

# **THE GOSPEL**

## **Part 3**

### **The Heaven and the Earth**

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*Ezekiel 1:22-28* are from The Holy Bible, English Standard Version® (ESV®), copyright © 2001 by Crossway, a publishing ministry of Good News Publishers. Used by permission. All rights reserved."

*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.

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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](http://blueletterbible.org) where you will find complete information from **Thayer's Greek Lexicon**, and other sources, on selected words.

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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 3<sup>rd</sup> - 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

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This study only covers a few things. And even then, it's not exhaustive. Please pray and ask for guidance as you study the Word of YAH for yourself.

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

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

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

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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 **Ιησοῦς**, ee-ay-sooce'.

**2424** – 'Ιησοῦς **Ιēsôûs**, 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** – **יְהוֹשֻׁׁ֑וֹה** **Yēhôshûwa'**, yeh-ho-shoo'-ah; or **יְהֹשֻׁׁ֑עַ** **Yēhôshu'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** – **יְהֹוָה** **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** – יְשֻׁעָה yeshoo'-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** – עִשָּׂה 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 **yeshûwâh**, 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**<sup>(3050)</sup>) is my strength and song, and is become my **salvation**.” (**Yeshua**<sup>(3444)</sup>) (KJV)

**Lord 3050** – יְהָה 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.

## 1<sup>st</sup> 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, 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**

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

**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).

**Darkness 2822 – חֹשֶׁךׁ 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 – תְּהִוָּם thowm**, *teh-home'*; or תְּהִוָּם 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 – עָרָב '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 (פָּנֵה 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.

**Good 2896 – טֹוב 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 – אֹורָה 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 – בָּקָר 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 – לְיִלְלָה layil, lah'-yil; or (Isa. 21:11) לְיִלְלָה leyyl, lale; also לְיִלְלָה 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 – רֹוחַ 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 – בָּהָה bohuw, ba'-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 – מִים 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 – תֹּהוֹ 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 <sup>(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge)</sup> said, Let there be light: and there was light.” (KJV)

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

### Genesis 1:6

“And God <sup>(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge)</sup> 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.**

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

<sup>40</sup> **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)
<p><b>Psalm 33:6-9</b></p> <p>“<u>By the word</u> <sup>(1697)</sup> <u>of the LORD</u> <sup>(3068 –</sup> <sup>YHWH, the Eternal)</sup> <u>were the heavens made;</u> <sup>(6213)</sup> and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth.</p> <p><sup>7</sup> He gathereth the waters of the sea together as an heap: he layeth up the</p>	<p><b>Psalm 32:6-9</b></p> <p>“<u>By the word of the Lord</u> <u>the heavens</u> <u>were established;</u> and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth.</p> <p><sup>7</sup> Who gathers the waters of the sea as in a bottle; who lays up the deeps in treasures.</p>

<p>depth in storehouses.</p> <p><sup>8</sup> Let all the earth fear the LORD: (3068 – <b>YHWH, the Eternal</b>) let all the inhabitants of the world stand in awe of him.</p> <p><sup>9</sup> <b>For he spoke</b>, and it was <i>done</i>; <b>he commanded</b>, and it stood fast.” (KJV)</p>	<p><sup>8</sup> Let all the earth fear the Lord; and let all that dwell in the world be moved because of him.</p> <p><sup>9</sup> 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)

<sup>2</sup> The same was in the **beginning** (746) with **God**. (2316 – Theos, deity)

<sup>3</sup> 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 – בְּרֵבָר 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)

- **Psalm 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 **Psalm 33:6** the Hebrew word translated as **Made** is **הָשַׁעַ** 'asah, aw-saw.

**Made, Make 6213** – **הָשַׁעַ** '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 – הָשַׁעַ** 'asah click link to [Blue Letter Bible](#)

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

#### **Genesis 1:25**

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

#### **Genesis 1:26**

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

<sup>3</sup> 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)

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>19</sup> **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.

<sup>20</sup> 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 <sup>(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal)</sup> God <sup>(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge)</sup> caused a deep sleep <sup>(8639)</sup> to fall upon Adam, <sup>(120)</sup> and he slept: <sup>(3462)</sup> and he took one of his ribs, <sup>(6763)</sup> and closed up the flesh instead thereof; <sup>22</sup> And the rib, <sup>(6763)</sup> which the LORD <sup>(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal)</sup> God <sup>(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge)</sup> had taken from man, <sup>(120)</sup> **made** <sup>(1129)</sup> he a woman, <sup>(802)</sup> and brought her unto the man.” <sup>(120)</sup> (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** <sup>(6213)</sup> their aprons.

### Genesis 3:6-7

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

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

### Genesis 3:21

“Unto Adam <sup>(120)</sup> also and to his wife <sup>(802)</sup> did the LORD <sup>(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal)</sup> God <sup>(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge)</sup> **make** <sup>(6213)</sup> **coats** <sup>(3801)</sup> of **skins**, <sup>(5785)</sup> and **clothed** <sup>(3847)</sup> 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 <sup>(6087)</sup> me and fashioned <sup>(6213)</sup> me together round about; yet thou dost destroy <sup>(1104)</sup> me.

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

<sup>10</sup> Hast thou not poured me out as milk, and curdled me like cheese?

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

**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). (see page 117 for more on **Aprons** 2290)

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

**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 – **חוֹמֶר** 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 **לָבַשֵּׁה** 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 – **קְתֻנֶּת** kthoneth, *keth-o'-neth*; or **קְתֻנֵּת** 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, morter, 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 – **שׁוּקַ** *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 – **בָּשָׂרָ** *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 – **יָצַרְ** *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 – **אַדָּמָהָ** *'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 – **תְּלִםָּ** *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 – **דְּמֹותָ** *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 – **עָצַבְ** *'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 – **שָׁכַלְ** *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 – **שָׁבַתְ** *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 – קָדֵשׁ *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 – עורׁ *'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 – מְלָאָכָה *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). (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**<sup>(1096)</sup> by him; and **without**<sup>(5565)</sup> him was not anything **made**<sup>(1096)</sup> that was **made**.<sup>(1096)</sup> (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** <sup>(3985)</sup> came to him, he said, **If thou be the Son of God, command that these stones be made** <sup>(1096)</sup> **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** <sup>(1096)</sup> worse.” (KJV)

**Luke 8:17**

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

**John 1:14**

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

**John 5:6**

“When Jesus saw him **lie**, <sup>(2621)</sup> and knew that he had been now a long time in *that case*, he saith unto him, **Wilt thou be made** <sup>(1096)</sup> **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** *kruptos*, *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 – **ύγιης** *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.

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:

### Psalm 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)  
<sup>4</sup> What is **man**, (582) that thou art **mindful** (2142) of him? and the son of man, (120) that thou **visitest** (6485) him?  
<sup>5</sup> **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)

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

- **Psalm 8:5** – According to **Strong's Concordance, 430** – אֱלֹהִים 'elohiyim 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 'elohiyim 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 'elohiyim, *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** – עֲטָר '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** – מִשְׁלָט 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** – כְּבָד kabowd, *kaw-bode'*; rarely כְּבָד 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** – כָּדָר 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** – אֲנָשָׁה 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 – זָקָר *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 – יָדַע *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 – מְעַשָּׂה *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)
<p><b>Psalm 19:1</b>          “The <b>heavens</b> (8064 <i>shamayim</i> (firmament)) <b>declare</b> (5608) the <b>glory</b> (3519) of God; (410 – EL, might(y), strong, power) and the <b>firmament</b> (7549) <b>sheweth</b> (5046) <b>his handywork.</b>” (3027) (KJV)</p>	<p><b>Psalm 18:1</b>          “The heavens declare the glory of God; and <b>the firmament proclaims the work of his hands.</b>” (LXX)</p>

**Declare** 5608 – שָׁפַר *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 – יָדָה *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 – תַּגֵּד 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** <sup>(3245)</sup> of the **earth?** <sup>(776-Erets)</sup>— declare, if thou hast understanding. <sup>(998)</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Decreed 2706 – קָה 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 – רָוַע 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 – **שָׁקַק** *şakak*, *saw-kak'*; or **שָׁקַק** *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**; <sup>(7121)</sup> **I am he; I am the first,** <sup>(7223)</sup> **I also am the last.** <sup>(314)</sup>

<sup>13</sup> **Mine hand** <sup>(3027)</sup> **also hath laid the foundation** <sup>(3245)</sup> **of the earth,** <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> **and my right hand** <sup>(3225)</sup> **hath spanned** <sup>(2946)</sup> **the heavens:** <sup>(8064– shamayim (firmament))</sup> **when I call** <sup>(7121)</sup> **unto them, they stand up** <sup>(5975)</sup> **together.**” <sup>(3162)</sup> (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, <sup>(2347)</sup> and in the kingdom <sup>(932-Basileia)</sup> and patience <sup>(5281)</sup> of Jesus Christ, was in the isle that is called Patmos, for the word of God, <sup>(2316 – Theos, deity)</sup> and for the **testimony** <sup>(3141)</sup> of Jesus Christ.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>17</sup> **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** <sup>(4413)</sup> **and the last:** <sup>(2078)</sup>

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

**Amen** 281 – ἀμήν amen, *am-ané*‘; 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'shōn**, *ree-shone*‘; or רִישׁוֹן **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 – περιζώνυμι **perizonumi**, *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 – ἄδης **haides**, *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 – יָצַד **yaw-sad**, *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 – אַחֲרֹן **'acharown**, *akh-ar-one*‘; or (shortened); אַחֲרָן **'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** – ταφά **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**, *pnue'-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** – יְחִדָּה **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 <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> was **without form**, <sup>(8414)</sup> and **void**; <sup>(922)</sup> and **darkness** <sup>(2822)</sup> was upon the **face** <sup>(6440)</sup> of the **deep**. <sup>(8415)</sup> And the **Spirit** <sup>(7307)</sup> of God <sup>(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge)</sup> **moved** <sup>(7363)</sup> upon the **face** <sup>(6440)</sup> of the **waters**. <sup>(4325)</sup>

<sup>3</sup> And God <sup>(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge)</sup> said, **Let there be** <sup>(1961)</sup> **light**: <sup>(216)</sup> and there **was** <sup>(1961)</sup> **light**. <sup>(216)</sup>

<sup>4</sup> And God <sup>(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge)</sup> saw the **light**, <sup>(216)</sup> that *it was good*: <sup>(2896)</sup> and God <sup>(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge)</sup> **divided** <sup>(914)</sup> the **light** <sup>(216)</sup> from the **darkness**. <sup>(2822)</sup>

- As a reminder:

**Darkness** 2822 – **חוֹשֶׁךְ** 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** <sup>(1096)</sup> by him; (Yeshua) and without him was not anything **made** <sup>(1096)</sup> that was **made**. <sup>(1096)</sup>

<sup>4</sup> **In him (Yeshua) was life**; <sup>(2222)</sup> **and the life** <sup>(2222)</sup> **was the light** <sup>(5457)</sup> **of men**.

<sup>5</sup> **And the light** <sup>(5457)</sup> **shineth** <sup>(5316)</sup> **in darkness**; <sup>(4653)</sup> **and the darkness** <sup>(4653)</sup> **comprehended** <sup>(2638)</sup> **it not**. <sup>(KJV)</sup>”

**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** <sup>(5457)</sup> **of the world**: <sup>(2889-Kosmos)</sup> **he that followeth** <sup>(190)</sup> **me shall not walk** <sup>(3364)</sup> **in darkness**, <sup>(4043)</sup> **but shall have the light** <sup>(4653)</sup> **of life.**” <sup>(5457)</sup> <sup>(2222)</sup> (KJV)

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

**Christian** 5546 – **Χριστιανός** *Christians*, *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** *akoloutheo*, *ak-oł-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 οὐ 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** <sup>(2521)</sup> **in darkness** <sup>(4655)</sup> **saw great light**; <sup>(5457)</sup> **and to them which sat** <sup>(2521)</sup> **in the region** <sup>(5561)</sup> **and shadow** <sup>(4639)</sup> **of death light** <sup>(5457)</sup> **is sprung up.** <sup>(393)</sup>  
<sup>17</sup> From that time Jesus began to preach, <sup>(2784)</sup> and to say, **Repent**: <sup>(3340)</sup> for the kingdom <sup>(932-Basileia)</sup> **of heaven** <sup>(3772)</sup> **is at hand.**” <sup>(1448)</sup> (KJV)

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

### John 12:44-46

“Jesus cried and said, He that **believeth** <sup>(4100)</sup> on me, **believeth** <sup>(4100)</sup> not on me, but on him that **sent** <sup>(3992)</sup> me.

<sup>45</sup> And he that seeth me seeth him that **sent**<sup>(3992)</sup> me.

