

THE GOSPEL

Part 3

The Heaven and the Earth

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Passages from the Septuagint are included for the following reasons.

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

- The apostles of Christ and early Christians used the Septuagint.
- Many quotations used in the New Testament are from the Septuagint.

These passages will be in conjunction with the King James Version to better shown the differences.

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

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

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

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

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

For the Record

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jehoshua in Hebrew is:

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

Jehovah in Hebrew is:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Here is just one example of YAH and Yeshua.

Psalm 118:14

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

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

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INTRODUCTION

The Heaven and the Earth

"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 six 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 is drastically different from the Word of YAH.

Furthermore, if you are wondering what this has to do with ***The Gospel***; well, these too are key pieces to our understanding. And as we continue to pray, asking YAH for wisdom; understanding, knowledge and discernment, to be able to see the written word from the Biblical perspective, unhindered and as clear as possible; I believe our eyes will be opened to see the bigger picture.

1st Day of Creation – Light and Light Divided 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 הָיָא **hâyâh**, meaning to be, to exist; which 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 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 – הָיָא **hâyâh**, haw-yaw; a primitive root (compare 1933); **to exist, i.e. be or become, come to pass** (always emphatic, and not a mere copula or auxiliary):— (Translated in King James Version as) beacon, × altogether, be(-come), accomplished, committed, like), break, cause, come (to pass), do, faint, fall, follow, happen, × have, last, pertain, quit (one-) self, require, × use

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

Called 7121 – קרא *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 – ברא *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 – חשך *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 – יום *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 – תהום *thowm*, *teh-home*; or תהם *thom*, *teh-home*; (usually feminine) from 1949; **an abyss (as a surging mass of water), especially the deep (the main sea or the subterranean water-supply)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) deep (place), depth.

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

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

6150 – עָרַב *'arab*, *aw-rab*; a primitive root (identical with 6148 **through the idea of covering with a texture**); **to grow dusky at sundown**:— (Translated in King James Version as) be darkened, (toward) evening

6148 – עָרַב *'arab*, *aw-rab*; a primitive root; **to braid, i.e. intermix; technically, to traffic (as if by barter); also or give to be security (as a kind of exchange)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) engage, (inter-)meddle (with), mingle (self), mortgage, occupy, give pledges, be(-come, put in) surety, undertake.

Face 6440 – פָּנִים *paniym*, *paw-neem*; plural (but always as singular) of an unused noun (פָּנֶה *pane*, *paw-neh*; from 6437); **the face (as the part that turns)**; used in a great variety of applications (literally and figuratively); also (with prepositional prefix) as a preposition (before, etc.):— (Translated in King James Version as) + accept, a-(be-)fore(-time), against, anger, x as (long as), at, + battle, + because (of), + beseech, countenance, edge, + employ, endure, + enquire, face, favour, fear of, for, forefront(-part), form(-er time, -ward), from, front, heaviness, x him(-self), + honourable, + impudent, + in, it, look(-eth) (-

s), x me, + meet, x more than, mouth, of, off, (of) old (time), x on, open, + out of, over against, the partial, person, + please, presence, propect, was purposed, by reason of, + regard, right forth, + serve, x shewbread, sight, state, straight, + street, x thee, x them(-selves), through (+ -out), till, time(-s) past, (un-)to(-ward), + upon, upside (+ down), with(-in, + -stand), x ye, x you.

Good 2896 – טוב *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 – אור *'owr*, *ore*; from 215; **illumination or** (concrete) **luminary (in every sense, including lightning, happiness, etc.)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bright, clear, + day, light (-ning), morning, sun.

Morning 1242 – בקר *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)

1239 – בקר *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.

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

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

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

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

Was 1961 – refer to **Be 1961**

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

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

Two Points to Consider

1. Did YAH speak everything into existence?
2. Yeshua and what He said about Light and darkness.

1. Did YAH speak everything into existence?

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

Genesis 1:3

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

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

Genesis 1:6

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

However, according to the Bible, did YAH speak everything into existence?

Could it be because YAH is God of Gods, King of Kings, and Lord of lords when He speaks and commands; whatever He says to do is done?

For example:

1 Samuel 12:14-15

“If ye will fear the LORD, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) and serve him, and obey his voice, and not rebel against the commandment of the LORD, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) then shall both ye and also the king that reigneth over you continue following the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) your God: ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge)

¹⁵ But if ye will not obey the voice of the LORD, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) but rebel against the commandment of the LORD, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) then shall the hand of the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) be against you, as *it was* against your fathers.” (KJV)

In the case of **Genesis 1:3**, the following passage from **2 Esdras** may shed some light.

2 Esdras 6:38-40

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

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

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

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

For more information, refer to 2 Esdras in Wikipedia.

2 Esdras 6:38 agrees with Psalm 33:6

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
Psalm 33:6-9 <u>"By the word ⁽¹⁶⁹⁷⁾ of the LORD ^(3068 - YHWH, the Eternal) were the heavens made;</u> ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth. ⁷ He gathereth the waters of the sea together as an heap: he layeth up the depth in storehouses. ⁸ Let all the earth fear the LORD: ^(3068 - YHWH, the Eternal) let all the inhabitants of the world stand in awe of him. ⁹ <u>For he spake,</u> and it was <i>done</i> ; <u>he commanded,</u> and it stood fast." (KJV)	Psalm 32:6-9 <u>"By the word of the Lord the heavens were established;</u> and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth. ⁷ Who gathers the waters of the sea as in a bottle; who lays up the deeps in treasures. ⁸ Let all the earth fear the Lord; and let all that dwell in the world be moved because of him. ⁹ For he spoke, and they were made; he commanded, and they were created." (LXX)

- **Psalm 33:6 (KJV), Psalm 32:6 (LXX)** – By the word of the LORD" is often taken to mean YAH spoke a word. However, could it be that these verses are referring to Yeshua who is the "Word of the LORD" who **made** everything?

John 1:1-3

"In the **beginning** ⁽⁷⁴⁶⁾ was the **Word**, ⁽³⁰⁵⁶⁾ and the **Word**, ⁽³⁰⁵⁶⁾ was with **God**, ^(2316 - Theos, deity) and the **Word**, ⁽³⁰⁵⁶⁾ was **God**. ^(2316 - Theos, deity)
² The same was in the **beginning** ⁽⁷⁴⁶⁾ with **God**. ^(2316 - Theos, deity)
³ All things were **made** ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ by him; and **without** ⁽⁵⁵⁶⁵⁾ him was not anything **made** ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ that was **made**. ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ (KJV)

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

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

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

Word 3056 – **λόγος** *logos*, *log'-os*; from 3004; **something said (including the thought)**; by implication, **a topic (subject of discourse), also reasoning (the mental faculty) or motive**; by extension, **a computation**; **specially, (with the article in John) the Divine Expression (i.e. Christ)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) account, cause, communication, x concerning, doctrine, fame, x have to do, intent, matter, mouth, preaching, question, reason, + reckon, remove, say(-ing), shew, x speaker, speech, talk, thing, + none of these things move me, tidings, treatise, utterance, word, work. ([see page 117 for more on Word 3056](#))

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:

- **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 עָשָׂה 'asah, aw-saw.

