon he lieth ⁽⁷⁹⁰¹⁾ that hath the issue, ⁽²¹⁰⁰⁾ is unclean: ⁽²⁹³⁰⁾ and every thing, whereon he sitteth, shall be unclean... ⁽²⁹³⁰⁾

¹² And the vessel ⁽³⁶²⁷⁾ of **earth**, ^(2789-Cheres) that he toucheth ⁽⁵⁰⁶⁰⁾ which hath the issue, ⁽²¹⁰⁰⁾ shall be broken: and every vessel ⁽³⁶²⁷⁾ of wood shall be rinsed in water.” (KJV)

ARAMAIC

➤ **Earth 772** – אַרְעָ **ara'**, *ar-ah'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 776; **the earth; by implication** (figuratively) **low**:— (Translated in King James Version as) earth, interior.

- 776 is Erets

772 – אַרְעָ **ara'** translated in KJV **21x** – **earth** (20x), **inferior** (1x),

Examples:

Daniel 2:39

“And after thee shall arise another **kingdom** ⁽⁴⁴³⁷⁾ **inferior** ^(772-Ara) to thee, and another third **kingdom** ⁽⁴⁴³⁷⁾ of brass, which shall bear rule ⁽⁷⁹⁸¹⁾ over all the **earth**.” ^(772-Ara) (KJV)

Daniel 4:35

And all the inhabitants of the **earth** ^(772-Ara) *are* reputed as nothing: and he doeth according to his will in the army ⁽²⁴²⁹⁾ of **heaven**, ^{(8065 – shamayin (firmament))} and *among* the inhabitants of the **earth**: ^(772-Ara) and none can stay his hand, or say unto him, What doest thou?” (KJV)

Heaven(s) 8065 – שָׁמַיִן **shamayin**, *shaw-mah'-yin*; (Aramaic) corresponding to **8064**:— (Translated in King James Version as) heaven. . (see page **117** for more on **Heaven(s) 8065**)

Daniel 7:23

“Thus he said, The fourth beast shall be the fourth **kingdom** ⁽⁴⁴³⁷⁾ upon **earth**, ^(772-Ara) which shall be diverse from all **kingdoms**, ⁽⁴⁴³⁷⁾ and shall devour the whole **earth**, ^(772-Ara) and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces.” (KJV)

- **Earth 778** – אֶרֶק *'araq, ar-ak'*; (Aramaic) by transmutation for 772; **the earth**:— (Translated in King James Version as) earth.

778 – אֶרֶק *'araq* translated in KJV 1x – **earth** (1x),

Example:

Jeremiah 10:11

"Thus shall ye say unto them, The gods ^(426 – Elah, God/god) that have not made ⁽⁵⁶⁴⁸⁾ the **heavens** ^{(8065 – shamayin (firmament))} and the **earth**, ^(778- Araq) *even* they shall perish ⁽⁷⁾ from the **earth**, ^(772-Ara) and from under these **heavens**." ^{(8065 – shamayin (firmament))} (KJV)

- **Earth 3007** – יַבְשֶׁת *yabbesheth, yab-beh'-sheth*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 3006; **dry land**:— (Translated in King James Version as) earth.

3007 – יַבְשֶׁת *yabbesheth* translated in KJV 1x – **earth** (1x)

Example:

Daniel 2:10

"The **Chaldeans** ⁽³⁷⁷⁹⁾ answered before the king, and said, There is not a man upon the **earth** ^(3007-Yabbesheth) that can shew the king's **matter**: ⁽⁴⁴⁰⁶⁾ therefore *there is* no king, lord, ⁽⁷²²⁹⁾ nor ruler, ⁽⁷⁹⁹⁰⁾ *that* asked such things at any magician, ⁽²⁷⁴⁹⁾ or astrologer, ⁽⁸²⁶⁾ or **Chaldean**." ⁽³⁷⁷⁹⁾ (KJV)

Chaldeans 3779 – כַּשְׁדִּי *Kasday, kas-dah'-ee*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 3778; **a Chaldaean or inhabitant of Chaldaea**; by implication, **a Magian or professional astrologer**:— (Translated in King James Version as) Chaldean. (see page 117 for more on Chaldeans 3779)

Matter 4406 – מִלָּה *millah, mil-law'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 4405; **a word, command, discourse, or subject**:— (Translated in King James Version as) commandment, matter, thing. word. (see page 117 for more on Matter 4406)

IN THE NEW TESTAMENT (COVENANT)

The most occurrences from the Greek words translated as **Earth** is γῆ ge.

GREEK

➤ **Earth 1093** – γῆ ge, *ghay*; contracted from a primary word; **soil**; by extension **a region, or the solid part or the whole of the terrene globe (including the occupants in each application)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) country, earth(-ly), ground, land, world.

Thayers 1093 – *earth*;

1. *arable land*: ... of the earthy material out of which a thing is formed, with the implied idea of frailty and weakness:
2. *the ground, the earth* as a standing-place
3. the main *land*, opposed to sea or water:
4. *the earth* as a whole, *the world*
 - a. *the earth as opposed to the heavens*:
 - b. *the inhabited earth*, the abode of men and animals:
5. *a country, land enclosed within fixed boundaries, a tract of land, territory, region*;

1093 – γῆ ge translated in KJV **252x** – **earth** (188x), **land** (42x), **ground** (18x) **country** (2x) **world** (1x), **earthy** (with 1537) (with 3588) (1x)

Examples:

Matthew 5:4-6

"**Blessed** ⁽³¹⁰⁷⁾ are they that **mourn**: ⁽³⁹⁹⁶⁾ for they shall be **comforted**. ⁽³⁸⁷⁰⁾
⁵ **Blessed** ⁽³¹⁰⁷⁾ are the **meek**: ⁽⁴²³⁹⁾ for they shall **inherit** ⁽²⁸¹⁶⁾ the **earth**. ^(1093-Ge)
⁶ **Blessed** ⁽³¹⁰⁷⁾ are they which do hunger and thirst after **righteousness**: ⁽¹³⁴³⁾ for they shall be **filled**." ⁽⁵⁵²⁶⁾ (KJV)

Matthew 5:18

"For verily I say unto you, Till **heaven** ⁽³⁷⁷²⁾ and **earth** ^(1093-Ge) **pass**, ⁽³⁹²⁸⁾ one **jot** ⁽²⁵⁰³⁾ or one **tittle** ⁽²⁷⁶²⁾ shall in no wise **pass** ⁽³⁹²⁸⁾ from the **law**, ⁽³⁵⁵¹⁾ till all be **fulfilled**." ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ (KJV)

Matthew 23:9

"And **call** ⁽²⁵⁶⁴⁾ no *man* your **father** ⁽³⁹⁶²⁾ upon the **earth**: ^(1093-Ge) for one is your **Father**, ⁽³⁹⁶²⁾ which is in **heaven**." ⁽³⁷⁷²⁾ (KJV)

- **Matthew 23:9** – Yeshua’s command brings to mind the following.

John 1:10-13

“He was in the **world**,^(2889-Kosmos) and the **world**^(2889-Kosmos) was **made**⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ by him, and the **world**^(2889-Kosmos) knew him not.

¹¹ He came unto his own, and his own **received**⁽³⁸⁸⁰⁾ him not.

¹² But as many as **received**⁽²⁹⁸³⁾ him, to them gave he **power**⁽¹⁸⁴⁹⁾ to **become**⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ the **sons**⁽⁵⁰⁴³⁾ of God,^(2316 – Theos, deity) **even to them that **believe**⁽⁴¹⁰⁰⁾ on his **name****⁽³⁶⁸⁶⁾

¹³ Which were **born**,⁽¹⁰⁸⁰⁾ not of blood, nor of the **will**⁽²³⁰⁷⁾ of the flesh, nor of the **will**⁽²³⁰⁷⁾ of man, but **of God**.^(2316 – Theos, deity) (KJV)

John 3:3-8

“Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, **Except**⁽³³⁶²⁾ a man be **born**⁽¹⁰⁸⁰⁾ **again**,⁽⁵⁰⁹⁾ he cannot see the kingdom^(932-Basileia) of God.

⁴ Nicodemus saith unto him, How can a man be **born**⁽¹⁰⁸⁰⁾ when he is old? can he enter the second time into his mother’s womb, and be born?

⁵ Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, **Except**⁽³³⁶²⁾ a man be **born**⁽¹⁰⁸⁰⁾ of water and of the **Spirit**,⁽⁴¹⁵¹⁾ he cannot enter into the kingdom of God.

⁶ That which is **born**⁽¹⁰⁸⁰⁾ of the flesh is flesh; and that which is **born**⁽¹⁰⁸⁰⁾ of the **Spirit** is spirit.

⁷ Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be **born**⁽¹⁰⁸⁰⁾ **again**.⁽⁵⁰⁹⁾

⁸ The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is **born**⁽¹⁰⁸⁰⁾ of the **Spirit**.⁽⁴¹⁵¹⁾ (KJV)

John 20:17

“Jesus saith unto her, Touch me not; for I am not yet ascended to my **Father**:⁽³⁹⁶²⁾ but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my **Father**,⁽³⁹⁶²⁾ and your **Father**;⁽³⁹⁶²⁾ and to my God,^(2316 – Theos, deity) and your God.”^(2316 – Theos, deity) (KJV)

1 John 3:10

“In this the **children**⁽⁵⁰⁴³⁾ of God^(2316 – Theos, deity) are **manifest**,⁽⁵³¹⁸⁾ and the **children**⁽⁵⁰⁴³⁾ of the **devil**:⁽¹²²⁸⁾ whosoever doeth not **righteousness**⁽¹³⁴³⁾ is not of God,^(2316 – Theos, deity) neither he that loveth⁽²⁵⁾ not his brother.” (KJV)

Again 509 – ἀνωθεν anōthen, an’-o-then; from 507; from above; by analogy, from the first; by implication, anew: — (Translated in King James Version as) from above, again, from the beginning (very first), the top.

Become 1096 – γίνομαι ginomai, 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, x soon as it was, sound, be taken, be turned, use, wax, will, would, be wrought.

Born 1080 – γεννάω *gennao*, *ghen-nah'-o*; from a variation of 1085; **to procreate (properly, of the father, but by extension of the mother)**; figuratively, **to regenerate**: — (Translated in King James Version as) bear, beget, be born, bring forth, conceive, be delivered of, gender, make, spring.

Regenerate - to renew, reform, re-create, reconstruct, or make over

Children 5043 – τέκνον *teknon*, *tek'-non*; from the base of 5098; **a child (as produced)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) child, daughter, son.

Comforted 3870 – παρακαλέω *parakaleo*, *par-ak-al-eh'-o*; from 3844 and 2564; **to call near, i.e. invite, invoke** (by imploration, hortation or consolation): — (Translated in King James Version as) beseech, call for, (be of good) comfort, desire, (give) exhort(-ation), intreat, pray.

Devil 1228 – διάβολος *diabolos*, *dee-ab'-ol-os*; from 1225; **a traducer; specially, Satan** (compare H7854): — (Translated in King James Version as) false accuser, devil, slanderer. (see page 117 for more on Devil 1228)

Except 3362 – ἐάν μή *ean me*, *eh-an' may*; i.e. 1437 and 3361; **if not, i.e. unless**: — (Translated in King James Version as) x before, but, except, if, no, (if, + whosoever) not.

Father 3962 – πατήρ *pater*, *pat-ayr'*; apparently a primary word; **a “father”** (literally or figuratively,) : — (Translated in King James Version as) father, parent.

Filled 5526 – χορτάζω *chortazo*, *khor-tad'-zo*; from 5528; **to fodder, i.e. (generally) to gorge (supply food in abundance)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) feed, fill, satisfy.

Fulfilled 1096 – γίνομαι *ginomai*, *ghin'-om-ah-ee*; 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, x soon as it was, sound, be taken, be turned, use, wax, will, would, be wrought.

Inherit 2816 – κληρονομέω *kleronomeo*, *klay-ron-om-eh'-o*; from 2818; **to be an heir to** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) be heir, (obtain by) inherit(-ance). (see page 117 for more on Inherit 2816)

Jot 2503 – ἰῶτα *iota*, *ee-o'-tah*; of Hebrew origin (the tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet); “iota”, the name of the eighth letter of the Greek alphabet, **put (figuratively) for a very small part of anything**: — (Translated in King James Version as) jot.

Law 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.

Meek 4239 – πραῦς *praus*, *prah-ooce'*; apparently a primary word; **mild, i.e.** (by implication) **humble**: — (Translated in King James Version as) meek.

Mourn 3996 – πενθέω *pentheo*, *pen-theh'-o*; from 3997; **to grieve (the feeling or the act)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) mourn, (be-) wail.

Pass 3928 – παρέρχομαι *parerchomai*, *par-er'-khom-ahee*; from 3844 and 2064; **to come near or aside, i.e. to approach (arrive), go by (or away)**, (figuratively) **perish or neglect**, (causative) **avert**: — (Translated in King James Version as) come (forth), go, pass (away, by, over), past, transgress.

Power 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.

Received 2983 – λαμβάνω *lambano*, *lam-ban'-o*; a prolonged form of a primary verb, which is use only as an alternate in certain tenses; **to take** (in very many applications, literally and figuratively (properly objective or active, **to get hold of**; whereas 1209 is rather subjective or passive, to have offered to one; while 138 is more violent, to seize or remove)): — (Translated in King James Version as) accept, + be amazed, assay, attain, bring, x when I call, catch, come on (x unto), + forget, have, hold, obtain, receive (x after), take (away, up).

Received 3880 – παραλαμβάνω *paralambano*, *par-al-am-ban'-o*; from 3844 and 2983; **to receive near, i.e. associate with oneself (in any familiar or intimate act or relation)**; by analogy, **to assume an office**; figuratively, **to learn**: — (Translated in King James Version as) receive, take (unto, with).

Sons 5043 – same as **Children 5043**

Tittle 2762 – κεραία *keraiā*, *ker-ah'-yah*; feminine of a presumed derivative of the base of 2768; **something horn-like, i.e. (specially) the apex of a Hebrew letter** (figuratively, **the least particle**): — (Translated in King James Version as) tittle.

- **Earth 1919** – ἐπίγειος *epigeios*, *ep-ig'-i-os*; from 1909 and 1093; **worldly (physically or morally)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) earthly, in earth, terrestrial.

1919 – ἐπίγειος *epigeios* translated in KJV 7x – **earthly** (4x), **terrestrial** (2x), **in earth** (1x)

Example:

Philippians 2:10

“That at the **name** ⁽³⁶⁸⁶⁾ of Jesus every knee should bow, of *things* in **heaven**, ⁽³⁷⁷²⁾ and *things* **in earth**, ^(1919-Epigeios) and *things* **under the earth**,” ^(2709-Katachthonios) (KJV)

- **Earth 3625** – οἰκουμένη *oikoumene*, *oy-kou-men'-ay*; feminine participle present passive of 3611 (as noun, by implication, of 1093); **land, i.e. the (terrene part of the) globe; specially, the Roman empire**: — (Translated in King James Version as) earth, world.

3625 – οἰκουμένη *oikoumene* translated in KJV 15x – **world** (14x), **in earth** (1x)

Example:

Luke 21:26

“Men’s hearts **failing** ⁽⁶⁷⁴⁾ them for **fear**, ⁽⁵⁴⁰¹⁾ and for **looking after** ⁽⁴³²⁹⁾ those things which are **coming on** ⁽¹⁹⁰⁴⁾ the **earth**: ^(3625-Oikoumene) for the **powers** ⁽¹⁴¹¹⁾ of **heaven** ⁽³⁷⁷²⁾ shall be **shaken**.” ⁽⁴⁵³¹⁾ (KJV)

Coming on 1904 – ἐπέρχομαι *eperchomai*, *ep-er'-khom-ah*; from 1909 and 2064; **to supervene, i.e. arrive, occur, impend, attack**, (figuratively) **influence**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (be in) come (in, upon).

Supervene – something unexpected occurs; follows immediately after; turns up; ensues

Failing 674 – ἀποψύχω *apopsucho*, *ap-ops-oo'-kho*; from 575 and 5594; **to breathe out, i.e. faint**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (hearts failing).

Fear 5401 – φόβος *phobos*, *fob'-os*; from a primary **φέβομαι** *phēbomai* (**to be put in fear**); **alarm or fright**: — (Translated in King James Version as) be afraid, + exceedingly, fear, terror.

Looking after 4329 – προσδοκία *prosdokia*, *pros-dok-ee'-ah*; from 4328; **apprehension (of evil); by implication, infliction anticipated**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (be in) expectation, looking after. (see page 117 for more on **Looking after 4329**)

Shaken 4531 – σαλεύω *saleuo*, *sal-yoo'-o*; from 4535; **to waver, i.e. agitate, rock, topple or** (by implication) **destroy**; figuratively, **to disturb, incite**: — (Translated in King James Version as) move, shake (together), which can(-not) be shaken, stir up.

- **Earth 3749** – ὀστράκινος ostrakinos, *os-tra'-kin-os*; from ὄστρακον ostrakon (“oyster”) (a tile, i.e. terra cotta); earthen-ware, i.e. clayey; by implication, frail: — (Translated in King James Version as) of earth, earthen.

3749 – ὀστράκινος ostrakinos translated in KJV 2x – earthen (1x) of earth (1x)

Example:

2 Timothy 2:20

“But in a great house there are not only vessels of gold and of silver, but also of wood and **of earth**; ^(3749-Ostrakinos) and some to honour, ⁽⁵⁰⁹²⁾ and some to dishonour.” ⁽⁸¹⁹⁾ (KJV)

- **Under the earth 2709** – καταχθόνιος katachthonios, *kat-akh-thon'-ee-os*; from 2596 and χθών chthon (the ground); subterranean, i.e. infernal (belonging to the world of departed spirits): —(Translated in King James Version as) under the earth.

2709 – καταχθόνιος katachthonios translated in KJV 1x – under the earth (1x)

Example:

Philippians 2:10

“That at the name ⁽³⁶⁸⁶⁾ of Jesus every knee should bow, of *things* in heaven, ⁽³⁷⁷²⁾ and *things* in earth, ^(1919-Epigeios) and *things* under the earth,” ^(2709-Katachthonios) (KJV)

Though **Strong's** includes the word “globe” in some of their definitions, there is nothing in the Bible that refers to the earth, or anything else, as a “globe.”

Well, you might ask, doesn't the Bible say God sits on the circle of the earth?

Why yes it does.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
Isaiah 40:21-22 “Have ye not known? have ye not heard? hath it not been told you from the beginning? have ye not understood from the foundations of the earth? ²² <i>It is he that sitteth upon the circle</i> ⁽²³²⁹⁾ <i>of the earth</i> , and the inhabitants thereof <i>are</i> as grasshoppers; that stretcheth out ⁽⁵¹⁸⁶⁾ the heavens as a curtain, ⁽¹⁸⁵²⁾ and spreadeth them out ⁽⁴⁹⁶⁹⁾ as a tent to dwell in:” (KJV)	Isaiah 40:21-22 “Will ye not know? will ye not hear? has it not been told you of old? Have ye not known the foundations of the earth? ²² <i>It is he that comprehends the circle of the earth</i> , and the inhabitants in it are as grasshoppers; he that set up the heaven as a chamber, and stretched <i>it</i> out as a tent to dwell in:” (LXX)

Circle 2329 – חוג **chuwg**, *khoog*; from 2328; a circle:— (Translated in King James Version as) circle, circuit, compass. (see page 117 for more on Circle 2329)

Curtain 1852 – דֶּקֶ **doq**, *doke*; from 1854; something crumbling, i.e. fine (as a thin cloth):— (Translated in King James Version as) curtain.

Spreadeth them out 4969 – מִתַּח **mathach**, *maw-thakh*; a primitive root; to stretch out:— (Translated in King James Version as) spread out.

Stretcheth out 5186 – נָטָה **natah**, *naw-taw*; a primitive root; to stretch or spread out; by implication, to bend away (including moral deflection); used in a great variety of application (as follows):— (Translated in King James Version as) + afternoon, apply, bow (down, -ing), carry aside, decline, deliver, extend, go down, be gone, incline, intend, lay, let down, offer, outstretched, overthrown, pervert, pitch, prolong, put away, shew, spread (out), stretch (forth, out), take (aside), turn (aside, away), wrest, cause to yield

- **Circle 2329** – The Hebrew word חוג **chuwg** was also translated in the KJV as follows.

2329 – חוג **chuwg** translated in KJV 3x – **Circle** (1x), **Circuit** (1x), **Compass** (1x)

Following are **Circuit** and **Compass**.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
<p>Job 22:9-14</p> <p>“Thou hast sent widows away empty, and the arms of the fatherless have been broken.”⁽¹⁷⁹²⁾</p> <p>¹⁰ Therefore snare⁽⁶³⁴¹⁾ are round about thee, and sudden fear troubleth⁽⁹²⁶⁾ thee;</p> <p>¹¹ Or darkness,⁽²⁸²²⁾ that thou canst not see; and abundance of waters cover thee.</p> <p>¹² Is not God^(433 – Eloha, deity) in the height⁽¹³⁶³⁾ of heaven?^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} and behold the height⁽⁷²¹⁸⁾ of the stars,⁽³⁵⁵⁶⁾ how high they are!</p> <p>¹³ And thou sayest, How doth God^{(410 – EL, might(y), strong, power)} know? can he judge⁽⁸¹⁹⁹⁾ through the dark cloud?⁽⁶²⁰⁵⁾</p> <p>¹⁴ Thick clouds⁽⁵⁶⁴⁵⁾ are a covering⁽⁵⁶⁴³⁾ to him, that he seeth not; and he walketh in the circuit⁽²³²⁹⁾ of heaven.”^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} (KJV)</p>	<p>Job 22:9-14</p> <p>“But thou hast sent widows away empty, and has afflicted orphans.</p> <p>¹⁰ Therefore snares have compassed thee, and disastrous war has troubled thee.</p> <p>¹¹ The light has proved darkness to thee, and water has covered thee on thy lying down.</p> <p>¹² Does not he that dwells in the high places observe? and has he not brought down the proud?</p> <p>¹³ And thou has said, What does the Mighty One know? does he judge in the dark?</p> <p>¹⁴ A cloud in his hiding-place, and he shall not be seen; and he passes through the circle of heaven.” (LXX)</p>

Circuit 2329 – חוּג *chuwg, khoog*; from **2328**; a **circle**:— (Translated in King James Version as) circle, circuit, compass. (see page 117 for more on Circuit_2329)

Covering 5643 – סִתְרָה *cether, say'-ther*; or (feminine) סִתְרָה *cithrah* (Deut. 32:38), *sith-row'*; from **5641**; a **cover** (in a good or a bad, a literal or a figurative sense):— (Translated in King James Version as) backbiting, covering, covert, x disguise(-th), hiding place, privily, protection, secret(-ly, place). (see page 117 for more on Covering 5643)

Dark cloud 6205 – עֲרַפֶּל *'araphel, ar-aw-fel'*; probably from 6201; **gloom** (as of a lowering sky):— (Translated in King James Version as) (gross, thick) dark (cloud, -ness).

Judge 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.

Thick clouds 5645 – עָב *'ab, awb*; (masculine and feminine); from **5743**; properly, **an envelope**, i.e. **darkness** (or **density**, 2 Chron. 4:17); **specifically, a (scud) cloud**; also a **copse**:— (Translated in King James Version as) clay, (thick) cloud, x thick, thicket. (see page 117 for more on Thick clouds 5645)

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
Proverbs 8:22-28	Proverbs 8:22-28

<p>"The LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) possessed ⁽⁷⁰⁶⁹⁾ me in the ⁽¹⁸⁷⁰⁾ beginning ⁽⁷²²⁵⁾ of his way, ⁽⁶⁹²⁴⁾ before ⁽⁴⁶⁵⁹⁾ his works ⁽⁵²⁵⁸⁾ of old. ⁽⁵⁷⁶⁹⁾ I was set up ⁽⁷²¹⁸⁾ from everlasting, ⁽⁶⁹²⁴⁾ the earth ^(776-Erets) was.</p> <p>⁽⁸⁴¹⁵⁾ When there were no depths, ⁽²³⁴²⁾ I was brought forth; ⁽⁴⁵⁹⁹⁾ when there were no fountains ^(8398-Tebel) abounding with water.</p> <p>⁽²³⁴²⁾ Before the mountains were settled, before the hills was I brought forth: ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ While as yet he had not made ^(776-Erets) the earth, ⁽²³⁵¹⁾ nor the fields, ⁽⁷²¹⁸⁾ nor the highest part ^(6083-Aphar) of the dust ^(8398-Tebel) of the world.</p> <p>⁽³⁵⁵⁹⁾ When he prepared ⁽⁸⁰⁶⁴⁾ the heavens, ⁽²³²⁹⁾ I was there: when he set a compass ⁽⁸⁴¹⁵⁾ upon the face of the depth:</p> <p>⁽⁵⁵³⁾ When he established ⁽⁷⁸³⁴⁾ the clouds ⁽⁴⁶⁰⁵⁾ above: ⁽⁵⁸¹⁰⁾ when he strengthened ⁽⁵⁸⁶⁹⁾ the fountains ⁽⁸⁴¹⁵⁾ of the deep." (KJV)</p>	<p>"The Lord made me the beginning of his ways for his works.</p> <p>⁽²³⁾ He established me before time was in the beginning, before he made the earth:</p> <p>⁽²⁴⁾ even before he made the depths; before the fountains of water came forth:</p> <p>⁽²⁵⁾ before the mountains were settled, and before all hills, he begets me.</p> <p>⁽²⁶⁾ The Lord made countries and uninhabited tracks, and the highest inhabited parts of the world.</p> <p>⁽²⁷⁾ When he prepared the heaven, I was present with him; and when he prepared his throne upon the winds:</p> <p>⁽²⁸⁾ and when he strengthened the clouds above; and when he secured the fountains of the earth:" (LXX)</p>
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Above 4605 – מַעַל *ma'al, mah'al*; from 5927; properly, the upper part, used only adverbially with prefix upward, above, overhead, from the top, etc.:— (Translated in King James Version as) above, exceeding(-ly), forward, on (x very) high, over, up(-on, -ward), very.

Before 6924 – קֶדֶם *qedem, keh'-dem*; or קֶדְמָה *qedmah, kayd'-maw*; from 6923; the front, of place (absolutely, the fore part, relatively the East) or time (antiquity); often used adverbially (before, anciently, eastward):— (Translated in King James Version as) aforetime, ancient (time), before, east (end, part, side, -ward), eternal, x ever(-lasting), forward, old, past.

Beginning 7218 – רֶאֶשׁ *ro'sh, roshe*; from an unused root apparently meaning to shake; the head (as most easily shaken), whether literal or figurative (in many applications, of place, time, rank, etc.):— (Translated in King James Version as) band, beginning, captain, chapter, chief(-est place, man, things), company, end, x every (man), excellent, first, forefront, ((be-))head, height, (on) high(-est part, (priest)), x lead, x poor, principal, ruler, sum, top.

Brought forth 2342 – חוּל *chuwl, khool*; or חִיל *chiyl, kheel*; a primitive root; properly, to twist or whirl (in a circular or spiral manner), i.e. (specifically) to dance, to writhe in pain (especially of parturition) or fear; figuratively, to wait, to pervert:— (Translated in King James Version as) bear, (make to) bring forth, (make to) calve, dance, drive away, fall grievously (with pain), fear, form, great, grieve, (be) grievous, hope, look, make, be in pain, be much (sore) pained, rest, shake, shapen, (be) sorrow(-ful), stay, tarry, travail (with pain), tremble, trust, wait carefully (patiently), be wounded.

Parturition – the act or process of giving birth; bringing forth or being delivered

Clouds 7834 – שַׁחַק *shachaq*, *shakh'-ak*; from 7833; a powder (as beaten small): by analogy, a thin vapor; by extension, the firmament:— (Translated in King James Version as) cloud, small dust, heaven, sky.

Compass 2329 – חוּג *chuwg*, *khoog*; from 2328; a circle:— (Translated in King James Version as) circle, circuit, compass. (see page 117 for more on Compass 2329)

Depths 8415 – תְּהוֹם *thowm*, *teh-home'*; or תְּהוֹם *thom*, *teh-home'*; (usually feminine) from 1949; an abyss (as a surging mass of water), especially the deep (the main sea or the subterranean water-supply):— (Translated in King James Version as) deep (place), depth.

Established 553 – אָמַץ *'amats*, *aw-mats'*; a primitive root; to be alert, physically (on foot) or mentally (in courage):— (Translated in King James Version as) confirm, be courageous (of good courage, stedfastly minded, strong, stronger), establish, fortify, harden, increase, prevail, strengthen (self), make strong (obstinate, speed)

Ever 6924 – same as **Before 6924**

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; 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). (see page 117 for more on Everlasting 5769)

Fields 2351 – חוּץ *chuwts*, *khoots*; or (shortened) חָץ *chuts*, *khoots*; (both forms feminine in the plural) from an unused root meaning to sever; properly, separate by a wall, i.e. outside, outdoors:— (Translated in King James Version as) abroad, field, forth, highway, more, out(-side, -ward), street, without.

Fountains 4599 – מַעְיָן *ma'yan*, *mah-yawn'*; or מַעְיָנו *ma ynow* (Psa. 114:8), *mah-yen-o'*; or (feminine) מַעְיָנָה *yanah*, *mah-yaw-naw'*; from 5869 (as a denominative in the sense of a spring); a fountain (also collectively), figuratively, a source (of satisfaction):— (Translated in King James Version as) fountain, spring, well.

Fountains 5869 – עַיִן *'ayin*, *ah'-yin*; probably a primitive word; an eye (literally or figuratively); by analogy, a fountain (as the eye of the landscape):— (Translated in King James Version as) affliction, outward appearance, + before, + think best, colour, conceit, + be content, countenance, + displease, eye((-brow), (-d), -sight), face, + favour, fountain, furrow (from the margin), x him, + humble, knowledge, look, (+ well), x me, open(-ly), + (not) please, presence, + regard, resemblance, sight, x thee, x them, + think, x us, well, x you(-rselves).

Highest part 7218 – רֹאשׁ *ro'sh*, *roshe*; from an unused root apparently meaning to shake; the head (as most easily shaken), whether literal or figurative (in many applications, of place, time, rank, etc.):— (Translated in King James Version as) band, beginning, captain, chapter, chief(-est place, man, things), company, end, x every (man), excellent, first, forefront, ((be-))head, height, (on) high(-est part, (priest)), x lead, x poor, principal, ruler, sum, top.

Possessed 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.

Prepared 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.

Set up 5258 – נָצַק *naçak*, *naw-sak'*; a primitive root; **to pour out, especially a libation, or to cast (metal)**; by analogy, **to anoint a king**:— (Translated in King James Version as) cover, melt, offer, (cause to) pour (out), set (up).

Strengthened 5810 – עָזַז *'azaz*, *aw-zaz'*; a primitive root; **to be stout** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) harden, impudent, prevail, strengthen (self), be strong.

Way(s) 1870 – דֶּרֶךְ *derek*, *deh'-rek*; from 1869; **a road (as trodden)**; figuratively, **a course of life or mode of action**, often adverb: — (Translated in King James Version as) along, away, because of, + by, conversation, custom, (east-)ward, journey, manner, passenger, through, toward, (high-) (path-)way(-side), whither(-soever).

Works 4659 – מִפְעָל *miph'al*, *mif-awl'*; or (feminine) מִפְעֻלָּה *miph'alah*, *mif-aw-law'*; from 6466; **a performance**:— (Translated in King James Version as) work. (see page 117 for more on Works 4659)

There is also one verse in the KJV that refers to a **ball** being tossed.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
Isaiah 22:16-19 “What hast thou here? and whom hast thou here, that thou hast hewed thee out a sepulchre ⁽⁶⁹¹³⁾ here, <i>as</i> he that heweth him out a sepulchre ⁽⁶⁹¹³⁾ on high , ⁽⁴⁷⁹¹⁾ <i>and</i> that graveth ⁽²⁷¹⁰⁾ an habitation ⁽⁴⁹⁰⁸⁾ for himself in a rock? ⁽⁵⁵⁵³⁾ ¹⁷ Behold, the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) will carry thee away with a mighty ⁽¹³⁹⁷⁾ captivity, ⁽²⁹²⁵⁾ and will surely ⁽⁵⁸⁴⁴⁾ cover ⁽⁵⁸⁴⁴⁾ thee. ¹⁸ He will surely ⁽⁶⁸⁰¹⁾ violently turn ⁽⁶⁸⁰¹⁾ and toss ⁽⁶⁸⁰²⁾ thee like a ball ⁽¹⁷⁵⁴⁾ into a large country : ^(776-Erets) there shalt thou	Isaiah 22:16-19 “and what hast thou to do here, that thou hast here hewn thyself a sepulchre, and madest thyself a sepulchre on high, and hast graven for thyself a dwelling in the rock? ¹⁷ Behold now, the Lord of hosts casts forth and will utterly destroy <i>such</i> a man, and will take away thy robe and thy glorious crown, ¹⁸ and will cast thee into a great and unmeasured land, and there thou shalt die: and he will bring thy fair chariot to shame,

<p>die, and there the chariots ⁽⁴⁸¹⁸⁾ of thy glory ⁽³⁵¹⁹⁾ shall be the shame ⁽⁷⁰³⁶⁾ of thy lord's ⁽¹¹³⁾ house.</p> <p>¹⁹ And I will drive ⁽¹⁹²⁰⁾ thee from thy station, ⁽⁴⁶⁷³⁾ and from thy state ⁽⁴⁶¹²⁾ shall he <u>pull thee down</u>.” ⁽²⁰⁴⁰⁾ (KJV)</p>	<p>and the house of thy prince to be trodden down.</p> <p>¹⁹ And thou shalt be removed from thy stewardship, and from thy place.” (LXX)</p>
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- **Isaiah 22:18** – The Hebrew word **אֶרֶץ** **erets** translated as **Country** in this verse is the same word translated 712 times as **Earth**.

Ball 1754 – דוּר **duwr**, *dure*; from **1752**; a circle, ball or pile:— (Translated in King James Version as) ball, turn, round about. (see page 117 for more on Ball 1754)

Chariots 4818 – מֶרְכָּבָה **merkabah**, *mer-kaw-baw'*; feminine of **4817**; a chariot:— (Translated in King James Version as) chariot. (see page 117 for more on Chariots 4818)

Country 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 nations, way, + wilderness, world.

Lord's 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-.”

Shame 7036 – קָלוּן **qalown**, *kaw-lone'*; from **7034**; disgrace; (by implication) the pudenda:— (Translated in King James Version as) confusion, dishonour, ignominy, reproach, shame. (see page 117 for more on Shame 7036)

Pudenda – genitalia, parts privates, sex organs

Surely 6801 – צָנַף **tsanaph**, *tsaw-naf'*; a primitive root; to wrap, i.e. roll or dress:— (Translated in King James Version as) be attired, x surely, violently turn.

Toss 6802 – צָנַף **tsnephah**, *tsen-ay-faw'*; from **6801**; a ball:— (Translated in King James Version as) x toss. (see page 117 for more on Toss 6802)

Violently turn 6801 – צָנַף **tsanaph**, *tsaw-naf'*; a primitive root; to wrap, i.e. roll or dress:— (Translated in King James Version as) be attired, x surely, violently turn.

- **Ball 1754** – The Hebrew word דוּר **duwr** was also translated in the KJV as follows.

1754 – דוּר **duwr** translated in KJV 3x – **Ball** (1x), **Round about** (1x), **Burn** (1x)

Following are **Burn** and **Round About**.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
<p>Ezekiel 24:1-5 “Again in the ninth year, in the tenth month, in the tenth <i>day</i> of the month, the word ⁽¹⁶⁹⁷⁾ of the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) came unto me, saying, ² Son of man, ⁽¹²⁰⁾ write thee the name ⁽⁸⁰³⁴⁾ of the day, <i>even</i> of this same ⁽⁶¹⁰⁶⁾ day: the king of Babylon ⁽⁸⁹⁴⁾ set himself against Jerusalem this same ⁽⁶¹⁰⁶⁾ day. ³ And utter a parable ⁽⁴⁹¹²⁾ unto the rebellious ⁽⁴⁸⁰⁵⁾ house, and say unto them, Thus saith the Lord ^(136 – Adonay) GOD; ^(3069 – same as 3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) Set on a pot, set <i>it</i> on, and also pour water into it: ⁴ Gather the pieces thereof into it, <i>even</i> every good piece, the thigh, and the shoulder; fill <i>it</i> with the choice ⁽⁴⁰⁰⁵⁾ bones. ⁽⁶¹⁰⁶⁾ ⁵ Take the choice ⁽⁴⁰⁰⁵⁾ of the flock, and burn ⁽¹⁷⁵⁴⁾ also the bones ⁽⁶¹⁰⁶⁾ under it, and make it boil well, and let them seethe ⁽¹³¹⁰⁾ the bones ⁽⁶¹⁰⁶⁾ of it therein.” (KJV)</p>	<p>Ezekiel 24:1-5 “And the word of the Lord came to me, in the ninth year, in the tenth month, on the tenth of the month, saying, ² Son of man, write for daily from this day, on which the king of Babylon set himself against Jerusalem, from this day. ³ And speak a parable to the provoking house, and thou shalt say to them, Thus saith the Lord: Set on the caldron, and pour water into it: ⁴ and put the pieces into it, every prime piece, the leg and shoulder taken off from the bones, ⁵ taken from choice cattle, and burn the bones under them: her bones are boiled and cooked in the midst of her.” (LXX)</p>

Bones 6106 – עֶצֶם *etsem, eh'tsem*; from 6105; a **bone (as strong)**; by extension, **the body**; figuratively, **the substance, i.e.** (as pron.) **selfsame**:— (Translated in King James Version as) body, bone, x life, (self-)same, strength, x very.

Burn 1754 – דוּר *duwr, dure*; from 1752; a circle, **ball or pile**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ball, turn, round about. ([see page 117 for more on Burn 1754](#))

Choice 4005 – מִבְּחָר *mibchar, mib-khawr*; from 977; **select, i.e. best**:— (Translated in King James Version as) choice(-st), chosen.

Seethe 1310 – בָּשַׁל *bashal, baw-shal*; a primitive root; properly, **to boil up**; hence, **to be done in cooking**; figuratively **to ripen**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bake, boil, bring forth, roast, seethe, sod (be sodden).

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
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<p>Isaiah 29:1-3 “Woe ⁽¹⁹⁴⁵⁾ to Ariel, ⁽⁷⁴⁰⁾ to Ariel, ⁽⁷⁴⁰⁾ the city where David dwelt! add ye year to year; let them kill ⁽⁵³⁶²⁾ sacrifices. ⁽²²⁸²⁾ ² Yet I will distress ⁽⁶⁶⁹³⁾ Ariel, ⁽⁷⁴⁰⁾ and there shall be heaviness ⁽⁸³⁸⁶⁾ and sorrow: ⁽⁵⁹²⁾ and it shall be unto me as Ariel. ⁽⁷⁴⁰⁾ ³ And I will camp ⁽²⁵⁸³⁾ against thee round about, ⁽¹⁷⁵⁴⁾ and will lay siege ⁽⁶⁶⁹⁶⁾ against thee with a mount, ⁽⁴⁶⁷⁴⁾ and I will raise forts ⁽⁴⁶⁹⁴⁾ against thee.” (KJV)</p>	<p>Isaiah 29:1-3 “Alas for the city of Ariel, which David besieged. Gather ye fruits year by year; eat ye, for ye shall eat with Moab. ² For I will grievously afflict Ariel: and her strength and her wealth shall be mine. ³ And I will compass thee about like David, and will raise a mound about thee, and set up towers round thee.” (LXX)</p>
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Ariel 740 – אֶרִיאֵל 'Ari'el, *ar-ee-ale'*; the same as 739; **Ariel**, a symbolical name for Jerusalem, also the name of an Israelite:— (Translated in King James Version as) Ariel. (see page 117 for more on Ariel 740)

Camp 2583 – חָנָה **chanah**, *khaw-naw'*; a primitive root (compare 2603); properly, **to incline**; by implication, **to decline (of the slanting rays of evening)**; specifically, **to pitch a tent**; gen. **to encamp (for abode or siege)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) abide (in tents), camp, dwell, encamp, grow to an end, lie, pitch (tent), rest in tent.

Forts 4694 – מְצוּרָה **mtsuwrah**, *mets-oo-raw'*; or מְצֻרָה **mtsurah**, *mets-oo-raw'*; feminine of 4692; a **hemming in**, i.e. (objectively) **a mound (of siege)**, or (subjectively) **a rampart (of protection)**, (abstractly) fortification:— (Translated in King James Version as) fenced (city, fort, munition, strong hold).

Lay siege 6696 – צוּר **tsuwr**, *tsoor*; a primitive root; **to cramp**, i.e. **confine** (in many applications, literally and figuratively, formative or hostile):— (Translated in King James Version as) adversary, assault, beset, besiege, bind (up), cast, distress, fashion, fortify, inclose, lay siege, put up in bags.

Mount 4674 – מַצֵּב **muttsab**, *moots-tsawb'*; from 5324; **a station**, i.e. **military post**:— (Translated in King James Version as) mount.

Round about 1754 – דּוּר **duwr**, *dure*; from 1752; a circle, **ball or pile**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ball, turn, round about.

I also checked the Strong's Exhaustive Concordance for **Globe, Orb, Round, Sphere** and found nothing pertaining to the earth being a round globe.

4th Day of Creation – Lights In the Firmament

Genesis 1:14-19

“And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said, Let there be lights ⁽³⁹⁷⁴⁾ in the firmament ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ of the heaven ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} to divide ⁽⁹¹⁴⁾ the day ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ from the night; ⁽³⁹¹⁵⁾ and let them be for signs, ⁽²²⁶⁾ and for seasons, ⁽⁴¹⁵⁰⁾ and for days, ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ and years: ⁽⁸¹⁴¹⁾
15 And let them be for lights ⁽³⁹⁷⁴⁾ in the firmament ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ of the heaven ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} to give light ⁽²¹⁵⁾ upon the earth: ^(776-Erets) and it was so.
16 And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) made two great ⁽¹⁴¹⁹⁾ lights; ⁽³⁹⁷⁴⁾ the greater ⁽¹⁴¹⁹⁾ light ⁽³⁹⁷⁴⁾ to rule ⁽⁴⁴⁷⁵⁾ the day, ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ and the lesser light ⁽³⁹⁷⁴⁾ to rule ⁽⁴⁴⁷⁵⁾ the night: ⁽³⁹¹⁵⁾ *he made the stars* ⁽³⁵⁵⁶⁾ also.
17 And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) set ⁽⁵⁴¹⁴⁾ them in the firmament ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ of the heaven ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} to give light ⁽²¹⁵⁾ upon the earth, ^(776-Erets)
18 And to rule ⁽⁴⁹¹⁰⁾ over the day ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ and over the night, ⁽³⁹¹⁵⁾ and to divide ⁽⁹¹⁴⁾ the light ⁽²¹⁶⁾ from the darkness: ⁽²⁸²²⁾ and God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) saw that *it was good*.
19 And the evening ⁽⁶¹⁵³⁾ and the morning ⁽¹²⁴²⁾ were the fourth day.” ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ (KJV)

Light 215 – אור 'owr, ore; a primitive root; to be (causative, make) luminous (literally and metaphorically):— (Translated in King James Version as) x break of day, glorious, kindle, (be, en-, give, show) light (-en, -ened), set on fire, shine.

Light(s) 3974 – מאור ma'owr, maw-ore'; or מאר maor, maw-ore'; also (in plural) feminine מאורה mpowrah, meh-o-law'; or מארה morah, meh-o-law'; from 215; properly, a luminous body or luminary, i.e. (abstractly) light (as an element): figuratively, brightness, i.e. cheerfulness; specifically, a chandelier: — (Translated in King James Version as) bright, light. (see page 117 for more on Light(s) 3974)

Rule 4475 – ממשלה memshalah, mem-shaw-law'; feminine of 4474; rule; also (concretely in plural) a realm or a ruler:— (Translated in King James Version as) dominion, government, power, to rule. (see page 117 for more on Rule 4475)

Rule 4910 – משל mashal, maw-shal'; a primitive root; to rule:— (Translated in King James Version as) (have, make to have) dominion, governor, x indeed, reign, (bear, cause to, have) rule(-ing, -r), have power.

Seasons 4150 – מועֵד **mow'ed**, *mo-ade'*; or מועֵד **moled**, *mo-ade'*; or (feminine) מועֵדָה **moweadah** (2 Chronicles 8:13), *mo-aw-daw'*; from 3259; properly, **an appointment**, i.e. **a fixed time or season**; specifically, **a festival**; conventionally **a year**; by implication, **an assembly** (as convened for a definite purpose); technically **the congregation**; by extension, **the place of meeting**; also **a signal** (as appointed beforehand):— (Translated in King James Version as) appointed (sign, time), (place of, solemn) assembly, congregation, (set, solemn) feast, (appointed, due) season, solemn(-ity), synagogue, (set) time (appointed).

Set 5414 – נָתַן **nathan**, *naw-than'*; a primitive root; **to give**, used with greatest latitude of application (**put, make, etc.**):— (Translated in King James Version as) add, apply, appoint, ascribe, assign, x avenge, x be ((healed)), bestow, bring (forth, hither), cast, cause, charge, come, commit, consider, count, + cry, deliver (up), direct, distribute, do, x doubtless, x without fail, fasten, frame, x get, give (forth, over, up), grant, hang (up), x have, x indeed, lay (unto charge, up), (give) leave, lend, let (out), + lie, lift up, make, + O that, occupy, offer, ordain, pay, perform, place, pour, print, x pull, put (forth), recompense, render, requite, restore, send (out), set (forth), shew, shoot forth (up), + sing, + slander, strike, (sub-)mit, suffer, x surely, x take, thrust, trade, turn, utter, + weep, + willingly, + withdraw, + would (to) God, yield.

Signs 226 – אוֹת **'owth**, *oth*; probably from 225 (in the sense of appearing); **a signal** (literally or figuratively), **as a flag, beacon, monument, omen, prodigy, evidence, etc.**:— (Translated in King James Version as) mark, miracle, (en-)sign, token.

What else does the Holy Bible tell us about the firmament?

<p>Daniel 12:3 “And they that be wise ⁽⁷⁹¹⁹⁾ shall shine ⁽²⁰⁹⁴⁾ as the brightness ⁽²⁰⁹⁶⁾ of the firmament; ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ and they that turn many ⁽⁷²²⁷⁾ to righteousness ⁽⁶⁶⁶³⁾ as the stars ⁽³⁵⁵⁶⁾ for ever ⁽⁵⁷⁶⁹⁾ and ever.” ⁽⁵⁷⁰³⁾ (KJV)</p>	<p>Daniel 12:3 “And the wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament, and <i>some</i> of the many righteous as the stars for ever and ever.” (LXX)</p>
<p>Psalms 150:1 “Praise ⁽¹⁹⁸⁴⁾ ye the LORD. ^(3050 - YAH) Praise ⁽¹⁹⁸⁴⁾ God ^{(410 - EL, might(y), strong, power)} in his sanctuary: ⁽⁶⁹⁴⁴⁾ praise ⁽¹⁹⁸⁴⁾ him in the firmament ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ of his power.” ⁽⁵⁷⁹⁷⁾ (KJV)</p>	<p>Psalms 150:1 “Praise God in his holy places: praise him in the firmament of his power.” (LXX)</p>

- **Psalms 150:1** - “Praise (**Halal**) ye the LORD (**YAH**) in English is **Hallelujah**.

The Prophet Ezekiel looking up at the firmament.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
Ezekiel 1:22-28	Ezekiel 1:22-28

"And the likeness⁽¹⁸²³⁾ of the firmament⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ upon the heads of the living creature⁽²⁴¹⁶⁾ was as the colour⁽⁵⁸⁶⁹⁾ of the terrible⁽³³⁷²⁾ crystal,⁽⁷¹⁴⁰⁾ stretched forth⁽⁵¹⁸⁶⁾ over their heads above.⁽⁴⁶⁰⁵⁾

²³ And under the firmament⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ were their wings straight, the one toward the other: every one had two, which covered on this side, and every one had two, which covered on that side, their bodies.