<sup>46</sup> **I am come a light**<sup>(5457)</sup> **into the world**,<sup>(2889-Kosmos)</sup> **that whosoever believeth**<sup>(4100)</sup> **on me should not abide**<sup>(3306)</sup> **in darkness.**<sup>(4653)</sup> (KJV)

### John 12:35-36

"Then Jesus said unto them, **Yet a little while is the light**<sup>(5457)</sup> **with you. Walk**<sup>(4043)</sup> **while ye have the light**,<sup>(5457)</sup> **lest darkness**<sup>(4653)</sup> **come upon**<sup>(2638)</sup> **you: for he that walketh**<sup>(4043)</sup> **in darkness**<sup>(4653)</sup> **knoweth not whither he goeth.**<sup>(5217)</sup>

<sup>36</sup> **While ye have light**,<sup>(5457)</sup> **believe**<sup>(4100)</sup> **in the light**,<sup>(5457)</sup> **that ye may be the children**<sup>(000)</sup> **of light.**<sup>(5457)</sup> 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** 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. (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 εἰμι **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**,<sup>(622)</sup> 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**.<sup>(4982)</sup>

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**.<sup>(4190)</sup>

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**.<sup>(1651)</sup>

21 **But he that doeth** (4160) **truth** (225) **cometh to the light**, (5457) **that his deeds** (2041) **may be made manifest**,<sup>(5319)</sup> **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**.<sup>(2889-Kosmos)</sup>

<sup>17</sup> And the **world** <sup>(2889-Kosmos)</sup> passeth away, <sup>(3855)</sup> and the **lust** <sup>(1939)</sup> thereof: but he that **doeth** <sup>(4160)</sup> the **will** <sup>(2307)</sup> of God <sup>(2316 – Theos, deity)</sup> **abideth** <sup>(3306)</sup> for <sup>(1519)</sup> **ever.**" <sup>(165)</sup> (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** <sup>(8378)</sup> to the eyes, and a tree to be desired <sup>(2530)</sup> to **make one wise**, <sup>(7919)</sup> she **took** of the fruit thereof, and **did eat**, and gave also unto her husband <sup>(376)</sup> 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 “flawy”**, i.e. (figuratively) **wicked**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **evil**.

**Flawy** – 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 – φανερόω *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 σῶς *sos* (contraction for obsolete σάος *saos*, “**safe**”); **to save**, i.e. **deliver or protect** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) **heal, preserve, save (self), do well, be (make) whole**.

**Save** –

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

**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-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. (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 <sup>(652)</sup> of Jesus Christ, to them that have obtained **like precious** <sup>(2472)</sup> **faith** <sup>(4102)</sup> with us through <sup>(1722)</sup> the **righteousness** <sup>(1343)</sup> of God <sup>2316 –</sup>  
Theos, deity) and our **Saviour** <sup>(4990)</sup> Jesus Christ:

<sup>2</sup> **Grace** <sup>(5485)</sup> and **peace** <sup>(1515)</sup> be multiplied unto you through <sup>(1722)</sup> the **knowledge** <sup>(1922)</sup> of God, <sup>(2316 – Theos, deity)</sup> and of Jesus our Lord, <sup>(2962 – Supreme in authority)</sup>

<sup>3</sup> According as his **divine** <sup>(2304)</sup> **power** <sup>(1411)</sup> hath given unto us all <sup>(3956)</sup> **things that pertain** unto life and **godliness**, <sup>(2150)</sup> through <sup>(1223)</sup> the **knowledge** <sup>(1922)</sup> of him that hath **called** <sup>(2564)</sup> us to **glory** <sup>(1391)</sup> and **virtue**: <sup>(703)</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and **precious** <sup>(5093)</sup> **promises**: <sup>(1862)</sup> that **by** these ye might be **partakers** <sup>(2844)</sup> of the **divine** <sup>(2304)</sup> **nature**, <sup>(5449)</sup> **having escaped the** corruption <sup>(5356)</sup> that is in the **world** <sup>(2889-Kosmos)</sup> through <sup>(1722)</sup> **lust**. <sup>”(1939) (KJV)</sup>

**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 – ἴσοτιμος 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 **τιμιώτερος timioteros**, *tim-ee-o'-ter-os*, and the superlative **τιμιώτατος 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 dikaiosune, *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** <sup>(3709)</sup> **of God** <sup>(2316 – Theos, deity)</sup> **is revealed** <sup>(601)</sup> **from heaven against all ungodliness** <sup>(763)</sup> **and unrighteousness** <sup>(93)</sup> **of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness;** <sup>(93)</sup>

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

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

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

<sup>22</sup> Professing themselves to be wise, they became **fools**, <sup>(3471)</sup>

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

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

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

## 2 Timothy 4:3-4

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

<sup>4</sup> And they shall turn away *their* ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto **fables**."  
<sup>(3454)</sup> (KJV)

## Titus 2:11-14

"For the **grace** <sup>(5485)</sup> of God <sup>(2316 – Theos, deity)</sup> **that bringeth salvation** <sup>(4992)</sup> hath **appeared** <sup>(2014)</sup> to all men,

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

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

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

## Romans 6:12

"Let not **sin** <sup>(266)</sup> therefore reign <sup>(936)</sup> in your **mortal** <sup>(2349)</sup> body, that ye should obey <sup>(5219)</sup> it in the **lusts** <sup>(1939)</sup> 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) contemn 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 – 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. (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 – ἀμαρτία *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 *hugaino*, *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.

## 2<sup>nd</sup> 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** – **רָקַעַ** *raqah'*, *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** – **שָׁמָיִם**, *shaw-mah'-yim*; dual of an unused singular **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** – **שָׁמַיִם** *shawmayim* 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.

## 3<sup>rd</sup> 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**.

<sup>10</sup> **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)

<sup>11</sup> **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**.

<sup>12</sup> **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)

<sup>13</sup> **And the evening** (6153) **and the morning** (1242) **were the third** (7992) **day.** (3117) (KJV)

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

**Kind** 4327 – מִין *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 artifical 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))

<sup>5</sup> **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**, <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> and *there was not a man* <sup>(120)</sup> to **till** <sup>(5647)</sup> the **ground**. <sup>(127-Adamah)</sup>

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

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

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

**Mist** 108 – **עַבְדָּה** *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 **ארץ** *'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 – **אָרֶץ** *'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 – אָרֶץ** *'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 – אָדָם '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 – אָדָם '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**.<sup>(127-Adamah)</sup>

<sup>11</sup> And now *art* thou cursed from the **earth**,<sup>(127-Adamah)</sup> which hath opened her mouth to receive thy brother’s blood from thy hand;

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

#### Genesis 6:6 -7

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

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

**Destroy** 4229 – מַכַּה 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 – נִחְמָה 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><b>Isaiah 24:16-23</b></p> <p>“From the uttermost part of the <b>earth</b> <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> have we heard songs, <i>even</i> glory to the righteous. But I said, My leanness, <sup>(7334)</sup> my leanness, <sup>(7334)</sup> woe <sup>(188)</sup> unto me! the <b>treacherous dealers</b> <sup>(898)</sup> have <b>dealt treacherously</b>; <sup>(898)</sup> yea, the <b>treacherous dealers</b> <sup>(898)</sup> have <b>dealt very treacherously</b>. <sup>(898)</sup></p> <p><sup>17</sup> Fear, <sup>(6343)</sup> and the <b>pit</b>, <sup>(6354)</sup> and the <b>snare</b>, <sup>(6341)</sup> <b>are upon thee</b>, O inhabitant <sup>(3427)</sup> of the <b>earth</b>. <sup>(776-Erets)</sup></p> <p><sup>18</sup> And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> he who fleeth <sup>(5127)</sup> from the noise of the fear <sup>(6343)</sup> shall fall into the <b>pit</b>; <sup>(6354)</sup> and he that cometh up out of the midst of the <b>pit</b> <sup>(6354)</sup> shall be <b>taken</b> <sup>(3920)</sup> in the <b>snare</b>: <sup>(6341)</sup> <b>for the windows</b> <sup>(699)</sup> <b>from on high are open</b>, and the <b>foundations</b> <sup>(4144)</sup> of the <b>earth</b> <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> <b>do shake</b>. <sup>(7493)</sup></p> <p><sup>19</sup> The <b>earth</b> <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> <b>is utterly broken down</b>, <sup>(7489)</sup> the <b>earth</b> <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> <b>is clean</b> <sup>(6565)</sup> <b>dissolved</b>, <sup>(6565)</sup> the <b>earth</b> <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> <b>is moved exceedingly</b>. <sup>(4131)</sup></p> <p><sup>20</sup> The <b>earth</b> <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> shall reel <sup>(5128)</sup> to and fro <sup>(5128)</sup> like a drunkard, and shall be <b>remove</b> <sup>(5110)</sup> like a <b>cottage</b>; <sup>(4412)</sup> and the <b>transgression</b> <sup>(6588)</sup> thereof shall be heavy <sup>(3513)</sup> upon it; and it shall fall, and not rise again.</p> <p><sup>21</sup> <b>And it shall come to pass in that day, that the LORD</b> <sup>(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal)</sup> <b>shall punish the host</b> <sup>(6635)</sup> <b>of the high ones</b> <sup>(4791)</sup> <b>that are on high</b>, <sup>(4791)</sup> <b>and the kings</b> <sup>(4428)</sup> <b>of the earth</b> <sup>(127-Adamah)</sup> <b>upon the earth</b>. <sup>(127-Adamah)</sup></p> <p><sup>22</sup> And they shall be gathered <sup>(622)</sup> together, <sup>(626)</sup> <b>as</b> prisoners are gathered in the <b>pit</b>, <sup>(953)</sup> and shall be shut up <sup>(5462)</sup> in the prison, <sup>(4525)</sup> and after many days shall they be visited. <sup>(6485)</sup></p> <p><sup>23</sup> Then the moon shall be confounded, <sup>(2659)</sup></p>	<p><b>Isaiah 24:16-23</b></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><sup>17</sup> Fear, and a pit, and a snare, are upon you that dwell on the earth.</p> <p><sup>18</sup> 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: <b>for windows have been opened in heaven, and the foundations of the earth shall be shaken</b>,</p> <p><sup>19</sup> the earth shall be utterly confounded, and the earth shall be completely perplexed.</p> <p><sup>20</sup> 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><sup>21</sup> And God shall bring <i>his</i> hand upon the host of heaven, and upon the kings of the earth.</p> <p><sup>22</sup> 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><sup>23</sup> And the brick shall decay, and the wall</p>

<p>and the sun ashamed, <sup>(954)</sup> when the LORD <sup>(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal)</sup> of <b>hosts</b> <sup>(6635)</sup> shall reign <sup>(4427)</sup> in mount Zion, <sup>(6726)</sup> and in Jerusalem, and before his ancients <sup>(2205)</sup> <b>gloriously.</b>" <sup>(3519)</sup> (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." <sup>(LXX)</sup></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 – מְלֻוָּנָה mluwnah**, *mel-oo-naw'*; feminine from 3885; **a hut, a hammock**:— (Translated in King James Version as) cottage, lodge.

**Dealt treacherously 898 – בָּגָד 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 – כָּבֹוד 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

**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 – בָּשָׁבָא tsav-baw'**; or (feminine) **תְּשֵׁבָבָה 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 – בָּור 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 – נָוַד 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 – שָׁעַר *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 – נָסָה *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 – לְקַדֵּשׁ *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 – עַשְׁפָּה *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 – רָעָא *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 – בְּגָדָה *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, morter, 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** – **aphar** translated in KJV 110x – **dust** (93x), **earth** (7x), **powder** (3x), **rubbish** (2x) **ashes** (2x), **morter** (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**.”<sup>(6083-Aphar)</sup> (KJV)

### Isaiah 2:19

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

### Job 19:25-26

“For I know *that* my **redeemer**<sup>(1350)</sup> liveth, and *that* he shall stand<sup>(6965)</sup> at the latter<sup>(314)</sup> day upon the **earth**:<sup>(6083-Aphar)</sup>

<sup>26</sup> And *though* after my **skin**<sup>(5785)</sup> **worms destroy**<sup>(5362)</sup> this **body**, yet in my flesh shall I **see**<sup>(2372)</sup> **God**:”<sup>(433 – Eloha, deity)</sup> (KJV)

Verses showing a link with the dust and the earth.

### Genesis 13:16

“And I will make thy seed<sup>(2233)</sup> as the **dust**<sup>(6083-Aphar)</sup> of the **earth**:<sup>(776-Erets)</sup> so that if a man can number the **dust**<sup>(6083-Aphar)</sup> of the **earth**,<sup>(776-Erets)</sup> *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**<sup>(6083-Aphar)</sup> of the **earth**,<sup>(776-Erets)</sup> and it became lice in man, and in beast; all the **dust**<sup>(6083-Aphar)</sup> of the **land**<sup>(776-Erets)</sup> became lice throughout all the **land**<sup>(776-Erets)</sup> of Egypt.” (KJV)

### 1 Samuel 2:8

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

**Destroy** 5362 – נִקְּפַּה 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 – מָצָע matsuq, maw-tsook'; or מָצָעַ matsuq, maw-tsook'; from 6693; something narrow, i.e. a column or hilltop:— (Translated in King James Version as) pillar, situate.

**Redeemer** 1350 – גָּאֵל 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 – חָזַה 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 – 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.

**Throne** 3678 – كِسَّة kis-say'; or كِسَّةَ kis-sayeh, 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 – תָּבֵל tobel, 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 – קְהַרְשָׁת cheres, kheh'-res; a collateral form mediating between 2775 and 2791; a piece of pottery:—earth(-en), (pot-)sherd, + stone.

