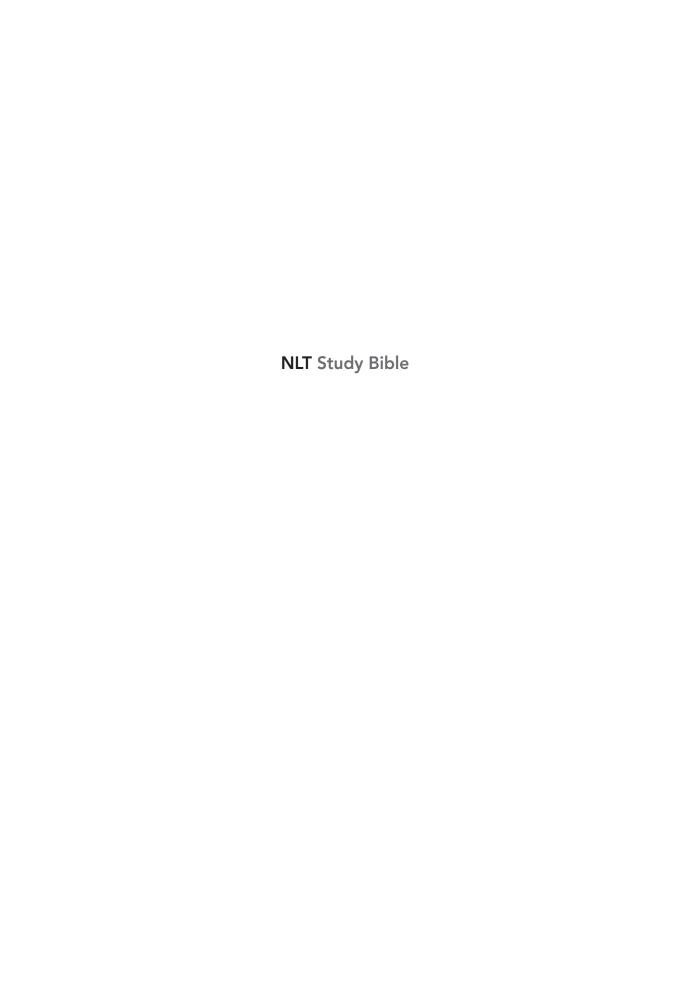
NLT Study Bible

Ask. Seek. Knock.

LARGE PRINT

"For everyone who asks, receives. Everyone who seeks, finds.
And to everyone who knocks, the door will be opened."

MATTHEW 7:8



Study Bible LARGE PRINT



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NLT Study Bible Introduction

The *NLT Study Bible* was first launched in the fall of 2008. The product of over seventy scholars, writers, reviewers, editors, and designers, it was designed to help people understand the Bible clearly and accurately. The 2017 edition includes updates to the NLT text, a more refined interior, and easier-to-use indexes.

When Kenneth Taylor founded Tyndale House Publishers, his vision was to make the Bible accessible to everyone. Both the NLT and the *NLT Study Bible* continue that fifty-year legacy. The New Living Translation has become one of the most popular English translations, combining the readability of its predecessor, *The Living Bible*, with the perspective and wisdom of ninety world-class Bible scholars. These scholars created a clear, readable English text that is faithful to the ancient Hebrew and Greek originals.

Because the NLT is so clear, the features in the *NLT Study Bible* focus on the meaning and significance of the text in light of the world in which it was first written. For help in getting the most out of the features, see the article "How to Study the Bible with the *NLT Study Bible*" on p. A11.

The *NLT Study Bible* contains a myriad of features, including study notes, introductions, maps, timelines, profiles, and theme notes highlighting some of the most important ideas in the Bible. But it is more than just a tool for transferring information. It is an aid to living out the call and command of Jesus: "You must love the LORD your God with all your heart, all your soul, and all your mind" (Matt 22:37).

It is our prayer that the Holy Spirit would be at work within you as you read and study God's word in the pages of this Bible. We believe that it will enable you to draw closer to God by opening your eyes to his living and powerful message. Take to heart the message of Jesus as you use this study Bible:

Keep on asking, and you will receive what you ask for. Keep on seeking, and you will find. Keep on knocking, and the door will be opened to you. For everyone who asks, receives. Everyone who seeks, finds. And to everyone who knocks, the door will be opened. (Matt 7:7-8)

THE PUBLISHING TEAM

How to Study the Bible with the NLT Study Bible

Many people have set out to read and understand the Bible only to put it aside in confusion and frustration. How can we "hear God speak" when his words seem so hard to understand? The questions we bring to the Bible can get lost when we try to figure out what it is saying. The people and places and the laws and customs in the Bible are often completely foreign. Some things are relatively easy to grasp, but others are almost impossible to understand even when the words are clear. The *NLT Study Bible* makes understanding the Bible easier. The following article will help you get the most out of your Bible study as you use the *NLT Study Bible*.

BASIC STUDY PRINCIPLES

Read the Bible text first. No feature of the *NLT Study Bible* is more important than the Bible text, and the New Living Translation text itself will help you to understand its message more fully because of its emphasis on making the message of Scripture clear (see the "Introduction to the New Living Translation" on p. A17 for more information about the translation).

The Bible is not simply a set of theological propositions or moral instructions, although it does include them. Instead, it is primarily the record of God revealing himself and his purposes to people and forming loving and faithful relationships with them. As you read, seek to understand the significance of what he was doing for them and saying to them. God does not change (1 Sam 15:29; Jas 1:17), so who he was in relation to the people of the past is who he still is to the people of today, and he will continue to be the same God in the future and for all eternity (Heb 13:8). Read the Bible text with the purpose of knowing God himself.

Read more than just the verse you are looking for. Context matters, so pay attention to the entire passage or even book to gain better understanding. Remember, each book is a unified whole, and each verse is a part of that whole. The more you understand what the specific author or book is saying, the better you will understand individual verses, themes, and teachings. Many Bibles, including the NLT Study Bible, contain features that will help you understand the big picture:

Book Outlines: See the flow of the book and how the passage you are reading fits into it.

Cross-references: Find parallel passages, quotations of the OT in the NT, and passages related to the passage you are reading.

Indexes and Concordance: Easily find more information on themes and passages.

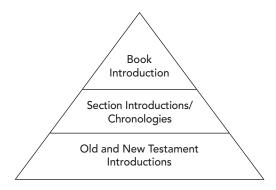
Read carefully. Give yourself time to read, understand, and ponder the words in the Bible text and the study materials—the notes, articles, and visual aids—that appear alongside it. Consider using a journal to write down your questions, interesting things

that you learn, connections you find, what you think God might be saying to you, and your prayers to God about what you have studied.

USING THE RESOURCES OF THE NLT STUDY BIBLE

The *NLT Study Bible* includes several types of tools, providing a unique, integrated study experience that will help answer the questions that naturally arise as you read the text.

Read the background materials. The many study helps in the NLT Study Bible help explain what the Bible meant to its first readers and what it therefore means to us who read it today. These materials are found in three layers that work together to bring the Bible to life. Take the extra time to use these so that you get the most out of your study. Our recommendation is to think of these three layers as building blocks as shown below:



- Old and New Testament Introductions, along with the NLT Study Bible Master Timeline and
 Overview Maps, give a broad and stable foundation for understanding the Bible centered
 on the setting, story, and makeup of the Bible. The structure of each testament is explained,
 along with how the books in each testament were collected and recognized as a part of
 the canon. These introductions also provide steps for proper interpretation. Look at the
 "Meaning and Message" section to identify major themes.
- Section Introductions and Chronologies build on this foundation, exploring the major divisions of the English Bible. Each of the seven section introductions (the Pentateuch, Israel's history, poetry and wisdom, prophets of Israel, the Gospels and Acts, letters of Paul, and pastoral epistles) gives a detailed overview of the books in that section.
 Special attention is paid to specific issues affecting the interpretation of those books. The introduction to the intertestamental period sets the stage for understanding the world Jesus lived in, and the introduction to the time after the apostles briefly explores the expansion of the church after the writing of the New Testament.
- Book Introductions form the third layer, focusing on specific issues for each book, including setting, timelines, literary structure, authorship, and of course, the meaning and message of that book. A list of further study resources is also provided.

Use the study notes, word studies, and visual aids.

Study Notes at the bottom of each page focus on meaning, not just facts. There are notes on
words, phrases, sentences, verses, paragraphs, and whole sections. Historical and literary
notes help draw us into the world of the Bible to increase our understanding and ability to
apply God's word. The study notes also include nearly all the NLT textual footnotes, which
identify variations in the Hebrew and Greek text as well as providing alternate translation
possibilities.

- Hebrew and Greek Word Studies, 100 Hebrew and 100 Greek terms representing key biblical
 ideas, are included in the cross-reference column. Each entry includes the word, its Strong's
 number, which can be looked up in the glossary at the back of the Bible, and the next
 occurrence of that word. Each word study includes enough occurrences to illustrate the
 range of meaning for that word.
- Visual Aids, including charts, maps, illustrations, timelines, and diagrams, have been
 included to help organize information from the biblical text in a form that is easy to grasp
 and understand.

Get to know the people of the Bible. Nearly 100 individuals are explored in profiles throughout the Bible. By getting to know them, the story of Scripture will become more real and its teaching more clear. God works first and foremost through people. Their victories and their mistakes can teach us a great deal.

Explore the theme notes. Sometimes we need to step back from a specific verse to see the larger point of a passage. Nearly 300 short articles identify and explain major ideas in the Bible and can be found adjacent to relevant passages. Each one also points to other passages and sometimes other theme notes to expand your understanding.

Start reading today. Don't worry about trying to do everything that we have suggested here. Take small, manageable steps, but start.

Finally, remember that the *NLT Study Bible* is a tool, a catalyst for connecting with the heart of God. It is not the full and final word on any topic or passage. We have packed in as much as we could, but it is only a small fraction of what could be said. Therefore, treat the notes and features as a very helpful but incomplete guide on your journey. For those who wish to go further with some aspect of study, there are many other resources available. To help point you in the right direction, each book and section introduction includes a list of "Further Reading" materials.

A Note to Readers

The *Holy Bible*, New Living Translation, was first published in 1996. It quickly became one of the most popular Bible translations in the English-speaking world. While the NLT's influence was rapidly growing, the Bible Translation Committee determined that an additional investment in scholarly review and text refinement could make it even better. So shortly after its initial publication, the committee began an eight-year process with the purpose of increasing the level of the NLT's precision without sacrificing its easy-to-understand quality. This second-generation text was completed in 2004, with minor changes subsequently introduced in 2007, 2013, and 2015.

The goal of any Bible translation is to convey the meaning and content of the ancient Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek texts as accurately as possible to contemporary readers. The challenge for our translators was to create a text that would communicate as clearly and powerfully to today's readers as the original texts did to readers and listeners in the ancient biblical world. The resulting translation is easy to read and understand, while also accurately communicating the meaning and content of the original biblical texts. The NLT is a general-purpose text especially good for study, devotional reading, and reading aloud in worship services.

We believe that the New Living Translation—which combines the latest biblical scholarship with a clear, dynamic writing style—will communicate God's word powerfully to all who read it. We publish it with the prayer that God will use it to speak his timeless truth to the church and the world in a fresh, new way.

THE PUBLISHERS

Introduction to the New Living Translation

Translation Philosophy and Methodology English Bible translations tend to be governed by one of two general translation theories. The first theory has been called "formalequivalence," "literal," or "wordfor-word" translation. According to this theory, the translator attempts to render each word of the original language into English and seeks to preserve the original syntax and sentence structure as much as possible in translation. The second theory has been called "dynamic-equivalence," "functional-equivalence," or "thought-for-thought" translation. The goal of this translation theory is to produce in English the closest natural equivalent of the message expressed by the original-language text, both in meaning and in style.

Both of these translation theories have their strengths. A formal-equivalence translation preserves aspects of the original text-including ancient idioms, term consistency, and originallanguage syntax—that are valuable for scholars and professional study. It allows a reader to trace formal elements of the original-language text through the English translation. A dynamic-equivalence translation, on the other hand, focuses on translating the message of the original-language text. It ensures that the meaning of the text is readily apparent to the contemporary reader. This allows the message to come through with immediacy, without requiring the reader to struggle with foreign idioms and awkward syntax. It also facilitates serious study of the text's message and clarity in both devotional and public reading.

The pure application of either of these translation philosophies would create translations at oppo-

site ends of the translation spectrum. But in reality, all translations contain a mixture of these two philosophies. A purely formalequivalence translation would be unintelligible in English, and a purely dynamic-equivalence translation would risk being unfaithful to the original. That is why translations shaped by dynamic-equivalence theory are usually quite literal when the original text is relatively clear, and the translations shaped by formalequivalence theory are sometimes quite dynamic when the original text is obscure.

The translators of the New Living Translation set out to render the message of the original texts of Scripture into clear, contemporary English. As they did so, they kept the concerns of both formal-equivalence and dynamicequivalence in mind. On the one hand, they translated as simply and literally as possible when that approach yielded an accurate, clear, and natural English text. Many words and phrases were rendered literally and consistently into English, preserving essential literary and rhetorical devices, ancient metaphors, and word choices that give structure to the text and provide echoes of meaning from one passage to the next.

On the other hand, the translators rendered the message more dynamically when the literal rendering was hard to understand, was misleading, or yielded archaic or foreign wording. They clarified difficult metaphors and terms to aid in the reader's understanding. The translators first struggled with the meaning of the words and phrases in the ancient context; then they rendered the message into clear, natural English. Their goal was to be both faithful to the

ancient texts and eminently readable. The result is a translation that is both exegetically accurate and idiomatically powerful.

Translation Process and Team To produce an accurate translation of the Bible into contemporary English, the translation team needed the skills necessary to enter into the thought patterns of the ancient authors and then to render their ideas, connotations, and effects into clear, contemporary English. To begin this process, qualified biblical scholars were needed to interpret the meaning of the original text and to check it against our base English translation. In order to guard against personal and theological biases, the scholars needed to represent a diverse group of evangelicals who would employ the best exegetical tools. Then to work alongside the scholars, skilled English stylists were needed to shape the text into clear, contemporary English.

With these concerns in mind, the Bible Translation Committee recruited teams of scholars that represented a broad spectrum of denominations, theological perspectives, and backgrounds within the worldwide evangelical community. (These scholars are listed at the end of this introduction.) Each book of the Bible was assigned to three different scholars with proven expertise in the book or group of books to be reviewed. Each of these scholars made a thorough review of a base translation and submitted suggested revisions to the appropriate Senior Translator. The Senior Translator then reviewed and summarized these suggestions and proposed a first-draft revision of the base text. This draft served as the basis for several additional phases of exegetical and stylistic

committee review. Then the Bible Translation Committee jointly reviewed and approved every verse of the final translation.

Throughout the translation and editing process, the Senior Translators and their scholar teams were given a chance to review the editing done by the team of stylists. This ensured that exegetical errors would not be introduced late in the process and that the entire Bible Translation Committee was happy with the final result. By choosing a team of qualified scholars and skilled stylists and by setting up a process that allowed their interaction throughout the process, the New Living Translation has been refined to preserve the essential formal elements of the original biblical texts, while also creating a clear, understandable English text.

The New Living Translation was first published in 1996. Shortly after its initial publication, the Bible Translation Committee began a process of further committee review and translation refinement. The purpose of this continued revision was to increase the level of precision without sacrificing the text's easy-to-understand quality. This second-edition text was completed in 2004, with minor changes subsequently introduced in 2007, 2013, and 2015. This printing of the New Living Translation reflects the 2015 text.

Written to Be Read Aloud It is evident in Scripture that the biblical documents were written to be read aloud, often in public worship (see Nehemiah 8; Luke 4:16-20; 1 Timothy 4:13; Revelation 1:3). It is still the case today that more people will hear the Bible read aloud in church than are likely to read it for themselves. Therefore, a new translation must communicate with clarity and power when it is read publicly. Clarity was a primary goal for the NLT translators, not only to facilitate private reading and understanding, but also to ensure that it would be excellent for public reading and make an immediate and powerful impact on any listener.

The Texts behind the New Living Translation The Old Testament translators used the Masoretic Text of the Hebrew Bible as represented in *Biblia* Hebraica Stuttgartensia (1977), with its extensive system of textual notes; this is an update of Rudolf Kittel's Biblia Hebraica (Stuttgart, 1937). The translators also further compared the Dead Sea Scrolls, the Septuagint and other Greek manuscripts, the Samaritan Pentateuch, the Syriac Peshitta, the Latin Vulgate, and any other versions or manuscripts that shed light on the meaning of difficult passages.

The New Testament translators used the two standard editions of the Greek New Testament: the Greek New Testament, published by the United Bible Societies (UBS, fourth revised edition, 1993), and Novum Testamentum Graece, edited by Nestle and Aland (NA, twentyseventh edition, 1993). These two editions, which have the same text but differ in punctuation and textual notes, represent, for the most part, the best in modern textual scholarship. However, in cases where strong textual or other scholarly evidence supported the decision, the • translators sometimes chose to differ from the UBS and NA Greek texts and followed variant readings found in other ancient witnesses. Significant textual variants of this sort are always noted in the textual notes of the New Living Translation.

Translation Issues

The translators have made a conscious effort to provide a text that can be easily understood by the typical reader of modern English. To this end, we sought to use only vocabulary and language structures in common use today. We avoided using language likely to become quickly dated or that reflects only a narrow subdialect of English, with the goal of making the New Living Translation as broadly useful and timeless as possible.

But our concern for readability goes beyond the concerns of vocabulary and sentence structure. We are also concerned about historical and cultural barriers to understanding the Bible, and we have sought to translate terms shrouded in history and culture in ways that can be immediately understood. To this end:

 We have converted ancient weights and measures (for example, "ephah" [a unit of dry volume] or "cubit" [a unit

- of length]) to modern English (American) equivalents, since the ancient measures are not generally meaningful to today's readers. Then in the textual footnotes we offer the literal Hebrew, Aramaic, or Greek measures, along with modern metric equivalents.
- Instead of translating ancient currency values literally, we have expressed them in common terms that communicate the message. For example, in the Old Testament, "ten shekels of silver" becomes "ten pieces of silver" to convey the intended message. In the New Testament, we have often translated the "denarius" as "the normal daily wage" to facilitate understanding. Then a footnote offers: "Greek a denarius, the payment for a full day's labor." In general, we give a clear English rendering and then state the literal Hebrew, Aramaic, or Greek in a textual footnote.
- Since the names of Hebrew months are unknown to most contemporary readers, and since the Hebrew lunar calendar fluctuates from year to year in relation to the solar calendar used today, we have looked for clear ways to communicate the time of year the Hebrew months (such as Abib) refer to. When an expanded or interpretive rendering is given in the text, a textual note gives the literal rendering. Where it is possible to define a specific ancient date in terms of our modern calendar, we use modern dates in the text. A textual footnote then gives the literal Hebrew date and states the rationale for our rendering. For example, Ezra 6:15 pinpoints the date when the postexilic Temple was completed in Jerusalem: "the third day of the month Adar." This was during the sixth year of King Darius's reign (that is, 515 B.C.). We have translated that date as March 12, with a footnote giving the Hebrew and identifying the year as 515 B.C. Since ancient references to the
- Since ancient references to the time of day differ from our modern methods of denoting time, we have used renderings that are instantly understandable to the modern reader. Accordingly, we have rendered specific times of day by using approximate equiv-

- alents in terms of our common "o'clock" system. On occasion, translations such as "at dawn the next morning" or "as the sun was setting" have been used when the biblical reference is more general.
- When the meaning of a proper name (or a wordplay inherent in a proper name) is relevant to the message of the text, its meaning is often illuminated with a textual footnote. For example, in Exodus 2:10 the text reads: "The princess named him Moses, for she explained, 'I lifted him out of the water.' " The accompanying footnote reads: "Moses sounds like a Hebrew term that means 'to lift out.' "

Sometimes, when the actual meaning of a name is clear, that meaning is included in parentheses within the text itself. For example, the text at Genesis 16:11 reads: "You are to name him Ishmael (which means 'God hears'), for the LORD has heard your cry of distress." Since the original hearers and readers would have instantly understood the meaning of the name "Ishmael," we have provided modern readers with the same information so they can experience the text in a similar way.

 Many words and phrases carry a great deal of cultural meaning that was obvious to the original readers but needs explanation in our own culture. For example, the phrase "they beat their breasts" (Luke 23:48) in ancient times meant that people were very upset, often in mourning. In our translation we chose to translate this phrase dynamically for clarity: "They went home in deep sorrow." Then we included a footnote with the literal Greek, which reads: "Greek went home beating their breasts." In other similar cases, however, we have sometimes chosen to illuminate the existing literal expression to make it immediately understandable. For example, here we might have expanded the literal Greek phrase to read: "They went home beating their breasts in sorrow." If we had done this, we would not have included a textual footnote, since the literal Greek clearly appears in translation.

- Metaphorical language is sometimes difficult for contemporary readers to understand, so at times we have chosen to translate or illuminate the meaning of a metaphor. For example, the ancient poet writes, "Your neck is like the tower of David" (Song of Songs 4:4). We have rendered it "Your neck is as beautiful as the tower of David" to clarify the intended positive meaning of the simile. Another example comes in Ecclesiastes 12:3, which can be literally rendered: "Remember him . . . when the grinding women cease because they are few, and the women who look through the windows see dimly." We have rendered it: "Remember him before your teeth—your few remaining servants—stop grinding; and before your eyes—the women looking through the windows see dimly." We clarified such metaphors only when we believed a typical reader might be confused by the literal text.
- When the content of the original language text is poetic in character, we have rendered it in English poetic form. We sought to break lines in ways that clarify and highlight the relationships between phrases of the text. Hebrew poetry often uses parallelism, a literary form where a second phrase (or in some instances a third or fourth) echoes the initial phrase in some way. In Hebrew parallelism, the subsequent parallel phrases continue, while also furthering and sharpening, the thought expressed in the initial line or phrase. Whenever possible, we sought to represent these parallel phrases in natural poetic English.
- The Greek term hoi Ioudaioi is literally translated "the Jews" in many English translations. In the Gospel of John, however, this term doesn't always refer to the Jewish people generally. In some contexts, it refers more particularly to the Jewish religious leaders. We have attempted to capture the meaning in these different contexts by using terms such as "the people" (with a footnote: Greek the Jewish people) or "the religious leaders," where appropriate.
- One challenge we faced was

how to translate accurately the ancient biblical text that was originally written in a context where male-oriented terms were used to refer to humanity generally. We needed to respect the nature of the ancient context while also trying to make the translation clear to a modern audience that tends to read male-oriented language as applying only to males. Often the original text, though using masculine nouns and pronouns, clearly intends that the message be applied to both men and women. A typical example is found in the New Testament letters, where the believers are called "brothers" (adelphoi). Yet it is clear from the content of these letters that they were addressed to all the believers—male and female. Thus, we have usually translated this Greek word as "brothers and sisters" in order to represent the historical situation more accurately.

We have also been sensitive to passages where the text applies generally to human beings or to the human condition. In some instances we have used plural pronouns (they, them) in place of the masculine singular (he, him). For example, a traditional rendering of Proverbs 22:6 is: "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not turn from it." We have rendered it: "Direct your children onto the right path, and when they are older, they will not leave it." At times, we have also replaced third person pronouns with the second person to ensure clarity. A traditional rendering of Proverbs 26:27 is: "He who digs a pit will fall into it, and he who rolls a stone, it will come back on him." We have rendered it: "If you set a trap for others, you will get caught in it yourself. If you roll a boulder down on others, it will crush you instead."

We should emphasize, however, that all masculine nouns and pronouns used to represent God (for example, "Father") have been maintained without exception. All decisions of this kind have been driven by the concern to reflect accurately the intended meaning of the original texts of Scripture.

Lexical Consistency in Terminology For the sake of clarity, we have translated certain original-language terms consistently, especially within synoptic passages and for commonly repeated rhetorical phrases, and within certain word categories such as divine names and nontheological technical terminology (e.g., liturgical, legal, cultural, zoological, and botanical terms). For theological terms, we have allowed a greater semantic range of acceptable English words or phrases for a single Hebrew or Greek word. We have avoided some theological terms that are not readily understood by many modern readers. For example, we avoided using words such as "justification" and "sanctification," which are carryovers from Latin translations. In place of these words, we have provided renderings such as "made right with God" and "made holy."

The Spelling of Proper Names Many individuals in the Bible, especially the Old Testament, are known by more than one name (e.g., Uzziah/Azariah). For the sake of clarity, we have tried to use a single spelling for any one individual, footnoting the literal spelling whenever we differ from it. This is especially helpful in delineating the kings of Israel and Judah. King Joash/ Jehoash of Israel has been consistently called Jehoash, while King Joash/Jehoash of Judah is called Joash. A similar distinction has been used to distinguish between Joram/Jehoram of Israel and Joram/ Jehoram of Judah. All such decisions were made with the goal of clarifying the text for the reader. When the ancient biblical writers clearly had a theological purpose in their choice of a variant name (e.g., Esh-baal/Ishbosheth), the different names have been maintained with an explanatory footnote.

For the names Jacob and Israel, which are used interchangeably for both the individual patriarch and the nation, we generally render it "Israel" when it refers to the nation and "Jacob" when it refers to the individual. When our rendering of the name differs from the underlying Hebrew text, we provide a textual footnote, which includes this explanation: "The names 'Jacob' and 'Israel' are often interchanged throughout the Old Testament,

referring sometimes to the individual patriarch and sometimes to the nation."

The Rendering of Divine Names All appearances of 'el, 'elohim, or 'eloah have been translated "God," except where the context demands the translation "god(s)." We have generally rendered the tetragrammaton (YHWH) consistently as "the LORD," utilizing a form with small capitals that is common among English translations. This will distinguish it from the name 'adonai, which we render "Lord." When 'adonai and YHWH appear together, we have rendered it "Sovereign LORD." This also distinguishes 'adonai YHWH from cases where YHWH appears with 'elohim, which is rendered "LORD God." When YH (the short form of YHWH) and YHWH appear together, we have rendered it "LORD GOD." When YHWH appears with the term tseba'oth, we have rendered it "LORD of Heaven's Armies" to translate the meaning of the name. In a few cases, we have utilized the transliteration, Yahweh, when the personal character of the name is being invoked in contrast to another divine name or the name of some other god (for example, see Exodus 3:15; 6:2-3).

In the Gospels and Acts, the Greek word *christos* has normally been translated as "Messiah" when the context assumes a Jewish audience. When a Gentile audience can be assumed, *christos* has been translated as "Christ." The Greek word *kurios* is consistently translated "Lord," except that it is translated "LORD" wherever the New Testament text explicitly quotes from the Old Testament, and the text there has it in small capitals.

Textual Footnotes

The New Living Translation provides several kinds of textual footnotes, all included within the study notes in this edition:

When for the sake of clarity
the NLT renders a difficult or
potentially confusing phrase
dynamically, we generally
give the literal rendering in a
textual footnote. This allows the
reader to see the literal source
of our dynamic rendering and
how our translation relates to
other more literal translations.

These notes are prefaced with "literally." For example, in Acts 2:42 we translated the literal "breaking of bread" (from the Greek) as "the Lord's Supper" to clarify that this verse refers to the ceremonial practice of the church rather than just an ordinary meal. Then we attached a footnote to "the Lord's Supper," which reads: "Literally the breaking of bread."

- Textual footnotes are also used to show alternative renderings, prefaced with the word "Or." These normally occur for passages where an aspect of the meaning is debated. On occasion, we also provide notes on words or phrases that represent a departure from long-standing tradition. These notes are prefaced with "Traditionally rendered." For example, the footnote to the translation "serious skin disease" at Leviticus 13:2 says: "Traditionally rendered *leprosy*. The Hebrew word used throughout this passage is used to describe various skin diseases."
- When our translators follow a textual variant that differs significantly from our standard Hebrew or Greek texts (listed earlier), we document that difference with a footnote. We also footnote cases when the NLT excludes a passage that is included in the Greek text known as the Textus Receptus (and familiar to readers through its translation in the King James Version). In such cases, we offer a translation of the excluded text in a footnote, even though it is generally recognized as a later addition to the Greek text and not part of the original Greek New Testament.
- All Old Testament passages that are quoted in the New Testament are identified by a textual footnote at the New Testament location. When the New Testament clearly quotes from the Greek translation of the Old Testament, and when it differs significantly in wording from the Hebrew text, we also place a textual footnote at the Old Testament location. This note includes a rendering of the Greek version, along with a cross-reference to the New Testament passage(s) where it is cited (for example,

see notes on Psalms 8:2; 53:3; Proverbs 3:12).

- Some textual footnotes provide cultural and historical information on places, things, and people in the Bible that are probably obscure to modern readers. Such notes should aid the reader in understanding the message of the text. For example, in Acts 12:1, "King Herod" is named in this translation as "King Herod Agrippa" and is identified in a footnote as being "the nephew of Herod Antipas and a grandson of Herod the Great."
- When the meaning of a proper name (or a wordplay inherent in a proper name) is relevant to the meaning of the text, it is either illuminated with a textual footnote or included within parentheses in the text itself. For example, the footnote concerning the name "Eve" at Genesis 3:20 reads: "Eve sounds like a Hebrew term that means 'to give life." This wordplay in the Hebrew illuminates the meaning of the text, which goes on to say that Eve "would be the mother of all who live."

Cross-References
There are a number of different cross-referencing tools that appear

in New Living Translation Bibles, and they offer different levels of help in this regard. All straight-text Bibles include the standard set of textual footnotes that include cross-references connecting New Testament texts to their related Old Testament sources. (See more on this above.)

This edition includes a full-column cross-reference system. In this system, symbols differentiate between various kinds of cross-references. The parallel marker (//) designates a cross-referenced passage that is parallel in nature to the passage at hand. The asterisk (*) designates a cross-reference whose connection involves a direct quote from the other testament. Standard cross-references in this system appear unmarked.

The cross-reference system in this edition is also enhanced by Hebrew and Greek word studies. This enhancement, which takes 100 of the most significant Hebrew words in the Old Testament and 100 Greek words from the New Testament, creates a chain reference which points to key instances of these words so they can be studied in context. In the cross-reference system, each word is attached to a modified *Strong's* number, which points to a helpful key-word glossary at the back of the Bible.

AS WE SUBMIT this translation for publication, we recognize that any translation of the Scriptures is subject to limitations and imperfections. Anyone who has attempted to communicate the richness of God's Word into another language will realize it is impossible to make a perfect translation. Recognizing these limitations, we sought God's guidance and wisdom throughout this project. Now we pray that he will accept our efforts and use this translation for the benefit of the church and of all people.

We pray that the New Living Translation will overcome some of the barriers of history, culture, and language that have kept people from reading and understanding God's Word. We hope that readers unfamiliar with the Bible will find the words clear and easy to understand and that readers well versed in the Scriptures will gain a fresh perspective. We pray that readers will gain insight and wisdom for living, but most of all that they will meet the God of the Bible and be forever changed by knowing him.

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Master Timeline

How do the stories of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob relate to history? What was going on in the world at the time of David and Solomon? How do the reigns of the kings of Israel and Judah fit together? What was happening during the time between the OT and the NT? How do the events in the life of Jesus and the early church correlate with other things that were happening in the Roman world?

CREATION TO ABRAHAM

Many of the events of Genesis 1–11 predate writing, so it is difficult to assign precise dates to these early events. We can, however, observe a close correlation between the biblical account and what is known from other historical sources. After the Flood, which Noah and his family survived, humanity spread out across the known world, and the ancient

4500~950 BC				See "Chronology of	of Abraham to Joshua," pp. 118–121	
(300 years/inch)	4000 BC		3500		3000	
EVENTS IN OT BOOK	S: GENESIS 1–1	1				
				MESOPOTAM	IIA	
			EARLY BRONZE AGE (3300–2000 BC)			
CREATION (undated)						Settlement of Asshur (around 2800 BC)
(unduted)					SUMER (about	IAN CIVILIZATION 3000~1950 BC)
			GREAT FLOOD?			
				CANAAN		
	EGYPT					
		JASTIC PERIOD (4000–3000 BC)			DYNAS	IC PERIOD / ITES 1–2 2700 BC)

A25 MASTER TIMELINE

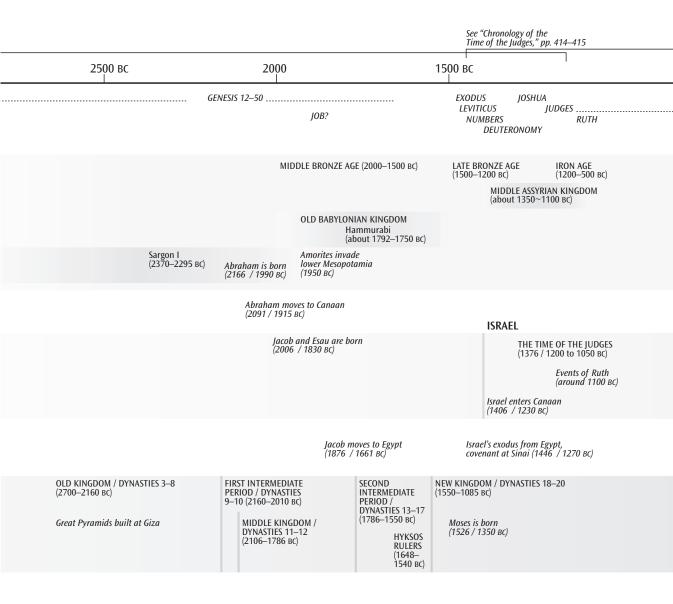
civilizations began. By the time of Abraham, Egypt was well established, while Sumerian civilization in Mesopotamia was coming to a close.

ABRAHAM TO JOSHUA

We know that Abraham lived around 2000 BC, but we are not completely certain about the dates for his life. This uncertainty results from our uncertainty about the date of Israel's exodus from Egypt. Two dates for the Exodus are accepted as possibilities by biblical scholars, 1446 or 1270 BC. The dates for Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob are simply calculated from the date for the Exodus on the basis of information given in the biblical text. Although there is uncertainty, it is also quite clear that the things Scripture says about these people and their lives fit well with what we know about conditions in Canaan and Egypt during this period of history. For more information, see "Chronology of Abraham to Joshua," pp. 118–121.

THE TIME OF THE JUDGES

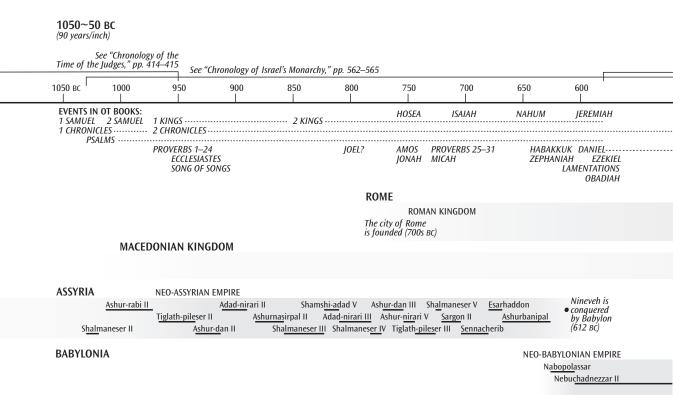
After Joshua led Israel's conquest of Canaan and the people of Israel began to settle in the land, a period of growing anarchy ensued. Periodic chaos and oppression were punctuated by rescue through the inspired leadership of the judges. For more information, see "Chronology of the Time of the Judges," pp. 414–415.

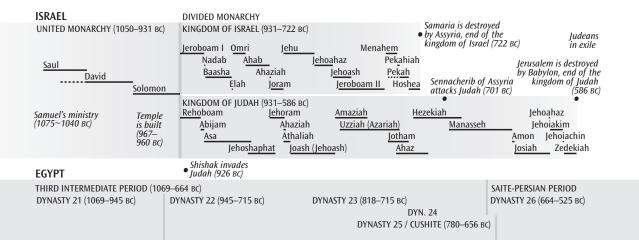


MASTER TIMELINE A26

ISRAEL'S MONARCHY

The time of the judges came to a decisive end with the ministry of Samuel and the reigns of King Saul (about 1050~1011 BC) and King David (1011–971 BC). The dates for events from this time forward are much more precise, because we can correlate biblical information with the records of other ancient nations like the Assyrians and Babylonians, and with known astronomical phenomena such as solar eclipses. After the division of Israel into the northern kingdom (Israel) and the southern kingdom (Judah), the chronology becomes very complex, and good timelines are essential for understanding how the reigns of the kings fit together. For more information, see "Chronology of Israel's Monarchy," pp. 562–565. Detailed timelines are also included throughout the books of 1 & 2 Kings.



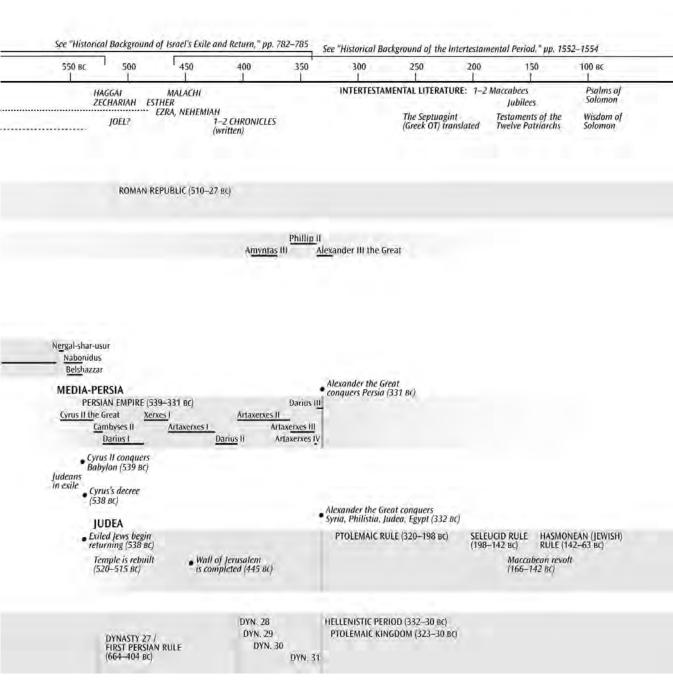


A27 MASTER TIMELINE

ISRAEL'S EXILE AND RETURN

The records of Israel's history are much more sparse during the period of the Exile than beforehand. Instead of a comprehensive, orderly account, as with Israel's monarchy, we have scattered accounts in books such as 2 Chronicles, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, and Esther.

Nebuchadnezzar was the king in Babylon for much of the time of Israel's exile. After his death (562 BC), it was less than twenty-five years until Babylon was conquered by Cyrus the Great (539 BC). Cyrus issued a decree allowing Jewish people to return to Judea, and many did. The books of Ezra and Nehemiah narrate some of the events of the postexilic period in Judea, including the rebuilding of the Temple and the wall of Jerusalem. For more information about this period, see "Historical Background of Israel's Exile and Return," pp. 782–785.



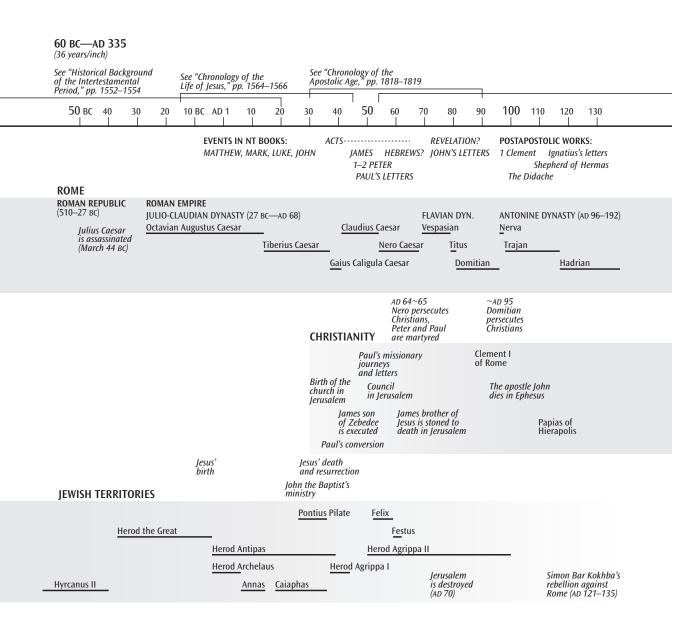
MASTER TIMELINE A28

THE INTERTESTAMENTAL PERIOD

From the end of the OT to the beginning of the NT there was a period of about 400 years. It was not, however, an empty period or a lull in history. To the contrary, great changes took place. The Persian empire was replaced by Greek dominance, beginning with the conquests of Alexander the Great (332–323 BC). Greek culture began spreading inexorably throughout the Mediterranean world. Rome, too, grew in power and influence, until the Romans became the dominant power in the Mediterranean world in the first century BC. For more information, see "Historical Background of the Intertestamental Period," pp. 1552–1554.

THE LIFE OF JESUS

Jesus of Nazareth was born in Judea during the height of Greco-Roman culture and Roman power. Jesus lived a relatively short life in a tumultuous backwater of the Roman empire, and he died the shameful death of a criminal. But then he rose bodily from the dead, demonstrated to his followers that he was alive, and ascended to heaven. For more information, see "Introduction to the Four Gospels," pp. 1561–1563, and "Chronology of the Life of Jesus," pp. 1564–1566.



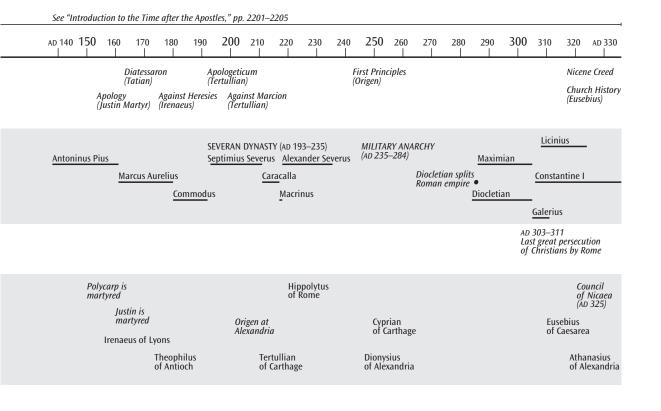
A29 MASTER TIMELINE

THE APOSTOLIC AGE

After Jesus rose from the dead, his followers quickly began proclaiming the news, and the movement of those who believed the message spread around the Roman world during the first century AD. The book of Acts and the letters of Paul and the other apostles record events in the Christian community during this period. For more information about the chronology of this time, see "Chronology of the Apostolic Age," pp. 1818–1819.

THE TIME AFTER THE APOSTLES

By the end of the first century, all of the apostles of Jesus had died, but the church continued growing. Those early, postapostolic Christians saw themselves and their communities as being in continuity with the apostles. They maintained the faith that the apostles had given them while experiencing periodic, harsh persecution from their neighbors and from the Roman government. For more information, see "Introduction to the Time after the Apostles," pp. 2201–2205.



Jewish people are dispersed from Judea

Overview Maps

Where did Abraham live, travel, and obey God's instruction to sacrifice his son (Gen 12–22)? Why did Josiah confront Pharaoh Neco and lose his life (2 Kgs 23:29-30; 2 Chr 35:20-27; Jer 46)? When Jesus was making his final trip to Jerusalem, why did he go through Samaria

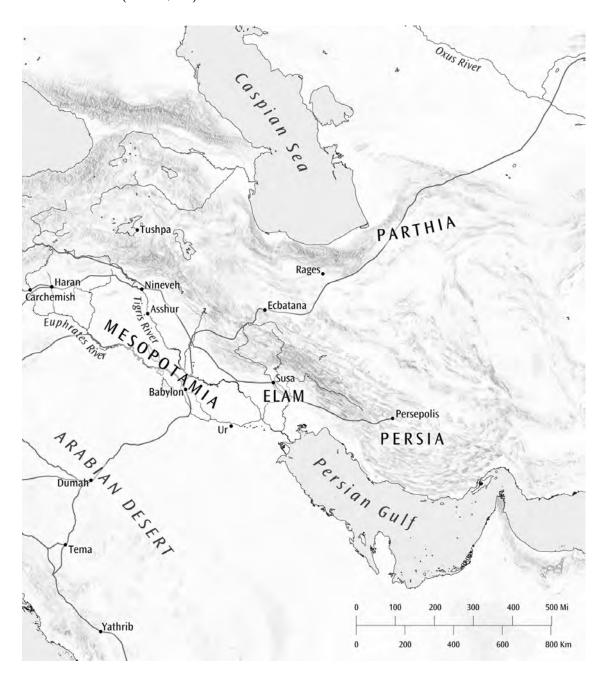


A31 OVERVIEW MAPS

(John 4:4)? How did Paul follow up with the churches he established during his first missionary journey (Acts 13–14, 16)? The answers to questions such as these can be understood more readily through the study of the geography of the Bible.

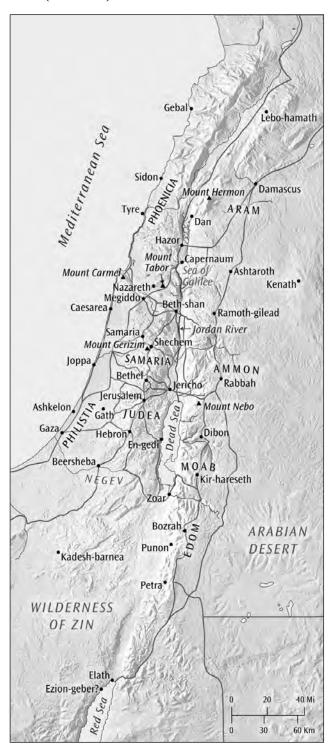
THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN AND THE NEAR EAST

The events in the Bible took place in the lands around the eastern Mediterranean Sea and in the Near East—the area from EGYPT through Canaan and Aram, to Mesopotamia and Persia. The ancient Near East is the setting for the earliest events of recorded history, and it is the world in which the nation of Israel was formed and grew. Abraham journeyed from Haran in upper Mesopotamia to Canaan (Gen 12). His descendants then moved to Egypt (Gen 46) and spent hundreds of years there before returning to Canaan and establishing the nation of Israel (Exod—Josh).



OVERVIEW MAPS A32

Almost 1,000 years later, after living in the land of Israel (see below), the descendants of Abraham returned to Mesopotamia as exiles (2 Kgs 17; 24–25). The Jewish people later returned to JERUSALEM and JUDEA and reestablished their community (Ezra—Nehemiah). After Jesus' death and resurrection, the Christian community that began in Jerusalem spread as Paul and the other apostles took the Good News throughout the known world (Acts 2–28).



ISRAEL AND ITS NEIGHBORS

Many of the key events in the history of God's people took place in and around Canaan, which came to be called the land of Israel (from DAN in the north to BEERSHEBA in the south). Not only did much of Abraham's life take place in this land, but the nation of Israel lived here (Joshua—Nehemiah). Israel's neighbors included other descendants of Abraham—namely, the people of EDOM, MOAB, and AMMON (see Gen 19; 25). In addition, the people of ARAM lived to the northeast, the people of Philistia to the west, and the people of Phoenicia to the north along the coast in and around Tyre and Sidon.

After the Exile, many Jews returned and reestablished the Jewish community in Jerusalem and Judea (Ezra—Nehemiah, Haggai, Zechariah). Later, Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea, grew up in Nazareth of Galilee, and died in Jerusalem (Matthew—John). He arose from the dead there, and the church had its beginning there (Acts). Even as the Good News about Jesus was spreading throughout the Mediterranean world, Jerusalem and Judea continued to play a role in the life of the Christian community until the destruction of Jerusalem in AD 70 (e.g., Acts 15).

UNDERSTANDING the geography of these and the other events of the Bible can provide a much clearer picture of what was happening and what it means. For this reason, many maps are included throughout the interior of the *NLT Study Bible*. Most books of the Bible include a map in the book's introduction. All of the maps and many of the places on them are listed in the Features Index, pp. 2221–2236.

OLD TESTAMENT

INTRODUCTION TO

THE OLD TESTAMENT

The Old Testament is God's word to his people through the ages. It describes the creation of the world and humanity, the origin of sin, and the beginning of God's plan of redemption. Through it we gain a much clearer understanding of who God is, what he is doing, and how we should live.

The Old Testament stimulates our imaginations and arouses our emotions. It is made up of gripping stories of real events, stirring poems, and bracing exhortations. It teaches us God's plan, reveals God's will, and helps us make decisions. Reading the Old Testament is like looking into a mirror, for it reveals our soul. It plants a seed that grows, ultimately transforming our character.

Jesus emphasized the importance of understanding the Old Testament (Luke 24:25-27), and Paul was speaking primarily of the Old Testament when he wrote, "All Scripture is inspired by God and is useful to teach us what is true and to make us realize what is wrong in our lives" (2 Tim 3:16). The Old Testament provides us with a profound knowledge of God, ourselves, and the world.

SETTING

Israel's geography encompasses rugged wadis (seasonally dry river beds), agriculturally rich valleys, rolling hills, arid wilderness, and sandy coasts. The Bible describes Israel as a fertile land, one "flowing with milk and honey" (Exod 3:8, 17; Num 13:27). But a lack of rainfall can trigger devastating famines.

The land of Israel was previously called Canaan. Before the people of Israel occupied the land, Canaan was composed of a number of loosely allied city-states, each with its own king. The Canaanite people remained a political threat until the time of King David, who decisively defeated both the Canaanites and the Philistines. The Canaanite worship of Baal and Ashtoreth, however, continued to plague Israel.

Compared to the superpowers of the day (Assyria, Babylon, the Hittites, Egypt, and Persia), Israel was a small but strategically significant nation, located along the main route between Mesopotamia and Egypt.

Various nations controlled Mesopotamia throughout the OT: Assyria to the north, Babylon to the south, and Persia to the east. All three of these powers constantly tried to expand their borders.

Egypt was also a superpower during much of the OT period. The Nile River defined ancient Egypt and was the source of its wealth. During the time between Joseph and the Exodus, Egypt oppressed and enslaved the people of Israel as they grew from a family of seventy

individuals to a great nation. Egypt continued to play a role in the story of Israel. Toward the end of Israel's kingdom period, the last desperate kings hoped that Egypt would save Judah from the Babylonians. Egypt turned out to be "a reed that splinters beneath your weight and pierces your hand" (2 Kgs 18:21).

Directly north of Israel was Aram (Syria), with Damascus as its chief city. Israel experienced frequent conflicts with Aram, beginning during the time of David.

Toward the end of the OT period, the Persian empire gained power. Persia occupied the region just east of Mesopotamia. Persia's rise to power began in the mid-500s BC and included the defeat of Babylon in 539 BC. Judea became a province in the Persian empire and remained so until Alexander the Great defeated Persia in 331 BC.

THE OLD TESTAMENT STORY

The Bible begins with the account of creation (Gen 1–2). God created the heavens, the earth, and the first humans, and he pronounced it all "very good." God provided Eden, a wonderful place for human beings to live. Adam and Eve enjoyed a harmonious and fulfilling relationship with God and with each other.

All this changed quickly. Genesis 3 introduces the serpent, who injected discord into this harmonious world. The serpent taught Eve and Adam to distrust God, and they chose to rebel against God in the belief that they knew bet-

ter than God. This sin placed a barrier between God and humans and brought death to all humanity. God's holy presence became deadly to Adam and Eve, and God ejected them from Eden. Even in the midst of judgment for their sin, however, God remained involved, working for their redemption.

After Eden, the OT describes a split between those who chose to follow God and those who rejected him: for example, Abel and Seth versus Cain, righteous Noah versus his wicked generation, Isaac versus Ishmael, and Jacob versus Esau and Laban.

A crucial transitional point came when God offered great promises to Abraham. He called Abraham to leave Ur (around 2100/1900 BC) and "go to the land that I will show you" (Gen 12:1). Unlike Adam and Eve, Abraham trusted God and responded obediently to him. As a result, God began carrying out his redemptive plan for humanity through Abraham and his descendants. Thus, Abraham became the father of a great nation, with many descendants and much land. Genesis 12—Joshua 24 describes how God multiplied the descendants of Abraham and ultimately brought them into possession of the Promised Land of Canaan.

God desired that Abraham's descendants, the nation of Israel, would obey God and prosper in the land he gave them and that the surrounding nations would turn to the true God. However, like Adam and Eve in Eden before them, the

Israelites were not satisfied with all that God gave them, instead turning to false gods to find happiness. The rest of the OT continues the story of Israel's persistent sin and God's unwavering commitment to them. Although God consistently judged their sin, he also remained patiently involved with his people.

Following Israel's settlement in Canaan, the period of the judges was marked by political fragmentation and spiritual confusion. God then allowed the people to choose a king to rule them. The monarchy began with the anointing of Saul (around 1050 BC), and it reached a high point with David (1011–971 BC) and the early part of Solomon's reign (971–931 BC). Due to Solomon's sin, however, God divided Israel into two parts, the northern and southern kingdoms, after Solomon's death in 931 BC.

From the beginning of the divided monarchy (931 BC) to the end of the OT period (about 400 BC), the prophets called the people of Israel and Judah to return to God, but most trusted the surrounding nations and their false gods. The northern kingdom of Israel, with its capital Samaria, lasted until 722 BC, when Assyria conquered it and deported its people. The southern kingdom of Judah, with its capital Jerusalem, lasted until the Babylonians defeated it in 586 BC, destroying the Temple and taking many of the people of Judah into exile.

The destruction of Jerusalem and the Exile of the Israelites did not end Israel's story. Even as the prophets had proclaimed devastating judgment on God's people, they also announced a future hope for the remnant. The Exile lasted until 539 BC, when Persia defeated Babylon and allowed the Jews to return to Judah to rebuild Jerusalem and the Temple. By 515 BC, the Jews had rebuilt a smaller, second Temple (see Ezra 6:15). Ezra arrived in 458 BC and reestablished God's law in Judah. In 445 BC, Nehemiah became governor of Judah and rebuilt the walls of Jerusalem. During the period after the Exile, many people of Judea finally worshiped the Lord, the God of Israel, exclusively. They also came to recognize the true significance of the OT records: God

had been giving them a written revelation of his will, his purposes, and his acts in Israel's history.

The prophecy of Malachi, written a little before 400 BC, closes the OT story. The OT does not end with a strong sense of closure, but with anticipation of even greater things to come. The return to Jerusalem and the rebuilding of the Temple was a "down payment" of God's redemption for his people. However, the prophets understood that these events were not the ultimate realization of hope.

THE CANON OF THE OLD TESTAMENT

The text of the OT was written over a period of approximately 1,000 years, beginning with Moses and extending to the Persian period following the Jews' return to Judah from exile. God used Moses and many others—judges like Samuel, kings like David and Solomon, prophets like Isaiah and Jeremiah, priests like Ezra, and other people whose names we don't even know—to write parts of Israel's history and literature.

*The Order of the Hebrew Bible*The order of books in the Hebrew

The order of books in the Hebrew Bible differs from the order of the books in English Bibles (see charts, below and at right). The Hebrew Bible is divided into three parts: Instruction (*Torah*), Prophets (*Nebi'im*) and Writings (*Ketubim*). Jesus re-

ferred to these divisions as "the law of Moses," "the prophets," and "the Psalms" (Luke 24:44). Jewish readers of the Hebrew Bible sometimes refer to their Scripture by taking the first letters of these three parts and forming the word "Tanak."

The Hebrew Bible combines into twenty-four books the same material that is presented as thirty-nine books in the English OT. In the Hebrew Bible, the first five books constitute the Torah. This section, also called the Pentateuch, is unchanged in English Bibles. The second section, the Prophets (Nebi'im), has two parts. The Former Prophets, called the historical books in English Bibles, are followed in the Hebrew Bible by the Latter Prophets. The third section, the Writings (Ketubim), contains miscellaneous books, including the books of poetry and wisdom.

In later Judaism, the "Five Scrolls" (Megilloth) were read at the important feasts and arranged in order of their observance in the holiday calendar (see chart, "Israel's Festivals," p. 235): Ruth was read at the Festival of Pentecost, Song of Songs at Passover, Ecclesiastes at the Festival of Shelters, Lamentations at the anniversary of the destruction of Jerusalem (the 9th of Ab), and Esther at Purim.

The Order of the English OT English Bibles follow the order of the Greek translation of the OT (the

1. Instruction (<i>Torah</i>)	2. Prophets (Nebi'im)	3. Writings (Ketubim)
Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	Former Prophets Joshua Judges Samuel (1 & 2) Kings (1 & 2) Latter Prophets Isaiah Jeremiah Ezekiel The Twelve: Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi	Psalms Job Proverbs Five Scrolls (Megilloth): Ruth Song of Songs Ecclesiastes Lamentations Esther Daniel Ezra—Nehemiah Chronicles (1 & 2)

Septuagint), which groups books according to genre and places the books within each genre in chronological order. The Greek and English OT begins with the Pentateuch. Next come the historical narratives: then the poetical books, arranged in chronological order according to their setting or traditional date of composition; and finally the prophets, in two parts. The major (largest) prophets appear in chronological order. They are followed by the twelve minor (shorter) prophets, which also follow a general chronological arrangement.

INTERPRETING THE OLD TESTAMENT

Christians sometimes find the OT difficult to read and understand, with content that seems strange and distant. What is the connection between Christianity and animal sacrifices, religious circumcision, strange dietary laws, the curses of the Psalms, and the history of ancient Israel? To understand the OT better, we must realize that it is an ancient book, with the oldest parts written some 3,500 years ago. It also comes from a culture, the ancient Near East, vastly different from ours. Most importantly, the books were written before the coming of Christ.

The following principles can help readers as they study the OT.

not treat a biblical book as a collection of isolated savings. Rather, the books contain connected stories, instructions, and poems. The meaning of the individual verses can be discovered only in the flow of the whole literary piece, which occurs by reading large blocks at a time. While this principle does not stop us from turning to the middle of a biblical book to read a few verses, we should also seek to develop an understanding of the message of the whole book. In other words, we should exercise great caution not to distort God's message when we read small pieces of Scripture. The book introductions in the NLT Study Bible help with this process by providing an overview of each book's contents and message.

Identify the Genre of the Book and Passage

Contemporary readers are familiar with a variety of genres such as biographies, textbooks, and newspaper editorials. The content of the OT can also be grouped into genres. The genres in the OT include history (e.g., Samuel), treaty/covenant (e.g., Exod 19-24), sermon (e.g., Deuteronomy), poetry and prayers (e.g., Psalms), wisdom (e.g., Proverbs), prophecy (e.g., Jeremiah), and apocalyptic (e.g., Dan 7-12). Different genres should trigger different reading strategies. Just as we approach a biography differently than we approach a novel, we

Malachi

Read Each Passage in Context should try to understand how to approach the different genres of the With the Bible, as with all good literature, gaining a grasp of the OT. The book and section introducwhole helps us appreciate and tions in the NLT Study Bible offer understand the parts. We should help in understanding OT genres. Pentateuch **Historical Books Poetry and Wisdom Prophets** Ioshua Genesis lob Isaiah Jeremiah Exodus Judges Psalms Leviticus Ruth Proverbs Lamentations **Numbers** 1 Samuel **Ecclesiastes** Ezekiel Deuteronomy 2 Samuel Song of Songs Daniel 1 Kings Minor Prophets: 2 Kings Hosea 1 Chronicles Joel 2 Chronicles Amos Obadiah F₇ra Nehemiah Ionah Esther Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah

Consider the Historical and Cultural Background of the Book

The inspired authors of the OT lived and wrote in a time and culture very distant from ours. We should seek to understand what was taking place during the time period the author describes as well as the (often different) time period when the author was writing. For example, the book of Chronicles describes events that took place from the time of David to the Exile (about 1000-600 BC), but it was probably written in Judea following the return from exile (around 400 BC). Knowing the details and setting-both of the events that are described and of the time in which the book was written—will help us understand Chronicles and its message more clearly. The same holds true for other books of the OT.

Read the Old Testament in the Light of Christ's Coming

Jesus said that the whole OT anticipated his coming, suffering, and glory (Luke 24:25-27). Jesus is the center of biblical revelation. The OT anticipates him, and the NT describes him.

NT authors recognized this, so they frequently cited the OT to explain that the glorious events happening in their day were foreshadowed and foretold by the OT. Christians, too, should read the OT from the perspective of the death and resurrection of Christ. While it is crucial first to interpret each OT passage or book in the context of its original audience, we understand the OT better when we read it in light of its fulfillment in Jesus Christ.

MEANING AND MESSAGE

Scripture describes God's nature and explains his acts in history. By reading the OT, God's people learn about who God is by observing and participating in what he does.

God's Nature, Character, and Acts God's special name in the OT is Yahweh. The name comes from the Hebrew word meaning "to be." God told Moses that his name means, "I AM WHO I AM" (Exod 3:14). In other words, God defines

◆ The English OT

himself. Nothing else defines him, but he defines everything. In most English translations, including the NLT, this name for God is usually translated "the LORD" (capitalized).

Most often, the OT describes God by picturing him in relationship. God relates to people as savior, king, shepherd, warrior, husband, and in many other roles. God also reveals who he is by what he does: for example, dividing the Red Sea, causing the walls of Jericho to fall, establishing David as king, allowing the Babylonian army to defeat Jerusalem, and restoring his people to the land after the Exile.

The primary message of the OT is that God saves his people and judges those who resist him. He passionately pursues his sinful people in order to establish a community that is in harmony with him, a kingdom that recognizes and serves its divine King.

There Is One God

The OT launches a sustained attack on the prevailing worldview of the ancient Near East, which was that the heavens and the earth, infused with deities, constitute the sum total of reality. The implications of this false worldview, which continues in much of the world today, are many and far-reaching:

- Because the heavens and the earth contain many diverse parts, many gods exist.
- Because the gods are the cosmos, we can manipulate the gods by manipulating the cosmos.
- Because humans are obsessed with sex, the gods are also.
- Because the universe exists without purpose, the gods have no purpose except survival through the acquisition of power—and so humans must pursue power as well.
- Because the gods are selfish and unmerciful, humans must seek their favor by appeasing their appetites.
- Because there are many gods, humans must seek the protection of their own gods against other people's gods.

The OT asserts the very opposite of these beliefs and all others that grow out of a pagan worldview:

- The universe is unified as the creation of the one true God.
- He alone is God, in no way comparable to other so-called gods, and he has a completely separate existence from the cosmos.
- God cannot be manipulated through the cosmos because he is not the cosmos.
- God created the world as a universe with his own unified purposes. Human beings have meaning by fulfilling God's purposes for them.
- Human beings are designed not to appease capricious and power-hungry gods but to worship and obey a loving Creator.
- Ultimate security and peace come from trusting and worshiping the Creator.

From beginning to end, the OT makes these and many related points in order to correct the seductive but incorrect and deadly pagan worldview.

God's Covenants with His People

The concept of *covenant* is central to the message of the OT. From Genesis onward, the covenant becomes the most persistent metaphor for God's relationship with his people (see "God's Covenant Relationships" at Gen 12:1-9, p. 44). A covenant is a relationship that gives promises and imposes obligations. OT covenants were similar to treaties between two nations, where a Great King would enter into a relationship with a vassal nation (see Deuteronomy Introduction, "Literary Form," p. 314). The term covenant describes the relationships God established with humanity and all creation through Noah (Gen 9:1-17), with Abraham and his descendants (Gen 15:1-21), with Israel through Moses (Exod 19:3-24:11), and with David and his offspring (2 Sam 7:8-16). God's relationship with Adam also had the character of a covenant, complete with commands, promises, and warnings.

Each of God's covenants builds on the previous ones; new covenants do not replace the old.

Through his covenants, God established special relationships between himself and his people. In the covenants. God made promises. stated obligations, and threatened judgment if his people did not obey him. When they disobeyed, God sent his prophets to warn his disobedient people, urging them to turn from breaking his law and return to faithful obedience. The curses stipulated in the covenant provide the basis for God's judgment (see Deut 28), which he ultimately brought: Jerusalem was destroyed and most of the Israelites were sent into exile.

Yet God was not finished with his people: He brought some of them back from exile. They had been humbled and were more obedient—they finally stopped worshiping other gods and worshiped the Lord alone. God also promised to make a new covenant with them (Jer 31:31-34). In the context of this new covenant, God would "forgive their wickedness" and "never again remember their sins" (Jer 31:34), causing all Israel finally to know and obey him.

The establishment of the new covenant came with the Messiah. Jesus Christ, God's promised Savior and King, fulfilled the old covenant (Matt 5:17-20) and initiated the new covenant, a relationship with all who trust in him (John 3:16; Acts 2:38-39) based on his own sacrifice (Luke 22:20). Those who participate in this relationship inherit eternal fellowship with God and all his people (John 3:36; 5:24; Rom 5:21; 1 Jn 2:24-25).

FURTHER READING

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CRAIG BARTHOLOMEW AND MICHAEL GOHEEN The Drama of Scripture: Finding Our Place in the Biblical Story (2004)

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ARCHAEOLOGY AND SOURCES FOR

OLD TESTAMENT BACKGROUND

In the past two hundred years, archaeology has experienced a huge information explosion in terms of both artifacts and texts from the ancient Near East. Every item must be placed into a large historical context, and, where relevant, must cautiously be placed in a proper relationship to biblical materials. Properly identified and interpreted, archaeological materials may illustrate, illuminate, demonstrate, confirm, or challenge the biblical text. These same artifacts and texts cannot be used at a theological level to "prove" the spiritual, religious, or theological claims of the biblical text. It is obviously impossible for a spade or a trowel to prove or disprove the spiritual revelations and assertions of Scripture. But these materials may confirm and make plausible certain historical perspectives and claims of those texts. It is fair to say that archaeology validates Hebrew history and explains many formerly obscure terms and traditions in both the OT and NT. It thus provides an authentic background for the prophecies culminating in Jesus Christ.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF BIBLICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

Modern archaeology in the Middle East began when Napoleon took with him into Egypt (1798) a team of specialists to record the ancient wonders of Egypt. They happened to find the Rosetta Stone (1799), which provided the unexpected key to the decipherment of Egyptian hieroglyphics (1819, 1822). The floodgates opened to a heightened interest in the wonders of the ancient Near East and to the light they might shed on the Bible-the ancient Near East's greatest religious, literary, and historical artifact. In 1845, Akkadian (the language of old Babylon) was deciphered using the Behistun Inscription (518 BC), which, like the Rosetta Stone, was inscribed in three languages. The deciphering of several other languages soon followed.

After that, the archaeology of the ancient Near East prospered and drew worldwide attention. Archaeologists, scholars, and treasure hunters were amazed at the creation and flood stories, legal documents, ancient civilizations and languages, religious and theological systems, sacrificial rituals, tabernacles, temples, palaces, wisdom literature, covenants and covenantal forms and rituals, war stories, birth stories, king lists, pagan prophetic parallels, and much more.

In the beginning, it was treasure hunters who made many of the significant finds, and their methods were often haphazard and caused destruction of important archaeological sites. The scientific study of ancient tells (strata of dirt and cultural debris compacted together into mounds over the millennia) began in Palestine in 1890, when Flinders Petrie adopted methods used to excavate Troy, systematically unearthing and studying the various strata (layers of occupation) of a city. This approach to archaeology in Palestine flourished as appropriate techniques, tools, and record-keeping developed. Today, a combination of methods is employed, including "surface surveys" and aerial photography used to get information about whole regions.

THE CONTRIBUTION OF BIBLICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

Various ancient Near Eastern texts and artifacts have helped scholars paint—both with a broad brush and in some cases with detail—a cultural and historical backdrop of OT eras across the centuries. Ancient texts and artifacts help us see the OT in its larger context and better understand its history, its literary qualities, and even its theological perspectives.

In principle, archaeologists have no particular interest in "proving the truth" of the Scriptures. And in fact, it is sometimes difficult to reconcile interpretations of archaeological data and the evidence of Scripture. Such conflicts are few in number, however, and tend to diminish noticeably as new information is forthcoming. The huge cache of ancient Near Eastern material makes the historical reliability of the OT arguably firm.

These archaeological source materials show the people of Israel as fellow participants in the ancient Near East of their day. It is possible to see the men and women of Scripture as real persons, as true children of their age, grappling with life's problems. And from time to time they catch a vision of God as all powerful and all holy, as guiding the destinies of individuals and nations, and as bringing about his purposes in history. Ancient texts and artifacts show that Israel shared in the social structures and worldviews of the surrounding cultures. But these texts and artifacts also show striking contrasts between the people of Israel and the world in which they lived—for Israel claimed a relationship with the Lord, the one true God, and did not worship many gods as neighboring nations did. The people of Israel's faith in and experience of the Lord make them unique in the ancient world, a uniqueness that comes into vibrant, colorful relief through the texts and artifacts of the ancient Near East.

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Ancient Texts and Artifacts Relating to the Old Testament. The Old Testament was written in a complex era of history, and many parallels to the OT have been found in ancient artifacts and documents. This chart lists many of these items with their original date and a description. The "Sources" column lists English translations of the texts of these artifacts; the abbreviations are listed under "Primary Sources," above. The final column lists OT passages that parallel these sources in some manner: In some cases, the ancient source is similar to its OT parallels or provides cultural background; in other cases, the ancient source corroborates specific OT details.

Title	Date	Description	Sources	OT Parallels
Memphite Creation	2700 вс	Egyptian creation account	RANE 63–65; OTP 3–6	Gen 1–2
Famine Stela	2700 вс	Egyptian monumental texts with seven years of famine as a motif	COS 1.53	Gen 12, 41
Sumerian Proverbs	2600~2000 вс	Examples of Sumerian proverbs	COS 1.174-175	Proverbs, Ecclesiastes
Ebla Archives	2500 вс (about)	A huge cache of Sumerian texts that depict the pre-patriarchal world	OTP 240-243	Background of Genesis
Instructions of Ptah Hotep	2500 вс (about)	One of Egypt's great wise men teaches his son how to succeed in life and vocation	OTP 283–288; RANE 182–184	Prov 2, 6, 23, 25–26; Ecclesiastes
Ra and the Serpent	2400 вс	Egyptian story that pictures the sun and a serpent in opposition	OTP 28-31	Gen 3
Gudea Cylinders	2000s вс	Sumerian instructions to build a temple	ANET 268–269	Exod 25–40; 2 Sam 7–8; 1 Kgs 6
Sargon Legend	2000s вс	An Akkadian legend: Sargon I rescued from a river in a basket	RANE 75–76; OTP 55–58	Exod 2
Dream Interpretation	2000 or 1300 вс	An Egyptian list of how to interpret a dream	COS 1.33	Gen 40–41
Lament over Ur	2000 вс (about)	A Sumerian laments the fall of the city of Ur and abandonment by the gods	RANE 222–225	Lamentations
Prophecies of Neferti	1990 вс (about)	Egyptian prophecies: Neferti "predicts" Pharaoh Amenemhet I (1991–1960 вс)	RANE 210–212; OTP 235–240	1 Kgs 13; Dan 2–6
Epic of Gilgamesh	1900 вс	Sumerian and Akkadian epic: the great flood, death, a "Noah" figure, and the search for eternal life	RANE 66–70; COS 1.132; OTP 11–20	Gen 6–9
Lipit-Ishtar Laws	1800s вс	Collection of Sumerian laws	RANE 106-109	Exod 19–24; Deut 12–26
Travels of Sinuhe	1800-1000 вс	An Egyptian narrative that includes descriptions of Canaan and Syria	RANE 76–82; COS 1.38	Gen 37–50
Code of Hammurabi	1750 вс (about)	Akkadian laws that parallel the laws of Moses	RANE 111–114	Exod 20–24; Lev 16–26; Deut 12–26
Sumerian King Lists	1700s вс	Lists of Sumerian kings, including long life spans before the flood	RANE 150–151; OTP 21–32	Gen 5; Deut 17:14-20; 1 Sam 8; 12
Mari Tablets	1700s вс	Akkadian correspondence between famous kings reflecting conditions during the patriarchal era; mention of "Habiru"	OTP 318–322	Genesis—Numbers
Atrahasis Epic	1700s вс	Sumerian creation and flood stories; "Noah" figure	RANE 21–31; COS 1.130	Gen 1–11
Hittite Laws	1650-1200 вс	Hittite legal texts arranged by topics; scapegoat laws and levirate laws	RANE 115–116; OTP 70–72	Exod 19–24; Deut 12–26; Lev 17–26
Emar Tablets	1550-1200 вс	Akkadian tablets containing important legal, ritual, and religious texts	RANE 127; COS 1.123–126; 2.137	Lev 8:30; 23:1-44; Num 28–29; Deut 16, 31–32

Title	Date	Description	Sources	OT Parallels
Amarna Letters and Tell el-Amarna Tablets	1550~1150 вс	Akkadian letters written by Canaanite kings seeking Egypt's help against invading enemies, including "Habiru"	RANE 166–168; OTP 77–80	Joshua (Israel's invasion might be reflected)
Egyptian Love Songs	1400~1000 вс	Egyptian dialogues and monologues using sensual language	RANE 192–193; OTP 297–301	Song of Songs
Nuzi Tablets	1400s вс	Hurrian texts describing various social, religious, legal, and political customs	RANE 72–74; COS 3.121	General OT background; references to Baal cult
Ras Shamra Tablets	1400s вс	Hundreds of tablets that illuminate pagan religion in Ugarit and perhaps in Canaan	COS 1.88, 104; OTP 263–274	Understanding of pagan religious practices; references to Baal cult
Hittite Treaties	1400—1200 вс	Hittite documents that illustrate covenantal forms	RANE 97-100	Exod 19–24; Deuteronomy; Josh 24
Rituals against Reptiles	1350 вс	Ugaritic prayers to render a serpent's venom powerless	COS 1.94	Num 21:4-9; Deut 32:33
Hymn to Aten	1300s вс	An Egyptian poem praising the sun	RANE 196-197	cp. Ps 104
Urim and Thummin	1300, 800s, 600s вс	Hittite, Akkadian, and Egyptian texts related to discovering the gods' will	COS 1.78, 127	Exod 28:30; Lev 8:8; Deut 33:8; Ezra 2:63; Neh 7:65
Tale of Two Brothers	1225 вс	An Egyptian tale: A man rejects his sister-in-law's advances	COS 1.40	Gen 39
Merneptah Stela	1209 вс	Pharaoh Merneptah's monument recording his campaigns; first mention of Israel outside of OT	RANE 160; OTP 81–84; COS 2.6	Joshua
Hittite Proverbs	1200s вс?	Various Hittite proverbs	COS 1.81–82	Proverbs; Jer 31:29
Kherem: A Thing Devoted	1200s вс	A Hittite text that records things "devoted" to a god for destruction	COS 1.72	Lev 27:28-29; Josh 6:17- 19, 24; 1 Sam 15:2-3
Annals of Rameses III	1200 вс (about)	Egyptian annals describing battle(s) of Rameses III with the Sea Peoples, including the future Philistines	ANET 262–263; OTP 151–154	Judg 13:1–16:31; 1 Samuel
Neo-Assyrian Laws	1100s вс	Laws of the Neo-Assyrian Empire	RANE 114-115	Exod 19–24; Deut 12–26
Travels of Wenamun	1090 вс	An Egyptian semi-fictional travelogue that includes descriptions of Canaan	RANE 212–215; COS 1.41	Gen 34
Ludlul Bel Nemeqi	1000s BC	The sufferings of a noble Babylonian, somewhat reminiscent of Job	RANE 177–179; COS 1.153	Job
Enuma Elish	1000 вс (about)	Akkadian cosmology and creation	RANE 31-50	Gen 1–2
Babylonian Theodicy	1000∼500 вс	A sufferer and a companion dialogue about life and suffering	RANE 179–182	Job, Ecclesiastes
Dialogue of Pessimism	1000∼500 вс	A slave and his master discuss the lack of real value in anything	COS 1.155	Job, Ecclesiastes
Inscription of Shoshenq I	920 вс	An inscription by Egyptian pharaoh Shoshenq I (Shishak)	ANET 242–243	1 Kgs 11:40; 14:25-28
Assyrian Eponym Canon	910-612 вс	A list of selected officials for each year along with natural events that facilitate dating with the modern calendar	COS 2.1131	1–2 Kings; see "The Chronology of Israel's Monarchy," p. 562
Gezer Calendar	900 вс	Oldest example of Canaanite (old Hebrew); describes agricultural cycles	RANE 171	
Annals of Shalmaneser III	850~824 вс	Royal annals describing Shalmaneser III's incursion into Syria—Palestine and mentioning Ahab and Hadadezer	OTP 176–181	1 Kgs 16–22; 2 Kgs 9:1–10:33
Tell Dan Inscription	850 вс (about)	An Aramaic inscription containing the first reference outside the OT to the "house of David"	RANE 165; COS 2.39; OTP 160–161	1 Samuel—2 Kings
Mesha Stela, Moabite Stone	850 вс	Moabite monuments that list Omri, Ahab, King Mesha, and possibly the house of David; concept of <i>kherem</i>	RANE 160–162; OTP 157–159	Deut 7:26; Josh 6:17, 40; 1 Kgs 11:44; 16:21- 28; 2 Kgs 3:4; 25:30
Black Obelisk	827 вс	Akkadian monument that describes the successor of Shalmaneser III and mentions Jehu and Ahab	RANE 144–145; OTP 122–124	1 Kgs 19:16; 2 Kgs 8:7- 15; 9:1-13; 10:31-36

Title	Date	Description	Sources	OT Parallels
Zakkur Inscription	800 вс	Zakkur, king of Hamath, honors his god, mentions Ben-hadad	RANE 163–165	1 Kgs 15; 19–20; 2 Kgs 6; 8; 13
Babylonian Chronicles	745–120 вс	Yearly records covering a period that included many biblical events, including 722, 605, 597, and 539 BC	RANE 155–159; COS 1.137	1 Kgs 2:10; 11:43; 2 Kgs 17–24; Jer 37:1; Dan 5:30; 6:28
Annals of Tiglath- Pileser IV (Pul)	744—727 вс	Annals of the king who founded the Neo-Assyrian empire; encounters with Israel	RANE 145; OTP 125–126	2 Kgs 15–16; 2 Chr 28:16- 21; Isa 7:1–8:10
Annals of Sargon II	722-706 вс	Akkadian king Sargon II describes his conquest of Samaria and destruction of the northern kingdom of Israel	RANE 145–146; COS 2.118A; OTP 127–129	cp. 2 Kgs 17–18; Isa 10:27-32; 14:1-32; 20:1
Siloam Inscription	701 вс	Hebrew inscription describing the completion of Hezekiah's tunnel	RANE 171–172	2 Kgs 20:20; 2 Chr 32:30
Sennacherib Prism	701 вс	Akkadian inscription describing Sennacherib's invasion of Judah and siege of Jerusalem	RANE 146–147; OTP 139–140	2 Kgs 18–20; Isa 36:1–39:8
Balaam Inscription	700 вс	Inscription in Aramaic recording the name of Balaam, a "good prophet" who died as a result of his actions	RANE 225–226; COS 2.27; OTP 124–126	Num 22–24, 26
Wisdom of Ahiqar	700–650 вс	An Assyrian court tale and the instructions of a wise court official	RANE 189–191; OTP 283–288	Gen 37–50; Proverbs, Daniel, Esther
Yavneh Yam Ostracon	600s вс	A short inscription in Hebrew: A fieldworker pleads for his cloak, which his supervisor had unjustly confiscated	RANE 170; COS 3.41; OTP 331–332	Exod 22:25-27; Deut 24:12-17; Prov 14:9; 25:20
Seal of Baruch	600 вс (about)	A clay impression found in Jerusalem with Baruch's name		Jer 36; see "Baruch the Scribe," p. 1283
Instructions for Amenemope	600s-500s вс	Egyptian wisdom teaching: self-control, kindness, altruism, and the ideal man	RANE 187–189; COS 1.47	Prov 22–24
Babylonian Administrative Document	595–568 вс	Documents describe the good fortune of Judah's king Jehoiachin at the court of Babylonian king Evil-merodach	ANET 308	2 Kgs 25:27-30
Lachish Ostraca	589–586 вс	Clay tablets in Hebrew describing royal military administration and the plight of those under siege	RANE 168–169; OTP 134–136	1 Kgs 17:19; 19:7; Jer 26:20-22; 34:6-7
Nabonidus Chronicle	556-539 вс	Nabonidus's chronicle of his stay in Tema and the fall of Babylon	ANET 305–307; COS 1.89	Dan 5 (Belshazzar)
Seal of Temah	538~445 вс	A stone seal used by one of the Levitical families who went into exile	The Jerusalem Post, Jan 17, 2008	Neh 7:55
Cyrus Cylinder	518 вс	Cyrus recorded his conquest of Babylon in 539 BC and gave his theological explanation of the events	RANE 147–149; OTP 193–195	2 Chr 36:22-23; Ezra 1:1- 4; 6:1-15; Isa 44:26-28; Dan 5:30; 6:28
Elephantine Papyri	400s вс	These Aramaic papyri describe life among Jews who fled to Egypt after the fall of Jerusalem	ANET 222, 491, 548–549	Jer 42–44
Murashu Tablets	400s вс	Akkadian tablets describing economic transactions between Babylonians and Jews who remained in Babylon	ATSHB 41	Ezra—Esther
Dead Sea Scrolls	300 вс (about)— ad 100	Some of the oldest copies of OT manuscripts and many extracanonical documents	Wise et al., The Dead Sea Scrolls	

PENTATEUCH

Yahweh! The LORD! The God of compassion and mercy!

I am slow to anger and filled with unfailing love and faithfulness.

I lavish unfailing love to a thousand generations. I forgive iniquity, rebellion, and sin.

But I do not excuse the guilty.

EXODUS 34:6b-7a

The Pentateuch, the first five books of the Bible, tells the story of how sin entered God's perfect world and how God responded. It introduces Abraham and his descendants as agents of blessing in a world under the curse of sin and death. This collection, Israel's foundational documents, thus offers a sobering yet inspiring picture of God's relationship with humankind.

SETTING

To help them remain true to God, the Israelites who had left Egypt needed a written record of their own history and mission. The Pentateuch recounts the story of God's grace to Israel. God rescued the people of Israel from slavery in Egypt, called them to a special covenant relationship with himself, revealed his will to them, and took care of them as they traveled through the wilderness. Finally, they stood on the verge of entering the land of Canaan, which God had promised to their ancestors.

SUMMARY

The Pentateuch begins with the book of Genesis, which recounts God's grace in the beginnings of human history and in the lives of Israel's ancestors. God created humankind in his image and authorized humans to govern the world in his place (cp. Ps 8). When Adam and Eve rebelled against God, he

did not destroy them immediately, but their sin put them and their descendants under the curse of death. Eventually God judged humanity, but mercifully spared righteous Noah and his family. While the curse of sin and death continued to hang over the human race, God called Abraham and his family and established an eternal covenant with them that included a series of generous promises: innumerable descendants, permanent title to the land of Canaan, rule over the land, and blessing to all the nations of the earth. Often, Abraham's descendants proved themselves faithless and unworthy of the privilege. But God kept his commitment to save and bless the human race.

As the book of Exodus opens, the favored family had been enslaved by the Egyptians, and seventy individuals had grown into the nation of Israel. Then God rescued the Israelites from Egypt (Exod 1–18) so that he could establish them as his covenant people, a holy nation

(Exod 19:4-6). God's revelation of himself at Sinai (Exod 19–40) is the pivotal event in the Pentateuch.

In the book of Leviticus, God revealed to his people how to maintain a relationship with him, the means of forgiveness for their sin, and how they should live.

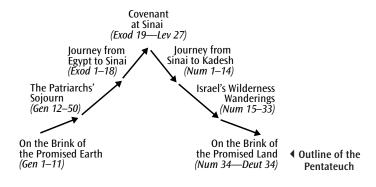
Numbers describes Israel's journey from Sinai to the plains of Moab. God accompanied and provided for his people on their journey, despite their repeated rebellion.

Finally, Deuteronomy records Moses' final pastoral addresses to the community of Israel. Moses detailed the significance of God's covenant and urged the Israelites to stay true to their Redeemer. If the people were to enjoy the blessings of the covenant, they needed to be faithful to God. So Moses challenged them to devote themselves anew to God and God alone as they prepared to cross the Jordan River to enter the Promised Land.

AUTHORSHIP

Jewish and Christian tradition recognize Moses as the author of the Pentateuch, and many scholars continue to believe that Moses wrote much of the Pentateuch and that the entire document bears his stamp and authority.

Yet this view is not universal. Critical scholars since the mid-1800s have argued that the Pentateuch was written no earlier than the 600s BC and is the product of a complex literary evolution. The prevailing critical view, the *Documentary Hypothesis*, is that Genesis—Deuteronomy were



compiled from various sources by different groups of people. This hypothesis uses the different names for God, repeated stories, and theological emphases to propose that the Pentateuch comes from four sources: J ("Jahwist," from "Yahweh"), E ("Elohist," from "Elohim"), D ("Deuteronomic," from Deuteronomy), and P ("Priestly"). It is thought that these sources were written and collected between 850 BC and 445 BC, gradually being combined and edited until around Ezra's time (400s BC). This theory has prevailed in the scholarly world since Julius Wellhausen (1844-1918) made it popular.

However, advances in literary studies are again pointing back to Moses as the primary author of the Pentateuch. Critical scholars do not agree on the underlying sources for many passages, and additional sources have been invented to cover passages that do not fit the theory. The theory also fails to satisfactorily explain the emergence of Israel's monotheism in a totally polytheistic world. It assumes that the biblical writers borrowed most of their religious ideas from pagan predecessors. According to the biblical records, however, everything the Israelites borrowed from their neighbors was polytheistic and idolatrous. Israel's monotheism could not have been borrowed.

Archaeological discoveries have also called into question many of the criteria used in the Documentary Hypothesis. For instance, other writings from the ancient world confirm the use of different names for God, repeated stories, and ideas that were supposedly too advanced for ancient Israel, and the stories about the patriarchs fit their surrounding culture. These discoveries give background to the texts and contradict the assumptions of the Documentary Hypothesis. Archaeological finds continue to erode the rationale for dating the writing or editing of these books to later eras.

In recent years, with increased awareness of archaeology, critical scholars have begun to study the literary forms in the ancient Near East and in the Bible. Form criticism proposed that there was an oral tradition that lay behind the later written texts; by comparing these proposed oral forms, we could understand both the meaning and

the function of the text. Other approaches have focused on tracing how the traditions developed, how the traditions were used in religious settings, or how the literary genres functioned.

Such theories often seem unnecessarily complicated and conjectural. Evidence in the Pentateuch itself suggests that Moses did keep records of some of Israel's experiences during the wilderness wanderings (Exod 17:14; 24:4, 7; 34:27; Num 33:1-2; Deut 31:9, 11). Many features in specific accounts point to a date of composition in the late Bronze Age (1500s-1200s BC, the era of the Exodus). The OT frequently credits Moses with writing the Pentateuch or portions of it (e.g., Josh 1:8; 8:31-32; 1 Kgs 2:3; 2 Kgs 14:6; Ezra 6:18; Neh 13:1; Dan 9:11-13; Mal 4:4), and the New Testament strongly connects the Torah with Moses (Matt 19:8; John 5:46-47; 7:19; Acts 3:22; Rom 10:5).

Do these facts confirm that Moses wrote the Pentateuch as we have it? Not necessarily. Several difficult factors remain. First, following the custom of literary works in the ancient Near East, the Pentateuch nowhere names its author. Second, Moses could not have recorded the account of his own death (Deut 34). Further, he would not have known of a place in northern Israel called Dan (Gen 14:14; cp. Josh 19:47; Judg 18:28-29), and he would not have referred to the conquest of Canaan as a past event (Deut 2:12). Thus, the text itself shows signs that it was updated for completeness (e.g., the death of Moses) or clarification for a later audience (e.g., Gen 14:14; 36:1; Deut 2:10-12). Some suggest that the reason the grammar and syntax of Deuteronomy resemble that of Jeremiah, who lived more than 500 years after Moses, is that later scribes updated the language. Such changes would be similar to updating translations of the Bible by replacing old expressions ("Behold") with contemporary ones ("Look").

We can conclude that Moses probably wrote down the speeches he delivered (Deut 31:9-13) and either wrote or arranged for the transcription of the revelation he received on Mount Sinai. It is plausible that he authorized others to write the stories and genealogies of the patriarchs that previously

had been passed on orally. Just as the pieces of the Tabernacle were constructed and woven by skilled craftsmen and then finally assembled by Moses (Exod 35-40), so literary craftsmen might have composed bits and pieces that make up the Pentateuch and submitted them to Moses, who ultimately approved them. We can only speculate when these pieces were finally edited in their present form, although the narrative frame of Deuteronomy suggests it occurred sometime after the death of Moses. But by the time David organized Temple worship, the content of the Pentateuch as we know it was apparently fixed.

Genesis and the other books of the Pentateuch can thus be understood as the product of Moses' genius under God's inspiration, with later editorial adjustments. Later writers-including the New Testament authors—spoke of "The Torah of Moses," or "The Book of the Torah of Moses," or, as Jesus himself said, "Moses . . . wrote about me" (John 5:45-46). Moses might not have been the only author or editor of the Pentateuch, but the Pentateuch fundamentally and substantially comes from Moses, and the Israelites accepted it as bearing the full force of his authority.

HISTORICAL RELIABILITY

A number of critical scholars view the early chapters of Genesis as mythological representations of cosmic and human origins, like similar Babylonian accounts, rather than historical presentations of what actually happened. Recently, this same kind of skepticism has characterized views toward the patriarchs, as well as toward Moses and the Exodus. These scholars note that archaeological discoveries do not specifically identify any of the characters or the events in the Pentateuch. However, the issue is not quite so simple. When it comes to archaeological proof, the absence of evidence is not evidence of absence. Discoveries during the past century enable us to reconstruct patterns of life and an outline of ancient Near Eastern history in which the events described in the Pentateuch are quite at home.

LITERARY GENRES

We often call the first five books of the Bible the Pentateuch ("five

containers"). The New Testament refers to these books as "the law of Moses" (Luke 24:44). This designation comes from the early Greek translators of the Old Testament, who almost always rendered the Hebrew term *torah* as *nomos* ("law"), even though the Hebrew word *torah* actually means "instruction."

It is misleading to refer to the Pentateuch as "the law," because large portions are not law at all. It is, however, fitting to call the whole collection torah ("instruction"). The Torah includes inspired narrative (Genesis; Exod 1–20; 32–40; Lev 8–10; Numbers); poems and hymns (Gen 49; Exod 15; Deut 32; 33); genealogies (Gen 5, 10, 11, 36); covenant documents (Exod 19–24; Deuteronomy); civil, ceremonial, and moral laws (Exod 21–23); sermons (Deuteronomy); and prayers (Exod 32; Num 14).

INTERPRETATION

Several principles guide us as we read and interpret the Pentateuch:

- 1. These texts were originally read aloud, and the reading involved large sections at a time. Chapter and verse divisions were not part of the original and can detract from our understanding. Each verse and paragraph should be read within its larger context.
- 2. The Pentateuch was written more than 3,000 years ago. It used ancient literary standards and addressed ancient issues. For example, although Genesis 1–2 affects how Christians today respond to theories of evolution, the passage was written to address ancient rather than modern concerns.
- 3. The differences among genres of text require that we interpret them differently. Therefore, as we read the narratives and delight in the human interest elements, we should recognize that God is the ultimate hero in all the stories. Similarly, as we read the laws of Exodus and Leviticus, we should try to establish the theological significance that these regulations had for OT Israel and reflect on how their message applies to us today.
- 4. The Pentateuch records only the beginning and the early chapters of the larger story of divine

revelation that ultimately culminates in Jesus Christ. The seeds of promise for a Messiah are found in God's promise to crush the head of the serpent through the offspring of the woman (Gen 3:15); in the offspring of Abraham (Gen 22:17); in the descendants of Judah (Gen 49:10), who received eternal title to the scepter of Israel; and in the star that the pagan prophet Balaam saw on the distant horizon (Num 24:17). These seeds bore fruit later in the biblical record.

MEANING AND MESSAGE

The Pentateuch provided ancient Israel with an awesome picture of God, an image that separated him from the false gods of other nations. Yahweh, the God of Israel, is the only God-no other god exists (Deut 4:32-40). Yahweh, the God of Israel, is the Creator of the heavens and the earth. Yahweh, the God of Israel, is a God of grace; he deals patiently with sinners, saving them and calling them to covenant relationship with himself, revealing his name and his will to them, providing for their needs, and walking with them in fellowship and love.

In the account of creation, the Pentateuch reveals important lessons about the universe. God created the world by speaking it into being. He created a perfect world, characterized by light and life and order. But the devastating effects of sin replaced light with darkness, life with death, and peace and order with confusion and pain. Yet God promised ultimate victory, guaranteeing that the head of the serpent who introduced sin to humankind would be crushed.

The Pentateuch introduces us to God's covenant relationships with human beings. All of God's covenants are gracious. He invites his human partners into a special relationship and calls on them to respond with holy living because of the special role they play in his plan of redemption. By grace, God drew Noah into covenant relationship by saving him from the Flood. By grace, God called Abraham out of the pagan city of Ur in Babylonia to establish a covenant relationship. By grace, God called Israel to

be his people, and at Mount Sinai God confirmed for the nation his covenant with Abraham.

Although the covenants all originated in God's gracious heart, they still called for an obedient response from the human partners. However, God never wanted this obedience to be driven by a mere sense of duty or quid pro quo. Instead, the text of the Pentateuch reveals a consistent pattern of conduct for the Lord's people to follow in loving obedience and grateful response to God's saving work. Because God chose Israel to be his people and bound himself to them in covenant relationship, he desired that they express their faithfulness to him.

Despite the unified message of Scripture that people have never been saved by keeping the law (see Gen 15:6; Deut 7:7-8; Pss 40; 51; Isa 1:10-20; Rom 4:1-17; Gal 3:6-7), many people erroneously think that people in the Old Testament were saved by keeping the law. However, grace has always preceded law. God rescued Israel from their slavery in Egypt before he gave them the law. While God required the Israelites to obey the law in order to receive blessing and to fulfill the plan God had for them, the motivation for their obedience should have been gratitude that God had saved Israel and revealed his will to them.

In short, the Pentateuch contains the Torah—the instruction that God gave Israel at its founding. Priests were to teach it and model it (Deut 33:10; 2 Chr 15:3; 19:8; Mal 2:6, 9; cp. Ezra 7:10; Jer 18:18; Ezek 7:26). Psalmists praised it (e.g., Ps 19:7-14; 119), prophets appealed to it (Isa 1:10; 5:24; 8:20; 30:9; 51:7), faithful kings ruled by it (1 Kgs 2:2-4; 2 Kgs 14:6; 22:11; 23:25), righteous citizens lived by it (Ps 1), and unfaithful Israel was judged by it (Deut 28:15-68; 2 Chr 36:11-21). Only Jesus Christ kept it and completely fulfilled it (Matt 3:15).

FURTHER READING

VICTOR HAMILTON

Handbook on the Pentateuch (2005)

G. HERBERT LIVINGSTON The Pentateuch in Its Cultural Environment (1974)

THE BOOK OF

Genesis

Genesis is the book of beginnings—of the universe and of humanity, of sin and its catastrophic effects, and of God's plan to restore blessing to the world through his chosen people. God began his plan when he called Abraham and made a covenant with him. Genesis traces God's promised blessings from generation to generation, to the time of bondage and the need for redemption from Egypt. It lays the foundation for God's subsequent revelation, and most other books of the Bible draw on its contents. Genesis is a source of instruction, comfort, and edification.

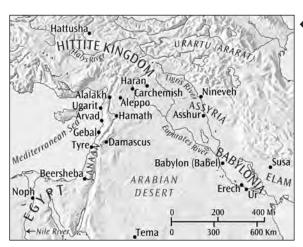
SETTING

When Genesis was written, the children of Israel had been slaves in Egypt for 400 years. They had recently been released from bondage and guided through the desert to meet the Lord at Mount Sinai, where he had established his covenant relationship with them and had given them his law through Moses. Israel was now poised to enter the Promised Land and receive the inheritance that God had promised Abraham.

While enslaved in Egypt, the Israelites had adopted many pagan ideas and customs from their Egyptian masters (e.g., Exod 32:1-4). They were influenced by false concepts of God, the world, and human nature (e.g., Exod 32), and were reduced to being slaves rather than owners and managers of the land. Perhaps they had forgotten the great promises that God had made to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, or perhaps they had concluded that the promises would never be fulfilled.

Before entering the Promised Land, the Israelites needed to understand the nature of God, his world, and their place in it more clearly. They needed to embrace their identity as descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

Genesis provided the needed understanding.



◆ The Ancient Near East, about 2100 BC. Humanity spread out from the mountains of URARTU (ARARAT) and populated the early centers of civilization. By the time of the patriarchs (Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob), many of the cities were ancient.

ASSHUR 2:14; 10:22; 25:3; 25:18

ASSYRIA 10:11

BABYLON (BABEL), BABYLONIA 10:9-10; 11:1-9; 14:1, 9

CANAAN 9:18-27; 10:18-19; 12:5-10

DAMASCUS 14:15; 15:2

EGYPT 12:10-13:1; 15:18; 37:28-36; 39:1-50:26

ELAM 10:22; 14:1, 9

ERECH 10:10; Ezra 4:9

HAMATH 10:18; 2 Sam 8:9-10; 2 Kgs 14:28; 23:33

HARAN 11:26-32; 12:4-5; 27:43; 28:10; 29:4; Acts 7:2-4

Susa Ezra 4:9; Neh 1:1; Esth 1:2; Dan 8:2 UR 11:28, 31; 15:7; Neh 9:7

United (Aparta) 0.4

URARTU (ARARAT) 8:4

SUMMARY

Genesis traces God's work to overcome with blessing the curse that came on humankind because of sin. The book arranges family traditions, genealogies, historical events, and editorial comments into a single, sustained argument.

Every section but the first has the heading, "This is the account" (or *These are the generations*; Hebrew *toledoth*); each of the *toledoth* sections explains

OUTLINE

1:1–2:3 Creation

Creation

2:4–4:26 What Happened to the

5:1–6:8 The Account of Adam's Descendants

6:9–9:29 The Account of Noah's Family

10:1–11:9 The Account of Noah's Sons

11:10-26 The Account of Shem's Descendants

11:27–25:11 The Account of Terah's Descendants

25:12-18 The Account of Ishmael's Descendants

25:19–35:29 The Account of Isaac's Descendants

36:1–37:1 The Account of Esau's Descendants

37:2–50:26 The Account of Jacob's Descendants the history of a line of descent. In each case, a deterioration of well-being is followed by an increasing focus on God's plan to bless the world. This plan is the basis for God's covenant with his people; as the blessing develops, the covenant is clarified. By the end of the book, the reader is ready for the fulfillment of the promises in Israel's redemption from bondage (see Exodus).

The first section (1:1–2:3) does not have the *toledoth* heading, and logically so—it is the account of creation "in the beginning" (1:1). The work of creation is wrapped in God's approval and blessing as he fulfills his plan.

The next section (2:4–4:26) focuses on the creation of human life (2:4-25) and traces what became of God's creation because of Adam's and Eve's sin (3:1-13), the curse on their sin (3:14-24), and the extension of sin to their descendants (4:1-24). Humanity no longer enjoyed God's rest; instead, they experienced guilt and fear. So they fled from God and developed a proud civilization.

Independence from God resulted in the downward drift of human life (5:1–6:8). The genealogy of 5:1-32 begins by recalling that human beings were made in God's image and were blessed by him (5:1-2). As the genealogy is traced, the death of each generation reminds the reader of the curse, with Enoch providing a ray of hope that the curse is not final. In 6:1-8, we learn that God regretted having made humans and decided to judge the earth. Noah, however, received God's favor and provided a source of hope (5:29; 6:8).

The next section (6:9–9:29) brings the curse of judgment through the flood followed by blessing in a new beginning. A renewed creation began, purged of the abominable evil that had invaded

and ruined the human race.

The world's population expanded into various nations (10:1–11:9) whose people were bent on disobedience. The population of the earth by Shem,

TIMELINE

2166 / 1990 BC* Abraham is born

2091 / 1915 BC Abraham moves to Canaan

2080 / 1904 BC Ishmael is born

2066 / 1890 BC Sodom and Gomorrah are destroyed, Isaac is born

2006 / 1830 BC Jacob and Esau are born

1898 / 1722 BC Joseph is sold into slavery

1885 / 1709 BC Joseph begins governing Egypt

1876 / 1661 BC Jacob moves to Egypt

1446 / 1270 BC Israel leaves Egypt (the Exodus), moves to Mount Sinai

1406 / 1230 BC Israel enters Canaan

* The two dates harmonize with the traditional "early" chronology and a more recent "late" chronology of the Exodus. All dates are approximate. Please see "Chronology: Abraham to Joshua," p. 118. Ham, and Japheth seemed fruitful (10:1-32), but the nations were divided by languages and boundaries (10:5, 20, 31). Because of their rebellion, God dispersed them to prevent greater wickedness (11:1-9).

After the chaos of the scattered nations, 11:10-26 brings the focus to Abram, through whom God chose to bring blessing to all. The rest of the book (11:27–50:26) tells of God's blessing Abram and his descendants. God first made a covenant with Abram (11:27–25:11), promising him a great nation, land, and name. As time went on, God made the specific terms of the covenant clearer, and Abram's faith grew deeper.

In each generation, Genesis gives a brief account of the families that are not Israel's ancestors before turning to the line of Israel. After briefly reporting what became of Ishmael (25:12-18), Genesis traces in detail what happened to Isaac and his family (25:19–35:29).

True to the pattern of the book, Esau's line (Edom) is dealt with briefly (36:1–37:1) before the chosen line of Jacob the heir. The final section (37:2–50:26) concerns Jacob's family, centering on the life of Joseph. In the land of Canaan, the family became corrupt under Canaanite influence to the point of beginning to merge with them (ch 38). To preserve the line of blessing, God sent the family into Egypt where they could flourish, remain separate (43:32; 46:34), and become a great nation. The book closes with the promise of the Lord's coming to rescue his people from Egypt (50:24-26).

AUTHORSHIP

Both Scripture and tradition attribute the Pentateuch (Genesis—Deuteronomy) to Moses. No one was better qualified than Moses to have written this book. Since he was educated in all the wisdom of the Egyptians (Acts 7:22), he had the literary skills to collect and edit Israel's traditions and records and to compose this theological treatise. His unique communion with God gave him the spiritual illumination, understanding, and inspiration needed to guide him. He had good reason to write this work—to provide Israel with the theological and historical foundation for the Exodus and the covenant at Sinai, and to establish the new nation in accord with the promises made to their ancestors.

Most scholars, however, do not accept that Moses wrote Genesis. The prevailing critical view, called the *Documentary Hypothesis*, is that Genesis was compiled from various sources by different groups of people. In such approaches, there is seldom a word about divine revelation or inspiration. For those who understand the Bible as God's inspired word, such theories often seem unnecessarily complicated and conjectural. Genesis can be understood much more straightforwardly as the product of Moses' genius under God's inspiration with later editorial adjustments. (See further "Introduction to the Pentateuch: Authorship," p. 12).

COMPOSITION

Biblical scholars of all stripes have always acknowledged that various sources were used in writing Genesis and other historical texts in the Bible (such as Kings and Luke). Moses used collections of family records, oral traditions, ancient accounts of primeval events, and genealogies to write Genesis. Those sources could have been incorporated as received, or the author may have changed their style and wording, stitching them together with additional material for the particular purpose of tracing the foundations of Israelite faith.

"God rested on the seventh day from all his work that he had done. And he blessed the seventh day. . . . " And we ourselves will be a "seventh day" when we shall be filled with his blessing and remade by his sanctification. . . . Only when we are remade by God and perfected by a greater grace shall we have the eternal stillness of that rest in which we shall see that he is God.

St. Augustine City of God, sec. 22.30

Genesis also includes passages and expressions that are obviously later editorial glosses. Some sections (such as the list of Edomite kings, 36:31-43) could have been added during the early days of the monarchy. There is no conflict in saying that Genesis was authored by Moses and augmented by subsequent editors whose work was guided by the Holy Spirit. Given these considerations, conservative scholars find it plausible that the biblical material accurately records actual events.

LITERARY CHARACTER

Genesis includes various types of literature. Several suggestions have been made as to the nature of the materials.

Myth. Mythological literature explains the origins of things symbolically through the deeds of gods and supernatural creatures. For ancient peoples, myths were beliefs that explained life and reality. Whole systems of ritual activities were developed to ensure that the forces of fertility, life, and death would continue year by year. Some of these rituals gave rise to cult prostitution (see 38:15, 21-22).

It would be very difficult to classify the material in Genesis as myth. Israel had one God, not a multitude. The nation of Israel had a beginning, a history, and a future hope. They saw God, rather than gods and other supernatural creatures, as the primary actor in the world. Their worship was not cosmic, magical, or superstitious, but a reenactment of their own rescue from Egypt and a celebration of God's factual intervention in history and their hope in his promises.

If Genesis uses elements of mythological language, it is to display a deliberate contrast with pagan concepts and to show that the Lord God is sovereign over such ideas. For example, the ancients worshiped the sun as a god, but in Genesis the sun serves the Creator's wishes (1:14-18). The book of Genesis is a cemetery for lifeless myths and dead gods. Genesis is not myth.

Etiology. A number of scholars describe the Genesis narratives as etiologies, stories that explain the causes of factual reality or traditional beliefs. The implication is that such stories were made up for explanatory purposes and do not describe historical events. For example, if one says that the story of Cain and Abel was made up to explain why shepherds and farmers do not get along, the account loses its integrity as factual history.

Etiological elements certainly occur in Genesis, because the book gives the foundation and rationale for almost everything that Israel would later do. For example, the creation account of Gen 2 ends with the explanation, "This explains why a man leaves his father and mother. . . ." The event as it happened explains why marriage was conducted the way it was, but to say that a story explains something is quite different from saying that the story was fabricated to explain it. The stories of Genesis are not fictional tales invented to explain later customs and beliefs.

History. Many scholars object to regarding Genesis as history, for two basic reasons: (1) Genesis explains events as caused by God, and the inclusion of the supernatural is regarded as proof that the material is theological reflection and thus not historically reliable; and (2) the events in Genesis cannot be validated from outside sources; no other records have demonstrated that Abraham existed or that any of his family history occurred.

Genesis is not interested in parading Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob as examples of morality. Therefore, it does not moralize on them. [Genesis] is bringing together the promises of God to the patriarchs and the faithfulness of God in keeping those promises.

Victor P. Hamilton The Book of Genesis: Chapters 1–17, p. 46 Modern philosophies of history exclude the supernatural as an explanation of historical events, but there is no reason to do so arbitrarily. If God exists and is able to act, then he might very well be the ultimate cause of all historical events and the immediate cause of specific historical events. The Israelites were not as distrustful of supernatural events as are modern critics; they experienced such events frequently as God acted among them to fulfill the promises recorded in Genesis.

It is true that no direct evidence of the patriarchs or the events in Genesis has been found, but archaeology confirms the plausibility of Genesis by showing that the historical situation in that era (Middle Bronze I, 2000–1800 BC) corresponds closely to what Genesis portrays. It is unlikely that this would be so if Genesis were not an accurate record of the facts. When all the archaeological and historical data are assembled around the events, they fit perfectly within the setting, and the details of the narratives make perfectly good sense.

Theological Interpretation. Genesis was not intended as a chronicle of the lives of the patriarchs, a history for history's sake, or a complete biography. It is clearly a theological interpretation of selected records of the nation's ancestors, but this does not destroy its historicity. Interpretations of an event can differ, but the offering of interpretations is a good witness to the actuality of the events. The author retold the events in his own way, but he did not invent them.

Tradition. What was thus committed to writing is tradition in the reverent care of literary genius. Scholars prefer words such as "traditions" or even "sagas" to describe these narratives. Doing so only makes the claim that the stories preserve the memory of the people of Israel; it makes no claim that the events themselves are historical. The biblical understanding, however, is that these stories were recorded under divine inspiration and are therefore historically true and reliable.

In all probability, Abram brought the primeval accounts and the family genealogies from Mesopotamia, and stories about the family were added to these collections. Joseph could easily have preserved all the traditions, both written and oral, in Egypt with his own records. Moses could then have compiled the works substantially in their present form while adding his editorial comments. Since he worked under God's inspiration and guidance, the narratives record exactly what God wanted written and correspond precisely to reality.

Instructional Literature. Since Genesis is the first book of the Pentateuch (the "Torah" or Law), it may be best to classify it as "Torah Literature" (Hebrew torah, "instruction, law"). Genesis is instructional literature that lays the foundation for the Law. It is theological interpretation of the historical traditions standing behind the covenant at Sinai. In the way it is written, one may discern that Moses was preparing his readers to receive God's law and the fulfillment of the promises made to their forefathers. Genesis is therefore a unique work. Theology, history, and tradition come together to instruct God's people and prepare them for blessing.

MEANING AND MESSAGE

Israel's most important questions were answered by the Genesis narratives. Life and death, the possession of the land of Canaan, and how Israel ended up in Egypt are explained as God's providential working in history. Israel was part of God's plan in this world. His plan had

a starting point at creation and will have an end point in the future when the promises are completely fulfilled.

Israel, the Chosen People. The central theme of Genesis is that God made a covenant with Abraham and his descendants. He promised to make them his own people, heirs of the land of Canaan, and a blessing to the world. Genesis gave Israel the theological and historical basis for its existence as God's chosen people.

Israel could trace its ancestry to the patriarch Abraham and its destiny to God's promises (12:1-3; 15:1-21; 17:1-8). Because the promise of a great nation was crucial, much of Genesis is devoted to family concerns of the patriarchs and their wives, their sons and heirs, and their birthrights and blessings. The record shows how God preserved and protected the chosen line through the patriarchs. Israel thus knew that they had become the great nation promised to Abraham. Their future was certainly not in slavery to the Egyptians, but in Canaan, where they would live as a free nation and as the people of the living God, and where they could mediate God's blessings to the people of the world.

Blessing and Curse. The entire message of Genesis turns on the motifs of blessing and cursing. The promised blessing would give the patriarchs innumerable descendants and give the descendants the Land of Promise; the blessing would give them fame, enable them to flourish and prosper, and appoint them to bring others into the covenant blessings. The curse, meanwhile, would alienate, deprive, and disinherit people from the blessings. The effects of the curse are felt by the whole race as death and pain and as God's judgment on the world.

These motifs continue throughout the Bible. Prophets and priests spoke of even greater blessings in the future and an even greater curse for those who refuse God's gift of salvation and its blessings. The Bible reminds God's people not to fear human beings, but to fear God, who has the power to bless and to curse.

Good and Evil. In Genesis, that which is good is blessed by God: It produces, enhances, preserves, and harmonizes with life. That which is evil is cursed: It causes pain, diverts from what is good, and impedes or destroys life. Genesis traces the perpetual struggle between good and evil that characterizes our fallen human race. God will bring about the greater good, build the faith of his people, and ultimately triumph over all evil (cp. Rom 8:28).

God's Plan. Genesis begins with the presupposition that God exists and that he has revealed himself in word and deed to Israel's ancestors. It does not argue for the existence of God; it simply begins with God and shows how everything falls into place when the sovereign God works out his plan to establish Israel as the means of restoring blessing to the whole world

God's Rule. Genesis is the fitting introduction to the founding of theocracy, the rule of God over all creation that was to be established through his chosen people. Genesis lays down the initial revelation of God's sovereignty. He is the Lord of the universe who will move heaven and earth to bring about his plan. He desires to bless people, but he will not tolerate rebellion and unbelief. His promises are great, and he is fully able to bring them to fruition. To participate in his plan has always required faith, for without faith it is impossible to please him (Heb 11:6).

FURTHER READING

VICTOR P. HAMILTON The Book of Genesis (1990) DEREK KIDNER

Genesis (1967)

KENNETH A. MATHEWS Genesis (1996)

ALLEN P. ROSS Creation and Blessing (1988) Genesis in Cornerstone Biblical Commentary, vol. 1 (2008)

GORDON WENHAM Genesis 1–15 (1987) Genesis 16–50 (1994) GENESIS 1:1 20

1. **CREATION** (1:1–2:3) *In the Beginning* (1:1-2)

In the beginning God acreated the bheavens and the cearth. The earth was formless and empty, and darkness covered the deep waters. And the Spirit of God was hovering over the surface of the waters.

Six Days of Creation (1:3-31) Day One: Light, Darkness

came, marking the first day.

Ps 33:6-9 Prov 3:19: 8:22-31

12, 18-19 Jer 10:11-16

Iohn 1:1-4

2 Cor 5:17 Col 1:15-20

Rom 8:18-25

Rev 4:11; 21:1-5

Isa 40:26-28; 45:11-

³Then God said, "Let there be light," and there was light. ⁴And God saw that the light was good. Then he separated the light from the darkness. ⁵God called the light "day" and the darkness "night." And evening passed and morning

Day Two: Sky, Waters

⁶Then God said, "Let there be a space between the waters, to separate the waters of the heavens from the waters of the earth." ⁷And that is what happened. God made this space to separate the waters of the earth from the waters of the heavens. ⁸God called the space "sky." And evening passed and morning

Day Three: Land, Sea, Vegetation

Then God said, "Let the waters beneath
the sky flow together into one place, so
dry ground may appear." And that is
what happened. 10God called the dry
ground "land" and the waters "seas."

came, marking the second day.

1:1 Ps 89:11; 102:25 Isa 42:5; 48:13 John 1:1-2 abara' (1254) Gen 1:27 bshamayim (8064) Exod 16:4 C'erets (0776) Gen 9:11

1:2 Isa 45:18 druakh (7307) Gen 45:27

1:3 Isa 45:7 2 Cor 4:6

1:6 Job 26:10 Ps 136:5-6

1:9 Ps 95:5 Prov 8:29 Jer 5:22 2 Pet 3:5

The Creation (1:1-2:3)

The creation account in Genesis is foundational to the message of the entire Bible, not just of Genesis or the Pentateuch. Understanding the early chapters of Genesis is thus crucial to forming a biblical worldview.

This part of Genesis deals with fundamental questions: Who created the world, and for what purpose? Why is the world in its present condition? Genesis answers these questions, dispelling the idolatry that Israel had acquired from their pagan masters in Egypt. In the Promised Land, they would also be surrounded by people who believed in many false gods and worshiped created things rather than the Creator. Genesis taught Israel that the one true God created and has absolute authority over all things; he alone is worthy of worship.

Every worldview attempts to explain where the world came from, what is wrong with the world, and how it can be set right again. The creation account in Genesis teaches that as God made the world, it was "very good" (1:31). Through creation, God turned disorder into restful order and emptiness into the fullness of abundant life. In this environment, humans enjoyed unbroken fellowship with their Creator until their rebellion severed that fellowship and implanted evil in human hearts (ch 3; see chs 4–6). The world's evil does not come from some defect in creation; God put the world under a curse because of human rebellion.

Since that first rebellion, humans have been alienated from the Creator and no longer recognize his presence and authority. This alienation results in shame, fractured relationships with God and other humans, estrangement from the rest of creation, and death (3:7-19). Since that time, God has been working purposefully in history to restore humans to fellowship with him, which he is doing through Jesus Christ. Restored humans are a new creation (Gal 6:15); through Jesus, eternal life is open to all and God will one day renew all things (see Isa 65:17-25; Rom 8:19-22). The whole cosmos will be made new (Rev 21:1).

- Isa 65:17-25; Ron

 1:1-2:3 These verses introduce the Pentateuch (Genesis—Deuteronomy) and teach Israel that the world was created, ordered, and populated by the one true God and not by the gods of surrounding nations. God blessed three specific things: animal life (1:22-25), human life (1:27), and the Sabbath day (2:3). This trilogy of blessings highlights the Creator's plan: Humankind was made in God's image to enjoy sovereign domin-
- 1:1 In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth (or In the beginning when God created the heavens and the earth, . . . or When God began to cre-

ion over the creatures of the earth and

to participate in God's Sabbath rest.

- ate the heavens and the earth, . . .): This statement summarizes the entire creation account (1:3–2:3). Already a key question—Who created the world?—is answered (see also Prov 8:22-31; John 1:1-3). Although the modern naturalistic mindset rejects this question and that of creation's purpose, Genesis affirms God's role and purpose in creation.
- The common name for *God* (Hebrew 'elohim) emphasizes his grand supremacy. The word 'elohim is plural, but the verbs used with it are usually singular, reflecting the consistent scriptural proclamation of a single, all-powerful God. *created* (Hebrew *bara*'): In the OT, God is always the agent of creation
- expressed by this verb. It describes the making of something fresh and new—notably the cosmos (1:1, 21; 2:3), humankind (1:27), the Israelite nation (Isa 43:1), and the future new creation (Isa 65:17). The heavens and the earth are the entire ordered cosmos.
- 1:2 This verse gives the background for the summary in 1:1 and the detailed description in 1:3–2:3. God's creative utterances bring order to the chaotic state of the universe. formless . . . empty (Hebrew tohu . . . bohu): This terse idiom means something like "wild and waste." It sets a stark contrast to the final ordered state of the heavens and the earth (1:1). deep waters

21 GENESIS 1:21

1:11 Gen 2:9 Ps 104:14 Matt 6:30 1:14 Ps 74:16; 104:19 1:15 Gen 1:5 1:16

1:10 Ps 33:7; 95:5

1:16 Ps 8:3; 19:1-6; 136:8-9 1 Cor 15:41 1:18

Jer 33:20, 25 1:20 Gen 2:19 Ps 146:6 enepesh (5315) Gen 2:7

1:21 Ps 104:25-28

And God saw that it was good. ¹¹Then God said, "Let the land sprout with vegetation—every sort of seed-bearing plant, and trees that grow seed-bearing fruit. These seeds will then produce the kinds of plants and trees from which they came." And that is what happened. ¹²The land produced vegetation—all sorts of seed-bearing plants, and trees with seed-bearing fruit. Their seeds produced plants and trees of the same kind. And God saw that it was good.

¹³And evening passed and morning came, marking the third day.

Day Four: Sun, Moon, Stars

14Then God said, "Let lights appear in the sky to separate the day from the night. Let them be signs to mark the seasons, days, and years. ¹⁵Let these lights in the sky shine down on the earth." And that is what happened. ¹⁶God made two great lights—the larger one to govern the day, and the smaller one to govern the night. He also made the stars. ¹⁷God set these lights in the sky to light the earth, ¹⁸to govern the day and night, and to separate the light from the darkness. And God saw that it was good.

¹⁹And evening passed and morning came, marking the fourth day.

Day Five: Birds, Fish

²⁰Then God said, "Let the waters swarm with fish and other elife. Let the skies be filled with birds of every kind." ²¹So God created great sea creatures and every living thing that scurries and

Formless	CHAOS	Empty
DAY 1 (1:3-5) Light, Dark	HEAVENS	DAY 4 (1:14-19) Sun, Moon, Stars
DAY 2 (1:6-8) Water, Sky	WATER & SKY	DAY 5 (1:20-23) Birds, Fish
DAY 3 (1:9-13) Sea, Land	EARTH	DAY 6 (1:24-31) Animals, Humans
Formed	COSMOS	Filled
	DAY 7 (2:2-3) Rest	

◆ The Structure of the **Creation Account** (1:1-2:3). God transformed chaos into the present cosmos. In the first three days, he transformed the formless void into the structured universe-the HEAVENS (outer space), the WATER and SKY, and the EARTH (cp. Exod 20:11; Ps 135:6). In the second three days, he populated each empty realm. The seventh day (2:1-3) stands apart: As God's day of rest, it provides the weekly pattern for human activity (Exod 20:8-11; 31:12-17) and speaks of the rest that God promised to those who live by faith in him (see Heb 3:7-4:11).

y this (cp. 1:6-8), by his creative word. Light is associated with life and blessing (Job 38:19-20; Ps 19:1-6; 97:11; 104:19-20; Isa 60:19-20) and sets a boundary on the darkness that would destroy cosmic order. Darkness often typifies terror, death, and evil (see 15:12; Job 18:6, 18; Ps 88:12; Eph 5:11-12; 1 Jn 1:5).

1:5 God called (or named): To name something is to exercise authority over it (see also 2:19-20). • day: The Hebrew yom can refer to daylight (1:5a), to a 24-hour period (1:5b), or to an unspecified time period (2:4b, "When," literally in the day; cp. Exod 20:8-11). • evening . . . morning: The Hebrew day began at sundown, just as the first day began with darkness and brought the first morning light.

1:6-8 The creation account describes the appearance of things from a human perspective. The *sky* is viewed as a shiny dome that is a buffer between

two collections of water (cp. Job 37:18; Ezek 1:22). In the ancient Near East, the cosmos was understood as a three-tier system, with rain originating from the outermost tier (see 7:11-12 and note).

1:9-10 Let the waters . . . flow together:
Other ancient cultures viewed the sea as a hostile force. Genesis shows God as further restraining chaos (see note on 1:2) by prescribing specific boundaries for the sea. The flood—an act of God's judgment (6:7)—undid these boundaries and returned the earth to chaos (7:1-24).

1:14-31 On days 4–6, God filled the domains that had been formed during days 1–3 (1:3-13).

1:14 Let them . . . mark the seasons, days, and years: The movement of the heavenly bodies defined Israel's liturgical calendar, whose roots in creation gave a sacred timing to Israel's festivals and celebrations (see Exod 23:15; Lev 23:4).

1:16 In the surrounding pagan cultures, the two great lights were worshiped as deities, but in Genesis they serve God and humanity (see Ps 136:7-9; Jer 31:35). The sun and moon are not named; they are simply called the larger one and the smaller one. Not including their names may have reminded Israel that they were not gods. • govern: Cp. 1:26, 28; Ps 136:9. • the stars: The starry heavens testify to God's creative power as they proclaim his glory (Ps 19:1; 148:3). They do not predict the future, as Israel's neighbors believed (see Jer 10:2).

1:21 Contrary to the pagan idea that the *great sea creatures* were co-eternal with God, Genesis states that *God created* them and is sovereign over them. The Hebrew word *tanninim* ("*creatures*") elsewhere refers to crocodiles (Ezek 29:3), powerful monsters (Jer 51:34), or the sea creature, Leviathan (Isa 27:1; cp. Job 41:1-34).

(Hebrew *tehom*): Some scholars say this alludes to the Mesopotamian goddess Tiamat (representing chaos), but Genesis views *tehom* as inhospitable chaos, not as a deity or goddess that God engaged in cosmic battle. • *the Spirit of God*: God directly superintended the creation process.

1:3-13 In the first three days, God formed the chaos into a habitable world.

1:3 Then God said: Nothing in Gen 1 is created apart from God's powerful word (cp. Ps 33:6, 9). • "Let there be...," and there was: God's command enacted his will to create the world. God is not a part of creation or limited by it; he is the supreme ruler over everything (cp. Neh 9:6).

1:4 Light is antithetical to chaotic darkness (1:2); the light is declared good but the darkness is not (cp. John 1:5). God is the source of this light (cp. 1:14-19). God separated the light, as he did water

GENESIS 1:22 22

swarms in the water, and every sort of bird—each producing offspring of the same kind. And God saw that it was good. ²²Then God blessed them, saying, "Be fruitful and multiply. Let the fish fill the seas, and let the birds multiply on the earth."

²³And evening passed and morning came, marking the fifth day.

Day Six: Animals, Humankind

24Then God said, "Let the earth produce
every sort of animal, each producing
offspring of the same kind—livestock,
small animals that scurry along the
ground, and wild animals." And that is
what happened. 25God made all sorts
of wild animals, livestock, and small
animals, each able to produce offspring
of the same kind. And God saw that it
was good.

²⁶Then God said, "Let us make human beings in our image, to be like us. They will reign over the fish in the sea, the birds in the sky, the livestock, all the wild animals on the earth, and the small animals that scurry along the ground."

²⁷ So God ^fcreated human beings in his own image.

In the image of God he fcreated them;

male and female he fcreated them.

²⁸Then God blessed them and said, "Be fruitful and multiply. Fill the earth and govern it. Reign over the fish in the sea, the birds in the sky, and all the animals that scurry along the ground."

²⁹Then God said, "Look! I have given you every seed-bearing plant throughout the earth and all the fruit trees for your food. ³⁰And I have given every green plant as food for all the wild animals, the birds in the sky, and the small animals that scurry along the ground—everything that has life." And that is what happened.

³¹Then God looked over all he had made, and he saw that it was very good!

And evening passed and morning came, marking the sixth day.

Sabbath Rest (2:1-3)

2 So the creation of the heavens and the earth and everything in them was completed. ²On the seventh day God had finished his work of creation, so he rested from all his work. ³And God ^gblessed the seventh day and declared it holy, because it was the day when he rested from all his work of ^hcreation.

1:24 Gen 2:19

Gen 2:19 **1:26**

Gen 5:1; 9:6 Ps 8:6-8 Acts 17:28-29

*Matt 19:4 *Mark 10:6 *bara' (1254) • Gen 2:3

1:29 Gen 9:3 Ps 104:13; 136:25

1:30 Ps 104:14; 145:15

1:31 Ps 104:24

2:1 Deut 4:19; 17:3 Ps 104:2 Isa 45:12

2:2 Exod 20:11; 31:17 *Heb 4:4

2:3 Isa 58:13 8barak (1288) • Gen 12:2 hbara' (1254) • Gen 6:7

2:4 Gen 1:3-31 lob 38:4-11

1:22 God blessed them: God's blessing commissions and enables the fulfillment of what God has spoken (see "Blessing" at 48:8-20, p. 113; see also 17:16; Deut 7:13). • Let the fish . . . let the birds: These directives define the blessing. The fish and birds are fertile by God's command, not by pagan ritual, as some of Israel's neighbors thought.

1:26 Let us make is more personal than the remote "Let there be" (e.g., 1:3, 6). • The plural us has inspired several explanations: (1) the Trinity; (2) the plural to denote majesty; (3) a plural to show deliberation with the self; and (4) God speaking with his heavenly court of angels. The concept of the Trinity-one true God who exists eternally in three distinct persons-was revealed at a later stage in redemptive history, making it unlikely that the human author intended that here. Hebrew scholars generally dismiss the plural of majesty view because the grammar does not clearly support it (the plural of majesty has not been demonstrated to be communicated purely through a plural verb). The plural of selfdeliberation also lacks evidence; the only clear examples refer to Israel as a corporate unity (e.g., 2 Sam 24:14). God's speaking to the heavenly court,

however, is well-attested in the OT (see 3:22; 11:7; 1 Kgs 22:19-22; Job 1:6-12; 2:1-6; 38:7; Ps 89:5-6; Isa 6:1-8; Dan 10:12-13). • human beings: Or man; Hebrew reads 'adam. • The descriptors in our image and like us are virtually synonymous in Hebrew. Humans enjoy a unique relationship with God. • They will reign: Humans represent the Creator as his ambassadors, vice-regents, and administrators on earth. • all the wild animals on the earth: As in Syriac version; Hebrew reads all the earth.

1:27 The first poetry of Genesis reflectively celebrates God's climactic feat in creating humankind. • human beings (Or the man; Hebrew reads ha-'adam): This term is often used to denote humanity collectively (see 6:1, 5-7; 9:5-6). Though traditionally translated "man," gender is not at issue here; both male and female are included.

1:28 said: God's message to humankind is direct and intimate; we are stewards of his delegated authority. • govern. . . . Reign: As God's vice-regents, humans are entrusted with the care and management of the world God created (see also 9:2; Ps 8:5-8).

1:29-30 These verses highlight the extent (*throughout the earth*) and variety (*every seed-bearing plant* . . .

all the fruit trees) of God's provision for humans, animals, and birds.

1:31 The Creator declares his work *good* seven times in ch 1; following the creation of human beings, God declares it all *very good*.

2:1-3 Humankind is the high point of God's creative acts (1:26-31), while day 7 is the climax of the creation week. When God *rested* (or *ceased*), he endorsed all of creation—there was nothing more to do! This seven-day framework structured Israel's week, with the *seventh day* as the precedent for their weekly Sabbath. The Sabbath was intended to celebrate God's finished work; the seventh day would be set apart as *holy* and dedicated to the Creator, who also rested (see Exod 20:8-11; 31:12-17; cp. Matt 12:1-8; Rom 14:5-6; Col 2:16-17; Heb 4:1-11).

2:3 The first six days of creation involved separation (light from darkness, day from night, water from dry land). The last act of creation separated what is ordinary from what is *holy*, thus laying the foundation for Israel's worship. It also anticipated a coming age of rest (Heb 4:1-11; 12:2; 13:14). • The absence of the usual "morning and evening" reflects the Creator's willingness to enter into unending fellowship with humankind.

23 GENESIS 2:7

2:5 Gen 1:11 2:7 Gen 3:19 Job 33:4 Ps 103:14 Ezek 37:5 Zech 12:1 John 20:22 *1 Cor 15:45 inepesh (5315) > Deut 12:23

Gen 2:18-25 Lev 18:1-30

Deut 22:13-29

Ruth 4:11-13 2 Sam 11:2-27

Ps 127:3-5

Eccl 2:8-11

Song 1–8 Mal 2:15-16

Matt 19:3-12

1 Thes 4:3-8

1 Cor 6:12-7:40 Eph 5:31-33

2. WHAT HAPPENED TO THE CREATION (2:4–4:26)

Superscription (2:4a)

⁴This is the account of the creation of the heavens and the earth.

Creation of Man and Woman (2:4b-25)Creation of the Man

When the LORD God made the earth and the heavens, 5 neither wild plants nor grains

were growing on the earth. For the LORD God had not yet sent rain to water the earth, and there were no people to cultivate the soil. ⁶Instead, springs came up from the ground and watered all the land. ⁷Then the LORD God formed the man from the dust of the ground. He breathed the breath of life into the man's nostrils, and the man became a living ¹person.

Human Sexuality (1:27-28)

When God created the first human beings in his own image, he created them as sexual beings, male and female (1:27). Through their sexuality, they were to fill and govern the world (1:28) and provide intimate companionship for one another in marriage (2:18-25). Male and female sexuality is central to what it means to be human.

Sexual intimacy united the first man and woman as one being, an effect that sexual intimacy continues to have. Since biblical sexuality is not just physical but has the total person in view, it validates sexual relations only as part of the partners' mutual commitment to each other's ultimate good. The Bible speaks of engaging in sexual intercourse as literally "knowing" another person intimately (see note on 4:1). Since creation, the purpose of sexuality has been to join people in an intimate union of marriage—a permanent and loving heterosexual commitment—that God blesses and calls "very good" (1:27-28, 31). The sexual relationship cements the marriage bond in an intimacy that continues even when reproduction is no longer possible.

Although sexuality was created before sin, it did not emerge unscathed from human rebellion. Sexuality is a powerful force that is easily corrupted if not carefully channeled (see Lev 18; 1 Thes 4:3-8). Sexual intimacy apart from marital commitment perverts the order that God intended for creation. Incest, for example, violates sexual boundaries (see Lev 18:7-14), collapses family structures (see 19:30-38), and fragments the community. Whereas perverted sexuality tears the community down (see 38:1-30; 39:7-9; Judg 19:1–20:48) and exalts the individual (see 2 Sam 13:11-14), biblical sexuality builds up the sexual partners and the community.

Human sexuality has been damaged through our fall into sin (ch 3), but God has redeemed it through the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ (see 1 Cor 6:12-20; Eph 5:31-33). He restores sexual wholeness in those who trust his work in their lives by the Holy Spirit (1 Cor 6:9-11, 15-20; 1 Thes 4:1-5). Those who commit their sexuality to Christ can testify to God's love for his people (Eph 5:25-33).

- 2:4–4:26 This account (see note on 2:4) of the heavens and the earth is not a second creation account; rather, it is a theological and historical expansion on 1:1–2:3. The focus is now on what the cosmos produced rather than on its creation. Special attention is given to the first man and woman. As the story progresses, it is colored by contrasts of good and evil, knowledge and ignorance, life and death, harmony and discord.
- 2:4 This is the account (literally These are the generations): This or a similar phrase is repeated throughout Genesis, creating an internal outline for the book. In other occurrences, it introduces the genealogy or story of a key personality (5:1; 6:9; 10:1; 11:10; 11:27; 25:12; 25:19; 36:1; 37:2). Some have argued that the first half of 2:4 belongs with 1:1–2:3, but it is more likely the

introduction to the account that follows.
 LORD God (Hebrew Yahweh Elohim)

- Lord God (Hebrew Yahweh Elohim) is the second name used for God in the early chapters of Genesis. Elohim (1:1–2:3) describes the all-powerful creator God. Yahweh Elohim speaks of the eternal God who formed a lasting covenant with Israel (Exod 3:6, 13-15). Accordingly, 2:4-25 focuses on God as provider more than as creator. The three themes of sexuality, dominion, and food in ch 1 are now addressed in reverse order (food, 2:8-17; dominion, 2:18-20; sexuality, 2:21-25).
- **2:5** *cultivate*: Work does not result from sin; it was part of the original structure of creation and is directly tied to human identity and purpose (1:28; 2:15).
- **2:6** springs (Or mist, as traditionally rendered): The word refers to subterranean springs that rose to the surface of the ground.

2:7 In 1:1–2:3, creation happens at a distance, by divine command ("Let there be . . . and that is what happened"). In this account, the creative act is much more intimate (see also 2:8-9, 21-22). • from the dust of the ground: In Hebrew, 'adamah ("ground") forms a wordplay with 'adam ("man"). The earth remains the definitive reference point for humans, who in death return to dust (3:17-19; 4:11; Job 4:19; 10:8-9; Isa 29:16). • breathed . . . into the man's nostrils: God's breath is not imparted to other animals; only humans are formed in God's image (1:27) and enjoy dialogue with their Creator (2:16-17; 3:8-13). They alone have spiritual awareness and moral conscience (see Job 32:8).

GENESIS 2:8

Creation of the Garden

⁸Then the LORD God planted a garden in Eden in the east, and there he placed the man he had made. ⁹The LORD God made all sorts of trees grow up from the ground—trees that were beautiful and that produced delicious fruit. In the middle of the garden he placed the tree of life and the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

¹⁰A river flowed from the land of Eden, watering the garden and then dividing into four branches. ¹¹The first branch, called the

Pishon, flowed around the entire land of Havilah, where gold is found. ¹²The gold of that land is exceptionally pure; aromatic resin and onyx stone are also found there. ¹³The second branch, called the Gihon, flowed around the entire land of Cush. ¹⁴The third branch, called the Tigris, flowed east of the land of Asshur. The fourth branch is called the Euphrates.

The First Command

15The LORD God placed the man in the Garden of Eden to tend and watch over it.

Gen 3:23; 13:10 lsa 51:3 Joel 2:3
2:9
Gen 3:22 Prov 3:18; 11:30 Rev 2:7; 22:2, 14
2:10
Rev 22:1, 17
2:14
Gen 15:18
Deut 1:7
Dan 10:4
2:15

Gen 2:8

Biblical Marriage (2:18-25)

Gen 24:65-67 Ps 45:8-15 Is 54:5 Hos 2:19-20 Mal 2:10-16 1 Cor 7:1-40 2 Cor 6:14-16 Eph 5:21-33 Heb 13:4 1 Pet 3:1-7 At the first wedding, God the Father gave the bride away to the groom and witnessed the couple's interaction in his sanctuary-garden (2:18-25). Married love is thus a binding covenant commitment before God. Breaching that covenant (e.g., through adultery) is a crime against persons and against God, who is a divine witness to and guarantor of the marriage covenant (see Mal 2:10-16; cp. Gen 39:6-9; Jer 3:1; 1 Cor 6:9-10; Heb 13:4). Although marriage is exclusive, it is not private. It is legally declared in public, with community recognition, witnesses, and accountability (see Lev 20:10-12; Deut 22:22; Jer 29:20-23).

Marriage is also a metaphor of the Lord's relationship with his people, first with Israel (see Exod 19:3-6; 20:2-6; 34:14; Isa 54:5; Ezek 16:1-63; Hos 2:19-20), and then with the church (see 2 Cor 11:2; Eph 5:21-33). A marriage points to something greater than itself—God's people (Christ's "bride") await the return of Christ (the "groom"). Married Christians are called to live in unity and dignity as they anticipate the wedding feast of the Lamb (Rev 19:6-9). Christ will live forever with his faithful people in glory (Rev 19:7; 21:2, 9).

- 2:8-14 Analogous to the sacred time marked out on the seventh day of creation (2:2-3), the sacred space of the garden in Eden was separate from the surrounding world. It functioned as a garden-temple or sanctuary because the Lord manifested his presence there in a special way.
- 2:8 Eden was the general location in which the garden was placed, not the garden itself. The term could mean "plain," "delight," or "fertility." The description that follows favors the idea of fertility. in the east: The exact location of Eden is left to speculation, but it was east of Canaan, Israel's later home. God placed the man in the garden for divine fellowship and physical blessing (see also 2:15 and note).
- 2:9 Beauty and bounty characterized humanity's original environment (cp. 13:10). The *tree of life* represented God's presence and provision. The one who ate of it would have everlasting life (3:22), which made it a rich image for later Israelite and Christian reflection (Prov 3:18; 11:30; 13:12; Rev 2:7; 22:2, 14, 19). The candlestick in Israel's Tabernacle may have been a stylized representation of it (Exod 25:31-35). Eating the fruit of the *tree of the knowledge of good and evil* enabled humanity's capacity for wisdom (3:6)

and moral discernment (3:5, 22; cp.

- Deut 1:39, "innocent"). Eating from it represented a human grasp for autonomy and wisdom that were God's alone (cp. Prov 30:1-4). Humans sidestepped God's revelation as the means of moral discernment, flaunting their independence rather than submitting to God's will (cp. Prov 1:7). Choosing human wisdom over God's instruction brings death and destruction (see Ps 19:7-9; Ezek 28:6, 15-17).
- **2:10-14** This detailed description portrays the eastern region around Eden as a mountain with rivers flowing out to the world. Eden's beauty and fertility enriched the whole earth.
- 2:10 The river that was watering the garden was a material blessing (bringing agricultural fertility) and a symbol of God's presence (cp. Ps 46:4; Ezek 47:1-12; Zech 14:8; Rev 22:1-2). dividing into four branches (literally heads): The common understanding is that one river had its source in Eden, flowed down through the garden, and then split into the four rivers named.
- 2:11 The Pishon and the Gihon (2:13) cannot be identified with certainty. If the land of Havilah was in southeast Arabia or on the African coast, as some biblical data suggest (see 10:7; 25:18; 1 Sam 15:7), then the Pishon was possibly the Nile River. Josephus thought that Havilah and the Pishon were in India

- (Antiquities 1.1.3). Two other proposals suggest: (1) rivers in the mountains of eastern Turkey where the Tigris and Euphrates (2:14) also flow, and (2) the marshy delta near the Persian Gulf. Current geographical conditions make any theory impossible to prove conclusively.
- 2:12 The magnificence and fertility of the garden are pictured as spreading to the surrounding regions through the rivers flowing out from it. The four rivers possibly imply that the garden's bounty flowed out to the four corners of the earth. *Gold* and *onyx* were later used for decorating the Tabernacle, the Temple (Exod 25:3-9; 1 Chr 29:2), and the priests' clothing (Exod 28:9-14, 20). *Resin* was used in sacred incense (Exod 30:34).
- 2:13 Gihon: Though unknown, proposals have included the Nile (as in the Greek version of Jer 2:18; Josephus, Antiquities 1.1.3), the Jordan, or, according to Jewish tradition, a river that formerly ran through the Kidron Valley (1 Kgs 1:33; 2 Chr 33:14). Although Cush is the name of ancient Ethiopia, Mesopotamian regions associated with Babylon seem to be the immediate setting (see 10:8); Cush is possibly the land of the Kassites, a dynasty ruling in Babylonia.
- **2:14** *Tigris* . . . *Euphrates:* These well-known rivers flow from the mountains of eastern Turkey.

25 GENESIS 2:25

2:16 Gen 3:1-3 2:17 Gen 3:1, 16-17 Deut 30:15, 19-20 Rom 6:23

Jas 1:15 **2:18** Gen 3:12

Prov 18:22 **2:19** Gen 1:20-25

2:22 1 Cor 11:8-9 1 Tim 2:13

2:23 Gen 29:14 Eph 5:28-30

2:24 *Matt 19:5 *1 Cor 6:16 Eph 5:31

2:25 Gen 3:7, 10-11 ¹⁶But the LORD God warned him, "You may freely eat the fruit of every tree in the garden—¹⁷except the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. If you eat its fruit, you are sure to die."

Creation of the Woman

¹⁸Then the LORD God said, "It is not good for the man to be alone. I will make a helper who is just right for him." ¹⁹So the LORD God formed from the ground all the wild animals and all the birds of the sky. He brought them to the man to see what he would call them, and the man chose a name for each one. ²⁰He gave names to all the livestock, all the birds of the sky, and all the wild animals. But still there was no helper just right for him.

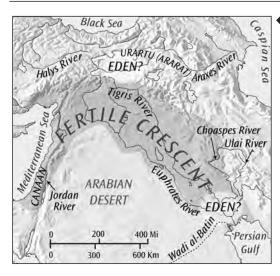
²¹So the LORD God caused the man to fall into a deep sleep. While the man slept, the LORD God took out one of the man's ribs and closed up the opening. ²²Then the LORD God made a woman from the rib, and he brought her to the man.

²³"At last!" the man exclaimed.

"This one is bone from my bone, and flesh from my flesh! She will be called 'woman,' because she was taken from 'man.'"

²⁴This explains why a man leaves his father and mother and is joined to his wife, and the two are united into one.

²⁵Now the man and his wife were both naked, but they felt no shame.



The Location of Eden (2:8-14). Eden might have been located in the mountains of Ararat or near the Persian Gulf (see notes on 2:8-14). Possibilities for the four rivers (2:10-14) exist in either location (see note on 2:11). Eden represented God's presence on earth that was withdrawn at the Fall and reinaugurated at Sinai (see Exod 3:1-6; 24:9-18; 40:34-38).

2:15 to tend and watch over: The garden required maintenance and oversight. Tending the *Garden* was humanity's dignifying work. These roles in God's garden-sanctuary were later applied to God's Tabernacle (see Lev 8:35; Num 3:5-10; 4:46-49).

2:17 except (literally but you must not eat): This prohibition is given in the same legal format as Israel's Ten Commandments (see Exod 20:1-17; Deut 5:6-21). The Lord built law and obedience into the fabric of his covenant relationship with humanity. • the knowledge of good and evil: See note on 2:9. • you are sure to die: The consequences of disobedience would be immediate spiritual death (loss of relationship with God) and eventual physical death (see 3:22-23; Eccl 12:6-7).

2:18-23 As human creation was the climax of ch 1, so human intimacy is the high point of ch 2. God's concern for mutual human support and companionship finds no parallel in ancient Near Eastern literature.

2:18 It is not good: This is God's first negative assessment of an otherwise excellent creation (1:31). The LORD God is portrayed as a father who obtains a bride for his son (cp. 24:1-67). The answer to the man's need is a helper who is just right for him; she is his perfect complement, made in the same image of God (1:26-27), given the same commission (1:28; 2:15), and obligated by the same prohibition (2:17). The man cannot fulfill his created purpose alone.

2:19-20 to see what he would call them: Following God's example (1:5, 8, 10), the man *chose a name for each* of the creatures. In so doing, he was exercising his reign over creation (1:26, 28).

2:19 *the man:* Or *Adam*, and so throughout the chapter.

2:21 took out one of the man's ribs (or took a part of the man's side): Cp. 2:23; Eph 5:28.

2:23 Adam recognized the woman as a "helper just right for him" (2:20). His celebration of her in poetry and song observed his unity with her, not their

distinctions (cp. 29:14). • Adam declares that "She will be called 'woman' (Hebrew 'ishah) because she was taken from 'man' (Hebrew 'ish)." He understood the nature of their connection (see Eph 5:28-29). Adam had earlier assesed the animals without finding the characteristics he needed in a partner. How different this evaluation is!

2:24 Marriage between a man and a woman is not just a human social construct but is rooted in the created order. • a man leaves . . . and is joined: Marriage entails a shift of loyalty from parents to spouse. • the two are united into one: Marriage and its commitments make it the most fundamental covenant relationship observed among humans. Marriage is a powerful image of Israel's covenant with God (Hos 2:14-23) and of Christ's relationship to the church (Eph 5:22-32). Marriage is designed as an inseparable, exclusive relationship between a man and a woman. The family unit it creates is the basic building block of human society.

2:25 both naked: Prior to the Fall (ch 3), nakedness reflected innocence and trust. After the Fall, it denoted vulnerability and shame (see 9:22-23; Lev 18:1-23; Isa 47:3). Shame is more than embarrassment; it connotes exploitation and humiliation (see Deut 28:48; Isa 58:7; Jas 2:15-16).

GENESIS 3:1 26

The Ruin of God's Creation (3:1-24) Temptation to Sin

The serpent was the shrewdest of all the wild animals the LORD God had made. One day he asked the woman, "Did God really say you must not eat the fruit from any of the trees in the garden?"

2"Of course we may eat fruit from the trees in the garden," the woman replied.

3"It's only the fruit from the tree in the middle of the garden that we are not allowed to eat. God said, 'You must not eat it or even touch it; if you do, you will die.'"

4"You won't die!" the serpent replied to the woman. 5"God knows that your eyes will be opened as soon as you eat it, and you will be like God, knowing both good and evil."

Man and Woman Rebel against the Creator ⁶The woman was convinced. She saw that the tree was beautiful and its fruit looked delicious, and she wanted the wisdom it would give her. So she took some of the fruit and ate it. Then she gave some to her hus-

band, who was with her, and he ate it, too. ⁷At that moment their eyes were opened, and they suddenly felt shame at their nakedness. So they sewed fig leaves together to cover themselves.

God Interrogates the Man and Woman 8When the cool evening breezes were blowing, the man and his wife heard the LORD God walking about in the garden. So they hid from the LORD God among the trees. 9Then the LORD God called to the man, "Where are you?"

¹⁰He replied, "I heard you walking in the garden, so I hid. I was afraid because I was naked."

11"Who told you that you were naked?" the LORD God asked. "Have you eaten from the tree whose fruit I commanded you not to eat?"

¹²The man replied, "It was the woman you gave me who gave me the fruit, and I ate it."

¹³Then the LORD God asked the woman, "What have you done?"

3:1 2 Cor 11:3 Rev 12:9; 20:2 3:2

Gen 2:16

3:3
Gen 2:17
Exod 19:12

3:4 John 8:44 2 Cor 11:3

3:5 Gen 2:17; 3:22 Isa 14:14 Ezek 28:2

3:6 2 Cor 11:3 1 Tim 2:14 Jas 1:14-15 1 Jn 2:16

3:8 Lev 26:12 Deut 23:14 Job 31:33

3:9 Gen 4:9; 18:9

3:10 Deut 5:5

3:12 Prov 28:13

3:13 2 Cor 11:3 1 Tim 2:14

3:1-24 The rebellion of the man and the woman shattered their unity and harmony with earth, animals, each other, and God.

3:1 Genesis describes the deceiver as a serpent, one of the animals God created (see also 3:14 and note). He is later identified as Satan, the great enemy of God's people (Rev 12:9; 20:2). His manipulative language and his disguise as a serpent, the shrewdest of all creatures, show him as a master deceiver. Satan has various methods for opposing God's people (see 1 Chr 21:1; Zech 3:1-2); deception remains among his key strategies (cp. 2 Cor 11:3, 14). The Hebrew term for shrewd ('arum) can be positive ("prudent," Prov 14:8) or negative ("cunning," as here; Job 5:12). It forms a wordplay with "naked" ('arummim) in 2:25. Adam and Eve were naked and vulnerable; the serpent was shrewd and cunning. • Probably the serpent asked the woman because the prohibition was given to Adam prior to Eve's creation (see 2:16-17). Adam was probably aware of the serpent's cunning, having assessed and named all the animals before Eve was created (2:19-20, 23). • Did God really say? The deceiver began by twisting God's language to cast doubt on God's goodness. God's original prohibition applied to only one tree (2:16-17), not to all (any) of them.

3:2-3 The woman attempted to set the record straight; in the process, she belittled the privileges God had given her and her husband in several ways: (1) She reduced God's "freely eat" (2:16) to *may eat*; (2) she downplayed God's emphasis on the availability of fruit

from every tree but one (2:17); (3) she added not touching to God's prohibition against eating (2:17); and (4) she softened the certainty of death (2:17).

3:4-5 *You won't die!* This is the exact negation of God's clear and emphatic words: "you are sure to die" (2:17). The serpent capitalizes on the woman's uncertainty by baldly denying the penalty and quickly diverting her attention to the supposed prize—to *be like God, knowing both good and evil.* The deceiver falsely implies that this would be an unqualified good for them. The term rendered God is *Elohim*; it can also mean "divine beings" (i.e., God and the angels; e.g., Ps 29:1; 89:7).

3:6 She saw . . . she wanted: The woman made two grave errors. (1) She assumed the right to decide what was and was not good, though God alone has this right; and (2) she coveted God's wisdom (see Deut 5:21). • her husband . . . with her: Although Scripture is clear about the woman's central role in the Fall (cp. 1 Tim 2:14), the man was clearly present and culpable as well. He comes to center stage in the verses that follow and in biblical theology. The consequence of his sin for the entire human race was immense. The Good News is that in Jesus Christ, the "second Adam," God has made salvation universally available (Rom 5:12-21).

3:7 *Shame* is opposite to the naked innocence Adam and Eve enjoyed prior to their rebellion (2:25). Their relationship with one another and with God was fractured. • *sewed fig leaves together*: These covered their physical bodies, but

not their shame. They could not mend their broken relationships (see also 3:21 and note).

3:8 When the cool evening breezes were blowing: The Hebrew has traditionally been interpreted as referring to the cool part of the day, most likely the evening. Others think that the language refers to a powerful manifestation of God's presence (a theophany; see Exod 19:16-25; 1 Sam 7:10) as a storm. If this view is correct, the man and the woman were hiding from the sound of the Lord appearing in judgment (see 2 Sam 5:24; Ps 29). • the man: Or Adam, and so throughout the chapter. • God put trees in the garden as an environment for humanity to enjoy fellowship with God. Now the man and woman used them to evade the divine presence.