²⁴ And when they went, I heard the noise of their wings, like the noise of great waters, as the voice of the Almighty,⁽⁷⁷⁰⁶⁾ the voice of speech, as the noise of an host:⁽⁴²⁶⁴⁾ when they stood, they let down their wings.

²⁵ And there was a voice from the firmament⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ that was over their heads, when they stood, and had let down their wings.

²⁶ And above⁽⁴⁶⁰⁵⁾ the firmament⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ that was over their heads was the likeness⁽¹⁸²³⁾ of a throne,⁽³⁶⁷⁸⁾ as the appearance⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ of a sapphire stone: and upon the likeness⁽¹⁸²³⁾ of the throne⁽³⁶⁷⁸⁾ was the likeness⁽¹⁸²³⁾ as the appearance⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ of a man⁽¹²⁰⁾ above⁽⁴⁶⁰⁵⁾ upon it.

²⁷ And I saw as the colour⁽⁵⁸⁶⁹⁾ of amber,⁽²⁸³⁰⁾ as the appearance⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ of fire round about⁽⁵⁴³⁹⁾ within it, from the appearance⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ of his loins⁽⁴⁹⁷⁵⁾ even upward, and from the appearance⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ of his loins⁽⁴⁹⁷⁵⁾ even downward, I saw as it were the appearance⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ of fire, and it had brightness⁽⁵⁰⁵¹⁾ round about.

²⁸ As the appearance⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ of the bow⁽⁷¹⁹⁸⁾ that is in the cloud in the day of rain, so was the appearance⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ of the brightness⁽⁵⁰⁵¹⁾ round about.⁽⁵⁴³⁹⁾ This was the appearance⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ of the likeness⁽¹⁸²³⁾ of the glory⁽³⁵¹⁹⁾ of

"And the likeness over the heads of the living creatures was as a firmament, as the appearance of crystal, spread out over their wings above.

²³ And their wings were spread out under the firmament, reaching one to the other; two to each, covering their bodies.

²⁴ And I heard the sound of their wings when they went, as the sound of much water: and when they stood, their wings were let down.

²⁵ And lo! a voice from above the firmament

²⁶ that was over their head, the appearance of a sapphire stone, the likeness of a throne upon it: and upon the likeness of the throne was the likeness as an appearance of a man above.

²⁶ that was over their head, the appearance of a sapphire stone, the likeness of a throne upon it: and upon the likeness of the throne was the likeness as an appearance of a man above.

²⁷ And I saw as it were the resemblance of amber from the appearance of the lions and under I saw an appearance of fire, and the brightness thereof round about.

²⁸ As the appearance of the bow when it is in the cloud in days of rain, so was the form of brightness round about." (LXX)

the LORD. ^(3068 - YHWH, the Eternal) And when I saw <i>it</i> , I fell upon my face, and I heard a voice of one that spake.” ^(KJV)	
Ezekiel 10:1 “Then I looked, and, behold, in the firmament ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ that was above the head of the cherubims ⁽³⁷⁴²⁾ there appeared over them as it were a sapphire stone, as the appearance ⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ of the likeness ⁽¹⁸²³⁾ of a throne .” ⁽³⁶⁷⁸⁾ ^(KJV)	Ezekiel 10:1 “Then I looked, and, behold, over the firmament that was above the head of the cherubs a likeness of a throne over them, as a sapphire stone.” ^(LXX)

- **Ezekiel 1:22-28** – from the English Standard Version (ESV)

Ezekiel 1:22-28

“Over the heads of the living creatures there was the likeness of an expanse, shining like awe-inspiring crystal, spread out above their heads.

²³ And under the expanse their wings were stretched out straight, one toward another. And each creature had two wings covering its body.

²⁴ And when they went, I heard the sound of their wings like the sound of many waters, like the sound of the Almighty, a sound of tumult like the sound of an army. When they stood still, they let down their wings.

²⁵ And there came a voice from above the expanse over their heads. When they stood still, they let down their wings.

²⁶ And above the expanse over their heads there was the likeness of a throne, its appearance like sapphire; and seated above the likeness of a throne was a likeness with a human appearance.

²⁷ And upward from what had the appearance of his waist I saw as it were gleaming metal, like the appearance of fire enclosed all around. And downward from what had the appearance of his waist I saw as it were the appearance of fire, and there was brightness around him.

28 Like the appearance of the bow that is in the cloud on the day of rain, so was the appearance of the brightness all around.” ^(ESV)

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

Amber 2830 – **חַשְׁמַל** **chashmal**, *khash-mal'*; of uncertain derivation; **probably bronze or polished spectrum metal**:— (Translated in King James Version as) amber.

Appearance 4758 – **מַרְאֵה** **mar'eh**, *mar-eh'*; from 7200; **a view** (the act of seeing); also **an appearance** (the thing seen), **whether** (real) **a shape** (especially if handsome, comeliness; often plural the looks), or (mental) **a vision**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x apparently, appearance(-reth), x as soon as

beautiful(-ly), countenance, fair, favoured, form, goodly, to look (up) on (to), look(-eth), pattern, to see, seem, sight, visage, vision.

Bow 7198 – קֶשֶׁת *qesheth*, *keh'-sheth*; from 7185 in the original sense (of 6983) **of bending: a bow, for shooting** (hence, figuratively, **strength**) **or the iris**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x arch(-er), + arrow, bow((-man, -shot)).

Brightness 2096 – זָהָר *zohar*, *zo'-har*; from 2094; **brilliancy**:— (Translated in King James Version as) brightness. (see page 117 for more on **Brightness 2096**)

Brightness 5051 – נֹגַהּ *nogahh*, *no'-gah*; from 5050; **brilliancy** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) bright(-ness), light, (clear) shining. (see page 117 for more on **Bright, Brightness 5051**)

Cherub, Cherubims 3742 – כְּרוּב *kruwb*, *ker-oob'*; of uncertain derivation; **a cherub or imaginary figure**:— (Translated in King James Version as) cherub, (plural) cherubims.

- [Link to Blue Letter Bible for more on the meaning Cherubims.](#)

Colour 5869 – עַיִן *'ayin*, *ah'-yin*; probably a primitive word; **an eye** (literally or figuratively); by analogy, **a fountain (as the eye of the landscape)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) affliction, outward appearance, + before, + think best, colour, conceit, + be content, countenance, + displease, eye((-brow), (-d), -sight), face, + favour, fountain, furrow (from the margin), x him, + humble, knowledge, look, (+ well), x me, open(-ly), + (not) please, presence, + regard, resemblance, sight, x thee, x them, + think, x us, well, x you(-rselves).

Crystal 7140 – קֶרַח *qerach*, *keh'-rakh*; or קָרַח *qorach*, *ko'-rakh*; from 7139; **ice (as if bald, i.e. smooth)**; hence, **hail; by resemblance, rock crystal**:— (Translated in King James Version as) crystal, frost, ice.

Ever 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

Host 4264 – מַחֲנֶה *machaneh*, *makh-an-eh'*; from 2583; **an encampment (of travellers or troops)**; hence, **an army, whether literal (of soldiers) or figurative (of dancers, angels, cattle, locusts, stars; or even the sacred courts)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) army, band, battle, camp, company, drove, host, tents.

Living creatures 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. (see page 117 for more on **Living creatures 2416**)

Loins 4975 – מֵתָן *mothen*, *mo'-then*; from an unused root meaning **to be slender**; properly, **the waist or small of the back; only in plural the loins**:— (Translated in King James Version as) + greyhound, loins, side.

Power 5797 – עוֹז '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.

Praise 1984 – הָלַל *halal*, *haw-lal'*; a primitive root; **to be clear (orig. of sound, but usually of color); to shine; hence, to make a show, to boast; and thus to be (clamorously) foolish; to rave; causatively, to celebrate; also to stultify:**— (Translated in King James Version as) (make) boast (self), celebrate, commend, (deal, make), fool(-ish, -ly), glory, give (light), be (make, feign self) mad (against), give in marriage, (sing, be worthy of) praise, rage, renowned, shine.

Righteousness 6663 – צַדִּיק *tsadaq*, *tsaw-dak'*; a primitive root; **to be (causatively, make) right (in a moral or forensic sense):**— (Translated in King James Version as) cleanse, clear self, (be, do) just(-ice, -ify, -ify self), (be turn to) righteous(-ness).

Round About 5439 – סָבִיב *çabiyb*, *saw-beeb'*; or (feminine) סְבִיבָה *çbiybah*, *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. (see page 117 for more on Round About 5439)

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

Sanctuary 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. (see page 117 for more on Sanctuary 6944)

Shine 2094 – זָהַר *zahar*, *zaw-har'*; a primitive root; **to gleam;** figuratively, **to enlighten (by caution):**— (Translated in King James Version as) admonish, shine, teach, (give) warn(-ing).

Stretched forth 5186 – נָטָה *natah*, *naw-taw'*; a primitive root; **to stretch or spread out;** by implication, **to bend away (including moral deflection);** used in a great variety of application (as follows): — (Translated in King James Version as) + afternoon, apply, bow (down, -ing), carry aside, decline, deliver, extend, go down, be gone, incline, intend, lay, let down, offer, outstretched, overthrown, pervert, pitch, prolong, put away, shew, spread (out), stretch (forth, out), take (aside), turn (aside, away), wrest, cause to yield

Terrible 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).

Wise 7919 – שָׂכַל *sakal*, *saw-kal'*; a primitive root; **to be (causatively, make or act) circumspect and hence, intelligent:**— (Translated in King James Version as) consider, expert, instruct, prosper, (deal) prudent(-ly), (give) skill(-ful), have good success, teach, (have, make to) understand(-ing), wisdom, (be, behave self, consider, make) wise(-ly), guide wittingly.

Ezekiel 1:25-28 and Ezekiel 10:1 showed us what Ezekiel saw below the firmament, looking up. While Revelation 4:6 gives us a glimpse from above the firmament, looking down.

Revelation 4:1-7

“After this I looked, and, behold, **a door** ⁽²³⁷⁴⁾ **was opened in heaven**: ⁽³⁷⁷²⁾ and the first voice which I heard **was** as it were of a **trumpet** ⁽⁴⁵³⁶⁾ talking with me; which said, Come up hither, and I will shew thee things which must be hereafter.

² And immediately I was in the **spirit**: ⁽⁴¹⁵¹⁾ and, behold, a **throne** ⁽²³⁶²⁾ **was set** ⁽²⁷⁴⁹⁾ in **heaven**, ⁽³⁷⁷²⁾ and **one** sat on the **throne**. ⁽²³⁶²⁾

³ And he that sat was to look upon **like** ⁽³⁶⁶⁴⁾ a jasper and a sardine stone: and **there was a rainbow** ⁽²⁴⁶³⁾ round about the **throne**, ⁽²³⁶²⁾ in sight **like** ⁽³⁶⁶⁴⁾ unto an emerald.

⁴ And **round about** ⁽²⁹⁴³⁾ the **throne** ⁽²³⁶²⁾ **were** four and twenty **seats**: ⁽²³⁶²⁾ and upon the **seats** ⁽²³⁶²⁾ I saw four and twenty **elders** ⁽⁴²⁴⁵⁾ sitting, **clothed** ⁽⁴⁰¹⁶⁾ in **white** ⁽³⁰²²⁾ **raiment**; ⁽²⁴⁴⁰⁾ and they had on their heads **crowns** ⁽⁴⁷³⁵⁾ of gold.

⁵ And out of the **throne** ⁽²³⁶²⁾ proceeded lightnings and thunderings and **voices**: ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁶⁾ and **there were seven lamps** ⁽²⁹⁸⁵⁾ of fire burning before the **throne**, ⁽²³⁶²⁾ which are the seven **Spirits** ⁽⁴¹⁵¹⁾ of God. ^(2316 – Theos, deity)

⁶ And **before the throne** ⁽²³⁶²⁾ **there was a sea of glass** ⁽⁵¹⁹³⁾ **like** ⁽³⁶⁶⁴⁾ **unto crystal**: ⁽²⁹³⁰⁾ and in the **midst** ⁽³³¹⁹⁾ of the **throne**, ⁽²³⁶²⁾ and **round about** ⁽²⁹⁴⁵⁾ the **throne**, ⁽²³⁶²⁾ **were** four **beasts** ⁽²²²⁶⁾ full of eyes before and behind.

⁷ And the first **beast** ⁽²²²⁶⁾ **was like** ⁽³⁶⁶⁴⁾ a lion, and the second **beast** ⁽²²²⁶⁾ **like** ⁽³⁶⁶⁴⁾ a calf, and the third **beast** ⁽²²²⁶⁾ had a face as a man, ⁽⁴⁴⁴⁾ and the fourth **beast** ⁽²²²⁶⁾ **was like** ⁽³⁶⁶⁴⁾ a flying eagle.” (KJV)

Beasts 2226 – ζῷον *zoon*, *dzo'-on*; neuter of a derivative of **2198**; a live thing, i.e. an animal: — (Translated in King James Version as) beast. (see page **117** for more on **Beasts 2226**)

Clothed 4016 – περιβάλλω *periballo*, *per-ee-bal'-lo*; from 4012 and 906; to throw all around, i.e. invest (with a **palisade** or with clothing): — (Translated in King James Version as) array, cast about, clothe(-d me), put on.

Palisade — a fence of pales or stakes set in the ground, forming an enclosure or defense

Crowns 4735 – στέφανος *stephanos*, *stef'-an-os*; from an apparently primary στέφω *stepho* (to twine or wreath); a chaplet (as a badge of royalty, a prize in the public games or a symbol of honor generally; but more conspicuous and elaborate than the simple fillet, 1238), literally or figuratively: — (Translated in King James Version as) crown.

Crystal 2930 – κρύσταλλος *krustallos*, *kroos'-tal-los*; from a derivative of κρύος *kruos* (frost); ice, i.e. (by analogy) rock “**crystal**”: — (Translated in King James Version as) crystal.

Door 2374 – θύρα *thura*, *thoo'-rah*; apparently a primary word (compare “door”); a portal or entrance (the opening or the closure, literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) door, gate. (see page **117** for more on **Door 2374**)

Elder(s) 4245 – πρεσβύτερος *presbuteros*, *pres-boo'-ter-os*; comparative of πρέσβυς *presbus* (elderly); older; as noun, a senior; specially, an Israelite Sanhedrist (also figuratively, member of the celestial council) or Christian “**presbyter**”: — (Translated in King James Version as) elder(-est), old.

Presbyter — church staff that carry out teaching, priestly, and administrative functions.

Glass 5193 – ὑάλινος *hualinos*, *hoo-al'-ee-nos*; from 5194; **glassy, i.e. transparent**: — (Translated in King James Version as) of glass. (see page 117 for more on Glass 5193)

Lamps 2985 – λαμπάς *lampas*, *lam-pas'*; from 2989; a “**lamp**” or **flambeau**: — (Translated in King James Version as) lamp, light, torch. (see page 117 for more on Lamps 2985)

Like 3664 – ὅμοιος *homoios*, *hom'-oy-os*; from the base of 3674; **similar (in appearance or character)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) like, + manner.

Midst 3319 – μέσος *mesos*, *mes'-os*; from 3326; **middle** (as an adjective or (neuter) noun): — (Translated in King James Version as) among, x before them, between, + forth, mid(-day, -night), midst, way.

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

Rainbow 2463 – ἶρις *iris*, *ee'-ris*; perhaps from 2046 (as a symbol of the female messenger of the pagan deities); a **rainbow (“iris”)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) rainbow.

Round about 2943 – κυκλόθεν *kuklothen*, *koo-kloth'-en*; adverb from the same as 2945; **from the circle, i.e. all around**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (round) about.

Round About 2945 – κύκλω *kukloi*, *koo'-klo*; as if dative case of κύκλος *kuklos* (a ring, “cycle”; akin to 2947); **i.e. in a circle** (by implication, of 1722), **i.e. (adverbially) all around**: — (Translated in King James Version as) round about.

Seats 2362 – same as **Thrones 2362**

Set 2749 – κεῖμαι *keimai*, *ki'-mahee*; middle voice of a primary verb; **to lie outstretched (literally or figuratively)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) be (appointed, laid up, made, set), lay, lie.

Thrones 2362 – θρόνος *thronos* *thron'-os* from *thrao* (to sit); a **stately seat (“throne”)**; by implication, **power** or (concretely) a **potentate**:— (Translated in the King James Version as) seat, throne.

Trumpet 4536 – σάλπιγξ *salpigx*, *sal'-pinx*; perhaps from 4535 (through the idea of quavering or reverberation); a **trumpet**: — (Translated in King James Version as) trump(-et). (see page 117 for more on Trumpet 4536)

Voices 5456 – φωνή *phone*, *fo-nay'*; probably akin to 5316 through the idea of disclosure; a **tone (articulate, bestial or artificial)**; by implication, **an address (for any purpose), saying or language**: — (Translated in King James Version as) noise, sound, voice.

White 3022 – λευκός *leukos*, *lyoo-kos'*; from λύκη *luke* (“light”); **white**: — (Translated in King James Version as) white. (see page 117 for more on White 3022)

- **Revelation 4:7** – Ezekiel also described the creatures he saw.

Ezekiel 1:4-14

"And I looked, and, behold, a **whirlwind** ⁽⁵⁵⁹¹⁾ came out of the **north**, ⁽⁶⁸²⁸⁾ a great cloud, and a fire infolding itself, and a **brightness** ⁽⁵⁰⁵¹⁾ **was about** ⁽⁵⁴³⁹⁾ it, and out of the midst ⁽⁸⁴³²⁾ thereof as the **colour** ⁽⁵⁸⁶⁹⁾ of **amber**, ⁽²⁸³⁰⁾ out of the midst ⁽⁸⁴³²⁾ of the fire.

⁵ Also out of the midst ⁽⁸⁴³²⁾ thereof **came** the **likeness** ⁽¹⁸²³⁾ of four **living creatures**. ⁽²⁴¹⁶⁾ And this **was** their **appearance**; ⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ they had the **likeness** ⁽¹⁸²³⁾ of a man. ⁽¹²⁰⁾

⁶ And every one had four faces, and every one had four wings.

⁷ And their feet **were** **straight** ⁽³⁴⁷⁷⁾ feet; and the **sole** ⁽³⁷⁰⁹⁾ of their feet **was** like the **sole** ⁽³⁷⁰⁹⁾ of a calf's foot: and they **sparkled** ⁽⁵³⁴⁰⁾ like the **colour** ⁽⁵⁸⁶⁹⁾ of **burnished** ⁽⁷⁰⁴⁴⁾ **brass**. ⁽⁵¹⁷⁸⁾

⁸ And **they had** the hands of a man ⁽¹²⁰⁾ under their wings on their four sides; and they four had their faces and their wings.

⁹ Their wings **were** joined one to another; they **turned** ⁽⁵⁴³⁷⁾ not when they went; they went every one straight forward.

¹⁰ As for the **likeness** ⁽¹⁸²³⁾ of their faces, they four had the face of a man, ⁽¹²⁰⁾ and the face of a lion, on the right side: and they four had the face of an ox on the left side; they four also had the face of an eagle.

¹¹ Thus **were** their faces: and their wings **were** stretched upward; two **wings** of every one **were** joined one to another, and two **covered** ⁽³⁶⁸⁰⁾ their bodies.

¹² And they went every one straight forward: whither the **spirit** ⁽⁷³⁰⁷⁾ **was** to go, they went; **and** they **turned** ⁽⁵⁴³⁷⁾ not when they went.

¹³ As for the **likeness** ⁽¹⁸²³⁾ of the **living creatures**, ⁽²⁴¹⁶⁾ their **appearance** ⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ **was** like burning coals of fire, **and** like the **appearance** ⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ of **lamps**: ⁽³⁹⁴⁰⁾ it went **up and down** ⁽¹⁹⁸⁰⁾ among the **living creatures**; ⁽²⁴¹⁶⁾ and the fire **was** **bright**, ⁽⁵⁰⁵¹⁾ and out of the fire went forth **lightning**. ⁽¹³⁰⁰⁾

¹⁴ And the **living creatures** ⁽²⁴¹⁶⁾ ran and **returned** ⁽⁷⁷²⁵⁾ as the **appearance** ⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ of a **flash of lightning**. ⁽⁹⁶⁵⁾ (KJV)

Ezekiel 10:8-14

"And there appeared in the **cherubims** ⁽³⁷⁴²⁾ the **form** ⁽⁸⁴⁰³⁾ of a man's ⁽¹²⁰⁾ hand under their wings.

⁹ And when I looked, behold the four **wheels** ⁽²¹²⁾ by the **cherubims**, ⁽³⁷⁴²⁾ one **wheel** ⁽²¹²⁾ by one **cherub**, ⁽³⁷⁴²⁾ and another **wheel** ⁽²¹²⁾ by another cherub: and the **appearance** ⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ of the **wheels** ⁽²¹²⁾ **was** as the **colour** ⁽⁵⁸⁶⁹⁾ of a beryl stone.

¹⁰ And **as for** their **appearances**, ⁽⁴⁷⁵⁸⁾ they four had one **likeness**, ⁽¹⁸²³⁾ as if a **wheel** ⁽²¹²⁾ had been in the midst ⁽⁸⁴³²⁾ of a **wheel**. ⁽²¹²⁾

¹¹ When they went, they went upon their four sides; they **turned** ⁽⁵⁴³⁷⁾ not as they went, but to the place whither the head looked they followed it; they turned not as they went.

¹² And their whole body, and their backs, and their hands, and their wings, and the wheels, **were** full of eyes round about, **even** the wheels that they four had.

¹³ As for the **wheels**, ⁽²¹²⁾ it was cried unto them in my hearing, O **wheel**. ⁽¹⁵³⁴⁾

¹⁴ And every one had four faces: the first face was the face of a cherub, ⁽³⁷⁴²⁾ and the second face was the face of a man, ⁽¹²⁰⁾ and the third the face of a lion, and the fourth the face of an eagle.” (KJV)

About 5439 – סָבִיב *ṣabyib*, *saw-beeb*’; or (feminine) סָבִיבָה *ṣabyibah*, *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. (see page 117 for more on About 5439)

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

Brass 5178 – נְחֹשֶׁת *nchosheth*, *nekh-o’-sheth*; for 5154; copper, hence, something made of that metal, i.e. coin, a fetter; figuratively, base (as compared with gold or silver):— (Translated in King James Version as) brasen, brass, chain, copper, fetter (of brass), filthiness, steel.

Bright 5051 – נֹגַהּ *nogahh*, *no’-gah*; from 5050; brilliancy (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) bright(-ness), light, (clear) shining. (see page 117 for more on Bright, Brightness 5051)

Burnished 7044 – קָלַל *qalal*, *kaw-lawl*’; from 7043; brightened (as if sharpened):— (Translated in King James Version as) burnished, polished. (see page 117 for more on Burnished 7044)

Covered 3680 – כָּסָה *kaṣah*, *kaw-saw*’; a primitive root; properly, to plump, i.e. fill up hollows; by implication, to cover (for clothing or secrecy):— (Translated in King James Version as) clad self, close, clothe, conceal, cover (self), (flee to) hide, overwhelm.

Flash Of Lightning 965 – בָּזָק *bazaq*, *baw-zawk*’; from an unused root meaning to lighten; a flash of lightning:— (Translated in King James Version as) flash of lightning.

Form 8403 – תְּבִינִית *tabniyth*, *tab-neeth*’; from 1129; structure; by implication, a model, resemblance:— (Translated in King James Version as) figure, form, likeness, pattern, similitude.

Lamps 3940 – לָפִיד *lappiyd*, *lap-peed*’; or לָפִיד *lappid*, *lap-peed*’; from an unused root probably meaning to shine; a flambeau, lamp or flame:— (Translated in King James Version as) (fire-)brand, (burning) lamp, lightning, torch.

Lightning 1300 – בָּרָק *baraq*, *baw-rawk*’; from 1299; lightning; by analogy, a gleam; concretely, a flashing sword:— (Translated in King James Version as) bright, glitter(-ing sword), lightning.

North 6828 – צָפוֹן *tsaphown*, *tsaw-fone*’; or צָפוֹן *tsaphon*, *tsaw-fone*’; from 6845; properly, hidden, i.e. dark; used only of the north as a quarter (gloomy and unknown):— (Translated in King James Version as) north(-ern, side, -ward, wind). (see page 117 for more on North 6828)

Returned 7725 – שׁוּב *shuwib*, *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, circumsise, 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.

Sole 3709 – קַף *kaph*, *kaf*; from 3721; **the hollow hand or palm (so of the paw of an animal, of the sole, and even of the bowl of a dish or sling, the handle of a bolt, the leaves of a palm-tree);** figuratively, **power**:— (Translated in King James Version as) branch, + foot, hand((-ful), -dle, (-led)), hollow, middle, palm, paw, power, sole, spoon.

Sparkled 5340 – נָצַץ *natsats*, *naw-tsats'*; a primitive root; **to glare, i.e. be bright- colored**:— (Translated in King James Version as) sparkle.

Straight 3477 – יָשָׁר *yashar*, *yaw-shawr'*; from 3474; **straight** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) convenient, equity, Jasher, just, meet(-est), + pleased well right(-eous), straight, (most) upright(-ly, -ness). (see page 117 for more on Straight 3477)

Turned 5437 – סָבַב *cabab*, *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).

Up and down 1980 – הָלַךְ *halak*, *haw-lak'*; akin to 3212; a primitive root; **to walk** (in a great variety of applications, literally and figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) (all) along, apace, behave (self), come, (on) continually, be conversant, depart, + be eased, enter, exercise (self), + follow, forth, forward, get, go (about, abroad, along, away, forward, on, out, up and down), + greater, grow, be wont to haunt, lead, march, x more and more, move (self), needs, on, pass (away), be at the point, quite, run (along), + send, speedily, spread, still, surely, + tale-bearer, + travel(-ler), walk (abroad, on, to and fro, up and down, to places), wander, wax, (way-)faring man, x be weak, whirl.

Wheel(s) 212 – אוֹפָן *'owphan*, *o-fawn'*; or (shortened) אֹפָן *'ophan*, *o-fawn'*; from an unused root meaning **to revolve; a wheel**:— (Translated in King James Version as) wheel.

Wheel 1534 – גָּלַל *galgal*, *gal-gal'*; by reduplication from 1556; **a wheel**; by analogy, **a whirlwind; also dust (as whirled)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) heaven, rolling thing, wheel.

1556 – גָּלַל *galal*, *gaw-lal'*; a primitive root; **to roll** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) commit, remove, roll (away, down, together), run down, seek occasion, trust, wallow.

Whirlwind 5591 – סער *sa'ar*, *sah'-ar*; or (feminine) סערה *starah*, *seh-aw-raw'*; from 5590; a hurricane:— (Translated in King James Version as) storm(-y), tempest, whirlwind. (see page 117 for more on Whirlwind 5591)

Later in Revelation we are told those who go through the great tribulation and are victorious over the beast, his image **and** his mark stand on the sea of glass.

Revelation 15:1-4

“ And I saw another **sign** ⁽⁴⁵⁹²⁾ in **heaven**, ⁽³⁷⁷²⁾ great and **marvellous**, ⁽²²⁹⁸⁾ seven **angels** ⁽³²⁾ having the seven last **plagues**; ⁽⁴¹²⁷⁾ for in them is **filled up** ⁽⁵⁰⁵⁵⁾ the **wrath** ⁽²³⁷²⁾ of God. ^(2316 – Theos, deity)

² And I saw as it were a sea of **glass** ⁽⁵¹⁹³⁾ **mingled** ⁽³³⁹⁶⁾ with fire: and **them that had gotten the victory** ⁽³⁵²⁸⁾ **over the beast**, ⁽²³⁴²⁾ **and over his image**, ⁽¹⁵⁰⁴⁾ **and over his mark**, ⁽⁵⁴⁸⁰⁾ **and over the number of his name**, ⁽³⁶⁸⁶⁾ stand on the sea of **glass**, ⁽⁵¹⁹³⁾ having the **harps** ⁽²⁷⁸⁸⁾ of God. ^(2316 – Theos, deity)

³ And they sing the song of Moses the servant of God, ^(2316 – Theos, deity) and the song of the Lamb, saying, Great and **marvellous** ⁽²²⁹⁸⁾ **are thy works**, ⁽²⁰⁴¹⁾ **Lord** ^(2962 – Supreme in authority) God ^(2316 – Theos, deity) **Almighty**; ⁽³⁸⁴¹⁾ **just** ⁽¹³⁴²⁾ and **true** ⁽²²⁸⁾ **are thy ways**, ⁽³⁵⁹⁸⁾ ⁽⁰⁰⁰⁾ thou **King** ⁽⁹³⁵⁾ of **saints**. ⁽⁴⁰⁾

⁴ Who shall not **fear** ⁽⁵³⁹⁹⁾ thee, O **Lord**, ^(2962 – Supreme in authority) and **glorify** ⁽¹³⁹²⁾ thy **name**? ⁽³⁶⁸⁶⁾ for **thou only art holy**: ⁽³⁷⁴¹⁾ for all **nations** ⁽¹⁴⁸⁴⁾ shall **come** ⁽²²⁴⁰⁾ and **worship** ⁽⁴³⁵²⁾ **before** ⁽¹⁷⁹⁹⁾ thee; for thy **judgments** ⁽¹³⁴⁵⁾ are **made manifest**. ” ⁽⁵³¹⁹⁾ (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.

Angels 32 – ἄγγελος *aggelos*, *ang'-el-os*; from ἀγγέλλω *aggello* (probably derived from 71; compare 34) (to bring tidings); a messenger; especially an “angel”; by implication, a pastor: — (Translated in King James Version as) angel, messenger.

Beast 2342 – θηρίον *therion*, *thay-ree'-on*; diminutive from the same as 2339; a dangerous animal: — (Translated in King James Version as) (venomous, wild) beast. (see page 117 for more on Beast 2342)

Before 1799 – ἐνώπιον *enopion*, *en-o'-pee-on*; neuter of a compound of 1722 and a derivative of 3700; in the face of (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) before, in the presence (sight) of, to.

Come 2240 – ἔκω *heko*, *hay'-ko*; a primary verb; to arrive, i.e. be present (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) come.

Fear 5399 – φοβέω *phobeo*, *fob-eh'-o*; from 5401; to frighten, i.e. (passively) to be alarmed; by analogy, to be in awe of, i.e. revere: — (Translated in King James Version as) be (+ sore) afraid, fear (exceedingly), reverence. (see page 117 for more on Fear 5399)

Filled up 5055 – τελέω *teleo*, *tel-eh'-o*; from 5056; **to end, i.e. complete, execute, conclude, discharge (a debt)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) accomplish, make an end, expire, fill up, finish, go over, pay, perform. (see page 117 for more on Filled up 5055)

Harps 2788 – κιθάρα *kithara*, *kith-ar'-ah*; of uncertain affinity; **a lyre**: — (Translated in King James Version as) harp.

Holy 3741 – ὅσιος *hosios*, *hos'-ee-os*; of uncertain affinity; properly, **right (by intrinsic or divine character; thus distinguished from 1342, which refers rather to human statutes and relations; from 2413, which denotes formal consecration; and from 40, which relates to purity from defilement), i.e. hallowed (pious, sacred, sure)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) holy, mercy, shalt be.

Judgments 1345 – δικαίωμα *dikaionoma*, *dik-ah'-yo-mah*; from 1344; **an equitable deed**; by implication, **a statute or decision**: — (Translated in King James Version as) judgment, justification, ordinance, righteousness. (see page 117 for more on Judgments 1345)

Just 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). (see page 117 for more on Just 1342)

Equity – being fair or impartial

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.

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.

Mark 5480 – χάραγμα *charagma*, *khar'-ag-mah*; from the same as 5482; **a scratch or etching, i.e. stamp (as a badge of servitude), or sculptured figure (statue)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) graven, mark. (see page 117 for more on Mark 5480)

Marvellous 2298 – θαυμαστός *thaumastos*, *thow-mas-tos'*; from 2296; **wondered at, i.e. (by implication) wonderful**: — (Translated in King James Version as) marvel(-lous). (see page 117 for more on Marvellous 2298)

Marvel – something that causes wonder, admiration, astonishment, surprise, or be curious about.

Mingled 3396 – μίγνυμι *mignumi*, *mig'-noo-mee*; a primary verb; **to mix**: — (Translated in King James Version as) mingle.

Plagues 4127 – πληγή *plege*, *play-gay'*; from 4141; **a stroke**; by implication, **a wound**; figuratively, **a calamity**: — (Translated in King James Version as) plague, stripe, wound(-ed). (see page 117 for more on Plagues 4127)

Saints 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. (see page 117 for more on Saints 40)

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

Sign 4592 – σημεῖον *semeion*, *say-mi'-on*; neuter of a presumed derivative of the base of 4591; **an indication, especially ceremonially or supernaturally**: — (Translated in King James Version as) miracle, sign, token, wonder. (see page 117 for more on Sign 4592)

True 228 – ἀληθινός *alethinós*, *al-ay-thee-nos'*; from 227; **truthful**: — (Translated in King James Version as) true. (see page 117 for more on True 228)

Victory 3528 – νικάω *nikáō*, *nik-ah'-o*; from 3529; **to subdue** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) conquer, overcome, prevail, get the victory. (see page 117 for more on Victory 3528)

Subdue – to conquer and bring into subjection; to overpower; overcome; to bring under mental or emotional

Ways 3598 – ὁδός *hodos*, *hod-os'*; apparently a primary word; **a road**; by implication, **a progress (the route, act or distance)**; figuratively, **a mode or means**: — (Translated in King James Version as) journey, (high-)way.

Worship 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 2372 – θυμός *thumos*, *thoo-mos'*; from 2380; **passion (as if breathing hard)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) fierceness, indignation, wrath. (see page 117 for more on Wrath 2372)

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

Since the Firmament is called Heaven

Genesis 1:8

“And **God** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **called the firmament Heaven.**”

we can learn more about the firmament by checking passages under **Heaven**.

Genesis 7:11 In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were all the fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of **heaven** were opened.

Genesis 8:2 The fountains also of the deep and the windows of **heaven** were stopped, and the rain from **heaven** was restrained;

Genesis 19:24 Then the LORD rained upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah brimstone and fire from the LORD out of **heaven**;

According to Job heaven has pillars.

Note –there are some out of the ordinary differences between the KJV and the Septuagint in the following passage. Hmmm.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
<p>Job 26:5-13</p> <p>“Dead things are formed from under the waters, and the inhabitants thereof.</p> <p>⁶ Hell ⁽⁷⁵⁸⁵⁾ is naked ⁽⁶¹⁷⁴⁾ before him, and destruction ⁽¹¹⁾ hath no covering. ⁽³⁶⁸²⁾</p> <p>⁷ He stretcheth out the north ⁽⁶⁸²⁸⁾ over the empty place, ⁽⁸⁴¹⁴⁾ and hangeth ⁽⁸⁵¹⁸⁾ the earth ^(776-Erets) upon nothing. ⁽¹⁰⁹⁹⁾</p> <p>⁸ He bindeth up the waters in his thick clouds; and the cloud is not rent under them.</p> <p>⁹ He holdeth back the face of his throne, ⁽³⁶⁷⁸⁾ and spreadeth his cloud upon it.</p> <p>¹⁰ He hath compassed the waters with bounds, until the day and night come to an end.</p> <p>¹¹ The pillars ⁽⁵⁹⁸²⁾ of heaven ^{(8064– shamayim (firmament))} tremble and are astonished at his reproof.</p> <p>¹² He divideth the sea with his power, and by his understanding he smiteth through the proud.</p> <p>¹³ By his spirit ⁽⁷³⁰⁷⁾ he hath garnished ⁽⁸²³⁵⁾ the heavens; ^{(8064– shamayim (firmament))} his hand ⁽³⁰²⁷⁾ hath formed ⁽²³⁴²⁾ the crooked ⁽¹²⁸¹⁾ serpent. ⁽⁵¹⁷⁵⁾</p>	<p>Job 26:5-13</p> <p>Shall giants be born from under the water and the inhabitants thereof?</p> <p>⁶ Hell is naked before him, and destruction has no covering.</p> <p>⁷ He stretches out the north wind upon nothing, and he upon nothing hangs the earth;</p> <p>⁸ binding water in his clouds, and the cloud is not rent under it.</p> <p>⁹ He keeps back the face of his throne, stretching out his cloud upon it.</p> <p>¹⁰ He has encompassed the face of the water by an appointed ordinance, until the end of light and darkness.</p> <p>¹¹ The pillars of heaven are prostrate and astonished at his rebuke.</p> <p>¹² He has calmed the sea with his might, and by his wisdom the whale has been overthrown.</p> <p>¹³ And the barriers of heaven fear him, and by a command he has slain the apostate dragon.</p>

Covering 3682 – תַּיִם קְצוּת, *kes-ooth*; from 3680; a cover (garment); figuratively, a veiling:— (Translated in King James Version as) covering, raiment, vesture. (see page 117 for more on Covering 3682)

Crooked 1281 – בָּרִיַח *bariyach*, *baw-ree'-akh*; or (shortened) בָּרִיַח *bariach*, *baw-ree'-akh*; from 1272; a fugitive, i.e. the serpent (as fleeing), and the constellation by that name:— (Translated in King James Version as) crooked, noble, piercing.

Destruction 11 – אָבַדוֹן *'abaddown*, *ab-ad-done'*; intensive from 6; abstract, a perishing; concrete, Hades:— (Translated in King James Version as) destruction. (see page 117 for more on Destruction 11)

Empty place 8414 – תוהו *tohuw*, *to'-hoo*; from an unused root meaning to lie waste; a desolation (of surface), i.e. desert; figuratively, a worthless thing; adverbially, in vain:— (Translated in King James Version as) confusion, empty place, without form, nothing, (thing of) nought, vain, vanity, waste, wilderness.

Formed 2342 – חוּל *chuwl*, *khool*; or חִיל *chiyl*, *kheel*; a primitive root; properly, to twist or whirl (in a circular or spiral manner), i.e. (specifically) to dance, to writhe in pain (especially of parturition) or fear; figuratively, to wait, to pervert:— (Translated in King James Version as) bear, (make to) bring forth, (make to) calve, dance, drive away, fall grievously (with pain), fear, form, great, grieve, (be) grievous, hope, look, make, be in pain, be much (sore) pained, rest, shake, shapen, (be) sorrow(-ful), stay, tarry, travail (with pain), tremble, trust, wait carefully (patiently), be wounded.

Parturition – the act or process of giving birth; bringing forth or being delivered

Garnished 8235 – שִׁפְרָה *shiphrah*, *shif-law'*; from 8231; brightness:— (Translated in King James Version as) garnish. (see page 117 for more on Garnished 8235)

Hangeth 8518 – תָּלָה *talah*, *taw-law'*; a primitive root; to suspend (especially to gibbet):— (Translated in King James Version as) hang (up).

Hell 7585 – שְׂאוֹל *sh'owl*, *sheh-ole'*; or שְׂאֹל *shol*, *sheh-ole'*; from 7592; Hades or the world of the dead (as if a subterranean retreat), including its accessories and inmates:— (Translated in King James Version as) grave, hell, pit.

Naked 6174 – עָרֹם *'arowm*, *aw-rome'*; or עָרָם *'arom*, *aw-rome'*; from 6191 (in its original sense); nude, either partially or totally:— (Translated in King James Version as) naked. (see page 117 for more on Naked 6174)

Nothing 1099 – בְּלִימָה *bliymah*, *bel-ee-mah'*; from 1097 and 4100; (as indef.) nothing whatever:— (Translated in King James Version as) nothing.

Pillars 5982 – עֲמוּד *'ammuwud*, *am-mood'*; or עֲמֻד *'ammud*, *am-mood'*; from 5975; a column (as standing); also a stand, i.e. platform:— (Translated in King James Version as) x apiece, pillar. (see page 117 for more on Pillars 5982)

Serpent 5175 – נָחָשׁ *nachash*, *naw-khawsh'*; from 5172; a snake (from its hiss):— (Translated in King James Version as) serpent. (see page 117 for more on Serpent 5175)

- Job 26:7 - empty place ⁽⁸⁴¹⁴⁾ was translated without form ⁽⁸⁴¹⁴⁾ in Genesis 1:2.

Genesis 1:2

“And the **earth** ^(776-Erets) was **without form**, ⁽⁸⁴¹⁴⁾ and **void**; ⁽⁹²²⁾ and **darkness** ⁽²⁸²²⁾ was upon the **face** ⁽⁶⁴⁴⁰⁾ of the **deep**. ⁽⁸⁴¹⁵⁾ And the **Spirit** ⁽⁷³⁰⁷⁾ of God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) moved ⁽⁷³⁶³⁾ upon the **face** ⁽⁶⁴⁴⁰⁾ of the **waters**. ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾

Jeremiah 10:10-12 words added to list

“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: ⁽⁴⁴²⁸⁾ at his wrath ⁽⁷¹¹⁰⁾ the **earth** ^(776-Erets) shall tremble, ⁽⁷⁴⁹³⁾ 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 ⁽⁵⁶⁴⁸⁾ the **heavens** ^{(8065 – shamayin (firmament))} and the **earth**, ^(778- Araq) even they shall perish ⁽⁷⁾ from the **earth**, ^(772-Ara) and from under these **heavens**.” ^{(8065 – shamayin (firmament))}

¹² He hath **made** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ the **earth** ^(776-Erets) by his **power**, ⁽³⁵⁸¹⁾ he hath **established** ⁽³⁵⁵⁹⁾ the **world** ^(8398-Tebel) by his wisdom, and hath **stretched out** ⁽⁵¹⁸⁶⁾ the **heavens** ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} by his **discretion**.” ⁽⁸³⁹⁴⁾ (KJV)

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) (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

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.

Power 3581 – כֹּחַ koach, *ko’-akh*; or (Dan. 11:6) כֹּחַ 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.

Psalms 104:1-5 moved words added to list

“Bless the LORD, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) O my **soul**. ⁽⁵³¹⁵⁾ O LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) my God, ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) thou art very great; thou art clothed with **honour** ⁽¹⁹³⁵⁾ and **majesty**. ⁽¹⁹²⁶⁾
² Who coverest ⁽⁵⁸⁴⁴⁾ thyself with **light** ⁽²¹⁶⁾ as with a garment: **who stretchest out** ⁽⁵¹⁸⁶⁾ the **heavens** ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} like a **curtain**. ⁽³⁴⁰⁷⁾

³ Who **layeth the beams** ⁽⁷¹³⁶⁾ of his **chambers** ⁽⁵⁹⁴⁴⁾ in the waters: who **maketh** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ the clouds his **chariot**: ⁽⁷³⁹⁸⁾ who walketh upon the **wings** ⁽³⁶⁷¹⁾ of the **wind**: ⁽⁷³⁰⁷⁾
⁴ Who **maketh** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ his **angels** ⁽⁴³⁹⁷⁾ **spirits**; ⁽⁷³⁰⁷⁾ his **ministers** ⁽⁸³³⁴⁾ a flaming fire:
⁵ Who **laid** ⁽³²⁴⁵⁾ the **foundations** ⁽⁴³⁴⁹⁾ of the **earth**, ^(776-Erets) that it should not be removed ⁽⁴¹³¹⁾
for ever. ⁽⁵⁷⁰³⁾ (KJV)

Angels 4397 – מַלְאָךְ *mal'ak, mal-awk'*; from an unused root meaning **to despatch as a deputy; a messenger; specifically, of God, i.e. an angel (also a prophet, priest or teacher)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ambassador, angel, king, messenger.

Chambers 5944 – עֲלִיָּה *'aliyah, al-ee-yaw'*; feminine from 5927; **something lofty, i.e. a stair-way; also a second-story room (or even one on the roof); figuratively, the sky**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ascent, (upper) chamber, going up, loft, parlour.

Chariot 7398 – רֶכֶב *rkuwb, rek-oob'*; from passive participle of 7392; **a vehicle (as ridden on)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) chariot.

Curtain 3407 – יְרִיעָה *yriy'ah, yer-ee-aw'*; from 3415; **a hanging (as tremulous)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) curtain.

Foundations 4349 – מְכוֹן *makown, maw-kone'*; from 3559; properly, **a fixture, i.e. a basis; generally a place, especially as an abode**:— (Translated in King James Version as) foundation, habitation, (dwelling-, settled) place.

Honour 1935 – הוֹד *howd, hode*; from an unused root; **grandeur (i.e. an imposing form and appearance)**:— beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty.

Laid 3245 – יָסַד *yaçad, yaw-sad'*; a primitive root; **to set** (literally or figuratively); intensively, **to found**; reflexively, **to sit down together, i.e. settle, consult**:— (Translated in King James Version as) appoint, take counsel, establish, (lay the, lay for a) found(-ation), instruct, lay, ordain, set, x sure.

Layeth the beams 7136 – קָרָה *qarah, kaw-raw'*; a primitive root; **to light upon (chiefly by accident); causatively, to bring about; specifically, to impose timbers (for roof or floor)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) appoint, lay (make) beams, befall, bring, come (to pass unto), floor, (hap) was, happen (unto), meet, send good speed.

Majesty 1926 – הָדָר *hadar, haw-dawr'*; from 1921; **magnificence, i.e. ornament or splendor**:— (Translated in King James Version as) beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty.

Ministers 8334 – שָׂרָת *sharath, shaw-rath'*; a primitive root; **to attend as a menial or worshipper; figuratively, to contribute to**:— (Translated in King James Version as) minister (unto), (do) serve(-ant, -ice, -itor), wait on.

Wind 7307 – רוּחַ *ruwach, roo'-akh*; from 7306; **wind; by resemblance breath, i.e. a sensible (or even violent) exhalation; figuratively, life, anger, unsubstantiality; by extension, a region of the sky; by resemblance spirit, but only of a rational being (including its expression and functions)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) air, anger, blast, breath, x cool, courage, mind, x quarter, x side, spirit((-ual)), tempest, x vain, ((whirl-))wind(-y).

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
Genesis 7:11-12 “In the six hundredth year of Noah’s life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, the same day were all the fountains ⁽⁴⁵⁹⁹⁾ of the great deep ⁽⁸⁴¹⁵⁾ broken up , ⁽¹²³⁴⁾ and the windows ⁽⁶⁹⁹⁾ of heaven ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} were opened . ⁽⁶⁶⁰⁵⁾ ¹² And the rain ⁽¹⁶⁵³⁾ was upon the earth ^(776- Erets) forty days and forty nights.” (KJV)	Genesis 7:11-12 “In the six hundredth year of the life of Noe, in the second month, on the twenty-seventh day of the month, on this day all the fountains of the abyss were broken up, and the flood-gates of heaven were opened. ¹² And the rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights.” (LXX)
Genesis 8:2 “The fountains ⁽⁴⁵⁹⁹⁾ also of the deep ⁽⁸⁴¹⁵⁾ and the windows ⁽⁶⁹⁹⁾ of heaven ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} were stopped , ⁽⁵⁵³⁴⁾ and the rain ⁽¹⁶⁵³⁾ from heaven ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} was restrained ;” ⁽³⁶⁰⁷⁾ (KJV)	Genesis 8:2 “And the fountains of the deep were closed up, and the flood-gates of heaven, and the rain from heaven was withheld.” (LXX)

Broken up 1234 – בָּקַע baqa', *baw-kah'*; a primitive root; **to cleave; generally, to rend, break, rip or open**:— (Translated in King James Version as) make a breach, break forth (into, out, in pieces, through, up), be ready to burst, cleave (asunder), cut out, divide, hatch, rend (asunder), rip up, tear, win.

Opened 6605 – פָּתַח pathach, *paw-thakh'*; a primitive root; **to open wide** (literally or figuratively); specifically, **to loosen, begin, plough, carve**:— (Translated in King James Version as) appear, break forth, draw (out), let go free, (en-)grave(-n), loose (self), (be, be set) open(-ing), put off, ungird, unstop, have vent.

Restrained 3607 – כָּלָא kala', *kaw-law'*; a primitive root; **to restrict, by act (hold back or in) or word (prohibit)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) finish, forbid, keep (back), refrain, restrain, retain, shut up, be stayed, withhold.

Stopped 5534 – כָּכַר çaker, *saw-kar'*; a primitive root; **to shut up**; by implication, **to surrender**:— (Translated in King James Version as) stop, give over

Genesis 28:10-17 moved words added to list

“And **Jacob** ⁽³²⁹⁰⁾ went out from Beersheba, and went toward Haran.