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

### Example:

#### Leviticus 15:1-4, 12

“ And the LORD <sup>(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal)</sup> spake unto Moses and to Aaron, saying,

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

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

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

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

## ARAMAIC

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

### Examples:

#### Daniel 2:39

"And after thee shall arise another **kingdom** <sup>(4437)</sup> **inferior** <sup>(772-Ara)</sup> to thee, and another third **kingdom** <sup>(4437)</sup> of brass, which shall bear rule <sup>(7981)</sup> over all the **earth**." <sup>(772-Ara)</sup> (KJV)

#### Daniel 4:35

And all the inhabitants of the **earth** <sup>(772-Ara)</sup> are reputed as nothing: and he doeth according to his will in the army <sup>(2429)</sup> of **heaven**, <sup>(8065 – shamayin (firmament))</sup> and *among* the inhabitants of the **earth**: <sup>(772-Ara)</sup> 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** <sup>(4437)</sup> upon **earth**, <sup>(772-Ara)</sup> which shall be diverse from all **kingdoms**, <sup>(4437)</sup> and shall devour the whole **earth**, <sup>(772-Ara)</sup> and shall tread it down, and break it in pieces." (KJV)

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

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

**Example:**

**Jeremiah 10:11**

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

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

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

**Example:**

**Daniel 2:10**

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

**Chaldeans 3779** – קָשָׁדִי 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** <sup>(3107)</sup> *are* they that **mourn**: <sup>(3996)</sup> for they shall be **comforted**. <sup>(3870)</sup>  
5 **Blessed** <sup>(3107)</sup> *are* the **meek**: <sup>(4239)</sup> for they shall inherit <sup>(2816)</sup> **the earth**. <sup>(1093-Ge)</sup>  
6 **Blessed** <sup>(3107)</sup> *are* they which do hunger and thirst after **righteousness**: <sup>(1343)</sup> for they shall be **filled**.<sup>(5526)</sup> (KJV)

#### Matthew 5:18

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

#### Matthew 23:9

“And **call** <sup>(2564)</sup> **no man** your **father** <sup>(3962)</sup> upon the **earth**: <sup>(1093-Ge)</sup> for one is your **Father**, <sup>(3962)</sup> which is in **heaven**.<sup>(3772)</sup> (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.

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

<sup>12</sup> **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)

<sup>13</sup> **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.

<sup>4</sup> 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?

<sup>5</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>8</sup> 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 another, 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 – ἐὰν μή εαν με, *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-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.

**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 – ιῶτα *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 – πραΰς *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 used 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 *keraia*, *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 – **earthy** (4x), **terrestrial** (2x), **in earth** (1x)

**Example:**

**Philippians 2:10**

“That at the **name** <sup>(3686)</sup> of Jesus every knee should bow, of **things** in **heaven**, <sup>(3772)</sup> and **things in earth**, <sup>(1919-Epigeios)</sup> and **things under the earth**;” <sup>(2709-Katachthonios)</sup> (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** <sup>(674)</sup> them for **fear**, <sup>(5401)</sup> and for **looking after** <sup>(4329)</sup> those things which are **coming on** <sup>(1904)</sup> the **earth**: <sup>(3625-Oikoumene)</sup> for the **powers** <sup>(1411)</sup> of **heaven** <sup>(3772)</sup> shall be **shaken.**” <sup>(4531)</sup> (KJV)

**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

**Failing 674** – ἀποψύχω *apopsuko*, *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 *phebomai* (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** – ὄστρακινος *ostrakinοs*, *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 – ὄστρακινος *ostrakinοs* 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**; <sup>(3749-Ostrakinοs)</sup> and some to honour, <sup>(5092)</sup> and some to dishonour.” <sup>(819)</sup> (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 <sup>(3686)</sup> of Jesus every knee should bow, of *things* in heaven, <sup>(3772)</sup> and *things* in earth, <sup>(1919-Epigeios)</sup> and *things* under the earth;” <sup>(2709-Katachthonios)</sup> (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)
<p><b>Isaiah 40:21-22</b></p> <p>“Have ye not known? have ye not heard? hath it not been told you from the beginning? have ye not understood from the <b>foundations of the earth</b>? <sup>22</sup> <b>It is he that sitteth upon the circle</b> <sup>(2329)</sup> <b>of the earth</b>, and the inhabitants thereof <i>are</i> as grasshoppers; <b>that stretcheth out</b> <sup>(5186)</sup> <b>the heavens as a curtain</b>, <sup>(1852)</sup> <b>and spreadeth them out</b> <sup>(4969)</sup> <b>as a tent to dwell in:</b>” (KJV)</p>	<p><b>Isaiah 40:21-22</b></p> <p>“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? <sup>22</sup> <b>It is he that comprehends the circle of the earth</b>, 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)</p>

**Circle 2329** – **חוֹג** *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** – **דוֹק**, *doq*; from 1854; **something crumbling, i.e. fine (as a thin cloth)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) curtain.

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

**Stretcheth out 5186** – **נָתַח** *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 **חוֹג** *chuwg* was also translated in the KJV as follows.

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

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

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

**Circuit** 2329 – **קֹוֹחַ** *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 – **סִתְּרָה** *çether, say'-ther*; or (feminine) **סִתְּרָה** *çithrah* (Deut. 32:38), *sith-raw'*; 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 – **עֲרָפֵל** *'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 – **אַבָּה** *'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)
<b>Proverbs 8:22-28</b>	<b>Proverbs 8:22-28</b>

“The LORD (3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) possessed  
 .(7069) me in the beginning (7225) of his way,  
 .(1870) before (6924) his works (4659) of old.  
 23 I was set up (5258) from everlasting, (5769)  
 from the beginning, (7218) or ever (6924) the  
 earth (776-Erets) was.  
 24 When there were no depths, (8415) I was  
 brought forth; (2342) when there were no  
 fountains (4599) abounding with water.  
 25 Before the mountains were settled,  
 before the hills was I brought forth: (2342)  
 26 While as yet he had not made (6213) the  
 earth, (776-Erets) nor the fields, (2351) nor the  
 highest part (7218) of the dust (6083-Aphar) of  
 the world. (8398-Tebel)  
 27 When he prepared (3559) the heavens, (8064)  
 – shamayim (firmament) I was there: when he set  
 a compass (2329) upon the face of the depth:  
 .(8415)  
 28 When he established (553) the clouds (7834)  
 above: (4605) when he strengthened (5810) the  
 fountains (5869) of the deep:” (8415) (KJV)

“The Lord made me the beginning of his  
 ways for his works.  
 23 He established me before time was in  
 the beginning, before he made the earth:  
 24 even before he made the depths; before  
 the fountains of water came forth:  
 25 before the mountains were settled, and  
 before all hills, he begets me.  
 26 The Lord made countries and  
 uninhabited tracks, and the highest  
 inhabited parts of the world.  
 27 When he prepared the heaven, I was  
 present with him; and when he prepared  
 his throne upon the winds:  
 28 and when he strengthened the clouds  
 above; and when he secured the fountains  
 of the earth:” (LXX)

**Above 4605 –** מָעֵל *ma'al, mah'äl*; 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) aforesight, ancient (time), before, east (end, part, side, -ward), eternal, x ever(-lasting), forward, old, past.

**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.

**Brought forth 2342 –** חָוָל *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 – שָׁחָק 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 – קָוָג khoog, khoog; from 2328; **a circle:**— (Translated in King James Version as) circle, circuit, compass. (see page 117 for more on **Compass** 2329)

**Depths** 8415 – תְּהֻמָּה thowm, teh-home'; or תְּהֻמָּה 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 – אָמַת '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 – עֹלָם '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). (see page 117 for more on **Everlasting** 5769)

**Fields** 2351 – חֻוְתָּם chuwts, khoots; or (shortened) חֻטָּם 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 – מַיִן ma'yan, mah-yawn'; or מַיִינָה ma ynow (Psa. 114:8), mah-yen-o'; or (feminine) ma 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 – 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.

**Possessed** 7069 – קָנַה 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 – קָוָן 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-)establish, stand, tarry, x very deed.

**Set up** 5258 – נָאַכָּק 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 – עָזָז '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 – מִפְּהָל miph'äl, *mif-aw'l*'; or (feminine) מִפְּהָלָה 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)
<p><b>Isaiah 22:16-19</b></p> <p>“What hast thou here? and whom hast thou here, that thou hast hewed thee out a sepulchre <sup>(6913)</sup> here, <i>as</i> he that heweth him out a sepulchre <sup>(6913)</sup> <b>on high</b>, <sup>(4791)</sup> <i>and</i> that graveth <sup>(2710)</sup> an habitation <sup>(4908)</sup> for himself in a rock? <sup>(5553)</sup></p> <p><sup>17</sup> Behold, the LORD <sup>(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal)</sup> will carry thee away with a mighty <sup>(1397)</sup> captivity, <sup>(2925)</sup> and will surely <sup>(5844)</sup> cover <sup>(5844)</sup> thee.</p> <p><sup>18</sup> He will surely <sup>(6801)</sup> <b>violently turn</b> <sup>(6801)</sup> and <b>toss</b> <sup>(6802)</sup> <b>thee like a ball</b> <sup>(1754)</sup> into a large <b>country</b>: <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> there shalt thou</p>	<p><b>Isaiah 22:16-19</b></p> <p>“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?</p> <p><sup>17</sup> 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,</p> <p><sup>18</sup> 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>

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

**Ball 1754** – **דָּוַר 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** – **מְרַכְּבָה 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** – **אָדוֹן 'adon**, *aw-done'*; or (shortened) **אָדָן '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** – **קָלֹונָה 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** – **צָנָף 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** – **צְנֵפָה 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** – **צָנָף 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 **דָּוַר duwr** was also translated in the KJV as follows.

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

**Bones** 6106 –  **עצם** ‘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 – **דָּרַע** 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 – **בָּשָׁל** 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><b>Isaiah 29:1-3</b></p> <p>“Woe <sup>(1945)</sup> to Ariel, <sup>(740)</sup> to Ariel, <sup>(740)</sup> the city where David dwelt! add ye year to year; let them kill <sup>(5362)</sup> sacrifices. <sup>(2282)</sup></p> <p><sup>2</sup> Yet I will distress <sup>(6693)</sup> Ariel, <sup>(740)</sup> and there shall be heaviness <sup>(8386)</sup> and sorrow: <sup>(592)</sup> and it shall be unto me as Ariel. <sup>(740)</sup></p> <p><sup>3</sup> And I will camp <sup>(2583)</sup> against thee round about, <sup>(1754)</sup> and will lay siege <sup>(6696)</sup> against thee with a mount, <sup>(4674)</sup> and I will raise forts <sup>(4694)</sup> against thee.” (KJV)</p>	<p><b>Isaiah 29:1-3</b></p> <p>“Alas for the city of Ariel, which David besieged. Gather ye fruits year by year; eat ye, for ye shall eat with Moab.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> For I will grievously afflict Ariel: and her strength and her wealth shall be mine.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> 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** – אַרְיָאֵל '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** – חָנַח 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** – מִצְוָרָה mtsuwrəh, *mets-oo-raw'*; or מִצְרָה 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** – צָוַר 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** – מַצְבָּה mutsab, *moots-tsawb'*; from 5324; a station, i.e. military post:— (Translated in King James Version as) mount.

**Round about 1754** – דָּוֶר 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.

## 4<sup>th</sup> 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)

<sup>15</sup> 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.

<sup>16</sup> 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.

<sup>17</sup> **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)

<sup>18</sup> 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*.

<sup>19</sup> And the **evening** (6153) and the **morning** (1242) were **the fourth day**.” (3117) (KJV)

**Light 215** – אֹרֶךְ '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** – מַאֲוֶר ma'owr, *maw-ore'*; or מַאֲוֶרֶת maor, *maw-ore'*; also (in plural) feminine מַאוּרָה mpowrah, *meh-o-raw'*; or מַאוֹרָה 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. (see page 117 for more on Light(s) 3974)

**Rule 4475** – מְשִׁלְחוֹת 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** – מְשַׁלֵּח 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 – מָוֵד **mow'ed**, *mo-ade'*; or מָוֵד **moled**, *mo-ade'*; or (feminine) מָוֵדָה **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 – אֹתָהּ **'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?

**Daniel 12:3**

“And they that be **wise** <sup>(7919)</sup> shall **shine** <sup>(2094)</sup> as the **brightness** <sup>(2096)</sup> of the **firmament**; <sup>(7549)</sup> and they that turn many <sup>(7227)</sup> to **righteousness** <sup>(6663)</sup> as the stars <sup>(3556)</sup> **for ever** <sup>(5769)</sup> and **ever**.<sup>(5703)</sup> <sup>(KJV)</sup>

**Daniel 12:3**

“And the wise shall shine as **the brightness of the firmament**, and **some** of the many righteous as the stars for ever and ever.” <sup>(LXX)</sup>

**Psalm 150:1**

“**Praise** <sup>(1984)</sup> ye the **LORD**. <sup>(3050 - YAH)</sup> **Praise** <sup>(1984)</sup> **God** <sup>(410 - EL, might(y), strong, power)</sup> in his **sanctuary**: <sup>(6944)</sup> **praise** <sup>(1984)</sup> him in the **firmament** <sup>(7549)</sup> of his **power**.<sup>(5797)</sup> <sup>(KJV)</sup>

**Psalm 150:1**

“Praise God in his holy places: praise him in the firmament of his power.” <sup>(LXX)</sup>

- **Psalm 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)
<b>Ezekiel 1:22-28</b>	<b>Ezekiel 1:22-28</b>

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

<sup>23</sup> And under the **firmament** <sup>(7549)</sup> 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>24</sup> 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.

<sup>25</sup> And lo! **a voice from above the firmament**

<sup>26</sup> **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.

<sup>26</sup> **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.

<sup>27</sup> 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**.

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

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

- **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.

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

<sup>24</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>27</sup> 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 – שָׁדָּי **Shadday**, *shad-dah'-ee*; from 7703; the Almighty:— (Translated in King James Version as) Almighty.