3:9-10 Where are you? The true intent of this rhetorical question is revealed in the man's answer (3:10). The real question was, why are you hiding? (cp. 4:9-10). • I was afraid because I was naked: Modesty was not the issue. The shame brought on by rebellion drove Adam and his wife to hide. Possibly they also feared punishment (see note on 3:8).

3:12 It was the woman you gave me: Rather than confessing, the man became evasive. He blamed the woman for giving him the fruit and God for giving him the woman.

3:13 What have you done? is another rhetorical question that is really an exclamation of horror (cp. 4:10). • The serpent deceived me: As the man implicated the woman (3:12), the woman accused the serpent. The serpent did play

27 GENESIS 3:17

3:14 Deut 28:15 Isa 65:25 3:15 John 8:44 Rom 16:20 Heb 2:14 izera' (2233) → Gen 12:7 3:16 1 Cor 11:3 Eph 5:22 1 Tim 2:15 3:17 Job 5:7 Eccl 1:3 Rom 8:20-22

"The serpent deceived me," she replied. "That's why I ate it."

God Indicts and Convicts

14Then the Lord God said to the serpent,

"Because you have done this, you are cursed more than all animals, domestic and

more than all animals, domestic and wild.

bu will crawl on your belly,

You will crawl on your belly, groveling in the dust as long as you live. ¹⁵ And I will cause hostility between you and the woman, and between your ioffspring and her ioffspring.

He will strike your head, and you will strike his heel."

¹⁶Then he said to the woman,

"I will sharpen the pain of your pregnancy, and in pain you will give birth.

And you will desire to control your husband, but he will rule over you."

¹⁷And to the man he said,

Adam (2:4-3:24)

Gen 1:26-31; 4:25–5:5 Hos 6:6-7 Luke 3:38 Rom 5:12-21 1 Cor 15:22, 45-49 1 Tim 2:13-14 Adam was the first man, the father of the human race. God created the first couple in his image to populate the earth and rule the created order (1:26-31). God made Adam from earth and breathed life into him (2:7); he was to cultivate the garden (2:15), name the animals (2:19-20), and follow God's instructions (1:28; 2:16-17). God created the woman as a companion and helper for Adam (2:18-22). Eve's creation from Adam's rib portrays the unity that God intended for man and woman in marriage (2:23-25).

After the serpent deceived Eve into rejecting God's rule, Adam also rebelled (3:1-6). Their willful disobedience disrupted their relationship (3:7) and separated them from God. God looked for Adam after his rebellion; he was hiding among the trees, already aware of his alienation (3:8). When God questioned him, Adam blamed Eve and, by implication, God (3:12). Adam's rebellion brought hardship in governing the earth as well as physical and spiritual death (3:17-19, 22). God provided animal skins to cover Adam and Eve (3:21), and promised that Eve's offspring would defeat Satan (3:15; see Rom 16:20; Rev 12:1-9; 20:1-10).

Adam was a historical individual (4:25; 5:1-5; 1 Chr 1:1; Hos 6:7; Luke 3:38; Rom 5:14; 1 Cor 15:22, 45; 1 Tim 2:13-14; Jude 1:14) who represents humanity as a whole. God's mandates (1:26-30) and curses (3:16-19) affected not only Adam and Eve, but the entire human race. Adam represents the separation from God that all humanity experiences.

The apostle Paul contrasted those represented by Adam, the first man, with those who follow Christ, the "last Adam" (1 Cor 15:45-50; see Rom 5:12-21; 8:5-11, 20-22). Those represented by Adam live only in him; they partake of his sin, his alienation from God and creation, and his spiritual death. Those who follow Christ live by faith in him. They are recreated in Christ's image and become "new people" who partake of a new creation (see Rom 8:29; 1 Cor 15:49; 2 Cor 5:17). The barriers Adam raised are removed by Christ (Rom 5:1; 2 Cor 5:19; Gal 3:27-28; 6:15; Eph 2:14-16); Christ restores what Adam lost.

a role and would be punished (3:14), but that did not release the woman or the man from their guilt.

3:14-19 The parties were judged in the order of their transgression—serpent, woman, man. Each received a punishment unique to his or her situation, and each had a key relationship altered. God is principled in judgment, not fickle; each punishment is proportionate to the offense.

3:14 to the serpent: Though later revelation identifies the deceiver as Satan, it is the created animal who was cursed, like the ground (3:17). • Groveling in the dust is a posture of humiliation and defeat (Ps 72:9; Mic 7:17).

3:15 *hostility:* The prophet Isaiah envisions the day when the Messiah's

kingdom will restore all of creation to a harmonious state like the Garden of Eden before humans sinned (see Isa 11:8). • her offspring (literally her seed): This collective noun can refer to a single descendant or many. The ancient Near Eastern concept of corporate solidarity (e.g., "you and your descendants," 28:14) is also behind this description of the ongoing hostility that would exist between humans and snakes. The pattern is set using singular terms (He ... you). Christian interpreters have traditionally understood this verse as a prophecy of Christ, the seed of Abraham and the culmination of the woman's seed (Gal 3:16; 4:4). • strike (Or bruise, in both occurrences): The striking of his heel is a reference to the suffering of God's servant (see Isa 53),

while striking the serpent's *head*—a more definitive blow—is ultimately fulfilled in Christ's death, resurrection, and final victory over Satan (1 Cor 15:55-57; Rev 12:7-9; 20:7-10).

3:16 Judgment falls on the woman's unique role of childbearing and on her relationship with her husband. • And you will desire to control your husband, but he will rule over you (Or And though you will have desire for your husband, / he will rule over you): The marriage relationship now included an element of antagonism rather than just security and fulfillment. New life in Christ allows for the restoration of a man and a woman's marriage relationship (Eph 5:18-32; cp. Matt 20:25-28).

3:17-19 God highlighted his original

GENESIS 3:18 28

"Since you listened to your wife and ate from the tree whose fruit I commanded you not to

the ground is cursed because of you.

All your life you will struggle to
scratch a living from it.

18 It will grow thorns and thistles for you,
though you will eat of its grains.

19 By the sweat of your brow
will you have food to eat
until you return to the ground

will you have food to eat until you return to the ground from which you were made. For you were made from dust, and to dust you will return."

Expulsion and Hope

²⁰Then the man—Adam—named his wife Eve, because she would be the mother of all who live. ²¹And the LORD God made clothing from animal skins for Adam and his wife.

²²Then the LORD God said, "Look, the human beings have become like us, knowing both good and evil. What if they reach out, take fruit from the tree of life, and eat it? Then they will live kforever!" ²³So the LORD God banished them from the Garden of Eden, and he sent Adam out to cultivate

the ground from which he had been made. ²⁴After sending them out, the LORD God stationed mighty ^acherubim to the east of the Garden of Eden. And he placed a flaming sword that flashed back and forth to guard the way to the tree of life.

Results of Rebellion (4:1-24)Cain and Abel

A Now Adam had sexual relations with his wife, Eve, and she became pregnant. When she gave birth to Cain, she said, "With the Lord's help, I have produced a man!" ²Later she gave birth to his brother and named him Abel.

When they grew up, Abel became a shepherd, while Cain cultivated the ground. ³When it was time for the harvest, Cain presented some of his crops as a gift to the LORD. ⁴Abel also brought a gift—the best portions of the firstborn lambs from his flock. The LORD accepted Abel and his gift, ⁵but he did not accept Cain and his gift. This made Cain very angry, and he looked dejected.

6"Why are you so angry?" the LORD asked Cain. "Why do you look so dejected? ⁷You will be accepted if you do what is right. But if you refuse to do what is right, then watch out! Sin is crouching at the door, eager to

3:18 Job 31:40 Heb 6:8 3:19 Gen 2:7

Gen 2:7 Ps 90:3; 104:29 Eccl 12:7 1 Cor 15:47

1 Tim 2:13
3:21
2 Cor 5:2-3
3:22
Gen 1:26

k'olam (5769)

• Gen 9:16

2 Cor 11:3

4:2 Luke 11:50-51

4:3 Lev 2:1-2 Num 18:12

Exod 13:12 Heb 11:4

4:6

Jon 4:4 4:7 Rom 6:12, 16 Jas 1:15

command *not to eat* the fruit by speaking of eating several times in 3:17-19. The judgment affected humanity's ability to get food, and it was proportionate to their offense of eating what had been prohibited. • *the ground is cursed:* The relationship of the man to the ground (see note on 2:7) was now antagonistic as judgment fell on his primary role (2:5, 15). He must labor and toil to work the ground, but with diminished productivity. Human sin has broad effects on creation (see 4:12; 6:7; Lev 26; Deut 11:13-17, 28; Rom 8:22).

3:20-24 Soon after they were judged for their sin, Adam and Eve were banished from the garden.

3:20 Eve (Hebrew khawah) sounds like a Hebrew term (khayah) that means "to give life." Following God's pronouncement of Adam's impending death (3:19), Adam expressed hope by giving Eve a name associated with life. Adam's naming of Eve in such close proximity to 3:16 may suggest that the narrator views it as Adam's first act of ruling over the woman after the Fall (see note on 2:19-20).

3:21 God mercifully provided more substantial clothing for Adam and Eve (cp. 3:7) before expelling them into the harsh environment outside the garden.

3:22 human beings: Or the man; Hebrew reads ha-'adam. • like us: The

plural probably reflects God's conversation with his angelic court (see note on 1:26). • the tree of life...live forever! Mercifully, God prevented humankind from eating of the tree of life and having to live forever in a fallen state. Through Jesus Christ, however, eternal life is once again made available (see Rev 2:7; 22:2, 14, 19).

3:23 So the LORD God banished them from the Garden of Eden: Before the Fall, the garden was a sanctuary in which humans could move freely in God's holy presence. Now their sin required expulsion from that environment. This same principle was behind the laws that restricted an Israelite's access to God's presence in the Tabernacle or Temple (e.g., Lev 16:1-2; Num 5:3).

3:24 Cherubim are a class of angelic beings that guard access to God's presence (Exod 26:31; Ezek 28:14). • east... of Eden: In Genesis, movement eastward often implies leaving the presence or blessing of God, whether in judgment (see also 4:16), self-aggrandizement (11:2; 13:11), or estrangement (25:6).

4:1 Adam: Or the man; also in 4:25. • had sexual relations (literally knew): In certain contexts, the Hebrew term meaning "to know" is an idiom for sexual knowledge of another person (4:17; 19:33, 35). It is never used of animals, which mate by instinct. • With the

LORD's help: Eve fulfilled her God-given role of procreation despite the negative effects of the Fall (see 3:16, 20). • I have produced: Or I have acquired. Cain (Hebrew qayin) sounds like a Hebrew term (qanah) that can mean "produce" or "acquire."

4:2 *his brother* . . . *Abel:* The name (Hebrew *habel*) means "breath," "vapor," or "meaningless," anticipating his tragically brief life (cp. Eccl 1:2).

4:3 There was nothing wrong with offering grain to the Lord (Lev 2:14; Deut 26:2-4), but Cain brought only a token gift (some of his crops), whereas God requires the first and best (Exod 23:16, 19; 34:22, 26). Cain's heart attitude made his offering inferior to Abel's (cp. Heb 11:4).

4:4-5 the best portions of the firstborn lambs: Or the firstborn of his flock and their fat portions. Abel was giving God the best animals and the richest parts. Abel's offering, in contrast to Cain's, was the best he had to offer. True worship is a costly privilege.

4:7 Sin is crouching at the door . . . you must subdue it: Sin is pictured as a vicious animal lying in wait to pounce on Cain (cp. note on 3:16). Either sin will dominate Cain, or Cain will resist the temptation to sin. There is no neutral ground in that conflict.

29 GENESIS 4:17

4:8 Matt 23:35 1 Jn 3:12 4:9 Gen 3:9 4:10 Num 35:33 Deut 21:1 Heb 12:24 Deut 27:15-26 4:12 Deut 28:15-24 4:14 Gen 9:6 lob 15:22 4:17

Ps 49:11

Gen 8:21 Exod 34:7

Ps 51:5 Prov 22:15

Job 4:17-21

Ezek 36:16-36

Rom 1:18–3:20; 5:12-21

1 Cor 15:21-22

Eph 2:1-10 1 Jn 3:14

Gal 3:22; 5:17-24

John 8:1-11

control you. But you must subdue it and be its master."

⁸One day Cain suggested to his brother, "Let's go out into the fields." And while they were in the field, Cain attacked his brother, Abel, and killed him.

⁹Afterward the LORD asked Cain, "Where is your brother? Where is Abel?"

"I don't know," Cain responded. "Am I my brother's guardian?"

¹⁰But the LORD said, "What have you done? Listen! Your brother's blood cries out to me from the ground! ¹¹Now you are cursed and banished from the ground, which has swallowed your brother's blood. ¹²No longer will the ground yield good crops for you, no matter how hard you

work! From now on you will be a homeless wanderer on the earth."

¹³Cain replied to the LORD, "My punishment is too great for me to bear! ¹⁴You have banished me from the land and from your presence; you have made me a homeless wanderer. Anyone who finds me will kill me!"

¹⁵The LORD replied, "No, for I will give a sevenfold punishment to anyone who kills you." Then the LORD put a mark on Cain to warn anyone who might try to kill him. ¹⁶So Cain left the LORD's presence and settled in the land of Nod, east of Eden.

The Descendants of Cain

¹⁷Cain had sexual relations with his wife, and she became pregnant and gave birth to

Original Sin (3:1-19)

Genesis 3 describes how human moral innocence collapsed through rebellion (3:11, 17). What God declared as "very good" (1:31) was no longer completely so. Man and woman ate the fruit that promised knowledge of good and evil and thus broke God's command (2:17). Worse, they tried to become like God (3:5) and thus fell from their sinless state. Alienated from God, one another, and creation, they also became subject to death.

The term "original sin" denotes sin's complete, universal infiltration into individual lives and human society as a result of human rebellion. When the first man and woman ate the fruit in disobedience to God, they forfeited their own innocence and that of their children, the entire human race (Rom 5:12-14; 1 Cor 15:21-22, 45-49). All humans are "fallen," born in sin, predisposed to sin (8:21; Job 4:17-21; Ps 51:5; 103:10; 143:2; Prov 20:9), and awaiting death. As people yield to their inherited predisposition to sin, they become responsible for their own wrongdoing (Eccl 7:20; Rom 3:23).

The first man, Adam, introduced sin, but the "second Adam," Jesus Christ, is sin's antidote (1 Cor 15:3; 2 Cor 5:21). When Christ died as Redeemer, he made God's salvation from sin available to all (John 3:16; Rom 1:16).

- **4:8** The effects of the Fall on human relationships are tragically expressed in the first murder. The word *brother* is used seven times in 4:2-11, highlighting Cain's fratricide in the face of familial responsibility. *Let's go out into the fields:* As in Samaritan Pentateuch, Greek and Syriac versions, and Latin Vulgate; Masoretic Text lacks this phrase.
- **4:9** Where is your brother? The questions God asked Cain (4:6, 9, 10) recall those that God asked Cain's parents (3:9-13). In both cases, humans put up evasive answers (cp. 3:12-13). Cain's answer is shockingly defiant—another clue that the problem with his token offering was the attitude that lay behind it.
- **4:10** What have you done? is more an expression of horror and rebuke than a fact-finding question (cp. 3:13). Abel's blood is personified as a legal witness that cries out against Cain. from the ground: See note on 4:11-12.
- **4:11-12** As with his father (cp. 3:9-12, 17-19), Cain's interrogation (4:9-10)

- was followed by God's verdict. Adam's sin had already caused the ground to be cursed. Now Cain was cursed and banished from the land he farmed because he had contaminated it with innocent blood. homeless wanderer: Cain was condemned to ceaseless roving in a land that would provide neither sustenance nor security. The effects of sin were escalating.
- **4:13-14** For Cain, eviction *from the land*—the domain of his vocation as a farmer (see 4:2; cp. 3:23)—amounted to exile from God's *presence*. The Israelites were warned that unfaithfulness to the Sinai covenant would similarly result in eviction from the Promised Land and from God's presence in the Temple (see, e.g., Lev 26:27-32).
- 4:13 My punishment: Or My sin.
- **4:15** Sevenfold punishment was the full weight of justice. Cain complained that his punishment was too great, but the full sentence that would fall on anyone who committed Cain's crime against him shows how gracious the Lord

- was to Cain. Cain deserved death (see 9:5-6). The *mark* graciously provided protection following Cain's judgment (cp. 3:21).
- **4:16** *Nod* means "wandering." The name speaks more of Cain's fate (see 4:12, 14) than of a specific geographical area (the location is unknown). Cain's sin denied him rest and a sense of belonging. Cain's exile *east of Eden* is another point of connection with Adam's story (cp. 3:24). Cain did not learn from his father's mistake, so he also suffered estrangement from the ground and exile to the east (see note on 3:24).
- **4:17–5:32** These back-to-back genealogies do more than list names for the record. They contrast the ways that human culture spread, some in rebellion against God (Cain, 4:17-24) and some in obedience to God (Seth, 4:25–5:32). In Genesis, the history of the rejected branch is generally explained before carrying forward the line that led to Israel. Two points of contrast are especially worth noting: (1) Lamech, the seventh from Adam through the lineage

GENESIS 4:18 30

Enoch. Then Cain founded a city, which he named Enoch, after his son. ¹⁸Enoch had a son named Irad. Irad became the father of Mehujael. Mehujael became the father of Methushael. Methushael became the father of Lamech.

¹⁹Lamech married two women. The first was named Adah, and the second was Zillah. ²⁰Adah gave birth to Jabal, who was the first of those who raise livestock and live in tents. ²¹His brother's name was Jubal, the first of all who play the harp and flute. ²²Lamech's other wife, Zillah, gave birth to a son named Tubal-cain. He became an expert in forging tools of bronze and iron. Tubal-cain had a sister named Naamah. ²³One day Lamech said to his wives,

"Adah and Zillah, hear my voice; listen to me, you wives of Lamech. I have killed a man who attacked me, a young man who wounded me. ²⁴ If someone who kills Cain is punished seven times. then the one who kills me will be punished seventy-seven times!"

Epilogue: The Birth of Seth (4:25-26) ²⁵Adam had sexual relations with his wife again, and she gave birth to another son. She named him Seth, for she said, "God has granted me another son in place of Abel, whom Cain killed." ²⁶When Seth grew up, he had a son and named him Enosh. At that time people first began to worship the LORD by name.

3. THE ACCOUNT OF ADAM'S DESCENDANTS (5:1–6:8)

Human Identity Restated

5 This is the written account of the descendants of Adam. When God created human beings, he made them to be like himself. ²He created them male and female, and he blessed them and called them "human."

Genealogy: Adam to Noah

3When Adam was 130 years old, he
became the father of a son who was just

4:23Lev 19:18
Deut 32:35 **4:25**Gen 4:8; 5:3
1 Chr 1:1

4:26 Gen 12:8 1 Kgs 18:24 Joel 2:32 Zeph 3:9 Acts 2:21

Luke 3:38

5:1 Gen 1:26; 6:9 1 Chr 1:1

5:2 Gen 1:27 *Matt 19:4 *Mark 10:6

5:3-32 1 Chr 1:1-3 Luke 3:36-38

Gen 1:26; 4:25 1 Cor 15:49

of Cain, is the main focus of the first genealogy. Like his ancestor, Lamech took human life and had to live in constant fear of death as a consequence (4:23-24). By contrast, Enoch, the seventh from Adam through the lineage of Seth (see 4:25-5:32), lived in a way that pleased God and avoided death altogether (5:24). (2) Advances in human culture and technology came through Cain's line (the first city, livestock, shelter, metallurgy, music), but the effects of sin still dominated. No technological advances are mentioned in Seth's line; instead, people began "to worship the LORD" (4:26) and to find "favor with the LORD" (see 6:8).

- **4:17** Cain's *wife* was probably one of his sisters (5:4). Cain's marriage to his sister would not have caused genetic problems so early in the development of the human gene pool. Cain was condemned to be a wanderer. Perhaps he *founded a city* in rebellion against that verdict, seeking to defend himself by enclosing it in walls. Naming it *after his son* reflects a tendency among those who rebel against God to idolize humanity and its achievements.
- **4:18** *the father of:* Or *the ancestor of,* and so throughout the verse. Hebrew genealogies do not necessarily list every single generation.
- **4:19** Marrying *two women* was contrary to God's ideal pattern for marriage (2:24), and might be another manifestation of the arrogance and rebellion of Cain's descendants.
- 4:20-22 Technological advancement

masks increasing self-assertion and distance from God (see note on 4:14–5:32).

- **4:23-24** Lamech's chilling taunt shows the further escalation of sin's effects on humanity. Cain's line had reached a crescendo of violence with Lamech's contempt for life. In his arrogance, he put his deed into poetic verse.

 nunished seventy-seven times! God
- punished seventy-seven times! God warned that anyone who tried to kill Cain would experience the full weight of justice (4:15). Lamech's declaration that anyone who harmed him would receive an even more severe penalty is a claim to be accountable to no one, including God.
- **4:25–5:32** The story returns to Adam and follows the line of Seth, whose lineage led to Abraham and the Israelite nation.
- **4:25** another son . . . in place of Abel: Cain (4:8-16) and Lamech (4:19-24) illustrate sin's consequences; the birth of Seth brought renewed hope. See also note on 5:1-2. Seth probably means "granted"; the name may also mean "appointed."
- **4:26** Enosh means "humankind." In the OT, the term is often used in poetic texts that emphasize human mortality, frailty, and weakness (e.g., Ps 144:3, "mere mortals"). Enosh was born at the time when people began to worship the LORD by name (literally call on the name of the LORD). In Genesis, that meant calling on the name of the Lord through sacrifice and prayer (similar Hebrew terminology is found in 12:8; 13:4; 21:33; 26:25).

- 5:1-32 The genealogies of Genesis go beyond simply recording history. By selective information and by structure, they communicate spiritual truth. The genealogies highlight God's blessing, authenticate the family heritage of important individuals, and hold the Genesis narrative together by showing familial continuity. Adam's genealogy through Seth traces ten generations to Noah (see 1 Chr 1:1-4; Luke 3:36-38), with the flood intervening before another ten generations from Noah to Abram. The number ten indicates completeness (ten plagues, Exod 7:8-11:10; Ten Commandments, Exod 20:2-17). Noah closed history before the flood, and Abram inaugurated a new era.
- **5:1-2** This is the prologue to the second *account* in Genesis (5:1–6:8; see note on 2:4); it connects God's purpose in creation with Seth's line rather than Cain's (4:17-24).
- **5:1** written account: Although the previous account (2:4–4:26) focused on Adam, Eve, and their first children, it was technically "the account of the heavens and the earth." Genesis 5:1-32 is a more typical genealogy. human beings: Or man; Hebrew reads 'adam; similarly in 5:2. like himself: See 1:26 and note.
- **5:2** male and female . . . "human" (Hebrew 'adam): See 1:27 and note.
 blessed them: See 1:28 and note.
- **5:3** *just like him—in his very image*: The image and likeness of God (see note on 1:26) is preserved in human beings despite sin. Adam's sinful nature was also carried forward (Rom 5:12-14).

31 GENESIS 6:3

5:5 Gen 2:17 Heb 9:27

5:18 Jude 1:14

5:22 Gen 6:9; 48:15

5:24 2 Kgs 2:1, 11 Ps 73:24 Heb 11:5

5:29 Gen 3:17 Rom 8:20

5:32 Gen 7:6; 9:18

6:1 Gen 1:28

6:2bben 'elohim (1121, 0430)
Job 1:6

6:3 Ps 78:39 1 Pet 3:20

like him—in his very image. He named his son Seth. ⁴After the birth of Seth, Adam lived another 800 years, and he had other sons and daughters. ⁵Adam lived 930 years, and then he died.

⁶When Seth was 105 years old, he became the father of Enosh. ⁷After the birth of Enosh, Seth lived another 807 years, and he had other sons and daughters. ⁸Seth lived 912 years, and then he died.

⁹When Enosh was 90 years old, he became the father of Kenan. ¹⁰After the birth of Kenan, Enosh lived another 815 years, and he had other sons and daughters. ¹¹Enosh lived 905 years, and then he died.

¹²When Kenan was 70 years old, he became the father of Mahalalel. ¹³After the birth of Mahalalel, Kenan lived another 840 years, and he had other sons and daughters. ¹⁴Kenan lived 910 years, and then he died.

¹⁵When Mahalalel was 65 years old, he became the father of Jared. ¹⁶After the birth of Jared, Mahalalel lived another 830 years, and he had other sons and daughters. ¹⁷Mahalalel lived 895 years, and then he died.

¹⁸When Jared was 162 years old, he became the father of Enoch. ¹⁹After the birth of Enoch, Jared lived another 800 years, and he had other sons and daughters. ²⁰Jared lived 962 years, and then he died.

²¹When Enoch was 65 years old, he became the father of Methuselah. ²²After the

birth of Methuselah, Enoch lived in close fellowship with God for another 300 years, and he had other sons and daughters. ²³Enoch lived 365 years, ²⁴walking in close fellowship with God. Then one day he disappeared, because God took him.

²⁵When Methuselah was 187 years old, he became the father of Lamech. ²⁶After the birth of Lamech, Methuselah lived another 782 years, and he had other sons and daughters. ²⁷Methuselah lived 969 years, and then he died.

²⁸When Lamech was 182 years old, he became the father of a son. ²⁹Lamech named his son Noah, for he said, "May he bring us relief from our work and the painful labor of farming this ground that the Lord has cursed." ³⁰After the birth of Noah, Lamech lived another 595 years, and he had other sons and daughters. ³¹Lamech lived 777 years, and then he died.

³²After Noah was 500 years old, he became the father of Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

Corruption of the Human Race

6 Then the people began to multiply on the earth, and daughters were born to them. ²The ^bsons of God saw the beautiful women and took any they wanted as their wives. ³Then the LORD said, "My Spirit will not put up with humans for such a long time,

5:5 *he died:* Death indeed came to Adam (see 2:17; 3:18-19) and his descendants (see Rom 5:12-14). Cain's violence is omitted (see 4:8, 15, 23-24) and key figures in Seth's line live in hope (5:29).

5:6 the father of: Or the ancestor of; also in 5:9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 25. Hebrew genealogies do not necessarily list every single generation.

5:7 *After the birth of:* Or *After the birth of this ancestor of;* also in 5:10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 26 (see note on 5:6).

5:22 Enoch lived in close fellowship with God (literally Enoch walked with God; also in 5:24): Enoch's position as seventh from Adam in the genealogy strikes a contrast with Lamech, the seventh from Adam in the line of Cain (see note on 4:17–5:32).

5:24 Unlike all other sons of Adam, Enoch did not succumb to death; rather, *he disappeared, because God took him* (cp. 2 Kgs 2:9-12; see also Heb 11:5).

5:27 *969 years:* This statement and the numbers given in 5:25, 28 and 7:6

mean that Methuselah died in the year of the flood.

5:28-29 As with Enoch (5:21-24), the normal genealogical formula is interrupted to highlight important theological information about Noah. *Noah* sounds like a Hebrew term (*nakham*) that can mean "relief" or "comfort," and another term (*nuakh*) that means "rest." As the first person born after Adam's death (see note on 5:5), Noah prompted his father *Lamech* to hope that the curse brought on by Adam's sin (3:17) might be lifted. See 8:21; 2 Cor 1:3-7; 2 Thes 2:16-17.

6:1-8 Human wickedness reached a climax, prompting God to send the flood to destroy all living things. A glimmer of hope appears in God's favor toward Noah (6:8).

6:1-2 The sons of God have generally been understood as fallen angels (cp. the same Hebrew phrase in Job 1:6; 2:1; 38:7; Ps 29:1; 89:7). This interpretation is prominent in ancient Jewish and Christian literature (e.g., 1 Enoch 6:1–7:6; Justin Martyr, Apology 2.5) and is apparently supported by

the NT (see 1 Pet 3:18-20; 2 Pet 2:4; Jude 1:6-7). Some interpreters do not believe that God would permit angels to procreate with humans and doubt that the above NT texts should be read in this way. Another possibility is that sons of God refers to the righteous descendants of Seth, while the beautiful women (6:2, literally daughters of men; also in 6:4) were female descendants of Cain's wicked line. This interpretation is in harmony with 4:17-5:32, but is weakened by the language of 6:1-2, which seems to refer to the daughters of humanity in general, not the daughters of Cain specifically. Others believe that sons of God refers to tyrannical human kings (possibly demon-possessed) who took Lamech's polygamy (4:19) to a new height of wickedness by seizing the daughters of the righteous. Language reminiscent of 3:6 (saw . . . took) shows the rebellious nature of this act.

6:3 will not put up with (Greek version reads will not remain in): Many think that this is an announcement of God's decision to withdraw the restraining influence of his *Spirit* from human

GENESIS 6:4 32

for they are only mortal flesh. In the future, their normal lifespan will be no more than 120 years."

⁴In those days, and for some time after, giant Nephilites lived on the earth, for whenever the sons of God had intercourse with women, they gave birth to children who became the heroes and famous warriors of ancient times.

⁵The Lord observed the extent of human wickedness on the earth, and he saw that everything they thought or imagined was consistently and totally evil. ⁶So the Lord was sorry he had ever made them and put them on the earth. It broke his heart. ⁷And the Lord said, "I will wipe this human race I have created from the face of the earth. Yes.

and I will destroy every living thing—all the people, the large animals, the small animals that scurry along the ground, and even the birds of the sky. I am sorry I ever made them." But Noah found favor with the LORD.

4. THE ACCOUNT OF NOAH'S FAMILY (6:9–9:29)

The Story of Noah

⁹This is the account of Noah and his family. Noah was a righteous man, the only ^dblameless person living on earth at the time, and he walked in close fellowship with God. ¹⁰Noah was the father of three sons: Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

¹¹Now God saw that the earth had become corrupt and was filled with violence.

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6:4
Num 13:33
Jude 1:6-7
6:5
Ps 14:1-3
6:6
Exod 32:14
Num 23:19
1 Sam 15:11, 35
2 Sam 24:16
6:7
Deut 29:20
cbara' (1254)
→ Ps 51:10
6:8
Exod 33:17
lob 1:1
Ezek 14:14
dtamim (8549)
  ▶ Gen 17:1
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6:11 Deut 31:29 Judg 2:19 Ezek 8:17

Noah (6:8-22)

Gen 5:28–10:1 1 Chr 1:4 Isa 54:9 Ezek 14:12-20 Matt 24:37-38 Luke 3:36; 17:26-27 Heb 11:7 Pet 3:20-21 2 Pet 2:5 Noah was the son of Lamech, a descendant of Seth (5:3-29). Lamech might have hoped that Noah (whose name means "rest" or "relief") would ease the curse of hardship in working the ground (see note on 5:29). God used Noah to help relieve the world of evil.

God intended to destroy creation because of pervasive human wickedness (6:1-7; see Matt 24:37-39; Luke 17:26-27), but he decided to preserve Noah (6:8). God gave Noah, a righteous and blameless man (6:9), precise instructions for building the ark in which only the eight people of his family would be saved, along with every kind of creature (6:14–8:19). When Noah and his family finally emerged from the ark after the flood, Noah pleased God by building an altar and sacrificing burnt offerings. God promised that he would never again flood the whole earth or disrupt the sequence of the seasons, despite human sin (8:20–9:17).

Noah's sons were Shem, Ham, and Japheth. All the nations of the earth descended from them (9:18-19). When Noah became drunk on wine from his vineyard, his sons and their descendants were cursed or blessed in accord with how they responded to him (9:22-27). Noah lived for 950 years, including 350 years after the flood (9:28-29); he is an example of righteousness, obedience, courage, and faith (see Ezek 14:12-20; Heb 11:7; 2 Pet 2:5).

society and allow human wickedness to run its full course. Others think it means that God would withdraw his lifegiving breath from humans at an earlier age (ruakh, the Hebrew term for "spirit," can also mean "breath"; see 6:17; 7:22; see also Ps 104:29-30). • normal lifespan will be no more than 120 years (literally his days will be 120 years): It is possible that this was a new restriction on the number of years individuals would generally be allowed to live (so the NLT). However, for generations after the flood, humans lived well beyond 120 years (see, e.g., 11:10-26). An alternative interpretation sees this as a 120-year grace period before the arrival of the flood (see Jon 3:4; Matt 24:37-38; 1 Pet 3:20; 2 Pet 2:5).

6:4 *giant Nephilites* (Hebrew *nepilim*): The term may mean "fallen ones." The context implies that they were the offspring of the "sons of God" and would be destroyed in the flood. Numbers 13:31-33 uses the same term to describe other giants who were hostile toward

God's people and would also be destroyed (see also Deut 2:11, which connects the Anakite *nepilim* with another group called the *repa'im*).

6:5 everything they thought or imagined (literally every intention of the thoughts of their hearts): In the OT, the heart is the core of volition, thought, and morality (see Prov 4:23). Wicked actions stem from a corrupt inner life. • consistently and totally evil: Strong language captures the pervasiveness, depth, and persistence of human wickedness. Human nature continued to be corrupt even after the flood (see 8:21).

6:6 the LORD was sorry: The extent of human wickedness made the Lord regret having created them (see also 6:7; cp. 1 Sam 15:11, 35). • It broke his heart: The evil in humanity's heart (6:5) pained God greatly. Sending the flood was a heart-wrenching act on God's part.

6:7 *wipe* . . . *from the* . . . *earth:* As Adam and Eve were banished from the garden-sanctuary (3:23), all of

humankind would be expunged from God's good creation. • every living thing: Human sin had so corrupted the earth that judgment fell on the animals and birds over which they had dominion (see 1:28 and note). The special role of humans in the created order (1:28-30) means that nature is affected by human moral choices (see 8:1; Job 38:41; Hos 4:3; Rom 8:19-22).

6:8 *Noah* and his godly life stand in stark contrast to the sinfulness of the rest of the people.

6:9 the account: See note on 2:4 • a righteous man, the only blameless person: The text does not claim that Noah was without sin (see Rom 5:12-14). Noah's righteousness and blamelessness came about because he walked in close fellowship with God. See also 7:1; 17:1; Heb 11:7.

6:11-13 See 6:5-7. • *violence* (Hebrew *khamas*): Murder had especially corrupted the line of Cain (4:8, 23-24).

33 GENESIS 7:7

6:12 Ps 14:1-3 6:13 Isa 34:1-4 Ezek 7:2-3 **6:14** Exod 2:3 1 Pet 3:20 Ps 29:10 2 Pet 2:5 6:18 Gen 9:9-16; 17:7; 19:12 6:20 Gen 7:3 6:21 Gen 1:29 6:22 Gen 7:5 Exod 40:16 7:1 Gen 6:18 Matt 24:38 Luke 17:26-27 Heb 11:7 1 Pet 3:20 7:2 Lev 11:1-47 Deut 14:3-20 Ezek 44:23 7:4 Gen 6:7, 13 Gen 5:32 7.7 Gen 6:18

¹²God observed all this corruption in the world, for everyone on earth was corrupt. ¹³So God said to Noah, "I have decided to destroy all living creatures, for they have filled the earth with violence. Yes, I will wipe them all out along with the earth!

¹⁴"Build a large boat from cypress wood and waterproof it with tar, inside and out. Then construct decks and stalls throughout its interior. ¹⁵Make the boat 450 feet long, 75 feet wide, and 45 feet high. ¹⁶Leave an 18-inch opening below the roof all the way around the boat. Put the door on the side, and build three decks inside the boat—lower, middle, and upper.

¹⁷"Look! I am about to cover the earth with a flood that will destroy every living thing that breathes. Everything on earth will die. ¹⁸But I will confirm my covenant with you. So enter the boat—you and your wife and your sons and their wives. ¹⁹Bring a pair of every kind of animal—a male and a female—into the boat with you to keep them alive during the flood. ²⁰Pairs of every kind of bird, and every kind of animal, and every kind of small animal that scurries along the ground, will come to you to be kept alive.

²¹And be sure to take on board enough food for your family and for all the animals."

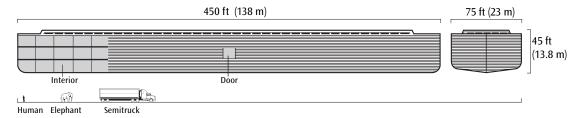
²²So Noah did everything exactly as God had commanded him.

The Universal Flood

When everything was ready, the LORD said to Noah, "Go into the boat with all your family, for among all the people of the earth, I can see that you alone are righteous. ²Take with you seven pairs—male and female—of each animal I have approved for eating and for sacrifice, and take one pair of each of the others. ³Also take seven pairs of every kind of bird. There must be a male and a female in each pair to ensure that all life will survive on the earth after the flood. 4Seven days from now I will make the rains pour down on the earth. And it will rain for forty days and forty nights, until I have wiped from the earth all the living things I have created."

⁵So Noah did everything as the LORD commanded him.

⁶Noah was 600 years old when the flood covered the earth. ⁷He went on board the boat to escape the flood—he and his wife



▲ Noah's Ark (6:14-16). An ark built to the dimensions specified in Genesis would have been immense. Its ratio of length to width (6 to 1) is the most stable known and is used for the design of modern tankers and freight-hauling ships. The ark was able to carry 20,000 tons of cargo; the required number of young adult land animals would have occupied less than half of the available space. The design given was perfect for the ark's function.

6:14 a large boat: Traditionally rendered an ark, this was a long rectangular barge designed for survival, not for navigation. The Hebrew word tebah is used again only of the basket in which the baby Moses was floated on the Nile (Exod 2:3, 5). • cypress wood: Or gopher wood. It is not clear what kind of wood this was. It was possibly from a conifer, such as cypress.

6:15 The ark's dimensions: Hebrew 300 cubits [138 meters] long, 50 cubits [23 meters] wide, and 30 cubits [13.8 meters] high. This floating barge displaced around 43,300 tons of water.

6:16 An 18-inch opening (Hebrew an opening of 1 cubit [46 centimeters]) below the roof encircled the boat, providing light and air. • Noah was to build a door and God would close it (7:16). God was the captain of this peculiar boat

with no sail or rudder. God also brought the animals to Noah (6:20).

6:17 cover the earth with a flood: Some propose that the flood might only have covered the ancient Near East as it was known to Noah or Moses. However, the flood's stated purpose—to destroy every living thing that breathes (see also 6:7, 11-13; 7:1, 4, 18-23; 8:21)—and its effect of undoing creation (see notes on 1:9-10; 7:11-12) suggest that the flood covered the entire planet (see also 1 Pet 3:20; 2 Pet 2:5; 3:6).

6:18 This first explicit mention of a *covenant* in the Bible refers to the unilateral pact that God made with humankind and the world after the flood (see 9:9, 11, 14-17).

6:19-20 God's instructions to Noah repeat the language of creation (*every kind*, cp. 1:24). • *a male and a female*:

These animals would procreate and repopulate the earth after the flood.

7:2 of each animal I have approved for eating and for sacrifice (literally of each clean animal; similarly in 7:8): In addition to the animals that were to repopulate the earth, these "clean" animals were for food and for Noah's sacrifice after the flood (8:20-21). This passage does not use the precise technical language that is found in the regulations concerning "clean" and "unclean" given to Israel at Sinai (see Lev 11:1-47; Deut 14:3-12), but the underlying concept is the same (perhaps God revealed it directly to Noah).

7:4 The number *forty* is often associated with affliction, trial, or punishment (see Exod 16:35; Judg 13:1; 1 Kgs 19:8; Ezek 4:6; Jon 3:4; Matt 4:2; Acts 1:3).

7:6 covered the earth: See note on 6:17.

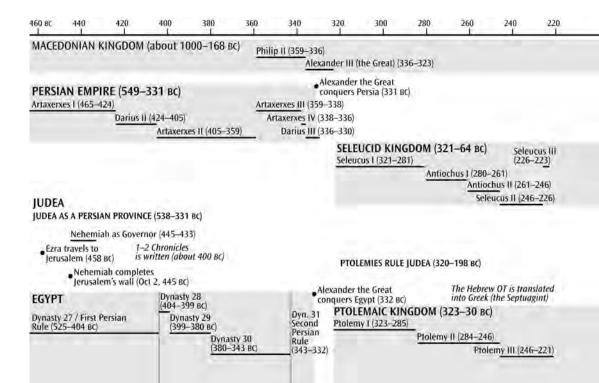
INTERTESTAMENTAL PERIOD

The Old Testament ends with the Jewish people reestablished in their land. During the time from Malachi to Christ, the people of Israel lived under six different governments: the Persian empire, the Greek empire, the Ptolemies of Egypt, the Seleucids of Syria, self-rule under the Maccabees (Hasmoneans), and finally Roman rule.

THE INTER-TESTAMENTAL PERIOD

The Persian Empire (549–331 BC). Cyrus II (559–530 BC) inaugurated the Persian empire with his conquest of Media in 549 BC and Babylonia in 539 BC. Cyrus's policy was to allow peoples exiled by the Babylonians to return to their homelands, rebuild, and reinstitute their forms of worship. From 538 to 430 BC, many Jewish people returned to Judea, restored Jerusalem, rebuilt the Temple, and reestablished their lives in relative peace. Meanwhile, Jews who remained in Mesopotamia enjoyed prosperity. The last historical narratives of the OT recount this period (Ezra, Nehemiah, and Esther; see also Josephus, Antiquities 11).

Greek Rule (331–320 BC). When Alexander the Great of Macedonia (336–323 BC) conquered and annexed the Persian empire, very little changed for the people of Judea. Alexander's rule, though brief, was nevertheless formative for culture: (1) He extended the use of the Greek language around the Mediterranean world and the Near East; (2) he founded the city of Alexandria in Egypt, which became a Greek cultural center for several hundred years; and (3) during his reign, Alexander was recognized as a god, setting a precedent for later rulers. Following Alexander's death, his generals (the Diadochoi) struggled for dominance in their own realms. By 320 BC, the divisions were settled (see map, p. 1409). The two kingdoms that most impacted the Jewish people were Egypt, under the Ptolemies (323–30 BC), and Syria, under the Seleucids (321–64 BC).

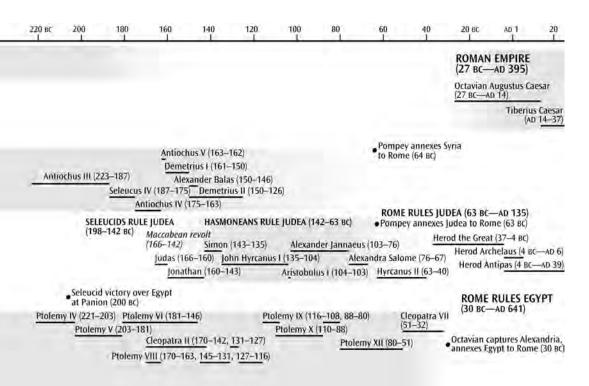


Egyptian Rule: Ptolemies (320–198 BC). Judea fell under the control of Ptolemy I of Egypt sporadically between 320 and 301 BC; then Egyptian control was settled for a century. The Ptolemies had a generally peaceable relationship with Judea. Ptolemaic rule brought Greek people and culture into Judea. This hellenization later became a serious challenge to Jewish culture and religion. The Greek translation of the OT (the Septuagint) was begun during this time (around 285 BC), to be completed sometime during the 100s BC. (The Septuagint was the Bible for Greek-speaking Jews in the first century AD; many of Paul's OT quotations are drawn from it.)

Syrian Rule: Seleucids (198–142 BC). When Seleucid king Antiochus III of Syria (223–187 BC) won the Jewish territories from the Ptolemies in 198 BC, he continued to tolerate the Jews' religion and the Jewish high priest's rule over both civil and religious affairs. These irenic policies ended when his son, Antiochus IV Epiphanes, took the throne (175–163 BC). Antiochus Epiphanes (meaning "a manifestation of a god") sought to impose unified Hellenistic culture and religion on his kingdom. He gave the Jewish high priesthood to the highest bidder sympathetic with Hellenism. In 167 BC, Antiochus responded to a humiliating defeat in Egypt at the hands of the Romans by brutalizing the Jewish people, banning the Jewish faith, and murdering Jews who refused to give up Judaism (see 1 Maccabees 1; cp. Dan 11:28-39).

The heat of persecution forged Jewish resistance. A priest named Mattathias, followed by his five sons (nicknamed Maccabees, "hammers"), led the revolt against Antiochus. In 164 BC, the revolt succeeded in temporarily gaining freedom. The Temple was restored and rededicated in December 164 BC (now celebrated as Hanukkah, "Dedication"; see John 10:22). Meanwhile, Antiochus Epiphanes died while on a campaign to reassert his rule in Persia. Then Judas Maccabeus (leader of the Maccabees) was killed in 160 BC in one of a series of battles that brought the Jews once again under Seleucid domination. But this time, the Jews were not again subjected to fierce religious persecution.

Semi-Independence: Hasmonean Dynasty (142~63 BC). In 142 BC, Syria granted Judea semi-independence, and for most of the following century the Jewish



people were self-governing under the Hasmonean dynasty, the descendants of the Maccabees. As time went on, the Hasmoneans embraced Hellenistic perspectives and policies. In violation of OT law, the ruler was also the high priest. Not surprisingly, given this concentration of power, corruption and abuses quickly arose among the Hasmonean rulers. The party of the Pharisees came into view at this time, opposing hellenization and the singular power of the ruler (see "The Pharisees" at Matt 3:7, p. 1581). The Sadducees also appeared, supporting hellenization and the power of the priesthood (see "The Sadducees" at Matt 16:1-12, p. 1610).

Roman Rule (63 BC—AD 135). Throughout the first century BC, Rome steadily increased its power over the Mediterranean world. In 63 BC the Roman general Pompey made Judea a vassal of Rome, and Jewish independence was gone. When Hyrcanus II, the last Hasmonean ruler, died in 40 BC, an Idumean named Herod was well-positioned to take control of Judea. He was supported in Rome by Octavian and Mark Antony and strengthened by his marriage to a Hasmonean princess, Mariamne, the granddaughter of Hyrcanus II. So Herod the Great became king (37-4 BC) and reestablished a separate high priesthood. By the turn of the first century AD, the Pax Romana was fully established, with Judea in its grip under the rule of Herod's successors (see genealogy, "The Herod Family," p. 1579).

JEWISH In the 400 years between the last of the OT books and the beginning of NT history, LITERATURE Jewish thinking underwent radical changes under the extended influences of Persian rule, Greek language and philosophy, and renewed nationalism.

> Though none of the writings of this period were accepted as Scripture, they are valuable for understanding Jewish history and culture. The works of the Apocrypha (Epistle of Jeremiah, Tobit, Baruch, Ecclesiasticus [Sirach], Judith, 1–2 Esdras, 1-2 Maccabees, Wisdom of Solomon, and additions to Esther and Daniel) were included with most manuscripts of the Greek OT. Other Jewish books, called the pseudepigrapha, were also written (e.g., 1–2 Enoch, Jubilees, Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs, Letter of Aristeas, Psalms of Solomon). Most of the religious literature of the period, including the books of the Apocrypha and pseudepigrapha, were written in Greek, but some Jewish separatists living at Qumran continued writing in Hebrew. Their writings, discovered in 1948, are commonly referred to as the Dead Sea Scrolls and include OT texts, commentaries on them, and liturgical and philosophical texts.

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NEW TESTAMENT

INTRODUCTION TO THE

NEW TESTAMENT

The New Testament both fulfills (Matt 5:17-20) and completes (Rom 10:4) the Old Testament. What the prophets looked forward to and longed to see (1 Pet 1:10-12a), and what the angels intensely watched (1 Pet 1:12b), came in the person of Jesus, Israel's Messiah, God's Son, the God-man. The coming of the "unique One, who is himself God" (John 1:18) is the central point not only of human history but of eternity itself. The NT tells the story of his coming and its effects in the inaugural group of believers, the early church.

In the pages of the NT we encounter a holy God as he exhibits his justice and love, both judging sin, and forgiving and overcoming sin. We also encounter sinful mankind as some people repent and others resist God's offer of salvation. Every reader is asked to identify with the people whose stories are told and come to a decision regarding his or her own relationship with this holy God. In the Gospels, theology becomes drama as we see the story of salvation acted out in living events. In the letters, theology is presented as the writers address problems in the early church and give divinely inspired solutions.

The NT is the word of God, written under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit (2 Tim 3:16; 2 Pet 1:20-21) by people who were giving God's words to mankind. As such, it is the most important book ever written and the only possible guide for the Christian life. Believers must make its teaching the center of their life and conduct, and every nonbeliever must be given the opportunity to hear its truths.

SETTING AND BACKGROUND

The events of the NT take place in the central regions of the Roman empire, from the land of Palestine west to Rome. During the period 167–142 BC, Judea won its freedom from the Hellenistic Seleucids of Syria due to the rebellion instigated by Mattathias and his sons. Then Rome conquered the lands west of the Euphrates under Pompey. Beginning in 63 BC, Palestine was under Roman authority, and continued to be for the entire period of the NT.

Palestine was composed of three

districts: Judea to the south, Samaria in the center, and Galilee to the north. From the time of the return from exile under Ezra and Nehemiah, Samaria had been the enemy of the other two. Those tensions were very real in the time of Jesus' ministry and early in the book of Acts.

The land of Judea had somewhat sparse vegetation, but Galilee was a rich agricultural land. As a result, Galilee was bought up by wealthy landowners who divided up their estates into tenant farms, with half the crops belonging to the owners and half to the farmers. Many of Jesus' parables reflect this reality. Moreover, Galilee had many Gentile cities and many Gentile cities and many Gentiles living in it, so it was not as conservative as Judea in the south and was looked down on by southern Jews. Most of the Pharisees came from Judea.

The Jordan River flowed from the Sea of Galilee (a lake 13 miles long by 7 miles wide [21 by 11 kilometers]) in the north down to the Dead Sea in the south and formed the eastern boundary of Palestine. On to the east and to the north lay Gentile lands, including the Decapolis, a group of ten Gentile towns east of the Jordan River and near the lake. Jesus deliberately ministered there on several occasions.

After Pentecost, the Good News moved out into the Gentile lands, beginning with Antioch, the capital of Syria. The church in Antioch became Paul's sponsoring church; from there he and Barnabas took their first missionary journey to the island of Cyprus west of Syria and to the province of Galatia (the western part of modern Turkey). It was a rugged, mountainous area, and we have little idea of the rigors of these

travels. Then, on the next two missionary journeys, Paul traversed the rest of Asia Minor and went over to Greece. In Acts 18:18-23, Paul covered 1500 miles from the end of his second missionary journey to the beginning of his third.

Toward the end of his third missionary journey, Paul again traveled a great distance from Corinth, through Macedonia, and finally to Jerusalem. After being arrested in Jerusalem and held as a prisoner in Caesarea, Paul was taken to Rome, where a growing church was located. Paul's desire was to spend the rest of his life in the western part of the Roman empire (from Rome to Spain; see Rom 15:20-29), but God had other plans. When Paul was released, he went back to Greece and the province of Asia. Later, the province of Asia was the focus of the book of Revelation, written by the apostle John.

THE STORY OF THE NEW TESTAMENT

Like the OT, the NT begins by identifying the "beginning" (John 1:1). A new, spiritual creation begins with the appearance of the incarnate God, Jesus the Messiah. Matthew and Luke begin with Jesus' virgin birth and childhood, showing the way a sovereign God intervened in human history to bring his Son into an evil world. Born around 6 BC, Jesus began his ministry about AD 28 (the fifteenth year of Tiberius, Luke 3:1; the forty-sixth year of rebuilding the Temple, John 2:20). His ministry lasted until he was crucified in AD 30 or 33. During these years, Jesus confronted and challenged four main groups—the disciples (who believed but struggled), the crowds (who were enamored

but would not commit), the religious leaders (who rejected him and plotted to take his life), and the demons (who knew exactly who he was but were overpowered and bound by him). Jesus encountered each group with the reality that the Kingdom had come through him and all must repent and believe in him; in the cosmic war with the unclean spirits, he had absolute power and gave his authority over them to his disciples (Mark 3:15).

At the third of three Passovers (John 2:13; 6:4; 11:55), Jesus was arrested, brought up on false charges, and crucified. But he was not just an innocent victim-he died at the God-appointed time (John 7:30; 8:20; 12:23), and he went to the cross voluntarily and in full control. He knew that he was the suffering servant of Isaiah 53, whose death was a vicarious atonement: He was dying as a substitute for us (Mark 10:45; 14:24). His death and resurrection show him to be the glorified Messiah (John 3:17; 8:28; 12:32; 19:19-21). On the third day after his death, God raised him from the dead as the first of a great harvest of those who have died (1 Cor 15:20), guaranteeing the reality of resurrection and eternal life. He appeared many times over a forty-day period (Acts 1:3) both in Jerusalem and Galilee, proving to the disciples that he was alive, bringing to himself his brothers who formerly were unbelievers (1 Cor 15:7), and launching the church in its mission to all the world (Matt 28:19; Acts 1:8).

At first, the church did not understand the command to go to the nations, even after Pentecost, and so the Spirit led them step by step out of Jerusalem (Acts 8:1-3), into Samaria (Acts 8:4-25) and to the ends of the earth (the rest of Acts). He did so by leading Peter to Cornelius (Acts 10) and then by confronting Paul (an implacable enemy of Christianity until Jesus confronted him personally on the way to Damascus, Acts 9) and calling Paul to be the apostle to the Gentiles. Antioch of Syria, the third-largest city in the Roman world, became the hub of the mission, and all three of Paul's missionary journeys proceeded from there. Paul's pattern remained constant throughout his ministry (as noted in Rom 1:16): He

would begin proclaiming the Good News in Jewish synagogues. All of his sermons to the Jews centered on Jesus' fulfillment of OT expectations and ended with Jesus' death and resurrection as the basis of salvation and a call for repentance. When the Jews rejected Paul (often violently), he would go to the Gentiles and proclaim Jesus as the fulfillment of their pagan hopes. The book of Acts proclaims the power of the Holy Spirit in bringing Jews and Gentiles to belief in Jesus and helping believers recapitulate the life and ministry of Jesus in their own lives and ministries.

When Paul was arrested, imprisoned, and sent to Rome, a new phase of persecution of Christians and proclamation of the Good News ensued. Paul's two years in prison (AD 60-62) saw a great deal of evangelistic fervor (cp. Phil 1:12-14, which might have been written during this time). Yet at the same time Jewish opposition increased. **Jewish** opponents denounced Christians to the Roman authorities, arguing that the new movement was not a Jewish sect and should be declared an illegal foreign religion. This strategy was successful, leading to increased Roman persecution as seen in the terrible slaughter under Nero, when Paul and Peter were executed (AD 64~65). Yet throughout this time of rejection and death, the church responded with spiritual power and "rejoicing that God had counted them worthy to suffer disgrace for the name of Jesus" (Acts 5:41). Their numbers continued to grow throughout the first century.

At the same time, however, certain heresies began to develop. Some Jewish Christian teachers

demanded that all Gentiles who wanted to be Christians needed to first become Jewish. Paul indicted them as false teachers because they replaced the cross with Judaism (Gal 1:6-8; 2 Cor 11:13-15; Phil 3:18-19). There were also those who combined Judaism with Hellenism (Greek religion; see Colossians, 1–2 Timothy). Finally, there was a brand of proto-Gnosticism

The NT Canon ▶

that stressed salvation through *gnosis*, or knowledge, and allowed immorality (see 1 John, Rev 2). These kinds of heresies continued in the following centuries and prompted the early church to develop both a canon and a set of doctrines that defined true orthodoxy.

THE CANON OF THE NT

The term canon means "measuring rod" or "norm" and was originally used to identify the set of standard doctrines for the church. From the 300s AD, it has referred to those books of the OT and NT that are considered authentic Scripture. There is no evidence of a movement toward an official canon before the middle of the 100s AD, but there were three preliminary stages during the first century. First, the words of Jesus were treated as canonical from the beginning, as seen in Paul's use of Luke 10:7 alongside Deut 25:4 (1 Tim 5:18). Second, early Christian creeds and hymns (containing official summaries of orthodox truth) were used in the same way as OT passages to anchor important arguments (e.g., Rom 1:3-4; Col 1:15-20; Heb 1:3-4). Third, Paul's epistles were collected and recognized early (2 Pet 3:15-16). These steps did not constitute an official collection, but they were recognized as authoritative materials.

The church fathers of the 100s AD (Clement, Ignatius, Polycarp, the *Didache*) similarly recognized the authority of the writings now constituting the NT, but they did not call them Scripture.

In the 200s and 300s AD, a set of criteria for accepting works as genuine slowly emerged. An accepted book had to have been (1) written by an

1. Narrative	2. Paul's Letters	3. General Letters
Matthew Mark Luke John Acts	Romans 1 Corinthians 2 Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians 1 Thessalonians 2 Thessalonians 1 Timothy 2 Timothy Titus Philemon	Hebrews James 1 Peter 2 Peter 1 John 2 John 3 John Jude Revelation

apostle or someone connected with an apostle (e.g., Mark in connection with Peter, Luke in connection with Paul); (2) accepted by a majority of the churches; and (3) understood as containing orthodox doctrine. The churches eventually came to a consensus, and the NT canon was formalized: In AD 367, Athanasius of Alexandria gave the first official list of the twenty-seven books that are accepted today. Of the official church councils, the council in Laodicea (AD 363) accepted all but Revelation, while councils in Hippo (AD 393) and Carthage (AD 397) accepted all twenty-seven.

Even though the process of officially recognizing the canon of the NT took over 300 years, all the books of the NT were quoted, alluded to, and accepted by a wide number of churches very early. The early church recognized those books that God had inspired through the apostles and their associates; the inspiration of those books was indicated by their apostolic authorship and their agreement with "the faith that God has entrusted once for all time to his holy people" (Jude 1:3). For more on the development of the NT canon, see "Introduction to the Time after the Apostles," p. 2201.

INTERPRETING THE NT

Many Christians take a subjective, individualistic stance toward the meaning of Scripture; we tend to think that, as long as my heart is touched, I have found the meaning. We also tend to think that if we read and memorize Scripture, its meaning will automatically become clear. It is not so.

All true interpretation seeks the meaning that the author intended to convey. For the Bible, the focus on the author's intent is even more important, for there is both the human author who penned the words and the divine Author who inspired the text. In order to perceive the true intent of the human author and the divine Author of Scripture, we must carefully study the context, culture, and background behind each book. The following instructions will help guide our study:

1. Consider the passage as part of a larger whole

Words and sentences have no meaning (only possible meanings) apart

from the context in which they are embedded. No author ever writes sentences by themselves; they are always part of a developing message, and each part is chosen for what it adds to the whole communication. The student must study how the words fit together and which meaning the words have in a particular context (because each word might have many possible meanings). Consider the whole section and then the paragraph, asking what the words as well as the sentences add to the whole. How does the author develop the argument, and what does the author want the readers to do with it?

2. Consider the cultural background of the text

The NT was produced within the Jewish and Greco-Roman cultures of the first century. Those ways of life have been gone for nearly 2,000 years, and we have no access to them without serious study. Fortunately, the scholars who produced the study materials in the NLT Study Bible are experts in these areas, and they explain the cultural background behind each book and passage. For example, Jesus' parables (in the Gospels) and John's apocalyptic writing (in the book of Revelation) come alive with such background studies. So, too, it is important to know who the Pharisees were (see "The Pharisees" at Matt 3:7, p. 1581) and what a "talent" was (see Matt 25:15 and note) when trying to understand individual passages.

3. Identify the genre or type of literature for each passage

Recognizing the genre of each passage helps us to know how it was intended to be understood.

- The Gospels and Acts are theological narrative. We must study the point of view and flow from story to story, noting the theological message of each as well as the larger plot development of the whole.
- The Gospels also contain parables. We must recognize the background behind each parable (e.g., the commercial or agricultural metaphors at play) and distinguish those parts that carry theological meaning from those that are simply part of the story line (i.e., we must avoid

- allegorizing every element of the parables). Above all, we must ask what Jesus meant by the parable in its context, not what we can read into it.
- The letters of Paul and others are straightforward didactic letters, but we still need to see the cultural background behind each individual letter as well as the rhetorical flow of passages like Romans 7 or Hebrews 6.
- Many books contain apocalyptic sections (e.g., Mark 13; 2 Thes 2; 2 Pet 2; Revelation). The difficult symbols in these sections take their meaning from a common core of symbols inherited from the OT and intertestamental Jewish literature. While there will always be debates regarding the meaning of apocalyptic sections for today, the basic contours of meaning can be established with reference to the commonly understood symbolism. The study materials on these passages will help the reader to understand what is going on (see also Revelation Introduction, "Apocalyptic Writing," p. 2163).

There are many levels to understanding the text of Scripture. The deeper we go into the meaning of the biblical texts, the more treasures are waiting.

MEANING AND MESSAGE

The NT has several primary themes, but all flow from the OT concept of a holy God who is characterized by justice and love. Sin was brought into this world by Adam, so every person is controlled by sin and naturally rejects God's offer of salvation.

The overarching story of Scripture asks the question, how can a loving God be just and at the same time bring a people to himself as his chosen children? Both the OT and the NT answer this question. God is absolutely sovereign and Lord of all he created, yet he created this world in order to have fellowship with those made in his image.

1. The OT and the NT

The relationship between the testaments is one of promise and fulfillment. Both the OT and the NT describe a gracious, merciful God who draws his people to himself. At the same time, he is a God of justice and judgment who must punish sin. The purpose of the law was to point out sin and to prepare for Christ (see Romans, Galatians). Thus Jesus fulfilled the law by summing it up in himself and in his teaching (Matt 5:17-20).

Most of the arguments in the NT letters are directly grounded in the OT. There are about three hundred quotations and thousands of allusions to the OT; Revelation has 400–600 allusions by itself. Since the OT is inspired Scripture (2 Tim 3:16), the writers wanted to build their arguments on it.

2. Jesus: Messiah, Lord of All, and Son of God

The central figure of the NT is Jesus Christ. Born of the virgin Mary (cp. Isa 7:14), he was the expected Messiah who inaugurated God's Kingdom. With him the last days have begun but are yet to be consummated. He did not come as the conquering king that people expected but as the suffering servant (Isa 52:13-53:12) who suffered and died. He came in order to die on the cross for us (Phil 2:6-8). He was not only human but was "the unique One, who is himself God" (John 1:18; cp. John 1:1; 8:58; 10:30) and took on human flesh (John 1:14). In his life he defeated the powers of evil and exercised authority over the natural forces he had created. In his death and resurrection he satisfied God's judgment against sin and conquered death for all who believe. As the glorified Lord he will come again to end human history, vindicate his holy people, and destroy evil once and for all (1 Thes 4:13-5:10; Rev 19).

3. Sin and Salvation

Jesus came to give himself on the cross as the sacrifice for sin in our place. Sin is an invading army that enters our realm, establishes

a bridgehead in our life, defeats us, and then enslaves us (see Rom 5:12–7:8). There is only one answer: the salvation that God has made possible in Jesus Christ. His death atones for sin (i.e., satisfies the penalty it requires), provides the ransom payment that frees us from slavery to sin, and results in God's declaring all who believe in Jesus to be innocent and right with him (see Rom 3:24-25). Through faith in Jesus' work of atonement and resurrection, we are "born again" (John 3:3), adopted as God's children (Rom 8:14-17), and given the promise of eternal life (John 3:16).

4. Christian Responsibility

When God declares us righteous through Christ, he begins the process by which we are transformed and enabled to live rightly before him. This is called sanctification, the growth of the believer in holiness (separation from the world and for God). Good deeds do not save us (Eph 2:8-9), but good deeds are the necessary result of salvation and prove that one has indeed been saved (Eph 2:10; Jas 2:14-26). Jesus demands absolute surrender to himself and will not accept a halfhearted commitment (Mark 8:34-38; Luke 9:57-62). We have not truly heard God's word until we obey it (Jas 1:19-27).

5. Christian Community

Jesus established not so much a movement called Christianity or an institution called "the church," but a community of people who together make up the church. Believers are commanded to gather regularly, form communities, and share the Christian life together (Heb 10:24-25). Nearly all of the commands in the NT are in the plural, meaning they are to be obeyed by a community and not only by individuals. We must help one another follow the Lord and keep his word.

6. Final Judgment and the End of Evil

The NT is absolutely clear: This world will end and a new world will begin. Jesus will return, end this created order tainted by sin (Rom 8:18-22; 2 Pet 3:7, 10), and destroy evil once and for all. At that event all people, both believers and nonbelievers, both saved and unsaved, will stand before God and give account of their lives (Heb 13:17; Jas 3:1). Every person, both believers and nonbelievers, will be "judged by their works" (2 Cor 5:10; Rev 14:13; 18:6; 20:13; 22:12) by a just God who gives to all people as they deserve. God's people who trust in him will receive the crown of life, while God's enemies who rebel against him will receive eternal torment. (Those who claim that eternal punishment is unjust do not understand the wickedness of sin or the holiness of God, who abhors sin.) When God brings final justice, his people will rejoice at the destruction of evil and the coming of the eternal, holy kingdom of God (Rev 19:6-8).

FURTHER READING

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ROBERT H. GUNDRY Survey of the New Testament (2003) SCOT MCKNIGHT AND GRANT R. OSBORNE The Face of New Testament Studies: A Survey of Recent Research (2004)

INTRODUCTION TO THE

FOUR GOSPELS

How could an obscure Galilean peasant and carpenter with no academic training and no social status, one who died the most ignominious death imaginable, establish a movement that would conquer the Roman world and become a worldwide religious force? Moreover, how do we affirm the historical trustworthiness of such incredible stories about a man who controlled nature's forces, healed the sick, cast out demons, raised the dead, and was raised himself after being crucified?

The Gospels tell us the story of Jesus—his virgin birth and childhood; his inauguration to ministry; his impact on the people of Judea, Samaria, Galilee, and Phoenicia during his messianic ministry; and his death and resurrection. It is the most important story that history will ever tell, for it chronicles the life of the extraordinary Son of God who has come into this world.

SETTING

The setting for the Gospels includes both Jewish and Greco-Roman cultures (see also "The Historical Background of the Intertestamental Period," p. 1552). Jesus lived and died in the Jewish world of the first century, and Jesus and his disciples ministered primarily to the Jewish people. But Jesus was raised in Galilee and conducted his ministry mainly in "Galilee where so many Gentiles live" (Matt 4:15), so he also reached out to Gentiles, and his resurrection inaugurated the mission to Gentiles (Matt 28:19).

During the time of Jesus, Jewish territories were ruled by the descendants of Herod the Great and by Roman governors like Pontius Pilate who resided at Caesarea but came to Jerusalem for festivals. Jewish civic affairs were handled by the Sanhedrin, the Jewish high council that consisted mainly of Sadducees and Pharisees (see "The Pharisees" at Matt 3:7, p. 1581; "The Sadducees" at Matt 16:1-12, p. 1610).

THE FOUR GOSPELS

Each of the four Gospels presents Jesus' life in a different way with different themes, showing different nuances of Jesus the man and of the various groups who encountered him.

 Matthew's Gospel is the Jewish Gospel. It shows how Jesus fulfilled the Torah and provided the final understanding of it. It represents Jesus as the descendant of David who fulfills the OT promises for the Messiah, the King of Israel. In Matthew, Jesus

- gives the principles for living as citizens of God's Kingdom (e.g., Matt 5–7). Jesus leads the disciples to overcome their failures and find understanding, in spite of their "little faith."
- Mark centers on Jesus as Messiah and Son of God. Mark reports the disciples' difficulties: They misunderstand and fail as they try to follow Jesus. Mark shows the nature of true discipleship through characters who appear briefly, like the woman from Phoenicia, the father of the demon-possessed boy, and blind Bartimaeus.
- Luke has more on the subject of social concern than any other Gospel. Luke also highlights the importance of prayer, the Spirit, and worship. He shows how, through Jesus, God has worked out his salvation in human history and become Lord of all.
- In John, Jesus is the living revealer of God who encounters all people with the "light of the world" and the "bread of life" and with the need to believe. Jesus is "the unique One, who is himself God" and has entered this world and brought the glory of God's presence into the world and among his own people.

Each Gospel is meant to be studied on its own. Each has unique perspectives and theological messages that supplement the others and challenge readers in important ways. God chose to inspire four different writers because each perspective is important for the church.

SUMMARY

All four Gospels tell the story of Jesus' life, death, and resurrection. Two of the Gospels (Mark and John) contain prologues that describe Jesus as the Messiah, the Son of God, the "Word" or living voice of God, and God incarnate. The other two Gospels (Matthew and Luke) begin with accounts of Jesus' genealogy, birth, and childhood. Matthew relates how God supernaturally overcame Herod's evil attempt to thwart the divine plan of Jesus' coming into the world. Luke relates the births of the prophet John the Baptist and Jesus, the greater prophet.

Only John tells of the early months of Jesus' ministry, how he drew his first disciples from the group following John the Baptist and then traveled frequently from Galilee to Jerusalem for festivals (John 1–7). Matthew, Mark, and Luke—the "synoptic" Gospels that have the "same look"—focus on Jesus' ministry in Galilee.

None of the Gospel writers take a chronological approach to Jesus' life. Instead, the Gospels are more topical, organized to provide a theological portrait of Jesus' actions, teachings, and impact.

From the start Jesus combined miracles with teaching, so that the crowds were astounded with his words and deeds (Mark 1:21-28). He controlled every aspect of his creation: He could stop the forces of nature, heal the sick, raise the dead, and cast out demons (Mark 3:27), and he gave the same authority to his disciples (Mark 3:14-15). He chose twelve disciples, included them in his ministry, and frequently sent them out on missions (Luke 9–10). The

crowds were enamored with Jesus and flocked after him, but they were unwilling to commit themselves to him. In the end, they called for his death (Mark 15:8-15). The Jewish leaders, by contrast, utterly opposed him and plotted to kill him almost from the beginning (Mark 3:6).

The turning point in Jesus' ministry was at Caesarea Philippi, when Peter called him Messiah but refused to accept that it meant suffering and death (Mark 8:27-33). Shortly afterward Jesus was transfigured, his preexistent glory radiating through his humanity (Mark 9:1-8). Then Jesus "resolutely set out for Jerusalem" to fulfill his mission (Luke 9:51). His journey to his God-ordained destiny saw him gradually retreat from public ministry and focus on his disciples (Luke 9:51-19:27). He knew that he was destined to die as the substitute for our sins in order to ransom us from judgment (Mark 10:45).

Jesus arrived at Jerusalem one week before Passover, was anointed for burial, and then entered the city on a donkey. In doing this, he announced that he did not come as a conqueror but as the humble Messiah, the King who brings peace (John 12). Throughout the week leading up to Passover, when the people purified themselves for the festival, Jesus prepared the nation for judgment by cleansing the Temple, cursing the fig tree, and teaching on the Mount of Olives about the coming judgment. He also debated the Jewish leaders and showed himself to be the true interpreter of the law. He then concluded the preparation of his disciples at the Last Supper. There he prophesied his betrayal by Judas, his desertion by all of them, and the giving of his body and blood for the forgiveness of humanity. He had four "trials" that night—a meeting with Annas (John 18:13), then with the Sanhedrin, a trial before Pilate, and a meeting with Herod (Luke 23:7-12). Though Pilate knew that Iesus was innocent. he relented to the demands of the Iewish leaders and turned him over to be crucified.

Jesus was crucified at 9:00 a.m. It turned absolutely dark at noon, and he died at 3:00 p.m. He was given a royal burial in an unused tomb that Friday before dusk and was in the tomb until Sunday morning (three

days and nights in Jewish reckoning). Jesus was then vindicated and exalted by rising as Messiah and Lord. He showed himself to his followers for forty days in three venues: in Jerusalem (Luke, John); in Galilee (Matthew, John); and finally at his ascension on the Mount of Olives (Luke, Acts). During this time Jesus also met his brothers who had never believed in him, and they became followers (see 1 Cor 15:7; James Introduction, p. 2110; Jude Introduction, p. 2156). Jesus also strengthened and commissioned his disciples to carry on his work (Matt 28:18-20; John 21:1-25).

AUTHORSHIP

The Gospels are anonymous; they do not explicitly name their authors. Thus it is common for critical scholars to assume the title of each Gospel does not reflect the author. Yet the Church Fathers were nearly unanimous in asserting the reliability of each Gospel's authorship. For example, Papias wrote early in the 100s AD that Matthew wrote in the Aramaic dialect, and affirmation of authorship by Matthew was widespread (e.g., Irenaeus, Clement of Alexandria, Eusebius, Origen). For more about authorship, see the introduction to each Gospel.

COMPOSITION AND SOURCES

Mark was most likely the first Gospel written. The synoptic Gospels— Matthew, Mark, and Luke-are related literarily. Many passages have nearly the same wording (e.g., Matt 19:13-15 // Mark 10:13-16 // Luke 18:15-17) or order of events (Matt 12:46-13:58 // Mark 3:31-6:6 // Luke 8:19-56). From the time of Augustine it was thought that the order of composition was Matthew. Mark, Luke. But in the last 200 years the majority of scholars have come to the conclusion that Mark was first and that Matthew and Luke used Mark as a source. Matthew tended to abbreviate Mark while adding his own emphases.

There are also 250 verses of Jesus' sayings that are shared by Matthew and Luke but not found in Mark, so most scholars believe that they both used a common source, perhaps oral, referred to as Q (from German Quelle, meaning "source").

John is separate from the others. Over 85% of his material is unique, and he follows a very different organization. John has long been thought of as the "spiritual Gospel," but scholars have been realizing that John actually has more on the historical and chronological aspects of Jesus' life than the others (although his organization is still not strictly chronological). He is the one who tells us that Jesus' ministry included three Passovers and several trips to Jerusalem. Some scholars think John was written by a group of John's disciples, but the book has a literary unity that belies that thesis, and there is nothing in it that could not have been written by the apostle John himself.

HISTORICAL RELIABILITY

There has been significant debate regarding the historicity of the Gospels. In the twentieth century, Rudolf Bultmann and his disciples (along with the more recent Jesus Seminar) argued that very little trustworthy material was to be found in the four canonical Gospels, that the savings and stories about Jesus had been composed for the preaching needs of the early church. However, the 1970s and 1980s saw a reappraisal. More and more scholars began to assert that history and theology were not antithetical but complementary in the Gospels. A renewed "quest for the historical Jesus" began in the mid-1980s. Looking at the Jewish background, scholars like J. P. Meier, N. T. Wright, Craig Blomberg, and Darrell Bock have shown that the deeds and words of the Gospels can be affirmed as serious objects of historical study. Historical narrative can be differentiated from fictional narrative, and the Gospels are seen as combining narrative and historical interests. The historical narrative in the Gospels claims to portray real, eyewitness material (Luke 1:1-4; John 19:35, 21:24; 1 Cor 15:6; 2 Pet 1:16-18). These claims should be taken seriously.

INTERPRETATION

The word "Gospel" (Greek euangelion) means "Good News." In its verb form, it means "to proclaim Good News," so the Gospels are in a sense sermons about Jesus. They do not just tell the facts about Jesus' life;

they interpret his life. Each Gospel has as much theology as it does history. Therefore, the task of the reader is to catch the theological message as much as the historical story.

1. Study the context in which the passage is embedded

Each Gospel has its own structure, and sometimes stories or sayings are found in different contexts. The authors of the Gospels were not providing a day-by-day description of Jesus' ministry, but rather a topical or thematic presentation. Each Gospel's order has a theological purpose. For instance, Mark 4:35–5:43 collects four different types of miracles—controlling nature, casting out demons, healing the sick, raising the dead—into a single episode to emphasize the authority of Jesus. In light of this type of arrangement, it is important to study how the larger sections of the Gospels are organized and then how individual episodes are related to that arrangement. For example, Matt 8–9 has a careful outline: It consists of three blocks of three miracles each (8:1-17; 8:23-9:8; 9:18-34) divided by sections about discipleship (8:18-22; 9:9-13, 14-17).

2. Study the grammar and words of the passage

The words an author chooses are the key to the meaning of the sentence, and it is necessary to determine how they are being used. For instance, does the Greek word often translated "to save" mean, in a given context, to give a person spiritual salvation, or does it mean more generally to rescue that person from some danger? Does the Greek word translated "shameless persistence" in Luke 11:8 have that meaning in that context, or does it mean "avoiding shame"? Either meaning is possible, but it changes the meaning of the passage.

3. Study the cultural background behind the passage

Both the historical narrative and the parables assume cultural situations in the first-century Jewish world. Understanding that world helps greatly in understanding the Gospels. For instance, the man who wanted to go bury his father (Luke 9:59) could have meant it as an idiom for helping his father until he died, thus asking for an indefinite postponement, but it more likely refers to the sacred responsibility of a son's burial duties (Gen 25:9; 35:29). The background behind the parable of the shrewd manager (Luke 16:1-8) could be commercial, reflecting a loan of money, or a tenant farm situation where the farmers owed the owner half the crops. Understanding the background helps in determining what is happening in such situations.

4. Study the editorial differences in the texts

Each Gospel author tells the story of Jesus in a way that fits his theological purpose. There were far more events in Jesus' ministry and far more of his sayings than the Gospel writers could include, so they chose those details that fit their purpose. We can study the authors' editorial decisions by comparing the same story in, say, Mark and Matthew. For instance, in the story of walking on water in Mark 6:45-52, Mark ends at the point where the disciples failed to recognize Jesus, so Mark's account centers on their hardened hearts. Matthew tells the rest of the story, relating how Jesus allowed Peter to try walking on the water; he failed, but in the process they came to understand that Jesus really is "the Son of God" (Matt 14:33). Matthew and Mark tell the same story but highlight different messages from it.

MEANING AND MESSAGE

The Gospels teach about God the Father and Jesus Christ as his Son. Jesus has a unique relationship with his Father and ours—Jesus' every prayer except the one from the cross (Mark 15:34) begins with "Father." The coming of Jesus makes new intimacy with God available to those who put their trust in Jesus.

Jesus is the expected Messiah, the promised King of Israel. But he did not come to fulfill the Jewish expectations of a divine warrior who would defeat the Romans. He is the suffering servant who came to die for the sins of mankind. At the same time he is the Son of Man (the glorified figure of Dan 7:13-14 who will have dominion over all) and the "unique One, who is himself God" (John 1:1, 14, 18; 10:30).

Jesus brought God's Kingdom,

God's reign, into this world. Jesus has achieved a new age of salvation through his atoning death on the cross, along with a new certainty about the afterlife through his resurrection. Through him the last days have begun, and those who trust in him have become God's people, citizens of his Kingdom. They have been given a new direction for living "righteous" lives through Jesus' teaching, and they have new authority as Jesus has constituted the church and given it the "keys of the kingdom" (Matt 16:18-19).

The disciples are the nucleus of the church, and they represent the church in their struggles to understand, in their failures, and in their triumphs due to the presence of Jesus. In contrast are the crowds and religious leaders. The crowds sought Jesus without being willing to commit. The leaders rejected Jesus at every turn and implacably opposed all that he stands for. Finally, the demons alone knew exactly who Jesus is and yet they are engaged in cosmic war against him. Above all this, Jesus is sovereign and reigns supreme. He went to the cross because it was his God-appointed destiny, and he knew he would be the substitute for our sin (Mark 10:45; 14:24).

Although Jesus has inaugurated the Kingdom age, the final consummation is still to come. God is the final Judge who will come with a final harvest to reward the righteous and doom the wicked to eternal suffering (Matt 13:40-43, 49-50; 24:29-31). Jesus will come again with his holy angels to bring about a final accounting with God.

FURTHER READING

CRAIG L. BLOMBERG Jesus and the Gospels: An Introduction and Survey (1997)

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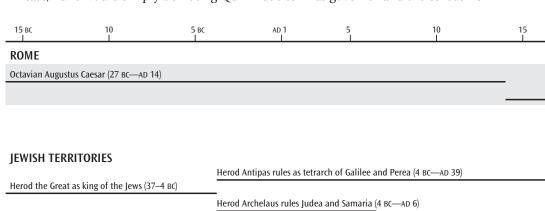
THE CHRONOLOGY OF THE LIFE OF JESUS

Jesus' life is recorded in the four Gospels, which include quite a few details that help us to set Jesus' life chronologically into the flow of history. Nevertheless, some of the key dates in Jesus' life are uncertain. Three central issues are the date of his birth, the beginning of his ministry, and the date of his crucifixion and resurrection.

JESUS' BIRTH *The Reign of Herod the Great.* When Jesus was born, Herod the Great was king of the Jews (Matt 2:1; Luke 1:5); Herod reigned from 37 to 4 BC and died in mid-March 4 BC. Jesus was a small child at the time, probably having been born at least several months before Herod died.

The Census Recorded in Luke. Jesus was born during a census of the Roman world commanded by Augustus Caesar, according to Luke (Luke 2:1-5). Roman historians, however, make no mention of a census around 4 BC. Yet we know that the Romans took their censuses throughout the empire, and we have documentation that censuses were taken in Egypt every fourteen years from AD 33/34 to AD 257/258. Furthermore, recent evidence has revealed that censuses were taken in Egypt in 11/10 BC, 4/3 BC, AD 4/5, and AD 11/12. It is reasonable to suppose that the census of Egypt in 4/3 BC also included Judea, or that a similar one was carried out there, in harmony with Luke 2:1.

Another difficulty is that Luke locates the census in the time when Quirinius served as governor of Syria. Josephus noted that Quirinius became governor after AD 6, and subsequently took a census (*Antiquities* 18.1.1; 20.5.2). Some scholars have argued, though, that according to ancient inscriptions, Quirinius also served in Syria as a special legate of Emperor Augustus before 6 BC. That could be the period to which Luke 2:2 refers. Another possibility is that Luke 2:2 could be translated as, "the previous census, before Quirinius was governor of Syria"; in this case, Luke would simply be noting Quirinius's term as governor and the census he



Annas as high priest (AD 6-15)

conducted as a reference point to highlight the difficult time when Jews were first subjected to a Roman census and taxation, losing the last semblance of self-rule (see "The Historical Background of the Intertestamental Period," pp. 1552–1554).

Jesus was therefore born around 6~4 BC,1 within about two years of the death of Herod.

John the Baptist. The beginning of Jesus' ministry can be dated after the beginning of John the Baptist's ministry. According to Luke 3:1-2, John the Baptist began preaching and baptizing in the fifteenth year of Tiberius Caesar (AD 14–37), so John's ministry began about AD 27. Although the length of time from the beginning of John's ministry to the baptism of Jesus is not stated in the NT, Jesus' ministry seems to have begun shortly after John's, perhaps in AD 28.

JESUS' MINISTRY

The Temple. When Jesus visited Jerusalem at Passover early in his ministry (John 2:13–3:21), he was told that the Temple had been under construction for forty-six years (John 2:20). Herod's work on the rebuilding of the Temple began in the eighteenth year of his reign (Josephus, *Antiquities* 15.11.1), which was 20/19 BC. So that occasion of Jesus' visit to the Temple occurred about AD 28.

Jesus' Age at the Beginning of His Ministry. According to Luke, Jesus began his ministry when he was "about thirty years old" (Luke 3:23). This description is approximate, giving a rough indication of time (cp. John 8:57). Luke, as a responsible historian, placed the public ministry of Jesus in relation both to world history (Luke 3:1-2) and to the national repentance movement spearheaded by John the Baptist. If Jesus' ministry began around AD 28, he was 32~34 years old.

The Length of Jesus' Ministry. Although the synoptic Gospels only mention one Passover festival during Jesus' ministry (Matt 26:17; Mark 14:1; Luke 22:1), the Gospel of John records three (John 2:13; 6:4; 11:55). Thus, different scholars have proposed that Jesus' ministry was as short as one year and as long as four. Most scholars see Jesus' ministry as lasting at least three years.

¹ Jesus' birth has a BC or "before Christ" date because Dionysius Exiguus in the sixth century made a

Pontius Pilate as governor of Judea (AD 26-36)

Herod Agrippa I (AD 37–44)

Herod Antinas

Caiaphas as high priest (AD 18-36)

about AD 27 John the Baptist John the Baptist is imprisoned, begins his ministry then beheaded

> about AD 28 Pas Jesus begins Jesu his ministry and

Herod Philip's wife

Passover, AD 30 or 33 Jesus' death and resurrection AD 44 Agrippa dies from violent illness

AD 37~38 Barnabas and Saul's first trip to Jerusalem

JESUS' DEATH The Day of Jesus' Death. All four Gospels report that Jesus was crucified on a Friday, the day before the beginning of the Sabbath (Matt 27:62; Mark 15:42; Luke 23:54; John 19:31, 42). They all agree that Jesus was raised on Sunday, the third day according to Jewish reckoning.

> Jesus' last supper with his disciples occurred in conjunction with the Passover celebration. According to the synoptic Gospels, the Last Supper was the Passover meal (Matt 26:17-35; Mark 14:12-25; Luke 22:7-38). In these three accounts the arrest, trial, and crucifixion of Jesus take place on the day following the Passover meal. John's account seems to suggest that the Last Supper took place one day before Passover, but a careful reading of John's description indicates that he is in harmony with the other Gospel writers (see note on John 19:14).

The Year of Jesus' Death. In the Jewish calendar, the Friday on which Jesus died was 14 Nisan, the first day of the Festival of Unleavened Bread (see charts, "Israel's Annual Calendar," p. 145, and "Israel's Festivals," p. 235). Therefore, Jesus' death occurred in a year in which 14 Nisan fell on a Friday. He must have died after AD 29 (even by the shortest calculation his ministry was at least a year) and before AD 36, the year that Caiaphas ended his high priesthood and Pontius Pilate ceased governing Judea. The two years that meet these criteria are AD 30 and 33. If his ministry was no longer than two or three years, he died in AD 30 at about 35 years old. If his ministry was longer, he died in AD 33 at about 38 years old.

CONCLUSION The record of Iesus' life can be set into known historical facts without much difficulty, and the available evidence gives us confidence to believe that Jesus' life is historical and that the record of his life in the four Gospels is accurate. Yet there are many gaps in our historical knowledge of Jesus' life. As the apostle John later said about Jesus' ministry, "Jesus also did many other things. If they were all written down, I suppose the whole world could not contain the books that would be written" (John 21:25).

THE NLT HARMONY OF THE

FOUR GOSPELS

Ever since the time of Christ, many attempts have been made to harmonize the four Gospels, either into a single narrative or into a synopsis showing the relationships among the Gospel passages. Tatian's *Diatesseron* (about AD 170) is the earliest example of a single narrative made from the Gospels. Later, Eusebius of Caesarea (early 300s AD) developed a well-known synopsis and tables of cross-references for use in comparing the four Gospels. Many other similar works have since been done.

The *NLT Harmony of the Four Gospels* is a synopsis. Its primary purpose is to help readers understand the relationship among the Gospel passages, not to establish a strict chronology of Jesus' life. The authors of the Gospels themselves were more concerned with Jesus' message and the meaning of his life, death, and resurrection than with the details of historical chronology. By comparing and contrasting similar accounts in the different Gospels, readers can understand the message that each Gospel writer was emphasizing and their differences in perspective concerning the events of Jesus' life and his teachings (see "Introduction to the Four Gospels: Interpretation," p. 1562).

In addition to this synopsis, the *NLT Study Bible* includes parallel passage notations in the NLT text of the four Gospels. Those parallel notations are somewhat different from this synopsis, because they serve a different purpose. Whereas this synopsis provides an overview and includes every passage in the Gospels, the parallel passage notations provide much finer detail in comparing the different Gospel accounts. The reader is encouraged to use this synopsis for general overview and comparison, and then to use the parallel passage notations to compare the Gospel parallels more closely.

FURTHER READING

KURT ALAND, ED. Synopsis of the Four Gospels (1987)

		Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
1.	The Prologue to John's Gospel				1:1-18
2.	The Preface to Luke's Gospel			1:1-4	
3.	The Record of Jesus' Ancestors	1:1-17		3:23-38	
4.	The Birth of John the Baptist Foretold			1:5-25	
5.	The Birth of Jesus Foretold			1:26-38	
6.	Mary Visits Elizabeth			1:39-45	
7.	Mary's Song of Praise			1:46-56	
8.	The Birth of John the Baptist			1:57-66	
9.	Zechariah's Prophecy			1:67-79	
10.	The Growth of John the Baptist			1:80	
11.	The Birth of Jesus	1:18-25		2:1-7	
12.	Shepherds Visit Jesus			2:8-20	
13.	Jesus Is Circumcised			2:21	
14.	Jesus Is Presented in the Temple			2:21-24	
15.	The Prophecy of Simeon			2:25-35	
16.	The Prophecy of Anna			2:36-38	
17.	The Visit of the Wise Men	2:1-12			
18.	The Escape to Egypt	2:13-18			
19.	The Return to Nazareth	2:19-23		2:39	
20.	The Growth of Jesus			2:40	

		Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
21.	Jesus Speaks with the Teachers		'	2:41-50	
	Jesus Grows in Wisdom and Stature			2:51-52	
	John the Baptist Prepares the Way for Jesus	3:1-12	1:1-8	3:1-18	1:19-28
24.	The Baptism of Jesus	3:13-17	1:9-11	3:21-22	
25.	Satan Tempts Jesus in the Wilderness	4:1-11	1:12-13	4:1-13	
	John the Baptist's Testimony about Jesus				1:29-34
27.	The First Disciples				1:35-51
28.	The Wedding at Cana				2:1-12
29.	Jesus Clears the Temple (cp. #163)				2:13-22
30.	Jesus Ministers in Jerusalem				2:23-25
31.	Jesus and Nicodemus				3:1-21
32.	John the Baptist Exalts Jesus				3:22-36
33.	Jesus Leaves for Galilee after Herod Arrests John	4:12	1:14a	3:19-20	4:1-3
34.	Jesus Passes through Samaria				4:4-38
35.	Many Samaritans Believe				4:39-42
36.	Jesus Preaches in Galilee	4:13-17	1:14b-15	4:14-15	4:43-45
37.	Jesus Heals an Official's Son				4:46-54
38.	Jesus Is Rejected at Nazareth (cp. #79)			4:16-30	
39.	Fishermen Follow Jesus	4:18-22	1:16-20	5:1-11	
	Jesus Exorcises a Demon and Teaches with Authority		1:21-28	4:31-37	
41.	Jesus Heals Peter's Mother-in-Law and Others	8:14-17	1:29-34	4:38-41	
42.	Jesus Preaches throughout Galilee	4:23-25	1:35-39	4:42-44	
43.	Jesus Heals a Man with Leprosy	8:1-4	1:40-45	5:12-16	
44.	Jesus Forgives and Heals a Paralyzed Man	9:1-8	2:1-12	5:17-26	
45.	Jesus Calls Matthew and Dines at His House	9:9-13	2:13-17	5:27-32	
	A Discussion about Fasting	9:14-17	2:18-22	5:33-39	
	Jesus Heals a Lame Man				5:1-15
	Jesus Claims to Be the Son of God				5:16-47
	The Disciples Pick Wheat on the Sabbath	12:1-8	2:23-28	6:1-5	
	Jesus Heals on the Sabbath	12:9-15a	3:1-6	6:6-11	
	Large Crowds Follow Jesus	12:15b-21	3:7-12	6:17-19	
	Jesus Selects the Twelve Disciples		3:13-19	6:12-16	
	Jesus' Sermon	5:1–7:29		cp. 6:20-49	
	The Faith of a Roman Officer	8:5-13		7:1-10	
	Jesus Raises a Widow's Son from the Dead	44.4.0		7:11-17	
	Jesus Eases John the Baptist's Doubts	11:1-19		7:18-35	
	Judgment for the Unbelievers	11:20-24			
	Jesus' Prayer of Thanksgiving	11:25-30		7.26 50	
	A Sinful Woman Anoints Jesus			7:36-50	
	The Women Who Traveled with Jesus	12.22.27	2.20.20	8:1-3	
	Jesus Is Accused of Being Empowered by Satan	12:22-37	3:20-30	cp. 11:14-23	
	The Sign of Jonah	12:38-45	2.24.25	cp. 11:24-32	
	Jesus' True Family	12:46-50	3:31-35	8:19-21	
	The Parable of the Farmer Scattering Seed	13:1-9	4:1-9 4:10.25	8:4-8	
	Jesus Explains the Parable of the Farmer Scattering Seed	13:10-23	4:10-25	8:9-18	
	The Parable of the Growing Seed The Parable of the Wheat and Weeds	12.24.20	4:26-29		
		13:24-30	4.20.22	12.10 10	
	The Parable of the Mustard Seed The Parable of the Yeast	13:31-32	4:30-32	13:18-19	
	Comment on Jesus' Use of Parables	13:33	4.22.24	13:20-21	
	Jesus Explains the Parable of the Wheat and Weeds	13:34-35 13:36-43	4:33-34		
	The Parable of the Hidden Treasure	13:36-43			
12.	THE LATABLE OF THE HIGHER FIELDS LIE	13.44			

		Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
73.	The Parable of the Pearl Merchant	13:45-46			
	The Parable of the Fishing Net	13:47-52			
	Jesus Calms the Storm	8:23-27	4:35-41	8:22-25	
	Jesus Heals a Demon-Possessed Man	8:29-34	5:1-20	8:26-39	
	Jesus Heals a Woman and Raises a Girl from the Dead	9:18-26	5:21-43	8:40-56	
	Jesus Heals the Blind and Mute	9:27-34			
	Jesus Is Rejected at Nazareth (cp. #38)	13:53-58	6:1-6a		
	Prayer for More Workers	9:35-38			
	Jesus Sends Out the Twelve Disciples	10:1-15	6:6b-13	9:1-6	
	Jesus Warns the Disciples of Persecution	10:16-42			
	Herod Mistakes Jesus for John the Baptist Back from the Dead	14:1-2	6:14-16		
	Herod Executes John the Baptist	14:3-12	6:14-29	9:7-9	
	Jesus Miraculously Feeds 5,000	14:13-21	6:30-44	9:10-17	6:1-15
	Jesus Walks on Water	14:22-33	6:45-52		6:16-21
87.	All Who Touch Jesus Are Healed	14:34-36	6:53-56		
	Jesus Is the True Bread of Heaven				6:22-59
89.	Many Disciples Desert Jesus				6:60-71
	Jesus Argues with the Pharisees	15:1-20	7:1-23		
	A Woman from Phoenicia Believes in Jesus	15:21-28	7:24-30		
	Jesus Heals Many People	15:29-31	7:31-37		
	Jesus Miraculously Feeds 4,000	15:32-39	8:1-10		
	Religious Leaders Demand a Sign	16:1-4	8:11-13		
	Jesus Warns the Disciples about Corrupt Teachings	16:5-12	8:14-21		
	Jesus Heals a Blind Man		8:22-26		
97.	Peter Declares Jesus Is the Christ	16:13-20	8:27-30	9:18-21	
98.	Jesus Predicts His Death and Resurrection the First Time	16:21-28	8:31-9:1	9:22-27	
	The Transfiguration of Jesus	17:1-13	9:2-13	9:28-36	
	Jesus Heals a Demon-Possessed Boy	17:14-21	9:14-29	9:37-43a	
101.	Jesus Predicts His Death and Resurrection the Second Time	17:22-23	9:30-32	9:43b-45	
	Jesus Is Questioned about the Temple Tax	17:24-27			
	Argument about Who Is the Greatest	18:1-5	9:33-37	9:46-48	
104.	The Disciples Forbid Another Man from Using Jesus' Name		9:38-41	9:49-50	
105.	Jesus Warns against Temptation	18:6-10	9:42-50		
106.	Correcting Another Believer	18:15-20			
107.	The Parable of the Unforgiving Debtor	18:21-35			
108.	Jesus' Brothers Ridicule Him				7:1-9
109.	The Mistaken Zeal of James and John			9:51-56	
110.	The Cost of Following Jesus	8:18-22		9:57-62	
111.	Jesus Teaches Openly at the Temple				7:10-39
112.	Division and Unbelief				7:40-52
113.	Jesus Forgives an Adulterous Woman				7:53-8:11
114.	Jesus Is the Light of the World				8:12-20
115.	Jesus Warns the Unbelieving				8:21-30
116.	Jesus Identifies God's True Children and Claims Deity				8:31-59
117.	Jesus Heals a Man Born Blind				9:1-34
118.	Spiritual Blindness				9:35-41
119.	Jesus Is the Good Shepherd				10:1-21
120.	Jesus Sends Out Seventy-Two Disciples			10:1-24	
121.	The Parable of the Good Samaritan			10:25-37	
122.	Jesus Visits Mary and Martha			10:38-42	
123.	Jesus Teaches about Prayer			11:1-13	
	Jesus Is Accused of Being in League with Satan			11:14-28	
125.	The Sign of Jonah			11:29-32	

		Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
126.	The Light Within			11:33-36	
127.	Jesus Criticizes the Religious Leaders			11:37–12:12	
	Jesus Speaks about Worldliness and Spiritual Alertness			12:13-59	
	Jesus Calls the People to Repent			13:1-9	
	Jesus Heals a Crippled Woman			13:10-21	
	Jesus Claims to Be God's Son				10:22-39
	Jesus Departs Jerusalem				10:40-42
	The Narrow Door into the Kingdom			13:22-30	
	Jesus Grieves over Jerusalem	23:37-39		13:31-35	
	Jesus Heals on the Sabbath	23.37 33		14:1-6	
	Jesus Teaches about Humility			14:7-14	
	The Parable of the Great Feast (cp. #169)			14:15-24	
	The Cost of Being a Disciple			14:25-35	
	The Parable of the Lost Sheep	18:12-14		15:1-7	
	The Parable of the Lost Coin	10.12-14		15:1-7	
	The Parable of the Lost Com The Parable of the Lost Son			15:11-32	
	The Parable of the Shrewd Manager			16:1-13	
	Jesus Confronts Scoffing Pharisees			16:14-18	
	The Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus			16:19-31	
	Jesus Teaches about Forgiveness and Faith			17:1-10	44.4.4
	Jesus Raises Lazarus from the Dead				11:1-44
	The Religious Leaders Plot to Murder Jesus				11:45-57
	Jesus Heals Ten Men with Leprosy			17:11-19	
	The Coming of the Kingdom			17:20-37	
	The Parable of the Persistent Widow			18:1-8	
	The Parable of the Pharisee and Tax Collector			18:9-14	
	Jesus Teaches about Marriage and Divorce	19:1-12	10:1-12		
	Jesus Blesses the Children	19:13-15	10:13-16	18:15-17	
	The Rich Young Ruler	19:16-30	10:17-31	18:18-30	
	The Parable of the Vineyard Workers	20:1-16			
	Jesus Predicts His Death and Resurrection the Third Time	20:17-19	10:32-34	18:31-34	
	Jesus Teaches about Service	20:20-28	10:35-45		
158.	Jesus Heals the Blind	20:29-34	10:46-52	18:35-43	
159.	Jesus Brings Salvation to Zacchaeus			19:1-10	
160.	The Parable of the Ten Servants			19:11-27	
161.	A Woman Anoints Jesus	26:6-13	14:3-9		cp. 12:1-11
162.	Jesus Rides Triumphantly into Jerusalem [Sunday]	21:1-11	11:1-11	19:28-44	12:12-19
163.	Jesus Clears the Temple (cp. #29) [Tuesday]	21:12-17	11:15-19	19:45-48	
164.	The Significance of Jesus' Approaching Death				12:20-50
165.	A Lesson from the Fig Tree [Wednesday]	21:18-22	11:12-14, 20-25		
166.	Religious Leaders Challenge Jesus' Authority	21:23-27	11:27-33	20:1-8	
167.	The Parable of the Two Sons	21:28-32			
168.	The Parable of the Evil Farmers	21:33-46	12:1-12	20:9-19	
169.	The Parable of the Wedding Feast (cp. #137)	22:1-14			
170.	Taxes for Caesar	22:15-22	12:13-17	20:20-26	
171.	Discussion about the Resurrection	22:23-33	12:18-27	20:27-40	
172.	Discussion about the Greatest Commandment	22:34-40	12:28-34		
173.	A Question about the Messiah	22:41-46	12:35-37	20:41-44	
	Jesus Denounces the Religious Leaders	23:1-36	12:38-40	20:45-47	
	The Widow's Offering		12:41-44	21:1-4	
	Jesus Foretells the Future	24:1-51	13:1-37	21:5-38	
177.	The Parable of the Ten Bridesmaids	25:1-13			

		Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
178.	The Parable of the Three Servants	25:14-30			
179.	The Final Judgment	25:31-46			
180.	The Religious Leaders Continue Their Plot to Murder Jesus	26:1-5	14:1-2	22:1-2	
181.	Judas Agrees to Betray Jesus	26:14-16	14:10-11	22:3-6	
182.	Preparation for the Passover [Thursday]	26:17-19	14:12-16	22:7-13	
183.	Jesus Washes the Disciples' Feet				13:1-20
184.	The Last Supper	26:20-30	14:17-26	22:14-30	13:21-30
185.	Jesus Predicts Peter's Denial	26:31-35	14:27-31	22:31-38	13:31-38
186.	Jesus' Farewell Discourse				14:1-16:33
187.	Jesus' Intercessory Prayer				17:1-26
188.	Jesus Agonizes in the Garden	26:36-46	14:32-42	22:39-46	
189.	Jesus Is Betrayed and Arrested [Friday]	26:47-56	14:43-52	22:47-53	18:1-11
190.	Annas Questions Jesus				18:12-23
191.	Jesus Is Brought before Caiaphas	26:57-68	14:53-65	22:54a, 63-65	18:24
192.	Peter Denies Knowing Jesus	26:69-75	14:66-72	22:54b-62	18:25-27
193.	Religious Leaders Condemn Jesus	27:1-2	15:1	22:66-71	
194.	Judas Hangs Himself	27:3-10			
195.	Jesus' Trial before Pilate	27:11-14	15:2-5	23:1-7	18:28-37
196.	Jesus' Trial before Herod			23:8-12	
197.	Pilate Hands Jesus over to Be Crucified	27:15-26	15:6-15	23:13-25	18:38– 19:16a
198.	Roman Soldiers Mock Jesus	27:27-31	15:16-19		
199.	Jesus Is Led Away to Be Crucified	27:32-34	15:20-23	23:26-32	19:16b-17
200.	Jesus Is Crucified	27:35-56	15:24-41	23:33-49	19:18-37
201.	Jesus Is Laid in the Tomb	27:57-61	15:42-47	23:50-56	19:38-42
	Guards Are Posted Outside the Tomb [Saturday]	27:62-66			
203.	Women Come to the Empty Tomb and Report This to the Disciples [Sunday]	28:1-8	16:1-8	24:1-11	20:1-2
204.	Peter and John See the Empty Tomb and John Believes			24:12	20:3-10
	Jesus Appears to Mary Magdalene and Another Mary	28:9-10	16:9		20:11-17
206.	Mary Magdalene Tells the Disciples She Has Seen Jesus		16:10-11		20:18
207.	The Guards Report to the Sanhedrin	28:11-15			
208.	Jesus Appears to Cleopas and His Companion		16:12-13	24:13-35	
	Jesus Appears to the Disciples in Jerusalem		16:14	24:36-49	20:19-23
210.	Jesus Appears to the Disciples with Thomas				20:24-29
	Jesus Appears to Seven Disciples				21:1-23
	Jesus Gives the Great Commission	28:16-20	16:15-18		
	Jesus Ascends into Heaven		16:19-20	24:50-53	
	The Reason John Wrote His Gospel				20:30-31
215.	The Epilogue of John's Gospel				21:24-25

THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO

Matthew

Matthew demonstrates that Jesus of Nazareth is the long-awaited Messiah, the king of Israel, who fulfills the Old Testament promises yet turns the expectation of his contemporaries on its head. The Gospel of Matthew shows how both Jewish and non-Jewish people fit together in God's unfolding Kingdom. It challenges the reader to live with total commitment to Jesus Christ as king.

SETTING

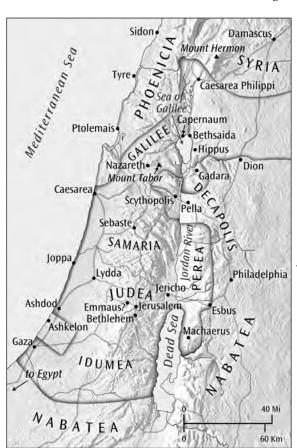
Matthew wrote his Gospel when the early Christian community was at a crossroads. Would it remain a sect of Judaism or separate itself from Judaism and become a separate faith? Matthew's Gospel derives from a Christian community near Jerusalem, surrounded by Jews who had not left their Jewish faith. This community, unlike the Christians of Paul's churches, had to answer socially to the stipulations of Jewish law on a daily basis.

The Christians reading Matthew's Gospel were challenged to live as Jewish Christians among Jews who were fully committed to the Torah.

The letter from James similarly evokes a Christianity that is still firmly attached to the synagogue (Jas 2:1-13). It uses categories so typical of Judaism that one is unsure if it is Christianity or Judaism (Jas 1:26-27; 2:14-26) as it presents its own vision of Christianity in terms of wisdom and obedience (Jas 3:13-18; 4:1-12). Here is a Jewish Christianity that remains as firm in its commitment to the Jewish community as to its glorious Lord (cp. Acts 15).

Matthew's Gospel tells how the life of Jesus affected Jewish Christians who were struggling with ritual, legal, social, and political concerns. For those early Chris-

◀ Key Places in the Gospel of Matthew. Jesus was born in Bethlehem (1:18-25), grew up in NAZARETH (2:19-23), began his ministry in GALILEE (4:12-17), and died in JERU-SALEM (26:36-27:66). At the time of Jesus' birth, Herod the Great ruled as king of GALILEE, SAMARIA, JUDEA, IDUMEA, PEREA, the part of DECAPOLIS encompassing HIPPUS and GADARA, and the regions NE of the SEA OF GALILEE (borders shown). Upon Herod's death in 4 BC, his kingdom was divided among his sons: Antipas became tetrarch of GALILEE and PEREA; Archelaus became ethnarch of Judea (see 2:22); and Philip became tetrarch of the regions NE of the Sea of Galilee. When Archelaus died in AD 6, Judea began to be ruled by Roman governors (prefects), including Pontius Pilate (AD 26-36), until the kingship of Herod Agrippa I (AD 37-44), who acquired all the territory that his grandfather Herod the Great had held.



tians, Matthew answered the pressing question, "How are we to follow Jesus in our day, surrounded as we are by Judaism, while seeking to declare the Good News of the Kingdom to all?"

SUMMARY

Matthew's story follows Jesus from before his birth until after his death and resurrection. Jesus experiences a series of potential dangers as a child (2:1-23). As an adult, he embarks on a very short career, proclaiming God's righteousness (5:1-7:29) and performing astounding miracles (8:1-9:34); he broadens his reach by sending out twelve apostles (9:35-

OUTLINE

1:1–2:23 Prologue—The Birth of Jesus

3:1–4:11 Introduction—Preparation for Jesus' Ministry

4:12–11:1 The Messiah Confronts Israel

11:2–20:34 The Responses to the Messiah

21:1–28:20 The Messiah Accomplishes Salvation 11:1). Most of Jesus' experience, however, is utter rejection at the hands of Galilean and Judean Jews (chs 11–17). He confronts the Jewish leaders in the Temple during his last week (chs 21–22), announces a final series of woes against authority figures who lead people astray (ch 23), and predicts that God will judge and destroy Jerusalem (chs 24–25). Jesus is arrested, tried, and executed by crucifixion (chs 26–27) for opposing the Jewish leaders and challenging the status quo. Then he is vindicated by his resurrection and gives the great commission to his disciples, to make disciples of all the nations (ch 28).

Matthew shapes his Gospel according to two structural principles. First, following an introduction (chs 1–4), Matthew alternates teaching material with narrative material. Thus, we have

discourse and teaching in chs 5–7, 10, 13, 18, 23–25; and we have narrative in chs 8–9, 11–12, 14–17, 19–22, 26–28. Second, Matthew records Jesus' confrontation of Israel with God's message about the arrival of his Kingdom in the last days (4:12–11:1; see 4:17), followed by the responses this message evoked from various people (11:2–20:34). Matthew then tells of Jesus Christ's death and resurrection (21:1–28:20) for the salvation of humankind

AUTHORSHIP

Matthew therefore composed the oracles in the Hebrew language [or, "in a Hebrew style"] and each interpreted them as he was able.

PAPIAS OF HIERAPOLIS, Eusebius, Church History 3.39.15-16

Matthew was a tax collector whom Jesus befriended and called to a life of justice and obedience (9:9). Matthew invited many friends to spend an evening with Jesus (9:10-13), and Matthew is named among the twelve apostles (10:2-4; see also Mark 3:16-19; Luke 6:14-16; Acts 1:13). Early church tradition reports that after he composed the first Gospel, Matthew

TIMELINE

about 6~4 BC Birth of Jesus

about AD 28 Jesus' baptism by John

Passover, AD 30 or 33 Jesus' crucifixion and resurrection

AD 49~50 The council in Jerusalem

AD 65~80

Matthew writes
the Gospel of

Matthew

AD 66–70 War between Romans and Jews at Jerusalem

AD 70 Jerusalem and the Temple are destroyed moved from Palestine in the AD 60s to evangelize India (Eusebius, *Church History* 3.24.6).

An important statement was made in the early AD 100s by Papias, Bishop of Hierapolis (see above). Papias's statement is traditionally understood to mean that the apostle Matthew wrote a Gospel in Hebrew or Aramaic, and that this Gospel was later translated into Greek, perhaps by someone who also knew the Gospel of Mark. Recent studies suggest that Papias was referring to Matthew's Jewish style, not to his language (Hebrew or Aramaic), because Matthew's Gospel does not appear to be "translation Greek" (i.e., the type of Greek that is often found in materials translated from other languages).

In the 1800s, scholars became convinced that Matthew had used Mark's Gospel as a source. These scholars argued that since an apostle would not have used another Gospel (and one written by a nonapostle at that!) to record Jesus' life, Matthew was not the author of the Gospel bearing his name. Early tradition connects the Gospel of Mark with the apostle Peter, a fact that makes Matthew's dependence on Mark more understandable. There is no conflict with one apostle (Matthew) using the accounts of another apostle (Peter) as a convenient source from which to shape his own report.

The Gospel according to Matthew is among the most influential books ever written. . . . It is wonderfully complete, linking Jesus with his Jewish origins and **Old Testament** background, pointing forward to the growth of the Gentile Christian mission. and embodying . . . the teaching, actions, parables, miracles, death,

Michael Green,

The Message of Matthew, p. 11

and resurrection of

the central figure.

OCCASION OF WRITING

Unlike the letters of Paul or the Revelation of John, the settings of the Gospels must be inferred from comments and emphases within the books themselves (see 24:15; 27:46; 28:15), since direct evidence is unavailable. Matthew appears to have been written at a time when Christians and Jews were fiercely debating such issues as how to obey the law (5:17-48; 15:1-20), who the Messiah is (1:1-2:23), who the true people of God are (Israel or the church; 21:33-46), who the rightful leaders of God's people are (4:18-22; 10:2-4; 21:43; 23:1-36; 28:16-20), and how Gentiles are related to the church and to Israel (2:1-12; 3:7-10; 4:12-16; 8:5-13; 15:21-28; 28:16-20).

There is serious debate as to whether Matthew's Gospel sprang from a community that was still within Judaism or one that was already outside Judaism. In other words, had Matthew's Christian community separated from Judaism, or was it still within Judaism's umbrella? Or, was Matthew written for a general audience rather than a specific community? Early Christianity was diverse; some Christian leaders, such as James, maintained a long-term relationship with the Jewish communities. In discussing this question, scholars examine the following passages: 2:1-12; 4:12-16; 8:5-13; 10:5-6; 15:21-28; 17:24-27; 19:28; 21:43; 22:7; 23:1-39.

DATE AND LOCATION

Matthew was probably written sometime between AD 65 and 80. Those who argue that Matthew used Mark's Gospel as a source usually date Matthew after AD 70; those who claim it is independent tend to date it earlier. Some have suggested that Matthew's Gospel was written in the AD 50s. Many today think that Matthew was first written at Antioch in Syria, which is more probable than any other proposed setting.

MEANING AND MESSAGE

Matthew argues the case that Jesus fulfills the ancient faith of Israel and the OT hope: In him the Messiah and the day of the Lord have come.

A few do follow Jesus. In following the instruction of Jesus, these disciples would evangelize the whole world and build a community (the church) that would include both Jews and Gentiles. In general, however, Israel refuses to follow its Messiah, and Jesus utters disastrous warnings that they will experience the judgment of God (chs 23–25) unless they repent.

Matthew's Gospel is distinctive in its presentation of Jesus as Messiah and Teacher, its emphasis on the Kingdom of Heaven, its strong call to discipleship, its constant pattern of OT fulfillment, its incisive criticism of the Jewish religious leaders, and its universal outlook that includes Gentiles in the Kingdom.

The Messiah (Christ). Matthew emphasizes Jesus as the Messiah (Christ) (1:1, 16-18; 11:2-3; 16:16, 20; 23:10). He focuses on Jesus as the fulfillment of OT expectations, though not in the manner his Jewish contemporaries expected. For Matthew, Jesus is clearly the Son of God, born of the Virgin Mary in order to bring salvation to his people (1:21). In short, Jesus is "Immanuel, God with us" (1:23; 28:20).

The Kingdom of Heaven. The expression "Kingdom of Heaven," used thirty times by Matthew, is a roundabout way for Jews to say "Kingdom of God." Matthew uses this term to evoke (1) the invisible but present rule of God on earth through the saving work of Jesus the Messiah; (2) the fulfillment of OT promises (4:17; 11:11-15); (3) the saving activity of God, often through quiet and humble means (11:25; 13:24-30, 36-43); (4) the power and strength of God's activity (11:2-6, 12-13; 12:28); (5) the coming of the Kingdom within a "generation" (10:23; 16:28; 24:34); (6) the final, climactic judgment of God (25:31-46); and (7) the final, perfect fellowship of all God's holy people with the Father (8:11-12; 13:43; 22:1-14; 26:29). The Kingdom of Heaven shows God's perfect reign through Jesus the Messiah among his people, beginning with the church and consummated in the eternal Kingdom of glory and fellowship.

Discipleship. Matthew's Gospel stresses Jesus' call to men and women to be baptized, to follow him as disciples, to obey his teachings (28:20), and to enjoy fellowship with him. Jesus summarizes the requirements of discipleship in his Sermon on the Mount (5:1–7:29), and this theme recurs throughout Matthew (e.g., 10:1-42; 16:24-26). Matthew shows the disciples overcoming their failures through Christ's help (see 14:28-33; 16:5-12).

Fulfillment of the OT. More than any other Gospel, Matthew stresses the deep correspondence between OT expectations and promises and their fulfillment in Jesus. In the style of a Jewish commentary, Matthew links OT texts to events in the life of Jesus that fulfill those texts and frequently draws out analogies between the OT and the NT. Matthew's procedure is anchored in the belief that what God has done once in Israel, he is doing again, finally and fully, in Jesus the Messiah.

Universal Outlook. In a book so strongly Jewish in orientation, it is surprising to find such an emphasis on the inclusion of Gentiles in the Messiah's saving work. More than any other, this Gospel emphasizes that the Good News is for all, including Gentiles. This stance put Matthew at odds with the Jewish community of his time on two

Matthew's story of Jesus . . . is a masterpiece. . . . More often than not we know the teaching of Jesus in . . . Matthew's formulations.

Donald A. Hagner, Matthew 1–13, p. xi

FURTHER READING

CRAIG L. BLOMBERG Matthew (1992)

D. A. CARSON Matthew in Expositor's Bible Commentary, vol. 8 (1984)

R. T. FRANCE Matthew: Evangelist and Teacher (1989)

MICHAEL GREEN The Message of Matthew: The Kingdom of Heaven (2000)

CRAIG S. KEENER A Commentary on the Gospel of Matthew (1999)

DAVID TURNER

Matthew in Cornerstone Biblical Commentary, vol. 11 (2005)

MATTHEW 1:1 1576

fundamental questions: Who are the people of God? What future is there for the nation of Israel? The birth narratives show that God saves Gentiles, and throughout the book Gentiles are portrayed positively. Since God is sovereign, his Messiah is King of all creation. Though God has worked especially in and through the nation of Israel (see 10:5-6; 15:24), the inauguration of the Kingdom of Heaven shares God's good favor with the nations as well (see 28:18-20).

1. PROLOGUE—THE BIRTH OF JESUS (1:1–2:23)

The Ancestors of Jesus the Messiah (1:1-17)
Matt 1:1-17; cp. Luke 3:23-38

This is a record of the ancestors of Jesus the Messiah, a descendant of David and of Abraham:

- ² Abraham was the father of Isaac. Isaac was the father of Jacob. Jacob was the father of Judah and his brothers.
- Judah was the father of Perez and Zerah (whose mother was Tamar).
 Perez was the father of Hezron.
 Hezron was the father of Ram.
- ⁴ Ram was the father of Amminadab. Amminadab was the father of Nahshon. Nahshon was the father of Salmon.
- ⁵ Salmon was the father of Boaz (whose mother was Rahab).
- Boaz was the father of Obed (whose mother was Ruth).

Obed was the father of Jesse.

- ⁶ Jesse was the father of King David. David was the father of Solomon (whose mother was Bathsheba, the widow of Uriah).
- ⁷ Solomon was the father of Rehoboam. Rehoboam was the father of Abijah.

Abijah was the father of Asa.

- 8 Asa was the father of Jehoshaphat.Jehoshaphat was the father of Jehoram.Jehoram was the father of Uzziah.
- ⁹ Uzziah was the father of Jotham. Jotham was the father of Ahaz. Ahaz was the father of Hezekiah.
- ¹⁰ Hezekiah was the father of Manasseh. Manasseh was the father of Amon. Amon was the father of Josiah.
- ¹¹ Josiah was the father of Jehoiachin and his brothers (born at the time of the exile to Babylon).
- 12 After the Babylonian exile: Jehoiachin was the father of Shealtiel. Shealtiel was the father of Zerubbabel.
- ¹³ Zerubbabel was the father of Abiud. Abiud was the father of Eliakim. Eliakim was the father of Azor.
- 14 Azor was the father of Zadok. Zadok was the father of Akim. Akim was the father of Eliud.
- 15 Eliud was the father of Eleazar. Eleazar was the father of Matthan. Matthan was the father of Jacob.
- ¹⁶ Jacob was the father of Joseph, the husband of Mary.
 - Mary gave birth to Jesus, who is called the Messiah.

1:1-17 //Luke 3:23-38

1:1 Gen 22:18 2 Sam 7:12-14 1 Chr 17:11 Ps 89:3-4; 132:11 Isa 9:6; 11:1 Matt 22:42 John 7:42 Rom 1:3 Gal 3:16 Rev 22:16

1:2 Gen 21:3, 12; 25:26; 29:35 1 Chr 1:34

1:3 Gen 38:29-30 Ruth 4:12, 18-19 1 Chr 2:4-5, 9

1:4-5 Ruth 4:13, 17-22 1 Chr 2:10-12, 15 Heb 11:31

1:6 Ruth 4:17, 22 2 Sam 12:24 1 Chr 2:13-15

1 Chr 2:13-15 1:7-10 1 Chr 3:10-14

1:11 2 Kgs 24:14-16 1 Chr 3:15-16 Jer 27:20 Dan 1:1-2

1:12 1 Chr 3:17, 19 Ezra 3:2

1:16 Matt 27:17, 22 Luke 2:11

- 1:1–2:23 This account demonstrates that Jesus' lineage and birth (ch 1), as well as the geography of his early years (ch 2), fulfilled OT expectations, and that attempts to thwart God's will do not succeed (2:1-15; see also 27:62-66).
- 1:1 The phrase a record of the ancestors introduces 1:1-17. A similar phrase is used in Genesis to introduce each section of that book (see Genesis Introduction, "Summary," p. 15). • Jesus the Messiah, a descendant of David and of Abraham (literally Jesus the Messiah, Son of David and son of Abraham): These names are repeated in reverse order in the genealogy, an example of a literary form known as *chiasm* (arrangement of elements in mirror-image). Being identified as a descendant of David introduces Jesus as Messiah (see 12:23; 22:42-45), while the connection to Abraham emphasizes God's covenant with Israel and the extension of that

covenant to include all nations (see Gen 12:3; Matt 28:16-20).

- **1:3** *Ram:* Greek *Aram,* a variant spelling of Ram; also in 1:4. See 1 Chr 2:9-10.
- **1:5** *Rahab* was the Gentile prostitute who risked her life to harbor Joshua's two spies in Jericho (Josh 2:1-21). Her inclusion in the ancestry of the Messiah emphasizes the grace of God. Elsewhere she is commended for her faith in the God of Israel and for righteous deeds (Heb 11:31; Jas 2:25).
- 1:7 Asa (Greek Asaph, a variant spelling of Asa; also in 1:8. See 1 Chr 3:10): Probably the OT king (1 Kgs 15:9-24; 1 Chr 3:10) and not the psalmist (Asaph; 1 Chr 6:39; 25:1-2; Pss 50, 73–83). Matthew's focus is on the ancestral line from David to the Messiah.
- **1:8** Jehoram: Greek Joram, a variant spelling of Jehoram. See 1 Kgs 22:50 and note on 1 Chr 3:11. father of (or ancestor of; also in 1:11): The term

includes several generations here (2 Chr 21:1–26:1), as it does in the case of Josiah (1:11) and Shealtiel (1:12). The genealogy omits Ahaziah, Joash, and Amaziah (2 Kgs 8:24; 1 Chr 3:11; 2 Chr 22:1, 11; 24:27), perhaps because of their association with Ahab and Jezebel.

- **1:10** *Amon*: Greek *Amos*, a variant spelling of Amon. See 1 Chr 3:14.
- **1:11-12** *father:* Josiah was the grandfather of *Jehoiachin* (Greek *Jeconiah*, a variant spelling of Jehoiachin); see 2 Kgs 23:34; 24:6; note on 1 Chr 3:16.
- **1:12-16** Although the OT is clearly the source for 1:1-11, Matthew is probably also dependent upon royal archives and oral traditions for 1:12-16.
- **1:12** *Shealtiel:* See 1 Chr 3:17-19; Ezra 3:2.
- **1:16** This genealogy is traced through *Joseph*, who stands in David's line (see also notes on Luke 3:23-38).

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1:18-25 //Luke 2:1-7 1:18 Luke 1:27, 35 Gal 4:4 1:19 Deut 24:1 1:20 Luke 1:35 1:21 Luke 1:31; 2:11, 21 Acts 5:31; 13:23 Heb 7:25 ¹⁷All those listed above include fourteen generations from Abraham to David, fourteen from David to the Babylonian exile, and fourteen from the Babylonian exile to the Messiah.

OT Patterns Fulfilled (1:18–2:23) The Birth of Jesus the Messiah Matt 1:18-25; cp. Luke 2:1-7

¹⁸This is how Jesus the Messiah was born. His mother, Mary, was engaged to be married to Joseph. But before the marriage took place, while she was still a virgin, she became pregnant through the power of the Holy Spirit. ¹⁹Joseph, to whom she was engaged, was a righteous man and did not want to disgrace her publicly, so he decided to break the engagement quietly.

²⁰As he considered this, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream. "Joseph, son of David," the angel said, "do not be afraid to take Mary as your wife. For the child within her was conceived by the Holy Spirit. ²¹And she will have a son, and you are to name him Jesus, for he will save his people from their sins."

Genealogy of Jesus (1:1-17)

Gen 12:1-3 2 Sam 7:16 Luke 3:23-38 Both Matthew and Luke provide genealogies of Jesus (1:1-17; Luke 3:23-38). The two genealogies differ from David to Joseph, Jesus' legal father. Matthew follows the line of David's son Solomon, while Luke follows the line of Nathan, another of David's sons. One possible explanation is that Matthew records Joseph's genealogy while Luke records Mary's (see note on Luke 3:23).

Genealogies were kept quite accurately in Judaism, as Josephus confirms (Josephus, *Life* 1). Genealogies were important in the OT and in Judaism because land rights were apportioned to families in Israel and because certain offices, such as priest and king, were inherited from father to son. Genealogies sometimes ran a record from the past to the present to illustrate religious themes, family descent, or political ties, as well as simple chronology (1 Chr 1–9). Most such lists were representative rather than a complete list of every individual.

The purpose of Matthew's genealogy, unlike Luke's (Luke 3:23-38), is to show Jesus' heritage as running from Abraham through David. Jesus' genealogy confirms him as a legitimate heir to the throne of David. While Jesus' genealogy in Matthew goes back to Abraham, the father of the Jewish race, the genealogy in Luke goes all the way back to Adam. This is consistent with Luke's emphasis on Jesus as the Savior for all people everywhere.

The unusual mention of women with stained reputations (Tamar, Rahab, Ruth, and Bathsheba), several of them Gentiles, is noteworthy in Matthew's genealogy. Their mention here emphasizes God's gracious acts of redeeming even those deemed unworthy by others.

Jesus' genealogy does not prove that Jesus is the Messiah, but it does make him a possible candidate. His identity as the Messiah becomes evident in other ways (11:2-6). God had providentially guided the course of history to its climax in Jesus Christ. Jesus is presented as the anticipated Messiah of the OT, the Savior of his people, and the King descended from David assuming his throne (see 2 Sam 7:16). He is heir to Abraham and ultimately fulfills God's promises to Abraham (Gen 12:1-3).

- 1:17 Matthew states that each period has *fourteen generations*, but the first and third periods list only thirteen. A legitimate Jewish and OT approach would count David in both the first and second groupings and include Jesus in the third grouping. This further reinforces that Matthew is probably stressing the *gematria* (letters representing numbers): The letters in the Hebrew word *dawid* ("David") also add up to fourteen. Matthew is highlighting Jesus' credentials as the Messiah (1:1).
- 1:18 Jesus the Messiah (literally Jesus the Christ): Using Messiah in the translation accurately communicates that it is a title rather than a personal name ("Jesus Christ"). engaged to be married: In Judaism, engagement (or betrothal) meant
- a permanent relationship (Mal 2:14) that could be broken only by legal process; thus, Mary was considered Joseph's wife and he her husband (see 1:20; Deut 22:23-24), even though they had not had sexual relations. Mary's status as a virgin at the time of Jesus' conception through the power of the Holy Spirit helps authenticate Jesus' divinity.
- 1:19 As a righteous man—that is, as one who obeyed the law (see Luke 1:6)—Joseph could not take Mary as his wife since she was a suspected adulteress. He could exonerate himself by publicly exposing Mary to trial and having her put to death (Deut 22:23-27; Num 5:11-31), or pay a fine and break the engagement (literally divorce her; see also Mishnah Sotah
- 1:1-5). Joseph mercifully decided to do the latter *quietly*.
- **1:20** The *angel of the Lord* declared to Joseph *in a dream* (see 2:12-13, 19, 22) that Mary had been neither seduced nor violated; instead, the baby *was conceived by the Holy Spirit* (Luke 1:34-35), who often has a creative and life-generating role (Gen 1:2; Ezek 37:1-14; John 3:5-8).
- 1:21 Jesus is the Greek form of the Hebrew name Yeshua, which means "The Lord saves." The name appropriately describes his role: he will save his people from their sins. His people may refer either to Israel as a nation (2:6) or to the Messiah's people, the church, which is comprised of both Jews and Gentiles (4:15-16; 16:18; 28:18-20).

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²²All of this occurred to fulfill the Lord's message through his prophet:

²³ "Look! The virgin will conceive a child! She will give birth to a son, and they will call him Immanuel, which means 'God is with us.'"

²⁴When Joseph woke up, he did as the angel of the Lord commanded and took Mary as his wife. ²⁵But he did not have sexual relations with her until her son was born. And Joseph named him Jesus.

Visitors from the East

2 Jesus was born in Bethlehem in Judea, during the reign of King Herod. About

that time some wise men from eastern lands arrived in Jerusalem, asking, ²"Where is the newborn king of the Jews? We saw his star as it rose, and we have come to worship him."

³King Herod was deeply disturbed when he heard this, as was everyone in Jerusalem. ⁴He called a meeting of the leading priests and teachers of religious law and asked, "Where is the ^aMessiah supposed to be born?"

5"In Bethlehem in Judea," they said, "for this is what the prophet wrote:

⁶ 'And you, O Bethlehem in the land of Judah,

1:23 *Isa 7:14; 8:8, 10 John 1:14 1 Tim 3:16 Rev 21:3

1:25 Luke 1:31

2:1 Luke 1:5; 2:4-7

Num 24:17 Jer 23:5 Matt 2:9 Rev 22:16

2:4 achristos (5547) Luke 2:11

2:5 John 7:42

2:6 *Mic 5:2

Herod the Great (2:1-20)

Luke 1:5

Herod the Great was the Roman-appointed king of Judea (37–4 BC) at the time of Jesus' birth (2:1; Luke 1:5). He was a strong military leader, a brilliant politician, and a cruel tyrant. Born into an Idumean (Edomite) family with links to the Romans, he rose to power by gaining Roman favor and retained it by cruelly suppressing his opponents. Herod was known for his large building projects, especially his magnificent reconstruction of the Jewish Temple in Jerusalem, begun ~20 BC (Josephus, *Antiquities* 15.8.1). Herod earned the title "the Great" because of his reputation as a great builder. He was the one who built Caesarea and made it the Roman headquarters in Palestine.

Herod the Great was also known for his family troubles and his brutal treatment of those who opposed him or whom he considered threats. He murdered two of his wives and three of his own sons when he suspected them of plotting against him. Caesar Augustus once said that he would rather be Herod's swine than his son (a play on words in Greek since the two words sound alike—hus, huios). When Jesus was born toward the end of Herod's reign and Herod heard him referred to as a future "king," Herod attempted to have him killed also. Unable to locate the boy, Herod then ordered the massacre of all the boys less than two years old in the Bethlehem area (see 2:1-20)—an act typical of his ruthlessness and paranoia.

Though Herod gained the title "king of the Jews," the Jewish people never accepted him as a legitimate king because he was not from the line of David and because he was an Edomite (a descendant of Esau) rather than a Jew. His greatest accomplishment was the rebuilding and beautification of the Jerusalem Temple, making it one of the most magnificent buildings in the ancient world.

- 1:22-23 Look! . . . Immanuel: Isa 7:14; 8:8, 10 (Greek version). Jesus' birth from a virgin fulfills Isa 7:14. The Hebrew term 'almah (virgin or young maiden) was translated parthenos ("virgin") in the Greek OT that Matthew quotes. Matthew understands the 'almah of Isaiah as foreshadowing the Virgin Mary.
- 1:25 *Until* probably implies that Joseph had *sexual relations* with Mary after the birth of Jesus. *And Joseph named him Jesus*, thus showing his acceptance of the child as his own.
- 2:1-2 Attentiveness to the *star* indicates that the *wise men* were astrologers; their awareness of the OT (perhaps Num 24:17) suggests that they were from Babylonia, where Jews were numerous. The men were Gentiles, which anticipates Gentile acceptance
- into the Kingdom of God (8:11-12; 15:21-28; 28:16-20). Throughout the entire Gospel, unlikely Gentiles worship the Jewish Messiah, while the Jewish leaders (Herod, high priests, teachers of religious law, Pharisees) oppose him.
- 2:1 Bethlehem (see note on 2:6) was David's hometown (1 Sam 16:1-13; John 7:42). King Herod, or Herod the Great, had a meteoric career; he rose from being governor of Galilee to being king of Galilee, Judea, and Samaria (37–4 BC). His career was marked by unflinching loyalty to Rome, magnificent building enterprises (including a substantial renovation of the Temple in Jerusalem), family hostility, suspicion, and ruthless murder of his own family members (Josephus, Antiquities 15.7.1-5) and of innocent children (2:16-18). wise men:
- Or royal astrologers; Greek reads magi; also in 2:7, 16.
- 2:2 star as it rose: Or star in the east.

 Matthew regularly describes Jesus as receiving worship (2:2, 8, 11; 8:2; 9:18; 14:33; 15:25; 20:20; 28:9, 17), thus identifying Jesus as God.
- **2:3** *Herod was deeply disturbed* because he feared this child would rival him as king of the Jews.
- 2:4 The leading priests had political and religious clout and ministered predominantly in the Temple (see 21:23). Herod gathered the teachers of religious law because they were trained to know OT prophecies and were often influential Pharisees.
- **2:6** The quotation is from Mic 5:2-4; 2 Sam 5:2. *Bethlehem*, a small village,

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bpoimainō (4165)
Matt 9:36
2:9
Matt 2:2
2:11
Ps 72:10
Isa 60:6
2:12
Matt 2:22
2:13
Matt 1:20; 2:19
2:15
*Hos 11:1
2:18
*ger 31:15

2:19

Matt 1:20; 2:12

are not least among the ruling cities of Judah, for a ruler will come from you who will be the bshepherd for my people Israel.'"

⁷Then Herod called for a private meeting with the wise men, and he learned from them the time when the star first appeared. ⁸Then he told them, "Go to Bethlehem and search carefully for the child. And when you find him, come back and tell me so that I can go and worship him, too!"

⁹After this interview the wise men went their way. And the star they had seen in the east guided them to Bethlehem. It went ahead of them and stopped over the place where the child was. ¹⁰When they saw the star, they were filled with joy! ¹¹They entered the house and saw the child with his mother, Mary, and they bowed down and worshiped him. Then they opened their treasure chests and gave him gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh.

¹²When it was time to leave, they returned to their own country by another route, for God had warned them in a dream not to return to Herod.

The Escape to Egypt

¹³After the wise men were gone, an angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream. "Get up! Flee to Egypt with the child and his mother," the angel said. "Stay there until I tell you to return, because Herod is going to search for the child to kill him."

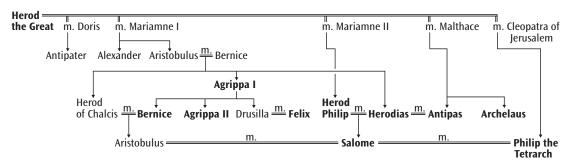
¹⁴That night Joseph left for Egypt with the child and Mary, his mother, ¹⁵and they stayed there until Herod's death. This fulfilled what the Lord had spoken through the prophet: "I called my Son out of Egypt."

¹⁶Herod was furious when he realized that the wise men had outwitted him. He sent soldiers to kill all the boys in and around Bethlehem who were two years old and under, based on the wise men's report of the star's first appearance. ¹⁷Herod's brutal action fulfilled what God had spoken through the prophet Jeremiah:

18 "A cry was heard in Ramah weeping and great mourning. Rachel weeps for her children, refusing to be comforted, for they are dead."

The Return to Nazareth

19When Herod died, an angel of the Lord appeared in a dream to Joseph in Egypt.



▲ The Herod Family (2:1-20). Those whose names are in bold type appear in the NT. • HEROD THE GREAT: See profile, facing page. • HEROD PHILIP: See Mark 6:17. • ARCHELAUS: See 2:22. • HEROD ANTIPAS: See profile, p. 1659. • PHILIP THE TETRARCH: See Luke 3:1; notes on Mark 8:22-26, 27-28. • HEROD AGRIPPA I: See profile, p. 1851. • HERODIAS: See 14:3-11; Mark 6:17-29. • SALOME: See 14:6-8; Mark 6:22-28. • HEROD AGRIPPA II: See profile, p. 1879. • BERNICE: See Acts 25:13, 23; 26:30. • FELIX: See Acts 23:24—24:27. • For more about the Herod family, see Josephus, *Antiquities* 17—18.

had a privileged status as the birthplace of King David. The religious leaders knew from the prophets (1:22) that the Messiah would be born there. • the ruling cities: Literally the rulers. • King David had been a shepherd in his youth, and as king he became the shepherd of Israel (2 Sam 5:2). Micah 5:2-4 foresees the Messiah as a shepherd (cp. Ps 23:1).

- **2:8-10** The *star* was placed by God to guide the *wise men* to the Messiah (see Num 24:17); the details are unknown.
- **2:11** The wise men offered extravagant *gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh* to the King (see Ps 72:10-17; Isa 60:1-22).

The tradition that there were three wise men originated from the number of gifts, but the text does not specify how many wise men there were.

2:13-15 Flee to Egypt . . . until I tell you to return: This fulfills Hos 11:1 (see note on 4:1-11; see also Gen 15:13-16; 46:1-5; Exod 15:1-21).

2:15 *I called my Son out of Egypt:* See Hos 11:1, which refers to the Exodus.

2:16 *kill all the boys*: Herod was notorious for his viciousness—he killed his own son to protect his throne, which led to the saying, "It is safer to be

Herod's swine [Greek hus] than his son [Greek huios]," because Herod kept kosher. • two years old and under: Herod calculated the probable age of the child from the wise men's report.

2:18 The quotation is from Jer 31:15. • *Ramah*, a village near Bethlehem, is the place of *Rachel*'s burial (Gen 35:18-20; Jer 31:15-17).

2:19 After *Herod* the Great *died* in 4 BC, Caesar split up his kingdom. Herod's son Archelaus (2:22) was appointed over Judea, Samaria, and Idumea, while Antipas (14:1-12; Luke 13:31-32) was appointed over Galilee and Perea.

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²⁰"Get up!" the angel said. "Take the child and his mother back to the land of Israel, because those who were trying to kill the child are dead."

²¹So Joseph got up and returned to the land of Israel with Jesus and his mother. ²²But when he learned that the new ruler of Judea was Herod's son Archelaus, he was afraid to go there. Then, after being warned in a dream, he left for the region of Galilee. ²³So the family went and lived in a town called Nazareth. This fulfilled what the prophets had said: "He will be called a Nazarene."

2. INTRODUCTION—PREPARATION FOR JESUS' MINISTRY (3:1–4:11)

John the Baptist Prepares the Way for the Messiah

Matt 3:1-3 // Mark 1:2-3 // Luke 3:2b-6 // John 1:23 Matt 3:4-6 // Mark 1:4-6

Matt 3:7-10 // Luke 3:7-9

Matt 3:11-12 // Mark 1:7-8 // Luke 3:15-18 // John 1:24-28

In those days John the Baptist came to the Judean wilderness and began preaching. His message was, ²"Repent of your sins and turn to God, for the Kingdom of ^cHeaven is near." ³The prophet Isaiah was speaking about John when he said,

"He is a voice shouting in the wilderness,

'Prepare the way for the dLord's coming! Clear the road for him!'"

⁴John's clothes were woven from coarse camel hair, and he wore a leather belt around his waist. For food he ate locusts and wild honey. ⁵People from Jerusalem and from all of Judea and all over the Jordan Valley went out to see and hear John. ⁶And when they confessed their sins, he baptized them in the Jordan River.

⁷But when he saw many Pharisees and Sadducees coming to watch him baptize, he denounced them. "You brood of snakes!" he exclaimed. "Who warned you to flee the coming wrath? ⁸Prove by the way you live that you have repented of your sins and turned to God. ⁹Don't just say to each other, 'We're safe, for we are descendants of Abraham.' That means nothing, for I tell you, God can create children of Abraham from these very stones. ¹⁰Even now the ax of God's judgment is poised, ready to sever the roots of the trees. Yes, every tree that does not produce good fruit will be chopped down and thrown into the fire.

11"I ebaptize with water those who repent of their sins and turn to God. But someone is coming soon who is greater than I am—so much greater that I'm not worthy even to be his slave and carry his sandals. He will

2:20 Exod 4:19

> 2:22 Matt 2:12

2:23 Judg 13:5, 7 Luke 2:39

> 3:1-12 //Mark 1:1-8 //Luke 3:1-18 //John 1:19-28

3:2 Matt 4:17; 10:7 Mark 1:15 *Couranos (3772) Matt 16:3

3:3 *Isa 40:3 Mal 3:1 Luke 1:76 dkurios (2962) Matt 12:8

3:4 Lev 11:22 2 Kgs 1:8

3:6 Mark 1:4

3:7 Matt 12:34; 23:33 John 8:44 Rom 5:9 Eph 5:6 Col 3:6

3:8 Acts 26:20

> John 8:33, 37, 39 Acts 13:26 Rom 2:28-29; 4:12

3:10 Matt 7:19 Luke 13:7 John 15:6

- **2:20-21** Jesus' return to Israel fulfills Hos 11:1 (see 2:13-15).
- **2:22** *Archelaus*, like his father, governed brutally, immorally, and tyrannically.
 Joseph fulfilled prophecy in moving to *Galilee* to avoid Archelaus's jurisdiction (cp. 4:12-16).
- **2:23** "He will be called a Nazarene": Matthew associates the name Nazareth with words in the prophets (see Isa 11:1, where the Messiah is called a "Branch," [Hebrew netser]; and Judg 13:5, where Samson is called a "Nazirite").
- **3:1** John the Baptist announced Jesus' coming (see Mark 1:1-11; Luke 3:1-22; John 1:6-8, 19-34) and prepared people to receive him (3:3). John attracted large crowds (3:5) and a group of disciples (9:14). This group continued for a short time as a movement, even as the Christian church emerged (see Acts 18:24-28). John's locale in the Judean wilderness had symbolic significance: The wilderness was associated with the giving of the law (see Exod 19:1) and with God's final redemption of Israel at the end of history (see Isa 40:3).
- **3:2** is near (or has come, or is coming soon): The prophetic call to return to God in repentance (cp. Isa 1:16-20) involves total reorientation from pride and sin to humble obedience to

- God (see Jer 3:11-22). John's message included specific practical application (Luke 3:11-14).
- **3:3** *Isaiah* had spoken of a messenger preparing a highway in the wilderness for Israel's God to return to the land (Isa 40:1-11). John's ministry prepared the way for Jesus' arrival (see 11:10; cp. John 12:41). The quotation is from Isa 40:3 (Greek version).
- **3:4** *John's clothes* and *food* correspond to those of his prophetic predecessor, Elijah (2 Kgs 1:8; Mal 4:5; *Sirach* 48:10-11).
- 3:5-6 John's ministry became so popular that many *people from Jerusalem* and *Judea* came to hear him. *they confessed their sins*: Those who responded to John's preaching and turned away from sin were prepared to receive Jesus' ministry (Luke 7:27, 29). *he baptized them*: John's practice of baptism may have originated with the OT idea of purification (see Isa 1:16; 4:4; Ezek 36:25).
- 3:7 The *Pharisees'* name derives from the Hebrew term *perushim*, meaning either *separated ones* or *exact interpreters*. The *Sadducees*, a priestly class, probably derive their name from Zadok the priest (2 Sam 15:24-29; Ezek 44:10-16). *coming to watch him baptize*: Or *coming to be baptized*.

- **3:8** Prove... that you have... turned to God (literally make fruit that accords with repentance): John calls for action and true ethical change; mere lip service will not do (see Luke 3:10-14; cp. Matt 5:19-20, 46; 7:21; 23:3).
- **3:9** *We're safe:* Some had wrongly assumed that, since they were *descendants of Abraham*, they were exempt from judgment. A prominent theme in Matthew is how *God* will *create* new *children of Abraham* by bringing the Gentiles into God's people and removing from his people Jews who reject the Messiah (see 8:11-12; 21:43; 22:1-14; 28:16-20; Rom 4:9-25; Gal 3:6-14, 29).
- 3:11 with water: Or in water. who is greater than I am: Despite his popularity and growing following, John had a clear sense of his role as subordinate to the Messiah. • I'm not worthy even to be his slave: In Jewish culture, to remove and carry someone's sandals, even those of a rabbi, was too lowly a task even for the rabbi's disciple. It was a job reserved for slaves. • with the Holy Spirit and with fire (or in the Holy Spirit and in fire): This happened at Pentecost (see Joel 2:28-29; Acts 2); the ministry of Jesus, empowered by the Holy Spirit (see 12:28; Luke 4:14), may also be included. *Fire* may refer to purification (Zech 13:9) or judgment (Mal 4:1; see Isa 1:25; 4:4;

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3:11 John 1:26-27, 31, 33 Acts 1:5; 2:3-4; 19:4 °baptizō (0907) → Matt 28:19 3:12

Matt 13:30 **3:13-17** //Mark 1:9-11 //Luke 3:21-22

3:16 Isa 11:2 John 1:31-34 3:17

Gen 22:2 Ps 2:7 Matt 17:5 °baptize you with the Holy Spirit and with fire. ¹²He is ready to separate the chaff from the wheat with his winnowing fork. Then he will clean up the threshing area, gathering the wheat into his barn but burning the chaff with never-ending fire."

The Baptism of Jesus: God Proclaims His Messiah Matt 3:13-17 // Mark 1:9-11 // Luke 3:21-22 // John 1:29-34

¹³Then Jesus went from Galilee to the Jordan River to be baptized by John. ¹⁴But John

tried to talk him out of it. "I am the one who needs to be baptized by you," he said, "so why are you coming to me?"

¹⁵But Jesus said, "It should be done, for we must carry out all that God requires." So John agreed to baptize him.

¹⁶After his baptism, as Jesus came up out of the water, the heavens were opened and he saw the Spirit of God descending like a dove and settling on him. ¹⁷And a voice from heaven said, "This is my dearly loved Son, who brings me great joy."

The Pharisees (3:7)

Matt 5:20; 9:10-14, 34; 12:1-14, 22-24, 38-40; 15:1-14; 16:1-12: 19:3: 21:45: 22:15, 34; 23:1-7, 13-31; 27:62-64 Mark 2:23-25; 3:1-6; 7:1-13; 8:11-12; 12:13-17 Luke 5:17-21, 29-32; 6:6-11; 7:28-30, 36-49; 11:37-54; 12:1-3; 13:31; 14:1-6; 15:1-2; 16:13-15; 17:20-21; 18:9-14; 19:38-40 John 1:24-25; 3:1; 7:31-32, 45-52; 8:3-10, 13; 9:13-34, 40; 11:46-57; 12:17-19, 42: 18:3 Acts 5:27-40; 15:5; 23:6-10; 26:4-5 Phil 3:5-7

The Pharisees were one of three major Jewish sects, along with the Sadducees and the Essenes. The Pharisees were a non-political lay movement within Judaism. They arose from the *hasidim* (pious ones), who opposed the syncretizing (combining together) of Greek culture and religion with Judaism in the 100s BC. They attempted, by rigorous examination of the details of the OT law, to make the law accessible and practical to people seeking to be obedient Jews. They taught strict adherence to the law, not only the written law of Moses (torah), but also the oral traditions which they claimed Moses had passed down to them. Their goal was to defend the written law against any possible infringement. They were God-fearing and law-abiding people. They were famous for passing their interpretations from generation to generation by word of mouth, establishing an oral tradition concerning legal matters. They made the law applicable by extracting from it specific guidelines for many possible situations. They argued that if the law were obeyed by all, the nation would be purged of sin and God would establish his Kingdom over all the nations. This gave their concern for obedience a goal in the future. Although the Pharisees were small in number, their influence on Israel was widespread (e.g., 15:12-14; see Josephus, War 2.8.14; Antiquities 13.10.5). The primary influence of the Pharisees was in the local synagogue communities, while the Sadducees were more influential in the Temple worship in Jerusalem and in the Sanhedrin, the Jewish high council. The traditions of the Pharisees developed into the rabbinic writings known as the *Mishnah* and the *Talmud*.

Unlike the Sadducees (see "The Sadducees" at 16:1-12, p. 1610), the Pharisees had a strong belief in the resurrection of the dead (see Acts 23:8). After the destruction of Jerusalem in AD 70, the Pharisees provided leadership and direction for the people of Israel.

Jesus often came into conflict with the Pharisees, accusing them of hypocrisy and of elevating human rules over God's righteous standards. Jesus opposed the Pharisees because they were leading people away from God's plan for redemption. In Matthew, the Pharisees oppose the work of God from the outset (3:7), mostly because of their meticulous observance of the law (23:23-26) and Jesus' shocking disregard of their traditions (15:1-20). They were the theological shepherds of Israel, but Jesus castigated them as hypocrites for their perversions of doctrine and practice (see ch 23).

Mal 3:2-3). It is a "Spirit-and-fire baptism"; the Messiah puts into effect what John could only prepare—thoroughgoing judgment and purification.

3:12 Farmers would use a *winnowing fork* to toss harvested grain into the air, allowing the useless husks (*chaff*) to blow away. The Messiah's ministry divides all humanity into two groups: (1) *the wheat*, that is, those who respond, forming the new people of God; and (2) *the chaff*, the unrepentant (see 3:8).

3:14 As John had already confessed (3:11-12), he was lesser than the Messiah, so he felt unfit to baptize him.

3:15 for we must carry out all that God requires: Or for we must fulfill all righteousness. This statement refers to accomplishing what the OT demanded or foreshadowed (e.g., Jer 31:31-34). "Righteousness" in Matthew refers to behavior that conforms to God's will (see 5:20; 6:1, 33; 21:32).

3:16 opened: Some manuscripts read opened to him. • The Spirit of God descending like a dove was anointing Jesus, through whom salvation would come. This event was like a king's being anointed with oil at his coronation. The Holy Spirit empowered Jesus to accomplish God's salvation and defeat Satan

(see 12:18, 28). This same Spirit empowers Jesus' followers (10:20; Acts 1:8).

3:17 my dearly loved Son (see Ps 2:7): The title "Son of God" reveals and clarifies Jesus' nature and role (see 4:3, 6; 14:33; 16:16; 17:5; 26:63; 27:54; 28:19). In his unique relationship to the Father, Jesus accomplishes salvation as the trusting and obedient Son. • who brings me great joy: God the Father confirmed his Son's ministry with language from Isaiah (Isa 42:1) and so prepared Israel for his ministry.

MATTHEW 4:1 1582

The Temptation of Jesus: Satan Tests the Messiah

Matt 4:1-11 // Mark 1:12-13 // Luke 4:1-13

Then Jesus was led by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted there by the 'devil. ²For forty days and forty nights he fasted and became very hungry.

³During that time the devil came and said to him, "If you are the Son of God, tell these stones to become loaves of bread."

⁴But Jesus told him, "No! The Scriptures say,

'People do not live by bread alone, but by every word that comes from the mouth of God.'"

⁵Then the devil took him to the holy city, Jerusalem, to the highest point of the Temple, ⁶and said, "If you are the Son of God, jump off! For the Scriptures say,

'He will order his angels to protect you.