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

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

Examples of (6213) In the Book of Genesis:

Genesis 1:25

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

Genesis 1:26

"And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said, **Let us make** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ man in our **image**, ⁽⁶⁷⁵⁴⁾ **after our likeness**: ⁽¹⁸²³⁾ and let them have **dominion** ⁽⁷²⁸⁷⁾ over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the

earth,^(776-Erets) and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.”
(776-Erets) (KJV)

- **Genesis 1:26 – Genesis 2:7** gives us details.

Genesis 2:7

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

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

Genesis 1:31

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

Genesis 2:2-4

“And on the seventh day God^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) ended his work⁽⁴³⁹⁹⁾ which he had made;⁽⁶²¹³⁾ and he rested⁽⁷⁶⁷³⁾ on the seventh day from all his work⁽⁴³⁹⁹⁾ which he had made.⁽⁶²¹³⁾
3 And God^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) blessed⁽¹²⁸⁸⁾ the seventh day, and sanctified⁽⁶⁹⁴²⁾ it: because that in it he had rested⁽⁷⁶⁷³⁾ from all his work⁽⁴³⁹⁹⁾ which God^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) created⁽¹²⁵⁴⁾ and made.⁽⁶²¹³⁾
4 These *are* the generations of the heavens^{(8064–shamayim (firmament))} and of the earth^(776-Erets) when they were created,⁽¹²⁵⁴⁾ in the day that the LORD^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) God^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) made 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 should be alone; I will make⁽⁶²¹³⁾ him an help⁽⁶²¹³⁾ meet for him.
19 And out of the ground the LORD God formed⁽³³³⁵⁾ every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air; and brought *them* unto Adam to see what he would call them: and whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that *was* the name thereof.

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

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

Genesis 2:21-22

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

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

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

Genesis 3:6-7

“And when the **woman** ⁽⁸⁰²⁾ saw that the tree *was* good for food, and that it *was* **pleasant** ⁽⁸³⁷⁸⁾ to the eyes, and a tree to be **desired** ⁽²⁵³⁰⁾ to make *one* **wise**, ⁽⁷⁹¹⁹⁾ she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her **husband** ⁽³⁷⁶⁾ with her; and he did eat.
⁷ And the eyes of them both were **opened**, ⁽⁶⁴⁹¹⁾ and they knew that they *were* naked; **and they sewed fig leaves together, and made** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ **themselves aprons**.” ⁽²²⁹⁰⁾ (KJV)

- For those who believe YAH killed an animal for a sacrifice and clothed Adam and Eve, the same were **made** ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ is used.

Genesis 3:21

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

- There is not one reference in the entire Bible stating that YAH killed and 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**; still, consider this.

Job 10:11

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

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. (see page 117 for more on Adam 120)

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).

Aprons 2290 – חֲגוֹר chagowr, khag-ore'; or חֲגֹר chagor, khag-ore'; and (feminine) חֲגוֹרָה chagowrah, khag-o-law'; or חֲגֹרָה chagorah, khag-o-law'; 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)

2296 – חָגַר chagar, khaw-gar'; a primitive root; to gird on (as a belt, armor, etc.):— (Translated in King James Version as) be able to put on, be afraid, appointed, gird, restrain, x on every side.

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

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.

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

Clothed 3847 – לָבַשׁ *labash*, *law-bash'*; or לָבֵשׁ *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.

Deep sleep 8639 – תַּרְדֵּמָה *tardemah*, *tar-day-maw'*; from 7290; **a lethargy or** (by implication) **trance**:— (Translated in King James Version as) deep sleep. (see page 117 for more on Deep sleep 8639)

7290 – רָדַם *radam*, *raw-dam'*; a primitive root; **to stun**, i.e. **stupefy (with sleep or death)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (be fast a-, be in a deep, cast into a dead, that) sleep(-er, -eth).

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).

Dominion 7287 – רָדָה *radah*, *raw-daw'*; a primitive root; **to tread down**, i.e. **subjugate**; **specifically, to crumble off**:— (Translated in King James Version as) (come to, make to) have dominion, prevail against, reign, (bear, make to) rule,(-r, over), take.

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

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

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

Pudenda – genitalia, parts privates, sex organs

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.

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

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

Help 5828 – עֲזָרָה 'ezer, ay'-zer; from **5826**; aid: — (Translated in King James Version as) help. (see page **117** for more on **Help 5828**)

5826 – אָזַר 'azar, aw-zar'; a primitive root; to surround, i.e. protect or aid: — (Translated in King James Version as) help, succour

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.

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

Life 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.

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

Man 120 – refer to **Adam 120**

Opened 6491 – פָּקַח paqach, paw-kakh'; a primitive root; to open (the senses, especially the eyes); figuratively, to be observant:— (Translated in King James Version as) open.

Pleasant 8378 – תַּאֲוָה ta'avah, tah-av-aw'; from 183 (abbreviated); a longing; by implication, a delight (subjectively, satisfaction, objectively, a charm):— (Translated in King James Version as) dainty, desire, x exceedingly, x greedily, lust(ing), pleasant.

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.

Rib(s) 6763 – צִלְעַת *tsela'*, *tsay-law'*; or (feminine) צִלְעָה *tse'ah*, *tsal-law'*; 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).

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

Sinews 1517 – גִּיד *giyd*, *gheed*; probably from 1464; a thong (as compressing); by analogy, a tendon:— (Translated in King James Version as) inew.

Skins 5785 – עוֹר *'owr*, *ore*; from 5783; skin (as naked); by implication, hide, leather:— (Translated in King James Version as) hide, leather, skin.

Slept 3462 – יָשַׁן *yashen*, *yaw-shane'*; a primitive root; properly, to be slack or languid, i.e. (by implication) sleep (figuratively, to die); also to grow old, stale or inveterate:— (Translated in King James Version as) old (store), remain long, (make to) sleep.

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.

Wife 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.

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

Woman 802 – refer to **Wife 802**

Work 4399 – מְלָאכָה *mla'kah*, *mel-aw-kaw'*; from the same as 4397; properly, deputyship, i.e. ministry; generally, employment (never servile) or work (abstractly or concretely); also property (as the result of labor):— (Translated in King James

Version as) business, + cattle, + industrious, occupation, (+ -pied), + officer, thing (made), use, (manner of) work((-man), -manship). (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

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

There is a Greek word, translated as **Made**, that appears to have the same meaning as עָשָׂה **'asah** and that is

Made 4160 – ποιέω **poieo**, *poi-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.

For more information on **Made 4160** – ποιέω **poieo** click link to [Blue Letter Bible](#)

Examples of (4160) from the Gospel Accounts and the Book of Hebrews (same meaning as passages in Genesis):

Mark 11:17

“And he taught, saying unto them, Is it not written, My **house**⁽³⁶²⁴⁾ shall be called of all **nations**⁽¹⁴⁸⁴⁾ the **house**⁽³⁶²⁴⁾ of **prayer**?⁽⁴³³⁵⁾ but ye have **made**⁽⁴¹⁶⁰⁾ it a **den**⁽⁴⁶⁹³⁾ of **thieves**.”⁽³⁰²⁷⁾ (KJV)

Luke 14:15-17

“And when one of them that sat at meat with him heard these things, he said unto him, **Blessed**⁽³¹⁰⁷⁾ is he that shall eat bread in the **kingdom**⁽⁹³²⁾ of God.