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

**Appearance** 4758 – מְרָאָה 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 – קְשֵׁת 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 – קְרוּב 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 – עֵין '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 – קֶרֶחּ qerach, keh'-rakh; or קֶרֶחּ 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 – אָד '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 – מַחְנֵה 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 – 'נָחָי 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 – מַתְנָה 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 – עֹזׁ, 'oz, oze; or (fully) עֹזֶזׁ, '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 – הַלְלָהׁ 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 – צַדָּקָה 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 – סְבִיבָה sabibah, 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 – קָדֵשׁ 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 – זָהָרׁ 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 – נָתַתְנָהּ 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 – יָרָאׁ 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 – שָׁכַל 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** <sup>(2374)</sup> **was opened in heaven**: <sup>(3772)</sup> and the first voice which I heard was as it were of a **trumpet** <sup>(4536)</sup> talking with me; which said, Come up hither, and I will shew thee things which must be hereafter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Beasts** 2226 – *ζῶον 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 krystallos*, *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 – ἵματιον *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 – ἵρις *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 – κύκλῳ *kuklo*, *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 *salpigo*, *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** <sup>(5591)</sup> came out of the **north**, <sup>(6828)</sup> a great cloud, and a fire infolding itself, and a **brightness** <sup>(5051)</sup> was **about** <sup>(5439)</sup> it, and out of the midst <sup>(8432)</sup> thereof as the **colour** <sup>(5869)</sup> of **amber**, <sup>(2830)</sup> out of the midst <sup>(8432)</sup> of the fire.

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

<sup>6</sup> And every one had four faces, and every one had four wings.

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

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

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

<sup>10</sup> As for the **likeness** <sup>(1823)</sup> of their faces, they four had the face of a man, <sup>(120)</sup> 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.

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

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

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

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

### Ezekiel 10:8-14

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

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

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

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

<sup>12</sup> 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.

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

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

**About 5439** סְבִיבָה, *saw-beeb'*; or (feminine) סְבִיבָה, *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** – נָגָה *nogah*, *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** – קָלָל *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** – קָשָׁה *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.

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

**Lamps 3940** – לְפִיד *lappiyd*, *lap-peed'*; or לְפִיד *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** – צָפֹן *tsaphon*, *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). (see page 117 for more on North 6828)

**Returned 7725** – שׁוּב *shuwb*, *shoob*; a primitive root; **to turn back** (hence, away) transitively or intransitively, literally or figuratively (not necessarily with the idea of return to the starting point); **generally to retreat**; often adverbial, **again**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ((break, build, circumcise, dig, do anything, do evil, feed, lay down, lie down, lodge, make, rejoice, send, take, weep)) x again, (cause to) answer (+ again), x in any case (wise), x at all, averse, bring (again, back, home again), call (to mind), carry again (back), cease, x certainly, come

again (back), x consider, + continually, convert, deliver (again), + deny, draw back, fetch home again, x fro, get (oneself) (back) again, x give (again), go again (back, home), (go) out, hinder, let, (see) more, x needs, be past, x pay, pervert, pull in again, put (again, up again), recall, recompense, recover, refresh, relieve, render (again), requite, rescue, restore, retrieve, (cause to, make to) return, reverse, reward, + say nay, send back, set again, slide back, still, x surely, take back (off), (cause to, make to) turn (again, self again, away, back, back again, backward, from, off), withdraw.

**Sole** 3709 – נֶגֶף 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 – נַצְתָּסֵן *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 – צָבַבְ *çabab*, *saw-bab'*; a primitive root; **to revolve, surround, or border**; used in various applications, literally and figuratively (as follows):— (Translated in King James Version as) bring, cast, fetch, lead, make, walk, x whirl, x round about, be about on every side, apply, avoid, beset (about), besiege, bring again, carry (about), change, cause to come about, x circuit, (fetch a) compass (about, round), drive, environ, x on every side, beset (close, come, compass, go, stand) round about, inclose, remove, return, set, sit down, turn (self) (about, aside, away, back).

**Up and down** 1980 – חָלַק *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 – עֹפָנִים *'owphan*, *o-fawn'*; or (shortened) עֹפָן *'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 – שָׁׁרְׁאָרָׁה, *ṣā'ar*, sah'-ar; or (feminine) שָׁׁרְׁאָרָׁה, *ṣtarah*, 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)

<sup>2</sup> 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)

<sup>3</sup> 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)

<sup>4</sup> 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 ἄγγελλω *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 – ἥκω *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 **dikaioma**, *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** *alethinos*, *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** – **όδός** *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** *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><b>Job 26:5-13</b></p> <p><b>"Dead things are formed from under the waters, and the inhabitants thereof.</b></p> <p><sup>6</sup> Hell <sup>(7585)</sup> is naked <sup>(6174)</sup> before him, and destruction <sup>(11)</sup> hath no covering. <sup>(3682)</sup></p> <p><sup>7</sup> He stretcheth out the north <sup>(6828)</sup> over the empty place, <sup>(8414)</sup> and hangeth <sup>(8518)</sup> the earth <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> upon nothing. <sup>(1099)</sup></p> <p><sup>8</sup> He bindeth up the waters in his thick clouds; and the cloud is not rent under them.</p> <p><sup>9</sup> He holdeth back the face of his throne, <sup>(3678)</sup> and spreadeth his cloud upon it.</p> <p><sup>10</sup> He hath compassed the waters with bounds, until the day and night come to an end.</p> <p><sup>11</sup> The pillars <sup>(5982)</sup> of heaven <sup>(8064– shamayim (firmament))</sup> tremble and are astonished at his reproof.</p> <p><sup>12</sup> He divideth the sea with his power, and by his understanding he smiteth through the proud.</p> <p><sup>13</sup> By his spirit <sup>(7307)</sup> he hath garnished <sup>(8235)</sup> the heavens; <sup>(8064– shamayim (firmament))</sup> his hand <sup>(3027)</sup> hath formed <sup>(2342)</sup> the crooked serpent. <sup>(5175)</sup></p>	<p><b>Job 26:5-13</b></p> <p><b>Shall giants be born from under the water and the inhabitants thereof?</b></p> <p><sup>6</sup> Hell is naked before him, and destruction has no covering.</p> <p><sup>7</sup> He stretches out the north wind upon nothing, and he upon nothing hangs the earth;</p> <p><sup>8</sup> binding water in his clouds, and the cloud is not rent under it.</p> <p><sup>9</sup> He keeps back the face of his throne, stretching out his cloud upon it.</p> <p><sup>10</sup> He has encompassed the face of the water by an appointed ordinance, until the end of light and darkness.</p> <p><sup>11</sup> The pillars of heaven are prostrate and astonished at his rebuke.</p> <p><sup>12</sup> He has calmed the sea with his might, and by his wisdom the whale has been overthrown.</p> <p><sup>13</sup> <b>And the barriers of heaven fear him, and by a command he has slain the apostate dragon.</b></p>

**Covering 3682** – **קְוֹתֵחַ**, *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 – בָּרִיאָח bariyach, *baw-ree'-akh*; or (shortened) בָּרִיאָח 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 – אֲבָדָה '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 – תֹּהֹוּ 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 – חֹוּל chuwl, *khool*; or חַיֵּל 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-raw'*; 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 – שָׁאֹל sh'owl, *sheh-ole'*; or שָׁאֹל 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 – עָרוֹם 'arowm, *aw-rome'*; or עָרוֹם '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 – בְּלִיאָה bliymah, *bel-ee-mah'*; from 1097 and 4100; (as indef.) nothing whatever:— (Translated in King James Version as) nothing.

**Pillars** 5982 – עֲמֹוד 'ammuwd, *am-mood'*; or עֲמֹוד '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 – נַחַשׁ 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** <sup>(8414)</sup> was translated **without form** <sup>(8414)</sup> 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)

<sup>11</sup> **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))

<sup>12</sup> **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 – תָּבוּנָה tabuwn, *taw-boon'*; and (feminine) תָּבוּנָה tbuwnah, *teb-oo-naw'*; or תָּבוּנָה, *to-bo-oo-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 – יָדַע 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-)establish, stand, tarry, x very deed.

**Power** 3581 – כָּחַ koach, *ko'-akh*; or (Dan. 11:6) כָּחַ 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 – אֶתְمָה '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.

## Psalm 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)

<sup>2</sup> **Who coverest** (5844) **thyself with light** (216) **as with a garment: who stretchest out** (5186) **the heavens** (8064 – shamayim (firmament)) **like a curtain:** (3407)

<sup>3</sup> Who **layeth the beams**<sup>(7136)</sup> of his **chambers**<sup>(5944)</sup> in the waters: who **maketh**<sup>(6213)</sup> the clouds his **chariot**:<sup>(7398)</sup> who walketh upon the **wings**<sup>(3671)</sup> of the **wind**:<sup>(7307)</sup>

<sup>4</sup> Who **maketh**<sup>(6213)</sup> his **angels**<sup>(4397)</sup> **spirits**;<sup>(7307)</sup> his **ministers**<sup>(8334)</sup> a flaming fire:

<sup>5</sup> Who **laid**<sup>(3245)</sup> the **foundations**<sup>(4349)</sup> of the **earth**,<sup>(776-Erets)</sup> **that it should not be removed**<sup>(4131)</sup> **for ever**."<sup>(5703)</sup> (KJV)

**Angels** 4397 – מלאך mal'āk, *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 – עלייה '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 – רכוב rkuwb, *rek-oob'*; from passive participle of 7392; a vehicle (as ridden on):— (Translated in King James Version as) chariot.

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

**Foundations** 4349 – מוכן 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 – כבוד hadw, *hode'*; from an unused root; grandeur (i.e. an imposing form and appearance):— beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty.

**Laid** 3245 – יasad 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.

**Layeth the beams** 7136 – קראה 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 – כדרה 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 – שרת 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 – רוח 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)
<b>Genesis 7:11-12</b> "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 <sup>(4599)</sup> of the great deep <sup>(8415)</sup> broken up, <sup>(1234)</sup> and the windows <sup>(699)</sup> of heaven <sup>(8064 – shamayim (firmament))</sup> were opened. <sup>(6605)</sup> <sup>12</sup> And the rain <sup>(1653)</sup> was upon the earth <sup>(776 – Erets)</sup> forty days and forty nights." (KJV)	<b>Genesis 7:11-12</b> "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. <sup>12</sup> And the rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights." (LXX)
<b>Genesis 8:2</b> "The fountains <sup>(4599)</sup> also of the deep <sup>(8415)</sup> and the windows <sup>(699)</sup> of heaven <sup>(8064 – shamayim (firmament))</sup> were stopped, <sup>(5534)</sup> and the rain <sup>(1653)</sup> from heaven <sup>(8064 – shamayim (firmament))</sup> was restrained; <sup>(3607)</sup> (KJV)	<b>Genesis 8:2</b> "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 – קָלָא *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 – קָרַע *qar*, *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** <sup>(3290)</sup> went out from Beersheba, and went toward Haran.

<sup>11</sup> 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.

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

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

<sup>14</sup> And thy seed <sup>(2233)</sup> shall be as the **dust** <sup>(6083-Aphar)</sup> of the **earth**, <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> 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 <sup>(2233)</sup> shall all the families of the **earth** <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> be blessed. <sup>(1288)</sup>

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

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

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

**Afraid** 3372 – נָרַא 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 – חָלָם 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 – בָּיִת 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 – סֹלֶם ḥullam, 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 – צָוֵב '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 – נָגַה '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 – רֹשֶׁה ro'she; 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)
<p><b>Job 14:7-15</b></p> <p>“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.</p> <p><sup>8</sup> Though the root thereof wax old in the earth, and the stock thereof die in the ground;</p> <p><sup>9</sup> Yet through the scent of water it will bud, and bring forth boughs like a plant.</p> <p><sup>10</sup> But man dieth, and wasteth away: yea, man <b>giveth up the ghost</b>, <sup>(1478)</sup> and where is he?</p> <p><sup>11</sup> As the waters <b>fail</b> <sup>(235)</sup> from the sea, and the flood decayeth and drieth up:</p>	<p><b>Job 14:7-15</b></p> <p>“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.;</p> <p><sup>8</sup> For though its root should grow old in the earth, and its stem die in the rock;</p> <p><sup>9</sup> it will blossom from the scent of water, and will produce a crop, as one newly planted.</p> <p><sup>10</sup> But a man that has died is utterly gone; and when a mortal has fallen, he is no more.</p> <p><sup>11</sup> For the sea wastes in length of time, and a river fails and is dried up.</p>

<sup>12</sup> 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.

<sup>13</sup> 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!

<sup>14</sup> **If a man die, shall he live again? all the days of my appointed time will I wait, till my change come.**

<sup>15</sup> **Thou shalt call,** (7121) and I will answer thee: thou wilt have a desire to the work of thine hands.” (KJV)

<sup>12</sup> 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.

<sup>13</sup> 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!