¹¹ And he lighted upon a certain place, and tarried there all night, because the sun was set; and he took of the stones of that place, and put *them* for his pillows, and lay down in that place to sleep.

12 And he dreamed, ⁽²⁴⁹²⁾ and behold a ladder ⁽⁵⁵⁵¹⁾ set up ⁽⁵³²⁴⁾ on the earth, ^(776-Erets) and the top of it ⁽⁷²¹⁸⁾ reached ⁽⁵⁰⁶⁰⁾ to heaven: ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} and behold the angels ⁽⁴³⁹⁷⁾ of God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) ascending and descending on it.

13 And, behold, the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) stood ⁽⁵³²⁴⁾ above it, and said, I am the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) of Abraham thy father, and the God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) of Isaac: the land ^(776-Erets) whereon thou liest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed; ⁽²²³³⁾

14 And thy seed ⁽²²³³⁾ shall be as the dust ^(6083-Aphar) of the earth, ^(776-Erets) and thou shalt spread abroad to the west, and to the east, and to the north, and to the south: and in thee and in thy seed ⁽²²³³⁾ shall all the families of the earth ^(776-Erets) be blessed. ⁽¹²⁸⁸⁾

15 And, behold, I am with thee, and will keep ⁽⁸¹⁰⁴⁾ thee in all places whither thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land; ^(127-Adamah) for I will not leave ⁽⁵⁸⁰⁰⁾ thee, until I have done that which I have spoken to thee of.

16 And Jacob awaked out of his sleep, and he said, Surely the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) is in this place; and I knew it not.

17 And he was afraid, ⁽³³⁷²⁾ and said, How dreadful ⁽³³⁷²⁾ is this place! ⁽⁴⁷²⁵⁾ this is none other but the house ⁽¹⁰⁰⁴⁾ of God, ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) and this is the gate ⁽⁸¹⁷⁹⁾ of heaven.” ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} (KJV)

Afraid 3372 – יָרֵא *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).

Dreadful 3372 – same as **Afraid** 3372

Dreamed 2492 – חָלַם *chalam*, *khaw-lam'*; a primitive root; properly, to bind firmly, i.e. (by implication) to be (causatively to make) plump; also (through the figurative sense of dumbness) to dream: — (Translated in King James Version as) (cause to) dream(-er), be in good liking, recover.

Gates 8179 – שַׁעַר *sha'ar*, *shah'-ar*; from 8176 in its original sense; an opening, i.e. door or gate: — (Translated in King James Version as) city, door, gate, port (x -er).

House 1004 – בַּיִת *bayith*, *bah'-yith*; probably from 1129 abbreviated; a house (in the greatest variation of applications, especially family, etc.): — (Translated in King James Version as) court, daughter, door, + dungeon, family, + forth of, x great as would contain, hangings, home(born), (winter) house(-hold), inside(-ward), palace, place, + prison, + steward, + tablet, temple, web, + within(-out).

Jacob 3290 – יַעֲקֹב *Ya'aqob*, *yah-ak-obe'*; from 6117; heel-catcher (i.e. supplanter); Jaakob, the Israelitish patriarch: — (Translated in King James Version as) Jacob.

Keep 8104 – שָׁמַר *shamar*, *shaw-mar'*; a primitive root; properly, to hedge about (as with thorns), i.e. guard; generally, to protect, attend to, etc.: — (Translated in King James Version as) beware, be circumspect, take heed (to self), keep(-er, self), mark, look narrowly, observe, preserve, regard, reserve, save (self), sure, (that lay) wait (for), watch(-man).

Ladder 5551 – סֻלָּם *sullam*, *sool-lawm'*; from 5549; a stair-case: — (Translated in King James Version as) ladder

Land 127 – אָדָמָה *'adamah*, *ad-aw-maw'*; from 119; **soil (from its general redness)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) country, earth, ground, husband(-man) (-ry), land. (see page 117 for more on Land 127)

Leave 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.

Reached 5060 – נָגַע *naga'*, *naw-gah'*; a primitive root; properly, **to touch, i.e. lay the hand upon (for any purpose; euphem., to lie with a woman)**; by implication, **to reach** (figuratively, **to arrive, acquire**); **violently, to strike (punish, defeat, destroy, etc.)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) beat, (x be able to) bring (down), cast, come (nigh), draw near (nigh), get up, happen, join, near, plague, reach (up), smite, strike, touch.

Set up 5324 – נָצַב *natsab*, *naw-tsab'*; a prim root; **to station**, in various applications (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) appointed, deputy, erect, establish, x Huzzah (by mistake for a proper name), lay, officer, pillar, present, rear up, set (over, up), settle, sharpen, establish, (make to) stand(-ing, still, up, upright), best state.

Stood 5324 – נָצַב *natsab*, *naw-tsab'*; a prim root; **to station**, in various applications (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) appointed, deputy, erect, establish, x Huzzah (by mistake for a proper name), lay, officer, pillar, present, rear up, set (over, up), settle, sharpen, establish, (make to) stand(-ing, still, up, upright), best state.

Top of it 7218 – רָאשׁ *ro'sh*, *roshe*; from an unused root apparently meaning **to shake; the head (as most easily shaken)**, whether literal or figurative (in many applications, **of place, time, rank, etc.**):— (Translated in King James Version as) band, beginning, captain, chapter, chief(-est place, man, things), company, end, x every (man), excellent, first, forefront, ((be-))head, height, (on) high(-est part, (priest)), x lead, x poor, principal, ruler, sum, top.

End times

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
Job 14:7-15 “For there is hope of a tree, if it be cut down, that it will sprout again, and that the tender branch thereof will not cease. ⁸ Though the root thereof wax old in the earth, and the stock thereof die in the ground; ⁹ Yet through the scent of water it will bud, and bring forth boughs like a plant. ¹⁰ But man dieth, and wasteth away: yea, man giveth up the ghost , ⁽¹⁴⁷⁸⁾ and where is he? ¹¹ As the waters fail ⁽²³⁵⁾ from the sea, and the flood decayeth and drieth up:	Job 14:7-15 “For there is hope for a tree, even if it should be cut down, that it shall blossom again, and its branch shall not fail; ⁸ For though its root should grow old in the earth, and its stem die in the rock; ⁹ it will blossom from the scent of water, and will produce a crop, as one newly planted. ¹⁰ But a man that has died is utterly gone; and when a mortal has fallen, he is no more. ¹¹ For the sea wastes in length of time, and a river fails and is dried up.

<p>¹² So man lieth down, and riseth not: till the heavens ^{(8064– shamayim (firmament))} be no more, they shall not awake, nor be raised out of their sleep.</p> <p>¹³ O that thou wouldest hide me in the grave, that thou wouldest keep me secret, until thy wrath be past, that thou wouldest appoint me a set time, and remember me!</p> <p>¹⁴ If a man die, shall he live <i>again</i>? all the days of my appointed time will I wait, till my change come.</p> <p>¹⁵ Thou shalt call, ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ and I will answer thee: thou wilt have a desire to the work of thine hands.” (KJV)</p>	<p>¹² And man that has lain down in death shall certainly not rise again till the heaven be not dissolved, and they shall not awake from their sleep.</p> <p>¹³ For oh that thou hadst kept me in the grave, and hadst hidden me until thy wrath should cease, and thou shouldest set me a time in which thou wouldest remember me!</p> <p>¹⁴ For if a man should die, shall he live again, having accomplished the days of his life? I will wait till I exist again?</p> <p>¹⁵ Then shalt thou call, and I will hearken to thee: but do not thou reject the work of thine hands.” (LXX)</p>
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Fail 235 – אָזַל 'azal, aw-zal'; a primitive root; **to go away, hence, to disappear**:— (Translated in King James Version as) fail, gad about, go to and fro (but in Ezek. 27:19 the word is rendered by many “from Uzal,” by others “yarn”), be gone (spent).

Giveth up the ghost 1478 – גָּוַע gava', gaw-vah'; a primitive root; **to breathe out, i.e.** (by implication) **expire**:— (Translated in King James Version as) die, be dead, give up the ghost, perish.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
<p>Isaiah 13:6-13</p> <p>“Howl ye; for the day of the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) is at hand; ⁽⁷¹³⁸⁾ it shall come as a destruction from the Almighty. ⁽⁷⁷⁰⁶⁾</p> <p>⁷ Therefore shall all hands be faint, and every man’s heart shall melt:</p> <p>⁸ And they shall be afraid: ⁽⁹²⁶⁾ pangs and sorrows ⁽²²⁵⁶⁾ shall take hold of them; they shall be in pain as a woman that travaileth: ⁽³²⁰⁵⁾ they shall be amazed one at another; their faces <i>shall be as</i> flames.</p> <p>⁹ Behold, the day of the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) cometh, cruel ⁽³⁹⁴⁾ both with wrath and fierce anger, to lay the land desolate: and he shall destroy the sinners ⁽²⁴⁰⁰⁾ thereof out of it.</p> <p>¹⁰ For the stars ⁽³⁵⁵⁶⁾ of heaven ^(8064– shamayim)</p>	<p>Isaiah 13:6-13</p> <p>“Howl ye, for the day of the Lord is near, and destruction from God shall arrive.</p> <p>⁷ Therefore every hand shall become powerless, and every soul of man shall be dismayed.</p> <p>⁸ The elders shall be troubled, and pangs shall seize them, as of a woman in travail: and they shall mourn one to another, and shall be amazed, and shall change their countenance as a flame.</p> <p>⁹ For behold! the day of the Lord is coming which cannot be escaped, of wrath and anger, to make the world desolate, and to destroy sinners out of it.</p> <p>¹⁰ For the stars of heaven, and Orion, and all the host of heaven, shall not give their</p>

<p>(firmament)) and the constellations ⁽³⁶⁸⁴⁾ thereof shall not give their light: ⁽²¹⁶⁾ the sun shall be darkened in his going forth, and the moon shall not cause her light to shine.</p> <p>¹¹ And I will punish ⁽⁶⁴⁸⁵⁾ the world ⁽⁸³⁹⁸⁾ for their evil, ⁽⁷⁴⁵¹⁾ and the wicked ⁽⁷⁵⁶³⁾ for their iniquity; ⁽⁵⁷⁷¹⁾ and I will cause the arrogancy ⁽¹³⁴⁷⁾ of the proud ⁽²⁰⁸⁶⁾ to cease, and will lay low ⁽⁸²¹³⁾ the haughtiness ⁽¹³⁴⁶⁾ of the terrible. ⁽⁶¹⁸⁴⁾</p> <p>¹² I will make a man ⁽⁵⁸²⁾ more precious ⁽³³⁶⁵⁾ than fine gold; ⁽⁶³³⁷⁾ even a man ⁽¹²⁰⁾ than the golden wedge ⁽³⁸⁰⁰⁾ of Ophir.</p> <p>¹³ Therefore I will shake the heavens, ^{(8064–shamayim (firmament))} and the earth ^(776-Erets) shall remove ⁽⁷⁴⁹³⁾ out of her place, ⁽⁴⁷²⁵⁾ in the wrath ⁽⁵⁶⁷⁸⁾ of the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) of hosts, ⁽⁶⁶³⁵⁾ and in the day of his fierce anger.” ⁽⁶³⁹⁾ (KJV)</p>	<p>light; and it shall be dark at sunrise, and the moon shall not give her light.</p> <p>¹¹ And I will command evils for the whole world, and <i>will visit</i> their sins on the ungodly: and I will destroy the pride of transgressors, and will bring low the pride of the haughty.</p> <p>¹² And they that are left shall be more precious than gold tried by fire; and a man shall be more precious than the stone that is in Suphir.</p> <p>¹³ For the heaven shall be enraged, and <u>the earth shall be shaken from her foundation</u>, because of the fierce anger of the Lord of hosts, in the day in which his wrath shall come on.” (LXX)</p>
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Afraid 926 – בָּהֵל **bahal**, *baw-hal'*; a primitive root; **to tremble inwardly (or palpitate)**, i.e. (figuratively) **be** (causative, **make**) **(suddenly) alarmed or agitated**; by implication **to hasten anxiously**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be (make) affrighted (afraid, amazed, dismayed, rash), (be, get, make) haste(-n, -y, -ily), (give) speedy(-ily), thrust out, trouble, vex.

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

Angry 639 – אָפַּח **'aph**, *af*; from 599; properly, **the nose or nostril**; hence, **the face, and occasionally a person**; also **(from the rapid breathing in passion) ire**:— (Translated in King James Version as) anger(-gry), + before, countenance, face, + forebearing, forehead, + (long-)suffering, nose, nostril, snout, x worthy, wrath. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

599 – אָנַף **'anaph**, *aw-naf'*; a primitive root; **to breathe hard, i.e. be enraged**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be angry (displeased).

Ire – intense anger; wrath

Arrogancy 1347 – גָּאוֹן **ga'own**, *gaw-ohn'*; from 1342; the same as 1346:— (Translated in King James Version as) arrogancy, excellency(-lent), majesty, pomp, pride, proud, swelling. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

1342 – גָּאָה *ga'ah, gaw-aw'*; a primitive root; **to mount up**; hence, **in general, to rise**, (figuratively) **be majestic**:— (Translated in King James Version as) gloriously, grow up, increase, be risen, triumph.

1346 – גָּאָוָה *ga'avah, gah-av-aw'*; from **1342**; **arrogance or majesty**; by implication, (concretely) **ornament**:— (Translated in King James Version as) excellency, haughtiness, highness, pride, proudly, swelling.

At hand 7138 – קָרוֹב *qarowb, kaw-robe'*; or קָרִיב *qarob, kaw-robe'*; from 7126; **near (in place, kindred or time)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) allied, approach, at hand, + any of kin, kinsfold(-sman), (that is) near (of kin), neighbour, (that is) next, (them that come) nigh (at hand), more ready, short(-ly).

Constellations 3685 – כְּסִיִּל *Kṣiyil, kes-eel'*; the same as **3684**; **any notable constellation; specifically Orion (as if a burly one)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) constellation, Orion. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

3684 – כְּסִיִּל *kṣiyil, kes-eel'*; from 3688; properly, **fat, i.e. (figuratively) stupid or silly**:— (Translated in King James Version as) fool(-ish).

Cruel 394 – אֶכְזָרִי *'akzariy, ak-zawr-ree'*; from **393**; **terrible**:— (Translated in King James Version as) cruel (one). (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

393 – אֶכְזָר *'akzar, ak-zawr'*; from an unused root (apparently meaning **to act harshly**); **violent**; by implication **deadly; also (in a good sense) brave**:— (Translated in King James Version as) cruel, fierce.

Evil 7451 – רָע *ra', rah*; from **7489**; **bad or (as noun) evil (natural or moral)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) adversity, affliction, bad, calamity, + displeasure(-ure), distress, evil((-favouredness), man, thing), + exceedingly, x great, grief(-vous), harm, heavy, hurt(-ful), ill (favoured), + mark, mischief(-vous), misery, naught(-ty), noisome, + not please, sad(-ly), sore, sorrow, trouble, vex, wicked(-ly, -ness, one), worse(-st), wretchedness, wrong. (Incl. feminine raaah; as adjective or noun.). (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

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), + displeasure, (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.

Fierce 2740 – חָרוֹן *charown, khaw-rone'*; or (shortened) חָרֹן *charon, khaw-rone'*; from 2734; **a burning of anger**:— (Translated in King James Version as) sore displeasure, fierce(-ness), fury, (fierce) wrath(-ful).

Fine Gold 6337 – פָּז *paz, pawz*; from **6338**; **pure (gold); hence, gold itself (as refined)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) fine (pure) gold. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

6338 – **פָּזַז** *pazaz, paw-zaz'*; a primitive root; **to refine (gold)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) best (gold).

Golden wedge 3800 – **כֶּתֶם** *kethem, keh'-them*; from **3799**; properly, **something carved out, i.e. ore; hence, gold (pure as originally mined)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ((most) fine, pure) gold(-en wedge). (see page **117** for more on **Angry 639**)

3799 – **כָּתַם** *katham, kaw-tham'*; a primitive root; properly, **to carve or engrave, i.e. (by implication) to inscribe indelibly**:— (Translated in King James Version as) mark.

Haughtiness 1346 – **גָּאָוָה** *ga'avah, gah-av-aw'*; from **1342**; **arrogance or majesty**; by implication, (concretely) **ornament**: — (Translated in King James Version as) excellency, haughtiness, highness, pride, proudly, swelling.

Iniquities, Iniquity 5771 – **עָוֹן** *'avon, aw-vone'*; or **עָוֹן** *'avown* (2 Kings 7:9; Psalm 51:5 (7)), *aw-vone'*; from 5753; **perversity, i.e. (moral) evil**: — (Translated in King James Version as) fault, iniquity, mischief, punishment (of iniquity), sin.

Lay low 8213 – **שָׁפַל** *shaphel, shaw-fale'*; a primitive root; **to depress or sink** (expec. figuratively, **to humiliate**, intransitive or transitive):— (Translated in King James Version as) abase, bring (cast, put) down, debase, humble (self), be (bring, lay, make, put) low(-er).

Man 582 – **אָנוּשׁ** *'enowsh, en-oshe'*; from **605**; properly, **a mortal (and thus differing from the more dignified 120); hence, a man in general** (singly or collectively):— (Translated in King James Version as) another, x (blood-)thirsty, certain, chap(-man); divers, fellow, x in the flower of their age, husband, (certain, mortal) man, people, person, servant, some (x of them), + stranger, those, + their trade. It is often unexpressed in the English versions, especially when used in apposition with another word . (see page **117** for more on **Angry 639**)

605 – **אָנַשׁ** *'anash, aw-nash'*; a primitive root; **to be frail, feeble, or (figuratively) melancholy**:— (Translated in King James Version as) desperate(-ly wicked), incurable, sick, woeful.

Place 4725 – **מָקוֹם** *maqom, maw-kome'*; or **מִקְוֶה** *maqom, maw-kome'*; also (feminine) **מִקְוֶה** *maqomah, mek-o-mah'*; or **מִקְוֶה** *maqomah, mek-o-mah'*; from 6965; properly, **a standing, i.e. a spot; but used widely of a locality (general or specific); also (figuratively) of a condition (of body or mind)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) country, x home, x open, place, room, space, x whither(-soever).

Precious 3365 – **יָקָר** *yaqar, yaw-kar'*; a primitive root; properly, **apparently, to be heavy, i.e. (figuratively) valuable**; causatively, **to make rare (figuratively, to inhibit)**:—be (make) precious, be prized, be set by, withdraw.

Proud 2086 – **זֶד** *zed, zade'*; from **2102**; **arrogant**: — (Translated in King James Version as) presumptuous, proud. (see page **117** for more on **Angry 639**)

2102 – **זִיד** *zuwd, zood*; or (by permutation) **זִיד** *ziyd, zeed*; a primitive root; **to seethe**; figuratively, **to be insolent**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be proud, deal proudly, &ä presume, (come) presumptuously, sod.

Remove 7493 – רָעַשׁ *ra'ash, raw-ash*; a primitive root; to **undulate** (as the earth, the sky, etc.; also a field of grain), **partic. through fear; specifically, to spring (as a locust)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) make afraid, (re-)move, quake, (make to) shake, (make to) tremble.

Sinners 2400 – חָטָא *chatta', khat-taw'*; intensively from 2398; a criminal, or one accounted guilty:— (Translated in King James Version as) offender, sinful, sinner. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

2398 – חָטָא *chata', khaw-taw'*; a primitive root; properly, to miss; hence (figuratively and generally) to sin; by inference, to forfeit, lack, **expiate, repent**, (causatively) lead astray, condemn:— (Translated in King James Version as) bear the blame, cleanse, commit (sin), by fault, harm he hath done, loss, miss, (make) offend(-er), offer for sin, purge, purify (self), make reconciliation, (cause, make) sin(-ful, -ness), trespass.

Expiate – to atone for; make amends or reparation for:

Sorrows 2256 – חֶבֶל *chebel, kheh'-bel*; or חֶבֶל *chebel, khay'-bel*; from 2254; a rope (as twisted), especially a measuring line; by implication, a district or inheritance (as measured); or a noose (as of cords); figuratively, a company (as if tied together); also a throe (especially of parturition); also ruin:— (Translated in King James Version as) band, coast, company, cord, country, destruction, line, lot, pain, pang, portion, region, rope, snare, sorrow, tackling.

Stars 3556 – כּוֹכַב *kowkab, ko-kawb'*; probably from the same as 3522 (in the sense of rolling) or 3554 (in the sense of blazing); a star (as round or as shining); figuratively, a prince:— (Translated in King James Version as) star((-gazer)). see page 117 for more on Stars 3556)

Terrible 6184 – אַרִיץ *'ariyts, aw-reets'*; from 6206; fearful, i.e. powerful or tyrannical:— (Translated in King James Version as) mighty, oppressor, in great power, strong, terrible, violent. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

Travailleth 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).

Wicked 7563 – רָשָׁע *rasha', raw-shaw'*; from 7561; morally wrong; concretely, an (actively) bad person:— (Translated in King James Version as) + condemned, guilty, ungodly, wicked (man), that did wrong.

Wrath 5678 – עֶבְרָה *'ebrah, eb-raw'*; feminine of 5676; an outburst of passion:— (Translated in King James Version as) anger, rage, wrath.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
Isaiah 34:1-4 "Come near, ye nations, to hear; and hearken, ye people: let the earth ^(776-Erets)	Isaiah 34:1-4 Draw near, ye nations; and hearken ye princes; let the earth hear, and they that

<p>hear, and all that is therein; the world,^(8398- Tebel) and all things that come forth of it.</p> <p>² For the indignation⁽⁷¹¹⁰⁾ of the LORD^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) is upon all nations, and <i>his</i> fury upon all their armies:⁽⁶⁶³⁵⁾ he hath utterly destroyed⁽²⁷⁶³⁾ them, he hath delivered them to the slaughter.</p> <p>³ Their slain also shall be cast out, and their stink shall come up out of their carcasses, and the mountains shall be melted⁽⁴⁵⁴⁹⁾ with their blood.</p> <p>⁴ And all the host⁽⁶⁶³⁵⁾ of heaven^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} shall be dissolved,⁽⁴⁷⁴³⁾ and the heavens^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} shall be rolled together⁽¹⁵⁵⁶⁾ as a scroll:⁽⁵⁶¹²⁾ and all their host⁽⁶³³⁵⁾ shall fall down,⁽⁵⁰³⁴⁾ as the leaf falleth off from the vine, and as a falling fig from the fig tree.” (KJV)</p>	<p>are in it; the world, and the people that are therein.</p> <p>² For the wrath of the Lord is upon all nations, and <i>his</i> anger upon the number of them, to destroy them, and give them up to slaughter.</p> <p>³ And their slain shall be cast forth, and their corpses; and their <i>ill</i> savour shall come up, and the mountains shall be made wet with their blood.</p> <p>⁴ And all the powers of the heavens shall melt, and the sky shall be rolled up like <i>a</i> scroll: and all the stars shall fall like leaves from a vine, and as leaves fall from a fig-tree’.” (LXX)</p>
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- **Isaiah 34:1-4** – This brings to mind **2 Peter 3:10-14**.

2 Peter 3:9-14

“The Lord^(2962 – Kurios, Supreme in authority) is not **slack**⁽¹⁰¹⁹⁾ concerning his **promise**,⁽¹⁸⁶⁰⁾ as some men **count**⁽²²³³⁾ **slackness**; ⁽¹⁰²²⁾ but is **longsuffering**⁽³¹¹⁴⁾ to us-ward, not willing that any should **perish**,⁽⁶²²⁾ but that **all** should **come**⁽²²⁴⁰⁾ to **repentance**.⁽³³⁴¹⁾

¹⁰ **But the day of the Lord**^(2962 – Kurios, Supreme in authority) will **come**⁽⁵⁵⁶²⁾ as a thief in the night; in the which the **heavens**⁽³⁷⁷²⁾ shall **pass away**⁽³⁹²⁸⁾ **with a great noise**,⁽⁴⁵⁰⁰⁾ and the **elements**⁽⁴⁷⁴⁷⁾ shall **melt**⁽³⁰⁸⁹⁾ with **fervent heat**,⁽²⁷⁴¹⁾ the **earth**^(1093-Ge) also and the **works**⁽²⁰⁴¹⁾ that are therein shall be **burned up**.⁽²⁶¹⁸⁾

¹¹ *Seeing then that* all these things shall be **dissolved**,⁽³⁰⁸⁹⁾ what **manner of**⁽⁴²¹⁷⁾ *persons* ought ye to **be**⁽⁵²²⁵⁾ in **all holy**⁽⁴⁰⁾ **conversation**⁽³⁹¹⁾ and **godliness**,⁽²¹⁵⁰⁾

¹² **Looking for**⁽⁴³²⁸⁾ and **hasting**⁽⁴⁶⁹²⁾ unto the **coming**⁽³⁹⁵²⁾ of **the day of God**^(2316 – Theos, deity), wherein the **heavens**⁽³⁷⁷²⁾ **being on fire**⁽⁴⁴⁴⁸⁾ shall be **dissolved**,⁽³⁰⁸⁹⁾ and the **elements**⁽⁴⁷⁴⁷⁾ shall **melt**⁽⁵⁰⁸⁰⁾ with **fervent heat**?⁽²⁷⁴¹⁾

¹³ Nevertheless we, according to his **promise**,⁽¹⁸⁶²⁾ **look for**⁽⁴³²⁸⁾ new **heavens**⁽³⁷⁷²⁾ and a new **earth**,^(1093-Ge) wherein **dwell**⁽²⁷³⁰⁾ **righteousness**.⁽¹³⁴³⁾

¹⁴ Wherefore, **beloved**,⁽²⁷⁾ seeing that ye **look for**⁽⁴³²⁸⁾ such things, be **diligent**⁽⁴⁷⁰⁴⁾ that ye may be found of him in **peace**,⁽¹⁵¹⁵⁾ **without spot**,⁽⁷⁸⁴⁾ and **blameless**.”⁽²⁹⁸⁾ (KJV)

Armies 6635 – **αἰβά** *tsaba'*, *tsaw-baw'*; or (feminine) **ἡαἰβά** *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).

Be 5225 – **ὑπάρχω** *huparcho*, *hoop-ar'-kho*; from 5259 and 756; **to begin under (quietly)**, i.e. **come into existence (be present or at hand)**; expletively, **to exist** (as copula or subordinate to an adjective, participle, adverb or preposition, or as an auxiliary to a principal (verb): — (Translated in King James Version as) after, behave, live.

Being on fire 4448 – **πυρώω** *puroo*, *po-ro'-o*; from 4442; **to kindle**, i.e. (passively) **to be ignited, glow (literally), be refined** (by implication), or (figuratively) **to be inflamed (with anger, grief, lust)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) burn, fiery, be on fire, try.

Burned up 2618 – **κατακαίω** *katakaio*, *kat-ak-ah'-ee-o*; from 2596 and 2545; **to burn down (to the ground), i.e. consume wholly**: — (Translated in King James Version as) burn (up, utterly).

Beloved 27 – **ἀγαπητός** *agapetos*, *ag-ap-ay-tos'*; from 25; **beloved**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (dearly, well) beloved, dear. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

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).

Come 5562 – **χωρέω** *choreo*, *kho-reh'-o*; from 5561; **to be in (give) space**, i.e. (intransitively) **to pass, enter, or (transitively) to hold, admit** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) come, contain, go, have place, (can, be room to) receive. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

5561 – **χώρα** *chora*, *kho'-rah*; feminine of a derivative of the base of 5490 **through the idea of empty expanse; room**, i.e. **a space of territory (more or less extensive; often including its inhabitants)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) coast, county, fields, ground, land, region.

Blameless 298 – **ἀμώμητος** *amometos*, *am-o'-may-tos*; from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3469; **unblamable**: — (Translated in King James Version as) blameless.

Unblamable - Innocent

Coming 3952 – **παρουσία** *parousia*, *par-oo-see'-ah*; from the present participle of 3918; **a being near**, i.e. **advent (often, return; specially, of Christ to punish Jerusalem, or finally the wicked)**; (by implication) **physically, aspect**: — (Translated in King James Version as) coming, presence.

Conversation 391 – **ἀναστροφή** *anastrophe*, *an-as-trof-ay'*; from 390; **behavior**: — (Translated in King James Version as) conversation. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

390 – **ἀναστρέφω** *anastrepho*, *an-as-tref'-o*; from 303 and 4762; **to overturn; also to return**; by implication, **to busy oneself, i.e. remain, live**: — (Translated in King James Version as) abide, behave self, have conversation, live, overthrow, pass, return, be used.

Count 2233 – ἡγέομαι *hegeomai*, *hayg-eh'-om-ahē*; middle voice of a (presumed) strengthened form of 71; **to lead, i.e. command (with official authority)**; figuratively, **to deem, i.e. consider**: — (Translated in King James Version as) account, (be) chief, count, esteem, governor, judge, have the rule over, suppose, think.

Diligent 4704 – σπουδάζω *spoudazo*, *spoo-dad'-zo*; from 4710; **to use speed, i.e. to make effort, be prompt or earnest**: — (Translated in King James Version as) do (give) diligence, be diligent (forward), endeavour, labour, study. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

4710 – σπουδή *spoude*, *spoo-day'*; from 4692; **“speed”, i.e. (by implication) despatch, eagerness, earnestness**: — (Translated in King James Version as) business, (earnest) care(-fulness), diligence, forwardness, haste.

4692 – σπεύδω *speudo*, *spyoo'-do*; probably strengthened from 4228; **to “speed” (“study”), i.e. urge on (diligently or earnestly)**; by implication, **to await eagerly**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (make, with) haste unto.

Dissolved 3089 – λύω *luo*, *loo'-o*; a primary verb; **to “loosen” (literally or figuratively)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) break (up), destroy, dissolve, (un-)loose, melt, put off.

Dissolved 4743 – מִאֲקֵי *maqaq*, *maw-kak'*; ‘ a primitive root; **to melt**; figuratively, **to flow, dwindle, vanish**:— (Translated in King James Version as) consume away, be corrupt, dissolve, pine away.

Dwelleth 2730 – κατοικέω *katoikeo*, *kat-oy-keh'-o*; from 2596 and 3611; **to house permanently, i.e. reside (literally or figuratively)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) dwell(-er), inhabitant(-ter).

Elements 4747 – στοιχεῖον *stoicheion*, *stoy-khi'-on*; neuter of a presumed derivative of the base of 4748; **something orderly in arrangement, i.e. (by implication) a serial (basal, fundamental, initial) constituent (literally), proposition (figuratively)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) element, principle, rudiment.

Fall down 5034 – נָבַל *nabel*, *naw-bale'*; a primitive root; **to wilt; generally, to fall away, fail, faint**; figuratively, **to be foolish or (morally) wicked**; causatively, **to despise, disgrace**:—disgrace, dishonour, lightly esteem, fade (away, -ing), fall (down, -ling, off), do foolishly, come to nought, x surely, make vile, wither.

Fervent heat 2741 – καυσώ *kausoo*, *kow-so'-o*; from 2740; **to set on fire**: — (Translated in King James Version as) fervent heat. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

2740 – καῦσις *kausis*, *kow'-sis*; from 2545; **burning (the act)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) be burned.

Godliness 2150 – εὐσέβεια *eusebeia*, *yoo-seb'-i-ah*; from 2152; **piety; specially, the gospel scheme**: — (Translated in King James Version as) godliness, holiness. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

2152 – εὐσεβής *eusebes*, *yoo-seb-ace'*; from 2095 and 4576; **well-reverent, i.e. pious**: — (Translated in King James Version as) devout, godly.

Hasting 4692 – σπεύδω *spseudo*, *spyoo'-do*; probably strengthened from 4228; to “speed” (“study”), i.e. urge on (diligently or earnestly); by implication, to await eagerly: — (Translated in King James Version as) (make, with) haste unto.

Indignation 7110 – קִצְפָּה *qetseph*, *keh'-tsef*; from 7107; a splinter (as chipped off); figuratively, **rage or strife**:— (Translated in King James Version as) foam, indignation, x sore, wrath. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

7107 – קָצַף *qatsaph*, *kaw-tsaf'*; a primitive root; to crack off, i.e. (figuratively) **burst out in rage**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (be) anger(-ry), displease, fret self, (provoke to) wrath (come), be wroth.

Longsuffering 3114 – μακροθυμέω *makrothumeo*, *mak-roth-oo-meh'-o*; from the same as 3116; to be long-spirited, i.e. (objectively) **forbearing or** (subjectively) **patient**: — (Translated in King James Version as) bear (suffer) long, be longsuffering, have (long) patience, be patient, patiently endure. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 3114 – to be of a long spirit, not to lose heart;

1. to persevere patiently and bravely ; in enduring misfortunes and troubles: of the thing hoped for.
2. to be patient in bearing the offences and injuries of others; to be mild and slow in avenging; to be long-suffering, slow to anger, slow to punish,

Look(ing) for 4328 – προσδοκάω *prosdokao*, *pros-dok-ah'-o*; from 4314 and δοκεύω *dokeuo* (to watch); to anticipate (in thought, hope or fear); by implication, to await: — (Translated in King James Version as) (be in) expect(-ation), look (for), when looked, tarry, wait for.

Manner of 4217 – ποταπός *potapos*, *pot-ap-os'*; apparently from 4219 and the base of 4226; interrogatively, whatever, i.e. of what possible sort: — (Translated in King James Version as) what (manner of).

Melt 3089 – refer to **Dissolved 3089**

Melt 5080 – τήκω *teko*, *tay'-ko*; apparently a primary verb; to liquefy: — (Translated in King James Version as) melt.

Melted 4549 – μαρῶ *maw-sas'*; a primitive root; to liquefy; figuratively, to waste (with disease), to faint (with fatigue, fear or grief):— (Translated in King James Version as) discourage, faint, be loosed, melt (away), refuse, x utterly.

Pass away 3928 – παρέρχομαι *parerchomai*, *par-er'-khom-ah-ee*; from 3844 and 2064; to come near or aside, i.e. to approach (arrive), go by (or away), (figuratively) **perish or neglect**, (causative) **avert**: — (Translated in King James Version as) come (forth), go, pass (away, by, over), past, transgress.

Peace 1515 – εἰρήνη *eirene*, *i-ray'-nay*; probably from a primary verb εἶρω *eiro* (to join); **peace** (literally or figuratively); by implication, **prosperity**: — (Translated in King James Version as) one, peace, quietness, rest, + set at one again.

Perish 622 – ἀπόλλυμι *apollumi*, ap-ol'-loo-mee; from 575 and the base of 3639; **to destroy fully** (reflexively, **to perish, or lose**), literally or figuratively: — (Translated in King James Version as) destroy, die, lose, mar, perish.

Promise(s) 1860 – ἐπαγγελία *epaggelia*, ep-ang-el-ee'-ah; from 1861; **an announcement (for information, assent or pledge; especially a divine assurance of good)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) message, promise.

Promise 1862 – ἐπαγγελμα *epaggelma*, ep-ang'-el-mah; from 1861; **a self-committal (by assurance of conferring some good)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) promise.

Repentance 3341 – μετάνοια *metanoia*, met-an'-oy-ah; from 3340; (subjectively) **compunction (for guilt, including reformation)**; by implication, **reversal (of (another's) decision)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) repentance.

Righteousness 1343 – δικαιοσύνη *dikaiousune*, dik-ah-yos-oo'-nay; from 1342; **equity (of character or act); specially (Christian) justification**: — (Translated in King James Version as) righteousness. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

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 –

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

Rolled together 1556 – גָּלַל *galal*, gaw-lal'; a primitive root; **to roll** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) commit, remove, roll (away, down, together), run down, seek occasion, trust, wallow.

Scroll 5612 – סֵפֶר *sepher*, say'-fer; or (feminine) סִפְרָה *sephrah* (Psa. 56:8 (9)), sif-raw'; from 5608; properly, **writing (the art or a document)**; by implication, **a book**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bill, book, evidence, x learn(-ed) (-ing), letter, register, scroll.

Slack 1019 – βραδύνω *braduno*, brad-oo'-no; from 1021; **to delay**: — (Translated in King James Version as) be slack, tarry. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

1021 – βραδύς **bradus**, *brad-ooce'*; of uncertain affinity; **slow**; figuratively, **dull**: — (Translated in King James Version as) slow.

Slackness 1022 – βραδύτης **bradutes**, *brad-oo'-tace*; from **1021**; **tardiness**: — (Translated in King James Version as) slackness.

Utterly Destroyed 2763 – חָרַם **charam**, *khaw-ram'*; a primitive root; **to seclude; specifically (by a ban) to devote to religious uses (especially destruction)**; physical and reflexive, **to be blunt as to the nose**:— (Translated in King James Version as) make accursed, consecrate, (utterly) destroy, devote, forfeit, have a flat nose, utterly (slay, make away).

With a Great noise 4500 – ῥοιζήδον **rhoizedon**, *hroyd-zay-don'*; adverb from a derivative of ῥοῖζος **rhoizos** (a **whirl**); **whizzingly, i.e. with a crash**: — (Translated in King James Version as) with a great noise.

Without spot 784 – ἄσπιλος **aspilos**, *as'-pee-los*; from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4695; **unblemished (physically or morally)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) without spot, unspotted.

Works 2041 – ἔργον **ergon**, *er'-gon*; from a primary (but obsolete) ἔργω **ergo** (**to work**); **toil (as an effort or occupation)**; by implication, **an act**: — (Translated in King James Version as) deed, doing, labour, work.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
<p>Isaiah 51:4-8</p> <p>"Hearken unto me, <u>my people</u>; ⁽⁵⁹⁷¹⁾ and give ear unto me, O <u>my nation</u>: ⁽³⁸¹⁶⁾ for a law ⁽⁸⁴⁵¹⁾ shall proceed from me, and I will make my judgment ⁽⁴⁹⁴¹⁾ to rest ⁽⁷²⁸⁰⁾ for a light of the people. ⁽⁵⁹⁷¹⁾</p> <p>⁵ My righteousness ⁽⁶⁶⁶⁴⁾ is near; my salvation ⁽³⁴⁶⁸⁾ is gone forth, and mine arms shall judge ⁽⁸¹⁹⁹⁾ the people; ⁽⁵⁹⁷¹⁾ the isles ⁽³³⁹⁾ shall wait upon me, and on mine arm shall they trust. ⁽³¹⁷⁶⁾</p> <p>⁶ Lift up your eyes to the heavens, ^{(8064-shamayim (firmament))} and look upon the earth ^(776-Erets) beneath: for the heavens ^{(8064-shamayim (firmament))} shall vanish away ⁽⁴⁴¹⁴⁾ like smoke, and the earth ^(776-Erets) shall wax old ⁽¹⁰⁸⁶⁾ like a garment, and they that dwell ⁽³⁴²⁷⁾ therein shall die in like manner: but my salvation ^(3444 -Yeshua) shall be forever, ⁽⁵⁷⁶⁹⁾ and <u>my righteousness</u> ⁽⁶⁶⁶⁶⁾ shall not be abolished. ⁽²⁸⁶⁵⁾</p> <p>⁷ Hearken unto me, ye that know</p>	<p>Isaiah 51:4-8</p> <p>"Hear me, hear me, <u>my people</u>; and ye kings, hearken to me: for a law shall proceed from me, and my judgment <i>shall be</i> for a light of <u>the nations</u>.</p> <p>⁵ My righteousness speedily draws nigh, and my salvation shall go forth as light, and on mine arm shall the Gentiles trust: the isles shall wait for me, and on mine arm shall they trust.</p> <p>⁶ Lift up your eyes to the sky, and look on the earth beneath: for the sky was darkened like smoke, and the earth shall wax old like a garment, and the inhabitants shall die in like manner: but my righteousness shall not fail.</p> <p>⁷ Hear me, ye that know judgment, the people in whose heart is my law: fear not the reproach of men, and be not overcome by their contempt.</p> <p>⁸ For as a garment will be devoured by time, and as wool will be devoured by a moth, so</p>

<p>righteousness,⁽⁶⁶⁶⁴⁾ the people⁽⁵⁹⁷¹⁾ in whose heart is my law;⁽⁸⁴⁵¹⁾ fear⁽³³⁷²⁾ ye not the reproach⁽²⁷⁸¹⁾ of men, neither be ye afraid⁽²⁸⁶⁵⁾ of their revilings.⁽¹⁴²¹⁾</p> <p>⁸ For the moth shall eat them up like a garment, and the worm shall eat them like wool: but my righteousness⁽⁶⁶⁶⁶⁾ shall be forever,⁽⁵⁷⁶⁹⁾ and my salvation^(3444 -Yeshua) from generation⁽¹⁷⁵⁵⁾ to generation.”⁽¹⁷⁵⁵⁾</p> <p>(KJV)</p>	<p>shall they be consumed; but my righteousness shall be for ever, and my salvation for all generations.” (LXX)</p>
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Abolished 2865 – **חָתַת** *chathath*, *khaw-thath*’; a primitive root; properly, **to prostrate; hence, to break down, either (literally) by violence, or (figuratively) by confusion and fear**:— (Translated in King James Version as) abolish, affright, be (make) afraid, amaze, beat down, discourage, (cause to) dismay, go down, scare, terrify.

Afraid 2865 – refer to **Abolished 2865**

Dwell 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.

Fear 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).

For Ever 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**; 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). (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

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).

Generations 1755 – **דּוֹר** *dowr*, *dore*; or (shortened) **דֵּר** *dor*, *dore*; from 1752; properly, **a revolution of time, i.e. an age or generation; also a dwelling**:— (Translated in King James Version as) age, x evermore, generation, (n-) ever, posterity.

Isle 339 – **אֵי** *ey*, *ee*; from 183; properly, **a habitable spot (as desirable); dry land, a coast, an island**:— (Translated in King James Version as) country, isle, island.

Judge 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 4941 – מִשְׁפָּט *mishpat*, *mish-pawt'*; from 8199; properly, a verdict (favorable or unfavorable) pronounced judicially, especially a sentence or formal decree (human or (participant's) divine law, individual or collective), including the act, the place, the suit, the crime, and the penalty; abstractly, justice, including a participant's right or privilege (statutory or customary), or even a style:— (Translated in King James Version as) + adversary, ceremony, charge, x crime, custom, desert, determination, discretion, disposing, due, fashion, form, to be judged, judgment, just(-ice, -ly), (manner of) law(-ful), manner, measure, (due) order, ordinance, right, sentence, usest, x worthy, + wrong.

Law 8451 – תּוֹרָה *towrah*, *to-law'*; or תּוֹרָה *torah*, *to-law'*; from 3384; a precept or statute, especially the Decalogue or Pentateuch:— (Translated in King James Version as) law.

Nation 3816 – לְאֻם *l'om*, *leh-ome'*; or לְאוֹמ *l'owm*, *leh-ome'*; from an unused root meaning to gather; a community:— (Translated in King James Version as) nation, people.

People 5971 – עַם *'am*, *am*; from 6004; a people (as a congregated unit); specifically, a tribe (as those of Israel); hence (collectively) troops or attendants; figuratively, a flock:— (Translated in King James Version as) folk, men, nation, people.

Reproach 2781 – חֶרְפָּה *cherpah*, *kher-paw'*; from 2778; contumely, disgrace, the pudenda:— (Translated in King James Version as) rebuke, reproach(-fully), shame.

Contumely – rude and insulting display of contempt in words or actions

Pudenda – genitalia, parts privates, sex organs

Rest 7280 – רָגַע *raga'*, *raw-gah'*; a primitive root; properly, to toss violently and suddenly (the sea with waves, the skin with boils); figuratively (in a favorable manner) to settle, i.e. quiet; specifically, to wink (from the motion of the eye-lids):— (Translated in King James Version as) break, divide, find ease, be a moment, (cause, give, make to) rest, make suddenly.

Revilings 1421 – גִּדּוּפָה *gidduwph*, *ghid-doo-faw'*; or (shortened) גִּדּוּף *gidduph*, *ghid-doo-faw'*; and (feminine) גִּדּוּפָה *gidduphah*, *ghid-doo-faw'*; or גִּדּוּפָה *gidduphah*, *ghid-doo-faw'*; from 1422; vilification:— (Translated in King James Version as) reproach, reviling. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

1422. גָּדַף *gadaph*, *gaw-daf'*; a primitive root; to hack (with words), i.e. revile:—blaspheme, reproach.

Righteousness 6664 – צֶדֶק *tsedek*, *tseh'-dek*; from 6663; the right (natural, moral or legal); also (abstractly) equity or (figuratively) prosperity:— (Translated in King James Version as) x even, (x that which is altogether) just(-ice), ((un-))right(-eous) (cause, -ly, -ness).

Righteousness 6666 – צִדְקָה *tsdaqah*, *tsed-aw-kaw'*; from 6663; rightness (abstractly), subjectively (rectitude), objectively (justice), morally (virtue) or figuratively (prosperity):— (Translated in King James Version as) justice, moderately, right(-eous) (act, -ly, -ness).

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

Salvation 3468 – יָשַׁע *yasha'*, *yeh'-shah*; or יֵשַׁע *yeshai*, *yay'-shah*; from 3467; **liberty, deliverance, prosperity**: — (Translated in King James Version as) safety, salvation, saving. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

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.

Trust 3176 – יָחַל *yachal*, *yaw-chal'*; a primitive root; **to wait**; by implication, **to be patient, hope**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (cause to, have, make to) hope, be pained, stay, tarry, trust, wait.

Vanish away 4414 – מָלַח *malach*, *maw-lakh'*; a primitive root; properly, to rub to pieces or pulverize; intransitively, to disappear as dust; also (as denominative from 4417) to salt whether internally (to season with salt) or externally (to rub with salt): — (Translated in King James Version as) x at all, salt, season, temper together, vanish away.

Wax old 1086 – בָּלַה *balah*, *baw-law'*; a primitive root; **to fail**; by implication **to wear out, decay** (causatively, **consume, spend**):— (Translated in King James Version as) consume, enjoy long, become (make, wax) old, spend, waste.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
<p>Jeremiah 4:23-28</p> <p>"I beheld the earth, ^(776-Erets) and, lo, it was without form, ⁽⁸⁴¹⁴⁾ and void; ⁽⁹²²⁾ and the heavens, ^{(8064– shamayim (firmament))} and they had no light. ⁽²¹⁶⁾</p> <p>²⁴ I beheld the mountains, and, lo, they trembled, ⁽⁷⁴⁹³⁾ and all the hills moved lightly.</p> <p>²⁵ I beheld, and, lo, there was no man, and all the birds of the heavens ^{(8064– shamayim (firmament))} were fled. ⁽⁵⁰⁷⁴⁾</p> <p>²⁶ I beheld, and, lo, the fruitful place ⁽³⁷⁵⁹⁾ was a wilderness, ⁽⁴⁰⁵⁷⁾ and all the cities thereof were broken down ⁽⁵⁴²²⁾ at the presence of the LORD, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) and by his fierce ⁽²⁷⁴⁰⁾ anger.</p> <p>²⁷ For thus hath the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) said, The whole land ^(776-Erets) shall be desolate; ⁽⁸⁰⁷⁷⁾ yet will I not make a full end.</p>	<p>Jeremiah 4:23-28</p> <p>"I looked upon the earth, and, behold, <i>it was not</i>; and to the sky, and there was no light in it.</p> <p>²⁴ I beheld the mountains, and they trmbled, and <i>I saw</i> all the hills in commotion.</p> <p>²⁵ I looked, and behold, there was no man, and all the birds of the sky were scared.</p> <p>²⁶ I saw, and, behold, Carmel was desert, and all the cities were burnt with fire at the presence of the Lord, and at the presence of his fierce anger they were utterly destroyed.</p> <p>²⁷ Thus saith the Lord, The whole land shall be desolate; but I will not make a full end.</p> <p>²⁸ For these things let the earth mourn, and let the sky be dark above: for I have spoken, and I will not repent; I have purposed, and I</p>

<p>(3617)</p> <p>28 For this shall the earth ^(776-Erets) mourn, and the heavens ^{(8064– shamayim (firmament))} above be black: ⁽⁶⁹³⁷⁾ because I have spoken it, I have purposed ⁽²¹⁶¹⁾ it, and will not repent, ⁽⁵¹⁶²⁾ neither will I turn back from it.” (KJV)</p>	<p>will not turn back from it.” (LXX)</p>
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- **Jeremiah 4:23** – *Vain* and *Without form* are the same words found in **Genesis 1:2**.