¹⁶ Then said he unto him, A certain man **made**⁽⁴¹⁶⁰⁾ a great **supper**,⁽¹¹⁷³⁾ and **bade**⁽²⁵⁶⁴⁾ many:

¹⁷ And sent his servant at **supper**⁽¹¹⁷³⁾ time to say to them that were **bidden**,⁽²⁵⁶⁴⁾ Come; for all things are now ready.” (KJV)

Mark 10:2-9

“And the Pharisees came to him, and asked him, Is it lawful for a man to put away *his* wife? tempting him.

³ And he answered and said unto them, What did Moses command you?

⁴ And they said, Moses suffered to write a bill of divorcement, and to **put her away.** ⁽⁶³⁰⁾

⁵ And Jesus answered and said unto them, For the **hardness of your heart** ⁽⁴⁶⁴¹⁾ he wrote you this **precept.** ⁽¹⁷⁸⁵⁾

⁶ **But from the beginning** ⁽⁷⁴⁶⁾ **of the creation** ⁽²⁹³⁷⁾ **God made** ⁽⁴¹⁶⁰⁾ **them male** ⁽⁷³⁰⁾ **and female.** ⁽²³³⁸⁾

⁷ For this cause shall a man **Leave** ⁽²⁶⁴¹⁾ his father and mother, and **cleave** ⁽⁴³⁴⁷⁾ to his wife;

⁸ And they twain shall be one flesh: so then they are no more twain, but one **flesh.** ⁽⁴⁵⁶¹⁾

⁹ What therefore God hath **joined together,** ⁽⁴⁸⁰¹⁾ let not man **put asunder.**” ⁽⁵⁵⁶³⁾ ^(KJV)

Hebrews 1:1-2

“God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets,

² Hath in these last days spoken unto us by *his* Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he **made** ⁽⁴¹⁶⁰⁾ the **worlds;**” ⁽¹⁶⁵⁾ ^(KJV)

Worlds 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).

However, the word **Made** (4160) is not the word translated as **Made** in John 1:3.

John 1:1-3

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

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)). (see page 117 for more on **Bade, Bidden 2564**)

2753 – κелеύω *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).

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).

Cleave 4347 – προσκολλάω *proskollao*, *pros-kol-lah'-o*; from 4314 and 2853; to glue to, i.e. (figuratively) to adhere: — (Translated in King James Version as) cleave, join (self).

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.

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.

Female 2338 – θήλυς *thelus*, *thay'-loos*; from the same as 2337; female: — (Translated in King James Version as) female, woman. (see page 117 for more on Female 2338)

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).

Flesh 4561 – σάρξ *sarx*, *sarx*; probably from the base of 4563; flesh (as stripped of the skin), i.e. (strictly) the meat of an animal (as food), or (by extension) the body (as opposed to the soul (or spirit), or as the symbol of what is external, or as the means of kindred), or (by implication) human nature (with its frailties (physically or morally) and passions), or (specially), a human being (as such): —(Translated in King James Version as) carnal(-ly, + -ly minded), flesh(-ly).

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. (see page 117 for more on Hardness of heart 4641)

2588 – καρδιά *kardia*, *kar-dee'-ah*; prolonged from a primary κάρ *kar* (Latin cor, “heart”); the heart, i.e. (figuratively) the thoughts or feelings (mind); also (by analogy) the middle: —(Translated in King James Version as) (+ broken-)heart(-ed).

4642 – σκληρός *skleros*, *sklay-ros'*; from the base of 4628; dry, i.e. hard or tough (figuratively, harsh, severe): — (Translated in King James Version as) fierce, hard.

House 3624 – οἶκος *oikos*, *oy'-kos*; of uncertain affinity; a dwelling (more or less extensive, literal or figurative); by implication, a family (more or less related, literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) (Translated in King James Version as) home, house(-hold), temple.

Joined together 4801 – συζεύγνυμι *suzeugnumi*, *sood-zyoog'-noo-mee*; from 4862 and the base of 2201; to yoke together, i.e. (figuratively) conjoin (in marriage): — (Translated in King James Version as) join together.

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. (see page 117 for more on Kingdom 932)

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

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.

Male 730 – ἄρρην *arrhen*, *ar'-hrane*; or ἄρσεν *arsen*, *ar'-sane*; probably from 142; male (as stronger for lifting): — (Translated in King James Version as) male, man.

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.

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. (see page 117 for more on Prayer 4335)

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.

Precept 1785 – ἐντολή *entole*, *en-tol-ay'*; from 1781; injunction, i.e. an authoritative prescription: — (Translated in King James Version as) commandment, precept. (see page 117 for more on Precept 1785)

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.

Put asunder 5563 – χωρίζω **chorizo**, *kho-rid'-zo*; from 5561; **to place room between, i.e. part**; reflexively, **to go away**: — (Translated in King James Version as) depart, put asunder, separate.

Put away 630 – ἀπολύω **apoluo**, *ap-ol-oo'-o*; from 575 and 3089; **to free fully, i.e. (literally) relieve, release, dismiss** (reflexively, **depart**), or (figuratively) **let die, pardon or (specially) divorce**: — (Translated in King James Version as) (let) depart, dismiss, divorce, forgive, let go, loose, put (send) away, release, set at liberty.

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.

Thieves 3027. ληστής **leistēs**, *lace-tace'*; from ληΐζομαι **leizomai** (**to plunder**); a brigand: — (Translated in King James Version as) robber, thief.

According to **Strong's** the Greek word translated as **Made**, 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 (1096) From the Gospel Accounts (same as John 1:3)

Matthew 4:3

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

Matthew 9:16

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

Luke 8:17

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

John 1:14

"And the **Word** ⁽⁰⁰⁰⁾ was **made** ⁽¹⁰⁹⁶⁾ **flesh**, ⁽⁴⁵⁶¹⁾ and **dwelt** ⁽⁴⁶³⁷⁾ among us, (and we beheld his **glory**, ⁽¹³⁹¹⁾ the **glory** ⁽¹³⁹¹⁾ as of the **only begotten** ⁽³⁴³⁹⁾ of the Father,) **full** ⁽⁴¹³⁴⁾ of **grace** ⁽⁵⁴⁸⁵⁾ and **truth**." ⁽²²⁵⁾ (KJV)

John 5:6

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

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

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

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

1380 – δοκέω **dokeo**, *dok-eh'-o*; a prolonged form of a primary verb, **δόκω doko** (used only in an alternate in certain tenses; compare the base of 1166) of the same meaning; **to think**; by implication, **to seem (truthfully or uncertainly)**: — (Translated in King James Version as) be accounted, (of own) please(-ure), be of reputation, seem (good), suppose, think, trow.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon **1391** –

- *opinion, judgment, view*:
- *opinion, estimate*, whether good or bad, concerning some one; but in secular writings generally, in the sacred writings always, *good opinion* concerning one, and as resulting from that, *praise, honor, glory*;
- As a translation of the Hebrew *kābôd*, in a use foreign to Greek writing, *splendor, brightness*;

- used of the heavenly brightness, by which God was conceived of as surrounded, and by which heavenly beings were surrounded when they appeared on earth,
- *magnificence, excellence, preeminence, dignity, grace:*
- *majesty*; a. that which belongs to God; and a. the kingly majesty which belongs to him as the supreme ruler;... b. majesty which belongs to Christ; and α. the kingly majesty of the Messiah, to which belongs his kingly state, the splendor of His external appearance,...*the majesty (glory) of angels, as apparent in their exterior brightness,*
- *most glorious condition, most exalted state*; a. of that condition with God the Father in heaven to which Christ was raised after he had achieved his work on earth (where he is said to have been in the same condition before his incarnation, and even before the beginning of the world); the body in which his glorious condition is manifested,
- b. *the glorious condition of blessedness into which it is appointed and promised that true Christians shall enter after their Saviour's return from heaven:*

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)

5463 – χαίρω *chairō*, *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*:

Hid 614 – ἀπόκρυφος *apokryphos*, *ap-ok'-roo-fos*; from 613; *secret*; by implication, *treasured*: — (Translated in King James Version as) hid, kept secret. (see page 117 for more on Hid 614)

613 – ἀποκρύπτω *apokruptō*, *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.