<sup>14</sup> **For if a man should die, shall he live again, having accomplished the days of his life? I will wait till I exist again?**

<sup>15</sup> Then shalt thou call, and I will hearken to thee: but do not thou reject the work of thine hands.” (LXX)

**Fail 235 – נָזַל '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 – נָפַת 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><b>Isaiah 13:6-13</b></p> <p>“Howl ye; for the day of the LORD (3068 – <b>YHWH, the Eternal</b>) is at hand; (7138) it shall come as a destruction from the Almighty. (7706)</p> <p><sup>7</sup> Therefore shall all hands be faint, and every man’s heart shall melt:</p> <p><sup>8</sup> 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 shall be as flames.</p> <p><sup>9</sup> Behold, the day of the LORD (3068 – <b>YHWH, the Eternal</b>) 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><sup>10</sup> <b>For the stars</b> (3556) of heaven (8064– shamayim</p>	<p><b>Isaiah 13:6-13</b></p> <p>“Howl ye, for the day of the Lord is near, and destruction from God shall arrive.</p> <p><sup>7</sup> Therefore every hand shall become powerless, and every soul of man shall be dismayed.</p> <p><sup>8</sup> 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><sup>9</sup> For behold! <b>the day of the Lord is coming which cannot be escaped</b>, of wrath and anger, to make the world desolate, and to destroy sinners out of it.</p> <p><sup>10</sup> For the stars of heaven, and Orion, and all the host of heaven, shall not give their</p>

<p>(firmament)) <b>and the constellations</b> (3684) <b>thereof shall not give their light:</b> (216) <b>the sun shall be darkened in his going forth, and the moon shall not cause her light to shine.</b></p> <p><sup>11</sup> And I will <b>punish</b> (6485) the <b>world</b> (8398) for <b>their evil</b>, (7451) and the <b>wicked</b> (7563) for their <b>iniquity</b>; (5771) and I will cause the <b>arrogancy</b> (1347) of the <b>proud</b> (2086) to cease, and will <b>lay low</b> (8213) the <b>haughtiness</b> (1346) of the <b>terrible</b>. (6184)</p> <p><sup>12</sup> I will make a <b>man</b> (582) more <b>precious</b> (3365) than <b>fine gold</b>; (6337) even a <b>man</b> (120) than the <b>golden wedge</b> (3800) of Ophir.</p> <p><sup>13</sup> Therefore I will shake the <b>heavens</b>, (8064–shamayim (firmament)) and <b>the earth</b> (776-Erets) <b>shall remove</b> (7493) <b>out of her place</b>, (4725) in the <b>wrath</b> (5678) of the <b> LORD</b> (3068 – <b>YHWH, the Eternal</b>) of <b>hosts</b>, (6635) and in the day of his <b>fierce</b> (2740) <b>anger</b>.” (639) (KJV)</p>	<p>light; and it shall be dark at sunrise, and the moon shall not give her light.</p> <p><sup>11</sup> 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><sup>12</sup> 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><sup>13</sup> For the heaven shall be enraged, and <b>the earth shall be shaken from her foundation</b>, 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 – **בָּהָל** *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 – **שָׁדָּי** *Shadday*, *shad-dah'-ee*; from 7703; **the Almighty**:— (Translated in King James Version as) **Almighty**.

**Angry** 639 – **אָנָּף** *'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 – אָנָּף** *'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** *gaw-ohn*, *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** – **גָּאַהּ** *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** – **גָּאַוָּה** *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** – **קָרֹב** *qarowb*, *kaw-robe'*; or **קָרְבָּה** *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** – **כְּסִיל** *keciyl*, *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** – **כְּסִיל** *keciyl*, *kes-eel'*; from **3688**; properly, **fat**, i.e. (figuratively) **stupid or silly**:— (Translated in King James Version as) fool(-ish).

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

**393** – **אַקְזָר** *'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** – **רַע** *rah*; from **7489**; **bad or** (as noun) **evil (natural or moral)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) adversity, affliction, bad, calamity, + displease(-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 *raah*; as adjective or noun.). (see page [117](#) for more on **Angry** 639)

**7489** – **רַעַאַת** *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.

**Fierce** **2740** – **חָרֹן** *charown*, *khaw-rone'*; or (shortened) **חָרָן** *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** – **תָּזָה** *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** – פָּזָז **pazaz**, *paw-zaz'*; a primitive root; to refine (gold):— (Translated in King James Version as) best (gold).

**Golden wedge** **3800** – כְּתֵם **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** – כְּתֵם **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** – גָּאוֹת **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** – אַוְנֵה **avon**, *aw-vone'*; or אַוְנֵה **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, mischeif, punishment (of iniquity), sin.

**Lay low** **8213** – שָׁפֵל **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** – אֲנוֹשׁ **'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** – אֲנָשׁ **'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 **maqowm**, *maw-kome'*; or מָקוֹם **maqom**, *maw-kome'*; also (feminine) מָקוֹמָה **mqowmah**, *mek-o-mah'*; or מָקוֹמָה **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).

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

**2102** – זָהָד **zuwd**, *zood*; or (by permutation) זִיְד **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 – שָׁעַר 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 – חֵבֶל chebel, *kheh'-bel*; or חֵבֶל 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 – כּוֹכֶב 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 – עָרֵיִץ '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)

**Travaileth** 3205 – יָלַד 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 – עֲבֹרָה '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)
<b>Isaiah 34:1-4</b> "Come near, ye nations, to hear; and hearken, ye people: let the earth <small>(776-Erets)</small>	<b>Isaiah 34:1-4</b> Draw near, ye nations; and hearken ye princes; let the earth hear, and they that

<p>hear, and all that is therein; the <b>world</b>, <sup>(8398- Tebel)</sup> and all things that come forth of it.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> <b>For the indignation</b> <sup>(7110)</sup> <b>of the LORD</b> <sup>(3068- YHWH, the Eternal)</sup> <b>is upon all nations</b>, and <i>his</i> fury upon all their <b>armies</b>: <sup>(6635)</sup> he hath <b>utterly destroyed</b> <sup>(2763)</sup> them, he hath delivered them to the slaughter.</p> <p><sup>3</sup> Their slain also shall be cast out, and their stink shall come up out of their carcases, and the mountains shall be <b>melted</b> <sup>(4549)</sup> with their blood.</p> <p><sup>4</sup> <b>And all the host</b> <sup>(6635)</sup> <b>of heaven</b> <sup>(8064 - shamayim (firmament))</sup> <b>shall be dissolved</b>, <sup>(4743)</sup> and <b>the heavens</b> <sup>(8064 - shamayim (firmament))</sup> <b>shall be rolled together</b> <sup>(1556)</sup> as a <b>scroll</b>: <sup>(5612)</sup> and all their <b>host</b> <sup>(6335)</sup> shall <b>fall down</b>, <sup>(5034)</sup> as the leaf falleth off from the vine, and as a falling <b>fig</b> from the fig tree.” (KJV)</p>	<p>are in it; the world, and the people that are therein.</p> <p><sup>2</sup> 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><sup>3</sup> 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><sup>4</sup> And all the powers of the heavens shall melt, and the sky shall be rolled up like a 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 <sup>(2962 - Kurios, Supreme in authority)</sup> is not **slack** <sup>(1019)</sup> concerning his **promise**, <sup>(1860)</sup> as some men **count** <sup>(2233)</sup> **slackness**; <sup>(1022)</sup> but is **longsuffering** <sup>(3114)</sup> to us-ward, not willing that any should **perish**, <sup>(622)</sup> but that **all** should **come** <sup>(2240)</sup> to **repentance**. <sup>(3341)</sup>

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Burned up** 2618 – κατακαίω katakao, 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-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.

**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** – ְמַקְאַקְ mqaq, *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** – נָבֵל **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, dishounour, lightly esteem, fade (away, -ing), fall (down, -ling, off), do foolishly, come to nought, x surely, make vile, wither.

**Fervent heat 2741** – καυσόω **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 **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.

**Indignation** 7110 – קַצְף **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 – קַצְף **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 – τίκω **teko**, *tay'-ko*; apparently a primary verb; to liquefy: — (Translated in King James Version as) melt.

**Melted** 4549 – μασά **maçaç**, *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-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.

**Peace** 1515 – εἰρήνη **eirene**, *i-ray'-nay*; probably from a primary verb εῖρω **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 **dikaiosune**, 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 – סִפְרָה **cepher**, say'-fer; or (feminine) סִפְרָה **ciphrah** (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** – καρά **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** – ροιζηδόν **rhoizedon**, *hroyd-zay-don'*; adverb from a derivative of ροῖζος **rhoizos** (a whir); whizzingly, i.e. with a crash: — (Translated in King James Version as) with a great noise.

**Without spot** **784** – ἀσπιλος **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><b>Isaiah 51:4-8</b></p> <p>“Hearken unto me, <b>my people</b>; <sup>(5971)</sup> and give ear unto me, O <b>my nation</b>: <sup>(3816)</sup> for a <b>law</b> <sup>(8451)</sup> shall proceed from me, and I will make my <b>judgment</b> <sup>(4941)</sup> to <b>rest</b> <sup>(7280)</sup> for a light of the <b>people</b>. <sup>(5971)</sup></p> <p><sup>5</sup> <b>My righteousness</b> <sup>(6664)</sup> is near; my <b>salvation</b> <sup>(3468)</sup> is gone forth, and mine arms shall <b>judge</b> <sup>(8199)</sup> the <b>people</b>; <sup>(5971)</sup> the <b>isles</b> <sup>(339)</sup> shall wait upon me, and on mine arm shall they <b>trust</b>. <sup>(3176)</sup></p> <p><sup>6</sup> Lift up your eyes to the <b>heavens</b>, <sup>(8064-shamayim (firmament))</sup> and look upon the <b>earth</b> <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> beneath: for the <b>heavens</b> <sup>(8064-shamayim (firmament))</sup> shall <b>vanish away</b> <sup>(4414)</sup> like smoke, and the <b>earth</b> <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> shall <b>wax old</b> <sup>(1086)</sup> like a garment, and they that <b>dwell</b> <sup>(3427)</sup> therein shall die in like manner: but my <b>salvation</b> <sup>(3444 -Yeshua)</sup> shall be <b>forever</b>, <sup>(5769)</sup> and <b>my righteousness</b> <sup>(6666)</sup> <b>shall not be abolished</b>. <sup>(2865)</sup></p> <p><sup>7</sup> Hearken unto me, ye that know</p>	<p><b>Isaiah 51:4-8</b></p> <p>“Hear me, hear me, <b>my people</b>; and ye kings, hearken to me: for a law shall proceed from me, and my judgment <b>shall be</b> for a light of <b>the nations</b>.</p> <p><sup>5</sup> 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><sup>6</sup> 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><sup>7</sup> 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><sup>8</sup> For as a garment will be devoured by time, and as wool will be devoured by a moth, so</p>

<p>righteousness,<sup>(6664)</sup> the people<sup>(5971)</sup> in whose heart <i>is</i> my law;<sup>(8451)</sup> fear<sup>(3372)</sup> ye not the <i>reproach</i><sup>(2781)</sup> of men, neither be ye afraid<sup>(2865)</sup> of their <i>revilings</i>.<sup>(1421)</sup></p> <p><sup>8</sup> For the moth shall eat them up like a garment, and the worm shall eat them like wool: but my righteousness<sup>(6666)</sup> shall be forever,<sup>(5769)</sup> and my salvation<sup>(3444 -Yeshua)</sup> from generation<sup>(1755)</sup> to generation."<sup>(1755)</sup> (KJV)</p>	<p><i>shall they be consumed; but my righteousness shall be for ever, and my salvation for all generations.</i>" (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 – **בָּשַׁבַּע** *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 **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 **Angry** 639)

**5956** – **אַלְמָעַן** *'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 – **דֹּרְ** *dowr*, *dore*; or (shortened) **דָּרְ** *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** *iy*, *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 – מִשְׁפָט 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-raw'*; or תּוֹרָה torah, *to-raw'*; from 3384; a precept or statute, especially the Decalogue or Pentateuch:— (Translated in King James Version as) law.

**Nation 3816. לְאָמָם l'om, leh-ome'**; or לְאָוָם l'owm, *leh-ome'*; from an unused root meaning to gather; a community:— (Translated in King James Version as) nation, people.

**People 5971 – אָמָם '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 – רָגָה 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 – גִּידְעָוָה gidduwph, ghid-doof'**; or (shortened) גִּידְעָה gidduph, *ghid-doof'*; and (feminine) גִּידְעָוָה gidduphah, *ghid-doo-faw'*; or גִּידְעָה gidduphah, *ghid-doo-faw'*; from 1422; vilification:— (Translated in King James Version as) reproach, reviling. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

**1442. גָּדָה gadaph, gaw-daf'**; a primitive root; to hack (with words), i.e. revile:—blaspheme, reproach.

**Righteousness 6664 – תְּשֵׁדֶךְ 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 – תְּצִדְקָה 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 – יְשֻׁעָה yasha', yeh'-shah; or יְשֻׁעָה 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** – יְשֻׁעָה 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 – 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.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
<p><b>Jeremiah 4:23-28</b></p> <p>"I beheld the <b>earth</b>, <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> and, lo, <b>it was without form</b>, <sup>(8414)</sup> and <b>void</b>; <sup>(922)</sup> and the <b>heavens</b>, <sup>(8064- shamayim (firmament))</sup> and they <b>had no light</b>. <sup>(216)</sup></p> <p><sup>24</sup> I beheld the mountains, and, lo, they <b>trembled</b>, <sup>(7493)</sup> and all the hills moved lightly.</p> <p><sup>25</sup> I beheld, and, lo, <b>there was no man</b>, and all the birds of the <b>heavens</b> <sup>(8064- shamayim (firmament))</sup> were <b>fled</b>. <sup>(5074)</sup></p> <p><sup>26</sup> I beheld, and, lo, the <b>fruitful place</b> <sup>(3759)</sup> was a <b>wilderness</b>, <sup>(4057)</sup> and all the cities thereof were <b>broken down</b> <sup>(5422)</sup> at the presence of the <b>Lord</b>, <sup>(3068 - YHWH, the Eternal)</sup> and by his <b>fierce</b> <sup>(2740)</sup> anger.</p> <p><sup>27</sup> For thus hath the <b>Lord</b> <sup>(3068 - YHWH, the Eternal)</sup> said, The whole <b>land</b> <sup>(776-Erets)</sup> shall be <b>desolate</b>; <sup>(8077)</sup> yet will I not make a <b>full end</b>.</p>	<p><b>Jeremiah 4:23-28</b></p> <p>"I looked upon the earth, and, behold, <b>it was not</b>; and to the sky, and there was no light in it.</p> <p><sup>24</sup> I beheld the mountains, and they trembled, and I saw all the hills in commotion.</p> <p><sup>25</sup> I looked, and behold, there was no man, and all the birds of the sky were scared.</p> <p><sup>26</sup> 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><sup>27</sup> Thus saith the Lord, The whole land shall be desolate; but I will not make a full end.</p> <p><sup>28</sup> 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><sup>28</sup> For this shall the <b>earth</b> (776-Erets) mourn, and the <b>heavens</b> (8064- shamayim (firmament)) above be <b>black</b>: (6937) because I have spoken it, I have <b>purposed</b> (2161) it, and will not <b>repent</b>, (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)

<sup>2</sup> 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 – **תֹהוּ** **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 – נָתַתְנָה 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 shemah, *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 – כַּרְמֵל 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 – קָלָה 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 zammam, *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 – רָאַשׁ 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.