And they will hold you up with their hands so you won't even hurt your foot on a stone.'"

⁷Jesus responded, "The Scriptures also say, 'You must not test the Lord your God.'"

⁸Next the devil took him to the peak of a very high mountain and showed him all the kingdoms of the world and their glory. ⁹"I will give it all to you," he said, "if you will kneel down and worship me."

¹⁰"Get out of here, ^gSatan," Jesus told him. "For the Scriptures say,

'You must worship the Lord your God and serve only him.'"

¹¹Then the devil went away, and ^hangels came and took care of Jesus.

3. THE MESSIAH CONFRONTS ISRAEL (4:12–11:1)

Narrative: Introduction to Jesus' Ministry (4:12-25)

The Ministry of Jesus Begins
Matt 4:12-17; cp. Mark 1:14-15; Luke 4:14-15

12When Jesus heard that John had been arrested, he left Judea and returned to Galilee.

13He went first to Nazareth, then left there and moved to Capernaum, beside the Sea of Galilee, in the region of Zebulun and Naphtali. 14This fulfilled what God said through the prophet Isaiah:

4:1-11 //Mark 1:12-13 //Luke 4:1-13

4:1 Gen 3:1-7 1 Thes 3:5 fdiabolos (1228) Matt 25:41

Exod 34:28 1 Kgs 19:8

*Deut 8:3

4:4

*Ps 91:11-12 **4:7** *Deut 6:16

4:10 *Deut 6:13 *satanas (4567) • Matt 16:23

4:11 1 Kgs 19:4-8 Luke 22:43 Heb 1:14 Jas 4:7 hangelos (0032) Matt 22:30

4:12-17 //Mark 1:14-15 //Luke 4:14-15

- 4:1-11 Parallels between Adam and Jesus are obvious in this account of Jesus' temptation. Jesus is the second Adam (see Rom 5:12-19) and the second Israel (2:15). In contrast to the ancient Israelites, he fulfilled Israel's history by successfully wandering through the desert without sinning. He proved himself the obedient Son of God by defeating Satan in spiritual combat. And because he underwent temptation himself as a human, Jesus is able to sympathize with the temptations we face (see Heb 2:14-18; 4:15) and help us overcome them as he did (1 Cor 10:13).
- **4:1** Jesus was led by the Spirit: The temptation was providentially arranged by God as a test of the Messiah's character (see Deut 8:2). to be tempted there by the devil: This test of character, initiated by God (who tempts no one; see Jas 1:13-14), was accomplished through the devil's own desire to lure lesus into sin.
- **4:2** *forty days and forty nights* (see Exod 24:18; 34:28; 1 Kgs 19:8): Israel was tested in the wilderness for forty years (Exod 16:35; Deut 1:3).
- **4:3-4** Jesus refused to use his supernatural power to obtain the food that he trusted God to provide. Unlike the people of Israel, who sorely tested God through complaint and unbelief (see

- Exod 16), Jesus refused to question God's faithfulness. Instead, he trusted God to provide for his true need, the sustenance of *every word that comes from the mouth of God*.
- 4:3 the devil: Literally the tempter.
- 4:4 Jesus was quoting Deut 8:3.
- **4:5-7** Jesus refused to test God by presuming upon God's protection.
- 4:6 Now the devil quotes Ps 91:11-12.
- **4:7** *The Scriptures also say:* Countering the devil's appeal to Scripture, Jesus invoked a deeper scriptural principle of honoring God, which the devil ignored. See Deut 6:16.
- **4:8-10** Satan, called the ruler of this world (John 12:31), offered to hand over *all the kingdoms of the world and their glory* to Jesus to keep him from accomplishing the will of his Father.
- Glory refers to political power and dominion (e.g., 6:29). Satan's strategy was to get Jesus to abuse his sonship, thus diverting him from the path of suffering and obedience that climaxed at the cross. You must . . . only him:
- **4:11** Then the devil went away: Jesus' rebuff of Satan here foreshadows his victory over demons (12:28), Satan's defeat through the Cross (Col 2:14-15), and the final victory at the end of history (Rom 16:20; Rev 12:7-17; 20:2-3, 10). Angels, who had already been involved in the Messiah's arrival and

- protection (1:20, 24; 2:13, 19), now *came and took care of Jesus* after his temptation, in fulfillment of the OT (4:6; see Ps 91:11-12).
- **4:12–11:1** Having been announced by John and the Father (3:13-17), and having obediently endured the testing in the wilderness (4:1-11), the Messiah was prepared for his ministry. He first confronted the Galilean Israelites with the message of the Kingdom.
- **4:12** John had been arrested by Herod Antipas (see 14:1-12). Antipas was tetrarch of Galilee and Perea, where John was probably working at the time. When Jesus heard . . . he left Judea and returned to Galilee: As in Joseph's flight to Nazareth (2:22-23), an escape from danger can also be God's providential direction (4:14-16). Jesus withdrew to avoid martyrdom before finishing his work of revealing the Kingdom.
- **4:13** *Capernaum* was in Galilee, a district viewed negatively by the religious establishment in Judea and Jerusalem (see John 1:46; 7:41-42, 52). Many Judeans considered Galileans to be uncultured, with a lazy command of the language (cp. 26:73), a factor sometimes thought to affect the accuracy of their teachings. Galilee also had a proportionately larger Gentile population than Judea did.
- **4:14-16** *through the prophet Isaiah:* See Isa 9:1-2 (Greek version).

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4:15-16 *Isa 9:1-2; 42:6-7 Luke 2:32 John 1:5 4:17 Matt 3:2; 10:7 4:18-22 //Mark 1:16-20 //Luke 5:1-11 4:19 Matt 16:17-18 John 1:43 4:20 Mark 10:28 Luke 18:28

Luke 18:28 4:23-25 Luke 6:17-19

4:23 Matt 9:35 Mark 1:39 Luke 4:15 15 "In the land of Zebulun and of Naphtali, beside the sea, beyond the Jordan River.

in Galilee where so many Gentiles live,

16 the people who sat in darkness have seen a great light.

And for those who lived in the land where death casts its shadow, a light has shined."

¹⁷From then on Jesus began to preach, "Repent of your sins and turn to God, for the Kingdom of Heaven is near."

The First Disciples
Matt 4:18-22 // Mark 1:16-20

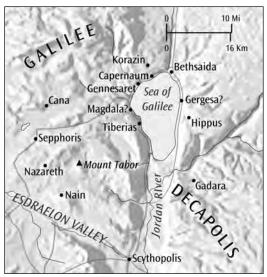
¹⁸One day as Jesus was walking along the shore of the Sea of Galilee, he saw two brothers—Simon, also called Peter, and Andrew—throwing a net into the water, for they fished for a living. ¹⁹Jesus called out to them, "Come, follow me, and I will show you

how to fish for people!" ²⁰And they left their nets at once and followed him.

²¹A little farther up the shore he saw two other brothers, James and John, sitting in a boat with their father, Zebedee, repairing their nets. And he called them to come, too. ²²They immediately followed him, leaving the boat and their father behind.

Crowds Follow Jesus

²³Jesus traveled throughout the region of Galilee, teaching in the synagogues and announcing the Good News about the Kingdom. And he healed every kind of disease and illness. ²⁴News about him spread as far as Syria, and people soon began bringing to him all who were sick. And whatever their sickness or disease, or if they were demon possessed or epileptic or paralyzed—he healed them all. ²⁵Large crowds followed him wherever he went—people from Galilee, the Ten Towns, Jerusalem, from all over Judea, and from east of the Jordan River.



Jesus' Ministry in Galilee (Matt 4:12-15:20; see also 15:29-16:12; 17:22-18:1: Mark 1:14-21; Luke 4:14-31; John 4:43-54). After Jesus learned that John the Baptist had been put in prison (4:12), he moved to the Galilean seaside town of CAPERNAUM and made it his base of operations for much of his ministry. CAPERNAUM 4:13; 8:5; 11:23; 17:24

SEA OF GALILEE 4:13, 18; 15:29 NAZARETH 2:23; 4:13

4:17 Jesus' message centered on the imminent arrival of the *Kingdom of Heaven* and the repentance that it necessitates (see 3:2; 10:7). • *is near:* Or has come, or is coming soon.

4:18-22 The call of the first disciples illustrates one of the purposes of Jesus' ministry: to call people to follow him in self-denying obedience (cp. 4:17, 23-25).

4:18 *Simon, also called Peter,* became the leader of the apostles (see 14:28; 15:15; 16:16) and the representative disciple (14:29-30; 16:15-19, 22-23).

4:19 *Come, follow me:* This involved accepting the beliefs and lifestyle of a master as one's own (16:24; Deut 5:33; 1 Kgs 19:19-21). • *fish for people:* The

disciples would participate in the saving and judging work of the Kingdom (see 10:5-15; 13:47-51; Ezek 29:4-5; Amos 4:2).

4:20-22 *leaving the boat and their father:* Following Jesus as his disciples involved both commitment and cost on the part of the brothers (see 8:18-22; 10:38; 16:24; 19:21).

4:23-25 This summary marks the central theme of the section (4:23–9:38): the ministry and message of the Messiah. In ancient writings, chapter divisions were unknown; authors would instead begin and end a section with the same expression (called an *inclusio*; see 9:35).

4:23 The Messiah's ministry has three

main features: *teaching, announcing* . . . *the Kingdom,* and healing. • *The synagogues* were centers for prayer, study, and exposition of Scripture and tradition. They were the social centers of many Jewish villages. The hypocrisy and hostility of the Jewish leaders was evident at the synagogues (6:2, 5; 10:17; 12:9-14; 13:54; 23:6, 34). • *Announcing the Good News* means presenting the message *about the Kingdom* of Heaven (9:35; 24:14; 26:13; also Mark 1:1; Rom 1:16). Most often, the message evokes hostility (see 9:32-34; 10:27-28; 13:1-9, 18-23).

4:24-25 During Jesus' day, much of Palestine was in the Roman jurisdiction of Syria (a term that could refer to the entire eastern shore of the Mediterranean). Matthew mentions Syria to show how widespread the news of Jesus was. • The word translated *epileptic* refers to epilepsy or demonic oppression. In 17:15, one so described "falls into fire and water," that is, the boy was unable to control himself. • The Ten Towns (Greek Decapolis) was a federation of ten cities, most of which were east of the Jordan and southeast of the Sea of Galilee (Damascus, Raphana, Hippos, Abila [or Canatha], Gadara, Scythopolis, Pella, Dion, Gerasa, and Philadelphia [Amman]). These cities were predominantly Gentile and Hellenistic in culture.

MATTHEW 5:1 1584

The Sermon on the Mount: Jesus' Call to Righteousness (5:1–7:29) Introduction

5 One day as he saw the crowds gathering, Jesus went up on the mountainside and sat down. His disciples gathered around him, ²and he began to teach them.

The Beatitudes
Matt 5:3-12 // Luke 6:20-23

3 "God blesses those who are poor and realize their need for him, for the Kingdom of Heaven is theirs.
4 God blesses those who mourn, for they will be comforted.
5 God blesses those who are humble, for they will inherit the whole earth.
6 God blesses those who hunger and thirst for justice,

for they will be satisfied.

7 God blesses those who are merciful, for they will be shown mercy.

8 God blesses those whose hearts are pure, for they will see God.

⁹ God blesses those who work for peace, for they will be called the children of God.

¹⁰ God blesses those who are persecuted for doing right,

for the Kingdom of Heaven is theirs.

11"God blesses you when people mock you and persecute you and lie about you and say all sorts of evil things against you because you are my followers. ¹²Be happy about it! Be very glad! For a great reward awaits you in heaven. And remember, the ancient prophets were persecuted in the same way.

Teaching about Salt and Light
Matt 5:13; cp. Mark 9:49-50; Luke 14:34-35
Matt 5:15 // Mark 4:21 // Luke 8:16; 11:33

13"You are the salt of the earth. But what

5:1 Luke 6:12 John 6:3

5:3-12 //Luke 6:20-23

5:3 Isa 57:15 Matt 25:34 imakarios (3107) Luke 6:20

5:4 Isa 61:2-3

5:5 Ps 37:11 Rom 4:13

Jas 2:13

5:8 Ps 24:3-5 jkardia (2588) Matt 15:18

5:9 Heb 12:14 Jas 3:18 5:10 2 Tim 2:12

2 Tim 2:12 5:11 1 Pet 4:14

5:1–7:29 This is the first of five lengthy discourses in Matthew (see also 9:35–11:1; 13:1-53; 18:1–19:2; 23:1–26:1). The theme of the Sermon on the Mount is the Messiah's call to righteousness. Paul understood righteousness in terms of God's saving acts and of a person's standing before God. Jesus uses the term for moral behavior that conforms to God's will, as James does. Specifically, righteousness is doing the will of God as Jesus reveals it. This "revelation of righteousness" unifies the entire Sermon.

5:3 poor and realize their need for him (literally poor in spirit; cp. Luke 6:20, 24): In the OT, the poor are often depicted as especially pious because oppression by the wealthy leads them to trust in the Lord for salvation and deliverance rather than relying on the power of wealth (11:5; Ps 37:14-15; 40:17; 69:28-33; Isa 61:1; 66:2). In both Matthew's and Luke's accounts, the "poor" are indeed physically poor, but their trust in God, not their poverty, is what makes them blessed (Isa 57:15; 66:2).

5:4 Those who mourn were those who lamented the spiritual and national condition of Israel (see 23:37-39; Isa 61:2-3; Joel 1:8-13; 2:12-13, 18-19; Rom 9:1-5; 1 Cor 5:2; Jas 4:9). Personal grief, whether caused by sin or tragedy, may also be in view (Mark 16:10; Rev 18:11, 19). • will be comforted: The passive voice is used out of reverence for the holy name of God; the phrase could also be rendered God will comfort them (see also 5:6-7, 9). Comfort will accompany the fulfillment of all that God has promised (Isa 40:1-2; 61:2-3).

5:5 *those who are humble*: See Ps 37:11, which Jesus practically quotes

here. Elsewhere, Jesus describes himself in similar terms—in contrast to other teachers (11:29) and as one who shuns pride (12:17-21; 21:5). This trait of Jesus is exemplified in his death on the cross (1 Pet 2:23; 3:9). • The whole earth could also be rendered the land, thus referring to God's promise of land to Abraham and his descendants (Gen 12:7; 17:8; see Isa 60:21). A wider sense may also be intended, such as God's reign over the entire earth (19:28; 28:18-20; Ps 115:16).

5:6 those who hunger and thirst for justice (or for righteousness): This refers either to the follower of Jesus whose driving purpose in life is to obey the Lord (cp. 3:15; 5:10, 20) or to the disciple's desire to see justice for all people (Ps 11:7; 85:10-12; Isa 11:1-4; Jer 23:5-6; 33:16). One with such a longing often prays, "May your will be done on earth" (6:10). • Christ has brought justice and righteousness (Rom 3:21-22; 5:1); the disciples will be satisfied with it (cp. Ps 42:1-2; 63:1-2).

5:7 Jesus made a cardinal virtue of being *merciful*, that is, showing kindness to those in distress (see 6:12, 14-15; 9:13; 12:7; 18:23-35; 23:23; 25:31-46). Those who are merciful now will find God's mercy in the final judgment.

5:8 Those whose hearts are pure (see Ps 24:3-5; 51:7; Isa 6:5) are contrasted with those who thought that they had satisfied God's will through ceremonial conformity to tradition (23:25-26). Jesus insisted on simple, true heartrighteousness (see 6:1-24; 15:1-20; 23:23-28; Deut 6:5). • They will see God and thereby attain even more than Moses did (see Exod 33:18-23; 34:5-7; see also Ps 73:1).

5:9 This beatitude probably targeted zealots—Jewish revolutionaries who advocated the overthrow of Roman domination through violent resistance. The Messiah's Kingdom would be established by other means. • those who work for peace: Jesus is not calling for pacifism per se, but rather a different kind of activism. • Peace is the absence of enmity and the presence of God's salvation (Lev 26:6; 1 Sam 16:4-5; Isa 9:5-6; Zech 8:16; Eph 2:14; Col 1:20). Jesus' disciples are to work for justice, righteousness, reconciliation, and mercy as the effects of God's salvation through Christ (5:43-47; Luke 10:5-6).

5:10-11 Jesus' first disciples were *persecuted* by hostile Jewish leaders who were offended by Jesus' new and authoritative revelation (see 10:17-23; 11:2-6; 12:1-8; 15:1-20; 23:34-36). Since then, *doing right* by associating with Jesus and obeying his teachings has often been a source of persecution (10:24-25; 2 Tim 3:12).

5:12 The *great reward* Jesus mentions is not something earned by suffering for doing right; it is God's blessing to those who have expressed his grace to others (see 10:41-42; 20:1-16). • The *ancient prophets* are closely connected with the NT apostles (see also 13:16-17; 23:29-36; Eph 2:20).

5:13-16 The disciples' good deeds will have profoundly positive effects on the world around them, to the glory of God. With this comes a warning from Jesus: Do nothing that might jeopardize that positive impact.

5:13 *Salt* was used for cleansing and preservation from decay (Ezek 16:4), in forming covenants (Lev 2:13;

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5:12 2 Chr 36:16 Acts 7:52 Jas 5:10 5:14 Phil 2:15 5:16 1 Pet 2:12

kpatēr (3962) Matt 6:9 5:17 Rom 3:31 5:18

Luke 16:17; 21:33 **5:19** Jas 2:10

5:21 *Exod 20:13 *Deut 5:17 Rom 13:9 Jas 2:11

5:22 Eph 4:26 Jas 1:19-20

good is salt if it has lost its flavor? Can you make it salty again? It will be thrown out and trampled underfoot as worthless.

14"You are the light of the world—like a city on a hilltop that cannot be hidden. 15No one lights a lamp and then puts it under a basket. Instead, a lamp is placed on a stand, where it gives light to everyone in the house. 16In the same way, let your good deeds shine out for all to see, so that everyone will praise your heavenly kFather.

Teaching about the Law Matt 5:17-20; cp. Luke 16:17

¹⁷"Don't misunderstand why I have come. I did not come to abolish the law of Moses or the writings of the prophets. No, I came to accomplish their purpose. ¹⁸I tell you the truth, until heaven and earth disappear, not

even the smallest detail of God's law will disappear until its purpose is achieved. ¹⁹So if you ignore the least commandment and teach others to do the same, you will be called the least in the Kingdom of Heaven. But anyone who obeys God's laws and teaches them will be called great in the Kingdom of Heaven.

^{20"}But I warn you—unless your righteousness is better than the righteousness of the teachers of religious law and the Pharisees, you will never enter the Kingdom of Heaven!

Teaching about Anger Matt 5:25 // Luke 12:57-59

²¹"You have heard that our ancestors were told, 'You must not murder. If you commit murder, you are subject to judgment.' ²²But I

The Blessings of Jesus (5:3-12)

Matt 11:6; 13:16; 16:17; 24:46; 25:34 Ps 1:1-3; 106:3; 112:1; 119:1-2 Isa 56:1-2 Luke 6:20-26 The blessings of Jesus are called Beatitudes because the Latin Vulgate translates the Greek word for *blessed* as *beati*. No single word can capture all that Jesus is communicating with this term here. He is describing the special favor of God toward his people, both physically and spiritually, and the consequences of living within that favor. Jesus calls men and women to follow him as he proclaims the message of the Kingdom to Israel (see also 11:6; 13:16; 16:17; 24:46). The Beatitudes describe the lifestyle and character of a follower of Jesus. Those who are blessed have repented in response to the proclamation of the Kingdom (4:17-22). The Beatitudes (5:3-12) are connected with Isa 61:1-3. The Spirit endows, leads to proclamation, and blesses the poor, the humble, and the righteous.

The NLT's use of "God blesses" conveys the ideas of divine origin and approval (see 25:34), fulfillment (see 11:6; 13:16; 16:17), reversal (see Luke 1–2; 6:20-26), and the condition of obedience required in order to enjoy the blessings (see Ps 1:1, 3-6; 106:3; 112:1; 119:1-2; Prov 8:32; Isa 56:2). The blessings are inaugurated with the Messiah's coming, with a confident hope that they will be enjoyed eternally and completely.

Num 18:19; see note on 2 Chr 13:5), and as flavor (Job 6:6; Mark 9:50).
• Salt that *lost its flavor* became useless, insipid, or dull (see Mark 9:50; Luke 14:34).

5:14 *light of the world . . . city on a hilltop:* The attractive quality of the disciples' lives will draw other people to live similarly and to glorify God (see Isa 2:2-5; 42:6; 49:6; 51:4; 56:6-8; 60:1-3; Phil 2:15).

5:16 *praise your heavenly Father:* Religious hypocrites seek praise for themselves; Jesus' disciples should seek praise for God (see 1 Pet 2:12).

5:17 Abolish would mean to eliminate and replace the law of Moses and the writings of the prophets (i.e., the whole OT) as the revelation of God's will. • Accomplish their purpose might mean to obey perfectly, to complete the teaching of, or to bring about OT prophecies (see 1:22; 2:15, 17, 23). Jesus himself is the realization of all that both the Prophets and the Law taught and ex-

pected. Now that Christ, the fulfillment, has come, the OT must be understood in light of him (Luke 24:26, 44).

5:19 The realization of the law in Christ means that obedience to all of his commands (see 28:20) is the only acceptable response for his disciples.

• Commandment refers to the OT commands (5:18) as now fulfilled in Christ's teaching (see 5:21-48). • the least in the Kingdom of Heaven: Jesus may mean that such an individual will enter the Kingdom, but only barely and with low status; alternatively, some Jewish evidence suggests that he is referring to damnation (cp. 8:12, where "those for whom the Kingdom was prepared" are eternally excluded).

5:20 unless your righteousness is better: Jesus' disciples must have the substantially new kind of righteousness that Jesus teaches and makes possible (illustrated in 5:21-47 and summed up in 5:48); it is both quantitatively and qualitatively distinct. Just as Jesus

is greater than the Temple (12:6) and Jonah (12:41), so the righteousness of his followers far outstrips that of the *teachers of religious law and the Pharisees* (see 3:7-9).

5:21-47 You have heard.... But I say: Jesus contrasts his own teaching to six misinterpretations of the law. Each antithesis provides an example of the surpassing righteousness of Jesus. Jesus reveals the will of God as it contrasts with traditions.

5:21 our ancestors were told: The expression refers to the traditional interpretation of the teachers of religious law and Pharisees. Though their traditions prohibited murder, they did not prohibit hatred. The surpassing righteousness of Jesus demands reconciliation (5:23-24); merely refraining from committing murder is not sufficient (5:22). * You must not murder . . . ': Exod 20:13; Deut 5:17.

5:22 *angry with someone:* Some manuscripts add *without cause.*

MATTHEW 5:23 1586

say, if you are even angry with someone, you are subject to judgment! If you call someone an idiot, you are in danger of being brought before the court. And if you curse someone, you are in danger of the fires of ahell.

²³"So if you are presenting a sacrifice at the altar in the Temple and you suddenly remember that someone has something against you, ²⁴leave your sacrifice there at the altar. Go and be reconciled to that person. Then come and offer your sacrifice to God.

²⁵"When you are on the way to court with your adversary, settle your differences quickly. Otherwise, your accuser may hand you over to the judge, who will hand you over to an officer, and you will be thrown into prison. ²⁶And if that happens, you surely won't be free again until you have paid the last penny.

Teaching about Adultery

²⁷"You have heard the commandment that says, 'You must not commit adultery.' ²⁸But I say, anyone who even looks at a woman with lust has already committed adultery with her in his heart. ²⁹So if your eye—even your

good eye—bcauses you to lust, gouge it out and throw it away. It is better for you to lose one part of your body than for your whole body to be thrown into chell. 30And if your hand—even your stronger hand—bcauses you to sin, cut it off and throw it away. It is better for you to lose one part of your body than for your whole body to be thrown into chell.

Teaching about Divorce

Matt 5:31-32; cp. Matt 19:9; Mark 10:11-12; Luke 16:18 ³¹"You have heard the law that says, 'A man can divorce his wife by merely giving her a written notice of divorce.' ³²But I say that a man who divorces his wife, unless she has been unfaithful, causes her to commit adultery. And anyone who marries a divorced woman also commits adultery.

Teaching about Vows

³³"You have also heard that our ancestors were told, 'You must not break your vows; you must carry out the vows you make to the LORD.' ³⁴But I say, do not make any vows! Do not say, 'By heaven!' because heaven is God's throne. ³⁵And do not say, 'By the earth!' because the earth is his footstool. And do not

ageenna (1067)

5:25-26 Matt 18:34-35 Luke 12:58-59

5:27 *Exod 20:14 *Deut 5:18 Matt 19:18 Mark 10:19 Luke 18:20 Rom 13:9 Jas 2:11

5:29-30 Matt 18:8-9 Mark 9:43-47 bskandalizō (4624) Matt 16:23 cgeenna (1067) Matt 11:23

5:31 *Deut 24:1 Matt 19:7 Mark 10:4

5:32 1 Cor 7:10-11

5:33 Lev 19:12 Num 30:2 Deut 23:21

5:34 Isa 66:1 Matt 23:22

Jas 5:12 **5:35** Ps 48:2 Isa 66:1

5:37 Jas 5:12

- judgment . . . the court . . . hell: The second and third punishments are more severe than would have been typical in Jesus' day, emphasizing the surpassing righteousness of Jesus and his followers (see 5:20). They did not tolerate unreconciled relationships or any devaluation of others. • If you call someone an idiot: The Greek uses an Aramaic term of contempt: If you say to your brother, "Rega'." The Aramaic term rega' means something like "empty head," and the clause probably means the same as if you curse someone (literally if you say, 'You fool'; see Jas 2:20). Devaluation of people is a sin that manifests itself in various ways. • hell: Greek Gehenna; see note on 5:29.
- **5:23-26** Jesus gives two illustrations of reconciliation in community and society.
- **5:23** *sacrifice:* Literally *gift*; also in 5:24.
- **5:26** *the last penny:* Greek *the last kodrantes* (i.e., quadrans), the smallest Roman coin (cp. Luke 12:59).
- **5:27-30** Jesus' righteousness uncovers sin at a deeper level than the external; he reveals the true intent of the law.
- **5:27** You must not commit adultery: Exod 20:14; Deut 5:18.
- **5:29-30** good eye... gouge it out... stronger hand... cut it off: These graphic images call for radical separation from sin. But even self-mutilation, radical as it would be, cannot stop a lustful mind. Jesus is calling for the surpassing righteousness that only he can bring.

- 5:29 your eye—even your good eye: Literally your right eye. hell (Greek Gehenna): Gehenna originally referred to a valley outside Jerusalem where some of the kings of Judah worshiped idols and performed human sacrifice by fire (2 Chr 28:3; 33:6; Jer 7:31; 32:35). The site was eventually destroyed by Josiah (2 Kgs 23:10). In the NT, Gehenna describes the place of punishment by God. Unless disciples have surpassing righteousness, they will not enter the Kingdom (5:20) but will be punished eternally (5:22; 23:33).
- **5:30** *your hand—even your stronger hand:* Literally *your right hand.*
- **5:31-32** Jesus challenges the misapplication of the OT provision for *divorce* (see Deut 24:1-4; cp. Matt 19:3-9): Following the rules does not make divorce acceptable. Jesus allows only one legitimate reason for divorce, sexual infidelity, and forbids casual divorce (see also 1 Cor 7:10-11).
- **5:31** A man can divorce his wife . . . notice of divorce: Deut 24:1. A notice of divorce is a document stating the legality of a divorce. Evidence suggests that such a document permitted remarriage. The essential formula in the notice of divorce is, 'Lo, you are free to marry any man.' . . . The essential formula in a writ of emancipation is, 'Lo, you are a freedwoman: lo, you belong to yourself' " (Mishnah Gittin 9:3).
- 5:32 The exception clause permits but

does not demand divorce when one partner has been unfaithful (see also 19:9). Notably, Jesus does not demand death for the guilty party (see Deut 22:21-22). • The implication seems to be that by divorcing his wife for illegitimate reasons, the man *causes her* to commit adultery by wrongly putting her in a situation where she remarries and so breaks the law. • anyone who marries a divorced woman: It is not clear whether Jesus is referring to any woman who is divorced, regardless of the reason, or only to a woman who is divorced without an acceptable reason (unfaithfulness). The underlying assumption in Jewish divorce law was simple: Legitimate divorces permitted remarriage.

- 5:33-37 Jesus here summarizes the OT teaching on oaths (Lev 19:12; Num 30:2-4; Deut 23:21-23; Ps 50:14; Zech 8:17). The Pharisees had degrees of commitment for oaths-for example, ones that did not mention God were not as binding. Jesus shows that because God is related to all things (heaven, earth, Jerusalem, my head; see also 23:16-22), breaking any oath breaks God's command (see Exod 20:7). The point is that one must be altogether truthful. Jesus' righteousness elevates the disciple's everyday yes and no to the level of binding oath. Oaths become superfluous to the honest person (Jas 5:12).
- **5:33** You must not break your vows . . . to the Lord: Num 30:2.

1587 MATTHEW 6:6

5:38 *Exod 21:24 *Lev 24:20 *Deut 19:21

5:39 Rom 12:17 1 Cor 6:7 1 Pet 3:9

5:40 1 Cor 6:7

5:42 Deut 15:7-11

5:43 *Lev 19:18 Rom 13:9 Gal 5:14 Jas 2:8

5:44 Exod 23:4-5 Prov 25:21 Luke 23:34 Acts 7:60 Rom 12:14, 20 1 Cor 4:12

5:45 Eph 5:1

5:48 Lev 19:2 Deut 18:13 1 Pet 1:16 dteleios (5046) 1 Cor 13:10

6:1-2 Matt 23:5

6:2 ehupokritēs (5273) → Matt 6:5

6:5 Luke 18:10-14 fhupokritēs (5273) → Matt 15:7

6:6 2 Kgs 4:33

say, 'By Jerusalem!' for Jerusalem is the city of the great King. ³⁶Do not even say, 'By my head!' for you can't turn one hair white or black. ³⁷Just say a simple, 'Yes, I will,' or 'No, I won't.' Anything beyond this is from the evil one.

Teaching about Revenge Matt 5:38-42; cp. Luke 6:27-31

³⁸"You have heard the law that says the punishment must match the injury: 'An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth.' ³⁹But I say, do not resist an evil person! If someone slaps you on the right cheek, offer the other cheek also. ⁴⁰If you are sued in court and your shirt is taken from you, give your coat, too. ⁴¹If a soldier demands that you carry his gear for a mile, carry it two miles. ⁴²Give to those who ask, and don't turn away from those who want to borrow.

Teaching about Love for Enemies Matt 5:43-48; cp. Luke 6:32-36

⁴³"You have heard the law that says, 'Love your neighbor' and hate your enemy. ⁴⁴But I say, love your enemies! Pray for those who persecute you! ⁴⁵In that way, you will be acting as true children of your Father in heaven. For he gives his sunlight to both the evil and the good, and he sends rain on the just and the unjust alike. ⁴⁶If you love

only those who love you, what reward is there for that? Even corrupt tax collectors do that much. ⁴⁷If you are kind only to your friends, how are you different from anyone else? Even pagans do that. ⁴⁸But you are to be ^dperfect, even as your Father in heaven is ^dperfect.

Teaching about Giving to the Needy

6"Watch out! Don't do your good deeds publicly, to be admired by others, for you will lose the reward from your Father in heaven. ²When you give to someone in need, don't do as the ^ehypocrites do—blowing trumpets in the synagogues and streets to call attention to their acts of charity! I tell you the truth, they have received all the reward they will ever get. ³But when you give to someone in need, don't let your left hand know what your right hand is doing. ⁴Give your gifts in private, and your Father, who sees everything, will reward you.

Teaching about Prayer Matt 6:9-13 // Luke 11:1-4

5"When you pray, don't be like the fhypocrites who love to pray publicly on street corners and in the synagogues where everyone can see them. I tell you the truth, that is all the reward they will ever get. 6But when you pray, go away by yourself, shut the

5:38-42 The OT permitted proportionate retribution (Exod 21:24-25; Deut 19:16-21), which was to prevent punishments from far exceeding the severity of the offense. Jesus, however, does not permit personal retaliation at all among his followers. Jesus' way is not to insist on justice but to find victory through suffering and the cross (1 Pet 2:23). Some have taken this passage as a guide for all of life (including politics). Others understand it merely as the willingness to forgo one's personal rights and to forgive as God has forgiven (see 5:48; 18:23-35). Like the servant in Isa 50:4-9 and 53:7 (see also Matt 12:15-21), Jesus' followers are to apply the same virtue to honor, possessions, time, or property. Righteousness does not insist on its own way.

5:38 the law that says the punishment must match the injury: 'An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth': Literally the law that says: 'An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth.' Exod 21:24; Lev 24:20; Deut 19:21.

5:41 Forced labor was a humiliating fact of Roman occupation (see 27:32); Jesus turned it into an occasion for exuberant service to God. This saying shows Jesus' opposition to Jewish revolutionaries, who advocated violent resistance (see 5:9). • *mile:* Greek

milion (4,854 feet or 1,478 meters). **5:42** See Deut 15:7-11.

5:43-47 *Love your neighbor:* Lev 19:18. • *hate your enemy:* Jesus is opposing not the OT, but a traditional, though mistaken (cp. Exod 23:4-5), interpretation of the OT. The "hate" clause is not in the OT (but see Ps 139:21-22).

5:44 *love your enemies*: Some manuscripts add *Bless those who curse you. Do good to those who hate you.* Cp. Luke 6:27-28.

5:45 By loving all people, Jesus' followers would not *become* children of God; they would show by their actions that they are indeed God's *true children*, according to his nature and will (see Deut 10:18-19).

5:47 If you are kind only to your friends (literally, If you greet only your brothers): Jews were instructed to greet Gentiles for the sake of maintaining peaceful relations, but such greetings were not the same as those for "brothers"—i.e., fellow Jews.

5:48 This verse ties 5:20-48 together as a unit (see note on 4:23-25). • you are to be perfect: The term means maturity and wholeness in response to Jesus' proclamation of the Kingdom, and complete consecration to God (19:21;

Eph 4:13; Phil 3:15; Col 1:28; 4:12; 1 Jn 4:18). Perfection has love at its core (see Luke 6:36).

6:1 This verse introduces the theme of 6:2-18, that righteousness should not be done for public recognition but as a service to God. • *Good deeds* are acts that conform to God's pattern for proper behavior: e.g., gift giving (6:2-4), prayer (6:5-15), and fasting (6:16-18). Jesus urges secrecy to counteract the human propensity to seek praise for oneself rather than for God (cp. 5:16).

6:2 *the hypocrites*: See note on 23:13. • The *blowing* of *trumpets* accompanied major rituals, including public fasts.

6:4 your Father . . . will reward you: Both now and at the final judgment at the end of history (25:31-46).

6:5 When you pray: Jews prayed regularly at 9 AM and 3 PM (see Acts 3:1) and had frequent times of public prayer. Hypocrites deliberately sought to be in public places at such times, to be seen by all. • the hypocrites: See note on 23:13

6:6 go away by yourself: Jesus is not prohibiting corporate prayer (see 18:19-20; Luke 11:2-4), but is instructing his followers to avoid using prayer as a means of drawing attention to themselves.

INTRODUCTION TO THE TIME

AFTER THE APOSTLES

The most pertinent issue that Christians faced at the end of the first century and into the second was that of self-identity. Ever since the council of apostles met in Jerusalem (Acts 15), Christians had wrestled with distinguishing their faith from contemporary Judaism and Greco-Roman religious culture. With the death of the apostles and their disciples, the eyewitnesses of Jesus were gone. With greater urgency many believers asked, "Who are we?" The process of answering this question pushed believers for the following centuries to clarify and define their own unique identity.

By the end of the first century AD, scores of documents were circulating that claimed to be written by one or more of the original disciples.1 All Christian groups drew on the Hebrew Scriptures, but the writings of the apostles were still in process of being compiled into a collection that most churches would accept as equal in authority to the OT. Every Christian group appealed to apostolic authority: Jewish Christians honored the Gospel of Matthew and The Gospel of the Nazarenes (now lost); Gnostics heralded the Gospel of John and a variety of esoteric documents; followers of Marcion promoted the apostle Paul as the preferred interpreter of Jesus; and so on. How could believers recognize which documents were to be considered Scripture? What parts of Christian doctrine and practice should function as authoritative standards for Christians? What documents should be considered "canonical" that is, which documents authoritatively reflected the church's faith and canon of belief? These were the questions at stake for determining genuine apostolic teaching.

THE FIRST "CANON"

The language and concept of *canon* preceded Christianity's use of it. The word meant a plumb line or a stick for making measurements. It came to be used figuratively in the Greco-Roman world to mean a standard or norm by which other things are judged, whether it be artwork, an idea, or a moral principle.

It is with this usage in mind that the first appearance of a "canon" in a Christian context occurs. In Gal 6:15-16, Paul reminds the Galatians that in relationship to Christ, it doesn't matter whether or not a man has been circumcised. Rather than measuring oneself by the law of circumcision, "what counts is whether we have been transformed into a new creation" through faith in Christ's redemption. Paul then says, "May God's peace and mercy be upon all who live by this principle" (Greek *kanōn*). The mention of canon here has nothing to do with a list of authoritative texts; instead, it refers to a standard of belief and behavior based on Christ. Earlier, Paul probably referred to this same canon when he complained about those Jewish Christians at Antioch who separated themselves from the Gentiles and thus "were not following the truth of the gospel message" (Gal 2:14). Elsewhere Paul similarly speaks of an existing standard of faith that correlates with his message of Good News (see 1 Cor 15:1-8; 2 Tim 1:13-14; 2:2). This 'pattern of wholesome teaching" was by no means something Paul dreamed up-he had received it from the Lord (1 Cor 11:23; 15:3; Gal 1:15-17), and he passed it on with the intent that Christians would follow that pattern and pass it on to others (1 Thes 4:1-2; 1 Tim 6:20; 2 Tim 1:13-14; 2:2).

Paul was describing the process by which the faith was being transmitted well before the NT canon was codified. There was indeed a canon of teaching, as the above passages show. The first canon was a standard body of teaching handed down through the apostles' preaching. This teaching described the revelation of God in Christ, as seen through his incarnate life, crucifixion, death, burial, resurrection, and ascension to heaven. There was also some initial arrangement for devotion and worship in the life of the church (see, e.g., Acts 2:42) and for the appointing of leaders in the church (see, e.g., 1 Tim 3:1-13).

THE POSTAPOSTOLIC CHURCH

After the death of the apostles, the concern to preserve apostolic truth was no less active than it had been earlier. Every postapostolic Christian writer acknowledged the supreme and unique authority of the Scriptures, and postapostolic writers submitted themselves to the authority of the apostolic documents. For them, the apostles were the teachers *par excellence*, having unique authority.

The early postapostolic (i.e., the patristic) church, however, was not a different entity from the apostolic church, as if somehow detached from the Christian community of the first century. For the Christians who lived the apostolic faith in the years after the death of the apostles, there was not a radical break in how the churches were preaching, teaching, and defending the Christian faith. The points of continuity from one century into the next were far greater than the differences. The ancient church had an integrity and coherence that ran from the earliest days after Pentecost, through the NT, and into the postapostolic period.

¹ Such as the *Gospel of James* and the *Apocalypse of Peter*, accepted as Scripture by some churches but eventually rejected for their questionable teaching.

The leaders of the patristic church were aware of the need for clarifying the connection of the present churches with the apostolic legacy. Apostolicity, or that which is apostolic, pertained to the continuation of what the apostles taught and to the ability to trace a historical lineage back to those churches actually founded by the apostles. It was therefore important that Polycarp, the bishop of Smyrna, was called "an apostolic and prophetic teacher" (Martyrdom of Polycarp 16.2; about AD 156). He had been a disciple of the apostle John and was said to have faithfully preserved and transmitted the teaching given to him by the apostles. Twenty years later, Irenaeus of Lyons argued against Gnostic groups that the true churches are only those churches that stand in the succession of the "tradition which originates from the apostles, and which is preserved by means of the succession of elders" (Irenaeus, Against Heresies 3.2-4). The reality of the church's faith required an identifiable connection with the apostles.

THE CANON OF APOSTOLIC DOCTRINE

The way of faithfulness to the gospel was further defined and lived out by those we call the "fathers" of the church. The church fathers of the earliest centuries can be considered authors and exponents of a founding tradition. Protestants might insist that tradition is not

revelation, yet they will agree that the early tradition was an element of the Holy Spirit's providential working to define and preserve the Christian faith and the church in its integrity. Even as the Spirit continues to incorporate new expressions of the church's faith, hope, and love into the body of Christ, it does so always under the guidance of Scripture and in "conversation" with the patristic tradition. We may not be familiar with the terminology used by the postapostolic fathers of the church, or we might object to their use of Platonic or Stoic categories. Nevertheless, the patristic tradition became an indelible part of the Christian faith upon which all theology, spirituality, and exegesis has been built. Practically speaking, this tradition has functioned as a canon of Christian belief, especially through the doctrinal and confessional achievements of the church during the fourth and fifth centuries. This "canon of belief" has operated ever since as the historical and theological precedent for all subsequent Christian doctrinal formulations.

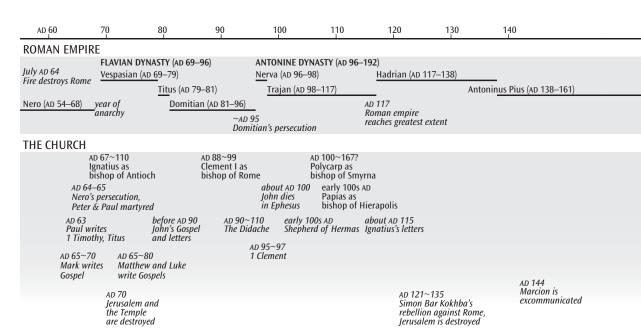
This description of the patristic tradition as "canon" is not meant to equate the authority of the church fathers with that of the Bible. Any of the ancient church fathers would have been horrified to find their written legacy being placed on par with Holy Scripture. The patristic tradition is not revelatory in the way that Scripture is revelatory.

Still, the Christian tradition that was birthed in the apostolic era and formulated throughout the following 400 years has been regarded as the foundation upon which the church's history has been built. Each period of church history has made its unique contributions and will continue to do so, but the early church was unique for giving Christianity the tradition, the canons of Scripture and doctrine.

Historically, it is through the ancient church fathers that the NT canon was set, the basic professions of faith were composed, and Christian doctrine and theology were defined in response to contemporary culture and heresy. It was also they who formulated the first reflective responses to Scripture within daily pastoral experience and teaching.

SCRIPTURE AND TRADITION

For most of church history, Scripture and tradition were perceived as compatible. Tradition was the distillation of biblical truth and always existed alongside Scripture. For example, in response to a religious leader whose group vaunted themselves as true Christians but rejected the truly human birth of Christ, Augustine replied, "The catholic [i.e., universally held] doctrine, which is also the apostolic doctrine, is that our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ is both the Son of God in his divine nature and the Son of David after the flesh. . . . This teaching rep-



REFERENCE HELPS

Table of Ancient Weights, Measures, and Coins

WEIGHTS	talent (60 minas)	75 pounds	34 kilograms	
	mina (50 shekels)	1.25 pounds	600 grams	
	shekel	0.4 ounces	11.4 grams 8 grams 5.7 grams 0.6 grams	
	pim (2/3 shekel)	0.25 ounces		
	beka (1/2 shekel)	0.2 ounces		
	gerah (1/20 shekel)	0.02 ounces		
	litra	12 ounces	327 grams	
ENGTHS	long cubit	21 inches	53 centimeters	
	cubit	18 inches	45 centimeters	
	span	9 inches	23 centimeters	
	handbreadth	3 inches	8 centimeters	
	fathom	6 feet	1.8 meters	
	rod	10.5 feet	3.2 meters	
	stadion	205 yards	187 meters	
CAPACITIES	Dry Measures			
	cor/homer (10 ephahs)	5 bushels	220 liters	
	lethek (5 ephahs)	2.5 bushels	110 liters	
	ephah	0.5 bushels (20 quarts)	22 liters	
	seah (1/3 ephah)	6.6 quarts	7.3 liters	
	omer (1/10 ephah)	2 quarts	2.2 liters	
	cab (1/2 omer)	1 quart 1.1 liters		
	Liquid Measures			
	bath	5.5 gallons	21 liters	
	hin (1/6 bath)	0.9 gallons	3.5 liters	
	log (1/72 bath)	0.3 quarts	0.3 liters	
COINS	Roman			
	denarius	1 day's wages (for a labor	er)	
	as	1/16 denarius		
	quadrans	1/64 denarius		
	Greek			
	drachma	~1 denarius		
	didrachma	2 drachmas		
	stater	4 drachmas		
	Jewish			
	lepton	1/2 quadrans		

Hebrew and Greek Word Studies

The *NLT Study Bible* includes over 200 Hebrew and Greek word studies throughout the Bible text. These word studies open a window to the original languages of the Bible.

At various places throughout the Bible text, a superscript letter appears at the front of an English word. This letter indicates that there is a word study on that word or phrase. The cross-reference column includes a transliteration of the underlying Hebrew or Greek word or phrase, along with the Strong's number(s) in parentheses. Following the transliteration and Strong's number, the location is given for the next reference in that word chain. If you follow the reference chain, eventually you will read through all of the marked instances of that word or group of words in the entire study Bible. As you follow the entire word chain, note each context in which the word occurs and how it has been translated. You will get a good feel for the range of uses that each word can have.

Here, we have listed and briefly defined all of the words that are included in the Hebrew and Greek word-study chains.

HEBREW AND GREEK WORD STUDIES

Because the Bible was originally written in ancient languages that are quite different from our own, the Hebrew and Greek words of the original text are often seen as strange and wonderful. Sometimes, Greek and Hebrew words are portrayed as though they are somehow a special or "divine" language containing more significant meaning than normal languages like English. In truth, biblical Greek and Hebrew are normal human languages, with words that are similar to the words of any language.

Words are complex animals. Consider, for example, the word *animals* in the previous sentence. In most contexts, that word conjures up images of wildlife. In this particular instance, however, it means something quite different. Words have a dynamic relationship to meaning, neither confined to a dictionary entry nor free to mean anything at all. Few readers whose mother tongue is English would have misunderstood the meaning of the sentence, "Words are complex animals," but it could certainly cause confusion for a reader whose knowledge of English is minimal.

When confronted with a word from any foreign language, especially an ancient one like the Hebrew or Greek of the Bible, misunderstandings are common. Here is how to avoid some of the common mistakes that are made in studying words in the biblical languages:

- Don't assume a word means more than it does. When faced with the range of meanings a given word can have, sometimes interpreters are tempted to think that *every* instance of that word contains *all* of the possible meanings. While it is true that sometimes a writer will purposefully use a word to mean more than one thing, it is not common. Normally, a word has *one* meaning in a given context. For instance, not every instance of the Greek *sarx* (4561) has to do with the sin nature. An important part of original-language Bible study is to discern which meaning a term probably has in a given context.
- Words cannot be understood by their roots. Many words share common roots, but this does not necessarily mean their meanings are related. The meaning of a word is related to how it is used in the language, not where it came from. The Greek <code>ekklēsia</code> (1577) comes from two words that mean "to call" (<code>kaleo</code>) and "out of" (<code>ek</code>). This does not mean that <code>ekklesia</code> means "called out of," any more than the English word <code>goodbye</code> means "it's good that you're leaving" or "good riddance!" It is important to understand the meaning of the word from its usage rather than its roots.
- Synonyms are sometimes interchangeable, sometimes not. Many words are synonyms, having very similar meanings in certain contexts. An example in English is

- "choose" and "select." In many cases, the difference is negligible, and a writer could choose between them without changing the meaning at all. But in some contexts the selection is meaningful. In this tool, we sometimes string synonyms together in a single chain, but that does not mean they are completely interchangeable. Each word must be considered on its own terms in each context.
- Appreciate the difference between words and concepts. Words are only tools to communicate meaning, so any one word will never be sufficient to get a complete picture of an important concept. If you want to understand the concept of "truth" in the Bible, Hebrew 'emeth (0571) is a good place to start; but to limit study to words alone will miss important components of the biblical picture of truth. Each concept must be studied as whole, going beyond the study of words.

HEBREW WORD STUDIES

'abal (0056): mourn. This verb expresses an attitude of deep sorrow. Often mourning is accompanied by weeping and other physical manifestations of grief or more formal mourning rites.

SEE Gen 37:34; Exod 33:4; 1 Sam 6:19; 2 Sam 13:37; 1 Chr 7:22; Ezra 10:6; Neh 1:4; Isa 3:26; 66:10; Dan 10:2; Amos 9:5

'adonay Yahweh (0136, 3068): Sovereign Lord. A compound name and title of God that combines his covenant name, Yahweh, with the title 'adonay ("my lord, my master"). This title occurs over 280 times in the OT and emphasizes God's power and authority as well as his gracious relationship with his people.

SEE Gen 15:2; Deut 3:24; Josh 7:7; Judg 6:22; 2 Sam 7:18; Ps 73:28; Isa 61:1; Ezek 2:4; Amos 3:7; Hab 3:19; Zeph 1:7

'iwweleth (0200): foolishness. This noun is often presented as the opposite of wisdom. It indicates a lack of wisdom and understanding, with overtones of moral deficiency rather than simply intellectual failure.

SEE Ps 69:5; Prov 12:23; 14:17, 24; 15:14, 21; 17:12; 22:15; 26:4-5

'el (0410), 'elohim (0430): God. These two related words are both used to refer to God. Similar to the English word god, these words are also used to refer to deity generally (i.e., a god) or other supernatural beings. They can be used to address God directly ("O God, hear my prayer"), as part of a description of God ("the living God," "my God"), or in describing false gods ("the gods of the Egyptians").

SEE Exod 3:6; Num 23:21; Josh 24:2; Pss 16:1; 17:6; 36:7; 40:17; 85:4, 8; Isa 42:5

'aman (0539): believe. This verb denotes trust. It often involves the active decision to believe in the veracity or trustworthiness of an idea or person but can also signify an ongoing state of belief and the action associated with that faith. The word is often used to refer to faith in God and his promises, though not exclusively.

SEE Gen 15:6; 45:26; Exod 14:31; Num 14:11; Pss 106:12; 119:66; Prov 14:15; Isa 28:16; 53:1; Jon 3:5 'amen (0543): amen, let it be so. This word is an affirmation of the truth of what has been said. It can express either the firm belief that something is true ("Yes!") or the desire that something will happen ("let it be so"). It is also used as a formulaic response in praising God, sometimes doubled for emphasis.

SEE Num 5:22; Deut 27:15; 1 Kgs 1:36; 1 Chr 16:36; Neh 5:13; 8:6; Ps 41:13; Isa 65:16; Jer 11:5

'emeth (0571): truth, faithfulness. This word has many nuances around the central idea of truth. It can represent the concept of truth as opposed to falsehood; it can refer to the faithfulness or reliability of a person or standard. It is also used in phrases such as "the true God"

SEE Exod 34:6; Pss 25:5; 26:3; 86:11; 119:142, 151, 160; Prov 16:6; Isa 38:3; Dan 10:21

'ap (0639): anger. This word denotes anger or extreme displeasure toward a person, group, or state of affairs. It is morally neutral, as it is used both for foolish, selfish anger and for righteous anger at injustice. It also means "nose, nostrils"; the flaring of nostrils and reddening of the nose when a person is angry led to the usage of this word to denote anger.

SEE Num 32:13; Deut 7:4; Judg 6:39; 2 Sam 12:5; 2 Kgs 23:26; Ps 6:1; Prov 27:4; 29:8, 22; Isa 12:1; Hab 3:8

'arbeh (0697): locust. This word refers to a desert migratory locust in the mature wing stage. These insects can swarm in vast, inordinate numbers, covering scores of square miles and even blotting out broad daylight. SEE Exod 10:4, 12; Lev 11:22; Deut 28:38; Judg 6:5; 1 Kgs 8:37; Ps 78:46; Prov 30:27; Joel 1:4; 2:25; Nah 3:15

'aron (0727): ark, chest. This noun refers to a container for objects. It is generally a rectangular box. Its most common usage is for the Ark of the Covenant, but it can also refer to a coffin or a contribution chest. It is not the same word used for Noah's large boat, even though it is traditionally called an "ark" in English.

SEE Gen 50:26; Exod 25:22; 40:20; Num 10:33; 1 Sam 3:3; 2 Sam 6:6; 1 Kgs 8:1; 2 Kgs 12:9; 1 Chr 28:2; Ps 132:8; Jer 3:16 'arek 'appayim (0750, 0639): slow to anger. Rendered literally, this idiom would be "long of nose," but it means the attitude or emotion of patience. It pertains to not being easily or quickly angered in a potentially hostile situation. It is often used to describe a person of high moral quality and is a repeated component of God's character. Cp. 'ap (0639).

SEE Exod 34:6; Num 14:18; Neh 9:17; Pss 86:15; 103:8; 145:8; Prov 14:29; 15:18; 16:32; Joel 2:13; Jon 4:2; Nah 1:3

'erets (0776): earth, land. This noun refers to any solid geographic area as contrasted to the sky or bodies of water. It is used in several idiomatic ways as well, such as in the phrase "the heavens and earth," meaning "the entire created order." Sometimes the word can refer specifically to a region or territory of the world, as in "the land" promised to Abraham and his descendants. SEE Gen 1:1; 9:11; 12:1; 13:17; 15:18; 28:13; Num 13:27; Deut 4:39; Josh 1:15; 23:14, 16; Pss 24:1; 47:2; 97:5; Isa 65:17; 66:22

'ashrey (0835): happy, blessed. This word points to a heightened state or condition of joy and rejoicing, implying very favorable circumstances and enjoyment. It may be implied that it is a state to be envied or highly desired. This "blessed" is somewhat different from divine favor (a blessing). SEE Job 5:17; Pss 1:1; 32:1; 34:8; 41:1; 84:5, 12; 94:12; 106:3; Prov 3:13; 14:21; 28:14; Isa 30:18

bakhar (0977): choose. This verb denotes making a distinguishing selection, often between items of similar features or qualities. It can refer to human or divine choices. Some contexts have the same general meaning but a different focus; such "choice" is based on a relationship or special loving concern.

SEE Exod 18:25; Deut 7:6; 14:2; 21:5; 1 Sam 2:28; 10:24; 17:40; 1 Chr 28:5; Pss 78:68; 135:4; Isa 40:20; 43:10

beliya'al (1100): worthlessness, wickedness. This noun can mean "worthless," referring to an object that is ruined or devastated. Another meaning is a person who is actively evil, "worthless" in relation to the standard of right living. It is often used in phrases

ing prayer. It is a humble request, often of a servant to a master, with no particular claim that the request must be fulfilled. SEE 1 Kgs 8:28, 38, 45, 54; 9:3; Pss 6:9; 55:1; 119:170; Jer 36:7; Dan 9:20 tamim (8549): complete, blameless. This word pertains to something that is completely intact, free from blemishes or defects. Often the focus is on moral goodness, being guiltless and thus not liable for

sin. It also often describes an animal that is suitable for sacrifice.

SEE Gen 6:9; 17:1; Exod 12:5; Deut 32:4;
2 Sam 22:24; Job 12:4; Pss 15:2; 18:25;

GREEK WORD STUDIES

abba patēr (0005, 3962): Abba, father. This phrase combines two words that both mean "father." Abba is a transliteration of an Aramaic term of endearment used by children to address their father ("Daddy"). Patēr is the standard Greek word to refer to a father. This phrase is used in the NT only as a title for God, with a focus on God's role as our caregiver and authority.

SEE Mark 14:36; Rom 8:15; Gal 4:6

agathōsunē (0019): goodness, generosity. This noun refers to a general positive moral quality. There is an implication of good actions, such as generosity, springing from this moral quality. See also **aretē** (0703).

SEE Rom 15:14; Gal 5:22; Eph 5:9; 2 Thes 1:11

agapē (0026): love. This noun means the attitude or emotion of deep affection for another person, with a focus on loving action and not feelings alone. This love is extolled as a cardinal virtue. The word agapē can also refer to a common meal connected to worship for early Christians. SEE John 5:42; 15:9, 13; Rom 5:5; 8:39; 13:10; 14:15; 1 Cor 8:1; 13:1; Gal 5:22; Eph 4:2, 15; Phil 1:9; Col 3:14; 1 Thes 3:12; Phlm 1:5; 1 Pet 4:8; 1 Jn 4:7; Jude 1:12; Rev 2:4

angelos (0032): messenger, angel. This noun refers to someone who serves as an envoy, often with a message to deliver. While it can refer to a human messenger, in the NT it usually refers to angels, heavenly beings created by God to serve him and his creation. Some angels are fallen and are also known as "demons."

SEE Matt 4:11; 22:30; 25:41; 26:53; 28:2; Mark 8:38; Luke 16:22; 24:23; Acts 5:19; 8:26; 10:3; 12:7; 27:23; 1 Cor 4:9; 6:3; 11:10; Col 2:18; Heb 1:4; 1 Pet 3:22; Rev 1:20

hagiasmos (0038): sanctification. This noun means dedication to God, both in faithfulness to him and in active service. There is a sense of process toward godliness, with hagiasmos being the goal and the result, which is possible through the work of Jesus and his Spirit.

SEE Rom 6:19, 22; 1 Cor 1:30; 1 Thes 4:3, 4, 7; 2 Thes 2:13; 1 Tim 2:15; Heb 12:14; 1 Pet 1:2

hadēs (0086), geenna (1067): grave, place of the dead, hell. Similar to the Hebrew she'ol (7585), hadēs is a place below the surface of the earth, the habitation of the dead for both the righteous and unrighteous. Geenna is a more specific Aramaic

term that pictures this place as one of judgment and punishment, i.e., hell. SEE Matt 5:22, 29; 11:23; 16:18; 18:9; 23:33; Mark 9:43; Luke 12:5; 16:23; Acts 2:27, 31; Jas 3:6; Rev 1:18; 20:13, 14

aleiphō (0218): anoint. This verb means applying oil or something similar onto someone, usually to mark dedication of the person to a purpose or as an act of devotion. Additionally, it is a welcoming act of hospitality for a guest and a folk remedy for illness.

SEE Matt 6:17; Mark 6:13; Luke 7:38, 46; John 12:3; Jas 5:14

hamartia (0266): sin. This noun is a general term for sin, any action or attitude that is contrary to the will of God and the revealed standards of God.

SEE Matt 26:28; Luke 1:77; 3:3; Rom 3:9; 4:7; 5:12; 6:1; 7:8; 8:2; 14:23; 1 Cor 15:56; Eph 2:1; 1 Tim 5:22; Heb 9:26; 12:1; Jas 1:15; 5:15; 1 Jn 1:9

amnos (0286): lamb. This noun refers to a lamb, a small sheep. In the NT this word figuratively refers to Jesus as the Lamb of God, an acceptable sacrifice without blemish or defect.

SEE John 1:29, 36; Acts 8:32; 1 Pet 1:19

ampelos (0288): vine. This noun refers to a fruit-bearing vine, particularly a grapevine, with the associated meanings of life and new growth. Jesus refers to himself as the true vine.

SEE Matt 26:29; Mark 14:25; Luke 22:18; John 15:1, 5; Jas 3:12

anagennaō (0313), anōthen gennaō (0509, 1080): born again, born from above. These two related concepts mean to be "born again," signifying a change from one state of being into another. Rather than a physical change, a person's spirit is renewed or comes alive by the work of the Holy Spirit. The phrase anōthen gennaō is ambiguous and could mean either "born again" or "born from above."

SEE John 3:3, 7, 31; 1 Pet 1:3, 23

anastasis (0386): resurrection. This noun means bodily resurrection to life after having been dead. It usually refers to the resurrection of Jesus Christ and the future resurrection of which Jesus is the firstfruits.

SEE Matt 22:28; Mark 12:18; John 5:29; 11:24; Acts 1:22; 2:31; 17:32; 1 Cor 15:12; Phil 3:10; Heb 11:35; 1 Pet 1:3; Rev 20:5

antilutron (0487): See lutron (3083)

antichristos (0500): See pseudochristos
(5580)

anōthen gennaō (0509, 1080): See **anagennaō** (0313)

19:7; 119:1, 80; Prov 11:20; 28:10

haplotës (0572): generosity, sincerity. This noun means the positive moral quality of being genuine and authentic as an expression of singularity in purpose and motivation. It can also mean giving to another in a free-handed manner, with the implication that the giving is sincere and not with duplicitous purposes.

SEE Rom 12:8; 2 Cor 8:2; 9:11, 13; 11:3; Eph 6:5; Col 3:22

apokalupsis (0602): revelation. This noun means a state or action of making something known, usually with the implication that it had been hidden or unknown. It is also the Greek title of the book of Revelation.

SEE Luke 2:32; Rom 16:25; 1 Cor 1:7; 14:6, 26; 2 Cor 12:1, 7; Gal 1:12; Eph 1:17; 3:3; 1 Pet 1:13; 4:13; Rev 1:1

apologeomai (0626), apologia (0627): defense. This verb (apologeomai) and its cognate noun (apologia) mean to respond to accusation or blame by giving a rational, logical defense. To defend with an apologia is not to give excuses; it is to give reasons.

SEE Acts 19:33; 22:1; 24:10; 25:8, 16; 26:1; Phil 1:7, 16; 1 Pet 3:15

apolutrösis (0629): redemption. This noun refers to buying the freedom of a slave or captive by paying a ransom. In the NT, it is used figuratively of the results of Christ's work, releasing people from the power of sin and death

SEE Luke 21:28; Rom 3:24; 8:23; 1 Cor 1:30; Eph 1:7, 14; 4:30; Col 1:14; Heb 9:15; 11:35

apostolos (0652), apostolē (0651): apostle. This noun means a person who functions as a special messenger. In the NT it usually refers to those personally commissioned by Jesus, sent out for disciple-making in all nations. It is also used of those who are commissioned by the church as its messengers or representatives. The office of being an apostle is called "an apostleship" (apostolē).

SEE Matt 10:2; Acts 1:25; 2:42; 15:2; 1 Cor 9:1; 12:28; 15:7; 2 Cor 12:11; Eph 4:11; 1 Tim 2:7; 2 Pet 3:2; Rev 2:2

areté (0703): exceptional virtue, miracle. This noun means the moral and ethical quality of goodness, with an emphasis on moral excellence. It is conceptually related to agathōsunē (0019), only more specific. This word can also mean a manifestation of the power of God.

SEE Phil 4:8; 1 Pet 2:9; 2 Pet 1:3, 5

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Gen 6:1-2; Zech 5:9; 2 Pet 2:10; Ahishar . . . 1 Kgs 4:6 Ammonites . . . Deut 2:19, 37; 23:3; Jude 1:8 Ahithophel . . . 2 Sam 11:3; 15:12; Judg 3:12-13; 10:7-8, 17-18; 11:12-28; first-century beliefs about . . . Col 2:18 17:1-14, 23 2 Sam 10:1-5; 12:31; 1 Chr 19:1-7, 9-13; Gabriel . . . Dan 8:15-16; 9:20-27 guiding people in ministry . . . Neh 13:1-14; Ps 83:6-7; Jer 49:1-6; Ahmose, pharaoh of Egypt . . . Exod 2:10 Acts 5:19-20; 27:42-44 Ezek 21:28-29; 25:3-7; Zeph 2:8 Ai, battle for . . . Josh 7:2-9; 8:1-29 heavenly court of . . . Gen 1:26; 11:7; Amnon . . . 2 Sam 13:1-15, 21, 31 Job 1:6-7 Aijalon . . . 1 Sam 14:31 Amon, deity . . . Jer 46:25-26; Ezek 30:14 in human form . . . Zech 5:9 Akkadian language . . . Deut 28:49 humans as . . . Luke 20:36 Amon, king of Judah . . Jesus Christ and . . . Matt 4:11; alabaster . . . Luke 7:37 2 Kgs 21:19-22, 26; 2 Chr 33:21-24 Heb 1:4-14; 2:7 alcoholic drinks . . . Lev 10:8-10; Amorites . . . Num 21:13, 26-29; Deut 1:4; Joseph and . . . Matt 1:20 killing of God's enemies and . . . Num 6:3-4; Deut 14:26; Prov 20:1; 7:1; Josh 3:10; 10:5; 1 Sam 7:14; 23:29-35; 31:4-7 2 Kgs 19:35 2 Sam 21:2; 2 Kgs 21:11; Isa 17:9; Ezek 16:44-45 Michael . . . Dan 10:21 Alexander of Ephesus . . . 1 Tim 1:20; names of . . . Luke 1:19 2 Tim 2:17; 4:14 Amos, book of natural phenomena associated with . . . setting of . . . Amos 1:1 Alexander the Great . . . Dan 8:21-22; Heh 1:7 thematic verses in . . . Amos 4:12; 5:24 11:3-45; Mark 7:24 protection under God's . . . 2 Kgs 6:16-17; Ps 34:8-14; Matt 24:31 Amos, the prophet allegories . . . Gal 4:21-31 purity of . . . Job 15:15 Amaziah and . . . Amos 7:11-17 Almon-diblathaim . . . Num 33:47 roles of . . . Isa 37:36 call to Israel for repentance . . . Amos 5:4, 10-16 as sons of God . . . 2 Pet 2:4; Jude 1:6

on corruption in priesthood . . .

Amos 7:10-17

Dictionary & Concordance

A

AARON First high priest of Israel; elder brother and spokesman of Moses (Exod 4:14-31; 7:1-2); confronted Pharaoh with Moses (Exod 5-12); held up Moses' hands during battle (Exod 17:8-15); led Israel while Moses was absent (Exod 24:14); priestly clothing and accessories (Exod 28); his ordination (Exod 29; Lev 8); his failure with the gold calf (Exod 32; Acts 7:40); spoke against Moses, then interceded on behalf of sister, Miriam (Num 12:1-16): helped stop the plague (Num 16:45-48); priesthood confirmed (Num 17; Heb 5:1-4); failed at Meribah and was denied entry to Promised Land (Num 20:1-13); died (Num 20:22-29; 33:38-39).

ABANDON, ABANDONED, ABANDONS

(v) to desert or forsake

Josh 1:5 . . . will not fail you or a you.
Josh 24:16 . . . We would never a the LORD
Ezra 9:9 . . . God did not a us in our slavery.
Neh 9:31 . . . completely or a them forever.
Ps 22:1 . . . why have you a-ed me?
Ps 37:25 . . . never seen the godly a-ed
Ps 37:28 . . he will never a the godly.
Prov 15:10 . . . Whoever a-s the right path
Matt 27:46 . . . why have you a-ed me?
John 16:1 . . . you won't a your faith.
Rom 1:24 . . . So God a-ed them to do
Rom 1:28 . . . a-ed them to their foolish
2 Cor 4:9 . . . down, but never a-ed by God.
Heb 13:5 . . . I will never a you.

ABASED (KJV)

Ezek 21:26 . . . mighty will be *brought* down.

Matt 23:12 . . . themselves will be *humbled* Phil 4:12 . . . how to *live on almost nothing*

ABEL Son of Adam and Eve, brother of Cain (Gen 4:1-2); his offering accepted (Gen 4:4; Heb 11:4); murdered by Cain (Gen 4:8; Matt 23:35; Luke 11:51; Heb 12:24; 1 Jn 3:11-12; Jude 1:11); replaced by Seth (Gen 4:25).

ABIDE(TH), ABIDING (KJV)

Luke 2:8... shepherds *staying* in the fields John 12:46... no longer *remain* in the dark

John 15:4 . . . be fruitful unless you remain

ABOUND(ED) (KJV)

Prov 28:20 . . . person will get a rich reward Matt 24:12 . . . Sin will be rampant everywhere

Rom 5:15 . . . even greater is God's wonderful grace

Rom 5:20 . . . grace *became more abundant* 2 Cor 8:7 . . . *excel* also in this gracious act

ABRAHAM (ABRAM) Father of the nation of Israel (Isa 51:2; John 8:37-59); friend of God (Isa 41:8); father of all people of faith (Gen

12-25; Rom 4; Heb 11); made covenant with the LORD (Gen 12:1-3; 13:14-17; 15:12-21; 22:15-18; 50:24; Exod 2:24; 32:13; Lev 26:42; 2 Kgs 13:23; 1 Chr 16:16; Neh 9:8; Ps 105:9; Luke 1:73; Acts 3:25; Gal 3:17-20; Heb 6:13); descendant of Terah from Ur (Gen 11:27-31); husband of Sarah (Sarai) (Gen 11:29); called to leave home (Gen 12:1-9; Acts 7:2-4; Heb 11:8-10); went to Egypt and deceived the Pharaoh (Gen 12:10-20); chose Canaan over the Jordan Plain (Gen 13); rescued Lot from enemies (Gen 14:11-16); blessed by Melchizedek (Gen 14:18-24; Heb 7:1); covenant restated by God (Gen 15); faith counted as righteousness (Gen 15:6; Rom 4:3; Gal 3:6-9; Jas 2:21-23); given son (Ishmael) by Hagar (Gen 16); circumcision commanded (Gen 17; Rom 4:9-12); name changed to "Abraham" (Gen 17:5; Neh 9:7); son promised to Sarah (Gen 17:16; 18:10); welcomed heavenly visitor (Gen 18:1-15); bargained to save Sodom and Gomorrah (Gen 18:16-33); deceived Abimelech (Gen 20); named as a prophet (Gen 20:7); given son (Isaac) by Sarah (Gen 21:1-7; Heb 11:11-12); sent Hagar and Ishmael away (Gen 21:9-14; Gal 4:21-31); offered Isaac as test (Gen 22:1-19; Heb 11:17-19; Jas 2:21); secured burial ground for Sarah (Gen 23); found a wife for Isaac (Gen 24); descendants through wife Keturah (Gen 25:1-6); died (Gen 25:7-11).

ABUNDANCE (n) great quantity, affluence; more than ample

Job 36:31 . . . giving them food in **a**. Ps 66:12 . . . a place of great **a**. Jer 31:14 . . . The priests will enjoy **a**, Matt 13:12 . . . have an **a** of knowledge. Matt 25:29 . . . they will have an **a**. John 1:16 . . . From his **a** we have all

ABUNDANT (adj) marked by great plenty, abounding

Deut 28:11 . . . livestock, and a crops. Ps 68:9 . . . You sent a rain, O God Jer 31:12 . . . good gifts—the a crops John 16:24 . . . you will have a joy. 2 Cor 8:2 . . . are also filled with a joy,

ABUSIVE (adj) using harsh, insulting language; characterized by wrong or improper use or action

1 Cor 5:11 . . . worships idols, or is a,

1 Cor 6:10 . . . drunkards, or are **a**, or Eph 4:29 . . . use foul or **a** language.

ABYSS (KJV)

Luke 8:31 . . . send them into the *bottom-less pit*

Rev 9:1 . . . the shaft of the *bottomless pit*Rev 9:11 . . . the angel from the *bottom-less pit*

ACCEPT, ACCEPTED, ACCEPTS (v) to receive willingly

Gen 4:4 . . . The LORD a-ed Abel

Gen 4:7 . . . be **a-ed** if you do what is right. Deut 16:19 . . . Never **a** a bribe, for bribes Job 42:8 . . . I will **a** his prayer Job 42:8 . . . I will **a** his prayer Job 42:9 . . . the Lord **a-ed** Job's prayer. Eccl 5:18 . . . to **a** their lot in life. Luke 4:24 . . . no prophet is **a-ed** in his Luke 10:16 . . . who **a-s** your message John 1:12 . . . believed him and **a-ed** him, John 17:8 . . They **a-ed** it and know that Rom 11:12 . . . when they finally **a** it. Gal 2:9 . . they **a-ed** Barnabas and me Col 2:6 . . . just as you **a-ed** Christ Jesus 1 Tim 1:15 . . . everyone should **a** it: 1 Tim 4:9 . . everyone should **a** it. 1 as 1:21 . . **a** the word God has planted

ACCEPTABLE (adj) capable or worthy of being accepted; welcome, pleasing, favorable

Mark 7:19 . . . every kind of food is a Rom 4:2 . . . had made him a to God, Rom 12:1 . . . the kind he will find a. Rom 14:20 . . . all foods are a, but it is 2 Cor 8:12 . . . is a if you give it eagerly. 1 Tim 4:5 . . . made a by the word of God

ACCURSED (KJV)

Deut 21:23 . . . anyone who is hung is cursed

Josh 6:18 . . . things set apart for destruction 1 Cor 12:3 . . . will curse Jesus, and no one Gal 1:9 . . . let that person be cursed

ACCUSE, ACCUSED, ACCUSES, ACCUSING (v) to charge with fault or offense; to blame

Job 22:4 . . . a-s you and brings judgment Ps 27:12 . . . For they a me of things Dan 6:5 . . . grounds for a-ing Daniel Luke 23:14 . . . a-ing him of leading a revolt.

John 5:45 . . . it isn't I who will a John 7:7 . . . because I a it of doing evil. John 8:46 . . . can truthfully a me of sin? Acts 18:13 . . . a-d Paul of "persuading Rom 2:15 . . . and thoughts either a them Rom 8:33 . . . Who dares a us whom God Rev 12:10 . . . who a-s them before our God

ACKNOWLEDGE, ACKNOWLEDGES (v) to express a gratitude of debt; to recognize as valid; to confess (wrongdoing) Jer 3:13 . . . Only a your guilt. Admit Matt 10:32 . . . Everyone who a-s me Luke 12:8 . . . Son of Man will also a Rom 1:28 . . . thought it foolish to a God, 1 Jn 2:23 . . . anyone who a-s the Son 1 Jn 4:3 . . . and does not a the truth

ADAM First man (Gen 1:26–2:25; Rom 5:14; 1 Tim 2:13-14); son of God (Luke 3:38); sinned (Gen 3:1-19; Hos 6:7; Rom 5:12-21); descendants of (Gen 5); died (Gen 5:5; 1 Cor 15:22-49).

ADD, ADDED (v) to make or serve as an addition

Deut 4:2... Do not a to or subtract from

Deut 12:32 . . . You must not **a** anything to Prov 30:6 . . . Do not **a** to his words, Eccl 3:14 . . . Nothing can be **a-ed** to it Matt 6:27 . . . worries **a** a single moment Luke 12:25 . . . worries **a** a single moment Acts 2:47 . . . each day the Lord **a-ed** to their

Rev 22:18 . . . God will a to that person

ADMONISH(ED) (KJV)

Eccl 12:12... give you some further advice Jer 42:19... Don't forget this warning I 2 Thes 3:15... warn them as you would Heb 8:5... God gave him this warning

ADMONITION (KJV)

1 Cor 10:11 . . . written down to warn us Eph 6:4 . . . instruction that comes from the Lord

Titus 3:10 . . . a first and second warning

ADOPT, ADOPTED (v) to take another's child into one's own family Rom 8:15 . . . when he a-ed you as his own Rom 8:23 . . . rights as his a-ed children, Rom 9:4 . . . to be God's a-ed children. Gal 4:5 . . . so that he could a us as Eph 1:5 . . . decided in advance to a us

ADULTERY (n) unlawful sexual relations between a married and an unmarried person; symbolic of idolatry
Exod 20:14 . . . You must not commit a.
Deut 5:18 . . . You must not commit a.
Prov 6:32 . . . who commits a is an utter fool.

Matt 5:27 . . . You must not commit **a**. Matt 19:18 . . . You must not commit **a**. Mark 10:11 . . . someone else commits **a** Luke 18:20 . . . You must not commit **a**. John 8:4 . . . caught in the act of **a**. 1 Cor 6:9 . . . **a**, or are male prostitutes,

ADVICE (n) recommendation regarding a decision or course of conduct; counsel 1 Kgs 12:8 . . . rejected the a of 2 Chr 10:8 . . . rejected the a of Prov 12:5 . . . a of the wicked is Prov 12:26 . . . godly give good a to their Prov 15:22 . . . Plans go wrong for lack of a; Isa 44:25 . . . I cause the wise to give bad a, Rom 11:34 . . . enough to give him a?

ADVISE (v) to give advice; to counsel Ps 32:8 . . . I will a you and watch over 1 Tim 5:14 . . . I a these younger widows Rev 3:18 . . . I a you to buy gold from me—

ADVISERS (n) one who gives advice; counselor

1 Sam 28:23 . . . his **a** joined the woman in 1 Kgs 12:14 . . . counsel of his younger **a**. Esth 1:13 . . . consulted with his wise **a**, Prov 11:14 . . . safety in having many **a**. Prov 29:12 . . . all his **a** will be wicked.

ADVOCATE (n) one who pleads the cause of another; defender

see also HOLY SPIRIT, COUNSELOR
Jobn 16:19 . . . My a is there on high.
John 14:16 . . . he will give you another A,
John 14:26 . . . the Father sends the A
John 15:26 . . . I will send you the A—
John 16:7 . . . if I don't, the A won't come.
1 Jn 2:1 . . . an a who pleads our case

AFRAID (adj) fearful or apprehensive about an unwanted or uncertain situation Gen 3:10 . . . I was a because I was naked. Gen 26:24 . . . Do not be a, for I am Exod 3:6 . . . he was a to look at God. Deut 1:21 . . . Don't be a!

Deut 20:1 . . . your own, do not be a. Ps 23:4 . . . I will not be a, for you are Isa 10:24 . . . do not be a of the Assyrians Isa 41:10 . . . Don't be a, for I am Isa 43:1 . . . Do not be a, for I have Matt 8:26 . . . Why are you a? Matt 10:31 . . . So don't be a; Mark 5:36 . . . Don't be a. John 14:27 . . . don't be troubled or a. 2 Tim 4:5 . . . Don't be a of suffering 1 Pet 3:14 . . . don't worry or be a

AGREE, AGREED, AGREEING (v) to admit, concede

Matt 18:19 . . . If two of you **a** here on Luke 7:29 . . . **a-d** that God's way was right, Rom 7:16 . . . that I **a** that the law is good. Phil 2:2 . . . make me truly happy by **a-ing**

ALCOHOL (n) drink (as wine or beer) containing ethanol

Prov 20:1 . . . a leads to brawls. Isa 5:22 . . . boast about all the a they

ALCOHOLIC (adj) containing alcohol Num 6:3 . . . give up wine and other **a**

ALIEN (KJV)

Exod 18:3 . . . a foreigner in a foreign Job 19:15 . . . I am like a foreigner to them Eph 2:12 . . . were excluded from citizenship

ALIENATED (KJV)

Ezek 48:14 . . . traded or used by others Eph 4:18 . . . wander far from the life God Col 1:21 . . . were once far away from God

ALIVE (adj) animate, having life; active;

God 45:7 . . . keep you and your families a Ps 41:2 . . . them and keeps them a. Luke 24:23 . . . Jesus is a! Acts 1:3 . . . ways that he was actually a. Rom 6:11 . . . the power of sin and a to God

Rev 2:8 . . . who was dead but is now a:

ALLELUIA (KIV)

Rev 19:1 . . . shouting, "Praise the Lord! Rev 19:3 . . . rang out: "Praise the Lord! Rev 19:4 . . . "Amen! Praise the Lord!" Rev 19:6 . . . "Praise the Lord! For the Lord

ALMIGHTY (n) having absolute power over all; God

Gen 17:1 . . . I am El-Shaddai—'God A.'
Exod 6:3 . . . as El-Shaddai—'God A'—
Ruth 1:20 . . . A has made life very bitter
Job 6:14 . . . without any fear of the A.
Job 33:4 . . . breath of the A gives me life.
Ps 91:1 . . . rest in the shadow of the A.
Rev 4:8 . . . the A—the one who always
was,

Rev 15:3 . . . O Lord God, the **A.** Rev 19:6 . . . our God, the **A,** reigns.

ALTAR, ALTARS (n) high places of worship on which sacrifices are offered or incense is burned

is burned
Gen 8:20 . . . Noah built an a to the LORD,
Gen 12:7 . . . Abram built an a there
Gen 22:9 . . . Abraham built an a and
Gen 26:25 . . . Isaac built an a there
Exod 30:1 . . . make another a of acacia
Exod 37:25 . . . incense a of acacia wood.
Josh 8:30 . . . Joshua built an a to the LORD,
Josh 22:10 . . . a large and imposing a.
1 Sam 7:17 . . . Samuel built an a to the
2 Chr 4:1 . . . made a bronze a 30 feet long,
2 Chr 4:19 . . . Temple of God: the gold a;
2 Chr 32:12 . . . only at the a at the Temple
2 Chr 33:16 . . restored the a of the LORD

Ezra 3:2 . . . rebuilding the **a** of the God Isa 6:6 . . . coal he had taken from the **a** Matt 5:23 . . . presenting a sacrifice at the **a** Acts 17:23 . . . your **a-s** had this inscription heb 13:10 . . . an **a** from which the priests Rev 6:9 . . I saw under the **a** the souls

ALWAYS (adv) at all times; forever, perpetually

1 Kgs 2:4 . . . will a sit on the throne Ps 16:8 . . . the Lord is a with me. Ps 52:8 . . will a trust in God's unfailing Ps 102:27 . . . But you are a the same; Ps 106:3 . . and a do what is right. Prov 23:7 . . . They are a thinking about Isa 16:5 . . . He will a do what is just Matt 28:20 . . . I am with you a, even to Mark 14:7 . . You will a have the poor John 12:8 . . . you will not a have me. 1 Pet 3:15 . . a be ready to explain it.

AMAZED (v) to fill with wonder, astound Matt 7:28 . . . were a at his teaching Mark 7:37 . . . They were completely a and Mark 10:24 . . . This a them. But Jesus Luke 2:33 . . . Jesus' parents were a at Acts 2:7 . . . They were completely a.

AMAZING (adj) causing amazement, great wonder, or surprise

1 Chr 16:24 . . . about the **a** things he does. Ps 96:3 . . . about the **a** things he does. Ps 126:2 . . . What **a** things the LORD has

AMBASSADOR, AMBASSADORS (n) an authorized representative or messenger 2 Cor 5:20...So we are Christ's a-s; Eph 6:20...this message as God's a.

AMBITION (n) aspiration to achieve a particular goal, good or bad Gal 5:20 . . . anger, selfish a, dissension, Phil 1:17 . . . They preach with selfish a, Jas 3:14 . . . there is selfish a in your heart.

ANCESTOR, ANCESTORS (n) one from whom a person is descended; forefather Exod 3:15 . . . God of your a-s—the God of Deut 19:14 . . . markers your a-s set up Isa 9:7 . . . throne of his a David for all Isa 43:27 . . . your first a sinned against me; Mark 11:10 . . . Kingdom of our a David! Luke 1:32 . . . the throne of his a David. Rom 9:5 . . . Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob are their a-s.

Gal 1:14 \dots for the traditions of my **a-s.** Heb 1:1 \dots to our **a-s** through the prophets.

ANDREW One of the 12 disciples; listed second (Matt 10:2; Luke 6:14) and fourth (Mark 3:18; 13:3; Acts 1:13); came from Bethsaida (John 1:44); brother of Simon Peter (Matt 4:18); former fisherman (Mark 1:16); follower of John the Baptist who introduced Peter to Jesus (John 1:40-44).

ANGEL, ANGELS (n) human or superhuman agent or messenger of God Exod 23:20 . . . I am sending an a 2 Sam 24:16 . . . and said to the death a, Ps 91:11 . . . will order his a-s to protect Matt 4:6 . . . will order his a-s to protect Matt 28:2 . . . an a of the Lord came down Luke 1:26 . . . God sent the a Gabriel Luke 2:9 . . . an a of the Lord appeared Luke 20:36 . . . they will be like a-s. Acts 12:7 . . . The a struck him on the side 1 Cor 6:3 . . . we will judge a-s? 2 Cor 11:14 . . . disguises himself as an a Gal 1:8 . . . or even an a from heaven, Heb 1:6 . . . all of God's a-s worship him.

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Heb 2:7... a little lower than the a-s
Heb 13:2... entertained a-s without
1 Pet 1:12... the a-s are eagerly watching
2 Pet 2:4... even the a-s who sinned.
Jude 1:6... I remind you of the a-s
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ANGER (n) a strong feeling of displeasure Exod 34:6 . . . slow to a and filled with Num 14:18 . . . slow to a and filled with Deut 9:19 . . . furious a of the Lord, Deut 29:28 . . . In great a and fury 2 Kgs 22:13 . . . Lord's great a is burning Ps 30:5 . . . his a lasts only a moment, Ps 78:38 . . . Many times he held back his a

Rom 1:18 . . . God shows his **a** from heaven Rom 2:5 . . . a day of **a** is coming, Eph 4:26 . . . by letting **a** control you. 1 Thes 5:9 . . . pour out his **a** on us. Jas 1:20 . . . Human **a** does not produce Rev 14:10 . . . the wine of God's **a**.

ANGRY (adj) feeling or showing anger; wrathful

Exod 32:11 . . . so **a** with your own people Neh 9:17 . . . merciful, slow to become **a**, Ps 103:8 . . . merciful, slow to get **a** Prov 22:24 . . . Don't befriend **a** people Jon 4:2 . . . slow to get **a** and filled Matt 5:22 . . if you are even **a** with Mark 10:14 . . . he was **a** with his disciples. John 3:36 . . . under God's **a** judgment. Acts 4:25 . . . Why were the nations so **a?** Jas 1:19 . . . to speak, and slow to get **a**.

ANGUISH (n) extreme pain, distress, or anxiety

Isa 53:11... by his **a**, he will be satisfied. Zeph 1:15... of terrible distress and **a**, Matt 24:21... greater **a** than at any time Luke 16:24... I am in **a** in these flames. Rev 16:10... ground their teeth in **a**,

ANOINT, ANOINTED, ANOINTING (v) to smear or rub with oil; used for healing or consecration to sacred duty; used for grooming or burial; figurative for divine appointment

see also ANOINTED ONE

Exod 30:26 . . . oil to a the Tabernacle, Exod 30:30 . . . A Aaron and his sons Lev 8:12 . . . a-ing him and making him holy

1 Sam 15:1...told me to **a** you as king 2 Sam 2:4...David and **a-ed** him king over

2 Sam 23:1 . . . man **a-ed** by the God of Jacob,

Ps 23:5 . . . honor me by a-ing my head Ps 92:10 . . . You have a-ed me with Isa 61:1 . . . the LORD has a-ed me Dan 9:24 . . . and to a the Most Holy Place. Acts 10:38 . . . you know that God a-ed Jesus

Heb 1:9... your God has **a-ed** you, Jas 5:14... over you, **a-ing** you with oil

ANOINTED ONE (n) one chosen by divine election

see also MESSIAH

1 Sam 2:10 . . . the strength of his a." 1 Sam 26:9 . . . attacking the Lord's a? Ps 132:17 . . . my a will be a light for Isa 45:1 . . . the Lord says to Cyrus, his a Dan 9:25 . . . a ruler—the A—comes.

ANTICHRIST, ANTICHRISTS (n) opponent of Christ; the personification of evil 1 Jn 2:18 . . . heard that the A is coming, 1 Jn 2:18 . . . many such a-s have appeared.

1 Jn 4:3 . . . has the spirit of the **A**, 2 Jn 1:7 . . . deceiver and an **a**.

ANXIETY, CARE(S) (KJV)

Ps 139:23 . . . know my *anxious thoughts* Phil 4:6 . . . Don't *worry* about anything 1 Pet 5:7 . . . your *worries and cares* to God,

APPEAR, APPEARED, APPEARING, APPEARS (v) to come out of hiding and show up in public view; to make one's presence known

Gen 1:9 ... so dry ground may a.

Num 14:10 ... presence of the LORD a-ed
Deut 33:16 ... a-ed in the burning bush.
Mal 3:2 ... and face him when he a-s?
Matt 1:20 ... angel of the Lord a-ed to him
Matt 24:30 ... will a in the heavens,
Luke 2:9 ... angel of the Lord a-ed among
Luke 16:15 ... You like to a righteous
Phil 2:7 ... When he a-ed in human form,
2 Thes 1:7 ... the Lord Jesus a-s from
2 Tim 1:10 ... by the a-ing of Christ Jesus,
Heb 9:24 ... a now before God on our
Heb 9:26 ... a-ed at the end of the age
1 Pet 5:4 ... when the Great Shepherd a-s,
1 Jn 3:2 ... will be like when Christ a-s.

APPROVAL (n) an act or instance of approving

Ps 90:17 . . . LORD our God show us his **a** John 6:27 . . . the seal of his **a**. Rom 14:4 . . . stand and receive his **a**. 1 Cor 11:19 . . . you who have God's **a** 2 Tim 2:15 . . . and receive his **a**. Heb 11:4 . . . God showed his **a** of his gifts.

APPROVE, APPROVED, APPROVES (v) to have or express a favorable opinion of; to attest

Gen 7:2 . . . animal I have **a-ed** for eating Prov 12:2 . . . LORD **a-s** of those who Rom 14:18 . . . and others will **a** of you, Rom 16:10 . . . a good man whom Christ **a-s**.

1 Thes 2:4 . . . speak as messengers a-ed

ARARAT (n) a mountain on the far east border of modern Turkey; the mountain Noah's ark rested on after the Flood Gen 8:4... to rest on the mountains of **A.**

ARCHANGEL, ARCHANGELS (n) a leader and chief angel; biblically designated as Michael

Dan 10:13 . . . one of the **a-s**, came to help Dan 12:1 . . . At that time Michael, the **a** 1 Thes 4:16 . . . with the voice of the **a**,

ARGUE, ARGUING (v) to contend or disagree in words; to dispute Job 13:8 . . . Will you a God's case Job 40:2 . . . to a with the Almighty? Prov 25:9 . . . a-ing with your neighbor, Isa 45:9 . . . those who a with their Creator. Rom 14:1 . . . and don't a with them 1 Cor 11:16 . . . anyone wants to a

ARM, ARMS (n) upper limb of the body; extension or projection of; lineage; figurative of power or might

Num 11:23 . . . Has my a lost its power?
Deut 4:34 . . . a powerful a, and terrifying
Deut 7:19 . . . strong hand and powerful a
Deut 33:27 . . . everlasting a-s are under
Ps 44:3 . . . it was not their own strong a
Ps 98:1 . . . his holy a has shown
Isa 40:11 . . . carry the lambs in his a-s,
Isa 65:2 . . . opened my a-s to a rebellious
Jer 27:5 . . . powerful a I made the earth
Mark 10:16 . . . took the children in his a-s

ARMAGEDDON (n) the gathering place for the final battle between God's forces and Satan's forces associated with Christ's second coming

Rev 16:16 . . . with the Hebrew name A.

ARMOR (n) weapons of war or self-defense; figurative of spiritual resources Ps 91:4 . . . are your a and protection. Isa 59:17 . . . righteousness as his body a Jer 46:4 . . . and prepare your a. Rom 13:12 . . . put on the shining a Eph 6:11 . . . Put on all of God's a Eph 6:13 . . . put on every piece of God's a 1 Thes 5:8 . . . protected by the a of faith

ARMY, ARMIES (n) large band of men organized and armed for war; any large multitude devoted to a cause Ps 33:16 . . . best-equipped a cannot save Ps 84:12 . . . Lord of Heaven's A-ies, Isa 6:3 . . . Lord of Heaven's A-ies, Isa 51:15 . . . the Lord of Heaven's A-ies, Isa 51:15 . . . the Lord of Heaven's A-ies, Joel 2:2 . . . great and mighty a appears. Joel 2:5 . . . like a mighty a moving into Joel 2:11 . . . This is his mighty a, Hagg 1:5 . . Lord of Heaven's A-ies says: Zech 8:6 . . Lord of Heaven's A-ies says: Rev 19:14 . . . The a-ies of heaven, Rev 19:19 . . . the horse and his a.

ARROGANCE (n) a feeling or an impression of superiority manifested in an overbearing manner or presumptuous claims 1 Sam 2:3 . . . Don't speak with such a! Prov 8:13 I hate pride and a, Isa 16:6 . . . its pride and a and rage. 2 Cor 12:20 . . . slander, gossip, a,

ARROGANT (adj) exaggerating or disposed to exaggerate one's own worth or importance in an overbearing manner Ps 31:23 . . . harshly punishes the a. Ps 119:78 . . . upon the a people who lied 1 Tim 6:4 . . . is a and lacks understanding. Titus 1:7 . . . not be a or quick-tempered;

ASHAMED (adj) feeling shame, guilt, or disgrace

Ps 69:6... be a because of me, Jer 31:19... I was thoroughly a of all I did Jer 48:13... were a of their gold calf Mark 8:38... If anyone is a of me Luke 9:26... If anyone is a of me Rom 1:16... I am not a of this Good News 2 Tim 1:8... So never be a to tell others 2 Tim 2:15... who does not need to be a

ASLEEP (adj) state of bodily rest; figurative for physical death or spiritual dullness see also DIE, SLEEP

Judg 4:21 . . . Sisera fell **a** from exhaustion, 1 Kgs 18:27 . . . away on a trip, or is **a** and Matt 9:24 . . . isn't dead; she's only **a**." Matt 26:40 . . . disciples and found them **a**. John 11:11 . . Lazarus has fallen **a**, but 1 Thes 5:6 . . . be on your guard, not **a** like

ASTRAY (adv) off the right path or route; in error, away from what is desirable or proper Prov 20:1... Those led a by drink lsa 47:10... 'knowledge' have led you a, Jer 50:6... shepherds have led them a 1 Jn 2:26... who want to lead you a.

ASTROLOGERS (n) those who study the stars and planets to foresee or foretell future events by their positions and aspects Isa 47:13 . . . all your **a**, those stargazers Dan 2:2 . . . enchanters, sorcerers, and **a**,

ATE (v) to partake of food see also EAT

Gen 3:6 . . . some of the fruit and **a** it. Ezek 3:3 . . . And when I **a** it, it tasted as Matt 15:37 . . . **a** as much as they wanted. Rev 10:10 . . . I **a** it! It was sweet

ATHLETE, ATHLETES (n) a person who is trained or skilled in exercises, sports, or games requiring physical strength, agility, or stamina

Ps 19:5 . . . like a great a eager to run 1 Cor 9:25 . . . All a-s are disciplined 1 Cor 9:27 . . . body like an a, training it 2 Tim 2:5 . . a-s cannot win the prize unless

ATONE, ATONES (v) to supply satisfaction for; to make amends; to reconcile see also FORGIVE

Dan 9:24 . . . their sin, to **a** for their guilt, 1 Jn 2:2 . . . sacrifice that **a-s** for our sins—

ATONEMENT (n) reconciliation; reparation for an offense or injury; cleansing *see also* FORGIVENESS

Exod 25:17 . . . cover—the place of a— Lev 23:27 . . . Day of A on the tenth day 2 Chr 29:24 . . . to make a for the sins Prov 16:6 . . . faithfulness make a for sin.

ATTITUDE, ATTITUDES (n) a mental position with regard to a fact or state; a feeling or emotion toward a fact or state Eph 4:23 . . . your thoughts and a-s. Phil 2:5 . . . have the same a that Christ 1 Pet 3:8 . . . keep a humble a. 1 Pet 4:1 . . . with the same a he had,

AUTHORITY, AUTHORITIES (n) the right to govern; the freedom or ability to act; one entrusted with the right to govern Matt 28:18 . . . been given all a in heaven Luke 10:19 . . . have given you a over John 5:22 . . . absolute a to judge, Acts 1:7 . . . a to set those dates and times, Rom 13:1... submit to governing a-ies. Rom 13:1 . . . For all **a** comes from God, Rom 13:2 . . . anyone who rebels against a Rom 13:3 . . . without fear of the a-ies? 1 Cor 4:3 . . . by any human a. 1 Cor 15:24 . . . ruler and **a** and power. Eph 1:22 . . . things under the a of Christ Eph 3:10 . . . all the unseen rulers and a-ies Eph 6:12 . . . against evil rulers and a-ies Col 2:10 . . . every ruler and a. Col 2:15 . . . the spiritual rulers and a-ies. 1 Tim 2:2 . . . all who are in **a** so that Titus 2:15 . . . You have the a to correct 1 Pet 3:1 . . . accept the a of your husbands.

1 Pet 3:22 . . . the angels and **a-ies** and 1 Pet 5:5 . . . accept the **a** of the elders. Jude 1:6 . . . the limits of **a** God gave them

AVOID, AVOIDING (v) to keep away from; to depart or withdraw from Prov 4:24 . . . A all perverse talk; Prov 14:16 . . . are cautious and a danger; Prov 16:6 . . . By fearing the LORD, people a Prov 20:3 . . . A-ing a fight is a mark Eccl 7:18 . . . fears God will a both Rom 2:3 . . . think you can a God's

AWE (n) an emotion variously combining dread, respect, and wonder that is inspired by authority or the sacred see also FEAR, REVERENCE 1 Kgs 3:28... people were in a of the king, Ps 119:120... I stand in a of your Luke 5:26... with great wonder and a,

Acts 2:43 . . . sense of **a** came over them Heb 12:28 . . . holy fear and **a**. **AWESOME (adj)** characterized by reveren-

tial fear; expressive of or inspiring awe see also WONDERFUL
Exod 34:10 . . . the a power I will display
Deut 7:21 . . . a great and a God.
2 Sam 7:23 . . . You performed a miracles
Neh 1:5 . . . the great and a God
Job 10:16 . . . display your a power
Ps 47:2 . . . Most High is a.
Ps 65:5 . . . answer our prayers with a
Ps 99:3 . . . your great and a name.
Ps 106:22 . . . such a deeds at the Red Sea.
Ps 131:1 . . . too a for me to grasp.

Dan 9:4 . . . a great and a God!

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BABY, BABIES (n) infant child; youngest of a group; figurative of new or immature Christians

Exod 2:7 . . . women to nurse the **b** for you?

Luke 1:44 . . . **b** in my womb jumped for Luke 2:12 . . . find a **b** wrapped snugly Luke 2:16 . . . the **b**, lying in the manger. Acts 7:19 . . . abandon their newborn **b-ies** 1 Cor 14:20 . . . Be innocent as **b-ies** when 1 Pet 2:2 . . . Like newborn **b-ies**, you must

BABYLON (n) capital city of the Babylonian Empire; a city devoted to materialism and sensual pleasure; biblical writers used as model of paganism and idolatry Ps 137:1... Beside the rivers of B, we sat Jer 29:10... will be in B for seventy years. Jer 51:37... B will become a heap of ruins,

Rev 14:8 . . . shouting, "B is fallen—

BACKSLIDERS, BACKSLIDING (KJV)

Prov 14:14 . . . Backsliders get what they deserve

Jer 3:22 . . . I will heal your wayward hearts

Jer 31:22 . . . wander, my wayward daughter Hos 14:4 . . . heal you of your faithlessness

BALAAM Pagan prophet, summoned to curse the Israelites but instead blessed them (Num 22–24; also Deut 23:3-5; 2 Pet 2:15-16; Jude 1:11; Rev 2:14); died (Num 31:8; Josh 13:22).

BAPTISM, BAPTISMS (n) a Christian ordinance; a washing with water to demonstrate cleansing from sin, linked with repentance and admission into the community of faith; figurative of an ordeal or initiation

Matt 3:16 . . . After his **b**, as Jesus came up Luke 3:7 . . . crowds came to John for **b**, Acts 19:3 . . . what **b** did you experience? Rom 6:3 . . . joined with Christ Jesus in **b**, Gal 3:27 . . . united with Christ in **b** Eph 4:5 . . . one Lord, one faith, one **b**, Heb 6:2 . . . further instruction about **b-s**, 1 Pet 3:21 . . . that water is a picture of **b**,

BAPTIZE, BAPTIZED, BAPTIZING (v)

to engage in the ordinance of baptism (see above)
see also WASH

Matt 3:13 . . . River to be **b-d** by John. Matt 28:19 . . . of all the nations, **b-ing**

Mark 1:4 . . . that people should be b-d

Mark 1:8... will **b** you with the Holy Spirit! Mark 10:38... suffering I must be **b-d** with?

Luke 3:3... that people should be **b-d**Luke 3:16... I **b** you with water;
Luke 3:21... Jesus himself was **b-d**.

John 1:28 . . . where John was **b-ing.** John 1:31 . . . I have been **b-ing** with water John 1:33 . . . is the one who will **b** with

John 3:22 . . . with them there, **b-ing** people.

John 3:26 . . . is also **b-ing** people.

John 4:1... was **b-ing** and making more John 4:2... Jesus himself didn't **b** them— John 10:40... where John was first **b-ing**

Acts 1:52... be **b-d** with the Holy Spirit.

Acts 1:22 . . . time he was **b-d** by John Acts 2:41 . . . **b-d** and added to the church

Acts 8:12 . . . and women were **b-d**.
Acts 8:38 . . . water, and Philip **b-d** him.

Acts 11:16 . . . will be **b-d** with the Holy Acts 16:15 . . . her household were **b-d** along

Acts 16:33 . . . were immediately **b-d.**Acts 19:5 . . . **b-d** in the name of the Lord

1 Cor 1:13 . . . you **b-d** in the name of Paul? 1 Cor 1:14 . . . I did not **b** any of you 1 Cor 1:16 . . . **b-d** the household of

1 Cor 10:2 . . . were **b-d** as followers 1 Cor 15:29 . . . **b-d** for those who are dead?

Col 2:12 . . . when you were b-d.

BARNABAS Levite believer from, generous giver of property (Acts 4:36-37); encourager of Paul (Acts 9:26-29); missionary with Paul (Acts 11:22-30; 12:25; 13:1-3); at Jerusalem council (Acts 15:1-2, 12); disagreed with Paul over John Mark (Acts 15:36-40; see also 1 Cor 9:6; Col 4:10).

BATHSHEBA Committed adultery with King David, widow of Uriah the Hittite (2 Sam 11–12); mother of Solomon, her second son with David (1 Kgs 1–2; 1 Chr 3:5).

BEAST, BEASTS (n) devilish creature(s) ravishing the earth during the Tribulation; animals, as distinguished from plants or humans; a contemptible person
Dan 7:3 . . . Then four huge b-s came up
Dan 7:6 . . . authority was given to this b.
1 Cor 15:32 . . . fighting wild b-s—those
Rev 13:18 . . . number of the b, for it is
Rev 16:2 . . . had the mark of the b
Rev 19:20 . . . accepted the mark of the b

BEAUTIFUL (adj) lovely, handsome, or pleasing to the eye; excellent Gen 2:9 . . . trees that were b Gen 6:2 . . . sons of God saw the b Prov 11:22 . . . A b woman who lacks Eccl 3:11 . . . everything b for its own time. Isa 53:2 . . . was nothing b or majestic Lam 2:15 . . . the city called 'Most B Acts 3:2 . . . the one called the B Gate, Rom 10:15 . . . How b are the feet of

BEAUTY (n) a particularly graceful, ornamental, or excellent quality; the quality in a person or thing that gives pleasure to the senses

2 Sam 11:2...a woman of unusual **b**Ps 50:2... the perfection of **b**, God shines
Prov 31:30... and **b** does not last;
Isa 28:1... but its glorious **b** will fade
Jas 1:11... and its **b** fades such

1 Pet 1:24 . . . their **b** is like a flower 1 Pet 3:4 . . . **b** of a gentle and quiet spirit,

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BEGINNING (n) the point at which some-
thing starts; the first part; the origin,
source
Gen 1:1 . . . In the b God created
John 1:1 . . . In the b the Word already
Rom 16:25 . . . secret from the b of time.
1 Jn 1:1 . . . one who existed from the b,
Rev 21:6 . . . the B and the End.
Rev 22:13 . . . the B and the End.
BELIEVE, BELIEVED, BELIEVES, BELIEVING
(v) to trust in; to hold a firm conviction
about; to accept as true, genuine, or real
see also FAITH, TRUST
Gen 15:6 . . . Abram b-d the LORD,
Prov 14:15 . . . simpletons b everything
Isa 53:1... Who has b-d our message?
Matt 27:42 . . . we will b in him!
Mark 9:23 . . . is possible if a person b-s.
Mark 9:24 . . . I do b, but help me
Mark 15:32 . . . we can see it and b him!
Luke 8:12 . . . prevent them from b-ing
Luke 24:25 . . . You find it so hard to b
John 1:7 . . . so that everyone might b
John 1:12 . . . all who b-d him and
  accepted
John 3:16 . . . everyone who b-s in him
John 4:41 . . . hear his message and b.
John 5:38 . . . because you do not b me-
John 6:69 . . . We b, and we know you are
John 7:5 . . . his brothers didn't b in him.
John 7:39 . . . to everyone b-ing in him.
John 9:35 . . . asked, "Do you b in the Son
John 9:38 . . . Yes, Lord, I b!
John 10:37 . . . Don't b me unless
John 11:25 . . . Anyone who b-s in me
John 11:27 . . . b-d you are the Messiah,
John 11:40 . . . see God's glory if you b?
John 12:37 . . . did not b in him.
John 12:38 . . . who has b-d our message?
John 13:19 . . . you will b that I Ам
John 14:11 . . . Or at least b because of the
John 14:12 . . . anyone who b-s in me
John 16:30 . . . b that you came from God.
John 17:21 . . . world will b you sent me.
John 19:35 . . . you also may continue to b.
John 20:8 . . . and he saw and b-d-
John 20:29 . . . b because you have seen
John 20:31 . . . and that by b-ing in him
Acts 10:43 . . . that everyone who b-s in
  him
Acts 13:8 . . . keep the governor from b-ing.
Acts 16:31 . . . B in the Lord Jesus and
Acts 19:4 . . . b in the one who would come
Acts 26:27 . . . do you b the prophets?
Acts 27:25 . . . For I b God. I will be just
Rom 1:16 . . . saving everyone who b-s-
Rom 3:22 . . . for everyone who b-s, no
Rom 3:25 . . . b that Jesus sacrificed his life,
Rom 4:3 . . . tell us, "Abraham b-d God,
Rom 4:20 . . . never wavered in b-ing God's
Rom 10:9 . . . b in your heart that God
Rom 10:10 . . . For it is by b-ing in your
  heart
Rom 10:14 . . . unless they b in him?
Rom 14:23 . . . anything you b is not right,
Rom 16:26 . . . they too might b and obey
1 Cor 1:21 . . . to save those who b.
1 Cor 15:2 . . . b-d something that was
  never
2 Cor 5:7 . . . by b-ing and not by seeing.
2 Cor 5:14 . . . Since we b that Christ
Gal 3:2 . . . because you b-d the message
Gal 3:6 . . . same way, "Abraham b-d God,
Eph 2:8 . . . his grace when you b-d.
Col 1:23 . . . continue to b this truth
1 Thes 4:14 . . . For since we b that Jesus
2 Thes 2:11 . . . and they will b these lies.
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2 Thes 2:12 . . . enjoying evil rather than
                                                Deut 32:51 . . . both of you b-ed me
                                                Jer 38:22 . . . They have b-ed and misled
  b-ing
                                                Mal 2:10 . . . Then why do we b each other,
1 Tim 3:16 . . . He was b-d in through-
  out the
                                                Matt 10:21 . . . A brother will b his brother
                                                Matt 24:10 . . . and b and hate each other.
Heb 3:14 . . . firmly as when we first b-d,
Heb 11:6 . . . must b that God exists
                                                Matt 26:21 . . . one of you will b me.
Heb 11:13 . . . still b-ing what God had
                                                Matt 27:4 . . . I have b-ed an innocent man.
Jas 2:19 . . . you b that there is one God.
                                                Luke 6:16 . . . (who later b-ed him).
1 Jn 3:23 . . . We must b in the name
                                                John 18:5 . . . Judas, who b-ed him,
1 Jn 4:1 . . . friends, do not b everyone
                                                BIRTH (n) the emergence of a new
1 Jn 5:1 . . . Everyone who b-s that Jesus is
                                                individual from the body of its parent;
1 Jn 5:10 . . . All who b in the Son
                                                beginning, start
BELONG, BELONGED, BELONGS (v) to be
                                                Gen 25:24 . . . the time came to give b,
the property of a person or thing
                                                Ps 58:3 . . . even from b they have lied
                                                Matt 24:8 . . . only the first of the b pains,
Lev 25:55 . . . people of Israel b to me.
Lev 27:30 . . . b-s to the LORD and
                                                John 3:6... Spirit gives b to spiritual life.
                                                Titus 3:5 . . . giving us a new b and new life
Ps 22:28 . . . royal power b-s to the LORD.
John 8:47 . . . Anyone who b-s to God
                                                Jas 1:15 . . . it gives b to death.
John 15:19 . . . if you b-ed to it, but you
                                                BIRTHRIGHT (KJV)
Rom 1:6 . . . called to b to Jesus
                                                Gen 25:31 . . . your rights as the firstborn son
Rom 12:5 . . . we all b to each other.
                                                1 Chr 5:1 . . . birthright was given to the
2 Cor 10:7 . . . who say they b to Christ
                                                Heb 12:16 . . . birthright as the firstborn son
Gal 5:24 . . . Those who b to Christ
1 Thes 5:5 . . . we don't b to darkness
                                                BITTERNESS (n) an intense or severe
                                                expression or feeling of pain, grief, or
2 Tim 2:19 . . . All who b to the LORD
                                                regret; exhibiting intense animosity
1 Pet 3:16 . . . because you b to Christ.
                                                Prov 14:10 . . . Each heart knows its own b,
1 In 4:6... If they do not b to God,
                                                Prov 17:25 . . . b to the one who gave them
BENEFIT, BENEFITS (n) advantages or
                                                Rom 3:14 . . . full of cursing and b.
blessings; something that promotes well-
                                                Eph 4:31 . . . Get rid of all b, rage,
                                                BLAME (n) an expression of disapproval
Prov 12:14 . . . Wise words bring many b-s,
                                                or reproach; responsibility for something
Acts 18:27 . . . he proved to be of great b to
                                                believed to deserve censure
2 Cor 4:15 . . . this is for your b.
                                                1 Cor 1:8 . . . free from all b on the day
BENEFIT, BENEFITS (v) to be useful or
                                                Rev 14:5 . . . they are without b.
profitable to; to favor (another) or gain
                                                BLAMELESS (adj) characterized by being
(for oneself)
                                                free from sin and fault
Job 36:28 . . . and everyone b-s.
                                                see also INTEGRITY, RIGHTEOUS
Prov 9:12 . . . you will be the one to b.
                                                Gen 6:9 . . . only b person living on earth
Luke 9:25 . . . what do you b if you gain
                                                Job 1:8 . . . b—a man of complete integrity.
1 Cor 9:14 . . . by those who b from it.
                                                Ps 18:23 . . . I am b before God;
BENJAMIN Second son of Jacob and
                                                Prov 13:6 . . . guards the path of the b,
Rachel, the youngest of Jacob's 12 sons;
                                                Prov 29:10 . . . The bloodthirsty hate b
never knew his mother (Gen 35:16-20);
                                                Phil 1:10 . . . live pure and b lives
taken to Egypt against Jacob's wishes (Gen
                                                Col 1:22 . . . and you are holy and b
43:3-17); gave his name to a tribe of Israel;
                                                1 Thes 5:23 . . . kept b until our Lord
his tribe was blessed (Gen 49:27; Deut
                                                Titus 1:6 . . . must live a b life.
33:12), numbered (Num 1:36-37), allotted
                                                2 Pet 3:14 . . . pure and b in his sight.
land and cities (Josh 18:11-28); civil war
                                                BLASPHEME, BLASPHEMED, BLASPHEMES,
nearly wiped them out (Judg 20-21);
                                                BLASPHEMING (v) to dishonor or revile
12,000 will be marked by God (Rev 7:8).
                                                God: to speak of or address with irreverence
BESEECH(ING), BESOUGHT (KJV)
                                                Lev 24:11 . . . son of an Israelite woman
Deut 3:23 . . . I pleaded with the LORD
                                                  b-ed
Ps 118:25 . . . LORD, please give us success
                                                Lev 24:16 . . . Anyone who \textbf{b-s} the Name
Jon 1:14 . . . pleaded, "don't make us die
                                                Num 15:30 . . . have b-ed the LORD,
Matt 8:5 . . . came and pleaded with him
                                                Isa 52:5... My name is b-ed all day long.
2 Cor 12:8 . . . begged the Lord to take it
                                                Dan 11:36 . . . even b-ing the God of gods.
  away
                                                Mark 3:29 . . . who b-s the Holy Spirit
                                                Luke 12:10 . . . who b-s the Holy Spirit
BESTOWED (KJV)
                                                Acts 6:11 . . . We heard him b Moses,
Isa 63:7 . . . he has granted according
                                                Rom 2:24 . . . Gentiles \boldsymbol{b} the name of God
BETHLEHEM (n) a city about five miles
                                                1 Tim 1:13 . . . to b the name of Christ.
south of Jerusalem in the hill country of
                                                1 Tim 1:20 . . . learn not to b God.
Judah; the ancestral home of King David
                                                Rev 13:1 . . . were names that b-ed God.
and the birthplace of Jesus Christ
                                                BLASPHEMY, BLASPHEMIES (n) the words
Ruth 1:19 . . . When they came to B,
                                                or actions that dishonor God: the act of
1 Sam 16:1 . . . go to B. Find a man named
                                                insulting or showing contempt or lack of
2 Sam 23:15 . . . the well by the gate in B.
                                                reverence for God
Mic 5:2 . . . B Ephrathah, are only a small
                                                Neh 9:18 . . . They committed terrible
Matt 2:1 . . . Jesus was born in B in Judea,
                                                  b-ies.
Matt 2:6 . . . you, O B in the land of Judah,
                                                Mark 3:28 . . . all sin and \boldsymbol{b} can be forgiven,
BETRAY, BETRAYED (v) to turn your back
                                                Mark 14:64 . . . You have all heard his b.
on a friend; to deliver to an enemy by
                                                John 10:33 . . . for any good work, but
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for b!

2 Pet 2:11 . . . a charge of b against those

treachery; to lead astray, seduce

Num 5:6... men or women—b the LORD

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Rev 13:5 . . . speak great b-ies against God.
Rev 13:6 . . . words of b against God,
Rev 17:3 . . . and b-ies against God were
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BLESS, BLESSED, BLESSES (v) to confer prosperity or happiness upon; to honor in worship; to offer approval or encouragement; to bring pleasure or divine favor Gen 1:22 . . . Then God b-ed them, Gen 12:3 . . . I will b those who b you Gen 22:18 . . . of the earth will be b-ed-Ps 16:7 . . . I will **b** the LORD who guides Prov 31:28 . . . Her children stand and b Matt 5:3 . . . God **b-es** those who are poor Matt 5:7 . . . **b-es** those who are merciful, Matt 5:9 . . . God b-es those who work for Matt 5:11 . . . God **b-es** you when people Jas 1:12 . . . God b-es those who patiently Rev 22:7 . . . **B-ed** are those who obey Rev 22:14 . . . B-ed are those who wash

BLESSING, BLESSINGS (n) happiness; praise; divine favor or heavenly reward; the antidote to cursings Josh 8:34 . . . b-s and curses Moses Prov 13:21 . . . b-s reward the righteous. John 12:13 . . . B-s on the one who comes in Acts 4:33 . . . God's great b was upon them Acts 11:23 . . . evidence of God's b, Rom 15:27 . . . spiritual b-s of the Good

Eph 3:6... both enjoy the promise of b-s

Rev 7:12 . . . B and glory and wisdom **BLIND (adj)** sightless; lacking spiritual discernment

Matt 11:5 . . . the **b** see, the lame walk, Matt 15:14 . . . **b** guides leading the **b**, Mark 10:46 . . . **b** beggar named Luke 6:39 . . . Can one **b** person lead

BLINDED (v) to withhold light from; to be without sight John 12:40 . . . The Lord has **b** their eyes 2 Cor 4:4 . . . god of this world, has **b** the

BLOOD (n) fluid in the circulatory system; signifies human life; kinfolk; of animals, used in priestly sacrifices; of Christ, effective for the forgiveness of sins; on hands or head, symbolic of guilt

Exact 12:13 When I see the h. I will pass

Exod 12:13 . . . When I see the b, I will pass Deut 12:23 . . . But never consume the b, Isa 1:11 . . . no pleasure from the **b** of bulls Mark 14:24 . . . my b, which confirms the John 6:53 . . . and drink his b, you cannot Acts 15:20 . . . and from consuming b. 1 Cor 11:25 . . . confirmed with my b. Eph 1:7 . . . with the **b** of his Son Eph 2:13 . . . through the **b** of Christ. Heb 9:7 . . . offered **b** for his own sins Heb 9:20 . . . This b confirms the covenant 1 Pet 1:2 . . . cleansed by the b of Jesus 1 Pet 1:19 . . . the precious b of Christ, 1 Jn 1:7 . . . the **b** of Jesus, his Son, cleanses Rev 1:5... by shedding his **b** for us. Rev 5:9 . . . your b has ransomed people Rev 7:14 . . . in the **b** of the Lamb Rev 12:11 . . . by the **b** of the Lamb Rev 19:13 . . . He wore a robe dipped in b,

BLOT (v) to wipeout, destroy; to erase or cover up

Ps 51:1...**b** out the stain of my sins. Isa 43:25...I alone—will **b** out your sins

BOAST, BOASTED, BOASTING (v) to puff oneself up in speech, brag Isa 20:5 . . . b-ed of their allies in Egypt! Jer 9:23 . . . the wise b in their wisdom, Rom 2:17 . . . b about your special 1 Cor 1:31 . . . b, b only about the Lord.

2 Cor 8:24 . . . our **b-ing** about you is justified.

2 Cor 10:13 . . . We will **b** only about Gal 6:14 . . . **b** about anything except Eph 2:9 . . . none of us can **b** about it. Jas 1:9 . . . have something to **b** about, Jas 4:16 . . . **b-ing** about your own pretentious

BOAZ 1. Family redeemer and husband of the widow Ruth; ancestor of David in the family line of Jesus (Ruth 2–4; especially 4:1-10, 18-21; *see also* 1 Chr 2:12-15; Matt 1:5; Luke 3:23).

2. Pillar's name at front of the Jerusalem

Temple (1 Kgs 7:15-22). **BODY, BODIES (n)** one's physical essence;

a corpse; a group of people Job 19:26 . . . in my **b** I will see God! Ps 49:14 . . . Their **b-ies** will rot in the grave,

Isa 26:19 . . . their b-ies will rise again! Matt 26:41 . . . willing, but the **b** is weak! Mark 14:22 . . . Take it, for this is my b. Rom 12:4 . . . our **b-ies** have many parts 1 Cor 6:15 . . . that your **b-ies** are actually 1 Cor 6:19 . . . that your **b** is the temple 1 Cor 6:20 . . . honor God with your b. 1 Cor 11:24 . . . my **b**, which is given for 1 Cor 12:13 . . . into one **b** by one Spirit, 1 Cor 15:44 . . . be raised as spiritual **b-ies.** 2 Cor 5:1 . . . eternal **b** made for us by God 2 Cor 5:2 . . . to put on our heavenly b-ies 2 Cor 5:4 . . . so that these dying b-ies will Eph 1:23 . . . the church is his b; Eph 3:6... Both are part of the same b, Eph 5:28 . . . love their own b-ies. Eph 5:30 . . . are members of his b. Col 1:24 . . . for his b, the church.

BOLD (adj) fearless before danger; selfassured, confident; prominent 2 Sam 7:27 . . . been **b** enough to pray 1 Chr 17:25 . . . been **b** enough to pray Phil 1:20 . . . continue to be **b** for Christ,

BOLDLY (adv) showing a fearless, daring spirit
Acts 26:26 . . . I speak **b**, for I am sure
Eph 3:12 . . . **b** and confidently into God's
Heb 4:16 . . . let us come **b** to the throne

Heb 10:19 . . . b enter heaven's Most Holv

BOLDNESS (n) fearlessness before danger; self-assurance; confidence; prominence

Acts 4:13 . . . they saw the **b** of Peter Acts 4:29 . . . give us, your servants, great **b**

BONE, BONES (n) one of the hard parts of the skeleton

Gen 2:23 . . . This one is **b** from my **b**, Ps 22:14 . . . all my **b-s** are out of joint. Ps 22:17 . . . I can count all my **b-s**. Ezek 37:1 . . . a valley filled with **b-s**. John 19:36 . . . Not one of his **b-s** will be

BOOK, BOOKS (n) a long written or printed literary composition; written records, register, or accounting Josh 1:8 . . . Study this B of Instruction Ps 69:28 . . . names from the B of Life; Ps 139:16 . . . recorded in your b. Eccl 12:12 . . . for writing b-s is endless, Dan 7:10 . . . and the b-s were opened. Dan 12:1 . . . name is written in the b John 21:25 . . . could not contain the b-s Phil 4:3 . . . are written in the B of Life. Rev 3:5 . . . names from the B of Life. Rev 20:12 . . . including the B of Life.

Rev 20:12 . . . as recorded in the **b-s.** Rev 21:27 . . . in the Lamb's **B** of Life.

BORN (v) to give birth to or produce; to be productive; spiritually, to renew or confirm a commitment of faith

a commitment of ratin PS 51:5 . . . For I was **b** a sinner— Eccl 3:2 . . . time to be **b** and a time to die. Isa 9:6 . . . For a child is **b** to us, Luke 2:11 . . . the Lord—has been **b** today John 3:3 . . . unless you are **b** again, John 3:7 . . . You must be **b** again, 1 Pet 1:3 . . . we have been **b** again, 1 Pet 1:23 . . . you have been **b** again,

BOTTOMLESS (adj) unfathomable; boundless, unlimited

Luke 8:31 . . . into the **b** pit.
Rev 9:1 . . . shaft of the **b** pit.
Rev 9:11 . . . the angel from the **b** pit;
Rev 11:7 . . . up out of the **b** pit
Rev 17:8 . . . up out of the **b** pit
Rev 20:1 . . . the key to the **b** pit
Rev 20:3 . . . into the **b** pit,

BRANCH, BRANCHES (n) limb of a (family) tree; part of a complex body (of knowledge); figurative of offspring and of disciples (of Christ and his disciples)

Isa 4:2 . . . the **b** of the LORD will be beautiful

Dan 4:21 . . . nested in its **b-es**.
Zech 3:8 . . . bring my servant, the **B**.
Matt 13:32 . . . make nests in its **b-es**."
John 15:2 . . . **b** of mine that doesn't
John 15:4 . . . a **b** cannot produce fruit if
John 15:5 . . . you are the **b-es**.
Rom 11:20 . . . those **b-es** were broken off
Rom 11:21 . . . not spare the original **b-es**,

BREAD (n) basic staple in diet of ancient Israel, usually baked using flour or meal; signifies livelihood

Exod 23:15 . . . Festival of Unleavened B.
Prov 20:17 . . . Stolen b tastes sweet,
Mark 14:22 . . . Jesus took some b and
Luke 4:3 . . . stone to become a loaf of b.
Luke 9:13 . . . only five loaves of b
John 6:48 . . . Yes, I am the b of life!
John 6:51 . . . I am the living b
1 Cor 10:16 . . . when we break the b,
1 Cor 11:23 . . . the Lord Jesus took some b
1 Cor 11:26 . . . eat this b and drink

BREATH (n) air inhaled and exhaled in breathing; a spoken sound, utterance; a slight indication, suggestion
Gen 2:7... He breathed the b of life
Exod 15:8... At the blast of your b,
Ps 18:15... at the blast of your b,
Ps 144:4... we are like a b of air;

BREATHED (v) to inhale and exhale freely; to blow softly

Gen 2:7 . . . He **b** the breath of life Mark 15:37 . . . and **b** his last. John 20:22 . . . Then he **b** on them

BRIBE (n) something that serves to induce or influence Deut 16:19 . . . Never accept a **b**,

BRIBERY (n) the act or practice of giving or taking a bribe

Job 15:34 . . . homes, enriched through **b**, **BRIDE** (**n**) a woman just married or about to be married

2 Cor 11:2 . . . as a pure **b** to one husband—

Rev 19:7 . . . **b** has prepared herself.

Rev 21:2 . . . like a **b** beautifully dressed Rev 21:9 . . . the **b**, the wife of the Lamb. Rev 22:17 . . . Spirit and the **b** say, "Come."

BRIDEGROOM (n) a man just married or about to be married

Ps 19:5 . . . like a radiant **b** after Matt 25:1 . . . and went to meet the **b**. Matt 25:5 . . . When the **b** was delayed,

BRIDESMAIDS (n) women attendants of a bride

Matt 25:1 . . . will be like ten b who

BROTHER, BROTHERS (n) male family members with the same parents; kinsmen in the extended family, church, or nation; co-workers in ministry; fellow believers, followers, or friends in Christ

Ps 133:1... **b-s** live together in harmony! Prov 18:24... friend sticks closer than a **b.** Prov 27:10... to ask your **b** for assistance. Mark 3:33... Who are my **b-s?**

Mark 10:29 . . . given up house or **b-s** or John 7:5 . . . even his **b-s** didn't believe Heb 2:11 . . . ashamed to call them his **b-s** Heb 13:1 . . . each other as **b-s** and sisters. Jas 2:15 . . . you see a **b** or sister

Jas 4:11 . . . against each other, dear **b-s**1 Pet 1:22 . . . each other as **b-s** and sisters.
1 Pet 3:8 . . . Love each other as **b-s** and
1 Jn 3:16 . . . for our **b-s** and sisters.

1 Jn 3:17 . . . sees a **b** or sister in need Rev 12:10 . . . the accuser of our **b-s** and

BUILD, BUILDING, BUILDS, BUILT (v) to erect or construct; to edify or encourage; to increase, enlarge

Gen 6:14 . . . B a large boat from cypress 1 Kgs 6:14 . . . Solomon finished b-ing the Neh 4:17 . . . who were b-ing the wall. Ps 127:1 . . . Unless the Loke b-s a house, Prov 14:1 . . . A wise woman b-s her home, Prov 16:12 . . . his rule is b-t on justice. Hagg 1:9 . . . b-ing your own fine houses. Matt 7:24 . . . who b-s a house on solid

Matt 16:18 ... rock I will **b** my church,
Rom 14:19 ... try to **b** each other up.
1 Cor 3:10 ... Now others are **b-ing** on it.
1 Cor 3:12 ... Anyone who **b-s** on that
2 Cor 10:8 ... But our authority **b-s** you up;
Eph 2:20 ... **b-t** on the foundation of the
Eph 4:12 ... work and **b** up the church,
Col 2:7 ... let your lives be **b-t** on him.
1 Thes 5:11 ... and **b** each other up, just as
Heb 3:3 ... as a person who **b-s** a house
1 Pet 2:5 ... God is **b-ing** into his spiritual
Jude 1:20 ... friends, must **b** each other up

BUILDER, BUILDERS (n) one who builds Ps 118:22 . . . The stone that the **b-s** rejected

Mark 12:10 . . . stone that the **b-s** rejected Acts 4:11 . . . The stone that you **b-s** rejected

1 Cor 3:10 . . . foundation like an expert b.
1 Cor 3:14 . . . that b will receive a reward.
Heb 3:4 . . . For every house has a b,
1 Pet 2:7 . . . The stone that the b-s rejected

BURDEN, BURDENS (n) a (usually) heavy load to be borne—physically, emotionally, or spiritually

Ps 38:4 . . . a **b** too heavy to bear.

Matt 11:28 . . . weary and carry heavy **b-s**,

Matt 11:30 . . . the **b** I give you is light.

Acts 15:28 . . . to lay no greater **b** on you

2 Cor 11:9 . . . a financial **b** to anyone.

2 Cor 11:28 . . . the daily **b** of my concern 2 Cor 12:14 . . . I will not be a **b** to you. Gal 6:2 . . . Share each other's **b-s**, 1 Thes 2:9 . . . so that we would not be a **b** 2 Thes 3:8 . . . so we would not be a **b**

BURDENED (v) to load; to oppress Isa 43:23 . . . I have not **b** and wearied you Isa 43:24 . . . Instead, you have **b** me 2 Tim 3:6 . . . are **b** with the guilt of sin

BURN, BURNED, BURNING (v) to consume by fire; to be emotionally excited or agitated; to produce or undergo discomfort or pain

see also BURNING

Exod 27:20 . . . keep the lamps **b-ing**Lev 6:9 . . . must be kept **b-ing** all night.
Deut 7:5 . . . Asherah poles and **b** their idols.

Ps 79:5... will your jealousy **b** like fire? Isa 30:27... far away, **b-ing** with anger, Jer 23:29... Does not my word **b** like fire? Luke 24:32... "Didn't our hearts **b** within us

Rom 1:27 . . . **b-ed** with lust for each other. 1 Cor 7:9 . . . to marry than to **b** with lust.

BURNING (adj) being on fire see also BURN

Prov 25:22 . . . heap **b** coals of shame Rom 12:20 . . . heap **b** coals of shame Rev 19:20 . . . fiery lake of **b** sulfur.

BURY, BURIED (v) to deposit in the earth or in a tomb; figurative of denying oneself and submitting to Christ

Deut 34:6... The LORD **b-ied** him Ruth 1:17... and there I will be **b-ied**. Mark 6:29... get his body and **b-ied** it in Luke 9:60... dead **b** their own dead! Luke 23:30... plead with the hills, '**B** us.' Rom 6:4... and were **b-ied** with Christ 1 Cor 15:4... **b-ied**, and he was raised Col 2:12... For you were **b-ied** with Christ

BUSH (n) a low, densely branched shrub Exod 3:2... fire from the middle of a b. Mark 12:26... story of the burning b? Luke 20:37... wrote about the burning b. Acts 7:35... him in the burning b,

CAESAR (n) a title applied to several emperors of the Roman Empire Matt 22:21 . . . to **C** what belongs to **C**,

CALF (n) the young of a domestic cow Exod 32:4 . . . it into the shape of a **c**. Luke 15:23 . . . kill the **c** we have been Acts 7:41 . . . made an idol shaped like a **c**,

CALL, CALLED, CALLING, CALLS (v) to make a request or demand; to designate or name see also CHOSE, CHOSEN

Gen 2:23 . . . She will be **c-ed** 'woman,'
1 Kgs 18:24 . . . **c** on the name of your god,
2 Kgs 5:11 . . . leprosy and **c** on the name
2 Chr 7:14 . . . who are **c-ed** by my name
Ps 147:4 . . . stars and **c-s** them all by name.
Isa 40:26 . . . **c-ing** each by its name.
Isa 45:3 . . . the one who **c-s** you by name.
Isa 56:7 . . Temple will be **c-ed** a house of
Hos 11:1 . . . I **c-ed** my son out of Egypt.
Joel 2:32 . . everyone who **c-s** on the

Matt 2:15 . . . I **c-ed** my Son out of Egypt. Matt 9:13 . . . I have come to **c** not those Matt 22:14 . . . many are **c-ed**, but few are Matt 22:43 . . . **c** the Messiah 'my Lord'? Mark 2:17 . . . I have come to **c** not those Mark 10:49 . . . Come on, he's **c-ing** you! Luke 1:32 . . . **c-ed** the Son of the Most High.

Luke 23:15 . . . this man has done **c-s**Acts 2:21 . . . everyone who **c-s** on the
name

Acts 2:39 . . . have been **c-ed** by the Lord Acts 9:14 . . . arrest everyone who **c-s** upon

Acts 22:16... sins washed away by **c-ing** on Rom 1:6... **c-ed** to belong to Jesus Rom 8:28... **c-ed** according to his purpose

Rom 10:12 . . . to all who **c** on him.
Rom 10:13 . . . Everyone who **c-s** on the
Rom 11:29 . . . **c** can never be withdrawn.
1 Cor 1:2 . . . who have been **c-ed** by God
1 Cor 1:2 . . . **c** on the name of our Lord
1 Cor 1:24 . . . **c-ed** by God to salvation,
1 Cor 7:17 . . when God first **c-ed** you.
Gal 1:6 . . . so soon from God, who **c-ed**

Gal 5:13 . . . been **c-ed** to live in freedom, Eph 1:18 . . . to those he **c-ed**—his holy Col 3:15 . . . you are **c-ed** to live in peace. 1 Thes 2:12 . . . **c-ed** you to share in his 1 Thes 4:7 . . . God has **c-ed** us to live holy 1 Thes 5:24 . . . he who **c** syou is faithful. 2 Tim 2:22 . . . those who **c** on the Lord Heb 9:15 . . all who are **c-ed** can receive 1 Pet 2:9 . . . he **c-ed** you out of the

darkness
1 Pet 3:9 . . . what God has **c-ed** you to do,
1 Pet 5:10 . . . God **c-ed** you to share in his
2 Pet 1:10 . . . are among those God has **c-ed**

CALVARY (KJV)

Luke 23:33 . . . place called The Skull,

CAMEL (n) either of two large ruminant mammals used as draft and saddle animals in desert regions especially of Africa and Asia

Matt 19:24 . . . easier for a **c** to go through Matt 23:24 . . . but you swallow a **c!**

CANDLE (n) a usually molded or dipped mass of wax or tallow containing a wick that may be burned

Isa 42:3 . . . or put out a flickering **c.** Matt 12:20 . . . or put out a flickering **c.**

CANDLESTICK(S) (KJV)

Exod 25:31 . . . Make a lampstand of pure, Dan 5:5 . . . palace, near the lampstand.
Matt 5:15 . . . a lamp is placed on a stand
Heb 9:2 . . . a lampstand, a table, and
Rev 1:12 . . . I saw seven gold lampstands

CAPSTONE, HEADSTONE (KJV)

Ps 118:22 . . . become the *cornerstone*Zech 4:7 . . . the *final stone* of the Temple
Matt 21:42 . . . now become the *corner-stone*.

Luke 20:17 . . . now become the *corner-stone*.

CAPTIVE (adj) (people) taken and held against their will Prov 5:22 . . . is held **c** by his own sins; Acts 8:23 . . . and are held **c** by sin. 2 Tim 2:26 they have been held **c**

CAPTIVES (n) prisoners

Ps 68:18 ... you led a crowd of **c.** Isa 60:11 ... led as **c** in a victory Isa 61:1 ... that **c** will be released Luke 4:18 ... that **c** will be released,

CARE, CARED, CARES, CARING (v) to feel interest or concern; to attend to or provide for the needs, operation, or treatment of Deut 1:31 . . . LORD your God c-d for you Ps 8:4 . . . human beings that you should **c** Ps 37:17 . . . LORD takes c of the godly. Ps 65:9 . . . take c of the earth and Ps 116:15 . . . c-s deeply when his loved Ps 138:6 . . . is great, he **c-s** for the humble, Prov 12:10 . . . godly c for their animals, Prov 27:23 . . . into c-ing for your herds, Isa 53:8 . . . c-d that he died without Jer 23:2 . . . Instead of c-ing for my flock Matt 6:30 . . . if God c-s so wonderfully for Matt 25:36 . . . sick, and you c-d for me. Luke 10:34 . . . an inn, where he took c of John 10:13 . . . really c about the sheep. John 12:25 . . . who **c** nothing for their life John 21:16 . . . Then take c of my sheep, Eph 5:29 . . . just as Christ c-s for the church.

Phil 2:21 . . . others c only for themselves 1 Thes 2:7 . . . c-ing for her own children. 1 Tim 5:14 . . . take c of their own homes. 1 Tim 5:16 . . . she must take c of them and Heb 2:6 . . . that you should c for him? 1 Pet 5:2 . . . C for the flock that God 1 Pet 5:7 . . and cares to God, for he c-s

CAREFUL (adj) marked by wary caution; meticulous

Exod 34:12 . . . c never to make a treaty
Lev 18:4 . . . and be c to obey my decrees,
Lev 22:2 . . . be very c with the sacred gifts
Lev 26:3 . . . are c to obey my commands,
Deut 4:9 . . . But watch out! Be c never to
Deut 6:3 . . . and be c to obey.
Deut 8:1 . . . Be c to obey all the
commands

Deut 12:1... c to obey when you live in Deut 12:28... Be c to obey all my Josh 1:7... and very courageous. Be c Josh 23:11... be very c to love the Lord 2 Kgs 21:8... Israelites will be c to obey 1 Cor 8:9... be c so that your freedom 1 Cor 10:12... strong, be c not to fall. Eph 5:15... So be c how you live.

CARNAL(LY) (KJV)

Rom 7:14 . . . all too human, a slave to sin Rom 8:6 . . . letting your sinful nature control

1 Cor 3:3 . . . still controlled by your sinful nature

2 Cor 10:4 . . . not worldly weapons

CARPENTER (n) a worker who builds or repairs wooden structures or their structural parts

Matt 13:55 . . . He's just the **c**'s son, Mark 6:3 . . . He's just a **c**, the son of Mary

CARRY, CARRIED, CARRIES (v) to transport or convey; to sustain the weight of; to bring to a successful end

Exod 19:4 . . . how I c-ied you on eagles'
Lev 16:22 . . . will c all the people's sins
Deut 32:11 . . . to take them up and c-ied
Ps 68:19 . . . For each day he c-ies us in his
Ps 103:20 . . . ones who c out his plans,
Isa 40:11 . . . c the lambs in his arms,
Isa 53:4 . . . it was our weaknesses he
c-ied:

Isa 63:9 . . . He lifted them up and **c-ied**Luke 14:27 . . . do not **c** your own cross
Col 4:17 . . . Be sure to **c** out the ministry
1 Pet 2:24 . . . He personally **c-ied** our sins
2 Pet 3:17 . . . not be **c-ied** away by the

CATTLE (n) bovine animals on a farm or ranch

Ps 50:10 . . . I own the **c** on a thousand

CELEBRATE, CELEBRATED, CELEBRATING (v) to perform (a sacrament or ceremony)

publicly and with appropriate rites; to observe a notable occasion with festivities Exod 10:9 . . . together in **c-ing** a festival Exod 12:47 . . . Israel must **c** this Passover Exod 13:5 . . . You must **c** this event in this

Exod 23:14 . . . **c** three festivals in my
Exod 34:18 . . . **c** the Festival of Unleavened

Exod 34:22 . . . **c** the Festival of the Final Num 9:2 . . . **c** the Passover at the

Deut 16:1 . . . your God, **c** the Passover 2 Sam 6:21 . . . so I **c** before the LORD.

2 Kgs 23:21 . . . **c** the Passover to the LORD 2 Chr 30:1 . . . Jerusalem to **c** the Passover. 2 Chr 30:13 . . . **c** the Festival of Unleavened

2 Chr 30:23 . . . **c-d** joyfully for another Neh 8:12 . . . to **c** with great joy

Esth 8:15 . . . people of Susa **c-d** the new Esth 9:19 . . . villages **c** an annual festival Esth 9:21 . . . to **c** an annual festival

Matt 25:21 . . . Let's **c** together!

Luke 15:23 . . . We must **c** with a feast, Luke 15:32 . . . We had to **c** this happy day.

John 18:28 . . . to **c** the Passover. Col 2:16 . . . for not **c-ing** certain holy days Rev 11:10 . . . to **c** the death of the two prophets

CELEBRATION, CELEBRATIONS (n) a party or festival in honor of a religious ceremony or holiday; the observation of a notable occasion with festivities

Num 9:3 . . . regulations concerning this c. 2 Sam 6:12 . . . City of David with a great c. Esth 8:17 . . . had a great c and declared Jer 31:13 . . . young—will join in the c. Joel 1:16 . . . No joyful c-s are held in the Zech 8:19 . . . c for the people of Judah. John 11:55 . . . for the lewish Passover c,

CENTURION (KJV)

Matt 8:5 . . . Roman officer came and Luke 7:2 . . . slave of a Roman officer was sick

Acts 10:1 . . . Roman army officer named Cornelius

CHAFF (n) the seed coverings and other debris separated from the seed in threshing grain; something comparatively worthless

Ps 1:4 . . . c, scattered by the wind. Ps 35:5 . . . Blow them away like c in the Dan 2:35 . . . like c on a threshing floor. Matt 3:12 . . . separate the c from the

CHANGE, CHANGED, CHANGES (v) to make different or transform; to shift, exchange, or transfer

Exod 32:14 . . . the LORD **c-d** his mind about 1 Sam 10:6 . . . be **c-d** into a different person.

1 Sam 15:29 . . . human that he should **c** Ps 93:5 . . . Your royal laws cannot be **c-d**. Isa 14:27 . . . who can **c** his plans? Jer 33:25 . . . than I would **c** my laws Jon 3:9 . . . even yet God will **c** his mind Mal 3:6 . . . I am the Lord, and I do not **c**. 2 Cor 3:18 . . . we are **c-d** into his glorious Heb 6:17 . . . he would never **c** his mind. Jas 1:17 . . never **c-s** or casts a shifting

CHARACTER (n) moral excellence and firmness; main or essential nature Rom 5:4... develops strength of **c**,

1 Cor 15:33 . . . corrupts good **c.** Heb 1:3 . . . expresses the very **c** of God,

CHARITY (KJV)

1 Cor 8:1 . . . *love* that strengthens the church

1 Cor 13:1 . . . but didn't *love* others, I would

Col 3:14 . . . clothe yourselves with *love*, 1 Tim 4:12 . . . in your *love*, your faith, and 2 Pet 1:7 . . . with *love* for everyone

CHASTE (KJV)

2 Cor 11:2 . . . a *pure* bride to one husband—

Titus 2:5 . . . to live wisely and be *pure* 1 Pet 3:2 . . . *pure* and reverent lives

CHASTEN(ED) (KJV)

Ps 6:1 . . . or *discipline* me in your rage Prov 19:18 . . . *Discipline* your children 1 Cor 11:32 . . . *being disciplined* so that we Heb 12:11 . . . No *discipline* is enjoyable Rev 3:19 . . . I correct and *discipline*

CHEAT, CHEATED, CHEATING, CHEATS (v) to deprive of something valuable by deceit or fraud; to practice fraud or

trickery
Gen 31:7 . . . he has **c-ed** me, changing my
1 Sam 12:3 . . . Have I ever **c-ed** any of you?
1 Sam 12:4 . have never **c-ed** or

1 Sam 12:3 . . . Have 1 ever **c-ed** any of you? 1 Sam 12:4 . . . have never **c-ed** or oppressed Amos 8:5 . . . get back to **c-ing** the helpless. Mal 3:8 . . . You have **c-ed** me of the tithes

Mark 10:19 ... You must not **c** anyone. Mark 12:40 ... they shamelessly **c** widows 1 Cor 5:10 ... are greedy, or **c** people,

1 Cor 5:11 . . . is a drunkard, or **c-s** people. 1 Cor 6:7 . . . not let yourselves be **c-ed?**

1 Cor 6:8 . . . who do wrong and **c** even 1 Cor 6:10 . . . abusive, or **c** people—

CHEEK (n) the fleshy side of the face below the eye and above and to the side of the mouth

Matt 5:39 . . . slaps you on the right **c**, Luke 6:29 . . . offer the other **c** also.

CHEERFUL (adj) full of good spirits; merry, ungrudging

Prov 15:30 . . . A **c** look brings joy Prov 17:22 . . . A **c** heart is good medicine,

CHEERFULLY (adv) marked by or suggestive of lighthearted ease of mind and spirit; cheerily, gladly

2 Cor 9:7 . . . loves a person who gives **c**. 1 Pet 4:9 . . . **C** share your home with those

CHERUBIM (n) winged angelic beings, often associated with worship and praise of God

Gen 3:24 . . . God stationed mighty **c** to the Exod 25:19 . . . Mold the **c** on each end 1 Sam 4:4 . . . enthroned between the **c**. 1 Kgs 6:23 . . . He made two **c** of wild olive Isa 37:16 . . . between the mighty **c!** Ezek 10:1 . . . over the heads of the **c**.

CHILD, CHILDREN (n) an unborn or recently born person; a young person between infancy and youth, not yet of age; offspring or descendants see also SON(S)

Exod 20:5 . . . family is affected—even **c-ren**

Deut 24:16 . . . sins of their **c-ren**, nor **c-ren**

Deut 32:43 . . . avenge the blood of his **c-ren**;

Deut 32:46 . . . as a command to your c-ren

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1 Kgs 3:26 . . . Give her the c—please do
                                                 Eph 1:11 . . . God, for he c us in advance,
Job 1:5 . . . Perhaps my c-ren have sinned
                                                 2 Thes 2:13 . . . thankful that God c you
Ps 8:2 . . . have taught c-ren and infants
                                                 1 Pet 1:15 . . . as God who c you is holy.
Prov 20:7 . . . blessed are their c-ren who
                                                 2 Pet 1:10 . . . God has called and c-n.
Prov 23:13 . . . discipline your c-ren.
                                                 CHOSEN (adj) selected or marked for
Prov 29:15 . . . To discipline a c produces
                                                 special favor or privilege
Prov 31:28 . . . Her c-ren stand and bless
                                                 see also CALLED
Isa 7:14 . . . The virgin will conceive a c!
                                                 1 Chr 16:22 . . . Do not touch my c people,
Isa 9:6 . . . For a c is born to us,
                                                 Isa 41:8 . . . my c one, descended from
Isa 54:13 . . . I will teach all your c-ren,
                                                   Abraham
Mal 4:6 . . . hearts of c-ren to their fathers.
                                                 Mark 13:20 . . . for the sake of his c ones
Matt 1:23 . . . The virgin will conceive a c!
                                                 Luke 23:35 . . . God's Messiah, the C One.
Matt 5:9 . . . will be called the c-ren of God.
                                                 John 1:34 . . . that he is the C One of God.
Matt 18:3 . . . and become like little c-ren,
                                                 1 Pet 1:1 . . . writing to God's c people
Mark 9:37 . . . welcomes a little c like this
                                                 1 Pet 2:9 . . . for you are a c people.
Mark 10:14 . . . Let the c-ren come to me.
Mark 10:16 . . . took the c-ren in his arms
                                                 CHRIST (n) Son of God, Messiah, Anointed
Luke 1:42 . . . and your c is blessed.
Luke 6:35 . . . as c-ren of the Most High,
                                                 see also JESUS, MESSIAH
Luke 18:15 . . . their little c-ren to Jesus
                                                 John 1:17 . . . faithfulness came through
John 1:12 . . . to become c-ren of God.
                                                   Jesus C.
John 12:36 . . . become c-ren of the light.
                                                 Rom 1:4 . . . He is Jesus C our Lord.
Acts 2:39 . . . to your c-ren, and to those far
                                                 Rom 3:22 . . . by placing our faith in Jesus C.
Rom 9:26 . . . called 'c-ren of the living
                                                 Rom 5:1 . . . Jesus C our Lord has done
  God.'
                                                 Rom 5:6 . . . C came at just the right time
1 Cor 13:11 . . . and reasoned as a c.
                                                 Rom 5:11 . . . C has made us friends of
Gal 3:26 . . . you are all c-ren of God
                                                   God.
Eph 3:6 . . . riches inherited by God's c-ren.
                                                 Rom 6:4 . . . as C was raised from the dead
Eph 6:1 . . . C-ren, obey your parents
                                                 Rom 6:23 . . . eternal life through C Jesus
Eph 6:4 . . . not provoke your c-ren to
                                                 Rom 7:4 . . . when you died with C.
  anger
                                                 Rom 8:1... who belong to C Jesus.
Col 3:21 . . . do not aggravate your c-ren,
                                                 Rom 8:34 . . . C Jesus died for us and
1 Tim 3:4 . . . having c-ren who respect and
                                                 Rom 8:35 . . . separate us from C's love?
                                                 Rom 14:9 . . . C died and rose again for this
1 Tim 3:12 . . . manage his c-ren and
1 Tim 5:10 . . . brought up her c-ren well?
                                                 Rom 15:5... fitting for followers of C Jesus.
Heb 12:7 . . . treating you as his own c-ren.
                                                 Rom 15:20 . . . where the name of C has
1 Jn 4:7 . . . who loves is a {f c} of God
                                                   never
                                                 1 Cor 1:2 . . . the name of our Lord Jesus C,
1 Jn 5:4 . . . every c of God defeats this evil
                                                 1 Cor 1:13 . . . Has C been divided into
1 Jn 5:18 . . . God's c-ren do not make a
                                                 1 Cor 1:17 . . . cross of C would lose its
CHILDLESS (adj) a person characterized by
lack of children; barren
                                                 1 Cor 1:23 . . . preach that C was crucified,
Ps 113:9 . . . He gives the c woman a
                                                 1 Cor 1:30 . . . God has united you with C
  family,
                                                 1 Cor 5:7 . . . C, our Passover Lamb,
Isa 54:1 . . . Sing, O c woman, you who
                                                 1 Cor 6:15 . . . his body, which is part of C,
Gal 4:27 . . . Rejoice, O c woman, you who
                                                 1 Cor 8:12 . . . you are sinning against C.
CHILDLIKE (adj) resembling, suggesting,
                                                 1 Cor 9:19 . . . to bring many to C.
or appropriate to a child; marked by inno-
                                                 1 Cor 10:4 . . . that rock was C.
cence, trust, and ingenuousness
                                                 1 Cor 10:9 . . . Nor should we put C to the
Ps 116:6 . . . protects those of c faith;
Matt 11:25 . . . revealing them to the c.
                                                 1 Cor 11:3 . . . and the head of C is God.
                                                 1 Cor 12:27 . . . you together are C's body,
CHOOSE, CHOOSES (v) to decide; to have a
                                                 1 Cor 15:3 . . . C died for our sins,
preference for; to select freely and after
                                                 2 Cor 1:5 . . . the more we suffer for \mathbf{C}, the
consideration
                                                 2 Cor 3:3 . . . you are a letter from C
see also CALL, CHOSE
                                                 2 Cor 3:14 . . . removed only by believing
Deut 30:19 . . . Oh, that you would c life, so
                                                   in C.
Josh 24:15 . . . c today whom you will
                                                 2 Cor 5:10 . . . stand before C to be judged.
                                                 2 Cor 5:14 . . . C's love controls us.
Eccl 10:2 . . . A wise person c-s the right
                                                 2 Cor 5:20 . . . we are C's ambassadors;
  road:
                                                 Gal 1:7 . . . twist the truth concerning C.
Jer 27:5 . . . things of mine to anyone I c.
                                                 Gal 2:4 . . . the freedom we have in C Jesus.
Dan 4:25 . . . gives them to anyone he c-s.
                                                 Gal 2:21 . . . need for C to die.
John 15:16 . . . You didn't c me. I chose
                                                 Gal 3:13 . . . But C has rescued us
                                                 Gal 4:19 . . . continue until C is fully
Rom 9:11 . . . God c-s people according to
                                                   developed
Rom 9:18 . . . he c-s to harden the hearts of
                                                 Gal 5:4 . . . you have been cut off from C!
CHOSE, CHOSEN (v) to decide; to have a
                                                 Gal 5:24 . . . Those who belong to C Jesus
                                                 Eph 1:3 . . . because we are united with C.
preference for
see also CALL, CHOOSE, CHOSEN
                                                 Eph 1:10 . . . under the authority of C-
Matt 22:14 . . . called, but few are \mathbf{c}-\mathbf{n}.
                                                 Eph 1:20 . . . that raised C from the dead
John 15:16 . . . You didn't choose me. I c
                                                 Eph 2:10 . . . created us anew in C Jesus,
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vou.