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**)

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.

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 **Angry 639**)

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).

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**)

3984 – πείρα *peira*, *pi'-rah*; from the base of **4008** (**through the idea of piercing**); **a test**, i.e. **attempt, experience**: — (Translated in King James Version as) assaying, trial.

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

Truth 225 – ἀλήθεια *aletheia*, *al-ay'-thi-a*; from **227**; **truth**: — (Translated in King James Version as) true, x truly, truth, verity. (see page **117** for more on **Truth 225**)

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.

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.

Looking back at **2 Esdras 6:38** there is another point to be considered regarding the word **Made**; 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 8:3-4

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

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

Fingers 676 – אֶצְבָּע 'etsba', *ets-bah'*; from the same as 6648 (in the sense of grasping); something to seize with, i.e. a finger; by analogy, a toe:— (Translated in King James Version as) finger, toe.

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

Visited 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.

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

How about.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
Psalm 19:1 “The heavens ^{(8064– shamayim (firmament))} declare ⁽⁵⁶⁰⁸⁾ the glory ⁽³⁵¹⁹⁾ of God; ^{(410 – EL,} ^{might(y), strong, power)} and the firmament ⁽⁰⁰⁰⁾ sheweth ⁽⁵⁰⁴⁶⁾ his handywork. ” ⁽³⁰²⁷⁾ (KJV)	Psalm 18:1 “The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament proclaims the work of his hands.” (LXX)

Declare 5608 – פָּרַח *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.

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

Copiousness – - abundance, bountifulness, full supply, plenty

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

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

Isaiah 48:12-13

“Hearken unto me, O Jacob and Israel, my **called**; ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ **I am he; I am the first,** ⁽⁷²²³⁾ **I also am the last.** ⁽³¹⁴⁾

¹³ Mine **hand** ⁽³⁰²⁷⁾ also hath **laid the foundation** ⁽³²⁴⁵⁾ of the **earth**, ^(776-Erets) and my **right hand** ⁽³²²⁵⁾ hath **spanned** ⁽²⁹⁴⁶⁾ the **heavens**: ^{(8064– shamayim (firmament))} when I call ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ unto them, they **stand up** ⁽⁵⁹⁷⁵⁾ together.” ⁽³¹⁶²⁾ (KJV)

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

Revelation 1:9-18

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

¹⁸ **I am** he that liveth, and was dead; and, behold, I am alive for **evermore**,” ⁽¹⁵⁷⁷⁾ (KJV)

Alpha 1 – Α α, *al’-fah*; of Hebrew origin; the first letter of the alphabet; figuratively, *only (from its use as a numeral) the first*: — (Translated in King James Version as) Alpha.

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.

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

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.

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.

Candlestick 3087 – λυχνία *luchnia*, *lookh-nee'-ah*; from 3088; a lamp-stand (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) candlestick. (see page 117 for more on Candlestick 3087)

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.

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 – רִשׁוֹן *ri'shown*, *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)

7221 – רִשָּׁא *ri'shah*, *ree-shaw'*; from the same as 7218; a beginning:— (Translated in King James Version as) beginning.

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

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

Hand 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.

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

Laid the foundation 3245 – יָסַד *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.

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

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

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

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

Lord's 2960 – κυριακός *kuriakos*, *koo-ree-ak-os'*; from 2962; belonging to the Lord (Jehovah or Jesus): — Lord's. ([see page 117 for more on Lord's 2960](#))

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.

Omega 5598 – Ω Ο, i.e. ὠμεγα *omega*, *o'-meg-ah*; **the last letter of the Greek alphabet, i.e. (figuratively) the finality**: — (Translated in King James Version as) Omega.

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

Patience, Patient continuance 5281 – **ὕπομονή hupomone**, *hoop-om-on-ay'*; from 5278; **cheerful (or hopeful) endurance, constancy**: — (Translated in King James Version as) enduring, patience, patient continuance (waiting). (see page 117 for more on **Patience, Patient continuance 5281**)

5278 – **ὕπομένω hupomeno** *hoop-om-en'-o* from **ὑπο** - hupo 5259 and **μένω** - meno 3306; **to stay under (behind)**, i.e. **remain**; figuratively, **to undergo**, i.e. **bear (trials), have fortitude, persevere**:— (Translated in the King James Version as) abide, endure, (take) patient(-ly), suffer, tarry behind.

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

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 5281 –

1. *steadfastness, constancy, endurance*; in the N.T. the characteristic of a man who is unswerved from his deliberate purpose and his loyalty to faith and piety by even the greatest trials and sufferings
2. *a patient, steadfast waiting for*;
3. *a patient enduring, sustaining*:

Right hand 3225 – **יָמִיין 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.

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

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

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.

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**)

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.

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**)

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.

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

3161 – ἄλλοι *yachad*, *yaw-khad'*; a primitive root; **to be (or become) one**:— (Translated in King James Version as) join, unite

Tribulation 2347 – θλίψις *thlipsis*, *thlip'-sis*; from **2346**; **pressure** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) afflicted(-tion), anguish, burdened, persecution, tribulation, trouble. (see [page 117](#) for more on **Tribulation 2347**)

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*.

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

2. Yeshua and what He said about Light and darkness.

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

Genesis 1:2-4

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

- On the first day of creation YAH said "Let there be light."
Then YAH divided (or separated) the light from the darkness.

If you have not previously done so, consider the following passages in light of the first day of creation.

Christ is the light of this world and He came to divide (separate) the light from the darkness.

John 1:3-5

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

John 8:12

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

- Before Christ came, people did not just walk in darkness they sat in it.

Matthew 4:16-17

"The people which sat in **darkness** ⁽⁴⁶⁵⁵⁾ saw great **light**; ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ and to them which **sat** ⁽²⁵²¹⁾ in the **region** ⁽⁵⁵⁶¹⁾ and **shadow** ⁽⁰⁰⁰⁾ of death **light** ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ is **sprung up**. ⁽³⁹³⁾

¹⁷ From that time Jesus began to **preach**, ⁽²⁷⁸⁴⁾ and to say, **Repent**: ⁽³³⁴⁰⁾ for the **kingdom** ^(932-Basileia) of **heaven** ⁽³⁷⁷²⁾ is **at hand**.” ⁽¹⁴⁴⁸⁾ (KJV)

John 12:44-46

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

⁴⁵ And he that seeth me seeth him that **sent** ⁽³⁹⁹²⁾ me.