Genesis 1:1-5

“In the **beginning** ⁽⁷²²⁵⁾ God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **created** ⁽¹²⁵⁴⁾ the **heaven** ^{(8064– shamayim (firmament))} and the **earth**. ^(776-Erets)

2 And the **earth** ^(776-Erets) was **without form**, ⁽⁸⁴¹⁴⁾ and **void**; ⁽⁹²²⁾ and **darkness** ⁽²⁸²²⁾ **was** upon the **face** ⁽⁶⁴⁴⁰⁾ of the **deep**. ⁽⁸⁴¹⁵⁾ And the **Spirit** ⁽⁷³⁰⁷⁾ of God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **moved** ⁽⁷³⁶³⁾ upon the **face** ⁽⁶⁴⁴⁰⁾ of the **waters**.” ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾ (KJV)

And Isaiah 45:18 tells us YAH did not create the heavens and earth “in vain” ⁽⁸⁴¹⁴⁾

Isaiah 45:18

“For thus saith the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) that **created** ⁽¹²⁵⁴⁾ the **heavens**; ^{(8064– shamayim (firmament))} God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) himself that **formed** ⁽³³³⁵⁾ the **earth** ^(776-Erets) and made it; he hath established it, he created it not in **vain**, ⁽⁸⁴¹⁴⁾ he **formed** ⁽³³³⁵⁾ it to be inhabited: I *am* the LORD; ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) and *there is none else*.” (KJV)

- In this study the Hebrew word translated as *Vain* was previously translated as *empty place*, and *without form*.

Vain 8414 – תהו **tohuw**, *to'-hoo*; from an unused root meaning **to lie waste**; a **desolation (of surface)**, i.e. **desert**; figuratively, **a worthless thing**; adverbially, **in vain**:— (Translated in King James Version as) confusion, **empty place**, **without form**, nothing, (thing of) nought, **vain**, vanity, waste, wilderness.

- So, did **Jeremiah 4:23-28** take place before **Genesis 1:2**; or will it take place at the end of this world (age)?

Black 6937 – קָדַר **qadar**, *kaw-dar'*; a primitive root; **to be ashy**, i.e. **dark-colored**; by implication, **to mourn (in sackcloth or sordid garments)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be black(-ish), be (make) dark(-en), x heavily, (cause to) mourn.

Broken down 5422 – נָתַתְּ *nathats*, *naw-thats'*; a primitive root; **to tear down**:— (Translated in King James Version as) beat down, break down (out), cast down, destroy, overthrow, pull down, throw down.

Desolate 8077 – שְׁמָמָה *shmamah*, *shem-aw-maw'*; or שִׁמְמָה *shimamah*, *shee-mam-aw'*; feminine of 8076; **devastation**; figuratively, **astonishment**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (laid, x most) desolate(-ion), waste.

Fled 5074 – נָדַד *nadad*, *naw-dad'*; a primitive root; properly, **to wave to and fro (rarely to flap up and down)**; figuratively, **to rove, flee, or (causatively) to drive away**:— (Translated in King James Version as) chase (away), x could not, depart, flee (x apace, away), (re-)move, thrust away, wander (abroad, -er, -ing).

Fruitful place 3759 – כַּרְמֶל *karmel*, *kar-mel'*; from 3754; **a planted field (garden, orchard, vineyard or park)**; by implication, **garden produce**:— (Translated in King James Version as) full (green) ears (of corn), fruitful field (place), plentiful (field).

Full end 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.

Purposed 2161 – זָמַם *zamam*, *zaw-mam'*; a primitive root; **to plan, usually in a bad sense**:— (Translated in King James Version as) consider, devise, imagine, plot, purpose, think (evil).

Trembled 7493 – רָעַשׁ *ra'ash*, *raw-ash*; a primitive root; **undulate (as the earth, the sky, etc.; also a field of grain), partic. through fear; specifically, to spring (as a locust)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) make afraid, (re-)move, quake, (make to) shake, (make to) tremble.

Wilderness 4057 – מִדְבָּר *midbar*, *mid-bawr'*; from 1696 **in the sense of driving; a pasture (i.e. open field, whither cattle are driven)**; by implication, **a desert; also speech (including its organs)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) desert, south, speech, wilderness.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
<p>Isaiah 66:22-24</p> <p>“For as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain before me, saith the LORD, so shall your seed and your name remain.</p> <p>²³ And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> from one new moon to another, and from one sabbath to another, shall all flesh come to worship before me, saith the LORD.</p> <p>²⁴ And they shall go forth, and look upon the carcasses of the men that have transgressed against me: for their worm shall not die, neither shall their fire be quenched; and they shall be an abhorring unto all flesh.”</p> <p>(KJV)</p>	<p>Isaiah 66:22-24</p> <p>“For as the new heaven and the new earth, which I make, remain before me, saith the Lord, so shall your seed and your name continue.</p> <p>²³ And it shall come to pass from month to month, and from sabbath to sabbath, <i>that</i> all flesh shall come to worship before me in Jerusalem, saith the Lord.</p> <p>²⁴ And they shall go forth, and see the carcasses of the men that have transgressed against me: for their worm shall not die, and their fire shall not be quenched; and they shall be a spectacle to</p>

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THE GOSPEL PART 3 DEFINITIONS

A/

Abide 3306 – μένω *meno men'-o* a primary verb; **to stay** (in a given place, state, relation or expectancy):— (Translated in the King James Version as) abide, continue, dwell, endure, be present, remain, stand, tarry (for), X thine own.

Abide 3557 – כוּל *kuwl, kool*; a primitive root; properly, **to keep in**; hence, **to measure**; figuratively, **to maintain (in various senses)**:— (Translated in the 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).

Abolished 2865 – חָתַת *chathath, khaw-thath'*; a primitive root; properly, **to prostrate**; hence, **to break down, either (literally) by violence, or** (figuratively) **by confusion and fear**:— (Translated in King James Version as) abolish, affright, be (make) afraid, amaze, beat down, discourage, (cause to) dismay, go down, scare, terrify.

About 5439 – סָבִיב *cabiyb, saw-beeb'*; or (feminine) סְבִיבָה *cabiybah, 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 *cabab*, *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

Above 4605 – מַעַל *ma'al*, *mah'al*; from 5927; properly, **the upper part**, used only adverbially with prefix **upward, above, overhead, from the top, etc.**:— (Translated in King James Version as) above, exceeding(-ly), forward, on (x very) high, over, up(-on, -ward), very.

Adam 120 – אָדָם *'adam*, *aw-dawm'*; from 119; **ruddy i.e. a human being (an individual or the species, mankind, etc.)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x another, + hypocrite, + common sort, x low, man (mean, of low degree), person.

119 – אָדָם *'adam*, *aw-dam'*; **to show blood (in the face), i.e. flush or turn rosy**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be (dyed, made) red (ruddy).

Afraid 926 – בָּהַל *bahal*, *baw-hal'*; a primitive root; **to tremble inwardly (or palpitate), i.e. (figuratively) be (causative, make) (suddenly) alarmed or agitated**; by implication **to hasten anxiously**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be (make) affrighted (afraid, amazed, dismayed, rash), (be, get, make) haste(-n, -y, -ily), (give) speedy(-ily), thrust out, trouble, vex.

Afraid 2865 – חָתַת *chathath*, *khaw-thath'*; a primitive root; properly, **to prostrate; hence, to break down, either (literally) by violence, or (figuratively) by confusion and fear**:— (Translated in King James Version as) abolish, affright, be (make) afraid, amaze, beat down, discourage, (cause to) dismay, go down, scare, terrify.

Afraid 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).

Again 509 – ἀνωθεν *anōthen*, *an'-o-then*; from 507; **from above; by analogy, from the first; by implication, anew**: — (Translated in King James Version as) from above, again, from the beginning (very first), the top.

Air 8064 – שָׁמַיִם *shamayim*, *shaw-mah'-yim*; dual of an unused singular שָׁמַיָּה *shameh*, *shaw-meh'*; from an unused root meaning **to be lofty; the sky (as aloft; the dual perhaps alluding to the visible arch in which the clouds move, as well as to the higher ether where the celestial bodies revolve)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) air, x astrologer, heaven(-s).

- The visible arch refers to the firmament.

8064 – שָׁמַיִם **shamayim** translated in KJV **420x** – **heaven** (398x), air (21x), astrologers (with {H1895}) (1x)

Arch – something that has a curved shape; bow, arc, bend

All 3956 – πᾶς **pas**, *pas*; including all the forms of declension; apparently a primary word; **all, any, every, the whole**: — (Translated in King James Version as) all (manner of, means), alway(-s), any (one), x daily, + ever, every (one, way), as many as, + no(-thing), x thoroughly, whatsoever, whole, whosoever.

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

Alpha 1 – Α α, *al'-fah*; of Hebrew origin; **the first letter of the alphabet**; figuratively, **only (from its use as a numeral) the first**: — (Translated in King James Version as) Alpha.

Already 2235 – ἤδη **ede**, *ay'-day*; apparently from 2228 (or possibly 2229) and 1211; **even now**: — (Translated in King James Version as) already, (even) now (already), by this time.

Amber 2830 – חַשְׁמַל **chashmal**, *khash-mal'*; of uncertain derivation; **probably bronze or polished spectrum metal**:— (Translated in King James Version as) amber.

Amen 281 – ἀμήν **amen**, *am-ane'*; of Hebrew origin (H543); properly, **firm, i.e. (figuratively) trustworthy**; adverbially, **surely (often as interjection, so be it)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) amen, verily.

Ancients 2205 – זָקֵן **zaqen**, *zaw-kane'*; from 2204; **old**:— (Translated in King James Version as) aged, ancient (man), elder(-est), old (man, men and...women), senator.

Angel(s) 32 – ἄγγελος **aggelos**, *ang'-el-os*; from ἀγγέλλω **aggello** (probably derived from 71; compare 34) **(to bring tidings); a messenger; especially an “angel”**; by implication, **a pastor**: — (Translated in King James Version as) angel, messenger.

Angels 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.

Angels 4397 – מַלְאָךְ *mal'ak*, *mal-awk'*; from an unused root meaning **to despatch as a deputy; a messenger; specifically, of God, i.e. an angel (also a prophet, priest or teacher):**— (Translated in King James Version as) ambassador, angel, king, messenger.

Angry 639 – אָפּ *'aph*, *af*; from 599; properly, **the nose or nostril; hence, the face, and occasionally a person; also (from the rapid breathing in passion) ire:**— (Translated in King James Version as) anger(-gry), + before, countenance, face, + forbearing, forehead, + (long-)suffering, nose, nostril, snout, x worthy, wrath.

599 – אָנַף *'anaph*, *aw-naf'*; a primitive root; **to breathe hard, i.e. be enraged:**— (Translated in King James Version as) be angry (displeased).

Ire – intense anger; wrath

Apostle 652 – ἀπόστολος *apostolos*, *ap-os'-tol-os*; from 649; **a delegate; specially, an ambassador of the Gospel; officially a commissioner of Christ ("apostle") (with miraculous powers):** — (Translated in King James Version as) apostle, messenger, he that is sent.

Appear 2014 – ἐπιφαίνω *epiphaino*, *ep-ee-fah'-ee-no*; from 1909 and 5316; **to shine upon, i.e. become (literally) visible or (figuratively) known:** — (Translated in King James Version as) appear, give light.

Appearance 4758 – מַרְאֵה *mar'eh*, *mar-eh'*; from 7200; **a view (the act of seeing); also an appearance (the thing seen), whether (real) a shape (especially if handsome, comeliness; often plural the looks), or (mental) a vision:**— (Translated in King James Version as) x apparently, appearance(-reth), x as soon as beautiful(-ly), countenance, fair, favoured, form, goodly, to look (up) on (to), look(-eth), pattern, to see, seem, sight, visage, vision.

Appearing 2015 – ἐπιφάνεια *epiphaneia*, *ep-if-an'-i-ah*; from 2016; **a manifestation, i.e. (specially) the advent of Christ (past or future):** — (Translated in King James Version as) appearing, brightness.

2016 – ἐπιφανής *epiphanes*, *ep-if-an-ace'*; from 2014; **conspicuous, i.e. (figuratively) memorable:** — (Translated in King James Version as) notable.

2014 – ἐπιφαίνω *epiphaino*, *ep-ee-fah'-ee-no*; from 1909 and 5316; **to shine upon, i.e. become (literally) visible or (figuratively) known:** — (Translated in King James Version as) appear, give light.

Aprons 2290 – חָגוֹר *chagowr*, *khag-ore'*; or חָגוֹר *chagor*, *khag-ore'*; and (feminine) חָגוֹרָה *chagowrah*, *khag-o-raw'*; or חָגוֹרָה *chagorah*, *khag-o-raw'*; from 2296; **a belt (for the waist):**— (Translated in King James Version as) apron, armour, gird(-le).

2296 – חָגַר *chagar*, *khaw-gar'*; a primitive root; **to gird on (as a belt, armor, etc.):**— (Translated in King James Version as) be able to put on, be afraid, appointed, gird, restrain, x on every side.

Ariel 740 – אַרְיֵאל 'Ari'el, *ar-ee-ale'*; the same as 739; **Ariel**, a symbolical name for Jerusalem, also the name of an Israelite:— (Translated in King James Version as) Ariel.

739 – אַרְיֵאל 'ariy'el, *ar-ee-ale'*; or אַרְאֵל 'arilel, *ar-ee-ale'*; from 738 and 410; **lion of God**; i.e. **heroic**:— (Translated in King James Version as) lionlike men.

Armies 6635 – אֲרָמָה 'tsaba', *tsaw-baw'*; or (feminine) אֲרָמָה 'tsabadah, *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).

Army 2429 – חַיִּיל 'chayil, *khah'-yil*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 2428; **an army, or strength**:— (Translated in King James Version as) aloud, army, x most (mighty), power.

2428 – חַיִּיל 'chayil, *khah'-yil*; from 2342; **probably a force, whether of men, means or other resources; an army, wealth, virtue, valor, strength**:— (Translated in King James Version as) able, activity, (+) army, band of men (soldiers), company, (great) forces, goods, host, might, power, riches, strength, strong, substance, train, (+)valiant(-ly), valour, virtuous(-ly), war, worthy(-ily).

Arrogancy 1347 – גָּאוֹן 'ga'own, *gaw-ohn'*; from 1342; the same as 1346:— (Translated in King James Version as) arrogancy, excellency(-lent), majesty, pomp, pride, proud, swelling.

1342 – גָּאָה 'ga'ah, *gaw-aw'*; a primitive root; **to mount up**; hence, **in general, to rise**, (figuratively) **be majestic**: — (Translated in King James Version as) gloriously, grow up, increase, be risen, triumph.

1346 – גָּאָה 'ga'avah, *gah-av-aw'*; from 1342; **arrogance or majesty**; by implication, (concretely) **ornament**: — (Translated in King James Version as) excellency, haughtiness, highness, pride, proudly, swelling.

Ashamed 954 – בּוֹשׁ 'buwsh, *boosh*; a primitive root; properly, **to pale, i.e.** by implication **to be ashamed**; also (by implication) **to be disappointed or delayed**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (be, make, bring to, cause, put to, with, a-) shamed(-d), be (put to) confounded(-fusion), become dry, delay, be long.

Astrologer 826 – אֲשַׁשָּׁפ 'ashshaph, *ash-shawf'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 825:— (Translated in King James Version as) astrologer

825 – אֲשַׁשָּׁפ 'ashshaph, *ash-shawf'*; from an unused root (probably meaning **to lisp, i.e. practice enchantment**); **a conjurer**:— (Translated in King James Version as) astrologer.

At hand 1448 – עֵגְגִיזוּ 'eggizo, *eng-id'-zo*; from 1451; **to make near, i.e.** (reflexively) **approach**: — (Translated in King James Version as) approach, be at hand, come (draw) near, be (come, draw) nigh.

1451 – ἐγγύς **eggus**, *eng-goos'*; from a primary verb ἄγγω **agcho** (to squeeze or throttle; akin to the base of 43); **near** (literally or figuratively, **of place or time**): — (Translated in King James Version as) from , at hand, near, nigh (at hand, unto), ready.

Thayers 1448 –

1. transitive, *to bring near, to join* one thing to another;
2. intransitive, *to draw or come near, to approach*;

At hand 7138 – קָרוֹב **qarowb**, *kaw-robe'*; or קָרֹב **qarob**, *kaw-robe'*; from 7126; **near** (**in place, kindred or time**):— (Translated in King James Version as) allied, approach, at hand, + any of kin, kinsfold(-sman), (that is) near (of kin), neighbour, (that is) next, (them that come) nigh (at hand), more ready, short(-ly).

B/

Babylon 894 – בָּבֶל **Babel**, *baw-bel'*; from 1101; **confusion; Babel** (i.e. Babylon), including Babylonia and the Babylonian empire:— (Translated in King James Version as) Babel, Babylon.

Bade, Bidden 2564 – καλέω **kaleo**, *kal-eh'-o*; akin to the base of 2753; **to “call”** (properly, **aloud**, but used in a variety of applications, **directly or otherwise**): — (Translated in King James Version as) bid, call (forth), (whose, whose sur-)name (was (called)).

2753 – κελεύω **keleuo**, *kel-yoo'-o*; from a primary κέλλω **kello** (**to urge on**); “hail”; **to incite by word, i.e. order**: — (Translated in King James Version as) bid, (at, give) command(-ment).

Ball 1754 – דּוּר **duwr**, *dure*; from 1752; **a circle, ball or pile**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ball, turn, round about.

1752 – דּוּר **duwr**, *dure*; a primitive root; properly, **to gyrate (or move in a circle), i.e. to remain**:— (Translated in King James Version as) dwell.

1754 – דּוּר **duwr** translated in KJV 3X - **Ball** (1x), **Burn** (1x), **Round About** (1x)

Bars 1280 – בָּרִיחַ **briyach**, *ber-ee'-akh*; from 1272; **a bolt**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bar, fugitive.

Be 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

Be 5225 – ὑπάρχω **huparcho**, *hoop-ar'-kho*; from 5259 and 756; **to begin under (quietly), i.e. come into existence (be present or at hand)**; expletively, **to exist** (as copula or subordinate to an adjective,

participle, adverb or preposition, or as an auxiliary to a principal (verb): —(Translated in King James Version as) after, behave, live.

Bear rule 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.

Beast 929 – בְּהֵמָה *bhemah*, *be-hay-maw'*; from an unused root (**probably meaning to be mute**); properly, **a dumb beast; especially any large quadruped or animal** (often collective):— (Translated in King James Version as) beast, cattle.

Beast(s) 2226 – ζῷον *zoon*, *dzo'-on*; neuter of a derivative of **2198**; **a live thing, i.e. an animal**: — (Translated in King James Version as) beast.

2198 – ζάω *zao*, *dzah'-o*; a primary verb; **to live** (literally or figuratively): —(Translated in King James Version as) life(-time), (a-)live(-ly), quick.

Become 1096 – γίνομαι *ginomai*, *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, x soon as it was, sound, be taken, be turned, use, wax, will, would, be wrought.

Beast 2342 – θηρίον *therion*, *thay-ree'-on*; diminutive from the same as **2339**; **a dangerous animal**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (venomous, wild) beast.

2339 – θήρα *thera*, *thay'-rah*; from θήρ *ther* (**a wild animal, as game**); **hunting, i.e. (figuratively) destruction**: — (Translated in King James Version as) trap.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 2342 –

- *a little beast, little animal; an animal; a wild animal, wild beast, beast*, under the figurative of a 'beast' is depicted Antichrist, both his person and his kingdom and power (see *antichristos*); metaphorically, a brutal, bestial man, savage, ferocious; apparently never with allusion to the stupidity of beasts.

Before 1799 – ἐνώπιον *enopion*, *en-o'-pee-on*; neuter of a compound of **1722** and a derivative of **3700**; **in the face of** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) before, in the presence (sight) of, to.

Before 6924 – קֶדֶם *qedem*, *keh'-dem*; or קֶדְמָה *qedmah*, *kayd'-maw*; from 6923; **the front, of place (absolutely, the fore part, relatively the East) or time (antiquity);** often used adverbially (**before, anciently, eastward**):— (Translated in King James Version as) aforesaid, ancient (time), before, east (end, part, side, -ward), eternal, x ever(-lasting), forward, old, past.

Beggar 34 – אֲבִיוֹן *'ebyown*, *eb-yone'*; from 14, **in the sense of want (especially in feeling); destitute**:— (Translated in King James Version as) beggar, needy, poor (man).

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.

Beginning 7218 – רֹאשׁ *ro'sh*, *roshe*; from an unused root apparently meaning **to shake; the head (as most easily shaken), whether literal or figurative** (in many applications, **of place, time, rank, etc.**):— (Translated in King James Version as) band, beginning, captain, chapter, chief(-est place, man, things), company, end, x every (man), excellent, first, forefront, ((be-))head, height, (on) high(-est part, (priest)), x lead, x poor, principal, ruler, sum, top.

Beginning 7225 – רֵאשִׁית *re'shiyth*, *ray-sheeth'*; from the same as 7218; **the first, in place, time, order or rank (specifically, a firstfruit)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) beginning, chief(-est), first(-fruits, part, time), principal thing.

Being on fire 4448 – πυρόω *puroo*, *poo-ro'-o*; from 4442; **to kindle, i.e. (passively) to be ignited, glow (literally), be refined (by implication), or (figuratively) to be inflamed (with anger, grief, lust)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) burn, fiery, be on fire, try.



B

believe, Believed, Believeth 4100 – πιστεύω *pisteuo*, *pist-yoo'-o*; **from pistis 4102**; **to have faith (in, upon, or with respect to, a person or thing), i.e. credit**; by implication, **to entrust (especially one's spiritual well-being to Christ)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) believe(-r), commit (to trust), put in trust with.

Faith 4102 – πίστις *pistis* *pis'-tis* from πειθω - *peitho* 3982; **persuasion, i.e. credence; moral conviction (of religious truth, or the truthfulness of God or a religious teacher), especially reliance upon Christ for salvation; abstractly, constancy in such profession; by extension, the system of religious (Gospel) truth itself**:— (Translated in King James Version as) assurance, belief, believe, faith, fidelity.

3982 – πειθω *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) confluent, make friend, obey, persuade, trust, yield.

[Thayer's Greek Lexicon 4100](#) (partial information) – to believe, i.e. to think to be true; to be persuaded of; to credit, place confidence in

[Thayer's Greek Lexicon 4102](#) –

1. conviction of the truth of anything;
 - a. when it relates to God, *pistis* is the conviction that God exists and is the creator and ruler of all things, the provider and bestower of eternal salvation through Christ,
 - b. in reference to Christ, it denotes a strong and welcome conviction or belief that *g* is the Messiah, through whom we obtain eternal salvation in the kingdom of God, faith in God of which Jesus Christ is the author.
 - c. universally, the religious belief of Christians; with the predominant idea of trust (or confidence) whether in God or in Christ, springing from faith in the same: to trust in God, to be healed, awakened through him, of trust in the promises of God, faith which relies on God who grants the forgiveness of sins to the penitent
2. fidelity, faithfulness, i.e. the character of one who can be relied on: of one who keeps his promises:

Following are Synonyms and Antonyms for “Believe.” (Partial list)

- ▶ A **Synonym** is a word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase.
- ▶ An **Antonym** is a word or phrase that is opposite in meaning.

From <i>Thesaurus.com</i>		
Synonyms for <i>Believe</i>	Synonyms for <i>Believe In</i>	Antonyms for <i>Believe</i>
accept accredit affirm be certain of be convinced of count on give credence to have faith in have no doubt keep the faith place confidence in take at one's word trust understand	be sure about Build on Count on Lean on Look to Rely on Trust	challenge disbelieve discredit distrust doubt dispute question reject suspect

Beloved 27 – ἀγαπητός *agapetos*, *ag-ap-ay-tos'*; from 25; **beloved**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (dearly, well) beloved, dear.

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).

Black 6937 – קָדַר *qadar*, *kaw-dar'*; a primitive root; **to be ashy, i.e. dark-colored**; by implication, **to mourn** (in sackcloth or sordid garments):— (Translated in King James Version as) be black(-ish), be (make) dark(-en), x heavily, (cause to) mourn.

Blameless 298 – ἀμώμητος *amometos*, *am-o'-may-tos*; from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3469; **unblamable**: — (Translated in King James Version as) blameless.

Unblamable - Innocent

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.

Blessed 2128 – εὐλογητός *eulogetos*, *yoo-log-ay-tos'*; from 2127; **adorable**: — (Translated in King James Version as) blessed.

2127 – εὐλογέω *eulogeo*, *yoo-log-eh'-o*; from a compound of 2095 and 3056; **to speak well of, i.e. (religiously) to bless** (thank or invoke a benediction upon, prosper): — (Translated in King James Version as) bless, praise.

Blessed 3107 – μακάριος *makarios*, *mak-ar'-ee-os*; a prolonged form of the poetical μάκαρ *makar* (meaning the same); **supremely blest; by extension, fortunate, well off**: — (Translated in King James Version as) blessed, happy(x -ier).

Bones 6106 – עָצָם *'etsem*, *eh'tsem*; from 6105; **a bone** (as strong); by extension, **the body**; figuratively, **the substance, i.e. (as pron.) selfsame**: — (Translated in King James Version as) body, bone, x life, (self-)same, strength, x very.

Born 1080 – γεννάω *gennao*, *ghen-nah'-o*; from a variation of 1085; **to procreate** (properly, of the father, but by extension of the mother); figuratively, **to regenerate**: — (Translated in King James Version as) bear, beget, be born, bring forth, conceive, be delivered of, gender, make, spring.

1085 – γένος *genos*, *ghen'-os*; from 1096; **“kin”** (abstract or concrete, literal or figurative, individual or collective): — (Translated in King James Version as) born, country(-man), diversity, generation, kind(-red), nation, offspring, stock.

Regenerate - to renew, reform, re-create, reconstruct, or make over

Bow 7198 – קֶשֶׁת *qesheth*, *keh'-sheth*; from 7185 in the original sense (of 6983) **of bending: a bow, for shooting** (hence, figuratively, **strength**) **or the iris**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x arch(-er), + arrow, bow((-man, -shot)).

Brass 5178 – נְחֹשֶׁת *nchosheth*, *nekh-o'-sheth*; for 5154; **copper**, hence, **something made of that metal, i.e. coin, a fetter**; figuratively, base (as compared with gold or silver):— (Translated in King James Version as) brasen, brass, chain, copper, fetter (of brass), filthiness, steel.

Brass 5474 – χαλκολίβανον *chalkolibanon*, *khal-kol-ib'-an-on*; neuter of a compound of 5475 and 3030 (in the implied mean of **whiteness or brilliancy**); **burnished copper, an alloy of copper (or gold) and silver having a brilliant lustre**:— (Translated in King James Version as) fine brass.

Brake up 7665 – שָׁבַר *shabar*, *shaw-bar'*; a primitive root; **to burst** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) break (down, off, in pieces, up), broken((-hearted)), bring to the birth, crush, destroy, hurt, quench, x quite, tear, view

Breath 5397 – נִשְׁמָה *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.

Breathed 5301 – נָפַח *naphach*, *naw-fakh'*; a primitive root; **to puff**, in various applications (**literally, to inflate, blow hard, scatter, kindle, expire**; figuratively, **to disesteem**):— (Translated in King James Version as) blow, breath, give up, cause to lose (life), seething, snuff.

Bright, Brightness 5051 – נֹגַהּ *nogahh*, *no'-gah*; from 5050; **brilliancy** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) bright(-ness), light, (clear) shining.

5050 – נָגַהּ *nagahh*, *naw-gah'*; a primitive root; **to glitter**; causatively, **to illuminate**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (en-)lighten, (cause to) shine.

Brightness 2096 – זָהָר *zohar*, *zo'-har*; from 2094; **brilliancy**:— (Translated in King James Version as) brightness.

2094 – זָהַר *zahar*, *zaw-har'*; a primitive root; **to gleam**; figuratively, **to enlighten (by caution)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) admonish, shine, teach, (give) warn(-ing).

Broken 1792 – דָּכָא *daka'*, *daw-kaw'*; a primitive root (compare 1794); **to crumble**; transitively, **to bruise** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) beat to pieces, break (in pieces), bruise, contrite, crush, destroy, humble, oppress, smite.

1794 – דָּכָה *dakah*, *daw-kaw'*; a primitive root (compare 1790, 1792); **to collapse (phys. or mentally)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) break (sore), contrite, crouch.

Broken down 5422 – נָתַץ *nathats*, *naw-thats'*; a primitive root; **to tear down**:— (Translated in King James Version as) beat down, break down (out), cast down, destroy, overthrow, pull down, throw down.

Broken up 1234 – בָּקַע *baqa'*, *baw-kah'*; a primitive root; **to cleave; generally, to rend, break, rip or open**:— (Translated in King James Version as) make a breach, break forth (into, out, in pieces, through, up), be ready to burst, cleave (asunder), cut out, divide, hatch, rend (asunder), rip up, tear, win.

Brought forth 2342 – חָוַל *chuwl*, *khool*; or חָיַל *chiyl*, *kheel*; a primitive root; properly, **to twist or whirl (in a circular or spiral manner), i.e. (specifically) to dance, to writhe in pain (especially of parturition) or fear**; figuratively, **to wait, to pervert**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bear, (make to) bring forth, (make to) calve, dance, drive away, fall grievously (with pain), fear, form, great, grieve, (be) grievous, hope, look, make, be in pain, be much (sore) pained, rest, shake, shapen, (be) sorrow(-ful), stay, tarry, travail (with pain), tremble, trust, wait carefully (patiently), be wounded.

Parturition – the act or process of giving birth; bringing forth or being delivered

Burn 1754 – דּוּר *duwr*, *dure*; from 1752; a circle, **ball or pile**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ball, turn, round about.

Burned 4448 – פּוּרָו *puroo*, *poor-ro'-o*; from 4442; **to kindle, i.e. (passively) to be ignited, glow (literally), be refined (by implication), or (figuratively) to be inflamed (with anger, grief, lust)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) burn, fiery, be on fire, try.

Burned up 2618 – κατακαίω *katakaio*, *kat-ak-ah'-ee-o*; from 2596 and 2545; **to burn down (to the ground), i.e. consume wholly**: — (Translated in King James Version as) burn (up, utterly).

Burnished 7044 – קָלַל *qalal*, *kaw-lawl'*; from 7043; **brightened (as if sharpened)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) burnished, polished.

7043 – קָלַל *qalal*, *kaw-lal'*; a primitive root; **to be (causatively, make) light, literally (swift, small, sharp, etc.) or figuratively (easy, trifling, vile, etc.)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) abate, make bright, bring into contempt, (ac-)curse, despise, (be) ease(-y, -ier), (be a, make, make somewhat, move, seem a, set) light(-en, -er, -ly, -ly afflict, -ly esteem, thing), x slight(-ly), be swift(-er), (be, be more, make, re-)vile, whet.

C/

Called 2564 – καλέω *kaleo*, *kal-eh'-o*; akin to the base of 2753; to “call” (properly, aloud, but used in a variety of applications, directly or otherwise): — (Translated in King James Version as) bid, call (forth), (whose, whose sur-)name (was (called)).

2753 – κελεύω *keleuo*, *kel-yoo'-o*; from a primary κέλλω *kello* (to urge on); “hail”; to incite by word, i.e. order: — (Translated in King James Version as) bid, (at, give) command(-ment).

Called 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.

Camp 2583 – חָנָה *chanah*, *khaw-law'*; a primitive root (compare 2603); properly, to incline; by implication, to decline (of the slanting rays of evening); specifically, to pitch a tent; gen. to encamp (for abode or siege):— (Translated in King James Version as) abide (in tents), camp, dwell, encamp, grow to an end, lie, pitch (tent), rest in tent.

Candlestick 3087 – λυχνία *luchnia*, *lookh-nee'-ah*; from 3088; a lamp-stand (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) candlestick.

3088 – λύχνος *luchnos*, *lookh'-nos*; from the base of 3022; a portable lamp or other illuminator (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) candle, light.

Captivity 2925 – תַּלְטֵלַח *taltelah*, *tal-tay-law'*; from 2904; overthrow or rejection:— (Translated in King James Version as) captivity.

Chaldeans 3779 – כַּשְׁדִּי *Kasday*, *kas-dah'-ee*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 3778; a Chaldaean or inhabitant of Chaldaea; by implication, a Magian or professional astrologer:— (Translated in King James Version as) Chaldean.

3778 – כַּשְׁדִּי *Kasdiy*, *kas-dee'*; (occasionally with enclitic) כַּשְׁדִּימָה *Kasdiymah*, *kas-dee'-maw*; towards the Kasdites:— (Translated in King James Version as) into Chaldea), patronymically from 3777 (only in the plural); a Kasdite, or descendant of Kased; by implication, a Chaldaean (as if so descended); also an astrologer (as if proverbial of that people:—Chaldeans, Chaldees, inhabitants of Chaldea).

Chambers 5944 – אֲלִיָּה *aliyah*, *al-ee-yaw'*; feminine from 5927; something lofty, i.e. a stair-way; also a second-story room (or even one on the roof); figuratively, the sky:— (Translated in King James Version as) ascent, (upper) chamber, going up, loft, parlour.

Change(d) 3337 – μεταλλάσσω *metallasso*, *met-al-las'-so*; from 3326 and 236; to exchange: — (Translated in King James Version as) change.

Chariots 4818 – מֶרְכָבָה **merkabah**, *mer-kaw-baw'*; feminine of 4817; **a chariot**:— (Translated in King James Version as) chariot.

4817 – מֶרְכָב **merkab**, *mer-kawb'*; from 7392; **a chariot; also a seat (in a vehicle)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) chariot, covering, saddle.

Chariot 7398– רָכֹב **rkuwb**, *rek-oob'*; from passive participle of 7392; **a vehicle (as ridden on)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) chariot.

Cherub Cherubims 3742 – כְּרוּב **kruwb**, *ker-oob'*; of uncertain derivation; a cherub or imaginary figure:—cherub, (plural) cherubims.

- [Link to Blue Letter Bible fFor more on the meaning Cherubims.](#)

Choice 4005 – מִבְּחָר **mibchar**, *mib-khawr'*; from 977; **select, i.e. best**:— (Translated in King James Version as) choice(-st), chosen.

Church 1577 – ἐκκλησία **ekklesia**, *ek-klay-see'-ah*; from a compound of 1537 and a derivative of 2564; **a calling out, i.e. (concretely) a popular meeting, especially a religious congregation (Jewish synagogue, or Christian community of members on earth or saints in heaven or both)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) assembly, church.

Circle 2329 – חֹוג **chuwg**, *khoog*; from 2328; **a circle**:— (Translated in King James Version as) circle, circuit, compass.

2328 – חֹוג **chuwg**, *khoog*; a primitive root (compare 2287); **to describe a circle**:— (Translated in King James Version as) compass.

Circuit 2329 – חֹוג **chuwg**, *khoog*; from 2328; **a circle**:— (Translated in King James Version as) circle, circuit, compass.

2328 – חֹוג **chuwg**, *khoog*; a primitive root (compare 2287); **to describe a circle**:— (Translated in King James Version as) compass.

Clay 2563 – חֹמֶר **chomer**, *kho'mer*; from 2560; properly, **a bubbling up, i.e. of water, a wave; of earth, mire or clay (cement); also a heap**; hence, **a chomer or dry measure**:— (Translated in King James Version as) clay, heap, homer, mire, motion.

Clean 6565 – פָּרַר **parar**, *paw-rar'*; a primitive root; **to break up** (usually figuratively, **i.e. to violate, frustrate**):— (Translated in King James Version as) x any ways, break (asunder), cast off, cause to cease, x clean, defeat, disannul, disappoint, dissolve, divide, make of none effect, fail, frustrate, bring (come) to nought, x utterly, make void.

Clothed 3847 – לָבַשׁ **labash**, *law-bash'*; or לָבַשׁ **labesh**, *law-bashe'*; a primitive root; properly, **wrap around, i.e. (by implication) to put on a garment or clothe (oneself, or another)**, literally or
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figuratively:— (Translated in King James Version as) (in) apparel, arm, array (self), clothe (self), come upon, put (on, upon), wear.

Clothed 4016 – περιβάλλω *periballo*, *per-ee-bal'-lo*; from 4012 and 906; **to throw all around, i.e. invest (with a palisade or with clothing)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) array, cast about, clothe(-d me), put on.

Palisade – a fence of pales or stakes set in the ground, forming an enclosure or defense

Cloud 6051 – ἄναν *'anan*, *aw-nawn'*; from 6049; **a cloud (as covering the sky), i.e. the nimbus or thunder-cloud**:— (Translated in King James Version as) cloud(-y).

Clouds 7834 – σάχαι *shachaq*, *shakh'-ak*; from 7833; **a powder (as beaten small)**: by analogy, **a thin vapor**; by extension, **the firmament**:— (Translated in King James Version as) cloud, small dust, heaven, sky.

Coats 3801 – κθονή *kthoneth*, *keth-o'-neth*; or κuttonή *kuttoneth*, *koot-to'-neth*; from an unused root meaning **to cover** (compare 3802); **a shirt**:— (Translated in King James Version as) coat, garment, robe.

Colour 5869 – ἄϊν *'ayin*, *ah'-yin*; probably a primitive word; **an eye** (literally or figuratively); by analogy, **a fountain (as the eye of the landscape)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) affliction, outward appearance, + before, + think best, colour, conceit, + be content, countenance, + displeasure, eye((-brow), (-d), -sight), face, + favour, fountain, furrow (from the margin), x him, + humble, knowledge, look, (+ well), x me, open(-ly), + (not) please, presence, + regard, resemblance, sight, x thee, x them, + think, x us, well, x you(-rselves).

Come 2240 – ἔκω *heko*, *hay'-ko*; a primary verb; **to arrive, i.e. be present** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) come.

Come 5562 – χωρέω *choreo*, *kho-reh'-o*; from 5561; **to be in (give) space, i.e. (intransitively) to pass, enter, or (transitively) to hold, admit** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) come, contain, go, have place, (can, be room to) receive.

5561 – χώρα *chora*, *kho'-rah*; feminine of a derivative of the base of 5490 **through the idea of empty expanse; room, i.e. a space of territory (more or less extensive; often including its inhabitants)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) coast, county, fields, ground, land, region.

Come upon 2638 – καταλαμβάνω *katalambano*, *kat-al-am-ban'-o*; from 2596 and 2983; **to take eagerly, i.e. seize, possess, etc. (literally or figuratively)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) apprehend, attain, come upon, comprehend, find, obtain, perceive, (over-)take.

Comforted 3870 – παρακαλέω *parakaleo*, *par-ak-al-eh'-o*; from 3844 and 2564; **to call near, i.e. invite, invoke** (by imploration, hortation or consolation): — (Translated in King James Version as) beseech, call for, (be of good) comfort, desire, (give) exhort(-ation), intreat, pray.

Coming 3952 – παρουσία *parousia*, *par-oo-see'-ah*; from the present participle of 3918; **a being near, i.e. advent (often, return; specially, of Christ to punish Jerusalem, or finally the wicked)**; (by implication) **physically, aspect**: — (Translated in King James Version as) coming, presence.

Coming on 1904 – ἐπέρχομαι *eperchomai*, *ep-er'-khom-ahee*; from 1909 and 2064; **to supervene, i.e. arrive, occur, impend, attack**, (figuratively) **influence**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (be in) come (in, upon).

Supervene – something unexpected occurs; follows immediately after; turns up; ensues

Compass 2329 – חוּג *chuwg*, *khoog*; from 2328; **a circle**:— (Translated in King James Version as) circle, circuit, compass.

2328 – חוּג *chuwg*, *khoog*; a primitive root (compare 2287); **to describe a circle**:— (Translated in King James Version as) compass.

Comprehended 2638 – καταλαμβάνω *katalambano*, *kat-al-am-ban'-o*; from 2596 and 2983; **to take eagerly, i.e. seize, possess, etc. (literally or figuratively)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) apprehend, attain, come upon, comprehend, find, obtain, perceive, (over-)take.

Condemn(ed) 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 2919 –

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:*

Condemnation 2920 – κρίσις *krisis*, *kree'-sis*; **decision** (subjectively or objectively, **for or against**); by extension, **a tribunal**; by implication, **justice (especially, divine law)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) accusation, condemnation, damnation, judgment

Confounded 2659 – חָפַר *chapher*, *khaw-fare'*; a primitive root (perhaps rath. the same as 2658 through the idea of detection): **to blush**; figuratively, **to be ashamed, disappointed**; causatively, **to shame, reproach**: — (Translated in King James Version as) be ashamed, be confounded, be brought to confusion (unto shame), come (be put to) shame, bring reproach.

Constellations 3685 – קְסִיִּל Kṣiyil, *kes-eel'*; the same as 3684; any notable constellation; specifically Orion (as if a burly one):— (Translated in King James Version as) constellation, Orion.

3684 – קְסִיִּל kṣiyil, *kes-eel'*; from 3688; properly, fat, i.e. (figuratively) stupid or silly:— (Translated in King James Version as) fool(-ish).

Conversation 391 – ἀναστροφή *anastrophe*, *an-as-trof-ay'*; from 390; behavior: — (Translated in King James Version as) conversation.

390 – ἀναστρέφω *anastrepho*, *an-as-tref'-o*; from 303 and 4762; to overturn; also to return; by implication, to busy oneself, i.e. remain, live: — (Translated in King James Version as) abide, behave self, have conversation, live, overthrow, pass, return, be used.

Corruptible 5349 – φθαρτός *phthartos*, *fthar-tos'*; from 5351; decayed, i.e. (by implication) perishable: — (Translated in King James Version as) corruptible.

Corruption 5356 – φθορά *phthora*, *fthor-ah'*; from 5351; decay, i.e. ruin (spontaneous or inflicted, literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) corruption, destroy, perish.

Cottage 4412 – מְלוּנָה *mluwnah*, *mel-oo-naw'*; feminine from 3885; a hut, a hammock:— (Translated in King James Version as) cottage, lodge.

Count 2233 – ἡγέομαι *hegeomai*, *hayg-eh'-om-ahee*; middle voice of a (presumed) strengthened form of 71; to lead, i.e. command (with official authority); figuratively, to deem, i.e. consider: — (Translated in King James Version as) account, (be) chief, count, esteem, governor, judge, have the rule over, suppose, think.

Country 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 nations, way, + wilderness, world.

Countenance 3799 – ὄψις *opsis*, *op'-sis*; from 3700; properly, sight (the act), i.e. (by implication) the visage, an external show: — (Translated in King James Version as) appearance, countenance, face.

Cover 5844 – עָטָה *'atah*, *aw-taw'*; a primitive root; to wrap, i.e. cover, veil, cloth, or roll:— (Translated in King James Version as) array self, be clad, (put a) cover (-ing, self), fill, put on, x surely, turn aside.

Covered 3680 – כָּסָה *kaṣah*, *kaw-saw'*; a primitive root; properly, to plump, i.e. fill up hollows; by implication, to cover (for clothing or secrecy):— (Translated in King James Version as) clad self, close, clothe, conceal, cover (self), (flee to) hide, overwhelm.

Covering 3682 – כְּסוּת *kṣuwth*, *kes-ooth'*; from 3680; a cover (garment); figuratively, a veiling:— (Translated in King James Version as) covering, raiment, vesture.

3680 – כָּסָה *kaṣah*, *kaw-saw'*; a primitive root; properly, **to plump, i.e. fill up hollows**; by implication, **to cover (for clothing or secrecy)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) clad self, close, clothe, conceal, cover (self), (flee to) hide, overwhelm.

Covering 5643 – סָתַר *ṣether*, *say'-ther*; or (feminine) סִתְּרָה *ṣithrah* (Deut. 32:38), *sith-row'*; from **5641**; **a cover (in a good or a bad, a literal or a figurative sense)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) backbiting, covering, covert, x disguise(-th), hiding place, privily, protection, secret(-ly, place).

5641 – סָתַר *ṣathar*, *saw-thar'*; a primitive root; **to hide (by covering)**, literally or figuratively:— (Translated in King James Version as) be absent, keep close, conceal, hide (self), (keep) secret, x surely.

Created 1254 – בָּרָא *bara'*, *baw-raw'*; a primitive root; **(absolutely) to create; (qualified) to cut down (a wood), select, feed (as formative processes)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) choose, create (creator), cut down, dispatch, do, make (fat).

Creation 2937 – כִּטְּסָה *ktisis*, *ktis'-is*; from 2936; **original formation** (properly, **the act**; by implication, **the thing**, literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) building, creation, creature, ordinance.

Creator 2936 – כִּטְּזָה *ktizo*, *ktid'-zo*; probably akin to **2932** **(through the idea of proprietorship of the manufacturer)**; **to fabricate, i.e. found** (form originally): — (Translated in King James Version as) create, Creator, make

Creature 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.

Creature 2937 – כִּטְּסָה *ktisis*, *ktis'-is*; from 2936; **original formation** (properly, **the act**; by implication, **the thing**, literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) building, creation, creature, ordinance.

Creeping thing 7431 – רֶמֶשׂ *remes*, *reh'-mes*; from **7430**; **a reptile or any other rapidly moving animal**:— (Translated in King James Version as) that creepeth, creeping (moving) thing.

7430 – רָמַשׂ *ramas*, *raw-mas'*; a primitive root; properly, **to glide swiftly, i.e. to crawl or move with short steps**; by analogy **to swarm**:— (Translated in King James Version as) creep, move.

Crooked 1281 – בָּרִיחַ *bariyach*, *baw-ree'-akh*; or (shortened) בָּרַח *bariach*, *baw-ree'-akh*; from **1272**; **a fugitive, i.e. the serpent (as fleeing), and the constellation by that name**:— (Translated in King James Version as) crooked, noble, piercing.

1272 – בָּרַח *barach*, *baw-rakh'*; a primitive root; **to bolt, i.e. figuratively, to flee suddenly**:— (Translated in King James Version as) **chase (away); drive away, fain, flee (away), put to flight, make haste, reach, run away, shoot.**

Crowns 4735 – στέφανος *stephanos*, *stef'-an-os*; from an apparently primary στέφω *stepho* (to twine or wreath); a chaplet (as a badge of royalty, a prize in the public games or a symbol of honor generally; but more conspicuous and elaborate than the simple fillet, 1238), literally or figuratively: — (Translated in King James Version as) crown.

Cruel 394 – אַכְזָרִי 'akzariy, *ak-zawr-ree'*; from 393; terrible:— (Translated in King James Version as) cruel (one).

393 – אַכְזָר 'akzar, *ak-zawr'*; from an unused root (apparently meaning to act harshly); violent; by implication deadly; also (in a good sense) brave:— (Translated in King James Version as) cruel, fierce.

Crystal 2930 – κρύσταλλος *krustallos*, *kroos'-tal-los*; from a derivative of κρύος *kruos* (frost); ice, i.e. (by analogy) rock “crystal”:—(Translated in King James Version as) crystal.

Crystal 7140 – קֶרַח *qerach*, *keh'-rakh*; or קֶרַח *qorach*, *ko'-rakh*; from 7139; ice (as if bald, i.e. smooth); hence, hail; by resemblance, rock crystal:— (Translated in King James Version as) crystal, frost, ice.

Curtain 1852 – דֶּק *doq*, *doke*; from 1854; something crumbling, i.e. fine (as a thin cloth):— (Translated in King James Version as) curtain.

Curtain 3407 – יְרִיעָה *yriy'ah*, *yer-ee-aw'*; from 3415; a hanging (as tremulous):— (Translated in King James Version as) curtain.

D/

Dark cloud 6205 – אֲרָפֶל 'araphel, *ar-aw-fel'*; probably from 6201; gloom (as of a lowering sky):— (Translated in King James Version as) (gross, thick) dark (cloud, -ness).

Darkened 4654 – σκοτίζω *skotizo*, *skot-id-zo*; from 4655; to obscure (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) darken.

4655 – σκοτός *skotos*, *skot'-os*; from the base of 4639; shadiness, i.e. obscurity (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) darkness.

Darkness 2822 – חֹשֶׁךְ *choshek*, *kho-shek'*; from 2821; the dark; hence (literally) darkness; figuratively, misery, destruction, death, ignorance, sorrow, wickedness:— (Translated in King James Version as) dark(-ness), night, obscurity.

Darkness 4653 – σκοτία *skotia*, *skot-ee'-ah*; from 4655; dimness, obscurity (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) dark(-ness).