Rom 1:1 . . . **c-n** by God to be an apostle

Rom 8:29 . . . c them to become like his

1 Cor 1:1 . . . Paul, **c-n** by the will of God 1 Cor 1:27 . . . **c** things that are powerless

Eph 1:4 . . . loved us and c us in Christ

Eph 2:20 . . . the cornerstone is € Jesus

Eph 4:7 . . . through the generosity of C.

Eph 4:32 . . . God through C has forgiven

Eph 5:21 . . . out of reverence for C.

Eph 5:23 . . . head of his wife as C is

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Eph 5:25 . . . wives, just as C loved the
Phil 1:21 . . . living means living for C,
Phil 1:23 . . . with C, which would be far
  better
Phil 1:29 . . . the privilege of trusting in C
Phil 2:5 . . . same attitude that C Jesus had.
Phil 3:18 . . . enemies of the cross of C.
Col 1:22 . . . through the death of C
Col 2:2 . . . mysterious plan, which is C
Col 2:6 . . . accepted C Jesus as your Lord,
Col 2:13 . . . God made you alive with C,
Col 3:1 . . . raised to new life with C,
Col 3:3 . . . life is hidden with C in God.
Col 3:15 . . . peace that comes from C
1 Thes 5:9 . . . through our Lord Jesus C,
1 Tim 1:15 . . . C Jesus came into the world
1 Tim 2:5 . . . humanity—the man C Jesus.
2 Tim 1:10 . . . by the appearing of C Jesus,
2 Tim 2:3 . . . as a good soldier of C Jesus.
2 Tim 2:10 . . . eternal glory in C Jesus
2 Tim 3:12 . . . a godly life in C Jesus will
2 Tim 3:15 . . . by trusting in C Jesus.
2 Tim 4:1 . . . of God and C Jesus, who will
Titus 2:13 . . . and Savior, Jesus C, will be
Heb 3:14 . . . share in all that belongs to C.
Heb 6:1 . . . teachings about C again and
Heb 9:14 . . . the blood of C will purify
Heb 9:28 . . . C was offered once for all
Heb 10:10 . . . body of Jesus C, once for all
Heb 13:8 . . . Jesus C is the same yesterday,
1 Pet 1:11 . . . the Spirit of C within them
1 Pet 1:19 . . . blood of C, the sinless,
1 Pet 2:21 . . . just as C suffered for you.
1 Pet 3:15 . . . you must worship C as Lord
1 Pet 4:13 . . . partners with C in his
  suffering,
2 Pet 1:16 . . . coming of our Lord Jesus C.
1 Jn 2:1 . . . He is Jesus C, the one who is
1 Jn 2:22 . . . says that Jesus is not the C.
1 Jn 4:2 . . . that Jesus C came in a real
1 Jn 5:1 . . . Jesus is the C has become
1 Jn 5:20 . . . fellowship with his Son, Jesus
  C.
Rev 1:1 . . . from Jesus C, which God gave
Rev 1:5... his throne; and from Jesus C.
Rev 20:4 . . . and they reigned with C for
Rev 20:6 . . . God and of C and will reign
CHRISTIAN, CHRISTIANS (n) one who
professes belief in and follows the teach-
ings of Jesus Christ; believer
Acts 11:26 . . . believers were first called C-s.
Acts 26:28 . . . persuade me to become a C
1 Pet 4:16 . . . to suffer for being a C.
CHURCH, CHURCHES (n) "assembly" or
"called ones"; the body of believers gath-
ered to worship Jesus (not the building in
which they meet)
Matt 16:18 . . . this rock I will build my c,
Matt 18:17 . . . take your case to the c.
Acts 16:5 . . . the c-es were strengthened
Acts 20:28 . . . shepherd God's flock—his c,
1 Cor 15:9 . . . way I persecuted God's c.
Gal 1:13 . . . I violently persecuted God's c.
Eph 5:23 . . . Christ is the head of the c.
Col 1:18 . . . head of the c, which is his
Col 1:24 . . . continue for his body, the c.
2 Thes 1:4 . . . tell God's other c-es about
Rev 1:20 . . . angels of the seven c-es,
CIRCUMCISE, CIRCUMCISED, CIRCUMCISING
(v) to cut off the foreskin of a male child
Gen 17:10 . . . among you must be c-d.
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Gen 17:12 . . . **c-d** on the eighth day after his Josh 5:3 . . . made flint knives and **c-d**

John 7:23 . . . correct time for **c-ing** your son

Acts 21:21 . . . not to c their children

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Rom 4:11 . . . even before he was c-d. 1 Cor 7:19 . . . or not a man has been c-d.
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CIRCUMCISION (n) the condition of being circumcised; the ceremony signifying Israel's covenant with God; act symbolic of cleansing

Rom 2:25 . . . c has value only if you obey Rom 2:29 . . . true c is not merely Gal 5:2 . . . If you are counting on c to make

CITIZEN, CITIZENS (n) a person owing allegiance to and deriving protection from a sovereign state

Acts 22:28 . . . But I am a c by birth! Eph 2:19 . . . You are c-s along with Phil 3:20 . . . But we are c-s of heaven,

CLAY (n) an earthy material that is pliable when moist but hard when fired and is used for brick, tile, and pottery lsa 45:9 . . . Does the **c** dispute with the one

Isa 64:8 . . . c, and you are the potter. Lam 4:2 . . . are now treated like pots of c Dan 2:33 . . . of iron and baked c. Rom 9:21 . . . to use the same lump of c 2 Cor 4:7 . . . c jars containing this great 2 Tim 2:20 . . . are made of wood and c.

CLEAN (adj) unadulterated, pure; without guilt or moral corruption; without ceremonial defilement

see also PURE Lev 10:10 . . . unclean and what is c. Ps 51:2 . . . Wash me c from my guilt.

Ps 51:7 . . . and I will be **c**; wash me, Ps 51:10 . . . Create in me a **c** heart, O God. John 13:10 . . . you disciples are **c**, but not all

Acts 10:15... if God has made it c. 2 Tim 2:21... Your life will be c,

CLEANSE, CLEANSED, CLEANSES (v)

to make clean, pure, holy see also PURIFY, WASH

Ps 19:12 . . . C me from these hidden Prov 20:9 . . . Who can say, "I have c-d my Jer 4:14 . . . O Jerusalem, c your heart Acts 15:9 . . . he c-d their hearts through 1 Cor 6:11 . . . were c-d; you were made holy;

2 Cor 7:1 . . . let us **c** ourselves from
Titus 2:14 . . . **c** us, and to make us his
Heb 1:3 . . . he had **c-d** us from our sins,
Heb 9:13 . . . of a heifer could **c**1 Pet 1:2 . . . and have been **c-d** by the
blood

1 Pet 1:22 . . . You were **c-d** from your sins 2 Pet 1:9 . . . that they have been **c-d** 1 Jn 1:7 . . . blood of Jesus, his Son, **c-s** us 1 Jn 1:9 . . . to **c** us from all wickedness.

CLING (v) to adhere as if glued firmly; to hold or hold on tightly or tenaciously Deut 10:20 . . . worship him and c to him. Deut 13:4 . . . listen to his voice, and c to Matt 10:39 . . . If you c to your life, Luke 8:15 . . . who hear God's word, c to it, John 20:17 . . . "Don't c to me," Jesus Phil 2:6 . . . as something to c to.

CLOSE, CLOSED, CLOSES (v) to draw near; to contract, fold, swing, or slide so as to leave no opening

Gen 7:16 . . . Then the LORD **c-d** the door Prov 28:27 . . . who **c** their eyes to poverty Isa 22:22 . . . no one will be able to **c** them; Acts 28:27 . . . and they have **c-d** their eyesRev 3:7 . . . what he **c-s**, no one can open: Rev 21:25 . . . Its gates will never be **c-d**

CLOUD, CLOUDS (n) a visible mass of particles of condensed vapor suspended in the atmosphere

1 Kgs 18:44 . . . I saw a little **c** about the Ps 68:4 . . . praises to him who rides the **c-s**. Ps 108:4 . . . faithfulness reaches to the **c-s**. Isa 19:1 . . . Egypt, riding on a swift **c**. Dan 7:13 . . . coming with the **c-s** of heaven.

Mark 13:26 . . . coming on the **c-s** with great

Luke 21:27 . . . Son of Man coming on a **c** 1 Thes 4:17 . . . up in the **c-s** to meet the Lord

Rev 1:7 . . . comes with the **c-s** of heaven. Rev 14:14 . . . I saw a white **c,** and seated on

COALS (n) a piece of glowing carbon or charred wood; ember

Prov 25:22 . . . heap burning ${\bf c}$ of shame Rom 12:20 . . . heap burning ${\bf c}$ of shame

COAT (n) an outer garment worn on the upper body

Matt 5:40 . . . give your **c**, too. Luke 6:29 . . . your **c**, offer your shirt

COIN, COINS (n) a usually flat piece of metal issued by governmental authority as money

Mark 12:15 . . . Show me a Roman **c**, Mark 12:42 . . . dropped in two small **c-s**. Luke 12:6 . . . sparrows—two copper **c-s?** Luke 15:8 . . . woman has ten silver **c-s**

COMFORT (n) consolation in time of trouble or worry; solace

Gen 24:67 . . . she was a special **c** to him Job 10:20 . . . I may have a moment of **c** Ps 94:19 . . . your **c** gave me renewed hope Zech 10:2 . . . falsehoods that give no **c.** 2 Cor 1:5 . . . shower us with his **c** 2 Cor 1:7 . . . share in the **c** God gives us. Col 4:11 . . . And what a **c** they have been!

COMFORT, COMFORTED, COMFORTS (v)

to give strength and hope to; to console Gen 37:35...he refused to be **c-ed**. Ruth 2:13...You have **c-ed** me by speaking

Job 2:11 . . . traveled from their homes to **c**Job 42:11 . . . consoled him and **c-ed** him
Ps 69:20 . . . one would turn and **c** me.
Ps 86:17 . . O Lord, help and **c** me.
Ps 119:50 . . . it **c-s** me in all my troubles.
Ps 119:52 . . . O Lord, they **c** me.
Isa 40:1 . . . **C**, **c** my people,
Isa 49:13 . . . the Lord has **c-ed** his people
Isa 51:3 . . The Lord will **c** Israel again

Isa 51:3... The LORD will **c** Israel again Isa 51:12... yes I, am the one who **c-s** you. Isa 51:19... Who is left to **c** you?

Isa 52:9 ... the LORD has **c-ed** his people. Isa 61:1 ... to **c** the brokenhearted Isa 66:13 ... as a mother **c-s** her child. Lam 1:2 ... there is no one left to **c** her.

Lam 1:17 . . . but no one **c-s** her. Zech 1:17 . . . the LORD will again **c** Zion

Matt 5:4 . . . mourn, for they will be **c-ed.** 1 Cor 14:3 . . . encourages them, and **c-s** 2 Cor 1:4 . . . He **c-s** us in all our troubles

2 Cor 1:4 . . . so that we can **c** others. 2 Cor 1:6 . . . when we ourselves are **c-ed**, 2 Cor 1:6 . . . we will certainly **c** you.

2 Cor 2:7 . . . forgive and **c** him.

COMFORTER (KJV)

John 14:16 . . . another *Advocate*, who will John 14:26 . . . sends the *Advocate* as my

John 15:26 . . . the *Advocate*—the Spirit of John 16:7 . . . if I don't, the *Advocate* won't

COMMAND, COMMANDS (n) an order given; religious instruction see also COMMANDMENT

Exod 20:6... who love me and obey my **c-s**. Exod 24:12... the instructions and **c-s** Lev 22:31... keep all my **c-s**

Num 15:39 . . . and obey all the **c-s** Deut 4:2 . . . or subtract from these **c-s**

Deut 6:6 . . . wholeheartedly to these **c-s**Deut 7:9 . . . who love him and obey his **c-s**.
Deut 8:1 . . . Be careful to obey all the **c-s**

Deut 11:1... decrees, regulations, and **c-s**.
Deut 11:27... if you obey the **c-s** of the
Deut 28:1. keep all his **c-s** that Lam

Deut 28:1... keep all his **c-s** that I am giving
Deut 32:46... as a **c** to your children

Josh 1:9 . . . my **c**—be strong and 1 Kgs 8:58 . . . obey all the **c-s**, decrees,

1 Kgs 8:61 . . . obey his decrees and c-s, 1 Chr 28:7 . . . if he continues to obey my c-s Neh 1:5 . . . who love him and obey his c-s,

Job 36:10 . . . **c-s** that they turn from evil. Ps 33:9 . . . It appeared at his **c.** Ps 78:7 . . . and obeying his **c-s.**

Ps 103:20 . . . listening for each of his **c-s.**

Ps 112:1 . . . and delight in obeying his **c-s.** Ps 119:32 . . . I will pursue your **c-s,**

Ps 119:47 . . . How I delight in your **c-s!**

Ps 119:73 . . . the sense to follow your **c-s**. Ps 119:96 . . . your **c-s** have no limit.

Ps 119:127 . . . I love your **c-s** more than

Ps 119:143 . . . I find joy in your **c-s**. Ps 119:172 . . . all your **c-s** are right.

Ps 119:176 . . . I have not forgotten your **c-s.**

Prov 3:1 . . . Store my **c-s** in your heart. Prov 6:23 . . . For their **c** is a lamp

Isa 48:18 . . . you had listened to my c-s!

Dan 9:4 . . . who love you and obey your c-s.

Matt 28:20 . . . disciples to obey all the **c-s** John 15:17 . . . my **c:** Love each other. Acts 17:30 . . . he **c-s** everyone everywhere to

Rom 7:8 \dots sin used this $\mathbf c$ to arouse Rom 7:9 \dots I learned the $\mathbf c$ not to covet, Rom 7:12 \dots law itself is holy, and its $\mathbf c$ - $\mathbf s$

are

1 Cor 14:37 . . . saying is a c from the Lord

Gal 5:14 . . . summed up in this one c:

2 Thes 3:6 . . . we give you this c

2 Pet 2:21 . . . reject the c they were given

COMMAND, COMMANDED, COMMANDING

(v) to issue a charge or directive
Gen 7:5 . . . everything as the LORD c-ed
Exod 7:6 . . did just as the LORD had c-ed
Exod 19:7 . . everything the LORD had c-ed
Deut 6:1 . . . your God c-ed me to teach
Deut 6:24 . . . our God c-ed us to obey
Deut 15:11 . . . why I am c-ing you to share
John 15:14 . . . my friends if you do
what I c.

Tim 2:14 . . . them in God's presence

2 Tim 2:14 . . . c them in God's presence 2 Pet 3:2 . . . Savior c-ed through your 1 Jn 3:23 . . . just as he c-ed us. 2 Jn 1:4 . . . just as the Father c-ed.

COMMANDMENT, COMMANDMENTS (n)

a gracious provision of God's law or covenant, obeyed as an act of love and devotion

see also COMMAND

Exod 34:28 . . . Ten **C-s**—on the stone Deut 4:13 . . . his covenant—the Ten **C-s** Deut 10:4 . . . LORD wrote the Ten **C-s** on

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Ps 103:18 . . . of those who obey his c-s!
Ps 111:7 . . . all his c-s are trustworthy.
Ps 111:10 . . . who obey his c-s will grow
Ps 119:93 . . I will never forget your c-s,
Prov 19:16 . . the c-s and keep your life;
Matt 5:19 . . if you ignore the least c
Matt 19:17 . . eternal life, keep the c-s.
Matt 22:36 . . the most important c
Matt 22:38 . . the first and greatest c.
Mark 10:19 . . you know the c-s:
Mark 12:28 . . c-s, which is the most
Luke 18:20 . . you know the c-s:
John 13:34 . . a new c: Love each other.
John 14:15 . . If you love me, obey
my c-s.
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Rom 13:9 . . . in this one c: "Love your 1 Cor 7:19 . . . is to keep God's c-s. Eph 2:15 . . . law with its c-s and regulations. Eph 6:2 . . . the first c with a promise: Heb 9:19 . . . had read each of God's c-s 1 Jn 2:3 . . . know him if we obey his c-s. 1 Jn 3:24 . . . Those who obey God's c-s 1 Jn 5:3 . . . God means keeping his c-s, Rev 12:17 . . . who keep God's c-s and

COMMIT, COMMITS, COMMITTED, COMMITTING (v) to carry into action deliberately, perpetrate; to obligate or pledge oneself

Deut 30:20 ... c-ting yourself firmly to him. 2 Chr 16:9 ... hearts are fully c-ted to him. 2 Chr 17:6 ... deeply c-ted to the ways Prov 6:32 ... the man who c-s adultery Prov 29:22 ... a hot-tempered person c-s Matt 5:28 ... has already c-ted adultery Matt 5:32 ... causes her to c adultery. Matt 19:9 ... someone else c-s adultery—Mark 10:11 ... someone else c-s adultery—Mark 10:19 ... You must not c adultery. Rom 13:9 ... You must not c adultery. Titus 2:14 ... totally c-ted to doing good Jas 2:11 ... You must not c adultery, Rev 18:3 ... world have c-ted adultery

Rev 18:9 . . . the world who **c-ted** adultery

COMPANY (n) association with another, fellowship; companions, associates Prov 21:16 . . . end up in the **c** of the dead. Prov 24:1 . . . or desire their **c**. Rom 12:16 . . . to enjoy the **c** of ordinary 1 Cor 15:33 . . . for "bad **c** corrupts good

COMPASSION (n) sympathy, usually granted because of unusual or distressing circumstances
Exod 34:6... The God of **c** and mercy!

Ps 51:1... Because of your great c,
Ps 86:15... a God of c and mercy, slow to
Ps 145:9... He showers c on all
Isa 49:13... and will have c on them
Isa 63:15... your mercy and c now?
Lam 3:32... brings grief, he also shows c
Hos 2:19... unfailing love and c.
Mic 7:19... you will have c on us.
Zech 10:6... because of my c.
Mark 1:41... Moved with c, Jesus reached
Mark 6:34... and he had c on them
Luke 15:20... with love and c, he ran to

Rom 9:15 . . . show **c** to anyone I choose. **COMPASSIONATE (adj)** having or showing compassion; sympathetic

Ps 103:13 . . . tender and c to those who Ps 112:4 . . . They are generous, c, Ps 145:8 . . . is merciful and c, slow to Joel 2:13 . . . he is merciful and c, slow to Luke 6:36 . . . You must be c, just as your Phil 2:1 . . . Are your hearts tender and c?

COMPLAINED, COMPLAINING (v) to express grief, pain, or discontent; to make a formal accusation or charge Exod 15:24 . . . the people c and turned Num 14:2 . . . in the wilderness!" they c. Num 14:29 . . . Because you c against me, John 6:43 . . . Jesus replied, "Stop c-ing Phil 2:14 . . . Do everything without c-ing

CONCEIT (n) excessive appreciation of one's own worth or virtue

Ps 36:2 . . . In their blind **c**, they cannot

CONCEITED (adj) having or showing an excessively high opinion of oneself Gal 5:26 . . . us not become **c**, or provoke

CONDEMN, CONDEMNED, CONDEMNING, CONDEMNS (v) to declare guilty; to sentence or doom

Job 15:6 . . . Your own mouth **c-s** you, not I.

Job 40:8 . . . my justice and **c** me just to Ps 37:33 . . . or let the godly be **c-ed** Ps 102:20 . . . to release those **c-ed** to die. Prov 12:2 . . . **c-s** those who plan wickedness.

Prov 17:15 . . . guilty and **c-ing** the innocent—

Isa 53:8 . . . Unjustly c-ed, he was led away. Matt 12:7 . . . not have c-ed my innocent Matt 12:37 . . . acquit you or ${f c}$ you. Matt 12:41 . . . on judgment day and c it, Matt 27:3 . . . Jesus had been c-ed to die, Luke 11:31 . . . on judgment day and c it, John 8:10 . . . even one of them c you? Rom 2:1 . . . think you can c such people, Rom 2:1 . . . you are c-ing yourself, Rom 3:7 . . . how can God c me as a sinner Rom 3:8 . . . deserve to be **c-ed**. Rom 8:34 . . . Who then will c us? No one-Rom 14:3 . . . foods must not **c** those who Rom 14:13 . . . So let's stop c-ing each other. 1 Cor 4:9 . . . a victor's parade, **c-ed** to die.

1 Cor 4:9 . . . a victor's parade, **c-ed** to die. 2 Cor 7:3 . . . saying this to **c** you. Col 2:16 . . . So don't let anyone **c** you Jas 5:6 . . . You have **c-ed** and killed Jas 5:12 . . . not sin and be **c-ed**.

CONDEMNATION (n) conviction of guilt; censure or blame

Rom 5:9 . . . save us from God's c. Rom 5:18 . . . Adam's one sin brings c Rom 7:13 . . . bring about my c to death. Rom 8:1 . . . there is no c for those who 2 Cor 3:9 . . . which brings c, was glorious,

CONFESS, CONFESSED, CONFESSES, CONFESSING (v) to admit or acknowledge (sin or faith)

1 Sam 7:6 . . . c-ed that they had sinned Ezra 10:11 . . . So now c your sin to Ps 32:3 . . . I refused to c my sin, Ps 32:5 . . . Finally, I c-ed all my sins Ps 38:18 . . . But I c my sins; Ps 66:18 . . . If I had not c-ed the sin in my Dan 9:4 . . . to the Lord my God and c-ed: Dan 9:20 . . . praying and c-ing my sin Matt 18:15 . . . c-es it, you have won Mark 1:5 . . . And when they c-ed their sins, Jas 5:16 . . . C your sins to each other 1 Jn 1:9 . . . But if we c our sins to him,

CONFIDENCE (n) faith or belief that one will act in a right, proper, or effective way; a feeling or consciousness of one's powers; a quality or state of being certain Ps 146:3 . . . Don't put your **c** in powerful Isa 30:15 . . . In quietness and **c** is your 2 Cor 8:22 . . . of his great **c** in you.

Phil 1:14 ... believers here have gained c Phil 2:24 ... And I have c from the Lord Phil 3:4 ... I could have c in my own Col 2:2 ... want them to have complete c 1 Thes 5:8 ... as our helmet the c of our Titus 1:2 ... This truth gives them c 2 Pet 1:19 ... we have even greater c 1 Jn 4:17 ... but we can face him with c

CONFIDENT (adj) full of conviction, certain; trustful
Ps 27:13 . . . Yet I am c I will see the
Ps 57:7 . . . My heart is c in you, O God;
2 Cor 3:4 . . . We are c of all this
Eph 1:18 . . . can understand the c hope
Col 1:5 . . . c hope of what God has
reserved

Col 4:12 . . . fully **c** that you are following 2 Thes 3:4 . . . And we are **c** in the Lord Heb 3:6 . . . keep our courage and remain **c**

CONFIDENTLY (adv) acting with confidence Ps 112:7 . . . they **c** trust the LORD Rom 5:2 . . . we **c** and joyfully look forward Eph 3:12 . . . boldly and **c** into God's

CONFLICT (n) fight, battle, war Prov 13:10 . . . Pride leads to **c**; Prov 17:1 . . . filled with feasting—and **c**. Gal 3:21 . . . Is there a **c**, then, between

CONQUEROR (n) one who subdues, defeats, or vanquishes
Mic 1:15 . . . I will bring a c to capture

CONSCIENCE, CONSCIENCES (n) one's moral sensitivity or scruples 2 Sam 24:10 . . . census, David's c began to Acts 24:16 . . . maintain a clear c before God

Rom 14:2 . . . with a sensitive c will eat 1 Cor 8:7 . . . their weak c-s are violated. 1 Cor 8:10 . . . to violate their c by eating 1 Cor 10:25 . . . raising questions of c. 1 Tim 1:5 . . . a clear c, and genuine faith. 1 Tim 1:19 . . and keep your c clear. 1 Titus 1:15 . . minds and c-s are corrupted. Heb 9:9 . . . are not able to cleanse the c-s Heb 9:14 . . . will purify our c-s from sinful Heb 10:22 . . . guilty c-s have been sprinkled Heb 13:18 . . . for our c is clear 1 Pet 3:16 . . . Keep your c clear. 1 Pet 3:21 . . . to God from a clean c.

CONSECRATE, CONSECRATED (v) to devote irrevocably to God by a solemn ceremony; to make or declare sacred see also DEDICATE, DEVOTE Exod 40.9 . . . all its furnishings to c them Lev 19:24 . . . the entire crop must be c-d

2 Chr 29:31 . . . you have **c·d** yourselves **CONSIDERATE** (**adj**) thoughtful of the rights and feelings of others Phil 4:5 . . . see that you are **c** in all you

CONSTANT (adj) marked by steadfast faithfulness; continually occurring or recurring

Ps 119:98... they are my **c** guide. Prov 27:15... is as annoying as **c** dripping Luke 18:5... with her **c** requests!

CONTAIN (v) to keep within limits; to restrain or control 1 Kgs 8:27 . . . heavens cannot c you. John 21:25 . . . world could not c the books

CONTENT, CONTENTED (adj) feeling or showing satisfaction with one's possessions, status, or situation; pleased Josh 7:7 . . . If only we had been **c**

1 Kgs 4:20... They were very **c-ed**, Prov 13:25... godly eat to their hearts' **c**, Luke 3:14... And be **c** with your pay. Phil 4:11... I have learned how to be **c** 1 Tim 6:8... food and clothing, let us be **c**.

CONTENTMENT (n) the quality or state of being contented

1 Tim 6:6 . . . godliness with **c** is

CONTROL, CONTROLS (v) to exercise restraining or directing influence over; to rule

Job 37:15 . . . know how God c-s the storm Rom 6:12 . . . Do not let sin c

Rom 8:6 . . . letting the Spirit **c** your mind Rom 8:8 . . . still under the **c** of 1 Cor 7:9 . . . they can't **c** themselves,

1 Cor 7:37 . . . and he can **c** his passion, 2 Cor 5:14 . . . Christ's love **c-s** us. Jas 1:26 . . . but don't **c** your tongue,

Jas 3:2 . . . could also **c** ourselves 2 Pet 2:19 . . . a slave to whatever **c-s** you.

CONVICT, CONVICTED (v) to find or prove guilty of an offense

Prov 24:25 . . . for those who c the guilty; John 7:51 . . . Is it legal to c a man John 16:8 . . . he will c the world of 1 Cor 14:24 . . . they will be c-ed of sin Jude 1:15 . . . He will c every person

CONVINCE, CONVINCED, CONVINCING (v) to persuade to a belief, consent, or course of action

Exod 4:31 . . . people of Israel were **c-d**Acts 18:4 . . . to **c** the Jews and Greeks
Rom 2:19 . . . are **c-d** that you are **a** guide
Rom 8:38 . . I am **c-d** that nothing
Rom 14:14 . . . I know and am **c-d**Rom 15:14 . . . I am fully **c-d**,
Phil 1:25 . . . I am **c-d** that I will

CORNERSTONE (n) a stone forming a corner or angle in a wall; foundation Ps 118:22... now become the c. Mark 12:10... now become the c. Acts 4:11... now become the c. Eph 2:20... And the c is Christ 1 Pet 2:7... now become the c.

CORRECT, CORRECTED, CORRECTING, CORRECTS (v) to set right with remedies, revisions, or reforms Job 5:17 . . . joy of those **c-ed** by God!

Ps 141:5 . . . If they c me, Prov 3:12 . . . For the LORD c-s those Prov 9:8 . . . don't bother c-ing mockers; Prov 19:25 . . . if you c the wise,

Jer 5:3 . . . refused to be **c-ed**. Jer 10:24 . . . Do not **c** me in anger, 2 Tim 3:16 . . . It **c-s** us when we

2 Tim 4:2 . . . Patiently **c**, rebuke, Titus 2:15 . . . the authority to **c** them Heb 12:5 . . . give up when he **c-s** you.

CORRECTION (n) a rebuke or punishment; the action of making right Prov 10:17 . . . those who ignore **c** Prov 12:1 . . . it is stupid to hate **c.** Prov 15:5 . . . learns from **c** is wise. Prov 15:10 . . . whoever hates **c** will die.

Prov 15:32 . . . if you listen to **c**, Zeph 3:2 . . . it refuses all **c**. **CORRUPT (adj)** morally degenerate and

perverted; depraved Gen 6:11 . . . the earth had become c Ps 14:1 . . . They are c, Ps 14:3 . . . all have become c. Prov 19:28 . . . A c witness Luke 9:41 . . faithless and c people! **CORRUPT, CORRUPTED, CORRUPTS (v)** to change from good to bad, physically

or morally Eccl 7:7 . . . and bribes **c** the heart.

1 Cor 15:33 . . . bad company **c-s** good Titus 1:15 . . . and consciences are **c-ed.** Jas 1:27 . . . let the world **c** you.

COST (n) loss or penalty incurred especially in gaining something; price Num 16:38 . . . sinned at the c of their lives, Luke 14:28 . . . calculating the c

COST (v) to require effort, suffering, or loss Prov 7:23 . . . it would **c** him his life. Rev 6:6 . . . barley will **c** a day's pay.

COUNSEL (n) advice; policy, plan, or action Ps 37:30 . . . godly offer good **c**; Ps 73:24 . . . guide me with your **c**, Ps 107:11 . . . scorning the **c** of the Prov 27:9 . . . The heartfelt **c** of a friend 1 Cor 7:40 I am giving you **c**

COUNSEL (v) to advise Col 3:16 . . . Teach and **c** each other

COUNSELOR (n) one who gives advice or wisdom

see also ADVOCATE, HOLY SPIRIT Isa 9:6... Wonderful **C**, Mighty God,

COUNT, COUNTED, COUNTING, COUNTS

(v) to number; to consider Gen 15:6 . . . and the LORD c-ed him as Ps 22:17 . . . I can c all my bones. Ps 130:5 . . . yes, I am c-ing on him. Ps 147:4 . . . He c-s the stars Prov 20:25 . . . and only later c-ing the

cost. Acts 5:41 . . . **c-ed** them worthy to suffer Rom 4:9 . . . Abraham was **c-ed** as righteous

Rom 4:24 . . . that God will also **c** us Rom 5:13 . . . it was not **c-ed** as sin 2 Cor 5:19 . . . no longer **c-ing** people's sins Gal 3:6 . . . and God **c-ed** him as righteous Jas 2:23 . . . and God **c-ed** him as righteous

COUNTENANCE (KJV)

Gen 4:6 . . . Why do you *look* so dejected Num 6:26 . . . LORD *show you his favor* 1 Sam 16:7 . . . Don't judge by his appearance

Prov 15:13 . . . glad heart makes a happy face

Luke 9:29 . . . appearance of his face was transformed

COURAGE (n) mental or moral strength Judg 5:21 . . . March on with c, my soul! 2 Chr 15:8 . . . he took c and removed Dan 11:25 . . . stir up his c and raise a Mark 6:50 . . . Take c! I am here! Acts 27:22 . . . But take c! Heb 3:6 . . . if we keep our c Jas 5:8 . . . Take c, for the coming 1 Jn 2:28 . . . be full of c and not shrink

COURAGEOUS (adj) having or characterized by courage; brave
Deut 31:6 ... So be strong and c!
Josh 1:6 ... Be strong and c,
2 Sam 10:12 ... Be c! Let us fight
2 Chr 32:7 ... Be strong and c!
Ps 31:24 ... be strong and c,
1 Cor 16:13 ... Be c. Be strong.

COURT, COURTS (n) a place for the administration of justice; an open space enclosed by buildings Ps 82:1 . . . presides over heaven's **c**; Ps 84:10 . . . single day in your **c-s**

Ps 96:8 . . . come into his c-s.
Ps 100:4 . . . go into his c-s
Prov 22:22 . . . exploit the needy in c.
Prov 25:8 . . . to go to c.
Isa 3:13 . . . takes his place in c
Amos 5:15 . . . c-s into true halls of justice.
Zech 8:16 . . . verdicts in your c-s
Matt 5:25 . . . are on the way to c

COVENANT, COVENANTS (n) a mutual agreement or contract (between persons, between nations, or between God and humanity) with conditions and consequences spelled out see also PROMISE, VOW Gen 9:9 . . . hereby confirm my **c** Gen 17:2 . . . I will make a c with you, Exod 19:5 . . . and keep my c, Deut 4:13 . . . He proclaimed his c— Judg 2:1 . . . never break my c 1 Kgs 8:21 . . . which contains the ${f c}$ 2 Kgs 23:2 . . . Book of the C that had been 2 Chr 6:14 . . . You keep your c Neh 1:5... keeps his c of unfailing love Ps 105:8 . . . stands by his **c**-Prov 2:17 . . . and ignores the c Isa 61:8 . . . an everlasting **c** with them. Jer 31:31 . . . make a new **c** with the people Hos 10:4 . . . make c-s they don't intend Mal 3:1... messenger of the c. Mark 14:24 . . . confirms the ${\boldsymbol c}$ between God Luke 22:20 . . . new c between God and his Rom 9:4 . . . He made c-s with them 1 Cor 11:25 . . . new c between God and his 2 Cor 3:6 . . . under the new c, Heb 8:6 . . . a far better c with God, Heb 9:15 . . . mediates a new c between Heb 12:24 . . . the new c between God and

COVER (n) something that is placed over or about another thing; lid or top piece Exod 25:17 . . . make the Ark's c— Exod 25:21 . . . put the atonement c Lev 16:2 . . . the atonement c.

COVER, COVERED, COVERS (v) to hide from sight or knowledge; to lay or spread something over; to lie over Gen 3:7 . . . to c themselves.
Exod 33:22 . . . and c you with my hand Job 29:14 . . Righteousness c-ed me Ps 85:2 . . . you c-ed all their sins.
Ps 91:4 . . . He will c you with Isa 6:2 . . . they c-ed their faces,
Matt 10:26 . . . everything that is c-ed 1 Cor 11:4 . . . if he c-s his head while 2 Cor 3:15 . . . their hearts are c-ed Jas 3:14 . . . don't c up the truth 1 Pet 4:8 . . . love c-s a multitude of sins.

COVET, COVETED, COVETING (v) to inordinately desire unjust gain or another's property see also DESIRE

Exod 20:17 . . . not **c** your neighbor's wife, Exod 34:24 . . . so no one will **c** and conquer

Deut 7:25 . . . must not **c** the silver or gold Acts 20:33 . . . **c-ed** anyone's silver or gold Rom 7:7 . . . known that **c-ing** is wrong Rom 13:9 . . . You must not **c**.

CREATE, CREATED, CREATING (v) to bring into being; to form, make, or produce Gen 1:1 . . . God c-d the heavens Gen 1:27 . . . male and female he c-d them;

Gen 6:7... human race I have **c-d** from Ps 51:10... **C** in me a clean heart Ps 104:30... life is **c-d**, and you renew

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Prov 8:22 . . . before he c-d anything else.
Isa 43:1 . . . the LORD who c-d you.
Isa 43:7 . . . I who c-d them.
Isa 45:8 . . . I, the LORD, c-d them.
Isa 54:16 . . . I have c-d the blacksmith
Isa 65:17 . . . I am c-ing new heavens and
John 1:3 . . . c-d everything through him,
Rom 1:20 . . . since the world was c-d,
Rom 1:25 . . . served the things God c-d
Rom 9:20 . . . the thing that was c-d say
Eph 2:10 . . . He has c-d us anew
Eph 2:15 . . . by c-ing in himself
Eph 4:24 . . . c-d to be like God-
Col 1:16 . . . Everything was c-d through
1 Tim 4:3 . . . But God c-d those foods
Heb 1:2... through the Son he c-d
1 Pet 4:19 . . . to the God who c-d you,
Rev 4:11 . . . For you c-d all things,
Rev 10:6 . . . who c-d the heavens
CREATION (n) something that is created;
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CREATION (n) something that is created the world; the act of bringing the world into existence

Gen 2:3 . . . from all his work of c.
Mark 10:6 . . . from the beginning of c.
Rom 8:19 . . . For all c is waiting
Rom 8:39 . . . nothing in all c will ever
Gal 6:15 . . . into a new c.
Col 1:17 . . . holds all c together.
Heb 12:27 . . all of c will be shaken
Jas 1:18 . . . we, out of all c,
Rev 3:14 . . . of God's new c:

CREATOR (n) maker; one who creates see also MAKER

Gen 14:19 ... God Most High, C of heaven Job 40:19 ... only its C can threaten Eccl 12:1 ... to forget your C. Isa 40:28 ... the C of all the earth. Isa 45:9 ... argue with their C. Isa 51:13 ... the LORD, your C, Jer 51:19 ... He is the C of everything Rom 1:25 ... instead of the C himself, Eph 3:9 ... the C of all things, Eph 3:15 ... the C of everything

CRITICISM (n) a critical observation or remark; critique

Prov 15:31 . . . listen to constructive c, Prov 25:12 . . . valid c is like a gold Prov 28:23 . . . people appreciate honest c Prov 29:1 . . . refuses to accept c 2 Cor 8:20 . . . guard against any c

CRITICIZE, CRITICIZED, CRITICIZING (v)

to find fault with; to point out the faults of Job 34:29 . . . who can c him? Eccl 7:5 . . . be c-d by a wise person Rom 14:16 . . . not be c-d for doing Phil 2:15 . . . no one can c you. Titus 2:8 . . . teaching can't be c-d. Jas 4:11 . . . c-ing and judging God's law.

CROOKED (adj) not straight, twisted; dishonest, evil

2 Sam 22:27 . . . but to the c you show Ps 18:26 . . . but to the c you show Ps 125:5 . . . those who turn to c ways, Prov 5:6 . . . staggers down a c trail Prov 8:8 . . . nothing devious or c in it. Prov 10:9 . . those who follow c paths Prov 21:8 . . The guilty walk a c path; Eccl 7:13 . . . what he has made c? Isa 59:8 . . . have mapped out c roads,

CROSS (n) an upright post used as an instrument of death in ancient times; the means by which atonement was made between God and humanity Mark 8:34 . . . take up your c, Luke 9:23 . . . take up your c daily,

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Acts 2:23 . . . you nailed him to a c
Acts 5:30 . . . hanging him on a c.
1 Cor 1:18 . . . message of the c is
Gal 3:1 . . . death on the c.
Gal 6:12 . . . that the c of Christ alone
Phil 2:8 . . . criminal's death on a c.
Col 1:20 . . . Christ's blood on the c.
Heb 12:2 . . . he endured the c,
1 Pet 2:24 . . . his body on the c
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CROWN, CROWNS (n) top of the head; a cap or headdress worn by victors, priests, or royalty

Prov 16:31 . . . Gray hair is a **c** of glory; Song 3:11 . . . He wears the c his mother Isa 61:3 . . . will give a c of beauty Isa 62:3 . . . a splendid c in the hand Zech 9:16 . . . like jewels in a c. Matt 27:29 . . . thorn branches into a c Mark 15:17 . . . thorn branches into a c John 19:2 . . . wove a c of thorns John 19:5... wearing the c of thorns Phil 4:1 . . . and the c I receive 1 Thes 2:19 . . . our proud reward and c Jas 1:12 . . . will receive the **c** of life Rev 2:10 . . . will give you the **c** of life. Rev 3:11 . . . take away your c. Rev 4:4 . . . had gold **c-s** on their heads. Rev 4:10 . . . lay their **c-s** before the throne Rev 12:3 . . . with seven **c-s** on his heads. Rev 14:14 . . . He had a gold **c** on his head

CROWNED, CROWNS (v) to place a crown on the head of; to bless or adorn Ps 8:5 . . . and **c-ed** them with Ps 149:4 . . . he **c-s** the humble Prov 14:18 . . . are **c-ed** with knowledge. Isa 51:11 . . . **c-ed** with everlasting joy. Heb 2:7 . . . and **c-ed** them with Heb 2:9 . . . **c-ed** with glory and honor.

Rev 19:12 . . . on his head were many c-s.

CRUCIFIXION (n) the execution or death of a person on a cross

Matt 23:34 you will kill some by c.

Matt 23:34 . . . you will kill some by **c**, John 19:41 . . . The place of **c** was near

CRUCIFY, CRUCIFIED (v) to execute or nail to the cross; to put to death Matt 26:2 . . . handed over to be **c-ied.**

Matt 27:22 . . . "C him!" Matt 27:44 . . . who were c-ied with him

Mark 15:13 . . . "C him!"

Mark 15:27 . . . revolutionaries were c-ied

Mark 15:27 . . . revolutionaries were **c-ied**Mark 15:32 . . . who were **c-ied** with Jesus

Mark 16:6 . . . who was **c-ied.** Luke 23:21 . . . "**C** him! **C** him!"

Luke 23:23 . . . that Jesus be **c-ied**, Luke 23:33 . . . criminals were also **c-ied**—

Luke 24:20 . . . and they c-ied him. John 19:6 . . . "C him! C him!"

John 19:10 . . . to release you or **c** you? John 19:20 . . . where Jesus was **c-ied**

John 19:32 . . . the two men **c-ied** with Jesus.

Acts 4:10 . . . the man you **c-ied**Rom 6:6 . . . were **c-ied** with Christ
1 Cor 1:13 . . . Was I, Paul, **c-ied** for you?
1 Cor 1:23 . . . preach that Christ was **c-ied**,
1 Cor 2:8 . . . would not have **c-ied**2 Cor 13:4 . . . he was **c-ied** in weakness,
Gal 5:24 . . and **c-ied** them there.
Rev 11:8 . . . where their Lord was **c-ied**.

CRY, CRIES (n) entreaty, appeal; an inarticulate utterance of distress, rage, or pain

Exod 2:23 . . . their **c** rose up to God. Ps 5:2 . . . Listen to my **c** for help, Ps 34:15 . . . open to their **c-ies** for help.

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Ps 40:1 . . . and heard my c.
Ps 142:6 . . . Hear my c, for I am
Prov 21:13 . . . to the c-ies of the poor
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CRY, CRIED (v) to shout; to beg or beseech; to shed tears often noisily
Exod 14:10 . . . They c-ied out to the LORD,
Josh 24:7 . . . When your ancestors c-ied
out

Judg 3:9 . . . people of Israel **c-ied** out Judg 4:3 . . . people of Israel **c-ied** out Judg 6:6 . . . Then the Israelites **c-ied** out Judg 10:12 . . . you **c-ied** out to me Ps 18:6 . . . in my distress I **c-ied** out Eccl 3:4 . . . A time to **c** and a time Lam 2:18 . . . **C** aloud before the Lord, Hab 2:11 . . . walls **c** out against you,

CUP (n) a drinking vessel; figurative of human vessel; token of tangible consolation, salvation of Christ, wrath of God, drunkenness, or fate Ps 23:5 . . . My c overflows Matt 26:39 . . . let this c of suffering Matt 26:42 . . . If this **c** cannot be Mark 10:39 . . . drink from my bitter c Mark 14:23 . . . And he took a c of wine Mark 14:36 . . . take this c of suffering Luke 22:20 . . . This **c** is the new covenant John 18:11 . . . from the **c** of suffering 1 Cor 10:16 . . . When we bless the **c** 1 Cor 10:21 . . . from the ${\boldsymbol c}$ of the Lord 1 Cor 11:25 . . . took the c of wine after 1 Cor 11:25 . . . This c is the new covenant

CURE (n) recovery or relief from a disease; a complete or permanent solution Jer 30:15 . . . wound that has no **c?** Luke 8:43 . . . she could find no **c.**

CURE, CURED (v) to restore to health, soundness, or normality Isa 30:26 . . . and **c** the wounds Matt 11:5 . . . the lepers are **c-d,** John 5:10 . . . said to the man who was **c-d,**

CURSE, CURSES, CURSING (n) a condemnation or judgment

Num 5:23 . . . priest will write these c-s
Josh 8:34 . . . blessings and c-s Moses had
Rom 3:14 . . . full of c-ing and bitterness.
Rom 8:20 . . . was subjected to God's c.
Gal 3:10 . . . right with God are under his c,
Gal 3:13 . . . the c for our wrongdoing.
Jas 3:10 . . . and c-ing come pouring out
Rev 22:3 . . . No longer will there be a c

CURSE, CURSES (v) to pronounce a sentence; to afflict; to call upon a supernatural power to bring injury upon; to utter profane language against
Gen 8:21 . . . will never again c the ground
Gen 12:3 . . . c those who treat you
Prov 3:33 . . . c-s the house of the wicked,
Matt 5:22 . . . And if you c someone,
Rom 12:14 . . . Don't c them;
1 Cor 12:3 . . . will c Jesus, and no one
Jas 3:9 . . and sometimes it c-s those who

CURSED (adj) being under or deserving

Gen 3:17 . . . the ground is **c** because
Deut 21:23 . . . anyone who is hung is **c**Deut 27:16 . . . **C** is anyone who dishonors
Deut 27:18 . . **C** is anyone who leads
Deut 27:20 . . . **C** is anyone who has sexual
Deut 27:24 . . **C** is anyone who attacks a
Deut 27:26 . . . **C** is anyone who does not
Prov 28:27 . . . poverty will be **c**.
Gal 3:10 . . **C** is everyone who does not

Gal 3:13 . . . C is everyone who is hung

CURTAIN (n) a hanging screen usually capable of being drawn back or up Isa 40:22 . . . the heavens like a **c** Mark 15:38 . . . And the **c** in the sanctuary

D

DAN 1. First son of Jacob and Bilhah (Gen 30:3-6), who gave his name to a tribe of Israel; his tribe was blessed (Gen 49:16-17; Deut 33:22), numbered (Num 1:39), allotted land and cities (Josh 19:40-47); took the town of Laish and renamed it Dan (Judg 18).

2. Town at the northern boundary of Israel (Judg 20:1), earlier known as Laish; captured and renamed by Danites (Josh 19:47); became a center for idolatry (1 Kgs 12:28-30); attacked by Ben-hadad (1 Kgs 15:20).

DANCE, DANCING (n) a series of rhythmic bodily movements usually performed to music

Ps 30:11 . . . into joyful **d-ing.** Mark 6:22 . . . a **d** that greatly pleased

DANCE, DANCED (y) to move in a rhythmic manner, usually to music 2 Sam 6:14 . . . David d-d before the LORD Eccl 3:4 . . . and a time to d.
Matt 11:17 . . . and you didn't d,

DANGER (n) harm or damage
Ps 57:1... until the d passes by.
Prov 22:3... prudent person foresees d
Matt 5:22... in d of being brought
Rom 8:35... or in d, or threatened
2 Cor 1:10... did rescue us from mortal d,
2 Cor 11:26... I have faced d from rivers

DANGEROUS (adj) able or likely to inflict injury or harm

Prov 29:25 . . . Fearing people is a **d** trap,

DANIEL 1. Prophet of Judah (southern kingdom), exiled to Babylon; also called "Belteshazzar" (Dan 1:6-7); refused food of the Babylonian court (Dan 1:8-17); interpreted dreams (Dan 2) and writing on a wall (Dan 5:12-29); survived in lion's den (Dan 6:1-23); recorded visions (Dan 7-12); identified as a hero of renown (Ezek 14:14, 20; 28:3).

2. Son of David (1 Chr 3:1), also called "Kileab" (2 Sam 3:3).

DARK, DARKEST (adj) devoid or partially devoid of light; wholly or partially black Exod 20:21 ... approached the d cloud Ps 23:4 ... walk through the d-est valley, Song 1:6 ... because I am d— Song 5:10 ... My lover is d and dazzling, Joel 2:31 ... The sun will become d, Acts 2:20 ... The sun will become d, 2 Pet 1:19 ... lamp shining in a d place—

DARKENED (v) to make dark Matt 24:29 . . . the sun will be **d**,

DARKNESS (n) the state of being devoid of light; nightfall; in spiritual terms, secret, closed, blinded, or evil; place of punishment (hell)

Gen 1:2 . . . and **d** covered the deep waters. Gen 1:4 . . . the light from the **d**. Ps 18:28 . . . my God, lights up my **d**. Matt 4:16 . . . people who sat in **d** Luke 23:44 . . . it was about noon, and **d** fell John 1:5 . . . light shines in the d,
John 3:19 . . . people loved the d more
John 12:35 . . . the d will not overtake
2 Cor 4:6 . . . Let there be light in the d,
2 Cor 6:14 . . . can light live with d?
Eph 5:8 . . . once you were full of d,
Eph 5:11 . . . deeds of evil and d;
1 Pet 2:9 . . . called you out of the d
1 Jn 1:5 . . . there is no d in him at all.
1 Jn 2:9 . . . is still living in d.
Jude 1:6 . . . chained in prisons of d,

DAUGHTER, DAUGHTERS (n) the female offspring or adopted offspring of parents Gen 19:36 . . . Lot's d-s became pregnant Num 36:10 . . . The d-s of Zelophehad Judg 11:40 . . . the fate of Jephthah's d. Esth 2:7 . . . raised her as his own d. Joel 2:28 . . . sons and d-s will prophesy. Mark 5:34 . . said to her, "D, your faith Mark 7:29 . . . the demon has left your d.

DAVID King of Israel (united kingdom); son of Jesse, in the family line of Jesus (Ruth 4:17-22; Matt 1:1; Luke 3:31); anointed king (1 Sam 16:1-13); skillful musician to Saul (1 Sam 16:14-23; 18:10); David and Goliath (1 Sam 17); faithful friendship with Jonathan (1 Sam 18:1-4); envied by Saul; loved by the people (1 Sam 18:5-16); married Michal (1 Sam 18:17-30): wives and children (2 Sam 3:2-5; 5:13-16; 1 Chr 3:1-9); fled from Saul (1 Sam 19-23); ate used "Bread of the Presence" (1 Sam 21:1-6; Matt 12:3-4); dealings with the Philistines (1 Sam 21:10-14; 27-30); spared Saul twice (1 Sam 22-24; 26); married widow Abigail (1 Sam 25:2-42); lamented death of Saul and Jonathan (2 Sam 1); contended with Saul's dynasty (2 Sam 2-4); anointed king of Judah (2 Sam 2:1-7); lamented Abner's death (2 Sam 3:31-39); made king over all Israel (2 Sam 5:1-5); victories over the Philistines (2 Sam 5:17-25; 21:15-22; 1 Chr 14:8-17; 20:4-8); made Jerusalem the royal city (2 Sam 5:6-16); moved Ark to Jerusalem (2 Sam 6); eternal covenant with God (2 Sam 7; 1 Chr 17); showed loyal love to Mephibosheth (2 Sam 9); committed adultery with Bathsheba (2 Sam 11-12; Pss 32; 51); plotted Uriah's death (2 Sam 11:14-25); rebuked by Nathan (2 Sam 12:1-12); repented of affair and intrigue (2 Sam 12:13): rebellion and death of Absalom (2 Sam 14–18); lamented Absalom's death (2 Sam 18:33-19:8); rebellion and death of Sheba (2 Sam 20); judged for taking census (2 Sam 24:1-25); made Solomon next king (1 Kgs 1:28-2:9); final words to Solomon (1 Kgs 2:1-9); died (1 Kgs 2:10-12); preparations for the Temple (1 Chr 22-29).

DAY, DAYS (n) the time of light between one night and the next; a specified time or period; a 24-hour time period Gen 1:5 . . . called the light "d" and the Gen 2:2 . . . On the seventh d God had Exod 16:30 . . . any food on the seventh d. Lev 23:28 . . . it is the **D** of Atonement, Josh 1:8 . . . Meditate on it **d** and night so 2 Kgs 7:9 . . . This is a d of good news, Ps 23:6 . . . all the d-s of my life, Ps 84:10 . . . A single d in your Ps 118:24 . . . This is the **d** the LORD has Isa 13:9 . . . coming—the terrible d of his Jer 46:10 . . . this is the **d** of the LORD, Jer 50:31 . . . Your d of reckoning Hos 3:5 . . . In the last d-s, they will

Joel 1:15 . . . How terrible that d will be! Joel 2:31 . . . great and terrible d of the Amos 5:20 . . . Yes, the d of the LORD Zeph 1:14 . . . That terrible d of the Zech 14:1 . . . Watch, for the d of the LORD Zech 14:7 . . . there will be continuous d! Mal 4:5 . . . great and dreadful \boldsymbol{d} of the Matt 24:38 . . . In those d-s before the Luke 11:3 . . . Give us each d the food we Acts 2:17 . . . 'In the last d-s,' God says, Rom 14:5... some think one d is more holy 1 Cor 5:5 . . . be saved on the **d** the Lord 2 Cor 4:16 . . . renewed every d. 1 Thes 5:2 . . . the **d** of the Lord's return 1 Thes 5:4 . . . surprised when the d of the 2 Thes 2:2 . . . say that the \boldsymbol{d} of the Lord 2 Tim 3:1 . . . in the last d-s there will be Heb 1:2... now in these final **d-s**, he has 2 Pet 3:3 . . . in the last d-s scoffers will 2 Pet 3:10 . . . But the d of the Lord Rev 16:14 . . . that great judgment d of God

DEAD (n) Those who have died (physically or spiritually)

Matt 8:22 . . . the spiritually **d** bury their Luke 24:46 . . . rise from the **d** on the third 1 Cor 15:29 . . . If the **d** will not be raised Rev 20:12 . . . I saw the **d**, both great and

DEAD (adj) without (physical or spiritual) life; fatal; useless; unresponsive Rom 6:11 . . . be **d** to the power of sin Eph 2:1 . . . Once you were **d** because of Jas 2:17 . . . good deeds, it is **d** and useless. 1 Pet 2:24 . . . that we can be **d** to sin and Rev 2:8 . . . Last, who was **d** but is now

DEATH (n) the cessation of (physical or spiritual) life; personification and consequence of evil

Exod 21:12 . . . must be put to **d.** Ruth 1:17 . . . anything but d to separate Prov 11:19 . . . evil people find d. Prov 14:12 . . . it ends in d. Prov 23:14 . . . save them from d. Song 8:6 . . . love is as strong as d, Isa 38:17 . . . have rescued me from d Acts 2:24 . . . for **d** could not keep him Rom 5:12 . . . brought d, so d spread to Rom 6:23 . . . the wages of sin is d, Rom 7:24 . . . dominated by sin and d? 1 Cor 15:21 . . . see, just as **d** came into the 1 Cor 15:26 . . . enemy to be destroyed is d. 2 Cor 3:6 . . . written covenant ends in d: Gal 3:1... the meaning of Jesus Christ's d 2 Tim 1:10 . . . power of d and illuminated Heb 2:14 . . . who had the power of d. Heb 9:17 . . . after the person's d.

1 Jn 5:16 . . . there is a sin that leads to **d**, Rev 2:11 . . . by the second **d**.

Rev 20:6 . . . them the second **d** holds no Rev 20:14 . . . of fire is the second **d**. Rev 21:4 . . . be no more **d** or sorrow or

Rev 21:8 . . . This is the second d.

DEBAUCHERY (KJV)

Rom 13:13 . . . promiscuity and *immoral living*

2 Cor 12:21 . . . eagerness for lustful pleasure Gal 5:19 . . . impurity, lustful pleasures 1 Pet 4:3 . . . their immorality and lust, their

DEBT, DEBTS (n) what is owing; sense of obligation
Deut 15:1 . . . cancel the **d-s** of everyone

Deut 15:3 . . . This release from **d**, however, Deut 15:9 . . . year for canceling **d-s** is close 1 Sam 22:2 . . . trouble or in **d** or who were 2 Kgs 4:7 . . . pay your **d-s**, and

definite use

see also CONSECRATE, DEVOTE

Exod 13:2 . . . **D** to me every firstborn

1 Kgs 8:63 . . . Israel **d-d** the Temple

Num 6:9 . . . the hair they have d-d will be

Num 18:6 . . . a gift to you, d-d to the LORD

Num 6:18 . . . the hair that had been d-d

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Neh 10:31 . . . will cancel all d-s owed to us.
                                                Neh 3:1 . . . which they d-d, and the Tower
                                                                                                 Isa 65:19 . . . and d in my people.
Prov 22:26 . . . another person's d or put up
                                                Luke 2:23 . . . he must be d-d to the LORD.
                                                                                                 Isa 66:3 . . . d-ing in their detestable sins—
Matt 18:25 . . . to pay the d.
                                                                                                 Jer 9:24 . . . I d in these things.
                                                DEED, DEEDS (n) a signed instrument
Matt 18:27 . . . and forgave his d.
                                                containing some legal transfer, bargain, or
                                                                                                 DEMON-POSSESSED (adj) characterized by
Matt 18:30 . . . in prison until the d could
                                                contract; a usually illustrious act or action;
                                                                                                 the possession or control of demons
Matt 18:32 . . . you that tremendous d
                                                feat, exploit
                                                                                                 Matt 4:24 . . . if they were d or epileptic
Luke 7:42 . . . canceling their d-s.
                                                Ps 45:4 . . . perform awe-inspiring d-s!
                                                                                                 Matt 8:16 . . . That evening many d people
Luke 7:43 . . . canceled the larger d.
                                                Ps 66:3 . . . awesome are your d-s!
                                                                                                 Matt 8:33 . . . happened to the d men.
                                                                                                 Matt 9:32 . . . When they left, a d man who
                                                Ps 71:24 . . . your righteous d-s all day
DECEIT (n) fraud; trickery; lying
                                                Ps 88:12 . . . your wonderful d-s?
Mark 7:22 . . . greed, wickedness, d, lustful
                                                                                                 Matt 12:22 . . . Then a d man, who was
Acts 13:10 . . . of every sort of d and fraud,
                                                Ps 96:3 . . . his glorious d-s among the
                                                                                                 Mark 1:32 . . . many sick and d people were
1 Pet 2:1 . . . done with all d, hypocrisy,
                                                Ps 105:2 . . . his wonderful d-s.
                                                                                                 Mark 5:16 . . . about the d man and
                                                Prov 31:31 . . . Let her d-s publicly declare
                                                                                                 Luke 8:36 . . . others how the d man had
DECEITFUL (adj) not honest; misleading,
                                                Isa 64:6 . . . our righteous d-s, they are
                                                                                                 DEMON, DEMONS (n) an agent of the
deceptive
                                                Jer 32:10 . . . and sealed the d of purchase
Isa 59:13 . . . planning our d lies.
                                                                                                 Devil; an evil spirit
                                                Matt 5:16 . . . let your good d-s shine out
2 Cor 11:13 . . . They are d workers who
                                                                                                 Deut 32:17 . . . They offered sacrifices to d-s,
                                                                                                 Matt 8:31 . . . So the d-s begged, "If you
DECEIVE, DECEIVED, DECEIVES, DECEIVING
                                                Rom 4:2 . . . If his good d-s had made him
                                                                                                   cast
                                                2 Cor 9:9 . . . Their good d-s will be
(v) to lead astray; to cause to accept as true
                                                                                                 Matt 9:34 . . . by the prince of d-s.
                                                Col 3:9 . . . all its wicked d-s.
what is false
                                                                                                 Matt 11:18 . . . He's possessed by a d.
Gen 3:13 . . . "The serpent d-d me," she
                                                Jas 2:18 . . . my faith by my good d-s.
                                                                                                 Matt 12:24 . . . he can cast out d-s.
                                                Jas 2:20 . . . without good d-s is useless?
Prov 10:31 . . . the tongue that d-s will be
                                                                                                 Matt 12:28 . . . if I am casting out d-s by
Prov 14:8 . . . but fools d themselves.
                                                DEFEND, DEFENDING, DEFENDS (v) to
                                                                                                    the
Prov 26:24 . . . but they're d-ing you.
                                                maintain or support in the face of argu-
                                                                                                 Matt 17:18 . . . Jesus rebuked the d
Matt 24:24 . . . so as to d, if possible, even
                                                ment or hostile criticism; to drive danger
                                                                                                 Mark 1:34 . . . But because the d-s knew
Mark 13:6 . . . They will d many.
                                                or attack away from
                                                                                                    who
Rom 7:11 . . . those commands and d-d me;
                                                Deut 33:7 . . . strength to d their cause;
                                                                                                 Mark 5:15 . . . by the legion of d-s.
Rom 16:18 . . . they d innocent people.
                                                Ps 10:14 . . . You d the orphans.
                                                                                                 Mark 5:18 . . . been d possessed begged
1 Cor 3:18 . . . Stop d-ing yourselves.
                                                Ps 34:7 . . . he surrounds and d-s all who
                                                                                                 Mark 7:29 . . . the \boldsymbol{d} has left your daughter.
2 Cor 11:3 . . . as Eve was d-d by the
                                                Ps 72:4 . . . Help him to d the poor,
                                                                                                 Mark 9:38 . . . to cast out d-s, but we told
  cunning
                                                Ps 106:8 . . . saved them—to d the honor of
                                                                                                 Mark 16:9 . . . cast out seven d-s.
Col 2:4 . . . so no one will d you with
                                                Phil 1:7 . . . and in d-ing and confirming
                                                                                                 Mark 16:17 . . . will cast out d-s in my
1 Tim 2:14 . . . The woman was d-d, and
                                                Phil 1:16 . . . been appointed to d the Good
  sin
                                                Jude 1:3 . . . urging you to d the faith
                                                                                                 Luke 4:33 . . . possessed by a d—an evil
2 Tim 3:13 . . . They will d others and will
                                                                                                 Luke 7:33 . . . He's possessed by a d.
                                                DEFENDER (n) one who guards and
2 Tim 3:13 . . . will themselves be d-d.
                                                                                                 Luke 8:2 . . . he had cast out seven d-s;
Heb 3:13 . . . you will be d-d by sin
                                                protects
                                                                                                 Luke 8:30 . . . with many d-s.
Rev 20:3 . . . Satan could not d the nations
                                                Ps 68:5 . . . the fatherless, d of widows—
                                                                                                 Luke 8:33 . . . Then the d-s came out of the
                                                Prov 22:23 . . . the LORD is their d.
Rev 20:10 . . . devil, who had d-d them,
                                                                                                 Luke 8:38 . . . freed from the d-s begged
                                                Isa 51:22 . . . your God and D, says:
                                                                                                 Luke 9:49 . . . to cast out d-s, but we told
                                                DEFILE, DEFILED, DEFILING (v) to make
DECEPTION (n) something that deceives;
                                                                                                 Luke 10:17 . . . Lord, even the d-s obey us
                                                unclean—either physically, sexually,
trick; the act of deceiving
                                                                                                 Luke 11:14 . . . Jesus cast out a d from
                                                ethically, or ceremonially
Isa 28:15 . . . refuge made of lies and d.
                                                                                                 Luke 11:19 . . . They cast out d-s, too, so
                                                Num 6:7 . . . must not d themselves,
Dan 8:25 . . . He will be a master of d
                                                                                                    thev
                                                Num 15:39 . . . desires and d-ing yourselves,
Rom 1:29 . . . quarreling, d, malicious
                                                                                                 Luke 11:20 . . . casting out d-s by the power
                                                Ezek 23:7 . . . idols and d-ing herself.
                                                                                                 John 8:49 . . . Jesus said, "I have no d in me.
Eph 4:22 . . . corrupted by lust and d.
                                                Ezek 44:7 . . . In this way, you d-d my
2 Thes 2:10 . . . kind of evil d to fool those
                                                                                                 John 10:21 . . . possessed by a d!
                                                   Temple
1 Jn 4:6 . . . truth or spirit of d.
                                                                                                 Rom 8:38 . . . neither angels nor d-s,
                                                Matt 15:11 . . . you are d-d by the words
                                                                                                 1 Cor 10:20 . . . to participate with d-s.
DECIDE, DECIDED, DECIDES (v) to make a
                                                Mark 7:23 . . . they are what \mathbf{d} you.
                                                                                                 1 Cor 10:21 . . . the cup of d-s, too.
final choice or judgment about; to select as
                                                Acts 21:28 . . . even d-s this holy place
                                                                                                 1 Cor 10:21 . . . the table of d-s, too.
a course of action
                                                2 Cor 7:1 . . . that can d our body or
                                                                                                 1 Tim 4:1 . . . teachings that come from
1 Sam 14:7 . . . whatever you d.
                                                DELIGHT, DELIGHTS (n) source of great
                                                                                                   d-s.
Job 14:5 . . . You have d-d the length of
                                                                                                 Rev 9:20 . . . to worship d-s and idols made
                                                pleasure; joy
Ps 75:7 . . . he d-s who will rise and
                                                                                                 Rev 18:2 . . . become a home for d-s.
                                                Ps 36:8 . . . your river of d-s.
Rom 14:13 . . . D instead to live
                                                Ps 40:6 . . . You take no d in sacrifices
Rom 14:22 . . . they have d-d is right.
                                                                                                 DENY, DENIED, DENIES (v) to disavow or
                                                Ps 119:111 . . . they are my heart's d.
1 Cor 2:2 . . . For I d-d that while I
                                                                                                 refuse to accept as true; to refuse to grant
                                                Prov 8:30 . . . I was his constant d,
1 Cor 6:2 . . . can't you d even these
                                                                                                 Exod 23:6 . . . you must not d justice to the
                                                Isa 58:13 . . . and speak of it with d
1 Cor 12:11 . . . He alone d-s which gift
                                                                                                 Deut 27:19 . . . is anyone who d-ies justice
                                                Jer 15:16 . . . my joy and my heart's d,
2 Cor 9:7 . . . You must each d in your heart
                                                                                                 Prov 30:9 . . . I may d you and say,
                                                Mal 3:12 . . . your land will be such a d.
                                                                                                 Matt 10:33 . . . everyone who d-ies me
DECISION, DECISIONS (n) a determination
                                                Mark 12:37 . . . to him with great d.
                                                                                                 Matt 26:35 . . . I will never d you!
arrived at after consideration; conclusion
                                                DELIGHT, DELIGHTED, DELIGHTING,
                                                                                                 Matt 26:70 . . . But Peter d-ied it
Joel 3:14 . . . waiting in the valley of d.
                                                                                                 Luke 12:9 . . . anyone who d-ies me
                                                DELIGHTS (v) to enjoy
Mic 3:11 . . . You rulers make d-s based on
                                                                                                 Luke 22:34 . . . you will d three times
                                                Exod 4:14 . . . He will be d-ed to see you.
Rom 11:33 . . . to understand his d-s and
                                                2 Sam 22:20 . . . because he d-s in me.
                                                                                                 John 18:25 . . . He d-ied it, saying,
                                                                                                 Acts 4:16 . . . We can't d that they
                                                Ps 1:2 . . . But they d in the law of
DEDICATE, DEDICATED (v) to devote to the
                                                Ps 18:19 . . . he rescued me because he d-s
                                                                                                 1 Tim 5:8 . . . have d-ied the true faith.
worship of a divine being; to set apart to a
                                                Ps 27:4 . . . d-ing in the LORD's
                                                                                                 2 Tim 2:12 . . . d him, he will d us.
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Ps 37:4 . . . Take **d** in the LORD,

Isa 11:3 . . . He will d in obeying

Ps 119:70 . . . I d in your instructions.

Prov 3:12 . . . a child in whom he **d-s.**

Prov 11:1 . . . he d-s in accurate weights.

Prov 11:20 . . . he **d-s** in those with integrity.

Song 8:10 . . . he is **d-ed** with what he sees.

Rev 3:8 . . . and did not d me.

Master

Titus 1:16 . . . **d** him by the way they live.

2 Pet 2:1 . . . and even **d** the Master who 1 Jn 2:22 . . . Anyone who **d-ies** the Father

1 Jn 2:23 . . . Anyone who d-ies the Son

Jude 1:4 . . . they have d-ied our only

DEPEND (v) to place reliance or trust Prov 3:5 . . . do not **d** on your own Jer 49:11 . . . widows, too, can **d** on me Gal 3:10 . . . But those who d on the law

DEPRIVE (v) to withhold something from; to remove

Isa 10:2 . . . They d the poor 1 Cor 7:5 . . . Do not d each other of

DESERT, DESERTS (n) arid land with usually sparse vegetation see also WILDERNESS

Prov 21:19 . . . better to live alone in the d Isa 32:2 . . . like streams of water in the \boldsymbol{d} Isa 43:20 . . . giving them water in the d. 2 Cor 11:26 . . . cities, in the **d-s**, and on

DESERVE, DESERVED, DESERVES (v) to be worthy, fit, or suitable for some reward or requital; to merit

Judg 9:16 . . . the honor he d-s for all he 2 Sam 12:5 . . . do such a thing d-s to die! Neh 9:33 . . . gave us only what we d-d. Ps 103:10 . . . with us, as we d. Prov 14:14 . . . Backsliders get what they d; Dan 9:18 . . . not because we d help, Zech 1:6 . . . received what we **d-d** from the Luke 7:4 . . . If anyone **d-s** your help,

Acts 26:31 . . . done anything to d death or Rom 3:8 . . . who say such things d to be Rom 11:9 . . . get what they d. 2 Cor 11:15 . . . their wicked deeds d.

1 Tim 5:18 . . . Those who work **d** their pay! Heb 3:3 . . . But Jesus d-s far more

DESIRABLE (adj) attractive; worth seeking or doing Ps 19:10 . . . They are more **d** than gold,

DESIRE, **DESIRES** (n) conscious impulse toward something that promises enjoyment or satisfaction in its attainment;

longing, craving Job 17:11 . . . My heart's d-s are broken. Ps 10:3 . . . brag about their evil d-s;

Ps 37:4 . . . give you your heart's d-s. Ps 145:19 . . . He grants the d-s of those

Song 6:12 . . . my strong d-s had taken me Mark 4:19 . . . wealth, and the d for other Rom 1:26 . . . to their shameful d-s.

Rom 6:12 . . . not give in to sinful d-s. Rom 7:5 . . . sinful **d-s** were at work Rom 13:14 . . . indulge your evil d-s. Gal 5:24 . . . the passions and d-s of their

Phil 2:13 . . . you the **d** and the power Col 2:23 . . . a person's evil d-s.

Col 3:5 . . . lust, and evil d-s.

1 Tim 6:9 . . . and harmful d-s that plunge 2 Tim 4:3 . . . follow their own d-s and will Jas 1:14 . . . from our own d-s, which entice Jas 4:1 . . . from the evil d-s at war within

1 Pet 2:11 . . . from worldly d-s that wage 1 Pet 4:2 . . . chasing your own d-s, 2 Pet 2:10 . . . their own twisted sexual d,

2 Pet 2:18 . . . twisted sexual d-s, they lure 2 Pet 3:3 . . . following their own d-s. Jude 1:18 . . . their ungodly d-s.

DESIRE, DESIRED, DESIRES (v) to long or hope for; to wish or request see also COVET

Gen 3:16 . . . And you will d to control Ps 51:6 . . . But you d honesty from Ps 51:16 . . . You do not **d** a sacrifice, Prov 8:11 . . . Nothing you d can compare Prov 21:10 . . . Evil people **d** evil; Rom 1:24 . . . things their hearts d-d. 1 Cor 12:31 . . . earnestly **d** the most

1 Cor 14:1 . . . you should also **d** the special 1 Tim 3:1 . . . church leader, he d-s an honorable

Jas 1:20 . . . righteousness God d-s. Rev 22:17 . . . Let anyone who d-s drink

DESPAIR (n) utter loss of hope Ps 40:2 . . . out of the pit of d, Ps 79:8 . . . on the brink of **d**. Ps 130:1... the depths of d, O LORD, Isa 61:3 . . . praise instead of d. 2 Cor 4:8 . . . but not driven to d.

DESPISE, DESPISED, DESPISES (n) to scorn or regard as unworthy, sometimes with malice or outrage

2 Sam 12:9 . . . you d-d the word of the LORD

Job 5:17 . . . Do not d the discipline Job 9:21 . . . to me—I d my life. Ps 22:6 . . . I am scorned and **d-d** by all! Prov 1:7 . . . but fools d wisdom and Prov 12:8 . . . a warped mind is d-d. Prov 15:5... Only a fool d-s a parent's Prov 15:20 . . . foolish children d their Prov 29:27 . . . The righteous **d** the unjust; Prov 30:17 . . . and d-s a mother's Isa 53:3 . . . He was d-d, and we did not Mic 7:6 . . . For the son **d-s** his father. Luke 16:13 . . . to one and **d** the other. Gal 4:14 . . . you did not d me or 2 Pet 2:10 . . . and who d authority.

DESTINED (v) to decree beforehand; to predetermine

Luke 2:34 . . . This child is d to cause Heb 9:27 . . . each person is d to die once

DESTITUTE (adj) lacking possessions and resources; suffering extreme poverty Ps 82:3 . . . of the oppressed and the d. Ps 102:17 . . . prayers of the **d.** Rom 8:35 . . . or hungry, or d, or in Heb 11:37 . . . **d** and oppressed

DESTROY, DESTROYED, DESTROYING, **DESTROYS** (v) to kill; to cause devastation or ruin

see also PERISH

Gen 6:17 . . . that will d every living Gen 9:11 . . . will a flood d the earth. Num 32:15 . . . responsible for d-ing this Deut 28:63 . . . find pleasure in d-ing you. Josh 10:40 . . . He completely d-ed everyone

Prov 6:32 . . . fool, for he d-s himself. Prov 10:21 . . . fools are **d-ed** by their lack Prov 10:29 . . . but it d-s the wicked. Prov 11:3 . . . dishonesty d-s treacherous Prov 11:9... the godless **d** their friends, Prov 18:9 . . . as someone who **d-s** things. Prov 18:24 . . . "friends" who d each other, Prov 29:1 . . . will suddenly be d-ed beyond Isa 11:4 . . . his mouth will **d** the wicked. Dan 2:44 . . . never be **d-ed** or conquered. Jon 3:9 . . . fierce anger from d-ing us. Jon 4:2 . . . turn back from **d-ing** people. Matt 10:28 . . . God, who can d both soul

Luke 9:25 . . . but are yourself lost or d-ed? John 10:10 . . . and kill and d.

Rom 2:12 . . . they will be **d-ed**, even though

1 Cor 3:17 . . . anyone who **d-s** this temple. 1 Cor 5:5 . . . nature will be d-ed and he 1 Cor 8:11 . . . died will be d-ed. 1 Cor 15:24 . . . d-ed every ruler and 1 Cor 15:26 . . . enemy to be **d-ed** is death. 2 Cor 4:9 . . . are not **d-ed.**

Gal 5:15 . . . Beware of **d-ing** one another. Heb 7:16 . . . that cannot be **d-ed.**

2 Pet 2:12 . . . be caught and **d-ed.** 2 Pet 3:7 . . . people will be d-ed. Jude 1:5 . . . but later he **d-ed** those who did

Rev 11:18 . . . It is time to d all who have

DESTRUCTION (n) the state or fact of being destroyed, ruin; place of punishment (hell)

Ps 1:6... of the wicked leads to d. Prov 16:18 . . . Pride goes before d, 1 Cor 1:18 . . . are headed for d! 2 Thes 1:9 . . . punished with eternal d, 2 Thes 2:3 . . . the one who brings d. 1 Tim 6:9 . . . into ruin and d.

2 Pet 2:3 . . . their **d** will not be delayed. Rev 17:8 . . . and go to eternal d.

DETERMINE, DETERMINED, DETERMINES

(v) to decide; to resolve

Exod 28:30 . . . objects used to **d** the LORD's Ezra 7:10 . . . because Ezra had d-d to study Ps 17:3 . . . I am **d-d** not to sin in Ps 119:30 . . . I have **d-d** to live by Ps 119:112 . . . I am **d-d** to keep your Prov 4:23 . . . it **d-s** the course of your life. Prov 16:9 . . . but the LORD **d-s** our steps. Dan 1:8 . . . But Daniel was d-d not to Dan 11:36 . . . what has been d-d will surely

Matt 12:34 . . . heart d-s what you say. Luke 22:22 . . . it has been **d-d** that the Son Acts 4:28 . . . was **d-d** beforehand according

DETEST, DETESTS (v) to loathe; to denounce Prov 8:7 . . . the truth and d every kind of Prov 12:22 . . . The LORD d-s lying lips, Prov 15:8 . . . The LORD **d-s** the sacrifice Prov 15:26 . . . The LORD d-s evil plans, Prov 16:5 . . . The LORD **d-s** the proud; Prov 20:10 . . . the LORD d-s double Prov 24:9 . . . everyone d-s a mocker.

DETESTABLE (adj) arousing or meriting intense dislike; abominable Lev 11:10 . . . They are d to you. Prov 3:32 . . . wicked people are d to the Prov 17:15... both are **d** to the LORD. Prov 21:27 . . . an evil person is d, Luke 16:15 . . . What this world honors is d

DEVIL (n) Satan: enemy of God and of everything good; destroyer, tempter, adversarv

see also SATAN

Matt 4:1 . . . tempted there by the d. Matt 4:11 . . . Then the d went away, Matt 13:39 . . . among the wheat is the d. Matt 25:41 . . . prepared for the **d** and his Luke 4:2 . . . tempted by the d for forty Luke 4:13 . . . When the **d** had finished Luke 8:12 . . . to have the d come and take John 6:70 . . . twelve of you, but one is a d. John 13:2 . . . d had already prompted Eph 4:27 . . . foothold to the d. Eph 6:11 . . . strategies of the d. Eph 6:16 . . . fiery arrows of the d. 2 Tim 2:26 . . . escape from the **d**'s trap. Jas 4:7 . . . Resist the d, and he 1 Jn 3:8 . . . the works of the d. 1 Jn 3:10 . . . children of the d. Jude 1:9... accuse the **d** of blasphemy, Rev 12:9 . . . called the **d**, or Satan,

DEVOTE, DEVOTED (v) to commit by a solemn act

see also CONSECRATE, DEDICATE 2 Chr 31:4 . . . could d themselves fully Acts 2:42 . . . the believers d-d themselves to Col 4:2 . . . **D** yourselves to prayer

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DEVOTED (adj) characterized by loyalty
and devotion
1 Kgs 18:3 . . . (Obadiah was a d follower of
Ps 86:2 . . . for I am d to you.
Matt 6:24 . . . you will be d to one and
1 Tim 2:10 . . . claim to be d to God should
DICE (n) small cubes marked on each face
with numbers and used usually for games
and gambling by being shaken and thrown
Ps 22:18 . . . throw d for my clothing
Matt 27:35 . . . his clothes by throwing d.
DIE, DIED, DIES (v) to pass from physical
life; to cease from existence
see also PERISH
Gen 2:17 . . . you are sure to d.
Gen 3:3 . . . if you do, you will d.
Esth 4:16 . . . If I must d, I must d.
Job 2:9 . . . Curse God and d.
Prov 5:23... He will \boldsymbol{d} for lack of
Prov 11:7... When the wicked d, their
Prov 11:10 . . . when the wicked d.
Eccl 7:2 . . . After all, everyone d-s-
Isa 22:13 . . . drink, for tomorrow we d!
Isa 66:24 . . . that devour them will never
  d.
Jer 31:30 . . . All people will d for their
Matt 26:52 . . . will d by the sword.
Mark 9:48 . . . the maggots never d and the
Luke 16:22 . . . The rich man also d-d and
John 13:37 . . . I'm ready to d for you.
Rom 4:25 . . . handed over to d because of
Rom 5:6... the right time and d-d for us
Rom 5:7 . . . be willing to d for a person
Rom 5:8 . . . by sending Christ to d for us
Rom 5:14 . . . Still, everyone d-d—from the
Rom 6:7 . . . when we d-d with Christ we
Rom 6:10 . . . When he d-d, he d-d once
Rom 7:2... But if he d-s, the laws of
Rom 7:6 . . . the law, for we d-d to it and
Rom 14:8 . . . whether we live or d, we
  free
  in
  because
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1 Cor 7:39 . . . If her husband d-s, she is
1 Cor 9:15 . . . I would rather d than lose
1 Cor 15:6 . . . though some have d-d.
1 Cor 15:18 . . . all who have d-d believing
1 Cor 15:22 . . . Just as everyone d-s
1 Cor 15:32 . . . for tomorrow we d!
1 Cor 15:36 . . . plant unless it d-s first.
1 Cor 15:42 . . . in the ground when we d,
1 Cor 15:51 . . . will not all d, but we will
2 Cor 5:15 . . . for Christ, who \mbox{\bf d-d} and was
Col 2:20 . . . You have d-d with Christ,
1 Thes 4:16 . . . who have d-d will rise from
1 Thes 5:10 . . . Christ d-d for us so
1 Tim 6:16 . . . He alone can never d,
2 Tim 2:11 . . . saying: If we d with him,
Heb 9:27 . . . is destined to d once and
1 Pet 3:18 . . . sinned, but he d-d for
  sinners
DIFFERENCE (n) the quality or state of
being different; a significant change in
or affect on a situation
2 Chr 12:8 . . . know the d between serving
Ezek 22:26 . . . teach my people the d
Gal 2:6 . . . leaders made no d to me,
DILIGENT (adj) characterized by steady,
earnest, and energetic effort; painstaking
Ezra 4:22 . . . Be d, and don't
Prov 12:27 . . . but the d make use of
DISAPPEAR, DISAPPEARED, DISAPPEAR-
ING (v) to pass from view; to cease to be
1 Kgs 20:40 . . . the prisoner d-ed!
Job 17:11 . . . My hopes have d-ed.
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Ps 37:20 . . . they will d like smoke.
                                                1 Cor 9:27 . . . I d my body like an athlete
Prov 26:20 . . . and guarrels d when gossip
                                                1 Cor 11:32 . . . we are being d-d so that we
Isa 29:14 . . . of the intelligent will d.
                                                Heb 12:6 . . . For the LORD d-s those he
Isa 51:6 . . . the skies will d like smoke,
                                                Heb 12:7 . . . who is never d-d by its father?
Matt 5:18 . . . until heaven and earth d.
                                                Heb 12:9 . . . fathers who d-d us, shouldn't
Matt 24:35 . . . Heaven and earth will d.
                                                1 Pet 4:7 . . . be earnest and d-d in your
Mark 13:31 . . . Heaven and earth will d,
                                                DISCOURAGED (v) to dissuade or hinder;
Luke 16:17 . . . and earth to d than for the
                                                to deprive of courage or confidence
John 5:13 . . . for Jesus had d-ed into the
                                                Deut 31:8 . . . be afraid or d, for the LORD
Heb 8:13 . . . and will soon d.
                                                2 Sam 11:25 . . . not to be d," David said.
1 Jn 2:8 . . . the darkness is d-ing, and the
                                                1 Chr 28:20 . . . afraid or d, for the LORD
DISASTER, DISASTERS (n) a sudden calam-
                                                Isa 41:10 . . . Don't be d, for I am
itous event bringing great damage, loss, or
                                                2 Cor 7:6 . . . who are d, encouraged us by
destruction; a sudden or great misfortune
                                                Col 3:21 . . . will become d.
or failure
                                                DISCOURAGEMENT (n) the state of being
Exod 32:12 . . . this terrible d you have
                                                discouraged
Deut 31:17 . . . will say, 'These d-s have
                                                2 Cor 2:7 . . . may be overcome by d.
  come
Deut 31:21 . . . when great d-s come down
                                                DISCRIMINATION (n) prejudiced outlook,
Ps 91:6 . . . nor the d that strikes at
                                                action, or treatment
Prov 3:25 . . . not be afraid of sudden d
                                                Jas 2:4 . . . doesn't this d show that your
Prov 27:10 . . . When d strikes,
                                                DISEASE, DISEASES (n) sickness, malady
Jer 17:17 . . . my hope in the day of d.
                                                Exod 4:6 . . . a severe skin d.
Jer 29:11 . . . plans for good and not for d,
                                                2 Chr 16:12 . . . a serious foot d.
1 Thes 5:3 . . . then d will fall on them
                                                Ps 91:6 . . . not dread the d that stalks
DISCERNMENT (n) the quality of being
                                                Ps 103:3 . . . heals all my d-s.
able to grasp and comprehend what is
                                                Matt 9:35 . . . every kind of d and illness.
                                                Matt 10:1... every kind of d and illness.
obscure
Ps 119:125 . . . Give d to me.
                                                Luke 4:40 . . . matter what their d-s were,
Prov 1:4 . . . knowledge and d to the
                                                DISGRACE (n) loss of grace, favor, or
  young.
                                                honor; source of shame
Prov 5:2 . . . you will show d, and your
                                                Prov 11:2 . . . Pride leads to d, but with
Prov 8:12 . . . knowledge and d.
                                                Prov 14:34 . . . but sin is a d to any people.
Prov 28:11 . . . a poor person with d can
                                                Acts 5:41 . . . worthy to suffer d for the
                                                Heb 13:13 . . . and bear the d he bore.
DISCIPLE, DISCIPLES (n) student or
                                                DISGRACE, DISGRACED (v) to cause to lose
follower of some doctrine or teacher
                                                favor or standing; to be a source of shame
Matt 28:19 . . . go and make d-s of all the
Mark 16:20 . . . the d-s went everywhere
                                                Ps 25:3 . . . trusts in you will ever be d-d,
  and
                                                Ps 37:19 . . . will not be d-d in hard times;
Luke 6:13 . . . all of his d-s and chose
                                                Prov 29:15 . . . but a mother is d-d by an
  twelve
                                                Matt 1:19 . . . did not want to d her
Luke 14:26 . . . you cannot be my d.
                                                Rom 9:33 . . . in him will never be d-d.
Luke 14:33 . . . become my d without
                                                Rom 10:11 . . . in him will never be d-d.
John 6:66 . . . many of his d-s turned away
                                                1 Tim 3:7 . . . will not be d-d and fall into
John 8:31 . . . are truly my d-s if you
  remain
                                                DISHONEST (adj) characterized by lack of
John 13:5 . . . to wash the d-s' feet, drying
                                                truth, honesty, or trustworthiness
John 13:23 . . . The d Jesus loved
                                                Lev 19:35 . . . Do not use d standards when
John 15:8 . . . fruit, you are my true d-s.
                                                Prov 20:23 . . . not pleased by d scales.
John 19:26 . . . there beside the d he loved,
                                                Luke 16:8 . . . to admire the d rascal for
John 21:7 . . . Then the d Jesus loved
                                                Luke 16:10 . . . But if you are d in little
John 21:20 . . . the d Jesus loved-
                                                DISHONESTY (n) lack of honesty or integrity
DISCIPLINE (n) punishment; instruction
                                                Jer 22:17 . . . eyes only for greed and d!
Deut 11:2 . . . the d of the LORD
                                                Jer 23:14 . . . commit adultery and love d.
Prov 10:17 . . . People who accept d are on
                                                Rom 3:7 . . . sinner if my d highlights his
Prov 13:1 . . . child accepts a parent's d;
                                                Rev 21:27 . . . idolatry and d—but only
Prov 13:24 . . . spare the rod of d hate their
                                                DISHONOR, DISHONORED, DISHONOR-
Prov 15:32 . . . If you reject d, you only
                                                ING, DISHONORS (v) to degrade or bring
Heb 12:5... of the LORD's d, and don't
Heb 12:11 . . . No d is enjoyable
                                                shame upon
                                                Exod 21:17 . . . Anyone who d-s father or
DISCIPLINE, DISCIPLINED, DISCIPLINES
                                                Exod 22:28 . . . You must not d God or
(v) to punish or correct with love; to
                                                Lev 20:19 . . . This would d a close
exercise self-control
                                                Deut 27:16 . . . is anyone who d-s father or
Deut 8:5 . . . as a parent d-s a child,
                                                Ezra 4:14 . . . see the king d-ed in this way,
Deut 8:5 . . . your God d-s you for your
                                                Lam 2:2 . . . d-ing the kingdom and its
Ps 38:1 . . . in your anger or d me in your
                                                John 8:49 . . . my Father—and you d me.
Ps 39:11 . . . When you d us for our
                                                Rom 2:23 . . . the law, but you d God by
Ps 119:67 . . . wander off until you d-d me;
                                                1 Cor 11:4 . . . A man d-s his head if
Ps 119:75 . . . you d-d me because I needed
                                                1 Cor 11:5 . . . a woman d-s her head if
Prov 15:10 . . . right path will be severely
                                                Jas 2:6 . . . But you d the poor!
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DISOBEY, DISOBEYED, DISOBEYING (v) to

Judg 2:2 . . . But you d-ed my command.

fail to obey

Jer 30:11 . . . I will d you, but with

Jer 31:18 . . . saying, 'You **d-d** me severely,

1 Cor 9:25 . . . All athletes are d-d in their

1 Kgs 13:26 . . . man of God who **d-ed** the 2 Chr 24:20 . . . says: Why do you **d** the Neh 9:29 . . . and obstinate and **d-ed** your Esth 3:3 . . . Why are you **d-ing** the king's Dan 9:11 . . . Israel has **d-ed** your instruction

Acts 7:53 . . . You deliberately **d-ed** God's Rom 1:30 . . . and they **d** their parents. Rom 5:19 . . . Because one person **d-ed** God.

Eph 5:6 . . . fall on all who **d** him. Heb 3:18 . . . the people who **d-ed** him? Heb 4:6 . . . enter because they **d-ed** God. Heb 4:11 . . . But if we **d** God, as the 1 Pet 3:20 . . . those who **d-ed** God long

DISORDER (n) lack of order; confusion 1 Cor 14:33 . . . not a God of **d** but of peace.

Jas 3:16 . . . you will find **d** and evil of

DISORDERLY (adj) in a manner that lacks order: turbulent

2 Cor 12:20 . . . arrogance, and **d** behavior.

DISPUTE, DISPUTES (n) verbal controversy; quarrel or debate

Prov 18:18 . . . it settles **d-s** between 1 Cor 6:1 . . . you has a **d** with another

DISSENSION (n) disagreement; discord Gal 5:20 . . . selfish ambition, **d**, division,

DISTRESS (n) a troubling or painful situation; a state of danger or desperate need Exod 3:7 . . . their cries of d because of Job 36:16 . . . to a place free from d. Ps 18:6 . . . But in my d I cried out Ps 118:5 . . . In my d I prayed to Ps 143:11 . . . bring me out of this d. Jas 1:27 . . . and widows in their d

DIVIDE, DIVIDED (v) to separate into parts; to distribute; to make distinctions Ps 22:18 . . . They **d** my garments Luke 12:51 . . . have come to **d** people 1 Cor 1:13 . . . Has Christ been **d-d** into Jas 4:8 . . . loyalty is **d-d** between God

DIVISION, DIVISIONS (n) act or process of dividing, separating, distributing; a portion, part, grouping, or distinction 1 Cor 1:10... there be no **d-s** in the church. 1 Cor 11:18... that there are **d-s** among Gal 5:20... selfish ambition, dissension, **d,** Titus 3:10... are causing **d-s** among you,

DIVORCE (n) the action or an instance of legally dissolving a marriage Deut 24:1... a document of **d**, hands it to Mal 2:16... "For I hate **d!"** says the Matt 19:8... Moses permitted **d** only as a

DIVORCE, DIVORCED, DIVORCES (v) to dissolve a marriage; to end a relationship Lev 21:7 . . . a woman who is **d-d** from her Lev 21:14 . . . who is **d-d**, or a woman Lev 22:13 . . . a widow or is **d-d** and has no Num 30:9 . . is a widow or is **d-d**, she must

Deut 22:19 . . . and he may never **d** her. 1 Chr 8:8 . . . After Shaharaim **d-d** his wives Jer 3:1 . . . If a man **d-s** a woman and Jer 3:8 . . . saw that I **d-d** faithless Israel Matt 5:31 . . . A man can **d** his wife by Matt 5:32 . . . a man who **d-s** his wife, unless

Matt 5:32 . . . who marries a **d-d** woman also

Mark 10:2... be allowed to **d** his wife? Mark 10:11... Whoever **d-s** his wife and Mark 10:12 . . . if a woman **d-s** her husband

Luke 16:18 . . . a man who **d-s** his wife and Luke 16:18 . . . marries a woman **d-d** from

DOG, DOGS (n) a carnivorous (usually domestic) mammal similar to wolves and coyotes

Prov 26:11 . . . As a **d** returns to its Eccl 9:4 . . . to be a live **d** than a dead Matt 15:26 . . . throw it to the **d-s.** Phil 3:2 . . . Watch out for those **d-s,** 2 Pet 2:22 . . . this proverb: "A **d** returns to

DONKEY (n) a domestic mammal smaller than the horse and having long ears Num 22:30 . . . same **d** you have ridden Matt 21:5 . . . riding on a **d**—riding on a 2 Pet 2:16 . . . when his **d** rebuked him

DOOR, DOORS (n) a barrier by which an entry is closed and opened; a means of access or participation

Ps 24:7 . . . Open up, ancient **d-s**, and let Matt 7:7 . . . the **d** will be opened to you. Luke 13:24 . . . enter the narrow **d** to God's Acts 14:27 . . . had opened the **d** of faith to 1 Cor 16:9 . . is a wide-open **d** for a great 2 Cor 2:12 . . . opened a **d** of opportunity Rev 3:20 . . . stand at the **d** and knock.

DOUBT, DOUBTS (n) uncertainty of belief or opinion; lack of confidence; distrust Mark 11:23 . . . have no d in your heart. Luke 24:38 . . . hearts filled with d? Rom 14:23 . . . if you have d-s about whether

DOUBT (v) to distrust; to be uncertain Matt 14:31 . . . Why did you **d** me? Matt 21:21 . . . faith and don't **d**, you

DRAGON (n) a huge serpent Rev 12:7 . . . fought against the **d** and his Rev 20:2 . . . He seized the **d**—that old

DREAM, DREAMS (n) a strongly desired goal or purpose; a series of thoughts, images, or emotions occurring during sleep Prov 13:12 . . . sick, but a d fulfilled is a Prov 13:19 . . . pleasant to see d-s come true.

Eccl 5:3 . . . gives you restless d-s;

DREAM (v) to have a dream Joel 2:28 . . . old men will **d** dreams, Acts 2:17 . . . old men will **d** dreams.

DRINK, DRINKING, DRINKS (v) to swallow; to partake of alcoholic beverages 1 Sam 1:13 . . . she had been d-ing. Isa 5:22 . . . who are heroes at d-ing wine Isa 12:3 . . . you will d deeply from Matt 26:27 . . . Each of you d from it, Mark 16:18 . . . d anything poisonous, John 4:13 . . . Anyone who d-s this water John 6:54 . . . my flesh and d-s my blood has

Rom 14:17 . . . we eat or **d**, but of living a 1 Cor 11:27 . . . this bread or **d-s** this cup of Rev 14:10 . . . **d** the wine of God's anger. Rev 22:17 . . . who desires **d** freely from

DRINKER, DRINKERS (n) a person who drinks alcoholic beverages

1 Tim 3:3 . . . not be a heavy **d** or be violent.

1 Tim 3:8 . . . not be heavy **d-s** or dishonest Titus 2:3 . . . or be heavy **d-s**.

DROWNED (v) to suffocate by submersion especially in water Exod 15:4 . . . officers are **d** in the Red

Matt 18:6 . . . neck and be **d** in the depths Heb 11:29 . . . they were all **d**.

DRUNK (adj) having the faculties impaired by alcohol; intoxicated

Acts 2:15 . . . These people are not **d**, as

DRUNKARD, DRUNKARDS (n) one who is habitually drunk

Prov 23:20 . . . not carouse with **d-s** or feast Matt 11:19 . . . glutton and a **d,** and a friend

1 Cor 5:11 . . . or is a **d**, or cheats people. 1 Cor 6:10 . . . greedy people, or **d-s**, or are

DRY (adj) free or relatively free from a liquid, especially water Gen 1:9 . . . so **d** ground may appear. Exod 14:16 . . . of the sea on **d** ground. Josh 3:17 . . . Covenant stood on **d** ground Isa 53:2 . . . a root in **d** ground.

DUST (n) specks or clumps of earthy matter; ground or earth Gen 2:7 . . . man from the d of the ground. Gen 3:19 . . . were made from d, and to d Ps 22:15 . . . laid me in the d and left me Eccl 3:20 . . . they return to d.

Matt 10:14 . . . shake its d from your feet 1 Cor 15:47 . . . from the d of the earth,

E

EAGLE, EAGLES (n) any of various large diurnal birds of prey noted for their strength, size, keenness of vision, and powers of flight

Deut 32:11 . . . Like an **e** that rouses her chicks

Isa 40:31 . . . soar high on wings like **e-s.** Rev 4:7 . . . was like an **e** in flight. Rev 12:14 . . . wings like those of a great **e**

EARNEST (adj) characterized by or proceeding from an intense and serious state of mind; ardent or fervent 18.5:16... The **e** prayer of a righteous 1 Pet 4:7... be **e** and disciplined

EARNESTLY (adv) in a manner that is intense and serious; fervently 2 Chr 15:15... they **e** sought after God, Col 4:12... He always prays **e** for you,

EARS (n) the external organ for hearing, expressing the entire faculty of understanding

Prov 2:2.... Tune your **e** to wisdom, Eccl 5:1... **e** open and your mouth shut. 2 Tim 4:3... whatever their itching **e** want

EARTH (n) The ground; the planet on which we live

Gen 1:1 . . . created the heavens and the e. Gen 7:24 . . . floodwaters covered the e Gen 14:19 . . Creator of heaven and e. Job 26:7 . . . and hangs the e on nothing. Job 38:4 . . . I laid the foundations of the e? Ps 24:1 . . . The e is the Lord's, and Ps 108:5 . . . your glory shine over all the e. Prov 8:23 . . . first, before the e began. Prov 8:26 . . . had made the e and fields Isa 6:3 . . . whole e is filled with his glory! Isa 40:22 . . . God sits above the circle of the e.

Isa 44:23 ... O depths of the **e!**Isa 55:9 ... higher than the **e**, so my ways
Isa 65:17 ... new heavens and a new **e**,
Isa 66:1 ... and the **e** is my footstool.

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Jer 23:24 . . . in all the heavens and e?
Hab 2:20 . . . Let all the e be silent
Matt 5:18 . . . until heaven and e disappear,
Matt 5:35 . . . do not say, 'By the e!'
Matt 6:10 . . . your will be done on e,
Matt 16:19 . . . Whatever you forbid on e
Matt 28:18 . . . in heaven and on e.
Luke 2:14 . . . and peace on e
Acts 4:24 . . . Creator of heaven and e,
Acts 7:49 . . . the e is my footstool.
Rom 8:39 . . . or in the e below
1 Cor 10:26 . . . the e is the Lord's,
Eph 3:15 . . . in heaven and on e.
Phil 2:10 . . . in heaven and on e and under
Col 3:2 . . . not the things of e.
Heb 1:10 . . . laid the foundation of the e
2 Pet 3:13 . . . and new e he has promised,
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Rev 21:1 . . . the old **e** had disappeared. **EAST (n)** the general direction of the

Rev 21:1 . . . a new heaven and a new e,

Rev 20:11 . . . The e and sky fled

Gen 2:8 . . . a garden in Eden in the **e**, Ps 103:12 . . . far from us as the **e** is from **EAT, EATEN, EATING, EATS (v)** to ingest,

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chew, and swallow in turn
Gen 2:16 . . . You may freely e the fruit
Gen 3:11 . . . Have you e-en from the tree
Deut 14:4 . . . the animals you may e:
Isa 65:25 . . . The lion will e hay
Jer 31:29 . . . parents have e-en sour grapes,
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Matt 26:26 . . . Take this and **e** it, Luke 15:2 . . . sinful people—even **e-ing** with John 6:52 . . . give us his flesh to **e?**

John 6:54 . . . anyone who **e-s** my flesh and Acts 10:13 . . . "Get up, Peter; kill and **e** them.

Acts 10:14 . . . I have never **e-en** anything Rom 14:15 . . . Don't let your **e-ing** ruin 1 Cor 8:4 . . . So, what about **e-ing** meat that

1 Cor 8:10 . . . e-ing in the temple of an idol.

1 Cor 10:31 . . . So whether you **e** or drink, 1 Cor 11:26 . . . every time you **e** this bread 1 Cor 11:27 . . . anyone who **e-s** this bread or

EDEN (n) the garden where Adam and Eve first lived

Gen 2:8 . . . a garden in **E** in the east, Ezek 28:13 . . . in **E**, the garden of God.

EDIFY, EDIFYING (KJV)

1 Cor 10:23 . . . but not everything is beneficial

1 Cor 14:5 . . . will be strengthened 1 Cor 14:17 . . . won't strengthen the people Eph 4:12 . . . work and build up the church,

ELECT (KJV)

Isa 42:1... chosen one, who pleases me Matt 24:31... gather his chosen ones from all

Rom 8:33 . . . us whom God has chosen for Col 3:12 . . . chose you to be the holy people

2 Tim 2:10 . . . Jesus to those God has chosen

ELIJAH Powerful prophet in Israel (northern kingdom); proclaimed drought (1 Kgs 17:1; Jas 5:17); hid and was fed by ravens (1 Kgs 17:2-6); performed miracles for widow (1 Kgs 17:8-24; Luke 4:25); proclaimed truth to King Ahab (1 Kgs 18:1-15); defeated Baal and his prophets on Mount Carmel (1 Kgs 18:16-40); brought rain (1 Kgs 18:41-46; Jas

5:17); ran for his life (1 Kgs 19:3); served by angels (1 Kgs 19:1-9); given assurance by God (1 Kgs 19:9-18); put mantle on Elisha (1 Kgs 19:19-21); condemned by Ahab (1 Kgs 21:17-29); whirlwind and fire took him into heaven (2 Kgs 2:11); return prophesied and expected (Mal 4:5-6; Matt 11:14; Luke 1:17; John 1:25); compared to John the Baptist (Matt 17:9-13; Mark 9:9-13; Luke 1:17); appeared at Jesus' Transfiguration (Matt 17:1-8; Mark 9:1-8).

ELISHA Powerful prophet in Israel (northern kingdom) who replaced Elijah (1 Kgs 19:16-21); inherited Elijah's cloak (2 Kgs 2:1-18); asked for double measure of spirit (2 Kgs 2:9); witnessed Elijah's departure (2 Kgs 2:11-12); healed bad water (2 Kgs 2:19-22); cursed 42 mockers (2 Kgs 2:23-25); prophesied victory over Moab (2 Kgs 3:11-27); provided abundant oil for widow (2 Kgs 4:1-7); raised child to life (2 Kgs 4:32-37); made stew edible (2 Kgs 4:38-41); fed a multitude with few loaves (2 Kgs 4:42-44); healed Naaman's leprosy (2 Kgs 5:14-15); made an ax head float (2 Kgs 6:1-7); prophesied the availability of food (2 Kgs 7:1); prophesied death of Benhadad (2 Kgs 8:7-15); died (2 Kgs 13:20); bones produced miracle after death (2 Kgs 13:21).

ELIZABETH Mother of John the Baptist, cousin of Mary the mother of Jesus (Luke 1:5-66).

EMPTY (adj) containing nothing; having no purpose or result; destitute of effect or force

Gen 1:2 . . . formless and **e**, and darkness Deut 32:47 . . . not **e** words—they are your life!

Job 26:7 . . . the northern sky over **e** space Isa 45:18 . . . not to be a place of **e** chaos. Jer 4:23 . . . and it was **e** and formless. Luke 1:53 . . the rich away with **e** hands. 1 Cor 14:9 . . . be talking into **e** space. 1 Pet 1:18 . . . to save you from the **e** life 2 Pet 2:18 . . . with **e**, foolish boasting.

ENCOURAGE, ENCOURAGED, ENCOURAGES, ENCOURAGING (v) to inspire with courage or hope; to spur on

Isa 41:7 . . . The carver **e-s** the goldsmith, Acts 11:23 . . . and he **e-d** the believers Acts 15:32 . . . length to the believers, **e-ing** Acts 20:1 . . . sent for the believers and **e-d** Acts 28:15 . . . he was **e-d** and thanked God.

Rom 1:12 . . . I also want to be **e-d** by yours.

Rom 12:8... your gift is to **e** others, 1 Cor 8:12... other believers by **e-ing** 1 Cor 14:3... strengthens others, **e-s** them.

2 Cor 7:6 . . . who **e-s** those who are 2 Cor 7:6 . . . **e-d** us by the arrival of Titus. 2 Cor 7:13 . . . have been greatly **e-d** by this.

Eph 6:22 . . . how we are doing and to e Col 4:8 . . . how we are doing and to e you. 1 Thes 2:12 . . . pleaded with you, e-d you, 1 Thes 3:2 . . . to strengthen you, to e you 1 Thes 3:7 . . . we have been greatly e-d in 1 Thes 5:11 . . . So e each other and build 1 Thes 5:14 . . E those who are timid. Titus 1:9 . . he will be able to e others Heb 12:5 . . . you forgotten the e-ing words 1 Pet 5:12 . . . purpose in writing is to e you 2 | In 1:11 . . . Anyone who e-s such people

ENCOURAGEMENT (n) the act of encouraging; the state of being encouraged Rom 15:5... who gives this patience and **e**, 1 Cor 16:18... a wonderful **e** to me, 2 Cor 7:13... In addition to our own **e**, Eph 4:29... an **e** to those who hear them. Phil 2:1... any **e** from belonging to Christ? Phlm 1:20... Give me this **e** in Christ.

END, ENDS (n) the point where something ceases to exist; death and destruction; the goal or result toward which some action or agent is heading

Ps 65:8 . . . live at the **e-s** of the earth stand Eccl 3:11 . . . work from beginning to **e.** Isa 30:8 . . . stand until the **e** of time Isa 49:6 . . . bring my salvation to the **e-s** Matt 24:13 . . . the one who endures to the **e**

Matt 24:14 . . . and then the **e** will come. Matt 24:31 . . . farthest **e-s** of the earth 1 Cor 15:24 . . . After that the **e** will come, Phil 3:14 . . . press on to reach the **e** of Rev 21:6 . . . the Beginning and the **E.** Rev 22:13 . . . the Beginning and the **E.**

END, ENDING, ENDS (v) to come to an end; to die

1 Sam 12:23 . . . sin against the LORD by **e-ing**

Prov 14:12... but it e-s in death. Prov 14:13... the laughter e-s, the grief Prov 29:23... Pride e-s in humiliation, Isa 9:7... its peace will never e. Eph 2:15... by e-ing the system of law

ENDURANCE (n) the ability to withstand hardship or adversity *see also* PERSEVERANCE

Rom 5:3 . . . they help us develop **e**. Col 1:11 . . . have all the **e** and patience 2 Thes 1:4 . . . your **e** and faithfulness Heb 12:1 . . . let us run with **e** the race Jas 1:3 . . . your faith is tested, your **e** 2 Pet 1:6 . . . self-control with patient **e**, Rev 1:9 . . . in the patient **e** to which Jesus

ENDURE, ENDURED, ENDURES, ENDUR- ING (v) to withstand, suffer, or persevere *see also* PERSEVERE

Ps 89:2 . . . Your faithfulness is as e-ing as Ps 136:1 . . . faithful love e-s forever. Matt 10:22... everyone who **e-s** to the end Mark 13:13 . . . one who e-s to the end 1 Cor 13:7 . . . e-s through every 2 Cor 1:6 . . . Then you can patiently **e** 2 Cor 6:4 . . . patiently e troubles and 2 Tim 2:3 . . . E suffering along with me, 2 Tim 2:12 . . . If we e hardship, 2 Tim 3:11 . . . suffering I have **e-d.** Heb 12:2 . . . he **e-d** the cross, Heb 12:3 . . . hostility he e-d from sinful Heb 12:7 . . . As you **e** this divine discipline, Jas 1:12 . . . who patiently e testing and Jas 5:11 . . . those who e under suffering. 1 Pet 2:19 . . . patiently e unjust treatment. Rev 13:10 . . . must e persecution patiently

ENEMY, ENEMIES (n) foe—personal, national, or spiritual

Ps 23:5 . . . the presence of my e-ies.
Ps 62:7 . . . rock where no e can reach me.
Prov 16:7 . . . even their e-ies are at peace
Prov 24:17 . . . rejoice when your e-ies fall;
Prov 25:21 . . . If your e-ies are hungry,
Prov 27:6 . . . than many kisses from an e.
Isa 51:13 . . . fear the anger of your e-ies?
Isa 59:18 . . repay his e-ies for their evil
Matt 5:44 . . . love your e-ies! Pray for

Luke 6:35 . . . Love your e-ies! Do good to Luke 10:19 . . . over all the power of the e, Rom 5:10 . . . while we were still his e-ies, Rom 12:20 . . . If your e-ies are hungry, 1 Cor 15:25 . . . until he humbles all his e-ies

1 Cor 15:26 . . . the last **e** to be destroyed Phil 3:18 . . . they are really **e-ies** of the cross

Jas 4:4 . . . makes you an **e** of God? 1 Pet 5:8 . . . Watch out for your great **e**,

ENQUIRE (KJV)

1 Sam 28:7 . . . a medium, so I can go and ask

2 Kgs 1:2 . . . the god of Ekron, to ask

ENTER, ENTERED, ENTERING, ENTERS (v) to go or come in

Ps 100:4 . . . E his gates with thanksgiving Matt 5:20 . . . you will never e the Kingdom Matt 7:13 . . . e God's Kingdom only Matt 19:23 . . . rich person to e the Mark 9:43 . . . e eternal life with only Mark 10:23 . . . for the rich to **e** the Luke 11:52 . . . prevent others from **e-ing.** Luke 13:24 . . . Work hard to **e** the narrow Luke 18:17 . . . like a child will never **e** it. John 3:5 . . . no one can e the Kingdom John 10:2 . . . who e-s through the gate Rom 5:12 . . . When Adam sinned, sin e-ed Heb 3:11 . . . will never **e** my place of rest. Heb 4:1... God's promise of e-ing his rest Heb 4:11 . . . do our best to **e** that rest. Heb 9:12 . . . of goats and calves—he e-ed

ENTHRONED (v) to seat ceremonially on a throne or in a place associated with power and authority

1 Sam 4:4 . . . e between the cherubim. 2 Kgs 19:15 . . . e between the mighty 1 Chr 13:6 . . . e between the cherubim. Ps 22:3 . . . you are holy, e on the praises Ps 113:5 . . . God, who is e on high? Isa 37:16 . . . God of Israel, you are e

ENTHUSIASM (n) strong excitement of feeling; zeal, fervor, passion
Neh 4:6 . . . the people had worked with e.
Prov 19:2 . . . E without knowledge
Rom 10:2 . . . I know what e they have
2 Cor 8:7 . . . your e, and your love
2 Cor 8:16 . . . Titus the same e for you
2 Cor 9:2 . . . your e that stirred up
Eph 6:7 . . . Work with e, as though

ENTHUSIASTIC (adj) filled with or marked by zeal, fervor, or passion
Ps 45:15...a joyful and e procession
Acts 18:25...about Jesus with an e spirit
Rom 15:17...I have reason to be e about

ENTRUST, ENTRUSTED (v) to commit to another with confidence

Ps 31:5...le my spirit into your hand. Luke 12:48...has been e-ed with much, Luke 23:46...le my spirit into your Acts 15:40...left, the believers e-ed him Acts 20:32...And now I e you to God Rom 3:2...Jews were e-ed with the whole 1 Thes 2:4...to be e-ed with the Good News.

1 Tim 1:11 . . . Good News **e-ed** to me 2 Tim 1:14 . . . truth that has been **e-ed** to you.

1 Pet 5:2 . . . flock that God has e-ed to you.

ENVY (n) discontent or resentment because of another's success, advantages, or superiority *see also* JEALOUSY

Mark 7:22 . . . lustful desires, **e**, slander, Rom 1:29 . . . sin, greed, hate, **e**, murder, Gal 5:21 . . . **e**, drunkenness, wild parties, Titus 3:3 . . . full of evil and **e**, and we hated

Jas 4:5 . . . within us is filled with e?

ENVY (v) to feel or show envy; to begrudge Prov 3:31 . . . Don't **e** violent people Prov 24:1 . . . Don't **e** evil people

EPILEPTIC (adj) relating to, affected with, or having characteristics of epilepsy Matt 4:24... were demon-possessed or **e** or

EQUIP (v) to prepare; to furnish for service or action

Eph 4:12 . . . to **e** God's people to do 2 Tim 3:17 . . . to prepare and **e** his people Heb 13:21 . . . **e** you with all you need

ESCAPE (n) evasion of something undesirable

1 Thes 5:3 . . . there will be no e.

ESCAPE, ESCAPED, ESCAPING (v) to avoid; to get free of or break away from Ps 89:48 . . . can e the power of the grave. Ps 139:7 . . . l can never e from your Spirit! Matt 23:33 . . . will you e the judgment 1 Cor 3:15 . . . barely e-ing through a wall of

Heb 2:3 . . . think we can **e** if we ignore Heb 12:25 . . . we will certainly not **e** if we 2 Pet 2:18 . . . those who have barely **e-d** 2 Pet 2:20 . . . **e** from the wickedness

ESTHER Jewish exile who became queen of Persia, also known as "Hadassah" (Esth 1:1); cousin of Mordecai (Esth 2:7); brought into king's harem (Esth 2:8-9); crowned queen (Esth 2:17); agreed to help Jews (Esth 4:14-17); invited king to a banquet (Esth 5:1-8); revealed Haman's plan (Esth 7:3-6); rescued the Jews (Esth 8:8); established Festival of Purim (Esth 9:18-32).

ETERNAL (adj) having infinite duration; valid or existing at all times see also EVERLASTING, FOREVER
Gen 9:16 . . . will remember the e covenant Exod 3:15 . . . my e name, my name to Lev 24:8 . . . expression of the e covenant Num 18:19 . . . an e and unbreakable Ps 119:142 . . . Your justice is e, Jer 50:5 . . . with an e covenant Dan 4:34 . . . and his kingdom is e. Dan 7:14 . . . His rule is e—
Matt 18:8 . . . better to enter e life with Matt 19:16 . . . must I do to have e life?

Matt 25:41 . . . into the e fire prepared Matt 25:46 . . . away into e punishment, Mark 3:29 . . . a sin with e consequences. Luke 10:25 . . . should I do to inherit e life? Luke 18:18 . . . should I do to inherit e life? John 3:15 . . . in him will have e life.

John 3:16 . . . not perish but have **e** life. John 3:36 . . . believes in God's Son has **e** John 5:29 . . . will rise to experience **e** life,

John 5:39 . . . you think they give you **e** life. John 6:68 . . . the words that give **e** life. John 12:50 . . . his commands lead to **e**

life; John 17:2 . . . He gives **e** life prepared for Rom 1:20 . . . **e** power and divine nature

Rom 5:21 . . . resulting in **e** life through Rom 6:23 . . . free gift of God is **e** life

Rom 9:5 . . . is worthy of **e** praise! Amen. Rom 16:26 . . . the **e** God has commanded, Eph 3:11 . . . This was his **e** plan,

2 Thes 1:9 . . . punished with **e** destruction,

1 Tim 6:12 . . . Hold tightly to the e life Titus 3:7 . . . we will inherit e life. Heb 5:9 . . . source of e salvation Heb 9:15 . . . e inheritance God has Heb 13:20 . . . an e covenant with his blood—

1 Pet 1:23 . . . from the e, living word 1 Pet 5:10 . . . to share in his e glory 1 Jn 1:2 . . . he is the one who is e life. 1 Jn 2:25 . . . we enjoy the e life he 1 Jn 5:20 . . . and he is e life. Jude 1:7 . . . the e fire of God's judgment.

Jude 1:21 . . . who will bring you e life.

ETERNITY (n) immortality; infinite time Eccl 3:11... has planted **e** in the human Isa 57:15... who lives in **e**, the Holy One, John 12:25... will keep it for **e**.

EVE First woman and mother of all people; created from Adam's rib (Gen 2:21-23; 1 Tim 2:13); deceived by the serpent (Gen 3:1-13; 2 Cor 11:3); named "Eve" by Adam (Gen 3:20); cursed with painful childbirth (Gen 3:16; 4:1); descendants of (Gen 5).

EVERLASTING (adj) continuing indefinitely see also ETERNAL, FOREVER

see also ETERNAL, FOREVER
Gen 17:7 . . . This is the e covenant:
Gen 48:4 . . . as an e possession.
2 Sam 23:5 . . . made an e covenant with
Ps 139:24 . . . lead me along the path of e
life.

Isa 9:6 . . . God, **E** Father, Prince of Peace. Isa 35:10 . . . crowned with **e** joy. Isa 40:28 . . . The LORD is the **e** God,

Isa 54:8... But with **e** love Isa 55:3... an **e** covenant with you. Isa 60:19... God will be your **e** light, Isa 60:20... the LORD will be your **e** light.

Isa 61:7 . . . and **e** joy will be yours. Isa 61:8 . . . an **e** covenant with them.

Jer 10:10 . . . the living God and the **e** King! Jer 31:3 . . . with an **e** love.

Ezek 16:60 . . . establish an **e** covenant with Dan 4:34 . . . His rule is **e**,

Dan 9:24 . . . to bring in e righteousness, Dan 12:2 . . . to e life and some to shame Gal 6:8 . . . will harvest e life from the

EVIL (adj) bad, sinful, or morally reprehensible; of the devil

Gen 6:5... was consistently and totally **e.** Exod 32:22... know how **e** these people Ps 51:4... what is **e** in your sight.

Ps 140:8... not let **e** people have their way. Prov 15:26... The LORD detests **e** plans,

Matt 6:13 . . . rescue us from the **e** one. Matt 12:45 . . . spirits more **e** than itself, Matt 15:19 . . . from the heart come **e**

Mark 7:21 . . . heart, come **e** thoughts, Luke 11:24 . . . When an **e** spirit leaves John 17:15 . . . them safe from the **e** one.

Acts 19:13 . . . casting out **e** spirits.

Rom 2:9 . . . keeps on doing what is **e**—

Rom 13:14 . . . to indulg a your **a** desired

Rom 13:14 . . . to indulge your **e** desires. 1 Cor 5:13 . . . remove the **e** person from Eph 5:16 . . . in these **e** days.

Col 3:5 . . . lust, and **e** desires.

2 Thes 3:3 . . . guard you from the **e** one. 1 Tim 6:4 . . . slander, and **e** suspicions. 2 Tim 3:13 . . . **e** people and impostors

1 Jn 2:13 your battle with the **e** one. 1 Jn 3:12 . . . who belonged to the **e** one

1 Jn 5:18 . . . the **e** one cannot touch

EVIL (n) something that brings sorrow, distress, or misfortune Gen 2:9 . . . the knowledge of good and **e**.

Gen 3:5 . . . knowing both good and e. Judg 6:1 . . . The Israelites did e Ps 5:5 . . . for you hate all who do e. Ps 14:4 . . . those who do e never learn? Ps 34:13 . . . tongue from speaking **e** Ps 37:27 . . . Turn from e and do good, Ps 45:7 . . . You love justice and hate e. Ps 53:4 . . . those who do e never learn? Ps 92:15 . . . There is no **e** in him! Ps 101:4 . . . and stay away from every e. Ps 125:5 . . . with those who do e. Prov 6:18 . . . a heart that plots e, Prov 8:13 . . . fear the LORD will hate e. Prov 11:27 . . . search for **e**, it will find you! Prov 13:6 . . . but the **e** are misled by sin. Prov 17:13 . . . repay good with e, e will Prov 20:30 . . . cleanses away e; such Isa 5:20 . . . those who say that e is good Isa 13:11 . . . punish the world for its e Jer 23:14 . . . who are doing e so that Hab 1:13 . . . cannot stand the sight of e. Mal 3:15 . . . those who do e get rich, Matt 5:45 . . . to both the e and the good, Luke 13:27 . . . all you who do e. John 3:20 . . . All who do e hate the light Rom 12:21 . . . Don't let e conquer you, 1 Cor 14:20 . . . babies when it comes to e, 1 Thes 5:15 . . . no one pays back e for e. 1 Thes 5:22 . . . away from every kind of e. 1 Tim 6:10 . . . the root of all kinds of e. 2 Tim 2:19 . . . must turn away from e. Heb 1:9 . . . You love justice and hate e. Jas 1:21 . . . get rid of all the filth and e Jas 3:8 . . . It is restless and e, 1 Pet 2:16 . . . as an excuse to do e. 1 Pet 3:9 . . . Don't repay e for e. 1 Pet 3:11 . . . Turn away from e and do 3 Jn 1:11 . . . those who do e prove that

EVILDOERS (n) one who does evil Ps 92:7 . . . like weeds and e flourish, Ps 92:9 . . . perish; all e will be scattered. Ps 94:16 . . . will stand up for me against e? Prov 21:15 . . . it terrifies e. Prov 24:19 . . . Don't fret because of e;

EXALT, EXALTED, EXALTING, EXALTS (v) to elevate; to glorify; to raise in rank or power *see also* GLORIFY, HONOR

Exod 15:2 . . . and I will e him!
2 Sam 22:47 . . . of my salvation, be e-ed!
Neh 9:5 . . . be e-ed above all blessing
Job 36:7 . . . kings and e-s them forever.
Ps 18:46 . . . God of my salvation be e-ed!
Ps 30:1 . . I will e you, LORD,
Ps 92:8 . . O LORD, will be e-ed forever.
Ps 97:9 . . . you are e-ed far above all gods.
Ps 107:32 . . . Let them e him publicly
Ps 145:1 . . . I will e you, my God and King,
Dan 11:36 . . . as he pleases, e-ing himself
Luke 14:11 . . . those who e themselves will
Acts 2:33 . . is e-ed to the place of highest
2 Thes 2:4 . . He will e himself

EXAMINE, EXAMINED, EXAMINES, EXAMINING (v) to test the condition of; to inspect closely

1 Chr 29:17 ... you e our hearts
Ps 11:4 ... e-ing every person on earth.
Ps 11:5 ... The LORD e-s both
Ps 17:3 ... e-d my heart in the night.
Ps 139:1 ... LORD, you have e-d my heart
Prov 5:21 ... e-ing every path he takes.
Prov 21:2 ... the LORD e-s their heart.
Jer 11:20 ... you e the deepest thoughts
Jer 17:10 ... and e secret motives.
Lam 3:40 ... let us test and e our ways.
1 Cor 4:4 ... Lord himself who will e

1 Cor 11:28... you should **e** yourself 2 Cor 13:5... **E** yourselves to see 1 Thes 2:4... He alone **e-s** the motives

EXAMPLE, EXAMPLES (n) one that serves as a pattern to be or not to be imitated John 13:15 . . . given you an **e** to 1 Cor 10:11 . . . happened to them as **e-s** for

2 Thes 3:9 . . . give you an **e** to follow. Titus 2:7 . . . **e** to them by doing good Heb 13:7 . . . and follow the **e** of their faith.

Jas 5:10 . . . For **e-s** of patience in suffering, 1 Pet 2:21 . . . He is your **e**, and you must

EXCUSE (n) the apology or justification offered

John 15:22 . . . they have no **e** for their sin. Rom 1:20 . . . no **e** for not knowing God. Rom 2:1 . . . and you have no **e!** 1 Pet 2:16 . . . your freedom as an **e**

EXCUSE (v) to overlook, justify, or make an apology for

Exod 34:7 . . . But I do not **e** the guilty. Eph 5:6 . . . those who try to **e** these sins,

EXHORT(ATION) (KJV)

Rom 12:8... If your gift is to *encourage* 1 Thes 2:3... not *preaching* with any deceit

Heb 3:13 . . . You must warn each other

EXORCISTS (n) one who expels evil spirits Luke 11:19 . . . what about your own **e?**

EXPLAIN, EXPLAINED, EXPLAINS (v) to make plain or understandable; to give the reason or cause

Gen 2:24 . . . This e-s why a man leaves his Neh 8:8 . . . and clearly e-ed the meaning Matt 19:5 . . . This e-s why a man leaves his Acts 17:3 . . . He e-ed the prophecies Acts 18:28 . . . e-ed to them that Jesus was Eph 6:19 . . . e God's mysterious plan 2 Tim 2:15 . . . correctly e-s the word of 1 Pet 3:15 . . . always be ready to e it.

EXPLOIT (v) to make use of meanly or unfairly for one's own advantage Exod 22:22 . . . not **e** a widow or an orphan.

Prov 22:22 . . . or **e** the needy in court.

EXPLOITED (n) one unfairly used for another's advantage Isa 11:4 . . . fair decisions for the **e**.

EXTOL(LED) (KJV)

Ps 30:1... will exalt you, LORD, for you Ps 66:17... to him for help, praising him Ps 68:4... Sing loud praises to him who Isa 52:13... he will be highly exalted

EYE, EYES (n) organ of (physical and spiritual) sight

Exod 21:24 . . . an e for an e,
Deut 16:19 . . . bribes blind the e-s of
Job 36:7 . . . never takes his e-s off the
Ps 119:18 . . . Open my e-s to see
Ps 119:37 . . . Turn my e-s from worthless
Ps 123:1 . . . I lift my e-s to you,
Prov 4:25 . . . and fix your e-s on what

Matt 5:29 . . . e—causes you to lust, Matt 5:38 . . . An e for an e, Matt 6:22 . . . When your e is healthy,

1 Cor 2:9 . . . when they say, "No **e** has seen,

Heb 12:2... by keeping our **e-s** on Jesus, 2 Pet 1:16... with our own **e-s**Rev 21:4... wipe every tear from their **e-s**,

EZEKIEL Prophet of Judah (southern kingdom) and priest (Ezek 1:3); exiled to Babylon near the Kebar River (Ezek 3:15).

EZRA Postexilic priestly reformer in time of Artaxerxes (Ezra 7; 10; Neh 8; 12); descendant of Seraiah (Ezra 7:1); skillful, learned teacher of the Law (Ezra 7:6); determined to study and obey the Law (Ezra 7:10); served as priest (Ezra 7:11); restored Temple and its worship (Ezra 7–8); corrected pagan intermarriage (Ezra 9–10); dedicated Jerusalem's repaired walls (Neh 12).

F

FACE (n) in or into direct contact or confrontation (as in "face to face"); countenance; presence; the front part of the head Gen 32:30 . . . I have seen God f to f, Exod 33:11 . . . speak to Moses **f** to **f**, Exod 34:29 . . . his f had become radiant Num 12:8 . . . I speak to him f to f, Deut 31:17 . . . hiding my f from them, Judg 6:22 . . . angel of the LORD f to f! 2 Chr 7:14 . . . and seek my **f** and turn from Ps 4:6... Let your f smile on us, Ps 17:15 . . . I will see you f to f Ps 67:1 . . . May his f smile with favor Luke 9:29 . . . appearance of his f was 2 Cor 3:7 . . . For his **f** shone with the glory Rev 1:16 . . . And his f was like the sun Rev 22:4 . . . they will see his f,

FACE, FACED, FACING (v) to confront; to be confronted by Ps 112:8 . . . f their foes triumphantly.

Ps 112.6 . . . I was **f-ing** death, and he saved

2 Cor 6:5 . . . **f-d** angry mobs,

FADE, FADING (v) to lose freshness, strength, or vitality Isa 40:7 . . . and the flowers f 1 Cor 9:25 . . . to win a prize that will f 2 Cor 3:7 . . . brightness was already f-ing 2 Cor 3:13 . . . it was destined to f away. Jas 1:11 . . . the rich will f away 1 Jn 2:17 . . . this world is f-ing away,

FAIL, FAILED, FAILS (v) to disappoint; to fall short; to weaken; to miss performing an expected service; to be unsuccessful Num 23:19 . . . spoken and f-ed to act? Deut 31:6 . . . He will neither f you Josh 23:14 . . . Not a single one has f-ed! 1 Kgs 8:56 . . . Not one word has f-ed Ps 77:8 . . . his promises permanently f-ed? Luke 13:24 . . . try to enter but will f. Luke 22:32 . . . faith should not f. Rom 9:6 . . . has God f-ed to fulfill his promise 2 Cor 13:5 . . . if not, you have f-ed the test 2 Cor 13:6 . . . we have not f-ed the test

Heb 12:15 . . . none of you **f-s** to receive Heb 13:5 . . . I will never **f** you. 1 Pet 4:19 . . . he will never **f** you.

FAINT (adj) lacking strength or vigor Jon 4:8... grew **f** and wished to die.

FAINT (v) to become weak or lose courage in body or spirit Isa 40:31 . . . will walk and not **f.**

FAIR (adj) free from self-interest, prejudice, or favoritism; beautiful Prov 1:3 . . . do what is right, just, and f.

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Song 2:13 . . . away with me, my f one!
Isa 11:4 . . . make f decisions for the
Rom 3:25 . . . God was being f when he
Rom 3:26... he himself is \mathbf{f} and just,
Col 4:1 . . . be just and f to your slaves.
FAIRNESS (n) the quality of being free
from self-interest, prejudice, or favoritism
Ps 9:8 . . . rule the nations with f.
Ps 98:9 . . . and the nations with f.
Ps 99:4 . . . you have established f.
Isa 9:7 . . . will rule with f and justice
FAITH (n) reliance, loyalty, or complete
trust in God; a system of religious beliefs
see also BELIEVE, TRUST
Exod 14:31 . . . They put their f in the LORD
Isa 7:9 . . . Unless your f is firm,
Matt 9:2 . . . Seeing their f, Jesus said
Matt 9:29 . . . Because of your f, it will
Matt 15:28 . . . your f is great.
Matt 17:20 . . . f even as small as a mustard
Matt 21:22 . . . if you have f, you will
Mark 10:52 . . . for your f has healed you.
Luke 5:20 . . . Seeing their f, Jesus said
Luke 7:50 . . . Your f has saved you;
Luke 8:48 . . . your f has made you well.
Luke 12:28 . . . Why do you have so little f?
Luke 17:6 . . . f even as small as a mustard
Luke 18:8 . . . find on the earth who have f?
John 16:1 . . . won't abandon your f.
Acts 6:5 . . . full of f and the Holy Spirit
Acts 14:9 . . . he had f to be healed.
Acts 14:27 . . . opened the door of \boldsymbol{f} to the
Acts 16:5 . . . strengthened in their f and
Acts 24:24 . . . told them about f in Christ
Rom 1:8 . . . f in him is being talked about
Rom 1:12 . . . to encourage you in your f,
Rom 1:17 . . . from start to finish by f.
Rom 1:17 . . . through f that a righteous
Rom 3:28 . . . right with God through f
Rom 3:30 . . . right with himself only by f,
Rom 3:31 . . . only when we have f
Rom 4:5... because of their \boldsymbol{f} in God
Rom 4:9 . . . righteous because of his f.
Rom 4:12 . . . same kind of f Abraham had
Rom 4:13 . . . with God that comes by f.
Rom 4:14 . . . then f is not necessary
Rom 4:16 . . . the promise is received by f.
Rom 4:16 . . . if we have f like Abraham's.
Rom 4:19 . . . Abraham's f did not weaken,
Rom 4:20 . . . In fact, his f grew stronger,
Rom 5:1... made right in God's sight by f,
Rom 5:2 . . . Because of our f, Christ has
Rom 10:8 . . . message about f that we
  preach:
Rom 10:17 . . . So f comes from hearing,
Rom 12:6 . . . speak out with as much f as
Rom 14:1 . . . believers who are weak in f,
1 Cor 12:9 . . . gives great f to another,
1 Cor 13:13 . . . f, hope, and love-
1 Cor 15:14 . . . and your f is useless.
1 Cor 16:13 . . . Stand firm in the f.
2 Cor 1:24 . . . put your \boldsymbol{f} into practice.
2 Cor 13:5 . . . failed the test of genuine f.
Gal 1:23 . . . the very f he tried to destroy!
Gal 3:9 . . . all who put their f in Christ
Gal 3:11 . . . f that a righteous person
Gal 3:12 . . . This way of f is very different
Gal 3:14 . . . Holy Spirit through f.
Gal 3:23 . . . way of f in Christ was available
Gal 3:24 . . . made right with God through f.
Gal 3:25 . . . the way of f has come,
Gal 3:26 . . . of God through f in Christ
Gal 5:5 . . . eagerly wait to receive by f
Eph 1:15 . . . of your strong f in the Lord
Eph 4:5... one Lord, one f, one baptism,
Eph 6:16 . . . hold up the shield of f
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Phil 1:25 . . . experience the joy of your f.
Phil 3:9 . . . righteous through f in Christ.
Col 1:4 . . . have heard of your f in Christ
1 Thes 1:8 . . . telling us about your f in God.
1 Thes 3:5 . . . your f was still strong.
1 Thes 3:10 . . . fill the gaps in your f.
2 Thes 1:3 . . . because your f is flourishing
1 Tim 1:4 . . . live a life of f in God.
1 Tim 1:19 . . . Cling to your f in Christ,
1 Tim 3:9 . . . mystery of the f now
1 Tim 4:1 . . . will turn away from the true f;
1 Tim 6:10 . . . have wandered from the
  true f
1 Tim 6:12 . . . good fight for the true f.
2 Tim 1:5 . . . remember your genuine f,
2 Tim 2:18 . . . away from the f.
2 Tim 3:10 . . . You know my f, my
  patience,
Titus 1:1 . . . have been sent to proclaim f
Titus 1:13 . . . make them strong in the f.
Titus 2:2 . . . must have sound f and be
  filled
Phlm 1:5 . . . about your f in the Lord
Phlm 1:6 . . . that comes from your f
Heb 4:2 . . . they didn't share the f
Heb 6:1 . . . and placing our f in God.
Heb 6:12 . . . their f and endurance.
Heb 10:38 . . . righteous ones will live by f.
Heb 11:5 . . . It was by f that Enoch
Heb 11:7 . . . It was by f that Noah
Heb 11:8 . . . It was by f that Abraham
Heb 11:23 . . . It was by f that Moses'
  parents
Heb 11:29 . . . It was by f that the people
Heb 12:2 . . . initiates and perfects our f.
Jas 1:3 . . . when your f is tested,
Jas 2:5 . . . this world to be rich in f?
Jas 2:14 . . . Can that kind of f save anyone?
Jas 2:17 . . . f by itself isn't enough.
Jas 2:18 . . . Some people have f;
Jas 2:20 . . . f without good deeds
Jas 2:22 . . . made his f complete.
Jas 2:24 . . . what we do, not by f alone.
Jas 2:26 . . . so also f is dead without good
Jas 5:15 . . . prayer offered in f will heal
1 Pet 1:21 . . . have placed your f and hope
2 Pet 1:1 . . . the same precious f we have.
Jude 1:3 . . . defend the f that God
Jude 1:20 . . . in your most holy f,
FAITHFUL (adj) firm in adherence, utterly
loyal
see also LOYAL, TRUSTWORTHY
Deut 7:9 . . . He is the f God who keeps his
1 Sam 2:9 . . . will protect his f ones,
1 Sam 20:14 . . . me with the f love of the
2 Sam 22:26 . . . you show yourself f; to
  those
1 Kgs 8:61 . . . you be completely f to the
1 Kgs 15:14 . . . remained completely f to
2 Kgs 20:3 . . . have always been f to you
Ps 18:25 . . . you show yourself f;
Ps 71:22 . . . because you are f to your
Ps 89:8 . . . You are entirely f.
Ps 89:49 . . . to David with a f pledge.
Ps 143:1 . . . you are f and righteous.
Isa 38:3 . . . have always been \boldsymbol{f} to you and
Hos 11:12 . . . God and is f to the Holy One.
Zech 8:3 . . . be called the F City;
Zech 8:8 . . . I will be f and just toward
Matt 24:45 . . . A f, sensible servant is one
Matt 25:21 . . . You have been f in handling
Matt 25:23 . . . my good and f servant.
Luke 12:42 . . . Lord replied, "A f, sensible
Luke 16:10 . . . If you are f in little things,
1 Cor 4:17 . . . my beloved and f child in
  the
2 Cor 1:18 . . . as God is f, our word to you
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Eph 1:1 . . . who are f followers of Christ
Phil 2:17 . . . just like your f service is
Col 4:7 . . . brother and f helper who
Col 4:9 . . . Onesimus, a f and beloved
1 Thes 1:3 . . . we think of your f work,
1 Thes 5:24 . . . for he who calls you is f.
2 Thes 3:3 . . . But the Lord is f; he will
1 Tim 3:2 . . . He must be f to his wife.
1 Tim 3:11 . . . and be f in everything they
1 Tim 5:9 . . . old and was f to her husband.
2 Tim 4:7 . . . I have remained f.
Heb 2:17 . . . merciful and f High Priest
Heb 3:2 . . . For he was f to God, who
Heb 8:9 . . . They did not remain f to my
Heb 13:4 . . . marriage, and remain f to one
1 Jn 1:9 . . . to him, he is f and just to
Rev 1:5 . . . He is the f witness to these
Rev 2:10 . . . But if you remain f even when
Rev 3:14 . . . is the Amen—the f and true
Rev 17:14 . . . chosen and f ones will be
FAITHFULNESS (n) the quality of steadfast
loyalty or firm adherence to promises
Exod 34:6 . . . unfailing love and f.
Ps 25:10 . . . with unfailing love and f
Ps 36:5 . . . your f reaches beyond
Ps 57:10 . . . Your f reaches to the clouds.
Ps 92:2 . . . your f in the evening,
Ps 100:5 . . . f continues to each
Prov 14:22 . . . unfailing love and f.
Prov 16:6 . . . love and f make atonement
Prov 20:28 . . . love and f protect the king;
Isa 38:18 . . . no longer hope in your f.
Lam 3:23 . . . Great is his f;
Gal 5:22 . . . kindness, goodness, f,
Eph 6:23 . . . give you love with f.
2 Thes 1:4 . . . your endurance and f
2 Tim 2:22 . . . pursue righteous living, f,
FALL, FALLEN, FALLING (v) to collapse; to
drop down (wounded or dead); to become
lower in degree or level; to come by assign-
ment or inheritance; to descend; to
stumble or stray (morally)
2 Sam 1:19 . . . the mighty heroes have
  f-en!
Ps 37:24 . . . they will never f,
Ps 69:9 . . . who insult you have f-en on
Prov 10:8 . . . babbling fools f flat on their
Prov 24:17 . . . when your enemies f;
Isa 14:12 . . . How you are f-en from
  heaven,
Matt 13:21 . . . They f away as soon as
Luke 10:18 . . . I saw Satan f from heaven
Rom 3:23 . . . we all f short of God's
  glorious
Rom 14:13 . . . believer to stumble and f.
Gal 5:4 . . . f-en away from God's grace.
2 Pet 1:10 . . . and you will never f away.
Jude 1:24 . . . to keep you from f-ing away
FALSE (adj) intentionally untrue; dishon-
est; misleading; unwise; faithless
Prov 12:17 . . . a f witness tells lies.
Isa 44:25 . . . I expose the f prophets as
Matt 24:11 . . . And many f prophets will
Mark 13:22 . . . For f messiahs and f
  prophets
2 Cor 11:13 . . . These people are f apostles.
Titus 1:11 . . . by their f teaching.
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2 Pet 2:1 . . . were also f prophets in Israel,

1 Jn 4:1 . . . many **f** prophets in the world.

Rev 19:20 . . . beast and his \boldsymbol{f} prophet were

Rev 20:10 . . . the beast and the f prophet.

FAMILY, FAMILIES (n) a household unit of

Josh 24:15 . . . my f, we will serve the LORD.

Ps 68:6 . . . God places the lonely in f-ies;

Rev 16:13 . . . and the f prophet.

related people, as in a clan

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Mark 3:25 . . . a f splintered by feuding
Luke 9:61 . . . let me say good-bye to my f.
Luke 12:52 . . . f-ies will be split apart,
Gal 6:10 . . . to those in the f of faith.
Eph 2:19 . . . members of God's f.
1 Tim 3:4 . . . manage his own f well,
Titus 1:11 . . . whole f-ies away from the
  truth
1 Jn 3:9 . . . have been born into God's f
FAST, FASTING (v) to abstain from food
Ps 35:13 . . . denied myself by f-ing for
Matt 6:16 . . . when you f, don't make it
Acts 13:2 . . . worshiping the Lord and
FATHER, FATHERS (n) male parent;
ancestor(s); characteristic of a mentor or
provider relationship; name and role for
God in relation to the children he fosters/
adopts; originator or creator
see also PARENT
Gen 2:24 . . . a man leaves his f and mother
Gen 17:4 . . . make you the f of a multitude
Exod 20:12 . . . Honor your f and mother.
Exod 21:15 . . . Anyone who strikes f or
Deut 32:6 . . . he your F who created you?
2 Sam 7:14 . . . I will be his f, and he
Ps 2:7 . . . Today I have become your F.
Ps 89:26 . . . You are my F, my God,
Prov 10:1 . . . wise child brings joy to a f;
Prov 23:22 . . . Listen to your f, who gave
  you
Isa 9:6 . . . Everlasting F, Prince of Peace.
Isa 63:16 . . . you would still be our F.
Jer 3:19 . . . forward to your calling me 'F,'
Ezek 22:10 . . . sleep with their f-s' wives
Mal 2:10 . . . children of the same F?
Mal 4:6 . . . will turn the hearts of f-s
Matt 5:16 . . . will praise your heavenly F.
Matt 6:9 . . . Our F in heaven, may your
Matt 6:14 . . . heavenly F will forgive
Matt 10:37 . . . If you love your f or mother
Matt 11:27 . . . no one truly knows the F
Matt 15:4 . . . Honor your \acute{\textbf{f}} and mother,
Matt 16:27 . . . in the glory of his F
Matt 19:5 . . . a man leaves his f and
  mother
Matt 19:29 . . . or f or mother or children
Matt 23:9 . . . God in heaven is your F.
Luke 1:17 . . . hearts of the f-s to their
Luke 9:59 . . . return home and bury my f."
John 4:21 . . . you worship the F on this
John 5:17 . . . My F is always working,
John 5:20 . . . For the F loves the Son
John 6:44 . . . come to me unless the F
John 6:65 . . . unless the F gives them
John 8:19 . . . you don't know who my F is.
John 8:41 . . . God himself is our true F.
John 10:38 . . . understand that the F is
John 14:6 . . . come to the F except through
John 14:21 . . . love me, my F will love
John 15:8 . . . brings great glory to my F.
John 15:23 . . . also hates my F.
John 20:17 . . . ascending to my F and
Acts 13:33 . . . Today I have become your F.
Rom 4:11 . . . Abraham is the spiritual f
Rom 4:16 . . . Abraham is the f of all who
Rom 8:15 . . . we call him, "Abba, F."
2 Cor 6:18 . . . I will be your F, and you
Eph 5:31 . . . man leaves his f and mother
Eph 6:2 . . . Honor your f and mother.
Eph 6:4 . . . F-s, do not provoke
Phil 2:11 . . . to the glory of God the F.
Col 3:21 . . . F-s, do not aggravate
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Heb 12:7 . . . is never disciplined by its f?

Heb 12:9 . . . earthly f-s who disciplined

1 Jn 1:3 . . . fellowship is with the F and

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1 Jn 2:15 . . . the love of the F in you.
                                                 Prov 31:30 . . . a woman who f-s the LORD
1 Jn 2:22 . . . who denies the F and the Son
                                                 Isa 25:3 . . . nations will f vou.
1 Jn 3:1 . . . See how very much our F loves
                                                Jer 2:19 . . . your God and not to f him.
Rev 3:21 . . . sat with my F on his throne.
                                                 Mal 3:16 . . . those who f-ed the LORD spoke
                                                 Mal 4:2 . . . for you who f my name,
FAVOR, FAVORS (n) gracious kindness;
                                                 2 Cor 7:1 . . . because we f God.
approval from a superior; a special privi-
                                                 Rev 11:18 . . . and all who f your name,
lege or right granted or conceded
                                                 FEAST (n) an elaborate meal; banquet
see also GRACE
Gen 6:8 . . . Noah found f with the LORD.
                                                 Ps 23:5 . . . You prepare a f for me
Exod 34:9 . . . if it is true that I have
                                                 Prov 15:15 . . . life is a continual f.
  found f
                                                 Luke 15:29 . . . goat for a f with my friends.
1 Sam 2:26 . . . and grew in f with the LORD
                                                 FEAST, FEASTING (v) to enjoy a good meal
Prov 3:4... you will find \boldsymbol{f} with both God
                                                 Esth 9:17 . . . a day of f-ing and gladness.
Prov 18:22 . . . receives f from the LORD.
                                                 Prov 17:1 . . . a house filled with f-ing-
Prov 19:6 . . . Many seek f-s from a ruler;
                                                   and
Zech 11:7 . . . named one F and the other
                                                 Prov 23:20 . . . or f with gluttons,
Luke 1:30 . . . you have found f with God!
                                                 Isa 22:13 . . . You f on meat and drink
Luke 2:40 . . . and God's f was on him.
Luke 2:52 . . . and in f with God
Luke 4:19 . . . the time of the LORD's {f f}
                                                 FEED, FEEDS (v) to give food to; to eat; to
Rom 11:7 . . . have not found the f of God
                                                 provide something essential to the devel-
Phil 1:7 . . . with me the special f of God,
                                                 opment, sustenance, maintenance, or
                                                 operation of
FAVOR, FAVORING (v) to show partiality
                                                 Prov 15:14 . . . while the fool f-s on trash.
toward
                                                 Prov 22:9 . . . because they f the poor.
Lev 19:15 . . . justice in legal matters by
                                                 Jer 50:19 . . . own land, to f in the fields
  f-ing
                                                 Matt 6:26 . . . your heavenly Father f-s them.
Jas 2:9 . . . But if you f some people over
                                                 Matt 14:16 . . . necessary—you f them."
FAVORITE (adj) specially favored or liked
                                                 Matt 25:42 . . . and you didn't f me.
Gen 27:4 . . . Prepare my f dish,
                                                John 6:57 . . . anyone who f-s on me will
                                                   live
FAVORITES (n) persons specially loved,
                                                 John 21:15 . . . "Then f my lambs,"
                                                John 21:17 . . . "Then f my sheep."
trusted, or provided with favors
see also PARTIALITY
                                                 Rom 12:20 . . . enemies are hungry, f them.
Job 32:21 . . . I won't play f
Matt 22:16 . . . and don't play f.
                                                 FEET (n) see also FOOT
Gal 2:6 . . . for God has no f.
                                                 Ps 22:16 . . . pierced my hands and f.
Eph 6:9 . . . he has no f.
                                                 Ps 40:2 . . . He set my f on solid ground
Col 3:25 . . . For God has no f.
                                                 Ps 73:2 . . . My f were slipping,
                                                 Ps 119:105 . . . a lamp to guide my f
FAVORITISM (n) the showing of special
                                                 Isa 52:7 . . . are the f of the messenger
favor: partiality
                                                 Matt 10:14 . . . shake its dust from your f
see also DISCRIMINATION, PARTIALITY
                                                 Luke 24:39 . . . Look at my f.
Prov 24:23 . . . f when passing judgment.
                                                John 13:5 . . . began to wash the disciples' f,
Mal 2:9 . . . f in the way you carry out
                                                 John 13:14 . . . wash each other's f.
Acts 10:34 . . . that God shows no f.
                                                 Rom 10:15 . . . beautiful are the f of
Rom 2:11 . . . God does not show f.
                                                 Rom 16:20 . . . crush Satan under your f.
Jas 3:17 . . . It shows no f and is always
                                                 1 Cor 15:25 . . . his enemies beneath his f.
                                                 Heb 1:13 . . . a footstool under your f.
FEAR, FEARS (n) dread or alarm in facing
danger; profound reverence and awe
                                                 Heb 12:13 . . . a straight path for your f
2 Sam 23:3 . . . who rules in the f of God.
                                                 FELLOWSHIP (n) friendship; association;
Ps 2:11 . . . Serve the LORD with reverent f,
                                                 company; partnership
Ps 34:4 . . . freed me from all my f-s.
                                                 Gen 5:24 . . . walking in close f with God.
Prov 1:33 . . . untroubled by f of harm.
                                                 1 Cor 5:2 . . . remove this man from your f.
Heb 13:6 . . . will have no f.
                                                 2 Cor 13:14 . . . and the f of the Holy Spirit
FEAR, FEARED, FEARING, FEARS (v) to
                                                 1 Jn 1:3 . . . you may have f with us.
                                                 1 Jn 1:3 . . . our f is with the Father and
have reverential awe of God; to be afraid
                                                 1 Jn 1:6 . . . we say we have f with God but
or apprehensive
                                                 1 Jn 2:27 . . . remain in f with Christ.
Deut 6:13 . . . You must f the LORD your
Deut 8:6 . . . walking in his ways and f-ing
                                                 FIELD, FIELDS (n) an open land area free
Deut 13:4 . . . your God and f him alone.
                                                 of woods and buildings; an area of cleared
Deut 31:12 . . . learn to f the LORD your God
                                                 land used for cultivation
Josh 4:24 . . . might f the LORD your God
                                                 Lev 19:9 . . . along the edges of your f-s,
1 Sam 12:14 . . . if you f and worship
                                                 Ruth 2:2 . . . into the harvest f-s to pick
2 Chr 26:5 . . . taught him to f God.
                                                 Isa 40:6 . . . the flowers in a f.
Neh 5:15 . . . But because I f-ed God,
                                                 Matt 6:28 . . . Look at the lilies of the f
Neh 7:2 . . . a faithful man who f-ed God
                                                 Matt 13:44 . . . discovered hidden in a f.
Job 1:1 . . . He f-ed God and stayed
                                                 Luke 2:8 . . . staying in the f-s nearby,
Job 1:8 . . . f-s God and stays away from
                                                John 4:35 . . . The f-s are already ripe
Ps 34:7 . . . and defends all who f him.
                                                 1 Cor 3:9 . . . And you are God's f.
Ps 46:2 . . . not f when earthquakes come
                                                 1 Pet 1:24 . . . like a flower in the f.
Ps 61:5 . . . for those who f your name.
                                                 FIGHT, FIGHTS (n) a hostile encounter; a
Ps 76:7 . . . you are greatly f-ed!
Ps 103:17 . . . with those who f him.
                                                 struggle for a goal or an objective
Ps 128:1 . . . joyful are those who f the
                                                 Prov 15:18 . . . hot-tempered person starts
Prov 8:13 . . . All who f the LORD will
                                                   f-s;
Prov 28:14 . . . those who f to do wrong,
                                                 Prov 20:3 . . . Avoiding a f is a mark of
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Prov 29:22 . . . An angry person starts **f-s**; 2 Tim 4:7 . . . fought the good **f**, Jas 4:1 . . . causing the quarrels and **f-s**

FIGHT, FIGHTING, FIGHTS (v) to actively oppose or combat, as with weapons; to gain by struggle see also FOUGHT

Exod 14:14 ... LORD himself will f for you. Josh 23:10 ... LORD your God f-s for you, 1 Sam 17:32 ... I'll go f him!