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

John 12:35-36

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

³⁶ **While ye have light**, ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ **believe** ⁽⁴¹⁰⁰⁾ in the **light**, ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ that ye may be the children ⁽⁰⁰⁰⁾ of **light**. ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ These things spake Jesus, and departed, and did hide himself from them.” (KJV)

John 3:17-21

“For God ^(2316 – Theos, deity) **sent** ⁽⁶⁴⁹⁾ not his Son into the **world** ^(2889-Kosmos) to **condemn** ⁽²⁹¹⁹⁾ the **world**; ^(2889-Kosmos) but that the **world** ^(2889-Kosmos) **through** ⁽¹²²³⁾ him might be **saved**. ⁽⁴⁹⁸²⁾

¹⁸ He that **believeth** ⁽⁴¹⁰⁰⁾ on him is not **condemned**: ⁽²⁹¹⁹⁾ but he that **believeth** ⁽⁴¹⁰⁰⁾ not is **condemned** ⁽²⁹¹⁹⁾ **already** ⁽²²³⁵⁾, because he hath not **believed** ⁽⁴¹⁰⁰⁾ in the **name** ⁽³⁶⁸⁶⁾ of the **only begotten** ⁽³⁴³⁹⁾ Son of God.

¹⁹ And this is the **condemnation**, ⁽²⁹²⁰⁾ that **light** ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ **is come into the world**, ^(2889-Kosmos) and men loved **darkness** ⁽⁴⁶⁵⁵⁾ rather than **light**, ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ because their **deeds** ⁽²⁰⁴¹⁾ were **evil**. ⁽⁴¹⁹⁰⁾

²⁰ For every one that **doeth** ⁽⁴²³⁸⁾ **evil** ⁽⁵³³⁷⁾ **hateth** ⁽³⁴⁰⁴⁾ the **light**, ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ neither cometh to the **light**, ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ lest his **deeds** ⁽²⁰⁴¹⁾ should be **reproved**. ⁽¹⁶⁵¹⁾

²¹ But he that **doeth** ⁽⁴¹⁶⁰⁾ **truth** ⁽²²⁵⁾ cometh to the **light**, ⁽⁵⁴⁵⁷⁾ that his **deeds** ⁽²⁰⁴¹⁾ may be **made manifest**, ⁽⁵³¹⁹⁾ that they are **wrought** ⁽²⁰³⁸⁾ in God.” (KJV)

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.

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.

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. (see page 117 for more on At hand 1448)

1451 – ἔγγυς **eggus**, *eng-goos'*; from a primary verb ἄγγω **agcho** (to squeeze or throttle; akin to the base of 43); **near** (literally or figuratively, **of place or time**): — (Translated in King James Version as) from , at hand, near, nigh (at hand, unto), ready.

Thayers 1448 –

1. transitive, *to bring near, to join* one thing to another;
2. intransitive, *to draw or come near, to approach*;

Believe / Believed 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 **Angry 639**)

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**)

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*

Following are Synonyms and Antonyms for “Believe.” (Partial list)

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 Jesus is the Messiah, through whom we obtain eternal salvation in the kingdom of God, faith in God of which Jesus Christ is the author.*
 - c. universally, *the religious belief of Christians*; with the predominant idea of *trust (or confidence) whether in God or in Christ, springing from faith in the same*: to trust in God, to be healed, awakened through him, of trust in the promises of God, faith which relies on God who grants the forgiveness of sins to the penitent
2. *fidelity, faithfulness*, i.e. *the character of one who can be relied on*: of one who keeps his promises:

- ▶ A **Synonym** is a word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase.
- ▶ An **Antonym** is a word or phrase that is opposite in meaning.

From <i>Thesaurus.com</i>		
Synonyms for <i>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

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.

Comprehended 2638 – refer to **Come upon 2638**

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](#))

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

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.

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.

Evil 2556 – κακός kakos, kak-os'; apparently a primary word; worthless (intrinsically, such; whereas 4190 properly refers to effects), i.e. (subjectively) depraved, or (objectively) injurious: — (Translated in King James Version as) bad, evil, harm, ill, noisome, wicked.

Depraved – corrupt, wicked, or perverted

Injurious – harmful, hurtful, offensive, insulting or detrimental

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

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

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.

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).

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.

Life 2222 – ζωή **zoe**, *dzo-ay'*; from **2198**; **life** (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) life(-time). ([see page 117 for more on Life 2222](#))

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*:

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.

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](#))

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).

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.

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.

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](#))

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.

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.

Sat 2521 – κάθημαι *kathemai*, *kath'-ay-mahee*; from 2596; and ἤμαι *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 **σῶος** *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)

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 εἵμι *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.

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. (see page 117 for more on Shineth 5316)

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.

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.

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.

Walk 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).

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)

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.

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

2nd Day of Creation – The Firmament

Genesis 1:6-8

“And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said, Let there be a firmament ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ in the midst ⁽⁸⁴³²⁾ of the waters, ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾ and let it divide ⁽⁹¹⁴⁾ the waters ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾ from the waters. ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾
7 And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) made ⁽⁶²¹³⁾ the firmament, ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ and divided ⁽⁹¹⁴⁾ the waters ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾ which were under the firmament ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ from the waters ⁽⁴³²⁵⁾ which were above the firmament: ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ and it was so.

⁸ And **God** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **called** ⁽⁷¹²¹⁾ **the firmament** ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ **Heaven.** ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))}
And the **evening** ⁽⁶¹⁵³⁾ and the **morning** ⁽¹²⁴²⁾ were **the second day.** ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ (KJV)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The visible arch refers to the firmament.

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

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

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

Made 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.

Midst 8432 – תָּוֶק **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).

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

Firmament is called **Heaven**

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

3rd Day of Creation – The Earth and the Seas

Genesis 1:9-13

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

so.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Genesis 2:4-7

“These *are* the **generations** ⁽⁰⁰⁰⁾ of the **heavens** ⁽⁸⁰⁶⁴⁾ 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⁾

⁵ And every plant of the field before it was in the **earth**, ^(776-Erets) and every herb of the field before it grew: for the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) had not caused it to rain upon the **earth**, ^(776-Erets) and *there was* not a **man** ⁽¹²⁰⁾ to **till** ⁽⁵⁶⁴⁷⁾ the ground.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There are additional Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek words that were also translated as **earth** and they all tie together.

HEBREW

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

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

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

Examples:

Genesis 4:10-12

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

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

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

Genesis 6:6 -7

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

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

Beast 929 – בְּהֵמָה *bhemah*, *be-hay-maw*’; from an unused root (probably meaning to be mute); properly, a dumb beast; especially any large quadruped or animal (often collective):— (Translated in King James Version as) beast, cattle.

Creeping thing 7431 – רֶמֶשׁ *remes*, *reh’-mes*; from 7430; a reptile or any other rapidly moving animal:— (Translated in King James Version as) that creepeth, creeping (moving) thing. (see page 117 for more on Creeping thing 7431)

7430 – רָמַשׁ *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.

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

Fowls 5775 – עוֹף *owph*, *ofe*; from 5774; a bird (as covered with feathers, or rather as covering with wings), often collectively:— (Translated in King James Version as) bird, that flieth, flying, fowl. (see page 117 for more on Fowls 5775)

5774 – עוֹף *owph*, *sof*; 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.

Fugitive 5128 – נוּחַ *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).

Grieved 6087 – אָצַב *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.