Darkness 4655 – σκοτός *skotos*, *skot'-os*; from the base of 4639; **shadiness, i.e. obscurity** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) darkness.

Day 3117 – יוֹם *yowm*, *yome*; from an unused root meaning **to be hot; a day (as the warm hours), whether literal (from sunrise to sunset, or from one sunset to the next), or figurative (a space of time defined by an associated term)**, (often used adverb):— (Translated in King James Version as) age, + always, + chronicals, continually(-ance), daily, ((birth-), each, to) day, (now a, two) days (agone), + elder, x end, + evening, + (for) ever(-lasting, -more), x full, life, as (so) long as (... live), (even) now, + old, + outlived, + perpetually, presently, + remaineth, x required, season, x since, space, then, (process of) time, + as at other times, + in trouble, weather, (as) when, (a, the, within a) while (that), x whole (+ age), (full) year(-ly), + younger.

Dealt treacherously 898 – בָּגַד *bagad*, *baw-gad'*; a primitive root; **to cover (with a garment); figuratively, to act covertly**; by implication, **to pillage**:— (Translated in King James Version as) deal deceitfully (treacherously, unfaithfully), offend, transgress(-or), (depart), treacherous (dealer, -ly, man), unfaithful(-ly, man), x very.

Declare 5608 – כָּפַר *cap̄har*, *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.

Decreed 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.

Deeds 2041 – ἔργον *ergon*, *er'-gon*; from a primary (but obsolete) ἔργω *ergo* (**to work**); **toil (as an effort or occupation)**; by implication, **an act**: — (Translated in King James Version as) deed, doing, labour, work.

Deep 8415 – תְּהוֹם *thowm*, *teh-home'*; or תְּהוֹם *thom*, *teh-home'*; (usually feminine) from 1949; **an abyss (as a surging mass of water), especially the deep (the main sea or the subterranean water-supply)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) deep (place), depth.

Deep sleep 8639 – תַּרְדֵּמָה *tardemah*, *tar-day-maw'*; from 7290; **a lethargy or (by implication) trance**:— (Translated in King James Version as) deep sleep.

7290 – רָדַם *radam*, *raw-dam'*; a primitive root; **to stun, i.e. stupefy (with sleep or death)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (be fast a-, be in a deep, cast into a dead, that) sleep(-er, -eth).

Den 4693 – σπήλαιον *splaion*, *spay'-lah-yon*; neuter of a presumed derivative of σπέος *speos* (a grotto); a cavern; by implication, a hiding-place or resort: — (Translated in King James Version as) cave, den.

Denying 720 – ἀρνέομαι *arneomai*, *ar-neh'-om-ahee*; perhaps from 1 (as a negative particle) and the middle voice of 4483; to contradict, i.e. disavow, reject, abnegate: — (Translated in King James Version as) deny, refuse.

Abnegate - to refuse or deny oneself (some rights, conveniences, etc.); reject; renounce.

Contradict - to assert the contrary or oppose; to deny, challenge, disagree with

Disavow – to disown, reject, renounce, disclaim, deny

Depths 8415 – תְּהוֹם *thowm*, *teh-home'*; or תְּהוֹם *thom*, *teh-home'*; (usually feminine) from 1949; an abyss (as a surging mass of water), especially the deep (the main sea or the subterranean water-supply):— (Translated in King James Version as) deep (place), depth.

Desired 2530 – חָמַד *chamad*, *khaw-mad'*; a primitive root; to delight in:— (Translated in King James Version as) beauty, greatly beloved, covet, delectable thing, (x great) delight, desire, goodly, lust, (be) pleasant (thing), precious (thing).

Desolate 8077 – שְׁמָמָה *shmamah*, *shem-aw-maw'*; or שִׁמְמָה *shimamah*, *shee-mam-aw'*; feminine of 8076; devastation; figuratively, astonishment:— (Translated in King James Version as) (laid, x most) desolate(-ion), waste.

Destroy 1104 – בָּלַע *bala'*, *baw-lah'*; a primitive root; to make away with (specifically by swallowing); generally, to destroy:— (Translated in King James Version as) cover, destroy, devour, eat up, be at end, spend up, swallow down (up).

Destroy 4229 – מָחָה *machah*, *maw-khaw'*; a primitive root; properly, to stroke or rub; by implication, to erase; also to smooth (as if with oil), i.e. grease or make fat; also to touch, i.e. reach to:— (Translated in King James Version as) abolish, blot out, destroy, full of marrow, put out, reach unto, x utterly, wipe (away, out).

Destroy 5362 – נָקַף *naqaph*, *naw-kaf'*; a primitive root; to strike with more or less violence (beat, fell, corrode); by implication (of attack) to knock together, i.e. surround or circulate:— (Translated in King James Version as) compass (about, -ing), cut down, destroy, go round (about), inclose, round.

Destruction 11 – אָבַד *'abaddown*, *ab-ad-done'*; intensive from 6; abstract, a perishing; concrete, Hades:— (Translated in King James Version as) destruction.

6 – אָבַד *'abad*, *aw-bad'*; a primitive root; properly, to wander away, i.e. lose oneself; by implication to perish (causative, destroy):— (Translated in King James Version as) break, destroy(-uction), + not

escape, fail, lose, (cause to, make) perish, spend, x and surely, take, be undone, x utterly, be void of, have no way to flee.

Devil 1228 – διάβολος *diabolos*, *dee-ab'-ol-os*; from 1225; a traducer; specially, Satan (compare H7854): — (Translated in King James Version as) false accuser, devil, slanderer.

Thayers1228 – *prone to slander, slanderous, accusing falsely, a calumniator, false accuser, slanderer, (*

Satan, the prince of demons, the author of evil, persecuting good men (Job 1; Zech. 3:1ff, cf. Revelation 12:10), estranging mankind from God and enticing them to sin, and afflicting them with diseases by means of demons who take possession of their bodies at his bidding; the malignant enemy of God and the Messiah:

Traducer – one who makes false or malicious statements to disgrace or humiliate others; a slanderer

Diligent 4704 – σπουδάζω *spoudazo*, *spoo-dad'-zo*; from 4710; to use speed, i.e. to make effort, be prompt or earnest: — (Translated in King James Version as) do (give) diligence, be diligent (forward), endeavour, labour, study.

4710 – σπουδή *spoude*, *spoo-day'*; from 4692; “speed”, i.e. (by implication) despatch, eagerness, earnestness: — (Translated in King James Version as) business, (earnest) care(-fulness), diligence, forwardness, haste.

4692 – σπεύδω *spseudo*, *spyoo'-do*; probably strengthened from 4228; to “speed” (“study”), i.e. urge on (diligently or earnestly); by implication, to await eagerly: — (Translated in King James Version as) (make, with) haste unto.

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

Dishonour 818 – ἀτιμάζω *atimazo*, *at-im-ad'-zo*; from 820; to render infamous, i.e. (by implication) condemn or maltreat: — (Translated in King James Version as) despise, dishonour, suffer shame, entreat shamefully.

Dishonour 819 – ἀτιμία *atimia*, *at-ee-mee'-ah*; from 820; infamy, i.e. (subjectively) comparative indignity, (objectively) disgrace: — (Translated in King James Version as) dishonour, reproach, shame, vile.

820 – ἄτιμος *atimos*, *at'-ee-mos*; from 1 (as a negative particle) and 5092; (negatively) **unhonoured** or (positively) **dishonoured**: — (Translated in King James Version as) despised, without honour, less honourable (comparative degree).

Dissolved 3089 – λύω *luo*, *loo'-o*; a primary verb; to **“loosen”** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) break (up), destroy, dissolve, (un-)loose, melt, put off.

Dissolved 4743 – מָקַךְ *maqak*, *maw-kak'*; ' a primitive root; to **melt**; figuratively, to **flow, dwindle, vanish**:— (Translated in King James Version as) consume away, be corrupt, dissolve, pine away.

Dissolved 6565 – פָּרַר *parar*, *paw-rar'*; a primitive root; to **break up** (usually figuratively, i.e. to **violate, frustrate**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x any ways, break (asunder), cast off, cause to cease, x clean, defeat, disannul, disappoint, dissolve, divide, make of none effect, fail, frustrate, bring (come) to nought, x utterly, make void.

Distress 6693 – צָוַק *tsuwq*, *tsook*; a primitive root; to **compress**, i.e. (figuratively) **oppress, distress**: — (Translated in King James Version as) constrain, distress, lie sore, (op-)press(-or), straiten.

Divided 914 – בָּדַל *badal*, *baw-dal'*; a primitive root; to **divide** (in variation senses literally or figuratively, **separate, distinguish, differ, select, etc.**):— (Translated in King James Version as) (make, put) difference, divide (asunder), (make) separate (self, -ation), sever (out), x utterly.

Divine 2304 – θεῖος *theios*, *thi'-os*; from 2316; **godlike** (neuter as noun, **divinity**): — (Translated in King James Version as) divine, godhead.

2316 – θεός *theos*, *thēh'-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).

Doctrine 1319 – διδασκαλία *didaskalia*, *did-as-kal-ee'-ah*; from 1320; **instruction (the function or the information)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) doctrine, learning, teaching.

Doeth 4160 – ποιέω *poieo*, *poy-eh'-o*; apparently a prolonged form of an obsolete primary; to **make or do** (in a very wide application, more or less direct): — (Translated in King James Version as) abide, + agree, appoint, x avenge, + band together, be, bear, + bewray, bring (forth), cast out, cause, commit, + content, continue, deal, + without any delay, (would) do(-ing), execute, exercise, fulfil, gain, give, have, hold, x journeying, keep, + lay wait, + lighten the ship, make, x mean, + none of these things move me, observe, ordain, perform, provide, + have purged, purpose, put, + raising up, x secure, shew, x shoot out, spend, take, tarry, + transgress the law, work, yield.

Doeth 4238 – πράσσω *prasso*, *pras'-so*; a primary verb; to **“practise”, i.e. perform repeatedly or habitually** (thus differing from 4160, which properly refers to a single act); by implication, to **execute, accomplish, etc.; specially, to collect (dues), fare (personally)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) commit, deeds, do, exact, keep, require, use arts.

Dominion 7287 – רָדָה *radah*, *raw-daw'*; a primitive root; **to tread down, i.e. subjugate; specifically, to crumble off:**— (Translated in King James Version as) (come to, make to) have dominion, prevail against, reign, (bear, make to) rule,(-r, over), take.

Doors 1817 – דֶּלֶת *deleth*, *deh'-leth*; from 1802; **something swinging, i.e. the valve of a door:**— (Translated in King James Version as) door (two-leaved), gate, leaf, lid. (In Psa. 141:3, dal, irreg.).

Door 2374 – θύρα *thura*, *thoo'-rah*; apparently a primary word (compare “door”); **a portal or entrance (the opening or the closure, literally or figuratively):** — (Translated in King James Version as) door, gate.

Thayers 2374 – to rush in, properly, that through which a rush is made; hence,... sometimes also for *śa'ar*; a (house) door; (in plural equivalent to Latin *fores*, *folding doors*;... b. *thura* is used of any opening like a door, an entrance, way or passage into:... c. in parable and metaphorically, we find α. *hē thura tōn probatōn*, the door through which the sheep go out and in, the name of him who brings salvation to those who follow his guidance, ... ‘an open door’ is used of the opportunity of doing something: ... of getting faith, ... open to a teacher, i.e. the opportunity of teaching others, ... a great door and effectual) is used of a large opportunity of teaching a great multitude the way of salvation, and one encouraging the hope of the most successful results: ... *the door of the kingdom of heaven* (likened to a palace) denotes the conditions which must be complied with in order to be received into the kingdom of God: ... power of entering, access into, God’s eternal kingdom,

Dreadful 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).

Dreamed 2492 – חָלַם *chalam*, *khaw-lam'*; a primitive root; properly, **to bind firmly, i.e. (by implication) to be (causatively to make) plump; also (through the figurative sense of dumbness) to dream:**— (Translated in King James Version as) (cause to) dream(-er), be in good liking, recover.

Drive 1920 – הָדַף *Hadaph*, *haw-daf'*; a prim root; **to push away or down:**— (Translated in King James Version as) cast away (out), drive, expel, thrust (away).

Dry 3004 – יָבֵשָׁה *yabbashah*, *yab-baw-shaw'*; from 3001; **dry ground:**— (Translated in King James Version as) dry (ground, land).

Dunghill 830 – אֲשָׁפוֹת *'ashpoth*, *ash-poth'*; or אֲשָׁפוֹת *'ashpowth*, *ash-poth'*; or (contraction) שִׁפְפוֹת *shphoth*, *shuf-oth'*; plural of a noun of the same form as 827, from 8192 **(in the sense of scraping); a heap of rubbish or filth:**— (Translated in King James Version as) dung (hill).

Dust 6083 – עָפָר *'aphar*, *aw-fawr'*; from 6080; **dust (as powdered or gray); hence, clay, earth, mud:**— (Translated in King James Version as) ashes, dust, earth, ground, mortar, powder, rubbish.

Dwelleth 2730 – κατοικέω *katoikeo*, *kat-oy-keh'-o*; from 2596 and 3611; **to house permanently, i.e. reside** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) dwell(-er), inhabitant(-ter).

Dwelt 4637 – σκηνόω *skenoo*, *skay-no'-o*; from 4636; **to tent or encamp, i.e. (figuratively) to occupy (as a mansion) or (specially), to reside (as God did in the Tabernacle of old, a symbol of protection and communion)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) dwell.

E/

➤ **Earth 127** – אֲדָמָה *'adamah*, *ad-aw-maw'*; from 119; **soil (from its general redness)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) country, earth, ground, husband(-man) (-ry), land.

119 – אָדָם *'adam*, *aw-dam'*; **to show blood (in the face), i.e. flush or turn rosy**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be (dyed, made) red (ruddy).

127 – אֲדָמָה *'adamah* Translated in KJV 225x – land(s) (125x), earth (53x), ground (43x), country (1x), husbandman (2x), husbandry (1x)

➤ **Earth 772** – אֶרֶע *'ara'*, *ar-ah'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 776; **the earth; by implication (figuratively) low**:— (Translated in King James Version as) earth, interior.

772 – אֶרֶע *'ara'* Translated in KJV 21x – earth (20x), inferior (1x),

➤ **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 nations, way, + wilderness, world.

776 – אֶרֶץ *'erets* Translated in KJV 2504x – land (1543x), earth (712x), country (140x), ground (98x), world (4x), way (3x), common (1x), field (1x), nations (1x), wilderness (with H4057) (1x).

➤ **Earth 778** – אֶרֶק *'araq*, *ar-ak'*; (Aramaic) by transmutation for 772; **the earth**:— (Translated in King James Version as) earth.

778 – אֶרֶק *'araq* Translated in KJV 1x – earth (1x),

➤ **Earth 1093** – גֵּה *ge*, *ghay*; contracted from a primary word; **soil; by extension a region, or the solid part or the whole of the terrene globe (including the occupants in each application)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) country, earth(-ly), ground, land, world.

Thayers 1093 – *earth*;

1. *arable land*: ... of the earthy material out of which a thing is formed, with the implied idea of frailty and weakness:
2. *the ground, the earth* as a standing-place
3. the main *land*, opposed to sea or water:

4. *the earth as a whole, the world*
 - a. *the earth as opposed to the heavens:*
 - b. *the inhabited earth, the abode of men and animals:*
5. *a country, land enclosed within fixed boundaries, a tract of land, territory, region;*

1093 – גֵּהַר *ge* Translated in KJV 252x – **earth** (188x), **land** (42x), **ground** (18x) **country** (2x) **world** (1x), **earthy** (with 1537) (with 3588) (1x)

➤ **Earth 1919** – ἐπίγειος *epigeios*, *ep-ig'-i-os*; from 1909 and 1093; **worldly (physically or morally):** — (Translated in King James Version as) **earthly**, in **earth**, **terrestrial**.

1919 – ἐπίγειος *epigeios* Translated in KJV 7x – **earthy** (4x), **terrestrial** (2x), **in earth** (1x)

➤ **Earth 2789** – כֶּרֶשׁ *cheres*, *kheh'-res*; a collateral form mediating between 2775 and 2791; **a piece of pottery:**— (Translated in King James Version as) **earth(-en)**, (pot-)sherds, + stone.

2789 – כֶּרֶשׁ *cheres* Translated in KJV 17x – **earthen** (8x), **potsherd** (5x), **sherd** (2x), **stone** (1x) **earth** (1x)

➤ **Earth 3007** – יַבְשֶׁת *yabbesheth*, *yab-beh'-sheth*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 3006; **dry land:**— (Translated in King James Version as) **earth**.

3007 – יַבְשֶׁת *yabbesheth* Translated in KJV 1x – **earth** (1x)

➤ **Earth 3625** – οἰκουμένη *oikoumene*, *oy-kou-men'-ay*; feminine participle present passive of 3611 (as noun, by implication, of 1093); **land, i.e. the (terrene part of the) globe; specially, the Roman empire:** — (Translated in King James Version as) **earth**, **world**.

3625 – οἰκουμένη *oikoumene* Translated in KJV 15x – **world** (14x), **in earth** (1x)

➤ **Earth 3749** – ὀστράκινος *ostrakinos*, *os-tra'-kin-os*; from ὀστράκον *ostrakon* (“oyster”) (a tile, i.e. terra cotta); **earthen-ware, i.e. clayey; by implication, frail:** — (Translated in King James Version as) of **earth**, **earthen**.

3749 – ὀστράκινος *ostrakinos* Translated in KJV 2x – **earthen** (1x) **of earth** (1x)

➤ **Earth 6083** – עָפָר *'aphar*, *aw-fawr'*; from 6080; **dust (as powdered or gray); hence, clay, earth, mud:**— (Translated in King James Version as) **ashes**, **dust**, **earth**, **ground**, **mortar**, **powder**, **rubbish**.

6080 – עָפָר *'aphar*, *aw-fawr'*; : a primitive root: **meaning either to be gray or perhaps rather to pulverize;** used only as denominative from 6083, **to be dust:**— (Translated in King James Version as) **cast (dust)**.

6083 – עָפָר *'aphar* Translated in KJV 110x – **dust** (93x), **earth** (7x), **powder** (3x), **rubbish** (2x) **ashes** (2x), **mortar** (2x), **ground** (1x)

Elder(s) 4245 – πρεσβύτερος *presbuteros*, *pres-boo'-ter-os*; comparative of πρέσβυς *presbus* (elderly); older; as noun, a **senior**; specially, an **Israelite Sanhedrist** (also figuratively, **member of the celestial council**) or **Christian “presbyter”**: — (Translated in King James Version as) elder(-est), old.

Presbyter – church staff that carry out teaching, priestly, and administrative functions.

Elements 4747 – στοιχεῖον *stoicheion*, *stoy-khi'-on*; neuter of a presumed derivative of the base of 4748; **something orderly in arrangement**, i.e. (by implication) a **serial (basal, fundamental, initial) constituent (literally), proposition** (figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) element, principle, rudiment.

Empty place 8414 – תהו *tohuw*, *to'-hoo*; from an unused root meaning **to lie waste; a desolation (of surface)**, i.e. **desert**; figuratively, a **worthless thing; adverbially, in vain**:— (Translated in King James Version as) confusion, empty place, without form, nothing, (thing of) nought, vain, vanity, waste, wilderness.

Endure 430 – ἀνέχομαι *anechomai*, *an-ekh'-om-ahee*; middle voice from 303 and 2192; **to hold oneself up against**, i.e. (figuratively) **put up with**: — (Translated in King James Version as) bear with, endure, forbear, suffer.

Established 553 – אָמַץ *'amats*, *aw-mats'*; a primitive root; **to be alert, physically (on foot) or mentally (in courage)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) confirm, be courageous (of good courage, stedfastly minded, strong, stronger), establish, fortify, harden, increase, prevail, strengthen (self), make strong (obstinate, speed)

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.

Eternal 126 – αἰδιος *aidios*, *ah-id'-ee-os*; from 104; **everduring (forward and backward, or forward only)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) eternal, everlasting.

Evening 6153 – עֶרֶב *'ereb*, *eh'-reb*; from 6150; **dusk**:— (Translated in King James Version as) + day, even(-ing, tide), night.

6150 – עָרַב *'arab*, *aw-rab'*; a primitive root (identical with 6148 **through the idea of covering with a texture**); **to grow dusky at sundown**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be darkened, (toward) evening

6148 – עָרַב *'arab*, *aw-rab'*; a primitive root; **to braid, i.e. intermix; technically, to traffic (as if by barter); also or give to be security (as a kind of exchange)**:— (Translated in King James Version

as) engage, (inter-)meddle (with), mingle (self), mortgage, occupy, give pledges, be(-come, put in) surety, undertake.

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).

Ever 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

Ever 6924 – קֶדֶם *qedom*, *keh'-dem*; or קֶדְמָה *qedmah*, *kayd'-maw*; from 6923; **the front, of place (absolutely, the fore part, relatively the East) or time (antiquity); often used adverbially (before, anciently, eastward)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) aforesaid, ancient (time), before, east (end, part, side, -ward), eternal, x ever(-lasting), forward, old, past.

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).

Everlasting 166 – αἰώνιος *aionios*, *ahee-o'-nee-os*; from 165; **perpetual (also used of past time, or past and future as well)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) eternal, for ever, everlasting, world (began).

THAYER 166 –

1. *without beginning or end, that which always has been and always will be:*
2. *without beginning:*
3. *without end, never to cease, everlasting:*

Evermore 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).

Evil 4190 – πονηρός *poneros*, *pon-ay-ros*’; from a derivative of 4192; **hurtful**, i.e. **evil** (properly, in effect or influence, and thus differing from 2556, which refers rather to essential character, as well as from 4550, which indicates degeneracy from original virtue); figuratively, **calamitous**; also (passively) ill, i.e. **diseased**; but especially (morally) **culpable**, i.e. **derelict**, **vicious**, **facinorous**; neuter (singular) **mischief**, **malice**, or (plural) **guilt**; masculine (singular) **the devil**, or (plural) **sinners**: —(Translated in King James Version as) bad, evil, grievous, harm, lewd, malicious, wicked(-ness).

Evil 5337 – φαῦλος *phaulos*, *fow’-los*; apparently a primary word; “**foul**” or “**flawy**”, i.e. (figuratively) **wicked**: — (Translated in King James Version as) evil.

Flawy – full of flaws or cracks; broken, defective, imperfect

Evil 7451 – רַע *ra’*, *rah*; from 7489; **bad** or (as noun) **evil (natural or moral)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) adversity, affliction, bad, calamity, + displeasure(-ure), distress, evil((-favouredness), man, thing), + exceedingly, x great, grief(-vous), harm, heavy, hurt(-ful), ill (favoured), + mark, mischief(-vous), misery, naught(-ty), noisome, + not please, sad(-ly), sore, sorrow, trouble, vex, wicked(-ly, -ness, one), worse(-st), wretchedness, wrong. (Incl. feminine raaah; as adjective or noun.).

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), + displeasure, (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.

Exceedingly 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.

Except 3362 – ἐὰν μὴ *ean me*, *eh-an’ may*; i.e. 1437 and 3361; **if not**, i.e. **unless**: — (Translated in King James Version as) x before, but, except, if, no, (if, + whosoever) not.

F/

Fables 3454 – μῦθος *muthos*, *moo’-thos*; perhaps from the same as 3453 (**through the idea of tuition**); a tale, i.e. **fiction (“myth”)**: —(Translated in King James Version as) fable.

Face 6440 – פָּנִים *paniym*, *paw-neem’*; plural (but always as singular) of an unused noun (פָּנֶה *paneH*, *paw-neh’*; from 6437); **the face (as the part that turns)**; used in a great variety of applications (literally and figuratively); also (with prepositional prefix) as a preposition (before, etc.):— (Translated in King James Version as) + accept, a-(be-)fore(-time), against, anger, x as (long as), at, + battle, + because (of), + beseech, countenance, edge, + employ, endure, + enquire, face, favour, fear of, for, forefront(-part), form(-er time, -ward), from, front, heaviness, x him(-self), + honourable, +

impudent, + in, it, look(-eth) (-s), x me, + meet, x more than, mouth, of, off, (of) old (time), x on, open, + out of, over against, the partial, person, + please, presence, propect, was purposed, by reason of, + regard, right forth, + serve, x shewbread, sight, state, straight, + street, x thee, x them(-selves), through (+ -out), till, time(-s) past, (un-)to(-ward), + upon, upside (+ down), with(-in, + -stand), x ye, x you.

Fail 235 – **ἄζαζ** 'azal, aw-zal'; a primitive root; **to go away, hence, to disappear**:— (Translated in King James Version as) fail, gad about, go to and fro (but in Ezekiel27:19 the word is rendered by many "from Uzal," by others "yarn"), be gone (spent).

Failing 674 – **ἀποψύχω** apopsucho, ap-ops-oo'-kho; from 575 and 5594; **to breathe out, i.e. faint**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (hearts failing).

➤ **Faith** – **4102** - πιστις **pistis pis'-tis** from **πειθω** - **peitho 3982**; **persuasion, i.e. credence; moral conviction (of religious truth, or the truthfulness of God or a religious teacher), especially reliance upon Christ for salvation; abstractly, constancy in such profession; by extension, the system of religious (Gospel) truth itself**:-- (Translated in King James Version as) assurance, belief, believe, faith, fidelity.

3982 – **πειθω** 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) conflent, make friend, obey, persuade, trust, yield.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 4100 (partial information) – *to believe, i.e. to think to be true; to be persuaded of; to credit, place confidence in*

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 4102 –

1. *conviction of the truth of anything;*
 - a. *when it relates to God, pistis is the conviction that God exists and is the creator and ruler of all things, the provider and bestower of eternal salvation through Christ,*
 - b. *in reference to Christ, it denotes a strong and welcome conviction or belief that g is the Messiah, through whom we obtain eternal salvation in the kingdom of God, faith in God of which Jesus Christ is the author.*
 - c. *universally, the religious belief of Christians; with the predominant idea of trust (or confidence) whether in God or in Christ, springing from faith in the same: to trust in God, to be healed, awakened through him, of trust in the promises of God, faith which relies on God who grants the forgiveness of sins to the penitent*
2. *fidelity, faithfulness, i.e. the character of one who can be relied on: of one who keeps his promises:*

- ▶ A **Synonym** is a word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase.
- ▶ An **Antonym** is a word or phrase that is opposite in meaning.

From <i>Thesaurus.com</i>		
Synonyms for <i>Faith</i>		Antonyms for <i>Faith</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acceptance • allegiance • assent • assurance • belief • certainty • confidence • constancy • conviction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • credit • dependence • faithfulness • hope • loyalty • reliance • sureness • truth • truthfulness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • disbelief • distrust • doubt • misgiving • skepticism • suspicion

Fall down 5034 – נָבַל *nabel*, *naw-bale'*; a primitive root; **to wilt; generally, to fall away, fail, faint**; figuratively, **to be foolish or (morally) wicked**; causatively, **to despise, disgrace**:— (Translated in King James Version as) disgrace, dishonour, lightly esteem, fade (away, -ing), fall (down, -ling, off), do foolishly, come to nought, x surely, make vile, wither.

Fashioned 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.

Fasten 2883 – טָבַע *taba'*, *taw-bah'*; a primitive root; **to sink**:— (Translated in King James Version as) drown, fasten, settle, sink.

Father 3962 – πατήρ *pater*, *pat-ayr'*; apparently a primary word; a **“father”** (literally or figuratively,): — (Translated in King James Version as) father, parent.

Fear 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).

Fear 5399 – φοβέω phobeo, fob-eh'-o; from 5401; to frighten, i.e. (passively) to be alarmed; by analogy, to be in awe of, i.e. revere: — (Translated in King James Version as) be (+ sore) afraid, fear (exceedingly), reverence.

5401 – φόβος phobos, fob'-os; from a primary φέβομαι phébomai (to be put in fear); alarm or fright: — (Translated in King James Version as) be afraid, + exceedingly, fear, terror.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 5399 –

- To terrify, frighten; to put to flight by terrifying
- to be put to flight, to flee.
- to fear, be afraid; to be struck with fear, to be seized with alarm: of those who fear harm or injury; of those startled by strange sights or occurrences; of those struck with amazement; to 'fear a great fear,' fear exceedingly, the fear which they inspire to fear one, be afraid of one, lest he do harm, be displeased, etc., to fear danger from something, Heb. 11:23,27; to fear (dread to undergo) some suffering...
- to reverence, venerate, to treat with deference or reverential obedience:

Fear 5401 – φόβος phobos, fob'-os; from a primary φέβομαι phébomai (to be put in fear); alarm or fright: — (Translated in King James Version as) be afraid, + exceedingly, fear, terror.

Fear 6343 – תַּחַד pachad, pakh'-ad; from 6342; a (sudden) alarm (properly, the object feared, by implication, the feeling):— (Translated in King James Version as) dread (-ful), fear, (thing) great (fear, -ly feared), terror.

6342 – תַּחַד 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.

Female 2338 – θήλυς thelus, thay'-loos; from the same as 2337; female: — (Translated in King James Version as) female, woman.

2337 – θηλάζω thelazo, thay-lad'-zo; from θηλή thele (the nipple); to suckle, (by implication) to suck: — (Translated in King James Version as) (give) suck(-ling).

Fenced 7753 – שׁוּכַּ suwk, sook; a primitive root; to entwine, i.e. shut in (for formation, protection or restraint):— (Translated in King James Version as) fence, (make an) hedge (up).

Fervent heat 2741 – καυσόω kausoo, kow-so'-o; from 2740; to set on fire: — (Translated in King James Version as) fervent heat.

2740 – καῦσις kausis, kow'-sis; from 2545; burning (the act): — (Translated in King James Version as) be burned.

Fields 2351 – חוּט chuwts, khoots; or (shortened) חֻט chuts, khoots; (both forms feminine in the plural) from an unused root meaning to sever; properly, separate by a wall, i.e. outside, outdoors:—

(Translated in King James Version as) abroad, field, forth, highway, more, out(-side, -ward), street, without.

Fierce 2740 – חָרוֹן *charown*, *khaw-rone'*; or (shortened) חָרֹן *charon*, *khaw-rone'*; from 2734; a burning of anger:— (Translated in King James Version as) sore displeasure, fierce(-ness), fury, (fierce) wrath(-ful).

Filled 5526 – χορτάζω *chortazo*, *khor-tad'-zo*; from 5528; to fodder, i.e. (generally) to gorge (supply food in abundance): — (Translated in King James Version as) feed, fill, satisfy.

Filled up 5055 – τελέω *teleo*, *tel-eh'-o*; from 5056; to end, i.e. complete, execute, conclude, discharge (a debt): — (Translated in King James Version as) accomplish, make an end, expire, fill up, finish, go over, pay, perform.

5056 – τέλος *telos*, *tel'-os*; from a primary τέλλω *tello* (to set out for a definite point or goal); properly, the point aimed at as a limit, i.e. (by implication) the conclusion of an act or state (termination (literally, figuratively or indefinitely), result (immediate, ultimate or prophetic), purpose); specially, an impost or levy (as paid): — (Translated in King James Version as) + continual, custom, end(-ing), finally, uttermost.

Fine Gold 6337 – פָּז *paz*, *pawz*; from 6338; pure (gold); hence, gold itself (as refined):— (Translated in King James Version as) fine (pure) gold.

6338 – פָּזַז *pazaz*, *paw-zaz'*; a primitive root; to refine (gold):— (Translated in King James Version as) best (gold).

Fingers 676 – אֶצְבָּע *'etsba'*, *ets-bah'*; from the same as 6648 (in the sense of grasping); something to seize with, i.e. a finger; by analogy, a toe:— (Translated in King James Version as) finger, toe.

Firmament 7549 – רָקִיעַ *raqiya'*, *raw-kee'-ah*; from 7554; properly, an expanse, i.e. the firmament or (apparently) visible arch of the sky:— (Translated in King James Version as) firmament.

7554 – רָקַע *raqa'*, *raw-kah'*; a primitive root; to pound the earth (as a sign of passion); by analogy to expand (by hammering); by implication, to overlay (with thin sheets of metal):— (Translated in King James Version as) beat, make broad, spread abroad (forth, over, out, into plates), stamp, stretch.

7549 – רָקִיעַ *raqiya'* translated in KJV 17x – **firmament** (17x),

Arch – something that has a curved shape; bow, arc, bend

For more information on **Firmament 7549** – רָקִיעַ *raqiya'* click link to [Blue Letter Bible](#)

First 4413 – πρῶτος *protos*, *pro'-tos*; contracted superlative of 4253; foremost (in time, place, order or importance): — (Translated in King James Version as) before, beginning, best, chief(-est), first (of all), former.

First 7223 – ראשון *ri'shown*, *ree-shone'*; or ראשון *riishon*, *ree-shone'*; from 7221; **first, in place, time or rank** (as adjective or noun):— (Translated in King James Version as) ancestor, (that were) before(-time), beginning, eldest, first, fore(-father) (-most), former (thing), of old time, past.

7221 – ראש *ri'shah*, *ree-shaw'*; from the same as 7218; **a beginning**:— (Translated in King James Version as) beginning.

Flash Of Lightning 965 – בָּזָק *bazaq*, *baw-zawk'*; from an unused root meaning **to lighten**; **a flash of lightning**:— (Translated in King James Version as) flash of lightning.

Fled 5074 – נָדַד *nadad*, *naw-dad'*; a primitive root; properly, **to wave to and fro (rarely to flap up and down)**; figuratively, **to rove, flee, or** (causatively) **to drive away**:— (Translated in King James Version as) chase (away), x could not, depart, flee (x apace, away), (re-)move, thrust away, wander (abroad, -er, -ing).

Fleeth 5127 – נוּוַץ *nuwץ*, *noos*; a primitive root; **to flit, i.e. vanish away (subside, escape**; causatively, **chase, impel, deliver**):— (Translated in King James Version as) x abate, away, be displayed, (make to) flee (away, -ing), put to flight, x hide, lift up a standard.

Flesh 1320 – בָּשָׂר *basar*, *baw-sawr'*; from 1319; **flesh (from its freshness)**; by extension, **body, person; also** (by euphem.) **the pudenda of a man**: — (Translated in King James Version as) body, (fat, lean) flesh(-ed), kin, (man-)kind, + nakedness, self, skin.

Pudenda – genitalia, parts privates, sex organs

Flesh 4561 – σὰρξ *sarx*, *sarx*; probably from the base of 4563; **flesh (as stripped of the skin), i.e. (strictly) the meat of an animal (as food), or** (by extension) **the body (as opposed to the soul (or spirit), or as the symbol of what is external, or as the means of kindred), or** (by implication) **human nature (with its frailties (physically or morally) and passions), or (specially), a human being (as such)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) carnal(-ly, + -ly minded), flesh(-ly).

Foolish 801 – ἀσύνετος *asunetos*, *as-oon'-ay-tos*; from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4908; **unintelligent**; by implication, **wicked**: — (Translated in King James Version as) foolish, without understanding.

Fools 3471 – μωραίνω *moraino*, *mo-rah'-ee-no*; from 3474; **to become insipid**; figuratively, **to make (passively, act) as a simpleton**: — (Translated in King James Version as) become fool, make foolish, lose savour.

Followeth 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).

For Ever 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).

Form 8403 – תְּבִנִית tabniyth, tab-neeth'; from 1129; **structure**; by implication, **a model, resemblance**:— (Translated in King James Version as) figure, form, likeness, pattern, similitude.

Formed 2342 – חוּל chuwl, khool; or חִיל chiyl, kheel; a primitive root; properly, **to twist or whirl (in a circular or spiral manner), i.e. (specifically) to dance, to writhe in pain (especially of parturition) or fear**; figuratively, **to wait, to pervert**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bear, (make to) bring forth, (make to) calve, dance, drive away, fall grievously (with pain), fear, form, great, grieve, (be) grievous, hope, look, make, be in pain, be much (sore) pained, rest, shake, shapen, (be) sorrow(-ful), stay, tarry, travail (with pain), tremble, trust, wait carefully (patiently), be wounded.

Parturition – the act or process of giving birth; bringing forth or being delivered

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.

Forts 4694 – מְצוּרָה mtsuwrah, mets-oo-law'; or מִצְרָה mtsurah, mets-oo-law'; feminine of 4692; a **hemming in, i.e. (objectively) a mound (of siege), or (subjectively) a rampart (of protection)**, (abstractly) fortification:— (Translated in King James Version as) fenced (city, fort, munition, strong hold).

Foundations 134 – אֵדֶן 'eden, eh'-den; from the same as 113 (**in the sense of strength**); **a basis (of a building, a column, etc.)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) foundation, socket.

Foundations 4144 – מוֹצֵד mowçad, mo-sawd'; from 3245; **a foundation**:— (Translated in King James Version as) foundation.

3245 – יָסַד *yaṣad*, *yaw-sad'*; a primitive root; to set (literally or figuratively); intensively, **to found**; reflexively, **to sit down together, i.e. settle, consult**:— (Translated in King James Version as) appoint, take counsel, establish, (lay the, lay for a) found(-ation), instruct, lay, ordain, set, x sure.

Foundations 4349 – מִכּוֹן *makown*, *maw-kone'*; from 3559; properly, **a fixture, i.e. a basis**; generally **a place, especially as an abode**:— (Translated in King James Version as) foundation, habitation, (dwelling-, settled) place.

Fountains 4599 – מַעְיָן *ma'yan*, *mah-yawn'*; or מַעְיָנוּ *ma ynow* (Psa. 114:8), *mah-yen-o'*; or (feminine) מַעְיָנָה *yanah*, *mah-yaw-naw'*; from 5869 (as a denominative **in the sense of a spring**); **a fountain** (also collectively), figuratively, **a source (of satisfaction)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) fountain, spring, well.

Fountains 5869 – עַיִן *'ayin*, *ah'-yin*; probably a primitive word; **an eye** (literally or figuratively); by analogy, **a fountain (as the eye of the landscape)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) affliction, outward appearance, + before, + think best, colour, conceit, + be content, countenance, + displease, eye((-brow), (-d), -sight), face, + favour, fountain, furrow (from the margin), x him, + humble, knowledge, look, (+ well), x me, open(-ly), + (not) please, presence, + regard, resemblance, sight, x thee, x them, + think, x us, well, x you(-rselves).

Fowls 5775 – עוֹף *'owph*, *ofe*; from 5774; **a bird (as covered with feathers, or rather as covering with wings)**, often collectively:— (Translated in King James Version as) bird, that flieth, flying, fowl.

5774 – עוֹף *'uwph*, *oaf*; a primitive root; **to cover (with wings or obscurity)**; hence (as denominative from 5775) **to fly**; also (by implication of dimness) **to faint (from the darkness of swooning)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) brandish, be (wax) faint, flee away, fly (away), x set, shine forth, weary.

Fruitful place 3759 – כַּרְמֶל *karmel*, *kar-mel'*; from 3754; **a planted field (garden, orchard, vineyard or park)**; by implication, **garden produce**:— (Translated in King James Version as) full (green) ears (of corn), fruitful field (place), plentiful (field).

Fugitive 5128 – נוּוָּע *nuwa'*, *noo'-ah*; a primitive root; **to waver**, in a great variety of applications, literally and figuratively (**as subjoined**):— (Translated in King James Version as) continually, fugitive, x make, to (go) up and down, be gone away, (be) move(-able, -d), be promoted, reel, remove, scatter, set, shake, sift, stagger, to and fro, be vagabond, wag, (make) wander (up and down).

Fulfilled 1096 – גִּינוּמַי *ginomai*, *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, x soon as it was, sound, be taken, be turned, use, wax, will, would, be wrought.

Full 4134 – πλήρης pleres, *play'-race*; from 4130; **replete, or covered over; by analogy, complete**: — (Translated in King James Version as) full.

Full end 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.

G/

Garnished 8235 – שִׁפְרָה shiphrah, *shif-law'*; from 8231; **brightness**:— (Translated in King James Version as) garnish.

8231– שָׁפַר shaphar, *shaw-far'*; a primitive root; **to glisten, i.e. (figuratively) be (causatively, make) fair**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x goodly.

Gates 8179 – שַׁעַר sha'ar, *shah'-ar*; from 8176 in its original sense; **an opening, i.e. door or gate**:— (Translated in King James Version as) city, door, gate, port (x -er).

Gathered 622 – אָצַף 'aṣaph, *aw-saf'*; a primitive root; **to gather for any purpose; hence, to receive, take away, i.e. remove (destroy, leave behind, put up, restore, etc.)**:—assemble, bring, consume, destroy, felch, gather (in, together, up again), x generally, get (him), lose, put all together, receive, recover (another from leprosy), (be) rereward, x surely, take (away, into, up), x utterly, withdraw.

Generations 1755 – דּוֹר dōwr, *dore*; or (shortened) דֹּר dor, *dore*; from 1752; properly, **a revolution of time, i.e. an age or generation; also a dwelling**: — (Translated in King James Version as) age, x evermore, generation, (n-) ever, posterity.

Generations 8435 – תּוֹלְדָה towldah, *to-led-aw'*; or תִּלְדָּה toldah, *to-led-aw'*; from 3205; **(plural only) descent, i.e. family; (figuratively) history**: — (Translated in King James Version as) birth, generations.

Girdle 2223 – ζώνη zone, *dzo'-nay*; probably akin to the base of 2218; **a belt**; by implication, **a pocket**: — (Translated in King James Version as) girdle, purse.

Girt 4024 – περιζώννυμι perizonnumi, *per-id-zone'-noo-mee*; from 4012 and 2224; **to gird all around, i.e. (middle voice or passive) to fasten on one's belt (literally or figuratively)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) gird (about, self).

Giveth up the ghost 1478 – גָּוַע gava', *gaw-vah'*; a primitive root; **to breathe out, i.e. (by implication) expire**:— (Translated in King James Version as) die, be dead, give up the ghost, perish.

Glass 5193 – ὑάλινος hualinos, *hoo-al'-ee-nos*; from 5194; **glassy, i.e. transparent**: — (Translated in King James Version as) of glass.

5194 – ὕαλος *hualos*, *hoo'-al-os*; perhaps from the same as 5205 (as being transparent like rain); **glass**: — (Translated in King James Version as) glass.

Glorified, Glorify 1392 – δοξάζω *doxazo*, *dox-ad'-zo*; from 1391; to render (or esteem) glorious (in a wide application): — (Translated in King James Version as) (make) glorify(-ious), full of (have) glory, honour, magnify.

1391 – δόξα *doxa*, *dox'-ah*; from the base of 1380; glory (as very apparent), in a wide application (literal or figurative, objective or subjective): — (Translated in King James Version as) dignity, glory(-ious), honour, praise, worship.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 1392 –

1. to think, suppose, be of opinion,
2. on to praise, extol, magnify, celebrate:
3. to honor, do honor to, hold in honor:
to make glorious, adorn with lustre, clothe with splendor; a. to impart glory to something, render it excellent: b. to make renowned, render illustrious, i.e. to cause the dignity and worth of some person or thing to become manifest and acknowledged: c. to exalt to a glorious rank or condition

Gloriously 3519 – כָּבוֹד *kabowd*, *kaw-bode'*; rarely כָּבוֹד *kabod*, *kaw-bode'*; from 3513; properly, weight, but only figuratively in a good sense, splendor or **copiousness**: — (Translated in King James Version as) glorious(-ly), glory, honour(-able).

Copiousness – abundance, bountifulness, full supply, plenty

Glory 1391 – δόξα *doxa*, *dox'-ah*; from the base of 1380; glory (as very apparent), in a wide application (literal or figurative, objective or subjective): — (Translated in King James Version as) dignity, glory(-ious), honour, praise, worship.

1380 – δοκέω *dokeo*, *dok-eh'-o*; a prolonged form of a primary verb, δόκω *doko* (used only in an alternate in certain tenses; compare the base of 1166) of the same meaning; to think; by implication, to seem (truthfully or uncertainly): — (Translated in King James Version as) be accounted, (of own) please(-ure), be of reputation, seem (good), suppose, think, trow.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 1391 –

- opinion, judgment, view:
- opinion, estimate, whether good or bad, concerning some one; but in secular writings generally, in the sacred writings always, good opinion concerning one, and as resulting from that, praise, honor, glory;
- As a translation of the Hebrew *kābôd*, in a use foreign to Greek writing, splendor, brightness;
- used of the heavenly brightness, by which God was conceived of as surrounded, and by which heavenly beings were surrounded when they appeared on earth,
- magnificence, excellence, preeminence, dignity, grace:
- majesty; a. that which belongs to God; and a. the kingly majesty which belongs to him as the supreme ruler;... b. majesty which belongs to Christ; and α. the kingly majesty of the

Messiah, to which belongs his kingly state, the splendor of His external appearance,...*the majesty (glory) of angels, as apparent in their exterior brightness,*

- *most glorious condition, most exalted state;* a. of that condition with God the Father in heaven to which Christ was raised after he had achieved his work on earth (where he is said to have been in the same condition before his incarnation, and even before the beginning of the world); the body in which his glorious condition is manifested,
 - b. *the glorious condition of blessedness into which it is appointed and promised that true Christians shall enter after their Saviour's return from heaven:*

Glory 1926 – הָדָר **hadar**, *haw-dawr'*; from 1921; **magnificence, i.e. ornament or splendor**: — (Translated in King James Version as) beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty.

1921 – הָדָר **hadar**, *haw-dar'*; a primitive root; **to swell up** (literally or figuratively, active or passive); by implication, **to favor or honour, be high or proud**:— (Translated in King James Version as) countenance, crooked place, glorious, honour, put forth.

Glory 3519 – כָּבוֹד **kabowd**, *kaw-bode'*; rarely כָּבֹד **kabod**, *kaw-bode'*; from 3513; properly, **weight, but only figuratively in a good sense, splendor or copiousness**: — (Translated in King James Version as) glorious(-ly), glory, honour(-able).

Copiousness – abundance, bountifulness, full supply, plenty

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

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 – 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.*

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 – יְהוֹהָ *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 – 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-."

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

Godhead 2305 – θεϊότης *theiotes*, *thi-ot'-ace*; from 2304; divinity (abstractly): — (Translated in King James Version as) godhead.

Godliness 2150 – εὐσέβεια *eusebeia*, yoo-seb'-i-ah; from 2152; piety; specially, the gospel scheme: — (Translated in King James Version as) godliness, holiness.

2152 – εὐσεβής *eusebes*, yoo-seb-ace'; from 2095 and 4576; well-reverent, i.e. pious: — (Translated in King James Version as) devout, godly.

Godly 2153 – εὐσεβῶς *eusebos*, *yoo-seb-ocē*; adverb from 2152; **piously**: — (Translated in King James Version as) godly

2152 – εὐσεβής *eusebes*, *yoo-seb-ace*; from 2095 and 4576; **well-reverent, i.e. pious**: — (Translated in King James Version as) devout, godly.

Goeth 5217 – ὑπάγω *hupago*, *hoop-ag-o*; from 5259 and 71; **to lead (oneself) under, i.e. withdraw or retire (as if sinking out of sight)**, literally or figuratively: — (Translated in King James Version as) depart, get hence, go (a-)way.

Golden wedge 3800 – כֶּתֶם *kethem*, *keh'-them*; from 3799; properly, **something carved out, i.e. ore; hence, gold (pure as originally mined)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ((most) fine, pure) gold(-en wedge).

3799 – כָּתַב *katham*, *kaw-tham*; a primitive root; properly, **to carve or engrave, i.e. (by implication) to inscribe indelibly**:— (Translated in King James Version as) mark.

Good 2570 – καλός *kalos*, *kal-os*; of uncertain affinity; properly, **beautiful, but chiefly (figuratively) good (literally or morally), i.e. valuable or virtuous (for appearance or use, and thus distinguished from 18, which is properly intrinsic)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) x better, fair, good(-ly), honest, meet, well, worthy.

Good 2896 – טוֹב *towb*, *tobe*; from 2895; **good (as an adjective) in the widest sense**; used likewise as a noun, both in the masculine and the feminine, the singular and the plural (**good, a good or good thing, a good man or woman; the good, goods or good things, good men or women**), also as an adverb (**well**):— (Translated in King James Version as) beautiful, best, better, bountiful, cheerful, at ease, x fair (word), (be in) favour, fine, glad, good (deed, -lier, -liet, -ly, -ness, -s), graciously, joyful, kindly, kindness, liketh (best), loving, merry, x most, pleasant, + pleaseth, pleasure, precious, prosperity, ready, sweet, wealth, welfare, (be) well ((-favoured)).