**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><b>Isaiah 66:22-24</b></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><sup>23</sup> 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><sup>24</sup> And they shall go forth, and look upon the carcases 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.” (KJV)</p>	<p><b>Isaiah 66:22-24</b></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><sup>23</sup> 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><sup>24</sup> And they shall go forth, and see the carcases 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 – קָוַל kawwl, *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 – קָהַתְּחַתְּחַתְּ, *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 – סְבִיבָה, *sab-beeb*; or (feminine) סְבִיבָה, *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** – **מֵעֵל** *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** – **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.

**Afraid** **2865** – **קָהַת** *khaw-thath*, *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** – **אַנְוֹתֶן** *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 **שָׁמֵה** *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 – **שָׁדַי** Shadday, shad-dah'-ee; from 7703; **the Almighty**:— (Translated in King James Version as) Almighty.

**Alpha** 1 – **A a, 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 – **לְשָׁמַן** 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 **ἄγγέλλω** 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** 'elohiyim, 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 – מֶלֶךְ 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 – אָף '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.

599 – אָף '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 – מְרָאָה 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 – חָגָר 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 – אַרְיָאֵל, *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 – אַרְיָאֵל, *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 – צָבָא, *tsaw-baw'*; or (feminine) צָבָאָה, *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, warfare).

**Army** 2429 – חַיֵּל, *chayil*, *khah'-yil*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 2428; an army, or strength:— (Translated in King James Version as) aloud, army, x most (mighty), power.

**2428 – חַיֵּל *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) arrogance, excellency(-lent), majesty, pomp, pride, proud, swelling.

**1342 – גָּאוֹן *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 – גָּאוֹה, *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 – בּוּשׁ *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 – ḥשָׁפֵחַ, *ashshaph*, *ash-shawf'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 825:— (Translated in King James Version as) astrologer

**825 – ḥשָׁפֵחַ *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 – ἐγγίζω, *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** – ἔγγύς **eggus**, *eng-goos'*; from a primary verb ἄγχω **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** – קָרֹב **qarowb**, *kaw-robe'*; or קָרָב **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** – דָּוֶר **duwr**, *dure*; from **1752**; **a circle, ball or pile**— (Translated in King James Version as) ball, turn, round about.

**1752** – דָּוֶר **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** – דָּוֶר **duwr** translated in KJV 3X - **Ball** (1x), **Burn** (1x), **Round About** (1x)

**Bars** **1280** – בְּרִיאָה **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, × altogether, be(-come), accomplished, committed, like), break, cause, come (to pass), do, faint, fall, follow, happen, × have, last, pertain, quit (one-) self, require, × 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** – בָּהֵמָה 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-ahhee; 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** – בָּדָם qedem, keh'-dem; or בָּדָמָה 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.

**Beggar 34** – אָבִיּוֹן '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** – 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.

**Beginning 7225** – רָאשִׁית 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** – πιστίς 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 ἅγαν *agan* (much) (or compare H5689); **to love (in a social or moral sense)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (be-)love(-ed).

**Black** 6937 – קָדָר *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 – בָּרָךְ *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 *eulgeo*, *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 – ἄρχυ *'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 – קְשֵׁת 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 – נְכֹשֶׁת 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 – נֵשֶׁת 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 – נָפַךְ 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 – נָגָה nogahh, no'-gah; from 5050; brilliancy (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) bright(-ness), light, (clear) shining.**

**5050 – נָגָה 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 – זָהָר 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 – דָקָא 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 – דָקָה 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 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 חַיֵּל chiyil, *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 – דָּוַר duwr, *dure*; from 1752; a circle, **ball or pile**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ball, turn, round about.

**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.

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

**Camp** 2583 – חָנַה **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.

**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 – טַלְתָּה **tal-talah**, *tal-tay-law'*; from 2904; **overthrow or rejection**:— (Translated in King James Version as) captivity.

**Chaldeans** 3779 – קָשָׁדִי **Kasday**, *kas-dah'-ee*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 3778; **a Chaldaean or inhabitant of Chaldea**; by implication, **a Magian or professional astrologer**:— (Translated in King James Version as) Chaldean.

**3778** – קָשָׁדִי **Kasdiy**, *kas-dee'*; (occasionally with enclitic קָשִׁידִמָה **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 Kesed; by implication, a Chaldaean (as if so descended); also an astrologer (as if proverbial of that people:—Chaldeans, Chaldees, inhabitants of Chaldea.

**Chambers** 5944 – עֲלֵיהָ **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 – מְרָכֶבֶת merkabah, *mer-kaw-baw'*; feminine of 4817; a chariot:— (Translated in King James Version as) chariot.

4817 – מְרָכֶבֶת merkab, *mer-kawb'*; from 7392; a chariot; also a seat (in a vehicle):— (Translated in King James Version as) chariot, covering, saddle.

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

**Cherub Cherubims** 3742 – כְּרוּבָה kruwb, *ker-oob'*; of uncertain derivation; a cherub or imaginary figure:—cherub, (plural) cherubims.

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

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

**Church** 1577 – ἐκκλησία ekklēsia, *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 – קָוָג khoog; from 2328; a circle:— (Translated in King James Version as) circle, circuit, compass.

2328 – קָוָג khoog; a primitive root (compare 2287); to describe a circle:— (Translated in King James Version as)compass.

**Circuit** 2329 – קָוָג khoog; from 2328; a circle:— (Translated in King James Version as) circle, circuit, compass.

2328 – קָוָג khoog; a primitive root (compare 2287); to describe a circle:— (Translated in King James Version as)compass.

**Clay** 2563 – קָמָר 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 – לְבַשׁ labash, *law-bash'*; or לְבַשֵּׁה 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.

**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 – אָנָן **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 – שָׁחָק **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 – כְּתֹנֶת **kthoneth**, *keth-o'-neth*; or כְּתֹנָה **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 – עֵין **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).

**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 – κῶγ *chuwg*, *khoog*; from 2328; **a circle:** — (Translated in King James Version as) circle, circuit, compass.

**2328** – κῶג *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 – כְּסִיל קָצִיל, *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 – כְּסִיל קָצִיל, *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 – ἀναστρέψω *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 – מְלֻוָּנָה *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 – עֲטַת *'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 – נָאַת *ka'at*, *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 – נָאָת *k'uwth*, *kes-ooth'*; from 3680; **a cover (garment); figuratively, a veiling**:— (Translated in King James Version as) covering, raiment, vesture.

**3680** – **קָשָׁה** **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.

**Covering** **5643** – **סִתְּרָה** **çether**, *say'-ther*; or (feminine) **סִתְּרָה** **çithrah** (Deut. 32:38), *sith-raw'*; 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** – **סִתְּרָה** **çathar**, *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** – **κτίσις** **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** – **κτίζω** **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** – **κτίσις** **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** – **רַמֶּשׁ** **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** – **רַמֵּשׁ** **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** – **בָּרִיאָךְ** **bariyach**, *baw-ree'-akh*; or (shortened) **בָּרָךְ** **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** – **בָּרָךְ** **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 *krystallos*, 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 – קֶרֶחֶת qerach, keh'-rakh; or קֶרֶחֶת 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 – דָּקָה 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 – עֲרָפֶל '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 – σκότος 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** – σκότος **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** – בָּגָד **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** – צָפַר **caphar**, 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** – קָוַח **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** – תְּהִוָּם **thowm**, teh-home'; or תְּהִוָּת **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** – רָדָם **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 *spelaion*, *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** – תְּהִוָּם *thowm*, *teh-home'*; or תְּהִוָּם *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** – שְׁמַמָּה *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** – מַחַה *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** – נַקְפָּה *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** – אָבֹדָה *abaddown*, *ab-ad-done'*; intensive from 6; abstract, **a perishing**; concrete, **Hades**:— (Translated in King James Version as) destruction.

**6** – אָבֹד *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 **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.

**Discretion** 8394 – תָּבוּןָה **tabuwn**, *taw-boon'*; and (feminine) תָּבוּנָה **tbuwnah**, *teb-oo-naw'*; or תָּבוּנָה **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) contemn 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** – מַקְקַע *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.

**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** – צִקְקַע *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*, *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).

**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** – רָדַה *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** – דְּלֵת *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 *ša'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** – 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).

**Dreamed 2492** – חָלָם *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** – אַשְׁפָתָה *ashpeth*, *ash-poht'*; or אַשְׁפּוֹתָה *ashpowth*, *ash-poht'*; or (contraction) שְׁפָתָה *shphoth*, *shef-ohth'*; 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, morter, powder, rubbish.

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

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

➤ **Earth** 776 – אָרֶץ '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 – אָרֶץ '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 – אָרָק 'araq, *ar-ak'*; (Aramaic) by transmutation for 772; **the earth:** — (Translated in King James Version as) earth.

778 – אָרָק 'araq **Translated in KJV1x** – **earth** (1x),

➤ **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)

➤ **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** – χῆρ cheres, *kheh'-res*; a collateral form mediating between 2775 and 2791; **a piece of pottery:** — (Translated in King James Version as) earth(-en), (pot-)sherd, + stone.

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

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

3007 – תַּבְּשֵׁת 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** – ὄστρακινος 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 – ὄστρακινος 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, morter, 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), **morter** (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** – תֹהוּ **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** – עָמַת **'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** – קָוַן **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** – αἰδίος **aidios**, *ah-id'-ee-os*; from 104; **everduring (forward and backward, or forward only)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) eternal, everlasting.

**Evening 6153** – עָרֵב **'ereb**, *eh'-reb*; from 6150; **dusk**: — (Translated in King James Version as) + day, even(-ing, tide), night.

**6150** – עָרֵב **'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** – עָרֵב **'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 – עֵד '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 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.

**Everlasting 5769 – עֹלָם '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 – עַלְם '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 – רָהַ *rah*; from 7489; **bad or** (as noun) **evil (natural or moral)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) **adversity**, **affliction**, **bad**, **calamity**, + **displease(-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** – רָהַ *rah'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**.

**Exceedingly** 4131 – טִינָה *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 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**.

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 *panim*, *paw-neem'*; plural (but always as singular) of an unused noun (פָּנָה *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, project, 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 – נָזַל '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 Ezekiel 27:19 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:

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>Faith</i>	Antonyms for <i>Faith</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• acceptance</li> <li>• allegiance</li> <li>• assent</li> <li>• assurance</li> <li>• belief</li> <li>• certainty</li> <li>• confidence</li> <li>• constancy</li> <li>• conviction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• credit</li> <li>• dependence</li> <li>• faithfulness</li> <li>• hope</li> <li>• loyalty</li> <li>• reliance</li> <li>• sureness</li> <li>• truth</li> <li>• truthfulness</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disbelief</li> <li>• distrust</li> <li>• doubt</li> <li>• misgiving</li> <li>• skepticism</li> <li>• suspicion</li> </ul>

**Fall down** 5034 – נָבֵל *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 *taw-bah'*; a primitive root; **to sink**— (Translated in King James Version as) drown, fasten, settle, sink.

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

**Fear** 3372 – יָרָא *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 **phebomai** (**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 **phebomai** (**to be put in fear**); **alarm or fright**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **be afraid**, + **exceedingly**, **fear, terror**.

**Fear 6343** – פָּחָד **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** – פָּחָד **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** – θῆλυς **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** – שָׁוֵךְ **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** – חֻוְתָּה **chuwts**, *khoots*; or (shortened) חֻטָּה **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 – חָרָוֹן charown, *khaw-rone'*; or (shortened) חָרָן 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 – τράψα paz, *pawz*; from 6338; pure (gold); hence, gold itself (as refined):— (Translated in King James Version as) fine (pure) gold.

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

**Fingers** 676 – אַצְבָּע '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 – רָקַעַ 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 – רִאשׁוֹן ri'shōn, *ree-shone'*; or רִישׁוֹן 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** – רִישׁהָ ri'shah, *ree-shaw'*; from the same as 7218; **a beginning**:— (Translated in King James Version as) beginning.