Reel 5128 – refer to **Fugitive 5128**

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

To and fro 5128 – refer to **Fugitive 5128**

Vagabond 5110 – נוד *nuwd*, *nood*; a primitive root; to nod, i.e. waver; figuratively, to wander, flee, disappear; also (from shaking the head in sympathy), to console, deplore, or (from tossing the head in scorn) taunt:— (Translated in King James Version as) bemoan, flee, get, mourn, make to move, take pity, remove, shake, skip for joy, be sorry, vagabond, way, wandering.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
Isaiah 24:16-23 "From the uttermost part of the earth ^(776-Erets) have we heard songs, <i>even</i> glory to the righteous. But I said, My leanness, ⁽⁷³³⁴⁾ my leanness, ⁽⁷³³⁴⁾ woe ⁽¹⁸⁸⁾ unto me! the treacherous dealers ⁽⁸⁹⁸⁾ have dealt treacherously; ⁽⁸⁹⁸⁾ yea, the treacherous dealers ⁽⁸⁹⁸⁾ have dealt very ⁽⁸⁹⁹⁾ treacherously. ⁽⁸⁹⁸⁾ ¹⁷ Fear, ⁽⁶³⁴³⁾ and the pit, ⁽⁶³⁵⁴⁾ and the snare, ⁽⁶³⁴¹⁾ <i>are</i> upon thee, O inhabitant ⁽³⁴²⁷⁾ of the earth. ^(776-Erets) ¹⁸ And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> he who fleeth ⁽⁵¹²⁷⁾ from the noise of the fear ⁽⁶³⁴³⁾ shall fall into the pit; ⁽⁶³⁵⁴⁾ and he that cometh up out of the midst of the pit ⁽⁶³⁵⁴⁾ shall be taken ⁽³⁹²⁰⁾ in the snare: ⁽⁶³⁴¹⁾ for the windows ⁽⁶⁹⁹⁾ <i>from on high</i> are open, and the foundations of the earth ^(776-Erets) do shake. ⁽⁷⁴⁹³⁾ ¹⁹ The earth ^(776-Erets) is utterly broken down, ⁽⁷⁴⁸⁹⁾ the earth ^(776-Erets) is clean dissolved, ⁽⁶⁵⁶⁵⁾ the earth ^(776-Erets) is moved exceedingly. ⁽⁴¹³¹⁾ ²⁰ The earth ^(776-Erets) shall reel ⁽⁵¹²⁸⁾ to and fro ⁽⁵¹²⁸⁾ like a drunkard, and shall be remove ⁽⁵¹¹⁰⁾ like a cottage; and the transgression ⁽⁶⁵⁸⁸⁾ thereof shall be heavy ⁽³⁵¹³⁾ upon it; and it shall fall, and not rise again. ²¹ And it shall come to pass in that day, that the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) shall punish ⁽⁶⁴⁸⁵⁾ the host ⁽⁶⁶³⁵⁾ of the high ones ⁽⁴⁷⁹¹⁾ <i>that are on high</i>, ⁽⁴⁷⁹¹⁾ and the kings ⁽⁴⁴²⁸⁾ of the earth ^(127-Adamah) upon the earth. ^(127-Adamah)	Isaiah 24:16-23 "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. ¹⁷ Fear, and a pit, and a snare, are upon you that dwell on the earth. ¹⁸ And it shall come to pass, <i>that</i> he that flees from the fear shall fall into the pit; and he that comes up out of the pit shall be caught by the snare: for windows have been opened in heaven, and the foundations of the earth shall be shaken, ¹⁹ the earth shall be utterly confounded, and the earth shall be completely perplexed. ²⁰ It reels as a drunkard and one oppressed with wine, and the earth shall be shaken as a storehouse of fruits; for iniquity has prevailed upon it, and it shall fall, and shall not be able to rise. ²¹ And God shall bring <i>his</i> hand upon the host of heaven, and upon the kings of the earth.

²² And they shall be gathered ⁽⁶²²⁾ together, ⁽⁶²⁶⁾ as prisoners are gathered in the pit, ⁽⁹⁵³⁾ and shall be shut up in the prison, ⁽⁴⁵²⁵⁾ and after many days shall they be visited. ⁽⁶⁶³⁵⁾ ²³ Then the moon shall be confounded, ⁽²⁶⁵⁹⁾ and the sun ashamed, ⁽⁹⁵⁴⁾ when the LORD ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) of hosts ⁽⁶⁶³⁵⁾ shall reign ⁽⁶⁶³⁵⁾ in mount Zion, ⁽⁶⁷²⁶⁾ and in Jerusalem, and before his ancients ⁽²²⁰⁵⁾ gloriously.” ⁽³⁵¹⁹⁾ (KJV)	²² And they shall gather the multitude thereof into prisons, and they shall shut them into a strong half: after many generations they shall be visited. ²³ And the brick shall decay, and the wall shall fall; for the Lord shall reign from out of Sion, and out of Jerusalem, and shall be glorified before <i>his</i> elders.
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- **Earth 6083** – עָפָר **‘aphar**, *aw-fawr’*; from **6080**; **dust** (as powdered or gray); hence, **clay**, **earth**, **mud**:— (Translated in King James Version as) ashes, dust, earth, ground, mortar, powder, rubbish.

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

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

Examples:

Genesis 26:15

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

Isaiah 2:19

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

Job 19:25-26

“For I know *that* my redeemer liveth, and *that* he shall stand at the latter *day* upon the **earth**:” ^(6083-Aphar)

²⁶ And *though* after my skin *worms* destroy this *body*, yet in my flesh shall I see God:” ^(433 – Eloha, deity) (KJV)

Verses showing a link with the dust and the earth.

Genesis 13:16

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

Exodus 8:17

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

1 Samuel 2:8

“He raiseth up the poor out of the **dust**, ^(6083-Aphar) *and* lifteth up the beggar from the dunghill, to set *them* among princes, and to make them inherit the throne of glory: for the pillars of the **earth** ^(776-Erets) *are* the LORD’S, ^(3068 – YHWH, the Eternal) and he hath set the **world** ^(8398-Tebel) upon them.” (KJV)

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

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

Examples:

Leviticus 15:1-4, 12

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

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

³ And this shall be his uncleanness in his issue: whether his flesh run with his issue, or his flesh be stopped from his issue, it *is* his uncleanness.

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

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

ARAMAIC

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

Examples:

Daniel 2:39

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

Daniel 4:35

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

Daniel 7:23

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

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

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

Example:

Jeremiah 10:11

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

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

3007– יַבְבֶּשֶׁת **yabbesheth** Translated in KJV 1x – **earth** (1x)

Example:

Daniel 2:10

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

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 *are* they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.

⁵ Blessed *are* the meek: for they shall inherit the **earth**.^(Ge-1093)

⁶ Blessed *are* they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled."
(KJV)

Matthew 5:18

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

Matthew 23:9

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

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

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

Example:

Philippians 2:10

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

Examples:

Luke 21:26

"Men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the **earth**:^(Oikoumene -3625) for the powers of heaven shall be shaken." (KJV)

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

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

Examples:

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**,” ^(Ostrakinos-3749) and some to honour, and some to dishonour.” (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)

Examples:

Philippians 2:10

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

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

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

Why yes it does.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
Isaiah 40:21-22 “Have ye not known? have ye not heard? hath it not been told you from the beginning? have ye not understood from the foundations of the earth ?”	Isaiah 40:21-22 “Will ye not know? will ye not hear? has it not been told you of old? Have ye not known the foundations of the earth? ²² It is he that comprehends the circle of

²² <u>It is he that sitteth upon the circle ⁽²³²⁹⁾ of the earth</u>, and the inhabitants thereof are as grasshoppers; that stretcheth out ⁽⁵¹⁸⁶⁾ the heavens as a curtain, ⁽¹⁸⁵²⁾ and spreadeth them out ⁽⁴⁹⁶⁹⁾ as a tent to dwell in:" (KJV)	the earth, 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)
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Circle 2329 – חוּג **chuwg**, *khoog*; from 2328; a **circle**:— (Translated in King James Version as) circle, circuit, compass. (see page 117 for more on Circle 2329)

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

חוּג **chuwg** translated in KJV 3x - **circle** (1x), **circuit** "(1x), **compass** (1x)

Following are **circuit** and **compass**.