1 Sam 25:28 ... are f-ing the LORD's battles. Neh 4:20 ... our God will f for us!

Ps 35:1 ... F those who f against me.

Prov 28:25 ... Greed causes f-ing; Isa 49:25 ... I will f those who f you, 1 Cor 15:32 ... value was there in f-ing wild

Phil 1:27 . . . one purpose, **f-ing** together for

1 Tim 6:12 . . . **F** the good fight Jas 4:2 . . . so you **f** and wage war

FILL, FILLED, FILLS (v) to occupy the whole of; to supply fully; to spread through Gen 1:28 . . . F the earth and govern it. Exod 34:6 . . . **f-ed** with unfailing love 1 Kgs 8:11 . . . presence of the LORD f-ed Ps 81:10 . . . and I will f it with good things. Ps 107:9 . . . the thirsty and **f-s** the hungry Ps 119:64 . . . unfailing love f-s the earth; Ps 123:3 . . . have had our **f** of contempt. Isa 6:3 . . . earth is **f-ed** with his glory! Joel 2:13 . . . and **f-ed** with unfailing love. Jon 4:2 . . . and **f-ed** with unfailing love. Hagg 2:7 . . . I will f this place with glory, Luke 1:15 . . . be f-ed with the Holy Spirit, Luke 1:41 . . . was **f-ed** with the Holy Spirit. Luke 1:67 . . . f-ed with the Holy Spirit Luke 2:40 . . . He was f-ed with wisdom, Luke 24:49 . . . Holy Spirit comes and f-s Acts 2:4 . . . was f-ed with the Holy Spirit Acts 2:28 . . . you will f me with the joy Acts 4:8 . . . f-ed with the Holy Spirit, Acts 4:31 . . . all **f-ed** with the Holy Spirit. Acts 9:17 . . . be f-ed with the Holy Spirit. Acts 13:9 . . . was f-ed with the Holy Spirit, Rom 5:5 . . . Holy Spirit to **f** our hearts Rom 15:13 . . . f you completely with joy Eph 1:23 . . . by Christ, who f-s all things Eph 5:18 . . . be **f-ed** with the Holy Spirit, Col 3:16 . . . in all its richness, f your lives.

FIND, FINDS (v) to attain or reach (a goal or conclusion); to discover by searching or effort; to experience

1 Chr 28:9 . . . seek him, you will f him. Job 23:3 . . . knew where to f God, Prov 3:13 . . . the person who f-s wisdom, Prov 8:17 . . . who search will surely f me. Prov 8:35 . . . For whoever **f-s** me **f-s** life Prov 11:27 . . . you will f favor; Prov 31:10 . . . Who can f a virtuous and Isa 55:6 . . . while you can f him. Jer 6:16 . . . will f rest for your souls. Matt 7:7 . . . seeking, and you will f. Matt 7:8 . . . Everyone who seeks, f-s. Matt 10:39 . . . your life for me, you will f it. Luke 11:9 . . . and you will f. Luke 11:10 . . . Everyone who seeks, f-s. Luke 15:4 . . . that is lost until he **f-s** it? Luke 15:8 . . . search carefully until she

FINGER, FINGERS (n) any of the five terminating members of the hand; figurative for the power of God Exod 8:19... This is the f of God! Exod 31:18... written by the f of God. Deut 9:10... had written with his own f

Luke 16:24 . . . dip the tip of his **f** in water John 8:6 . . . wrote in the dust with his **f**. John 20:25 . . . in his hands, put my **f-s** into

FIRE, FIRES (n) hot flame and burning light; symbolic of hell; severe trial or ordeal

Exod 3:2... f from the middle of a bush. Exod 13:21... at night with a pillar of f. Dan 3:25... walking around in the f Matt 3:11... the Holy Spirit and with f. Matt 5:22... are in danger of the f-s of hell.

Matt 18:8... be thrown into eternal f
Mark 9:43... the unquenchable f-s of hell
Mark 9:49... be tested with f.
Luke 3:16... with the Holy Spirit and
with f.

Acts 2:3 . . . tongues of f appeared and 1 Cor 3:13 . . . The f will show Heb 12:29 . . . God is a devouring f. Jas 3:6 . . . it is set on f by hell itself.

FIRMAMENT (KJV)

Gen 1:7 . . . space to separate the waters Ps 19:1 . . . skies display his craftsmanship Ezek 1:22 . . . surface like the sky, glittering Dan 12:3 . . . will shine as bright as the sky

FIRST (adj) preceding all others in time, order, or importance

Gen 1:5 . . . came, marking the f day. Isa 44:6 . . . I am the F and the Last; Isa 48:12 . . . God, the F and the Last. Matt 22:38 . . . the f and greatest Mark 9:35 . . . wants to be f must take last Mark 13:10 . . . Good News must f be Rom 1:16 . . . Jew f and also the Gentile. Rom 2:9 . . . Jew f and also for the Gentile. 1 Cor 15:45 . . . The **f** man, Adam, Eph 6:2 . . . the f commandment with a 1 Tim 2:13 . . . God made Adam f, Heb 10:9 . . . He cancels the f covenant 1 Jn 4:19 . . . because he loved us f. Rev 1:17 . . . I am the **F** and the Last. Rev 22:13 . . . and the Omega, the F and the

FIRSTBEGOTTEN (KJV)

Heb 1:6 . . . his *supreme Son* into the world

FIRSTBORN (adj) eldest; the most prominent; the rightful heir Exod 11:5 . . . All the f sons will die Exod 34:20 . . . buy back every f son. Ps 89:27 . . . I will make him my f son, Mic 6:7 . . . sacrifice our f children to pay Heb 12:23 . . . assembly of God's f children

FIRSTBORN (n) the eldest offspring; one possessing special rights of inheritance Gen 25:34 . . . for his rights as the **f**. Exod 13:2 . . . every **f** among the Israelites. Exod 34:19 . . . The **f** of every animal

FIRSTFRUITS (KJV)

Exod 23:16 . . . the *first crops* of your harvest

Exod 23:19 . . . bring the *very best* of Lev 2:14 . . . *first portion* of your harvest Lev 23:10 . . . you harvest its *first crops*, Num 28:26 . . . the *first* of your new grain Rev 14:4 . . . as a *special offering* to God

FISH (n) any of numerous cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates

Jon 1:17 . . . had arranged for a great **f** Matt 12:40 . . . in the belly of the great **f** Luke 9:13 . . . loaves of bread and two **f**, John 6:9 . . . five barley loaves and two **f**.

FISH, FISHED, FISHING (v) to attempt to catch fish

Mark 1:16 . . . for they **f-ed** for a living. Mark 1:17 . . . how to **f** for people! Luke 5:10 . . . you'll be **f-ing** for people!

FISHERMEN (n) those who engage in fishing as an occupation Ezek 26:5 . . . a rock in the sea, a place for **f**

FISHERS (KIV)

Isa 19:8 . . . fishermen will lament for lack of work

Jer 16:16 . . . *fishermen* who will catch Matt 4:19 . . . *how to fish* for people

FLATTER (v) to praise excessively out of self-interest

Job 32:21 . . . or try to f anyone.
Prov 29:5 . . . To f friends is
Dan 11:32 . . . He will f and win over those
Jude 1:16 . . . f others to get what they

FLATTERING (adj) characterized by excessive praise out of self-interest Ps 12:2 . . . speaking with f lips Ps 12:3 . . . cut off their f lips Prov 26:28 . . . and f words cause ruin.

FLATTERY (n) insincere or excessive praise Job 32:22 . . . For if I tried f, my Creator Ps 5:9 . . . tongues are filled with f. Prov 28:23 . . . criticism far more than f. 1 Thes 2:5 . . . try to win you with f,

FLESH (n) the meaty part of animal and human bodies see also BODY, HUMAN
Gen 2:23 ... and f from my f!
John 6:51 ... so the world may live, is my f.
1 Cor 15:39 ... different kinds of f—

FLOCK, FLOCKS (n) a group of animals assembled or herded together; a group under the guidance of a leader Isa 40:11 . . . feed his f like a shepherd. Jer 10:21 . . . and their f-s are scattered. Jer 31:10 . . . as a shepherd does his f. Zech 11:17 . . . who abandons the f! Matt 26:31 . . . the f will be scattered. Luke 2:8 . . . guarding their f-s of sheep. Luke 12:32 . . . don't be afraid, little f. John 10:16 . . . one f with one shepherd. Acts 20:28 . . . shepherd God's f—

FLOOD, FLOODS (n) a rising and overflowing of a body of water; the destruction of the world by water during the time of Noah

Gen 7:7 . . . the boat to escape the **f**—
Prov 27:4 . . . cruel, and wrath is like a **f**,
Matt 24:38 . . . In those days before the **f**,
Luke 6:49 . . . the **f-s** sweep down against
2 Pet 2:5 . . . ungodly people with a vast **f**.

FOLLOW, FOLLOWED, FOLLOWING,

FOLLOWS (v) to pursue or run after; to imitate; to obey

Deut 1:36 . . . because he has **f-ed** the LORD Deut 1:36 . . . because he has **f-ed** the LORD Deut 5:32 . . . **f-ing** his instructions Josh 14:14 . . . he wholeheartedly **f-ed** the 1 Kgs 3:3 . . . loved the LORD and **f-ed** 2 Chr 10:14 . . . and **f-ed** the counsel Prov 4:27 . . . feet from **f-ing** evil. Prov 10:9 . . . those who **f** crooked paths Isa 57:2 . . . For those who **f** godly paths Isa 65:2 . . . But they **f** their own evil paths Matt 4:20 . . . at once and **f-ed** him. Matt 7:24 . . . listens to my teaching and **f-s**

Matt 7:24 . . . listens to my teaching and **f**-Matt 8:19 . . . I will **f** you wherever you go.

Matt 8:22 . . . F me now. Let the

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Matt 9:9 . . . got up and f-ed him.
Matt 16:24 . . . take up your cross, and f
Matt 19:27 . . . given up everything to f you.
Matt 26:58 . . . Meanwhile, Peter f-ed him
Mark 1:17 . . . Come, f me, and I will show
Luke 9:23 . . . your cross daily, and f me.
Luke 17:23 . . . go out and f them.
Luke 18:43 . . . f-ed Jesus, praising God.
John 8:12 . . . If you f me, you won't have to
John 10:4 . . . they f him because they know
John 10:27 . . . know them, and they f me.
John 12:26 . . . wants to serve me must f me,
John 21:19 . . . Jesus told him, "F me."
1 Cor 1:12 . . . or "I f only Christ."
1 Cor 4:17 . . . of how I f Christ Jesus,
Gal 5:7 . . . you back from f-ing the truth?
Gal 5:25 . . . f the Spirit's leading
Phil 2:12 . . . always f-ed my instructions
Phil 3:17 . . . those who f our example.
2 Thes 3:6 . . . and don't f the tradition
1 Pet 2:21 . . . must f in his steps.
Rev 14:4 . . . as virgins, f-ing the Lamb
FOLLOWER, FOLLOWERS (n) one who
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FOLLOWER, FOLLOWERS (n) one who follows the teachings of another; a disciple 1 Kgs 18:3 was a devoted f of the Lord. Matt 10:42 . . . one of the least of my f-s, Matt 18:20 . . . together as my f-s, I am there

Acts 9:21 . . . Jesus' f-s in Jerusalem?

FOLLY (KJV)

Prov 14:18 . . . clothed with foolishness Prov 26:11 . . . a fool repeats his foolishness Eccl 2:13 . . . is better than foolishness Isa 9:17 . . . they all speak foolishness 2 Tim 3:9 . . . recognize what fools they are

FOOD (n) something that nourishes, sustains, or supplies energy and vitality *see also* BREAD

Lev 11:2 . . . the ones you may use for f. Prov 25:21 . . . hungry, give them f to eat. Isa 58:7 . . . Share your f with the hungry, Dan 1:8 . . . defile himself by eating the f Matt 6:11 . . today the f we need, Matt 6:25 . . . Isn't life more than f, Mark 7:19 . . . every kind of f is acceptable John 6:55 . . . my flesh is true f, and my John 13:18 . . . eats my f has turned against Acts 15:20 . . . abstain from eating f Rom 14:6 . . . kind of f do so to honor 1 Tim 6:8 . . have enough f and clothing, Jas 2:15 . . . who has no f or clothing,

FOOL, FOOLS (n) one deficient in intellectual, practical, or moral sense 1 Sam 25:25 . . . He is a **f**, just as his name Ps 14:1 . . . Only **f-s** say in their hearts, Prov 6:32 . . . commits adultery is an utter **f**,

Prov 10:8 . . . babbling **f-s** fall flat on Prov 10:23 . . . wrong is fun for a **f**, Prov 17:7 . . . are not fitting for a **f**:

Prov 17:7 . . . are not fitting for a **f**; Prov 17:16 . . . senseless to pay to educate a **f**,

Prov 26:1... associated with **f-s** than snow Prov 26:7... A proverb in the mouth of a **f** Prov 29:11... **F-s** vent their anger,

Prov 29:20 . . . more hope for a **f** than for Rom 1:22 . . . became utter **f-s**.

1 Cor 3:18... need to become a **f** to be 2 Cor 11:21... I'm talking like a **f** again— Eph 5:15... Don't live like **f-s**,

Eph 5:15 . . . Don't live like **t-s**, 2 Tim 3:9 . . . recognize what **f-s** they are,

FOOLISH (adj) lacking in sense, judgment, or discretion; irreverent

Prov 26:4 . . . the **f** arguments of fools, Prov 26:17 . . . else's argument is as **f** Rom 1:28 . . . abandoned them to their **f**

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1 Cor 1:18 . . . the cross is f to those who
1 Cor 1:27 . . . world considers f in order to
1 Cor 2:14 . . . It all sounds f to them
Eph 5:4 . . . Obscene stories, f talk,
1 Tim 6:20 . . . Avoid godless, f discussions
Titus 3:9 . . . not get involved in f discussions
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FOOT (n) the end of the leg upon which an individual stands

see also FEET

Josh 1:3 . . . Wherever you set **f**,
Matt 18:8 . . . with only one hand or one **f**Luke 4:11 . . . won't even hurt your **f**1 Cor 12:15 . . . If the **f** says,
Rev 10:2 . . . and his left **f** on the land.

FOOTSTOOL (n) a low stool used to support the feet

Ps 110:1 . . . making them a f under Isa 66:1 . . . throne, and the earth is my f. Matt 5:35 . . . the earth is his f. Acts 7:49 . . . the earth is my f. Heb 1:13 . . . making them a f under Heb 10:13 . . . and made a f under

FORCE (n) violence, compulsion, or constraint exerted upon or against a person or thing

Zech 4:6 . . . is not by **f** nor by strength,

FORCE, FORCED (v) to compel by physical, moral, or intellectual means
Matt 27:32 . . . soldiers f-d him to carry
John 6:15 . . . were ready to f him to be

(FORE) FATHERS (KJV)

Exod 10:6 . . . ancestors seen a plague like Num 11:12 . . . swore to give their ancestors Jer 11:10 . . . the sins of their ancestors Matt 23:32 . . . what your ancestors started

FOREHEAD, FOREHEADS (n) the part of the face above the eyes Exod 13:9 . . . on your hand or your f. Deut 6:8 . . . wear them on your f 1 Sam 17:49 . . . hit the Philistine in the f. Rev 9:4 . . . seal of God on their f-s. Rev 13:16 . . . right hand or on the f. Rev 14:1 . . . written on their f-s.

FOREIGNER, FOREIGNERS (n) nonresident, alien, or sojourner

see also STRANGER

Exod 22:21 . . . not mistreat or oppress **f-s** Exod 23:9 . . . must not oppress **f-s**. Lev 24:22 . . . to the **f-s** living among you. Neh 9:2 . . . separated themselves from all **f-s**

Ps 119:19 . . . I am only a f in the land Hos 7:8 . . . mingle with godless f-s, Luke 17:18 . . . glory to God except this f? 1 Cor 14:11 . . . I will be a f to someone Eph 2:19 . . . no longer strangers and f-s. 1 Pet 1:1 . . . living as f-s in the provinces 1 Pet 2:11 . . . temporary residents and f-s

FOREKNOW, FOREKNEW, FOREKNOWLEDGE (KJV)

Acts 2:23 . . . God knew what would happen Rom 8:29 . . . God knew his people in advance

Rom 11:2 . . . whom he *chose from the very beginning*

1 Pet 1:2 . . . Father *knew you and chose*

FOREORDAINED (KJV)

1 Pet 1:20 . . . chose him as your ransom

FOREVER (adv) for a limitless time; continually see also ETERNAL, EVERLASTING Gen 3:22 . . . they will live f!

Gen 17:8 . . . be their possession f, 2 Sam 7:26 . . . name be honored f 1 Chr 17:24 . . . be established and honored f 1 Chr 29:10 . . . be praised **f** and ever! Ezra 9:12 . . . prosperity to your children f. Ps 9:7... the LORD reigns f, Ps 21:4 . . . of his life stretch on f. Ps 28:9 . . . in your arms f. Ps 37:28 . . . keep them safe f, Ps 61:8 . . . sing praises to your name f Ps 73:26 . . . he is mine **f**. Ps 79:13 . . . will thank you f and ever, Ps 86:12 . . . glory to your name f, Ps 92:8 . . . will be exalted f. Ps 100:5 . . . unfailing love continues f, Ps 103:17 . . . the LORD remains **f** with Ps 107:1 . . . faithful love endures f. Ps 110:4 . . . are a priest f Ps 111:8 . . . They are **f** true, Ps 112:9 . . . be remembered f. Ps 119:152 . . . laws will last f. Ps 146:6 . . . every promise f. Isa 32:17 . . . and confidence f. Isa 51:6 . . . but my salvation lasts f. Isa 60:15 . . . make you beautiful f, Isa 63:12 . . . making himself famous f? Jer 25:5 . . . you and your ancestors f. Dan 2:44 . . . and it will stand f. Dan 4:3 . . . kingdom will last f, his rule Dan 7:27 . . . kingdom will last f, John 6:51 . . . eats this bread will live f; 1 Cor 13:8 . . . But love will last f! 1 Cor 13:13 . . . Three things will last f-1 Cor 15:42 . . . will be raised to live f. 1 Cor 15:50 . . . inherit what will last f. 2 Cor 4:17 . . . and will last f! 2 Cor 4:18 . . . cannot see will last f. 1 Thes 4:17 . . . will be with the Lord f. 2 Thes 1:9 . . . destruction, f separated Heb 5:6 . . . a priest f in the order Heb 7:17 . . . a priest **f** in the order Heb 7:24 . . . Jesus lives **f**, Heb 9:12 . . . secured our redemption f. Heb 13:8 . . . yesterday, today, and f. 1 Pet 1:25 . . . word of the Lord remains f. 1 Jn 2:17 . . . will live **f.** Rev 22:5 . . . they will reign f and ever.

FORGAVE (v) to pardon or acquit of guilt see also FORGIVE

Ps 78:38 . . . was merciful and **f** their sins Luke 7:42 . . . so he kindly **f** them both, Eph 1:7 . . . his Son and **f** our sins. Col 1:14 . . . our freedom and **f** our sins. Col 2:13 . . . with Christ, for he **f** all our

FORGIVE, FORGIVEN, FORGIVES, FORGIV-ING (v) to pardon or acquit of sins

see also FORGAVE
Gen 50:17 . . . Please f your brothers

Exod 23:21 . . . he will not f your rebellion. Exod 34:7 . . . I f iniquity, rebellion, Exod 34:9 . . . but please f our iniquity and Num 14:18 . . . f-ing every kind of sin Num 14:19 . . . just as you have f-n them

1 Sam 3:14 . . . never be **f-n** by sacrifices 1 Kgs 8:34 . . . hear from heaven and **f** Ps 65:3 . . . by our sins, you **f** them all.

Ps 79:9 . . . Save us and **f** our sins Ps 86:5 . . . so good, so ready to **f**, Ps 103:3 . . . He **f-s** all my sins

Prov 17:9 . . . when a fault is **f-n**, lsa 22:14 . . . you will never be **f-n** for this

Isa 38:17 . . . and **f-n** all my sins. Isa 55:7 . . . for he will **f** generously.

Jer 31:34 . . . I will **f** their wickedness, Dan 9:19 . . . O Lord, hear. O Lord, **f**.

Hos 14:2 . . . F all our sins and

Matt 6:12 . . . and f us our sins, Matt 6:14 . . . If you f those who sin Matt 6:15 . . . if you refuse to **f** others, Matt 9:6 . . . authority on earth to f sins. Matt 18:21 . . . how often should I f Matt 26:28 . . . to f the sins of many. Mark 2:7 . . . Only God can f sins! Mark 2:10 . . . authority on earth to f sins. Mark 3:29 . . . will never be f-n. Mark 11:25 . . . first f anyone you are Mark 11:25 . . . will f your sins, Luke 5:21 . . . Only God can f sins! Luke 5:24 . . . authority on earth to f sins. Luke 6:37 . . . F others, and you will be Luke 7:47 . . . a person who is **f-n** little Luke 7:49 . . . he goes around f-ing sins? Luke 11:4 . . . f us our sins, as we Luke 17:3 . . . if there is repentance, f. Luke 17:4 . . . asks forgiveness, you must f. Luke 23:34 . . . Father, f them, John 20:23 . . . If you f anyone's sins, Acts 5:31 . . . repent of their sins and be f-n. Acts 8:22 . . . Perhaps he will f your evil Rom 4:5 . . . faith in God who f-s sinners. Rom 4:7 . . . whose disobedience is f-n. 2 Cor 2:7 . . . time to f and comfort 2 Cor 2:10 . . . When you f this man, Col 3:13 . . . so you must f others. Heb 8:12 . . . I will f their wickedness. 1 Jn 1:9 . . . is faithful and just to f us

FORGIVENESS (n) aquittal or pardon of sins see also ATONEMENT, MERCY
Neh 9:17 . . . you are a God of f,
Luke 24:47 . . . There is f of sins for all
Acts 13:38 . . . this man Jesus there is f
Rom 5:15 . . . his gift of f to many
Heb 9:22 . . . of blood, there is no f.
Jas 5:20 . . . bring about the f of many sins.

FORMED (v) to create, fashion, or give shape to something see also CREATE(D), MADE, MAKE Gen 2:7 . . . the LORD God f the man Gen 2:19 . . . LORD God f from the ground Ps 94:9 . . . the one who f your eyes? Isa 49:5 . . . the one who f me Jer 1:5 . . . knew you before I f you Heb 11:3 . . . universe was f at God's

FORNICATION (KJV)

Isa 23:17 . . . be a prostitute to all kingdoms Matt 19:9 . . . wife has been unfaithful 1 Cor 5:1 . . . sexual immorality going on 1 Cor 6:18 . . . sexual immorality is a sin Jude 1:7 . . . were filled with immorality

FORTRESS (n) a fortified place; a place of security or survival see also REFUGE 2 Sam 22:2 . . . my f, and my savior;

Ps 27:1 . . . The LORD is my **f**,
Ps 71:3 . . . my rock and my **f**.
Ps 144:2 . . . and my **f**, my tower of safety,
Prov 18:10 . . . LORD is a strong **f**;
Zeph 3:6 . . . devastating their **f** walls and

FORTY (adj) the number 40 Gen 7:4 . . . for f days and f nights, Exod 16:35 . . . Israel ate manna for f years Exod 24:18 . . . f days and f nights. Num 14:34 . . . wilderness for f years— Matt 4:2 . . . For f days and f nights Acts 1:3 . . . the f days after he suffered, Acts 13:18 . . . f years of wandering

FOUGHT (v) see also FIGHT
Gen 32:28... because you have **f** with God
Josh 10:14... Surely the LORD **f** for Israel
2 Tim 4:7... I have **f** the good fight,

FOUNDATION (n) basis upon which something is built, supported, or added to; substructure

Prov 1:7 . . . Fear of the LORD is the f
Prov 9:10 . . . the LORD is the f of wisdom.
Isa 28:16 . . . placing a f stone in Jerusalem,
Luke 6:49 . . . on the ground, without a f.
Eph 2:20 . . . built on the f of the apostles
1 Tim 3:15 . . . pillar and f of the truth.
2 Tim 2:19 . . . stands firm like a f stone
Heb 1:10 . . . you laid the f of the earth

FOUNTAIN (n) source; spring of water Isa 12:3 . . . from the f of salvation! Zech 13:1 . . . a f to cleanse them

FREE (adj) not bound, confined, or detained by force; without restraint, inhibition, or cost; possessing the rights of citizenship

John 8:32 . . . the truth will set you f.
John 8:36 . . . sets you f, you are truly f.
Rom 6:7 . . . we were set f from the power
Rom 6:18 . . . you are f from your slavery
Gal 3:28 . . . slave or f, male and female.
Jas 1:25 . . . the perfect law that sets you f,
1 Pet 2:16 . . . For you are f, yet

FREED, FREES (v) to relieve or rid of what restrains, confines, restricts, or embarrasses Ps 116:16... f-d me from my chains. Ps 146:7... The Lord f-s the prisoners. Isa 61:1... prisoners will be f-d.
Rom 3:24... he f-d us from the penalty 1 Cor 1:30... and he f-d us from sin.
Rev 1:5... and has f-d us from our sins

FREEDOM (n) liberation from slavery, restraint, or the power of another Ps 119:45 . . . I will walk in f, for I have 2 Cor 3:17 . . . the Lord is, there is f. Gal 2:4 . . . the f we have in Christ Gal 4:5 . . . sent him to buy f for us Gal 5:13 . . . don't use your f to satisfy Eph 1:7 . . . purchased our f with the blood

1 Pet 2:16 . . . don't use your **f** as an excuse

FRIEND, FRIENDS (n) intimate associate; a favored companion

Prov 16:28 . . . separates the best of **f-s.**Prov 17:9 . . . on it separates close **f-s.**Prov 20:6 . . . will say they are loyal **f-s,**Prov 27:6 . . . Wounds from a sincere **f** are
Prov 28:7 . . . with wild **f-s** bring shame
Prov 29:5 . . . To flatter **f-s** is to lay a trap
Isa 41:8 . . . from Abraham my **f,**Zech 13:6 . . . was wounded at my **f-s'**house!

John 11:3 . . . Lord, your dear f is very sick. John 15:13 . . . one's life for one's f-s. John 15:14 . . . You are my f-s if you do John 15:15 . . . Now you are my f-s, John 19:12 . . . you are no 'f of Casar.' Jas 2:23 . . . even called the f of God. Jas 4:4 . . . want to be a f of the world,

FRIENDSHIP (n) association of familiarity and companionship

Prov 3:32 . . . he offers his f to the godly. Rom 5:10 . . . since our f with God was Jas 4:4 . . . you realize that f with the world

FRUIT (n) a product of plant growth; product or result

Ps 1:3 . . . bearing f each season.
Isa 11:1 . . . new Branch bearing f from
Dan 4:12 . . . loaded with f for all to eat.
Matt 3:10 . . . not produce good f will be
Matt 7:20 . . . can identify a tree by its f,

Matt 12:33 . . . is bad, its f will be bad. John 15:2 . . . that doesn't produce f, John 15:16 . . . go and produce lasting f, Gal 5:22 . . . produces this kind of f Phil 1:11 . . . the f of your salvation— 2 Tim 2:6 . . . first to enjoy the f Rev 22:2 . . . bearing twelve crops of f,

FRUITFUL (adj) bearing fruit (product of a tree or plant); abundant (at producing work or in bearing children)
Gen 1:22 . . . Be f and multiply.
Gen 9:1 . . . Be f and multiply.
Gen 35:11 . . . Be f and multiply.
Ps 128:3 . . . will be like a f grapevine,
Jer 2:7 . . . brought you into a f land
Phil 1:22 . . . do more f work for Christ.

FULFILL, FULFILLED, FULFILLS (v) to complete or perform as promised; to measure up or satisfy

Ps 57:2 . . . to God who will f his purpose
Dan 9:4 . . . You always f your covenant
Matt 2:15 . . . This f-ed what the Lord had
Matt 2:23 . . . This f-ed what the prophets
Matt 13:35 . . f-ed what God had spoken
Matt 27:9 . . This f-ed the prophecy of
Luke 4:21 . . has been f-ed this very day!
Luke 24:44 . . Psalms must be f-ed.
John 18:9 . . this to f his own statement:
John 19:28 . . and to f Scripture he said,
Acts 1:16 . . . Scriptures had to be f-ed
Rom 3:31 . . do we truly f the law.
Rom 13:8 . . you will f the requirements
Rom 13:10 . . love f-s the requirements
Eph 1:9 . . to f his own good plan.

FULL (adj) possessing or containing a great amount

Deut 34:9 . . . was **f** of the spirit of wisdom, Luke 4:1 . . . Then Jesus, **f** of the Holy Spirit,

Acts 6:3 . . . f of the Spirit and wisdom. Acts 6:5 . . . Stephen (a man f of faith and Acts 7:55 . . . Stephen, f of the Holy Spirit, Acts 11:24 . . . man, f of the Holy Spirit

FULLNESS (n) the quality or state of containing all that is wanted, needed, or possible

Eph 3:19 . . . with all the f of life and Col 1:19 . . . God in all his f was pleased Col 2:9 . . . lives all the f of God

FURNACE (n) an enclosed structure in which heat is produced
Dan 3:6... be thrown into a blazing f.
Matt 13:42... throw them into the fiery f,

FURY (n) wrath; fierceness; rage Exod 15:7... You unleash your blazing f; Deut 29:28... In great anger and f Jer 32:37... will scatter them in my f.

FUTURE (adj) existing or occurring at a later time

Deut 29:15 . . . also with the **f** generations Rom 8:19 . . . waiting eagerly for that **f** day Eph 2:7 . . . can point to us in all **f** ages Heb 2:5 . . . will control the **f** world

FUTURE (n) time that is to come; what is going to happen

Num 24:14... do to your people in the f. Ps 31:15... My f is in your hands. Ps 37:37... a wonderful f awaits those Isa 42:9... tell you the f before it happens.

Isa 46:10 . . . can tell you the **f** before it Jer 29:11 . . . to give you a **f** and a hope. Jer 31:17 . . . There is hope for your **f**,

G

GABRIEL Angel who stands in God's presence; seen in Daniel's visions (Dan 8:16-18; 9:21); announced birth of John the Baptist (Luke 1:11-20); announced birth of Jesus (Luke 1:26-28).

GAIN (n) winnings or profits Isa 56:11 . . . intent on personal **g.**

GAIN, GAINED, GAINS (v) to acquire or win; to profit or increase

Prov 3:13 . . . one who **g-s** understanding. Prov 11:16 . . . gracious woman **g-s** respect, Mark 8:36 . . . **g** the whole world but lose Luke 9:25 . . . **g** the whole world but are 1 Cor 13:3 . . . I would have **g-ed** nothing.

GALILEE (n) a Roman province of Palestine during the time of Jesus

Isa 9:1 . . . a time in the future when **G**Matt 4:15 . . . beyond the Jordan River, in **G**Matt 26:32 . . . I will go ahead of you to **G**Matt 28:10 . . . my brothers to leave for **G**,

GARDEN (n) a planted area where fruits, vegetables, and flowers are cultivated Gen 2:8 . . . God planted a g in Eden Gen 2:15 . . . God placed the man in the G 1 Kgs 4:25 . . . had its own home and g. Song 4:12 . . . my private g, my treasure, Isa 58:11 . . . will be like a well-watered g, Jer 31:12 . . . life will be like a watered g, Ezek 28:13 . . . in Eden, the g of God.

GARDENER (n) one who takes care of a garden
John 15:1... my Father is the **g.**John 20:15... She thought he was the **g.**

GATE, GATES (n) opening in a (city) wall or fence, consisting of a door and protected by defensive structures (as towers); the place of judicial decisions, town criers, and marketplace trade; entrance Esth 6:10 . . . sits at the **g** of the palace. Ps 24:7 . . . Open up, ancient g-s! Ps 100:4 . . . his g-s with thanksgiving; Isa 62:10 . . . Go out through the g-s! Matt 7:13 . . . only through the narrow g. John 10:1 . . . going through the g, John 10:2 . . . who enters through the g John 10:7 . . . I am the **g** for the sheep. Heb 13:12 . . . died outside the city g-s Rev 21:21 . . . g-s were made of pearls-Rev 21:21 . . . each **g** from a single pearl!

GAVE (v) to suffer the loss of see also GIVE

John 3:16 . . . He g his one and only Son, Rom 8:32 . . . g him up for us all, Gal 2:20 . . . loved me and g himself for me.

1 Tim 2:6 . . . He g his life to purchase

GENERATION, GENERATIONS (n) the whole body of individuals born about the same time (nation or racial group); the period of time during which those individuals lived (also, age or era); offspring Gen 17:7 . . . after you, from g to g. Exod 20:6 . . . love for a thousand g-s. Num 32:13 . . . the entire g that sinned Judg 2:10 . . . After that g died, 1 Chr 16:15 . . . to a thousand g-s. Ps 71:18 . . . your power to this new g, Ps 100:5 . . . continues to each g. Ps 102:12 . . . endure to every g. Ps 102:12 . . . endure to every g. Ps 102:18 . . . recorded for future g-s, Ps 105:8 . . . to a thousand g-s.

Ps 119:90 . . . extends to every **g**, Ps 145:4 . . . Let each **g** tell its children Ps 146:10 . . . throughout the **g-s**. Prov 27:24 . . . not be passed to the next **g**. Isa 41:4 . . . summoning each new **g** Lam 5:19 . . . continues from **g** to **g**. Joel 1:3 . . . the story down from **g** to **g**. Matt 12:39 . . . Only an evil, adulterous **g** Mark 13:30 . . . this **g** will not pass Luke 1:48 . . . all **g-s** will call me blessed. Luke 11:29 . . . This evil **g** keeps asking me Acts 2:40 . . . from this crooked **g**! Eph 3:5 . . not reveal it to previous **g-s**, Eph 3:21 . . all **g-s** forever and ever!

GENEROSITY (n) the quality or fact of being magnanimous, kindly, or openhanded; abundance

Acts 2:46 . . . meals with great joy and **g**—2 Cor 9:10 . . . a great harvest of **g** in you. Eph 4:7 . . . through the **g** of Christ. Phlm 1:6 . . . put into action the **g** that

GENEROUS (adj) magnanimous, kindly; liberal in giving; abundant Deut 15:8 . . . Instead, be **g** and lend Ps 37:26 . . . godly always give **g** loans to 2 Cor 9:6 . . . will get a **g** crop. 1 Tim 6:18 . . . **g** to those in need,

GENTILE, GENTILES (n) non-Jewish individuals or nations, often connoting heathens or pagans *see also* NATION(S)

Isa 49:6 . . . make you a light to the G-s,

Luke 21:24 . . . period of the **G-s** comes

Acts 10:45 . . . out on the **G-s**, too. Acts 14:27 . . . faith to the G-s, too. Acts 15:14 . . . God first visited the G-s Acts 21:25 . . . As for the G believers, Acts 28:28 . . . also been offered to the G-s, Rom 1:16 . . . Jews first and also the G. Rom 2:9 . . . Jews first and also for the G. Rom 3:9 . . . people, whether Jews or G-s, Rom 3:29 . . . God of the G-s? Rom 10:12 . . . Jew and G are the same Rom 11:11 . . . available to the G-s. Rom 15:9 . . . the G-s might give glory Rom 15:27 . . . G-s received the spiritual Gal 2:2 . . . preaching to the G-s. Gal 2:8 . . . apostle to the G-s. Gal 2:9 . . . keep preaching to the G-s, Gal 3:8 . . . God would make the G-s Gal 3:14 . . . blessed the G-s with the same Gal 3:28 . . . no longer Jew or G, slave or Eph 3:8 . . . the privilege of telling the G-s Col 3:11 . . . a Jew or a G, circumcised or

GENTLE (adj) kind; mild-mannered; soft 1 Kgs 19:12 . . . sound of a g whisper. Prov 15:1 . . . A g answer deflects anger, Prov 15:4 . . . G words are a tree of life; Matt 11:29 . . . am humble and g at heart, 1 Cor 4:21 . . . love and a g spirit? Eph 4:2 . . . be humble and g. Be patient 1 Tim 3:3 . . . must be g, not quarrelsome, Titus 3:2 . . . be g and show true humility Jas 3:17 . . . g at all times,

GENTLENESS (n) mildness of manners or disposition

Gal 5:23 . . . g, and self-control. Col 3:12 . . . kindness, humility, g, and 1 Tim 6:11 . . . perseverance, and g.

GENUINE (adj) actual, true, authentic, sincere

John 1:47 . . . here is a g son of Israel— 2 Cor 8:8 . . . I am testing how g your love Phil 1:18 . . . motives are false or g, 2 Tim 1:5 . . . I remember your g faith, **GETHSEMANE (n)** the garden where Jesus often went for prayer, rest, or fellowship; the site where Judas betrayed Jesus before the crucifixion

Matt 26:36 . . . to the olive grove called **G**, Mark 14:32 . . . to the olive grove called **G**,

GIDEON Judge of Israel, also called "Jerubbaal" (Judg 6-8; Heb 11:32); called by angel of the Lord (Judg 6:11-16); cut down Baal's altar (Judg 6:25-32); used fleece for guidance (Judg 6:36-40); led Israel against Midianite oppressors (Judg 7:1–8:21); refused kingship (Judg 8:22-23); made an ephod (Judg 8:24-28); died (Judg 8:29-35).

GIFT, GIFTS (n) a present from people to people (often a bribe); a sacrifice from people to God; anything given voluntarily or at no cost; that which is given from God, enabling or empowering his people Prov 18:16 . . . Giving a g can open doors; Matt 2:11 . . . and gave him g-s of gold, Luke 11:13 . . . how to give good g-s to your Rom 4:16 . . . given as a free g. Rom 5:15 . . . and God's gracious g. Rom 6:23 . . . free g of God is eternal Rom 11:29 . . . For God's g-s and his call 1 Cor 12:4 . . . kinds of spiritual g-s, 1 Cor 12:7 . . . A spiritual g is given 1 Cor 12:31 . . . the most helpful g-s. 2 Cor 9:5 . . . I want it to be a willing g, 2 Cor 9:15 . . . Thank God for this g Gal 2:9 . . . recognized the g God had Eph 2:8 . . . it is a g from God. Eph 4:8 . . . and gave g-s to his people. 2 Tim 1:6 . . . the spiritual g God gave you Heb 2:4 . . . g-s of the Holy Spirit 1 Pet 3:7 . . . equal partner in God's g 1 Pet 4:10 . . . of spiritual g-s.

GIVE, GIVEN, GIVES, GIVING (v) to grant, bestow, convey, offer, provide, or designate; to yield or produce; to suffer the loss of (life)

Exod 30:15 ... poor must not g less.

1 Sam 1:28 ... g-ing him to the LORD,
Ps 112:9 ... share freely and g generously
Ps 119:130 ... your word g-s light,
Prov 21:26 ... the godly love to g!
Prov 23:26 ... 0 my son, g me your heart.
Isa 9:6 ... a son is g-n to us.
Matt 7:11 ... heavenly Father g good gifts
Matt 16:19 ... And I will g you the keys
Matt 22:30 ... marry nor be g-n in
marriage.

Mark 6:7... by two, **g-ing** them authority Luke 11:13... know how to **g** good gifts to Luke 14:33... my disciple without **g-ing** up Luke 22:19... body, which is **g-n** for you. John 1:17... the law was **g-n** through

John 5:21 . . . so the Son **g-s** life to anyone John 13:34 . . . So now I am **g-ing** you a new

John 14:27 . . . And the peace I g is a gift Acts 5:32 . . . Spirit, who is g-n by God Acts 14:3 . . . was true by g-ing them power Acts 15:8 . . . by g-ing them the Holy Spirit Acts 20:35 . . . is more blessed to g than to Rom 2:7 . . . He will g eternal life Rom 5:5 . . . because he has g-n us the Holy

Rom 8:32 . . . won't he also **g** us everything Rom 10:12 . . . Lord, who **g-s** generously Rom 12:8 . . . is giving, **g** generously. Rom 14:12 . . . each of us will **g** a personal

1 Cor 9:17 . . . God has **g-n** me this sacred 1 Cor 11:24 . . . body, which is **g-n** for you.

Heb 2:9 . . . crowned with **g** and honor.

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2319
1 Cor 15:57 . . . thank God! He g-s us
  victory
2 Cor 3:6 . . . the Spirit g-s life.
2 Cor 8:6 . . . this ministry of g-ing.
2 Cor 9:7 . . . how much to g.
Eph 4:7 . . . he has g-n each one of us
Eph 4:28 . . . and then g generously to
1 Thes 4:8 . . . rejecting God, who g-s
1 Tim 6:17 . . . God, who richly g-s us all we
1 Jn 4:13 . . . And God has g-n us his Spirit
GLAD (adj) joyful or happy, often with
Ps 16:9 . . . my heart is g, and I rejoice.
Ps 32:11 . . . LORD and be g, all you who
Ps 69:32 . . . at work and be g.
Ps 97:1 . . . coastlands be g.
Ps 104:15 . . . wine to make them g,
Ps 118:24 . . . will rejoice and be g in it.
Prov 10:8 . . . The wise are g to be
Prov 27:11 . . . make my heart g.
Isa 35:1 . . . and desert will be g
Zeph 3:14 . . . O Israel! Be g and rejoice
Matt 5:12 . . . Be very g!
John 11:15 . . . for your sakes, I'm g I wasn't
Acts 13:48 . . . they were very g
1 Cor 12:26 . . . the parts are g.
2 Cor 2:2 . . . will make me g?
Rev 19:7 . . . Let us be g and rejoice,
GLORIFY, GLORIFIED, GLORIFIES, GLORIFY-
ING (v) to bestow honor or praise (as in
worship); to magnify
see also EXALT, HONOR
Ps 147:12 . . . G the LORD, O Jerusalem!
Isa 26:8 . . . desire is to g your name.
Isa 42:12 . . . the whole world g the LORD;
Dan 4:37 . . . praise and g and honor the
Luke 2:20 . . . flocks, g-ing and praising
John 8:50 . . . no wish to g myself, God is
John 13:31 . . . God will be g-ied
John 17:1 . . . G your Son so
John 21:19 . . . of death he would g God.
2 Cor 8:19 . . . a service that g-ies the Lord
Eph 1:14 . . . would praise and g him.
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Rev 15:4 . . . you, Lord, and g your name? GLORIOUS (adj) possessing or deserving special honor; splendid or magnificent Exod 15:6... O LORD, is g in power. Exod 33:18 . . . show me your **g** presence. Deut 32:3 . . . the LORD; how g is our God! 1 Chr 16:28 . . . the LORD is g and strong. Neh 9:5 . . . prayed: "May your g name be Job 37:5 . . . God's voice is g in the Ps 45:3 . . . You are so g, so majestic! Ps 76:4 . . . You are **g** and more majestic Ps 96:3 . . . Publish his g deeds among the Ps 149:9 . . . This is the g privilege of Isa 55:5 . . . of Israel, have made you g. Isa 63:15 . . . from your holy, g home, Dan 8:9 . . . east and toward the g land of Dan 11:45 . . . between the **g** holy mountain Matt 19:28 . . . sits upon his g throne, Acts 2:20 . . . that great and g day of the Acts 7:2 . . . Our **g** God appeared to Rom 1:23 . . . worshiping the g, ever-living Rom 3:23 . . . of God's **g** standard. Rom 8:21 . . . children in g freedom from 2 Cor 3:9 . . . how much more **g** is the new 2 Cor 3:10 . . . first glory was not g at all 2 Cor 3:18 . . . into his g image. Eph 1:6 . . . God for the **g** grace he has Eph 1:17 . . . asking God, the g Father of Eph 3:16 . . . that from his g, unlimited Eph 5:27 . . . himself as a g church without Phil 3:21 . . . them into g bodies like his Phil 4:19 . . . from his g riches, which have Col 1:11 . . . with all his g power so you

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Jas 2:1 . . . faith in our g Lord Jesus
1 Pet 1:8 . . . with a g, inexpressible joy.
1 Pet 4:14 . . . for the g Spirit of God rests
Jude 1:24 . . . into his g presence without a
GLORY (n) honor bestowed; splendor or
magnificence; a distinguishing quality,
asset, or attribute
Exod 16:10 . . . awesome g of the LORD
Num 14:21 . . . filled with the LORD's g,
Josh 7:19 . . . My son, give g to the LORD,
1 Sam 4:21 . . . said, "Israel's g is gone."
Ps 8:5 . . . them with g and honor.
Ps 19:1 . . . proclaim the g of God.
Ps 29:1 . . . LORD for his g and strength.
Ps 44:8 . . . O God, we give g to you
Ps 57:11 . . . May your g shine over all the
Ps 71:8 . . . I declare your g all day
Ps 86:12 . . . I will give g to your name
Ps 108:5 . . . May your g shine over all the
Ps 145:12 . . . the majesty and g of your
Prov 16:31 . . . is a crown of g; it is gained
Isa 6:3 . . . earth is filled with his g!
Isa 24:16 . . . songs that give g to the
Isa 35:2 . . . display his g, the splendor
Isa 42:8 . . . not give my g to anyone else,
Isa 48:11 . . . not share my g with idols!
Isa 66:11 . . . Drink deeply of her g even
Isa 66:19 . . . they will declare my g to the
Ezek 44:4 . . . saw that the g of the LORD
Matt 16:27 . . . angels in the g of his Father
Matt 25:31 . . . comes in his g, and all the
Mark 13:26 . . . great power and g.
Luke 2:14 . . . G to God in highest heaven,
Luke 9:26 . . . and in the g of the Father
Luke 9:32 . . . they saw Jesus' g and the two
Luke 21:27 . . . power and great g.
John 1:14 . . . have seen his g, the g of
John 7:39 . . . not yet entered into his g.
John 11:40 . . . you would see God's g if
John 12:23 . . . enter into his g.
John 12:41 . . . the Messiah's g.
John 14:13 . . . the Son can bring g to the
John 16:14 . . . will bring me g by telling
John 17:22 . . . given them the g you gave
Acts 3:13 . . . who has brought g to his
Rom 2:7 . . . seeking after the g and honor
Rom 2:10 . . . there will be g and honor and
Rom 3:7 . . . and brings him more g?
Rom 4:20 . . . in this he brought g to God.
Rom 8:17 . . . heirs of God's g.
Rom 8:18 . . . compared to the g he will
Rom 8:30 . . . gave them his g.
Rom 9:4 . . . God revealed his g to them.
Rom 9:23 . . . riches of his {\bf g} shine even
Rom 9:23 . . . in advance for g.
Rom 15:6 . . . giving praise and g to God,
Rom 15:9 . . . Gentiles might give g to God
Rom 16:27 . . . All g to the only wise God
1 Cor 2:7 . . . for our ultimate g before the
1 Cor 10:31 . . . all for the g of God.
1 Cor 15:43 . . . will be raised in g.
2 Cor 1:20 . . . to God for his g.
2 Cor 3:7 . . . shone with the g of God, even
2 Cor 3:10 . . . In fact, that first g was not
2 Cor 4:4 . . . about the g of Christ, who is
2 Cor 4:17 . . . for us a g that vastly
Eph 1:12 . . . bring praise and g to God.
Phil 1:11 . . . will bring much g and praise
Phil 2:11 . . . is Lord, to the g of God the
Phil 4:20 . . . Now all g to God our
1 Thes 2:12 . . . Kingdom and g.
2 Thes 2:14 . . . share in the g of our Lord
1 Tim 1:17 . . . All honor and g to God
1 Tim 3:16 . . . to heaven in g.
2 Tim 4:18 . . . All g to God forever
Titus 2:13 . . . when the g of our great God
Heb 1:3 . . . God's own g and expresses the
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Heb 3:3 . . . far more g than Moses, just
1 Pet 1:7 . . . much praise and g and honor
1 Pet 1:21 . . . gave him great g.
1 Pet 5:4 . . . of never-ending g and honor.
2 Pet 1:3 . . . means of his marvelous g and
2 Pet 1:17 . . . from the majestic g of God
Jude 1:25 . . . All g, majesty, power,
Rev 4:9 . . . beings give g and honor and
Rev 4:11 . . . God, to receive g and honor
Rev 5:12 . . . honor and g and blessing.
Rev 5:13 . . . and honor and g and power
Rev 11:13 . . . terrified and gave g to the
Rev 16:9 . . . God and give him g.
Rev 21:11 . . . shone with the g of God and
Rev 21:23 . . . for the g of God
Rev 21:26 . . . will bring their g and honor
GNAT, GNATS (n) any of various small
usually biting dipteran flies
Exod 8:16 . . . swarms of g-s throughout
  the
Matt 23:24 . . . swallow a g, but you
  swallow
GOD, GODS (n) eternal, infinite Spirit;
Creator, Redeemer, sovereign Lord; impo-
tent pagan deity; image of pagan deity
(made of wood, metal, or stone)
see also IDOL(S)
Gen 1:1... In the beginning G created
Gen 1:27 . . . In the image of G he created
Gen 3:1 . . . Did G really say you must not
Gen 6:2 . . . The sons of G saw the
Gen 14:18 . . . a priest of G Most High,
Gen 17:1 . . . El-Shaddai—'G Almighty.'
Gen 22:12 . . . I know that you truly fear G.
Gen 50:20\ldots G intended it all for good.
Exod 20:5 . . . am a jealous G who will not
Exod 22:28 . . . must not dishonor G or
  curse
Exod 32:4 . . . these are the g-s who brought
Exod 34:6 . . . The G of compassion
Deut 6:4 . . . LORD is our G, the LORD
Deut 23:5 . . . Lord your G loves you.
Deut 32:16 . . . by worshiping foreign g-s;
  they
Deut 32:39 . . . There is no other g but me!
Deut 33:27 . . . The eternal G is
Josh 24:19 . . . a holy and jealous G.
1 Kgs 8:23 . . . there is no G like you
1 Kgs 18:21 . . . if Baal is G, then follow
2 Kgs 19:15 . . . You alone are G of all
Ezra 9:9 . . . unfailing love our G did not
Neh 1:5 . . . awesome G who keeps
Ps 19:1... proclaim the glory of G.
Ps 22:1 . . . My G, my G, why have
Ps 42:2 . . . I thirst for G, the living G.
Ps 42:8 . . . praying to G who gives
Ps 51:10 . . . a clean heart, O G.
Ps 82:6 . . . say, 'You are g-s; you are all
Ps 100:3 . . . the LORD is G!
Ps 139:23 . . . Search me, O G, and know
Prov 24:12 . . . For G understands all
Eccl 12:13 . . . conclusion: Fear G and obey
Isa 9:6 . . . Mighty G, Everlasting Father,
Isa 43:10 . . . I alone am G.
Dan 6:16 . . . May your G, whom you
Jon 4:2... compassionate G, slow to
Mic 6:8 . . . walk humbly with your G.
Mic 7:18 . . . Where is another G like you,
Nah 1:2 . . . a jealous G, filled with
Mark 2:7 . . . Only G can forgive
Mark 3:35 . . . Anyone who does G's will is
Mark 15:34 . . . My G, my G, why
Luke 2:14 . . . Glory to G in highest
Luke 10:9 . . . The Kingdom of G is near
Luke 16:13 . . . cannot serve G and be
  enslaved
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Luke 20:38 . . . So he is the G of the living,
John 1:1 . . . Word was with G
John 1:18 . . . One, who is himself G, is
  near
John 1:29 . . . The Lamb of \boldsymbol{G} who
John 3:16 . . . For this is how G loved the
  world:
John 10:34 . . . I say, you are g-s!
John 14:1 . . . Trust in G, and trust also
Acts 5:29 . . . We must obey G rather than
Acts 12:24 . . . word of G continued to
Acts 19:26 . . . aren't really g-s at all.
Rom 1:16 . . . the power of G at work,
Rom 3:23 . . . short of G's glorious
Rom 5:1... have peace with G because
Rom 5:5 . . . know how dearly G loves us,
Rom 6:23 . . . free gift of G is eternal
Rom 8:17 . . . are heirs of G's glory.
Rom 12:2 . . . learn to know G's will for
1 Cor 1:18 . . . the very power of G.
1 Cor 1:25 . . . foolish plan of G is wiser
1 Cor 6:20 . . . you must honor G with your
1 Cor 14:33 . . . not a G of disorder but
2 Cor 10:4 . . . We use G's mighty weapons,
Gal 3:6 . . . believed G, and G counted
Eph 2:10 . . . For we are G's masterpiece.
Eph 5:1 . . . Imitate G, therefore, in
Phil 2:6 . . . equality with G as something
Phil 4:7 . . . you will experience G's peace,
Col 2:9 . . . the fullness of G in a human
1 Thes 5:18 . . . for this is G's will
1 Tim 2:5 . . . There is one G and one
Titus 1:2 . . . G—who does not lie-
Heb 6:18 . . . is impossible for G to lie.
Heb 7:19 . . . we draw near to G.
Heb 11:6 . . . believe that G exists
Jas 2:19 . . . there is one G.
Jas 2:23 . . . Abraham believed G, and G
Jas 4:8 . . . Come close to G, and G
1 Pet 2:15 . . . It is G's will that your
1 Pet 5:5 . . . for "G opposes the proud
1 Jn 1:5 . . . declare to you: G is light,
1 Jn 4:21 . . . Those who love G must also
Rev 19:6 . . . the Lord our G, the Almighty,
Rev 21:23 . . . glory of G illuminates the
                                                 Matt 25:21 . . . Well done, my g and
                                                 Mark 3:4 . . . the law permit g deeds on the
GOD-BREATHED (KJV)
                                                 Mark 10:18 . . . God is truly g.
2 Tim 3:16 . . . Scripture is inspired by God
                                                 Luke 6:45 . . . person produces g things
GODLINESS (n) devotion to God; piety
see also RIGHTFOUSNESS
Prov 16:8 . . . Better to have little, with g,
1 Tim 4:8 . . . but training for g is much
1 Tim 5:4 . . . to show g at home
1 Tim 6:6 . . . Yet true g with contentment
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GODLY (adj) marked by or showing reverence for God and devotion to worship see also RIGHTEOUS, UPRIGHT Ps 31:23 . . . Lord, all you **g** ones! Ps 34:9 . . . LORD, you his g people, Prov 16:31 . . . by living a **g** life. Prov 23:24 . . . The father of **g** children has Acts 22:12 . . . He was a g man, deeply Gal 6:1 . . . you who are g should gently 1 Tim 6:3 . . . promote a g life. 2 Tim 3:12 . . . to live a g life in Christ Titus 1:1 . . . how to live g lives. 2 Pet 2:9 . . . how to rescue g people from 2 Pet 3:11 . . . what holy and g lives you **GODLY (n)** people who are righteous or

devout Ps 1:5 . . . no place among the g. Ps 37:21 . . . but the g are generous givers. Ps 37:30 . . . The g offer good counsel; Ps 68:3 . . . But let the g rejoice. Ps 118:20 . . . LORD, and the g enter there.

Prov 3:32 . . . friendship to the g. Prov 10:11 . . . The words of the g are a Prov 10:20 . . . The words of the **g** are like Prov 10:28 . . . The hopes of the g result in Prov 11:5 . . . The g are directed by Prov 11:28 . . . But the g flourish like Prov 13:9 . . . The life of the **g** is full of Prov 20:7 . . . The g walk with Prov 21:15 . . . Justice is a joy to the g, Prov 28:1 . . . the **g** are as bold as lions. GOLD (n) a valuable yellow malleable metal especially used in coins and jewelry 1 Kgs 20:3 . . . Your silver and g are mine, Ps 19:10 . . . more desirable than g, Ps 119:127 . . . even the finest g. Prov 3:14 . . . are better than g. Matt 2:11 . . . gifts of g, frankincense, Rev 3:18 . . . advise you to buy **g** from GOLGOTHA (n) a hill just outside Jerusalem; the place where Jesus was crucified Matt 27:33 . . . a place called G Mark 15:22 . . . a place called G John 19:17 . . . (in Hebrew, **G**). **GOLIATH** Great Philistine warrior killed by David (1 Sam 17:4, 8, 23; 21:9; 22:10; 2 Sam 21:19; 1 Chr 20:5).

GOOD (adj) kind; profitable; excellent; fitting or appropriate; morally right Gen 1:4 . . . that the light was g. Gen 1:31 . . . it was very g! Gen 2:18 . . . It is not **g** for the man to 2 Chr 7:3 . . . He is g! His faithful 2 Chr 31:20 . . . was pleasing and g in the Ps 34:8 . . . see that the LORD is g. Ps 119:68 . . . You are g and do only Eccl 7:20 . . . earth is always g and never Isa 5:20 . . . that evil is g and g is Isa 45:7 . . . I send g times and Mic 6:8 . . . told you what is g, and this is Matt 5:29 . . . eye-even your g eyecauses Matt 19:17 . . . is only One who is g. Matt 22:10 . . . they could find, g and bad

Luke 6:45 . . . treasury of a g heart, Luke 8:15 . . . seeds that fell on the g soil Luke 14:34 . . . Salt is **g** for seasoning. Luke 18:19 . . . God is truly g. Luke 19:17 . . . You are a g servant. John 10:11 . . . I am the g shepherd. Rom 7:12 . . . and right and g. Rom 7:16 . . . that the law is g. Rom 7:18 . . . know that nothing g lives in Rom 7:19 . . . do what is g, but I don't. Rom 12:2 . . . you, which is g and pleasing Rom 12:9 . . . Hold tightly to what is g. 1 Cor 6:12 . . . not everything is **g** for you. 1 Cor 7:1 . . . Yes, it is g to abstain 1 Cor 15:33 . . . corrupts **g** character. Gal 6:9 . . . doing what is g. Eph 2:10 . . . so we can do the g things he Phil 1:6 . . . who began the g work within 1 Thes 5:21 . . . Hold on to what is g. 1 Tim 4:4 . . . everything God created is g, 1 Tim 6:12 . . . Fight the g fight 2 Tim 3:17 . . . people to do every g work.

2 Tim 4:7 . . . I have fought the **g** fight,

Jas 2:8 . . . indeed, it is g when you obey

Titus 3:8 . . . These teachings are g

Heb 10:24 . . . of love and g works.

Heb 12:10 . . . is always g for us,

GOOD (n) something that is excellent, profitable, or morally right; advancement of prosperity or well-being; something useful or beneficial Gen 2:9 . . . the knowledge of g and evil. Gen 3:22 . . . knowing both g and evil. Gen 50:20 . . . God intended it all for g. 1 Sam 26:23 . . . reward for doing **g** and for Ps 14:1 . . . not one of them does g! Ps 53:3 . . . No one does **g**, not a single Prov 3:27 . . . Do not withhold g from those Prov 11:27 . . . If you search for \mathbf{g} , you will Prov 31:12 . . . She brings him **g**, not harm, Isa 55:2 . . . does you no g? Jer 13:23 . . . you start doing g, for you Jer 32:39 . . . for their own g and for the Matt 5:45... evil and the \mathbf{g} , and he sends Rom 3:12 . . . No one does g, not a single Rom 8:28 . . . together for the g of those Rom 13:4 . . . sent for your g. 1 Cor 10:24 . . . but for the g of others. Gal 6:10 . . . we should do g to everyone-Eph 6:8 . . . each one of us for the g we do, 1 Tim 5:10 . . . because of the g she has Heb 13:16 . . . forget to do ${\bf g}$ and to share 1 Pet 2:20 . . . suffer for doing g and endure 1 Pet 3:17 . . . suffer for doing g, if that GOODNESS (n) the beneficial quality of something; kindness Ps 145:7 . . . the story of your wonderful g; Isa 63:7 . . . in his great **g** to Israel, Rom 14:17 . . . a life of g and peace and joy Rom 15:14 . . . that you are full of g. GOSPEL (KJV)

Mark 1:1 . . . the *Good News* about Jesus Luke 4:18 . . . anointed me to bring Good News

Rom 1:16 . . . not ashamed of this Good News

Rom 10:15 . . . feet of messengers who bring good news

Gal 3:8 . . . proclaimed this good news

GOSSIP (n) rumor or report revealing personal or sensational facts about others Prov 16:28 . . . of strife; g separates the Prov 26:20 . . . disappear when g stops. 2 Cor 12:20 . . . slander, g, arrogance,

GOSSIP, GOSSIPING (v) to relate rumors or reports about others Ps 15:3 . . . who refuse to g or harm their 1 Tim 5:13 . . . spend their time g-ing

GOVERNMENT (n) the organization or agency through which a political unit exercises authority

Isa 9:6 . . . The g will rest on his Rom 13:6 . . . For **g** workers need Titus 3:1 . . . to submit to the **g** and its

GRACE (n) God's free and unmerited favor toward sinful humanity

see also FAVOR Acts 6:8 . . . full of God's g and power, Acts 14:3 . . . about the g of the Lord. Acts 15:11 . . . by the undeserved **g** of the Acts 20:32 . . . message of his g that is able Rom 5:15 . . . is God's wonderful **g** and his Rom 5:21 . . . now God's wonderful g rules Rom 6:1... of his wonderful g? Rom 11:5 . . . of God's **g**—his undeserved Rom 12:6 . . . In his g, God has given us 1 Cor 3:10 . . . Because of God's g to me, 1 Cor 16:23 . . . May the g of the Lord 2 Cor 4:15 . . . And as God's g reaches more 2 Cor 9:14 . . . of the overflowing **g** God has

Gal 1:15 . . . by his marvelous g.

Gal 2:21 . . . do not treat the **g** of God as Gal 5:4 . . . away from God's g. Eph 1:7 . . . in kindness and **g** that he Eph 2:5 . . . only by God's g that you have Eph 2:7 . . . wealth of his g and kindness Eph 2:8 . . . saved you by his g when you Eph 3:2 . . . of extending his **g** to you Eph 3:7... By God's g and mighty Phil 4:23 . . . May the g of the Lord 2 Thes 1:12 . . . because of the g of our God 2 Thes 2:16 . . . and by his g gave us eternal 1 Tim 1:2 . . . Lord give you g, mercy 2 Tim 1:9 . . . show us his g through Christ 2 Tim 2:1 . . . strong through the g that God 2 Tim 4:22 . . . And may his g be with all of Titus 2:11 . . . For the g of God has Titus 3:7 . . . Because of his g he made Titus 3:15 . . . May God's g be with you Heb 4:16 . . . and we will find g to help us Heb 12:15 . . . to receive the g of God. Heb 13:9...comes from God's g, not from Heb 13:25 . . . May God's **g** be with you all. Jas 4:6 . . . And he gives g generously 1 Pet 5:12 . . . Stand firm in this g. 2 Pet 3:18 . . . grow in the g and knowledge Rev 22:21 . . . May the g of the Lord

GRACIOUS (adj) abounding in grace and kindness; merciful, compassionate 2 Kgs 13:23 . . . the LORD was g and merciful Ps 145:13 . . . he is g in all he Prov 11:16 A g woman gains John 1:16 received one g blessing after 2 Cor 8:7 . . . also in this g act of giving. Col 4:6 . . . your conversation be g and 1 Tim 1:14 . . . generous and g our Lord was!

1 Pet 1:10 . . . about this **g** salvation 1 Pet 1:13 . . . in the **g** salvation that will

GRAPEVINE (n) the vine on which grapes grow

Po 1303 — a fruitful a flourishing

Ps 128:3 . . . a fruitful **g**, flourishing Isa 36:16 . . . from your own **g** and fig tree John 15:1 . . . am the true **g**, and my Father

GRASS (n) green plants that grow from the ground and are suitable for grazing animals Isa 40:6 . . . people are like the **g.** 1 Pet 1:24 . . . The **g** withers and

GRAVE, GRAVES (n) burial place; euphemism for Hades, hell, or Sheol Ps 5:9 . . . from an open g. Ps 49:15 . . . power of the g. John 5:28 . . . dead in their g-s will hear the Acts 2:27 . . . rot in the g. Rom 3:13 . . . from an open g. Rev 20:13 . . . death and the g gave up

GREED (n) a selfish and excessive desire for more of something (as money) than is needed

Prov 15:27 . . . **G** brings grief Rom 1:29 . . . of wickedness, sin, **g**, hate, 2 Pet 2:3 . . . In their **g** they will make up 2 Pet 2:14 . . . well trained in **g**.

GREEDY (adj) having or showing a selfish desire for wealth and possessions 1 Sam 8:3 . . . for they were **g** for money. Prov 1:19 . . . all who are **g** for money; Prov 21:26 . . . people are always **g** 1 Cor 6:10 . . . are thieves, or **g** people, Eph 5:5 . . . For a **g** person is an Col 3:5 . . . Don't be **g**, for a **g**

GRIEF (n) deep and poignant distress due to bereavement; a cause of suffering Job 16:5 . . . take away your **g.**

Ps 10:14 . . . the trouble and **g** they cause. Prov 10:1 . . . a foolish child brings **g** to a Prov 15:27 . . . Greed brings **g** to the John 16:20 . . . your **g** will suddenly turn Rom 9:2 . . . sorrow and unending **g**

GRIEVE, GRIEVED (v) to feel, show, or cause distress, vexation, sorrow, or regret Eccl 3:4 . . . A time to g and a time Isa 63:10 . . . rebelled against him and g-d Lam 3:20 . . . time, as I g over my loss.

1 Thes 4:13 . . . so you will not g like people

GROAN, GROANING, GROANINGS (n) a deep moan indicative of pain, grief,

or annovance

Exod 2:24... God heard their **g-ing**, and he Ps 90:9... ending our years with a **g**. Rom 8:26... for us with **g-ings** that cannot

GROUND (n) soil, earth, or territory Gen 1:10 . . . called the dry **g** "land" and Gen 3:17 . . . the **g** is cursed because of you.

Gen 4:2 . . . Cain cultivated the g. Gen 4:10 . . . cries out to me from the g! Exod 3:5 . . . standing on holy g. Exod 15:19 . . . sea on dry g! Isa 53:2 . . . like a root in dry g. Matt 10:29 . . . fall to the g without your

GROW, GROWING, GROWS (v) to become;

to spring up and develop to maturity Isa 40:31 . . . run and not g weary.
1 Cor 3:6 . . . God who made it g.
Eph 4:16 . . . is healthy and g-ing and full of
Phil 1:25 . . . all of you g and experience
Col 2:19 . . it g-s as God nourishes it.
2 Thes 1:3 . . . one another is g-ing.
Jas 1:15 . . . when sin is allowed to g,

GRUMBLE (v) to mutter in discontent 1 Cor 10:10 . . . And don't **g** as some Jas 5:9 . . . Don't **g** about each other

2 Pet 3:18 . . . Rather, you must g in the

GRUMBLERS (n) those who mutter in discontent Jude 1:16 . . . people are **g** and complain-

ers,

GUARD (adj) defensively watchful; alert 2 Pet 3:17 . . . Be on **g**; then you will

GUARD, GUARDING, GUARDS (v) to protect by watchful attention; to watch over *see also* KEEP

Prov 4:23 . . . **G** your heart Prov 7:2 . . . as you **g** your own eyes. Prov 24:12 . . . He who **g-s** your soul knows Luke 2:8 . . . fields nearby, **g-ing** their flocks

Phil 4:7 . . . His peace will **g** your hearts 2 Thes 3:3 . . . and **g** you from

GUARDIAN (n) one caring for another person or the property of another Gen 4:9 . . . Am I my brother's g? Gal 3:25 . . . the law as our g. 1 Pet 2:25 your Shepherd, the G of your

GUIDANCE (n) direction or counsel provided by another person 2 Chr 26:5... as the king sought g from Prov 24:6... go to war without wise g; Prov 29:18... do not accept divine g,

GUIDE, GUIDED, GUIDES, GUIDING (v) to direct, supervise, or influence usually to a particular end Exod 13:21 . . . He g-d them during the

Exod 15:13 . . . In your might, you g them Deut 1:33 . . . g-ing you with a pillar of fire Job 10:10 . . . g-d my conception and formed
Ps 16:7 . . . bless the LORD who g-s me;
Ps 23:3 . . . He g-s me along
Ps 32:8 . . . I will g you along
Ps 139:10 . . . your hand will g me,
John 16:13 . . . he will g you into all

Gal 5:16 . . . let the Holy Spirit g your lives.

Jas 2:4 . . . are g-d by evil motives?

GUILT (n) the state or feeling of one who has committed an offense Job 6:29 . . . Stop assuming my g, for I Ps 32:2 . . . the LORD has cleared of g, Ps 38:4 . . . My g overwhelms me— Ps 51:2 . . . Wash me clean from my g. Isa 6:7 . . . Now your g is removed, Dan 9:24 . . . atone for their g, to bring

GUILTY (adj) justly chargeable with wrongdoing

Lev 19:17 . . . not be held **g** for their sin. Rom 3:19 . . . entire world is **g** before God. 1 Cor 11:27 . . . **g** of sinning against 1 Jn 3:20 . . . if we feel **g**, God is greater 1 Jn 3:21 . . . we don't feel **g**, we can come

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HAGAR Sarah's Egyptian servant and rival, mother of Ishmael (Gen 16); sent away by Abraham, son's cries heard by God (Gen 21:9-21); Paul's analogy using Hagar and Sarah (Gal 4:24-25).

HAIR, HAIRS (n) a slender threadlike outgrowth of the skin of an animal or human

Lev 19:27 . . . Do not trim off the **h** on your 2 Sam 18:9 . . . his **h** got caught in the tree.

Matt 10:30 . . . And the very **h-s** on your head

1 Cor 11:6 . . . to have her **h** cut or her head

1 Cor 11:14 . . . man to have long h? 1 Cor 11:15 . . . And isn't long h a woman's Rev 1:14 . . . His head and his h were white

HALLELUJAH (KJV)

Rev 19:1... shouting, "Praise the Lord! Rev 19:3... rang out: "Praise the Lord! Rev 19:4... "Amen! Praise the Lord!" Rev 19:6... "Praise the Lord! For the Lord

HALLOW(ED) (KJV)

Exod 20:11 . . . Sabbath day and set it apart as holy

Lev 25:10 . . . Set this year apart as holy

1 Kgs 9:3 . . . set this Temple apart to be

Matt 6:9 . . . may your name be kept holy

HAND, HANDS (n) the end of the arm that serves as a grasping and handling tool for humans; symbolic of power Gen 47:29... Put your h under my Exod 15:6... Your right h, O LORD, Exod 29:10... will lay their h-s on its

head.

Exod 33:22 . . . cover you with my h until

1 Kgs 13:4 . . . king's h became paralyzed

Ps 22:16 . . . have pierced my h-s and feet.

Ps 24:4 . . . those whose h-s and hearts

Ps 32:4 . . . your h of discipline

Ps 44:3 . . . It was your right h and

Ps 63:4 . . . my h-s to you in prayer.

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Ps 22:7 . . . shake their h-s, saying,
Ps 75:8 . . . a cup in his h that is full
                                                HARLOT (KJV)
Ps 110:1 . . . at my right h until I humble
                                                Gen 38:15 . . . thought she was a prostitute
                                                                                                 Ps 23:5 . . . by anointing my h with oil.
Ps 137:5 . . . let my right h forget how to
                                                Josh 2:1 . . . a prostitute named Rahab
                                                                                                 Ps 133:2 . . . over Aaron's h, that ran
Ps 145:16 . . . you open your h, you satisfy
                                                 Hos 4:15 . . . you, Israel, are a prostitute
                                                                                                 Prov 25:22 . . . coals of shame on their h-s,
                                                                                                 Matt 27:39 . . . shaking their h-s in
Isa 40:12 . . . the oceans in his h?
                                                Matt 21:31 . . . prostitutes will get into the
Isa 41:13 . . . by your right h—I, the LORD
                                                                                                    mockery.
Isa 55:12 . . . will clap their h-s!
                                                 Rev 17:5 . . . Mother of All Prostitutes and
                                                                                                 John 19:2 . . . thorns and put it on his h,
Isa 64:8 . . . formed by your h.
                                                                                                 Acts 18:6 . . . your own h-s—I am innocent.
                                                HARMONY (n) tranquility; agreement;
Dan 10:10 . . . Just then a h touched me
                                                                                                 Rom 12:20 . . . coals of shame on their h-s.
Matt 5:30 . . . And if your h—even your
                                                                                                 Eph 1:22 . . . and has made him h over all
                                                Zech 6:13 . . . will be perfect h between his
Matt 6:3 . . . don't let your left h know
                                                                                                  Eph 5:23 . . . as Christ is the h of the
                                                 Rom 12:16 . . . Live in h with each other.
                                                                                                  Rev 4:4 . . . crowns on their h-s.
  what
                                                 Rom 14:19 . . . aim for h in the church
Matt 18:8 . . . with only one h or one foot
                                                                                                  Rev 14:14 . . . He had a gold crown on his h
                                                 Rom 15:5 . . . live in complete h with each
Matt 26:64 . . . at God's right h and coming
                                                                                                 Rev 19:12 . . . on his h were many crowns.
                                                 1 Cor 12:25 . . . This makes for h
Mark 12:36 . . . at my right h until I humble
                                                2 Cor 6:15 . . . What h can there be
                                                                                                 HEAL, HEALED, HEALING, HEALS (v)
Acts 6:6 . . . they laid their h-s on them.
                                                2 Cor 13:11 . . . Live in h and peace.
                                                                                                 to mend, cure, make whole; to restore
Acts 7:55 . . . at God's right h.
                                                Col 3:14 . . . together in perfect h.
                                                                                                 to health
Acts 8:18 . . . laid their h-s on people,
                                                                                                 Gen 20:17 . . . and God h-ed Abimelech,
                                                HARVEST, HARVESTS (n) the time or
Acts 13:3 . . . men laid their h-s on them
                                                                                                 Exod 15:26 . . . I am the LORD who h-s you.
                                                 fruit of reaping or gathering in a crop-
Acts 19:6 . . . Paul laid his h-s on them,
                                                                                                 Num 12:13 . . . I beg you, please h her!
Acts 28:8 . . . and laying his h-s on him,
                                                 physically or spiritually
                                                                                                 Deut 32:39 . . . one who wounds and h-s;
1 Thes 4:11 . . . working with your h-s,
                                                 Deut 16:15 . . . blesses you with bountiful
                                                                                                 2 Chr 30:20 . . . prayer and h-ed the
1 Tim 2:8 . . . pray with holy h-s lifted up
                                                   h-s
                                                                                                    people.
1 Tim 4:14 . . . church laid their h-s on you.
                                                Matt 9:37 . . . The h is great, but
                                                                                                 Job 5:18 . . . his hands also h.
2 Tim 1:6 . . . when I laid my h-s on you.
                                                John 4:35 . . . fields are already ripe for h.
                                                                                                 Ps 6:2 . . . H me, LORD,
Heb 1:13 . . . at my right h until I humble
                                                1 Cor 15:23 . . . raised as the first of the h;
                                                                                                 Ps 103:3 . . . and h-s all my diseases.
Rev 13:16 . . . mark on the right h or on the
                                                2 Cor 9:10 . . . great h of generosity
                                                                                                 Ps 107:20 . . . his word and h-ed them,
                                                Gal 6:9 . . . we will reap a h of blessing
HAPPINESS (n) a state of well-being and
                                                                                                 Prov 3:8 . . . will have h-ing for your body
                                                Heb 12:11 . . . peaceful h of right living
                                                                                                 Prov 13:17 . . . messenger brings h-ing.
contentment; joy
                                                Jas 3:18 . . . reap a h of righteousness.
Deut 24:5 . . . h to the wife he has married.
                                                                                                 Isa 6:10 . . . and turn to me for h-ing.
                                                Rev 14:15... the time of h has come;
Job 7:7 . . . never again feel h.
                                                                                                 Isa 30:26 . . . LORD begins to h his people
Job 9:25 . . . a glimpse of h.
                                                 HARVEST, HARVESTS (v) to gather in
                                                                                                 Isa 57:18 . . . but I will h them anyway!
                                                                                                 Isa 57:19 . . . the LORD, who h-s them.
Ps 86:4 . . . Give me h, O LORD,
                                                (a crop); to reap
Ps 119:35 . . . that is where my \boldsymbol{h} is found.
                                                 Gen 8:22 . . . there will be planting and h,
                                                                                                 Jer 8:18 . . . My grief is beyond h-ing;
Eccl 8:15 . . . h along with all the hard work
                                                Job 4:8 . . . and cultivate evil will h
                                                                                                 Jer 17:14 . . . O LORD, if you h me, I will
Isa 65:18 . . . Jerusalem as a place of h.
                                                 Prov 10:5 . . . wise youth h-s in the
                                                                                                 Jer 17:14 . . . I will be truly h-ed;
Luke 6:24 . . . you have your only h now.
                                                   summer.
                                                                                                 Jer 30:13 . . . No medicine can h you.
                                                 Gal 6:8 . . . sinful nature will h decay and
                                                                                                 Hos 6:1 . . . now he will h us.
HAPPY (adj) expressing, reflecting,
                                                                                                 Hos 7:1 . . . I want to h Israel, but its
or suggestive of happiness
                                                HARVESTER, HARVESTERS (n) one who
                                                                                                 Hos 14:4 . . . Then I will h you of your
see also BLESSED
                                                gathers in (a crop)
                                                                                                 Zech 11:16 . . . nor h the injured,
Deut 16:14 . . . festival will be a h time
                                                 Ruth 2:3 . . . to gather grain behind the
                                                                                                 Mal 4:2 . . . with h-ing in his wings.
Ps 113:9 . . . making her a h mother.
                                                                                                 Matt 4:23 . . . And he h-ed every kind
Prov 15:13 . . . A glad heart makes a h face;
                                                John 4:36 . . . planter and the h alike!
                                                                                                 Matt 8:7 . . . will come and h him.
Prov 15:15 . . . for the h heart, life is
                                                                                                 Matt 8:16 . . . and he h-ed all the sick.
                                                HATE, HATED, HATES, HATING (v) to feel
Prov 23:25 . . . she who gave you birth be h.
                                                extreme enmity toward; to have a strong
                                                                                                 Matt 9:35 . . . he h-ed every kind of disease
Eccl 9:7 . . . drink your wine with a h heart,
                                                                                                 Matt 10:8 . . . H the sick, raise the
                                                aversion to
Zech 10:7 . . . will be made h as if by wine.
                                                 Ps 45:7 . . . love justice and h evil.
                                                                                                 Matt 15:30 . . . Jesus, and he h-ed them all.
Rom 12:15 . . . Be h with those who are h.
                                                 Prov 1:22 . . . you fools h knowledge?
                                                                                                 Matt 17:16 . . . they couldn't h him.
Phil 2:2 . . . make me truly h by agreeing
                                                Prov 6:16 . . . six things the LORD h-s-
                                                                                                 Mark 1:34 . . . So Jesus h-ed many people
las 5:13 . . . Are any of you h?
                                                 Prov 13:5 . . . The godly h lies;
                                                                                                 Mark 3:2 . . . If he h-ed the man's
                                                Prov 15:27 . . . those who h bribes will live.
HARD (adj) lacking in responsiveness,
                                                                                                 Mark 3:10 . . . He had h-ed many people
unfeeling; demanding the exertion of
                                                Prov 26:28 . . . A lying tongue h-s its
                                                                                                 Mark 5:28 . . . touch his robe, I will be h-ed.
                                                   victims.
                                                                                                 Mark 6:5 . . . sick people and h them.
Rom 11:25 . . . of Israel have h hearts,
                                                Prov 28:16 . . . but one who h-s corruption
                                                                                                 Mark 6:13 . . . and h-ed many sick
                                                Mal 2:16 . . . "For I h divorce!"
Rev 2:2 . . . I have seen your h work and
                                                                                                 Mark 6:56 . . . who touched him were h-ed.
                                                Matt 5:43 . . . and h your enemy.
                                                                                                 Mark 10:52 . . . your faith has h-ed you.
HARD, HARDER (adv) with great or utmost
                                                                                                 Luke 4:23 . . . Physician, h yourself
                                                 Matt 24:9 . . . be h-d all over the world
effort or energy
                                                Luke 6:22 . . . when people h you
                                                                                                 Luke 4:40 . . . his hand h-ed every one.
Prov 13:4 . . . those who work h
                                                John 3:20 . . . All who do evil h the light
                                                                                                 Luke 6:7 . . . If he h-ed the man's
Acts 20:35 . . . in need by working h.
                                                John 15:18 . . . remember that it h-d me
Rom 16:12 . . . has worked so h
                                                2 Tim 3:3 . . . be cruel and h what is good.
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contaminate **HATRED (n)** strong emotional aversion
Lev 19:17 . . . Do not nurse **h** in your heart
Prov 26:24 . . . People may cover their **h**

Heb 1:9 . . . You love justice and h evil.

1 Jn 4:20 . . . h-s a fellow believer, that

1 Jn 2:9 . . . but **h-s** a fellow believer.

Jude 1:23 . . . h-ing the sins that

person

1 Cor 15:10 . . . worked h-er than any of

2 Cor 11:23 . . . worked h-er, been put in

1 Thes 5:12 . . . They work **h** among you

2 Thes 3:8 . . . We worked h day and night

HARDEN, HARDENED (v) to make callous

Exod 10:20 . . . LORD **h-ed** Pharaoh's heart

Isa 6:10 . . . H the hearts of these people.

Matt 13:15 . . . hearts of these people are

Eph 4:18 . . . minds and h-ed their hearts

Heb 3:8 . . . don't h your hearts as Israel did

John 12:40 . . . and h-ed their hearts-

Ps 95:8 . . . Don't **h** your hearts as Israel did

Exod 4:21 . . . But I will h his heart

or unfeeling

h-ed,

HEAD, HEADS (n) top part of the body that contains the brain; one in charge; person, individual

Gen 3:15 . . . He will strike your **h**, and Lev 26:13 . . . walk with your **h-s** held high.

Luke 8:50 . . . faith, and she will be h-ed. Luke 10:9 . . . **H** the sick, and tell them Luke 13:14 . . . indignant that Jesus had h-ed Luke 14:3 . . . h people on the Sabbath Luke 14:4 . . . the sick man and **h-ed** him Luke 17:19 . . . Your faith has **h-ed** you. Luke 18:42 . . . Your faith has h-ed you. Luke 22:51 . . . man's ear and **h-ed** him. John 4:47 . . . to Capernaum to h his son, John 7:23 . . . angry with me for **h-ing** a man John 12:40 . . . and have me **h** them. Acts 3:16 . . . this man was h-ed-Acts 4:9 . . . to know how he was h-ed? Acts 4:14 . . . see the man who had been

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Acts 4:22 . . . sign—the h-ing of a man
Acts 8:7 . . . or lame were h-ed.
Acts 9:34 . . . Jesus Christ h-s you! Get up,
Acts 10:38 . . . and h-ing all who were
Acts 28:8 . . . his hands on him, he h-ed
Acts 28:27 . . . turn to me and let me h
1 Cor 12:28 . . . the gift of h-ing,
1 Cor 12:30 . . . have the gift of h-ing?
Jas 5:16 . . . so that you may be h-ed.
1 Pet 2:24 . . . By his wounds you are h-ed.
Rev 13:3 . . . fatal wound was h-ed!
Rev 13:12 . . . wound had been h-ed.
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HEALING (adj) marked by restoring to original purity or integrity Luke 6:19 . . . h power went out from him, Acts 4:30 . . . your hand with **h** power;

HEALTH (n) the general condition of the body Ps 38:3 . . . my h is broken because of Ps 38:7 . . . and my **h** is broken.

Prov 15:30 . . . makes for good h. Isa 38:16 . . . You restore my **h**

Jer 30:17 . . . I will give you back your h

HEALTHY, HEALTHIER (adj) enjoying good health and vigor of body, mind, or spirit Ps 73:4 . . . bodies are so h and strong. Prov 16:24 . . . the soul and **h** for the body. Dan 1:15 . . . friends looked h-ier and hetter

Zech 11:16 . . . nor feed the h. Instead, Matt 9:12 . . . he said, "H people don't

Mark 2:17 . . . H people don't need Luke 5:31 . . . answered them, "H people Eph 4:16 . . . whole body is h and growing 3 Jn 1:2 . . . that you are as **h** in body as

HEAR, HEARD, HEARING (v) to perceive sound; to listen with attention; to be informed of; to take testimony from and make a legal decision see also LISTEN

Gen 3:8 . . . and his wife h-d the LORD God Exod 2:24 . . . God h-d their groaning, Deut 1:16 . . . judges, 'You must **h** the cases Josh 7:9 . . . people living in the land h 1 Kgs 8:30 . . . May you h the humble 2 Chr 7:14 . . . I will **h** from heaven and will Neh 1:11 . . . O LORD, please h my prayer!

Ps 5:1...O LORD, **h** me as I pray; Ps 89:1 . . . Young and old will **h** of your Isa 29:18 . . . the deaf will h words read Isa 30:21 . . . own ears will **h** him.

Isa 40:28 . . . Have you never h-d? Isa 59:1 . . . too deaf to h you call.

Dan 10:12 . . . has been **h-d** in heaven. Matt 5:21 . . . have h-d that our ancestors Matt 5:43 . . . You have h-d the law

Matt 11:5 . . . cured, the deaf h, the dead Matt 13:14 . . . When you h what I say, Mark 4:12 . . . When they h what I say,

Luke 7:22 . . . cured, the deaf h, the dead John 8:26 . . . what I have h-d from the one

Acts 2:6... When they h-d the loud noise, Acts 13:7 . . . he wanted to **h** the word of Rom 10:14 . . . how can they h about him Rom 10:17 . . . faith comes from h-ing,

1 Cor 2:9 . . . no ear has h-d, and no mind 1 Cor 12:17 . . . how would you h? Heb 3:7 . . . Today when you h his voice, 2 In 1:6 . . . just as you h-d from the

Rev 3:20 . . . If you h my voice and Rev 22:8 . . . I, John, am the one who h-d

HEART, HEARTS (n) figuratively, the seat of emotions, thoughts, and intentions; personality, disposition; courage; love,

affection; central or most vital part of something Gen 6:6 . . . It broke his h. Exod 4:21 . . . will harden his h so he Exod 35:21 . . . All whose h-s were stirred Deut 6:5 . . . Lord your God with all your h, Deut 9:10 . . . from the **h** of the fire Deut 20:3 . . . Do not lose h or panic Deut 28:65 . . . will cause your h to tremble,

Josh 22:5 . . . with all your h and all your Josh 23:14 . . . Deep in your h-s you know 1 Sam 1:15 . . . pouring out my h 1 Sam 10:9 . . . God gave him a new h, 1 Sam 12:20 . . . the LORD with all your h, 1 Sam 13:14 . . . a man after his own h. 1 Sam 16:7 . . . but the LORD looks at the h. 1 Kgs 8:48 . . . with their whole h and soul 1 Kgs 11:2 . . . turn your h-s to their gods. 1 Kgs 11:3 . . . turn his h away from the

1 Kgs 14:8 . . . followed me with all his h 2 Kgs 23:3 . . . with all his h and soul. 1 Chr 22:19 . . . God with all your h and soul.

2 Chr 6:38 . . . with their whole h and soul 2 Chr 22:9 . . . sought the LORD with all his h. 2 Chr 34:31 . . . with all his h and soul. Ezra 1:5 . . . stirred the h-s of the priests Job 4:5 . . . trouble strikes, you lose h. Ps 9:1 . . . praise you, LORD, with all my h; Ps 14:1 . . . say in their **h-s**, "There is no Ps 19:14 . . . meditation of my h

Ps 24:4 . . . whose hands and h-s are pure, Ps 27:8 . . . my h responds, "LORD, Ps 36:1 . . . within their h-s. They have no Ps 42:11 . . . Why is my **h** so sad?

Ps 45:1 . . . Beautiful words stir my h. Ps 51:10 . . . Create in me a clean h, O God. Ps 57:7 . . . my **h** is confident.

Ps 73:7 . . . everything their h-s could ever Ps 73:26 . . . the strength of my h; Ps 108:1 . . . with all my h!

Ps 111:1 . . . thank the LORD with all my \boldsymbol{h}

Ps 119:2 . . . with all their **h-s.** Ps 119:11 . . . hidden your word in my h,

Ps 119:58 . . . With all my h I want your Ps 119:145 . . . I pray with all my h;

Ps 139:23 . . . and know my h; test me and Prov 3:3 . . . deep within your h.

Prov 4:23 . . . Guard your h above all else, Prov 13:12 . . . deferred makes the h sick, Prov 14:30 . . . A peaceful h leads to a

Prov 15:13 . . . a broken h crushes the Prov 15:30 . . . look brings joy to the h;

Prov 17:22 . . . A cheerful h is good Prov 20:9 . . . have cleansed my h; I am pure

Prov 23:15 . . . wise, my own h will rejoice! Prov 27:23 . . . and put your h into caring

Song 4:9 . . . captured my **h**, my treasure, Song 5:2 . . . I slept, but my h was awake, Song 5:4 . . . and my h thrilled within me.

Song 8:6 . . . like a seal over your h, Isa 1:5 . . . and your h is sick.

Isa 6:10 . . . Harden the **h-s** of these people. Isa 42:4 . . . or lose **h** until justice

Jer 3:15 . . . shepherds after my own h, Jer 3:22 . . . your wayward h-s. Jer 9:26 . . . have uncircumcised h-s.

Jer 20:9 . . . burns in my h like a fire. Jer 32:39 . . . will give them one h and one

Ezek 44:7 . . . who have no h for God. Joel 2:12 . . . Give me your h-s. Come with Matt 5:8 . . . those whose h-s are pure,

Matt 5:28 . . . adultery with her in his h. Matt 11:29 . . . I am humble and gentle at h,

Matt 12:34 . . . whatever is in your h

Matt 15:19 . . . For from the h come evil Matt 18:35 . . . and sisters from your h. Matt 22:37 . . . God with all your h, all your Mark 11:23 . . . have no doubt in your h. Mark 12:30 . . . God with all your h, all your Mark 12:33 . . . love him with all my \boldsymbol{h} and

Luke 6:45 . . . treasury of a good h, Luke 10:27 . . . God with all your h, all your Luke 12:34 . . . desires of your h will also Luke 24:38 . . . Why are your h-s filled with

John 5:38 . . . your h-s, because you do not Acts 1:24 . . . you know every h. Show us Acts 4:32 . . . were united in **h** and mind. Acts 8:21 . . . this, for your h is not right

Acts 15:8 . . . God knows people's h-s, and Acts 16:14 . . . Lord opened her h, and she Acts 28:27 . . . hear, and their h-s cannot

Rom 1:9 . . . with all my **h** by spreading Rom 2:15 . . . written in their h-s, for their Rom 2:29 . . . changed h seeks praise

Rom 10:9 . . . believe in your **h** that God 2 Cor 2:4 . . . with a troubled **h** and many

2 Cor 7:2 . . . Please open your h-s to us. 2 Cor 9:7 . . . decide in your **h** how much to Eph 1:18 . . . I pray that your h-s will be

Eph 3:13 . . . don't lose h because of my Eph 5:19 . . . music to the Lord in your h-s. Eph 6:6 . . . of God with all your **h**.

Phil 1:7 . . . place in my h. You share with 1 Tim 1:5 . . . comes from a pure **h**, a clear

HEAVEN, HEAVENS (n) sky and stars above; God's dwelling place; abode of eternal bliss

Deut 30:12 . . . is not kept in **h**, so distant Job 41:11 . . . Everything under **h** is mine. Ps 18:16 . . . down from h and rescued me; Ps 71:19 . . . to the highest h-s. You have Ps 108:4 . . . than the **h-s.** Your faithfulness Matt 11:25 . . . Father, Lord of h and earth, Matt 24:30 . . . appear in the h-s, and there Rom 10:6 . . . go up to h?' (to bring Christ 2 Cor 12:2 . . . to the third **h** fourteen years Heb 9:24 . . . He entered into h itself to

HELL (n) abode of the dead; place of punishment; personification of evil; lowest place one can go Matt 5:22 . . . of the fires of h.

Matt 16:18 . . . all the powers of h will not Matt 23:33 . . . judgment of h? Mark 9:43 . . . fires of **h** with two hands.

Luke 12:5 . . . throw you into h. Jas 3:6 . . . on fire by **h** itself.

2 Pet 2:4 . . . threw them into **h**, in gloomy

HELMET (n) any of various protective head coverings usually made of hard metal Isa 59:17 . . . and placed the **h** of salvation Eph 6:17 . . . salvation as your h, and take

HELP (n) aid, assistance

2 Sam 22:36 . . . your h has made me great. Ps 30:2 . . . I cried to you for **h**, and you Ps 33:20 . . . He is our h and our shield. Ps 108:12 . . . for all human **h** is useless. Isa 30:18 . . . wait for his h. Isa 38:14 . . . looking to heaven for h. I am Phil 4:16 . . . you sent **h** more than once.

HELP, HELPED, HELPING, HELPS (v) to give assistance or support; to rescue

or save Exod 23:5 . . . Instead, stop and h. Deut 2:36 . . . our God also h-ed us conquer

1 Sam 7:12 . . . the Lord has h-ed us! Ps 46:1 . . . always ready to h in times of Ps 72:12 . . . he will **h** the oppressed,

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Ps 145:14 . . . The LORD h-s the fallen
Prov 11:4 . . . Riches won't h on the
Prov 14:31 . . . their Maker, but h-ing the
  poor
Prov 19:17 . . . If you h the poor,
Isa 41:10 . . . strengthen you and h you.
Isa 44:10 . . . that cannot h him one bit?
Jer 51:9 . . . We would have h-ed her if we
Lam 4:16 . . . he no longer h-s them.
Mark 9:24 . . . but h me overcome
Acts 9:36 . . . for others and h-ing the poor.
Acts 16:9 . . . to Macedonia and h us!
Rom 12:13 . . . be ready to h them.
1 Cor 12:28 . . . those who can h others,
2 Cor 6:2 . . . salvation, I h-ed you.
Gal 6:1 . . . and humbly h that person back
1 Tim 5:10 . . . Has she h-ed those who
2 Tim 2:7 . . . Lord will h you understand
Heb 10:33 . . . you h-ed others who
1 Pet 4:11 . . . the gift of h-ing others?
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HELPER (n) one who gives aid; co-worker Gen 2:18 . . . I will make a **h** who is just Ps 70:5 . . . You are my **h** and my savior; Ps 115:9 . . . He is your **h** and your shield. Heb 13:6 . . . The LORD is my **h**, so I will

HELPLESS (adj) without any aid, comfort, protection, or chance of success Ps 9:12 . . . cares for the h. He does not Ps 10:12 . . . not ignore the h! Ps 34:2 . . . let all who are h take heart. Ps 35:10 . . . Who else protects the h Amos 2:7 . . . They trample h people in the Matt 9:36 . . . confused and h, like sheep Rom 5:6 . . . were utterly h, Christ came

HEROD 1. Herod the Great, ruler of Palestine at birth of John the Baptist and Jesus (Luke 1:5); tried to kill baby Jesus (Matt 2:1-18); died (Matt 2:19).

2. Herod Antipas, tetrarch of Galilee (Luke 3:1), son of Herod the Great; arrested and beheaded John the Baptist (Matt 14:1-12; Mark 1:14; 6:14-29; Luke 3:19-20; 9:7-9); tried Jesus (Luke 23:7-15).

3. Herod Agrippa I, grandson of Herod the Great; killed the apostle James (Acts 12:1-2); arrested Peter (Acts 12:3-19); died (Acts 12:21-23).

4. Herod Agrippa II, great grandson of Herod the Great; spoke at Paul's trial (Acts 25–26).

HEZEKIAH King of Judah (southern kingdom) (2 Kgs 18–20; 2 Chr 29–32); reformed the Temple and its worship (2 Chr 29:20-36); offered effective prayer during war against Assyria (2 Kgs 19:14-19; 2 Chr 32:1-23; Isa 36:14-20); became sick but was healed (2 Kgs 20:1-11; 2 Chr 32:24-26; Isa 38:1-22); showed kingdom's treasures to Babylonians (2 Kgs 20:12-19; 2 Chr 32:31; Isa 39); died (2 Kgs 20:20-21; 2 Chr 32:32-33).

HID, HIDDEN (v) to remain out of sight; unrevealed

see also HIDE

Ps 119:11 . . . I have **h-den** your word Matt 13:35 . . . explain things **h-den** since the

Matt 13:44 . . . discovered **h-den** in a field. Matt 13:44 . . . he **h** it again and Matt 25:25 . . . your money, so I **h** it in the Mark 4:22 . . . that is **h-den** will eventu-

ally be 1 Cor 2:7 . . . was previously **h-den**, even Col 3:3 . . . real life is **h-den** with Christ in Heb 11:23 . . . that Moses' parents **h** him

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tion; to put or remain out of sight see also HID
Deut 31:17 ... abandon them, h-ing my face
1 Sam 10:22 ... "He is h-ing among the Ps 27:5 ... he will h me in his
Ps 57:1 ... I will h beneath the shadow
Ps 143:9 ... run to you to h me.
Her 16:17 ... cannot hope to h from me.
Matt 11:25 ... thank you for h-ing these
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HIDE, HIDING (v) to shield; to seek protec-

HOLINESS (n) sanctity or purity
Exod 15:11 ... glorious in h, awesome in
Deut 32:51 ... to demonstrate my h to the
Ps 29:2 ... the splendor of his h.
Luke 1:75 ... in h and righteousness for
1 Cor 7:14 ... wife brings h to her
2 Cor 1:12 ... a God-given h and sincerity
1 Thes 4:4 ... and live in h and honor—
1 Tim 2:15 ... faith, love, h, and modesty.
Heb 12:10 ... share in his h.

HOLY (adj) consecrated or set aside for sacred use (as opposed to pagan or common use); standing apart from sin and evil; characteristic of God, especially the third person of the Trinity see also PURE

Gen 2:3 . . . and declared it h, because it Exod 3:5 . . . are standing on h ground. Exod 19:6 . . . priests, my h nation. Exod 26:33 . . . separate the H Place Exod 29:37 . . . be absolutely h, Exod 30:10 . . . Lord's most h altar. Exod 31:13 . . . the Lord, who makes you h. Lev 11:45 . . . you must be h because I am Lev 19:8 . . . for defiling what is h to the Lev 20:7 . . set yourselves apart to be h, Lev 20:26 . . . You must be h because I, Lev 21:12 . . . for he has been made h by the

Lev 22:32 . . . the LORD who makes you h.
Lev 27:9 . . . LORD will be considered h.
Deut 5:12 . . . by keeping it h, as the LORD
Josh 5:15 . . . where you are standing is h.
Josh 24:19 . . . he is a h and jealous God.
1 Chr 16:35 . . . we can thank your h name
Neh 11:1 . . . in Jerusalem, the h city.
Ps 22:3 . . . Yet you are h, enthroned on
Ps 30:4 . . . Praise his h name.

Ps 99:3 . . . Your name is h!
Ps 105:3 . . . Exult in his h name; rejoice,
Ps 111:9 . . . What a h, awe-inspiring name
Prov 9:10 . . . of the H One results in good
Isa 6:3 . . . to each other, "H, h, h

Isa 40:25 ... my equal?" asks the H One. Isa 54:5 ... your Redeemer, the H One of Isa 66:20 ... them to my h mountain in Dan 7:18 ... But in the end, the h people Dan 9:24 ... anoint the Most H Place. Zech 14:5 ... and all his h ones with him. Matt 24:15 ... standing in the H Place. Mark 1:24 ... you are—the H One of God

Luke 1:35... baby to be born will be h, Luke 1:49... Mighty One is h, and he has Luke 4:34... you are—the H One of God Luke 11:2... may your name be kept h. John 6:69... you are the H One of God!"

John 17:17 . . . Make them **h** by your Acts 13:35 . . . not allow your **H** One to rot Rom 7:12 . . . the law itself is **h,** and its

Rom 14:5... day is more **h** than another Rom 15:16... made **h** by the **H** Spirit. 1 Cor 1:2... be his own **h** people.

1 Cor 1:30 . . . made us pure and **h**, 1 Cor 3:17 . . . God's temple is **h**, and you

1 Cor 6:11 . . . you were made **h**; you were 1 Cor 7:14 . . . children would not be **h**, but

Eph 1:4 . . . in Christ to be h and without Eph 2:21 . . . becoming a h temple for Eph 4:24 . . . righteous and h. Eph 5:26 . . . to make her **h** and clean, Col 1:22 . . . and you are **h** and blameless 1 Thes 3:13 . . . blameless, and h as you 1 Thes 4:7 . . . called us to live h lives, 1 Thes 5:23 . . . make you h in every 2 Thes 1:10 . . . from his h people—praise 1 Tim 2:8 . . . to pray with h hands lifted 2 Tim 1:9 . . . called us to live a h life. 2 Tim 3:15 . . . taught the **h** Scriptures from Heb 2:11 . . . ones he makes h have the same Heb 10:14 . . . those who are being made h. Heb 10:19 . . . heaven's Most H Place Heb 10:29 . . . which made us h, as if it Heb 13:12 . . . make his people h by means 1 Pet 1:16 . . . You must be h because I am 1 Pet 2:5 . . . you are his h priests. 1 Pet 2:9 . . . priests, a **h** nation, God's 1 Pet 3:5 . . . is how the **h** women of old 2 Pet 1:18 . . . on the h mountain. 2 Pet 2:21 . . . to live a \boldsymbol{h} life. 2 Pet 3:11 . . . like this, what **h** and godly Rev 3:7 . . . one who is **h** and true, Rev 4:8 . . . on saying, "**H**, **h**, **h** is

HOLY GHOST (KIV)

Matt 1:18 . . . the power of the *Holy Spirit*Matt 3:11 . . . baptize you with the *Holy Spirit*

Rev 15:4 . . . you alone are h. All nations

Rev 20:6 . . . Blessed and **h** are those who

Rev 22:11 . . . continue to be h.

Matt 28:19 . . . the Son and the *Holy Spirit* Luke 3:22 . . . *Holy Spirit*, in bodily form, 1 Jn 5:7-8 . . . three witnesses—the *Spirit*

HOLY SPIRIT the third person of the Holy Trinity

see also ADVOCATE, COUNSELOR Luke 11:13 . . . give the H to those 2 Cor 5:5 . . . he has given us his H. Eph 1:13 . . . H, whom he promised Eph 4:30 . . . sorrow to God's H 1 Thes 4:8 . . . gives his H to you

HOME (n) one's place of residence; place of origin, destiny, or comfort; family-style social unit

see also HOUSE

Deut 11:19 ... when you are at h and 1 Chr 16:43 ... turned and went h to bless Ps 46:4 ... God, the sacred h of the Most Prov 3:33 ... but he blesses the h of the Prov 27:8 ... person who strays from h Matt 10:11 ... stay in his h until you leave Luke 10:7 ... move around from h Luke 19:9 ... has come to this h today, John 14:2 ... in my Father's h. If this John 14:23 ... make our h with each Acts 16:15 ... come and stay at my h. Rom 16:5 ... meets in their h. Greet my Eph 3:17 ... will make his h in your 1 Tim 5:4 ... show godliness at h Heb 13:14 ... not our permanent h; we

1 Pet 4:9 . . . share your h with those who

HOMOSEXUALITY (n) erotic activity with another of the same sex

1 Cor 6:9 . . . prostitutes, or practice **h**, 1 Tim 1:10 . . . or who practice **h**, or are

HONEST (adj) truthful; genuine; reputable; marked by integrity
Exod 18:21 . . . some capable, h men
2 Kgs 12:15 . . . were h and trustworthy
Ps 37:37 . . . those who are h and good,

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Prov 12:17 . . . An h witness tells
Prov 28:6 . . . Better to be poor and h than
Jer 5:1 . . . even one just and h person,
Matt 22:16 . . . we know how h you are.
1 Thes 2:10 . . . devout and h and faultless
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HONESTY (n) fairness and straightforwardness of conduct; sincerity Ps 51:6... But you desire h from the Prov 11:5... are directed by h; the wicked Jer 5:3... searching for h. You struck

HONEY (n) a sweet liquid substance produced by bees; symbolic of abundance or delight in God's word Exod 3:8... with milk and h—the land 1 Sam 14:26... They didn't dare touch

Ps 19:10 . . . sweeter than **h**, even **h**Ps 19:103 . . . they are sweeter than **h**.
Isa 7:15 . . . eating yogurt and **h**.
Rev 10:9 . . . be sweet as **h** in your mouth,

HONEYCOMB (n) a mass of hexagonal wax cells in a honeybee nest that stores honey Song 5:1... and eat h with my honey.

HONOR, HONORS (n) having a renowned reputation or social standing; physical or spiritual blessing (from God); a showing of merited respect

Ps 8:5 . . . crowned them with glory and h. Ps 104:1 . . . are robed with h and majesty. Prov 3:35 . . . The wise inherit h, but fools Prov 15:33 . . . humility precedes h. Prov 25:27 . . . not good to seek h-s sa 53:12 . . . I will give him the h-s of a Isa 55:13 . . . will bring great h to the Luke 14:8 . . don't sit in the seat of h. Eph 1:20 . . . the place of h at God's right Heb 13:4 . . . Give h to marriage, 1 Pet 2:6 . . . chosen for great h, and 1 Pet 2:12 . . . they will give h to God when 1 Pet 3:7 . . . husbands must give h to 2 Pet 1:17 . . . when he received h and glory

Rev 4:9 . . . give glory and **h** and thanks Rev 19:7 . . . and let us give **h** to him.

HONOR, HONORED, HONORING, HONORS (v) of God, to reverence his majesty; of man, to respect or esteem; to confer honor upon

Exod 20:12 . . . **H** your father and mother. 1 Kgs 8:43 . . . Temple I have built h-s Neh 1:11 . . . who delight in h-ing you. Ps 29:1 . . . H the LORD, you Ps 45:11 . . . **h** him, for he is your LORD. Ps 46:10 . . . I will be **h-ed** by every nation. Ps 47:9 . . . He is highly **h-ed** everywhere. Prov 14:31 . . . helping the poor **h-s** him. Isa 66:5 . . . the LORD be h-ed! Matt 15:4 . . . God says, 'H your father and Mark 6:4 . . . A prophet is **h-ed** everywhere Luke 16:15 . . . What this world h-s John 5:23 . . . that everyone will **h** the Son, John 12:26 . . . the Father will h anyone who Rom 12:10 . . . delight in **h-ing** each other. Rom 13:3 . . . and they will h you. 1 Cor 6:20 . . . So you must **h** God with your 1 Cor 12:26 . . . if one part is **h-ed**, all the Eph 6:2 . . . H your father and mother Col 1:10 . . . the way you live will always h

HOPE, HOPES (n) confident trust with the expectation of fulfillment 1 Sam 9:20 . . . focus of all Israel's **h-s.** Job 31:16 . . . crushed the **h-s** of widows?

1 Thes 5:12 . . . and sisters, h those who are

2 Thes 1:12 . . . be h-ed along with him.

Titus 2:3 . . . a way that h-s God.

Ps 10:17 . . . LORD, you know the h-s of the Ps 42:5 . . . I will put my h in God! Ps 112:10 . . . slink away, their **h-s** thwarted. Ps 119:49 . . . to me; it is my only h. Ps 119:74 . . . I have put my **h** in your word. Prov 10:24 . . . the **h-s** of the godly will be Prov 13:12 . . . H deferred makes the heart Zech 9:12 . . . prisoners who still have h! Rom 5:4 . . . our confident **h** of salvation. Rom 8:20 . . . curse. But with eager h, Rom 12:12 . . . Rejoice in our confident h. Rom 15:4 . . . give us **h** and encouragement Rom 15:13 . . . God, the source of h, will 1 Cor 13:13 . . . faith, h, and love-1 Cor 15:19 . . . And if our **h** in Christ is Eph 2:12 . . . without God and without h. 1 Thes 1:3 . . . and the enduring **h** you have 1 Tim 4:10 . . . struggle, for our **h** is in the Heb 10:23 . . . wavering to the **h** we affirm, 1 Pet 3:15 . . . about your **h** as a believer,

HORSE (n) a large solid-hoofed herbivorous mammal often used for working or riding

Ps 147:10 . . . strength of a h or in human Prov 26:3 . . . Guide a h with a Zech 1:8 . . . on a red h that was standing Rev 6:2 . . . saw a white h standing there. Rev 6:4 . . . Then another h appeared, Rev 6:5 . . . saw a black h, and its rider Rev 6:8 . . . and saw a h whose color was Rev 19:11 . . . and a white h was standing

HOSANNA (KJV)

Matt 21:9 . . . Praise God in highest heaven! Matt 21:15 . . . Praise God for the Son of David

Mark 11:9 . . . Praise God! Blessings on the Mark 11:10 . . . Praise God in highest heaven

John 12:13 . . . Praise God! Blessings on the

HOSPITALITY (n) generous and cordial treatment, reception, or disposition Matt 25:38 . . . and show you h?
Luke 10:7 . . . Don't hesitate to accept h, Rom 12:13 . . . be eager to practice h.

HOSTILITY (n) deep-seated ill will; enmity Gen 3:15 . . . I will cause h between you Lev 26:28 . . . I will give full vent to my h. Gal 5:20 . . . sorcery, h, quarreling, Eph 2:14 . . . the wall of h that separated Eph 2:16 . . . our h toward each other was Heb 12:3 . . . of all the h he endured from

HOUSE, HOUSES (n) living quarters; a

family including ancestors, descendants, and kindred extended family unit, including ancestors and descendants see also HOME, TEMPLE Exod 12:22 . . . doorframes of your h-s. Exod 12:27 . . . he passed over the h-s of the Exod 20:17 . . . your neighbor's h. 2 Sam 7:11 . . . he will make a h for you-Ps 23:6 . . . live in the h of the LORD Ps 27:4 . . . to live in the h of the LORD Ps 69:9 . . . for your **h** has consumed me. Ps 127:1... Unless the LORD builds a h, Isa 54:2 . . . Enlarge your h; build an Amos 5:11 . . . beautiful stone h-s, you will Matt 7:24 . . . who builds a **h** on solid rock. Matt 19:29 . . . given up h-s or brothers or Mark 11:17 . . . be called a **h** of prayer for John 2:17 . . . for God's **h** will consume me.

HOUSEHOLD (n) a social unit composed of those living together in the same dwelling; family

see also FAMILY

Exod 12:3 . . . one animal for each h.

Acts 16:31 . . . everyone in your h.
1 Tim 3:5 . . . manage his own h,
1 Tim 3:12 . . . children and h well.
1 Tim 3:15 . . . themselves in the h of God.
1 Pet 4:17 . . . begin with God's h.
HUMAN (adj) of, relating to, or character-

istic of men and women collectively; mortal: finite Gen 1:26 . . . Let us make h beings in our Gen 3:22 . . . Look, the h beings have Gen 9:6 . . . If anyone takes a h life, Ps 9:20 . . . they are merely h. Ps 33:13 . . . sees the whole **h** race. Ps 89:47 . . . futile this h existence! John 1:14 . . . So the Word became **h** John 2:25 . . . to tell him about h nature. John 8:15 . . . judge me by h standards, Rom 6:19 . . . weakness of your **h** nature, 1 Cor 2:5 . . . trust not in h wisdom but in 1 Cor 2:13 . . . come from **h** wisdom. 2 Cor 3:3 . . . of stone, but on h hearts. 2 Cor 10:3 . . . We are **h**, but we Gal 3:3 . . . by your own **h** effort? Col 2:9 . . . of God in a h body.

HUMAN, HUMANS (n) a homo sapien; mankind

1 Thes 2:13 . . . words as mere h ideas.

Heb 7:28 . . . limited by h weakness.

2 Pet 1:21 . . . or from h initiative.

Gen 6:3 . . . Spirit will not put up with **h-s** Isa 2:22 . . . trust in mere **h-s**. They are as Jer 17:5 . . . trust in mere **h-s**, who rely on

HUMBLE (adj) not proud or haughty; can imply lower social or economic status; meek or gentle

Num 12:3 . . . Moses was very h—
Ps 138:6 . . . cares for the h, but he keeps
Ps 149:4 . . . he crowns the h with victory.

Zech 9:9 ... yet he is h, riding on a Matt 5:5 ... those who are h, Matt 11:29 ... I am h and gentle at Matt 21:5 ... He is h, riding on a Eph 4:2 ... Always be h and gentle. Phil 2:3 ... Be h, thinking of Jas 4:6 ... but gives grace to the h. 1 Pet 3:8 ... and keep a h attitude.

HUMBLE, HUMBLED, HUMBLES (v) to not think too highly of oneself; to bring low or prostrate

or prostrate
Isa 26:5 . . . He h-s the proud and
Luke 14:11 . . . themselves will be h-d,
Luke 18:14 . . . will be h-d, and those who
2 Cor 11:7 . . . wrong when I h-d myself
Phil 2:8 . . . he h-d himself in obedience
Jas 1:10 . . . that God has h-d them.
Jas 4:10 . . . H yourselves before the Lord,
1 Pet 5:6 . . . So h yourselves under

HUMILIATE, HUMILIATED (v) to shame or mortify

Deut 21:14 . . . for you have **h-ed** her. 2 Sam 22:28 . . . watch the proud and **h** Ps 18:27 . . . but you **h** the proud

HUMILITY (n) show of meekness; quality of being humble

Prov 11:2... but with **h** comes wisdom. Prov 15:33... **h** precedes honor. Prov 22:4... True **h** and fear

Col 3:12 . . . kindness, **h**, gentleness, Jas 3:13 . . . works with the **h** that comes

1 Pet 5:5 . . . dress yourselves in h as you HUNGER (n) a craving or urgent need for food

Ps 145:16 . . . you satisfy the **h** and thirst

food; a craving for anything Prov 25:21 . . . If your enemies are h, Matt 15:32 . . . to send them away h, Matt 25:35 . . . For I was h, and you fed me. Luke 1:53 . . . He has filled the h with good Luke 6:21 . . . you who are h now, for you John 6:35 . . . never be h again. Rom 8:35 . . . or are persecuted, or h, or Rom 12:20 . . . enemies are h, feed them. Rev 7:16 . . . never again be h or thirsty;

HUSBAND, HUSBANDS (n) male partner in

HUNGRY (adj) feeling a strong desire for

a marriage; head of family; protector and provider; figurative of Christ Ruth 1:8 . . . kindness to your **h-s** and to me. Prov 12:4 . . . is a crown for her h, Prov 31:28 . . . Her **h** praises her: Jer 3:20 . . . wife who leaves her h. Rom 7:2 . . . binds her to her h as long as 1 Cor 7:3 . . . The h should fulfill 1 Cor 7:10 . . . not leave her h. 1 Cor 7:39 . . . is bound to her h as long as 2 Cor 11:2 . . . bride to one h-Christ. Gal 4:27 . . . lives with her h! Eph 5:22 . . . submit to your h-s as to the Eph 5:23 . . . For a **h** is the head Eph 5:25 . . . For h-s, this means Eph 5:28 . . . same way, h-s ought to love Col 3:18 . . . submit to your h-s, as is Col 3:19 . . . H-s, love your 1 Tim 5:9 . . . faithful to her h. Titus 2:4 . . . to love their h-s and their 1 Pet 3:1 . . . the authority of your h-s. 1 Pet 3:7 . . . same way, you h-s must give

HYMN, HYMNS (n) a song of praise to God Ps 40:3 . . . to sing, a h of praise to our Matt 26:30 . . . they sang a **h** and went out Mark 14:26 . . . they sang a h and went out Acts 16:25 . . . praying and singing h-s Eph 5:19 . . . psalms and h-s and spiritual Col 3:16 . . . psalms and h-s and spiritual

HYPOCRISY (n) feigning to be what one is not; pretense of piety Matt 23:28 . . . your hearts are filled with h Mark 12:15 . . . saw through their h Gal 2:13 . . . followed Peter's h, and even Gal 2:13 . . . led astray by their h. 1 Pet 2:1 . . . all deceit, h, jealousy,

HYPOCRITE, HYPOCRITES (n) a person who portrays a false appearance of religion; a pretender

Matt 6:16 . . . make it obvious, as the h-s Matt 7:5 . . . H! First get rid of the log Matt 23:13 . . . and you Pharisees. H-s! Luke 6:42 . . . the log in your own eye? H! Luke 13:15 . . . Lord replied, "You h-s! 1 Tim 4:2 . . . These people are h-s and liars,

IDOL, IDOLS (n) a representation or symbol of a false god Exod 20:4 . . . make for yourself an i Deut 27:15 . . . who carves or casts an i 1 Sam 15:23 . . . as bad as worshiping i-s.

Isa 40:19 . . . Can he be compared to an i Isa 44:9 . . . who worship i-s don't know Isa 44:15 . . . makes an i and bows down Isa 44:17 . . . and makes his god: a carved i!

Isa 44:19 . . . who made the \tilde{i} never stops to Hab 2:18 . . . What good is an i carved Acts 15:20 . . . eating food offered to i-s,

INDULGE, INDULGED, INDULGES (v) to take unrestrained pleasure in Rom 1:26 . . . i-d in sex with each other.

Rom 1:23 . . . worshiped i-s made to look 1 Cor 6:9 . . . or who worship i-s, or commit 1 Cor 8:1 . . . has been offered to i-s. 1 Cor 8:4 . . . an i is not really a god Rev 2:14 . . . sin by eating food offered to

IDOLATRY (n) the worship of a physical object as a god; immoderate attachment or devotion to something Gal 5:20 . . . pleasures, i, sorcery,

IMAGE (n) a God-given likeness or reflection; a tangible or visible representation Gen 1:26 . . . make human beings in our i, Gen 1:27 . . . human beings in his own i. Gen 9:6 . . . made human beings in his own i.

Col 1:15 . . . Christ is the visible i of the las 3:9 . . . made in the i of God.

IMITATE, IMITATED (v) to follow as a pattern, model, or example; to resemble; to mimic

1 Cor 4:16 . . . I urge you to i me. 1 Cor 11:1 . . . should i me, just as I i 1 Thes 1:6 . . . you i-d both us and the Lord 1 Thes 2:14 . . . you i-d the believers 2 Thes 3:7 . . . that you ought to i us.

IMMANUEL Hebrew name meaning "God is with us"

Isa 7:14 . . . to a son and will call him I Isa 8:8 . . . one end to the other, O I. Matt 1:23 . . . a son, and they will call him I,

IMMATURE (adj) lacking complete growth, development, or maturity Eph 4:14 . . . no longer be i like children.

IMMORAL (adj) characterized by conflicting with traditionally (biblically) held moral principles; sinful or impure Prov 2:16 . . . save you from the i woman, Prov 6:24 . . . keep you from the \boldsymbol{i} woman, Prov 22:14 . . . an i woman is a dangerous Luke 7:37 . . . a certain i woman from Rom 13:13 . . . promiscuity and i living, Eph 5:5... be sure that no i, impure, 1 Tim 1:10 . . . people who are sexually i, Jude 1:4 . . . grace allows us to live i lives. Rev 22:15 . . . the sorcerers, the sexually i,

IMMORALITY (n) the quality or state of being immoral; an immoral act or practice Matt 15:19 . . . all sexual i, theft, lying, Acts 15:29 . . . animals, and from sexual i. 1 Cor 6:13 . . . made for sexual i. 1 Cor 6:18 . . . **i** is a sin against 1 Cor 7:2 . . . there is so much sexual i, Gal 5:19 . . . very clear: sexual i, impurity, 2 Pet 2:7 . . . who was sick of the shameful i Jude 1:7 . . . towns, which were filled with i

IMPARTIAL (adj) not partial or biased; treating all equally Deut 1:17 . . . and i in your judgments.

Matt 22:16 . . . i and don't play favorites.

IMPOSSIBLE (adj) incapable of being or occurring

Zech 8:6 . . . this may seem i to you now, Heb 6:4 . . . it is i to bring back Heb 11:6 . . . it is i to please God

INCORRUPTIBLE (KJV)

1 Cor 15:52 . . . will be raised to live forever. 1 Pet 1:4 . . . beyond the reach of change and decay.

Rom 13:14 . . . ways to i your evil desires. 1 Cor 5:9 . . . people who i in sexual sin. 1 Cor 5:11 . . . claims to be a believer yet i-s

INFANTS (n) a child in the first period of (physical or spiritual) life Ps 8:2 . . . and i to tell of your strength, Matt 21:16 . . . and i to give you praise. 1 Cor 3:1... were i in the Christian life.

INHERIT, INHERITED (v) to receive as a legacy or promise; to take possession as a rightful heir

Matt 5:5 . . . they will i the whole earth. Matt 25:34 . . . \boldsymbol{i} the Kingdom prepared Mark 10:17 . . . I do to i eternal life? 1 Cor 6:9 . . . will not i the Kingdom Eph 3:6 . . . share equally in the riches i-ed Eph 5:5 . . . impure, or greedy person will i Rev 21:7 . . . All who are victorious will i

INHERITANCE (n) the acquisition of a possession, condition, or trait from past generations; something that is or may be inherited

Ps 16:6 . . . What a wonderful i! Ps 33:12 . . . people he has chosen as his i. Ps 61:5 . . . an i reserved for those who Gal 4:30 . . . will not share the i Eph 1:14 . . . give us the i he promised Col 3:24 . . . give you an i as your reward, Heb 9:15 . . . receive the eternal i God has

INIQUITY, INIQUITIES (KIV)

Ps 51:9 . . . Remove the stain of my guilt Isa 6:7 . . . your guilt is removed, Isa 53:6 . . . laid on him the sins of us all. 1 Cor 13:6 . . . not rejoice about injustice Rev 18:5 . . . God remembers her evil deeds

INNOCENCE (n) freedom from guilt or sin through being unacquainted with evil; blamelessness

Gen 20:5 . . . I acted in complete i! 2 Sam 22:25 . . . He has seen my i. Hos 8:5 . . . will you be incapable of i?

INNOCENT (adj) regarded as righteous; free from guilt or sin; unaware or ignorant Job 13:18 . . . I will be proved **i.** Job 34:5 . . . Job also said, 'I am i, Ps 7:8 . . . for I am i, O Most High! Ps 26:1... Declare me i, O LORD, for I Ps 143:2 . . . no one is i before you. Matt 27:4 . . . I have betrayed an i man. Matt 27:24 . . . I am i of this man's blood. Rom 16:18 . . . they deceive i people.

INSIGHT (n) the power or act of seeing into a situation; discernment Ps 19:8 . . . are clear, giving i for living. Prov 7:4 . . . make i a beloved member Eph 1:17 . . . and i so that you might grow

INSPIRED (adj) influenced, moved; guided or created by divine influence 2 Tim 3:16 . . . All Scripture is i by God

INSTRUCT, INSTRUCTED, INSTRUCTS (v) to provide with authoritative information or advice; to teach, train, or direct Exod 4:12 . . . I will i you in what to say. Deut 2:1 . . . just as the LORD had i-ed me, Deut 4:36 . . . so he could i you. Josh 11:9 . . . chariots, as the LORD had i-ed.

Josh 11:23 . . . as the LORD had i-ed Moses. Ps 105:22 . . . He could i the king's aides Prov 9:9 . . . I the wise, and they will be Prov 10:8 . . . The wise are glad to be i-ed, Prov 21:11 . . . if you i the wise, Acts 8:31 . . . unless someone i-s me?

2 Tim 2:25 . . . Gently **i** those who oppose Titus 2:12 . . . **i-ed** to turn from godless living

INSTRUCTION, INSTRUCTIONS (n) a command or principle intended especially as a general rule of action; an order; directions; the action, practice, or profession of teaching

see also COMMANDMENT(S), LAW(S) Exod 34:32 . . . Moses gave them all the i-s Deut 31:11 . . . you must read this Book of I Josh 1:7 . . . Be careful to obey all the i-s Josh 1:8 . . . Study this Book of I Ps 19:7... The i-s of the LORD are perfect, Ps 40:8 . . . i-s are written on my heart. Ps 119:97 . . . Oh, how I love your i-s! Prov 4:13 . . . Take hold of my i-s; Prov 7:2 . . . Guard my i-s as you guard Prov 8:33 . . . Listen to my i and be wise. Prov 23:12 . . . Commit yourself to i; Isa 40:14 . . . need i about what is good? Jer 31:33 . . . put my i-s deep within Zech 7:12 . . . they could not hear the i-s 1 Tim 1:5 . . . purpose of my i is that all

INSULT, INSULTS (n) a gross indignity Job 20:3 . . . I've had to endure your i-s, Ps 69:7 . . . For I endure i-s for your sake; Ps 69:9 . . . the i-s of those who insult you Ps 69:20 . . . Their i-s have broken my heart,

1 Tim 1:18 . . . here are my i-s for you,

Prov 9:7 . . . will get an i in return. Prov 22:10 . . . and i-s will disappear. Rom 15:3 . . . The i-s of those who insult

2 Cor 12:10 . . . and in the **i-s**, hardships, Jude 1:15 . . . all the **i-s** that ungodly sinners

INSULT, INSULTED (v) to treat with insolence, indignity, or contempt Prov 12:16 . . . stays calm when i-ed. Prov 20:20 . . . i your father or mother, Prov 30:9 . . . and thus i God's holy name. Heb 10:29 . . . have i-ed and disdained 1 Pet 2:23 . . . not retaliate when he was i-ed.

1 Pet 3:9 . . . insults when people **i** you. 1 Pet 4:14 . . . If you are **i-ed** because you

INTEGRITY (n) honesty; without compromise or corruption

Job 2:3 . . . a man of complete i.
Job 2:9 . . . still trying to maintain your i?
Job 27:5 . . . I will defend my i until I die.
Ps 25:21 . . . May i and honesty protect me,
Ps 26:11 . . . I live with i. So redeem
Ps 111:8 . . faithfully and with i.
Ps 119:1 . . . Joyful are people of i,
Prov 2:7 . . . shield to those who walk with i.
Prov 10:9 . . . People with i walk safely,
Titus 2:7 . . . you do reflect the i

INTERCEDE, INTERCEDED (v) to mediate or plead another's case for justice or mercy Isa 53:12... of many and i-d for rebels. 1 Tim 2:1... i on their behalf, and Heb 7:25... lives forever to i with God

INTERPRET, INTERPRETS (v) to explain; to translate

Gen 41:15 . . . a dream you can i it.

Matt 16:3 . . . how to i the weather

1 Cor 12:30 . . . to i unknown languages?

1 Cor 14:5 . . . unless someone i-s what you

1 Cor 14:13 . . . i what has been said.

1 Cor 14:26 . . . another will i what is said.

1 Cor 14:27 . . . must i what they say.

1 Cor 14:28 . . . is present who can i,

INVISIBLE (adj) hidden; imperceptible Rom 1:20 . . . see his i qualities— Col 1:15 . . . visible image of the i God. Heb 11:27 . . . his eyes on the one who is i.

IRON (n) metal used in instruments of war, farming, and building; symbolic of strength for both security and destruction Ps 2:9 . . . break them with an i rod Prov 27:17 . . . As i sharpens i, so Dan 2:33 . . . its legs were i, and its feet Rev 2:27 . . . rule the nations with an i rod Rev 12:5 . . . nations with an i rod. Rev 19:15 . . . rule them with an i rod.

ISAAC Patriarch, son of Abraham; promised by God (Gen 17:16-22; 18:14); born (Gen 21:1-7; 1 Chr 1:28; Acts 7:8); recipient of divine covenant (Gen 17:21; 26:2-5); offered to God by Abraham (Gen 22:1-19; Heb 11:17-19); took Rebekah as wife (Gen 24:67); inherited wealth (Gen 25:5); prayed for wife to have children (Gen 25:20-21); father of twins, Esau and Jacob (Gen 25:24; 1 Chr 1:34); preferred Esau (Gen 25:28); dealings with Abimelech (Gen 26:1-31); tricked into blessing Jacob (Gen 27:1-29); died (Gen 35:27-29); father of a nation (Deut 29:13; Rom 9:7, 10); often mentioned in NT (Luke 3:34: Gal 4:28; Heb 11:9, 17-20; Jas 2:21).

ISAIAH Prophet of Judah (southern kingdom) who prophesied during the reigns of four consecutive kings (Isa 1:1); called by God in a vision (Isa 6); prophesied Immanuel's coming (Isa 7–11); prophesied to Hezekiah (2 Kgs 19–20; Isa 36–38); recorded history of kings (2 Chr 26:22; 32:32); often quoted in NT (Matt 3:3; 4:14; 8:17; 12:17; 13:14; 15:7; Luke 4:17; John 12:38; Acts 8:28; 28:25; Rom 9:27; 10:16, 20).

ISRAEL 1. Another name for Jacob (Gen 32:28).

2. The united kingdom of Israel, including all twelve tribes, as ruled by Saul, David, and Solomon.

3. The northern kingdom of Israel, including the ten northern tribes, in contrast to Judah (southern kingdom) (see 2 Sam 19:41-43).

Exod 3:9 . . . cry of the people of I has Exod 12:37 . . . I left Rameses and started Exod 16:1 . . . I set out from Elim Exod 28:29 . . . I on the sacred chestpiece Exod 31:16 . . . I must keep the Sabbath

Exod 39:42 . . . I followed all of the LORD'S Lev 25:55 . . . the people of I belong to me. Num 6:23 . . . I with this special blessing: Num 9:17 . . . I would break camp and follow

Num 20:22 . . . community of I left Kadesh Num 27:12 . . . I have given the people of I. Num 35:10 . . . instructions to the people of I.

Deut 10:12 . . . I, what does the LORD your Josh 21:3 . . . I gave the Levites the following Judg 17:6 . . . In those days I had no king; 1 Sam 3:20 . . . And all I, from Dan Sam 4:21 . . . said, "I's glory is gone." 1 Sam 15:26 . . . rejected you as king of I. 1 Sam 18:16 . . . all I and Judah loved

2 Sam 14:25 ... handsome man in all I.
1 Kgs 1:35 ... him to be ruler over I
1 Kgs 12:1 ... I had gathered to make him king.

David

1 Kgs 19:18 . . . preserve 7,000 others in I 2 Kgs 17:24 . . . replacing the people of I. 1 Chr 11:4 . . . and all I went to Jerusalem 1 Chr 21:1 . . . Satan rose up against I 2 Chr 9:8 . . . Because God loves I Ps 73:1... Truly God is good to I, Ps 98:3 . . . to love and be faithful to I. Isa 44:6 . . . says—I's King and Redeemer, Isa 44:21 . . . you are my servant, O I. Jer 2:3 . . . In those days I was holy Jer 31:2 . . . give rest to the people of I. Jer 31:9 . . . For I am I's father, Jer 31:31 . . . covenant with the people of I Ezek 3:17 . . . as a watchman for I. Hos 1:10 . . . I's people will be like the sands Amos 4:12 . . . in judgment, you people of I!

Hos 3:1 . . . Lord still loves I, even though Amos 4:12 . . . in judgment, you people of I! Amos 8:2 . . . Like this fruit, I is ripe Mic 5:2 . . . a ruler of I whose origins are Mal 1:5 . . . far beyond I's borders! Matt 2:6 . . . the shepherd for my people I. Matt 10:6 . . . people of I—God's lost sheep.

Matt 15:24 . . . lost sheep—the people of I.

Matt 15:24 . . . lost sheep—the people of I. Mark 12:29 . . . Listen, O I!

Acts 1:6 . . . time come for you to free I Acts 9:15 . . . as well as to the people of I.

Rom 9:4 . . . I, chosen to be God's adopted Rom 9:6 . . . I are truly members of God's Rom 9:27 . . . I are as numerous as the sand

Rom 9:31 . . . I, who tried so hard to get Rom 10:1 . . . the people of I to be saved. Rom 11:7 . . . I have not found the favor Rom 11:26 . . . And so all I will be saved. Eph 2:12 . . . citizenship among the people of I,

Phil 3:5 . . . a pure-blooded citizen of I and Heb 8:8 . . . covenant with the people of I Rev 7:4 . . . sealed from all the tribes of I: Rev 21:12 . . . I were written on the gates.

J

JACOB Patriarch, son of Isaac, grandson of Abraham; younger twin son of Issac and Rebekah (Gen 25:23-35:26; 48-49); also known as "Israel" (Gen 32:28); favored by Rebekah (Gen 25:28); bought Esau's birthright for a meal (Gen 25:29-34); deceived Isaac to receive his blessing (Gen 27:1-29); fled from Esau (Gen 27:41-45); married inside of clan (Gen 28:1-5); Jacob's ladder (Gen 28:12); covenant extended to Jacob in a dream (Gen 28:13-15); wives and concubines, Rachel favored (Gen 29:1-30); children (Gen 29:31-30:24; 35:16-26); prospered at his uncle Laban's expense (Gen 30:25-43); fled from Laban (Gen 31); name changed to "Israel" (Gen 32:22-32); reconciled with Esau (Gen 33); favored Rachel's oldest son Joseph (Gen 37:3); overwhelmed by loss of Joseph (Gen 37:33-35); migrated to Egypt (Gen 46:5-7); blessed Joseph's sons (Gen 48); blessed his own sons (Gen 49:1-28); died (Gen 49:33); buried (Gen 50:1-14); often mentioned in NT (John 4:5-6, 12; Acts 7:8-15; Rom 9:13; Heb 11:20-21). see also ISRAEL

JAMES 1. One of the 12 disciples, brother of John, son of Zebedee (Matt 10:2; Mark 3:17); called by Jesus (Matt 4:21; Luke 5:10); zealous for the Lord (Luke 9:54);

wanted honor (Mark 10:35-45); witnessed the Transfiguration (Matt 17:1-9; Mark 9:2-8; Luke 9:28-36); killed by Herod Agrippa I (Acts 12:2).

2. One of the 12 disciples, son of Alphaeus (Matt 10:3; Mark 3:18; Luke 6:15); called "the younger" (Mark 15:40).

3. Half-brother of Jesus (Matt 13:55; Mark 6:3; Luke 24:10; 1 Cor 15:7; Gal 1:19; 2:9, 12), brother of Jude (Jude 1:1); leader of Jerusalem Council (Acts 15:13; 21:18); with select group before Pentecost (Acts 1:13); wrote letter (Jas 1:1).

4. Father of the apostle Judas, not Iscariot (Luke 6:16).

5. Son of a certain Mary, perhaps the same as the "son of Alphaeus" (Matt 27:56).

JEALOUS (adj) intolerant of rivalry or unfaithfulness; hostile toward a rival Exod 20:5 . . . am a j God who will not Exod 34:14 . . . whose very name is J, Prov 6:34 . . . j husband will be furious, Nah 1:2 . . . a j God, filled with vengeance Rom 11:14 . . . j of what you Gentiles have, 1 Cor 13:4 . . . Love is not j or boastful Gal 5:26 . . . provoke one another, or be j Jas 3:14 . . . if you are bitterly j and there is

JEALOUSY (n) a jealous feeling, disposition, or attitude

Prov 27:4 . . . but j is even more dangerous. Rom 10:19 . . . I will rouse your j Rom 13:13 . . . or in quarreling and j. 1 Cor 10:22 . . . dare to rouse the Lord's j? 2 Cor 11:2 . . . you with the j of God Gal 5:20 . . . j, outbursts of anger, 1 Tim 6:4 . . . arguments ending in j, 1 Pet 2:1 . . . with all deceit, hypocrisy, j,

JEHOVAH (KJV)

Exod 6:3 . . . did not reveal my name, Yahweh, to them

Ps 83:18 . . . you alone are called *the LORD* Isa 12:2 . . . The LORD *GOD* is my strength Isa 26:4 . . . the LORD *GOD* is the eternal

JEREMIAH Prophet of Judah (southern kingdom) from Anathoth (Jer 11:18-23); never married (Jer 16:2); put in stocks (Jer 20:1-6); threatened by priests and prophets (Jer 26:8); brought death to false prophet (Jer 28:16-17); writings burned (Jer 36); imprisoned in dungeon (Jer 37:15); removed from the dungeon by King Zedekiah (Jer 37:21); lowered into cistern (Jer 38:1-6); set free by invaders (Jer 39:11-40:6); taken to Egypt (Jer 43); mentioned in NT (Matt 2:17; 27:9).

JERICHO (n) a city in the plain of the Jordan Valley at the foot of the ascent to the Judean mountains

Num 22:1... across from J.
Josh 3:16... near the town of J.
Josh 5:10... at Gilgal on the plains of J,
Luke 10:30... from Jerusalem down to J,
Heb 11:30... around J for seven days,

JERUSALEM (n) sacred city and well-known capital of Palestine during Bible times Josh 10:1 . . . Adoni-zedek, king of J, heard Josh 15:8 . . . where the city of J is located. Judg 1:8 . . . attacked J and captured it, 2 Sam 5:5 . . . J he reigned over all Israel 2 Sam 11:1 . . . David stayed behind in J. 1 Kgs 9:15 . . . terraces, the wall of J, 1 Kgs 10:26 . . . and some near him in J. 1 Kgs 14:25 . . . came up and attacked J. 2 Kgs 8:17 . . . he reigned in J eight years. 2 Kgs 12:1 . . . He reigned in J forty years.

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2 Kgs 14:2 . . . reigned in J twenty-nine years.
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2 Kgs 15:2 . . . he reigned in J fifty-two years.

2 Kgs 16:2... he reigned in J sixteen years.
2 Kgs 18:2... reigned in J twenty-nine years.

2 Kgs 19:31 . . . will spread out from J, 2 Kgs 21:12 . . . I will bring such disaster on J 2 Kgs 22:1 . . . reigned in J thirty-one years. 2 Kgs 23:31 . . . he reigned in J three

2 Kgs 24:8 . . . he reigned in **J** three months.

months

2 Kgs 24:14 . . . Nebuchadnezzar took all of J

2 Kgs 24:20 . . . anger against the people of J 2 Kgs 25:9 . . . and all the houses of J. 1 Chr 21:16 . . . reaching out over J. 2 Chr 3:1 . . . the Temple of the LORD in J 2 Chr 9:1 . . . she came to J to test him 2 Chr 20:15 . . . all you people of Judah

and J!
2 Chr 29:8 . . . has fallen upon Judah and J.
2 Chr 36:19 . . . tore down the walls of J,
Ezra 2:1 . . . but now they returned to J
Ezra 4:12 . . . came here to J from Babylon
Ezra 6:12 . . . who has chosen the city of J

Ezra 9:9 . . . a protective wall in Judah and J. Neh 1:3 . . . The wall of J has been torn Neh 3:8 . . . They left out a section of J

Neh 11:1 . . . of the people were living in **J**, Neh 12:43 . . . joy of the people of **J** could be

Ps 9:11 . . . the LORD who reigns in J. Ps 51:18 . . . rebuild the walls of J.

Ps 74:2 . . . remember J, your home here Ps 79:1 . . . made J a heap of ruins.

Ps 87:2 . . . He loves the city of J more than Ps 102:13 . . . arise and have mercy on J—

Ps 122:2 . . . standing inside your gates, O J. Ps 122:6 . . . Pray for peace in J.

Ps 125:2 . . . J, so the LORD surrounds

Ps 128:5 . . . May you see J prosper Ps 137:3 . . . Sing us one of those songs of J!

Ps 137:5 . . . If I forget you, O J,
Ps 147:2 . . . The LORD is rebuilding J
Ps 147:12 . . . Glorify the LORD, O J!

Isa 1:1 . . . saw concerning Judah and J. Isa 3:1 . . . take away from J and Judah

Isa 4:3 . . . who survive the destruction of J Isa 27:13 . . . return to J to worship the LORD

Isa 31:5 . . . will hover over **J** and protect it Isa 40:2 . . . Speak tenderly to **J**.

Isa 51:11... They will enter J singing, Isa 52:1... clothes, O holy city of J,

Isa 52:8 . . . see the LORD returning to J. Isa 62:7 . . . makes J the pride of the earth. Jer 2:2 . . . Go and shout this message to J.

Jer 4:5 . . . to Judah, and broadcast to J!

Jer 6:6 . . . ramps against the walls of J.

Jer 9:11 . . . will make J into a heap of

ruins, Jer 23:14 . . . prophets of J are even worse! Jer 26:18 . . . J will be reduced to ruins! Jer 39:1 . . . with his entire army to

besiege J. Jer 51:50 . . . think about your home in J. Lam 1:7 . . . J remembers her ancient splendor

Dan 6:10 . . . windows open toward J.
Dan 9:2 . . . J must lie desolate for seventy
Dan 9:12 . . . a disaster as happened in J.
Dan 9:25 . . . command is given to rebuild J
Joel 3:16 . . . from Zion and thunder from J,
Amos 2:5 . . . fortresses of J will be
destroyed.

Obad 1:11... and cast lots to divide up J, Mic 4:2... his word will go out from J. Zeph 3:16... the announcement to J will be,

Zech 2:4... J will someday be so full Zech 8:8... home again to live safely in J. Zech 8:22... nations will come to J to seek Zech 9:10... and the warhorses from J. Zech 12:10... and on the people of J. Zech 14:8... waters will flow out from J,

Zech 1:17 . . . Zion and choose J as his own.

Matt 20:18 . . . going up to J, where the Son Matt 21:10 . . . city of J was in an uproar Matt 23:37 . . J, the city that kills the

Mark 10:33 . . . going up to **J**, where the Son Luke 2:22 . . . parents took him to **J**

Luke 2:41 . . . Jesus' parents went to J Luke 4:9 . . . Then the devil took him to J, Luke 9:31 . . . about to be fulfilled in J. Luke 13:34 . . . 0 J, J, the city that kills Luke 18:31 . . . to J, where all the

predictions
Luke 21:20 . . . you see J surrounded
Luke 24:47 . . . nations, beginning in J:
Acts 1:8 . . . about me everywhere—in J,
Acts 6:7 . . . believers greatly increased in J,
Acts 20:22 . . . bound by the Spirit to go

to J.
Acts 23:11 ... a witness to me here in J,
Rom 9:33 ... I am placing a stone in J
Rom 11:26 ... rescues will come from J,
Rom 15:19 ... from J all the way to

Illyricum. Gal 4:25 . . . J is just like Mount Sinai Gal 4:26 . . . represents the heavenly J. Heb 12:22 . . . living God, the heavenly J, Rev 21:10 . . . he showed me the holy city, J,

JESUS see also CHRIST, MESSIAH Family line (Matt 1:1-17; Luke 3:23-38); birth announced (Matt 1:18-25; Luke 1:26-38); born in Bethlehem (Luke 2:1-20); circumcised, officially named, and presented at Temple (Luke 2:21-40); visited by Magi (Matt 2:1-12); escape to and return from Egypt (Matt 2:13-23); amazed the Temple scholars (Luke 2:41-50); summary of youth (Luke 2:51-52); baptized by John (Matt 3:13-17; Mark 1:9-11; Luke 3:21-22; John 1:32-34); tempted by Satan (Matt 4:1-11; Mark 1:12-13; Luke 4:1-13); ministered in Galilee (Matt 4:12-18:35; Mark 1:14-9:50); transfigured on a mountain (Matt 17:1-13; Mark 9:2-13; Luke 9:28-36; 2 Pet 1:16-18); triumphal entry (Matt 21:1-11; Mark 11:1-11; Luke 19:28-44; John 12:12-19); the Last Supper (Matt 26:17-35; Mark 14:12-31; Luke 22:7-38; John 13-17); betrayed and tried (Matt 26:36-27:31; Mark 14:32-15:20; Luke 22:39-23:25; John 18:1-19:16); crucified, died, and was buried (Matt 27:32-66; Mark 15:21-47; Luke 23:26-56 John 19:17-42); rose again and appeared to followers (Matt 28; Mark 16; Luke 24; John 20-21; Acts 1:1-11; 7:55-56; 9:3-6; 1 Cor 15:1-8; Rev 1:1-20); ascended to heaven (Mark 16:19; Luke 24:50-53; John 1:51; Acts 1:9; Eph 4:8).

JEZEBEL Queen of Israel (northern kingdom), daughter of Ethbaal, king of Sidon; evil, influential wife of King Ahab (1 Kgs 21:25); Baal worshiper (1 Kgs 16:31-33); tried to kill all the Lord's prophets (1 Kgs 18:4, 13); vowed to kill Elijah (1 Kgs 19:1-2); arranged murder to get vineyard for Ahab (1 Kgs 21:1-16); death foretold

and fulfilled (1 Kgs 21:23; 2 Kgs 9:10, 30-37).

JOB Man who feared God and had integrity (Job 1:1-5); slandered and attacked by Satan (Job 1:6–2:10); debated suffering with his "friends" (Job 3–37); enlightened by vision of the Lord (Job 38–41); restored to peace and prosperity (Job 42); example of righteousness (Ezek 14:14, 20); example of endurance in suffering (Jas 5:11).

JOHN 1. The Baptist, son of Zechariah and Elizabeth (Luke 1:5-25, 57-80); called to prepare the way for the Messiah (Isa 40:3-5; Luke 3:1-6; John 1:19-28); called to preach and baptize (Matt 3:1-12; Mark 1:1-8); preached repentance (Luke 3:7-20); baptized Jesus (Matt 3:13-17; Luke 3:21-22); confirmed Jesus' ministry (Matt 3:11-12; Mark 1:7-8; Luke 3:15-18; John 3:22-36; 5:33); ministry compared to Elijah (Mal 4:5; Matt 11:11-19; Mark 9:11-13; Luke 7:24-35); arrested and beheaded by Herod Antipas (Matt 14:1-12; Mark 6:14-29; Luke 9:7-9).

2. One of the 12 disciples, brother of James, son of Zebedee (Matt 10:2; Mark 3:17); witnessed the Transfiguration (Matt 17:1-9; Mark 9:2-8; Luke 9:28-36); inner circle of Jesus' followers (Matt 17:1; Mark 5:37; 9:2; 13:3; Luke 8:51; 9:28; Gal 2:9); with Peter, healed a man and was arrested (Acts 3-4); with Peter, rebuked sorcerer (Acts 8:14-25); wrote fourth Gospel (John 13:23-25; see also 20:2; 21:20-25), letters of John (the "elder," 2 Jn 1:1; 3 Jn 1:1), and Revelation (the "servant," Rev 1:1, 9; 22:8). 3. See MARK, also known as John Mark.

JOIN, JOINED, JOINS (v) to put or bring into close association or relationship; to take part in a collective activity
Ps 26:5... I refuse to j in with the wicked.
Dan 11:34... who j them will not be sincere.

Zech 2:11 . . . will **j** themselves to the LORD Matt 19:6 . . . what God has **j-ed** together. Mark 10:9 . . . what God has **j-ed** together. Rom 6:3 . . . **j-ed** with Christ Jesus in baptism,

Rom 8:16 . . . his Spirit **j-s** with our spirit Rom 15:30 . . . **j** in my struggle by praying 1 Cor 6:16 . . . if a man **j-s** himself to Eph 2:21 . . . carefully **j-ed** together in him,

JONAH Prophet of Israel (northern kingdom), in the days of Jeroboam II (2 Kgs 14:25); swallowed by great fish (Jon 1:17); survived and then preached to Nineveh (Jon 3); mentioned by Jesus as a sign (Matt 12:39-41; 16:4; Luke 11:29-32).

JOSEPH 1. Oldest son of Jacob and Rachel (Gen 30:24); loved by Jacob-hated by brothers (Gen 37:3-4); dreamer of dreams (Gen 37:5-11); captured to be killed, but sold into slavery (Gen 37:20, 27-28); faithfully served Egyptian master (Gen 39:3); wrongfully accused and imprisoned (Gen 39); interpreted dreams of royal staff (Gen 40); interpreted dreams of Pharaoh, then ruled Egypt (Gen 41:4-44); prepared Egypt for famine (Gen 41:46-57); tested brothers, revealed identity, and reconciled with them (Gen 42-45); brought his father Jacob and family to Egypt (Gen 46-47); sons, Ephraim and Manasseh, blessed by Jacob (Gen 48); Joseph blessed by Jacob (Gen 49:22-26; Deut 33:13-17); reassured

his brothers (Gen 50:15-21); died (Gen 50:22-26; Heb 11:22); remembered as one chosen and helped by God (Acts 7:9-18); 12,000 descendants will be marked by God (Rev 7:8).

2. Husband of Mary the mother of Jesus; accepted supernatural pregnancy of Mary (Matt 1:16-25); had no relations with Mary until birth of Jesus (Matt 1:25); was present at birth and dedication of Jesus (Luke 2:4-38); fled to Egypt, then Nazareth (Matt 2:13-22); descendant of David in the family line of Jesus (Luke 3:23); Jesus called his son (Luke 4:22; John 1:45; 6:42).

IOSHUA Son of Nun, who led Israel into Promised Land (Acts 7:45; Heb 4:8); commanded by Moses to fight Amalek (Exod 17:8-16); assistant to Moses (Exod 24:13); explored Canaan (Num 13:8); demonstrated faith in his report (Num 14:6-9); allowed to enter Promised Land (Num 14:30; Deut 1:38); became Israel's leader after Moses (Num 27:18-23; Deut 31:1-18); went with Moses up the mountain of God (Exod 24:13); assumed command (Josh 1); sent spies to Jericho (Josh 2); led Israel across the Jordan (Josh 3–4): established memorial stones (losh 4): circumcised the people (Josh 5:2-9); conquered Jericho (Josh 6) and Ai (Josh 7–8); uncovered Achan's sin (Josh 7:10-26); made pact with the Gibeonites (Josh 9); sun stood still (Josh 10:1-15); conquered southern Canaan (Josh 10:28-43); conquered northern Canaan (Josh 11-12); divided the land (Josh 13-22); gave final words to Israel (Josh 23); made covenant at Shechem (Josh 8:30-35; 24:1-28); died (Josh 24:29-30).