Grace 5485 – χάρις *charis*, *khar'-ece*; from 5463; **graciousness (as gratifying), of manner or act (abstract or concrete; literal, figurative or spiritual; especially the divine influence upon the heart, and its reflection in the life; including gratitude)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) acceptable, benefit, favour, gift, grace(-ious), joy, liberality, pleasure, thank(-s, -worthy).

5463 – χαίρω *chairo*, *khah'-ee-ro*; a primary verb; **to be “cheer”ful, i.e. calmly happy or well-off; impersonally, especially as salutation (on meeting or parting), be well**: — (Translated in King James Version as) farewell, be glad, God speed, greeting, hall, joy(-fully), rejoice.

Thayers 5485 –

1. properly, that which affords joy, pleasure, delight, *sweetness, charm, loveliness*: grace of speech
2. *good-will, loving-kindness, favor*:

Graveth 2710 – חָקַק *chaqaq*, *khaw-kak*; a primitive root; properly, **to hack, i.e. engrave (Judges 5:14, to be a scribe simply)**; by implication, **to enact (laws being cut in stone or metal tablets in primitive**

times) or (gen.) **prescribe**:— (Translated in King James Version as) appoint, decree, governor, grave, lawgiver, note, pourtray, print, set.

Great(er) 1419 – גָּדוֹל **gadowl**, *gaw-dole'*; or (shortened) גָּדוֹל **gadol**, *gaw-dole'*; from 1431; **great (in any sense)**; hence, **older; also insolent**:— (Translated in King James Version as) + aloud, elder(-est), + exceeding(-ly), + far, (man of) great (man, matter, thing,-er,-ness), high, long, loud, mighty, more, much, noble, proud thing, x sore, (x) very.

Grieved 6087 – עָצַב **'atsab**, *aw-tsab'*; a primitive root; properly, **to carve, i.e. fabricate or fashion**; hence (in a bad sense) **to worry, pain or anger**:— (Translated in King James Version as) displease, grieve, hurt, make, be sorry, vex, worship, wrest.

Ground 127 – אֲדָמָה **'adamah**, *ad-aw-maw'*; from 119; **soil (from its general redness)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) country, earth, ground, husband(-man) (-ry), land.

119 – אָדָם **'adam**, *aw-dam'*; **to show blood (in the face), i.e. flush or turn rosy**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be (dyed, made) red (ruddy).

H/

Habitation 4908 – מִשְׁכָּן **mishkan**, *mish-kawn'*; from 7931; **a residence (including a shepherd's hut, the lair of animals, figuratively, the grave; also the Temple); specifically, the Tabernacle (properly, its wooden walls)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) dwelleth, dwelling (place), habitation, tabernacle, tent.

Hand(s) 3027 – יָד **yad**, *yawd*; a primitive word; **a hand (the open one (indicating power, means, direction, etc.))**, in distinction from 3709, the closed one); used (as noun, adverb, etc.) in a great variety of applications, both literally and figuratively, both proximate and remote (as follows):— (Translated in King James Version as) (+ be) able, x about, + armholes, at, axletree, because of, beside, border, x bounty, + broad, (broken-)handed, x by, charge, coast, + consecrate, + creditor, custody, debt, dominion, x enough, + fellowship, force, x from, hand(-staves, -y work), x he, himself, x in, labour, + large, ledge, (left-)handed, means, x mine, ministry, near, x of, x order, ordinance, x our, parts, pain, power, x presumptuously, service, side, sore, state, stay, draw with strength, stroke, + swear, terror, x thee, x by them, x themselves, x thine own, x thou, through, x throwing, + thumb, times, x to, x under, x us, x wait on, (way-)side, where, + wide, x with (him, me, you), work, + yield, x yourselves.

Handywork 3027 – יָד **yad**, *yawd*; a primitive word; **a hand (the open one (indicating power, means, direction, etc.))**, in distinction from 3709, the closed one); used (as noun, adverb, etc.) in a great variety of applications, both literally and figuratively, both proximate and remote (as follows):—

(Translated in King James Version as) (+ be) able, x about, + armholes, at, axletree, because of, beside, border, x bounty, + broad, (broken-)handed, x by, charge, coast, + consecrate, + creditor, custody, debt, dominion, x enough, + fellowship, force, x from, hand(-staves, -y work), x he, himself, x in, labour, + large, ledge, (left-)handed, means, x mine, ministry, near, x of, x order, ordinance, x our, parts, pain, power, x presumptuously, service, side, sore, state, stay, draw with strength, stroke, + swear, terror, x thee, x by them, x themselves, x thine own, x thou, through, x throwing, + thumb, times, x to, x under, x us, x wait on, (way-)side, where, + wide, x with (him, me, you), work, + yield, x yourselves.

Hangeth 8518 – תָּלַח *talah*, *taw-law'*; a primitive root; **to suspend (especially to gibbet):**— (Translated in King James Version as) hang (up).

Harps 2788 – κιθάρα *kithara*, *kith-ar'-ah*; of uncertain affinity; **a lyre:** — (Translated in King James Version as) harp.

Hardness of heart 4641 – σκληροκαρδία *sklerokardia*, *sklay-rok-ar-dee'-ah*; feminine of a compound of 4642 and 2588; **hard-heartedness, i.e. (specially), destitution of (spiritual) perception:** — (Translated in King James Version as) hardness of heart. (

2588 – καρδία *kardia*, *kar-dee'-ah*; prolonged from a primary κάρ *kar* (Latin *cor*, “heart”); **the heart, i.e. (figuratively) the thoughts or feelings (mind); also (by analogy) the middle:** — (Translated in King James Version as) (+ broken-)heart(-ed).

4642 – σκληρός *skleros*, *sklay-ros'*; from the base of 4628; **dry, i.e. hard or tough** (figuratively, **harsh, severe**): — (Translated in King James Version as) fierce, hard.

Hasting 4692 – σπεύδω *speudo*, *spyoo'-do*; probably strengthened from 4228; **to “speed” (“study”), i.e. urge on (diligently or earnestly);** by implication, **to await eagerly:** — (Translated in King James Version as) (make, with) haste unto.

Hateth 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).

Haughtiness 1346 – גָּאָוָה *ga'avah*, *gah-av-aw'*; from 1342; **arrogance or majesty;** by implication, (concretely) **ornament:** — (Translated in King James Version as) excellency, haughtiness, highness, pride, proudly, swelling.

Heap 2002 – ἐπισωρεύω *episoreuo*, *ep-ee-so-ryoo'-o*; from 1909 and 4987; **to accumulate further, i.e. (figuratively) seek additionally:** — (Translated in King James Version as) heap.

Heaven 3772 – οὐρανός *ouranos*, *oo-ran-as'*; perhaps from the same as 3735 (**through the idea of elevation**); **the sky;** by extension, **heaven (as the abode of God);** by implication, **happiness, power, eternity;** specially, **the Gospel (Christianity):**— (Translated in the King James Version as) air, heaven(-ly), sky.

Heaven 8064 – שָׁמַיִם **shamayim**, *shaw-mah'-yim*; dual of an unused singular שָׁמַיָּה **shameh**, *shaw-meh'*; from an unused root meaning **to be lofty; the sky (as aloft; the dual perhaps alluding to the visible arch in which the clouds move, as well as to the higher ether where the celestial bodies revolve):**— (Translated in King James Version as) air, x astrologer, heaven(-s).

- The visible arch refers to the firmament.

8064 – שָׁמַיִם **shamayim** translated in KJV **420x** – **heaven** (398x), air (21x), astrologers (with {H1895}) (1x)

Arch – something that has a curved shape; bow, arc, bend

For more information on **Heaven 8064** – שָׁמַיִם **shamayim** click link to [Blue Letter Bible](#)

Heaven(s) 8065 – שָׁמַיִן **shamayin**, *shaw-mah'-yin*; (Aramaic) corresponding to **8064**:— (Translated in King James Version as) heaven

Heaviness 8386 – תַּאֲנִיָּה **ta'aniyah**, *tah-an-ee-yaw'*; from **578**; **lamentation**:— (Translated in King James Version as) heaviness, mourning.

578 – אָנָּה **'anah**, *aw-naw'*; a primitive root; **to groan**:— (Translated in King James Version as) lament, mourn.

Heavy 3513 – קָבַד **kabad**, *kaw-bad'*; or קָבַד **kabed**, *kaw-bade'*; a primitive root; **to be heavy, i.e. in a bad sense (burdensome, severe, dull) or in a good sense (numerous, rich, honorable; causatively, to make weighty (in the same two senses):**— (Translated in King James Version as) abounding with, more grievously afflict, boast, be chargeable, x be dim, glorify, be (make) glorious (things), glory, (very) great, be grievous, harden, be (make) heavy, be heavier, lay heavily, (bring to, come to, do, get, be had in) honour (self), (be) honourable (man), lade, x more be laid, make self many, nobles, prevail, promote (to honour), be rich, be (go) sore, stop.

Height 1363 – גָּבַהּ **gobahh**, *go'-bah*; from **1361**; **elation, grandeur, arrogance**:— (Translated in King James Version as) excellency, haughty, height, high, loftiness, pride.

1361 – גָּבַהּ **gabahh**, *gaw-bah'*; a primitive root; **to soar, i.e. be lofty**; figuratively, **to be haughty**:— (Translated in King James Version as) exalt, be haughty, be (make) high(-er), lift up, mount up, be proud, raise up great height, upward.

Height 7218 – רוֹשׁ **ro'sh**, *roshe*; from an unused root apparently meaning **to shake; the head (as most easily shaken), whether literal or figurative** (in many applications, **of place, time, rank, etc.**):— (Translated in King James Version as) band, beginning, captain, chapter, chief(-est place, man, things), company, end, x every (man), excellent, first, forefront, ((be-))head, height, (on) high(-est part, (priest)), x lead, x poor, principal, ruler, sum, top.

Hell 86 – ᾍδης **haidēs**, *hah'-dace*; from 1 (as negative particle) and 1492; properly, **unseen, i.e. "Hades" or the place (state) of departed souls**: — (Translated in King James Version as) grave, hell.
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Hell 7585 – שְׁאוֹל *sh'owl*, *sheh-ole'*; or שָׁוֹל *shol*, *sheh-ole'*; from 7592; **Hades or the world of the dead (as if a subterranean retreat), including its accessories and inmates:**— (Translated in King James Version as) grave, hell, pit.

Help 5828 – עֲזָר *ezer*, *ay'-zer*; from 5826; **aid:** — (Translated in King James Version as) help.

5826 – אָזַר *azar*, *aw-zar'*; a primitive root; **to surround, i.e. protect or aid:** — (Translated in King James Version as) help, succour

Hid 614 – ἀπόκρυφος *apokruphos*, *ap-ok'-roo-fos*; from 613; **secret;** by implication, **treasured:** — (Translated in King James Version as) hid, kept secret.

613 – ἀποκρύπτω *apokrupto*, *ap-ok-roop'-to*; from 575 and 2928; **to conceal away (i.e. fully);** figuratively, **to keep secret:** — (Translated in King James Version as) hide.

High ones 4791 – מְרוֹם *marowm*, *maw-rome'*; from 7311; **altitude, i.e. concretely (an elevated place), abstractly (elevation, figuratively (elation), or adverbially (aloft):**— (Translated in King James Version as) (far) above, dignity, haughty, height, (most, on) high (one, place), loftily, upward.

Highest part 7218 – רֹאשׁ *ro'sh*, *roshe*; from an unused root apparently meaning **to shake; the head (as most easily shaken), whether literal or figurative** (in many applications, **of place, time, rank, etc.**):— (Translated in King James Version as) band, beginning, captain, chapter, chief(-est place, man, things), company, end, x every (man), excellent, first, forefront, ((be-))head, height, (on) high(-est part, (priest)), x lead, x poor, principal, ruler, sum, top.

Holy 3741 – ὅσιος *hosios*, *hos'-ee-os*; of uncertain affinity; properly, **right (by intrinsic or divine character;** thus distinguished from 1342, which refers rather to human statutes and relations; from 2413, which denotes formal consecration; and from 40, which relates to purity from defilement), i.e. hallowed (pious, sacred, sure): — (Translated in King James Version as) holy, mercy, shalt be.

Honour 1935 – הוֹד *howd*, *hode*; from an unused root; **grandeur (i.e. an imposing form and appearance):**—beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty.

Honour 1926 – הָדָר *hadar*, *haw-dawr'*; from 1921; **magnificence, i.e. ornament or splendor:** — (Translated in King James Version as) beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty.

1921 – הָדָר *hadar*, *haw-dar'*; a primitive root; **to swell up** (literally or figuratively, active or passive); by implication, **to favor or honour, be high or proud:**— (Translated in King James Version as) countenance, crooked place, glorious, honour, put forth.

Honour 5092 – תְּמָנָה *time*, *tee-may'*; from 5099; **a value, i.e. money paid, or** (concretely and collectively) **valuables; by analogy, esteem (especially of the highest degree), or the dignity itself:** — (Translated in King James Version as) honour, precious, price, some.

Hope 1680 – ἐλπίς *elpis*, *el-pece'*; from a primary ἔλπω *elpo* (to anticipate, usually with pleasure); **expectation** (abstractly or concretely) **or confidence**: — (Translated in King James Version as) faith, hope.

Host 4264 – מַחֲנֶה *machaneh*, *makh-an-eh'*; from 2583; **an encampment** (of travellers or troops); hence, **an army, whether literal** (of soldiers) **or figurative** (of dancers, angels, cattle, locusts, stars; or even the sacred courts):— (Translated in King James Version as) army, band, battle, camp, company, drove, host, tents.

Host 6635 – צָבָא *tsaba'*, *tsaw-baw'*; or (feminine) צְבָאָה *tsabadah*, *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).

House 1004 – בַּיִת *bayith*, *bah'-yith*; probably from 1129 abbreviated; **a house** (in the greatest variation of applications, **especially family, etc.**):— (Translated in King James Version as) court, daughter, door, + dungeon, family, + forth of, x great as would contain, hangings, home(born), (winter) house(-hold), inside(-ward), palace, place, + prison, + steward, + tablet, temple, web, + within(-out).

House 3624 – οἶκος *oikos*, *oy'-kos*; of uncertain affinity; **a dwelling** (more or less extensive, literal or figurative); by implication, **a family** (more or less related, literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) (Translated in King James Version as) home, house(-hold), temple.

Husband 376 – אִישׁ *'iysh*, *eesh*; contracted for 582 (or perhaps rather from an unused root meaning to be extant); **a man as an individual or a male person**; often used as an adjunct to a more definite term (and in such cases frequently not expressed in translation):— (Translated in King James Version as) also, another, any (man), a certain, + champion, consent, each, every (one), fellow, (foot-, husband-)man, (good-, great, mighty) man, he, high (degree), him (that is), husband, man(-kind), + none, one, people, person, + steward, what (man) soever, whoso(-ever), worthy.

582 – אֲנוּשׁ *'enowsh*, *en-oshe'*; from 605; properly, **a mortal** (and thus differing from the more dignified 120); hence, **a man in general** (singly or collectively):— (Translated in King James Version as) another, x (blood-)thirsty, certain, chap(-man); divers, fellow, x in the flower of their age, husband, (certain, mortal) man, people, person, servant, some (x of them), + stranger, those, + their trade. It is often unexpressed in the English versions, especially when used in apposition with another word .

I/

Image 1504 – εἰκών *eikon*, *i-kone'*; from 1503; a likeness, i.e. (literally) statue, profile, or (figuratively) representation, resemblance: — (Translated in King James Version as) (be) image.

1503 – εἶκω *eiko*, *i'-ko*; apparently a primary verb (perhaps akin to 1502 through the idea of faintness as a copy); to resemble: — (Translated in King James Version as) be like.

1502 – εἴκω *eiko*, *i'-ko*; apparently a primary verb; properly, to be weak, i.e. yield: — (Translated in King James Version as) give place.

Image 6754 – תִּשְׁלֵם *tselem*, *tseh'-lem*; from an unused root meaning to shade; a phantom, i.e. (figuratively) illusion, resemblance; hence, a representative figure, especially an idol:— (Translated in King James Version as) image, vain shew.

Imaginations 1261 – διαλογισμός *dialogismos*, *dee-al-og-is-mos'*; from 1260; discussion, i.e. (internal) consideration (by implication, purpose), or (external) debate: — (Translated in King James Version as) dispute, doubtful(-ing), imagination, reasoning, thought. (see page 129 for more on Imaginations 1261)

1260 – διαλογίζομαι *dialogizomai*, *dee-al-og-id'-zom-ahee*; from 1223 and 3049; to reckon thoroughly, i.e. (genitive case) to deliberate (by reflection or discussion): — (Translated in King James Version as) cast in mind, consider, dispute, muse, reason, think.

In 1722 – ἐν *en*, *en*; a primary preposition denoting (fixed) position (in place, time or state), and (by implication) instrumentality (medially or constructively), i.e. a relation of rest (intermediate between 1519 and 1537); “in,” at, (up-)on, by, etc.: — (Translated in King James Version as) about, after, against, + almost, x altogether, among, x as, at, before, between, (here-)by (+ all means), for (... sake of), + give self wholly to, (here-)in(-to, -wardly), x mightily, (because) of, (up-)on, (open-)ly, x outwardly, one, x quickly, x shortly, (speedi-)ly, x that, x there(-in, -on), through(-out), (un-)to(-ward), under, when, where(-with), while, with(-in). Often used in compounds, with substantially the same import; rarely with verbs of motion, and then not to indicate direction, except (elliptically) by a separate (and different) preposition.

In divers manners 4187 – πολυτρόπως *polutropos*, *pol-oot-rop'-oce*; adverb from a compound of 4183 and 5158; in many ways, i.e. variously as to method or form: — (Translated in King James Version as) in divers manners.

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

Inhabitant 3427 – יָשַׁב *ashab*, *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.

Inherit 2816 – κληρονομέω kleronomeo, klay-ron-om-eh'-o; from 2818; **to be an heir to** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) be heir, (obtain by) inherit(-ance).

2818 – κληρονόμος kleronomos, klay-ron-om'-os; from 2819 and the base of 3551 (in its original sense of partitioning, i.e. (reflexively) **getting by apportionment**); **a sharer by lot, i.e. inheritor** (literally or figuratively); by implication, **a possessor**: — (Translated in King James Version as) heir.

THAYERS 2816 –

1. *to receive a lot, receive by lot; especially to receive a part of an inheritance, receive as an inheritance, obtain by right of inheritance; absolutely, to be an heir, to inherit*: Gal. 4:30 from Gen. 21:10.

2. *universally, to receive the portion assigned to one, receive an allotted portion, receive as one's own or as a possession; to become partaker of, to obtain*

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.

Iniquities, Iniquity 5771 – יִי'ֶאֱוֹן, aw-vone'; or יִי'ֶאֱוֹנָה (2 Kings 7:9; Psalm 51:5 (7)), aw-vone'; from 5753; **perversity, i.e. (moral) evil**: — (Translated in King James Version as) fault, iniquity, mischief, punishment (of iniquity), sin.

Isle 339 – יִי'ֶאֱוֹן, ee; from 183; properly, **a habitable spot (as desirable); dry land, a coast, an island**: — (Translated in King James Version as) country, isle, island.

Issue 2100 – זָוַב zuwb, zoob; a primitive root; **to flow freely (as water), i.e. (specifically) to have a (sexual) flux**; figuratively, **to waste away; also to overflow**: — (Translated in King James Version as) flow, gush out, have a (running) issue, pine away, run.

Issue 2101 – זָוַב zowb, zobe; from 2100; **a seminal or menstrual flux**: — (Translated in King James Version as) issue.

Flux - a flowing or flow, fluctuation, Instability, Change

Seminal - relating to, containing, or consisting of semen

Itching 2833 – κνήθω *knetho*, *knay'-tho*; from a primary κνάω *knao* (to scrape); **to scratch**, i.e. (by implication) **to tickle**: — (Translated in King James Version as) x itching.

J/

Jacob 3290 – יַעֲקֹב *Ya'aqob*, *yah-ak-obe'*; from 6117; **heel-catcher** (i.e. supplanter); Jaakob, the Israelitish patriarch: — (Translated in King James Version as) Jacob.

Jot 2503 – ἰῶτα *iota*, *ee-o'-tah*; of Hebrew origin (the tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet); “iota”, the name of the eighth letter of the Greek alphabet, put (figuratively) for a very small part of anything: — (Translated in King James Version as) jot.

Judge 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.

Judgments 1345 – δικάϊωμα *dikaïoma*, *dik-ah'-yo-mah*; from 1344; **an equitable deed**; by implication, **a statute or decision**: — (Translated in King James Version as) judgment, justification, ordinance, righteousness.

1344 – δικαιοῶ *dikaioo*, *dik-ah-yo'-o*; from 1342; **to render** (i.e. show or regard as) **just or innocent**: — (Translated in King James Version as) free, justify(-ier), be righteous.

1342 – δίκαιος *dikaïos*, *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.

Judgment 4941 – ὑψῆμishpat, *mish-pawt'*; from 8199; properly, a verdict (favorable or unfavorable) pronounced judicially, especially a sentence or formal decree (**human or (participant's) divine law, individual or collective**), including the act, the place, the suit, the crime, and the penalty; abstractly, **justice, including a participant's right or privilege (statutory or customary)**, or even a **style**:— (Translated in King James Version as) + adversary, ceremony, charge, x crime, custom, desert, determination, discretion, disposing, due, fashion, form, to be judged, judgment, just(-ice, -ly), (manner of) law(-ful), manner, measure, (due) order, ordinance, right, sentence, usest, x worthy, + wrong.

Just 1342 – δίκαιος *dikaïos*, *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.

Equity – being fair or impartial

K/

Keep 8104 – שמר **shamar**, *shaw-mar'*; a primitive root; properly, **to hedge about (as with thorns), i.e. guard; generally, to protect, attend to, etc.:**— (Translated in King James Version as) beward, be circumspect, take heed (to self), keep(-er, self), mark, look narrowly, observe, preserve, regard, reserve, save (self), sure, (that lay) wait (for), watch(-man).

Keys 2807 – κλείς **kleis**, *klice*; from **2808**; **a key (as shutting a lock),** literally or figuratively: — (Translated in King James Version as) key.

2808 – κλείω **kleio**, *kli'-o*; a primary verb; **to close** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) shut (up)

Kill 5362 – נקף **naqaph**, *naw-kaf'*; a primitive root; **to strike with more or less violence (beat, fell, corrode);** by implication **(of attack) to knock together, i.e. surround or circulate:**— (Translated in King James Version as) compass (about, -ing), cut down, destroy, go round (about), inclose, round.

Kind 4327 – מין **miyn**, *meen*; from an unused root meaning **to portion out; a sort, i.e. species:**— (Translated in King James Version as) kind.

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.

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 - 932.

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

Kingdom 4437 – מַלְכוּת *malkuw*, *mal-koo'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 4438; **dominion** (abstractly or concretely):— (Translated in King James Version as) kingdom, kingly, realm, reign.

4438 – מַלְכוּת *malkuwth*, *mal-kooth'*; or מַלְכֻת *malkuth*, *mal-kooth'*; or (in plural) מַלְכֻיָּה *malkuyah*, *mal-koo-yah'*; from 4427; **a rule**; concretely, **a dominion**:— (Translated in King James Version as) empire, kingdom, realm, 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.

King(s) 4428 – מֶלֶךְ *melek*, *meh'-lek*; from 4427; **a king**:— (Translated in King James Version as) king, 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.

Knowledge 1922 – ἐπίγνωσις *epignosis*, *ep-ig'-no-sis*; from 1921; **recognition, i.e.** (by implication) **full discernment, acknowledgement**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (ac-)knowledge(-ing, -ment).

1921– ἐπιγινώσκω *epiginosko*, *ep-ig-in-ocē'-ko*; from 1909 and 1097; **to know upon some mark, i.e. recognize**; by implication, **to become fully acquainted with, to acknowledge**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (ac-, have, take)know(-ledge, well), perceive.

L/

Ladder 5551 – מִלְאָה *qullam*, *sool-lawm'*; from 5549; **a stair-case**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ladder

Laid 3245 – יָצַד *yaṣad*, *yaw-sad'*; a primitive root; **to set** (literally or figuratively); intensively, **to found**; reflexively, **to sit down together, i.e. settle, consult**:— (Translated in King James Version as) appoint, take counsel, establish, (lay the, lay for a) found(-ation), instruct, lay, ordain, set, x sure.

Laid 3384 – יָרָה *yarah*, yaw-raw'; or (2 Chr. 26:15) יָרָא *yara*, yaw-raw'; a primitive root; properly, **to flow as water (i.e. to rain)**; transitively, **to lay or throw (especially an arrow, i.e. to shoot)**; figuratively, **to point out (as if by aiming the finger), to teach**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (+) archer, cast, direct, inform, instruct, lay, shew, shoot, teach(-er,-ing), through.

Laid 7760 – שָׁם *suwm*, soom; or שִׁים *siym*, seem; a primitive root; **to put** (used in a great variety of applications, literal, figurative, inferentially, and elliptically):— (Translated in King James Version as) x any wise, appoint, bring, call (a name), care, cast in, change, charge, commit, consider, convey, determine, + disguise, dispose, do, get, give, heap up, hold, impute, lay (down, up), leave, look, make (out), mark, + name, x on, ordain, order, + paint, place, preserve, purpose, put (on), + regard, rehearse, reward, (cause to) set (on, up), shew, + stedfastly, take, x tell, + tread down, ((over-))turn, x wholly, work.

Laid the foundation 3245 – יָסַד *yaṣad*, yaw-sad'; a primitive root; **to set** (literally or figuratively); intensively, **to found**; reflexively, **to sit down together, i.e. settle, consult**:— (Translated in King James Version as) appoint, take counsel, establish, (lay the, lay for a) found(-ation), instruct, lay, ordain, set, x sure.

Lamps 2985 – λαμπάς *lampas*, lam-pas'; from 2989; a **"lamp" or flambeau**:— (Translated in King James Version as) lamp, light, torch.

2989 – λάμπω *lampo*, lam'-po; a primary verb; **to beam, i.e. radiate brilliancy** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) give light, shine.

Lamps 3940 – לָפִיד *lappiyd*, lap-peed'; or לָפִיד *lappid*, lap-peed'; from an unused root probably meaning **to shine**; a **flambeau, lamp or flame**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (fire-)brand, (burning) lamp, lightning, torch.

Land 127 – אֲדָמָה *'adamah*, ad-aw-maw'; from 119; **soil (from its general redness)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) country, earth, ground, husband(-man) (-ry), land.

119 – אָדָם *'adam*, aw-dam'; **to show blood (in the face), i.e. flush or turn rosy**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be (dyed, made) red (ruddy).

Land 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 nations, way, + wilderness, world.

Last 314 – אַחֲרָיוֹן *'acharown*, akh-ar-one'; or (shortened); אַחֲרוֹן *'acharon*, akh-ar-one'; from 309; **hinder; generally, late or last; specifically (as facing the east) western**:— (Translated in King James Version as) after (-ward), to come, following, hind(-er, -ermost, -most), last, latter, rereward, ut(ter)most.

Last 2078 – ἔσχατος *eschatos*, *es'-khat-os*; a superlative probably from 2192 (in the sense of contiguity); **farthest, final (of place or time)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) ends of, last, latter end, lowest, uttermost.

Contiguity – the state of being contiguous; actual contact or proximity

Contiguous – being in actual contact; touching, having a common boundary

Latter 314 – אַחֲרֹן 'acharown, *akh-ar-one'*; or (shortened); אַחֲרֹן 'acharon, *akh-ar-one'*; from 309; **hinder; generally, late or last; specifically (as facing the east) western**:— (Translated in King James Version as) after (-ward), to come, following, hind(-er, -ermost, -most), last, latter, rereward, ut(ter)most.

Law 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.

Law 8451 – תּוֹרָה *towrah*, *to-law'*; or תּוֹרָה *torah*, *to-law'*; from 3384; **a precept or statute, especially the Decalogue or Pentateuch**: — (Translated in King James Version as) law.

Lay low 8213 – שָׁפַל *shaphel*, *shaw-fale'*; a primitive root; **to depress or sink** (expec. figuratively, **to humiliate**, intransitive or transitive):— (Translated in King James Version as) abase, bring (cast, put) down, debase, humble (self), be (bring, lay, make, put) low(-er).

Lay siege 6696 – צוּר *tsuwr*, *tsoor*; a primitive root; **to cramp, i.e. confine** (in many applications, literally and figuratively, formative or hostile):— (Translated in King James Version as) adversary, assault, beset, besiege, bind (up), cast, distress, fashion, fortify, inclose, lay siege, put up in bags.

Layeth the beams 7136 – קָרָה *qarah*, *kaw-law'*; a primitive root; **to light upon (chiefly by accident)**; causatively, **to bring about; specifically, to impose timbers (for roof or floor)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) appoint, lay (make) beams, befall, bring, come (to pass unto), floor, (hap) was, happen (unto), meet, send good speed.

Leanness 7334 – רָזִי *raziy*, *raw-zee'*; from 7329; **thinness**:— (Translated in King James Version as) leanness.

7329 – רָזָה *razah*, *raw-zaw'*; a primitive root; **to emaciate, i.e. make (become) thin** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) famish, wax lean.

Leave 2641 – καταλείπω *kataleipo*, *kat-al-i'-po*; from 2596 and 3007; **to leave down, i.e. behind**; by implication, **to abandon, have remaining**: — (Translated in King James Version as) forsake, leave, reserve.

Leave 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.

Lie 2621 – κατάκειμαι *katakeimai, kat-ak’-i-mahee*; from 2596 and 2749; **to lie down, i.e.** (by implication) **be sick; specially, to recline at a meal:** — (Translated in King James Version as) keep, lie, sit at meat (down).

Lie 5579 – ψεύδος *pseudos, psyoo’-dos*; from 5574; **a falsehood:** — (Translated in King James Version as) lie, lying. (see page 137 for more on Lie 5579)

Lieth 7901 – שָׁכַב *shakab, shaw-kab’*; a primitive root; **to lie down (for rest, sexual connection, decease or any other purpose):** — (Translated in King James Version as) x at all, cast down, ((lover-))lay (self) (down), (make to) lie (down, down to sleep, still with), lodge, ravish, take rest, sleep, stay.

Life 979 – βίος *bios, bee’-os*; a primary word; **life, i.e.** (literally) **the present state of existence;** by implication, **the means of livelihood:** — (Translated in the King James Version as) good, life, living.

Life 2222 – ζωή *zoe, dzo-ay’*; from 2198; **life** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) life(-time).

2198 – ζάω *zao, dzah’-o*; a primary verb; **to live** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) life(-time), (a-)live(-ly), quick.

Thayer 2198 –

I. properly,

1. *to live, be among the living, be alive (not lifeless, not dead);;*
2. *emphatically, and in the Messianic sense, to enjoy real life, i.e. to have true life and worthy of the name — active, blessed, endless in the kingdom of God*
3. *to live i.e. pass life, of the manner of living and acting; of morals or character:*

II. Metaphorically, of inanimate things; a. *living water*, i.e. bubbling up, gushing forth, flowing, with the suggested idea of refreshment and salubrity (opposed to the water of cisterns and pools (cf. our *spring water*)), is figuratively used of the spirit and truth of God as satisfying the needs and desires of the soul: b. *having vital power in itself and exerting the same upon the soul:*

Life, 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.

Light 215 – אור 'owr, ore; a primitive root; to be (causative, make) luminous (literally and metaphorically):— (Translated in King James Version as) x break of day, glorious, kindle, (be, en-, give, show) light (-en, -ened), set on fire, shine.

Light 216 – אור 'owr, ore; from 215; illumination or (concrete) luminary (in every sense, including lightning, happiness, etc.):— (Translated in King James Version as) bright, clear, + day, light (-ning), morning, sun.

Light(s) 3974 – מאור ma'owr, maw-ore'; or מאר maor, maw-ore'; also (in plural) feminine מאורה mpowrah, meh-o-raw'; or מארה morah, meh-o-raw'; from 215; properly, a luminous body or luminary, i.e. (abstractly) light (as an element): figuratively, brightness, i.e. cheerfulness; specifically, a chandelier:— (Translated in King James Version as) bright, light.

215 – אור 'owr, ore; a primitive root; to be (causative, make) luminous (literally and metaphorically):— (Translated in King James Version as) x break of day, glorious, kindle, (be, en-, give, show) light (-en, -ened), set on fire, shine.

Light 5457 – φῶς phos, force; from an obsolete φάω phao (to shine or make manifest, especially by rays; compare 5316, 5346); luminousness (in the widest application, natural or artificial, abstract or concrete, literal or figurative):— (Translated in King James Version as) fire, light.

Lightning 1300 – ברק baraq, baw-rawk'; from 1299; lightning; by analogy, a gleam; concretely, a flashing sword:— (Translated in King James Version as) bright, glitter(-ing sword), lightning.

Like 3664 – ὅμοιος homoios, hom'-oy-os; from the base of 3674; similar (in appearance or character):— (Translated in King James Version as) like, + manner.

Like precious 2472 – ισότιμος isotimos, ee-sot'-ee-mos; from 2470 and 5092; of equal value or honor:— (Translated in King James Version as) like precious.

Likeness 1823 – דמות dmuwth, dem-ooth'; from 1819; resemblance; concretely, model, shape; adverbially, like:— (Translated in King James Version as) fashion, like (-ness, as), manner, similitude.

Living creatures 2416 – חי 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 – חיה 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.

Loins 4975 – מֹתֵן *mothen*, *mo'-then*; from an unused root meaning **to be slender**; properly, **the waist or small of the back**; **only in plural the loins**:— (Translated in King James Version as) + greyhound, loins, side.

Longsuffering 3114 – μακροθυμέω *makrothumeo*, *mak-roth-oo-meh'-o*; from the same as 3116; **to be long-spirited, i.e. (objectively) forbearing or (subjectively) patient**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bear (suffer) long, be longsuffering, have (long) patience, be patient, patiently endure.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 3114 – to be of a long spirit, not to lose heart;

3. to persevere patiently and bravely ; in enduring misfortunes and troubles: of the thing hoped for.
4. to be patient in bearing the offences and injuries of others; to be mild and slow in avenging; to be long-suffering, slow to anger, slow to punish,

Look(ing) for 4328 – προσδοκάω *prosdokao*, *pros-dok-ah'-o*; from 4314 and δοκεύω *dokeuo* (**to watch**); **to anticipate (in thought, hope or fear)**; by implication, **to await**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (be in) expect(-ation), look (for), when looked, tarry, wait for.

Looking after 4329 – προσδοκία *prosdokia*, *pros-dok-ee'-ah*; from 4328; **apprehension (of evil)**; by implication, **infliction anticipated**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (be in) expectation, looking after.

4328 – προσδοκάω *prosdokao*, *pros-dok-ah'-o*; from 4314 and δοκεύω *dokeuo* (**to watch**); **to anticipate (in thought, hope or fear)**; by implication, **to await**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (be in) expect(-ation), look (for), when looked, tarry, wait for.

Lord 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**.

Lord's 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-."

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

Lord 7229 – רַב *rab*, *rab*; (Aramaic) corresponding to **7227**:— (Translated in King James Version as) captain, chief, great, lord, master, stout.

7227 – רַב *rab*, *rab*; by contracted from 7231; **abundant (in quantity, size, age, number, rank, quality)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (in) abound(-undance, -ant, -antly), captain, elder, enough, exceedingly, full, great(-ly, man, one), increase, long (enough, (time)), (do, have) many(-ifold, things, a time), ((ship-))master, mighty, more, (too, very) much, multiply(-tude), officer, often(-times), plenteous, populous, prince, process (of time), suffice(-lent).

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's 2960 – κυριακός *kuriakos*, *koo'-ree-ak-os'*; from **2962**; **belonging to the Lord (Jehovah or Jesus)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) Lord's.

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.

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

Love 26 – ἀγάπη *agape*, *ag-ah'-pay*; from **25**; **love, i.e. affection or benevolence; specially (plural) a love-feast**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (feast of) charity(-ably), dear, love.

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

Lust 1939 – ἐπιθυμία *epithumia*, *ep-ee-thoo-mee'-ah*; from **1937**; **a longing (especially for what is forbidden)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) concupiscence, desire, lust (after).

1937 – ἐπιθυμέω *epithumeo*, *ep-ee-thoo-meh'-o*; from 1909 and 2372; **to set the heart upon, i.e. long for (rightfully or otherwise)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) covet, desire, would fain, lust (after).

M/

Made 1096 – γίνομαι *ginomai*, *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

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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, x soon as it was, sound, be taken, be turned, use, wax, will, would, be wrought.

Made 1129 – בָּנָה *banah*, *baw-naw'*; a primitive root; **to build** (literally and figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) (begin to) build(-er), obtain children, make, repair, set (up), x surely.

Made 4160 – ποιέω *poieo*, *pay-eh'-o*; apparently a prolonged form of an obsolete primary; **to make or do** (in a very wide application, more or less direct): — (Translated in King James Version as) abide, + agree, appoint, x avenge, + band together, be, bear, + bewray, bring (forth), cast out, cause, commit, + content, continue, deal, + without any delay, (would) do(-ing), execute, exercise, fulfil, gain, give, have, hold, x journeying, keep, + lay wait, + lighten the ship, make, x mean, + none of these things move me, observe, ordain, perform, provide, + have purged, purpose, put, + raising up, x secure, shew, x shoot out, spend, take, tarry, + transgress the law, work, yield.

Made 5648 – עָבַד *'abad*, *ab-bad'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 5647; **to do, make, prepare, keep, etc.:**— (Translated in King James Version as) x cut, do, execute, go on, make, move, work.

Made 6087 – עָצַב *'atsab*, *aw-tsab'*; a primitive root; properly, **to carve, i.e. fabricate or fashion; hence (in a bad sense) to worry, pain or anger:**— (Translated in King James Version as) displease, grieve, hurt, make, be sorry, vex, worship, wrest.

Made, Make 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.

Made Manifest 5319 – φανερώω *phaneroo*, *fan-er-o'-o*; from 5318; **to render apparent** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) appear, manifestly declare, (make) manifest (forth), shew (self).

5318 – φανερός *phaneros*, *fan-er-os'*; from 5316; **shining, i.e. apparent** (literally or figuratively); neuter (as adverb) **publicly, externally:** — (Translated in King James Version as) abroad, + appear, known, manifest, open (+ -ly), outward (+ -ly).

Made 7760 – שָׁם *suwm*, *soom*; or שִׁים *siym*, *seem*; a primitive root; **to put** (used in a great variety of applications, literal, figurative, inferentially, and elliptically):— (Translated in King James Version as) x any wise, appoint, bring, call (a name), care, cast in, change, charge, commit, consider, convey, disciplesproject.com

determine, + disguise, dispose, do, get, give, heap up, hold, impute, lay (down, up), leave, look, make (out), mark, + name, x on, ordain, order, + paint, place, preserve, purpose, put (on), + regard, rehearse, reward, (cause to) set (on, up), shew, + steadfastly, take, x tell, + tread down, ((over-))turn, x wholly, work.

Magician 2749 – חַרְטֹם *chartom*, *khar-tome'*; (Aramaic) the same as 2748:— (Translated in King James Version as) magician.

2748 – חַרְטֹם *chartom*, *khar-tome'*; from the same as 2747; a horoscopist (as drawing magical lines or circles):— (Translated in King James Version as) magician.

2747 – חֶרֶט *cheret*, *kheh'-ret*; from a primitive root meaning to engrave; a chisel or graver; also a style for writing:— (Translated in King James Version as) graving tool, pen.

Majesty 1347 – גָּאוֹן *ga'own*, *gaw-ohn'*; from 1342; the same as 1346:— (Translated in King James Version as) arrogancy, excellency(-lent), majesty, pomp, pride, proud, swelling.

1342 – גָּאָה *ga'ah*, *gaw-aw'*; a primitive root; to mount up; hence, in general, to rise, (figuratively) be majestic:— (Translated in King James Version as) gloriously, grow up, increase, be risen, triumph.

1346 – גָּאָוָה *ga'avah*, *gah-av-aw'*; from 1342; arrogance or majesty; by implication, (concretely) ornament:— (Translated in King James Version as) excellency, haughtiness, highness, pride, proudly, swelling.

Majesty 1926 – הָדָר *hadar*, *haw-dawr'*; from 1921; magnificence, i.e. ornament or splendor:— (Translated in King James Version as) beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty.

Make...Wise 7919 – שָׂכַל *sakal*, *saw-kal'*; a primitive root; to be (causatively, make or act) circumspect and hence, intelligent:— (Translated in King James Version as) consider, expert, instruct, prosper, (deal) prudent(-ly), (give) skill(-ful), have good success, teach, (have, make to) understand(-ing), wisdom, (be, behave self, consider, make) wise(-ly), guide wittingly.

Male 730 – אֲרֻחָן *arrhen*, *ar'-hrane*; or אֲרֻחָן *arsen*, *ar'-sane*; probably from 142; male (as stronger for lifting):— (Translated in King James Version as) male, man.

Man 120 – אָדָם *'adam*, *aw-dawm'*; from 119; ruddy i.e. a human being (an individual or the species, mankind, etc.):— (Translated in King James Version as) x another, + hypocrite, + common sort, x low, man (mean, of low degree), person.

119 – אָדָם *'adam*, *aw-dam'*; to show blood (in the face), i.e. flush or turn rosy:— (Translated in King James Version as) be (dyed, made) red (ruddy).

Man 444 – ἄνθρωπος **anthropos**, *anth'-ro-pos*; from 435 and ὤψ **ops** (the countenance; from 3700); **man-faced, i.e. a human being**: — (Translated in King James Version as) certain, man.

435 – ἀνὴρ **aner**, *an'-ayr*; a primary word (compare 444); **a man** (properly **as an individual male**): — f(Translated in King James Version as) fellow, husband, man, sir.

Man 582 – ἄνθρωπος **'enowsh**, *en-oshe'*; from 605; properly, **a mortal (and thus differing from the more dignified 120); hence, a man in general** (singly or collectively):— (Translated in King James Version as) another, x (blood-)thirsty, certain, chap(-man); divers, fellow, x in the flower of their age, husband, (certain, mortal) man, people, person, servant, some (x of them), + stranger, those, + their trade. It is often unexpressed in the English versions, especially when used in apposition with another word .

605 – ἀνῆλ **'anash**, *aw-nash'*; a primitive root; **to be frail, feeble, or** (figuratively) **melancholy**:— (Translated in King James Version as) desperate(-ly wicked), incurable, sick, woeful.

Manifest 5318 – φανερός **phaneros**, *fan-er-os'*; from 5316; **shining, i.e. apparent** (literally or figuratively); neuter (as adverb) **publicly, externally**: — (Translated in King James Version as) abroad, + appear, known, manifest, open (+ -ly), outward (+ -ly).

Many 7227 – ῥάβ **rab**, *rab*; by contracted from 7231; **abundant (in quantity, size, age, number, rank, quality)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (in) abound(-undance, -ant, -antly), captain, elder, enough, exceedingly, full, great(-ly, man, one), increase, long (enough, (time)), (do, have) many(-ifold, things, a time), ((ship-))master, mighty, more, (too, very) much, multiply(-tude), officer, often(-times), plenteous, populous, prince, process (of time), suffice(-lent).

Mark 5480 – χάραγμα **charagma**, *khar'-ag-mah*; from the same as 5482; **a scratch or etching, i.e. stamp (as a badge of servitude), or sculptured figure (statue)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) graven, mark.

5482 – χάραξ **charax**, *khar'-ax*; from **χάρασσω charasso** (**to sharpen to a point**; akin to 1125 through the idea of scratching); **a stake, i.e. (by implication) a palisade or rampart (military mound for circumvallation in a siege)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) trench.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 5480 –

- a. *a stamp, an imprinted mark*: of the mark stamped on the forehead or the right hand as the badge of the followers of Antichrist
- b. *thing carved, sculpture, graven work*: of idolatrous images

Marvellous 2298 – θαυμαστός **thaumastos**, *thow-mas-tos'*; from 2296; **wondered at, i.e. (by implication) wonderful**: — (Translated in King James Version as) marvel(-lous).

2296 – θαυμάζω **thaumazo**, *thou-mad'-zo*; from 2295; **to wonder**; by implication, **to admire**: — (Translated in King James Version as) admire, have in admiration, marvel, wonder.

Marvel – something that causes wonder, admiration, astonishment, surprise, or be curious about.

Matter 4406 – מִלָּה *millah*, *mil-law'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 4405; **a word, command, discourse, or subject**:— (Translated in King James Version as) commandment, matter, thing. word.

4405 – מִלָּה *millah*, *mil-law'*; from 4448 (plural masculine) as if from מִלֵּה *milleh*, *mil-leh'*; a word; collectively, **a discourse**; figuratively, **a topic**:— (Translated in King James Version as) + answer, by-word, matter, any thing (what) to say, to speak(-ing), speak, talking, word.

Measure 4461 – מִמָּד *memad*, *may-mad'*; from 4058; **a measure**:— (Translated in King James Version as) measure.

4058 – מָדַד *madad*, *maw-dad'*; a primitive root: properly, **to stretch**; by implication, **to measure (as if by stretching a line)**; figuratively, (Translated in King James Version as):— (Translated in King James Version as) measure, mete, stretch self.

Meek 4239 – πρᾶϋς *praus*, *prah-ooce'*; apparently a primary word; **mild, i.e. (by implication) humble**:— (Translated in King James Version as) meek.

Midst 3319 – μέσος *mesos*, *mes'-os*; from 3326; **middle** (as an adjective or (neuter) noun):— (Translated in King James Version as) among, x before them, between, + forth, mid(-day, -night), midst, way.

Midst 8432 – תָּוֵךְ *tavek*, *taw'-vek*; from an unused root meaning **to sever**; **a bisection**, i.e. (by implication) **the centre**:— (Translated in King James Version as) among(-st), x between, half, x (there-, where-), in(-to), middle, mid(-night), midst (among), x out (of), x through, x with(-in).

Mighty 1397 – גִּבֹּר *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.

Mindful 2142 – זָכַר *zakar*, *zaw-kar'*; a primitive root; properly, **to mark (so as to be recognized), i.e. to remember**; by implication, **to mention**; also (as denominative from 2145) **to be male**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x burn (incense), x earnestly, be male, (make) mention (of), be mindful, recount, record(-er), remember, make to be remembered, bring (call, come, keep, put) to (in) remembrance, x still, think on, x well.

Mingled 3396 – μίγνυμι *mignumi*, *mig'-noo-mee*; a primary verb; **to mix**:— (Translated in King James Version as) mingle.

Ministers 8334 – שָׂרָת *sharath*, *shaw-rath'*; a primitive root; **to attend as a menial or worshipper**; figuratively, **to contribute to**:— (Translated in King James Version as) minister (unto), (do) serve(-ant, -ice, -itor), wait on.

Mist 108 – אָד *'ed*, *ade*; from the same as 181 (**in the sense of enveloping**); **a fog**:— (Translated in King James Version as) mist, vapor.

Morning 1242 – בִּקֵּר *boqer*, *bo'-ker*; from 1239; properly, **dawn (as the break of day)**; generally, **morning**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (+) day, early, morning, morrow.

1239 – בִּקֵּר *baqar*, *baw-kar*; a primitive root; properly, **to plough, or (generally) break forth, i.e. (figuratively) to inspect, admire, care for, consider**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (make) inquire (-ry), (make) search, seek out.

Mount 4674 – מַצֵּב *muttsab*, *moots-tsawb'*; from 5324; **a station, i.e. military post**:— (Translated in King James Version as) mount.

Mourn 3996 – πενθεῖω *pentheo*, *pen-theh'-o*; from 3997; **to grieve (the feeling or the act)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) mourn, (be-) wail.

Moved 4131 – מוּט *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.

Moved 7363 – רָחַף *rachaph*, *raw-khaf'*; a primitive root; **to brood**; by implication, **to be relaxed**:— (Translated in King James Version as) flutter, move, shake.

N/

Naked 6174 – עָרֹם *'arowm*, *aw-rome'*; or עָרֹם *'arom*, *aw-rome'*; from 6191 (in its original sense); **nude, either partially or totally**:— (Translated in King James Version as) naked.