**Flash Of Lightning** 965 – בָּאָזָק 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 – נָאָד 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 – נָוָס 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 – σάρξ sarx, *sark*; 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 akoloutheo, *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 – עַלְםָ 'owlam, *o-lawm*'; or עַלְםָ '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** – עַלְםָ '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 – תְּבִנִּית tabniyoth, *tab-neeth*'; from 1129; structure; by implication, a model, resemblance:— (Translated in King James Version as) figure, form, likeness, pattern, similitude.

**Formed** 2342 – חֻוּלָה chuwlah, *khool*; or חַיֵּל chiylah, *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 – מַצּוּרָה mtsuwrəh, *mets-oo-raw*'; or מַצּוּרָה 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.

**Foundations** 134 – אֶדֶן '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 – מַוְסָּד mowṣad, *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 – מָקֹן 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 – מַיִן ma 'yan, *mah-yawn'*; or מַיִינָה ma ynow (Psa. 114:8), *mah-yen-o'*; or (feminine) ma 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 – אַיִן '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 – עֹוף '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** – עֹוף 'uwph, *oof*; 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 – כַּרְמֵל 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 – נָוַע 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 – γίνομαι gínomai, ghin'-om-ahee; a prolongation and middle voice form of a primary verb; **to cause to be ("gen"-erate), i.e. (reflexively) to become (come into being), used with great latitude** (literal, figurative, intensive, etc.):— (Translated in King James Version as) arise, be assembled, be(-come, -fall, -have self), be brought (to pass), (be) come (to pass), continue, be divided, draw, be ended, fall, be finished, follow, be found, be fulfilled, + God forbid, grow, happen, have, be kept, be made, be married, be ordained to be, partake, pass, be performed, be published, require, seem, be showed, 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 – קָלָה 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-raw'*; from 8231; **brightness**: — (Translated in King James Version as) garnish.

**8231** – שָׁפָר 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 – אָסָף 'açaph, *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 – דָּוָר dawr, *dore*; or (shortened) דָּר 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 תּוֹלְדָה 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 – περιζώνυμι 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 – עָוָה 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** – ὥαλος **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** – קָבָד **kabowd**, *kaw-bode'*; rarely תָּבָד **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 *kābōd*, 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 – **כָּבֹוד** *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** – **אֱלֹהָה** *elowahh*, *el-o'-ah*; rarely (shortened) **אֱלֹהָה** *eloahh*, *el-o'-ah*} **probably prolonged (emphat.) from 410; a deity or the Deity**:— (Translated in King James Version as) **God, god.**

430 – אֱלֹהִים 'elohiyim 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 – יהָה 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 – יהָה Yhwh translated in KJV 6,519x – **LORD** (6,510x), **GOD** (4x), **JEHOVAH** (4x), **variant** (1x).

**GOD** 3069 – יהָה Yhwh; Yehôvih, 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 – אֲדֹנִי '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 'adon, aw-done'; or (shortened) אָדוֹן '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 – יהָה Yhwh translated in KJV 305x – **GOD** (304x), **LORD** (1x)

**Godhead** 2305 – θειότης 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 – εύσεβῶς **eusebos**, *yoo-seb-oce'*; adverb from 2152; **piously**: — (Translated in King James Version as) godly

**2152** – εύσεβής **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**, *oop-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 – κηθὲ **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** – κηθὲ **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 – תּוֹב **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)).

**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 – קָקַח **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** – אֲדָם '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** – מִשְׁקָן 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.

**Haneth** 8518 – תַּלְתָּה 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<sup>ρ</sup> 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 – גָּאוֹנָה 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-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.

**Heaven 8064 – שָׁמָיִם shamayim**, *shaw-mah'-yim*; dual of an unused singular **שָׁמֵה shamah**, *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 – שָׁמָיִם 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 – שָׁמָיִם shamayim** click link to [Blue Letter Bible](#)

**Heaven(s) 8065 – שָׁמֵין shamayin**, *shaw-mah'-yin*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 8064:— (Translated in King James Version as) heaven

**Heaviness 8386 – תָּאַנִּיָּה ta'aniyah**, *tah-an-ee-yaw'*; from 578; **lamentation**:— (Translated in King James Version as) heaviness, mourning.

**578 – אֲנָה `anah**, *aw-naw'*; a primitive root; **to groan**:— (Translated in King James Version as) lament, mourn.

**Heavy 3513 – קָבֵד kabad**, *kaw-bad'*; or **קָבֵד 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 – גָּבָהּ gobahh**, *go'-bah*; from 1361; **elation, grandeur, arrogance**:— (Translated in King James Version as) excellency, haughty, height, high, loftiness, pride.

**1361 – גָּבָהּ 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 – 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.

**Hell 86 – ᾅδης haides**, *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.

**Hell** 7585 – שֹׁאָל sh'owl, *sheh-ole'*; or שֹׁאָל 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 – עָזֵר 'azar, *ay'-zer*; from 5826; **aid:**— (Translated in King James Version as) help.

**5826** – עָזֵר '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 – 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.**

**Highest part** 7218 – רָאָשׁ 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 – ὁσιος 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 – כִּדְמָה howd, *hode*; from an unused root; **grandeur (i.e. an imposing form and appearance):—beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty.**

**Honour** 1926 – הַדָּר 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** – רַדְפָּה 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 – τιμή 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 ἐλπίω *elpo* (to anticipate, usually with pleasure); expectation (abstractly or concretely) or confidence: — (Translated in King James Version as) faith, hope.

**Host** 4264 – מַחֲנָה *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 – תִּצְבָּאָה *tsitsbaha*, *tsaw-baw*’; or (feminine) תִּצְבָּדָה *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 – בֵּית *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 – οἰκος *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 – אֲנוֹשׁ *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 – εἴκω 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 – תְּלֵם 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 – θυγάτιον za'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 – בָּשָׁבֵב 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** – ἀνόμος **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 – ḥiy' **avon**, *aw-vone'*; or ḥiy' **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, mischeif, punishment (of iniquity), sin.

**Isle** 339 – ַיִם **iy**, *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 – צוּב **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 – צוֹב **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 – יעקב Ya'aqob, *yah-ak-obe'*; from 6117; **heel-catcher** (i.e. supplanter); Jaakob, the Israeliish patriarch: — (Translated in King James Version as) Jacob.

**Jot** 2503 – 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 – שָׁפָט shaphat, *shaw-fat'*; a primitive root; **to judge**, i.e. pronounce sentence (for or against); by implication, **to vindicate or punish**; by extenssion, **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 – δικαίωμα *dikaioma*, *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 – δικαιόω** *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** *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.

**Judgment** 4941 – מִשְׁפָט 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.

**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).

**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** – 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).

**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** – קָפַח 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** – מֵין 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 – מֶלֶךְ **malku**, *mal-koo'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 4438; **dominion** (abstractly or concretely):— (Translated in King James Version as) kingdom, kingly, realm, reign.

4438 – מֶלֶכְתָּה **malkuwt**, *mal-kooth'*; or מֶלֶכְתָּה **malkuth**, *mal-kooth'*; or (in plural) מֶלֶכְיָה **malkuyah**, *mal-koo-yah'*; from 4427; **a rule**; concretely, **a dominion**:— (Translated in King James Version as) empire, kingdom, realm, reign, royal.

4427 – מַלְךָ **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 – מַלְךָ **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-oce'-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 – سُلُّومٌ **çullam**, *sool-lawm'*; from 5549; **a stair-case**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ladder

**Laid** 3245 – تَوَيْ يَقَاد **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 – יָרַה 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 – סָוָם suwm, *soom*; or סִים 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 – יָצַד 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.

**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 – לְפִיד lappiyd, *lap-peed'*; or לְפִיד 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 – אָרֶץ '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 – אָחָרֹן 'acharown, *akh-ar-one'*; or (shortened); אָחָרָן '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, reward, 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-rav'; or תּוֹרָה **torah**, to-rav'; from 3384; a precept or statute, especially the Decalogue or Pentateuch: — (Translated in King James Version as) law.

**Lay low 8213** – שָׁפֵל **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** – צֹור **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** – קָרַח 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.

**Leanness 7334** – רָזִיָּה **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** – **אָזָב** ‘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** – **ψεῦδος** 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** – **שָׁקַב** 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** – אֹרֶר '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** – אֹרֶר '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** – מָאוֹרָה ma'owr, *maw-ore'*; or מָאוֹרָה maor, *maw-ore'*; also (in plural) feminine מָאוֹרָה meh-o-raw'; or מָאוֹרָה 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** – אֹרֶר '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, *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.

**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.

**Like 3664** – ὁμοίος 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** – ἴσοτιμος isotimos, *ee-sot'-ee-mos*; from 2470 and 5092; **of equal value or honor:**— (Translated in King James Version as) like precious.

**Likeness 1823** – דְמוּת 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** – חַי chay, *khah'-ee*; from 2421; **alive; hence, raw (flesh); fresh (plant, water, year), strong; also (as noun, especially in the feminine singular and masculine plural) life (or living thing), whether literally or figuratively:**— (Translated in King James Version as) + age, alive, appetite, (wild) beast, company, congregation, life(-time), live(-ly), living (creature, thing), maintenance, + merry, multitude, + (be) old, quick, raw, running, springing, troop.

**2421** – חַיָּה 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 – לְתָנָה 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 – אֲדֹן 'adon, 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 – יְהָה 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 – יְהֹוָה Yhwh, yeh-ho-vaw'; from 1961; (the) self-Existent or Eternal; name of God:— (Translated in King James Version as) Jehovah, the Lord.

1961 – יְהָה 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 – יְהֹוָה Yhwh translated in KJV 6,519x – **LORD** (6,510x), **GOD** (4x), **JEHOVAH** (4x), **variant** (1x).

**Lord 7229 – בָּרָבָּ rab, rab**; (Aramaic) corresponding to 7227:— (Translated in King James Version as) captain, chief, great, lord, master, stout.

**7227 – בָּרָבָּ 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 **ἄγαν 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 **ἄγαν 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

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*, *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.

**Made 5648** – **עֲבָד** *'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** – **עֲשַׂב** *'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** – **הָשַׁעַר** *'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** – **φανερόω** *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** – **סָוָם** *suwm*, *soom*; or **סִים** *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, + stedfastly, take, x tell, + tread down, ((over-))turn, x wholly, work.

**Magician** 2749 – מַרְטָמָה chartom, *khar-tome'*; (Aramaic) the same as 2748:— (Translated in King James Version as) magician.

2748 – מַרְטָמָה chartom, *khar-tome'*; from the same as 2747; a horoscopist (as drawing magical lines or circles):— (Translated in King James Version as) magician.

2747 – טְרַחַcheret, *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 – גָּוֹן 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 – גָּאַה 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 – גָּאוֹה 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 – הַדָּר 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 – שְׁכַל 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 – ἄρρεν arrhen, *ar'-hrane*; or ἄρσην 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 ὄψ **ops** (the countenance; from 3700); man-faced, i.e. a human being: — (Translated in King James Version as) certain, man.

**435** – ἄνήρ **aner**, *an'-ayr*; a primary word (compare 444); a man (properly as an individual male): — (Translated in King James Version as) fellow, husband, man, sir.

**Man** 582 – אֲנָשׁוֹן '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** – אֲנָשׁ '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 – רָב **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 χαράσσω **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 מִלָּה 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 – מִמְּדָה memad, may-mad'**; from 4058; a measure:— (Translated in King James Version as) measure.

**4058 – מָדָד 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 – πραΰς 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 – תָּוֵק 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 – גֵּבֶר 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 – זָקָר 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 – שָׁרָת 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 – תְּחֵד ed, ade**; from the same as 181 (in the sense of enveloping); a fog:— (Translated in King James Version as) mist, vapor.

**Morning** 1242 – בָּקָר **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 – בָּקָר **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 – מַצְבָּה **mutstsab**, moots-tsawb'; from 5324; a station, i.e. military post:— (Translated in King James Version as) mount.

**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.

**Moved** 4131 – מָוֵת **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 – רָחָף **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 'arom, aw-rome'; or עָרָם 'aram, aw-rome'; from 6191 (in its original sense); nude, either partially or totally:— (Translated in King James Version as) naked.

6191 – עָרָם '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 – לְאֹם l'om, leh-ome'**; or **לְאֹם 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 – לַיְלָה layil, lah'-yil; or (Isa. 21:11) לֵיל leyil, lale; also לִילָה 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 – צָפֹן 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 οὐ με, 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.

0/

**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. ὥμεγα 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** – מָרֹם 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-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.

**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** – פָנֵם paniym, paw-neem'; plural (but always as singular) of an unused noun (פָנֵה 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, project, 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** – פָקַח 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** – פָתַח 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, unstopp, have vent.

**Ordained 3559 – יָקַן 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 – מַשָּׁל 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 – מַשָּׁל 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 unwavering 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 **εῖρω** *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 – **אָמָם** '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 – **אָבָד** 'abad, *ab-ad'*; (Aramaic) corresponding to 6:— (Translated in King James Version as) destroy, perish.

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

**Pillars** 5982 – **עַמּוּד** 'ammuwd, *am-mood'*; or **עַמּוּד** '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** – **עַמֵּד** '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 – **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 – פָּחָת 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 – מָקוֹם maqom,** *maw-kome'*; or **מָקוֹם maqom,** *maw-kome'*; also (feminine) **מָקוֹמָה mqowmah,** *mek-o-mah'*; or **מָקוֹמָה 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 – 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).

**4141 – πλήσσω 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 – תָּאַוָּה 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 – דָּלָל 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 – 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.