JOY, JOYS (n) the emotion evoked by wellbeing, success, or good fortune Deut 16:15 . . . be a time of great j for all. 1 Sam 18:6 . . . danced for **j** with tambourines 1 Chr 16:27 . . . and j fill his dwelling. 1 Chr 29:22 . . . with great **j** that day. Ezra 3:12 . . . however, were shouting for i. Neh 8:10 . . . j of the LORD is your strength! Neh 8:17 . . . they were all filled with great i! Esth 9:22 . . . and their mourning into j. Job 3:22 . . . with j when they finally die, Job 8:21 . . . your lips with shouts of **j.** Ps 1:1 . . . j-s of those who do not follow Ps 2:12 . . . j for all who take refuge in him! Ps 9:2 . . . filled with **j** because of you. Ps 19:8 . . . bringing j to the heart. Ps 21:1 . . . He shouts with **j** Ps 28:7 . . . my heart is filled with j. Ps 30:11 . . . and clothed me with j, Ps 32:2 . . . what j for those whose record Ps 33:12 . . . j for the nation whose God Ps 41:1 . . . j-s of those who are kind Ps 42:4 . . . singing for j and giving thanks Ps 45:7 . . . pouring out the oil of j on you Ps 46:4 . . . A river brings j to the city Ps 51:12 . . . to me the **i** of your salvation, Ps 65:8 . . . you inspire shouts of j. Ps 65:13 . . . They all shout and sing for j! Ps 71:23 . . . I will shout for j and sing Ps 92:4 . . . I sing for j because of what Ps 98:4 . . . in praise and sing for j! Ps 105:43 . . . his people out of Egypt with j, Ps 106:5 . . . Let me rejoice in the j

Ps 119:92 . . . hadn't sustained me with j,

Ps 126:2 . . . laughter, and we sang for j.

Ps 132:9 . . . loyal servants sing for j.

Ps 132:16 . . . servants will sing for j. Ps 145:7 . . . j about your righteousness. Prov 10:1 . . . A wise child brings j Prov 11:10 . . . j when the wicked die. Prov 14:10 . . . no one else can fully share its i. Prov 15:20 . . . Sensible children bring j to Prov 21:15 . . . Justice is a j to the godly, Prov 23:25 . . . your father and mother j! Prov 29:6 . . . righteous escape, shouting Isa 12:6 . . . shout his praise with i! Isa 16:9 . . . no more shouts of **j** over your Isa 16:10 . . . gone the j of harvest. Isa 26:19 . . . will rise up and sing for j! Isa 35:10 . . . crowned with everlasting j. Isa 42:11 . . . Let the people of Sela sing for j; Isa 49:13 . . . Sing for **j**, O heavens! Isa 51:11 . . . filled with **j** and gladness. Isa 52:8 . . . watchmen shout and sing Isa 56:7 . . . fill them with **j** in my house Isa 60:15 . . . beautiful forever, a i to all Isa 61:7 . . . everlasting **j** will be yours. Isa 65:14 . . . My servants will sing for j, but Jer 31:13 . . . young women will dance for j, Jer 31:13 . . . turn their mourning into j. Jer 33:11 . . . the sounds of **j** and laughter. Jer 48:33 . . . treads the grapes with shouts of j. Jer 49:25 . . . a city of **j**, will be forsaken! Joel 1:12 . . . the people's j has dried up Matt 2:10 . . . they were filled with j! Matt 28:8 . . . but also filled with great i, Mark 1:11 . . . Son, and you bring me great j. Mark 4:16 . . . receive it with j. Luke 1:14 . . . have great j and gladness, Luke 1:44 . . . in my womb jumped for j. Luke 2:10 . . . bring great i to all people. Luke 6:23 . . . be happy! Yes, leap for j! Luke 10:21 . . . with the j of the Holy Spirit, Luke 24:41 . . . filled with j and wonder. John 15:11 . . . you will be filled with my j. John 16:20 . . . turn to wonderful j. John 16:24 . . . and you will have abundant j. John 20:20 . . . j when they saw the Lord! Acts 2:28 . . . you will fill me with the j Acts 2:46 . . . their meals with great i Acts 11:23 . . . he was filled with j, Acts 13:52 . . . believers were filled with j Acts 15:3 . . . much to everyone's j-Rom 14:17 . . . and j in the Holy Spirit. Rom 15:13 . . . with j and peace because 2 Cor 1:24 . . . so you will be full of j, 2 Cor 2:3 . . . ought to give me the greatest j. 2 Cor 2:3 . . . j comes from your being joyful. 2 Cor 6:10 . . . but we always have j. 2 Cor 7:7 . . . I was filled with j! Gal 5:22 . . . fruit in our lives: love, j, peace, Phil 1:4 . . . requests for all of you with j, Phil 1:25 . . . experience the **j** of your faith. Phil 4:1 . . . you are my j and the crown 1 Thes 1:6 . . . received the message with j 1 Thes 2:19 . . . what gives us hope and j, 1 Thes 2:20 . . . Yes, you are our pride and j. 1 Thes 3:9 . . . we have great **j** 2 Tim 1:4 . . . with j when we are together Heb 10:34 . . . you accepted it with j. Heb 12:2... Because of the i awaiting him, Heb 13:17 . . . reason to do this with j Jas 1:2 . . . it an opportunity for great j. 1 Pet 1:8 . . . a glorious, inexpressible j. 1 Pet 4:13 . . . the wonderful j of seeing his 1 Jn 1:4 . . . you may fully share our j.

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JUDAH 1. Fourth son of Jacob and Leah
(Gen 29:35), who gave his name to a tribe
of Israel; interceded for Joseph (Gen
37:26-27); failed to uphold daughter-in-law
Tamar's rights (Gen 38:1-30); offered
himself as slave and ransom (Gen
44:18-34); given the family birthright by
Jacob (Gen 49:3-10); his tribe was
numbered (Num 1:26-27), allotted land
and cities (Josh 15:1-63), led the conquest
of Canaan (Judg 1:2); 12,000 will be
marked by God (Rev 7:7).
2. The southern kingdom of Judah,
including the tribes of Judah and
Benjamin, in contrast to Israel (northern
kingdom) (see 2 Sam 12:8).
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JUDAS 1. One of the 12 disciples, also known as "Iscariot" (Mark 3:19; Luke 6:16); criticized Mary (John 12:3-6); foretold as betrayer (John 6:70-71; 13:21-30); made deal for 30 pieces of silver (Matt 26:14-15; see also Mark 14:10); identified as a thief (John 12:6); entered by Satan (Luke 22:3; John 13:27); betrayed Jesus with kiss (Mark 14:43-45); had remorse and committed suicide (Matt 27:3-10; Acts 1:18); his position refilled (Acts 1:20-26).

2. One of the 12 disciples, son of James, likely also called Thaddaeus (Matt 10:3; Mark 3:18), not Iscariot (John 14:22); see also Luke 6:16; Acts 1:13.

3. Brother of James and half-brother of Jesus, also known as "Jude" (Matt 13:55; Mark 6:3; Jude 1:1).

JUDEA (n) the Greco-Roman name for the land of Judah

Matt 2:1... was born in Bethlehem in J, Matt 24:16... in J must flee to the hills. Luke 3:1... Pilate was governor over J; Acts 1:8... throughout J, in Samaria, Acts 9:31... had peace throughout J, 1 Thes 2:14... in God's churches in J

JUDGE, JUDGES (n) a public official authorized to decide issues brought before a court; one of a cycle of charismatic deliverers of ancient Israel

Deut 17:12 . . . to reject the verdict of the j Judg 2:16 . . . LORD raised up j-s to rescue Judg 2:18 . . . the LORD raised up a j 1 Sam 7:6 . . . Samuel became Israel's j.) 1 Sam 7:15 . . . continued as Israel's j Ps 50:6 . . . God himself will be the j. Isa 33:22 . . . the LORD is our j, our lawgiver, Acts 7:35 . . . you a ruler and j over us? Acts 10:42 . . . j of all—the living and Rev 14:7 . . . he will sit as j.

JUDGE, JUDGED, JUDGES, JUDGING (v) to form an evaluation of; to decide as a judge; to govern or rule; to punish or condemn; to form a negative opinion about

1 Sam 16:7 . . . Don't **j** by his appearance or

1 Sam 24:12 . . . the LORD j between us.
2 Chr 19:7 . . . j with integrity, for the LORD Ps 7:8 . . . The LORD j-s the nations.
Ps 9:4 . . . For you have j-d in my favor;
Ps 9:8 . . . He will j the world
Ps 82:8 . . . Rise up, 0 God, and j the earth,
Ps 96:10 . . . He will j all peoples fairly.
Ps 96:13 . . . will j the world with justice,
Prov 16:10 . . . he must never j unfairly.
Prov 29:14 . . . If a king j-s the poor fairly,
Isa 11:3 . . . He will not j by appearance
Isa 66:16 . . . He will j the earth,
Matt 7:1 . . . Do not j others, and you

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Matt 16:27 . . . will j all people according
Matt 19:28 . . . thrones, j-ing the twelve
John 3:18 . . . been j-d for not believing
John 5:22 . . . the Father i-s no one.
John 5:22 . . . absolute authority to j,
John 5:27 . . . authority to j everyone
John 5:30 . . . I j as God tells me.
John 12:31 . . . time for j-ing this world
John 12:47 . . . not j those who hear me
Acts 17:31 . . . he has set a day for j-ing
Rom 2:16 . . . Jesus, will j everyone's secret
Rom 3:6... be qualified to j the world?
1 Cor 6:2 . . . we believers will j the world?
1 Cor 11:31 . . . we would not be j-d
2 Cor 5:10 . . . stand before Christ to be j-d.
2 Tim 4:1 . . . Jesus, who will someday j
Heb 10:30 . . . The LORD will j his own
Heb 13:4 . . . j people who are immoral
Jas 2:13 . . . will be merciful when he j-s
Jas 3:1 . . . we who teach will be j-d more
Jas 4:11 . . . criticizing and j-ing God's law.
Jas 4:12 . . . So what right do you have to j
1 Pet 1:17 . . . He will j or reward you
1 Pet 2:23 . . . God, who always j-s fairly.
Rev 19:11 . . . j-s fairly and wages a
  righteous
Rev 20:4 . . . given the authority to j.
Rev 20:12 . . . the dead were j-d accord-
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JUDGMENT, JUDGMENTS (n) a ruling or decision by a ruler, a judge, or an individual; the process of forming an opinion or evaluation by discerning and comparing see also JUSTICE

Ps 1:5 . . . be condemned at the time of j.

Deut 1:17 . . . impartial in your **j-s.** 1 Sam 3:13 . . . warned him that **j** is coming

ing to

Ps 37:13 . . . he sees their day of i coming. Ps 51:4 . . . your j against me is just. Prov 4:1... Pay attention and learn good i, Prov 4:7 . . . else you do, develop good j. Prov 9:10 . . . results in good j. Isa 3:14 . . . comes forward to pronounce j Jer 11:20 . . . you make righteous j-s, Jer 25:31 . . . His cry of j will reach Dan 9:11 . . . curses and j-s written in Hos 6:5 . . . with j-s as inescapable as light. Joel 3:12 . . . LORD, will sit to pronounce j Matt 5:21 . . . murder, you are subject to j. Matt 11:24 . . . will be better off on j day Matt 12:36 . . . on j day for every idle word Matt 12:41 . . . this generation on j day John 5:30 . . . j is just, because I carry out John 8:16 . . . if I did, my j would be

John 16:8 . . . and of the coming **j**.
Acts 24:25 . . . coming day of **j**,
1 Cor 4:3 . . . I don't even trust my own **j**1 Cor 4:5 . . . don't make **j**-**s** about anyone
1 Cor 11:29 . . . eating and drinking God's **j**2 Thes 1:8 . . **j** on those who don't know
Heb 9:27 . . . and after that comes **j**,
1 Pet 4:17 . . And if **j** begins with us,
2 Pet 2:9 . . until the day of final **j**.
2 Pet 3:7 . . being kept for the day of **j**,
Jude 1:6 . . . waiting for the great day of **j**.
Rev 16:7 . . . your **j**-**s** are true and just.

JUST (adj) conforming to a standard of correctness; faithful to the original design; honest, fair, upright see also RIGHT, RIGHTEOUS
Gen 18:19 . . . by doing what is right and j.

Deut 32:4... Everything he does is j 2 Sam 8:15... did what was j and right Neh 9:13... and instructions that were j, Job 37:23... he is j and righteous,

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Ps 33:5 . . . loves whatever is j and good;
Ps 92:15 . . . The LORD is i! He is
Ps 119:121 . . . I have done what is j
Prov 1:3 . . . do what is right, i, and fair.
Prov 2:9 . . . will understand what is right, j,
Prov 12:5 . . . The plans of the godly are i;
Isa 16:5 . . . He will always do what is j
Isa 59:8 . . . or what it means to be j
Jer 22:3 . . . Be fair-minded and j.
Ezek 18:5 . . . and does what is j and right.
Dan 4:37 . . . All his acts are j and true,
Matt 5:45 . . . rain on the j and the unjust
1 Jn 1:9 . . . he is faithful and i to forgive
Rev 15:3 . . . J and true are your ways,
Rev 16:5 . . . You are j, O Holy One,
Rev 16:7 . . . your judgments are true and j.
Rev 19:2 . . . His judgments are true and j.
JUSTICE (n) the administration of law that
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determines what is right, based on principles of equity and correctness, and rewards accordingly; the quality of being just, impartial, or fair see also JUDGMENT, RIGHTEOUSNESS Exod 23:2... by the crowd to twist j. Lev 19:15... Do not twist j in legal matters Deut 16:19... never twist j or show partiality

1 Sam 8:3 . . . bribes and perverted j.
1 Kgs 3:11 . . . governing my people with j
1 Kgs 7:7 . . . Hall of J, where he sat to hear
2 Chr 9:8 . . . so you can rule with j
Job 8:3 . . . Does God twist j?

Deut 32:36 . . . Lord will give j to his

Job 19:7...I protest, but there is no j. Job 31:6... weigh me on the scales of j, Job 34:17... God govern if he hated j? Ps 9:8... He will judge the world with j Ps 10:18... You will bring j to the orphans

Ps 36:6 . . . your j like the ocean depths. Ps 45:4 . . . defending truth, humility, and j. Ps 45:7 . . . You love j and hate evil.

Ps 72:1 . . . Give your love of **j** to the king, Ps 82:3 . . . Give **j** to the poor

Ps 96:13 . . . He will judge the world with **j**, Ps 98:9 . . . **j**, and the nations with fairness.

Ps 99:4 . . . You have acted with j Ps 103:6 . . . j to all who are treated Ps 146:7 . . . He gives j to the oppressed Prov 16:12 . . . his rule is built on j. Prov 19:28 . . . makes a mockery of j; Prov 29:26 . . . but j comes from the LORD.

Prov 31:9 . . . and see that they get j. Isa 1:17 . . . Seek j. Help the oppressed. Isa 1:27 . . . Zion will be restored by j;

Isa 5:16 . . . will be exalted by his j.
Isa 10:2 . . . They deprive the poor of j
Isa 28:17 . . . with the measuring line of j
Isa 33:5 . . . make Jerusalem his home of j
Isa 42:1 . . . He will bring j to the nations.

Isa 51:4 . . . my j will become a light Isa 59:9 . . . there is no j among us, Isa 59:14 . . . j is nowhere to be found.

Isa 61:8...I, the LORD, love **j.**Jer 4:2... you could do so with truth, **j,**Jer 9:24... who brings **j** and righteousness
Jer 21:12... Give **j** each morning

Lam 3:36 . . . if they twist j in the courts— Hos 2:19 . . . righteousness and j, Amos 5:7 . . . You twist j, making it a bitter Amos 5:15 . . . courts into true halls of j. Amos 6:12 . . . when you turn j into poison

Jer 30:11 . . . discipline you, but with j;

Mic 3:8 . . . I am filled with j and strength Hab 1:4 . . . there is no j in the courts. Zeph 3:5 . . . Day by day he hands down j,

Mal 2:17 . . . Where is the God of **j?**Matt 5:6 . . . who hunger and thirst for **j**,

Matt 12:18 . . . proclaim **j** to the nations.

Matt 23:23 . . . aspects of the law—**j**,

Luke 11:42 . . . ignore **j** and the love of God.

Luke 18:3 . . . Give me **j** in this dispute

Acts 8:33 . . . humiliated and received no **j**.

Acts 17:31 . . . **j** by the man he has

appointed

Rom 2:2 . . . God, in his **j**, will punish

Rom 2:2 . . . God, in his j, will punish 2 Thes 1:5 . . . persecution to show his j 2 Thes 1:6 . . . In his j he will pay back Heb 1:8 . . . You rule with a scepter of j. Heb 7:2 . . . Melchizedek means "king of j," Heb 11:33 . . . ruled with j, and received

JUSTIFY, JUSTIFIED (v) to prove to be just, right, or reasonable; to acquit or absolve see also RIGHT, RIGHTEOUS Luke 10:29 ... wanted to j his actions, Luke 18:14 ... returned home j-ied 2 Cor 8:24 ... boasting about you is j-ied.

K

KEEP, KEEPING, KEEPS, KEPT (v) to be faithful to; to have in control; to refrain from granting, giving, or allowing; to cause to remain in a given place, situation, or condition; to refrain from revealing; to maintain or preserve

see also GUARD, OBEY, PROTECT Exod 12:42 . . . the LORD k-pt his promise Exod 20:8 . . . Sabbath day by k-ing it holy. Exod 31:13 . . . Be careful to k my Sabbath Deut 5:12 . . . Sabbath day by k-ing it holy, Deut 7:8 . . . **k-ing** the oath he had sworn Deut 7:9 . . . God who k-s his covenant for a Deut 7:12 . . . your God will k his covenant 2 Chr 6:14 . . . You k your covenant 2 Chr 34:31 . . . to obey the LORD by k-ing Neh 1:5 . . . God who k-s his covenant of Ps 15:4 . . . \mathbf{k} their promises even when Ps 116:14 . . . I will k my promises to Ps 119:100 . . . **k-pt** your commandments. Ps 121:7 . . . The LORD k-s you from Ps 130:3 . . . LORD, if you k-pt a record of Ps 146:6 . . . He **k-s** every promise Prov 10:19 . . . and k your mouth shut Prov 15:3 . . . k-ing his eye on Prov 21:23 . . . your tongue and k Eccl 3:6 . . . A time to k and a time to John 17:6 . . . and they have k-pt your

word.
Acts 2:24 . . . death could not k him in its Rom 10:3 . . . by trying to k the law.
Rom 10:3 . . . k it between yourself
1 Cor 1:8 . . . He will k you strong
1 Cor 7:19 . . k God's commandments.
1 Cor 13:5 . . it k-s no record
Eph 4:3 . . . effort to k yourselves united
1 Tim 5:22 . . . K yourself pure.
2 Tim 4:5 . . . But you should k a clear mind

Heb 11:27 . . . going because he **k-pt** his eyes

Jas 2:10 . . . the person who **k-s** all of the 1 Pet 1:4 . . . **k-pt** in heaven for you, pure 1 Jn 5:3 . . . **k-ing** his commandments, Jude 1:21 . . . **k** yourselves safe in God's love

Rev 12:17 . . . k God's commandments

KILL, KILLED, KILLING, KILLS (v) to take or deprive of life Gen 4:8 . . . Abel, and **k-ed** him.

Exod 2:12 . . . Moses **k-ed** the Egyptian Exod 21:12 . . . assaults and **k-s** another

Lev 24:21 . . . whoever k-s another person 2 Sam 2:26 . . . always be **k-ing** each other? Neh 9:26 . . . they **k-ed** your prophets Job 13:15 . . . God might k me, but I Ps 44:22 . . . for your sake we are k-ed Prov 6:17 . . . hands that k the innocent, Prov 23:13 . . . punishment won't k them Eccl 3:3 . . . A time to k and a time to Matt 10:28 . . . who want to k your body; Matt 16:21 . . . He would be k-ed, Mark 10:34 . . . flog him with a whip, and k Luke 11:48 . . . They k-ed the prophets, Acts 3:15 . . . You k-ed the author Rom 8:36 . . . For your sake we are k-ed 1 Tim 1:9 . . . who k their father or mother 1 Jn 3:12 . . . evil one and k-ed his brother.

KIND (adj) affectionate, loving; of a sympathetic or helping nature; gentle Luke 6:35... for he is k to those who are 1 Cor 13:4... is patient and k. Love is not Eph 4:32... Instead, be k to each other, 2 Tim 2:24... but must be k to everyone,

KIND, KINDS (n) nature, family, type, or category

Gen 1:12 . . . and trees of the same **k**. 1 Cor 12:4 . . . different **k-s** of spiritual gifts,

1 Tim 6:10 . . . root of all k-s of evil.

KINDNESS (n) a kind deed; affection; the quality or state of being kind Ps 106:7 . . . his many acts of **k** to them. Rom 2:4 . . . his **k** is intended to turn you Rom 1:8 . . . gift for showing **k** to others, 2 Cor 6:1 . . . marvelous gift of God's **k** 2 Cor 8:1 . . . God in his **k** has done through 2 Cor 10:1 . . . gentleness and **k** of Christ—Gal 5:22 . . . peace, patience, **k**, goodness, Eph 2:7 . . . his grace and **k** toward us, Col 3:12 . . . mercy, **k**, humility, Titus 3:4 . . . revealed his **k** and love, 1 Pet 2:3 . . . a taste of the Lord's **k**.

KINGDOM (n) rule or realm; dominion of a king Exod 19:6 . . . will be my k of priests, 1 Kgs 11:31 . . . to tear the k from the hand 1 Chr 28:7 . . . make his k last forever.

Ps 145:11 . . . glory of your **k**; Matt 3:2 . . . for the **K** of Heaven is near. Matt 4:23 . . . Good News about the **K**. Matt 5:10 . . . right, for the **K** of Heaven is Matt 5:19 . . . great in the **K** of Heaven. Matt 6:10 . . . May your **K** come soon.

Matt 7:21 way your **K** come soon. Matt 7:21 . . . will enter the **K** of Heaven. Matt 8:12 . . . for whom the **K** was prepared—

Matt 10:7 . . . them that the **K** of Heaven is Matt 11:12 . . . until now, the **K** of Heaven Matt 12:26 . . . His own **k** will not Matt 13:11 . . . secrets of the **K** of Heaven, Matt 13:38 . . . represents the people of the **K**.

Matt 13:43 . . . their Father's **K.** Anyone with

Matt 13:45 . . . Again, the **K** of Heaven is Matt 13:52 . . . a disciple in the **K** of Heaven Matt 16:28 . . . Son of Man coming in his **K**. Matt 18:4 . . . greatest in the **K** of Heaven. Matt 19:12 . . sake of the **K** of Heaven. Matt 19:23 . . . to enter the **K** of Heaven. Matt 20:1 . . . For the **K** of Heaven is Matt 21:43 . . . I tell you, the **K** of God will Matt 23:13 . . . shut the door of the **K** of Heaven

Matt 24:14 . . . Good News about the \mathbf{K} will be

Matt 25:34 . . . inherit the K prepared for

Mark 3:24 . . . A k divided by
Mark 4:11 . . . secret of the K of God.
Mark 4:30 . . . I describe the K of God?
Mark 9:1 . . . they see the K of God arrive
Mark 10:15 . . . doesn't receive the K of
God
Mark 10:24 . . . to enter the K of God.
Mark 11:10 . . . on the coming K of our

Mark 13:8 . . . and k against k.

Mark 15:43 . . . waiting for the K of God to
Luke 4:43 . . . Good News of the K of God
in
Luke 7:28 . . . least person in the K of God

Luke 8:10 . . . secrets of the **K** of God. Luke 9:11 . . . taught them about the **K** of God,

God, Luke 9:60 . . . preach about the **K** of God. Luke 10:9 . . . tell them, 'The **K** of God is Luke 10:11 . . . know this—the **K** of God is Luke 11:17 . . . he said, "Any **k** divided Luke 11:20 . . . the **K** of God has arrived

Luke 13:18 . . . What is the **K** of God like? Luke 14:15 . . . a banquet in the **K** of God! Luke 17:20 . . . When will the **K** of God

Luke 12:31 . . . Seek the K of God

Luke 17:21 . . . For the **K** of God is Luke 18:24 . . . to enter the **K** of God! Luke 18:29 . . . for the sake of the **K** of God.

Luke 21:10 . . . and **k** against **k**. Luke 22:16 . . . fulfilled in the **K** of God. Luke 22:29 . . . granted me a **K**, I now grant

Luke 23:42 . . . come into your **K**.
John 3:3 . . . you cannot see the **K** of God.
John 3:5 . . . no one can enter the **K** of God
John 18:36 . . . But my **K** is not of

John 18:36 . . . But my **K** is not of Acts 1:3 . . . talked to them about the **K** of God.

Acts 1:6 . . . restore our k?

Acts 8:12 . . . News concerning the K of God Acts 19:8 . . . about the K of God.
Acts 28:23 . . . testified about the K of God Rom 14:17 . . . For the K of God is
1 Cor 4:20 . . . For the K of God is
1 Cor 6:10 . . . will inherit the K of God.
1 Cor 15:24 . . . will turn the K over to God God.

Gal 5:21 . . . will not inherit the K of God. Eph 5:5 . . . will inherit the K of Christ Col 4:11 . . . with me here for the K of God. 1 Thes 2:12 . . . to share in his K and glory. 2 Thes 1:5 . . . worthy of his K, for which 2 Tim 4:18 . . his heavenly K. All glory to Heb 12:28 . . . we are receiving a K that is Jas 2:5 . . inherit the K he promised to 2 Pet 1:11 . . . into the eternal K of our Rev 1:6 . . made us a K of priests for Rev 5:10 . . . to become a K of priests for Rev 1:15 . . . now become the K of our Lord

Rev 12:10 . . . power and the **K** of our God, Rev 16:10 . . . **k** was plunged into darkness.

KINSMAN-REDEEMER (KJV)

Ruth 3:9... my family redeemer Ruth 3:12... of your family redeemers Ruth 4:1... the family redeemer he had

KISS, KISSES (n) a greeting or caress with the lips; an expression of affection Prov 27:6... better than many k-es from an Song 7:9... May your k-es be as Mark 14:45... and gave him the k. Luke 22:48... the Son of Man with a k?

KISS, KISSING (v) to caress with the lips Song 1:2 . . . K me and k me again, Song 8:1 . . . Then I could k you no matter Luke 7:38 . . . Then she kept k-ing his feet

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KNEE, KNEES (n) the joint in the middle
part of the leg; when bent, symbolic of
submission or defeat
Isa 35:3 . . . those who have weak k-s.
Isa 45:23 . . . Every k will bend to me,
Luke 5:8 . . . he fell to his k-s before Jesus
Rom 14:11 . . . every k will bend to me,
Eph 3:14 . . . I fall to my k-s and pray to
Phil 2:10 . . . at the name of Jesus every {\bf k}
Heb 12:12 . . . strengthen your weak k-s.
KNEEL, KNELT (v) to bend the knee; to fall
or rest on the knees; usually a gesture of
submission, defeat, or reverence
2 Chr 6:13 . . . then he k-lt in front of
Ps 95:6 . . . Let us k before the LORD
Dan 6:10... went home and \textbf{k-lt} down
Matt 8:2 . . . approached him and k-lt
Matt 9:18 . . . came and k-lt before him.
Matt 17:14 . . . came and k-lt before Jesus
Matt 27:29 . . . k-lt before him in mockery
Luke 22:41 . . . stone's throw, and k-lt
Acts 20:36 . . . speaking, he k-lt and prayed
Acts 21:5 . . . There we k-lt, prayed,
KNEW (v) to be familiar with
see also KNOW
Matt 7:23 . . . reply, 'I never k you.
John 2:24 . . . because he {\bf k} all about
John 19:28 . . . Jesus k that his mission
Acts 2:23 . . . But God k what would
Rom 1:21 . . . Yes, they k God,
Rom 8:29 . . . God k his people in advance,
1 Pet 1:2 . . . God the Father k you and
KNOCK, KNOCKING, KNOCKS (v) to strike
sharply
Matt 7:7 . . . Keep on k-ing, and the door
Matt 7:8 . . . to everyone who k-s, the door
Luke 11:9 . . . Keep on k-ing, and the door
Rev 3:20 . . . I stand at the door and k.
KNOW, KNOWING, KNOWN, KNOWS (v)
to be intimately familiar with; to discern,
recognize, regard, acknowledge, pay heed
to, approve, learn
Gen 3:5 . . . like God, k-ing both good and
Gen 3:22 . . . like us, k-ing both good and
Gen 22:12 . . . for now I k that you truly
Exod 6:7 . . . Then you will k that I am the
Deut 18:21 . . . How will we k whether or
Deut 29:29 . . . God has secrets k-n to no
Josh 23:14 . . . Deep in your hearts you k
  that
Job 19:25 . . . for me, I k that my Redeemer
Ps 9:10 . . . Those who k your name trust
Ps 19:2 . . . after night they make him k-n.
Ps 44:21 . . . for he k-s the secrets of
Ps 46:10 . . . Be still, and \boldsymbol{k} that I am
Ps 94:10 . . . doesn't he also k what you
Ps 94:11 . . . The LORD k-s people's
  thoughts;
Ps 103:14 . . . For he k-s how weak we are:
Ps 119:168 . . . you k everything I do.
Ps 139:2 . . . You k when I sit
Ps 139:23 . . . O God, and k my heart;
Isa 12:4 . . . Let them k how mighty
Jer 9:24 . . . that they truly k me and
Jer 31:34 . . . will k me already,
Dan 11:32 . . . the people who k their God
Matt 6:3 . . . don't let your left hand k what
Matt 10:29 . . . without your Father k-ing it.
Matt 11:27 . . . no one truly k-s the Father
Mark 12:24 . . . you don't k the Scriptures,
Luke 11:13 . . . if you sinful people k how to
Luke 13:25 . . . will reply, 'I don't k you
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Luke 16:15 . . . but God k-s your hearts.
Luke 23:34 . . . they don't k what they are
John 3:11 . . . you what we k and have seen,
John 4:42 . . . Now we k that he
John 6:69 . . . we k you are the Holy One
John 7:28 . . . Yes, you k me, and you
John 8:14 . . . For I k where I came
John 8:32 . . . And you will k the truth,
John 10:4 . . . because they k his voice.
John 10:27 . . . I k them, and they follow
John 13:17 . . . Now that you k these
  things,
John 14:7 . . . If you had really k-n me,
John 16:30 . . . we understand that you {\boldsymbol k}
John 17:23 . . . the world will k that you
John 21:15 . . . Peter replied, "you k I love
Acts 1:24 . . . O Lord, you k every heart.
Rom 1:19 . . . They k the truth
Rom 7:18 . . . And I k that nothing good
Rom 8:26 . . . we don't k what God wants us
Rom 8:27 . . . the Father who k-s all hearts
Rom 11:34 . . . For who can k the LORD's
Rom 12:16 . . . And don't think you k it all!
Rom 16:26 . . . message is made k-n to all
1 Cor 2:11 . . . no one can {\bf k} God's thoughts
1 Cor 13:12 . . . All that I k now is partial
2 Cor 4:6 . . . so we could k the glory of
Gal 4:9 . . . now that you k God (or should
Phil 3:10 . . . I want to k Christ and
Col 1:10 . . . you learn to k God better and
1 Thes 3:3 . . . But you k that we
1 Thes 5:2 . . . For you k quite well
2 Thes 1:8 . . . on those who don't k God
1 Tim 1:7 . . . but they don't k what they
1 Tim 3:15 . . . you will k how people must
2 Tim 1:12 . . . I k the one in whom I trust,
2 Tim 2:19 . . . The LORD k-s those who are
Heb 8:11 . . . greatest, will k me already.
Heb 11:8 . . . without k-ing where he
Jas 1:3 . . . For you k that when your faith
Jas 4:14 . . . How do you k what your life
Jas 4:17 . . . it is sin to k what you ought
2 Pet 2:21 . . . they had never k-n the way to
1 Jn 2:3 . . . we can be sure that we k him
1 Jn 2:4 . . . claims, "I k God," but
1 Jn 2:5 . . . is how we k we are living in
1 Jn 2:11 . . . person does not k the way to
1 Jn 2:29 . . . Since we k that Christ
1 Jn 3:1 . . . they don't k him.
1 Jn 3:2 . . . But we do k that we will be
1 Jn 3:24 . . . And we k he lives in us
1 In 4:6 . . . is how we k if someone has
1 Jn 4:7 . . . is a child of God and k-s God.
1 Jn 4:8 . . . does not k God, for God
1 Jn 5:13 . . . you may k you have eternal
1 Jn 5:15 . . . And since we k he hears us
1 Jn 5:20 . . . And we \boldsymbol{k} that the Son of
Rev 3:15 . . . I k all the things you do,
KNOWLEDGE (n) the fact or condition of
being aware of something, of having infor-
mation, or of being learned; information,
wisdom
Gen 2:9 . . . the tree of the k of good and
Gen 2:17 . . . the tree of the k of good and
Prov 1:7 . . . foundation of true k, but fools
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Prov 3:20 . . . By his \boldsymbol{k} the deep

Prov 8:10 . . . **k** rather than pure gold.

Prov 18:15 . . . Their ears are open for k.

Luke 11:52 . . . remove the key to k from

1 Cor 12:8 . . . gives a message of special k.

Isa 11:2 . . . the Spirit of k and the fear

Rom 2:20 . . . gives you complete k

1 Cor 13:2 . . . and possessed all k,

1 Cor 13:9 . . . Now our **k** is partial

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2 Cor 2:14 . . . to spread the k of Christ
                                                 Eph 1:17 . . . grow in your k of God.
                                                 Eph 4:13 . . . our faith and k of God's Son
                                                 Phil 1:9 . . . will keep on growing in k and
                                                 Col 1:9 . . . to give you complete k of his
                                                 Col 2:3 . . . treasures of wisdom and k.
                                                 Heb 10:26 . . . we have received k of the
                                                 2 Pet 1:5 . . . and moral excellence with k,
                                                 2 Pet 1:8 . . . k of our Lord Jesus Christ.
                                                 2 Pet 3:18 . . . the grace and k of our Lord
                                                 LAID (v) to place or set down
                                                 see also LAY
                                                 Isa 53:6 . . . Yet the LORD I on him the
                                                 Acts 6:6... as they I their hands on them.
                                                 Acts 8:18 . . . the apostles I their hands on
                                                 1 Tim 4:14 . . . elders of the church I their
                                                 2 Tim 1:6 . . . when I I my hands on
                                                 LAKE (n) a considerable inland body
                                                 of standing water
                                                 Matt 8:24 . . . a fierce storm struck the I,
                                                 Luke 8:33 . . . into the I and drowned.
                                                 John 6:25 . . . on the other side of the {f I}
                                                 Rev 19:20 . . . into the fiery I of burning
                                                 Rev 20:14 . . . This I of fire is
                                                 LAMB, LAMBS (n) a young sheep that
                                                 is less than one year old
                                                 Exod 12:21 . . . pick out a I or young goat
                                                 Isa 53:7 . . . He was led like a I to the
                                                 Mark 14:12 . . . the Passover I is sacrificed,
                                                 Luke 10:3 . . . out as I-s among wolves.
                                                 John 1:29 . . . and said, "Look! The L of God
                                                 John 21:15 . . . "Then feed my I-s," Jesus
                                                 Acts 8:32 . . . And as a I is silent before
                                                  1 Pet 1:19 . . . sinless, spotless L of God.
                                                 Rev 5:6 . . . Then I saw a L that looked as
                                                 Rev 5:12 . . . Worthy is the L who was
                                                  Rev 7:14 . . . robes in the blood of the L
                                                 Rev 15:3 . . . the song of the L:
                                                 Rev 17:14 . . . to war against the L, but the
                                                 Rev 19:9 . . . to the wedding feast of the \boldsymbol{L}_{\boldsymbol{\cdot}}
                                                 Rev 21:23 . . . and the L is its light.
                                                 LAME (adj) having a disabled body part
                                                 as to impair freedom of movement
                                                 Isa 33:23 . . . Even the I will take
                                                 Isa 35:6 . . . The I will leap like a
                                                 Matt 11:5 . . . blind see, the I walk,
                                                 Matt 15:31 . . . the I were walking,
                                                 Luke 14:21 . . . the blind, and the I.
                                                 Heb 12:13 . . . weak and I will not fall
                                                 LAMP, LAMPS (n) a source of intellectual
                                                 or spiritual illumination; any of various
                                                 devices for producing light
                                                 2 Sam 22:29 . . . O LORD, you are my I.
                                                 Ps 18:28 . . . You light a I for me.
                                                 Ps 119:105 . . . Your word is a I to guide my
                                                 Prov 6:23 . . . For their command is a I
                                                 Prov 31:18 . . . her I burns late
                                                 Matt 6:22 . . . Your eye is like a I that
                                                  Matt 25:1 . . . who took their I-s
                                                 Matt 25:7... got up and prepared their I-s.
Prov 2:6 . . . From his mouth come k and
                                                 Luke 8:16 . . . No one lights a I and then
                                                 Luke 12:35 . . . and keep your I-s burning,
                                                 Rev 22:5 . . . no need for I-s or sun—for
Prov 14:6 . . . k comes easily to those with
                                                 LAMPSTAND, LAMPSTANDS (n) a support
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that holds a lamp

Exod 25:31 . . . Make the entire I and its

2 Chr 4:7 . . . cast ten gold I-s according to

Zech 4:2 . . . a solid gold I with a bowl of

Zech 4:11 . . . on each side of the I,

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Heb 9:2 . . . In the first room were a I, Rev 1:12 . . . I saw seven gold I-s. Rev 1:20 . . . the seven gold I-s: Rev 2:5 . . . and remove your I from its
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LAND (n) the solid part of the surface of the earth; a portion of the earth's solid surface distinguishable by boundaries or ownership

Gen 1:10 . . . the dry ground "I" and the Gen 15:18 . . . I have given this I to your Exod 6:8 . . . you into the I I swore to Deut 8:7 . . . you into a good I of flowing Ps 37:11 . . . will possess the I and will

LANGUAGE, LANGUAGES (n) means of communication peculiar to a certain people; a special language gift given by the Holy Spirit

see also TONGUE(S)
Gen 11:9 . . . the people with different I-s.
Isa 28:11 . . . speak a strange I!
Mark 16:17 . . . they will speak in new I-s.
Acts 2:4 . . . speaking in other I-s, as the
1 Cor 12:28 . . . speak in unknown I-s.
1 Cor 12:30 . . . to interpret unknown I-s?
1 Cor 13:8 . . . in unknown I-s and special
1 Cor 14:19 . . . in an unknown I.
Eph 4:29 . . . or abusive I. Let everything
Col 3:8 . . . slander, and dirty I.
Rev 5:9 . . . every tribe and I and people
Rev 7:9 . . and tribe and people and I,

LASCIVIOUSNESS (KJV)

Mark 7:22 . . . deceit, *lustful desires*, envy, 2 Cor 12:21 . . . and *eagerness for lustful pleasure*

Rev 14:6 . . . nation, tribe, I, and people.

Gal 5:19 . . . impurity, *lustful pleasures* Eph 4:19 . . . They live for *lustful pleasure* 1 Pet 4:3 . . . their *immorality* and lust,

LAST, LASTING (adj) following all the rest; being the only remaining; belonging to the final stage; of or relating to being continuous in time; existing or continuing a long while

Prov 10:25 . . . have a **l-ing** foundation.

Matt 20:16 . . . who are **l** now will be first
John 15:16 . . . to go and produce **l-ing**fruit.

Acts 2:17 . . . 'In the I days,' God says,
1 Cor 15:26 . . . And the I enemy to be
1 Cor 15:52 . . . I trumpet is blown.
2 Tim 3:1 . . . that in the I days there will
2 Pet 3:3 . . . that in the I days scoffers
Jude 1:18 . . . you that in the I times there
Rev 1:17 . . . I am the First and the L.
Rev 22:13 . . . the Omega, the First and

LAST (n) the one who is at or endures to the end

Isa 41:4 . . . First and the **L.** I alone Isa 44:6 . . . First and the **L;** there is no Isa 48:12 . . . God, the First and the **L.**

LAST, LASTS (v) to continue in time Ps 30:5 . . . For his anger I-s only a moment, 1 Cor 13:13 . . . I forever—faith, hope, and

LAUGH, LAUGHED, LAUGHS (v) to show mirth or joy or to despise or mock something with a chuckle or explosive vocal sound

Gen 17:17 . . . I-ed to himself in disbelief. Gen 18:12 . . . So she I-ed silently to herself Ps 2:4 . . . one who rules in heaven I-s. Ps 37:13 . . . the Lord just I-s, for he sees Ps 59:8 . . But Lord, you I at them. Prov 31:25 . . . and she I-s without fear of

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Eccl 3:4 . . . and a time to l. A time to Luke 6:21 . . . for in due time you will l. Luke 6:25 . . . awaits you who l now,
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LAUGHTER (n) a chuckle or explosive vocal sound; cause for merriment Gen 21:6 . . . God has brought me I. Ps 126:2 . . . We were filled with I, and we Eccl 2:2 . . . So I said, "L is silly. Jer 7:34 . . . happy singing and I in the Jas 4:9 . . . instead of I, and gloom

LAVER(S) (KJV)

Exod 30:18... Make a bronze washbasin Lev 8:11... washbasin and its stand, 1 Kgs 7:38... ten smaller bronze basins 2 Chr 4:14... carts holding the basins

LAW, LAWS (n) words of Moses; a binding decree; a universal principle; governing authority

see also COMMANDMENT(S), INSTRUCTION(S), REGULATIONS, TEACHING(S)

REGULATIONS, TEACHING(S)
2 Chr 17:9... the Book of the L
Ps 1:2... delight in the I of the LORD,
Ps 93:5... Your royal I-s cannot be
Ps 119:14... rejoiced in your I-s as much as
Ps 119:36... for your I-s rather than a love
Ps 119:125... I will understand your I-s.
Ps 119:152... days that your I-s will last
Matt 5:17... to abolish the I of Moses or
Matt 5:19... who obeys God's I-s
Matt 22:40... The entire I and all the
Matt 23:23... of the I—justice, mercy,
Mark 7:8... ignore God's I and substitute
Luke 11:52... experts in religious I!

Luke 23:56 . . . rested as required by the I. Luke 24:44 . . . written about me in the I John 1:17 . . . For the I was given

Rom 2:12 . . . be judged by that I when they Rom 2:15 . . . that God's I is written in Rom 2:20 . . . that God's I gives you

Rom 2:25... if you don't obey God's I, Rom 3:19... Obviously, the I applies to Rom 3:21... requirements of the I, as was

Rom 3:21 . . . requirements of the **I,** as wa Rom 3:28 . . . not by obeying the **I.** Rom 4:13 . . . his obedience to God's **I,**

Rom 4:16 . . . according to the **I** of Moses, Rom 5:13 . . . was not yet any **I** to break.

Rom 6:15... has set us free from the I, Rom 7:4... power of the I when you died Rom 7:5... the I aroused these evil desires

Rom 7:8 . . . If there were no **I**, sin would Rom 7:12 . . . But still, the **I** itself is

Rom 7:22 . . . I love God's I with all my Rom 7:25 . . . I really want to obey God's I.

Rom 8:3 . . . did what the I could not do. Rom 8:4 . . . requirement of the I would be

Rom 8:7 . . . did obey God's I-s, and it Rom 9:4 . . . gave them his I. He gave them Rom 9:31 . . . with God by keeping the I,

Rom 10:4 . . . for which the I was given. Rom 13:10 . . . requirements of God's I. 1 Cor 9:9 . . . For the I of Moses

1 Cor 9:21 . . . I obey the I of Christ.

2 Cor 3:6 . . . not of written **I-s**, but of the Gal 2:16 . . . by obeying the **I.** And we have

Gal 2:19 . . . So I died to the I—I stopped Gal 3:2 . . . by obeying the I of Moses? Gal 3:5 . . . because you obey the I?

Gal 3:11 . . . by trying to keep the **I**. Gal 3:19 . . . But the **I** was designed

Gal 3:21 . . . If the I could give us

Gal 3:23 ... placed under guard by the **I.** Gal 4:21 ... live under the **I,** do you know Gal 5:3 ... in the whole **I** of Moses.

Gal 5:14 . . . the whole I can be summed Gal 6:2 . . . this way obey the I of Christ.

Eph 2:15 . . . the system of I with its

Phil 3:6 . . . I obeyed the I without fault.
1 Tim 1:8 . . . know that the I is good when
Heb 10:1 . . . under the I of Moses
Jas 1:25 . . . into the perfect I that sets
Jas 2:8 . . . obey the royal I as found in
Jas 2:10 . . . all of the I-s except one is as

LAWLESSNESS (n) the quality or state of not being restrained or controlled by law 2 Thes 2:3 . . . the man of I is revealed—2 Thes 2:7 . . . For this I is already 2 Thes 2:8 . . . Then the man of I will be

LAWSUITS (n) an act or instance of suing 1 Cor 6:7 . . . Even to have such **I** with one

LAY, LAYING (v) to put or set down see also LAID

Exod 29:10 . . . his sons will I their hands Lev 1:4 . . . L your hand on Lev 4:15 . . . must then I their hands on Num 8:10 . . . of Israel must I their hands Num 27:18 . . . in him, and I your hands on Acts 8:19 . . . so that when I I my hands on Heb 6:2 . . . the I-ing on of hands, Rev 4:10 . . . And they I their crowns

LAZINESS (n) a disinclination to activity or exertion

Prov 31:27 . . . suffers nothing from **I.** Ezek 16:49 . . . gluttony, and **I,** while the

LAZY (adj) disinclined to activity or exertion; not energetic or vigorous
Prov 12:27 . . . L people don't
Prov 20:4 . . . Those too I to plow in the
Rom 12:11 . . . Never be I, but work
1 Tim 5:13 . . . they will learn to be I
Titus 1:12 . . . animals, and I gluttons.

LEAD, LEADING, LEADS (v) to guide by direction or example; to go at the head of; to result in *see also* LED

Deut 27:18 . . . anyone who **I-s** a blind Deut 31:2 . . . no longer able to **I** you. Josh 1:6 . . . one who will **I** these people 2 Chr 1:10 . . . knowledge to **I** them

Ps 25:9 . . . He **I-s** the humble in Ps 73:24 . . . with your counsel, **I-ing** me to a

Prov 6:22 . . . counsel will I you.
Prov 14:30 . . . A peaceful heart I-s to a
Prov 19:23 . . . Fear of the Lord I-s to life,
Isa 11:6 . . . little child will I them all.
Matt 15:14 . . . blind guides I-ing the blind,
John 10:3 . . . by name and I-s them out.

Rom 6:16 . . . to sin, which **I-s** to death, Rom 6:22 . . . things that **I** to holiness and 1 Tim 5:24 . . . **I-ing** them to certain judgment.

Rev 7:17 . . . He will I them to

LEADER, LEADERS (n) a person who has commanding authority or influence; chief among others

I Sam 13:14 . . . to be the I of his people, Prov 17:26 . . . to flog I-s for being honest. Jer 51:46 . . . I-s fight against each other. Matt 20:26 . . . a I among you must be Mark 10:43 . . . a I among you must be Luke 22:26 . . . I should be like a servant. Acts 13:27 . . . Jerusalem and their I-s did not

1 Thes 5:12 . . . who are your **l-s** in the Lord's

Heb 13:7 . . . Remember your **I-s** who taught

Heb 13:17 . . . Obey your spiritual **I-s**, and do

3 In 1:9 . . . to be the I, refuses to have

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LEADERSHIP (n) the office or position of a leader; capacity to lead Num 33:1... under the I of Moses 1 Cor 12:29... those who have the gift of I
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LEARN, LEARNED, LEARNS (v) to come to know or realize; to acquire knowledge, skill, or behavioral tendency Deut 4:10 . . . Then they will I to fear me Deut 5:1 . . . so you may I them and obey Prov 9:9 . . . and they will I even more. Prov 18:15 . . . are always ready to I. Isa 1:17 . . . **L** to do good. Isa 26:9 . . . will people I what is right. Isa 29:13 . . . man-made rules **I-ed** by rote. Matt 2:7 . . . and he I-ed from them the time John 6:45 . . . listens to the Father and I-s Phil 4:9 . . . all you **l-ed** and received from Phil 4:11 . . . have **I-ed** how to be content Col 1:10 . . . grow as you I to know God 1 Tim 2:11 . . . Women should I quietly and 2 Tim 1:13 . . . teaching you I-ed from me-Heb 5:8 . . . he I-ed obedience from the

LEAVEN (KJV)

Exod 12:20 . . . anything made with yeast Exod 13:7 . . . any yeast at all found within Matt 13:33 . . . of Heaven is like the yeast Matt 16:6 . . . the yeast of the Pharisees 1 Cor 5:6 . . . this sin is like a little yeast

LED (v) to guide by direction or example see also LEAD

Ps 68:18 . . . the heights, you I a crowd of Isa 53:7 . . . He was I like a lamb Jer 11:19 . . . like a lamb being I to the Luke 4:1 . . . He was I by the Spirit Acts 8:32 . . . He was I like a sheep Rom 8:14 . . . all who are I by the Spirit Eph 4:8 . . . the heights, he I a crowd of

LEFT (adj) of, relating to, situated on, or being the side of the body in which the heart is mostly located

Matt 6:3 . . . don't let your I hand know

LEFT (n) the location or direction of the left side

Josh 1:7 . . . or to the **I**. Then you will be Josh 23:6 . . . either to the right or to the **I**. Isa 30:21 . . . to the right or to the **I**. Matt 25:33 . . . and the goats at his **I**. Matt 25:41 . . . those on the **I** and say, 'Away

LEGION (n) a very large number; multitude

Mark 5:9 . . . My name is L, because there

LEND, LENDING (v) to give for temporary use on condition that the same or its equivalent be returned

Lev 25:37 . . . interest on money you I
Deut 15:8 . . . and I them whatever
Ps 15:5 . . . Those who I money without
Prov 19:17 . . . you are I-ing to the Lord—
Luke 6:34 . . . Even sinners will I to other

LENDER, LENDERS (n) one who loans to another

Exod 22:25 . . . as a money I would. Prov 22:7 . . . borrower is servant to the I. Isa 24:2 . . . and sellers. I-s and borrowers.

LEPERS (n) those who suffer from a severe contagious skin and nerve disease Matt 11:5...lame walk, the lare cured, Luke 17:12...ten l stood at a distance,

LEPROSY (n) a chronic infectious disease affecting the skin and peripheral nerves which causes loss of sensation, paralysis, and deformities

Num 12:10 . . . as white as snow from I. 2 Kgs 5:1 . . . he suffered from I. 2 Kgs 7:3 . . . four men with I sitting at 2 Chr 26:21 . . . King Uzziah had I until the

LEVI 1. Third son of Jacob and Leah (Gen 29:34), who gave his name to a tribe of Israel; violently avenged his sister Dinah (Gen 34); cursed for his violent temper (Gen 49:5-7); his tribe was blessed (Deut 33:8-11), chosen for priestly service (Num 3-4), numbered (Num 3:39; 26:62), allotted cities, but not land (Josh 13:14; *see also* Num 18:21-32); 12,000 will be marked by God (Rev 7:7).

See MATTHEW, also known as Levi.LIAR, LIARS (n) a person who deceives

Prov 30:6 . . . expose you as a l. Isa 57:4 . . . of sinners and l-s! John 8:44 . . . a l and the father of lies. Rom 3:4 . . . expose you as a l. Isa 57:4 . . . of sinners and l-s! John 8:44 . . . a l and the father of lies. Rom 3:4 . . . else is a l, God is true. 1 Tim 1:10 . . . are slave traders, l-s, promise

Titus 1:12 . . . are all **I-s**, cruel animals, 1 Jn 1:10 . . . calling God a I and showing 1 Jn 2:4 . . . that person is a I and is not 1 Jn 4:20 . . . that person is a I; for if we 1 Jn 5:10 . . . calling God a I because they Rev 3:9 . . synagogue—those **I-s** who say Rev 21:8 . . . and all **I-s**—their fate is in

LIE, LIES (n) an untrue or inaccurate statement; something that misleads or deceives Ps 7:14 . . . give birth to I-s. Ps 24:4 . . . and never tell I-s. Ps 34:13 . . . lips from telling I-s! Prov 12:17 . . . a false witness tells I-s. Prov 30:8 . . . never to tell a I. John 8:44 . . . the father of I-s. Rom 1:25 . . . about God for a I.

Rom 3:13 . . . filled with **l-s**. Eph 4:14 . . . to trick us with **l-s** so clever Eph 4:25 . . . So stop telling **l-s**.

2 Thes 2:11 . . . they will believe these I-s.
1 Pet 3:10 . . . and your lips from telling I-s.
2 Pet 2:3 . . . make up clever I-s to get hold
1 Jn 2:21 . . . between truth and I-s.
Rev 14:5 . . . They have told no I-s;

LIE, LIED, LIES (v) to make an untrue statement with intent to deceive; to create a false or misleading impression see also LYING

Lev 6:3 . . . lost property and I about it, Job 31:5 . . . Have I I-d to anyone or Ps 58:3 . . . even from birth they have I-d Ps 89:35 . . . in my holiness I cannot I: Prov 24:28 . . . don't I about them. Prov 26:19 . . . who I-s to a friend Jer 7:9 . . . commit adultery, I, and burn Matt 5:11 . . . persecute you and I Col 3:9 . . . Don't I to each other, Titus 1:2 . . . God—who does not I

LIFE (n) the quality that distinguishes a vital and functional being from a dead body; period from birth to death; a way or manner of living; spiritual existence transcending death; salvation
Gen 1:30 . . . everything that has I.
Gen 2:7 . . . He breathed the breath of I

Gen 2:7 . . . He breathed the breath of I Gen 2:9 . . . the tree of I and the tree of Gen 9:5 . . . who takes another person's I. Gen 9:6 . . . a human I, that person's I Exod 21:23 . . . the injury: a I for a I, Num 35:31 . . . payment for the I of someone

Deut 19:21 . . . be I for I, eye for eye, Deut 30:19 . . . choice between I and death, Deut 32:39 . . . kills and gives I; I am the 1 Sam 2:6 . . . both death and I: he brings Ps 23:6... the days of my I, and I will Ps 69:28 . . . the Book of L; don't let them Ps 91:16 . . . with a long I and give them Ps 139:24 . . . the path of everlasting I. Prov 3:2 . . . your I will be satisfying. Prov 6:26 . . . will cost you your I. Prov 13:3 . . . have a long I; opening your Prov 15:4 . . . Gentle words are a tree of I; Prov 21:21 . . . will find I, righteousness, Prov 28:16 . . . will have a long I. Isa 53:8 . . . that his I was cut short in Isa 55:3 . . . you will find I. I will make Lam 3:58 . . . you have redeemed my I. Dan 12:2 . . . to everlasting I and some to Matt 7:14 . . . But the gateway to I is very Matt 18:8 . . . to enter eternal I with only Matt 20:28 . . . and to give his I as a ransom Mark 8:35 . . . to hang on to your **I**, Mark 10:45 . . . and to give his I as a ransom Luke 6:9 . . . a day to save I or to destroy Luke 9:24 . . . give up your I for my sake, Luke 12:25 . . . single moment to your I? John 1:4 . . . The Word gave I to everything John 3:15 . . . will have eternal I. John 4:14 . . . giving them eternal I. John 5:24 . . . passed from death into I. John 5:39 . . . they give you eternal I. John 6:27 . . . the eternal I that the Son of John 6:35 . . . I am the bread of I. John 6:47 . . . who believes has eternal I. John 6:53 . . . have eternal I within you. John 6:68 . . . the words that give eternal I. John 10:10 . . . a rich and satisfying I. John 10:15 . . . So I sacrifice my I for the John 10:28 . . . give them eternal I, and

John 12:25 . . . nothing for their I in this John 14:6 . . . the truth, and the I. John 17:2 . . . He gives eternal I to each

John 20:31 . . . you will have I by the power Acts 3:15 . . . You killed the author of I, Rom 1:17 . . . a righteous person has I. Rom 2:7 . . . will give eternal I to those Rom 4:25 . . . he was raised to I to make us

Rom 5:10 . . . be saved through the l of his Rom 5:18 . . . God and new l for everyone. Rom 5:21 . . . in eternal l through Jesus

Rom 6:13 . . . now you have new I. Rom 6:22 . . . result in eternal I. Rom 6:23 . . . is eternal I through Christ

Rom 8:6 . . . mind leads to I and peace. Rom 8:11 . . . he will give I to your mortal Rom 8:38 . . . death nor I, neither angels

2 Cor 3:6 . . . the Spirit gives I. 2 Cor 4:10 . . . so that the I of Jesus may Gal 3:11 . . . a righteous person has I.

Gal 3:21 . . . give us new **l**, we could be Gal 6:8 . . . harvest everlasting **l** from Eph 2:5 . . . he gave us **l** when he raised Eph 4:1 . . . to lead a **l** worthy of your

Phil 2:16 . . . Hold firmly to the word of **I**; Phil 4:3 . . . written in the Book of **L**. Col 3:3 . . . and your real **I** is hidden

1 Tim 1:16 . . . and receive eternal **l.** 1 Tim 4:8 . . . and in the **l** to come. 1 Tim 6:19 . . . may experience true **l.**

2 Tim 1:9 . . . called us to live a holy **l.** 2 Tim 3:12 . . . to live a godly **l** in Christ Titus 3:5 . . new **l** through the Holy Spi

Titus 3:5 . . . new I through the Holy Spirit. Heb 7:16 . . . power of a I that cannot be Jas 1:12 . . . the crown of I that God has

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1 Pet 3:7 . . . God's gift of new I.
1 Pet 3:10 . . . want to enjoy I and see
1 Pet 3:16 . . . see what a good I you live
2 Pet 1:3 . . . for living a godly I.
1 Jn 1:1 . . . He is the Word of I.
1 Jn 3:14 . . . have passed from death to I.
1 Jn 3:16 . . . gave up his I for us.
1 Jn 5:20 . . . God, and he is eternal I.
Jude 1:21 . . . bring you eternal I.
Rev 3:5 . . . names from the Book of L,
Rev 13:8 . . . in the Book of L that belongs
Rev 17:8 . . . in the Book of L before the
Rev 20:12 . . . the Book of L. And the dead
Rev 21:27 . . . in the Lamb's Book of L.
Rev 22:1 . . . with the water of I, clear as
Rev 22:2 . . . a tree of I, bearing twelve
Rev 22:14 . . . eat the fruit from the tree
  of I.
Rev 22:17 . . . from the water of I.
Rev 22:19 . . . in the tree of I and in the
LIFT, LIFTED, LIFTING, LIFTS (v) to raise
from a lower to a higher position; to raise
in rank or condition
Lev 23:11 . . . the priest will I it up
1 Sam 2:7 . . . some down and I-s others
  up.
Neh 8:6 . . . as they l-ed their hands.
Ps 28:2 . . . I I my hands toward your holy
Ps 63:4 . . . I-ing up my hands to you in
Ps 89:13 . . . Your right hand is I-ed high in
Ps 113:7 . . . He I-s the poor from the dust
Ps 123:1 . . . I I my eyes to you, O God
Ps 134:2 . . . L your hands toward
Lam 1:9 . . . no one to I her out.
Lam 3:41 . . . Let us I our hearts and
John 3:14 . . . Son of Man must be I-ed up,
John 8:28 . . . When you have I-ed up the
John 12:32 . . . And when I am I-ed up
1 Tim 2:8 . . . holy hands I-ed up to God,
Jas 4:10 . . . he will I you up in honor.
1 Pet 5:6 . . . he will I you up in honor.
LIGHT, LIGHTS (n) daylight; brightness;
illumination; celestial body; spiritual
enlightenment; exposure to the truth
and justice
Gen 1:3 . . . "Let there be I," and there
Gen 1:14 . . . said, "Let I-s appear in the sky
Exod 13:21 . . . and he provided I at night
Job 38:19 . . . Where does I come from,
Ps 27:1 . . . The LORD is my I and my
Ps 56:13 . . . in your life-giving I.
Ps 119:105 . . . my feet and a I for my path.
Ps 132:17 . . . will be a I for my people.
Ps 139:12 . . . Darkness and I are the
Isa 2:5 . . . us walk in the I of the LORD!
Isa 42:6 . . . you will be a I to guide the
Isa 45:7 . . . I create the I and make the
Isa 49:6 . . . make you a I to the Gentiles,
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Matt 5:14 . . . You are the I of the world-

Luke 2:32 . . . He is a I to reveal God to

John 1:4 . . . life brought I to everyone.

John 1:9 . . . who is the true I, who gives

John 3:21 . . . come to the I so others can

John 12:46 . . . I have come as a I to shine

Eph 1:18 . . . be flooded with I so that you

2 Cor 4:6 . . . said, "Let there be I in the

2 Cor 6:14 . . . can I live with darkness?

2 Cor 11:14 . . . as an angel of **I**.

Eph 5:8 . . . live as people of !!

Acts 13:47 . . . made you a I to the Gentiles,

John 3:20 . . . All who do evil hate the I

John 8:12 . . . I am the I of the world.

John 9:5 . . . I am the I of the world.

Luke 11:33 . . . its I can be seen by all

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DICTIONARY & CONCORDANCE / LOOK
Phil 2:15 . . . like bright I-s in a world
                                                 Ps 23:6 . . . and I will I in the house of
1 Thes 5:5 . . . children of the I and of the
                                                 Ps 37:3 . . . Then you will I safely in the
1 Tim 6:16 . . . he lives in I so brilliant
                                                 Ps 61:4 . . . Let me I forever in your
1 Pet 2:9 . . . into his wonderful I.
                                                 Ps 104:33 . . . as long as I I. I will praise
1 Jn 1:5 . . . God is I, and there is
                                                 Prov 21:19 . . . It's better to I alone in the
                                                 Isa 33:14 . . . Who can I with this
1 Jn 1:7 . . . living in the I, as God is in
1 Jn 2:9 . . . I am living in the I,
                                                 Isa 45:18 . . . He made the world to be
Rev 21:23 . . . city, and the Lamb is its I.
                                                   I-d in.
                                                 Amos 5:6 . . . to the LORD and I!
LIGHT, LIGHTS (v) to brighten; to ignite
                                                 Hab 2:4 . . . the righteous will I by their
something
                                                 Zech 2:11 . . . I will I among you,
Ps 18:28 . . . The LORD, my God, I-s up my
                                                 Matt 4:4 . . . People do not I by bread
Luke 8:16 . . . No one I-s a lamp and
                                                 John 14:19 . . . Since I I, you also will I.
                                                 Acts 17:28 . . . For in him we I and move
LIGHTNING (n) the flashing of light
produced by a discharge of atmospheric
                                                 Rom 6:10 . . . he I-s, he I-s for the glory
electricity
Exod 9:23 . . . I flashed toward the earth.
                                                 Rom 13:13 . . . we must I decent lives
Exod 20:18 . . . saw the flashes of I and the
                                                 Rom 14:7 . . . For we don't I for ourselves
Dan 10:6 . . . face flashed like I, and his
                                                 1 Cor 3:16 . . . Spirit of God I-s in you?
Matt 24:27 . . . For as the I flashes in the
                                                 2 Cor 5:7 . . . For we I by believing
Matt 28:3 . . . face shone like I, and his
                                                 2 Cor 6:16 . . . said: "I will I in them and
Luke 10:18 . . . from heaven like !!
                                                 Gal 2:20 . . . no longer I who I, but Christ
Rev 4:5 . . . came flashes of I and the
LION, LIONS (n) a wild beast with a threat-
                                                 Col 1:19 . . . was pleased to I in Christ,
ening roar; symbolic of a strong and fierce
                                                 Col 2:5 . . . you are l-ing as you should
                                                 1 Thes 4:11 . . . your goal to I a quiet life,
Isa 11:7 . . . The I will eat hay like a cow.
                                                 1 Thes 5:13 . . . And I peacefully with
Isa 65:25 . . . The I will eat hay like a cow.
Dan 6:7 . . . thrown into the den of I-s.
                                                 1 Tim 4:16 . . . close watch on how you I
Dan 7:4 . . . was like a I with eagles'
                                                 2 Tim 3:12 . . . who wants to I a godly life
1 Pet 5:8 . . . like a roaring I, looking for
                                                 Heb 10:38 . . . righteous ones will I by
Rev 5:5 . . . Look, the L of the tribe of
                                                    faith.
LIPS (n) the fleshy, muscular folds that
                                                 1 Pet 1:17 . . . So you must I in reverent
surround the mouth; symbolic of speech
                                                 1 Jn 1:7 . . . But if we are l-ing in the light,
Ps 140:3 . . . drips from their I.
                                                 1 Jn 4:16 . . . God, and God I-s in them.
Prov 12:22 . . . The LORD detests lying I,
                                                 LIVES (n) way or manner of living
Isa 6:5 . . . I have filthy I, and I live
Matt 15:8 . . . honor me with their I,
                                                 see also LIFE
                                                 Exod 23:26 . . . I will give you long, full I.
Rom 3:13 . . . venom drips from their I.
1 Pet 3:10 . . . evil and your I from telling
                                                 1 Thes 2:8 . . . but our own I, too.
                                                 1 Tim 2:2 . . . and quiet I marked by
                                                 1 Pet 3:2 . . . pure and reverent I.
                                                 1 Pet 4:2 . . . rest of your I chasing your
                                                 LOAN, LOANS (n) money lent at interest
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LISTEN, LISTENED, LISTENING (v) to hear something with thoughtful attention see also HEAR

Deut 6:4 . . . L, O Israel! The LORD Deut 18:15 . . . You must I to him. 1 Sam 3:9 . . . LORD, your servant is I-ing. Neh 8:3 . . . All the people I-ed closely to Ps 95:7 . . . If only you would I to his voice Prov 12:15 . . . but the wise I to others. Prov 18:13 . . . Spouting off before **l-ing** to Isa 6:9 . . . to this people, 'L carefully, Dan 9:6 . . . We have refused to I to your Mark 9:7 . . . dearly loved Son. L to him. Luke 10:39 . . . the Lord's feet, I-ing to Luke 16:31 . . . If they won't I to Moses and John 10:27 . . . My sheep I to my John 15:20 . . . And if they had I-ed to me, Rom 2:13 . . . For merely I-ing to the law 1 Tim 2:12 . . . Let them I quietly. Jas 1:19 . . . be quick to **I**, slow to speak, 1 Jn 4:6 . . . they do not I to us. Rev 1:3 . . . he blesses all who I to its Rev 2:7 . . . to hear must I to the Spirit

LIVE, LIVED, LIVES, LIVING (v) to be alive or come to life; to endure a period of time (a life span); to attain eternal life; to dwell; to subsist; to continue alive; to conduct or pass one's life

Gen 3:22 . . . Then they will I forever! Exod 20:12 . . . Then you will I a long, full Lev 26:11 . . . I will I among you, Deut 6:2 . . . as long as you I. Deut 8:3 . . . that people do not I by bread Job 14:14 . . . Can the dead I again? Job 19:25 . . . that my Redeemer I-s, and he Rom 2:8 . . . on those who I for themselves, Rom 8:11 . . . same Spirit **I-ing** within you. Gal 5:25 . . . Since we are **l-ing** by the Spirit, 1 Tim 2:2 . . . so that we can I peaceful and Heb 12:14 . . . and work at I-ing a holy life,

Deut 15:2 . . . must cancel the I-s they have Deut 15:9 . . . refuse someone a I Deut 24:6 . . . as security for a **l**, for the Ps 37:26 . . . give generous **I-s** to others,

LOANED (v) to give for temporary use Luke 7:41 . . . A man I money to two

LOCUSTS (n) a short-horned grasshopper Exod 10:4 . . . a swarm of I on your country. Joel 2:25 . . . and the cutting I. It was I Matt 3:4 . . . he ate I and wild honey. Rev 9:3 . . . Then I came from

LOG (n) a usually bulky piece or length of a tree

Matt 7:3 . . . you have a I in your own? Luke 6:41 . . . you have a l in your own?

LONGSUFFERING (KJV)

Exod 34:6 . . . I am slow to anger and filled Num 14:18 . . . LORD is slow to anger Ps 86:15 . . . mercy, slow to get angry Gal 5:22 . . . love, joy, peace, patience, Eph 4:2 . . . Be patient with each other

LOOK (n) glance

Prov 15:30 . . . A cheerful I brings joy to

LOOK, LOOKED, LOOKING, LOOKS (v) to direct the eyes; to examine; to see; to make sure or take care (that something is done); to regard with contempt; to seem; to search

Gen 19:17 . . . And don't I back or

Ps 118:23 . . . This is the L's doing,

Ps 121:2 . . . help comes from the L, who

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Gen 19:26 . . . But Lot's wife I-ed back as
                                                  Ps 145:3 . . . Great is the L!
                                                  Ps 145:17 . . . The L is righteous
Exod 3:6 . . . was afraid to I at God.
                                                  Ps 146:7 . . . The L frees the prisoners.
1 Sam 6:19 . . . they l-ed into the Ark
                                                  Ps 147:11 . . . No, the L's delight is
1 Sam 16:7 . . . LORD I-s at the heart.
                                                  Prov 3:5 . . . Trust in the L with all your
                                                                                                    maintain: to damn
Ps 34:5 . . . Those who I to him for
                                                  Prov 3:9 . . . Honor the L with your
Ps 113:6 . . . He stoops to I down on
                                                  Prov 3:11 . . . reject the L's discipline,
                                                  Prov 12:22 . . . The L detests lying
  heaven
Ps 123:2 . . . We keep I-ing to the LORD
                                                  Prov 15:33 . . . Fear of the \boldsymbol{L}
                                                  Prov 19:21 . . . the L's purpose will prevail.
Isa 65:1... but no one was l-ing for me.
Dan 10:5 . . . I I-ed up and saw a man
                                                  Prov 21:2 . . . the L examines their heart.
Hab 3:6... When he I-s, the nations
                                                  Prov 31:30 . . . a woman who fears the L
Zech 12:10 . . . They will I on me
Matt 5:28 . . . who even I-s at a woman
                                                  Isa 6:3 . . . holy is the {\bf L} of Heaven's
Mark 16:6 . . . You are I-ing for Jesus
                                                  Isa 24:14 . . . praise the L's majesty.
Luke 9:62 . . . plow and then I-s back is not
                                                  Isa 30:9 . . . to the L's instructions.
Luke 22:61 . . . turned and I-ed at Peter.
                                                  Isa 42:8 . . . I am the L; that is my name!
John 4:23 . . . The Father is I-ing for those
                                                  Isa 43:11 . . . I, am the L, and there is
John 17:1 . . . Jesus I-ed up to heaven
                                                  Isa 49:4 . . . leave it all in the L's hand;
Rom 14:10 . . . Why do you I down
                                                  Isa 53:6 . . . Yet the L laid on him
Phil 2:4 . . . Don't I out only
                                                  Isa 53:10 . . . was the L's good plan
Heb 11:16 . . . they were l-ing for a better
                                                  Isa 55:13 . . . honor to the L's name;
Jas 1:25 . . . But if you I carefully into
                                                  Isa 61:2 . . . time of the L's favor
                                                  Isa 66:15 . . . See, the L is coming
2 Pet 3:12 . . . I-ing forward to the day
Rev 5:6 . . . I saw a Lamb that I-ed as if it
                                                  Jer 8:7 . . . do not know the L's laws.
                                                  Jer 17:10 . . . But I, the L, search all
LORD (n) traditionally rendered, Jehovah
                                                                                                    person
                                                  Jer 31:11 . . . For the L has redeemed
(Hebrew Yahweh); the sovereign God
                                                  Jer 48:10 . . . to do the L's work,
Almighty
                                                  Jer 51:7 . . . cup in the L's hands,
see also YAHWEH
                                                  Ezek 7:19 . . . day of the L's anger.
Gen 2:4 . . . When the \boldsymbol{L} God made
                                                  Ezek 44:4... the glory of the \vec{\textbf{L}} filled
Gen 4:4 . . . The \boldsymbol{L} accepted Abel
                                                  Joel 1:15 . . . The day of the L is near,
Gen 15:6 . . . Abram believed the L, and
                                                  Joel 3:18 . . . from the L's Temple, watering
Gen 22:14 . . . the L will provide
                                                  Jon 2:9 . . . salvation comes from the L
Gen 31:49 . . . May the L keep watch
                                                  Mic 4:1 . . . mountain of the L's house
Exod 6:2 . . . I am Yahweh—'the L.'
                                                  Mic 6:2 . . . listen to the L's complaint!
Exod 15:26 . . . I am the L who heals you.
                                                  Nah 1:2... The L is a jealous God,
Exod 40:34 . . . the glory of the L filled
                                                  Nah 1:7... The L is good, a strong
Lev 20:26 . . . because I, the L, am holy.
                                                  Hab 2:16 . . . cup of the L's judgment,
Lev 23:4 . . . these are the L's appointed
                                                  Zeph 2:3 . . . yet the L will protect
Num 6:24 . . . May the L bless you and
                                                  Matt 3:3 . . . way for the L's coming!
Num 14:18 . . . The L is slow to anger
                                                                                                       woman
                                                  Matt 4:7 . . . not test the L your God.
Num 14:21 . . . filled with the L's glory,
                                                  Matt 4:10 . . . must worship the L your God
Num 14:41 . . . disobeying the L's orders
                                                  Matt 22:37 . . . must love the L your God
Deut 5:9 . . . I, the L your God, am a jealous
                                                  Mark 1:3 . . . way for the L's coming!
Deut 6:5 . . . love the L your God with all
                                                  Mark 12:11 . . . This is the L's doing,
Deut 6:18 . . . good in the L's sight,
                                                  John 1:23 . . . way for the L's coming!
Deut 10:13 . . . obey the L's commands
                                                  Acts 2:21 . . . name of the L will be saved.
Deut 10:20 . . . must fear the L your God
                                                  Rom 10:13 . . . name of the L will be saved.
Deut 11:1 . . . must love the L your God
                                                  Rom 11:34 . . . can know the L's thoughts?
Deut 29:29 . . . The L our God has secrets
                                                  1 Cor 10:26 . . . the earth is the L's,
Deut 30:20 . . . obey the L, you will live
                                                  Heb 12:5 . . . of the L's discipline,
Josh 23:11 . . . to love the L your God.
2 Sam 22:2 . . . sang: "The L is my rock,
                                                  LORD, LORDS (n) honored one or a supe-
2 Sam 22:31 . . . All the L's promises prove
                                                  rior; master (to a slave); king or ruler; God
2 Kgs 22:2 . . . pleasing in the L's sight
                                                  or Jesus
2 Kgs 22:8 . . . Law in the L's Temple!
                                                  see also LORD
1 Chr 17:1 . . . Ark of the L's Covenant is
                                                  Deut 10:17 . . . of gods and L of I-s.
2 Chr 16:9 . . . The eyes of the L search
                                                  Neh 4:14 . . . Remember the L, who is
Neh 9:6 . . . You alone are the L.
                                                  Isa 6:1 . . . I saw the L. He was sitting
Job 38:1 . . . Then the L answered Job
                                                  Dan 9:19 . . . 0 L, listen and act!
Ps 1:6 . . . For the L watches over
                                                  Matt 12:8 . . . Son of Man is L, even
Ps 12:6 . . . The L's promises are pure,
                                                  Luke 1:38 . . . I am the L's servant.
Ps 18:30 . . . All the L's promises prove
                                                  Acts 10:36 . . . Christ, who is L of all.
Ps 23:1 . . . The L is my shepherd;
                                                  Acts 16:31 . . . Believe in the L Jesus
Ps 24:1 . . . The earth is the L's,
                                                  Rom 10:9 . . . that Jesus is L and believe
Ps 34:3 . . . tell of the L's greatness;
                                                  1 Cor 8:6 . . . only one L, Jesus Christ,
Ps 34:8 . . . see that the L is good.
                                                  1 Cor 11:26 . . . announcing the L's death
Ps 89:1 . . . sing of the L's unfailing love
                                                  1 Cor 12:3 . . . say Jesus is L, except
Ps 92:13 . . . to the L's own house.
                                                  Eph 4:5 . . . There is one L, one faith,
Ps 95:6 . . . kneel before the L our maker,
                                                  Phil 2:11 . . . Jesus Christ is L,
Ps 97:1 . . . The L is king!
                                                  Col 2:6 . . . Jesus as your L, you must
Ps 99:5 . . . Exalt the L our God!
                                                  1 Thes 5:2 . . . day of the L's return
Ps 100:5 . . . For the L is good.
                                                  1 Tim 6:15 . . . kings and L of all I-s.
Ps 107:1 . . . thanks to the L, for he is
                                                  Jas 5:8 . . . the coming of the L is near.
Ps 118:8 . . . better to take refuge in the L
                                                  1 Pet 2:3 . . . taste of the L's kindness.
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1 Pet 3:15 . . . worship Christ as **L** of

Rev 4:8 . . . holy, holy is the L God,

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Rev 4:11 . . . are worthy, O L our God,
Rev 19:16 . . . kings and L of all I-s.
Rev 22:20 . . . Amen! Come, L Jesus!
LOSE, LOSES (v) to fail to keep, sustain, or
Matt 10:39 . . . cling to your life, you will I
Mark 8:36 . . . whole world but I your own
Luke 15:8 . . . silver coins and I-s one.
Luke 17:33 . . . cling to your life, you will I
John 6:39 . . . I should not I even one of
2 Jn 1:8 . . . you do not I what we have
LOST (adj) no longer possessed or known;
lacking assurance of eternal salvation
Jer 50:6 . . . have been I sheep.
Ezek 34:16 . . . will search for my I ones
Luke 15:4 . . . and one of them gets I,
Luke 15:6 . . . I have found my I sheep.
Luke 15:9 . . . have found my I coin.
Luke 15:24 . . . He was I, but now he
LOVE (n) the ultimate expression of God's
loyalty, purity, and mercy extended toward
his people—to be reflected in human
relationships of brotherly concern, marital
fidelity, and adoration of God; a beloved
Gen 24:12 . . . unfailing I to my master,
Gen 32:10 . . . unfailing I and faithfulness
Gen 34:3 . . . he fell in I with her, and he
Gen 39:21 . . . showed him his faithful I.
Exod 20:6 . . . unfailing I for a thousand
Exod 34:6 . . . filled with unfailing I and
Num 14:18 . . . with unfailing I, forgiving
Num 14:19 . . . unfailing I, please pardon
Deut 5:10 . . . unfailing I for a thousand
Deut 7:9 . . . his unfailing I on those who
Deut 10:15 . . . the objects of his I.
Deut 10:18 . . . He shows I to the
Deut 10:19 . . . must show I to foreigners,
Judg 16:4 . . . Samson fell in I with a
1 Sam 18:20 . . . had fallen in I with David.
1 Kgs 8:23 . . . and show unfailing I to all
1 Kgs 10:9 . . . LORD's eternal I for Israel,
1 Chr 16:41 . . . for "his faithful I endures
1 Chr 29:18 . . . See to it that their I
2 Chr 5:13 . . . His faithful I endures
2 Chr 20:21 . . . faithful I endures forever!
Ezra 3:11 . . . His faithful I for Israel
Job 37:13 . . . to show his unfailing I.
Ps 6:4... because of your unfailing I.
Ps 13:5 . . . I trust in your unfailing I.
Ps 18:50 . . . you show unfailing I to your
Ps 21:7 . . . The unfailing I of the
Ps 23:6 . . . and unfailing I will pursue
Ps 25:6 . . . and unfailing I, which you
Ps 25:10 . . . leads with unfailing I and
Ps 26:3 . . . of your unfailing I, and I
Ps 31:7 . . . in your unfailing I, for you
Ps 31:16 . . . your unfailing I, rescue me.
Ps 32:10 . . . but unfailing I surrounds
Ps 33:5 . . . the unfailing I of the
Ps 33:18 . . . who rely on his unfailing I.
Ps 33:22 . . . your unfailing I surround us,
Ps 36:5... Your unfailing I, O LORD, is
Ps 36:10 . . . Pour out your unfailing I on
Ps 40:10 . . . of your unfailing I and
Ps 40:11 . . . Let your unfailing I and
Ps 42:8 . . . his unfailing I upon me,
Ps 48:9 . . . on your unfailing I as we
Ps 51:1... your unfailing I. Because of
Ps 57:3 . . . send forth his unfailing I and
Ps 57:10 . . . For your unfailing I is as
Ps 59:10 . . . In his unfailing I, my God
Ps 59:16 . . . your unfailing I. For you
Ps 59:17 . . . shows me unfailing I.
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Ps 62:12 . . . unfailing I, O LORD, is yours.

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Ps 66:20 . . . his unfailing I from me.
Ps 69:16 . . . LORD, for your unfailing I is
Ps 77:8 . . . his unfailing I gone forever?
Ps 85:7 . . . us your unfailing I, O LORD,
Ps 86:5 . . . full of unfailing I for all
Ps 86:15 . . . filled with unfailing I and
Ps 88:11 . . . your unfailing 1?
Ps 89:1 . . . Lord's unfailing I forever!
Ps 89:14 . . . Unfailing I and truth
Ps 89:49 . . . is your unfailing !?
Ps 90:14 . . . with your unfailing I, so we
Ps 92:2 . . . your unfailing I in the
Ps 100:5 . . . His unfailing I continues
Ps 101:1 . . . sing of your I and justice,
Ps 103:4 . . . crowns me with I and tender
Ps 103:11 . . . his unfailing I toward those
Ps 103:17 . . . But the I of the LORD
Ps 106:1 . . . His faithful I endures
Ps 106:45 . . . because of his unfailing I.
Ps 107:31 . . . for his great I and for the
Ps 107:43 . . . the faithful I of the LORD.
Ps 108:4 . . . your unfailing I is higher
Ps 109:26 . . . because of your unfailing I.
Ps 115:1... for your unfailing I and
Ps 118:1 . . . His faithful I endures
Ps 119:41 . . . give me your unfailing I,
Ps 119:76 . . . let your unfailing I comfort
Ps 119:124 . . . deal with me in unfailing I,
Ps 130:7 . . . LORD there is unfailing I.
Ps 138:2 . . . unfailing I and faithfulness;
Ps 143:12 . . . your unfailing I, silence all
Ps 147:11 . . . hope in his unfailing I.
Prov 5:19 . . . be captivated by her I.
Prov 14:22 . . . will receive unfailing I and
Prov 16:6 . . . Unfailing I and
Prov 20:28 . . . is made secure through I.
Prov 21:21 . . . and unfailing I will find
Prov 27:5 . . . better than hidden I!
Song 1:4 . . . We praise your I even more
Song 1:7 . . . Tell me, my I, where are you
Song 1:16 . . . so handsome, my I, pleasing
Song 2:7 . . . not to awaken I until the
Song 2:17 . . . to me, my I, like a gazelle
Song 3:4 . . . I found my !!
Song 4:10 . . . Your I delights me,
Song 4:16 . . . your garden, my I; taste its
Song 5:5 . . . door for my I, and my hands
Song 5:8 . . . tell him I am weak with I.
Song 7:6... How pleasing, my I, how full
Song 7:12 . . . will give you my I.
Song 8:4 . . . not to awaken I until the
Song 8:6 . . . for I is as strong as death
Song 8:7 . . . cannot quench I, nor can
Song 8:14 . . . Come away, my I!
Isa 55:3 . . . the unfailing I I promised to
Isa 63:7 . . . Lord's unfailing I.
Isa 63:9 . . . In his I and mercy he
Jer 2:25 . . . I'm in I with these
Jer 9:24 . . . demonstrates unfailing \boldsymbol{I} and
Jer 16:5 . . . taken away my unfailing I
Jer 31:3 . . . with an everlasting I.
Jer 33:11 . . . His faithful I endures
Lam 3:22 . . . The faithful I of the
Lam 3:32 . . . the greatness of his unfailing I.
Dan 9:4 . . . of unfailing I to those who
Hos 1:7... I will show I to the people
Hos 2:19 . . . and justice, unfailing I and
Hos 2:23 . . . I will show I to those I
Hos 6:4 . . . For your I vanishes like the
Hos 6:6... want you to show I, not offer
Hos 11:4 . . . my ropes of kindness and I.
Hos 12:6 . . . Act with I and justice,
Joel 2:13 . . . filled with unfailing I.
Jon 4:2 . . . filled with unfailing i.
Zeph 3:17 . . . With his I, he will
Zech 8:17 . . . Stop your I of telling
Mark 10:21 . . . Jesus felt genuine I for him.
John 5:42 . . . have God's I within you.
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John 15:9 . . . Remain in my I.
                                                 Deut 15:16 . . . because he I-s you and
Iohn 15:10 . . . remain in his I.
                                                 Deut 21:15 . . . son of the wife he does not I.
John 15:13 . . . is no greater I than to lay
                                                 Deut 23:5 . . . LORD your God I-s you.
John 17:26 . . . Then your I for me will
                                                 Deut 30:6 . . . that you will I him with all
Rom 5:5 . . . fill our hearts with his I.
                                                 Deut 30:16 . . . to I the LORD
Rom 5:8 . . . showed his great I for us by
                                                 Deut 30:20 . . . this choice by I-ing the LORD
Rom 8:35 . . . us from Christ's I?
                                                 Deut 30:20 . . . And if you I and obey the
Rom 8:39 . . . us from the I of God that is
                                                 Deut 33:3 . . . Indeed, he I-s his people;
Rom 13:10 . . . L does no wrong
                                                 Josh 23:11 . . . be very careful to I the LORD
Rom 13:10 . . . to others, so I fulfills the
                                                 Judg 14:16 . . . said, "You don't I me;
Rom 14:15 . . . not acting in I if you eat
                                                 Judg 16:15 . . . tell me, 'I I you,' when you
                                                 1 Sam 18:1 . . . for Jonathan I-d David.
Rom 15:30 . . . because of your I for me,
1 Cor 4:21 . . . I come with I and a gentle
                                                 2 Sam 12:24 . . . The LORD I-d the child
                                                  2 Sam 19:6 . . . You seem to I those who
1 Cor 8:1 . . . it is I that strengthens the
1 Cor 13:13 . . . faith, hope, and I-and the
                                                  1 Kgs 3:3 . . . Solomon I-d the LORD and
1 Cor 13:13 . . . the greatest of these is I.
                                                 1 Kgs 11:1 . . . Solomon I-d many foreign
2 Cor 2:4 . . . know how much I I have for
                                                 2 Chr 2:11 . . . the LORD I-s his people
2 Cor 2:8 . . . to reaffirm your I for him.
                                                 2 Chr 19:2 . . . the wicked and I those who
2 Cor 5:14 . . . Either way, Christ's I controls
                                                 Neh 1:5 . . . with those who I him and obey
2 Cor 8:7 . . . and your I from us-I want
2 Cor 8:24 . . . show them your I, and prove
                                                 Neh 13:26 . . . I-d him and made him king
                                                  Ps 11:5 . . . those who I violence.
Gal 5:22 . . . I, joy, peace, patience,
Eph 1:15 . . . Jesus and your I for God's
                                                 Ps 11:7 . . . righteous LORD I-s justice.
                                                 Ps 18:1 . . . I I you, LORD;
Eph 3:17 . . . down into God's I and keep
                                                 Ps 26:8 . . . I I your sanctuary,
Eph 3:18 . . . how deep his I is.
                                                 Ps 36:10 . . . on those who I you;
Eph 4:15 . . . the truth in I, growing in
                                                 Ps 40:16 . . . those who I your salvation
Eph 5:2 . . . filled with I, following the
Eph 6:23 . . . give you I with faithfulness.
                                                 Ps 44:3 . . . helped them, for you I-d them.
                                                 Ps 45:7 . . . You I justice and
Phil 1:9 . . . that your I will overflow
                                                 Ps 52:3 . . . You I evil more
Col 1:4 . . . Jesus and your I for all of
                                                 Ps 52:4 . . . You I to destroy
Col 1:8 . . . told us about the I for others
                                                 Ps 70:4 . . . those who I your salvation
Col 2:2 . . . strong ties of I.
                                                 Ps 78:68 . . . Mount Zion, which he I-d.
1 Thes 3:6 . . . your faith and I.
                                                 Ps 89:28 . . . I will I him and be
1 Thes 3:12 . . . the Lord make your I for one
                                                 Ps 89:33 . . . I will never stop I-ing him nor
1 Thes 5:13 . . . and wholehearted I
                                                 Ps 91:14 . . . rescue those who I me.
  because of
                                                 Ps 97:10 . . . You who I the LORD,
2 Thes 3:5 . . . expression of the I of God
                                                 Ps 98:3 . . . his promise to I and be
1 Tim 1:5 . . . be filled with I that comes
                                                 Ps 119:48 . . . I honor and I your commands.
1 Tim 2:15 . . . in faith, I, holiness,
                                                 Ps 119:97 . . . how I I your instructions!
1 Tim 4:12 . . . live, in your I, your faith,
                                                 Ps 119:113 . . . but I I your instructions.
1 Tim 6:10 . . . For the I of money is the
                                                 Ps 119:119 . . . no wonder I I to obey your
1 Tim 6:11 . . . with faith, I, perseverance,
                                                 Ps 119:127 . . . I I your commands more
2 Tim 1:7 . . . but of power, I, and
                                                 Ps 119:140 . . . that is why I I them so much.
2 Tim 1:13 . . . the faith and I that you have
                                                 Ps 122:6 . . . May all who I this city
2 Tim 2:22 . . . living, faithfulness, I, and
                                                 Ps 145:20 . . . all those who I him, but he
2 Tim 3:10 . . . my patience, my I, and my
                                                 Ps 146:8 . . . The LORD I-s the godly.
Titus 2:2 . . . filled with I and patience.
                                                 Prov 3:12 . . . corrects those he I-s, just as
Titus 3:4 . . . revealed his kindness and I,
                                                 Prov 8:17 . . . I all who I me.
Heb 10:24 . . . to acts of I and good works.
                                                 Prov 8:21 . . . Those who I me inherit
1 Pet 4:8 . . . for I covers a multitude
                                                  Prov 8:36 . . . All who hate me I death.
1 Pet 5:14 . . . with a kiss of I.
                                                 Prov 9:8 . . . and they will I you.
1 Jn 3:14 . . . who has no I is still dead.
                                                 Prov 12:1... you must I discipline; it is
1 In 3:16 . . . know what real I is because
                                                 Prov 15:17 . . . with someone you I is better
1 Jn 4:7 . . . for I comes from God.
                                                 Prov 17:19 . . . Anyone who I-s to quarrel
1 Jn 4:8 . . . for God is I.
                                                 Prov 18:21 . . . those who I to talk
1 In 4:10 . . . This is real I—not that we
                                                 Prov 19:8 . . . wisdom is to I yourself;
1 Jn 4:16 . . . put our trust in his I.
                                                 Prov 21:17 . . . Those who I pleasure
1 Jn 4:16 . . . God is I, and all who
                                                 Prov 22:11 . . . Whoever I-s a pure
1 Jn 4:17 . . . live in God, our I grows more
                                                 Prov 30:19 . . . how a man I-s a woman.
1 In 4:18 . . . because perfect I expels all
                                                 Eccl 3:8 . . . A time to I and a time
Jude 1:12 . . . commemorating the Lord's I,
                                                 Eccl 9:9 . . . the woman you I through all
Jude 1:21 . . . safe in God's I.
                                                  Song 1:3 . . . the young women I you!
Rev 2:19 . . . have seen your I, your faith,
                                                 Song 3:2 . . . search for the one I i.
LOVE, LOVED, LOVES, LOVING (v) to hold
                                                 Song 3:3 . . . Have you seen the one I !?
dear; to feel a lover's passion, devotion, or
                                                 Isa 1:23 . . . All of them I bribes and
tenderness for; to feel affection or experi-
                                                 Isa 56:6 . . . serve him and I his name, who
ence desire; to like or desire actively
                                                  Isa 61:8 . . . I, the LORD, I justice.
Gen 22:2 . . . Isaac, whom you I so much-
                                                 Jer 2:2 . . . long ago, how you I-d me and
Gen 29:32 . . . my husband will I me.
                                                 Jer 8:2 . . . my people have I-d, served,
Exod 21:5 . . . may declare, 'I I my master,
                                                 Jer 31:20 . . . to punish him, but I still I him,
                                                 Hos 2:1 . . . Ruhamah—'The ones I I.'
Lev 19:34 . . . as you I yourself.
Deut 4:37 . . . Because he I-d your ancestors,
                                                 Hos 2:4 . . . I will not I her children,
Deut 6:5 . . . And you must I the LORD your
                                                 Hos 2:23 . . . to those I called 'Not I-d.'
Deut 7:8 . . . that the LORD I-s you, and he
                                                 Hos 9:15 . . . I will I them no
Deut 7:13 . . . He will I you and
                                                 Hos 11:1... was a child, I I-d him, and I
Deut 11:13 . . . and if you I the LORD your
                                                 Hos 12:7 . . . scales—they I to cheat.
Deut 13:3 . . . if you truly I him with all
                                                 Amos 4:5 . . . you Israelites I to do," says
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Amos 5:15 . . . Hate evil and I what is good;
Mic 6:8 . . . is right, to I mercy, and to
Mal 1:2 . . . "I have always I-d you," says
Matt 5:43 . . . that says, 'L your neighbor'
Matt 5:44 . . . But I say, I your enemies!
Matt 5:46 . . . If you I only those
Matt 6:24... hate one and \boldsymbol{I} the other;
Matt 10:37 . . . If you I your father or
Matt 19:19 . . . L your neighbor
Matt 22:37 . . . You must I the LORD your
Mark 12:6 . . . his son whom he I-d dearly.
Mark 12:30 . . . you must I the LORD your
Mark 12:33 . . . it is important to I him with
Mark 12:33 . . . and to I my neighbor as
Luke 6:27 . . . I say, I your enemies!
Luke 6:32 . . . If you I only those who
Luke 6:35 . . . L your enemies!
Luke 10:27 . . . You must I the LORD your
Luke 10:27 . . . And, 'L your neighbor
Luke 16:13 . . . hate one and I the other;
John 3:16 . . . For this is how God I-d the
  world:
John 3:35 . . . The Father I-s his Son
John 5:20 . . . For the Father I-s the Son and
John 8:42 . . . you would I me, because I
John 10:17 . . . The Father I-s me because I
John 11:36 . . . See how much he I-d him!
John 12:25 . . . Those who I their life
John 12:43 . . . For they I-d human praise
  more
John 13:1 . . . He had I-d his disciples during
John 13:34 . . . L each other. Just as I have
John 13:34 . . . as I have I-d you, you
  should
John 14:21 . . . are the ones who I me.
John 14:28 . . . If you really I-d me, you
John 14:31 . . . know that I I the Father.
John 17:23 . . . and that you I them as
  much
John 17:24 . . . gave me because you I-d me
John 19:26 . . . beside the disciple he I-d,
John 20:2 . . . one whom Jesus İ-d.
John 21:15 . . . do you I me more than
John 21:16 . . . son of John, do you I me?
John 21:20 . . . the disciple Jesus I-d-
  the one
Rom 8:28 . . . of those who I God and are
Rom 8:37 . . . through Christ, who I-d us.
Rom 9:13 . . . Scriptures, "I I-d Jacob, but I
Rom 9:25 . . . And I will I those whom I did
Rom 12:10 . . . L each other with genuine
1 Cor 2:9 . . . for those who I him.
1 Cor 13:2 . . . but didn't I others, I would
1 Cor 16:22 . . . anyone does not I the Lord,
2 Cor 9:7 . . . For God I-s a person
2 Cor 12:15 . . . the more I I you, the less
Gal 2:20 . . . of God, who I-d me and gave
Eph 1:4 . . . God I-d us and chose us
Eph 2:4 . . . mercy, and he I-d us so much,
Eph 5:25 . . . this means I your wives, just
Eph 5:25 . . . just as Christ I-d the church.
Eph 5:28 . . . their wives as they I their own
Eph 5:28 . . . a man who I-s his wife
  actually
Eph 5:33 . . . love his wife as he I-s himself,
Phil 1:16 . . . preach because they I me.
Phil 2:2 . . . each other, I-ing one another,
1 Thes 1:4 . . . God I-s you and has chosen
1 Thes 4:10 . . . urge you to I them even
2 Thes 2:10 . . . they refuse to I and accept
2 Thes 2:16 . . . our Father, who I-d us and
1 Tim 3:3 . . . and not I money.
1 Tim 6:2 . . . believers who are well I-d.
2 Tim 3:2 . . . people will I only themselves
Titus 1:8 . . . and he must I what is good.
Titus 2:4 . . . women to I their husbands
Titus 3:15 . . . believers—all who I us.
Heb 12:6 . . . disciplines those he I-s,
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Heb 13:1 . . . Keep on I-ing each other as
Heb 13:5 . . . Don't | money:
Jas 2:5 . . . to those who I him?
1 Pet 1:8 . . . You I him even though
1 Pet 2:17 . . . Respect everyone, and I the
1 Pet 3:8 . . . L each other as brothers
2 Pet 2:15 . . . I-d to earn money by doing
1 Jn 2:5 . . . how completely they I him.
1 Jn 2:10 . . . Anyone who I-s a fellow
1 Jn 3:1 . . . very much our Father I-s us,
1 In 3:14 . . . If we I our brothers and
1 Jn 4:9 . . . how much he I-d us by sending
1 Jn 4:10 . . . not that we I-d God, but that
1 Jn 4:11 . . . since God I-d us that much,
1 Jn 4:11 . . . surely ought to I each other.
1 Jn 4:19 . . . We I each other because he I-d
1 Jn 4:20 . . . someone says, "I I God," but
1 Jn 4:20 . . . how can we I God, whom we
1 Jn 5:1 . . . everyone who l-s the Father
Jude 1:1 . . . God the Father, who I-s you and
Rev 1:5 . . . glory to him who I-s us and has
Rev 2:4 . . . You don't I me or each other
Rev 3:9 . . . you are the ones I I.
Rev 3:19 . . . discipline everyone I I.
Rev 12:11 . . . they did not I their lives so
Rev 22:15 . . . and all who I to live a lie.
LOVE, LOVED, LOVING (adj) of or relating
to a strong affection for another; affection-
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ate, painstaking

Ps 88:18 . . . my companions and I-d ones. Ps 127:2 . . . gives rest to his **I-d** ones. Ezek 33:32 . . . who sings I songs with a Mark 1:11 . . . are my dearly I-d Son, and vou

Mark 9:7 . . . is my dearly I-d Son. 1 Thes 1:3 . . . work, your I-ing deeds, and the

LOVINGKINDNESS (KJV)

Ps 25:6 . . . unfailing love, which you have Ps 40:11 . . . Let your unfailing love and Ps 63:3 . . . unfailing love is better than life Ps 143:8 . . . *unfailing love* each morning Isa 63:7 . . . according to his *mercy and love*

LOYAL (adj) unswerving in allegiance; faithful

see also FAITHFUL, TRUSTWORTHY 1 Sam 26:23 . . . and for being **l**, 2 Sam 2:6 . . . May the LORD be I to you in 1 Chr 12:33 . . . and completely I to David. Ps 31:23 . . . those who are I to him, Ps 51:10 . . . Renew a I spirit within Prov 17:17 . . . A friend is always I, and a Prov 20:6 . . . say they are I friends,

LOYALTY, LOYALTIES (n) the quality or state or an instance of being loyal Judg 8:35 . . . Nor did they show any I to Ps 119:113 . . . I hate those with divided I-ies,

Prov 19:22 . . . L makes a person

LUKE The beloved doctor (Col 4:14); faithful co-worker of Paul (2 Tim 4:11; Phlm 1:23-24); noted fact-gatherer and writer of the third Gospel and the book of Acts.

LUST, LUSTS (n) unbridled sexual desire; an intense longing

1 Cor 7:9 . . . than to burn with I. Eph 4:22 . . . corrupted by I and deception. Col 3:5 . . . immorality, impurity, I, and 2 Tim 2:22 . . . stimulates youthful I-s. Titus 3:3 . . . to many **I-s** and pleasures.

LUST, LUSTED (v) to have an intense (sexual) desire

Prov 6:25 . . . Don't I for her Ezek 23:5 . . . Then Oholah I-ed after other LUSTFUL (adj) excited by lust; lecherous Mark 7:22 . . . deceit, I desires, envy, Gal 5:19 . . . impurity, I pleasures, Eph 4:19 . . . They live for I pleasure and

LYING (adj) marked by or containing falsehoods; false

Prov 6:17 . . . haughty eyes, a I tongue, Prov 12:22 . . . The LORD detests I lips, Prov 21:6 . . . Wealth created by a I tongue Prov 26:28 . . . A I tongue hates

LYING (v) to make an untrue statement with the intent to deceive see also LIE

Mic 6:12 . . . are so used to I that their Matt 15:19 . . . immorality, theft, I, and Acts 5:4 . . . You weren't I to us but 1 Cor 15:15 . . . would all be I about God-

MADE (v) to create, prepare, or fashion; to bring about see also CREATE(D), FORMED, MAKE Gen 1:7 . . . God **m** this space to separate Gen 1:16 . . . He also m the stars. Gen 1:25 . . . m all sorts of wild animals, Gen 1:31 . . . God looked over all he had **m**, Gen 2:4 . . . LORD God m the earth and Gen 2:22 . . . LORD God m a woman Gen 6:6 . . . LORD was sorry he had ever m Gen 9:6 . . . God m human beings in his Exod 20:11 . . . the LORD **m** the heavens, Deut 32:6 . . . Has he not m you and 2 Chr 2:12 . . . **m** the heavens and Job 10:9 . . . that you m me from dust-Ps 95:5 . . . sea belongs to him, for he **m** it. Ps 115:15 . . . who m heaven and earth. Prov 22:2 . . . The LORD **m** them both. Eccl 3:11 . . . God has m everything Isa 27:11 . . . the one who m them will Isa 43:7 . . . I have **m** them for my glory. Isa 57:16 . . . all the souls I have m. Jer 51:15 . . . The LORD **m** the earth Jon 1:9 . . . God of heaven, who m the sea Matt 19:4 . . . m them male and female. Matt 19:28 . . . when the world is m new 1 Cor 11:9 . . . man was not **m** for woman, 2 Cor 5:1 . . . an eternal body **m** for us by

1 Tim 2:13 . . . For God m Adam first, Heb 4:3 . . . since he m the world. Rev 13:8 . . . before the world was m-Rev 14:7 . . . him who **m** the heavens,

MAJESTIC (adj) having or exhibiting majesty; grand, stately Ps 8:1 . . . your m name fills the earth! Ps 29:4 . . . the voice of the LORD is m. Ps 145:5 . . . I will meditate on your m, Isa 53:2 . . . nothing beautiful or m about Heb 1:3... hand of the **m** God in heaven. Heb 8:1 . . . the throne of the m God 2 Pet 1:16 . . . saw his m splendor with our 2 Pet 1:17 . . . from the m glory of God

MAKE, MAKES, MAKING (v) to create. prepare, or fashion; to force; to bring about; to render see also CREATE(D), FORMED, MADE Gen 1:26 . . . Let us m human beings in our Gen 2:18 . . . will m a helper who is just Exod 4:11 . . . Who m-s a person's mouth? Exod 25:40 . . . you **m** everything Lev 16:34 . . . m-ing them right with the Ps 19:7 . . . **m-ing** wise the simple.

Ps 139:14 . . . m-ing me so wonderfully Prov 13:12 . . . Hope deferred m-s the heart Isa 8:14 . . . stone that m-s people stumble, Isa 29:16 . . . "He didn't m me"? Isa 44:10 . . . fool would m his own god— Jer 18:4 . . . he was m-ing did not turn out

Jer 18:4 . . . he was **m-ing** did not turn out Jer 23:16 . . . **m-ing** up everything they say. Jer 31:31 . . . when I will **m** a new covenant Matt 28:19 . . . **m** disciples of all John 5:18 . . . **m-ing** himself equal with God.

Rom 14:20 . . . it **m-s** another person stumble.

1 Cor 3:7 . . . that God **m-s** the seed grow. Heb 8:5 . . . you **m** everything according to 1 Pet 2:8 . . . stone that **m-s** people stumble,

MAKER (n) one who makes; God see also CREATOR

Ps 95:6... before the LORD our **m**, Ps 149:2... Israel, rejoice in your **M**. Prov 17:5... mock the poor insult their **M**; Isa 45:9... clay pot argue with its **m?** Hos 8:14... Israel has forgotten its **M**

MAMMON (KJV)

Matt 6:24 . . . serve God and be enslaved to *money*

Luke 16:9 . . . worldly resources to benefit Luke 16:11 . . . untrustworthy about worldly wealth,

MAN (n) an adult male human; individual, person

Gen 2:7 . . . the **m** from the dust Gen 2:15 . . . the **m** in the Garden Gen 2:18 . . . for the **m** to be alone. Gen 2:23 . . . she was taken from '**m**.' Gen 2:25 . . **m** and his wife were both Gen 3:9 . . . God called to the **m**, "Where Isa 53:3 . . . rejected—a **m** of sorrows, 1 Cor 11:3 . . . of every **m** is Christ, 1 Cor 11:3 . . . the head of woman is **m**, 1 Cor 15:45 . . . The first **m**, Adam, Eph 5:31 . . . A **m** leaves his father and 1 Tim 2:5 . . . the **m** Christ Jesus.

MANAGE, MANAGING (v) to handle or direct with a degree of skill Luke 12:42 . . . of m-ing his other household

1 Tim 3:4 . . . **m** his own family well, 1 Tim 3:12 . . . he must **m** his children

MANAGER (n) a person who conducts business or household affairs

Luke 16:1 . . . a **m** handling his affairs. 1 Cor 4:2 . . . as a **m** must be faithful. Titus 1:7 . . . a **m** of God's household.

MANGER (n) a trough or open box in a stable designed to hold feed for livestock Luke 2:7 . . . cloth and laid him in a m, Luke 2:12 . . . strips of cloth, lying in a m.

MANNA (n) miraculous supply of food given to Israel in the wilderness; symbolic of spiritual nourishment

Exod 16:31 . . . Israelites called the food **m**. Deut 8:16 . . . He fed you with **m** in the John 6:49 . . . Your ancestors ate **m** in the Rev 2:17 . . . some of the **m** that has been

MARANATHA (KJV)

1 Cor 16:22 . . . Our Lord, come!

MARK Son of Mary of Jerusalem (Acts 12:12); traveled with Barnabas and Paul (Acts 12:25; 13:5); returned to Jerusalem (Acts 13:13); went to Cyprus with Barnabas (Acts 15:37-39); in Paul's greetings (Col 4:10; 2 Tim 4:11; Phlm 1:24); Peter's "son" (1 Pet 5:13).

MARRIAGE (adj) of or relating to marriage Gen 49:4 . . . you defiled my m couch.
Mal 2:14 . . . the wife of your m vows.

MARRIAGE (n) the state of being lawfully united to a person of the opposite sex as husband or wife; an act of marrying Matt 22:30 . . . marry nor be given in m. Rom 7:2 . . . laws of m no longer apply 1 Cor 7:14 . . . brings holiness to her m, 1 Cor 7:27 . . . do not seek to end the m. Heb 13:4 . . . Give honor to m, and remain

MARRY, MARRIED, MARRIES, MARRYING (v) to take a spouse according to law or custom

Exod 21:10 . . . who has **m-ied** a slave wife Deut 24:4 . . . first husband may not m her Deut 24:5 . . . newly **m-ied** man must not be Deut 25:5 . . . husband's brother should m Ezra 10:10 . . . By m-ing pagan women, Hos 1:2... Go and m a prostitute, so that Matt 1:18 . . . to be **m-ied** to Joseph. Matt 19:9 . . . divorces his wife and **m-ies** Matt 22:30 . . . will neither **m** nor be given Mark 12:23 . . . all seven were m-ied to her. Luke 16:18 . . . his wife and **m-ies** someone Rom 7:2 . . . when a woman m-ies, the law 1 Cor 7:9 . . . better to **m** than to burn 1 Cor 7:28 . . . if you do get m-ied, it is not 1 Cor 7:33 . . . a **m-ied** man has to think 1 Tim 5:14 . . . these younger widows to m

MARY 1. Mother of Jesus, the foretold virgin (Matt 1:16-25; Luke 1:26-38); psalmist of the Magnificat (Luke 1:46-56); gave birth in Bethlehem (Luke 2:5-20); at first sign (miracle) of Jesus (John 2:1-5); at the cross (John 19:25-27); Jesus assigned her care to John (John 19:25-27); in upper room after the ascension (Acts 1:14).

2. Mary Magdalene, former demoniac, supporter of Jesus (Luke 8:1-3); at the cross and Jesus' burial (Matt 27:55-61; Mark 15:40-47; John 19:25); saw angel after resurrection (Matt 28:1-10; Mark 16:1-9; Luke 24:10); saw Jesus after resurrection (John 20:1-18).

3. Sister of Martha and Lazarus (Luke 10:38-42; John 11; 12:1-8).

4. Mother of James and Joseph (Matt 27:56; Mark 15:40, 47; 16:1).

5. Mother of John Mark (Acts 12:12). 6. A woman in Rome greeted by Paul (Rom 16:6).

MASTER, MASTERS (n) one in authority or leadership; employer; teacher; lord or Lord Jer 3:14 . . . the Lord, "for I am your m. Matt 10:24 . . . are not greater than their m. Luke 16:13 . . . No one can serve two m-s. Rom 6:14 . . . Sin is no longer your m, Eph 6:5 . . . obey your earthly m-s with Col 3:22 . . Slaves, obey your earthly m-s 1 Tim 6:1 . . . full respect for their m-s 1 Tim 6:2 . . . If the m-s are believers, 2 Tim 2:21 . . . ready for the M to use you Titus 2:9 . . always obey their m-s and do 1 Pet 2:18 . . . must submit to your m-s 2 Pet 2:1 . . . deny the M who bought them. Jude 1:4 . . . denied our only M and Lord,

MATTHEW One of the 12 disciples (Matt 10:3; Mark 3:18; Luke 6:15; Acts 1:13); former tax collector who followed Jesus (Matt 9:9-10); also known as "Levi" (Mark 2:14).

MATURE (adj) of or relating to a condition of full development or to attaining a desired or final state

1 Cor 2:6 . . . l am among **m** believers, 1 Cor 14:20 . . . but be **m** in understanding 2 Cor 13:9 . . . that you will become **m**. Eph 4:13 . . . we will be **m** in the Lord, Phil 3:15 . . . all who are spiritually **m** agree Heb 6:1 . . . **m** in our understanding.

MATURITY (n) the quality or state of being fully developed Luke 8:14 . . . so they never grow into **m**.

1 Jn 2:13 . . . who are **m** in the faith

2 Cor 13:11 . . . Grow to **m.** Encourage each

MEASURE, MEASURED, MEASURING (v) to gauge or regulate the specific dimensions of; to have a specified measurement; to regulate by a standard

Ps 145:3 . . . No one can **m** his greatness. Isa 40:28 . . . No one can **m** the depths Jer 31:37 . . . heavens cannot be **m-d** and Ezek 45:3 . . . area, **m** out a portion of land Dan 5:27 . . . balances and have not **m-d** up. Zech 2:2 . . . I am going to **m** Jerusalem, Luke 12:15 . . . Life is not **m-d** by how much

Eph 4:13 . . . mature in the Lord, $\mathbf{m}\text{-}\mathbf{ing}$ up Rev 11:1 . . . Go and \mathbf{m} the Temple

MEDIATE, MEDIATES (v) to act as an intermediary agent in bringing, effecting, or communicating; to interpose Job 16:21 . . . to m between God and me, Isa 2:4 . . . Lord will m between nations Heb 8:6 . . . the one who m-s for us a far Heb 9:15 . . . who m-s a new covenant Heb 12:24 . . . Jesus, the one who m-s

MEDIATOR (n) one who mediates Job 9:33 . . . If only there were a m between

1 Tim 2:5... one God and one M who can

MEDICINE (n) a substance or preparation used in treating disease; something that affects well-being

Prov 17:22 . . . A cheerful heart is good **m**, Jer 8:22 . . . Is there no **m** in Gilead? Rev 22:2 . . . The leaves were used for **m**

MEDITATE, MEDITATING (v) to contemplate, reflect, or ponder *see also* THINK

Gen 24:63 . . . m-ing in the fields, Ps 1:2 . . . m-ing on it day and night. Ps 48:9 . . . 0 God, we m on your unfailing Ps 63:6 . . . m-ing on you through the night.

Ps 119:23 . . . but I will **m** on your decrees.
Ps 119:27 . . . **m** on your wonderful deeds.
Ps 119:48 . . . I **m** on your decrees.
Ps 145:5 . . . I will **m** on your majestic,

MEDITATION (n) the act or process of meditating

Ps 19:14 . . . words of my mouth and the **m**

MELCHIZEDEK King of Salem, priest of God Most High (Gen 14:18); blessed Abram and accepted his tithe (Gen 14:19-20); associated with mysterious priesthood (Ps 110:4; Heb 7:11).

MERCIFUL (adj) compassionate; forgiving Deut 4:31 . . . your God is a m God; Ps 78:38 . . . Yet he was m and forgave Dan 4:27 . . . and be m to the poor. Dan 9:9 . . . our God is m and forgiving, Matt 5:7 . . . God blesses those who are m, Luke 1:54 . . . and remembered to be m. Heb 2:17 . . . m and faithful High Priest Jas 2:13 . . . God will be m when he judges

MERCY, MERCIES (n) a blessing that is an act of divine favor or compassion; withholding of the punishment or judgment our sins deserve

see also COMPASSION, FORGIVENESS
Exod 34:6 . . . God of compassion and m!
2 Sam 24:14 . . . for his m is great.
Neh 9:27 . . . In your great m, you sent
Job 41:3 . . . beg you for m or implore
Ps 28:6 . . . he has heard my cry for m.
Ps 103:4 . . . me with love and tender
m-ies.

Ps 119:77 . . . with your tender **m-ies** so I Ps 119:156 . . . how great is your **m**; Isa 14:1 . . . LORD will have **m** on Isa 49:10 . . . LORD in his **m** will lead Isa 60:10 . . . I will now have **m** on you Lam 3:22 . . . His **m-ies** never cease. Lam 3:23 . . . **m-ies** begin afresh each morning.

Dan 9:18 . . . because of your m. Jon 2:8 . . . their backs on all God's m-ies.

Mic 6:8 . . . do what is right, to love m, Matt 5:7 . . . for they will be shown m. Matt 9:13 . . . I want you to show m, Matt 18:33 . . . just as I had **m** on you? Matt 23:23 . . . law—justice, m, and faith. Rom 9:15 . . . I will show m to anyone Rom 9:18 . . . God chooses to show m Rom 11:32 . . . have **m** on everyone. 2 Cor 4:1 . . . God in his m has given us Gal 1:6 . . . through the loving **m** of Christ. Eph 2:4... But God is so rich in m, and 1 Tim 1:13 . . . But God had m on me Titus 3:5 . . . but because of his m. Heb 4:16 . . . we will receive his m, Heb 10:29 . . . who brings God's m to us. Jas 2:13 . . . will be no m for those Jas 3:17 . . . It is full of m and the fruit 1 Pet 1:3 . . . by his great **m** that we Jude 1:22 . . . show m to those whose faith

MERCY SEAT (KIV)

Heb 9:5 . . . the Ark's cover, the place of atonement.

MESSENGER, MESSENGERS (n) one who bears a message or does an errand Prov 13:17 . . . a reliable m brings healing. Prov 25:13 . . . Trustworthy m-s refresh like Isa 52:7 . . . feet of the m who brings good Isa 66:19 . . . who survive to be m-s to the Mal 3:1 . . . my m, and he will prepare Matt 11:10 . . . am sending my m ahead Rom 10:15 . . . feet of m-s who bring good Rom 15:16 . . . a special m from Christ 2 Cor 12:7 . . m from Satan to torment Phil 2:25 . . . he was your m to help me 1 Thes 2:4 . . . speak as m-s approved by God

Heb 3:1... to be God's m and High Priest.

MESSIAH, MESSIAHS (n) the one anointed by God to deliver His people and establish His kingdom

see also CHRIST, JESUS

Matt 24:24 . . . false **m-s** and false Mark 13:22 . . . false **m-s** and false John 1:41 . . . him, "We have found the **M"** John 4:25 . . . I know the **M** is coming—

METHUSELAH The oldest man, who lived 969 years; the son of Enoch, who never died (Gen 5:21-24); the father of Lamech (Gen 5:25-27).

MICHAEL Ruling angel (Jude 1:9; Rev 12:7); great defender-prince in the visions of Daniel (Dan 10:13, 21; 11:1; 12:1).

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MIGHTY, MIGHTIER, MIGHTIEST (adj)
powerful; great or imposing in size
or extent
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Gen 49:24 . . . hands of the M One of Jacob, Deut 10:17 . . . God, the m and awesome Deut 34:12 . . . With m power, Moses 2 Sam 23:8 . . . David's m-iest warriors. 2 Chr 20:6 . . . You are powerful and m; Neh 9:32 . . . and **m** and awesome God, Job 9:4 . . . For God is so wise and so m. Job 36:5 . . . He is **m** in both power and Ps 24:8 . . . LORD, strong and m; Ps 47:5 . . . ascended with a m shout. Ps 50:1... LORD, the M One, is God. Ps 71:16 . . . I will praise your **m** deeds, Ps 77:12 . . . thinking about your **m** works. Ps 89:27 . . . son, the **m-iest** king on earth. Ps 93:4 . . . m-ier than the violent raging Ps 93:4 . . . LORD above is **m-ier** than these! Ps 95:4 . . . and the m-iest mountains. Ps 145:4 . . . children of your **m** acts; Ps 145:12 . . . will tell about your m deeds Ps 150:2 . . . Praise him for his **m** works; Prov 24:5 . . . wise are m-ier than the strong,

Isa 9:6... Wonderful Counselor, M God, Isa 60:16... your Redeemer, the M One of Zeph 3:17... He is a m savior. Eph 1:19... This is the same m power Eph 6:10... in the Lord and in his m Heb 1:3... sustains everything by the m 1 Pet 5:6... yourselves under the m Jude 1:9... Michael, one of the m-iest of the angels,

MILK (n) from goats, cows, or sheep, used for food and drink; figurative of abundant produce, prosperity, spiritual food, or salvation

Exod 3:8... flowing with **m** and honey— 1 Cor 3:2... feed you with **m**, not with 1 Pet 2:2... must crave pure spiritual **m**

MIND, MINDS (n) the part of humans that engages in conscious thinking, feeling, and decision making; in the Bible, mind is akin to the heart, not the brain

Num 23:19 . . . he does not change his m. 1 Sam 15:29 . . . nor will he change his m, Mark 12:30 . . . all your soul, all your m, Luke 24:45 . . . opened their m-s Acts 4:32 . . . were united in heart and m. Rom 8:6 . . . Spirit control your m 1 Cor 1:10 . . . be of one m, united in 1 Cor 2:9 . . heard, and no m has imagined

2 Cor 4:4 . . . has blinded the **m-s** of those Col 2:18 . . . sinful **m-s** have made them 2 Tim 4:5 . . . Clear **m** in every situation. Heb 8:10 . . . I will put my laws in their **m-s**.

Heb 10:16 . . . I will write them on their m-s.

1 Pet 1:13 . . . So prepare your **m-s** for action

MIRACLE, MIRACLES (n) an extraordinary event manifesting divine intervention in human affairs

Exod 3:20... performing all kinds of **m-s**Exod 7:9... demand, 'Show me a **m.'**Deut 13:1... they promise you signs or **m-s**,

Job 9:10 . . . He performs countless m-s. Ps 105:5 . . . he has performed, his m-s, Ps 106:2 . . . the glorious m-s of the Lorp? Jer 32:19 . . . and do great and mighty m-s. Matt 7:22 . . . and performed many m-s Matt 13:54 . . . and the power to do m-s?

Mark 6:2 . . . power to perform such m-s? Mark 9:39 . . . No one who performs a m Luke 19:37 . . . wonderful m-s they had Luke 23:8 . . to see him perform a m. John 7:21 . . . I did one m on the Sabbath, Acts 2:22 . . . by doing powerful m-s, Acts 8:13 . . m-s Philip performed. Acts 19:11 . . to perform unusual m-s. 1 Cor 12:28 . . those who do m-s, those 2 Cor 12:12 . . and m-s among you Heb 2:4 . . and various m-s and gifts of

MIRROR (n) a polished or smooth surface (as of glass) that forms images by reflection 1 Cor 13:12 ... puzzling reflections in a m, las 1:23 ... glancing at your face in a m.

MONEY (n) officially coined currency see also POSSESSIONS, RICHES, TREASURE(S),

2 Chr 24:10 . . . gladly brought their **m** and Eccl 5:10 . . . who love **m** will never have Matt 6:24 . . . serve God and be enslaved to **m**.

Luke 3:14 . . . Don't extort **m** or make false 1 Tim 3:3 . . . and not love **m**. 1 Tim 6:10 . . . love of **m** is the root of all 1 Tim 6:17 . . . and not to trust in their **m**, 1 Jn 3:17 . . . If someone has enough **m**

MOON (n) a celestial body that orbits the earth

Josh 10:13 . . . and the **m** stayed in place Ps 121:6 . . . harm you by day, nor the **m** at Ps 148:3 . . . Praise him, sun and **m!**Joel 2:31 . . . the **m** will turn blood red Hab 3:11 . . . The sun and **m** stood still Matt 24:29 . . . the **m** will give no light, Acts 2:20 . . . the **m** will turn blood red Col 2:16 . . . or new **m** ceremonies Rev 21:23 . . . city has no need of sun or **m**,

MORNING (n) the time from sunrise to

Gen 1:5 . . . evening passed and **m** came, Ps 5:3 . . . Listen to my voice in the **m**, Lam 3:23 . . . mercies begin afresh each **m**.

MORTAL (adj) subject to death Gen 6:3 . . . for they are only **m** flesh. Rom 8:11 . . . will give life to your **m** bodies 1 Cor 15:53 . . . our **m** bodies must be

MORTALS (n) human beings Ps 8:4... mere m that you should think Ps 144:3... mere m that you should think

MOSES Deliverer of Israel from Egypt, lawgiver, servant of God; "drawn out" of the Nile, raised in Pharaoh's house (Exod 2:1-10); killed an Egyptian and fled to Midian (Exod 2:11-15; Acts 7:24); married Zipporah and had a child (Exod 2:16-22); saw the LORD at the burning bush (Exod 3:1-4:17); returned to Egypt (Exod 4:18-31); conflict with Pharaoh and the 10 plagues (Exod 5–11); brother of Aaron and Miriam (1 Chr 6:3); Passover and the Exodus (Exod 12-14; 1 Cor 10:2); song of salvation and praise (Exod 15:1-21; Rev 15:3); heavenly provisions (Exod 15:22-17:7); raised arms to defeat enemies (Exod 17:8-16); delegated judgeships (Exod 18); received the law at Sinai (Exod 19–23; John 1:17; Heb 12:21); received Tabernacle plans (Exod 25-31); broke tablets at gold calf incident (Exod 32); received new tablets (Exod 33-34); face glowed with the LORD's glory (Exod 34:29-35; 2 Cor 3:13-15); directed the building of the Tabernacle (Exod 35-40); anointed

Tabernacle and Aaronic priesthood (Lev 8–9); opposed by Aaron and Miriam. interceded for sister (Num 12); interceded for Israel when they refused to enter Canaan (Num 14:11-25); Korah's rebellion (Num 16); water at Meribah (Num 20:1-13); denied entrance to Promised Land (Num 20:12; Deut 1:37; 3:23-28); bronze snake healed (Num 21:4-9; John 3:14); succeeded by Joshua (Num 27:12-23; Deut 31:1-8); received additional laws (Num 28-30); gave concluding messages to Israel (Deut 1-33); gave final blessings to the tribes (Deut 33; see also Gen 49); died and was exalted (Deut 34; Heb 3:2); wrote a psalm (Ps 90); recorded book of the law (Ezra 3:2; Neh 13:1; Luke 24:44); appeared with Elijah at the Transfiguration (Luke 9:30).

MOTHER (n) a female parent; a woman in authority see also PARENT

Gen 2:24 . . . a man leaves his father and m Gen 3:20 . . . she would be the m of all who Exod 20:12 . . . Honor your father and m. Deut 21:18 . . . not obey his father or m, Judg 5:7 . . . Deborah arose as a m Prov 10:1 . . . brings grief to a m. Prov 23:22 . . . don't despise your m Isa 66:13 . . . as a m comforts her child. Matt 10:35 . . . a daughter against her m, Matt 10:37 . . . father or **m** more than you Matt 12:48 . . . Who is my m? Mark 10:19 . . . Honor your father and m. John 19:27 . . . disciple, "Here is your m." Eph 5:31 . . . A man leaves his father and m Eph 6:2... Honor your father and m.

MOTIVES (n) something (as a need or desire) that causes a person to act 1 Chr 29:17 . . . all this with good m, Ps 26:2 . . . Test my **m** and my heart. Prov 16:2 . . . LORD examines their m. Jer 17:10 . . . hearts and examine secret m. 1 Cor 4:5 . . . will reveal our private m. Phil 1:18 . . . Whether their **m** are false or 1 Thes 2:3 . . . with any deceit or impure m 1 Thes 2:4 . . . He alone examines the m of Jas 4:3 . . . your m are all wrong-

MOUNTAIN, MOUNTAINS (n) a landmass that projects conspicuously above its surroundings and is higher than a hill Exod 24:18 . . . on the m forty days Deut 5:4 . . . At the m the LORD Ps 36:6 . . . is like the mighty m-s, Ps 121:1 . . . I look up to the **m-s**-Isa 14:13 . . . preside on the **m** of the gods Matt 17:20 . . . say to this m, 'Move Mark 9:2 . . . led them up a high m Mark 9:9 . . . went back down the m, Luke 23:30 . . . beg the m-s, 'Fall on us, 1 Cor 13:2 . . . faith that I could move m-s, 2 Pet 1:18 . . . with him on the holy m. Rev 6:16 . . . they cried to the m-s and

MOURN, MOURNING (v) to feel or express grief or sorrow

Gen 50:11 . . . watched them m-ing Zech 12:10 . . . have pierced and m for him Matt 5:4 . . . God blesses those who m,

MOURNING (n) the act of sorrowing; a period of time during which signs of grief are shown

Ps 30:11 . . . my clothes of **m** and clothed Isa 60:20 . . . Your days of m will come to Isa 61:3 . . . instead of **m**, festive praise Jer 31:13 . . . I will turn their **m** into joy. Zech 8:19 . . . times of m you have kept

MOUTH, MOUTHS (n) the natural opening through which food passes into the body; voice, speech

Ps 10:7 . . . Their m-s are full of cursing, Ps 19:14 . . . words of my **m** and Prov 13:3 . . . opening your **m** can ruin Isa 51:16 . . . have put my words in your m Isa 53:7 . . . he did not open his m. Isa 59:3 . . . and your **m** spews corruption. Jer 31:29 . . . their children's m-s pucker Matt 4:4 . . . word that comes from the m Rom 3:14 . . . Their m-s are full of cursing Rev 2:16 . . . with the sword of my m.

MOVE, MOVED, MOVES, MOVING (v) to change the place or position of; to go from one place to another in continuous motion; to carry on one's life or activities in a specified environment; to stir the emotions or passions of; to prompt to the doing of something

Exod 35:21 . . . and whose spirits were m-d Deut 19:14 . . . steal anyone's land by m-ing Deut 23:14 . . . LORD your God m-s around Prov 4:15 . . . Turn away and keep m-ing. Prov 23:10 . . . cheat your neighbor by

m-ing

Isa 54:10 . . . For the mountains may \boldsymbol{m} Acts 17:28 . . . For in him we live and m 1 Cor 13:2 . . . faith that I could m 2 Pet 1:21 . . . were **m-d** by the Holy Spirit,

MURDER (n) the personal, intentional killing of another person Matt 5:21 . . . If you commit m, Rom 1:29 . . . hate, envy, m, quarreling,

MURDER, MURDERED, MURDERS (v) to kill (a human being) unlawfully and with premeditated malice Gen 9:5 . . . **m-s** a fellow human must die. Exod 20:13 . . . You must not m. Deut 5:17 . . . You must not m. Matt 23:31 . . . who m-ed the prophets. Acts 7:52 . . . whom you betrayed and m-ed.

Rom 13:9 . . . You must not m. Jas 2:11 . . . You must not m.

MURDERER, MURDERERS (n) one who commits the crime of murder Num 35:16 . . . m must be executed. Ps 5:6 . . . LORD detests m-s and deceivers. Ps 26:9 . . . condemn me along with m-s. Ps 59:2 . . . save me from these m-s. Ezek 18:10 . . . a robber or m and refuses 1 Jn 3:15 . . . brother or sister is really a m Rev 21:8 . . . the corrupt, m-s, the immoral, Rev 22:15 . . . the sexually immoral, the m-s.

MUSIC (n) vocal, instrumental, or mechanical sounds having rhythm, melody, or harmony

Judg 5:3 . . . I will make **m** to the LORD, 1 Chr 6:31 . . . lead the m at the house of Neh 12:27 . . . and with the m of cymbals, Ps 45:8 . . . the m of strings entertains Amos 5:23 . . . to the **m** of your harps. Eph 5:19 . . . and making m to the Lord

MUSTARD (n) a plant whose seeds are used as a condiment and for oil; in Jesus' time, the smallest seed known Matt 13:31 . . . is like a m seed planted Matt 17:20 . . . as small as a **m** seed, Mark 4:31 . . . is like a **m** seed planted

MUZZLE (v) to fit with a fastening or covering for the mouth of an animal to prevent eating or biting

Deut 25:4 . . . You must not m an ox 1 Tim 5:18 . . . You must not **m** an ox MYSTERIOUS (adj) exciting wonder,

curiosity, or surprise while baffling efforts to comprehend or identify; of, relating to, or constituting mystery 1 Cor 14:2 . . . Spirit, but it will all be m. Eph 1:9 . . . now revealed to us his **m** will Eph 3:3 . . . revealed his **m** plan to me. Eph 6:19 . . . explain God's m plan that the Col 2:2... they understand God's m plan, Col 4:3 . . . about his m plan concerning Rev 10:7 . . . God's m plan will be fulfilled.

MYSTERY, MYSTERIES (n) something not understood or beyond understanding; a religious truth that one can know only by revelation and cannot fully understand see also SECRET(S)

Dan 4:9 . . . and that no \boldsymbol{m} is too great Rom 11:25 . . . to understand this m, 1 Cor 2:7 . . . speak of is the m of God-1 Cor 4:1 . . . explaining God's **m-ies.** 1 Tim 3:9 . . . to the m of the faith 1 Tim 3:16 . . . the great **m** of our faith: Rev 1:20 . . . the **m** of the seven stars Rev 17:7 . . . tell you the **m** of this woman

NAILED, NAILING (v) to fasten with or as if with a nail Matt 27:35 . . . had **n** him to the cross, Mark 15:24 . . . soldiers n him to the Acts 2:23 . . . you **n** him to a cross Col 2:14 . . . away by **n-ing** it to the cross. Heb 6:6 . . . are **n-ing** him to the cross

NAKED (adj) not covered by clothing;

Gen 2:25 . . . man and his wife were both n,

Job 1:21 . . . and I will be **n** when I leave. Eccl 5:15 . . . the end of our lives as n

NAME, NAMES (n) a word or phrase that constitutes the distinctive designation of a person or thing; reputation see also REPUTATION

Gen 2:19 . . . the man chose a n for each Exod 3:15 . . . my n to remember Exod 28:9 . . . on them the n-s of the tribes Exod 34:14 . . . whose very **n** is Jealous, Lev 24:11 . . . blasphemed the N Deut 18:5 . . . minister in the LORD's n Deut 28:58 . . . awesome n of the LORD 1 Chr 17:8 . . . will make your n as famous 2 Chr 7:14 . . . called by my **n** will humble Ps 8:1 . . . your majestic **n** fills the earth! Ps 23:3 . . . paths, bringing honor to his n. Ps 34:3 . . . let us exalt his **n** together. Ps 66:2... Sing about the glory of his n! Ps 103:1 . . . I will praise his holy n. Ps 138:2 . . . I praise your **n** for your Ps 147:4 . . . stars and calls them all by n. Isa 40:26 . . . calling each by its **n**. Isa 42:8 . . . I am the LORD; that is my n! Jer 15:16 . . . I bear your **n**, O LORD Dan 12:1 . . . people whose **n** is written in Joel 2:32 . . . calls on the **n** of the LORD Mic 5:4 . . . majesty of the **n** of the LORD

Zech 14:9 . . . one LORD—his n alone Mal 1:6 . . . shown contempt for my n!

Matt 24:5 . . . come in my n, claiming, 'I am Matt 28:19 . . . baptizing them in the n of Luke 10:20 . . . your n-s are registered

Luke 11:2 . . . may your **n** be kept holy.

John 16:24 . . . Ask, using my **n**, and you Acts 2:21 . . . calls on the **n** of the LORD Acts 4:12 . . . no other **n** under heaven Rom 10:13 . . . calls on the **n** of the LORD Phil 2:9 . . . gave him the **n** above all Phil 2:10 . . . that at the **n** of Jesus every Phil 4:3 . . . whose **n-s** are written in the Book of Life.

Heb 12:23 . . . **n-s** are written in heaven. Jas 5:14 . . . with oil in the **n** of the Lord. Rev 2:17 . . . stone will be engraved a new **n** Rev 3:5 . . . erase their **n-s** from the Book Rev 3:12 . . . write on them the **n** Rev 20:15 . . . whose **n** was not found Rev 21:27 . . . **n-s** are written in the Lamb's

NARROW (adj) of slender width Matt 7:13 . . . only through the **n** gate. Matt 7:14 . . . the gateway to life is very **n**

NATION, NATIONS (n) group of people defined by geography or ethnicity see also GENTILE(S), PEOPLE(S)
Gen 12:2...I will make you into a great n.

Gen 17:4 . . . father of a multitude of n-s! Gen 17:16 . . . the mother of many n-s. Gen 25:23 . . . will become two n-s. Gen 28:3 . . . and become many n-s! Exod 19:6 . . . of priests, my holy n. Deut 15:6 . . . You will rule many n-s, but Deut 28:10 . . . the n-s of the world will see Ps 2:8 . . . you the n-s as your inheritance, Ps 22:28 . . . He rules all the n-s.

Ps 46:10 . . . I will be honored by every n. Ps 66:7 . . . every movement of the n-s; Ps 68:30 . . . Scatter the n-s that delight in Ps 87:6 . . . the LORD registers the n-s,

Ps 99:2 . . . exalted above all the **n-s.**Ps 113:4 . . . LORD is high above the **n-s;**Prov 14:34 . . . Godliness makes a **n** great, Isa 11:10 . . . The **n-s** will rally to him, Isa 34:1 . . . listen, O **n-s** of the earth.

Isa 40:15 . . . for all the **n-s** of the world Isa 40:15 . . . He will bring justice to the **n-s**. Isa 52:15 . . . And he will startle many **n-s**. Isa 56:7 . . . a house of prayer for all **n-s**. Isa 60:12 . . . the **n-s** that refuse to serve

Isa 66:8... Has a **n** ever been born in a Ezek 37:22... divided into two **n-s** or into Joel 3:2... my people among the **n-s**, Amos 9:12... **n-s** I have called to be mine.

Mic 4:3 . . . disputes between strong **n-s**Mic 5:7 . . . take their place among the **n-s**.
Zeph 3:8 . . . stand and accuse these evil **n-s**.

Hagg 2:7 . . . I will shake all the **n-s**, Zech 8:13 . . . Among the other **n-s**, Judah Zech 12:2 . . . makes the nearby **n-s** stagger Matt 12:18 . . . proclaim justice to the **n-s**.

Matt 24:14 . . . so that all **n-s** will hear it; Matt 28:19 . . . make disciples of all the **n-s**, Mark 11:17 . . . house of prayer for all **n-s**, Acts 4:25 . Why were the **n-s** so appry?

Acts 4:25 . . . Why were the **n-s** so angry? Gal 3:8 . . . All **n-s** will be blessed through 1 Pet 2:9 . . royal priests, a holy **n**,

Rev 5:9 . . . language and people and **n**. Rev 14:6 . . . to every **n**, tribe, language, Rev 21:24 . . . The **n-s** will walk in its light, Rev 22:2 . . . for medicine to heal the **n-s**.

NATIVITY (KJV)

Gen 11:28 . . . the land of his *birth* Jer 46:16 . . . to the land of our *birth*.

NATURE (n) inherent character or essence Rom 1:20 . . . eternal power and divine n. Rom 8:4 . . . follow our sinful n Rom 8:7 . . . For the sinful n is always Gal 5:19 . . . the desires of your sinful n, Gal 5:24 . . . desires of their sinful n to 2 Pet 1:4 . . . share his divine n and escape

NEED, NEEDS (n) a condition requiring supply or relief; poverty; obligation; a lack of something requisite, desirable, or useful 1 Kgs 8:59 . . . according to each day's n-s. Ps 79:8 . . . quickly meet our **n-s**, Ps 112:9 . . . give generously to those in **n**. Prov 11:26 . . . who sells in time of n. Prov 30:8 . . . just enough to satisfy my n-s. Matt 6:2 . . . give to someone in n, Acts 2:45 . . . the money with those in n. Acts 20:35 . . . you can help those in n by Rom 12:13 . . . God's people are in **n**, 1 Cor 7:3 . . . fulfill his wife's sexual n-s, Eph 4:28 . . . give generously to others in n. Phil 4:19 . . . supply all your n-s from his Titus 3:14 . . . by meeting the urgent n-s

NEED, NEEDED, NEEDING (v) to require; to be necessary; to be in want Ps 34:9... fear him will have all they n. Ps 119:75... disciplined me because I n-ed Phil 4:6... Tell God what you n, and Heb 4:16... grace to help us when we n it Jas 1:4... complete, n-ing nothing. Jas 1:5... If you n wisdom, ask our

NEEDY (adj) poverty-stricken; marked by want of affection, attention, or emotional support

1 Sam 2:8 . . . **n** from the garbage dump. Ps 9:18 . . . the **n** will not be ignored Ps 68:10 . . . you provided for your **n** Ps 69:33 . . LORD hears the cries of the **n**; Prov 22:22 . . . or exploit the **n** in court. Prov 31:20 . . . opens her arms to the **n**.

NEHEMIAH Cup-bearer of the Persian king Artaxerxes (Neh 1:11); governor of Israel (Neh 5:14; 8:9); prayed for restoration (Neh 1:4); king commissioned him to rebuild Jerusalem's walls (Neh 2:8); rebuilt walls over opposition (Neh 2:9–6:19); reestablished worship (Neh 8:1-18); prayer of praise and confession (Neh 9); dedicated wall of Jerusalem (Neh 12:27-43).

NEIGHBOR, NEIGHBORS (n) one living or located near another; fellow man Lev 19:18... but love your n as yourself. Ps 15:3... to gossip or harm their n-s Prov 24:28... your n-s without cause; Prov 27:10... better to go to a n than Jer 31:34... not need to teach their n-s, Mark 12:31... Love your n as yourself. Luke 10:29... And who is my n? Rom 13:8... If you love your n, you will Gal 5:14... Love your n as yourself. Eph 4:25... Let us tell our n-s the truth, Heb 8:11... not need to teach their n-s, Jas 2:8... Love your n as yourself.

NEW (adj) fresh; original; different than before; unfamiliar

Ps 98:1... Sing a n song to the LORD. Jer 31:31 . . . I will make a n covenant with Ezek 36:26 . . . I will give you a n heart, Mark 16:17 . . . will speak in **n** languages. Luke 22:20 . . . cup is the **n** covenant Rom 6:4 . . . we also may live **n** lives. Rom 12:2 . . . you into a n person 1 Cor 11:25 . . . cup is the **n** covenant 2 Cor 3:6 . . . but under the **n** covenant, 2 Cor 5:17 . . . is gone; a n life has begun! Gal 6:15 . . . into a **n** creation. Eph 4:24 . . . Put on your n nature, Col 3:10 . . . Put on your n nature, Heb 8:8 . . . when I will make a n covenant Heb 9:15 . . . mediates a n covenant Heb 12:24 . . . the **n** covenant

2 Pet 3:13 . . . n heavens and n earth he

Rev 2:17 . . . a **n** name that no one Rev 21:1 . . . **n** heaven and a **n** earth.

NEWBORN (adj) recently born 1 Pet 2:2 . . . Like **n** babies, you must crave

NEWS (n) a report of recent events; "Good News": the gospel of Jesus Christ Isa 40:9... of good n, shout from the Matt 4:23 . . . the Good N about Mark 1:15 . . . sins and believe the Good N! Luke 4:43 . . . I must preach the Good N Acts 13:32 . . . to bring you this Good N. Acts 14:21 . . . preaching the Good N Rom 1:16 . . . not ashamed of this Good N Rom 10:17 . . . the Good N about Christ. Rom 15:16 . . . I bring you the Good N Rom 16:25 . . . just as my Good N says. 1 Cor 1:17 . . . to preach the Good N-1 Cor 9:12 . . . an obstacle to the Good N 1 Cor 9:16 . . . preach the Good N! 1 Cor 9:23 . . . to spread the Good N 1 Cor 15:1 . . . the Good N I preached 2 Cor 4:4 . . . glorious light of the Good N. 2 Cor 9:13 . . . obedient to the Good N 2 Cor 11:7 . . . preaching God's Good N Gal 1:7 . . . is not the Good N at all. Eph 6:15 . . . comes from the Good N Phil 1:27 . . . worthy of the Good ${\bf N}$ Col 1:5 . . . heard the truth of the Good N. Col 1:23 . . . Good N has been preached 1 Thes 2:4 . . . entrusted with the Good N. 2 Thes 1:8 . . . obey the Good N of our Lord 2 Tim 1:10 . . . through the Good N. 2 Tim 4:5 . . . telling others the Good N, Rev 14:6 . . . the eternal Good N

NIGHT, NIGHTS (n) period of darkness between sunset and sunrise; figurative of suffering and sorrow or the reign of sin and immorality

Gen 1:16 . . . smaller one to govern the n. Exod 13:21 . . . provided light at n Job 35:10 . . . who gives songs in the n? Ps 1:2 . . . meditating on it day and n. Ps 19:2 . . . n after n they make him Ps 77:6 . . . my n-s were filled with joyful Jon 1:17 . . . for three days and three n-s. Matt 4:2 . . . days and forty n-s he fasted Matt 12:40 . . . for three days and three n-s. Luke 2:8 . . . That n there were shepherds 2 Cor 6:5 . . endured sleepless n-s, and 1 Thes 5:2 . . . like a thief in the n. Thes 5:5 . . . belong to darkness and n. Rev 21:25 . . there is no n there.

NINETY-NINE (n) the number 99 Matt 18:13 . . . than over the n that didn't Luke 15:7 . . . to God than over n others

NOAH Builder of great boat, survivor of the Flood (Gen 6–9; Matt 24:37-38; Luke 17:26-27; Heb 11:7; 1 Pet 3:20; 2 Pet 2:5); family line (Gen 5:25-32); found favor with God (Gen 6:8); enacted covenant between God and all creatures (Gen 9:1-17); made wine and became drunk (Gen 9:18-23); gave blessings and curse to descendants (Gen 9:24-27); considered righteous (Ezek 14:14, 20).



OATH (n) an appeal to God to witness the truth of some statement
Ps 95:11 . . . in my anger I took an o:
Ps 110:4 . . . LORD has taken an o
Ezek 20:42 . . . I promised with a solemn o

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Heb 6:16 ... people take an o, they call
Heb 7:20 ... established with a solemn o.
Heb 7:21 ... was an o regarding Jesus.
Jas 5:12 ... never take an o, by heaven
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OBEDIENCE (n) an act or instance of obeying; the quality or state of being obedient Judg 2:17 . . . who had walked in **o** to the 1 Sam 15:22 . . . **O** is better than sacrifice, Phil 2:8 . . . humbled himself in **o** to God Heb 5:8 . . . learned **o** from the things he

OBEDIENT (adj) submissive to authority; willing to obey

Luke 2:51 . . . with them and was o to them.

Rom 16:19 . . . that you are **o** to the Lord. 2 Cor 9:13 . . . that you are **o** to the Good 2 Cor 10:6 . . . you have become fully **o**, 1 Pet 1:14 . . . as God's **o** children.

OBEY, OBEYED, OBEYING, OBEYS (v) to follow the commands or guidance of; to conform to or comply with *see also* KEEP

Gen 22:18 . . . because you have **o-ed** me. Exod 20:6 . . . love me and **o** my commands.

Lev 18:4 . . . be careful to **o** my decrees, Lev 25:18 . . . decrees and **o** my regulations.

Deut 4:2... Just **o** the commands of the Deut 5:27... we will listen and **o**. Deut 6:17... diligently **o** the commands of

Deut 6:25 . . . when we **o** all the commands Deut 11:1 . . . and always **o** his requirements,

Deut 11:22 . . . Be careful to **o** all these Deut 13:4 . . . **0** his commands, listen to his

Deut 26:16 . . . to o them wholeheartedly. Deut 28:1 . . . If you fully o the LORD Deut 30:2 . . . if you o with all your heart Deut 30:12 . . . so we can hear it and o? Deut 30:20 . . . love and o the LORD, Josh 1:7 . . . to o all the instructions Moses Josh 22:5 . . . all his ways, o his commands, 1 Sam 7:3 . . to the LORD and o him alone; 1 Kgs 8:61 . . . May you always o his

decrees 2 Kgs 17:13 . . . 0 my commands and 2 Kgs 18:6 . . . o-ed all the commands 2 Kgs 23:3 . . . pledged to o the LORD Neh 1:5 . . . love him and o his commands, Job 36:11 . . . they listen and o God, Ps 111:10 . . . All who o his commandments Ps 119:17 . . . I may live and o your word. Ps 119:129 . . . No wonder I o them! Eccl 8:2 . . . 0 the king since you vowed Eccl 12:13 . . . and o his commands, Isa 11:3 . . . delight in o-ing the LORD. Jer 32:33 . . . not receive instruction or o. Jer 42:6 . . . For if we o him, everything Jer 43:4 . . . refused to o the LORD's Dan 9:4 . . . love you and o your

Dan 9:10 . . . We have not **o-ed** the LORD Jon 3:3 . . . This time Jonah **o-ed** the LORD's Mic 5:15 . . . nations that refuse to **o** me. Matt 5:19 . . . anyone who **o-s** God's laws Matt 8:27 . . . the winds and waves **o** him! Matt 19:20 . . . **o-ed** all these commandments,

commands.

Matt 28:20 . . . to o all the commands Luke 8:21 . . . hear God's word and o it. John 3:36 . . . who doesn't o the Son John 8:51 . . . anyone who o-s my teaching John 14:15 . . . o my commandments. Acts 4:19 . . . to o you rather than him?

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Rom 1:5 . . . believe and o him.
Rom 2:27 . . . possess God's law but don't o
Rom 3:28 . . . and not by o-ing the law.
Rom 6:16 . . . of whatever you choose to o?
Rom 6:17 . . . wholeheartedly o this
Rom 15:31 . . . in Judea who refuse to o
  God
2 Cor 10:5 . . . teach them to o Christ.
Gal 2:16 . . . Christ, not by o-ing the law.
Gal 3:2 . . . by o-ing the law of Moses?
Gal 3:10 . . . and o all the commands
Eph 2:2 . . . who refuse to o God.
Eph 6:1 . . . Children, o your parents
Eph 6:5 . . . Slaves, o your earthly masters
2 Thes 3:14 . . . who refuse to o what we
1 Tim 3:4 . . . who respect and o him.
Titus 2:9 . . . Slaves must always o their
Heb 11:8 . . . that Abraham o-ed when God
Heb 11:31 . . . who refused to o God.
Jas 2:8 . . . good when you o the royal law
1 Pet 1:2 . . . you have o-ed him and have
1 Pet 1:22 . . . when you o-ed the truth,
1 Pet 2:8 . . . they do not o God's word,
1 Jn 3:22 . . . because we o him and do
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Acts 5:29 . . . We must o God rather than

OFFER, OFFERED, OFFERING (v) to present for acceptance as an act of worship or devotion; to sacrifice

Rev 22:7 . . . Blessed are those who o the

Ps 4:5... **0** sacrifices in the right spirit, Ps 116:12... What can I **o** the LORD Mic 6:7... Should we **o** him thousands of 1 Cor 10:20... sacrifices are **o-ed** to demons,

Eph 5:2 . . . He loved us and **o-ed** himself Heb 7:27 . . . when he **o-ed** himself Heb 9:14 . . . Christ **o-ed** himself to God Heb 9:25 . . . to **o** himself again and again, Heb 10:11 . . . **o-ing** the same sacrifices again

Heb 11:17 . . . that Abraham **o-ed** Isaac Heb 13:15 . . . let us **o** through Jesus Jas 5:15 . . . a prayer **o-ed** in faith will heal

OFFERING, OFFERINGS (n) a sacrifice ceremonially offered as a part of worship; a contribution to the support of a church Gen 22:8 . . . a sheep for the burnt o, 1 Sam 13:9 . . . Bring me the burnt o 1 Sam 15:22 . . . burnt **o-s** and sacrifices Ps 40:6 . . . no delight in sacrifices or o-s. Ps 141:2 . . . hands as an evening o. Isa 53:10 . . . his life is made an o for sin, Hos 6:6... more than I want burnt o-s. Mal 3:8 . . . of the tithes and o-s Mark 12:33 . . . all of the burnt o-s Rom 15:26 . . . taken up an o for the poor Phil 2:17 . . . faithful service is an o Heb 10:5 . . . animal sacrifices or sin o-s. Heb 10:14 . . . that one o he forever made Heb 11:4 . . . Abel's o gave evidence that he

OIL (n) liquid produced from olives used in biblical times for lamp fuel, anointing, and dressing wounds; often symbolic of the Holy Spirit

Exod 29:7... anointing o over his head. Exod 30:25... to make a holy anointing o. 1 Sam 10:1... o and poured it over Saul's 1 Sam 16:13... o he had brought and Ps 23:5... anointing my head with o. Ps 133:2... as precious as the anointing o Heb 1:9... pouring out the o of joy

OLIVE, OLIVES (n) a Mediterranean evergreen tree with berries that ripen black; the berries of an olive tree Gen 8:11 . . . evening with a fresh **o** leaf Jer 11:16 . . . a thriving **o** tree, beautiful

Zech 4:3 . . . And I see two o trees,
Zech 14:4 . . . the Mount of O-s will split
Matt 24:3 . . . Jesus sat on the Mount of
O-s.