6191 – עָרַם *'aram*, *aw-ram'*; a primitive root; properly, **to be (or make) bare**; but used only in the derivative sense (through the idea perhaps of smoothness) **to be cunning (usually in a bad sense)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x very, beware, take crafty (counsel), be prudent, deal subtilly.

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 – 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 – שֵׁם *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.

Nation 3816 – לֵאָם *l'om*, *leh-ome'*; or לְאוֹם *l'owm*, *leh-ome'*; from an unused root meaning *to gather*; *a community*:— (Translated in King James Version as) nation, people.

Nations 1484 – ἔθνος *ethnos*, *eth'-nos*; probably from 1486; *a race (as of the same habit), i.e. a tribe*; specially, *a foreign (non-Jewish) one (usually, by implication, pagan)*: — (Translated in King James Version as) Gentile, heathen, nation, people.

Nature 5449 – φύσις *phusis*, *foo'-sis*; from 5453; *growth (by germination or expansion), i.e. (by implication) natural production (lineal descent)*; by extension, *a genus or sort*; figuratively, *native disposition, constitution or usage*: — (Translated in King James Version as) (man-)kind, nature(-al).

Night 3915 – לַיִל *layil*, *lah'-yil*; or (Isa. 21:11) לַיִל *leyl*, *lale*; also לַיְלָה *laylah*, *lah'-yel-aw*; from the same as 3883; properly, *a twist (away of the light), i.e. night*; figuratively, *adversity*:— (Translated in King James Version as) ((mid-))night (season).

North 6828 – צָפוֹן *tsaphown*, *tsaw-fone'*; or צָפֹן *tsaphon*, *tsaw-fone'*; from 6845; properly, *hidden, i.e. dark*; *used only of the north as a quarter (gloomy and unknown)*:— (Translated in King James Version as) north(-ern, side, -ward, wind

6845 – צָפַן *tsaphan*, *tsaw-fan'*; a primitive root; *to hide (by covering over)*; by implication, *to hoard or reserve*; figuratively *to deny*; specifically (favorably) *to protect, (unfavorably) to lurk*:— (Translated in King James Version as) esteem, hide(-den one, self), lay up, lurk (be set) privily, (keep) secret(-ly, place).

Not 3364 – οὐ μή *ou me*, *oo may*; i.e. 3756 and 3361; a double negative *strengthening the denial*; *not at all*: — (Translated in King James Version as) any more, at all, by any (no) means, neither, never, no (at all), in no case (wise), nor ever, not (at all, in any wise).

Nothing 1099 – בְּלִימָה *bliymah*, *bel-ee-mah'*; from 1097 and 4100; (as indef.) *nothing whatever*:— (Translated in King James Version as) nothing.

O/

Obey 5219 – ὑπακούω *hupakouo*, *hoop-ak-oo'-o*; from 5259 and 191; *to hear under (as a subordinate), i.e. to listen attentively*; by implication, *to heed or conform to a command or authority*: — (Translated in King James Version as) hearken, be obedient to, obey.

Thayer 5219.; *to listen, hearken*;

1. properly, of one who on a knock at the door comes to listen who it is (the duty of the porter)
2. *to hearken to a command*, i.e. *to obey, be obedient unto, submit to*

Omega 5598 – Ω ο, i.e. ὠμεγα omega, o'-meg-ah; **the last letter of the Greek alphabet, i.e. (figuratively) the finality**: — (Translated in King James Version as) Omega.

On High 4791 – מָרוֹם marowm, maw-rome'; from 7311; **altitude, i.e. concretely (an elevated place), abstractly (elevation, figuratively (elation), or adverbially (aloft))**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (far) above, dignity, haughty, height, (most, on) high (one, place), loftily, upward.

Only Begotten 3439 – μονογενής monogenes, mon-og-en-ace'; from 3441 and 1096; **only-born, i.e. sole**: — (Translated in King James Version as) only (begotten, child)

1096 – γίνομαι ginomai, ghin'-om-ah; 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, x soon as it was, sound, be taken, be turned, use, wax, will, would, be wrought.

3441 – μόνος monos, mon'-os; probably from 3306; **remaining, i.e. sole or single**; by implication, **mere**: — (Translated in King James Version as) alone, only, by themselves.

Open 6440 – פָּנִים paniym, paw-neem'; plural (but always as singular) of an unused noun (פָּנֶה paneh, paw-neh'; from 6437); **the face (as the part that turns)**; used in a great variety of applications (literally and figuratively); also (with prepositional prefix) as a preposition (before, etc.):— (Translated in King James Version as) + accept, a-(be-)fore(-time), against, anger, x as (long as), at, + battle, + because (of), + beseech, countenance, edge, + employ, endure, + enquire, face, favour, fear of, for, forefront(-part), form(-er time, -ward), from, front, heaviness, x him(-self), + honourable, + impudent, + in, it, look(-eth) (-s), x me, + meet, x more than, mouth, of, off, (of) old (time), x on, open, + out of, over against, the partial, person, + please, presence, prospect, was purposed, by reason of, + regard, right forth, + serve, x shewbread, sight, state, straight, + street, x thee, x them(-selves), through (+ -out), till, time(-s) past, (un-)to(-ward), + upon, upside (+ down), with(-in, + -stand), x ye, x you.

Opened 6491 – פָּקַח paqach, paw-kakh'; a primitive root; **to open (the senses, especially the eyes)**; figuratively, **to be observant**:— (Translated in King James Version as) open.

Opened 6605 – פָּתַח pathach, paw-thakh'; a primitive root; **to open wide** (literally or figuratively); specifically, **to loosen, begin, plough, carve**:— (Translated in King James Version as) appear, break forth, draw (out), let go free, (en-)grave(-n), loose (self), (be, be set) open(-ing), put off, ungird, unstop, have vent.

Ordained 3559 – כּוּן *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.

P/

Paps 3149 – μαστός *mastos, mas-tos'*; from the base of 3145; **a (properly, female) breast (as if kneaded up)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) pap.

Parable 4912 – מָשַׁל *mashal, maw-shawl'*; apparently from 4910 in some original sense of superiority in mental action; properly, **a pithy maxim, usually of metaphorical nature; hence, a simile (as an adage, poem, discourse)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) byword, like, parable, proverb.

4910 – מָשַׁל *mashal, maw-shal'*; a primitive root; **to rule**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (have, make to have) dominion, governor, x indeed, reign, (bear, cause to, have) rule(-ing, -r), have power.

Partakers 2844 – κοινωνός *koinonos, koy-no-nos'*; from 2839; **a sharer, i.e. associate**: — (Translated in King James Version as) companion, x fellowship, partaker, partner.

Pass 3928 – παρέρχομαι *parerchomai, par-er'-khom-ahee*; from 3844 and 2064; **to come near or aside, i.e. to approach (arrive), go by (or away)**, (figuratively) **perish or neglect**, (causative) **avert**: — (Translated in King James Version as) come (forth), go, pass (away, by, over), past, transgress.

Passeth away 3855 – παράγω *parago, par-ag'-o*; from 3844 and 71; **to lead near, i.e. (reflexively or intransitively) to go along or away**: — (Translated in King James Version as) depart, pass (away, by, forth).

Patience 5281 – ὑπομονή *hupomone, hoop-om-on-ay'*; from 5278; **cheerful (or hopeful) endurance, constancy**: — (Translated in King James Version as) enduring, patience, patient continuance (waiting).

5278 – ὑπομένω *hupomeno hoop-om-en'-o* from 5259 and 3306; **to stay under (behind)**, i.e. **remain**; figuratively, **to undergo**, i.e. **bear (trials), have fortitude, persevere**:— (Translated in the King James Version as) abide, endure, (take) patient(-ly), suffer, tarry behind.

3306 – μένω *meno men'-o* a primary verb; **to stay (in a given place, state, relation or expectancy)**:— (Translated in the King James Version as) abide, continue, dwell, endure, be present, remain, stand, tarry (for), X thine own.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 5281 –

1. *steadfastness, constancy, endurance*; in the N.T. the characteristic of a man who is unswerved from his deliberate purpose and his loyalty to faith and piety by even the greatest trials and sufferings
2. *a patient, steadfast waiting for*;
3. *a patient enduring, sustaining*:

Peace 1515 – εἰρήνη *eirene*, *i-ray'-nay*; probably from a primary verb εἶρω *eiro* (to join); **peace** (literally or figuratively); by implication, **prosperity**: — (Translated in King James Version as) one, peace, quietness, rest, + set at one again.

Peculiar 4041 – περιούσιος *periousios*, *per-ee-oo'-see-os*; from the present participle feminine of a compound of 4012 and 1510; **being beyond usual, i.e. special (one's own)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) peculiar.

People 5971 – עַם *'am*, *am*; from 6004; **a people (as a congregated unit); specifically, a tribe (as those of Israel); hence (collectively) troops or attendants; figuratively, a flock**: — (Translated in King James Version as) folk, men, nation, people.

Perish 7 – אָבַד *'abad*, *ab-ad'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 6:— (Translated in King James Version as) destroy, perish.

6 – אָבַד *'abad*, *aw-bad'*; a primitive root; properly, **to wander away, i.e. lose oneself**; by implication **to perish** (causative, **destroy**):— (Translated in King James Version as) break, destroy(-uction), + not escape, fail, lose, (cause to, make) perish, spend, x and surely, take, be undone, x utterly, be void of, have no way to flee.

Perish 622 – ἀπόλλυμι *apollumi*, *ap-ol'-loo-mee*; from 575 and the base of 3639; **to destroy fully** (reflexively, **to perish, or lose**), literally or figuratively: — (Translated in King James Version as) destroy, die, lose, mar, perish.

Pillars 4690 – מַצֻּוֹק *matsuwq*, *maw-tsook'*; or מַצֻּק *matsuq*, *maw-tsook'*; from 6693; **something narrow, i.e. a column or hilltop**:— (Translated in King James Version as) pillar, situate.

Pillars 5982 – עֲמֻדָּה *'ammuwd*, *am-mood'*; or עֲמֹד *'ammud*, *am-mood'*; from 5975; **a column (as standing); also a stand, i.e. platform**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x apiece, pillar.

5975 – עָמַד *'amad*, *aw-mad'*; a primitive root; **to stand**, in various relations (literal and figurative, intransitive and transitive):— (Translated in King James Version as) abide (behind), appoint, arise, cease, confirm, continue, dwell, be employed, endure, establish, leave, make, ordain, be (over), place, (be) present (self), raise up, remain, repair, + serve, set (forth, over, -tle, up), (make to, make to be at a, with-)stand (by, fast, firm, still, up), (be at a) stay (up), tarry.

Pit 953 – בֹּרַי *bowr*, *bore*; from 952 (in the sense of 877); **a pit hole (especially one used as a cistern or a prison)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) cistern, dungeon, fountain, pit, well.

Pit 6354 – פַּחַת *pachath*, *pakh'-ath*; probably from an unused root apparently meaning **to dig; a pit, especially for catching animals**:— (Translated in King James Version as) hole, pit, snare.

Place 4725 – מִקְוֵם *maqowm*, *maw-kome'*; or מִקְוֶם *maqom*, *maw-kome'*; also (feminine) מִקְוֵמָה *mqowmah*, *mek-o-mah'*; or מִקְוֶמָה *mqomah*, *mek-o-mah'*; from 6965; properly, **a standing, i.e. a spot; but used widely of a locality (general or specific); also (figuratively) of a condition (of body or mind)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) country, x home, x open, place, room, space, x whither(-soever).

Plagues 4127 – πλῆγῃ *plege*, *play-gay'*; from 4141; **a stroke**; by implication, **a wound**; figuratively, **a calamity**:— (Translated in King James Version as) plague, stripe, wound(-ed).

4141 – πλῆσσω *plesso*, *place'-so*; apparently another form of 4111 (**through the idea of flattening out**); **to pound, i.e. (figuratively) to inflict with (calamity)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) smite.

Pleasant 8378 – תַּאֲוָה *ta'avah*, *tah-av-aw'*; from 183 (abbreviated); **a longing**; by implication, **a delight** (subjectively, **satisfaction**, objectively, **a charm**):— (Translated in King James Version as) dainty, desire, x exceedingly, x greedily, lust(ing), pleasant.

Poor 1800 – דָּל *dal*, *dal*; from 1809; properly, **dangling, i.e. (by implication) weak or thin**:— (Translated in King James Version as) lean, needy, poor (man), weaker.

1809 – דָּלַל *dalal*, *daw-lal'*; a primitive root (compare 1802); **to slacken or be feeble**; figuratively, **to be oppressed**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bring low, dry up, be emptied, be not equal, fail, be impoverished, be made thin.

Possessed 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.

Power 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) כֹּוַחַ *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.

Power 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.

Powers 1411 – δύνάμις *dunamis doo'-nam-is* from 1410; **force** (literally or figuratively); specially, **miraculous power** (usually by implication, **a miracle itself**):— (Translated in the King James Version as) ability, abundance, meaning, might(-ily, -y, -y deed), (worker of) miracle(-s), power, strength, violence, mighty (wonderful) work.

1410 – δύνάμαι *dunamai doo'-nam-ahee* of uncertain affinity; **to be able or possible**:— (Translated in the King James Version as) be able, can (do, + -not), could, may, might, be possible, be of power

Praise 1984 – הלל *halal, haw-lal'*; a primitive root; **to be clear (orig. of sound, but usually of color); to shine; hence, to make a show, to boast; and thus to be (clamorously) foolish; to rave; causatively, to celebrate; also to stultify**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (make) boast (self), celebrate, commend, (deal, make), fool(-ish, -ly), glory, give (light), be (make, feign self) mad (against), give in marriage, (sing, be worthy of) praise, rage, renowned, shine.

Prayer 4335 – προσευχή *proseuche, pros-yoo-khay'*; from 4336; **prayer (worship)**; by implication, **an oratory (chapel)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) x pray earnestly, prayer.

4336 – προσεύχομαι *proseuchomai, pros-yoo'-khom-ahee*; from 4314 and 2172; **to pray to God, i.e. supplicate, worship**: — (Translated in King James Version as) pray (x earnestly, for), make prayer.

Preach 2784 – κηρύσσω *kerusso, kay-roos'-so*; of uncertain affinity; **to herald (as a public crier), especially divine truth (the gospel)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) preacher(-er), proclaim, publish.

Precept 1785 – ἐντολή *entole, en-tol-ay'*; from 1781; **injunction, i.e. an authoritative prescription**: — (Translated in King James Version as) commandment, precept.

1781 – ἐντέλλομαι *entellomai, en-tel'-lom-ahee*; from 1722 and the base of 5056; **to enjoin**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (give) charge, (give) command(-ments), injoin.

Precious 3365 – יָקָר *yaqar, yaw-kar'*; a primitive root; properly, **apparently, to be heavy, i.e. (figuratively) valuable**; causatively, **to make rare (figuratively, to inhibit)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be (make) precious, be prized, be set by, withdraw.

Precious 5093 – τίμιος *timios, tim'-ee-os*, including the comparative τιμώτερος *timioteros, tim-ee-o'-ter-os*, and the superlative τιμώτατος *timiotatos, tim-ee-o'-tat-os*; from 5092; **valuable, i.e. (objectively) costly, or (subjectively) honored, esteemed, or (figuratively) beloved**: — (Translated in King James Version as) dear, honourable, (more, most) precious, had in reputation.

Prepared 3559 – כּוּנַן *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.

Present 3568 – נּוּן *nun, noon*; a primary particle of present time; **“now” (as adverb of date, a transition or emphasis)**; also as noun or adjective present or immediate: — (Translated in King James Version as) henceforth, + hereafter, of late, soon, present, this (time).

Pride 212 – ἀλαζονεία *alazoneia, al-ad-zon-i'-a*; from 213; **braggadocio, i.e. (by implication) self-confidence**: — (Translated in King James Version as) boasting, pride.

213 – ἀλαζών *alazon, al-ad-zone'*; from ἄλη *ale* (vagrandy); **braggart**: — (Translated in King James Version as) boaster.

Princes 5081 – נָדִיב *nadiyb, naw-deeb'*; from 5068; properly, **voluntary, i.e. generous**; hence, **magnanimous**; as Noun, **a grandee (sometimes a tyrant)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) free, liberal (things), noble, prince, willing ((hearted)).

5068 – נָדַב *nadab, naw-dab'*; a primitive root; **to impel; hence, to volunteer (as a soldier), to present spontaneously**:— (Translated in King James Version as) offer freely, be (give, make, offer self) willing(-ly).

Prison 4525 – מַצְגֵּר *maçger, mas-gare'*; from 5462; **a fastener, i.e. (of a person) a smith, (of a thing) a prison**: — (Translated in King James Version as) prison, smith.

5462 – צָגַר *çagar, saw-gar'*; a primitive root; **to shut up**; figuratively, **to surrender**:— (Translated in King James Version as) close up, deliver (up), give over (up), inclose, x pure, repair, shut (in, self, out, up, up together), stop, x straitly.

Promise(s) 1860 – ἐπαγγελία *epaggelia, ep-ang-el-ee'-ah*; from 1861; **an announcement (for information, assent or pledge; especially a divine assurance of good)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) message, promise.

Promises 1862 – ἐπάγγελμα *epaggelma, ep-ang'-el-mah*; from 1861; **a self-committal (by assurance of conferring some good)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) promise.

Proud 1347 – גָּאוֹן *ga'own, gaw-ohn'*; from 1342; the same as 1346:— (Translated in King James Version as) arrogancy, excellency(-lent), majesty, pomp, pride, proud, swelling. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

Proud 2086 – זֶד *zed, zade'*; from 2102; **arrogant**: — (Translated in King James Version as) presumptuous, proud.

2102 – זִיד *zuwd, zood*; or (by permutation) זִיד *ziyd, zeed*; a primitive root; **to seethe**; figuratively, **to be insolent**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be proud, deal proudly, &ä presume, (come) presumptuously, sod.

Pull...down 2040 – הָרַס *haraç, haw-ras'*; a primitive root; **to pull down or in pieces, break, &ä destroy**:— (Translated in King James Version as) beat down, break (down, through), destroy, overthrow, pluck down, pull down, ruin, throw down, x utterly.

Punish 6485 – פָּקַד *paqad, paw-kad'*; a primitive root; **to visit (with friendly or hostile intent); by analogy, to oversee, muster, charge, care for, miss, deposit, etc.**:— (Translated in King James Version as) appoint, x at all, avenge, bestow, (appoint to have the, give a) charge, commit, count, deliver to keep, be empty, enjoin, go see, hurt, do judgment, lack, lay up, look, make, x by any means, miss, number, officer, (make) overseer, have (the) oversight, punish, reckon, (call to) remember(-brance), set (over), sum, x surely, visit, want.

Purify 2511 – καθαρίζω *katharizo, kath-ar-id'-zo*; from **2513**; **to cleanse** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) (make) clean(-se), purge, purify.

2513 – καθαρός *katharos, kath-ar-os'*; of uncertain affinity; **clean** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) clean, clear, pure

Purposed 2161 – זָמַם *zamam, zaw-mam'*; a primitive root; **to plan, usually in a bad sense**:— (Translated in King James Version as) consider, devise, imagine, plot, purpose, think (evil).

Q/

R/

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

Rainbow 2463 – ἶρις *iris, ee'-ris*; perhaps from 2046 (**as a symbol of the female messenger of the pagan deities**); **a rainbow ("iris")**: — (Translated in King James Version as) rainbow.

Rain 1653 – גֶּשֶׁם *geshem, gheh'-shem*; from **1652**; **a shower**:— (Translated in King James Version as) rain, shower

1652 – גָּשַׁם *gasham, gaw-sham'*; a primitive root; **to shower violently**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (cause to) rain.

Raiseth up 6965 – קוּם *quwm, koom*; a primitive root; **to rise** (in various applications, literal, figurative, intensive and causative):— (Translated in King James Version as) abide, accomplish, x be clearer, confirm, continue, decree, x be dim, endure, x enemy, enjoin, get up, make good, help, hold, (help to) lift up (again), make, x but newly, ordain, perform, pitch, raise (up), rear (up), remain, (a-)rise (up) (again, against), rouse up, set (up), (e-)stablish, (make to) stand (up), stir up, strengthen, succeed, (as-, make) sure(-ly), (be) up(-hold, - rising).

Reached 5060 – נָגַע *naga', naw-gah'*; a primitive root; properly, **to touch, i.e. lay the hand upon (for any purpose; euphem., to lie with a woman)**; by implication, **to reach** (figuratively, **to arrive, acquire**); **violently, to strike (punish, defeat, destroy, etc.)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) beat, (x be able to) bring (down), cast, come (nigh), draw near (nigh), get up, happen, join, near, plague, reach (up), smite, strike, touch.

Rebellious 4805 – מָרִי *mriy, mer-ee'*; from 4784; **bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) rebellion; concretely, bitter, or rebellious**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bitter, (most) rebel(-lion, -lious).

4784 – מָרָה *marah, maw-law'*; a primitive root; **to be** (causatively, **make**) **bitter (or unpleasant)**; (figuratively) **to rebel (or resist; causatively, to provoke)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bitter, change, be disobedient, disobey, grievously, provocation, provoke(-ing), (be) rebel (against, -lious).

Received 2983 – λαμβάνω *lambano, lam-ban'-o*; a prolonged form of a primary verb, which is use only as an alternate in certain tenses; **to take** (in very many applications, literally and figuratively (properly objective or active, **to get hold of**; whereas 1209 is rather subjective or passive, to have offered to one; while 138 is more violent, to seize or remove)): — (Translated in King James Version as) accept, + be amazed, assay, attain, bring, x when I call, catch, come on (x unto), + forget, have, hold, obtain, receive (x after), take (away, up).

Received 3880 – παραλαμβάνω *paralambano, par-al-am-ban'-o*; from 3844 and 2983; **to receive near, i.e. associate with oneself (in any familiar or intimate act or relation)**; by analogy, **to assume an office; figuratively, to learn**: — (Translated in King James Version as) receive, take (unto, with).

Redeem 3084 – λυτρόω *lutroo, loo-tro'-o*; from 3083; **to ransom (literally or figuratively)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **redeem**.

3083 – λύτρον *lutron, loo'-tron*; from 3089; **something to loosen with, i.e. a redemption price** (figuratively, atonement): — (Translated in King James Version as) ransom.

Redeemer 1350 – גָּאֹל *ga'al, gaw-al'*; a primitive root, **to redeem (according to the Oriental law of kinship), i.e. to be the next of kin (and as such to buy back a relative's property, marry his widow, etc.)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x in any wise, x at all, avenger, deliver, (do, perform the part of near, next) kinsfolk(-man), purchase, ransom, redeem(-er), revenger.

Reel 5128 – נוּעַ *nuwa', noo'-ah*; a primitive root; **to waver**, in a great variety of applications, literally and figuratively (**as subjoined**):— (Translated in King James Version as) continually, fugitive, x make, to (go) up and

down, be gone away, (be) move(-able, -d), be promoted, reel, remove, scatter, set, shake, sift, stagger, to and fro, be vagabond, wag, (make) wander (up and down).

Region 5561 – χώρα *chora*, *kho'-rah*; feminine of a derivative of the base of 5490 **through the idea of empty expanse; room, i.e. a space of territory (more or less extensive; often including its inhabitants)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) coast, county, fields, ground, land, region.

Reign 936 – βασιλεύω *basileuo*, *bas-il-yoo'-o*; from 935; **to rule** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) king, 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.

Reign 4427 – מלך *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.

Remove 5110 – נוד *nuwd*, *nood*; a primitive root; **to nod, i.e. waver**; figuratively, **to wander, flee, disappear**; also **(from shaking the head in sympathy), to console, deplore, or (from tossing the head in scorn) taunt**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bemoan, flee, get, mourn, make to move, take pity, remove, shake, skip for joy, be sorry, vagabond, way, wandering.

Remove 7493 – רעש *ra'ash*, *raw-ash*; a primitive root; **to undulate** (as the earth, the sky, etc.; also a field of grain), **partic. through fear; specifically, to spring (as a locust)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) make afraid, (re-)move, quake, (make to) shake, (make to) tremble.

Undulate – to have a wave like form or move in a wavelike motion; roll, ripple

Removed 4131 – מוט *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.

Repent 3340 – μετανοέω *metanoeo*, *met-an-o-eh'-o*; from 3326 and 3539; **to think differently or afterwards, i.e. reconsider (morally, feel compunction)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) repent.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 3340 –

- *to change one's mind, i.e. to repent* (to feel sorry that one has done this or that, of having offended someone, *of (on account of)*); used especially of those who, conscious of their sins and with manifest tokens of sorrow, are intent; on obtaining God's pardon;
- *to repent*, clothed in sackcloth and besprinkled with ashes,

- to change one's mind for the better, heartily to amend with abhorrence of one's past sins; i.e. conduct worthy of a heart changed and abhorring sin); expresses mental direction, to withdraw or turn one's soul from, etc.

Repent, Repented, Repenteth 5162 – נָחַם *nacham*, *naw-kham'*; a primitive root; properly, to sigh, i.e. breathe strongly; by implication, to be sorry, i.e. (in a favorable sense) to pity, console or (reflexively) rue; or (unfavorably) to avenge (oneself):— (Translated in King James Version as) comfort (self), ease (one's self), repent(-er,-ing, self).

Rue - to feel sorrow, repentance, or regret

Repentance 3341 – μετάνοια *metanoia*, *met-an'-oy-ah*; from 3340; (subjectively) compunction (for guilt, including reformation); by implication, reversal (of (another's) decision):— (Translated in King James Version as) repentance.

Reproach 2781 – חֶרְפָּה *cherpah*, *kher-paw'*; from 2778; contumely, disgrace, the pudenda:— (Translated in King James Version as) rebuke, reproach(-fully), shame.

Contumely – rude and insulting display of contempt in words or actions

Pudenda – genitalia, parts privates, sex organs

Reprove(ed) 1651 – ἐλέγχω *elegcho*, *el-eng'-kho*; of uncertain affinity; to confute, admonish:— (Translated in King James Version as) convict, convince, tell a fault, rebuke, reprove.

Rest 7280 – רָגַע *raga'*, *raw-gah'*; a primitive root; properly, to toss violently and suddenly (the sea with waves, the skin with boils); figuratively (in a favorable manner) to settle, i.e. quiet; specifically, to wink (from the motion of the eye-lids):— (Translated in King James Version as) break, divide, find ease, be a moment, (cause, give, make to) rest, make suddenly.

Rested 7673 – שָׁבַת *shabath*, *shaw-bath'*; a primitive root; to repose, i.e. desist from exertion; used in many implied relations (causative, figurative or specific):— (Translated in King James Version as) (cause to, let, make to) cease, celebrate, cause (make) to fail, keep (sabbath), suffer to be lacking, leave, put away (down), (make to) rest, rid, still, take away.

Restrained 3607 – כָּלָא *kala'*, *kaw-law'*; a primitive root; to restrict, by act (hold back or in) or word (prohibit):— (Translated in King James Version as) finish, forbid, keep (back), refrain, restrain, retain, shut up, be stayed, withhold.

Returned 7725 – שׁוּב *shuw*, *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.

Reveal(ed) 601 – ἀποκαλύπτω *apokalupto*, *ap-ok-al-oop'-to*; from 575 and 2572; **to take off the cover, i.e. disclose**: — (Translated in King James Version as) reveal.

Revilings 1421 – גִּדּוּוּפָה *gidduwph*, *ghid-doo-faw'*; or (shortened) גִּדּוּפָה *gidduph*, *ghid-doo-faw'*; and (feminine) גִּדּוּפָה *gidduphah*, *ghid-doo-faw'*; or גִּדּוּפָה *gidduphah*, *ghid-doo-faw'*; from 1422; **vilification**:— (Translated in King James Version as) reproach, reviling.

1442 – גָּדַף *gadaph*, *gaw-daf'*; a primitive root; **to hack (with words), i.e. revile**:— (Translated in King James Version as) blaspheme, reproach.

Rib(s) 6763 – צֵלַע *tsela'*, *tsay-law'*; or (feminine) צֵלַע *tsa'Tah*, *tsal-aw'*; from 6760; **a rib (as curved), literally (of the body) or figuratively (of a door, i.e. leaf)**; hence, **a side, literally (of a person) or figuratively (of an object or the sky, i.e. quarter)**; architecturally, **a (especially floor or ceiling) timber or plank (single or collective, i.e. a flooring)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) beam, board, chamber, corner, leaf, plank, rib, side (chamber).

Right hand 3225 – יָמִינִי *yamiyn*, *yaw-meen'*; from 3231; **the right hand or side (leg, eye) of a person or other object (as the stronger and more dexterous); locally, the south**: — (Translated in King James Version as) + left-handed, right (hand, side), south.

Righteously 1346 – δικάϊως *dikaïos*, *dik-ah'-yoce*; adverb from 1342; **equitably**: — (Translated in King James Version as) justly, (to) righteously(-ness).

1342 – δίκαιος *dikaïos*, *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).

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

1342 – δίκαιος *dikaïos*, *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 –

1. in the broad sense, *the state of him who is such as he ought to be, righteousness*;
 - b. 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 6663 – צַדִּיק *tsadaq*, *tsaw-dak'*; a primitive root; **to be** (causatively, **make**) **right** (in a moral or forensic sense):— (Translated in King James Version as) cleanse, clear self, (be, do) just(-ice, -ify, -ify self), (be turn to) righteous(-ness).

Righteousness 6664 – צֶדֶק *tsedeq*, *tseh'-dek*; from 6663; **the right** (natural, moral or legal); also (abstractly) **equity** or (figuratively) **prosperity**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x even, (x that which is altogether) just(-ice), ((un-))right(-eous) (cause, -ly, -ness).

Righteousness 6666 – צִדְקָה *tsdaqah*, *tsed-aw-kaw'*; from 6663; **rightness** (abstractly), subjectively (**rectitude**), objectively (**justice**), **morally** (**virtue**) or figuratively (**prosperity**):— (Translated in King James Version as) justice, moderately, right(-eous) (act, -ly, -ness).

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

Rock 5553 – צֶלַע *cela'*, *seh'-lah*; from an unused root meaning **to be lofty**; **a craggy rock**, literally or figuratively (**a fortress**):— (Translated in King James Version as) (ragged) rock, stone(-ny), strong hold.

Rolled together 1556 – גָּלַל *galal*, *gaw-lal'*; a primitive root; **to roll** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) commit, remove, roll (away, down, together), run down, seek occasion, trust, wallow.

Round about 1754 – דּוּר *duwr*, *dure*; from 1752; a circle, **ball or pile**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ball, turn, round about.

Round about 2943 – κυκλόθεν *kuklothen*, *koo-kloth'-en*; adverb from the same as 2945; **from the circle, i.e. all around**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (round) about.

Round About 2945 – κύκλω *kukloi*, *koo'-klo*; as if dative case of κύκλος *kuklos* (**a ring, "cycle"**; akin to 2947); **i.e. in a circle** (by implication, of 1722), **i.e. (adverbially) all around**:— (Translated in King James Version as) round about.

Round About 5439 – צָבִיב *çabiyb*, *saw-beeb'*; or (feminine) צְבִיבָה *çbiybah*, *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 *cabab*, *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

Rule 4475 – מִמְשָׁלָה *memshalah*, *mem-shaw-law*’; feminine of **4474**; **rule**; also (concretely in plural) **a realm or a ruler**:— (Translated in King James Version as) dominion, government, power, to rule

4474 – מִמְשָׁל *mimshal*, *mim-shawl*’; from **4910**; **a ruler or** (abstractly) **rule**:— (Translated in King James Version as) dominion, that ruled.

Rule 4910 – מָשַׁל *mashal*, *maw-shal*’; a primitive root; **to rule**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (have, make to have) dominion, governor, x indeed, reign, (bear, cause to, have) rule(-ing, -r), have power.

Ruler 7990 – שָׁלִיט *shaliyt*, *shal-leet*’; (Aramaic) corresponding to **7989**; **mighty**; abstractly, **permission**; concretely, **a premier**:— (Translated in King James Version as) captain, be lawful, rule(-r).

7989 – שָׁלִיט *shaliyt*, *shal-leet*’; from **7980**; **potent**; concretely, **a prince or warrior**:— (Translated in King James Version as) governor, mighty, that hath power, ruler.

Run 7325 – רוּר *ruwr*, *roor*; a primitive root; **to slaver (with spittle), i.e. (by analogy) to emit a fluid (ulcerous or natural)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) run.

Run(ning) issue 2100 – זָוַב *zuwb*, *zoob*; a primitive root; **to flow freely (as water), i.e. (specifically) to have a (sexual) flux**; figuratively, **to waste away**; also **to overflow**:— (Translated in King James Version as) flow, gush out, have a (running) issue, pine away, run.

S/

Sacrifices 2282 – חָג *chag*, *khag*; or חָג *chag*, *khawg*; from **2287**; **a festival, or a victim therefor**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (solemn) feast (day), sacrifice, solemnity.

Saints 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, thin g), saint.

Thayer’s Greek Lexicon 40 –

- 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*; Just as the Israelites claimed for themselves the title *hoi hagioi*, because God selected them from the other nations to lead a life acceptable to him and rejoice in his favor and protection, so this appellation is very often in the N.T. transferred to Christians, as those whom God has selected, that under the influence of the Holy Spirit they may be rendered, through holiness, partakers of salvation in the kingdom of God:
- 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

Sang 7442 – רָנַן *ranan*, *raw-nan'*; a primitive root; properly, **to creak (or emit a stridulous sound)**, i.e. **to shout (usually for joy)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) aloud for joy, cry out, be joyful (greatly, make to) rejoice, (cause to) shout (for joy), (cause to) sing (aloud, for joy, out), triumph.

Save/Salvation 3444 – יְשׁוּעָה *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.

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) 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.

Salvation 3468 – יְשָׁעָ *yeshā'*, *yeh'-shah*; or יְשַׁי *yeshai*, *yay'-shah*; from **3467**; **liberty, deliverance, prosperity**: — (Translated in King James Version as) safety, salvation, saving.

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.

Salvation 4992 – σωτήριον *soterion*, *so-tay'-ree-on*; neuter of the same as **4991** as (properly, concretely) noun; **defender or** (by implication) **defence**: — (Translated in King James Version as) salvation. (see page 117 for more on **Salvation 4992**)

4991 – σωτηρία *soteria*, *so-tay-ree'-ah*; feminine of a derivative of **4990** as (properly, abstract) noun; **rescue or safety (physically or morally)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) deliver, health, salvation, save, saving.

4990 – σωτήρ *soter*, *so-tare'*; from 4982; **a deliverer, i.e. God or Christ**: — (Translated in King James Version as) saviour.

Same 6106 – ὀστυ *'etsem, eh'tsem*; from 6105; **a bone (as strong)**; by extension, **the body**; figuratively, **the substance, i.e.** (as pron.) **selfsame**: — (Translated in King James Version as) body, bone, x life, (self-)same, strength, x very.

Sanctified 6942 – שׁדק *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.

Sanctuary 6944 – שׁדק *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 – שׁדק *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

Sat 2521 – κάθημαι *kathemai, kath'-ay-mahee*; from 2596; and ἥμῃ *hemai* (**to sit**; akin to the base of 1476); **to sit down**; figuratively, **to remain, reside**: — (Translated in King James Version as) dwell, sit (by, down).

Save, Saved 4982 – σώζω *sozo*, *sode'-zo*; from a primary **σῶς sos** (contraction for obsolete **σῆος 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.

Saviour 4990 – σωτήρ *soter*, *so-tare'*; from **4982**; **a deliverer, i.e. God or Christ**: — (Translated in King James Version as) saviour.

4982 – σωζω **sozo**, *sode'-zo*; from a primary σως **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

Scroll 5612 – סֵפֶר **sepher**, *say'-fer*; or (feminine) סִפְרָה **sephrah** (Psalm 56:8 (9)), *sif-law'*; from **5608**; properly, **writing (the art or a document)**; by implication, **a book**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bill, book, evidence, x learn(-ed) (-ing), letter, register, scroll.

Seas 3220 – יָם **yam**, *yawm*; from an unused root meaning **to roar**; **a sea (as breaking in noisy surf) or large body of water; specifically (with the article), the Mediterranean Sea; sometimes a large river, or an artificial basin; locally, the west, or (rarely) the south**:— (Translated in King James Version as) sea (x -faring man, (-shore)), south, west (-ern, side, -ward).

Seasons 4150 – מוֹעֵד **mow'ed**, *mo-ade'*; or מוֹעֵד **moled**, *mo-ade'*; or (feminine) מוֹעֵדָה **moweadah** (2 Chronicles 8:13), *mo-aw-daw'*; from **3259**; properly, **an appointment, i.e. a fixed time or season; specifically, a festival; conventionally a year**; by implication, **an assembly (as convened for a definite purpose); technically the congregation**; by extension, **the place of meeting; also a signal (as appointed beforehand)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) appointed (sign, time), (place of, solemn) assembly, congregation, (set, solemn) feast, (appointed, due) season, solemn(-ity), synagogue, (set) time (appointed).

Seats 2362 – θρόνος **thronos** *thron'-os* from thrao (to sit); **a stately seat ("throne")**; by implication, **power** or (concretely) **a potentate**:-- (Translated in the King James Version as) seat, throne.

Secret 2927 – κρυπτός **kruptos**, *kroop-tos'*; from **2928**; **concealed, i.e. private**: — (Translated in King James Version as) hid(-den), inward(-ly), secret.

2928 – κρύπτω **krupto**, *kroop'-to*; a primary verb; **to conceal** (properly, **by covering**): — (Translated in King James Version as) hide (self), keep secret, secret(-ly).

See 2372 – חָזָה **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.

Seed 2233 – זֶרַע **zera'**, *zeh'-rah*; from **2232**; **seed**; figuratively, **fruit, plant, sowing-time, posterity**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x carnally, child, fruitful, seed(-time), sowing- time.

Seethe 1310 – בָּשַׁל *bashal*, *baw-shal'*; a primitive root; properly, **to boil up**; hence, **to be done in cooking**; figuratively **to ripen**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bake, boil, bring forth, roast, seethe, sod (be sodden).

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).

Sent 3992 – πέμπω *pempo*, *pem'-po*; apparently a primary verb; **to dispatch (from the subjective view or point of departure)**, whereas ἵημι *hiemi* (as a stronger form of εἶμι *eimi*) refers rather to the objective point or terminus ad quem, and 4724 denotes properly, the orderly motion involved), especially on a temporary errand; also to transmit, bestow, or wield: — (Translated in King James Version as) send, thrust in.

Sepulchre 6913 – קֶבֶר *qeber*, *keh'-ber*; or (feminine) קִבְרָה *qibrah*, *kib-raw'*; from 6912; **a sepulchre**:— (Translated in King James Version as) burying place, grave, sepulchre.

6912 – קָבַר *qabar*, *kaw-bar'*; a primitive root; **to inter**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x in any wise, bury(-ier).

Serpent 5175 – נָחָשׁ *nachash*, *naw-khawsh'*; from 5172; **a snake (from its hiss)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) serpent.

5172 – נָחַשׁ *nachash*, *naw-khash'*; a primitive root; properly, **to hiss**, i.e. **whisper a (magic) spell**; generally, **to prognosticate**: — (Translated in King James Version as) x certainly, divine, enchanter, (use) x enchantment, learn by experience, x indeed, diligently observe.

Prognosticate – to forecast or make a predict; prophesy

Served 3000 – λατρεύω *latreuo*, *lat-ryoo'-o*; from **λάτρις** *latris* (a hired menial); to minister (to God), i.e. render religious homage: — (Translated in King James Version as) serve, do the service, worship(-per).

Set 2749 – **κειμαι** *keimai*, *ki'-mahee*; middle voice of a primary verb; to lie outstretched (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) be (appointed, laid up, made, set), lay, lie.

Set 5414 – **נָתַן** *nathan*, *naw-than'*; a primitive root; to give, used with greatest latitude of application (put, make, etc.):— (Translated in King James Version as) add, apply, appoint, ascribe, assign, x avenge, x be ((healed)), bestow, bring (forth, hither), cast, cause, charge, come, commit, consider, count, + cry, deliver (up), direct, distribute, do, x doubtless, x without fail, fasten, frame, x get, give (forth, over, up), grant, hang (up), x have, x indeed, lay (unto charge, up), (give) leave, lend, let (out), + lie, lift up, make, + O that, occupy, offer, ordain, pay, perform, place, pour, print, x pull, put (forth), recompense, render, requite, restore, send (out), set (forth), shew, shoot forth (up), + sing, + slander, strike, (sub-)mit, suffer, x surely, x take, thrust, trade, turn, utter, + weep, + willingly, + withdraw, + would (to) God, yield.

Set 7760 – **סוּם** *suwm*, *soom*; or **סִיַּם** *siym*, *seem*; a primitive root; to put (used in a great variety of applications, literal, figurative, inferentially, and elliptically):— (Translated in King James Version as) x any wise, appoint, bring, call (a name), care, cast in, change, charge, commit, consider, convey, determine, + disguise, dispose, do, get, give, heap up, hold, impute, lay (down, up), leave, look, make (out), mark, + name, x on, ordain, order, + paint, place, preserve, purpose, put (on), + regard, rehearse, reward, (cause to) set (on, up), shew, + stedfastly, take, x tell, + tread down, ((over-))turn, x wholly, work.

Set up 5258 – **נָסַךְ** *naçak*, *naw-sak'*; a primitive root; to pour out, especially a libation, or to cast (metal); by analogy, to anoint a king:— (Translated in King James Version as) cover, melt, offer, (cause to) pour (out), set (up).

Set up 5324 – **נָצַב** *natsab*, *naw-tsab'*; a prim root; to station, in various applications (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) appointed, deputy, erect, establish, x Huzzah (by mistake for a proper name), lay, officer, pillar, present, rear up, set (over, up), settle, sharpen, establish, (make to) stand(-ing, still, up, upright), best state.

Shadow 4639 – **σκία** *skia*, *skee'-ah*; apparently a primary word; “shade” or a shadow (literally or figuratively (darkness of error or an adumbration)): — (Translated in King James Version as) shadow.

Adumbration – a shadow or faint image of something

Shake 7493 – **רָעַשׁ** *ra'ash*, *raw-ash*; a primitive root; to undulate (as the earth, the sky, etc.; also a field of grain), partic. through fear; specifically, to spring (as a locust):— (Translated in King James Version as) make afraid, (re-)move, quake, (make to) shake, (make to) tremble.

Undulate – to have a wave like form or move in a wavelike motion; roll, ripple

Shake terribly 6206 – עָרַץ ‘arats, aw-rats’; a primitive root; **to awe or** (intransitive) **to dread**; hence, **to harass**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be affrighted (afraid, dread, feared, terrified), break, dread, fear, oppress, prevail, shake terribly.

Shaken 4531 – σαλεύω saleuo, sal-yoo’-o; from 4535; **to waver, i.e. agitate, rock, topple or** (by implication) **destroy**; figuratively, **to disturb, incite**:— (Translated in King James Version as) move, shake (together), which can(-not) be shaken, stir up.

Shame 7036 – קָלוּן qalown, kaw-lone’; from 7034; **disgrace**; (by implication) **the pudenda**:— (Translated in King James Version as) confusion, dishonour, ignominy, reproach, shame.

7034 – קָלָה qalah, kaw-law’; a primitive root; **to be light (as implied in rapid motion), but** figuratively, **only (be (causatively, hold) in contempt)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) base, contemn, despise, lightly esteem, set light, seem vile.

Pudenda – genitalia, parts privates, sex organs

Sheweth 5046 – נָגַד nagad, naw-gad’; a primitive root; properly, **to front, i.e. stand boldly out opposite**; by implication (causatively), **to manifest**; figuratively, **to announce (always by word of mouth to one present)**; specifically, **to expose, predict, explain, praise**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bewray, x certainly, certify, declare(-ing), denounce, expound, x fully, messenger, plainly, profess, rehearse, report, shew (forth), speak, x surely, tell, utter.

Shine 2094 – זָהַר zahar, zaw-har’; a primitive root; **to gleam**; figuratively, **to enlighten (by caution)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) admonish, shine, teach, (give) warn(-ing).

Shineth 5316 – φαίνω phaino, fah’-ee-no; prolongation for the base of 5457; **to lighten (shine), i.e. show** (transitive or intransitive, literal or figurative):— (Translated in King James Version as) appear, seem, be seen, shine, x think.

5457 – φῶς phos, face; from an obsolete φάω phao (**to shine or make manifest, especially by rays**; compare 5316, 5346); **luminousness (in the widest application, natural or artificial, abstract or concrete, literal or figurative)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) fire, light.

Shouted 7321 – רוּעַ ruwa’, roo-ah’; a primitive root; **to mar (especially by breaking)**; figuratively, **to split the ears (with sound), i.e. shout (for alarm or joy)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) blow an alarm, cry (alarm, aloud, out), destroy, make a joyful noise, smart, shout (for joy), sound an alarm, triumph.

Shut up 5462 – סָגַר çagar, saw-gar’; a primitive root; **to shut up**; figuratively, **to surrender**:— (Translated in King James Version as) close up, deliver (up), give over (up), inclose, x pure, repair, shut (in, self, out, up, up together), stop, x straitly.

Shut up 5526 – סָכַךְ *ṣakak*, *saw-kak'*; or סָכַךְ *sakak* (Exod. 33:22), *saw-kak'*; a primitive root; properly, **to entwine as a screen**; by implication, **to fence in, cover over**, (figuratively) **protect**:— (Translated in King James Version as) cover, defence, defend, hedge in, join together, set, shut up.

Signs 226 – אוֹת *'owth*, *oth*; probably from 225 (**in the sense of appearing**); a **signal** (literally or figuratively), **as a flag, beacon, monument, omen, prodigy, evidence, etc.**:— (Translated in King James Version as) mark, miracle, (en-)sign, token.

Sign 4592 – σημεῖον *semeion*, *say-mi'-on*; neuter of a presumed derivative of the base of 4591; **an indication, especially ceremonially or supernaturally**: — (Translated in King James Version as) miracle, sign, token, wonder.

4591 – σημαίνω *semaino*, *say-mah'-ee-no*; from σῆμα *sema* (**a mark**; of uncertain derivation); **to indicate**: — (Translated in King James Version as) signify.

Sinews 1517 – גִּיד *giyd*, *gheed*; probably from 1464; **a thong (as compressing)**; by analogy, **a tendon**:— (Translated in King James Version as) sinew.

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.

Sinners 2400 – ἁψή *chatta'*, *khat-taw'*; intensively from 2398; **a criminal, or one accounted guilty**:— (Translated in King James Version as) offender, sinful, sinner.

2398 – ἁψή *chata'*, *khaw-taw'*; a primitive root; properly, **to miss**; hence (figuratively and generally) **to sin**; by inference, **to forfeit, lack, expiate, repent**, (causatively) **lead astray, condemn**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bear the blame, cleanse, commit (sin), by fault, harm he hath done, loss, miss, (make) offend(-er), offer for sin, purge, purify (self), make reconciliation, (cause, make) sin(-ful, -ness), trespass.

Expiate – to atone for; make amends or reparation for:

Skin(s) 5785 – οὐρ *'owr*, *ore*; from 5783; **skin (as naked)**; by implication, **hide, leather**:— (Translated in King James Version as) hide, leather, skin.

Slack 1019 – βραδύνω *braduno*, *brad-oo'-no*; from 1021; **to delay**: — (Translated in King James Version as) be slack, tarry.

1021 – βραδύς *bradus*, *brad-ooce'*; of uncertain affinity; **slow**; figuratively, **dull**: — (Translated in King James Version as) slow.

Slackness 1022 – βραδύτης *bradutes*, *brad-oo'-tace*; from 1021; **tardiness**: — (Translated in King James Version as) slackness.

Slept 3462 – יָשַׁן *yashen*, *yaw-shane'*; a primitive root; properly, **to be slack or languid, i.e.** (by implication) **sleep** (figuratively, **to die**); **also to grow old, stale or inveterate**:— (Translated in King James Version as) old (store), remain long, (make to) sleep.

Snare 6341 – פָּחַךְ *pach*, *pakh*; from 6351; **a (metallic) sheet (as pounded thin); also a spring net (as spread out like a lamina)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) gin, (thin) plate, snare.