**Power 3581 – קָוָח koach,** *ko'-akh*; or (Dan. 11:6) **קוֹוָח 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 – עֹזׁוֹזׁ, 'oz, oze; or (fully) עֹזָזׁ, '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 – 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

**Praise** 1984 – הַלְלָה 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 – יָקָרׁ 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 τιμιώτερος timioteros, tim-ee-ō'-ter-os, and the superlative τιμιώτατος 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 – קָוָן koon**, *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 – וּנְנָה 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 ἀλη ale (vagrancy); **braggart**: — (Translated in King James Version as) boaster.

**Princes 5081 – נָדֵיב 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 – מָסָגָר masger**, *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 – סָגָר 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 – גָּוֹן 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 – זָהָד zed**, *zade'*; from 2102; **arrogant**: — (Translated in King James Version as) **presumptuous, proud**.

**2102 – צָוֹד zuwd, zood; or (by permutation) צָיֹד 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 – חָרַשׁ 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 – פָּקַדְתִּי 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 zammam, 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 – ἵματιον 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 – ἵρις 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 – גַּהְּם geshem, gheh'-shem; from 1652; **a shower**:— (Translated in King James Version as) rain, shower**

**1652 – גַּשְׁמָה gasham, gaw-sham'**; a primitive root; **to shower violently**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (cause to) rain.

**Raiseth up** 6965 – קֹם 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 – מָרִיר 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-raw'*; 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 – גָּאֵל 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 – נָוַע 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 – מַלְךָ malak**, *maw-lak'*; a primitive root; **to reign**; inceptrively, **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 – נָוַד 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 – רָאַשׁ 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 – μιν 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 – קָלָא 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 shuwb, *shoob*; a primitive root; to turn back (hence, away) transitively or intransitively, literally or figuratively (not necessarily with the idea of return to the starting point); generally to retreat; often adverbial, again:— (Translated in King James Version as) ((break, build, circumcise, dig, do anything, do evil, feed, lay down, lie down, lodge, make, rejoice, send, take, weep))

x again, (cause to) answer (+ again), x in any case (wise), x at all, averse, bring (again, back, home again), call (to mind), carry again (back), cease, x certainly, come again (back), x consider, + continually, convert, deliver (again), + deny, draw back, fetch home again, x fro, get (oneself) (back) again, x give (again), go again (back, home), (go) out, hinder, let, (see) more, x needs, be past, x pay, pervert, pull in again, put (again, up again), recall, recompense, recover, refresh, relieve, render (again), requite, rescue, restore, retrieve, (cause to, make to) return, reverse, reward, + say nay, send back, set again, slide back, still, x surely, take back (off), (cause to, make to) turn (again, self again, away, back, back again, backward, from, off), withdraw.

**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 – גִּידְעֹופְּ ghiduwp̄h, ghid-doof'; or (shortened) גִּידְעֹופְּ ghidduph, ghid-doof'; and (feminine) גִּידְעֹופָהּ ghiduphah, ghid-doo-faw'; or גִּידְעֹופָהּ ghiduphah, ghid-doo-faw'; from 1422; vilification:— (Translated in King James Version as) reproach, reviling.**

**1442 – גַּדְעֹף gadaph, gaw-daf'; a primitive root; to hack (with words), i.e. revile:— (Translated in King James Version as) blaspheme, reproach.**

**Rib(s) 6763 – צַלָּע tselā', tsay-law'; or (feminine) צַלָּעַת tsa'lah, 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 – יָמִין 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 – δικαίως dikaios, dik-ah'-yoce; adverb from 1342; equitably: — (Translated in King James Version as) justly, (to) righteously(-ness).**

**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).**

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

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

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

***Thayer's Greek Lexicon* 1343 –**

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 – צָדָקָה 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 – צְדֵקָה 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 – צְדָקָה 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 – סֶלָע̄ 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 – דָוַר 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 – κύκλῳ kuklo, *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 – סְבִיבָה ḥabiyb, *saw-beeb'*; or (feminine) סְבִיבָה ḥabiybah, *seb-ee-baw'*; from 5437; (as noun) **a circle, neighbour, or environs; but chiefly** (as adverb, with or without preposition) **around**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (place, round) about, circuit, compass, on every side.

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

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

**Rule 4475** – **מְשָׁלָה** *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** – **מְשָׁלֵל** *mim-shal*, *mim-shawl*': from **4910**; **a ruler or (abstractly) rule**:— (Translated in King James Version as) dominion, that ruled.

**Rule 4910** – **מִשְׁלָל** *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** *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** *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** – **זָוֵב** *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** – **חָגָג** *chag*, *khag*; or **חָגָג** *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 **ἅγος** *hagos* (an awful thing) (compare 53, 2282); **sacred (physically, pure, morally blameless or religious, ceremonially, consecrated)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (most) holy (one, thin g), saint.

***Thayer's Greek Lexicon* 40** –

- 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** – רָנָן *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** – יְשֻׁעָה *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** – יָשָׁה *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** – יְשָׁה *yeh'-shah*; or יְשָׁהִי *yeshai*, *yay'-shah*; from **3467**; **liberty, deliverance, prosperity**:— (Translated in King James Version as) safety, salvation, saving.

**3467** – يָשָׁה *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 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 – ἐτσμ '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 – קָדֵשׁ 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 – קָדֵשׁ 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 – קָדֵשׁ 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 **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).

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

**Save** —

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

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

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

Save –

- to rescue from danger or possible harm, injury, or loss: to save someone from drowning.
- to keep safe, intact, or unhurt; safeguard; preserve: God save the king.
- to keep from being lost to an opponent
- to preserve something from harm, injury, loss, etc.

Theology. to deliver from the power and consequences of sin

**Scroll 5612** – סֵפֶר **çepher**, *say'-fer*; or (feminine) סֵפְרָה **çiphrah** (Psalm 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.**

**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** – מִזְעֵד **mow'ed**, *mo-ade'*; or מִזְעֵד **moled**, *mo-ade'*; or (feminine) מִזְעֵדָה **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** – חָזַה **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** – זֶרֶת **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 **εἰμι 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 – קְבָר qeber**, *keh'-ber*; or (feminine) **קְבָרָה 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 – נַחַשׁ nachash**, *naw-khawsh'*; from 5172; **a snake (from its hiss)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) **serpent**.

**5172 – נַחַשׁ 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** – 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.

**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** – סֹום **suwm**, *soom*; or סִימָה **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** – 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).

**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** – רָאשַׁׁי **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 – עֲרַץ '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 – קָלֹונָה 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 – זָהָר 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, *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.

**Shouted** 7321 – רָעָה 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 sagar, *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 – סְכַךְ *çakak*, *saw-kak'*; or שְׁכַךְ *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 – אֹתָהּ *'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 – תִּיאֵד *giyd*, *gheed*; probably from 1464; a thong (as compressing); by analogy, a tendon:— (Translated in King James Version as) sinew.

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

**264** – ἀμαρτάνω *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 – קַתָּא *chatta'*, *khat-taw'*; intensively from 2398; a criminal, or one accounted guilty:— (Translated in King James Version as) offender, sinful, sinner.

**2398** – קַתָּא *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 – עִירָה *'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 – יָשֵׁן **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 – פָּקֵחַ **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** – פָּקַחַ **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** – σώφρων **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 – קָפַח **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 – בָּן **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 – אֲנִיָּה **'aniyah**, *an-ee-yaw'*; from 578; **groaning**:— (Translated in King James Version as) lamentation, sorrow.

**578** – אֲנָה **'anah**, *aw-naw'*; a primitive root; **to groan**:— (Translated in King James Version as) lament, mourn.

**Sorrows** 2256 – חֶבֶל chebel, *kheh'-bel*; or חַבְלָה 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** – נֶפֶשׁ 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 – ὁγιαίνω 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** – ὁγιάς 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 – תָּפַחַ 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 – נָצַסְ 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, *pyoo'-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 – רֹוחַ 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 – מָתַחַ mathach, *maw-thakh'*; a primitive root; **to stretch out**:— (Translated in King James Version as) spread 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 – קָוָם 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-)establish, (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 – כֹּכֶב 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 – מָעָד 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 – נַצְבָּה 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 – נַצְבָּה 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 – נַצְבָּה 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** – חָתָם 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** – צָקֵר çaker, *saw-kar'*; a primitive root; **to shut up**; by implication, **to surrender**:— (Translated in King James Version as) stop, give over

**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).

**3474** – יָשָׁר 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** – עָזָז '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** – נָתַת 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** – נָתַת 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** – נָתַת 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 – δεῖπνον **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 – הִתְבָּא ‘**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 – הִנֵּצֵא **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 – הַתְּהֻלָּה **chathullah**, *khath-ool-law'*; from 2853; **a swathing cloth (figuratively):** — swaddling band.

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**Taken** 3920 – לְכַד **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** – πεῖρα **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 – עַרְיָת **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 – עֲרָתָס '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 eucharisteo, 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 – עַב '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 – עַב '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 – עָרָפֶל '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 – λῃστῆς leistes, lace-tace'**; from **λῃζομαι 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 – Κισσέ kisce', kis-say'; or Κισσέ kisçeh, kis-say'**; from 3680; **properly, covered, i.e. a throne (as canopied):—** (Translated in King James Version as) seat, stool, throne.

**3680 – Κασσά kacah, 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 – 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.

**Till 5647 – עָבָד '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,

**Title 2762 – κεραία keraia, 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) title.

**To and fro 5128 – נָוַע 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 – נָסָה 'açephah, as-ay-faw';** from 622; **a collection of people (only adverbial):**— (Translated in King James Version as) x together.

**622 – נָסָה 'açaph, 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 – יְחִדָּה 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 – יְחִדָּה yachad, yaw-khad';** a primitive root; **to be (or become) one:**— (Translated in King James Version as) join, unite

**Top of it** 7218 – **רֹשֶׁה** *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 – **צְנֵפָה** *tsnephah*, *tsen-ay-faw'*; from 6801; **a ball**:— (Translated in King James Version as) x toss.

**6801 – צְנֵף** *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 – **נָגַה** *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 – **עַשְׁתָּה** *pesha'*, *peh'-shah*; from 6586; **a revolt (national, moral or religious)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) rebellion, sin, transgression, trespass.

**Travaileth** 3205 – **יָלָד** *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 – **בָּגָד** *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 – **בָּגָד** *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 – **רָעַשָּׁה** *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 *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 – בָּהָל *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 – 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.

**Trumpet** 4536 – σάλπιγξ *salpigx*, *sal'-pinx*; perhaps from 4535 (through the idea of quavering or reverberation); **a trumpet**: —(Translated in King James Version as) trumpet(-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 – יָחָל *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** – **כָּבָב ḥabab**, *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** – **תַּמֵּה 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** – **תַּמֵּה tame'**, *taw-may'*; from 2930; **foul in a relig. sense**:— (Translated in King James Version as) defiled, + infamous, polluted(-tion), unclean.

**2930** – **תַּמֵּה 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** – **תֻּמָּה tum'ah**, *toom-aw'*; from 2930; **religious impurity**:— (Translated in King James Version as) filthiness, unclean(-ness).

**2930** – **תַּמֵּה 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** – **בִּיְנָה biynah**, *bee-naw'*; from 995; **understanding**:— (Translated in King James Version as) knowledge, meaning, x perfectly, understanding, wisdom.

**995 – בִּין 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 – ἀσεβής 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 – ἀδικος 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 – הַלְּקָה 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(-er), walk (abroad, on, to and fro, up and down, to places), wander, wax, (way-)faring man, x be weak, whirl.

**Utterly broken down 7489 – רָעַשׁ 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 – חָרָם 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 – נָוַד **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 – ματαιόω **mataioo**, *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 – תָּהָוֹת **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 – מַלְאַחַת **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 – בְּגָדָה **beqed**, *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 – קְלִי **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 – νίκαω **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 – **תָּנַפֵּח 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 – **בָּהּ 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 – **לָא 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 – 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.

**Way(s)** 1870 – דֶּרֶק *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 – אֲוָפָן *'owphan*, *o-fawn'*; or (shortened) אֲוָפָן *'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** – גָּלָל *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 – סָעָר *saar*, *sah'-ar*; or (feminine) סָעָרָה *çtarah*, *seh-aw-raw'*; from 5590; **a hurricane**:— (Translated in King James Version as) storm(-y), tempest, whirlwind.

**5590** – סָעָר *saar*, *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 – ὑγής **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, 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 – אָנוֹשׁ '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 ἑθέλω 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 – רֹוחַ 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 – אָרְבָּה '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 – שָׁכַל 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 – ροιζηδόν rhoizedon, *hroyd-zay-don'*; adverb from a derivative of ροιζός rhoizos (a whir); 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 – 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.**

**Without spot 784 – ἀσπιλός 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.**

**Woe 188 – אֹוי '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 – הֹהֵה 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 'ashiym, *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 – אֲנוֹשׁ '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 – דבר 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 (uncleanliness), 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** – **מְלָאָכָה** *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** – **מֶלֶךְ** *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** – **מְשֹׁעַה** *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) **מִפְעָלָה** *miph'alah*, *mif-aw-law'*; from 6466; **a performance**:— (Translated in King James Version as) **work**.

**6466** – **לִעְלָה 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 *aion*, *ahee-ohn'*; from the same as 104; properly, **an age**; by extension, **perpetuity (also past)**; by implication, **the world; specially (Jewish) a Messianic period (present or future)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) age, course, eternal, (for) ever(-more), (n-)ever, (beginning of the , while the) world (began, without end).

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

**Wrath** 7110 – קָשֵׁף 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** – קָשֵׁף 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 tsiyuwn, 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.