Pom 11:17 . . of Cod's special o tree

Rom 11:17 . . . of God's special **o** tree. Rom 11:24 . . . cut from a wild **o** tree. Jas 3:12 . . . Does a fig tree produce **o-s**, or Rev 11:4 . . . prophets are the two **o** trees

OPPOSE, OPPOSED, OPPOSES (v) to set oneself against or opposite someone or something; to resist

Exod 23:22... o those who o you.

Ps 8:2... enemies and all who o you.

Ps 35:1... o those who o me.

Acts 26:11... I had to o him to his face,

1 Tim 6:20... with those who o

2 Tim 2:25... instruct those who o

Titus 1:9... show those who o it

Titus 2:8... who o us will be ashamed

Jas 4:6... God o-s the proud but favors

1 Pet 5:5... God o-s the proud but gives

OPPRESS, OPPRESSING (v) to crush or burden by abuse of power or authority

Exod 22:21 . . . not mistreat or **o** foreigners Prov 22:16 . . . gets ahead by **o-ing** the poor

Prov 28:16 . . . no understanding will o Isa 3:5 . . . People will o each other—Isa 58:3 . . . you keep o-ing your workers. Ezek 18:12 . . . o-es the poor and helpless, Dan 7:25 . . . defy the Most High and o the Amos 5:12 . . . o good people by taking Zech 7:10 . . . Do not o widows, orphans, Jas 2:6 . . . the rich who o you and drag

OPPRESSED (n) those subject to the abuse of another's power or authority Ps 9:9 . . . a shelter for the **o**, a refuge Ps 14:6 . . . frustrate the plans of the **o**, Ps 82:3 . . . uphold the rights of the **o** Ps 146:7 . . . He gives justice to the **o** Prov 31:5 . . not give justice to the **o**. lsa 1:17 . . . Seek justice. Help the **o**. Amos 2:7 . . . shove the **o** out of the way. Luke 4:18 . . . that the **o** will be set free.

OPPRESSION (n) unjust or cruel exercise of power or authority Judg 2:18 . . . burdened by o and suffering. Ps 72:14 . . . redeem them from o and Ps 119:134 . . . Ransom me from the o of

Ps 72:14 . . . redeem them from **o** and Ps 119:134 . . . Ransom me from the **o** of Isa 58:9 . . . Remove the heavy yoke of **o**. Heb 11:25 . . . chose to share the **o** of God's

ORPHAN, ORPHANS (n) a child deprived by death of one or (usually) both parents Exod 22:22 . . . not exploit a widow or an o. Deut 10:18 . . . o-s and widows receive Deut 24:17 . . . among you and to o-s, Deut 24:19 . . . o-s, and widows.

Ps 10:14 . . . in you. You defend the o-s. Ps 82:3 . . . justice to the poor and the o; Prov 23:10 . . . the land of defenseless o-s. John 14:18 . . . will not abandon you as

Jas 1:27 . . . caring for o-s and widows in

OVERSEER(S) (KJV)

2 Chr 2:18 . . . and 3,600 as foremen Neh 11:22 . . . chief officer of the Levites Prov 6:7 . . . or governor or ruler to make Acts 20:28 . . . appointed you as leaders

OWE (v) to be under obligation to pay or repay in return for something received Rom 13:7 . . . Give to everyone what you o

Phlm 1:19 . . . that you **o** me your very soul!

OWN (adj) belonging to oneself or itself Luke 18:9 . . . in their or righteousness 1 Cor 13:5 . . . does not demand its o way. Titus 2:14 . . . to make us his very o people,

OWN (v) to have or hold as property Gen 28:4 . . . May you **o** this land

OX, OXEN (n) a domestic bovine mammal Deut 25:4 . . . not muzzle an o to keep it 1 Kgs 7:25 . . . base of twelve bronze o-en, 1 Kgs 19:20 . . . Elisha left the o-en Isa 1:3 . . o knows its owner, and a Ezek 1:10 . . . the face of an o on the left 1 Cor 9:9 . . . not muzzle an o to keep it 1 Tim 5:18 . . . not muzzle an o to keep it Rev 4:7 . . . the second was like an o;

P

PAGAN (adj) of or relating to a pagan 1 Sam 17:26 . . . Who is this **p** Philistine

PAGAN, PAGANS (n) a follower of a false god or religion; one who delights in sensual pleasures and material goods
Ps 106:35 . . . they mingled among the p-s
Isa 2:6 . . . have made alliances with p-s.
Matt 5:47 . . . Even p-s do that.
Matt 18:17 . . . treat that person as a p
1 Cor 5:1 . . . something that even p-s don't
1 Cor 12:2 . . . when you were still p-s, you

PAID (v) to render payment or due return see also PAY

1 Cor 7:23 . . . God **p** a high price for you, Col 3:25 . . . be **p** back for the wrong 1 Tim 5:17 . . . should be respected and **p**

PAIN, PAINS (n) physical, mental, or emotional suffering; the spasms of child-birth

Job 6:10 . . . Despite the **p**, I have not Ps 73:14 . . . every morning brings me **p**. Jer 4:19 . . . my heart—I writhe in **p!** Matt 24:8 . . only the first of the birth **p-s**, John 16:21 . . . suffering the **p-s** of labor. Rom 8:22 . . . in the **p-s** of childbirth Gal 4:19 . . . going through labor **p-s** for 1 Thes 5:3 . . . woman's labor **p-s** begin. Heb 13:3 . . . as if you felt their **p** in your Rev 21:4 . . . death or sorrow or crying or **p**.

PAINFUL (adj) feeling or giving pain Gen 5:29 . . . the p labor of farming Prov 17:21 . . . p to be the parent of a fool;

2 Cor 2:1 . . . grief with another **p** visit. Heb 12:11 . . . while it is happening—it's **p!**

PANIC (n) a sudden unreasoning terror often accompanied by mass flight 1 Sam 14:15... Suddenly, **p** broke out Zech 14:13... by the LORD with great **p**.

PANIC (v) to be affected with panic Deut 20:3 . . . Do not lose heart or p Mark 13:7 . . . threats of wars, but don't p.

PARABLE, PARABLES (n) a brief narrative story told with earthly analogies to illustrate a spiritual truth

Ps 78:2 . . . I will speak to you in a **p.**Matt 13:35 . . . I will speak to you in **p-s.**Luke 8:10 . . . I use **p-s** to teach the

PARADISE (n) an intermediate place where the souls of the righteous await resurrection and the final judgment
Luke 23:43... you will be with me in p.
2 Cor 12:4... that I was caught up to p

PARALYZED (adj) characterized by the inability to move

Matt 9:2 . . . Jesus said to the **p** man, Mark 2:3 . . . men arrived carrying a **p** man John 5:3 . . . blind, lame, or **p**—

PARDON, PARDONED (v) to allow (an offense) to pass without punishment; to forgive

Num 14:19 . . . p the sins of this people, Deut 29:20 . . . Lord will never p such 2 Kgs 5:18 . . . may the Lord p me 2 Chr 30:18 . . . Lord, who is good, p Isa 40:2 . . . gone and her sins are p-ed. Jer 5:7 . . . How can I p you? Joel 3:21 . . . I will p my people's crimes, Joel 3:21 . . . which I have not yet p-ed;

PARENT, PARENTS (n) one who produces and cares for offspring *see also* FATHER, MOTHER

Exod 20:5 . . . I lay the sins of the **p-s** upon Prov 13:1 . . . child accepts a **p's** discipline; Jer 31:29 . . . **p-s** have eaten sour grapes, Ezek 18:19 . . . child pay for the **p's** sins? Matt 10:21 . . . will rebel against their **p-s** Rom 1:30 . . . and they disobey their **p-s**. Eph 6:1 . . . Children, obey your **p-s**. Col 3:20 . . . always obey your **p-s**,

PARTIAL (adj) inclined to favor one party more than the other; of or relating to a part rather than the whole Lev 19:15... or being p to the rich 1 Cor 13:10... p things will become

PARTIALITY (n) the quality or state of being partial see also FAVORITES, FAVORITISM

Deut 10:17 . . . God, who shows no **p** and Deut 16:19 . . . twist justice or show **p.** 2 Chr 19:7 . . . perverted justice, **p**,

PARTNER, PARTNERS (n) a person with whom one shares an intimate relationship; one associated with another, especially in action

Mal 2:14 . . . she remained your faithful **p**, 2 Cor 6:14 . . . can righteousness be a **p** Phil 1:5 . . . **p-s** in spreading the Good 1 Pet 3:7 . . . but she is your equal **p** in 1 Pet 4:13 . . . trials make you **p-s** with 3 Jn 1:8 . . . be their **p-s** as they teach Rev 1:9 . . . your **p** in suffering and in God's Kingdom

PASSION, PASSIONS (n) intense, driving, or overmastering feeling or conviction; ardent affection; sexual desire Isa 59:17... himself in a cloak of divine p. Zech 8:2... with p for Jerusalem! 1 Cor 7:37... he can control his p, he does Gal 5:24... Jesus have nailed the p-s 1 Thes 4:5... lustful p like the pagans

PASSIONATE (adj) capable of, affected by, or expressing intense feeling 2 Kgs 19:31 ... p commitment of the LORD Isa 9:7 ... p commitment of the LORD Isa 37:32 ... p commitment of the LORD Zech 1:14 ... Mount Zion is p and strong. Zech 8:2 ... Mount Zion is p and strong;

PASSOVER (n) a festival that commemorated the Hebrew departure from Egypt in haste Num 9:2 . . . celebrate the P

Deut 16:1 ... celebrate the **P** each year Ezra 6:19 ... returned exiles celebrated **P**. Mark 14:12 ... **P** lamb is sacrificed, Heb 11:28 ... to keep the **P** and to sprinkle

PASTORS (n) spiritual overseers Eph 4:11... and the **p** and teachers.

PATH, PATHS (n) course, route; a way of life, conduct, or thought
1 Kgs 8:36 . . . follow the right p,
Ps 23:3 . . . He guides me along right p-s,
Ps 27:11 . . . Lead me along the right p,
Prov 2:13 . . . to walk down dark p-s.
Prov 3:6 . . . show you which p to take.
Prov 5:21 . . . examining every p he takes.
Prov 8:20 . . . in p-s of justice.
Prov 14:12 . . . a p before each person that
Isa 48:17 . . . leads you along the p-s
Hos 14:9 . . . p-s of the LORD are true
2 Tim 2:18 . . . have left the p of truth,
Heb 12:13 . . . Mark out a straight p

PATIENCE (n) the power or capacity to endure without complaint something difficult or disagreeable; forbearance, long-suffering

Rom 15.5 . . . May God, who gives this **p** Gal 5:22 . . . joy, peace, **p**, kindness, Col 1:11 . . . endurance and **p** you need. Col 3:12 . . . humility, gentleness, and **p**. 2 Tim 3:10 . . . my faith, my **p**, my love, Titus 2:2 . . . and be filled with love and **p**. Jas 5:10 . . . examples of **p** in suffering, 2 Pet 3:15 . . . Lord's **p** gives people time

PATIENT (adj) bearing pains or trials calmly or without complaint; steadfast despite opposition, difficulty, or adversity; not hasty or impetuous

Rom 2:4 . . . and **p** God is with you? Rom 12:12 . . . Be **p** in trouble, 1 Cor 4:12 . . . We are **p** with those who 1 Cor 13:4 . . . Love is **p** and kind. 1 Thes 5:14 . . . Be **p** with everyone. Jas 5:8 . . . You, too, must be **p**.

PATIENTLY (adv) in a patient manner Ps 40:1... I waited **p** for the LORD 1 Pet 3:20... God waited **p** while Noah Rev 14:12... endure persecution **p**,

PAUL Pharisee and Roman citizen (Acts 22:3); from city of Tarsus (Acts 9:11; Phil 3:5); became apostle (Gal 1) to the Gentiles (Rom 11:13); also known as "Saul" (Acts 7:58; 13:9); supported stoning of Stephen (Acts 8:1); attacked early Christians (Acts 8:1-3; 9:1-2; Gal 1:13); converted on road to Damascus (Acts 9:1-9; 22:6-16; 26:12-18); preached in Damascus (Acts 9:20-22); escaped over the wall in basket (Acts 9:23-25); escaped to Jerusalem, then on to Tarsus (Acts 9:26-30); saw visions in Arabia (Gal 1:17); with Barnabas in Antioch (Acts 11:22-26); sent to Jerusalem (Acts 11:27-30); first missionary journey: Cyprus and Galatia (Acts 13-14); advocate for Gentile believers (Acts 15:1-5); testified at Jerusalem Council (Acts 15:12); split with Barnabas over John Mark (Acts 15:36-41); second missionary journey with Silas: northern and southern Greece, western Asia (Acts 15:36–18:22); received call to Macedonia (Acts 16:6-10): Philippi, Thessalonica, Berea (Acts 16–17); Athens, Corinth (Acts 17-18); third missionary journey: returned to northern and southern Greece, western Asia (Acts 18:23-21:14); Corinth, Ephesus, Macedonia, Troas—to Jerusalem (Acts 18-21); farewell to Ephesian elders (Acts 20:13-38); journey

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to Rome (Acts 21-28); falsely arrested and
in hands of mob (Acts 21:26-22:21): saved
by Roman custody (Acts 22:22-29; 23:10);
before the Jewish high council (Acts
23:1-11); relocated to Caesarea (Acts
23:12-35); trial before Felix (Acts 24);
appealed to Caesar before Festus (Acts
25:1-12), before Herod Agrippa (Acts
25:13-26:32); sailed to Rome, was
shipwrecked (Acts 27); arrived in Rome
(Acts 28); pattern of self-denial (1 Cor 9); his
gospel message (Rom 1-5; Gal 3-6); catalog
of trials (2 Cor 11:22-33); his goal (Phil
3:7-15); last known written words (2 Tim 4);
intervened for returning slave (Phlm 1:8-22);
wrote letters: Romans through Philemon
(see the first verse of each book).
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PAY (n) something paid for a purpose and especially as a salary or wage 1 Tim 5:18 . . . who work deserve their p!

PAY, PAYS (v) to suffer the consequences of an act; to requite according to what is deserved; to make due return to for services or goods rendered Exod 22:3 . . . A thief who is caught must p Deut 32:35 . . . I will p them back. Ps 137:8 . . . Happy is the one who **p-s** you Matt 22:17 . . . to **p** taxes to Caesar or not? Rom 12:19 . . . I will p them back, 1 Thes 5:15 . . . no one **p-s** back evil 2 Thes 1:6 . . . he will **p** back those who

PAYMENT (n) the act of paying; something that is paid

Deut 15:2 . . . must not demand **p** Deut 27:25 . . . anyone who accepts p Hos 9:7... the day of \mathbf{p} is here.

PEACE (n) a state of tranquility or quiet; a pact or agreement to end hostilities between those who have been at war or in a state of enmity; harmony in personal relations, especially with God; a state of security or order within a community; freedom from disquieting or oppressive thoughts or emotions

Exod 20:24 . . . and **p** offerings, your sheep Lev 26:6 . . . I will give you **p** in the land, Num 6:26 . . . his favor and give you his **p.** Deut 20:10 . . . offer its people terms for p. 1 Sam 7:14 . . . there was **p** between Israel 1 Kgs 5:4 . . . God has given me **p** on every 1 Chr 22:9 . . . a son who will be a man of p. 2 Chr 14:7 . . . has given us **p** on every side. Job 3:26 . . . I have no p, no quietness. Job 25:2... He enforces **p** in the heavens. Ps 34:14 . . . Search for **p**, and work to Ps 37:37 . . . awaits those who love p. Ps 120:7 . . . I search for \boldsymbol{p} ; but when I Ps 147:14 . . . He sends **p** across your nation

Prov 12:20 . . . hearts that are planning p! Eccl 3:8 . . . for war and a time for p. Isa 9:6... Everlasting Father, Prince of P. Isa 32:17 . . . righteousness will bring p. Isa 48:22 . . . there is no **p** for the wicked, Isa 52:7 . . . good news of **p** and salvation, Jer 6:14 . . . give assurances of **p** when Jer 46:27 . . . return to a life of **p** and quiet, Ezek 34:25 . . . I will make a covenant of p Zech 8:19 . . . So love truth and p. Matt 5:9 . . . blesses those who work for **p**, Mark 9:50 . . . live in p with each other. Luke 1:79 . . . guide us to the path of p. John 16:33 . . . you may have p in me. Rom 5:1 . . . by faith, we have **p** with God Rom 8:6 . . . your mind leads to life and p. 1 Cor 14:33 . . . God of disorder but of p,

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Gal 5:22 . . . love, joy, p, patience,
Eph 2:14 . . . Christ himself has brought p
Eph 2:15 . . . made p between Jews and
Eph 2:17 . . . Good News of p to you
  Gentiles
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Eph 6:15 . . . put on the p that comes from Phil 4:7 . . . experience God's p, 1 Thes 5:23 . . . God of **p** make you holy 2 Thes 3:16 . . . Lord of p himself give you 2 Tim 2:22 . . . faithfulness, love, and **p.** Heb 13:20 . . . the God of p-who brought Jas 3:17 . . . It is also **p** loving, gentle 1 Pet 3:11 . . . Search for p, and work to

PEACEFUL (adj) quiet, tranquil; devoid of violence or force; of or relating to a state or time of peace

Ps 23:2 . . . leads me beside **p** streams. Prov 14:30 . . . A **p** heart leads to a healthy 1 Thes 5:3 . . . Everything is **p** and secure, 1 Tim 2:2 . . . we can live **p** and quiet lives Heb 12:11 . . . a **p** harvest of right living 2 Pet 3:14 . . . effort to be found living p

PEACEMAKER, PEACEMAKERS (n) one who makes peace especially by reconciling parties at variance

Acts 7:26 . . . He tried to be a p. Jas 3:18 . . . p-s will plant seeds of peace

PEARL, PEARLS (n) a white translucent jewel created within certain species of mollusks

Matt 7:6 . . . throw your p-s to pigs! Matt 13:45 . . . on the lookout for choice

1 Tim 2:9 . . . or by wearing gold or p-s Rev 21:21 . . . were made of p-s-Rev 21:21 . . . each gate from a single p!

PENNY (n) the smallest monetary unit Matt 5:26 . . . you have paid the last p. Luke 12:59 . . . paid the very last p.

PENTECOST (n) a Jewish feast celebrated on the 50th day after the Feast of Unleavened Bread; the day God sent the Holy Spirit after Christ's resurrection Acts 2:1 . . . the day of P all the believers Acts 20:16 . . . in time for the Festival of P. 1 Cor 16:8 . . . until the Festival of P.

PEOPLE, PEOPLES (n) human beings making up a group or assembly or linked by a common interest; clan or nation; humanity

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see also NATION(S)
Exod 5:1 . . . says: Let my p go
Exod 8:23 . . . between my p and your p.
Exod 19:5 . . . among all the p-s on earth;
Exod 19:8 . . . all the p responded together,
Exod 33:13 . . . nation is your very own p.
Lev 26:12 . . . and you will be my p.
Num 14:11 . . . How long will these p
Deut 7:6 . . . you are a holy p, who belong
Deut 14:1 . . . are the p of the LORD
Deut 32:9 . . . For the p of Israel belong
Deut 33:29 . . . p saved by the LORD?
Ruth 1:16 . . . Your p will be my p,
2 Chr 7:20 . . . uproot the p from this land
Neh 1:10 . . . The p you rescued by your
Neh 8:1 . . . the p assembled with a unified
Ps 33:12 . . . whose p he has chosen
Ps 53:6 . . . When God restores his p,
Ps 94:14 . . . will not reject his p;
Ps 96:10 . . . He will judge all p-s fairly.
Ps 135:14 . . . will give justice to his p
Isa 2:2 . . . p from all over the world
Isa 6:10 . . . Harden the hearts of these p.
Isa 40:1 . . . Comfort, comfort my p,
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Isa 49:13 . . . LORD has comforted his p

Isa 52:6 . . . I will reveal my name to my p, Isa 53:8 . . . for the rebellion of my p. Isa 55:4 . . . my power among the p-s. Jer 2:11 . . . Yet my **p** have exchanged their Jer 2:32 . . . my **p** have forgotten me. Jer 7:16 . . . Pray no more for these p, Jer 32:27 . . . of all the p-s of the world. Dan 8:24 . . . and devastate the holy p. Dan 9:24 . . . decreed for your p Hos 1:10 . . . You are not my p, Hos 2:23 . . . Now you are my p. Mic 4:1 . . . p from all over the world Mic 4:3 . . . LORD will mediate between p-s Matt 4:19 . . . show you how to fish for p! Mark 7:6 . . . p honor me with their lips, Mark 8:27 . . . Who do p say I am? Luke 1:68 . . . visited and redeemed his p. John 11:50 . . . should die for the p John 18:14 . . . should die for the p. Rom 9:25 . . . Those who were not my p, Rom 11:1 . . . p, the nation of Israel? 2 Cor 6:16 . . . and they will be my p. Gal 6:16 . . . they are the new **p** of God. Eph 1:14 . . . purchased us to be his own p. Eph 1:18 . . . he called—his holy p Eph 2:15 . . . creating in himself one new p Eph 4:8 . . . and gave gifts to his p. 2 Tim 2:2 . . . trustworthy **p** who will 2 Tim 3:17 . . . and equip his ${\boldsymbol p}$ to do every Titus 2:11 . . . bringing salvation to all **p.** Titus 2:14 . . . make us his very own p, Heb 4:9 . . . waiting for the **p** of God. 1 Pet 2:9 . . . for you are a chosen p. 1 Pet 2:10 . . . now you are God's p. Rev 5:8 . . . prayers of God's p. Rev 10:11 . . . again about many p-s, Rev 18:4 . . . from her, my **p.** Rev 19:8 . . . of God's holy p. Rev 21:3 . . . home is now among his p!

PERFECT (adj) being entirely without fault or defect; corresponding to an ideal standard or abstract concept; mature, pure, complete Deut 32:4 . . . the Rock; his deeds are p.

Ps 19:7 . . . instructions of the LORD are p, Ps 119:138 . . . laws are **p** and completely Matt 5:48 . . . you are to be p, even as John 17:23 . . . experience such **p** unity Gal 3:3 . . . become **p** by your Col 4:12 . . . God to make you strong and p, Heb 2:10 . . . suffering, a **p** leader, Heb 5:9 . . . as a p High Priest, Heb 7:19 . . . law never made anything p. Heb 9:11 . . . greater, more **p** Tabernacle Heb 9:14 . . . as a **p** sacrifice for our sins. Heb 10:14 . . . he forever made **p** those Heb 12:23 . . . who have now been made p. Jas 1:25 . . . look carefully into the p law 1 Jn 4:18 . . . because **p** love expels all fear.

PERFECT, PERFECTED, PERFECTS (v) to bring to final form; to refine or improve Ezek 16:14 . . . splendor and **p-ed** your beauty.

Heb 12:2 . . . champion who initiates and p-s

PERFECTION (n) flawlessness; maturity; an exemplification of supreme excellence Job 37:16 . . . with wonderful **p** and skill? Ps 50:2 . . . Mount Zion, the p of beauty, 1 Cor 13:10 . . . when the time of **p** comes, Phil 3:12 . . . I have already reached p. Heb 7:11 . . . achieved the **p** God intended, Heb 11:40 . . . not reach **p** without us.

PERFUME (n) a substance that emits a pleasant odor Eccl 7:1 . . . more valuable than costly p. Mark 14:3 . . . poured the **p** over his head. 2 Cor 2:14 . . . everywhere, like a sweet **p**. 2 Cor 2:16 . . . saved, we are a life-giving **p**.

PERISH, PERISHING (v) to become destroyed or ruined physically or spiritually; to die

see also DESTROY, DIE

Ps 102:26 . . . They will **p**, but you remain John 3:16 . . . believes in him will not **p** but John 10:28 . . . they will never **p**. 2 Cor 2:15 . . . by those who are **p-ing**. 2 Cor 4:3 . . . from people who are **p-ing**. Jude 1:11 . . . they **p** in their rebellion.

PERSECUTE, PERSECUTED, PERSECUTING

(v) to harass or punish in a manner designed to injure, grieve, or afflict; to cause to suffer because of belief Ps 140:12 . . . help those they p;
Matt 5:10 . . . blesses those who are p-d
Matt 5:11 . . . when people mock you and p
Matt 5:12 . . . prophets were p-d
Matt 5:44 . . . Pray for those who p you!
Matt 13:21 . . . p-d for believing God's
John 15:20 . . . they p-d me, naturally they
will p you.

Acts 9:4 . . . Why are you **p-ing** me? Rom 8:35 . . . or are **p-d**, or hungry, Rom 12:14 . . . Bless those who **p** you. 1 Cor 15:9 . . . the way I **p-d** God's church. 2 Thes 1:7 . . . for you who are being **p-d**

PERSECUTION, PERSECUTIONS (n) the condition of being persecuted, harassed, or annoyed

Mark 10:30 ... along with **p.**2 Cor 12:10 ... insults, hardships, **p-s,**2 Thes 1:4 ... all the **p-s** and hardships
2 Thes 1:5 ... God will use this **p** to show
2 Tim 3:11 ... You know how much **p** and
2 Tim 3:12 ... in Christ Jesus will suffer **p.**

Rev 13:10 . . . must endure **p** patiently **PERSEVERANCE** (**n**) enduring hardships with patience; steadfastness *see also* ENDURANCE

1 Tim 6:11 . . . along with faith, love, **p**, and

PERSEVERE (v) to persist in a state, enterprise, or undertaking in spite of opposition or discouragement *see also* ENDURE

Rev 3:10 . . . obeyed my command to p,

PETER Leader of the twelve disciples, also known as "Simon son of John" (John 21:17) and "Cephas" (John 1:42); called to "fish for people" (Matt 4:18-20; Mark 1:16-20; Luke 5:1-11; see also John 21:3); mother-in-law healed (Matt 8:14-15; Mark 1:29-31; Luke 4:38-39); called to preach (Mark 1:36-39); brother of Andrew (Matt 10:2; Mark 3:16; Luke 6:14; Acts 1:13); present at raising of the dead (Mark 5:37; Luke 8:51); walked on water (Matt 14:22-33; Mark 6:45-52; John 6:15-21); identified Jesus as the Christ (Matt 16:13-20: Mark 8:27-30: Luke 9:18-20: see also John 6:68-69); rebuked by Jesus for lack of heavenly perspective (Matt 16:21-23; Mark 8:32-33; see also John 13:6-11); witnessed the Transfiguration (Matt 16:28-17:8; Mark 9:1-13; Luke 9:28-36; 2 Pet 1:16-20); noticed the withered fig tree (Mark 11:21; see also Matt 21:20); his denial predicted by Jesus (Matt 26:31-35; Mark 14:27-31; Luke 22:31-34; John 13:36-38); in Gethsemane (Matt 26:36-46; Mark 14:32-42; Luke 22:39-46); cut off ear of Malchus (Matt 26:51; Mark

14:47; Luke 22:50); denied Jesus—then wept (Matt 26:69-75: Mark 14:66-72: Luke 22:54-62; John 18:15-27); visited empty tomb (Luke 24:12; John 20:1-10; see also Matt 28:1-8); saw Jesus (Luke 24:34; 1 Cor 15:5); told by Jesus to shepherd his flock (John 21:15-19); in upper room before Pentecost (Acts 1:13); preached at Pentecost (Acts 2); performed miracles (Acts 3:1-10; 5:14-16; 9:32-43); preached at Temple (Acts 3:11-26); preached before Jewish high council (Acts 4:1-22); prophesied death of Ananias and Sapphira (Acts 5:1-11); preached again before Jewish high council (Acts 5:29-32); rebuked power seeker (Acts 8:14-25); healed sick (Acts 9:32-34); raised dead (Acts 9:36-43); introduced Gentiles to gospel (Acts 10–11); rescued by angel from prison (Acts 12:3-19); preached grace at Jerusalem Council (Acts 15); became pillar of the church (Gal 2:9); was correctable (Gal 2:14): wrote letters (1 Pet 1:1; 2 Pet 1:1); had believing wife (1 Cor 9:5).

PHARISEE, PHARISEES (n) a religious and political party in Palestine in New Testament times known for strict observance of rites and ceremonies of the written law and for insistence on the validity of their own oral traditions concerning the law Matt 5:20 . . . P-s, you will never enter Matt 16:6 . . . of the yeast of the P-s Matt 23:13 . . . and you P-s. Hypocrites! John 3:1 . . . religious leader who was a P. Acts 23:6 . . . P, as were my ancestors!

PHILIP 1. One of the twelve disciples (Matt 10:3; Mark 3:18; Luke 6:14; John 1:43-48; 12:21-22; 14:8; Acts 1:13).

2. Deacon and evangelist (Acts 6:5; 8:5-25); with the Ethiopian eunuch (Acts 8:26-40); hosted Paul in Caesarea (Acts 21:8-9).
3. Son of Herod the Great and Cleopatra of Jerusalem, half-brother of Antipas and Archelaus; tetrarch of the regions north of Galilee (Luke 3:1).

4. Son of Herod the Great and Mariamne; first husband of Herodias, who left him for Herod Antipas (Matt 14:3; Mark 6:17). (He also was half-brother to Archelaus and Antipas.)

PHYSICAL (adj) having material existence; of or relating to the body John 1:13 . . . reborn—not with a p birth Col 1:22 . . . of Christ in his p body.

1 Tim 4:8 . . . **P** training is good, but 1 Tim 5:11 . . . **p** desires will overpower 1 Jn 2:16 . . . a craving for **p** pleasure

PIERCE, PIERCED (v) to make a hole through; to stab

Ps 22:16 . . . and publicly **p** his ear
Ps 22:16 . . . have **p-d** my hands and feet.
Zech 12:10 . . . me whom they have **p-d**Luke 2:35 . . . sword will **p** your very soul.
John 19:37 . . . look on the one they **p-d**.
Rev 1:7 . . . even those who **p-d** him.

PIG, PIGS (n) a wild or domestic swine Matt 7:6 . . . Don't throw your pearls to p-s!

Mark 5:11 . . . a large herd of **p-s** feeding Luke 15:15 . . . his fields to feed the **p-s**. 2 Pet 2:22 . . . washed **p** returns to the mud.

PILATE The procurator (Roman governor) in Palestine at the time of the crucifixion of Christ (Luke 3:1). "Pontius" was his family

name; he questioned Jesus and found him innocent; later, influenced by the Jewish leaders, he sentenced him to execution (Matt 27; Mark 15; Luke 23; John 18–19).

PILGRIMS (KJV)

Heb 11:13 . . . nomads here on earth 1 Pet 2:11 . . . as "temporary residents and foreigners"

PILLAR, PILLARS (n) a column or shaft

standing alone as a monument or supporting a superstructure; miraculous cloud by day and fire by night; memorial pile of stones; a supporting, integral, or upstanding member of a group Gen 19:26 . . . she turned into a p of salt. Exod 13:21 . . . night with a p of fire. Exod 24:4 . . . set up twelve p-s, one for Deut 1:33 . . . by night and a p of cloud by Judg 16:26 . . . my hands against the p-s Gal 2:9 . . . known as p-s of the church, 1 Tim 3:15 . . . p and foundation of Rev 3:12 . . . victorious will become p-s

PIOUS (adj) marked by or showing reverence for God and devotion to worship; religious

Isa 58:2... Yet they act so **p!**Col 2:18... insisting on **p** self-denial
Col 2:23... strong devotion, **p** self-denial,

PITY (n) sympathetic sorrow for one suffering, distressed, or unhappy
Judg 2:18 . . . For the LORD took p on
Ps 17:10 . . . They are without p.
Ps 69:20 . . . would show some p;
Ps 72:13 . . . He feels p for the weak
Isa 27:11 . . . show them no p or mercy.
Hos 13:14 . . . I will not take p on them.

PLAGUE, PLAGUES (n) a disastrous evil, affliction, or epidemic of infectious disease, issued by God in judgment 2 Chr 6:28 . . . or a p or crop disease Luke 21:11 . . . will be famines and p-s Rev 21:9 . . . the seven last p-s came Rev 22:18 . . . add to that person the p-s

PLAGUED (v) to smite, infest, or afflict with disease, calamity, or natural evil Ps 73:5... they're not **p** with problems

PLAN, PLANS (n) a detailed formulation of a program of action; goal, aim see also PURPOSE

Ps 2:1... waste their time with futile p-s?
Ps 33:10... frustrates the p-s of the
Ps 40:5... p-s for us are too numerous
Isa 30:1... You make p-s that are contrary
Isa 32:6... and make evil p-s.
Jer 29:11... I know the p-s I have for you
Acts 2:23... his prearranged p was carried
Acts 4:25... waste their time with futile p-s?
Acts 7:44... according to the p God had
Rom 16:25... p kept secret from
Eph 3:9... this mysterious p that God,
Eph 3:11... This was his eternal p,
2 Tim 1:9... p from before the beginning

PLANNED, PLANNING (v) to devise or project the realization or achievement of Prov 12:20 . . . hearts that are p-ning peace!

Isa 25:1 . . . You **p-ed** them long ago, Jer 23:20 . . . has finished all he has **p-ed**. Eph 2:10 . . . do the good things he **p-ed**

PLANT (n) a young tree, vine, shrub, or herb planted or suitable for planting Matt 15:13 . . . **p** not planted by 1 Cor 15:36 . . . it doesn't grow into a **p**

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PLANT, PLANTED, PLANTING, PLANTS (v) to put or set (seeds or plants) in the ground for growth; to establish or settle Gen 2:8 . . . the LORD God p-ed a garden Gen 8:22 . . . there will be p-ing and harvest,
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Ps 1:3 . . . like trees **p-ed** along the riverbank,

Ps 126:5 . . . who p in tears will harvest
Prov 22:8 . . . who p injustice will harvest
Prov 31:16 . . . earnings she p-s a vineyard.
Hos 10:12 . . . P the good seeds
Amos 9:15 . . . I will firmly p them there
Matt 6:26 . . . They don't p or harvest or
Matt 13:3 . . . A farmer went out to p some
Matt 13:18 . . . about the farmer p-ing
1 Cor 3:6 . . . p-ed the seed in your hearts,
1 Cor 9:7 . . . who does the p-ing,
1 Cor 9:7 . . . what farmer p-s a vineyard
1 Cor 15:42 . . . earthly bodies are p-ed
2 Cor 9:6 . . a farmer who p-s only a few
Jas 1:21 . . . accept the word God has p-ed
Jas 3:18 . . . will p seeds of peace

PLEASANT (adj) having qualities that tend to give pleasure; agreeable Gen 49:15... and how p the land, Ps 16:6... given me is a p land. Prov 16:21... and p words are persuasive. Isa 5:7... of Judah are his p garden.

PLEASE, PLEASED, PLEASES (v) to make glad; to satisfy; to like or wish; to be the will or pleasure of

Deut 12:25 . . . doing what **p-s** the LORD. Ps 135:6 . . . The LORD does whatever p-s Prov 16:7 . . . people's lives **p** the LORD, Isa 42:1 . . . my chosen one, who p-s me. Matt 12:18 . . . my Beloved, who p-s me. Luke 2:14 . . . those with whom God is p-d. Luke 10:21 . . . Yes, Father, it **p-d** you to do John 8:29 . . . I always do what p-s him. Rom 8:8 . . . sinful nature can never **p** God. Rom 14:18 . . . this attitude, you will **p** God, 2 Cor 5:9 . . . our goal is to p him. Gal 6:8 . . . live to p the Spirit will harvest Eph 5:10 . . . determine what p-s the Phil 2:13 . . . power to do what p-s him. Col 1:10 . . . always honor and **p** the Lord, Col 1:19 . . . God in all his fullness was p-d 1 Thes 2:4 . . . Our purpose is to **p** God, 1 Thes 2:15 . . . They fail to p God 1 Tim 2:3 . . . is good and p-s God our 1 Tim 5:4 . . . is something that p-s God. Heb 10:6 . . . not p-d with burnt offerings Heb 11:6 . . . to **p** God without faith. Heb 13:16 . . . sacrifices that **p** God. 1 Pet 2:19 . . . God is p-d when, conscious

1 Jn 2:17 . . . does what **p-s** God will live Rev 4:11 . . . you created what you **p-d.**

PLEASURE, PLEASURES (n) desire, inclination; a source of delight or joy; sensual gratification
Ps 5:4 . . . you take no p in wickedness;

Ps 16:3 . . . I take **p** in them! Ps 16:11 . . . the **p-s** of living with you Isa 1:11 . . . I get no **p** from the blood of

Luke 8:14 . . . cares and riches and **p-s** 1 Tim 5:6 . . . widow who lives only for **p** 2 Tim 3:4 . . . and love **p** rather than God. Titus 2:12 . . living and sinful **p-s**. Titus 3:3 . . . slaves to many lusts and **p-s**.

Titus 3:3 . . . slaves to many lusts and **p-s**. Heb 11:25 . . . the fleeting **p-s** of sin. Jas 4:3 . . . only what will give you **p**.

PLOWS (v) to turn, break up, or work with a plow

1 Cor 9:10 . . . the one who **p** and the one

PLOWSHARES (n) a part of a plow that cuts the furrow

Isa 2:4 . . . hammer their swords into **p**Joel 3:10 . . . Hammer your **p** into swords
Mic 4:3 . . . hammer their swords into **p**

POISON (n) a substance that usually kills, injures, or impairs an organism; something destructive or harmful 2 Kgs 4:40 . . . there's **p** in this stew! Jas 3:8 . . and evil, full of deadly **p**.

POISONOUS (adj) destructive, harmful; venomous

Mark 16:18 . . . p, it won't hurt them.

POOR (adj) characterized by poverty or insufficient resources; humble
Deut 15:4... should be no p among you,
Deut 15:11... some in the land who are p.
Deut 24:12... If your neighbor is p
1 Sam 2:7... The Lord makes some p
Prov 10:4... Lazy people are soon p;
Prov 13:7... Some who are p pretend
Mark 12:42... Then a p widow came and
2 Cor 8:9... for your sakes he became p,
Jas 2:2... another comes in who is p

POOR (n) those characterized by poverty or insufficient resources

Lev 19:10 . . . Leave them for the **p**Job 5:16 . . . at last the **p** have hope,
Ps 35:10 . . . protects the helpless and **p**Ps 41:1 . . . those who are kind to the **p!**Ps 82:3 . . . Give justice to the **p** and the
Prov 14:21 . . . those who help the **p**.
Prov 17:5 . . . mock the **p** insult
Prov 21:13 . . . cries of the **p** will be
ignored

Prov 22:2 . . . rich and **p** have this Prov 22:22 . . . Don't rob the **p** just because Prov 28:27 . . . Whoever gives to the **p** will Prov 31:20 . . . helping hand to the **p** Isa 3:14 . . . things stolen from the **p**. Isa 14:30 . . . I will feed the **p** in my pasture;

Isa 32:7 . . . They lie to convict the **p**, Isa 61:1 . . . to bring good news to the **p**. Jer 22:16 . . . help to the **p** and needy, Amos 4:1 . . who oppress the **p** and crush Amos 5:11 . . . trample the **p**, stealing their Zech 7:10 . . . foreigners, and the **p**. Matt 11:5 . . . is being preached to the **p**." Matt 19:21 . . . and give the money to the

Mark 14:7 . . . You will always have the p Luke 4:18 . . . to bring Good News to the p. Luke 14:13 . . . Instead, invite the p, the John 12:8 . . . You will always have the p Rom 15:26 . . . an offering for the p among Jas 2:6 . . . you dishonor the p!

POSSESS, POSSESSED (v) to seize, gain, or take (control of); to own Ps 37:11 . . . The lowly will p the land Ps 37:29 . . . The godly will p the land John 7:20 . . . You're demon p-ed! John 8:48 . . . you were p-ed by a demon? John 8:52 . . . you are p-ed by a demon. John 10:20 He's demon p-ed and out John 10:21 . . . like a man p-ed by a demon!

Phil 3:12 . . . press on to **p** that perfection

POSSESSION, POSSESSIONS (n) something owned, occupied, or controlled *see also* INHERITANCE, RICHES, TREASURE(S), WEALTH

Exod 6:8 . . . as your very own **p.** Deut 4:20 . . . and his special **p.** Deut 32:9 . . . is his special **p.**

Zech 2:12 . . . the Lord's special **p**Matt 19:21 . . . sell all your **p-s** and
Mark 10:22 . . . for he had many **p-s**.
1 Pet 2:9 . . . God's very own **p**.

POSSIBLE (adj) being within the limits of ability, capacity, or realization Matt 19:26 . . . with God everything is p. Matt 26:39 . . . Anything is p if a person Mark 9:23 . . . Anything is p if a person Mark 10:27 . . . Everything is p with God. Mark 14:35 . . . if it were p, the awful hour Heb 10:4 . . . it is not p for the blood

POTTER (n) one who makes pottery Isa 29:16 . . . p who made me is stupid"? Isa 64:8 . . . the clay, and you are the p. Zech 11:13 . . . threw them to the p Matt 27:7 . . . to buy the p's field, Rom 9:21 . . . a p makes jars out of clay,

POUR, POURED, POURING, POURS (v) to move or come continuously; to supply or produce freely

Ps 42:8 ... LORD p-s his unfailing love
Ps 42:8 ... LORD p-s his unfailing love
Ps 45:7 ... p-ing out the oil of joy on
Isa 32:15 ... Spirit is p-ed out on us
Isa 44:3 ... I will p out my Spirit
Ezek 39:29 ... I will p out my Spirit
Joel 2:28 ... I will p out a spirit of
Mal 3:10 ... I will p out a spirit of
Mal 3:10 ... I will p out a blessing
Luke 22:20 ... blood, which is p-ed out
Acts 2:17 ... I will p out my Spirit
Acts 2:33 ... the Holy Spirit to p out
Acts 10:45 ... Holy Spirit had been p-ed
Eph 1:6 ... grace he has p-ed out on us
Phil 2:17 ... p-ing it out like a liquid
Titus 3:6 ... generously p-ed out the Spirit

POVERTY (n) the state of one who lacks money or material possessions
Prov 6:11 . . . p will pounce on you like
Prov 13:18 . . . end in p and disgrace;
Prov 21:5 . . . hasty shortcuts lead to p.
Prov 24:34 . . . p will pounce on you like
Prov 31:7 . . . drink to forget their p
2 Cor 8:9 . . . by his p he could make you
Rev 2:9 . . . your suffering and your p—

POWER, POWERS (n) ability to act or produce an effect; possession of control, authority, or influence over others; physical might; mental or moral efficacy; a controlling group *see also* STRENGTH

Exod 15:6 . . . LORD, is glorious in p. Deut 8:18 . . . one who gives you **p** to be Ps 89:7 . . . angelic p-s stand in awe Isa 40:26 . . . great **p** and incomparable Jer 9:23 . . . the powerful boast in their p, Mic 3:8 . . . I am filled with p-Matt 16:18 . . . all the p-s of hell will not Matt 22:29 . . . don't know the **p** of God. Luke 1:35 . . . the **p** of the Most High will Luke 4:14 . . . the Holy Spirit's p. Luke 9:1 . . . gave them **p** and authority Luke 10:19 . . . over all the **p** of the enemy, Luke 11:20 . . . demons by the **p** of God, Acts 1:8 . . . receive **p** when the Holy Spirit Rom 1:16 . . . the **p** of God at work, Rom 1:20 . . . his eternal **p** and divine Rom 6:9... Death no longer has any p Rom 7:23 . . . another **p** within me that is

Rom 7:23 . . . another **p** within me that is Rom 8:38 . . . not even the **p-s** of hell can Rom 15:13 . . . the **p** of the Holy Spirit. 1 Cor 1:18 . . . is the very **p** of God.

1 Cor 6:14 . . . from the dead by his **p**, 1 Cor 15:24 . . . ruler and authority and **p**. Ps 135:20 . . . LORD, **p** the LORD!

2 Chr 30:27 . . . God heard their **p** from

Ps 4:1 . . . mercy on me and hear my p.

Ps 17:1... Pay attention to my p,

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2 Cor 4:7 . . . our great p is from God,
2 Cor 13:4 . . . now lives by the p of God.
Eph 6:10 . . . Lord and in his mighty p.
Phil 3:10 . . . and experience the mighty p
Col 1:11 . . . with all his glorious p
Col 1:29 . . . on Christ's mighty p
1 Thes 1:5 . . . words but also with p,
2 Tim 1:7 . . . but of p, love, and
2 Tim 3:5 . . . reject the p that could make
Heb 2:14 . . . break the p of the devil,
Jas 5:16 . . . righteous person has great p
1 Pet 1:5 . . . is protecting you by his p
1 Pet 3:22 . . . p-s accept his authority.
1 Pet 4:11 . . . All glory and p to him
2 Pet 1:3 . . . p, God has given us every-
  thing
Jude 1:25 . . . p, and authority are his
Rev 4:11 . . . receive glory and honor and p.
Rev 5:12 . . . receive p and riches and
Rev 19:1 . . . glory and p belong to our
  God.
Rev 20:6 . . . the second death holds no p,
POWERFUL (adj) having great power,
prestige, or influence
Exod 6:6... will redeem you with a p arm
Deut 5:15 . . . strong hand and p arm.
Job 25:2 . . . God is p and dreadful.
Ps 29:4 . . . the LORD is p;
Ps 136:12 . . . strong hand and p arm.
Jer 9:23 . . . the p boast in their power,
Jer 27:5 . . . my great strength and p arm
Luke 24:19 . . . who did p miracles,
1 Cor 1:27 . . . to shame those who are p.
PRAISE, PRAISES (n) worship; commenda-
tion; value, merit
Deut 26:19 . . . p, honor, and renown.
2 Sam 22:4 . . . LORD, who is worthy of p,
2 Chr 29:30 . . . So they offered joyous p
Ps 7:17 . . . I will sing p to the name
Ps 18:49 . . . I will sing p-s to your name.
Ps 34:1 . . . will constantly speak his p-s.
Ps 65:1 . . . What mighty p, O God,
Ps 81:1 . . . Sing p-s to God,
Ps 100:4 . . . into his courts with p.
Ps 108:1 . . . your p-s with all my heart!
Ps 145:3 . . . He is most worthy of p!
Ps 149:6 . . . Let the p-s of God be in
John 12:43 . . . loved human p more than
Rom 2:29 . . . heart seeks p from God,
Rom 15:9 . . . will sing p-s to your name.
1 Thes 2:6 . . . As for human p,
2 Thes 1:10 . . . his holy people—p from all
Jas 5:13 . . . You should sing p-s.
PRAISE, PRAISED, PRAISES, PRAISING (v)
to worship, commend, or give honor to
Exod 15:2 . . . and I will p him-
1 Chr 16:35 . . . name and rejoice and p
  vou.
2 Chr 5:13 . . . together in unison to p and
2 Chr 20:21 . . . p-ing him for his holy
Neh 9:5 . . . Stand up and p the LORD
Ps 9:1 . . . I will p you, LORD,
Ps 12:8 . . . evil is p-d throughout the land.
Ps 34:1 . . . I will p the LORD
Ps 42:5 . . . I will p him again—
Ps 45:17 . . . nations will p you forever
Ps 51:15 . . . my mouth may p you.
Ps 63:3 . . . how I p you!
Ps 71:8 . . . I can never stop p-ing you;
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Ps 71:14 . . . I will **p** you more and

Ps 74:21 . . . and needy **p** your name.

Ps 89:5 . . . angels will **p** you for your Ps 96:2 . . . LORD; **p** his name.

Ps 102:18 . . . not yet born will **p** the

Ps 115:18 . . . But we can p the LORD

Ps 104:1 . . . all that I am **p** the

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Ps 144:1 . . . P the LORD, who is
                                                Ps 20:5 . . . LORD answer all your p-s.
Ps 148:13 . . . Let them all p the name
                                                Ps 86:6 . . . Listen closely to my p,
Ps 150:2 . . . p his unequaled greatness!
                                                Prov 15:8 . . . in the p-s of the upright.
                                                Isa 1:15 . . . Though you offer many p-s,
Prov 27:2 . . . Let someone else p you,
Prov 27:21 . . . person is tested by being p-d.
                                                Isa 56:7 . . . will be called a house of p
Isa 63:7 . . . I will p the LORD
                                                Matt 11:25 . . . Jesus prayed this p:
Dan 2:19 . . . Daniel p-d the God of heaven.
                                                John 17:9... My p is not for the world,
Dan 2:20 . . . He said, "P the name
                                                Acts 1:14 . . . were constantly united in p,
Dan 4:34 . . . p-d and worshiped the Most
                                                Acts 4:31 . . . After this p, the meeting
Matt 5:16 . . . will p your heavenly Father.
                                                Acts 6:4 . . . can spend our time in p
Mark 11:9 . . . were shouting, "P God!
                                                Acts 10:31 . . . your p has been heard,
Luke 1:46 . . . how my soul p-s the Lord.
                                                Acts 13:3 . . . So after more fasting and p,
Luke 2:13 . . . armies of heaven—p-ing God
                                                Eph 6:18 . . . persistent in your p-s for all
Luke 2:20 . . . glorifying and p-ing God for
                                                Col 4:2... Devote yourselves to p with an
Luke 18:43 . . . all who saw it p-d God, too.
                                                1 Pet 3:7 . . . your p-s will not be hindered.
                                                1 Pet 3:12 . . . ears are open to their p-s.
Luke 19:37 . . . p-ing God for all the
  wonderful
                                                Rev 5:8 . . . are the p-s of God's people.
Acts 2:47 . . . all the while p-ing God
                                                PREACH, PREACHED, PREACHES, PREACH-
Acts 10:46 . . . in other tongues and p-ing
                                                ING (v) to deliver a sermon; to exhort an
  God
                                                idea or course of action
1 Cor 14:16 . . . if you p God only in
                                                see also PROCLAIM, TEACH
Gal 1:24 . . . they p-d God because of me.
                                                Luke 9:6 . . . p-ing the Good News and
Eph 1:6... we p God for the glorious
                                                Luke 9:60 . . . go and p about the Kingdom
Jas 3:9 . . . Sometimes it p-s our Lord
                                                Acts 5:42 . . . teach and p this message:
Rev 19:1 . . . heaven shouting, "P the LORD!
                                                Acts 9:20 . . . he began p-ing about Jesus
                                                Acts 16:10 . . . to p the Good News
PRAY, PRAYED, PRAYING, PRAYS (v) to
                                                Acts 18:5 . . . all his time p-ing the word.
address God with adoration, confession,
supplication, or thanksgiving; to intercede
                                                Rom 1:15 . . . to p the Good News.
Gen 24:45 . . . I had finished p-ing in my
                                                 1 Cor 2:4 . . . my message and my p-ing
                                                1 Cor 9:27 . . . I fear that after p-ing to
1 Sam 1:12 . . . she was p-ing to the LORD,
2 Chr 7:14 . . . humble themselves and p
                                                1 Cor 15:1 . . . Good News I p-ed to you
                                                2 Cor 4:5 . . . We p that Jesus Christ is Lord,
  and
2 Chr 30:18 . . . King Hezekiah p-ed for
                                                2 Cor 11:4 . . . Jesus than the one we p,
                                                Gal 1:8 . . . p-es a different kind of Good
Neh 4:9 . . . we p-ed to our God and
Job 42:8 . . . servant Job will p for you,
                                                Gal 1:8 . . . than the one we p-ed to you.
Job 42:10 . . . When Job p-ed for his friends,
                                                Gal 1:9 . . . p-es any other Good News
                                                Gal 5:11 . . . no longer p-ing salvation
Ps 5:2 . . . I p to no one but you.
Ps 32:6 . . . all the godly p to you
                                                Phil 1:18 . . . Christ is being p-ed either way,
                                                Col 1:23 . . . Good News has been p-ed all 1 Tim 5:17 . . . work hard at both p-ing and
Ps 34:6 . . . In my desperation I p-ed,
Dan 6:10 . . . He p-ed three times a day,
                                                2 Tim 4:17 . . . might p the Good News
Dan 9:4 . . . I p-ed to the LORD
                                                1 Pet 1:25 . . . Good News that was p-ed to
Jon 2:1 . . . Jonah p-ed to the LORD
Matt 6:5 . . . When you p, don't be like
                                                1 Pet 3:19 . . . went and p-ed to the spirits
Matt 6:9 . . . P like this: Our Father in
                                                PREACHER (n) one who delivers sermons
Matt 26:39 . . . face to the ground, p-ing,
                                                or proclaims the gospel
Mark 11:24 . . . you can p for anything,
                                                1 Tim 2:7 . . . chosen as a p and apostle
Mark 11:25 . . . when you are p-ing, first
                                                2 Tim 1:11 . . . God chose me to be a p,
Luke 3:21 . . . p-ing, the heavens opened,
Luke 9:29 . . . he was p-ing, the appearance
                                                PRECEPT(S) (KJV)
                                                Ps 119:15 . . . study your commandments
Luke 11:1 . . . teach us to p, just as John
                                                Ps 119:159 . . . I love your commandments,
Luke 22:41 . . . and knelt down and p-ed,
                                                Mark 10:5 . . . this commandment only as a
John 17:20 . . . I am p-ing not only for
                                                Heb 9:19 . . . each of God's commandments
  these
Acts 6:6 . . . apostles, who p-ed for them
                                                PREDICTED (v) to declare or indicate
Acts 9:11 . . . He is p-ing to me right now.
                                                in advance; to foretell
Acts 16:25 . . . Paul and Silas were p-ing
                                                Isa 43:12 . . . First I p your rescue,
Rom 8:26 . . . the Holy Spirit p-s for us
                                                John 12:38 . . . the prophet had p:
Rom 12:12 . . . and keep on p-ing.
                                                Acts 7:52 . . . p the coming of
Rom 15:30 . . . join in my struggle by p-ing
1 Cor 14:14 . . . For if I p in tongues,
                                                PREDICTIONS (n) something that is
1 Cor 14:14 . . . my spirit is p-ing,
                                                predicted; forecast
                                                Isa 44:26 . . . I carry out the p of my
2 Cor 13:9 . . . We p that you will become
Eph 1:18 . . . I p that your hearts will be
                                                Jer 28:9 . . . Only when his p come true
Eph 3:16 . . . I p that from his glorious,
                                                PREGNANCY (n) the condition of being
Phil 4:6 . . . instead, p about everything.
                                                pregnant
1 Thes 1:3 . . . As we p to our God and
                                                Gen 3:16 . . . sharpen the pain of your p,
1 Thes 5:17 . . . Never stop p-ing.
2 Thes 1:11 . . . we keep on p-ing for you,
                                                PREGNANT (adj) containing a developing
                                                unborn offspring within the body
1 Tim 2:8 . . . to p with holy hands
Jas 5:13 . . . You should p.
                                                Gen 11:30 . . . was unable to become p
Jas 5:16 . . . p for each other so that
                                                Matt 24:19 . . . How terrible it will be for \boldsymbol{p}
Jude 1:20 . . . p in the power of the Holy
                                                1 Thes 5:3 . . . as a p woman's labor
PRAYER, PRAYERS (n) conversation with
                                                PREPARE, PREPARED (v) to make ready
                                                beforehand for some purpose, use, or
God—in praise, thanksgiving, or intercession
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activity; to get ready

Exod 23:20 . . . to the place I have **p-d** for

Ps 23:5 . . . You **p** a feast for me Zeph 1:7 . . . LORD has **p-d** his people Mal 3:1 . . . he will **p** the way before me. Matt 3:3 . . . 'P the way for the Lord's Matt 25:34 . . . inherit the Kingdom **p-d** John 14:2 . . . I am going to **p** a place 1 Cor 2:9 . . has **p-d** for those who love 2 Cor 5:5 . . . God himself has **p-d** us for 2 Tim 4:2 . . . the word of God. Be **p-d**, 1 Pet 1:13 . . . So **p** your minds for action

PRESBYTERY (KJV)

1 Tim 4:14 . . . elders of the church laid their hands

PRESENT (adj) being in view or at hand; now existing or in progress
Lev 16:2... I myself am **p** in the cloud
1 Cor 7:26... Because of the **p** crisis,

PRESENT, PRESENTED, PRESENTING (v) to give or bestow formally

Gen 28:22 . . . I will **p** to God a tenth Matt 5:23 . . . you are **p-ing** a sacrifice Rom 3:25 . . . **p-ed** Jesus as the sacrifice Rom 15:19 . . . fully **p-ed** the Good News Eph 5:27 . . . did this to **p** her to himself 2 Tim 2:15 . . . Work hard so you can **p**

PRESERVE, PRESERVES (v) to keep safe from injury, harm, or destruction *see also* SAVE

Gen 45:5... ahead of you to **p** your lives. Deut 33:12... **p-s** them from every harm. 1 Kgs 19:18... I will **p** 7,000 others Jer 10:12... he **p-s** it by his wisdom.

PRETEND, PRETENDED (v) to give a false appearance of being, possessing, or performing

1 Sam 21:13 . . . So he **p-ed** to be insane, Zech 13:4 . . . No one will **p** to be a prophet Rom 12:9 . . . Don't just **p** to love

PRICE (n) the quantity of one thing that is exchanged or demanded in barter or sale for another

Job 28:18 . . . **p** of wisdom is far above 1 Cor 6:20 . . . bought you with a high **p**.

PRIDE (n) inordinate self-esteem or conceit; disdainful behavior or treatment of others

Ps 101:5 . . . will not endure conceit and **p.** Prov 6:3 . . . Now swallow your **p;** Prov 8:13 . . . I hate **p** and arrogance, Mark 7:22 . . . envy, slander, **p,** and 1 Jn 2:16 . . . **p** in our achievements and

PRIEST, PRIESTS (n) one authorized to perform the sacred rites of sacrifice and worship; a mediator between God and humans

Exod 19:6 . . . will be my kingdom of **p-s**, Ps 110:4 . . . You are a **p** forever Mal 1:6 . . . Armies says to the **p-s**: Heb 4:14 . . . since we have a great High **P** Heb 5:6 . . . You are a **p** forever Heb 6:20 . . . our eternal High **P** Heb 8:1 . . a High **P** who sat down 1 Pet 2:5 . . . you are his holy **p-s**. 1 Pet 2:9 . . You are royal **p-s**, Rev 5:10 . . . Kingdom of **p-s** for our God. Rev 20:6 . . . but they will be **p-s** of God

PRISON, PRISONS (n) a state of confinement or captivity; jail

Ps 142:7 ... Bring me out of **p** Isa 42:7 ... will free the captives from **p**, Matt 25:36 ... I was in **p**, and you visited 2 Cor 11:23 ... been put in **p** more often, Heb 11:36 ... were chained in **p-s**.

Heb 13:3 ... Remember those in **p**, 1 Pet 3:19 ... preached to the spirits in **p**— Jude 1:6 ... chained in **p-s** of darkness, Rev 20:7 ... Satan will be let out of his **p**.

PRISONER, PRISONERS (n) a person deprived of liberty and kept under involuntary restraint, confinement, or custody

Ps 79:11 . . . to the moaning of the **p-s**. Ps 146:7 . . . The LORD frees the **p-s**. Zech 9:12 . . . you **p-s** who still have hope! Gal 3:22 . . . we are all **p-s** of sin, Eph 3:1 . . . I, Paul, a **p** of Christ Jesus

PRIZE (n) something offered or striven for in competitions or in contests 1 Cor 9:24 . . . one person gets the p? 1 Cor 9:25 . . . we do it for an eternal p. Phil 3:14 . . . heavenly p for which God, 2 Tim 2:5 . . . cannot win the p unless 2 Tim 4:8 . . . p awaits me—the crown

PROCLAIM, PROCLAIMING, PROCLAIMS (v) to declare publicly

see also PREACH
Lev 25:10 ... a time to **p** freedom
Deut 32:3 ... I will **p** the name of
1 Chr 16:8 ... and **p** his greatness.
Ps 2:7 ... king **p-s** the Loxp's decree:
Ps 50:6 ... heavens **p** his justice,
Ps 97:6 ... heavens **p** his righteousness;
Ps 145:4 ... let them **p** your power.
Isa 61:1 ... to **p** that captives will be
Acts 28:31 ... **p-ing** the Kingdom of God

1 Thes 3:2 . . . in **p-ing** the Good News Titus 1:1 . . . I have been sent to **p** faith 1 Jn 1:1 . . . **p** to you the one who existed

Col 1:25 . . . **p-ing** his entire message to

you.

PRODUCE, PRODUCES (v) to yield, make, or manufacture

Prov 3:9... best part of everything you **p.** Isa 55:11... and it always **p-s** fruit.

Matt 7:18... good tree can't **p** bad fruit,
Luke 3:9... tree that does not **p** good fruit
John 15:8... When you **p** much fruit,
John 15:16... to go and **p** lasting fruit,
Rom 7:4... **p** a harvest of good deeds
Eph 5:9... light within you **p-s** only what
Col 1:10... lives will **p** every kind of good
Jas 2:17... Unless it **p-s** good deeds, it is

PROMISCUITY (n) sexual excesses see also IMMORALITY

Rom 13:13 . . . **p** and immoral living,

PROMISCUOUS (adj) not restricted to one sexual partner

Prov 23:27 . . . a **p** woman is as dangerous

PROMISE, PROMISES (n) a declaration that one will do or refrain from doing something specified

see also COVENANT, VOW 2 Sam 7:25 . . . a p that will last forever. Neh 5:13 . . . If you fail to keep your **p**, Ps 91:4 . . . faithful **p-s** are your armor Ps 116:14 . . . keep my **p-s** to the LORD Ps 145:13 . . . LORD always keeps his p-s; Ps 146:6 . . . He keeps every **p** forever. Rom 4:20 . . . in believing God's p. Rom 9:4 . . . receiving his wonderful p-s. Rom 15:4 . . . patiently for God's p-s to be 2 Cor 1:20 . . . p-s have been fulfilled 2 Cor 7:1 . . . Because we have these p-s, Eph 2:12 . . . covenant p-s God had made Heb 6:13 . . . God's **p** to Abraham. Heb 8:6 . . . based on better p-s. Heb 10:23 . . . be trusted to keep his p.

Heb 11:11 . . . that God would keep his **p.** 2 Pet 3:4 . . . **p** that Jesus is coming again? 2 Pet 3:9 . . . being slow about his **p,**

PROMISED, PROMISES, PROMISING (v) to pledge to do, bring about, or provide Exod 3:17 . . . I have **p-d** to rescue you Deut 15:6 . . . bless you as he has p-d. Josh 23:15 . . . the good things he p-d, Luke 24:49 . . . as my Father p-d. Acts 1:4 . . . sends you the gift he p-d, Rom 4:21 . . . able to do whatever he p-s. Gal 3:14 . . . blessing he p-d to Abraham, 1 Tim 4:8 . . . p-ing benefits in this life Titus 1:2 . . . God—who does not lie—p-d Heb 10:36 . . . receive all that he has p-d. Jas 1:12 . . . of life that God has p-d Jas 2:5 . . . inherit the Kingdom he p-d 2 Pet 3:13 . . . new earth he has **p-d**, 1 Jn 2:25 . . . eternal life he p-d us.

PROPHECY, PROPHECIES (n) the spoken or written word from God; may forthtell (consoling or corrective) and/or foretell (predicative)

Matt 13:14 . . . fulfills the **p** of Isaiah Acts 13:29 . . . all that the **p-ies** said about Acts 17:3 . . . **p-ies** and proved that the Messiah

Messan
Acts 21:9 . . . who had the gift of **p.**Acts 21:10 . . . who also had the gift of **p,**1 Cor 13:2 . . . If I had the gift of **p,**1 Cor 13:9 . . . gift of **p** reveals only part
1 Cor 14:6 . . . knowledge or **p** or teaching,
Rev 22:18 . . . words of **p** written in

PROPHESY, PROPHESIED, PROPHESIES, PROPHESYING (v) to issue a prophecy Num 11:25 . . . upon them, they p-ied.

1 Sam 19:24 . . . day and all night, p-ing in Isa 42:9 . . . Everything I p-ied has come true.

Joel 2:28 ... sons and daughters will **p.**Matt 7:22 ... We **p-ied** in your name and
Acts 2:17 ... sons and daughters will **p.**Acts 19:6 ... in other tongues and **p-ied**.
Rom 12:6 ... the ability to **p.**1 Cor 11:4 ... head while praying or **p-ing**.
1 Cor 12:10 ... the ability to **p.**1 Cor 14:1 ... the ability to **p.**1 Cor 14:3 ... one who **p-ies** strengthens
1 Cor 14:39 ... be eager to **p,**

PROPHET, PROPHETS (n) an interpreter of the times and people's hearts; one who issues divinely inspired revelations Exod 7:1 . . . Aaron, will be your p. Exod 15:20 . . . Miriam the p, Aaron's Deut 13:1 . . . there are p-s among you Deut 18:18 . . . I will raise up a p like you 1 Sam 9:9 . . . **p-s** used to be called seers. 1 Kgs 18:36 . . . Elijah the **p** walked up to 2 Kgs 5:8 . . . a true p here in Israel. 2 Kgs 6:12 . . . Elisha, the p in Israel, Isa 44:26 . . . the predictions of my p-s! Hos 9:7 . . . you say, "The p-s are crazy Amos 7:14 . . . I'm not a professional p, Hab 1:1 . . . that the p Habakkuk received Zech 7:12 . . . through the earlier p-s. Mal 4:5 . . . the p Elijah before the great Matt 5:17 . . . or the writings of the **p-s.** Matt 7:12 . . . in the law and the p-s. Matt 10:41 . . . the same reward as a p. Matt 11:9 . . . Yes, and he is more than a **p.** Matt 12:39 . . . sign of the **p** Jonah. Matt 23:37 . . . the city that kills the p-s Matt 26:56 . . . fulfill the words of the p-s Luke 4:24 . . . no **p** is accepted in his own Luke 7:16 . . . A mighty **p** has risen Luke 11:49 . . . will send **p-s** and apostles

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Luke 24:19 . . . p who did powerful
Luke 24:25 . . . all that the p-s wrote in
Luke 24:44 . . . law of Moses and the p-s
John 1:21 . . . you the P we are expecting?
Acts 7:37 . . . a P like me from among your
Acts 10:43 . . . all the p-s testified about,
Acts 13:1 . . . Among the p-s and teachers
Rom 1:2 . . . long ago through his p-s
Rom 3:21 . . . Moses and the p-s long ago.
Rom 11:3 . . . they have killed your p-s
1 Cor 12:28 . . . second are p-s, third are
1 Cor 14:37 . . . If you claim to be a p or
Eph 2:20 . . . of the apostles and the p-s.
Eph 3:5 . . . to his holy apostles and p-s.
Eph 4:11 . . . the apostles, the p-s, the
1 Pet 1:10 . . . the p-s wanted to know
2 Pet 1:19 . . . proclaimed by the p-s.
2 Pet 1:21 . . . those p-s were moved by
2 Pet 3:2 . . . what the holy p-s said long
Rev 11:10 . . . death of the two p-s who
Rev 18:20 . . . God and apostles and p-s!
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PROPITIATION (KIV)

Rom 3:25 . . . Jesus as the *sacrifice* for sin 1 Jn 2:2 . . . the *sacrifice that atones* 1 Jn 4:10 . . . *sacrifice to take away* our sins

PROSELYTE(S) (KJV)

Matt 23:15 . . . and sea to make one convert

Acts 2:11 . . . Jews and converts to Judaism Acts 6:5 . . . convert to the Jewish faith Acts 13:43 . . . devout converts to Judaism

PROSPER, PROSPERS (v) to achieve economic success; to become strong and flourishing

Deut 28:63 . . . pleasure in causing you to **p** Ps 37:3 . . . safely in the land and **p.** Ps 73:3 . . . **p** despite their wickedness. Prov 16:20 . . . listen to instruction will **p**; Prov 17:9 . . . Love **p-s** when a fault is forgiven.

Prov 19:8 . . . cherish understanding will **p.** Isa 53:10 . . . LORD's good plan will **p** Isa 55:11 . . . it will **p** everywhere I send it. Dan 4:27 . . . then you will continue to **p.**

PROSPERITY (n) the condition of being successful or thriving

Gen 41:29 . . . will be a period of great **p**Deut 28:11 . . . LORD will give you **p**Deut 30:15 . . . life and death, between **p**1 Sam 25:6 . . . Peace and **p** to you,
Ps 41:2 . . . He gives them **p** in the land
Prov 21:5 . . . and hard work lead to **p**,
Prov 28:25 . . . trusting the LORD leads to **p**.
Jer 33:6 . . . give it **p** and true peace.
Mic 4:4 . . . will live in peace and **p**,

PROSPEROUS (adj) marked by success or economic well-being; flourishing Deut 5:33 . . . live long and p lives Ps 30:6 . . . When I was p, I said, Ps 34:12 . . . a life that is long and p? Ps 128:2 . . . How joyful and p you will be! Ps 132:15 . . . bless this city and make it p; Jer 12:1 . . . Why are the wicked so p?

PROSTITUTE, PROSTITUTES (n) a person who engages in promiscuous sexual relations, especially for money Josh 6:17 . . . Rahab the p and Prov 6:26 . . . a p will bring you to poverty, Prov 29:3 . . . hangs around with p-s, Ezek 16:15 . . . as a p to every man Ezek 23:3 . . They became p-s in Egypt. Matt 21:31 . . . p-s will get into the Luke 15:30 . . . your money on p-s, 1 Cor 6:16 . . . if a man joins himself to a p, Rev 17:1 . . . going to come on the great p,

PROSTITUTION (n) the act or practice of engaging in promiscuous sexual relations especially for money

Lev 20:6 . . . who commit spiritual **p** by Hos 3:3 . . . days and stop your **p**.

PROTECT, PROTECTED, PROTECTING, PROTECTS (v) to cover or shield from exposure, injury, damage, or destruction; to defend

see also KEEP Gen 15:1 . . . for I will **p** you, Num 6:24 . . . bless you and **p** you. Josh 6:17 . . . for she **p-ed** our spies. 1 Sam 2:9 . . . He will **p** his faithful ones, Ps 23:4 . . . your staff **p** and comfort me. Ps 27:1 . . . fortress, p-ing me from danger, Ps 41:2 . . . LORD **p-s** them and keeps Ps 116:6 . . . LORD **p-s** those of childlike Ps 127:1 . . . Unless the LORD p-s a city, Ps 145:20 . . . LORD **p-s** all those who love Ps 146:9 . . . LORD p-s the foreigners Prov 2:8 . . . **p-s** those who are faithful Isa 31:5 . . . like a bird p-ing its nest. Isa 57:1 . . . God is p-ing them from the John 17:11 . . . now p them by the power of Acts 26:22 . . . But God has p-ed me

Gal 3:24 . . . **p-ed** us until we could be 1 Pet 1:5 . . . God is **p-ing** you by his power Rev 3:10 . . . I will **p** you from the great

PROTECTION (n) the act of protecting; the state of being protected *see also* REFUGE

2 Sam 22:3 . . . my rock, in whom I find **p**. 2 Sam 22:31 . . . look to him for **p**. Ps 5:11 . . . Spread your **p** over them, Ps 31:2 . . . Be my rock of **p**, Ps 71:1 . . . I have come to you for **p**; Ps 91:4 . . . promises are your armor and **p**. Prov 19:23 . . . security and **p** from harm.

PROUD (adj) having or displaying excessive self-esteem

Ps 5:5... p may not stand in your Prov 21:4... Haughty eyes, a p heart, Rom 1:30... haters of God, insolent, p, 1 Cor 13:4... not jealous or boastful or p 1 Tim 3:6... he might become p, 1 Tim 6:17... rich in this world not to be p 2 Tim 3:2... They will be boastful and p,

PROUD (n) those having or displaying excessive self-esteem
Prov 16:5...LORD detests the **p**;

Dan 4:37 ... he is able to humble the **p.**Jas 4:6 ... God opposes the **p** but gives
1 Pet 5:5 ... God opposes the **p** but gives

PROVIDE, PROVIDED, PROVIDES (v) to furnish or supply, implying foresight in making provision for the future Gen 22:8 . . . God will p a sheep Gen 22:14 . . . means "the Lord will p" PS 68:10 . . . O God, you p-d for your needy Isa 4:5 . . . the Lord will p shade Jer 5:28 . . . refuse to p justice to orphans Ezek 18:7 . . . and p-s clothes for the needy. 2 Cor 9:8 . . . God will generously p all you 2 Cor 9:10 . . . he will p and increase your

PRUDENT (adj) marked by wisdom or judiciousness; discreet

Prov 14:8... **p** understand where they are Prov 14:18... the **p** are crowned with Prov 22:3... A **p** person foresees danger

PUBLICAN(S) (KJV)

Matt 5:46 . . . Even corrupt tax collectors Matt 9:10 . . . with many tax collectors Matt 10:3 . . . Matthew (the tax collector), Luke 5:30 . . . and drink with such scum? Luke 18:11 . . . not like that tax collector

PUNISH, PUNISHED, PUNISHES, PUNISH-ING (v) to impose a penalty to fit the crime: from corrective measures (fines or scolding) and corporal punishment (spanking or whipping) to capital punishment and eternal damnation

Gen 15:14 . . . But I will p the nation
1 Kgs 8:32 . . . P the guilty as they deserve.
Prov 11:21 . . . people will surely be p-ed,
Jer 25:14 . . . I will p them in proportion
Lam 3:39 . . . when we are p-ed for our sins?
Mark 12:40 . . . will be more severely p-ed.
Acts 7:7 . . . But I will p the nation
Rom 2:2 . . . God, in his justice, will p
Rom 13:4 . . . they have the power to p you.
Rom 13:4 . . . the very purpose of p-ing
2 Thes 1:9 . . . p-ed with eternal destruction,
Heb 2:2 . . . act of disobedience was p-ed.
Heb 12:6 . . . he p-es each one he accepts
1 Pet 2:14 . . . sent them to p those who
Rev 19:2 . . . has p-ed the great prostitute

PUNISHMENT (n) suffering, pain, or loss that serves as retribution
Prov 23:13 ... the rod of p won't kill Isa 53:4 ... troubles were a p from God, Jer 2:19 ... will bring its own p.
Jer 4:18 ... This p is bitter, piercing
Hos 5:9 ... On your day of p, you will
Matt 25:46 ... will go away into eternal p,
Rom 13:5 ... not only to avoid p, but also
2 Pet 2:9 ... keeping the wicked under p

PURCHASE, PURCHASED (v) to gain or acquire; to buy see also REDEEM

Acts 20:28 . . . **p-d** with his own blood— Eph 1:7 . . . **p-d** our freedom with the Eph 1:14 . . . **p-d** us to be his own people. Col 1:14 . . . who **p-d** our freedom 1 Tim 2:6 . . . gave his life to **p** freedom Rev 14:4 . . . have been **p-d** from among

PURE (adj) free of contamination or impurities; ritually clean; guileless; faultless; guiltless; chaste see also CLEAN, HOLY
Ps 19:9 . . . Reverence for the LORD is p,
Prov 20:9 . . . l am p and free
Matt 5:8 . . . those whose hearts are p,
1 Cor 1:30 . . . he made us p and holy,
Phil 4:8 . . . right, and p, and lovely,
1 Tim 5:22 . . . Keep yourself p.
2 Tim 2:21 . . . If you keep yourself p,
Titus 1:15 . . Everything is p to those
Titus 2:5 . . . to live wisely and be p,
Jas 1:27 . . P and genuine religion

PURIFY, PURIFIED (v) to make pure or remove (physical or moral) blemishes; to make ritually clean *see also* CLEANSE

1 Jn 3:3 . . . will keep themselves **p**, just as

1 Pet 3:2 . . . your **p** and reverent

2 Pet 3:14 . . . are **p** and blameless

Exod 30:10 . . . offering made to **p** the people

Exod 30:15 . . . given to the LORD to **p**Num 25:13 . . . **p-ied** the people of Israel,
1 Chr 15:12 . . . You must **p** yourselves and
2 Chr 30:17 . . . had not **p-ied** themselves,
Neh 12:30 . . Levites first **p-ied** themselves;
Isa 52:11 . . . and **p** yourselves,
John 15:3 . . . pruned and **p-ied** by the
Heb 9:14 . . Christ will **p** our consciences
Heb 9:22 . . . was **p-ied** with blood.

Jas 4:8 . . . you sinners; **p** your hearts,

PURITY (n) the quality or state of being

Job 14:4 . . . Who can bring **p** out of an Ps 86:11 . . . Grant me p of heart, 2 Cor 6:6... by our **p**, our understanding, 1 Tim 4:12 . . . love, your faith, and your p. 1 Tim 5:2 . . . younger women with all p

PURPOSE, PURPOSES (n) something set up as an object or end to be attained; resolution, determination see also PLAN

Exod 9:16 . . . I have spared you for a p-Prov 19:21 . . . the LORD's **p** will prevail. Rom 8:28 . . . according to his **p** for them. Rom 9:11 . . . according to his own p-s; Rom 9:17 . . . for the very **p** of displaying 1 Cor 3:8 . . . with the same p. 1 Cor 9:26 . . . I run with **p** in every step. Phil 2:2 . . . together with one mind and p.

PURSUE, PURSUES (v) to follow in order to overtake, capture, kill, or defeat; to seek Ps 23:6 . . . unfailing love will **p** me Ps 119:32 . . . I will **p** your commands, Prov 15:9 . . . those who **p** godliness. Prov 21:21 . . . Whoever **p-s** righteousness 1 Tim 6:11 . . . P righteousness and a godly 2 Tim 2:22 . . . Instead, **p** righteous living,

QUARREL, QUARRELS (n) a usually verbal conflict between antagonists Prov 10:12 . . . Hatred stirs up q-s, Prov 17:14 . . . Starting a q is like opening Prov 26:20 . . . q-s disappear when gossip Prov 30:33 . . . anger causes q-s. Titus 3:9 . . . q-s and fights about

Jas 4:1 . . . causing the q-s and fights

QUARREL, QUARRELING (v) to find fault; to contend or dispute actively Exod 21:18 . . . "Now suppose two men q, Prov 17:19 . . . Anyone who loves to **q** loves Prov 20:3 . . . fools insist on q-ing. Isa 58:4 . . . keep on fighting and q-ing? Rom 13:13 . . . or in **q-ing** and jealousy. 1 Cor 3:3 . . . and **q** with each other. 2 Cor 12:20 . . . will find q-ing, jealousy,

QUARRELSOME (adj) apt or disposed to quarrel in an often petty manner; conten-

Prov 19:13 . . . q wife is as annoying as Prov 21:9 . . . than with a **q** wife in a lovely Prov 26:21 . . . A q person starts fights 1 Tim 3:3 . . . He must be gentle, not q,

Heb 4:12 . . . word of God is alive and 1 Pet 4:5 . . . the *living* and the dead.

OUICKEN (KIV)

Ps 80:18 . . . Revive us so we can call on Ps 119:37 . . . give me life through your Rom 8:11 . . . he will give life to your mortal

QUIET (adj) calm; gentle; peaceful, still; free from noise

Prov 11:12 . . . a sensible person keeps q. Eccl 3:7 . . . A time to be **q** and a time Eccl 9:17 . . . to hear the q words of a wise Luke $19:40\ldots$ If they kept ${f q}$, the stones 1 Thes 4:11 . . . to live a q life,

1 Tim 2:2 . . . peaceful and q lives marked

OUIETNESS (n) the state of being quiet; calmness; stillness

Eccl 4:6 . . . one handful with q than two

Isa 30:15 . . . q and confidence is Isa 32:17 . . . it will bring q and confidence

R

RABBI (n) a title of honor and respect given by the Jews to a teacher of the Law Matt 23:8 . . . anyone call you 'R,' John 3:2 . . . "R," he said, "we all know

RACE (n) an athletic contest; an ethnic classification

Ps 19:5 . . . athlete eager to run the r. Eccl 9:11 . . . doesn't always win the r, Dan 7:14 . . . people of every **r** and nation 1 Cor 9:24 . . . that in a r everyone runs, Gal 2:2 . . . running the **r** for nothing. Gal 5:7 . . . were running the r so well. 2 Tim 4:7 . . . I have finished the **r**, Heb 12:1 . . . run with endurance the r God

RACE (v) to go, move, or function at top speed or out of control Prov 6:18 . . . feet that r to do wrong,

RADIANCE (n) the quality or state of being

Isa 60:3 . . . will come to see your r. Luke 2:9 . . . and the r of the Lord's

RADIANT (adj) vividly bright and shining; marked by or expressive of love, confidence, or happiness

Exod 34:29 . . . face had become r because Ps 34:5 . . . help will be r with joy; Ps 80:1 . . . display your r glory

RAIMENT (KJV)

Exod 12:35 . . . clothing and articles of

Deut 8:4 . . . your clothes didn't wear out Luke 9:29 . . . his *clothes* became dazzling

RAIN, RAINS (n) water falling in drops from the sky

Deut 11:14 . . . will send the r-s in their 1 Kgs 17:1 . . . no dew or r during the next 1 Kgs 18:1 . . . that I will soon send r! Prov 16:15 . . . refreshes like a spring r. Matt 5:45 . . . and he sends r on the just Jas 5:17 . . . earnestly that no r would fall, Jude 1:12 . . . land without giving any r.

RAINBOW (n) an arch of colors in the sky caused by light passing through moisture in the air

Gen 9:13 . . . I have placed my r in the

RAISE, RAISED (v) to recall from death see also RESURRECTION

Judg 2:16 . . . the Lord r-d up judges Luke 7:22 . . . the dead are r-d to life, John 6:39 . . . that I should r them up Acts 2:32 . . . God **r-d** Jesus from the dead, Acts 24:15 . . . that he will r both the Rom 1:4 . . . he was r-d from the dead Rom 6:5 . . . we will also be r-d to life Rom 10:9 . . . God r-d him from the dead, 1 Cor 15:4 . . . he was **r-d** from the dead Phil 3:10 . . . mighty power that r-d him 1 Thes 4:14 . . . died and was r-d to life 1 Pet 1:3 . . . because God r-d Jesus Christ

RAM, RAMS (n) a male sheep Gen 22:13 . . . he took the r and sacrificed 1 Sam 15:22 . . . offering the fat of r-s. Dan 8:3 . . . I saw a r with two long Mic 6:7 . . . him thousands of r-s and ten

RANSOM (n) price paid or demanded to release someone or something from

Matt 20:28 . . . his life as a r for many. Mark 10:45 . . . his life as a **r** for many. 1 Pet 1:18 . . . that God paid a r to save

RANSOM, RANSOMED (v) to deliver especially from sin or its penalty; to free from captivity or punishment by paying a price

see also REDEEM(ED)

Ps 44:26 . . . Help us! R us because of Ps 71:23 . . . for you have **r-ed** me. Isa 35:10 . . . have been r-ed by the LORD Hos 13:14 . . . Should I r them from Rev 5:9 . . . your blood has **r-ed** people

READ, READING, READS (v) to receive and interpret letters or symbols by sight Deut 17:19 . . . with him and r it daily Josh 8:34 . . . Joshua then **r** to them 2 Kgs 23:2 . . . There the king r to them Acts 8:28 . . . carriage, he was r-ing aloud 2 Cor 3:2 . . . everyone can r it and 1 Tim 4:13 . . . focus on r-ing the Scriptures Rev 1:3 . . . the one who r-s the words of

REAP (v) to harvest or gather; to obtain see also HARVEST

Gal 6:9 . . . will r a harvest of blessing Jas 3:18 . . . r a harvest of righteousness.

REAPERS (KJV)

Ruth 2:3 . . . grain behind the *harvesters* 2 Kgs 4:18 . . . working with the harvesters Matt 13:30 . . . the harvesters to sort out Matt 13:39 . . . the harvesters are the angels

REBEL, REBELLED, REBELLING, REBELS (v) to oppose or disobey one in authority or control

Num 14:9 . . . Do not r against the Num 27:14 . . . of Israel **r-led**, you failed to 1 Sam 12:14 . . . if you do not r against the Ps 78:56 . . . testing and r-ling against God Isa 63:10 . . . But they r-led against him Matt 10:21 . . . children will r against their Rom 13:2 . . . So anyone who r-s against

REBELLION (n) opposition to one in authority or dominance; defiance Exod 34:7 . . . forgive iniquity, **r**, and sin. Ps 32:5 . . . I will confess my r to the Ps 39:8 . . . Rescue me from my r. Ps 51:3 . . . I recognize my r; it haunts Isa 53:5 . . . was pierced for our r, Isa 53:8 . . . for the **r** of my people. Dan 9:24 . . . to finish their r, to put an 2 Thes 2:3 . . . is a great r against God

REBELLIOUS (adj) given to or engaged in rebellion

Isa 65:2 . . . opened my arms to a r people. Luke 1:17 . . . those who are r to accept Rom 10:21 . . . were disobedient and r. 1 Tim 1:9 . . . people who are lawless and r, Titus 1:6 . . . reputation for being wild or r.

REBELS (n) those who rebel or participate in a rebellion

Ps 51:13 . . . will teach your ways to r, Isa 53:12 . . . He was counted among the r. Luke 22:37 . . . was counted among the r. Rom 11:30 . . . Gentiles were r against God, Rom 11:31 . . . they are the r, and God's

REBUKE (n) an expression of strong disapproval; reprimand see also CORRECT, DISCIPLINE Prov 17:10 . . . A single **r** does more for Prov 27:5 . . . An open **r** is better than

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REBUKE, REBUKED (v) to criticize sharply; to reprimand
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Prov 30:6 . . . or he may **r** you and expose Mark 16:14 . . . He **r-d** them for their Luke 17:3 . . . believer sins, **r** that person; 2 Tim 4:2 . . . Patiently correct, **r**, and Jas 1:5 . . . He will not **r** you for asking.

RECEIVE, RECEIVED, RECEIVES (v) to acquire or take possession of; to welcome Matt 7:8 . . . For everyone who asks, r-s. Matt 19:17 . . . you want to r eternal life, John 20:22 . . . said, "R the Holy Spirit. Acts 1:8 . . . But you will r power when the Acts 2:38 . . . Then you will r the gift of Acts 8:17 . . . they r-d the Holy Spirit. Acts 10:47 . . . they have r-d the Holy Spirit Rom 8:15 . . . Instead, you r-d God's Spirit 1 Tim 1:16 . . . in him and r eternal life. Rev 4:11 . . . our God, to r glory and honor

RECONCILED, RECONCILING (v) to restore to friendship or harmony, especially between God and human beings 2 Cor 5:18 . . . task of **r-ing** people to him. Eph 2:16 . . . Christ **r-d** both groups to God Col 1:20 . . . God **r-d** everything to himself. Col 1:22 . . . now he has **r-d** you to himself

RECONCILIATION (n) the action of reconciling; the state of being reconciled Prov 14:9 . . . acknowledge it and seek **r.** 2 Cor 5:19 . . . this wonderful message of **r.**

RED (adj) of the color red Exod 15:4 . . . are drowned in the **R** Sea. Ps 106:9 . . . He commanded the **R** Sea to Prov 23:31 . . . wine, seeing how **r** it is, Isa 1:18 . . . they are **r** like crimson, Isa 63:1 . . . with his clothing stained **r?**

REDEEM, REDEEMED, REDEEMS (v) to buy back; to save by payment of a ransom; to free from the consequences of sin see also PURCHASE, RANSOM, RESCUE Exod 6:6 . . . I will r you with a powerful 2 Sam 7:23 . . . have you r-ed from slavery Ps 34:22 . . . the Lord will r those Ps 49:15 . . . God will r my life. Ps 74:2 . . . the tribe you r-ed as your own Ps 103:4 . . . He r-s me from death and Ps 107:2 . . . Has the Lord r-ed you? Ps 130:8 . . . He himself will r Israel from Isa 35:9 . . . Only the r-ed will walk Isa 63:9 . . . love and mercy he r-ed them. Hos 7:13 . . . I wanted to r them, but they

REDEEMER (n) one who frees or delivers another from difficulty, danger, or bondage, usually by the payment of a ransom price

Ruth 3:9... for you are my family **r**.
Ruth 4:14... has now provided a **r** for
Job 19:25... I know that my **R** lives,
Ps 19:14... Lord, my rock and my **r**.
Prov 23:11... For their **R** is strong;
Isa 44:6... Israel's King and **R**, the Lord
Israel:

Isa 59:20 . . . The R will come to Jerusalem

REDEMPTION (n) the act, process, or an instance of redeeming Ps 130:7 . . . love. His **r** overflows.

Ps 130: / . . . love. His **r** overflows. Eph 4:30 . . . be saved on the day of **r**. Heb 9:12 . . . and secured our **r** forever.

REFUGE (n) shelter or protection from danger or distress see also FORTRESS, PROTECTION, SHELTER Deut 33:27 . . . eternal God is your **r**,

2 Sam 22:3 . . . He is my r, my savior, Ps 2:12 . . . for all who take r in him! Ps 5:11 . . . But let all who take r in you Ps 17:7 . . . those who seek r from their Ps 34:8 . . . those who take r in him! Ps 46:1 . . . God is our r and strength, Ps 91:2 . . . He alone is my r, my place

REGENERATION (KJV)

Matt 19:28 . . . world is *made new* and the Titus 3:5 . . . giving us a *new birth* and new

REGULATIONS (n) authoritative rules dealing with details or procedure *see also* LAW(S)

Exod 21:1 . . . These are the r you must Deut 33:10 . . . They teach your r to Jacob; Ps 119:30 . . . determined to live by your r. Ps 119:43 . . . for your r are my only hope. Ps 119:120 . . . I stand in awe of your r. Ps 119:164 . . . because all your r are just. Ps 119:175 . . . and may your r help me.

REIGN, REIGNED, REIGNING, REIGNS

(v) to possess or exercise sovereign power; to rule Exod 15:18...The LORD will r forever

Ps 9:7 . . . But the LORD r-s forever,
Ps 29:10 . . . LORD r-s as king forever.
Ps 96:10 . . . The LORD r-s!
Ps 146:10 . . . The LORD will r forever.
Isa 52:7 . . . that the God of Israel r-s!
1 Cor 4:8 . . . we would be r-ing with you.
1 Cor 15:25 . . . For Christ must r until he
Rev 5:10 . . . And they will r on the earth.
Rev 11:15 . . . and he will r forever
Rev 19:6 . . . our God, the Almighty, r-s.
Rev 20:4 . . . and they r-ed with Christ
Rev 22:5 . . . And they will r forever

REIGNS (n) the time during which one (as a sovereign) rules
Dan 2:44 . . . During the **r** of those kings,

REJECT, REJECTED, REJECTING, REJECTS

(v) to refuse to accept, consider, submit to, or take for some purpose, or use; to refuse to hear, receive, or admit

1 Sam 8:7 . . . they are **r-ing** me, not you Ps 51:17 . . . not **r** a broken and repentant Ps 118:22 . . . stone that the builders **r-ed** Prov 3:11 . . . My child, don't **r** the LORD's Mal 1:3 . . . but I **r-ed** his brother, Matt 21:42 . . . stone that the builders **r-ed** Luke 10:16 . . . who **r-s** me is **r-ing** God, John 6:37 . . I will never **r** them. John 12:48 . . . But all who **r** me and my Rom 9:13 . . loved Jacob, but I **r-ed** Esau. 1 Thes 4:8 . . . teaching but is **r-ing** God, 1 Tim 4:4 . . . we should not **r** any of it 2 Tim 3:5 . . . but they will **r** the power Heb 6:6 . . . by **r-ing** the Son of God, they 1 Pet 2:4 . . . He was **r-ed** by people,

1 Pet 2:7 . . . stone that the builders r-ed

REJOICE, REJOICED, REJOICES, REJOICING
(v) to feel joy or great delight; to gladden
1 Chr 16:31 ... glad, and the earth r!
1 Chr 29:17 ... r when you find integrity
Esth 8:17 ... decree arrived, the Jews r-d
Ps 5:11 ... who take refuge in you r;
Ps 13:5 ... I will r because you
Ps 35:9 ... I will r in the Lord.
Ps 48:2 ... the whole earth r-s to see it!
Ps 58:10 ... The godly will r when they
Ps 66:6 ... There we r-d in him.
Ps 68:4 ... LORD—r in his presence!

Ps 119:14 . . . I have r-d in your laws

Ps 119:162 . . . I r in your word like one

Prov 17:5 . . . who r at the misfortune

Prov 8:31 . . . I **r-d** with the human family!

Prov 29:2 . . . in authority, the people r. Isa 9:3 . . . and its people will r. Isa 35:1 . . . wasteland will **r** and blossom Isa 62:5 . . . r over you as a bridegroom r-s Jer 51:48 . . . the heavens and earth will r, Lam 4:21 . . . Are you r-ing in the land Hab 1:15 . . . while they r and celebrate? Zeph 3:17 . . . He will r over you Zech 2:10 . . . Shout and r, O beautiful Luke 1:14 . . . and many will r at his birth, Luke 1:47 . . . How my spirit r-s in God my Luke 1:58 . . . everyone r-d with her. Luke 10:20 . . . But don't r because evil Luke 13:17 . . . but all the people r-d at the Acts 5:41 . . . high council r-ing that God Acts 16:34 . . . his entire household r-d 1 Cor 13:6 . . . r about injustice but r-s Phil 2:18 . . . you should r, and I will Phil 3:1 . . . and sisters, r in the Lord. Phil 4:4 . . . I say it again—r! Col 2:5 . . . I r that you are living as Rev 19:7 . . . Let us be glad and r, and

RELIABLE (adj) dependable 1 Chr 9:22 . . . they were r men. Prov 13:17 . . . but a r messenger brings Prov 20:6 . . . find one who is truly r? 2 Tim 2:2 . . . by many r witnesses.

RELIGION, RELIGIONS (n) a personal set or institutionalized system of religious attitudes, beliefs, and practices; the service and worship of God or the supernatural

Acts 25:19... something about their **r** and Acts 26:5... the strictest sect of our **r**. Gal 1:13... I followed the Jewish **r**— Jas 1:26... and your **r** is worthless.

RELIGIOUS (adj) relating to or manifesting faithful devotion to God or a god Luke 11:46 . . . with unbearable r demands,

Acts 13:50 . . . the influential **r** women and Jas 1:26 . . . you claim to be **r** but don't

REMAIN, REMAINED, REMAINS (v) to stay in the same place or with the same person or group; to continue unchanged 2 Kgs 18:6 . . . He r-ed faithful to the LORD John 15:7 . . . But if you r in me and my John 15:9 . . . loved me. R in my love. Rom 11:5 . . . of Israel have r-ed faithful 2 Tim 2:13 . . . unfaithful, he r-s faithful, 2 Tim 3:14 . . . But you must r faithful 2 Tim 4:7 . . . and I have r-ed faithful. Heb 7:3 . . . He r-s a priest forever, Heb 10:32 . . . how you r-ed faithful even Heb 13:4 . . . and r faithful to one another 1 Pet 1:25 . . . word of the Lord r-s 1 Jn 2:27 . . . r in fellowship with Christ.

REMEMBER, REMEMBERED, REMEMBER-ING, REMEMBERS (v) to bring to mind or think of again; to keep in mind for attention or consideration; to retain in the memory

Gen 9:15 . . . I will r my covenant with Exod 2:24 . . . r-ed his covenant promise 1 Chr 16:12 . . . R the wonders he has Ps 49:13 . . . though they are r-ed as being Ps 103:14 . . . he r-s we are only dust. Ps 106:45 . . . r-ed his covenant with them Ps 111:5 . . . he always r-s his covenant. Ps 136:23 . . . He r-ed us in our weakness. Jer 31:34 . . . never again r their sins. Jer 32:20 . . . things still r-ed to this day! Hab 3:2 . . . in your anger, r your mercy. Matt 26:13 . . . will be r-ed and discussed. Luke 1:72 . . r-ing his sacred covenant—

2 Tim 2:8 . . . Always r that Jesus Heb 8:12 . . . never again r their sins. 2 Pet 1:15 . . . you always r these things

REMISSION (KJV)

Matt 26:28 . . . as a sacrifice to forgive Acts 10:43 . . . sins forgiven through his Rom 3:25 . . . he held back and did not punish

Heb 9:22 . . . blood, there is no forgiveness

REMNANT (n) a usually small part, member, or trace remaining; the few people left who gathered together after God scattered them into exile Ezra 9:8 . . . few of us to survive as a r. Isa 6:13 . . . a tenth—a r—survive, Isa 11:11 . . . to bring back the r of his Jer 23:3 . . . gather together the r of my Zech 8:12 . . . will cause the r in Judah

RENEW, RENEWED, RENEWS (v) to restore to freshness, vigor, or perfection; to make new spiritually

Ps 23:3 . . . He **r-s** my strength.
Ps 51:10 . . . **R** a loyal spirit within me.
Isa 57:10 . . . Desire gave you **r-ed** strength,
Eph 4:23 . . . let the Spirit **r** your thoughts
Col 3:10 . . . be **r-ed** as you learn to know

RENOWN (KJV)

Gen 6:4 . . . the *heroes* and famous warriors Isa 14:20 . . . will never again *receive honor* Ezek 16:14 . . . *fame* soon spread Ezek 39:13 . . . a *glorious victory* for Israel

REPAY, REPAYS (v) to give or inflict in return or requital; to pay back (money) Ps 62:12 . . . Surely you r all people Prov 17:13 . . . If you r good with evil, Prov 19:17 . . . and he will r you! Jer 51:6 . . . he will r her in full. Jer 51:56 . . . he always r-s in full. Luke 6:34 . . . to those who can r you, Luke 7:42 . . . neither of them could r him, 1 Tim 5:4 . . . r their parents by taking 1 Pet 3:9 . . . Don't r evil for evil.

REPENT, REPENTED, REPENTING, REPENTS (v) to turn from sin and change one's heart and behavior; to feel regret and contrition

and behavior; to feel regret and contrition Matt 3:2 . . . R of your sins and turn Matt 3:8 . . . that you have red of your sins Matt 4:17 . . . began to preach, "R of your Matt 11:21 . . . people would have red of Luke 3:8 . . . that you have red of your sins Luke 15:7 . . . sinner who r-s and returns Luke 15:10 . . . when even one sinner r-s. Acts 2:38 . . . you must r of your sins Acts 17:30 . . . everywhere to r of their sins Acts 20:21 . . . necessity of r-ing from sin Heb 6:1 . . . importance of r-ing from evil 2 Pet 3:9 . . but wants everyone to r. Rev 2:5 . . . If you don't r, I will come

REPENTANCE (n) a turning away from sin, disobedience, or rebellion, and a turning back to God

1 Kgs 8:47 . . . to you in **r** and pray, Job 42:6 . . . dust and ashes to show my **r**. Luke 17:3 . . . if there is **r**, forgive. 2 Cor 7:10 . . . sorrow, which lacks **r**,

REPUTATION (n) overall quality or character as seen or judged by people in general see also NAME

Ps 109:21 . . . the sake of your own r! Prov 3:4 . . . you will earn a good r. Prov 22:1 . . . Choose a good r over great Eccl 7:1 . . . A good r is more valuable 1 Tim 3:2 . . . wisely, and have a good r. Heb 11:39 . . . good r because of their

RESCUE, RESCUED, RESCUES, RESCUING

(v) to save or deliver see also REDEEM, SAVE

2 Kgs 13:5 . . . someone to r the Israelites Ps 9:14 . . . rejoice that you have **r-d** me. Ps 17:7 . . . mighty power you r those who Ps 22:8 . . . let the LORD r him! Ps 31:2 . . . listen to me; r me quickly. Ps 37:39 . . . The LORD r-s the godly; Ps 37:40 . . . LORD helps them, r-ing them Ps 68:20 . . . The Sovereign LORD r-s us Ps 72:12 . . . He will **r** the poor when Ps 145:19 . . . cries for help and **r-s** them. Prov 11:8...godly are **r-d** from trouble, Isa 56:1 . . . coming soon to r you and Dan 6:27 . . . He r-s and saves his people; Zech 8:7 . . . that I will **r** my people from Matt 6:13 . . . but **r** us from the evil one. Rom 11:26 . . . The one who r-s will come 2 Cor 1:10 . . . And he did r us from mortal Gal 1:4 . . . in order to r us from this Gal 3:13 . . . But Christ has **r-d** us from the Col 1:13 . . . For he has **r-d** us from the 1 Thes 1:10 . . . the one who has r-d us 2 Pet 2:9 . . . knows how to **r** godly people

RESIST (v) to withstand the force or effect of; to counteract or defeat Dan 11:32 . . . will be strong and will r him. Matt 5:39 . . . do not r an evil person! Jas 4:7 . . . R the devil, and he will flee

RESPECT (n) a high or special regard; esteem

see also AWE, REVERENCE

Prov 11:16... A gracious woman gains **r**, Mal 1:6... the honor and **r** I deserve? Titus 2:2... be worthy of **r**, and to live

RESPECT, RESPECTED (v) to consider worthy of high regard; to esteem Eph 5:33 . . . the wife must r her husband. 1 Tim 3:4 . . . children who r and obey him. 1 Tim 3:8 . . . deacons must be well r-ed 1 Tim 3:11 . . . their wives must be r-ed 1 Tim 5:17 . . . work well should be r-ed 1 Pet 2:17 . . . Fear God, and r the king.

RESPONSIBLE (adj) marked by or involving responsibility or accountability; liable to be called to account as the primary cause, motive, or agent

Exod 32:34 . . . hold them **r** for their sins. Num 1:53 . . . The Levites are **r** to stand Ezek 33:6 . . . he is **r** for their captivity. Jon 1:14 . . . And don't hold us **r** for his Gal 6:5 . . . For we are each **r** for our own

REST (n) freedom from activity or labor; peace of mind or spirit; repose, sleep see also SABBATH

Exod 31:15 . . . day of complete **r**, a holy Exod 33:14 . . . and I will give you **r**— Ps 91:1 . . . Most High will find **r** in the Ps 127:2 . . . for God gives **r** to his loved Jer 6:16 . . . you will find **r** for your Matt 11:28 . . . and I will give you **r**. 2 Thes 1:7 . . . God will provide **r** for you Heb 4:3 . . . even though this **r** has been Heb 4:9 . . . a special **r** still waiting Heb 4:10 . . . who have entered into God's **r**

REST, RESTED, RESTING, RESTS (v) to sit or lie on; to cease from action or motion; to take relief or respite

Gen 2:2 . . . of creation, so he **r-ed** from all Ps 16:9 . . . My body **r-s** in safety. Ps 23:2 . . . He lets me **r** in green Isa 11:2 . . . Spirit of the Lord will **r** Isa 30:15 . . . and **r-ing** in me will you John 1:32 . . . from heaven and **r-ing** upon

Heb 4:4 . . . seventh day God **r-ed** from all Rev 14:13 . . . will **r** from their hard work;

RESTITUTION (n) a making good of or giving an equivalent for some injury Lev 6:5 . . . You must make **r** by paying Num 5:8 . . . relatives to whom **r** can be

RESTORE, RESTORED, RESTORES, RESTORING (v) to give back, return; to renew Ps 14:7 . . . When the Lord r-s his people, Ps 30:2 . . . and you r-d my health. Isa 58:11 . . . dry and r-ing your strength. Jer 30:3 . . . when I will r the fortunes of Jer 30:18 . . . from captivity and r their Jer 31:18 . . . Turn me again to you and r Hos 6:2 . . . a short time he will r us, Nah 2:2 . . but he will r its splendor. Rom 5:10 . . . friendship with God was r-d 1 Pet 5:10 . . . will r, support, and strengthen

RESURRECTION (n) the state of one risen from the dead; the rising again to life of all the human dead before the final judgment *see also* RAISE, RISE

Matt 27:53 . . . cemetery after Jesus' r, Mark 12:23 . . . will she be in the r? Luke 20:36 . . . children of the r. John 11:25 . . . I am the r and the life. Acts 1:22 . . . as a witness of Jesus' r. Acts 2:31 . . . speaking of the Messiah's r. Acts 4:2 . . . there is a **r** of the dead. Acts 4:33 . . . powerfully to the r of Acts 17:32 . . . Paul speak about the r of 1 Cor 15:13 . . . if there is no **r** of the 1 Cor 15:42 . . . way with the **r** of the dead. Phil 3:11 . . . experience the **r** from the 2 Tim 2:18 . . . claiming that the r of the Heb 6:2... of hands, the \mathbf{r} of the dead. Heb 11:35 . . . a better life after the r. 1 Pet 3:21 . . . because of the **r** of Jesus Rev 20:5 . . . This is the first r.

REVEAL, REVEALED (v) to make known through divine inspiration; to make (something secret or hidden) publicly or generally known; to display Exod 6:3 . . . did not r my name, Yahweh, Deut 29:29 . . . all that he has r-ed to us, Isa 40:5 . . . the LORD will be **r-ed.** Isa 53:1 . . . the LORD **r-ed** his powerful Matt 10:26 . . . is covered will be r-ed, Matt 11:27 . . . Son chooses to **r** him. Luke 2:32 . . . He is a light to r God John 12:38 . . . the LORD **r-ed** his powerful John 14:21 . . . love them and r myself John 17:6 . . . I have r-ed you to the Rom 8:18 . . . glory he will r to us Rom 16:25 . . . Christ has r-ed his plan 1 Cor 2:10 . . . that God **r-ed** these things Gal 1:16 . . . to r his Son to me so that Gal 2:2 . . . because God r-ed to me Eph 3:3 . . . himself r-ed his mysterious Col 1:26 . . . it has been r-ed to God's 2 Thes 2:3 . . . man of lawlessness is r-ed Titus 2:13 . . . Christ, will be r-ed. Heb 9:8 . . . the Holy Spirit r-ed that 1 Pet 1:7 . . . when Jesus Christ is r-ed

REVELATION, REVELATIONS (n) something that is revealed by God to humans; an act of revealing or communicating divine truth

1 Cor 14:6... bring you a r or some 1 Cor 14:30... person receives a r from 2 Cor 12:1... visions and r-s from the 2 Cor 12:7... wonderful r-s from God. Gal 1:12... by direct r from Jesus Rev 1:1... This is a r from Jesus

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REVELRY (n) noisy partying or merrymaking Exod 32:6 . . . they indulged in pagan r. 1 Cor 10:7 . . . they indulged in pagan r.
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REVENGE (n) an act or instance of retaliating in order to get even
Lev 19:18 ... Do not seek r or bear
Num 31:3 ... war of r against Midian.
Deut 32:35 ... I will take r; I will
Josh 20:3 ... relatives seeking r for
Judg 20:10 ... will take r on Gibeah
Isa 34:8 ... day of the Lorp's r,
Heb 10:30 ... I will take r. I will

REVERENCE (n) profound, adoring, awed respect

see also AWE, FEAR, RESPECT
Lev 19:30 ... of rest, and show r toward
Job 15:4 ... fear of God, no r for him?
Job 37:24 ... who are wise show him r.
Eph 5:21 ... another out of r for Christ.
Heb 5:7 ... of his deep r for God.

REVERENT (adj) expressing or characterized by reverence; worshipful Col 3:22 . . . because of your r fear 1 Pet 1:17 . . . must live in r fear 1 Pet 3:2 . . . your pure and r lives.

REWARD, REWARDS (n) something that is given in return for good or evil done or received or that is offered or given for some service or attainment Gen 15:1 . . . and your **r** will be 1 Sam 26:23 . . . gives his own r for doing Prov 12:14 . . . and hard work brings r-s. Isa 49:4 . . . I will trust God for my r. Matt 5:12 . . . For a great r awaits you Matt 6:5 . . . all the r they will ever Luke 6:23 . . . For a great r awaits you Luke 6:35 . . . your r from heaven will Phil 4:17 . . . you to receive a r for your 1 Thes 2:19 . . . be our proud **r** and crown Heb 10:35 . . . the great r it brings you! 1 Pet 1:9 . . . The **r** for trusting him

REWARD, REWARDED, REWARDS (v) to give a reward to or for; to recompense 2 Sam 22:21 . . . The Lord r-ed me for Prov 13:21 . . . while blessings r the Prov 25:22 . . . the Lord will r you. Jer 31:16 . . . for I will r you," says Matt 6:18 . . . sees everything, will r you. Luke 12:37 . . . for his return will be r-ed. Luke 14:14 . . . God will r you for 1 Cor 3:8 . . both will be r-ed for their Eph 6:8 . . . the Lord will r each one 1 Tim 3:13 . . . will be r-ed with respect Heb 11:6 . . . that he r-s those who Rev 11:18 . . . the dead and r your servants

RICH (adj) having abundant possessions and especially material wealth Job 34:19 . . . no more attention to the r Ps 49:16 . . . the wicked grow r and Prov 10:4 . . . poor; hard workers get r. Prov 11:18 . . . Evil people get r for Prov 13:7 . . . are poor pretend to be r; Prov 21:17 . . . and luxury will never be r. Prov 22:2 . . . The **r** and poor have this Prov 23:4 . . . yourself out trying to get r. Prov 28:6 . . . than to be dishonest and r. Prov 28:22 . . . Greedy people try to get r Eccl 5:12 . . . But the r seldom get a Isa 53:9 . . . put in a r man's grave. Matt 19:23 . . . hard for a r person to enter Luke 1:53 . . . and sent the r away with Luke 6:24 . . . you who are r, for you have Luke 16:1 . . . was a certain r man who had Luke 21:1 . . . watched the r people 2 Cor 8:9 . . . Though he was r, yet for your

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1 Tim 6:9 . . . who long to be r fall into
1 Tim 6:17 . . . who are r in this world
Jas 1:10 . . . those who are r should boast
Jas 2:3 . . . seat to the r person, but you
Jas 5:1 . . . Look here, you r people:
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RICHES (n) things that make one rich; wealth see also MONEY, POSSESSIONS, TREASURE(S),

WEALTH
2 Chr 1:11 . . . ask for wealth, r, fame,
Ps 49:6 . . . wealth and boast of great r.
Prov 27:24 . . . for r don't last forever,
Eccl 5:13 . . . Hoarding r harms the
Jer 9:23 . . . rich boast in their r.
Luke 8:14 . . . cares and r and pleasures

Rom 11:33 . . . great are God's **r** and 2 Cor 6:10 . . . give spiritual **r** to others. Col 1:27 . . . know that the **r** and glory **RIGHT (adj)** being in accordance with what

RIGHT (adj) being in accordance with what is good, just, or proper; being in a correct or proper state; located opposite of left; acting or judging in accordance with truth or fact

see also JUST, JUSTIFY, RIGHTEOUS, UPRIGHT Gen 4:7 . . . do what is r, then watch out! Gen 18:19 . . . by doing what is r and just. Exod 15:26 . . . do what is \mathbf{r} in his sight, Num 25:13 . . . making them r with me. Deut 6:18 . . . Do what is r and good Deut 25:1 . . . that one is r and the other Josh 1:7 . . . either to the **r** or to the Judg 17:6 . . . whatever seemed r in their 1 Sam 12:23 . . . what is good and r. 1 Kgs 3:9 . . . difference between r and 2 Chr 12:6 . . . The LORD is r in doing Ps 19:8 . . . LORD are r, bringing joy Ps 24:5 . . . have a r relationship with Ps 25:8 . . . does what is r; he shows the Ps 37:30 . . . they teach **r** from wrong. Ps 64:10 . . . do what is r will praise him. Ps 71:2 . . . do what is r. Turn your ear Ps 84:11 . . . from those who do what is r. Ps 97:11 . . . on those whose hearts are r. Ps 106:3 . . . and always do what is r. Ps 119:144 . . . laws are always r; help me Prov 1:3 . . . do what is **r**, just, and fair. Prov 2:13 . . . men turn from the r way Prov 14:2 . . . who follow the **r** path Prov 14:12 . . . person that seems r, but Prov 15:21 . . . stays on the r path. Prov 15:23 . . . to say the r thing at the Prov 18:17 . . . in court sounds r-until Eccl 8:5 . . . and a way to do what is r, Eccl 9:11 . . . being in the r place at the Isa 7:15 . . . choose what is **r** and reject Isa 16:5 . . . be eager to do what is r. Isa 26:7 . . . who does what is r, and you Jer 23:5 . . . is just and **r** throughout the Ezek 18:5 . . . and does what is just and r. Ezek 18:21 . . . and do what is just and r, Hos 14:9 . . . are true and **r**, and righteous Mic 3:1 . . . to know **r** from wrong, Mic 6:8 . . . do what is r, to love mercy, Zeph 2:3 . . . to do what is r and to live Matt 6:3 . . . hand know what your r hand Matt 22:44 . . . of honor at my r hand until Acts 2:34 . . . the place of honor at my r hand

hand
Acts 7:55 . . . honor at God's r hand.
Acts 13:39 . . . is made r in God's sight—
Rom 1:17 . . . God makes us r in his sight.
Rom 2:13 . . . doesn't make us r with God.
Rom 3:4 . . . will be proved r in what you
Rom 3:20 . . . ever be made r with God by
Rom 3:22 . . . We are made r with God by
Rom 3:28 . . . So we are made r with God
Rom 3:30 . . . makes people r with himself

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Rom 4:13 . . . but on a r relationship with
Rom 4:25 . . . life to make us r with God.
Rom 5:1 . . . we have been made \mathbf{r} in God's
Rom 5:16 . . . being made r with God,
Rom 6:13 . . . to do what is r for the glory
Rom 8:10 . . . have been made r with God.
Rom 8:30 . . . given them r standing,
Rom 9:30 . . . they were made r with God.
Rom 10:3 . . . way of getting r with God by
Rom 10:10 . . . you are made r with God,
1 Cor 6:11 . . . you were made r with God
2 Cor 3:9 . . . which makes us r with God!
2 Cor 5:21 . . . be made r with God
Gal 2:16 . . . person is made r with God by
Gal 2:17 . . . to be made r with God
  through
Gal 2:21 . . . law could make us r with God,
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Gal 2:21 . . . law could make us r with God, Gal 3:21 . . . can be made r with God by Gal 3:21 . . . could be made r with God by Gal 3:24 . . . could be made r with God Gal 5:4 . . . to make yourselves r with God Eph 5:9 . . . what is good and r and true. Phil 4:8 . . . honorable, and r, and pure, 2 Tim 3:16 . . . teaches us to do what is r. Heb 2:10 . . . it was only r that he should Heb 12:11 . . . harvest of r living for those Jas 2:24 . . . are shown to be r with God by 1 Jn 2:29 . . . who do what is r are God's

RIGHT, RIGHTS (n) correct or moral behavior; something to which one has a just claim

Job 27:2 . . . has taken away my r-s, by Ps 25:9 . . . in doing r, teaching them his Ps 34:15 . . those who do r; his ears are Ps 82:3 . . . the r-s of the oppressed Prov 29:7 . . about the r-s of the poor; Isa 1:17 . . Fight for the r-s of widows. Isa 10:2 . . . and deny the r-s of the needy Lam 3:35 . . . others of their r-s in Matt 5:10 . . . for doing r, for the Kingdom John 1:12 . . . he gave the r to become Rom 9:21 . . he have a r to use the same 1 Cor 9:4 . . . have the r to live in your 1 Pet 3:12 . . . those who do r, and his ears

RIGHTEOUS (adj) acting in accord with divine or moral law; free from guilt or sin; morally right or justifiable see also JUST, JUSTIFY, RIGHT, UPRIGHT Gen 6:9 . . . Noah was a r man, the only Gen 15:6 . . . counted him as r because of Gen 18:23 . . . sweep away both the r and Ps 7:8... Declare me r, O LORD, for Ps 17:15 . . . Because I am r, I will see Ps 106:31 . . . regarded as a r man ever Ps 119:7 . . . I learn your r regulations, Ps 119:137 . . . O LORD, you are **r**, Ps 145:17 . . . The LORD is r in everything Prov 4:18 . . . The way of the r is like the Prov 9:9 . . . Teach the r, and they Prov 29:6 . . . but the r escape, shouting Isa 26:2 . . . to all who are r; allow the Isa 42:21 . . . Because he is r, the LORD Isa 64:6 . . . we display our **r** deeds, Jer 11:20 . . . you make **r** judgments, and ler 23:5 . . . raise up a r descendant from Ezek 3:20 . . . None of their **r** acts will be Amos 5:24 . . . river of r living. Hab 2:4 . . . But the r will live Mal 3:18 . . . between the r and the wicked, Matt 9:13 . . . think they are r, but those Matt 13:43 . . . Then the **r** will shine Matt 25:37 . . . Then these r ones will Luke 1:6 . . . and Elizabeth were r in God's

Luke 16:15 . . . like to appear **r** in public, Rom 1:17 . . . faith that a **r** person has

Rom 3:10 . . . No one is r—not even one.

Rom 3:5 . . . people see how **r** God is.

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Rom 4:3 . . . counted him as r because of Rom 4:6 . . . who are declared r without Rom 4:22 . . . God counted him as r. Rom 6:19 . . . be slaves to r living so that Gal 3:6 . . . counted him as r because of Eph 4:24 . . . like God—truly r and holy. Phil 1:11 . . . salvation—the r character 2 Tim 2:22 . . . Instead, pursue r living, Jas 2:23 . . . counted him as r because of Jas 5:16 . . . prayer of a r person has 1 Jn 2:1 . . . the one who is truly r. 1 Jn 3:7 . . . that they are r, even as
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1 Jn 3:7 . . . that they are **r**, even as RIGHTEOUSNESS (n) the state or quality of being righteous see also GODLINESS, JUSTICE Ps 36:6 . . . Your r is like the mighty Ps 71:15 . . . tell everyone about your r. Ps 85:10 . . . **R** and peace have kissed! Ps 98:2 . . . has revealed his r to every Ps 111:3 . . . His **r** never fails. Prov 21:21 . . . Whoever pursues r and Isa 11:5 . . . He will wear **r** like a belt Isa 42:6 . . . you to demonstrate my r. Isa 45:8 . . . so salvation and r can sprout Isa 56:1 . . . to display my r among you. Isa 59:17 . . . He put on **r** as his body Jer 9:24 . . . brings justice and **r** to the Jer 23:6 . . . Lord Is Our R. Hos 10:12 . . . come and shower **r** upon Mic 7:9 . . . and I will see his r. Mal 4:2 . . . the Sun of R will rise Matt 5:20 . . . unless your r is better John 16:8 . . . and of God's r, and of the Acts 24:25 . . . about **r** and self-control Rom 3:26 . . . to demonstrate his r, for he Rom 5:18 . . . one act of r brings a right 2 Cor 6:7 . . . the weapons of **r** in the Eph 6:14 . . . the body armor of God's r. Phil 3:6 . . . And as for **r**, I obeyed the 2 Tim 4:8 . . . the crown of **r**, which

RISE, RISEN, RISES (v) to ascend or extend above other objects; to return from death; to assume an upright position see also RESURRECTION Num 24:17 . . . A star will r from Jacob; Isa 26:19 . . . bodies will r again! Mal 4:2... of Righteousness will r with Matt 22:30 . . . when the dead r, they will Matt 27:63 . . . I will r from the dead. Matt 28:6 . . . He is **r-n** from the dead, Mark 8:31 . . . later he would r from the Mark 16:6 . . . He is **r-n** from the dead! Luke 18:33 . . . day he will r again. Luke 24:34 . . . The Lord has really r-n! John 5:29 . . . and they will r again. John 11:24 . . . when everyone else r-s, at John 20:9 . . . said Jesus must r from the Acts 17:3 . . . must suffer and r from the 1 Thes 4:16 . . . have died will r from

Heb 11:7 . . . he received the **r** that comes

Jas 3:18 . . . and reap a harvest of **r.** 2 Pet 3:13 . . . filled with God's **r.**

ROCK (n) a stone; a cliff; foundation, support; refuge
Exod 17:6 . . . Moses struck the r as he was Num 20:8 . . . speak to the r over there, Deut 32:13 . . . honey from the r and olive 2 Sam 22:2 . . . LORD is my r, my
Ps 18:2 God is my r, in whom I
Ps 19:14 . . . LORD, my r and my redeemer.
Ps 61:2 . . . to the towering r of safety,
Ps 62:7 . . my refuge, a r where no enemy
Ps 92:15 . . . He is my r!
Isa 26:4 God is the eternal R.
Matt 7:24 . . . builds a house on solid r.
Matt 16:18 . . . upon this r I will build

Rom 9:33 . . . stumble, a **r** that makes them 1 Cor 10:4 . . . and that **r** was Christ. 1 Pet 2:8 . . . stumble, the **r** that makes

ROD, RODS (n) a straight, slender stick

used as a walking stick, a club or weapon, a shepherd's crook, a paddling stick, a royal scepter, or a measuring stick; figurative of divine authority see also STAFF 2 Sam 7:14 . . . him with the r, like any Ps 2:9 . . . will break them with an iron r Ps 23:4 Your r and your staff Proy 13:24 . . . spare the r of discipline

Ps 2:9 . . . will break them with an iron r Ps 2:9 . . . will break them with an iron r Ps 23:4 . . . Your r and your staff Prov 13:24 . . . spare the r of discipline Prov 23:13 . . . the r of punishment won't 2 Cor 11:25 . . . times I was beaten with r-s. Rev 2:27 . . . the nations with an iron r Rev 12:5 . . rule all nations with an iron r.

ROOSTER (n) an adult male domestic chicken

Matt 26:34 . . . before the r crows, you will

ROOT, ROOTS (n) the part of a plant usually found underground; something that is an origin or source (as of a condition or quality)

Isa 11:1 ... bearing fruit from the old r. Isa 53:2 ... green shoot, like a r in dry Matt 3:10 ... to sever the r-s of the trees. Matt 13:21 ... don't have deep r-s, they Eph 3:17 ... Your r-s will grow down 1 Tim 6:10 ... money is the r of all kinds Jude 1:12 ... have been pulled up by the r-s.

RUDDER (n) an underwater blade that steers a boat or ship las 3:4 . . . a small **r** makes a huge ship

RUIN (n) physical, moral, economic, or

social collapse Eccl 4:5 . . . idle hands, leading them to r. 1 Tim 6:9 . . . them into r and destruction.

RUIN, RUINED, RUINING, RUINS (v) to damage irreparably; to subject to frustration, failure, or disaster Prov 19:3 . . . People r their lives by Prov 19:18 . . . you will r their lives. Prov 22:23 . . . He will r anyone who r-s

Prov 22:23 . . . He will **r** anyone who **r**-s Isa 3:14 . . . You have **r-ed** Israel, Matt 9:17 . . . the wine and **r-ing** the skins.

2 Tim 2:14 . . . they can ${f r}$ those who hear

RULE, RULES (n) a prescribed guide for conduct or action lsa 29:13 . . . but man-made **r-s** learned by

Isa 29:13 . . . but man-made **r-s** learned by 2 Tim 2:5 . . . unless they follow the **r-s**. Heb 13:9 . . . not from **r-s** about food,

RULE, RULED, RULES (v) to exert control, direction, or influence on; to exercise authority or power over Gen 3:16 . . . but he will r over you. Ps 2:4 . . . But the one who r-s in heaven Ps 11:4 . . . LORD still r-s from heaven. Ps 55:19 . . . God, who has r-d forever. Ps 66:7 . . . great power he **r-s** forever. Ps 89:9 . . . You r the oceans. Ps 103:19 . . . there he **r-s** over everything. Prov 17:2 . . . wise servant will **r** over the Isa 9:7 . . . He will r with fairness Isa 40:10 . . . He will **r** with a powerful Jer 23:5 . . . a King who **r-s** with wisdom. Zech 6:13 . . . honor and will r as king Rom 5:21 . . . as sin **r-d** over all people Rom 15:12 . . . come, and he will r over Col 3:15 . . . comes from Christ r in your Rev 19:15 . . . He will r them with

RULER, RULERS (n) person with authority; tribal chief; prince or king; city magistrate; powerful spiritual beings; God himself Judg 8:22 . . . to Gideon, "Be our r! 1 Sam 10:1 . . . to be the r over Israel, Prov 19:6 . . . favors from a r; everyone is Prov 23:1 . . . with a r, pay attention to Jer 30:21 . . . have their own r again, Dan 7:27 . . . all r-s will serve and obey him.

Dan 9:25 . . . until a r—the Anointed One—Mic 5:2 . . . a r of Israel whose origins Matt 2:6 . . . for a r will come from Matt 20:25 . . . that the r-s in this world John 12:31 . . . when Satan, the r of this 1 Cor 2:6 . . . or to the r-s of this world, Eph 1:21 . . . far above any r or authority Eph 3:10 . . . the unseen r-s and authorities Eph 6:12 . . . but against evil r-s and Col 1:16 . . . as thrones, kingdoms, r-s, and Col 2:15 . . . disarmed the spiritual r-s and Rev 1:5 . . . and the r of all the kings

RUMORS (n) a statement or report without known authority for its truth Exod 23:1 . . . must not pass along false r. Prov 18:8 . . . R are dainty morsels that Jer 51:46 . . . For r will keep coming year

RUN, RUNNING (v) to go faster than a walk; to flee

Ps 19:5 . . . athlete eager to r the race. Prov 4:12 . . . when you r, you won't Isa 40:31 . . . will r and not grow weary. 1 Cor 9:26 . . . So I r with purpose in Gal 2:2 . . and I was r-ning the race for Gal 5:7 . . You were r-ning the race so Phil 2:16 . . . that I did not r the race in 1 Tim 6:11 . . . so r from all these evil 2 Tim 2:22 . . . R from anything that Heb 12:1 . . . let us r with endurance

RUNNER (n) a messenger Hab 2:2 . . . so that a **r** can carry

RUST (n) the reddish brittle coating formed on iron
Matt 6:19 . . . them and **r** destroys them,

RUTH Moabite (Ruth 1:4); widowed daughter-in-law of Naomi (Ruth 1:18); later married Boaz (Ruth 4:10); ancestor of David and Jesus (Ruth 4:13, 21-22; Matt 1:5).

S

SABAOTH (KJV)

Rom 9:29 . . . the Lord of *Heaven's Armies* Jas 5:4 . . . the Lord of *Heaven's Armies*

SABBATH, SABBATHS (n) cessation of activity; a holy day set aside to honor God through rest and worship see also REST Exod 20:8 . . . to observe the **S** day by Exod 31:14 . . . must keep the **S** day, for it

Lev 25:2 . . . must observe a **S** rest before Deut 5:12 . . . Observe the **S** day by 2 Chr 2:4 . . . and evening, on the **S-s**, Isa 56:2 . . . who honor my **S** days of rest Isa 56:6 . . . do not desecrate the **S** day Isa 58:13 . . Honor the **S** in everything Matt 12:1 . . . some grainfields on the **S**.

Luke 13:10 . . . One **S** day as Jesus was Col 2:16 . . . new moon ceremonies or **S-s.**

SACKCLOTH (KJV)

Gen 37:34 . . . dressed himself in *burlap*. Esth 4:1 . . . put on *burlap* and ashes, Job 16:15 . . . I wear *burlap* to show my grief Ps 30:11 . . . my *clothes of mourning* and Luke 10:13 . . . *burlap* and throwing ashes

SACRIFICE, SACRIFICES (n) worship or atonement offering; something given up or lost

Exod 12:27 . . . It is the Passover s to the 1 Sam 15:22 . . . Obedience is better than s, Ps 40:6 . . . no delight in s-s or offerings. Ps 51:16 . . . do not desire a s, or I would Ps 51:17 . . . The s you desire is Ps 107:22 . . . offer s-s of thanksgiving Prov 15:8 . . . LORD detests the s of Hos 6:6 . . . to show love, not offer s-s. Matt 9:13 . . . to show mercy, not offer s-s. Rom 3:25 . . . Jesus as the s for sin. Rom 8:3 . . . Son as a **s** for our sins. Rom 12:1 . . . a living and holy s—the Eph 5:2 . . . himself as a s for us, Heb 5:3 . . . he must offer **s-s** for his own Heb 7:27 . . . need to offer s-s every day. Heb 9:28 . . . time as a s to take away Heb 10:5 . . . did not want animal s-s or sin Heb 10:10 . . . holy by the s of the body of Heb 13:15 . . . Jesus a continual s of praise Heb 13:16 . . . These are the s-s that please 1 Pet 2:5 . . . offer spiritual **s-s** that please 1 Jn 2:2 . . . himself is the s that atones 1 Jn 4:10 . . . his Son as a s to take away

SACRIFICE, SACRIFICED, SACRIFICES (v) to suffer loss of, give up, renounce, injure, kill, or destroy, especially for an ideal, belief, or end

Gen 22:2 . . . Go and s him as a John 10:11 . . . good shepherd s-s his life John 10:15 . . . I s my life for the sheep. 1 Cor 5:7 . . . Lamb, has been s-d for us. 1 Cor 13:3 . . . poor and even s-d my body,

SAFE (adj) free from harm or risk; secure from threat of danger, harm, or loss Deut 29:19 ... I am s, even though I am 1 Sam 30:23 ... has kept us s and helped Ps 4:8 ... O Lord, will keep me s. Ps 28:8 ... He is a s fortress for his Prov 2:11 ... will keep you s. Prov 4:26 ... stay on the s path. Prov 18:10 ... run to him and are s. Prov 28:26 ... who walks in wisdom is s. John 17:15 ... keep them s from the evil

SAFETY (n) the condition of being safe from undergoing or causing hurt, injury, or loss

Deut 33:12 . . . and live in s beside him. 2 Sam 23:5 . . . ensure my s and success. Ps 16:9 . . . My body rests in s. Ps 59:16 . . . my refuge, a place of s Prov 11:14 . . . is s in having many advisers. Prov 29:25 . . . trusting the LORD means s. Hos 2:18 . . . live unafraid in peace and s.

SAINTS (KJV)

Ps 34:9... you his godly people, for Ps 97:10... the lives of his godly people Dan 7:18... holy people of the Most High Rom 8:27... Spirit pleads for us believers 1 Cor 6:2... we believers will judge the

SALT (n) the mineral sodium chloride used mainly for seasoning and as a preservative Gen 19:26... she turned into a pillar of **s.** Matt 5:13... You are the **s** of the earth.

SALVATION (n) deliverance from the power and effects of sin, danger, or difficulty by God's intervention

see also SAVE 2 Sam 22:47 . . . Rock of my **s**, be exalted!

2 Chr 6:41 . . . be clothed with s; may your Ps 18:46 . . . God of my s be exalted! Ps 27:1 . . . light and my s-so why should Ps 40:16 . . . love your s repeatedly shout, Ps 51:12 . . . joy of your **s**, and make me Ps 62:2 . . . rock and my s, my fortress Ps 69:13 . . . my prayer with your sure s. Ps 74:12 . . . ages past, bringing s to Ps 85:4 . . . us again, O God of our s. Ps 89:26 . . . and the Rock of my **s.** Ps 91:16 . . . long life and give them my s. Ps 95:1 . . . joyfully to the Rock of our s. Isa 25:9 . . . rejoice in the s he brings! Isa 26:18 . . . We have not given s to the Isa 33:6 . . . rich store of s, wisdom, Isa 45:8 . . . wide so s and righteousness Isa 45:22 . . . the world look to me for s! Isa 49:6 . . . will bring my s to the ends Isa 51:6 . . . but my s lasts forever. Isa 52:7 . . . of peace and s, the news that Isa 59:17 . . . the helmet of s on his head. Isa 62:1 . . . dawn, and her s blazes like Lam 3:26 . . . wait quietly for s from the Jon 2:9 . . . For my s comes from the Luke 1:77 . . . to find s through forgiveness Luke 2:30 . . . I have seen your s, Luke 3:6 . . . will see the s sent from Luke 21:28 . . . up, for your s is near! John 4:22 . . . him, for s comes through the Acts 13:26 . . . this message of s has been Acts 13:47 . . . Gentiles, to bring s to the Acts 28:28 . . . know that this s from God Rom 11:11 . . . so God made s available to Rom 13:11 . . . for our s is nearer now 2 Cor 6:2 . . . the day of s, I helped you. 2 Cor 7:10 . . . from sin and results in s. Eph 6:17 . . . Put on s as your helmet, Phil 2:12 . . . show the results of your s, 2 Thes 2:13 . . . to experience s—a s Titus 2:11 . . . bringing s to all people. Heb 2:3 . . . if we ignore this great s that Heb 5:9 . . . source of eternal **s** for all Heb 9:28 . . . but to bring s to all who 1 Pet 1:9 . . . will be the s of your souls. 1 Pet 1:13 . . . in the gracious **s** that will 1 Pet 2:2 . . . into a full experience of s. Rev 7:10 . . . a great roar, "S comes from

SAMARITAN (n or adj) a native or inhabitant of Samaria

Luke 10:33 . . . a despised S came along, Luke 17:16 . . . man was a S. John 4:5 . . . he came to the S village of John 4:7 . . . a S woman came to draw

SAMSON Judge of Israel from tribe of Dan; defeated oppressing Philistines (Judg 14–15); killed lion with bare hands (Judg 14:6); set 300 fox tails on fire (Judg 15:4); killed 1,000 men (Judg 15:15); carried large gates to top of hill (Judg 16:3); seduced and deceived by Delilah (Judg 16:1-22); died as he destroyed many Philistines (Judg 16:23-31).

SAMUEL Judge and prophet of Israel (Heb 11:32); prophet's birth and dedication (1 Sam 1); raised by Eli in the Temple (1 Sam 2:11, 18-21); called as a prophet (1 Sam 3); served as judge over Israel (1 Sam 7:15); warned Israel of the tyranny of kingship (1 Sam 8:10-18); anointed Saul (1 Sam 10:1); rejected Saul (1 Sam 15:23); anointed David (1 Sam 16:13); protected David from Saul (1 Sam 19:18-24); died (1 Sam 25:1); ghost of Samuel rebuked Saul (1 Sam 28:14-19).

SANCTIFY, SANCTIFIED (KJV)

Gen 2:3 . . . and declared it holy

Exod 31:13 . . . Lord, who makes you holy Deut 5:12 . . . Sabbath day by keeping it holy

John 17:19 . . . myself as a holy sacrifice Heb 10:10 . . . for us to be made holy by

SANCTUARY (n) a holy place set apart for worship of God or refuge from danger see also TABERNACLE, TEMPLE Exod 25:8 . . . build me a holy s so I can Lev 19:30 . . . show reverence toward my s. Ps 27:5 . . . he will hide me in his s. Ps 63:2 . . . you in your s and gazed upon Ps 68:35 . . . God is awesome in his s. Ps 150:1 . . . Praise God in his s; praise Heb 6:19 . . . curtain into God's inner s.

SAND (n) fine grains of rock that are worn away by wind and rain
Gen 22:17 . . . in the sky and the s on
Matt 7:26 . . . who builds a house on s.

SANDAL, SANDALS (n) a shoe consisting of a sole strapped to the foot Exod 3:5 . . . Take off your s-s, for you are Exod 12:11 . . . wear your s-s, and carry Deut 25:9 . . . elders, pull his s from his Josh 5:15 . . . Take off your s-s, for the Ruth 4:7 . . . to remove his s and hand it Matt 3:11 . . . his slave and carry his s-s.

SANG (v) to produce musical tones by means of the voice *see also* SING

Exod 15:1... people of Israel s this Exod 15:21... And Miriam s this song: Num 21:17... the Israelites s this song: Judg 5:1... son of Abinoam s this song: 2 Sam 22:1... David s this song to Ezra 3:11... and thanks, they s this song Job 38:7... morning stars s together and Ps 106:12... Then they s his praise. Matt 26:30... Then they s a hymn Rev 5:9... And they s a new song Rev 5:13... They s: "Blessing and Rev 14:3... great choir s a wonderful

SARAH (SARAI) Wife of Abraham (Abram) (Gen 11:30-31); was infertile (Gen 11:30; Rom 4:19) and very beautiful (Gen 12:11); with Abraham, deceived Pharaoh (Gen 12:10-20); dealings with Hagar and Ishmael (Gen 16); name changed (Gen 17:15); Isaac promised (Gen 18:10-15; Rom 9:9); example of faith (Heb 11:11); with Abraham, deceived Abimelech (Gen 20); Isaac born (Gen 21:1-7); Hagar and Ishmael sent away (Gen 21:8-21); died and was buried (Gen 23); Paul's analogy using Sarah and Hagar (Gal 4:25-26).

SATAN (n) "adversary" of God and man; the personal name of the devil see also DEVIL Job 1:6... and the Accuser, **S**, came with

Zech 3:2 . . . your accusations, S. Yes,
Matt 12:26 . . . if S is casting out S, he
Matt 16:23 . . . Get away from me, S!
Mark 4:15 . . . only to have S come at once
Luke 10:18 . . . told them, "I saw S fall from
Luke 22:3 . . Then S entered into Judas
Rom 16:20 . . . soon crush S under your
1 Cor 5:5 . . . him over to S so that his
2 Cor 11:14 . . . Even S disguises himself as
2 Cor 12:7 . . from S to torment
1 Tim 1:20 . . . them over to S so they
might

Rev 12:9... the devil, or **S**, the one Rev 20:2... is the devil, **S**—and bound Rev 20:7... come to an end, **S** will be let SAUL 1. First king of Israel (united kingdom), from tribe of Benjamin (1 Sam. 9-11); anointed by Samuel (1 Sam 10:1); made unlawful sacrifices (1 Sam 13:1-14); warrior in battles (1 Sam 13:15-14:52); rejected as king (1 Sam 15:26); troubled by evil spirit (1 Sam 16:14-23); resentful of David and tried to kill him (1 Sam 18:5-19:22): gave Michal as wife to David (1 Sam 18:17-30); hunted David (1 Sam 22-24; 26); had priests at Nob killed (1 Sam 22:6-23); consulted medium at Endor, rebuked by Samuel's ghost (1 Sam 28:3-25); wounded in battle, then killed himself (1 Sam 31:4-6; see also 2 Sam 1:4-16); body desecrated, burned, and buried (1 Sam 31:12-13). 2. See PAUL, also known as Saul.

SAVE, SAVED, SAVES, SAVING (v) to rescue or deliver from danger or harm; to deliver from sin; to preserve or guard from injury, destruction, or loss; to maintain or preserve

see also PRESERVE, RESCUE, SALVATION 2 Sam 22:3 . . . the power that s-s me, 1 Chr 16:23 . . . good news that he s-s. Ps 7:10 . . . is my shield, s-ing those whose Ps 18:48 . . . you s me from violent Ps 22:8 . . . let the LORD s him! Ps 25:5 . . . you are the God who s-s me. Ps 33:16 . . . army cannot s a king, nor Ps 34:6 . . . LORD listened; he s-d me Ps 44:6 . . . not count on my sword to s Ps 68:20 . . . Our God is a God who s-s! Ps 109:31 . . . the needy, ready to s them Ps 116:6 . . . death, and he **s-d** me. Prov 2:16 . . . Wisdom will s you from Prov 10:2 . . . right living can s your Isa 25:9 . . . trusted in him, and he s-d us! Isa 30:15 . . . resting in me will you be s-d. Isa 35:4 . . . He is coming to s you. Isa 59:1 . . . arm is not too weak to s Isa 63:1 . . . who has the power to s! Jer 4:14 . . . your heart that you may be **s-d.** Jer 17:14 . . . if you s me, I will Jer 51:9 . . . nothing can s her now. Dan 3:17 . . . we serve is able to s us. Joel 2:32 . . . name of the LORD will be s-d. Mic 7:7 . . . wait confidently for God to s Zeph 1:18 . . . gold will not s you Matt 1:21 . . . he will s his people Matt 16:25 . . . my sake, you will s it. Matt 24:13 . . . to the end will be s-d. Luke 17:33 . . . life go, you will s it. Luke 19:10 . . . seek and s those who are John 10:9 . . . in through me will be s-d. John 12:47 . . . I have come to s the world Acts 2:21 . . . name of the LORD will be s-d. Acts 4:12 . . . by which we must be s-d. Acts 15:11 . . . we are all s-d the same way. Acts 16:30 . . . what must I do to be s-d? Rom 1:16 . . . God at work, s-ing everyone Rom 5:9 . . . he will certainly **s** us from Rom 10:9 . . . the dead, you will be s-d. Rom 10:13 . . . of the LORD will be s-d. 1 Cor 1:18 . . . we who are being **s-d** know 1 Cor 5:5 . . . himself will be s-d on the 1 Cor 7:16 . . . wives might be **s-d** because 1 Cor 10:33 . . . so that many may be s-d. 1 Cor 15:2 . . . this Good News that s-s Eph 1:13 . . . Good News that God s-s you. 1 Thes 5:9 . . . God chose to s us through 1 Tim 1:15 . . . the world to s sinners 1 Tim 2:4 . . . wants everyone to be s-d and 1 Tim 2:15 . . . women will be s-d through

2 Tim 1:9 . . . For God s-d us and called

Titus 3:5 . . . he **s-d** us, not because of the

Heb 7:25 . . . and forever, to s those who

Jas 5:20 . . . will s that person from death 2 Pet 3:15 . . . gives people time to be s-d.

SAVING (adj) of or relating to delivering or rescuing

Ps 40:10 . . . faithfulness and **s** power. Ps 67:2 . . . the earth, your s power Ps 69:29 . . . God, by your s power. Ps 71:15 . . . proclaim your s power, Ps 98:1 . . . has shown his **s** power!

SAVIOR (n) one who delivers from trouble, sin, or judgment

2 Sam 22:2 . . . my fortress, and my s; Ps 38:22 . . . help me, O LORD my s. Ps 40:17 . . . You are my helper and my s. Ps 106:21 . . . They forgot God, their s, Isa 43:11 . . . and there is no other S. Isa 45:21 . . . a righteous God and S. Isa 49:26 . . . the LORD, am your \$ and Isa 62:11 . . . Look, your S is coming. Jer 14:8 . . . Hope of Israel, our S in Hos 13:4 . . . for there is no other s. Zeph 3:17 . . . He is a mighty s. Luke 1:47 . . . rejoices in God my S! Luke 1:69 . . . He has sent us a mighty S John 4:42 . . . he is indeed the S of the Acts 5:31 . . . right hand as Prince and S. Acts 13:23 . . . God's promised **S** of Israel! Eph 5:23 . . . He is the S of his body, 1 Tim 2:3 . . . good and pleases God our S, 1 Tim 4:10 . . . who is the **S** of all people Titus 2:10 . . . about God our S attractive Titus 3:4 . . . When God our S revealed his 2 Pet 3:2 . . . Lord and S commanded 1 Jn 4:14 . . . Son to be the **S** of the world.

SAVOUR (KIV)

2 Cor 2:16 . . . a dreadful smell of death Eph 5:2 . . . for us, a pleasing aroma to God

SCAPEGOAT (n) a goat upon whose head the sins of the people are symbolically placed, after which he is sent into the wilderness on the Day of Atonement Lev 16:10 . . . other goat, the s chosen by

SCARLET (adj) of the color of any various bright reds

Josh 2:21 . . . leaving the s rope hanging Isa 1:18 . . . sins are like s, I will make Matt 27:28 . . . and put a s robe on him.

SCATTER, SCATTERED (v) to separate and go in various directions; to disperse Deut 4:27 . . . the Lord will s you Neh 1:8 . . . to me, I will s you among Isa 11:12 . . . will gather the s-ed people Jer 9:16 . . . I will s them around Jer 30:11 . . . where I have s-ed you, but I Jer 31:10 . . . LORD, who **s-ed** his people, Ezek 34:21 . . . flock until you s-ed them to Zech 2:6 . . . for I have s-ed you to the four Zech 10:9 . . . Though I have s-ed them like Zech 13:7 . . . sheep will be s-ed, and I will Matt 26:31 . . . of the flock will be **s-ed.** John 11:52 . . . children of God s-ed around Acts 8:4 . . . were s-ed preached the Good Jas 1:1 . . . Jewish believers **s-ed** abroad.

SCEPTER (n) the official staff of a ruler, symbolizing his authority and power Gen 49:10 . . . The s will not depart from Num 24:17 . . . a s will emerge from Israel. Heb 1:8 . . . rule with a s of justice.

SCOFF (v) to show contempt by derisive acts or language; to mock Lam 2:15 . . . They s and insult 1 Thes 5:20 . . . Do not s at prophecies, 2 Pet 2:12 . . . They s at things they do not Jude 1:8 . . . defy authority, and s at

SCORN (n) open dislike, disrespect, or derision often mixed with indignation Ps 109:25 . . . they shake their heads in s. Isa 51:7 . . . not be afraid of people's s,

SCORN, SCORNED (v) to reject or dismiss as contemptible or unworthy Ps 22:6 . . . I am s-ed and despised by all! Ps 119:22 . . . Don't let them s and insult Prov 9:12 . . . If you s wisdom, you will Jer 6:10 . . . They **s** the word of the LORD.

SCRIPTURE, SCRIPTURES (n) the law; the writings of Moses; the entire collection of sacred books

Matt 21:16 . . . you ever read the S-s? Matt 22:29 . . . you don't know the S-s, Luke 24:27 . . . from all the S-s the things Luke 24:45 . . . to understand the S-s. John 2:22 . . . believed both the S-s and John 5:39 . . . You search the S-s because John 7:42 . . . the S-s clearly state that John 10:35 . . . know that the S-s cannot Acts 8:32 . . . The passage of **S** he had 1 Cor 4:6 . . . quoted from the **S-s**, you won't

1 Tim 4:13 . . . focus on reading the S-s to 2 Tim 3:16 . . . All S is inspired by God Heb 10.7... written about me in the **S-s.** 2 Pet 1:20 . . . no prophecy in **S** ever came 2 Pet 3:16 . . . do with other parts of S.

SCROLL (n) a roll (as of papyrus, leather, or parchment) for writing a document Isa 34:4 . . . disappear like a rolled-up s. Ezek 3:1 . . . giving you—eat this s! Rev 6:14 . . . sky was rolled up like a s, Rev 10:8 . . . take the open **s** from the hand

SEA, SEAS (n) a great body of salt water

that covers much of the earth; a large basin used in the Temple Exod 14:16 . . . middle of the s on dry Deut 30:13 . . . not kept beyond the s, 1 Kgs 7:23 . . . rim to rim, called the S. Job 11:9 . . . and wider than the s. Ps 93:4 . . . violent raging of the s-s, Ps 95:5 . . . The s belongs to him, Eccl 11:1 . . . your grain across the s-s, Isa 57:20 . . . like the restless s, which Jon 1:4 . . . wind over the s, causing a Hab 2:14 . . . waters fill the s, the earth Matt 18:6 . . . in the depths of the s. Jas 1:6 . . . wave of the **s** that is blown Jude 1:13 . . . waves of the s, churning up Rev 10:2 . . . right foot on the s and Rev 13:1... rising up out of the s. Rev 20:13 . . . The **s** gave up its dead, Rev 21:1 . . . And the **s** was also gone.

SEARCH, SEARCHES (v) to investigate or examine thoroughly in an effort to find or verify something

Ps 34:14 . . . **S** for peace, and work Ps 139:23 . . . **S** me, O God, and know Eccl 3:6 . . . A time to s and a time to Jer 17:10 . . . I, the LORD, s all hearts 1 Cor 2:10 . . . Spirit s-es out everything 1 Pet 3:11 . . . S for peace, and work

SEAT, SEATS (n) a chair, stool, or bench intended to be sat in or on Luke 11:43 . . . to sit in the s-s of honor Luke 14:9 . . . to take whatever s is left

SEATED (v) to put into a sitting position; to take one's seat or place Matt 26:64 . . . Son of Man s in the place Luke 22:69 . . . of Man will be s in the place Eph 1:20 . . . the dead and s him in the Eph 2:6 . . . with Christ and s us with him

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Heb 12:2... Now he is s in the place of
Rev 14:14 . . . a white cloud, and s on the
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SECRET (adj) kept from knowledge or view; hidden

Ps 90:8 . . . before you—our s sins— Jer 23:24 . . . from me in a **s** place? Matt 10:26 . . . all that is s will be Rom 2:16 . . . judge everyone's s life. Rom 16:25 . . . a plan kept s from the 1 Cor 13:2 . . . all of God's s plans 1 Cor 14:25 . . . their s thoughts will be Col 1:26 . . . was kept s for centuries and

SECRET, SECRETS (n) something kept hidden or unexplained; something kept from the knowledge of others or shared only confidentially with a few see also MYSTERY

Deut 29:29 . . . God has s-s known to no Judg 16:15 . . . don't share your s-s with Ps 44:21 . . . he knows the s-s of every Prov 11:13 . . . goes around telling s-s, Dan 2:28 . . . heaven who reveals s-s, and Dan 2:29 . . . who reveals s-s has shown Mark 4:11 . . . to understand the s Mark 4:22 . . . and every s will be brought Luke 8:10 . . . to understand the s-s of 1 Cor 15:51 . . . reveal to you a wonderful

Phil 4:12 . . . have learned the s of living Col 1:27 . . . the s: Christ lives in you.