6351 – פָּחַח *pachach*, *paw-khakh'*; a primitive root; **to batter out**; but used only as denominative from 6341, **to spread a net**: — (Translated in King James Version as) be snared.

Lamina – a thin plate, sheet or layer

Soberly 4996 – σωφρόνως *sophronos*, *so-fron'-oce*; adverb from 4998; **with sound mind, i.e. moderately**: — (Translated in King James Version as) soberly.

4998 – σῶφρων *sophron*, *so'-frone*; from the base of 4982 and that of 5424; **safe (sound) in mind, i.e. self-controlled (moderate as to opinion or passion)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) discreet, sober, temperate.

Sole 3709 – קַף *kaph*, *kaf*; from 3721; **the hollow hand or palm (so of the paw of an animal, of the sole, and even of the bowl of a dish or sling, the handle of a bolt, the leaves of a palm-tree); figuratively, power**:— (Translated in King James Version as) branch, + foot, hand((-ful), -dle, (-led)), hollow, middle, palm, paw, power, sole, spoon.

Sons 1121 – בֵּן *ben*, *bane*; from 1129; **a son (as a builder of the family name), in the widest sense** (of literal and figurative **relationship, including grandson, subject, nation, quality or condition, etc.**, (like 1, 251, etc.)):— (Translated in King James Version as) + afflicted, age, (Ahoh-) (Ammon-) (Hachmon-) (Lev-)ite, (anoint-)ed one, appointed to, (+) arrow, (Assyr-) (Babylon-) (Egypt-) (Grec-)ian, one born, bough, branch, breed, + (young) bullock, + (young) calf, x came up in, child, colt, x common, x corn, daughter, x of first, + firstborn, foal, + very fruitful, + postage, x in, + kid, + lamb, (+) man, meet, + mighty, + nephew, old, (+) people, + rebel, + robber, x servant born, x soldier, son, + spark, + steward, + stranger, x surely, them of, + tumultuous one, + valiant(-est), whelp, worthy, young (one), youth.

Sons 5043 – τέκνον *teknon*, *tek'-non*; from the base of 5098; **a child (as produced)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) child, daughter, son.

Sorrow 592 – אָנִיָּה *'aniyah*, *an-ee-yaw'*; from 578; **groaning**:— (Translated in King James Version as) lamentation, sorrow.

578 – אָנָה *'anah*, *aw-naw'*; a primitive root; **to groan**:— (Translated in King James Version as) lament, mourn.

Sorrows 2256 – חֶבֶל *chebel*, *kheh'-bel*; or חֶבֶל *chebel*, *khay'-bel*; from 2254; a rope (as twisted), especially a measuring line; by implication, a district or inheritance (as measured); or a noose (as of cords); figuratively, a company (as if tied together); also a throe (especially of parturition); also ruin:— (Translated in King James Version as) band, coast, company, cord, country, destruction, line, lot, pain, pang, portion, region, rope, snare, sorrow, tackling.

Parturition – the act or process of giving birth; bringing forth or being delivered

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).

Sound 5198 – ὑγιαίνω *hugiaino*, *hoog-ee-ah'-ee-no*; from 5199; to have sound health, i.e. be well (in body); figuratively, to be uncorrupt (true in doctrine):— (Translated in King James Version as) be in health, (be safe and) sound, (be) whole(-some).

5199 – ὑγιής *hugies*, *hoog-ee-ace'*; from the base of 837; healthy, i.e. well (in body); figuratively, true (in doctrine):— (Translated in King James Version as) sound, whole.

Spanned 2946 – טָפַח *taphach*, *taw-fakh'*; a primitive root; to flatten out or extend (as a tent); figuratively, to nurse a child (as promotive of growth); or perhaps a denom. from 2947, from dandling on the palms:— (Translated in King James Version as) span, swaddle.

Sparkled 5340 – נָצַץ *natsats*, *naw-tsats'*; a primitive root; to glare, i.e. be bright-colored:— (Translated in King James Version as) sparkle.

Spirit(s) 4151 – πνεῦμα *pneuma*, *pnayoo'-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.

Spirit 7307 – רוּחַ *ruwach*, *roo'-akh*; from 7306; wind; by resemblance breath, i.e. a sensible (or even violent) exhalation; figuratively, life, anger, unsubstantiality; by extension, a region of the sky; by resemblance spirit, but only of a rational being (including its expression and functions):— (Translated in King James Version as) air, anger, blast, breath, x cool, courage, mind, x quarter, x side, spirit((-ual)), tempest, x vain, ((whirl-))wind(-y).

Spreadeth them out 4969 – מָתַח mathach, *maw-thakh*’; a primitive root; **to stretch out**:— (Translated in King James Version as)mspread out.

Sprung up 393 – ἀνατέλλω *anatello*, *an-at-el’-lo*; from 303 and the base of 5056; **to (cause to) arise**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (a-, make to) rise, at the rising of, spring (up), be up.

Stand 6965 – קוּם quwm, *koom*; a primitive root; **to rise** (in various applications, literal, figurative, intensive and causative):— (Translated in King James Version as) abide, accomplish, x be clearer, confirm, continue, decree, x be dim, endure, x enemy, enjoin, get up, make good, help, hold, (help to) lift up (again), make, x but newly, ordain, perform, pitch, raise (up), rear (up), remain, (a-)rise (up) (again, against), rouse up, set (up), (e-)stablish, (make to) stand (up), stir up, strengthen, succeed, (as-, make) sure(-ly), (be) up(-hold, - rising).

Stand up 5975 – עָמַד ‘amad, *aw-mad*’; a primitive root; **to stand**, in various relations (literal and figurative, intransitive and transitive):— (Translated in King James Version as) abide (behind), appoint, arise, cease, confirm, continue, dwell, be employed, endure, establish, leave, make, ordain, be (over), place, (be) present (self), raise up, remain, repair, + serve, set (forth, over, -tle, up), (make to, make to be at a, with-)stand (by, fast, firm, still, up), (be at a) stay (up), tarry.

Stars 3556 – כֹּכַב kowkab, *ko-kawb*’; probably from the same as 3522 (**in the sense of rolling**) or 3554 (**in the sense of blazing**); **a star (as round or as shining)**; figuratively, **a prince**:— (Translated in King James Version as) star((-gazer)).

State 4612 – מַעֲמָד ma‘amad, *mah-am-awd*’; from 5975; (figuratively) **a position**:— (Translated in King James Version as) attendance, office, place, state.

5975 – עָמַד ‘amad, *aw-mad*’; a primitive root; **to stand**, in various relations (literal and figurative, intransitive and transitive):— (Translated in King James Version as) abide (behind), appoint, arise, cease, confirm, continue, dwell, be employed, endure, establish, leave, make, ordain, be (over), place, (be) present (self), raise up, remain, repair, + serve, set (forth, over, -tle, up), (make to, make to be at a, with-)stand (by, fast, firm, still, up), (be at a) stay (up), tarry.

Station 4673 – מַצֵּב matstsab, *mats-tsawb*’; from 5324; **a fixed spot**; figuratively, **an office, a military post**:— (Translated in King James Version as) garrison, station, place where...stood.

5324 – נָצַב natsab, *naw-tsab*’; a prim root; **to station**, in various applications (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) appointed, deputy, erect, establish, x Huzzah (by mistake for a proper name), lay, officer, pillar, present, rear up, set (over, up), settle, sharpen, establish, (make to) stand(-ing, still, up, upright), best state.

Stood 5324 – נָצַב natsab, *naw-tsab*’; a prim root; **to station**, in various applications (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) appointed, deputy, erect, establish, x Huzzah (by mistake for a proper name), lay, officer, pillar, present, rear up, set (over, up), settle, sharpen, establish, (make to) stand(-ing, still, up, upright), best state.

Stopped 2856 – **חָתַם** *chatham*, *khaw-tham'*; a primitive root; **to close up; especially to seal**:— (Translated in King James Version as) make an end, mark, seal (up), stop.

Stopped 5534 – **סָכַר** *çaker*, *saw-kar'*; a primitive root; **to shut up**; by implication, **to surrender**:— (Translated in King James Version as) stop, give over

Straight 3477 – **יָשַׁר** *yashar*, *yaw-shawr'*; from 3474; **straight** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) convenient, equity, Jasher, just, meet(-est), + pleased well right(-eous), straight, (most) upright(-ly, -ness).

3474 – **יָשַׁר** *yashar*, *yaw-shar'*; a primitive root; **to be straight or even**; figuratively, **to be** (causatively, **to make**) **right, pleasant, prosperous**:— (Translated in King James Version as) direct, fit, seem good (meet), + please (will), be (esteem, go) right (on), bring (look, make, take the) straight (way), be upright(-ly).

Strength 1411 – **δύναμις** *dunamis* *doo'-nam-is* from 1410; **force** (literally or figuratively); specially, **miraculous power** (usually by implication, **a miracle itself**):-- (Translated in the King James Version as) ability, abundance, meaning, might(-ily, -y, -y deed), (worker of) miracle(-s), power, strength, violence, mighty (wonderful) work.

1410 – **δύναμαι** *dunamai* *doo'-nam-ahee* of uncertain affinity; **to be able or possible**:-- (Translated in the King James Version as) be able, can (do, + -not), could, may, might, be possible, be of power

Strengthened 5810 – **עָזַז** *'azaz*, *aw-zaz'*; a primitive root; **to be stout** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) harden, impudent, prevail, strengthen (self), be strong.

Stretched 5186 – **נָטָה** *natah*, *naw-taw'*; a primitive root; **to stretch or spread out**; by implication, **to bend away (including moral deflection)**; used in a great variety of application (as follows):— (Translated in King James Version as) + afternoon, apply, bow (down, -ing), carry aside, decline, deliver, extend, go down, be gone, incline, intend, lay, let down, offer, outstretched, overthrown, pervert, pitch, prolong, put away, shew, spread (out), stretch (forth, out), take (aside), turn (aside, away), wrest, cause to yield

Stretched forth 5186 – **נָטָה** *natah*, *naw-taw'*; a primitive root; **to stretch or spread out**; by implication, **to bend away (including moral deflection)**; used in a great variety of application (as follows):— (Translated in King James Version as) + afternoon, apply, bow (down, -ing), carry aside, decline, deliver, extend, go down, be gone, incline, intend, lay, let down, offer, outstretched, overthrown, pervert, pitch, prolong, put away, shew, spread (out), stretch (forth, out), take (aside), turn (aside, away), wrest, cause to yield

Stretcheth out 5186 – **נָטָה** *natah*, *naw-taw'*; a primitive root; **to stretch or spread out**; by implication, **to bend away (including moral deflection)**; used in a great variety of application (as follows):— (Translated in King James Version as) + afternoon, apply, bow (down, -ing), carry aside, decline,

deliver, extend, go down, be gone, incline, intend, lay, let down, offer, outstretched, overthrown, pervert, pitch, prolong, put away, shew, spread (out), stretch (forth, out), take (aside), turn (aside, away), wrest, cause to yield

Sundry times 4181 – πολυμέρως *polumeros*, *pol-oo-mer'-oce*; adverb from a compound of 4183 and 3313; **in many portions, i.e. variously as to time and agency (piecemeal)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) at sundry times.

Supper 1173 – δείπνον *deipnon*, *dipe'-non*; from the same as 1160; **dinner, i.e. the chief meal (usually in the evening)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) feast, supper.

Surely 5844 – אָטַח 'atah, *aw-taw'*; a primitive root; **to wrap, i.e. cover, veil, cloth, or roll**:— (Translated in King James Version as) array self, be clad, (put a) cover (-ing, self), fill, put on, x surely, turn aside.

Surely 6801 – צָנַף *tsanaph*, *tsaw-naf'*; a primitive root; **to wrap, i.e. roll or dress**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be attired, x surely, violently turn.

Swaddlingband 2854 – חֹתֶלֶא *chathullah*, *khath-ool-law'*; from 2853; **a swathing cloth (figuratively)**:—swaddling band.

T/

Taken 3920 – לָכַד *lakad*, *law-kad'*; a primitive root; **to catch (in a net, trap or pit); generally, to capture or occupy; also to choose (by lot); figuratively, to cohere**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x at all, catch (self), be frozen, be holden, stick together, take.

Tempter 3985 – πειράζω *peirazo*, *pi-rad'-zo*; from 3984; **to test (objectively), i.e. endeavor, scrutinize, entice, discipline**: — (Translated in King James Version as) assay, examine, go about, prove, tempt(-er), try.

3984 – πείρα *peira*, *pi'-rah*; from the base of 4008 **(through the idea of piercing); a test, i.e. attempt, experience**: — (Translated in King James Version as) assaying, trial.

Attempt – an effort made to accomplish something; try; undertake

Terrible 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).

Terrible 6184 – אַרִיץ *'ariyts*, *aw-reets'*; from 6206; **fearful, i.e. powerful or tyrannical**:— (Translated in King James Version as) mighty, oppressor, in great power, strong, terrible, violent.

6206 – אַרַץ ‘arats, aw-rats’; a primitive root; **to awe or** (intransitive) **to dread; hence, to harass:**— (Translated in King James Version as) be affrighted (afraid, dread, feared, terrified), break, dread, fear, oppress, prevail, shake terribly.

Testimony 3141 – μαρτυρία marturia, mar-too-ree’-ah; from **3144**; **evidence given** (judicially or genitive case): — (Translated in King James Version as) record, report, testimony, witness.

3144 – μάρτυς martus, mar’-toos; of uncertain affinity; **a witness (literally (judicially) or figuratively** (genitive case)); by analogy, a “martyr”: — (Translated in King James Version as) martyr, record, witness.

Thankful 2168 – εὐχαριστέω eucharistéo, yoo-khar-is-teh’-o; from 2170; **to be grateful, i.e. (actively) to express gratitude (towards); specially, to say grace at a meal:** — (Translated in King James Version as) (give) thank(-ful, -s).

Thick clouds 5645 – עָב ‘ab, awb; (masculine and feminine); from **5743**; properly, **an envelope, i.e. darkness (or density, 2 Chron. 4:17); specifically, a (scud) cloud; also a copse:**— (Translated in King James Version as) clay, (thick) cloud, x thick, thicket.

5743 – עָוַב ‘uwb, oob; a primitive root; **to be dense or dark, i.e. to becloud:**— (Translated in King James Version as) cover with a cloud.

Thick darkness 6205 – אֶרְפֶּל ‘araphel, ar-aw-fel’; probably from 6201; **gloom (as of a lowering sky):**— (Translated in King James Version as) (gross, thick) dark (cloud, -ness).

Thieves 3027 – ληστής leistes, lace-tace’; from ληΐζομαι leizomai (**to plunder**); **a brigand:** — (Translated in King James Version as) robber, thief.

Thrones 2362 – θρόνος thronos thron’-os from thrao (to sit); **a stately seat ("throne");** by implication, **power** or (concretely) **a potentate:**— (Translated in the King James Version as) seat, throne.

Throne 3678 – כִּסֵּא kiççe’, kis-say’; or כִּסְעָה kiççeħ, kis-say’; from **3680**; properly, **covered, i.e. a throne (as canopied):**— (Translated in King James Version as) seat, stool, throne.

3680 – כָּסָה kaçah, kaw-saw’; a primitive root; properly, **to plump, i.e. fill up hollows;** by implication, **to cover (for clothing or secrecy):**— (Translated in King James Version as) clad self, close, clothe, conceal, cover (self), (flee to) hide, overwhelm.

Through 1223 – διά dia, dee-ah’; a primary preposition **denoting the channel of an act; through** (in very wide applications, local, causal, or occasional): — (Translated in King James Version as) after, always, among, at, to avoid, because of (that), briefly, by, for (cause) ... fore, from, in, by occasion of, of, by reason of, for sake, that, thereby, therefore, x though, through(-out), to, wherefore, with (-in). In composition it retains the same general importance.

Through 1722 – **עַן** *en*, *en*; a primary preposition denoting (fixed) position (in place, time or state), and (by implication) instrumentality (medially or constructively), i.e. a relation of rest (intermediate between 1519 and 1537); “in,” at, (up-)on, by, etc.:— (Translated in King James Version as) about, after, against, + almost, x altogether, among, x as, at, before, between, (here-)by (+ all means), for (... sake of), + give self wholly to, (here-)in(-to, -wardly), x mightily, (because) of, (up-)on, (open-)ly, x outwardly, one, x quickly, x shortly, (speedi-)ly, x that, x there(-in, -on), through(-out), (un-)to(-ward), under, when, where(-with), while, with(-in). Often used in compounds, with substantially the same import; rarely with verbs of motion, and then not to indicate direction, except (elliptically) by a separate (and different) preposition.

Till 5647 – **עָבַד** *abad*, *aw-bad'*; a primitive root; to work (in any sense); by implication, to serve, till, (causatively) enslave, etc.:— (Translated in King James Version as) x be, keep in bondage, be bondmen, bond-service, compel, do, dress, ear, execute, + husbandman, keep, labour(-ing man, bring to pass, (cause to, make to) serve(-ing, self), (be, become) servant(-s), do (use) service, till(-er), transgress (from margin), (set a) work, be wrought, worshipper,

Tittle 2762 – **כֶּרְאִיָּא** *keraiā*, *ker-ah'-yah*; feminine of a presumed derivative of the base of 2768; something horn-like, i.e. (specially) the apex of a Hebrew letter (figuratively, the least particle):— (Translated in King James Version as) tittle.

To and fro 5128 – **נוּעַ** *nuwa'*, *noo'-ah*; a primitive root; to waver, in a great variety of applications, literally and figuratively (as subjoined):— (Translated in King James Version as) continually, fugitive, x make, to (go) up and down, be gone away, (be) move(-able, -d), be promoted, reel, remove, scatter, set, shake, sift, stagger, to and fro, be vagabond, wag, (make) wander (up and down).

To make them 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:— (Translated in King James Version as) 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).

Together 626 – **אַצְפָּה** *'aṣephah*, *as-ay-faw'*; from 622; a collection of people (only adverbial):— (Translated in King James Version as) x together.

622 – **אַצַּף** *'aṣaph*, *aw-saf'*; a primitive root; to gather for any purpose; hence, to receive, take away, i.e. remove (destroy, leave behind, put up, restore, etc.):— (Translated in King James Version as) assemble, bring, consume, destroy, felch, gather (in, together, up again), x generally, get (him), lose, put all together, receive, recover (another from leprosy), (be) rereward, x surely, take (away, into, up), x utterly, withdraw.

Together 3162 – **יָחַד** *yachad*, *yakh'-ad*; from 3161; properly, a unit, i.e. (adverb) unitedly:— (Translated in King James Version as) alike, at all (once), both, likewise, only, (al-)together, withal.

3161 – **יָחַד** *yachad*, *yaw-khad'*; a primitive root; to be (or become) one:— (Translated in King James Version as) join, unite

Top of it 7218 – ראש ro'sh, *roshe*; from an unused root apparently meaning **to shake; the head (as most easily shaken)**, whether literal or figurative (in many applications, **of place, time, rank, etc.**):— (Translated in King James Version as) band, beginning, captain, chapter, chief(-est place, man, things), company, end, x every (man), excellent, first, forefront, ((be-))head, height, (on) high(-est part, (priest)), x lead, x poor, principal, ruler, sum, top.

Toss 6802 – תִּנֵּף tsnephah, *tsen-ay-faw'*; from 6801; **a ball**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x toss.

6801 – צָנַף tsanaph, *tsaw-naf'*; a primitive root; **to wrap, i.e. roll or dress**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be attired, x surely, violently turn.

Toucheth 5060 – נָגַע naga', *naw-gah'*; a primitive root; properly, **to touch, i.e. lay the hand upon (for any purpose; euphem., to lie with a woman)**; by implication, **to reach** (figuratively, **to arrive, acquire**); **violently, to strike (punish, defeat, destroy, etc.)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) beat, (x be able to) bring (down), cast, come (nigh), draw near (nigh), get up, happen, join, near, plague, reach (up), smite, strike, touch.

Transgression 6588 – פָּשַׁע pesha', *peh'-shah*; from 6586; **a revolt (national, moral or religious)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) rebellion, sin, transgression, trespass.

Travailleth 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).

Treacherous dealers 898 – בָּגַד bagad, *baw-gad'*; a primitive root; **to cover (with a garment)**; figuratively, **to act covertly**; by implication, **to pillage**:— (Translated in King James Version as) deal deceitfully (treacherously, unfaithfully), offend, transgress(-or), (depart), treacherous (dealer, -ly, man), unfaithful(-ly, man), x very.

Treacherously 898 – בָּגַד bagad, *baw-gad'*; a primitive root; **to cover (with a garment)**; figuratively, **to act covertly**; by implication, **to pillage**:— (Translated in King James Version as) deal deceitfully (treacherously, unfaithfully), offend, transgress(-or), (depart), treacherous (dealer, -ly, man), unfaithful(-ly, man), x very.

Trembled 7493 – רָעַשׁ ra'ash, *raw-ash*; a primitive root; **to undulate (as the earth, the sky, etc.; also a field of grain), partic. through fear; specifically, to spring (as a locust)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) make afraid, (re-)move, quake, (make to) shake, (make to) tremble.

Undulate – to have a wave like form or move in a wavelike motion; roll, ripple

Tribulation 2347 – θλίψις *thlipsis*, *thlip'-sis*; from 2346; **pressure** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) afflicted(-tion), anguish, burdened, persecution, tribulation, trouble.

2346 – θλίβω *thlibo*, *thlee'-bo*; akin to the base of 5147; **to crowd** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) afflict, narrow, throng, suffer tribulation, trouble.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 2346 – to press (as grapes), press hard upon: a compressed way, i.e. narrow, straitened, contracted, metaphorically, to trouble, afflict, distress

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 2347 –

- a pressing, pressing together, pressure,
- a Greek metaphor, oppression, affliction, tribulation, distress, straits; of the afflictions of those hard pressed by siege and the calamities of war, the afflictions which Christ had to undergo (and which, therefore, his followers must not shrink from), anxiety, burden of heart.

Troubleth 926 – בָּהַל *bahal*, *baw-hal'*; a primitive root; **to tremble inwardly (or palpitate)**, i.e. (figuratively) **be** (causative, **make**) (**suddenly**) **alarmed or agitated**; by implication **to hasten anxiously**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be (make) affrighted (afraid, amazed, dismayed, rash), (be, get, make) haste(-n, -y, -ily), (give) speedy(-ily), thrust out, trouble, vex.

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 – נֶאֱמַת *'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.

Trumpet 4536 – σάλπιγξ *salpigx*, *sal'-pinx*; perhaps from 4535 (through the idea of quavering or reverberation); **a trumpet**: — (Translated in King James Version as) trump(-et).

4535 – σάλος *salos*, *sal'-os*; probably from the base of 4525; **a vibration, i.e. (specially), billow**: — (Translated in King James Version as) wave.

Trust 3176 – יָחַל *yachal*, *yaw-chal'*; a primitive root; **to wait**; by implication, **to be patient, hope**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (cause to, have, make to) hope, be pained, stay, tarry, trust, wait.

Truth 225 – ἀλήθεια *aletheia*, *al-ay'-thi-a*; from 227; **truth**: — (Translated in King James Version as) true, x truly, truth, verity.

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.

Turned 5437 – קָבַב *qabab*, *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).

Twain 1417 – δύο *duo*, *doo'-o*; a primary numeral; **"two"**:— (Translated in King James Version as) both, twain, two.

U/

Unclean 2930 – טָמֵא *tame'*, *taw-may'*; a primitive root; **to be foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense (contaminated)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) defile (self), pollute (self), be (make, make self, pronounce) unclean, x utterly.

Unclean 2931 – טָמֵא *tame'*, *taw-may'*; from 2930; **foul in a relig. sense**:— (Translated in King James Version as) defiled, + infamous, polluted(-tion), unclean.

2930 – טָמֵא *tame'*, *taw-may'*; a primitive root; **to be foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense (contaminated)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) defile (self), pollute (self), be (make, make self, pronounce) unclean, x utterly.

Uncleanness 167 – ἀκαθαρσία *akatharsia*, *ak-ath-ar-see'-ah*; from 169; **impurity (the quality), physically or morally**:— (Translated in King James Version as) uncleanness.

Uncleanness 2932 – טִמְאָה *tum'ah*, *toom-aw'*; from 2930; **religious impurity**:— (Translated in King James Version as) filthiness, unclean(-ness).

2930 – טָמֵא *tame'*, *taw-may'*; a primitive root; **to be foul, especially in a ceremonial or moral sense (contaminated)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) defile (self), pollute (self), be (make, make self, pronounce) unclean, x utterly.

Uncorruptible 862 – ἀφθαρτος *aphthartos*, *af'-thar-tos*; from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 5351; **undecaying (in essence or continuance)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) not (in-, un-)corruptible, immortal.

Understanding 998 – בִּינָה *biynah*, *bee-naw'*; from 995; **understanding**:— (Translated in King James Version as) knowledge, meaning, x perfectly, understanding, wisdom.

995 – בִּיַּן *biyn*, *bene*; a primitive root; **to separate mentally (or distinguish), i.e.(generally) understand**:— (Translated in King James Version as) attend, consider, be cunning, diligently, direct, discern, eloquent, feel, inform, instruct, have intelligence, know, look well to, mark, perceive, be prudent, regard, (can) skill(-full), teach, think, (cause, make to, get, give, have) understand(-ing), view, (deal) wise(-ly, man).

Ungodliness 763 – ἀσέβεια *asebeia*, *as-eb'-i-ah*; from **765**; **impiety, i.e. (by implication) wickedness**: — (Translated in King James Version as) ungodly(-liness).

765 – ἄσεβής *asebes*, *as-eb-ace'*; from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 4576; **irreverent, i.e. (by extension) impious or wicked**: — (Translated in King James Version as) ungodly (man).

Unrighteousness 93 – ἀδικία *adikia*, *ad-ee-kee'-ah*; from **94**; **(legal) injustice (properly, the quality, by implication, the act); morally, wrongfulness (of character, life or act)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) iniquity, unjust, unrighteousness, wrong.

94 – ἄδικος *adikos*, *ad'-ee-kos*; from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1349; **unjust**; by extension **wicked**; by implication, **treacherous; specially, heathen**: — (Translated in King James Version as) unjust, unrighteous.

Up and down 1980 – הָלַךְ *halak*, *haw-lak'*; akin to 3212; a primitive root; **to walk** (in a great variety of applications, literally and figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) (all) along, apace, behave (self), come, (on) continually, be conversant, depart, + be eased, enter, exercise (self), + follow, forth, forward, get, go (about, abroad, along, away, forward, on, out, up and down), + greater, grow, be wont to haunt, lead, march, x more and more, move (self), needs, on, pass (away), be at the point, quite, run (along), + send, speedily, spread, still, surely, + tale-bearer, + travel(-ler), walk (abroad, on, to and fro, up and down, to places), wander, wax, (way-)faring man, x be weak, whirl.

Utterly broken down 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.

Utterly Destroyed 2763 – חָרַם *charam*, *khaw-ram'*; a primitive root; **to seclude; specifically (by a ban) to devote to religious uses (especially destruction)**; physical and reflexive, **to be blunt as to the nose**:— (Translated in King James Version as) make accursed, consecrate, (utterly) destroy, devote, forfeit, have a flat nose, utterly (slay, make away).

V/

Vagabond 5110 – נווד *nuwd, nood*; a primitive root; **to nod, i.e. waver**; figuratively, **to wander, flee, disappear**; also (from shaking the head in sympathy), **to console, deplore, or (from tossing the head in scorn) taunt**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bemoan, flee, get, mourn, make to move, take pity, remove, shake, skip for joy, be sorry, vagabond, way, wandering.

Vain 3154 – ματαιός *mataios, mat-ah-yo'-o*; from 3152; **to render** (passively, become) **foolish, i.e. (morally) wicked or (specially), idolatrous**: — (Translated in King James Version as) become vain.

Vain 8414 – תהו *tohuw, to'-hoo*; from an unused root meaning **to lie waste**; a **desolation (of surface), i.e. desert**; figuratively, **a worthless thing**; **adverbially, in vain**:— (Translated in King James Version as) confusion, empty place, without form, nothing, (thing of) nought, vain, vanity, waste, wilderness.

Vanish away 4414 – מלח *malach, maw-lakh'*; a primitive root; properly, **to rub to pieces or pulverize**; intransitively, **to disappear as dust**; also (as denominative from 4417) **to salt whether internally (to season with salt) or externally (to rub with salt)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x at all, salt, season, temper together, vanish away.

Very 899 – בגד *beged, behg'-ed*; from 898; **a covering, i.e. clothing**; also **treachery or pillage**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (ragged) apparel, cloth(-es, ing), garment, lap, rag, raiment, robe, x very (treacherously), vesture, wardrobe.

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.

Victory 3528 – νικάω *nikáō, nik-ah'-o*; from 3529; **to subdue** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) conquer, overcome, prevail, get the victory.

3529 – νίκη *nike, nee'-kay*; apparently a primary word; **conquest** (abstractly), **i.e. (figuratively) the means of success**: — (Translated in King James Version as) victory.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 3528 – to conquer

- absolutely, **to carry off the victory, come off victorious**: of Christ, victorious over all his foes,
- of Christians, that hold fast their faith even unto death against the power of their foes, and their temptations and persecutions,
- to conquer and thereby free themselves from the power of the beast
- of Christ the conqueror of his foes, to deprive it of power to harm, to subvert its influence

- s used of one who by Christian constancy and courage keeps himself unharmed and spotless from his adversary's devices, solicitations, assaults: the devil,; false teachers,

Subdue – to conquer and bring into subjection; to overpower; overcome; to bring under mental or emotional

Violently turn 6801 – צָנַף *tsanaph*, *tsaw-naf'*; a primitive root; **to wrap, i.e. roll or dress:**— (Translated in King James Version as) be attired, x surely, violently turn.

Visited, Visitest 6485 – פָּקַד *paqad*, *paw-kad'*; a primitive root; **to visit (with friendly or hostile intent); by analogy, to oversee, muster, charge, care for, miss, deposit, etc.:**— (Translated in King James Version as) appoint, x at all, avenge, bestow, (appoint to have the, give a) charge, commit, count, deliver to keep, be empty, enjoin, go see, hurt, do judgment, lack, lay up, look, make, x by any means, miss, number, officer, (make) overseer, have (the) oversight, punish, reckon, (call to) remember(-brance), set (over), sum, x surely, visit, want.

Voices 5456 – φωνή *phone*, *fo-nay'*; probably akin to 5316 **through the idea of disclosure; a tone (articulate, bestial or artificial);** by implication, **an address (for any purpose), saying or language:** — (Translated in King James Version as) noise, sound, voice.

Void 922 – בֹּהוּ *bohuw*, *bo'-hoo*; from an unused root (**meaning to be empty**); **a vacuity, i.e. (superficially) an undistinguishable ruin:**— (Translated in King James Version as) emptiness, void.

W/

Walk, Walketh 4043 – περιπατέω *peripateo*, *per-ee-pat-eh'-o*; from 4012 and 3961; **to tread all around, i.e. walk at large (especially as proof of ability);** figuratively, **to live, deport oneself, follow (as a companion or votary):** — (Translated in King James Version as) go, be occupied with, walk (about).

Was 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

Water 4325 – מַיִם *mayim*, *mah'-yim*; dual of a primitive noun (but used in a singular sense); **water;** figuratively, **juice; by euphemism, urine, semen:**— (Translated in King James Version as) + piss, wasting, water(-ing, (-course, -flood, -spring)).

Waves 1530— גַּל *gal*, *gal*; from 1556; **something rolled, i.e. a heap of stone or dung (plural ruins),** by analogy, **a spring of water (plural waves):**— (Translated in King James Version as) billow, heap, spring, wave.

Wax old 1086 – בָּלַח *balah*, *baw-law'*; a primitive root; **to fail**; by implication **to wear out, decay** (causatively, **consume, spend**):— (Translated in King James Version as) consume, enjoy long, become (make, wax) old, spend, waste.

Way(s) 1870 – דֶּרֶךְ *derek*, *deh'-rek*; from 1869; **a road (as trodden)**; figuratively, **a course of life or mode of action**, often adverb: — (Translated in King James Version as) along, away, because of, + by, conversation, custom, (east-)ward, journey, manner, passenger, through, toward, (high-) (path-)way(-side), whither(-soever).

Ways 3598 – ὁδός *hodos*, *hod-os'*; apparently a primary word; **a road**; by implication, **a progress (the route, act or distance)**; figuratively, **a mode or means**: — (Translated in King James Version as) journey, (high-)way.

Went up 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.

Wheels 212 – אוֹפָן *'owphan*, *o-fawn'*; or (shortened) אָפָן *'ophan*, *o-fawn'*; from an unused root meaning **to revolve; a wheel**:— (Translated in King James Version as) wheel.

Wheel 1534 – גָּלָל *galgal*, *gal-gal'*; by reduplication from 1556; **a wheel**; by analogy, **a whirlwind**; also **dust (as whirled)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) heaven, rolling thing, wheel.

1556 – גָּלַל *galal*, *gaw-lal'*; a primitive root; **to roll** (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) commit, remove, roll (away, down, together), run down, seek occasion, trust, wallow.

Whirlwind 5591 – סַעַר *sa'ar*, *sah'-ar*; or (feminine) סַעֲרָה *ṣarah*, *seh-aw-law'*; from 5590; **a hurricane**:— (Translated in King James Version as) storm(-y), tempest, whirlwind.

5590 – סָעַר *sa'ar*, *saw-ar'*; a primitive root; **to rush upon**; by implication, **to toss** (transitive or intransitive, literal or figurative):— (Translated in King James Version as) be (toss with) tempest(-uous), be sore, troubled, come out as a (drive with the, scatter with a) whirlwind.

White 3022 – λευκός *leukos*, *lyoo-kos'*; from λύκη *luke* ("light"); **white**: — (Translated in King James Version as) white.

THAYER 3022 –

light, bright, brilliant... especially bright or brilliant from whiteness, (dazzling) white: spoken of the garments of angels, and of those exalted to the splendor of the heavenly state, Mark 16:5; Luke 9:29; Acts 1:10; Rev. 3:5; 4:4; 6:11; 7:9,13; 19:14 (shining or white garments were worn on festive

and state occasions; used of white garments as the sign of innocence and purity of soul, Rev. 3:18; of the heavenly throne, Rev. 20:11.

Whole 5199 – הָגִיז *hugies*, *hoog-ee-ace*’; from the base of 837; **healthy**, i.e. **well (in body)**; figuratively, **true (in doctrine)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) sound, whole.

Wife 802 – אִשָּׁה *’ishshah*, *ish-shaw*’; feminine of 376 or 582; irregular plural, אִשִּׁימ *’ashiyim*, *naw-sheem*’; **a woman** (used in the same wide sense as 582):— (Translated in King James Version as) (adulter)ess, each, every, female, x many, + none, one, + together, wife, woman. Often unexpressed in English.

376 – אִישׁ *’iysh*, *eesh*; contracted for 582 (or perhaps rather from an unused root meaning to be extant); **a man as an individual or a male person**; often used as an adjunct to a more definite term (and in such cases frequently not expressed in translation):— (Translated in King James Version as) also, another, any (man), a certain, + champion, consent, each, every (one), fellow, (foot-, husband-)man, (good-, great, mighty) man, he, high (degree), him (that is), husband, man(-kind), + none, one, people, person, + steward, what (man) soever, whoso(-ever), worthy.

582 – אָנוּשׁ *’enowsh*, *en-oshe*’; from 605; properly, **a mortal (and thus differing from the more dignified 120)**; **hence, a man in general** (singly or collectively):— (Translated in King James Version as) another, x (blood-)thirsty, certain, chap(-man); divers, fellow, x in the flower of their age, husband, (certain, mortal) man, people, person, servant, some (x of them), + stranger, those, + their trade. It is often unexpressed in the English versions, especially when used in apposition with another word.

Wilderness 4057 – מִדְבָּר *midbar*, *mid-bawr*’; from 1696 **in the sense of driving; a pasture (i.e. open field, whither cattle are driven)**; by implication, **a desert**; also **speech (including its organs)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) desert, south, speech, wilderness.

Will 2307 – θέλημα *thelema*, *thel’-ay-mah*; from the prolonged form of 2309; **a determination (properly, the thing)**, i.e. (actively) **choice (specially, purpose, decree; abstractly, volition)** or (passively) **inclination**: — (Translated in King James Version as) desire, pleasure, will

2309 – θέλω *thelo*, *thel’-o*; or ἐθέλω *ethelo*, *eth-el’-o*, in certain tenses θελέω *theleo*, *thel-eh’-o*, and *etheleo*, *eth-el-eh’-o*, which are otherwise obsolete; apparently strengthened from the alternate form of 138; **to determine** (as an active option from subjective impulse; whereas 1014 properly denotes rather a passive acquiescence in objective considerations), i.e. **choose or prefer** (literally or figuratively); by implication, **to wish, i.e. be inclined to** (sometimes adverbially, **gladly**); impersonally for the future tense, **to be about to**; by Hebraism, **to delight in**: — (Translated in King James Version as) desire, be disposed (forward), intend, list, love, mean, please, have rather, (be) will (have, -ling, - ling(-ly))

Wind 7307 – רוּחַ *ruwach*, *roo’-akh*; from 7306; **wind**; by resemblance **breath, i.e. a sensible (or even violent) exhalation**; figuratively, **life, anger, unsubstantiality**; by extension, **a region of the sky**; by resemblance **spirit, but only of a rational being (including its expression and functions)**:—

(Translated in King James Version as) air, anger, blast, breath, x cool, courage, mind, x quarter, x side, spirit((-ual)), tempest, x vain, ((whirl-))wind(-y).

Windows 699 – אַרֻבָּה 'arubbah, *ar-oob-baw'*; feminine participle passive of 693 (as if for lurking); a lattice; (by implication) a window, dove-cot (because of the pigeon-holes), chimney (with its apertures for smoke), sluice (with openings for water):— (Translated in King James Version as) chimney, window.

Wise 7919 – שָׂכַל sakal, *saw-kal'*; a primitive root; to be (causatively, make or act) circumspect and hence, intelligent:— (Translated in King James Version as) consider, expert, instruct, prosper, (deal) prudent(-ly), (give) skill(-ful), have good success, teach, (have, make to) understand(-ing), wisdom, (be, behave self, consider, make) wise(-ly), guide wittingly.

With a Great noise 4500 – ῥοιζηδόν rhoizedon, *hroyd-zay-don'*; adverb from a derivative of ῥοῖζος rhoizos (a whirl); whizzingly, i.e. with a crash:— (Translated in King James Version as) with a great noise.

Without 5565 – χωρίς choris, *kho-rece'*; adverb from 5561; at a space, i.e. separately or apart from (often as preposition):— (Translated in King James Version as) beside, by itself, without.

Without Form 8414 – תוהוֹ tohuw, *to'-hoo*; from an unused root meaning to lie waste; a desolation (of surface), i.e. desert; figuratively, a worthless thing; adverbially, in vain:— (Translated in King James Version as) confusion, empty place, without form, nothing, (thing of) nought, vain, vanity, waste, wilderness.

Without spot 784 – ἀσπιλος aspiilos, *as'-pee-los*; from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4695; unblemished (physically or morally):— (Translated in King James Version as) without spot, unspotted.

Woe 188 – אוי 'owy, *o'-ee*; probably from 183 (in the sense of crying out after); lamentation; also interjectionally Oh!:— (Translated in King James Version as) alas, woe.

Woe 1945 – הוי howy, *hoh'ee*; a prolonged form of 1930 (akin to 188); oh!:— (Translated in King James Version as) ah, alas, ho, O, woe.

Woman 802 – אִשָּׁה 'ishshah, *ish-shaw'*; feminine of 376 or 582; irregular plural, נָשִׁים 'ashiyim, *naw-sheem'*; a woman (used in the same wide sense as 582):— (Translated in King James Version as) (adulter)ess, each, every, female, x many, + none, one, + together, wife, woman. Often unexpressed in English.

376 – אִישׁ 'iysh, *eesh*; contracted for 582 (or perhaps rather from an unused root meaning to be extant); a man as an individual or a male person; often used as an adjunct to a more definite term (and in such cases frequently not expressed in translation):— (Translated in King James Version as) also, another, any (man), a certain, + champion, consent, each, every (one), fellow,

(foot-, husband-)man, (good-, great, mighty) man, he, high (degree), him (that is), husband, man(-kind), + none, one, people, person, + steward, what (man) soever, whoso(-ever), worthy.

582 – אֲנוּשׁ *'enowsh, en-oshe'*; from **605**; properly, **a mortal (and thus differing from the more dignified 120); hence, a man in general** (singly or collectively):— (Translated in King James Version as) another, x (blood-)thirsty, certain, chap(-man); divers, fellow, x in the flower of their age, husband, (certain, mortal) man, people, person, servant, some (x of them), + stranger, those, + their trade. It is often unexpressed in the English versions, especially when used in apposition with another word .

Word 1697 – דָּבָר *dabar, daw-baw'*; from 1696; **a word**; by implication, **a matter (as spoken of) or thing**; adverbially, **a cause**:— (Translated in King James Version as) act, advice, affair, answer, x any such (thing), because of, book, business, care, case, cause, certain rate, + chronicles, commandment, x commune(-ication), + concern(-ing), + confer, counsel, + dearth, decree, deed, x disease, due, duty, effect, + eloquent, errand, (evil favoured-)ness, + glory, + harm, hurt, + iniquity, + judgment, language, + lying, manner, matter, message, (no) thing, oracle, x ought, x parts, + pertaining, + please, portion, + power, promise, provision, purpose, question, rate, reason, report, request, x (as hast) said, sake, saying, sentence, + sign, + so, some (uncleanness), somewhat to say, + song, speech, x spoken, talk, task, + that, x there done, thing (concerning), thought, + thus, tidings, what(-soever), + wherewith, which, word, work.

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.

Thayers 3056 – properly, *a collecting, collection* (see *legō*) — and that, as well of those things which are put together in thought, as of those which, having been thought i.e. gathered together in the mind, are expressed in words. Accordingly, a twofold use of the term is to be distinguished: one which relates to speaking, and one which relates to thinking.

I. As respects Speech:

1. *a word,*
2. *what someone has said; a saying;*
3. *discourse* (Latin *oratio*); a. *the act of speaking, speech:*
4. in an objective sense, what is communicated by instruction, *doctrine*:
5. *anything reported in speech; a narration, narrative*: of a written narrative, a continuous account of things done,
6. *matter under discussion, thing spoken of, affair: a matter in dispute, case, suit at law*
7. *thing spoken of or talked about; event; deed*

II. Its use as respects the mind, alone,

1. *reason*, the mental faculty of thinking, meditating, reasoning, calculating, etc.:
2. *account*, i.e. *regard*, *consideration*:
3. *account*, i.e. *reckoning*, *score*:
4. *account*, i.e. *answer* or *explanation* in reference to judgment:
5. *relation*: *pros hon hēmin ho logos*, with whom as judge we stand in relation
6. *reason*, *cause*, *ground*: *tini logō*, for what reason? why?

III. In several passages in the writings of John *ho logos* denotes the essential Word of God, i.e. the personal (hypostatic) wisdom and power in union with God, his minister in the creation and government of the universe, the cause of all the world's life both physical and ethical, which for the procurement of man's salvation put on human nature in the person of Jesus the Messiah and shone forth conspicuously from his words and deeds:

Work 4399 – מְלָאכָה *mla'kah*, *mel-aw-kaw'*; from the same as 4397; properly, *deputyship*, i.e. *ministry*; generally, *employment* (never *servile*) or *work* (abstractly or concretely); also *property* (as the *result of labor*):— (Translated in King James Version as) *business*, + *cattle*, + *industrious*, *occupation*, (+ *-pied*), + *officer*, *thing (made)*, *use*, (*manner of*) *work((-man)*, *-manship*).

4397 – מַלְאָךְ *mal'ak*, *mal-awk'*; from an unused root meaning *to despatch as a deputy*; a *messenger*; specifically, of *God*, i.e. *an angel* (also a *prophet*, *priest* or *teacher*):— (Translated in King James Version as) *ambassador*, *angel*, *king*, *messenger*.

Work 4639 – מַעֲשֶׂה *ma'aseh*, *mah-as-eh'*; from 6213; *an action* (good or bad); generally, *a transaction*; abstractly, *activity*; by implication, *a product* (specifically, *a poem*) or (generally) *property*:— (Translated in King James Version as) *act*, *art*, + *bakemeat*, *business*, *deed*, *do(-ing)*, *labor*, *thing made*, *ware of making*, *occupation*, *thing offered*, *operation*, *possession*, *x well*, ((*handy-*, *needle-*, *net-*))*work(ing)*, *-manship*), *wrought*.

Works 2041 – ἔργον *ergon*, *er'-gon*; from a primary (but obsolete) ἔργω *ergo* (*to work*); *toil* (as an *effort* or *occupation*); by implication, *an act*: — (Translated in King James Version as) *deed*, *doing*, *labour*, *work*

Works 4659 – מִפְעָל *miph'al*, *mif-awl'*; or (feminine) מִפְעֻלָּה *miph'alah*, *mif-aw-law'*; from 6466; *a performance*:— (Translated in King James Version as) *work*.

6466 – פָּעַל *pa'al*, *paw-al'*; a primitive root; *to do* or *make* (systematically and habitually), especially *to practise*: — (Translated in King James Version as) *commit*, (*evil-*) *do(-er)*, *make(-r)*, *ordain*, *work(-er)*.

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 King James Version as) *adorning*, *world*.

2865 – κομίζω *komizo*, *kom-id'-zo*; from a primary κομέω *komeo* (*to tend*, i.e. *take care of*); properly, *to provide for*, i.e. (by implication) *to carry off* (as if from harm; *genitive case obtain*): — (Translated in King James Version as) *bring*, *receive*.

Worldly 2886 – κοσμικός *kosmikos*, *kos-mee-kos'*; from 2889 (in its secondary sense); **terrene** ("cosmic"), literally (**mundane**) or figuratively (**corrupt**): — (Translated in King James Version as) worldly.

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 King James Version as) adorning, world.

Mundane – relating to or pertaining to this world; common, ordinary concerns

Terrene – relating to or pertaining to the earth, earthy, terrestrial

Worship 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

World 165 – αἰών *aiōn*, *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 4573 – σεβάζομαι *sebazomai*, *seb-ad'-zom-ahee*; middle voice from a derivative of 4576; **to venerate, i.e. adore**: — (Translated in King James Version as) worship.

Wrath 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.

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

Wrath 5678 – עֵבֶרָה *'ebrah*, *eb-law'*; feminine of 5676; **an outburst of passion**: — (Translated in King James Version as) anger, rage, wrath.

Wrath 7110 – קֶצֶף *qetseph*, *keh'-tsef*; from 7107; a splinter (as chipped off); figuratively, **rage or strife**:— (Translated in King James Version as) foam, indignation, x sore, wrath.

7107 – קָצַף *qatsaph*, *kaw-tsaf*'; a primitive root; **to crack off, i.e.** (figuratively) **burst out in rage**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (be) anger(-ry), displease, fret self, (provoke to) wrath (come), be wroth.

Wrought 2038 – ἐργάζομαι *ergazomai*, *er-gad'-zom-ahee*; middle voice from 2041; **to toil (as a task, occupation, etc.)**, (by implication) **effect, be engaged in or with, etc.**:— (Translated in King James Version as) commit, do, labor for, minister about, trade (by), work.

2041 – ἔργον *ergon*, *er'-gon*; from a primary (but obsolete) ἔργω *ergo* (**to work**); **toil (as an effort or occupation)**; by implication, **an act**:— (Translated in King James Version as) deed, doing, labour, work.

X/

Y/

Years 8141 – שָׁנָה *shaneh*, *shaw-neh*'; (in plural), or (feminine) שָׁנָה *shanah*, *shaw-naw*'; from 8138; **a year (as a revolution of time)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) + whole age, x long, + old, year(x -ly).

Z/

Zion 6726 – צִיּוֹן *Tsiyown*, *tsee-yone*'; the same (regularly) as 6725; **Tsijon (as a permanent capital), a mountain of Jerusalem**:— (Translated in King James Version as) Zion.

6725 – צִיּוֹן *tseyuwn*, *tsee-yoon*'; from the same as 6723 **in the sense of conspicuousness** (compare 5329); **a monumental or guiding pillar**:— (Translated in King James Version as) sign, title, waymark.