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

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
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Proverbs 8:22-28 "The LORD possessed me in the beginning of his way, before his works of old. ²³ I was set up from everlasting, from the beginning, or ever the earth was. ²⁴ When <i>there were</i> no depths, I was brought forth; when <i>there were</i> no fountains abounding with water. ²⁵ Before the mountains were settled, before the hills was I brought forth: ²⁶ While as yet he had not made the earth, nor the fields, nor the highest part of the dust of the world. ²⁷ When he prepared the heavens, I was there: when he set a compass ⁽²³²⁹⁾ upon the face of the depth: ²⁸ When he established the clouds above: when he strengthened the fountains of the deep:" (KJV)	Proverbs 8:22-28 "The Lord made me the beginning of his ways for his works. ²³ He established me before time <i>was</i> 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 <i>tracks</i>, 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)
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There is one verse in the KJV that refers to a ball being tossed.

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
Isaiah 22:16-19 "What hast thou here? and whom hast thou here, that thou hast hewed thee out a sepulchre here, <i>as</i> he that heweth him out a sepulchre on high, <i>and</i> that graveth an habitation for himself in a rock? ¹⁷ Behold, the LORD will carry thee away with a mighty captivity, and will surely cover thee. ¹⁸ He will surely violently turn and toss thee like a ball ⁽¹⁷⁵⁴⁾ into a large country: there shalt thou die, and there the chariots of thy glory <i>shall be</i> the shame of thy lord's house. ¹⁹ And I will drive thee from thy station, and from thy state shall he pull thee down."	Isaiah 22:16-19 "and what hast thou to do here, that thou hast here hewn thyself a sepulchre, and madest thyself a sepulchre on high, and hast graven for thyself a dwelling in the rock? ¹⁷ Behold now, the Lord of hosts casts forth and will utterly destroy <i>such</i> a man, and will take away thy robe and thy glorious crown, ¹⁸ and will cast thee into a great and unmeasured land, and there thou shalt die: and he will bring thy fair chariot to shame, and the house of thy prince to be trodden down. ¹⁹ And thou shalt be removed from thy

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

1752 – דוּר **duwr**, *dure*; a primitive root; properly, **to gyrate (or move in a circle)**, i.e. **to remain**:— (Translated in King James Version as) dwell.

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

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

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

King James Version (KJV)	Septuagint (LXX)
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Isaiah 29:1-3 "Woe to Ariel, to Ariel, the city <i>where</i> David dwelt! add ye year to year; let them kill sacrifices. ² Yet I will distress Ariel, and there shall be heaviness and sorrow: and it shall be unto me as Ariel. ³ And I will camp against thee round about, ⁽¹⁷⁵⁴⁾ and will lay siege against thee with a mount, and I will raise forts against thee." ^(KJV)	Isaiah 29:1-3 "Alas for the city of Ariel, which David besieged. Gather ye fruits year by year; eat ye, for ye shall eat with Moab. ² For I will grievously afflict Ariel: and her strength and her wealth shall be mine. ³ And I will compass thee about like David, and will raise a mound about thee, and set up towers round thee." ^(LXX)
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Also checked Strong's for **Globe, Orb, Round, Sphere** and found nothing pertaining to the earth being a round globe.

4th Day of Creation – Lights In the Firmament

Genesis 1:14-19

"And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) said, **Let there be lights** ⁽³⁹⁷⁴⁾ **in the firmament** ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ of the **heaven** ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} to **divide** ⁽⁹¹⁴⁾ the **day** ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ from the **night**; ⁽³⁹¹⁵⁾ and let them be for **signs**, ⁽²²⁶⁾ and for **seasons**, ⁽⁴¹⁵⁰⁾ and for **days**, ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ and **years**: ⁽⁸¹⁴¹⁾

¹⁵ And let them be for **lights** ⁽³⁹⁷⁴⁾ in the **firmament** ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ of the **heaven** ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} to give **light** ⁽²¹⁵⁾ upon the **earth**: ^(776-Erets) and it was so.

¹⁶ And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) made two **great** ⁽¹⁴¹⁹⁾ **lights**; ⁽³⁹⁷⁴⁾ the **greater** ⁽¹⁴¹⁹⁾ **light** ⁽³⁹⁷⁴⁾ to **rule** ⁽⁴⁴⁷⁵⁾ the **day**, ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ and the lesser **light** ⁽³⁹⁷⁴⁾ to **rule** ⁽⁴⁴⁷⁵⁾ the **night**: ⁽³⁹¹⁵⁾ *he made the stars* ⁽³⁵⁵⁶⁾ also.

¹⁷ And God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **set** ⁽⁵⁴¹⁴⁾ them in the **firmament** ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ of the **heaven** ^{(8064 – shamayim (firmament))} to give **light** ⁽²¹⁵⁾ upon the **earth**, ^(776-Erets)

¹⁸ And to **rule** ⁽⁴⁹¹⁰⁾ over the **day** ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ and over the **night**, ⁽³⁹¹⁵⁾ and to **divide** ⁽⁹¹⁴⁾ the **light** ⁽²¹⁶⁾ from the **darkness**: ⁽²⁸²²⁾ and God ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) saw that *it was good*.

¹⁹ And the **evening** ⁽⁶¹⁵³⁾ and the **morning** ⁽¹²⁴²⁾ were **the fourth day**. ⁽³¹¹⁷⁾ ^(KJV)

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

Since the Firmament is called Heaven

Genesis 1:8

And **God** ^(430 – Elohim, God/god, judge) **called the firmament** ⁽⁷⁵⁴⁹⁾ **Heaven**

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

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

Genesis 1:2

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

Psalm 75:3 The earth and all the inhabitants thereof are dissolved: I bear up the **pillars** ⁽⁵⁹⁸²⁾ of it. Selah.

Jer. 27:19 For thus saith the LORD of hosts concerning the **pillars**, ⁽⁵⁹⁸²⁾ and concerning the sea, and concerning the bases, and concerning the residue of the vessels that remain in this city,

Ex. 26:32 And thou shalt hang it upon four **pillars** of shittim *wood* overlaid with gold: their hooks *shall be of* gold, upon the four sockets of silver.

Ex. 27:10 And the twenty **pillars** thereof and their twenty sockets *shall be of* brass; the hooks of the **pillars** and their fillets *shall be of* silver.

Ex. 35:11 The tabernacle, his tent, and his covering, his taches, and his boards, his bars, his **pillars**, and his sockets,

Ex. 39:33 And they brought the tabernacle unto Moses, the tent, and all his furniture, his taches, his boards, his bars, and his **pillars**, and his sockets,

Ex. 40:18 And Moses reared up the tabernacle, and fastened his sockets, and set up the boards thereof, and put in the bars thereof, and reared up his **pillars**.

Judg. 16:25 And it came to pass, when their hearts were merry, that they said, Call for Samson, that he may make us sport. And they called for Samson out of the prison house; and he made them sport: and they set him between the **pillars**. **26** And Samson said unto the lad that held him by the hand, Suffer me that I may feel the **pillars** whereupon the house standeth, that I may lean upon them.

Judg. 16:29 And Samson took hold of the two middle **pillars** upon which the house stood, and on which it was borne up, of the one with his right hand, and of the other with his left.

1Kings 7:6 And he made a porch of **pillars**; the length thereof *was* fifty cubits, and the breadth thereof thirty cubits: and the porch *was* before them: and the *other* **pillars** and the thick beam *were* before them.

Different pillars

1Sam. 2:8 He raiseth up the poor out of the dust, *and* lifteth up the beggar from the dunghill, to set *them* among princes, and to make them inherit the throne of glory: for the **pillars** ⁽⁴⁶⁹⁰⁾ of the earth *are* the LORD'S, and he hath set the world upon them.

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

Job 26:13 By his spirit he hath **garnished** ⁽⁸²³⁵⁾ the **heavens**; ^{(8064–shamayim (firmament))} his hand hath formed the crooked serpent.

Garnished 8235. שִׁפְרָה *shiphrah*, *shif-law*; from 8231; **brightness**:—garnish.

8231. שָׁפַר *shaphar*, *shaw-far*; a primitive root; to glisten, i.e. (figuratively) be (causatively, make) fair:—x goodly.

Dan. 12:3 And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the **firmament**; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars for ever and ever.

Job 26:11 The **pillars** ⁽⁵⁹⁸²⁾ of heaven tremble and are astonished at his reproof.

5982. עֲמֻד *'ammuwd*, *am-mood*; or עֲמֹד *'ammud*, *am-mood*; from 5975; a column (as standing); also a stand, i.e. platform:—x apiece, pillar.

5975 – עָמַד *'amad*, *aw-mad*; a primitive root; **to stand**, in various relations (literal and figurative, intransitive and transitive):— (Translated in King James Version as) abide (behind), appoint, arise, cease, confirm, continue, dwell, be employed, endure, establish, leave, make, ordain, be (over), place, (be) present (self), raise up, remain, repair, + serve, set (forth, over, -tle, up), (make to, make to be at a, with-)stand (by, fast, firm, still, up), (be at a) stay (up), tarry.

Job 9:6 Which shaketh the earth out of her place, and the **pillars** ⁽⁵⁹⁸²⁾ thereof tremble.

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Job 26:13 By his spirit he hath **garnished**⁽⁸²³⁵⁾ the heavens; his hand hath formed the crooked serpent.

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8231. שָׁפַר shaphar, shaw-far'; a primitive root; to glisten, i.e. (figuratively) be (causatively, make) fair:—x goodly.

Psalm 89:11 The heavens *are* thine, the earth

Psalm 96:11 Let the heavens rejoice, and let the earth be glad; let the sea roar, and the fulness thereof.

Psalm 102:16 When the LORD shall build up Zion, he shall appear in his glory.

Psalm 102:25 Of old hast thou laid the foundation of the earth: and the heavens *are* the work of thy hands.

Psalm 103:19 The LORD hath prepared his throne in the heavens; and his kingdom ruleth over all.

Psalm 104:2 Who coverest *thyself* with light as *with* a garment: who stretchest out the heavens like a curtain:

Psalm 115:15 Ye *are* blessed of the LORD which made heaven and earth. **16** The heaven, *even* the heavens, *are* the LORD'S: but the earth hath he given to the children of men. *also is* thine: *as for* the world and the fulness thereof, thou hast founded them.

Psalm 121:2 My help *cometh* from the LORD, which made heaven and earth.

Psalm 68:33 To him that rideth upon the heavens of heavens, *which were* of old; lo, he doth send out his voice, *and that* a mighty voice.

Covering 3682 – כָּסוּת kəṣuwth, kes-ooth'; from 3680; a cover (garment); figuratively, a veiling:— (Translated in King James Version as) covering, raiment, vesture.

Crooked 1281 – בָּרִיחַ bariyach, baw-ree'-akh; or (shortened) בָּרִיחַ 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 – אָבַד '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 Angry 639)

6 – אָבַד 'abad, aw-bad'; a primitive root; properly, to wander away, i.e. lose oneself; by implication to perish (causative, destroy):— (Translated in King James Version as) break, destroy(-uction), + not

escape, fail, lose, (cause to, make) perish, spend, x and surely, take, be undone, x utterly, be void of, have no way to flee.

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

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

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

Great(er) 1419 – גָּדוֹל *gadowl*, *gaw-dole'*; or (shortened) גָּדַל *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.

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

Hell 7585 – שְׁאוֹל *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.

Light 215 – אוֹר *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 – מָאֹר *ma'owr*, *maw-ore'*; or מֹאֵר *maor*, *maw-ore'*; also (in plural) feminine מְאֹרָה *mpowrah*, *meh-o-law'*; or מֹרָה *morah*, *meh-o-law'*; from 215; properly, **a luminous body or luminary, i.e. (abstractly) light (as an element)**; figuratively, **brightness, i.e. cheerfulness**; specifically, **a chandelier**:— (Translated in King James Version as) bright, light.

Naked 6174 – עָרֹם *'arowm*, *aw-rome'*; or עָרָם *'arom*, *aw-rome'*; from 6191 (in its original sense); **nude, either partially or totally**:— (Translated in King James Version as) **naked**. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

6191 – עָרַם *'aram*, *aw-ram'*; a primitive root; properly, **to be (or make) bare**; but used only in the derivative sense (through the idea perhaps of smoothness) **to be cunning (usually in a bad sense)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) **x very, beware, take crafty (counsel), be prudent, deal subtilly**.

North 6828 – צָפוֹן *tsaphown*, *tsaw-fone'*; or צָפֹן *tsaphon*, *tsaw-fone'*; from 6845; properly, **hidden, i.e. dark; used only of the north as a quarter (gloomy and unknown)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) north(-ern, side, -ward, wind). (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

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).

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

Open 6440 – **פָּנִים** *paniym*, *paw-neem'*; plural (but always as singular) of an unused noun (**פָּנֶה** *paneḥ*, *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.

Pillars 5982 – **עַמּוּד** *'ammuwd*, *am-mood'*; or **עֶמֶד** *'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 Angry 639)

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.

Rule 4475 – **מִמְשָׁלָה** *memshalah*, *mem-shaw-law'*; feminine of 4474; **rule**; also (concretely in plural) **a realm or a ruler**:— (Translated in King James Version as) dominion, government, power, to rule. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

4474 – **מִמְשָׁל** *mimshal*, *mim-shawl'*; from 4910; **a ruler or** (abstractly) **rule**:— (Translated in King James Version as) dominion, that ruled.

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

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

Serpent 5175 – **נָחָשׁ** *nachash*, *naw-khawsh'*; from 5172; **a snake (from its hiss)**:— (Translated in King James Version as) serpent. (see page 117 for more on Angry 639)

5172 – נָחַשׁ *nachash*, *naw-khash'*; a primitive root; properly, **to hiss, i.e. whisper a (magic) spell; generally, to prognosticate**: — (Translated in King James Version as) x certainly, divine, enchanter, (use) x enchantment, learn by experience, x indeed, diligently observe.

Prognosticate - to forecast or make a predict; prophesy

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

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

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

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).