SEE, SEEING, SEES (v) to perceive by the eye; to understand or recognize; to come to know

Ps 34:8 . . . Taste and s that the Ps 36:2 . . . they cannot s how wicked Ps 90:8 . . . sins—and you s them Ps 119:82 . . . straining to s your promises Prov 5:21 . . . For the LORD s-s clearly Prov 13:19 . . . pleasant to s dreams come Eccl 3:11 . . . people cannot **s** the whole Matt 6:18 . . . Father, who s-s everything, John 12:45 . . . you are s-ing the one who Rom 1:20 . . . can clearly s his invisible Rom 7:13 . . . So we can s how terrible sin 1 Cor 13:12 . . . we will s everything with 2 Cor 4:18 . . . things we cannot **s** will last 2 Cor 5:7 . . . by believing and not by s-ing. 2 Cor 8:21 . . . everyone else to s that we Phil 4:5 . . . Let everyone s that you are Col 1:16 . . . things we can't s—such as Rev 1:7 . . . everyone will **s** him—even

SEED, SEEDS (n) the grains of plants used for sowing

Gen 1:11 . . . These s-s will then produce Prov 11:30 . . . The s-s of good deeds Matt 13:3 . . . went out to plant some s-s. Matt 13:31 . . . like a mustard s planted in Matt 17:20 . . . as a mustard s, you could say

Mark 4:15 . . . The s that fell on Luke 8:12 . . . The s-s that fell on 1 Cor 3:6 . . . I planted the s in your 2 Cor 9:6 . . . few s-s will get a small 2 Cor 9:10 . . . one who provides s for the

SEEK, SEEKING, SEEKS (v) to go in search of; to try to acquire or gain 2 Chr 7:14 . . . pray and s my face and 2 Chr 15:2 . . . Whenever you s him,

Prov 3:6 . . . **S** his will in all you do, Prov 25:27 . . . not good to s honors Prov 29:26 . . . Many s the ruler's favor, Isa 55:6 . . . S the LORD while you can

Hos 10:12 . . . time to s the LORD, Zeph 2:3 . . . S the LORD, all who are

Matt 6:33 . . . S the Kingdom of God above

Matt 7:7 . . . Keep on s-ing, and you Matt 7:8 . . . Everyone who s-s, finds. Luke 12:31 . . . **S** the Kingdom of God Luke 19:10 . . . Son of Man came to s and Rom 3:11 . . . no one is **s-ing** God. 1 Cor 7:27 . . . have a wife, do not s to get Heb 11:6 . . . those who sincerely s him.

SELF-CONTROL (n) restraint exercised over one's own impulses, emotions, or desires Prov 5:23 . . . He will die for lack of s; Prov 16:32 . . . better to have s than to Acts 24:25 . . . righteousness and s and the Gal 5:23 . . . gentleness, and s. There is no 1 Tim 3:2 . . . must exercise s, live wisely, 1 Tim 3:11 . . . They must exercise s and be Titus 2:2 . . . older men to exercise s, 1 Pet 1:13 . . . for action and exercise s. 2 Pet 1:6 . . . and knowledge with s, and

SELF-DISCIPLINE (n) correction or regulation of oneself for the sake of improvement

2 Tim 1:7 . . . but of power, love, and s.

SELFISH (adj) seeking or concentrating on one's own advantage, pleasure, or well-being without regard for others Gal 5:20 . . . of anger, s ambition. Phil 1:17 . . . They preach with s ambition, Jas 3:14 . . . and there is s ambition in Jas 3:16 . . . is jealousy and s ambition,

SELL, SELLING (v) to give up (property) to another for something of value (as money) Prov 23:23 . . . truth and never s it; Prov 31:24 . . . and sashes to s to the Mark 10:21 . . . and s all your possessions Luke 17:28 . . . buying and s-ing, farming and

Rev 13:17 . . . could buy or s anything

SEND, SENDING (v) to direct, order, or request to go see also SENT

Isa 6:8 . . . Here I am. 5 me. Isa 55:11 . . . with my word. I s it out, Mal 3:1 . . . I am s-ing my messenger, Matt 9:38 . . . ask him to s more workers Mark 1:2 . . . I am s-ing my messenger 1 Cor 1:17 . . . For Christ didn't s me to

SENSE (n) sound and prudent judgment based on a simple perception of the situation or facts; intelligence Prov 3:21 . . . common s and discernment. Prov 8:14 . . . Common s and success Prov 12:11 . . . chases fantasies has no s. Prov 15:21 . . . brings joy to those with no s:

Prov 18:1 . . . they lash out at common s. Prov 24:30 . . . of one with no common s.

SENSIBLE (adj) having, containing, or indicative of good sense or reason; rational, reasonable

Prov 10:23 . . . brings pleasure to the s. Prov 11:12 . . . a s person keeps quiet. Prov 15:21 . . . s person stays on the right Matt 24:45 . . . A faithful, s servant is one

SENT (v) to direct, order, or request to go see also SEND

Exod 3:14 . . . I Am has s me Matt 10:40 . . . the Father who s me. Luke 10:16 . . . God, who s me. John 3:17 . . . God s his Son into the John 20:21 . . . As the Father has s me, so Rom 8:3 . . . He s his own Son in a Rom 10:15 . . . them without being s? Gal 4:4 . . . time came, God s his Son,

SEPARATE, SEPARATED, SEPARATES (v)

to set or keep apart; to sort Prov 17:9 . . . on it s-s close friends. Matt 25:32 . . . a shepherd s-s the sheep Rom 8:35 . . . Can anything ever s us Eph 2:14 . . . of hostility that s-d us. Col 1:21 . . . his enemies, s-d from him

SERAPHIM (n) six-winged angels standing in God's presence

Isa 6:2 . . . were mighty s, each having Isa 6:6 . . . Then one of the s flew to me

SERPENT (n) a snake or crawling reptile often associated with temptation, sin, and evil: Satan

Gen 3:1 . . . The s was the shrewdest of Isa 27:1 . . . s, the coiling, writhing s. 2 Cor 11:3 . . . the cunning ways of the s. Rev 12:9 . . . the ancient s called the devil, Rev 20:2 . . . that old **s**, who is the devil,

SERVANT, SERVANTS (n) one who performs tasks under the direction of another

see also SLAVE(S)

Exod 14:31 . . . LORD and in his s Moses. Lev 25:55 . . . They are my s-s, whom I 1 Sam 3:10 . . . Speak, your s is listening. 2 Kgs 17:13 . . . my s-s the prophets. Job 1:8 . . . Have you noticed my s Job? Ps 19:13 . . . Keep your **s** from deliberate Ps 31:16 . . . your favor shine on your s. Ps 89:3 . . . with David, my chosen s. Ps 104:4 . . . flames of fire are your s-s. Prov 14:35 . . . king rejoices in wise s-s Prov 17:2 . . . A wise **s** will rule Prov 22:7 . . . so the borrower is s to the Prov 31:15 . . . work for her s girls. Eccl 7:21 . . . may hear your s curse you. Eccl 10:7 . . . seen s-s riding horseback Isa 53:11 . . . my righteous s will make it Isa 65:8 . . . I still have true s-s there. Zech 3:8 . . . to bring my s, the Branch. Mal 1:6 . . . father, and a s respects his Matt 20:26 . . . among you must be your s, Matt 24:45 . . . faithful, sensible s is one Luke 1:48 . . . of his lowly s girl, and Luke 17:10 . . . We are unworthy s-s who Luke 22:26 . . . leader should be like a s. John 12:26 . . . because my s-s must be Rom 13:4 . . . authorities are God's s-s, 1 Cor 3:5 . . . are only God's s-s through Col 1:23 . . . God's **s** to proclaim it. 1 Tim 4:6 . . . be a worthy s of Christ Heb 1:7... his s-s like flames of fire. Heb 1:14 . . . angels are only **s-s**—spirits

SERVE, SERVED, SERVES, SERVING (v)

to meet the needs of and subject one's will to that of another Deut 10:12 . . . love him and s him with Deut 11:13 . . . your God and s him with

Deut 28:47 . . . If you do not s the LORD Deut 30:17 . . . drawn away to s and Josh 24:15 . . . family, we will **s** the LORD. 2 Chr 12:8 . . . between s-ing me and

Ps 34:22 . . . redeem those who s him. Ps 101:6 . . . be allowed to **s** me. Ps 103:21 . . . of angels who s him and do

Isa 38:3 . . . have **s-d** you single-mindedly Dan 3:17 . . . the God whom we s is able to

Matt 4:10 . . . your God and s only him. Matt 6:24 . . . No one can s two masters.

Matt 20:28 . . . not to be s-d but to s Luke 22:27 . . . among you as one who s-s. John 12:2 . . . Martha s-d, and Lazarus was

John 12:26 . . . honor anyone who s-s me. Acts 17:25 . . . hands can't s his needs-

Rom 1:25 . . . worshiped and s-d the things

Rom 12:7 ... your gift is **s-ing** others, **s**Rom 12:11 ... work hard and **s** the Lord
Rom 13:6 ... They are **s-ing** God in what
Rom 14:18 ... If you **s** Christ with
Rom 16:18 ... people are not **s-ing** Christ
1 Cor 16:18 ... to all who **s** so well.
Gal 5:13 ... your freedom to **s** one another
Col 3:24 ... Master you are **s-ing** is Christ.
1 Tim 5:10 ... kind to strangers and **s-d**other

SEVEN (adj) of or relating to the number 7 Josh 6:4 . . . around the town s times, with Prov 6:16 . . . Lord hates—no, s things Prov 24:16 . . . godly may trip s times, Isa 4:1 . . so few men will be left that s Luke 11:26 . . . spirit finds s other spirits Rev 1:4 . . John to the s churches in the Rev 6:1 . . . first of the s seals on the Rev 8:2 . . . were given s trumpets. Rev 10:4 . . . what the s thunders said, Rev 15:7 . . . handed each of the s angels

SEXUAL (adj) of, relating to, or associated with sex or the sexes; having or involving sex Exod 22:19 . . . who has s relations with Lev 18:6 . . . never have s relations with Num 25:1 . . . by having s relations with Matt 1:25 . . . did not have s relations with Matt 15:19 . . . adultery, all s immorality, Acts 15:20 . . . to idols, from s immorality, 1 Cor 5:1 . . . about the s immorality going 1 Cor 5:11 . . . yet indulges in **s** sin 1 Cor 6:9 . . . who indulge in s sin, or who 1 Cor 6:18 . . . Run from **s** sin! No other 1 Cor 7:1 . . . to abstain from s relations. 1 Cor 10:8 . . . not engage in s immorality 2 Cor 12:21 . . . impurity, s immorality, Eph 5:3 . . . be no s immorality, impurity, Col 3:5 . . . to do with s immorality, 1 Thes 4:3 . . . stay away from all s sin 2 Pet 2:10 . . . own twisted s desire, and 2 Pet 2:18 . . . to twisted s desires, Rev 2:14 . . . and by committing s sin. Rev 2:20 . . . teaches them to commit s sin

SHADOW, SHADOWS (n) shelter from danger or observation; an imperfect and faint representation; partial darkness or obscurity within a part of space Ps 17:8 . . . me in the s of your wings. Ps 36:7 . . . shelter in the s of your S 39:6 . . . are merely moving s-s, and Ps 91:1 . . . find rest in the s of the Col 2:17 . . . these rules are only s-s of the Bes 5 . . . only a copy, a s of the real Heb 10:1 . . . was only a s, a dim preview

SHAME (n) a condition or feeling of humiliating disgrace or disrepute; something that brings censure and reproach
Lev 19:12 ... Do not bring s on the name
Ps 34:5 ... no shadow of s will darken
Prov 28:7 ... wild friends bring s to
Dan 12:2 ... some to s and everlasting
Titus 2:5 ... not bring s on the word
Heb 6:6 ... holding him up to public s.
1 Jn 2:28 ... shrink back from him in s.

SHAME (v) to disgrace

1 Cor 1:27 . . . in order to **s** those who 1 Cor 11:22 . . . church and **s** the poor?

SHAMEFUL (adj) bringing shame Prov 18:13 . . . facts is both s and foolish. Hab 2:15 . . . over their s nakedness. Rom 1:24 . . . do whatever s things their Rom 1:27 . . . Men did s things with 2 Cor 4:2 . . . We reject all s deeds 2 Pet 2:2 . . . teaching and s immorality. SHARE (n) a portion belonging to or due to Deut 10:9 . . . Levites have no s of property 2 Kgs 2:9 . . . inherit a double s of your Matt 21:34 . . . to collect his s of the crop. Rev 22:19 . . . remove that person's s in

SHARE, SHARED, SHARING (v) to grant or give a share in; to partake of, use, experience, occupy, or enjoy with others; to have in common

Gen 21:10 . . . to s the inheritance 1 Sam 30:24 . . . We s and s alike-Ps 41:9 . . . the one who **s-d** my food. Luke 3:11 . . . If you have food, s it with Acts 2:42 . . . fellowship, and to s-ing in Acts 2:45 . . . possessions and **s-d** the Rom 8:17 . . . we must also s his suffering. Rom 11:31 . . . they, too, will s in God's 1 Cor 10:16 . . . aren't we s-ing in the blood 1 Cor 12:13 . . . we all s the same Spirit. 2 Cor 1:7 . . . as you **s** in our sufferings, 2 Cor 9:8 . . . left over to s with others. Gal 4:30 . . . will not **s** the inheritance Gal 6:6 . . . teachers, s-ing all good things Phil 3:10 . . . suffer with him, s-ing in his Col 1:12 . . . has enabled you to s in the 1 Thes 2:8 . . . much that we s-d with you 2 Thes 2:14 . . . you can s in the glory 1 Tim 6:18 . . . ready to s with others. Heb 6:4 . . . and s-d in the Holy Spirit, Heb 12:10 . . . we might s in his holiness. Heb 13:16 . . . to s with those in need. Rev 3:20 . . . and we will s a meal together

SHEARERS (n) those who cut or clip (as hair or wool) from someone or something

Isa 53:7 . . . silent before the **s**, he did Acts 8:32 . . . silent before the **s**, he did

SHEEP (n) a small domesticated animal, representing wealth and livelihood for many Israelites; figurative of God's people Gen 22:8 . . . God will provide a s for Num 27:17 . . . not be like s without a Deut 17:1 . . . defective cattle, s, or 1 Sam 15:14 . . . bleating of s and goats Ps 44:22 . . . being slaughtered like s. Ps 78:52 . . . people like a flock of s, Ps 100:3 . . . We are his people, the s Ps 119:176 . . . wandered away like a lost s; Isa 53:7 . . . as a s is silent before Jer 50:6 . . . people have been lost s. Matt 7:15 . . . disguised as harmless s but Matt 9:36 . . . like s without a shepherd. Matt 10:16 . . . you out as s among wolves. Matt 12:11 . . . a s that fell into a well Matt 25:32 . . . separates the s from the John 10:3 . . . calls his own s by name John 10:7 . . . I am the gate for the s. John 10:15 . . . sacrifice my life for the s. John 21:17 . . . Then feed my s. 1 Pet 2:25 . . . were like s who wandered

SHELTER, SHELTERS (n) something that covers or affords protection see also REFUGE Lev 23:34 . . . the Festival of S-s on the Deut 16:16 . . . the Festival of S-s. Ps 9:9 . . . LORD is a s for the Ps 31:20 . . hide them in the s of your

Ps 36:7 . . . All humanity finds **s** in the Ps 61:4 . . . safe beneath the **s** of your Isa 4:6 . . . will be a **s** from daytime heat Isa 32:2 . . be like a **s** from the wind

Isa 58:7 . . . give **s** to the homeless. Zech 14:16 . . . the Festival of **S-s.**

SHEPHERD, SHEPHERDS (n) a person who tends sheep; figurative of political and

religious leaders, especially those who care for God's people

Gen 48:15 . . . has been my s all my life, Gen 49:24 . . . by the **S**, the Rock of Israel. Num 27:17 . . . be like sheep without a s. 2 Sam 7:7 . . . tribal leaders, the s-s of my 1 Kgs 22:17 . . . like sheep without a s. Ps 23:1 . . . The LORD is my s; Ps 28:9 . . . Lead them like a s, and Isa 40:11 . . . feed his flock like a s. Jer 23:1 . . . my people—the s-s of my Jer 31:10 . . . as a s does his flock. Ezek 34:5 . . . scattered without a s, and Ezek 34:8 . . . you were my s-s, you didn't Ezek 34:12 . . . like a s looking for his Zech 11:9 . . . won't be your s any longer. Zech 13:7 . . . Strike down the s, and Matt 2:6 . . . will be the s for my people Matt 9:36 . . . like sheep without a s. Matt 26:31 . . . God will strike the S, John 10:11 . . . I am the good s. Acts 20:28 . . . Feed and s God's flock— Heb 13:20 . . . Jesus, the great **S** of the Jude 1:12 . . . are like shameless s-s who care

Rev 7:17 . . . on the throne will be their S.

SHEWBREAD (KJV)

Exod 25:30 . . . Place the *Bread of the Presence*

Num 4:7 . . . the *Bread of the Presence* is 1 Chr 23:29 . . . in charge of the *sacred bread*

Matt 12:4 . . . the sacred loaves of bread Heb 9:2 . . . and sacred loaves of bread

SHIELD (n) a broad piece of defensive armor carried on the arm; one who protects or defends

2 Sam 22:3 . . . He is my s, the power that 2 Sam 22:36 . . . me your s of victory; Ps 3:3 . . . Lord, are a s around me; Ps 5:12 . . . them with your s of love. Ps 7:10 . . . God is my s, saving those Ps 18:2 . . . He is my s, the power that Ps 28:7 . . . Lord is my strength and s. Ps 33:20 . . . is our help and our s. Ps 35:2 . . . armor, and take up your s. Ps 44:11 . . . God is our sun and our s. Ps 119:114 . . . are my refuge and my s; Ps 144:2 . . . He is my s, and I take refuge Prov 2:7 . . . He is a s to those who walk Eph 6:16 . . . hold up the s of faith

SHINE, SHINES, SHINING (v) to emit rays of light; to be eminent, conspicuous, or distinguished; to have a bright, glowing appearance

Ps 37:6 . . . of your cause will s like
Ps 50:2 . . . God s-s in glorious radiance.
Ps 112:4 . . . Light s-s in the darkness for
Ps 118:27 . . . Lord is God, s-ing upon us.
Isa 60:1 . . . Let your light s for all
Ezek 1:27 . . like a burning flame, s-ing
Dan 12:3 . . righteousness will s like
Matt 13:43 . . the righteous will s like
John 1:5 . . . The light s-s in the darkness,
2 Cor 4:6 . . has made this light s in
Phil 2:15 . . . of God, s-ing like bright lights

SHORT (adj) brief; not coming up to a measure or requirement
Ps 89:47 . . . Remember how **s** my life is,
Rom 3:23 . . . all fall **s** of God's glorious
1 Cor 7:29 . . . time that remains is very **s**.

SHOULDERS (n) the place on the human body where the arm is joined to the trunk Isa 9:6... government will rest on his s. Luke 15:5... carry it home on his s.

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SHOUT, SHOUTED, SHOUTING (v) to utter a loud cry or in a loud voice Job 38:7 . . . all the angels s-ed for joy? Ps 95:1 . . . Let us s joyfully to Ps 100:1 . . S with joy to the LORD, Isa 12:6 . . . people of Jerusalem s his Isa 40:3 . . . someone s-ing, "Clear the way Isa 40:9 . . . s from the mountaintops! Isa 42:2 . . . He will not s or raise his Zech 9:9 . . . people of Zion! S in triumph, Matt 3:3 . . . a voice s-ing in the wilderness, Matt 10:27 . . . s from the housetops for
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SHOW (n) an impressive display Matt 23:5 . . . Everything they do is for **s.**

SHOW, SHOWED, SHOWN, SHOWS (v) to cause or permit to be seen; to point out; to reveal or demonstrate; to bestow Exod 33:18 . . . Then s me your glorious 2 Sam 22:26 . . . To the faithful you s Neh 9:19 . . . pillar of fire s-ed them the Ps 4:6... Who will **s** us better times? Ps 16:11 . . . You will **s** me the way Ps 119:132 . . . Come and s me your Prov 3:6 . . . he will **s** you which path Prov 24:23 . . . wrong to s favoritism Eccl 9:1 . . . God will s them favor. Isa 30:18 . . . so he can s you his love Hos 6:6 . . . I want you to s love, not Zech 7:9 . . . Judge fairly, and s mercy Luke 24:40 . . . s-ed them his hands and his Acts 2:28 . . . You have s-n me the way Acts 10:34 . . . that God s-s no favoritism. Rom 3:20 . . . The law simply s-s us how Rom 3:21 . . . But now God has s-n us a way Rom 5:8 . . . God s-ed his great love for us Rom 9:22 . . . the right to s his anger Eph 2:7 . . . as **s-n** in all he has done Jas 2:18 . . . I will s you my faith 1 Jn 4:9 . . . God s-ed how much he loved

SHUT (v) to close

Isa 6:10 . . . their ears and s their eyes.

Dan 6:22 . . . his angel to s the lions'

Amos 5:13 . . . keep their mouths s, for it

Heb 11:33 . . . They s the mouths of lions,

SICK (adj) affected with disease or ill health; lacking vigor

Ps 41:3 . . . when they are s and restores
Prov 13:12 . . . deferred makes the heart s,
Matt 9:12 . . . need a doctor—s people do.
Matt 10:8 . . . Heal the s, raise the dead,
Matt 25:36 . . . I was s, and you cared for
Mark 3:10 . . . all the s people eagerly
1 Cor 11:30 . . . many of you are weak and
s

Jas 5:14 . . . Are any of you s?

SICKNESS, SICKNESSES (n) a disordered, weakened, or unsound condition; illness Matt 4:24 . . . whatever their s or disease, Matt 8:17 . . . He took our s-es and removed

SIGN, SIGNS (n) something indicating the presence or existence of something else; something material or external that stands for or signifies something spiritual Gen 9:12 . . . you a s of my covenant Gen 17:11 . . . your foreskin as a s of Ps 105:27 . . . performed miraculous s-s Isa 55:13 . . . be an everlasting s of Dan 6:27 . . . he performs miraculous s-s Matt 12:38 . . . a miraculous s to prove Matt 24:3 . . . What s will signal your Matt 24:30 . . . the s that the Son of Man Mark 16:17 . . . These miraculous s-s will Luke 11:29 . . . them is the s of Jonah. John 3:2 . . . Your miraculous s-s are

John 20:30 . . . do many other miraculous s-s 1 Cor 14:22 . . . in tongues is a s, not for 2 Cor 12:12 . . . did many s-s and wonders 2 Thes 2:9 . . . counterfeit power and s-s

SILENCE (n) absence of speech, sound, or noise

Ps 39:2 . . . I stood there in **s**—not even Rev 8:1 . . . there was **s** throughout heaven

SILENCE, SILENCED, SILENCING (v) to compel or reduce to silence; to cause to cease criticism

Ps 8:2 . . . strength, **s-ing** your enemies Titus 1:11 . . . They must be **s-d**, because they

1 Pet 2:15 . . . honorable lives should **s**

SILENT (adj) mute, speechless; still Ps 30:12 . . . praises to you and not be s. Isa 53:7 . . . as a sheep is s before the Isa 62:1 . . . Jerusalem, I cannot remain s. Hab 2:20 . . . the earth be s before him. Acts 8:32 . . . And as a lamb is s before Acts 18:9 . . . Speak out! Don't be s! 1 Cor 14:34 . . . Women should be s during

SILVER (adj) made of silver Prov 25:11 . . . apples in a **s** basket. Dan 2:32 . . . and arms were **s**, its belly

SILVER (n) a shiny gray metal valued next to gold, capable of a high polish; coin made of silver

Ps 66:10 . . . have purified us like s.
Prov 3:14 . . . is more profitable than s,
Prov 8:10 . . . instruction rather than s,
Prov 22:1 . . is better than s or gold.
Isa 48:10 . . . but not as s is refined.
Zech 11:12 . . . wages thirty pieces of s.
Zech 13:9 . . refine them like s and
Matt 25:15 . . two bags of s to another,
Matt 26:15 . . . gave him thirty pieces of s.
Luke 7:41 . . 500 pieces of s to one
Acts 3:6 . . . don't have any s or gold
1 Cor 3:12 . . materials—gold, s, jewels,

SIMON 1. One of the twelve disciples, Simon Peter (Matt 16:16); *see* PETER. 2. One of the twelve disciples, Simon the Zealot (Matt 10:4; Mark 3:18; Luke 6:15; Acts 1:13).

3. Simon the sorcerer, rebuked by Peter (Acts 8:9-24).

4. Simon who had leprosy (Matt 26:6; Mark 14:3).

SIMPLE (n) a person lacking in knowledge or expertise

Ps 19:7 . . . trustworthy, making wise the s.

SIMPLEMINDED (adj) foolish Prov 19:25 . . . the **s** will learn a lesson;

SIN, SINS (n) moral evil; transgression of or rebellion against God's laws Gen 4:7 . . . S is crouching at the door, Lev 5:5 . . . ways, you must confess your s. Num 32:23 . . . be sure that your **s** will find Deut 24:16 . . . to death for the s-s of their Ps 19:13 . . . servant from deliberate s-s! Ps 32:1 . . . whose s is put out of sight! Ps 38:18 . . . I confess my s-s; I am deeply Ps 51:1... blot out the stain of my s-s. Ps 51:2... Purify me from my s. Ps 65:3 . . . are overwhelmed by our s-s, Ps 79:9 . . . Save us and forgive our s-s Ps 103:12 . . . removed our **s-s** as far from Prov 5:22 . . . held captive by his own s-s; Prov 10:19 . . . Too much talk leads to s. Prov 14:21 . . . **s** to belittle one's neighbor; Prov 17:19 . . . who loves to quarrel loves s;

Prov 28:13 . . . who conceal their s-s will Prov 29:22 . . . commits all kinds of s. Isa 1:18 . . . your s-s are like scarlet, Isa 53:6 . . . laid on him the s-s of us all. Isa 59:2 . . . Because of your s-s, he has Jer 31:30 . . . die for their own s-s-Jer 31:34 . . . again remember their s-s. Ezek 18:19 . . . pay for the parent's s-s? Matt 1:21 . . . save his people from their s-s. Matt 6:12 . . . forgive us our s-s, as we Matt 26:28 . . . to forgive the s-s of many. Mark 3:29 . . . This is a s with eternal Luke 5:24 . . . on earth to forgive s-s. John 1:29 . . . takes away the s of the world! John 20:23 . . . forgive anyone's s-s, they Acts 2:38 . . . repent of your s-s and turn Rom 4:25 . . . because of our s-s, and he Rom 6:2 . . . we have died to s, how can Rom 6:11 . . . the power of s and alive to Rom 6:23 . . . the wages of s is death, Rom 7:7 . . . law that showed me my s. Rom 7:25 . . . nature I am a slave to s. 1 Cor 6:18 . . . is a **s** against your own body. 1 Cor 15:3 . . . died for our s-s, just as 1 Cor 15:56 . . . the law gives **s** its power. Gal 1:4 . . . gave his life for our s-s, just Gal 6:1 . . . believer is overcome by some s, Eph 2:5 . . . were dead because of our s-s, 1 Tim 5:22 . . . share in the s-s of others. Heb 2:17 . . . would take away the s-s of Heb 9:28 . . . to take away the s-s of many Heb 10:12 . . . sacrifice for s-s, good for Heb 12:1 . . . the s that so easily trips Jas 1:15 . . . when s is allowed to grow, Jas 4:17 . . . is **s** to know what you ought Jas 5:16 . . . Confess your s-s to each other 1 Pet 2:24 . . . carried our s-s in his body 1 Pet 3:18 . . . suffered for our s-s once for 1 Jn 1:8 . . . claim we have no s, we are 1 Jn 1:9 . . . to forgive us our s-s and to 1 Jn 2:1 . . . if anyone does s, we have 1 Jn 3:5 . . . take away our s-s, and 1 Jn 3:5 . . . there is no **s** in him. 1 Jn 5:16 . . . a s that leads to death, Rev 1:5 . . . from our **s-s** by shedding his

SIN, SINNED, SINNING, SINS (v) to commit an offense or fault against God; to break God's law Exod 20:20 . . . will keep you from s-ning!

2 Sam 12:13 . . . I have s-ned against the

2 Chr 6:37 . . . We have **s-ned**, done evil, Job 1:5 . . . my children have **s-ned**Ps 51:4 . . . and you alone, have I **s-ned**;
Ps 119:11 . . I might not **s** against you. Jen 14:20 . . . all have **s-ned** against you. Dan 9:5 . . have **s-ned** and done wrong. Mark 9:43 . . . causes you to **s**, cut it off. Luke 15:18 . . . I have **s-ned** against both Luke 17:3 . . . another believer **s-s**, rebuke John 8:7 . . who has never **s-ned** throw John 8:11 . . . Go and **s** no more. Rom 1:30 . . invent new ways of **s-ning**, Rom 3:23 . . everyone has **s-ned**; we all Rom 5:12 . . When Adam **s-ned**, sin

entered
Rom 14:23 . . . is not right, you are s-ning.
1 Cor 15:34 . . . is right, and stop s-ning.
Heb 4:15 . . . we do, yet he did not s.
Heb 10:26 . . . deliberately continue s-ning
1 Pet 2:22 . . . He never s-ned, nor ever
1 Jn 1:10 . . . we have not s-ned, we are
1 Jn 3:6 . . . who keeps on s-ning does not
1 Jn 5:18 . . . not make a practice of s-ning,

SINFUL (adj) tainted with, marked by, or full of sin; wicked Lev 5:1... is **s** to refuse to testify, 1 Sam 15:23... is as **s** as witchcraft,

Luke 11:13 . . . So if you s people know Rom 5:20 . . . could see how s they were. Rom 7:5 . . . harvest of s deeds, resulting Rom 7:18 . . . is, in my s nature. Rom 7:25 . . . because of my s nature I am Rom 8:4 . . . follow our s nature but Rom 8:13 . . . deeds of your s nature, Gal 5:13 . . . to satisfy your s nature. Col 2:11 . . . away of your s nature.

SING, SINGING (v) to produce musical tones by means of the voice Exod 15:1... I will s to the LORD, Ps 5:11 . . . let them s joyful praises Ps 13:6 . . . I will s to the LORD Ps 47:6 . . . to our King, **s** praises! Ps 51:14 . . . I will joyfully s of Ps 63:7 . . . my helper, I s for joy Ps 69:30 . . . praise God's name with s-ing, Ps 89:1 . . . I will s of the LORD's unfailing Ps 95:1 . . . let us s to the LORD! Ps 96:1 . . . S a new song to the LORD! Ps 98:4 . . . praise and s for joy! Ps 100:2 . . . Come before him, s-ing with Ps 101:1 . . . I will **s** of your love Ps 108:1 . . . can s your praises with all Ps 147:1 . . . How good to s praises to Isa 35:10 . . . enter Jerusalem s-ing Jer 16:9 . . . to the happy s-ing and laughter Acts 16:25 . . . praying and s-ing hymns 1 Cor 14:15 . . . I will also s in words 1 Cor 14:26 . . . one will s, another will Col 3:16 . . . S psalms and hymns and Rev 15:3 . . . And they were s-ing the song

SINNER, SINNERS (n) those guilty of sin Ps 51:5 . . . I was born a s—yes, Prov 1:10 . . . if s-s entice you, turn Prov 23:17 . . . Don't envy s-s, but Eccl 9:18 . . . one s can destroy much that Isa 59:12 . . . we know what s-s we are. Isa 64:5 . . . We are constant s-s; how Matt 9:13 . . . who know they are s-s. Luke 15:7 . . . over one lost s who repents Luke 18:13 . . . to me, for I am a s. Rom 4:5 . . . faith in God who forgives s-s. Rom 5:6 . . . time and died for us s-s. 1 tim 1:15 . . . into the world to save s-s Jas 5:20 . . . whoever brings the s back 1 Pet 3:18 . . . he died for s-s to bring

SKY, SKIES (n) the upper atmosphere appearing as a great vault or arch above the earth

Gen 1:8 . . . God called the space "s."

Deut 33:26 . . . across the s-ies in majestic Ps 19:1 . . . s-ies display his craftsmanship.

Prov 30:19 . . . eagle glides through the s, Isa 34:4 . . . fall from the s like withered Jer 33:22 . . . the stars of the s cannot Matt 24:29 . . . will fall from the s, Rev 20:11 . . . The earth and s fled from

SLANDER (n) the utterance of false charges or misrepresentations that defame and damage another's reputation Matt 15:19 . . . theft, lying, and **s.** Mark 7:22 . . . desires, envy, **s**, pride, 2 Cor 12:20 . . . selfishness, **s**, gossip, Eph 4:31 . . . harsh words, and **s**, as Col 3:8 . . . malicious behavior, **s**,

SLANDER, SLANDERED, SLANDERING (v)

to utter slander; to malign or defame Prov 10:18 . . . s-ing others makes you a 1 Tim 3:11 . . . must not s others. 2 Tim 3:3 . . . they will s others Titus 2:3 . . . They must not s others Titus 3:2 . . . They must not s anyone 2 Pet 2:2 . . . way of truth will be s-ed.

SLAUGHTER (n) the butchering of livestock for market or sacrifice Isa 53:7 . . . led like a lamb to the **s**.

Jer 11:19 . . . led like a latil to the **s.**Acts 8:32 . . . led like a sheep to the **s.**

SLAUGHTER, SLAUGHTERED (v) to discredit, defeat, or demolish completely; to kill in a bloody or violent manner Hos 6:5 . . . to s you with my words, Rev 5:6 . . . looked as if it had been s-ed, Rev 5:12 . . . is the Lamb who was s-ed

SLAVE, SLAVES (n) a person bound in servitude; one who has lost his liberty and has no rights

see also SERVANT(S)

Matt 20:27 . . . must become your s.
John 8:34 . . . who sins is a s of sin.
John 15:15 . . . longer call you s-s, because
Rom 1:1 . . . is from Paul, a s of Christ
Rom 6:6 . . . are no longer s-s to sin.
Rom 6:16 . . . you become the s of whatever

Rom 6:22 . . . and have become s-s of God. Rom 7:23 . . . makes me a s to the sin 1 Cor 6:12 . . . not become a s to anything. 1 Cor 9:19 . . . have become a s to all 1 Cor 12:13 . . . some are s-s, and some Gal 3:28 . . . Jew or Gentile, s or free, Gal 4:7 . . . no longer a s but God's own Gal 4:8 . . . you were **s-s** to so-called gods Gal 4:30 . . . rid of the s and her son, Eph 6:5 . . . **S-s,** obey your earthly masters Phil 2:7 . . . position of a s and was born Col 3:11 . . . barbaric, uncivilized, s. or Col 4:1 . . . be just and fair to your s-s. 1 Tim 1:10 . . . or are s traders, liars, Titus 3:3 . . . became s-s to many lusts Phlm 1:16 . . . no longer like a s to you. 2 Pet 2:19 . . . For you are a s to whatever

SLAVERY (n) submission to a dominating influence; the practice of slaveholding Exod 2:23 . . . under their burden of **s**. Rom 6:19 . . . the illustration of **s** to help

SLEEP (n) natural or induced state of rest; a state of lazy inactivity
Gen 2:21 . . . man to fall into a deep s.
Gen 15:12 . . . Abram fell into a deep s,
Prov 20:13 . . . If you love s, you will
Prov 23:21 . . . too much s clothes them
Rom 11:8 . . . has put them into a deep s.

SLEEP, SLEEPING, SLEEPS (v) to rest in a state of natural unconsciousness Gen 28:11 . . . against and lay down to s. Ps 4:8 . . . peace I will lie down and s, Ps 121:4 . . . Israel never slumbers or s-s. Prov 6:9 . . . how long will you s? Eccl 5:12 . . . who work hard s well, Mark 13:36 . . . find you s-ing when he

SLOTHFUL(NESS) (KJV)

Prov 15:19 . . . lazy person's way is blocked Prov 21:25 . . . the lazy will come to ruin, Eccl 10:18 . . . Laziness leads to a sagging roof

Rom 12:11 . . . Never be *lazy,* but work hard Heb 6:12 . . . *spiritually dull and indifferent*

SLUGGARD (KJV)

Prov 6:6 . . . a lesson from the ants, you *lazybones*

Prov 10:26 . . . *Lazy people* irritate their employers

Prov 13:4 . . . Lazy people want much but Prov 20:4 . . . Those too lazy to plow Prov 26:16 . . . Lazy people consider themselves smarter SMILE (y) to bestow approval Num 6:25 . . . May the LORD s on you and Ps 4:6 . . . Let your face s on us, LORD. Ps 67:1 . . . May his face s with favor on

SMOKE (n) the gaseous products of burning materials Exod 19:18 . . . The **s** billowed into the sky Isa 6:4 . . . building was filled with **s**. Joel 2:30 . . . and fire and columns of **s**. Acts 2:19 . . . and fire and clouds of **s**. Rev 9:2 . . . air turned dark from the **s**. Rev 15:8 . . . filled with **s** from God's

SMOKE (v) to emit smoke Ps 104:32 . . . the mountains **s** at his touch.

SNAKE, SNAKES (n) any of numerous limbless scaled reptiles
Num 21:8 . . . replica of a poisonous s and
Prov 23:32 . . . it bites like a poisonous s;
Matt 10:16 . . . shrewd as s-s and harmless
Luke 3:7 . . . You brood of s-s! Who warned
John 3:14 . . . lifted up the bronze s on a
Rom 3:13 . . . S venom drips from their

SNOW (n) precipitation in the form of small white ice crystals Prov 25:13 . . . refresh like s in summer. Isa 1:18 . . . will make them as white as s. Dan 7:9 . . . clothing was as white as s,

SODOM (n) a city at the southern end of the Dead Sea destroyed because of its wickedness

Gen 13:12... to a place near S and settled Gen 19:24... the sky on S and Gomorrah. Isa 1:9... have been wiped out like S, Luke 10:12... you, even wicked S will be Rom 9:29... have been wiped out like S, Rev 11:8... figuratively called "S"

SOIOURN (KJV)

Gen 12:10 . . . where he lived as a foreigner Acts 7:6 . . . descendants would live in a foreign land

SOJOURNER (KJV)

Gen 23:4 . . . a stranger and a foreigner Num 35:15 . . . foreigners living among you Ps 39:12 . . . a traveler passing through

SOLDIER (n) one engaged in military service

1 Cor 9:7 . . . What **s** has to pay his own 2 Tim 2:3 . . . a good **s** of Christ Jesus.

SOLOMON King of Israel (united kingdom), second son of David and Bathsheba (2 Sam 12:24-25); chosen as successor by David (1 Kgs 1:28-40); given final advice by David (1 Kgs 2:1-9); enemies of his rule removed (1 Kgs 2:13-46); prayed for wisdom (1 Kgs 3:3-15; 4:29-34); demonstrated wisdom (1 Kgs 3:16-28); built and dedicated the Temple (1 Kgs 5-8); the LORD's second appearance (1 Kgs 9:1-9); became famous and powerful (1 Kgs 9:10-10:29); visited by the queen of Sheba (1 Kgs 10:1-13); practiced idolatry and warned by God (1 Kgs 11:1-13); troubled by enemies (1 Kgs 11:14-40); died (1 Kgs 11:41-43); wrote many things (1 Kgs 4:32; Pss 72; 127; Prov 1:1; 10:1; 25:1; Eccl 1:1; Song 1:1); often mentioned in NT (Matt 6:29; 12:42; Luke 11:31; 12:27; Acts 7:47).

SON, SONS (n) a parent's male child or descendant further removed; spiritual heir; relationship of Jesus to the heavenly Father *see also* CHILD(REN)

Gen 17:19 . . . birth to a s for you. Gen 21:10 . . . slave-woman and her s. Gen 22:2 . . . Take your s, your only

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Ruth 4:15 . . . better to you than seven s-s!
Ps 2:7 . . . You are my s. Today I have
Isa 7:14 . . . birth to a s and will call
Dan 7:13 . . . someone like a s of man
Hos 11:1 . . . I called my s out of Egypt.
Joel 2:28 . . . s-s and daughters will
Matt 1:21 . . . will have a s, and you are
Matt 2:15 . . . I called my S out of Egypt.
Matt 3:17 . . . my dearly loved S, who
Matt 4:3 . . . you are the S of God, tell
Matt 11:27 . . . truly knows the S except the
Matt 13:55 . . . the carpenter's s, and we
Matt 14:33 . . . really are the S of God!
Matt 16:16 . . . are the Messiah, the S of
Matt 17:5 . . . my dearly loved S, who
  brings
Matt 21:9 . . . God for the S of David!
Matt 27:54 . . . truly was the S of God!
Matt 28:19 . . . Father and the S and the
Mark 14:62 . . . will see the S of Man seated
Luke 1:32 . . . be called the {\bf S} of the Most
Luke 2:7 . . . her firstborn s. She wrapped
Luke 9:35 . . . This is my S, my Chosen One.
Luke 12:8 . . . on earth, the S of Man will
Luke 15:20 . . . ran to his s, embraced him,
John 3:16 . . . his one and only 5, so that
John 3:36 . . . doesn't obey the S will never
John 17:1 . . . Glorify your S so he
Acts 13:33 . . . You are my S. Today I have
Rom 1:4 . . . shown to be the $ of God
Rom 5:10 . . . death of his S while we
Rom 8:3 . . . He sent his own S in a body
Rom 8:29 . . . to become like his S, so
Rom 8:32 . . . even his own 5 but gave him
1 Cor 15:28 . . . who gave his S authority
2 Cor 6:18 . . . be my s-s and daughters,
Gal 4:4 . . . God sent his S, born of a
Gal 4:30 . . . slave and her s, for the s
Heb 1:2 . . . and through the S he created
Heb 1:5... You are my S. Today I have
Heb 7:28 . . . God appointed his S with an
Heb 10:29 . . . trampled on the S of God,
1 Jn 2:23 . . . acknowledges the S has the
1 Jn 4:9 . . . one and only S into the world
1 Jn 5:5 . . . Jesus is the S of God.
Rev 1:13 . . . someone like the S of Man.
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SONG, SONGS (n) a short musical composition of words and music; the act of singing Exod 15:2... my strength and my s; Job 35:10... who gives s-s in the night? Ps 40:3... given me a new s to sing, Ps 63:5... praise you with s-s of joy. Ps 96:1... Sing a new s to the LoRD! Ps 119:54... theme of my s-s wherever Ps 137:3... of those s-s of Jerusalem! Ps 149:1... Sing to the LORD a new s. Isa 49:13... Burst into s, O mountains! Isa 55:12... and hills will burst into s, Rev 5:9... they sang a new s with these Rev 15:3... God, and the s of the Lamb:

SORCERER, SORCERERS (n) a person who practices sorcery

Exod 7:11 . . . his own wise men and s-s, Acts 8:9 . . . a s there for many years, Acts 13:6 . . . a Jewish s, a false prophet Rev 22:15 . . . the dogs—the s, the sexually

SORCERY (n) the use of power gained from the assistance or control of evil spirits, especially for divining

Gal 5:20 . . . idolatry, **s,** hostility, quarreling,

SORROW, SORROWS (n) deep distress, sadness, or regret

Ps 116:3 . . . I saw only trouble and s. Isa 65:14 . . . will cry in s and despair. Jer 31:12 . . . all their s-s will be gone.

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Ezek 34:2 . . . What s awaits you Amos 5:18 . . . What s awaits you Matt 18:7 . . . What s awaits the Matt 23:13 . . . What s awaits you Luke 11:46 . . . what s also awaits Rom 9:2 . . . with bitter s and unending 2 Cor 7:10 . . . the kind of s God wants Eph 4:30 . . . do not bring s to God's Holy 1 Tim 6:10 . . . themselves with many s-s. Heb 13:17 . . . with joy and not with s. Jude 1:11 . . . What s awaits them!
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SORRY (adj) feeling sorrow, regret, or penitence; inspiring pity
Gen 6:6 . . . So the LORD was **s** he had

Gen 6:6 . . . So the LORD was **s** he had 2 Chr 21:20 . . . No one was **s** when he died.

Ps 38:18 . . . I am deeply s for what I have Mal 3:14 . . . that we are s for our sins? Matt 15:32 . . . I feel s for these people. Matt 20:34 . . . Jesus felt s for them and Mark 8:2 . . . I feel s for these people.

SOUL, SOULS (n) the inner life of a human being, the seat of emotions, and the center of human personality

Deut 6:5 . . . heart, all your s, and all Deut 28:65 . . . fail, and your s to despair. Deut 30:6 . . . your heart and s and so you Josh 22:5 . . . all your heart and all your s. 2 Kgs 23:25 . . . heart and s and strength, Prov 3:22 . . . for they will refresh your s. Prov 16:24 . . . sweet to the s and healthy Jer 6:16 . . . you will find rest for your s-s. Matt 10:28 . . . can destroy both s and body Matt 11:29 . . . you will find rest for your s-s. Matt 22:37 . . . all your heart, all your s, Mark 8:37 . . . worth more than your s? Mark 12:30 . . . heart, all your s, all your Luke 21:19 . . . firm, you will win your s-s. John 12:27 . . . my s is deeply troubled. Heb 4:12 . . . cutting between s and spirit,

SOW(ED), SOWING (KJV)

Lev 25:3 . . . you may plant your fields
Ps 126:5 . . . Those who plant in tears
Matt 13:4 . . . As he scattered them across
Luke 12:24 . . . the ravens. They don't plant
Luke 19:21 . . . crops you didn't plant

SOWER (KJV)

Isa 55:10... producing seed for the farmer Jer 50:16... all those who plant crops Matt 13:18... the farmer planting seeds 2 Cor 9:10... provides seed for the farmer

SPARE, SPARED, SPARES (v) to hold back from destroying, punishing, or harming; to have left over or as margin; to rescue from the necessity of doing or undergoing something

Esth 7:3 . . . lives of my people will be s-d. Prov 13:24 . . . Those who s the rod of Isa 54:2 . . . your home, and s no expense! Mal 3:17 . . . as a father s-s an obedient Rom 8:32 . . . did not s even his own Son Rom 11:21 . . . if God did not s the original 2 Pet 2:4 . . . God did not s the ancient 2 Pet 2:5 . . . And God did not s the ancient

SPEAK, SPEAKING, SPEAKS (v) to express thoughts, opinions, or feelings orally; to talk

Deut 18:22 . . . If the prophet s-s in the Ps 15:3 . . . or s evil of their friends. Ps 78:2 . . . will s to you in a parable. Isa 3:8 . . . because they s out against Isa 32:4 . . . stammer will s out plainly. Matt 12:34 . . . men like you s what is good Matt 15:18 . . . the words you s come from

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Acts 2:11 . . . hear these people s-ing in our 1 Cor 14:2 . . . ability to s in tongues, 1 Cor 14:19 . . . I would rather s five 1 Pet 3:16 . . . if people s against you,
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SPEECH (n) the communication of thoughts in spoken words
Prov 16:23 . . . a wise mind comes wise s;
Prov 22:11 . . . gracious s will have the king
Prov 25:15 . . . soft s can break bones.
Zeph 3:9 . . . I will purify the s of all
1 Cor 1:17 . . . not with clever s, for

SPEND, SPENT (v) to use up or pay out; to exhaust or wear out Prov 21:20... but fools s whatever they Isa 55:2... Why s your money on food Mark 5:26... she had s-t everything she had

2 Cor 12:15 . . . I will gladly s myself

see also ADVOCATE HOLY SPIRIT

SPIRIT, SPIRITS (n) "wind" or "breath"; a supernatural being; the third member of the Trinity, with God the Father and Jesus the Son; an attitude, mood, or disposition; an evil presence that can possess or influence a person; invisible, nonmaterial part of humans (as opposed to body or flesh)

Gen 1:2 . . . the S of God was hovering Gen 6:3 . . . My S will not put up with Exod 31:3 . . . filled him with the **S** of God, Num 11:25 . . . S rested upon them, they Deut 34:9 . . . full of the s of wisdom. Judg 13:25 . . . And the S of the LORD 1 Sam 16:13 . . . And the S of the LORD 1 Sam 16:14 . . . a tormenting s that filled 2 Kgs 2:9 . . . double share of your s and Job 33:4 . . . the **S** of God has made me, Ps 31:5 . . . I entrust my s into your Ps 34:18 . . . those whose **s-s** are crushed. Ps 51:10 . . . Renew a loyal s within me. Ps 51:17 . . . you desire is a broken s. Ps 139:7 . . . can never escape from your **S!** Isa 11:2 . . . **S** of the LORD will rest Isa 44:3 . . . I will pour out my \$ on your Isa 63:10 . . . him and grieved his Holy S. Ezek 11:19 . . . put a new s within them. Joel 2:28 . . . I will pour out my \$ upon all Zech 4:6 . . . by my S, says the LORD Matt 3:11 . . . baptize you with the Holy S Matt 3:16 . . . and he saw the S of God Matt 4:1 . . . was led by the S into the Matt 28:19 . . . and the Son and the Holy S. Mark 1:8 . . . baptize you with the Holy 5! Mark 5:12 . . . pigs," the s-s begged. Luke 1:35 . . . The Holy **S** will come upon John 3:5 . . . born of water and the S. John 6:63 . . . S alone gives eternal life. John 14:26 . . . the Holy 5—he will teach John 16:13 . . . When the **S** of truth comes, Acts 1:8 . . . when the Holy **S** comes

Acts 6:3 . . . full of the **S** and wisdom.
Acts 8:15 . . . to receive the Holy **S**.
Acts 9:17 . . and be filled with the Holy **S**.
Acts 11:16 . . . be baptized with the Holy **S**.
Acts 19:2 . . receive the Holy **S** when you
Rom 8:5 . . . controlled by the Holy **S** think
Rom 8:9 . . do not have the **S** of Christ
Rom 8:26 . . . the Holy **S** prays for us
1 Cor 2:10 . . For his **S** searches out
1 Cor 12:1 . . abilities the **S** gives us.

Acts 2:4 . . . as the Holy **S** gave them this

Acts 2:17 . . . will pour out my \$ upon all

Acts 5:3 . . . You lied to the Holy **S**, and

1 Cor 12:13 . . . one body by one **S**, and we 1 Cor 14:1 . . . abilities the **S** gives—2 Cor 3:6 . . . covenant, the **S** gives life.

2 Cor 3:17 . . . and wherever the S of the 2 Cor 5:3 . . . not be s-s without bodies. Gal 3:2 . . . receive the Holy S by obeying Gal 5:22 . . . But the Holy S produces this Eph 4:4 . . . body and one S, just as you Eph 4:30 . . . to God's Holy S by the way Eph 6:12 . . . and against evil s-s in the Eph 6:17 . . . sword of the S, which is the 1 Thes 5:19 . . . Do not stifle the Holy S. 1 Tim 3:16 . . . vindicated by the S. 2 Tim 1:7 . . . not given us a s of fear 1 Pet 3:4 . . . gentle and quiet s, which 1 Jn 4:1 . . who claims to speak by the S.

SPIRITUAL (adj) having to do with the spirit, usually God's Spirit Jon 4:11 . . . living in s darkness, not Rom 7:14 . . . for it is s and good.
1 Cor 2:14 . . . who are s can understand 1 Cor 14:37 . . . think you are s, you should 1 Cor 15:44 . . . there are also s bodies.
Eph 5:19 . . . and hymns and s songs among

1 Pet 2:5 . . . you offer s sacrifices that

SPLENDOR (n) great brightness or luster; magnificence

2 Chr 20:21 . . . him for his holy s. Ps 29:2 . . . the Lord in the s of Ps 145:5 . . . majestic, glorious s and Prov 20:29 . . . experience is the s of Isa 33:17 . . . see the king in all his s, Hab 3:3 . . . brilliant s fills the heavens,

SPOT, SPOTS (n) a small area visibly different (as in color, finish, or material) from the surrounding area; a taint on character or reputation

Jer 13:23 . . . leopard take away its **s-s?** Eph 5:27 . . . church without a **s** or wrinkle

SPOTLESS (adj) free from impurity; unblemished

1 Pet 1:19 . . . the sinless, **s** Lamb of God.

STAFF (n) a long stick used for walking or a weapon, often a symbol of authority and protection

see also ROD

Gen 49:10 . . . nor the ruler's s from his Exod 7:12 . . . then Aaron's s swallowed up Num 17:6 . . . Aaron, brought Moses a s. 2 Kgs 4:29 . . . travel; take my s and go! Ps 23:4 . . . Your rod and your s protect

STAND, STANDING, STANDS (v) to remain stationary; to remain erect; to maintain one's position; to endure successfully *see also* STOOD

Exod 3:5 . . . you are s-ing on holy ground. Josh 5:15 . . . where you are s-ing is holy. Josh 10:12 . . . Let the sun s still 2 Chr 20:17 . . . then s still and Ps 24:3 . . . Who may s in his holy Ps 33:11 . . . LoRo's plans s firm Ps 76:7 . . . Who can s before you Ps 119:89 . . . word, 0 LoRD, s-s firm Prov 12:7 . . . family of the godly s-s firm. Isa 40:8 . . . word of our God s-s forever. Mal 3:2 . . . be able to s and face him Luke 6:48 . . . that house, it s-s firm

necause
Rom 14:10 . . . all s before the judgment
1 Cor 10:12 . . . think you are s-ing strong,
1 Cor 10:13 . . . to be more than you can s.
2 Cor 5:10 . . . we must all s before Christ
Eph 6:14 . . S your ground, putting on the
Phil 1:27 . . . you are s-ing together with
2 Tim 2:19 . . . But God's truth s-s firm like
1 Pet 5:9 . . S firm against him, and
Rev 3:20 . . . Is at the door and knock.

STANDING (n) a position or condition Rom 8:33 . . . us right **s** with himself.

STAR, STARS (n) a natural luminous body visible in the sky especially at night; sometimes symbolic for angels Gen 1:16... He also made the s-s. Num 24:17... A s will rise from Jacob; Job 38:7... morning s-s sang together Isa 14:12... O shining s, son of the Dan 12:3... shine like the s-s forever. Matt 2:2... We saw his s as it rose, 2 Pet 1:19... the Morning S shines in Rev 2:28... also give them the morning st. Rev 22:16... I am the bright morning s.

STATUTES (KIV)

Exod 15:26 . . . keeping all his *decrees*Deut 4:40 . . . If you obey all the *decrees*

1 Kgs 3:14 . . . decrees and my commands Ps 19:8 . . . commandments of the LORD Ps 119:112 . . . to keep your decrees

STEDFAST (KJV)

Ps 78:37 . . . They did not *keep* his covenant 1 Cor 15:58 . . . be *strong* and immovable. Heb 3:14 . . . if we are *faithful* to the end, 1 Pet 5:9 . . . and be *strong* in your faith

STEAL, STEALING, STEALS (v) to take the property of another wrongfully Exod 20:15 . . . You must not s. Lev 19:11 . . . Do not s. Deut 5:19 . . . You must not s. Prov 28:24 . . . who s-s from his father Matt 19:18 . . . You must not s. Matt 27:64 . . . coming and s-ing his body Rom 13:9 . . . You must not s. Eph 4:28 . . . If you are a thief, quit s-ing, 1 Pet 4:15 . . . not be for murder, s-ing,

STEPS (n) course, way
Ps 37:23 . . . LORD directs the s of
Prov 20:24 . . . LORD directs our s,
1 Pet 2:21 . . . you must follow in his s.

STIFFNECKED (KJV)

Exod 32:9 . . . how stubborn and rebellious Exod 34:9 . . . stubborn and rebellious people Deut 10:16 . . . stop being stubborn

Deut 10:16 . . . stop being stubborn 2 Chr 30:8 . . . not be stubborn, as they Acts 7:51 . . . You stubborn people! You are

STIFFHEARTED (KJV)

Ezek 2:4 . . . stubborn and hard-hearted

STILL (adj) devoid of or abstaining from motion; quiet, calm Ps 46:10 . . . Be **s,** and know that I am

Isa 57:20 . . . never s but continually Mark 4:39 . . . Silence! Be s!

STILL (adv) without motion Exod 14:13 . . . Just stand s and watch Josh 10:13 . . . sun stood s and the moon 2 Chr 20:17 . . . then stand s and watch

STING (n) a wound or pain caused by or as if by stinging

1 Cor 15:55 . . . where is your s?

STONE (adj) of, relating to, or made of stone Deut 4:13 . . . he wrote on two s tablets.

STONE, STONES (n) hardened mineral or rock; figurative of Christ or of hardened

Exod 28:10... Six names will be on each s, Josh 4:3... Take twelve s-s from the very 1 Sam 17:40... picked up five smooth s-s

Ps 91:12 . . . even hurt your foot on a s. Ps 118:22 . . . s that the builders rejected Isa 8:14 . . . a s that makes people stumble, Isa 28:16 . . . a foundation s in Jerusalem, Isa 50:7 . . . face like a s, determined to Jer 51:26 . . . Even your s-s will never again Matt 3:9 . . . Abraham from these very s-s. Matt 7:9 . . . give them a s instead? Matt 21:42 s that the builders rejected Matt 24:2 . . . Not one s will be left Mark 16:3 . . . roll away the s for us from Luke 4:3 . . . tell this s to become a loaf John 8:7 . . . sinned throw the first st 1 Pet 2:5 . . . you are living s-s that God

STONED, STONING (v) to kill by pelting with stones

2 Cor 11:25 . . . with rods. Once I was **s-d.** Heb 11:37 . . . Some died by **s-ing,** some were

STONY (adj) insensitive to pity or human feeling

Ezek 11:19 . . . away their s, stubborn heart

STOOD (v) to maintain one's position see also STAND

Josh 10:13 . . . So the sun **s** still and 2 Tim 4:17 . . . But the Lord **s** with me

STOP, STOPS (v) to cease activity or operation; to pause or hesitate; to restrain or prevent

Job 37:14 . . . S and consider the wonderful Prov 15:18 . . . cool-tempered person s-s Jer 7:5 . . . only if you s your evil Jer 32:40 . . . I will never s doing good Lam 3:49 . . . flow endlessly; they will not s Dan 4:35 . . . No one can s him or say to Matt 19:14 . . . come to me. Don't s them! Eph 6:16 . . . shield of faith to s the

STORE (n) a large quantity, supply, or number

Isa 33:6 . . . a rich s of salvation,

STORE, STORED (v) to lay away; to accumulate

Matt 6:19 . . . Don't **s** up treasures Matt 6:26 . . . plant or harvest or **s** food Luke 2:51 . . . And his mother **s-d** all these

STORM (n) a heavy fall of rain, snow, or hail sometimes accompanied by thunder and lightning; a disturbed or agitated state see also WHIRLWIND

Ps 50:3 . . . and a great s rages around Ps 55:8 . . . from this wild s of hatred. Ps 107:29 . . . He calmed the s to a whisper Luke 8:24 . . . s stopped and all was calm.

STRANGER, STRANGERS (n) a person who is unknown or with whom one is unacquainted

see also FOREIGNER(S)

Job 31:32 . . . turned away a s but have Matt 25:35 . . . I was a s, and you invited John 10:5 . . . They won't follow a s; 1 Tim 5:10 . . . been kind to s-s and served Heb 13:2 . . . to show hospitality to s-s, for

STRAYED (v) to wander Isa 53:6 . . . like sheep, have **s** away. Ezek 34:16 . . . lost ones who **s** away, and

STREAMS (n) bodies of running water (as a river or brook)

Ps 23:2 . . . leads me beside peaceful **s.** Jer 31:9 . . . walk beside quiet **s** and

STRENGTH (n) capacity for exertion or endurance; support; the power of a person or of God, measured variously in terms of

wealth, wisdom, military might, or physical Eph 6:10 . . . final word: Be s in the Lord

Exod 15:2 . . . LORD is my s and my Deut 6:5 . . . your soul, and all your s. 2 Kgs 23:25 . . . his heart and soul and s, 1 Chr 16:11 . . . LORD and for his s; Neh 8:10 . . . of the LORD is your s! Ps 23:3 . . . He renews my s. He guides me Ps 28:7 . . . LORD is my s and shield. Ps 33:16 . . . nor is great s enough to save Ps 46:1 . . . God is our refuge and s, Ps 59:17 . . . O my **S**, to you I sing Ps 65:6 . . . armed yourself with mighty s. Ps 84:5 . . . for those whose **s** comes from Ps 139:10 . . . your s will support me. Isa 31:1 . . . depending on the **s** of human Isa 40:26 . . . power and incomparable s, Jer 27:5 . . . With my great s and powerful Mic 5:4 . . . with the LORD's s, in Hab 3:19 . . . Lord is my s! Zech 4:6 . . . nor by s, but by my Spirit, Mark 12:30 . . . your mind, and all your s.

STRENGTHEN. STRENGTHENED. STRENGTHENS (v) to make or become stronger

Heb 13:9 . . . Your s comes from God's

1 Cor 1:25 . . . the greatest of human s.

Heb 11:34 . . . weakness was turned to s.

Phil 4:13 . . . Christ, who gives me s.

2 Chr 16:9 . . . in order to s those whose Isa 41:10 . . . I will **s** you and help you. 1 Cor 8:1 . . . is love that s-s the church. 1 Cor 14:4 . . . in tongues is s-ed personally, 1 Cor 14:4 . . . word of prophecy s-s the 1 Cor 14:5 . . . whole church will be s-ed. 1 Cor 14:12 . . . seek those that will s the 1 Cor 14:17 . . . but it won't s the people 1 Cor 14:26 . . . is done must s all of you. 2 Cor 13:10 . . . has given me to s you, not Heb 12:12 . . . tired hands and s your weak 1 Pet 5:10 . . . support, and **s** you, and he

STRIPES (KJV)

Acts 16:33 . . . washed their wounds 2 Cor 11:24 . . . gave me thirty-nine lashes 1 Pet 2:24 . . . By his wounds you are healed

STRONG, STRONGER, STRONGEST (adj)

having or marked by great physical power, moral or intellectual power, or great resources (as of wealth or talent); firm Exod 6:1... force of my s hand, he Deut 5:15 . . . you out with his s hand Deut 7:8 . . . with such a s hand from your Deut 31:6 . . . So be s and courageous! Josh 1:6 . . . Be **s** and courageous, Judg 16:5 . . . makes him so **s** and how he 2 Sam 22:33 . . . God is my s fortress, and 1 Kgs 8:42 . . . and your s hand and your 1 Chr 28:20 . . . Be s and courageous, and Ezra 10:4 . . . so be s and take action. Ps 24:8 . . . The LORD, s and mighty; Ps 96:7 . . . LORD is glorious and s. Prov 18:10 . . . LORD is a **s** fortress; Prov 24:5 . . . wise are mightier than the s, Prov 30:25 . . . Ants—they aren't s, but Prov 31:17 . . . She is energetic and s, a Eccl 9:11 . . . s-est warrior doesn't always Isa 35:4 . . . Be s, and do not fear, Jer 50:34 . . . one who redeems them is s. Zeph 1:14 . . . when even s men will cry Luke 1:80 . . . and became s in spirit. Luke 2:40 . . . grew up healthy and s. Luke 11:22 . . . someone even s-er attacks 1 Cor 1:8 . . . keep you s to the end 1 Cor 1:25 . . . God's weakness is s-er than

1 Cor 16:13 . . . Be courageous. Be s.

1 Thes 3:13 . . . your hearts s, blameless, 2 Tim 2:1 . . . dear son, be s through the

STRUGGLE (n) strife; a violent effort or

Rom 15:30 . . . to join in my s by praying Heb 12:4 . . . lives in your s against sin.

STRUGGLE (v) to proceed with difficulty or with great effort; to make strenuous or violent efforts in the face of difficulties or opposition

Gen 3:17 . . . will s to scratch a living Col 1:29 . . . why I work and s so hard, 1 Tim 4:10 . . . and continue to s, for our

STUBBORN (adj) unreasonably or perversely unyielding

Exod 33:5 . . . You are a s and rebellious Exod 34:9 . . . this is a s and rebellious Lev 26:41 . . . at last their s hearts will Deut 10:16 . . . hearts and stop being s. 2 Chr 36:13 . . . a hard and s man, refusing Ps 78:8 . . . ancestors—s, rebellious, Prov 28:14 . . . the s are headed for serious Ezek 36:26 . . . out your stony, s heart and Rom 2:5 . . . because you are s and refuse

STUDY (n) application of the mental faculties to the acquisition of knowledge Eccl 12:12 . . . and much s wears you

STUDY (v) to read in detail, especially with the intention of learning Josh 1:8 . . . **S** this Book of Instruction Ezra 7:10 . . . had determined to s and

STUMBLE, STUMBLES, STUMBLING (v) to trip or walk unsteadily; to fall into sin or waywardness

Lev 19:14 . . . or cause the blind to s. Ps 37:24 . . . Though they s, they will Ps 66:9 . . . he keeps our feet from s-ing. Ps 119:165 . . . great peace and do not s. Ps 121:3 . . . He will not let you s; Prov 3:23 . . . and your feet will not s. Prov 24:17 . . . don't be happy when they s. Isa 8:14 . . . stone that makes people s, Jer 13:16 . . . causing you to s and fall Hos 14:9... paths sinners **s** and fall. Mal 2:8 . . . caused many to s into sin. Matt 21:44 . . . Anyone who s-s over that John 11:10 . . . is danger of s-ing because Rom 9:33 . . . that makes people s, Rom 14:13 . . . believer to s and fall. Rom 14:20 . . . makes another person s. 1 Cor 8:9 . . . weaker conscience to s. 2 Cor 6:3 . . . no one will s because of us, 1 In 2:10 . . . does not cause others to s.

STUMP (n) the part of a tree remaining attached to the root after the trunk is cut Isa 6:13 . . . so Israel's s will be a Isa 11:1 . . . Out of the s of David's

STUPID (adj) lacking intelligence or reason Ps 119:70 . . . hearts are dull and s, Prov 12:1 . . . is s to hate correction.

SUBMISSIVE (adj) submitting to others 1 Cor 14:34 . . . They should be s, just Titus 2:5 . . . be s to their husbands.

SUBMIT, SUBMITS (v) to yield to authority or be accountable to another-God, society, or fellow believers Ps 2:12 . . . S to God's royal son,

Rom 13:1... Everyone must s to governing Rom 13:5 . . . So you must s to them, not Eph 5:21 . . . s to one another out of

Eph 5:24 . . . As the church s-s to Christ, Col 3:18 . . . Wives, s to your husbands. Heb 12:9 . . . shouldn't we s even more 1 Pet 2:18 . . . must s to your masters

SUBVERT (KIV)

Lam 3:36 . . . they *twist* justice in the courts Titus 1:11 . . . turning whole families away from the truth

SUCCEED (v) to turn out well; to attain a desired end

Gen 39:23 . . . everything he did to s. Josh 1:8 . . . prosper and s in all you 1 Sam 2:9 . . . No one will s by strength 1 Sam 18:14 . . . continued to s in 2 Chr 20:20 . . . prophets, and you will s. Ps 20:4 . . . and make all your plans s. Prov 11:10 . . . celebrates when the godly s; Prov 13:13 . . . respect a command will s. Prov 16:3 . . . and your plans will s. Prov 20:18 . . . Plans s through good Prov 28:12 . . . When the godly s, everyone Eccl 10:10 . . . wisdom; it helps you s.

SUCCESS (n) the attainment of wealth, favor, or eminence; favorable or desired outcome

1 Chr 12:18 . . . and **s** to all who help 2 Chr 26:5 . . . LORD, God gave him s. Prov 15:22 . . . many advisers bring s.

SUCCESSFUL (adj) resulting or terminating in success; gaining or having gained success

Deut 8:18 . . . gives you power to be s, Deut 30:9 . . . make you s in everything 1 Kgs 2:3 . . . that you will be s in all 2 Kgs 18:7 . . . Hezekiah was **s** in 1 Chr 22:13 . . . For you will be s if you 2 Chr 31:21 . . . result, he was very s. Ps 90:17 . . . and make our efforts s. Prov 1:3 . . . disciplined and s lives, Eccl 9:11 . . . don't always lead s lives.

SUES (v) to seek justice or right from (a person) by legal process 1 Cor 6:6 . . . one believer s another—

SUFFER, SUFFERED, SUFFERING, SUFFERS

(v) to endure death, pain, distress, or loss Job 36:15 . . . rescues those who s. Mark 8:31 . . . Son of Man must s many Luke 24:26 . . . would have to s all these Luke 24:46 . . . Messiah would s and die Rom 8:18 . . . Yet what we s now is nothing 1 Cor 12:26 . . . If one part s-s, all the parts 2 Cor 1:5 . . . the more we s for Christ, 2 Cor 12:10 . . . troubles that I s for Christ. Phil 3:10 . . . I want to s with him, sharing 2 Thes 1:4 . . . and hardships you are s-ing. Heb 11:26 . . . better to s for the sake 1 Pet 2:21 . . . just as Christ **s-ed** for you. 1 Pet 4:1 . . . since Christ **s-ed** physical nain. 1 Pet 4:16 . . . is no shame to s for being

1 Pet 5:10 . . . So after you have **s-ed** a little Rev 2:3 . . . You have patiently s-ed for me

SUFFERING, SUFFERINGS (n) the state or experience of one that suffers; pain, distress

Deut 16:3 . . . the bread of s—so that Job 36:15 . . . means of their s, he rescues Ps 119:71 . . . My s was good for me, Isa 48:10 . . . you in the furnace of s. Isa 49:13 . . . on them in their s. Lam 1:12 . . . if there is any s like mine, Luke 22:15 . . . you before my s begins. 2 Cor 1:7 . . . as you share in our s-s, you Phil 1:29 . . . the privilege of s for him.

Col 1:24 . . . participating in the s-s of 2 Tim 2:3 . . . Endure s along with me, 2 Tim 4:5 . . . afraid of s for the Lord. Heb 2:10 . . . through his s, a perfect Heb 2:18 . . . gone through s and testing, 1 Pet 1:11 . . . about Christ's s and his 1 Pet 4:13 . . . Christ in his s, so that

SUN (n) the star that sustains life on the earth, being the source of heat and light Josh 10:13 . . . So the s stood still and Judg 5:31 . . . rise like the s in all its Ps 84:11 . . . God is our s and our shield. Ps 121:6 . . . The **s** will not harm you Ps 136:8 . . . the **s** to rule the day, Eccl 1:9 . . . Nothing under the **s** is truly Isa 60:19 . . . you need the s to shine by Mal 4:2 . . . name, the **S** of Righteousness Matt 13:43 . . . shine like the s in their Matt 17:2 . . . shone like the s, and his Luke 23:45 . . . light from the s was gone. Eph 4:26 . . . Don't let the s go down while Rev 1:16 . . . was like the s in all its Rev 21:23 . . . has no need of s or moon,

SURETY (KJV)

Gen 43:9 . . . I *personally guarantee* his safety

Prov 17:18 . . . put up security for a friend Heb 7:22 . . . Jesus is the one who guarantees

SUSTAINS (v) to keep up or prolong Heb 1:3 . . . God, and he **s** everything by

SWADDLED, SWADDLING (KJV)

Ezek 16:4 . . . salt, and wrapped in cloth Luke 2:7 . . . wrapped him snugly in strips of cloth

Luke 2:12 . . . baby wrapped snugly in strips

SWALLOW, SWALLOWED (v) to take through the mouth and esophagus into the stomach; to envelop or absorb Isa 25:8 . . . He will s up death Jon 1:17 . . . a great fish to s Jonah. Hab 1:13 . . . while the wicked s up people Matt 23:24 . . . a gnat, but you s a came!! 1 Cor 15:54 . . . fulfilled: "Death is s-ed up 2 Cor 5:4 . . . bodies will be s-ed up by life.

SWORD, SWORDS (n) a handheld weapon with a long blade; figurative of war or persecution by government, also of God's word in spiritual warfare Gen 3:24 . . . a flaming s that flashed Deut 32:41 . . . my flashing s and begin 1 Sam 17:45 . . . come to me with s, spear, 1 Sam 31:4 . . . Take your **s** and kill me 2 Sam 12:10 . . . live by the s because you 1 Kgs 20:11 . . . putting on his s for battle Ps 44:6 . . . not count on my s to save me. Ps 45:3 . . . Put on your s, O mighty Ps 64:3 . . . their tongues like s-s and aim Joel 3:10 . . . plowshares into s-s and your Amos 9:4 . . . I will command the s to kill Mic 4:3 . . . will hammer their s-s into Matt 10:34 . . . not to bring peace, but a s. Matt 26:52 . . . who use the s will die by Luke 2:35 . . . a s will pierce your very Eph 6:17 . . . take the **s** of the Spirit, Heb 4:12 . . . sharpest two-edged s, cutting Rev 1:16 . . . sharp two-edged s came Rev 19:15 . . . came a sharp s to strike

SYNAGOGUE (n) the house of worship and communal center of a Jewish congregation Luke 4:16... to the s on the Sabbath John 12:42... expel them from the s. Acts 17:2... he went to the s service, Rev 3:9... who belong to Satan's s—

Т

TABERNACLE (n) portable shrine or tent designated for the worship of God; metaphor for God dwelling among his people

Exod 27:21 . . . stand in the T, in front of Exod 40:2 . . . Set up the T on the first Exod 40:34 . . . cloud covered the T, and Exod 40:34 . . . of the Lord filled the T. Num 3:29 . . . area south of the T for their Heb 8:5 . . . to build the T, God gave him Heb 9:11 . . . more perfect T in heaven, Heb 9:21 . . . blood on the T and on Rev 15:5 . . . heaven, God's T, was thrown

TABLETS (n) flat slabs or plaques suited for or bearing an inscription Exod 31:18 . . . two stone t inscribed with Deut 10:5 . . . and placed the t in the Ark 2 Cor 3:3 . . . carved not on t of stone,

TAME (v) to domesticate; to harness Jas 3:7 . . . People can **t** all kinds of Jas 3:8 . . . no one can **t** the tongue.

TASTE (n) the act of tasting; a sample experience

Prov 24:13 . . . honeycomb is sweet to the **t.** 1 Pet 2:3 . . . a **t** of the Lord's kindness.

TASTE, TASTED, TASTES (v) to become acquainted with by experience; to ascertain the flavor of by taking a little into the mouth

Ps 34:8... **T** and see that the LORD Prov 9:17... eaten in secret **t-s** the best! Song 2:3... and **t** his delicious fruit. Ezek 3:3... I ate it, it **t-d** as sweet as Col 2:21... Don't handle! Don't **t**!

TAX, TAXES (n) a charge usually of money imposed by authority on persons or property for public purposes

Matt 17:24 . . . teacher pay the Temple t? Matt 22:17 . . . right to pay t-es to Caesar Rom 13:7 . . . Pay your t-es and

TEACH, TEACHES, TEACHING (v) to cause to know something; to instruct by precept, example, or experience see also INSTRUCT, PREACH, TRAIN Lev 10:11 . . . you must t the Israelites Deut 6:1 . . . commanded me to t you. 2 Chr 17:9 . . . of Judah, t-ing the people. Job 21:22 . . . who can t a lesson to God, Ps 37:30 . . . they t right from wrong. Ps 51:13 . . . Then I will t your ways Prov 15:33 . . . the LORD t-es wisdom; Isa 2:3 . . . he will t us his ways, Matt 5:19 . . . obeys God's laws and t-es Matt 11:29 . . . Let me t you, because Matt 15:9 . . . they t man-made ideas Matt 22:16 . . . You t the way of God Matt 28:20 . . . T these new disciples to Mark 10:1 . . . as usual he was t-ing them. Luke 11:1 . . . Lord, t us to pray. Luke 12:12 . . . Holy Spirit will **t** you John 14:26 . . . he will t you everything Acts 6:4 . . . in prayer and t-ing the word. Rom 15:4 . . . Scriptures long ago to t Rom 15:14 . . . you can t each other all 1 Cor 2:16 . . . knows enough to **t** him? 1 Cor 14:26 . . . another will t, another 1 Tim 2:12 . . . do not let women t men 1 Tim 3:2 . . . he must be able to t. 2 Tim 3:16 . . . is useful to t us what 2 Tim 3:16 . . . t-es us to do what is right. Titus 2:15 . . . You must t these things

Heb 5:12 . . . you ought to be **t-ing** others. 1 Jn 2:27 . . . need anyone to **t** you what

TEACHER, TEACHERS (n) one who teaches Job 36:22 . . . Who is a **t** like him? Prov 5:13 . . . didn't I listen to my t-s? Eccl 1:1... words of the T, King David's Matt 10:24 . . . not greater than their t, Matt 23:10 . . . only one t, the Messiah. Luke 6:40 . . . will become like the t. Luke 20:46 . . . these t-s of religious law! John 13:14 . . . Lord and T, have washed Rom 12:7 . . . If you are a **t**, teach well. 1 Cor 12:28 . . . third are t-s, then those Gal 6:6 . . . should provide for their t-s. Eph 4:11 . . . and the pastors and t-s. 2 Tim 4:3 . . . look for t-s who will tell Jas 3:1 . . . of you should become t-s 3 Jn 1:10 . . . the traveling t-s, he also

TEACHING, TEACHINGS (n) something taught; doctrine

see also INSTRUCTION(S), LAW(S) Isa $8:20\ldots$ to God's instructions and t-s!Luke 6:47 . . . listens to my t, and then John 7:17 . . . whether my t is from God John 8:31 . . . remain faithful to my t-s. Acts 2:42 . . . themselves to the apostles' t, Eph 4:14 . . . about by every wind of new t. 1 Thes 4:8 . . . not disobeying human t but 2 Thes 2:15 . . . grip on the t we passed on 1 Tim 1:3 . . . those whose **t** is contrary to 1 Tim 1:10 . . . contradicts the wholesome t 1 Tim 4:6 . . . and the good **t** you have 1 Tim 4:16 . . . how you live and on your t. 1 Tim 6:3 . . . people may contradict our t, 2 Tim 4:2 . . . your people with good t. Titus 1:9 . . . with wholesome t and show Titus 3:8 . . . insist on these t-s so that Heb 6:1 . . . stop going over the basic t-s

TEAR, TEARS (n) a drop of clear saline fluid secreted from the eye Job 16:20 . . . ! pour out my t-s to God. Isa 25:8 . . will wipe away all t-s. Rev 7:17 . . . will wipe every t from their Rev 21:4 . . . will wipe every t from their

TEMPER (n) disposition; characteristic state of mind or of emotion; proneness to anger

Ps 37:8... Do not lose your t—it only Prov 14:29...t shows great foolishness. Prov 19:11... people control their t; Eccl 7:9... Control your t, for anger

TEMPLE, TEMPLES (n) first built in Solomon's reign as a permanent worship center, which was destroyed then rebuilt under Herod's reign; figurative of the human body and of Christ see also HOUSE, SANCTUARY, TABERNACLE 1 Kgs 6:1 . . . to construct the T of the 1 Kgs 8:10 . . . cloud filled the **T** of the 1 Chr 29:16 . . . to build a T to honor your 2 Chr 36:19 . . . his army burned the T Ps 27:4 . . . meditating in his **T.** Isa 6:1 . . . train of his robe filled the T. Jer 7:8 . . . suffer because the **T** is here. Joel 3:18 . . . forth from the LORD's T, Hab 2:20 . . . LORD is in his holy T. Hagg 2:18 . . . of the LORD's **T** was laid. Matt 12:6 . . . is even greater than the T! Matt 26:61 . . . able to destroy the T of God Matt 27:51 . . . sanctuary of the T was torn Luke 21:5 . . . stonework of the \boldsymbol{T} and the John 2:14 . . . the T area he saw merchants Acts 5:20 . . . Go to the T and give the Acts 17:24 . . . live in man-made t-s, 1 Cor 3:16 . . . together are the t of God

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1 Cor 6:19 . . . body is the t of the Holy
Eph 2:21 . . . becoming a holy t for the
1 Pet 2:5 . . . building into his spiritual t.
Rev 21:22 . . . and the Lamb are its t.
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TEMPT, TEMPTED, TEMPTING (v) to entice to do wrong by promise of pleasure or gain: to test

Isa 13:17 ... They cannot be **t-ed** by silver Matt 4:1 ... wilderness to be **t-ed** there by Luke 4:2 ... where he was **t-ed** by the devil Luke 4:13 ... finished **t-ing** Jesus, he left 1 Cor 7:5 ... be able to **t** you because 1 Cor 10:13 ... When you are **t-ed**, he will Jas 1:13 ... you are being **t-ed**, do not say, Jas 1:13 ... God is never **t-ed** to do wrong,

TEMPTATION, TEMPTATIONS (n) a cause or occasion of enticement

Matt 6:13 . . . don't let us yield to t,
Matt 18:7 . . . T-s are inevitable, but what
Matt 26:41 . . . will not give in to t.
Luke 8:13 . . fall away when they face t.
1 Cor 10:13 . . . The t-s in your life are
1 Cor 10:13 . . . not allow the t to be
Gal 6:1 . . fall into the same t yourself.
1 Tim 6:9 . . to be rich fall into t and
Jas 1:12 . . endure testing and t.

TEN (n) the number 10 Exod 34:28 . . . the T Commandments— Deut 10:4 . . . wrote the T Commandments Luke 15:8 . . . a woman has t silver coins Rev 12:3 . . . seven heads and t horns, with

TENDERHEARTED (adj) easily moved to love, pity, or sorrow; compassionate Deut 28:54 . . . The most **t** man among you Eph 4:32 . . . each other, **t**, forgiving one Col 3:12 . . . yourselves with **t** mercy,

TENDERNESS (n) the quality or state of being gentle, fond, or loving Jas 5:11 . . . is full of **t** and mercy.

TENTH (n) one-tenth of any property or produce

see also TITHE

Gen 14:20 . . . gave Melchizedek a **t** of all Heb 7:2 . . . Abraham took a **t** of all he

TERRIBLE (adj) extremely bad; terrifying Jer 8:6... What a **t** thing I have done Zeph 1:15... a day of **t** distress and Heb 10:31... It is a **t** thing to fall into

TERRIFY, TERRIFIED, TERRIFIES (v) to scare, deter, or intimidate; to fill with terror

Deut 2:25 . . . the earth **t-ied** because of

you.
Deut 28:67 . . . you will be **t-ied** by the awful

1 Sam 12:18 . . . were **t-ied** of the LORD Prov 21:15 . . . but it **t-ies** evildoers. Isa 13:8 . . . and people are **t-ied**. Pangs of Zeph 2:11 . . The LORD will **t** them Matt 14:26 . . . on the water, they were **t-ied**. Matt 17:6 . . . disciples were **t-ied** and fell

Matt 17:6 . . . disciples were **t-ied** and fell Matt 27:54 . . . the crucifixion were **t-ied** Mark 4:41 . . . disciples were absolutely **t-ied.**

Luke 21:26 . . . will be t-ied at what they

TERRIFYING (adj) causing terror or apprehension

Deut 4:34 . . . powerful arm, and **t** acts? Deut 34:12 . . . Moses performed **t** acts in the Judg 13:6 . . . of God's angels, **t** to see.

TERROR, TERRORS (n) a state of intense fear; a frightening aspect Deut 7:19 . . . Remember the great **t-s** the

Job 9:34 . . . no longer live in t of his Ps 53:5 . . . will grip them, t like they Ps 91:5 . . . afraid of the t-s of the night, Prov 22:8 . . . their reign of t will come to Isa 51:17 . . . the cup of t, tipping out its Mic 7:17 . . . trembling in t at his Luke 9:34 . . . them, and t gripped them Acts 7:32 . . . Moses shook with t and did

TEST, TESTINGS, TESTS (n) a critical examination, observation, or evaluation *see also* TRIAL(S), TROUBLE(S)

Deut 29:3 . . . all the great **t-s** of strength, 1 Cor 10:9 . . . should we put Christ to the **t**,

1 Tim 3:10 . . . If they pass the **t**, then let Heb 4:15 . . . of the same **t-ings** we do, yet

TEST, TESTED, TESTING, TESTS (v) to put to test or proof

Gen 22:1 . . . God t-ed Abraham's faith.
Deut 6:16 . . . You must not t the LORD your
Judg 3:1 . . . land to t those Israelites
1 Kgs 10:1 . . . she came to t him with hard
Job 23:10 . . . when he t-s me, I will come
Ps 17:3 . . . You have t-ed my thoughts
Ps 66:10 . . . You have t-ed us,
Ps 78:18 . . They stubbornly t-ed God in
Ps 106:14 . . ran wild, t-ing God's patience
Ps 139:23 . . t me and know my anxious
Prov 17:3 . . . the LORD t-s the heart.
Luke 4:12 . . . You must not t the LORD your
Acts 5:9 . . . of conspiring to t the Spirit
1 Thes 5:21 . . . but t everything that is
said.

Heb 2:18 . . . suffering and **t-ing**, he is able Heb 2:18 . . . us when we are being **t-ed**. Heb 3:8 . . . they **t-ed** me in the wilderness. Heb 11:17 . . . when God was **t-ing** him. Jas 1:3 . . . when your faith is **t-ed**, your Jas 1:12 . . . who patiently endure **t-ing** and 1 Pet 1:7 . . . It is being **t-ed** as fire tests 1 Jn 4:1 . . . You must **t** them to see if Rev 2:10 . . . you into prison to **t** you. Rev 3:10 . . . great time of **t-ing** that will

TESTIFY, TESTIFIED, TESTIFIES, TESTIFY-ING (v) to make a statement based on personal knowledge or belief; to give evidence or proof

Exod 20:16 . . . must not t falsely against Deut 5:20 . . . must not t falsely against Prov 24:28 . . . Don't t against your Luke 18:20 . . . You must not t falsely. John 1:34 . . . Jesus, so I t that he is John 5:32 . . else is also t-ing about me, John 15:26 . . . Father and will t all about John 18:37 . . . the world to t to the truth. John 21:24 . . . one who t-ies to these

Acts 4:33 . . . The apostles **t-ied** powerfully Acts 10:43 . . . the prophets **t-ied** about, 1 Jn 4:14 . . . own eyes and now **t** that the

TESTIMONY (n) the evidence given by a witness

see also TESTIFY

Num 35:30 . . . to death on the **t** of only John 1:7 . . . might believe because of his **t**. 1 Tim 6:13 . . . gave a good **t** before Pontius 1 Jn 5:9 . . . Since we believe human **t**, Rev 12:11 . . . of the Lamb and by their **t**.

THANK, THANKING (v) to express gratitude to; to acknowledge God's goodness Ps 35:18 . . . Then I will t you in front Ps 79:13 . . . pasture, will t you forever Ps 145:10 . . . works will t you, LORD, Isa 12:4 . . . sing: "T the LORD!

1 Cor 10:30 . . . If I can t God for the food

Phil 4:6 . . . and **t** him for all he has done. 1 Thes 2:13 . . . we never stop **t-ing** God 1 Thes 3:9 . . . How we **t** God for you!

THANKFUL (adj) conscious of benefit received; expressive of thanks
Col 3:15 . . . And always be t.
Col 3:16 . . . to God with t hearts.
1 Thes 5:18 . . . Be t in all circumstances,
Heb 12:28 . . . let us be t and please God by

THANKS (n) kindly or grateful thoughts; gratitude

1 Chr 16:4 . . . to give t, and to praise
Ps 30:12 . . . I will give you t forever!
Ps 107:1 . . . Give t to the Lord,
Rom 1:21 . . . as God or even give him t.
1 Cor 11:24 . . . gave t to God for it.
Phil 1:3 . . . of you, I give t to my God.
1 Tim 2:1 . . behalf, and give t for them.
1 Tim 4:3 . . be eaten with t by faithful
Rev 4:9 . . . and honor and t to the one

THANKSGIVING (n) a prayer expressing gratitude; a public acknowledgment or celebration of God's goodness Ps 26:7 . . . singing a song of t and telling Ps 28:7 . . . I burst out in songs of t. Ps 100:4 . . . Enter his gates with t; go lsa 51:3 . . . Songs of t will fill the air.

THIEF, THIEVES (n) one who steals, especially stealthily or secretly Prov 6:30 . . . might be found for a t Prov 29:24 . . . If you assist a t, you only Jer 7:11 . . . has become a den of t-ves? Matt 6:19 . . . where t-ves break in and steal.

Luke 19:46 . . . turned it into a den of **t-ves.**

John 10:1... surely be a t and a robber! John 10:8... me were t-ves and robbers. 1 Cor 6:10... or are t-ves, or greedy people.

1 Thes 5:2 . . . unexpectedly, like a **t** in the Rev 16:15 . . . as unexpectedly as a **t!**

THINK, THINKING, THINKS (v) to reflect, ponder, or remember; to subject to the processes of logical thought; to have as an opinion; to conceive or reason see also MEDITATE, THOUGHT

1 Sam 12:24 . . . T of all the wonderful
2 Chr 19:6 . . . Always t carefully before Ps 8:4 . . . you should t about them,
Ps 63:6 . . . I lie awake t-ing of you,

Ps 77:12 . . . I cannot stop **t-ing** about your Ps 119:97 . . . I **t** about them all day long. Ps 119:148 . . . the night, **t-ing** about your Prov 13:16 . . . Wise people **t** before they Prov 15:28 . . . godly **t-s** carefully before

Prov 21:29 . . . the virtuous t before they Prov 23:7 . . . are always t-ing about how Prov 29:20 . . . who speaks without t-ing. Isa 44:18 . . . are shut, and they cannot t.

Matt 22:42 . . . What do you **t** about the Rom 11:20 . . . So don't **t** highly of Phil 1:3 . . . Every time I **t** of you, I give

Phil 2:3 . . . Be humble, **t-ing** of others as Phil 3:19 . . . they **t** only about this life Heb 10:24 . . . Let us **t** of ways to motivate

THIRST (v) to crave vehemently and urgently

Ps 42:2 . . . I t for God, the living God. Matt 5:6 . . . who hunger and t for justice,

THIRSTY (adj) feeling a desire for liquids; having a strong desire
Ps 107:9...he satisfies the **t** and fills
Prov 25:21...If they are **t**, give them

Isa 55:1 . . . Is anyone t? Come and drink— Matt 25:35 . . . I was t. and you gave John 4:14 . . . will never be t again. John 19:28 . . . Scripture he said, "I am t." Rom 12:20 . . . If they are t, give them 2 Cor 11:27 . . . been hungry and t and Rev 7:16 . . . never again be hungry or t; Rev 22:17 . . . Let anyone who is t come.

THOMAS One of the twelve disciples, also known as "the Twin" (Matt 10:3; Mark 3:18; Luke 6:15; Acts 1:13); willing to die with Jesus (John 11:16); queried Jesus (John 14:5); doubted lesus' resurrection but was convinced by his appearance (John 20:24-28).

THORN, THORNS (n) a woody plant bearing sharp impeding prickles or spines; something that causes distress or irritation Gen 3:18 . . . It will grow t-s and thistles Num 33:55 . . . in your eyes and t-s in your Matt 13:7 . . . seeds fell among t-s that Matt 27:29 . . . wove t branches into a 2 Cor 12:7 . . . I was given a t in my flesh, Heb 6:8 . . . a field bears t-s and thistles,

THORNBUSHES (n) any of various spiny or thorny shrubs or small trees Luke 6:44 . . . never gathered from t, nor

THOUGHT, THOUGHTS (n) the action or process of thinking; a developed intention or plan; recollection, remembrance Ps 77:12 . . . They are constantly in my t-s. Ps 92:5 . . . And how deep are your t-s. Ps 94:11 . . . LORD knows people's t-s; Ps 104:34 . . . May all my t-s be pleasing Ps 139:23 . . . and know my anxious t-s. Ps 142:4 . . . no one gives me a passing t! Isa 26:3 . . . whose t-s are fixed on you! Isa 55:8 . . . My t-s are nothing like your Matt 9:4 . . . you have such evil t-s in your Matt 15:19 . . . heart come evil t-s, murder, 1 Cor 14:25 . . . their secret t-s will be Eph 4:23 . . . renew your t-s and attitudes. Rev 2:23 . . . searches out the t-s and

THOUSAND (adj) of the number 1,000 Ps 90:4 . . . For you, a t years are as Rev 20:7 . . . When the \boldsymbol{t} years come to an

THOUSANDS (n) a very large number Joel 3:14 . . . T upon t are waiting

THREE (adj) the number 3 Deut 19:15 . . . of two or t witnesses. Jon 1:17 . . . t days and t nights. Matt 12:40 . . . t days and t nights, Matt 18:20 . . . where two or t gather Matt 26:34 . . . you will deny t times that Mark 8:31 . . . but t days later he would rise 1 Jn 5:7 . . . have these t witnesses-

THRONE, THRONES (n) seat of power for a king or deity; symbolic of royal authority and the king's role as a judge Deut 17:18 . . . he sits on the t as king, 2 Sam 7:16 . . . and your t will be secure 1 Chr 17:12 . . . will secure his t forever. Job 36:7 . . . sets them on t-s with kings Ps 45:6 . . . Your t, O God, endures Ps 47:8 . . . nations, sitting on his holy t. Ps 89:14 . . . are the foundation of your t. Ps 99:1 . . . He sits on his t between the Ps 102:12 . . . sit on your t forever. Ps 103:19 . . . has made the heavens his t; Isa 6:1 . . . He was sitting on a lofty t, Isa 66:1 . . . Heaven is my t, and the Dan 7:9 . . . on a fiery t with wheels Matt 19:28 . . . upon his glorious t, you who Matt 19:28 . . . sit on twelve t-s, judging

Acts 7:49 . . . Heaven is my t, and the Rom 15:12 . . . heir to David's t will come. Col 1:16 . . . such as **t-s**, kingdoms, rulers, Heb 12:2... place of honor beside God's t. Rev 3:21 . . . sat with my Father on his t. Rev 4:2 . . . and I saw a t in heaven Rev 4:4 . . . Twenty-four t-s surrounded Rev 5:5... heir to David's t, has won Rev 20:11 . . . a great white t and the Rev 22:3 . . . the t of God and of the Lamb

TIME, TIMES (n) occasion; an opportune or suitable moment; an appointed, fixed, or customary moment or hour for something to happen, begin, or end; duration; conditions at present or at some specified period; added or accumulated quantities or instances

Esth 4:14 . . . just such a t as this?" Ps 9:9...a refuge in t-s of trouble. Ps 62:8 . . . trust in him at all t-s. Eccl 3:1 . . . a t for every activity under Eccl 7:14 . . . when hard t-s strike, Eccl 8:5 . . . wise will find a t and a way Dan 12:7 . . . at t, t-s, and half a t. Hos 10:12 . . . for now is the t to seek the Amos 5:13 . . . shut, for it is an evil t. Matt 16:3 . . . interpret the signs of the t-s! Matt 18:21 . . . sins against me? Seven t-s? Luke 12:40 . . . ready all the t, for the Son John 4:53 . . . was the very t Jesus had told John 12:23 . . . the t has come for the Son Acts 1:7 . . . those dates and **t-s**, and they Acts 18:5 . . . spent all his t preaching 1 Cor 7:29 . . . The t that remains is very 2 Cor 6:2 . . . the "right t" is now. Gal 6:9 . . . just the right t we will reap 2 Tim 1:9 . . . the beginning of t—to show Heb 9:28 . . . once for all t as a sacrifice Heb 10:12 . . . for sins, good for all t. 1 Pet 4:17 . . . For the **t** has come for Rev 12:14 . . . for a t, t-s, and half a t

TIMOTHY Paul's student and traveling companion from Lystra (Acts 16:1-3); raised by devout Jewish mother (2 Tim 1:5; 3:15); ioined Paul on second missionary journey (Acts 16–20); sent to serve NT churches (1 Cor 4:17; 16:10; Phil 2:19; 1 Thes 3:5-6; 1 Tim 1:3); wrote letters with Paul (2 Cor 1:1; Phil 1:1; Col 1:1; 1 Thes 1:1; 2 Thes 1:1; Phlm 1:1); letters written to him by Paul (1 Tim 1:2; 2 Tim 1:2).

TIRED (adj) drained of strength and energy Exod 17:12 . . . became so t he could no Isa 35:3 . . . those who have t hands, Gal 6:9 . . . let's not get t of doing what 2 Thes 3:13 . . . never get t of doing good. Heb 12:12 . . . new grip with your t hands

TITHE, TITHES (n) one-tenth of any property or produce see also TENTH

Num 18:21 . . . give them the t-s from the Deut 12:17 . . . neither the t of your grain 2 Chr 31:12 . . . brought all the gifts, t-s, and Amos 4:4 . . . bring your **t-s** every three Mal 3:8 . . . of the t-s and offerings due Mal 3:10 . . . Bring all the **t-s** into the

TITHE (v) to pay or give a tenth of as an offering to God

Matt 23:23 . . . You should t, yes, Luke 11:42 . . . you are careful to t even the

Matt 5:18 . . . the smallest detail of God's law Luke 16:17 . . . the smallest point of God's

TITUS Young Gentile pastor and helper of Paul (Gal 2:1-3: 2 Tim 4:10): sent to Corinth (2 Cor 2:13; 7:6-14; 8:6-23; 12:18); sent to Crete (Titus 1:4-5).

TODAY (adv) on or for this day; at the present time

Ps 2:7 . . . T I have become your Father. Ps 95:7 . . . listen to his voice t! Matt 6:11 . . . Give us t the food we Luke 2:11 . . . born t in Bethlehem, Luke 23:43 . . . I assure you, t you will be Heb 1:5 . . . **T** I have become your Father. Heb 3:7 . . . T when you hear his voice, Heb 13:8 . . . is the same yesterday, t, and

TOMORROW (n) the day after the present; the future

Prov 27:1 . . . Don't brag about t, since you Isa 22:13 . . . and drink, for t we die! Rom 8:38 . . . our worries about t—not even 1 Cor 15:32 . . . and drink, for t we die!

TONGUE, TONGUES (n) part of the mouth that enables speech; dialect or language of a people; a special gift of speech given by the Holy Spirit

see also LANGUAGE(S)

Ps 5:9 . . . Their t-s are filled Ps 34:13 . . . keep your t from speaking Ps 39:1 . . . I will hold my t when Ps 45:1 . . . king, for my t is like Ps 78:36 . . . lied to him with their t-s. Ps 119:172 . . . Let my t sing about Ps 137:6 . . . May my t stick to the Prov 13:3 . . . who control their t will have Prov 15:4 . . . a deceitful t crushes the Prov 17:20 . . . the lying t tumbles into Prov 21:23 . . . Watch your \boldsymbol{t} and keep Luke 16:24 . . . in water and cool my t. Acts 2:3 . . . like flames or t-s of fire Acts 10:46 . . . speaking in other **t-s** and Acts 19:6 . . . in other t-s and prophesied. Rom 14:11 . . . me, and every t will declare 1 Cor 14:2 . . . to speak in t-s, you will 1 Cor 14:4 . . . speaks in **t-s** is strengthened 1 Cor 14:5 . . . speak in t-s, but even more 1 Cor 14:13 . . . speaks in **t-s** should pray 1 Cor 14:18 . . . I speak in t-s more than 1 Cor 14:27 . . . three should speak in t-s. 1 Cor 14:39 . . . forbid speaking in t-s. Phil 2:11 . . . and every t declare that Jas 3:2 . . . if we could control our t-s, we Jas 3:5 . . . same way, the \boldsymbol{t} is a small

TOOTH (n) a bonelike structure in the mouth used for chewing Exod 21:24 . . . eye for an eye, a t for a t, Matt 5:38 . . . eye for an eye, and a t for a t.

TORTURED (v) to punish or coerce by inflicting excruciating pain Matt 18:34 . . . prison to be t until he Heb 11:35 . . . others were t, refusing to

TOUCH, TOUCHED, TOUCHES (v) to reach out or come in contact with; to lay hands upon: to have an influence upon Gen 3:3 . . . must not eat it or even t it; Exod 19:12 . . . or even t its boundaries. Exod 19:12 . . . Anyone who t-es the mountain

Isa 6:7 . . . this coal has **t-ed** your lips. Matt 9:21 . . . If I can just t his robe, Matt 14:36 . . . who t-ed him were healed. Luke 8:45 . . . "Who **t-ed** me?" Jesus asked. Luke 18:15 . . . so he could t and bless Luke 24:39 . . . T me and make sure that 2 Cor 6:17 . . . Don't t their filthy things, Col 2:21 . . . Don't taste! Don't t!"?

1 Jn 1:1 . . . **t-ed** him with our own hands. 1 Jn 5:18 . . . evil one cannot **t** them.

TRADE, TRADED (v) to give one thing in exchange for another

Gen 25:31... Jacob replied, "but t me your Ps 106:20... They t-d their glorious God Rom 1:25... They t-d the truth about God

TRADITION, TRADITIONS (n) an inherited, customary, or established pattern of thought, action, or behavior

Matt 15:6 . . . for the sake of your own t. Mark 7:5 . . . disciples follow our age-old t? Mark 7:8 . . . law and substitute your own t. Mark 7:13 . . . to hand down your own t. Gal 1:14 . . . in my zeal for the t-s of my

TRAIN (n) a part of a gown that trails behind the wearer Isa 6:1 . . . throne, and the **t** of his robe

TRAIN, TRAINED (v) to form by or undergo instruction or discipline see also TEACH

Isa 2:4 . . . against nation, nor t for war Luke 6:40 . . . who is fully t-ed will become John 7:15 . . . when he hasn't been t-ed? Acts 22:3 . . . I was carefully t-ed in our 1 Tim 4:7 . . . t yourself to be godly. Titus 2:4 . . . women must t the younger Heb 12:11 . . . those who are t-ed in this way.

TRAITORS (n) those who betray another's trust, are false to an obligation or duty, or commit treason

Ps 59:5 . . . Show no mercy to wicked t. Ps 119:158 . . . Seeing these t makes me

TRAMPLE, TRAMPLED (v) to crush, injure, or destroy by or as if by treading Ps 60:12 . . . for he will t down our foes. Ps 91:13 . . . You will t upon lions Amos 5:11 . . . You t the poor, Amos 8:4 . . . rob the poor and t down the Mic 4:13 . . . so you can t many nations to Mic 7:19 . . . You will t our sins under Matt 7:6 . . . They will t the pearls, Luke 21:24 . . . Jerusalem will be t-d down Heb 10:29 . . . who have t-d on the Son Rev 14:20 . . . The grapes were t-d in the

TRANSFIGURED (KJV)

Matt 17:2... Jesus' appearance was transformed
Mark 9:2... Jesus' appearance was transformed

TRANSFORM, TRANSFORMED (v) to change the outward appearance of; to change in character or condition

see also CHANGE(D)

Matt 17:2 . . . appearance was **t-ed** so that Rom 12:2 . . . let God **t** you into a new 1 Cor 15:51 . . . but we will all be **t-ed!**

TRANSGRESSED, TRANSGRESSION (KJV)

Josh 7:11 . . . and *broken* my covenant 1 Chr 5:25 . . . tribes were *unfaithful* 1 Chr 10:13 . . . because he was *unfaithful* Rom 4:15 . . . to avoid *breaking* the law 1 Jn 3:4 . . . sin is *contrary to* the law

TRAP, TRAPS (n) something by which one is caught or stopped unawares; a position or situation from which it is difficult or impossible to escape; a device for taking game or other animals

Deut 7:25 . . . will become a t to you, Deut 12:30 . . . fall into the t of following Ps 91:3 . . . you from every t and protect Prov 1:17 . . . a bird sees a t being set, Prov 3:26 . . . foot from being caught in a t. Prov 28:10 . . . into their own t, but the Prov 29:5 . . . is to lay a t for their feet. Prov 29:25 . . . a dangerous t, but trusting Isa 8:14 . . . he will be a t and a snare. Isa 24:17 . . Terror and t-s and snares will Matt 16:23 . . . are a dangerous t to me. Rom 11:9 . . . a snare, a t that makes them 1 Tim 3:7 . . . into the devil's t. 2 Tim 2:26 . . . from the devil's t.

TRAP, TRAPPED, TRAPS (v) to catch or take in or as if in a trap
Ps 7:15 . . . a deep pit to t others, then
Ps 9:16 . . . wicked are t-ped by their own
Prov 6:2 . . . if you have t-ped yourself by
Prov 12:13 . . . wicked are t-ped by their
Prov 18:7 . . . they t themselves with
Matt 22:15 . . . to plot how to t Jesus into
1 Cor 3:19 . . . He t-s the wise in the snare

1 Tim 6:9 . . . temptation and are **t-ped** by **TREAD, TREADING, TREADS (v)** to beat or press with the feet

Deut 25:4 . . . eating as it **t-s** out the grain. Isa 63:2 . . . have been **t-ing** out grapes? Joel 3:13 . . . Come, **t** the grapes, 1 Cor 9:9 . . . from eating as it **t-s** out 1 Tim 5:18 . . . from eating as it **t-s** out

TREASURE, TREASURES (n) wealth or a collection of precious things; something of great value

Exod 19:5 . . . my own special t from Deut 7:6 . . . to be his own special t.

1 Chr 29:3 . . . my own private t-s of gold Ps 119:111 . . . Your laws are my t; they Ps 135:4 . . . Israel for his own special t. Prov 2:4 . . . seek them like hidden t-s. Prov 18:22 . . . finds a wife finds a t, Song 4:10 . . . delights me, my t, my bride. Isa 10:3 . . . Where will your t-s be safe? Hagg 2:7 . . . the t-s of all the nations Mal 3:17 . . . they will be my own special t. Matt 6:19 . . . Don't store up t-s here on Matt 6:21 . . . Wherever your t is, there the Matt 13:44 . . . Heaven is like a t that a man

Luke 12:33 . . . will store up **t** for you in 2 Cor 4:7 . . . jars containing this great **t**. Eph 3:8 . . . the endless **t-s** available to Col 2:3 . . . hidden all the **t-s** of wisdom 1 Tim 6:19 . . . storing up their **t** as a good Heb 11:26 . . . to own the **t-s** of Egypt, for

TREASURE, TREASURED (v) to hold or keep as precious

Job 23:12 . . . but have **t-d** his words more Prov 2:1 . . . I say, and **t** my commands. Prov 7:1 . . . always **t** my commands. Prov 10:14 . . . Wise people **t** knowledge,

TREASURY (n) a place in which stores of wealth are kept

Deut 28:12 . . . time from his rich t in the Luke 6:45 . . . things from the t of a good

TREE, TREES (n) woody perennial plants, many of which produce crops; highly treasured natural resource; often linked with worship of pagan gods; symbolic of a growing believer

Gen 2:9 . . . he placed the t of life and Deut 21:23 . . . from the t overnight. Judg 9:8 . . . the t-s decided to choose 2 Sam 18:9 . . . got caught in the t. 1 Kgs 14:23 . . . and under every green t. Ps 1:3 . . They are like t-s planted along Ps 52:8 . . like an olive t, thriving in Ps 92:12 . . . like palm t-s and grow Ps 96:12 . . Let the t-s of the forest

Prov 3:18 . . . Wisdom is a t of life to Prov 11:30 . . . deeds become a t of life: Isa 55:12 . . . and the **t-s** of the field Isa 65:22 . . . people will live as long as t-s, Jer 17:8 . . . They are like t-s planted along Dan 4:10 . . . saw a large t in the middle Mic 4:4 . . . and fig t-s, for there will be Matt 3:10 . . . sever the roots of the t-s. Matt 3:10 . . . every t that does not produce Matt 12:33 . . . t is identified by its fruit. Mark 8:24 . . . look like t-s walking Luke 19:4 . . . a sycamore-fig t beside the Rom 11:24 . . . cut from a wild olive t. Gal 3:13 . . . everyone who is hung on a t. Jas 3:12 . . . Does a fig t produce olives, Jude 1:12 . . . They are like t-s in autumn Rev 22:2 . . . the river grew a **t** of life, Rev 22:14 . . . the fruit from the t of life. Rev 22:19 . . . share in the t of life and

TREMBLE, TREMBLED, TREMBLES, TREMBLING (v) to be affected with great fear or anxiety; to shake involuntarily Exod 15:14 . . . hear and t; anguish grips Exod 19:16 . . . horn, and all the people

t-d. Exod 20:18 . . . a distance, t-ing with fear. 2 Sam 22:8 . . . the earth quaked and t-d. 1 Chr 16:30 . . . all the earth t before him. Ps 2:11 . . . fear, and rejoice with t-ing. Ps 97:4 . . . The earth sees and t-s. Ps 102:15 . . . the earth will t before his Ps 104:32 . . . The earth **t-s** at his glance; Isa 66:2 . . . contrite hearts, who t at my Jer 10:10 . . . whole earth t-s at his anger. Dan 10:10 . . . and lifted me, still t-ing, Joel 2:1 . . . Let everyone t in fear Nah 1:5 . . . hills melt away; the earth t-s, Hab 3:6 . . . the nations **t.** He shatters Heb 4:1... we ought to t with fear that Heb 12:21 . . . I am terrified and t-ing.

TRESPASS(ES) (KJV)

Lev 19:21 . . . a ram as a *guilt* offering 2 Chr 24:18 . . . Because of this *sin*, divine Matt 6:15 . . . Father will not forgive your *sins*

Matt 18:15 . . . believer sins against you, Eph 2:1 . . . because of your disobedience

TRIAL, TRIALS (n) a legal proceeding based in court; a test of faith, patience, or stamina through subjection to suffering or temptation

see also TEMPTATION(S), TEST(S), TROUBLE(S)
Job 42:11 ... all the t-s the LORD had
Ps 26:2 ... Put me on t, LORD,
Ps 37:33 ... when they are put on t.
Ps 143:2 ... Don't put your servant on t,
Mark 13:11 ... and stand t, don't worry in
Luke 22:28 ... with me in my time of t.
John 16:33 ... have many t-s and sorrows.
Rom 5:3 ... into problems and t-s, for we
1 Pet 1:7 ... through many t-s, it will
1 Pet 4:12 ... the fiery t-s you are going
2 Pet 2:9 ... from their t-s, even while

TRIBULATION (n) a period of unparalleled suffering in the last days
Rev 7:14 . . . who died in the great **t**.

TRICK, TRICKED (v) to deceive or cheat Gen 27:35 . . . and he t-ed me Gen 29:25 . . . Why have you t-ed me Jer 29:31 . . . has t-ed you into believing 2 Cor 4:2 . . . We don't try to t anyone Eph 4:14 . . . people try to t us with lies

TRICKERY (n) deception Isa 29:21 . . . those who use **t** to pervert 2 Cor 12:16 . . . advantage of you by **t**.

TROUBLE, TROUBLES (n) a state, condition, or cause of distress, annovance. difficulty, or inconvenience see also TEST(S), TRIAL(S) Gen 41:51 . . . made me forget all my t-s Josh 7:25 . . . have you brought t on us? 2 Chr 15:4 . . . they were in t and turned Job 5:7 . . . are born for t as readily as Ps 7:14 . . . they are pregnant with t Ps 9:9 . . . a refuge in times of t. Ps 10:14 . . . you see the t and grief Ps 22:11 . . . from me, for t is near, Ps 27:5 . . . me there when t-s come; Ps 32:7 . . . you protect me from t. Ps 34:17 . . . them from all their t-s. Ps 37:39 . . . their fortress in times of t. Ps 40:12 . . . For t-s surround me-Ps 41:1 . . . them when they are in t. Ps 46:1 . . . ready to help in times of t. Ps 49:5 . . . I fear when t comes, when Ps 50:15 . . . when you are in t, and I will Ps 54:7 . . . have rescued me from my t-s Ps 55:3 . . . They bring t on me Ps 66:14 . . . I was in deep t. Ps 81:7 . . . cried to me in t, and Ps 86:7 . . . whenever I'm in t, and Ps 91:15 . . . I will be with them in t. Ps 107:6 . . . they cried in their t, Ps 107:41 . . . rescues the poor from t Ps 116:3 . . . I saw only t and sorrow. Ps 120:1 . . . took my **t-s** to the LORD; Ps 138:7 . . . I am surrounded by t-s, you Prov 6:14 . . . they constantly stir up t. Prov 10:10 . . . who wink at wrong cause t, Prov 11:8 . . . godly are rescued from t, Prov 11:29 . . . Those who bring t on their Prov 12:13 . . . the godly escape such t. Prov 12:21 . . . wicked have their fill of t. Prov 13:20 . . . with fools and get in t. Prov 25:19 . . . in times of t is like chewing Eccl 4:10 . . . falls alone is in real t. Isa 38:14 . . . I am in t, LORD. Help me! Isa 53:4 . . . And we thought his **t-s** were Isa 58:10 . . . and help those in t. Hos 5:15 . . . as soon as t comes, they Nah 1:7 . . . strong refuge when t comes. Matt 6:34 . . . Today's t is enough Rom 8:35 . . . if we have t or calamity, 1 Cor 7:28 . . . at this time will have t-s, 2 Cor 4:17 . . . our present **t-s** are small 2 Cor 6:4 . . . We patiently endure t-s and 2 Cor 7:4 . . . me happy despite all our t-s. 2 Cor 8:2 . . . being tested by many t-s, 1 Thes 3:3 . . . shaken by the t-s you were 1 Tim 6:5 . . . These people always cause t. Jas 1:2 . . . when t-s of any kind come Jas 5:1 . . . all the terrible t-s ahead

TROUBLE (v) to worry or disturb Luke 7:6... Lord, don't **t** yourself by

TRUE (adj) fully realized or fulfilled; accurate; properly so called; steadfast, loyal, honest, and just; ideal, essential; being in accordance with the actual state of affairs; legitimate, rightful Num 11:23 . . . my word comes t! Deut 18:22 . . . does not happen or come t, Josh 23:14 . . . your God has come t. 1 Sam 9:6 . . . everything he says comes t. 1 Kgs 10:6 . . . and wisdom is t! 2 Chr 15:3 . . . without the t God. Ps 7:10 . . . hearts are t and right. Ps 19:9 . . . laws of the LORD are t; Ps 119:142 . . . instructions are perfectly t. Ps 119:151 . . . your commands are t. Isa 45:19 . . . speak only what is t and Jer 10:10 . . . is the only t God. Jer 26:15 . . . it is absolutely t that

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Jer 28:9 . . . when his predictions come t
Luke 16:11 . . . the t riches of heaven?
Luke 18:31 . . . Son of Man will come t.
John 1:9 . . . one who is the t light,
John 3:33 . . . can affirm that God is t.
John 4:23 . . . t worshipers will worship
John 6:32 . . . offers you the t bread
John 6:55 . . . my flesh is t food, and
John 7:28 . . . one who sent me is t,
John 15:1 . . . I am the t grapevine,
John 17:3 . . . know you, the only t God,
Rom 3:4 . . . else is a liar, God is t.
Rom 15:8... God is t to the promises
Eph 5:9 . . . is good and right and t.
Phil 4:1 . . . stay t to the Lord.
Phil 4:8 . . . thoughts on what is t,
Jas 1:18 . . . giving us his t word.
1 Jn 2:8 . . . the t light is already
1 Jn 2:27 . . . to teach you what is t.
1 Jn 5:20 . . . He is the only t God,
Rev 19:9 . . . These are t words that come
Rev 22:6 . . . seen is trustworthy and t.
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TRUMPET, TRUMPETS (n) a wind instrument made of metal or an animal horn used to rally troops on the battlefield or by priests during sacrifices Isa 27:13 . . . the great t will sound.

Matt 24:31 . . . blast of a t, and they will 1 Cor 15:52 . . . when the last t is blown. 1 Thes 4:16 . . . with the t call of God.

Rev 8:2 . . . they were given seven t-s.

Rev 8:7 . . . angel blew his t, and hail

Rev 18:22 . . . flutes, and t-s will never

TRUST (n) assured reliance on the character, ability, strength, or truth of someone or something; hope see also BELIEVE, FAITH

Job 31:24 . . . Have I put my t in money Ps 40:3 . . . put their t in the Lord.

Ps 56:3 . . . I will put my t in you.

Isa 2:22 . . . Don't put your t in mere Jer 13:25 . . . putting your t in false Jer 17:5 . . . who put their t in mere John 12:46 . . . who put their t in me Heb 2:13 . . . will put my t in him,

1 Jn 4:16 . . . have put our t in his love.

TRUST, TRUSTED, TRUSTING, TRUSTS

(v) to place confidence or depend; to commit or place in one's care or keeping; to rely on the truthfulness or accuracy of see also BELIEVE, FAITH

Gen 39:8 . . . master t-s me with everything Deut 1:32 . . . refused to t the LORD Deut 28:52 . . . walls you **t-ed** to protect 2 Kgs 18:5 . . . Hezekiah t-ed in the 2 Kgs 18:19 . . . What are you t-ing in that 1 Chr 5:20 . . . because they t-ed in him. 2 Chr 13:18 . . . they **t-ed** in the LORD, Job 4:18 . . . God does not t his own angels Job 15:31 . . . fool themselves by **t-ing** in Ps 13:5 . . . I t in your unfailing love. Ps 21:7 . . . the king t-s in the LORD. Ps 25:2 . . . I t in you, my God! Ps 25:3 . . . No one who t-s in you will Ps 31:14 . . . I am **t-ing** you, O LORD, Ps 33:4 . . . we can t everything he Ps 37:3 . . . **T** in the LORD and do Ps 41:9 . . . the one I t-ed completely, Ps 44:6 . . . I do not t in my bow; Ps 55:23 . . . but I am t-ing you to save Ps 62:8 . . . O my people, t in him at Ps 71:5 . . . I've t-ed you, O LORD,

Ps 84:12 . . . for those who t in you.

Ps 112:7 . . . confidently t the LORD

Ps 86:2 . . . serve you and t you.

Ps 115:8 . . . as are all who t in them. Ps 118:8 . . . LORD than to t in Ps 119:42 . . . for I **t** in your word. Prov 3:5 . . . T in the LORD with Prov 21:22 . . . fortress in which they $\boldsymbol{t_{\boldsymbol{\cdot}}}$ Prov 28:25 . . . t-ing the LORD leads to Prov 28:26 . . . who t their own insight Prov 29:25 . . . t-ing the LORD means safety. Prov 31:11 . . . Her husband can t her, Isa 12:2 . . . I will \boldsymbol{t} in him and Isa 25:9 . . . We t-ed in him, and he saved Isa 26:3 . . . peace all who t in you, Isa 31:1... for help, t-ing their horses, Isa 40:31 . . . who t in the LORD Jer 7:14 . . . this Temple that you t in Jer 12:6 . . . Do not t them, no matter Jer 48:7 . . . Because you have **t-ed** in your Dan 3:28 . . . his servants who **t-ed** in him. Dan 6:23 . . . for he had t-ed in his God. Nah 1:7 . . . to those who t in him. Hab 2:4 . . . They t in themselves, Hab 2:18 . . . foolish to \boldsymbol{t} in your own Matt 18:6 . . . little ones who t-s in me to John 2:24 . . . Jesus didn't t them, John 12:44 . . . you are t-ing not only me, John 14:1 . . . in God, and t also in me. Rom 9:32 . . . instead of by **t-ing** in him. Rom 9:33 . . . But anyone who t-s in him Rom 10:11 . . . Anyone who t-s in him will Rom 15:13 . . . peace because you t in 1 Cor 2:5 . . . so you would \boldsymbol{t} not in 1 Cor 7:25 . . . wisdom that can be **t-ed**, Eph 3:17 . . . hearts as you t in him. Phil 1:29 . . . the privilege of t-ing in Christ Col 2:12 . . . because you t-ed the mighty 1 Tim 6:17 . . . not to t in their money, 2 Tim 1:12 . . . the one in whom I t, 2 Tim 3:15 . . . that comes by t-ing in Christ Heb 10:22 . . . hearts fully t-ing him. Heb 10:23 . . . God can be t-ed to keep his

Heb 10:22 . . . hearts fully **t-ing** him. Heb 10:23 . . . God can be **t-ed** to keep hi 1 Pet 1:9 . . . reward for **t-ing** him will be 1 Pet 2:6 . . . anyone who **t-s** in him will 1 Pet 2:7 . . . you who **t** him recognize

TRUSTWORTHY (adj) worthy of confidence; dependable

see also FAITHFUL, LOYAL

2 Kgs 22:7 . . . honest and t men.
Ps 19:7 . . . of the LORD are t,
Ps 119:86 . . . All your commands are t.
Ps 119:138 . . . perfect and completely t.
Prov 11:13 . . . those who are t can keep
Dan 6:4 . . responsible, and completely t.
Titus 2:10 . . . to be entirely t and good.
Heb 6:19 . . a strong and t anchor

TRUTH, TRUTHS (n) the property (as of a statement) of being in accord with fact or reality (natural and spiritual); sincerity in action, character, and utterance

utterance Ps 15:2 . . . speaking the t from sincere Ps 25:5 . . . Lead me by your t and teach Ps 26:3 . . . lived according to your t. Ps 43:3 . . . light and your t; let them Ps 45:4 . . . defending t, humility, and Ps 86:11 . . . live according to your t! Ps 119:160 . . . essence of your words is t; Prov 8:7 . . . for I speak the t and detest Prov 12:17 . . . honest witness tells the t; Prov 12:22 . . . in those who tell the t. Prov 23:23 . . . Get the \boldsymbol{t} and never sell Isa 45:23 . . . I have spoken the t, Isa 59:15 . . . Yes, t is gone, Jer 4:2 . . . do so with t, justice, Jer 9:3 . . . to stand up for the t. Dan 10:21 . . . written in the Book of T.

Dan 11:2 . . . I will reveal the t to you. Amos 5:10 . . . people who tell the t! Zech 8:16 . . . Tell the t to each other. Zech 8:19 . . . So love t and peace. Luke 1:4 . . . can be certain of the t John 4:23 . . . Father in spirit and in t. John 7:18 . . . him speaks t, not lies. John 8:32 . . . the t will set you free. John 8:44 . . . there is no t in him. John 14:6 . . . way, the t, and the life. John 14:17 . . . who leads into all t. John 15:26 . . . Advocate—the Spirit of t. John 16:13 . . . the Spirit of t comes, John 17:17 . . . your word, which is t. John 18:37 . . . to testify to the t. Acts 20:30 . . . distort the t in order Acts 21:34 . . . find out the t in all Acts 24:8 . . . can find out the t of our Rom 1:18 . . . who suppress the t by their Rom 1:25 . . . They traded the t about God Rom 2:8 . . . to obey the t and instead Rom 2:20 . . . complete knowledge and t. 1 Cor 2:13 . . . to explain spiritual t-s. 2 Cor 6:7 . . . We faithfully preach the t. 2 Cor 13:8 . . . always stand for the t. Gal 2:5 . . . wanted to preserve the t Gal 5:7 . . . back from following the t? Eph 1:13 . . . also heard the t, the Good Eph 4:15 . . . will speak the t in love, Eph 6:14 . . . the belt of t and the body 2 Thes 2:10 . . . t that would save them. 2 Thes 2:12 . . . rather than believing the t. 1 Tim 2:4 . . . and to understand the t. 1 Tim 3:15 . . . and foundation of the t. 1 Tim 4:3 . . . people who know the $\boldsymbol{t_{\bullet}}$ 1 Tim 6:5 . . . their backs on the t. 2 Tim 2:15 . . . explains the word of t. 2 Tim 3:7 . . . able to understand the t. Titus 1:14 . . . turned away from the t. Heb 10:26 . . . received knowledge of the t, Jas 3:14 . . . don't cover up the t with Jas 5:19 . . . wanders away from the t 1 Pet 1:22 . . . you obeyed the t, so now 2 Pet 1:12 . . . standing firm in the t 2 Pet 2:2 . . . the way of t will be 1 Jn 1:8 . . . and not living in the t. 1 Jn 2:20 . . . all of you know the t. 1 Jn 3:19 . . . belong to the t, so we 1 Jn 4:6 . . . Spirit of t or the spirit 1 Jn 5:6 . . . Spirit, who is t, confirms 2 In 1:2 . . . because the t lives 2 Jn 1:3 . . . who live in t and love. 3 Jn 1:3 . . . living according to the t.

3 Jn 1:8 . . . partners as they teach the t. TURN, TURNED, TURNING, TURNS (v) to convert or change allegiance: to

to convert or change allegiance; to return or change direction; to face toward or away; to divert one's attention from; to become or transform; to shape or bend

Deut 28:14 . . . You must not t away from Deut 30:10 . . . if you t to the LORD 1 Kgs 11:4 . . . old age, they t-ed his heart 2 Chr 7:14 . . . seek my face and t from 2 Chr 34:33 . . . they did not t away from Esth 9:22 . . . sorrow was t-ed into gladness Ps 14:3 . . . no, all have t-ed away; all Ps 30:11 . . . You have t-ed my mourning Ps 40:1 . . . and he **t-ed** to me and Ps 119:59 . . . I t-ed to follow your Ps 119:102 . . . I haven't t-ed away from Prov 3:7 . . . fear the LORD and t away Prov 28:13 . . . confess and t from them, Isa 17:7 . . . Creator and t their eyes to Isa 54:8 . . . anger I t-ed my face away Isa 55:7 . . . Let them t to the LORD Isa 59:2 . . . he has t-ed away and will

Jer 14:7 . . . We have t-ed away from you Jer 31:13 . . . I will t their mourning into Jer 31:19 . . . I **t-ed** away from God, Lam 3:40 . . . Let us t back to the LORD. Mal 4:6 . . . preaching will \boldsymbol{t} the hearts Matt 3:8 . . . your sins and t-ed to God. Matt 18:3 . . . truth, unless you t from your Mark 4:12 . . . Otherwise, they will t to me Luke 1:17 . . . He will t the hearts of Luke 17:4 . . . t-s again and asks forgiveness Luke 22:32 . . . you have repented and t-ed John 12:40 . . . and they cannot t to me John 16:20 . . . will suddenly t to wonderful Acts 3:19 . . . of your sins and t to God, Acts 7:42 . . . Then God t-ed away from Acts 26:18 . . . so they may t from darkness Rom 1:26 . . . Even the women **t-ed** against Rom 2:4 . . . to t you from your sin? Rom 3:12 . . . All have **t-ed** away; Gal 1:6 . . . that you are t-ing away so 2 Tim 2:19 . . . LORD must t away from Titus 2:12 . . . instructed to t from godless Heb 10:38 . . . in anyone who t-s away. 1 Pet 2:25 . . . But now you have t-ed to

TWELVE (adj) of or relating to the number 12

Gen 35:22 . . . names of the t sons of Jacob: Gen 49:28 . . . These are the t tribes of Matt 10:1 . . . Jesus called his t disciples Luke 9:17 . . . picked up t baskets of Rev 21:12 . . . names of the t tribes of Rev 21:21 . . . The t gates were made of

U

UNBELIEF (n) incredulity or skepticism in matters of religious truth Matt 13:58 . . . there because of their u. Mark 6:6 . . . he was amazed at their u. Mark 9:24 . . . help me overcome my u! Mark 16:14 . . . them for their stubborn u Rom 11:23 . . . Israel turn from their u, 1 Tim 1:13 . . . it in ignorance and u. Heb 3:19 . . . because of their u they

UNBELIEVER, UNBELIEVERS (n) one who does not believe; a non-Christian Matt 6:32 . . . dominate the thoughts of u-s.

Luke 12:30 . . . the thoughts of **u-s** all over 1 Cor 6:6 . . . right in front of **u-s**! 1 Cor 14:22 . . . for believers, but for **u-s**. 2 Cor 6:15 . . . a partner with an **u?** 1 Tim 5:8 . . . people are worse than **u-s**. Rev 21:8 . . . But cowards, **u-s**, the corrupt,

UNCLEAN (adj) morally or spiritually impure; prohibited by ritual law for use or contact

Lev 10:10 . . . is ceremonially **u** and what is Lev 11:4 . . . it is ceremonially **u** for you. Lev 17:15 . . . remain ceremonially **u** until Lev 27:11 . . . vow involves an **u** animal—Isa 52:11 . . . everything you touch is **u**. Acts 10:14 . . . have declared impure and **u**. Acts 10:15 . . not call something **u** if God

UNDERSTAND (v) to grasp the meaning or reasonableness of; to be thoroughly familiar with

Job 5:9... things too marvelous to **u**. Job 36:26... is greater than we can **u**. Ps 73:16... tried to **u** why the wicked Ps 119:27... Help me **u** the meaning of Ps 119:125... then I will **u** your laws.

Ps 119:130 . . . so even the simple can u. Prov 2:5 . . . will **u** what it means to fear Prov 2:9 . . . you will **u** what is right, Prov 28:5 . . . the LORD u completely. Prov 30:18 . . . things that I don't u: Eccl 7:25 . . . and to u the reason Isa 6:9 . . . carefully, but do not u. Isa 40:21 . . . you heard? Don't you u? Jer 9:24 . . . truly know me and **u** that Hos 14:9 . . . who are wise u these things. Matt 13:11 . . . permitted to **u** the secrets Matt 13:23 . . . truly hear and u God's Luke 19:42 . . . people would **u** the way Luke 24:45 . . . minds to **u** the Scriptures. Acts 8:30 . . . Do you u what you are Rom 7:15 . . . I don't really u myself, Rom 15:21 . . . never heard of him will u. 1 Cor 2:14 . . . and they can't **u** it, 1 Cor 14:14 . . . but I don't **u** what I am 2 Cor 3:14 . . . they cannot **u** the truth. Gal 1:11 . . . you to **u** that the gospel Eph 1:18 . . . you can **u** the confident Eph 5:17 . . . thoughtlessly, but **u** what Phil 1:10 . . . want you to **u** what really Phil 4:7 . . . exceeds anything we can u. Col 2:2 . . . that they u God's mysterious 1 Tim 2:4 . . . saved and to **u** the truth. 2 Tim 2:7 . . . will help you **u** all these Heb 11:3 . . . By faith we u that the entire 2 Pet 3:16 . . . are hard to u, and those

UNDERSTANDABLE (adj) marked by being able to understand; comprehendible 1 Cor 14:19 . . . rather speak five **u** words

UNITED (v) to become one or as if one; in one accord or spirit

Gen 2:24 . . . the two are **u** into one.

Mark 10:8 . . . the two are **u** into one.

Rom 6:5 . . . we have been **u** with him

Rom 7:4 . . . now you are **u** with the one

1 Cor 6:16 . . . The two are **u** into one.

Eph 4:3 . . . to keep yourselves **u** in the

Eph 5:31 . . . the two are **u** into one."

UNITY (n) the quality or state of oneness or harmony

John 17:23 . . . perfect **u** that the world Eph 4:13 . . . come to such **u** in our faith

UNWORTHILY (adv) in an undeserving manner

1 Cor 11:27 . . . this cup of the Lord **u**

UPRIGHT (adj) marked by strong moral integrity

see also GODLY, RIGHT, RIGHTEOUS
Deut 32:4 . . . how just and u he is!
Prov 3:33 . . . blesses the home of the u.
Prov 15:8 . . . in the prayers of the u.

USEFUL (adj) serviceable for an end or purpose

2 Tim 3:16 . . . inspired by God and is **u** to 2 Pet 1:8 . . . productive and **u** you will be

USELESS (adj) having or being of no use; ineffectual, inept

John 15:6 . . . thrown away like a **u** branch Acts 26:14 . . . It is **u** for you to fight 1 Cor 13:58 . . . knowledge will become **u**. 1 Cor 15:14 . . . **u**, and your faith is **u**. 1 Cor 15:58 . . . do for the Lord is ever **u**. 2 Tim 2:14 . . . Such arguments are **u**, and Titus 1:10 . . . who engage in **u** talk and Heb 7:18 . . . because it was weak and **u**.

UTTERMOST (KJV)

Isa 24:16 . . . songs of praise from the *ends* of the earth

Acts 1:8 . . . and to the ends of the earth



VALLEY, VALLEYS (n) a depression in the earth's surface between ranges of mountains, hills, or other uplands Ps 23:4 . . . through the darkest v, I will Song 2:1 . . . lily of the v. Isa 40:4 . . . Fill in the v-s, and level Joel 3:14 . . . waiting in the v of decision. Luke 3:5 . . . The v-s will be filled, and

VALUABLE (adj) having desirable or esteemed characteristics or qualities; of great use or service

Job 28:17 . . . Wisdom is more v than gold Ps 119:72 . . . instructions are more v Prov 8:11 . . . is far more v than rubies. Prov 20:15 . . . words are more v than Matt 10:31 . . . you are more v to God than Luke 12:24 . . . are far more v to him than Phil 3:7 . . . these things were v, but now

VALUE (n) monetary worth of something; relative worth, utility, or importance Matt 13:46 ... a pearl of great **v**, he sold 1 Cor 3:13 ... a person's work has any **v**. Phil 3:8 ... the infinite **v** of knowing

VANITY, VANITIES (KJV)

Deut 32:21 . . . with their useless idols
Ps 144:4 . . . For we are like a breath of air
Eccl 12:8 . . . Everything is meaningless
Acts 14:15 . . . turn from these worthless
things

Eph 4:17 . . . they are hopelessly confused

VEIL (n) a facial covering Exod 34:33 . . . covered his face with a v. 2 Cor 3:14 . . . same v covers their minds 2 Cor 3:18 . . . have had that v removed can

VENGEANCE (n) punishment inflicted in retaliation for an injury or offense 1 Sam 25:26 . . . taking v into your own 1 Sam 25:33 . . . carrying out v with my Ps 94:1 O LORD, the God of v, Isa 66:6 . . . the LORD taking v against Luke 21:22 . . . be days of God's v, and the

VERILY (KJV)

Ps 58:11 . . . There *truly* is a reward John 16:20 . . . *I tell you the truth*

VICTORY, VICTORIES (n) the overcoming of an enemy, antagonist, or struggle Exod 15:2... he has given me v. 2 Sam 22:51... You give great v-ies to your

Ps 18:50 . . . You give great v-ies to your Ps 20:5 . . . we hear of your v and Ps 21:1 . . . because you give him **v**. Ps 35:3 . . . I will give you v! Ps 44:4 . . . You command v-ies for Israel. Ps 45:4 . . . majesty, ride out to v, Ps 48:10 . . . right hand is filled with v. Ps 62:1 . . . for my v comes from him. Ps 98:3 . . . have seen the v of our God. Ps 118:14 . . . he has given me **v.** Ps 149:4 . . . crowns the humble with v. Isa 12:2 . . . he has given me v. Isa 52:10 . . . see the v of our God. Rom 8:37 . . . overwhelming v is ours 1 Cor 15:54 . . . Death is swallowed up in v. Col 2:15 . . . publicly by his v over them Rev 5:5... David's throne, has won the v.

VINE (KJV)

Gen 49:11 . . . He ties his foal to a grapevine

Deut 8:8 . . . and barley; of grapevines Ps 80:8 . . . from Egypt like a grapevine John 15:5 . . . I am the *vine*; you are the branches

VINEYARD (n) a plantation of grapevines 1 Kgs 21:1... who owned a v in Jezreel Prov 31:16... earnings she plants a v. Song 1:6... for myself—my own v. Isa 5:1... beloved had a v on a rich 1 Cor 9:7... farmer plants a v and

VIOLATE, VIOLATED, VIOLATES, VIOLAT-ING (v) to do harm to the person or especially the chastity of; to fail to show proper respect for; to break or disregard Lev 18:7 . . . Do not v your father Lev 18:8 . . . for this would v your father. Lev 18:10 . . . this would v yourself. Lev 18:14 . . . Do not **v** your uncle, Lev 18:16 . . . this would **v** your brother. Lev 20:11 . . . If a man v-s his father by Lev 20:20 . . . he has **v-d** his uncle. Lev 20:21 . . . He has v-d his brother, and Num 15:30 . . . who brazenly v the LORD's Deut 22:30 . . . for this would **v** his father. Deut 27:20 . . . for he has v-d his father. Isa 24:5 . . . instructions, v-d his laws, Mal 2:10 . . . each other, v-ing the covenant

VIOLENCE (n) exertion of physical force so as to injure or abuse Gen 6:11 . . . and was filled with v. Ps 12:5 . . . I have seen v done to the Ps 72:14 . . . them from oppression and v, Isa 60:18 . . . V will disappear from your Jon 3:8 . . . and stop all their v. Mic 2:2 . . . take it by fraud and v.

VIOLENT (adj) emotionally agitated to the point of loss of self-control 1 Tim 3:3 . . . a heavy drinker or be v. Titus 1:7 . . . not be a heavy drinker, v,

VIRGIN (n) an unmarried woman who has not had sexual intercourse Gen 24:16... but she was still a v. Isa 7:14... The v will conceive a child! Matt 1:18... while she was still a v, she Matt 1:23... The v will conceive a child! Luke 1:34... this happen? I am a v.

VIRGINITY (n) the quality or state of being virgin

Deut 22:15 . . . proof of her \boldsymbol{v} to the elders

VIRTUE (KJV)

Phil 4:8 . . . things that are *excellent* 2 Pet 1:5 . . . provision of *moral excellence*

VIRTUOUS (adj) morally excellent; righteous Ruth 3:11 . . . you are a **v** woman.

Prov 31:10 . . . Who can find a **v** and Prov 31:29 . . . There are many **v** and

VOICE (n) verbal communication by human and divine means Isa 40:3 . . . the v of someone shouting, Mark 1:3 . . . He is a v shouting in the John 10:3 . . . sheep recognize his v and John 1:28 . . . a v spoke from heaven, Rev 3:20 . . . If you hear my v and open

VOMIT (n) matter disgorged from the stomach

Prov 26:11 . . . returns to its **v**, so a fool 2 Pet 2:22 . . . A dog returns to its **v**.

VOMIT (v) to eject violently or abundantly Lev 18:28 . . . it will ${\bf v}$ out the people

VOW, VOWS (n) a binding promise or pledge see also COVENANT, PROMISE Num 6:2 . . . the special **v** of a Nazirite,

Judg 11:30 . . . Jephthah made a v to the Ps 110:4 . . . and will not break his v: Matt 5:34 . . . do not make any v-s! Heb 7:21 . . . and will not break his v:

VOWED (v) to promise solemnly Eccl 8:2 . . . since you **v** to God that Mark 7:11 . . . For I have **v** to give to

W

WAGE, WAGES (n) payment for labor or services; compensation
Hagg 1:6 . . . Your w-s disappear as though Zech 11:12 . . . give me my w-s, whatever
Mal 3:5 . . . cheat employees of their w-s,
Matt 20:2 . . . the normal daily w and
Rom 4:4 . . . their w-s are not a gift,
Rom 6:23 . . . For the w-s of sin is death,

WAIT, WAITED, WAITING (v) to look forward expectantly; to stay in place in expectation of

Ps 40:1 . . . I w-ed patiently for the LORD Ps 62:5 . . . that I am w quietly before Ps 69:3 . . . w-ing for my God to help me. Isa 30:18 . . . Blessed are those who w for Mic 7:7 . . I w confidently for God to Hab 3:16 . . I will w quietly for the Luke 12:37 . . . who are ready and w-ing Rom 8:19 . . . all creation is w-ing eagerly Rom 8:23 . . . We, too, w with eager hope Heb 9:28 . . . are eagerly w-ing for him.

WALK, WALKED, WALKING (v) to roam, traverse, or advance by steps; to pursue a course of action or way of life Gen 3:8 . . . God w-ing about in the garden. Lev 26:12 . . . I will w among you; Deut 11:22 . . . God by w-ing in his ways Deut 26:17 . . . promised to w in his ways, Josh 22:5 . . . God, w in all his ways, Ps 23:4 . . . when I w through the Ps 89:15 . . . they will w in the light Prov 4:12 . . . When you w, you won't Prov 6:22 . . . When you w, their counsel Isa 2:3 . . . we will w in his paths. Isa 40:31 . . . They will w and not Isa 43:2 . . . When you w through the Jer 6:16 . . . godly way, and w in it. Dan 3:25 . . . w-ing around in the fire Amos 3:3 . . . two people w together Mic 6:8 . . . to w humbly with your God. Mal 2:6 . . . they w-ed with me, living good Matt 14:29 . . . boat and w-ed on the water Mark 2:9 . . . pick up your mat, and w John 8:12 . . . have to w in darkness,

WANDER, WANDERED, WANDERS (v) to follow a winding course; to stray Num 32:13 . . . them w in the wilderness Ps 119:10 . . . don't let me w from your Ps 119:67 . . . l used to w off until you Ps 119:176 . . . l have w-ed away like a Matt 18:12 . . . one of them w-s away Eph 4:18 . . . w far from the life God 1 Tim 6:10 . . . have w-ed from the true Jas 5:19 . . someone among you w-s 1 Pet 2:25 . . like sheep who w-ed away. 2 Pet 2:15 . . . They have w-ed off the

WAR, WARS (n) armed conflict with an opposing military force; a state of hostility, conflict, or antagonism
Josh 11:23 . . . finally had rest from w.
Ps 46:9 . . . He causes w-s to end
Ps 68:30 . . . nations that delight in w.
Ps 120:7 . . . peace, they want w!

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Ps 144:1... He trains my hands for w Isa 2:4... nor train for w anymore.
2 Cor 10:3... we don't wage w as humans
1 Pet 2:11... that wage w against your
Rev 12:7... Then there was w in heaven.
Rev 19:11... and wages a righteous w.
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WARN, WARNED, WARNING (v) to give notice to beforehand especially of danger or evil; to counsel

Gen 2:16 . . . God w-ed him, "You may Gen 31:24 . . . told him, "I'm w-ing you—Gen 31:29 . . . to me last night and w-ed me, Exod 19:21 . . . down and w the people Num 16:40 . . . This would w the Israelites 1 Sam 8:9 . . . but solemnly w them about 1 Kgs 2:42 . . Lord and w you not to 2 Kgs 17:13 . . . and seers to w both Israel 2 Chr 19:10 . . must w them not to sin Ezek 3:18 . . . If I w the wicked, Ezek 33:3 . . . the alarm to w the people. Matt 16:6 . . . "Watch out!" Jesus w-ed them.

Luke 16:28 . . . I want him to w them so Acts 4:17 . . . must w them not to speak 1 Cor 4:14 . . . to w you as my beloved 1 Cor 10:11 . . . written down to w us who Col 1:28 . . w-ing everyone and teaching 1 Thes 4:6 . . . solemnly w-ed you before. 1 Thes 5:14 . . . urge you to w those who 2 Thes 3:15 . . . but w them as you would Heb 3:13 . . . You must w each other

WARNING, WARNINGS (n) something that warns or serves to warn; the act of warning Ps 19:11... They are a w to your servant, Ps 81:8... while I give you stern w-s. Jer 6:8... Listen to this w, Jerusalem, Jer 42:19... Don't forget this w I have Zeph 3:7... they will listen to my w-s. 1 Cor 10:6... happened as a w to us, 1 Tim 5:20... as a strong w to others. Titus 3:10... give a first and second w.

WARRIOR, WARRIORS (n) a man engaged or experienced in warfare Gen 6:4 . . . and famous w-s of ancient Exod 15:3 . . . Lord is a w; Yahweh Josh 1:14 . . . strong w-s, fully armed, 1 Chr 28:3 . . . for you are a w and Ps 45:3 . . . your sword, 0 mighty w! Jer 20:11 . . . beside me like a great w.

WASH, WASHED (v) to cleanse—of physical, ceremonial, or spiritual significance see also BAPTIZE(D), CLEANSE
PS 51:7...w me, and I will be whiter

John 13:5 . . . he began to w the disciples' John 13:10 . . . does not need to w, except Acts 22:16 . . . Have your sins w-ed away Eph 5:26 . . . holy and clean, w-ed by the Titus 3:5 . . . He w-ed away our sins, Heb 10:22 . . . bodies have been w-ed Jas 4:8 . . . W your hands, you sinners; 2 Pet 2:22 . . . w-ed pig returns to the mud. Rev 7:14 . . . They have w-ed their robes in Rev 22:14 . . . those who w their robes.

WASTE, WASTED (v) to spend or use carelessly or inefficiently

Ps 127:1... work of the builders is w-d. Prov 29:3... prostitutes, his wealth is w-d. Prov 31:3... do not w your strength Luke 15:13... there he w-d all his money John 6:12... so that nothing is w-d. Gal 2:2... all my efforts had been w-d

WATCH (n) the act of keeping awake to guard, protect, or attend Matt 24:42 . . . you, too, must keep **w!** Acts 20:31 . . . my constant **w** and care

WATCH, WATCHES, WATCHING (v) to diligently wait or keep guard; to observe closely

Judg 18:6 . . . the LORD is w-ing over Job 14:16 . . . my steps, instead of w-ing Job 34:21 . . . God w-es how people live; Ps 1:6 . . . For the LORD w-es over the Ps 17:11 . . . and surround me, w-ing for Ps 61:7 . . . faithfulness w over him. Ps 121:3 . . . one who w-es over you will Prov 2:11 . . . Wise choices will w over Prov 31:27 . . . carefully w-es everything Eccl 11:4 . . . If they w every cloud, Jer 24:6 . . . I will w over and care for Jer 31:10 . . . gather them and w over Acts 1:9 . . . while they were w-ing, and Eph 6:6... just when they are **w-ing** you. Heb 13:17 . . . is to w over your souls, 1 Pet 1:12 . . . eagerly w-ing these things 1 Pet 3:12 . . . eyes of the LORD w over

WATER, WATERS (n) precious resource for drink and irrigation, usually associated with blessing; a body of water Exod 7:20 . . . struck the w of the Nile. Exod 17:1 . . . there was no w there for Num 20:2 . . . was no w for the people 2 Sam 23:15 . . . good w from the well Ps 42:1 . . . streams of w, so I long Prov 25:21 . . . give them w to drink. Song 8:7 . . . Many w-s cannot quench Isa 11:9 . . . for as the w-s fill the sea, Isa 32:2 . . . like streams of w in the Isa 43:2 . . . through deep w-s, I will be Isa 49:10 . . . lead them beside cool w-s. Jer 17:8 . . . reach deep into the w. Jon 2:3 . . . The mighty w-s engulfed me;

Hab 2:14 . . . For as the **w-s** fill the sea, Zech 14:8 . . . life-giving **w-s** will flow Matt 14:25 . . . them, walking on the **w**. John 3:5 . . born of **w** and the Spirit. John 4:10 . . . would give you living **w**. John 7:38 . . Rivers of living **w** will 1 Jn 5:6 . . his baptism in **w** and by Rev 7:17 . . . springs of life-giving **w**. Rev 21:6 . . . springs of the **w** of life.

WAY, WAYS (n) characteristic, regular, or habitual manner or mode of being, behaving, or happening; manner or method of doing or happening; a course of action; route

Exod 33:13 . . . let me know your w-s Deut 26:17 . . . to walk in his w-s, and Deut 30:16 . . . by walking in his w-s. Josh 22:5 . . . walk in all his w-s, obey 2 Sam 22:31 . . . God's w is perfect. Ps 77:13 . . . 0 God, your w-s are holy. Ps 86:11 . . . Teach me your w-s, O LORD, Prov 2:9 . . . find the right w to go. Prov 4:11 . . . teach you wisdom's w-s Eccl 8:6 . . . and a w for everything, Isa 2:3 . . . teach us his w-s, and we will Isa 40:3... Clear the \boldsymbol{w} through the Jer 6:16 . . . old, godly w, and walk in Mic 4:2 . . . teach us his w-s, and we will Mal 3:1 . . . prepare the w before me. Matt 3:3 . . . Prepare the w for the Matt 3:8 . . . Prove by the w you live Luke 7:27 . . . prepare your w before you. John 14:6 . . . I am the w, the truth. Acts 9:2 . . . followers of the W he Acts 24:14 . . . I follow the W, which Rom 1:30 . . . invent new w-s of sinning, 1 Cor 10:13 . . . will show you a w out 1 Cor 12:31 . . . show you a w of life Col 1:10 . . . Then the w you live will Heb 10:20 . . . and life-giving w through

WEAK, WEAKER, WEAKEST (adj) lacking strength; not able to withstand temptation or persuasion

Ps 72:13 . . . pity for the w and the
Ps 72:13 . . . pity for the w and the
Ps 103:14 . . . he knows how w we are;
Isa 59:1 . . . arm is not too w to save
Matt 12:20 . . . will not crush the w-est reed
Matt 26:41 . . . but the body is w!
Rom 14:1 . . . who are w in faith,
1 Cor 8:9 . . . others with a w-er conscience
1 Cor 9:22 . . . bring the w to Christ.
1 Cor 11:30 . . . many of you are w and
1 Cor 12:22 . . . of the body that seem w-est
2 Cor 12:10 . . . For when I am w, then
1 Thes 5:14 . . . care of those who are w.

WEAKNESS, WEAKNESSES (n) the quality or state of being weak

Ps 136:23 . . . He remembered us in our w. Isa 53:4 . . . it was our w-es he carried; Rom 8:3 . . . the w of our sinful nature. Rom 8:26 . . . Spirit helps us in our w. 1 Cor 1:25 . . . God's w is stronger than 1 Cor 2:3 . . . I came to you in w—timid 2 Cor 12:5 . . . boast only about my w-es. 2 Cor 12:10 . . . take pleasure in my w-es, 2 Cor 13:4 . . he was crucified in w, Heb 5:2 . . . is subject to the same w-es.

WEALTH (n) abundance of valuable material possessions or resources *see also* MONEY, POSSESSION(S), RICHES, TREASURE(S)

2 Chr 1:11 . . . not ask for w, riches, Job 36:18 . . . you may be seduced by w. Ps 39:6 . . . We heap up w, not knowing Ps 62:10 . . . if your w increases, don't Prov 3:9 . . . the Lord with your w Prov 10:2 . . . Tainted w has no lasting Prov 13:11 . . . w from hard work grows Prov 21:20 . . . wise have w and luxury, Prov 29:3 . . . prostitutes, his w is wasted. Eccl 4:8 . . . gain as much w as he can. Luke 19:8 . . . give half my w to the poor, Eph 2:7 . . . of the incredible w of his 1 Tim 6:6 . . . contentment is itself great w. Jas 5:3 . . . The very w you were counting

WEALTHY (adj) characterized by abundance

Prov 11:24 . . . freely and become more **w**; Eccl 2:26 . . . sinner becomes **w**, God takes 1 Cor 1:26 . . . or **w** when God called you.

WEAPON, WEAPONS (n) something used to injure, defeat, or destroy
Prov 26:18 . . . shooting a deadly w
Eccl 9:18 . . . have wisdom than w-s of war,
2 Cor 6:7 . . . use the w-s of righteousness

WEARY (adj) exhausted in strength, endurance, or vigor

Isa 40:31 . . . They will run and not grow w. Isa 50:4 . . . know how to comfort the w. Matt 11:28 you who are w and carry 2 Cor 5:2 We grow w in our present Heb 12:3 won't become w and give up.

WEDDING, WEDDINGS (n) a marriage ceremony usually with its accompanying festivities

Matt 11:17 . . . We played w songs, and Matt 22:11 . . . the proper clothes for a w. Matt 24:38 . . . parties and w-s right up Rev 19:7 . . . for the w feast of the Lamb,

WEEP, WEEPING (v) to cry aloud, often linked with prayer and repentance 2 Sam 1:26... How I w for you, Ps 126:6... They w as they go to Jer 31:16... Do not w any longer,

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Jer 50:4 . . . will come w-ing and seeking
Matt 2:18 . . . heard in Ramah—w-ing and
Matt 8:12 . . . will be w-ing and gnashing
Luke 6:21 . . . blesses you who w now,
Luke 22:62 . . . the courtyard, w-ing
bitterly.
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Luke 23:28 . . . don't w for me, but w Rom 12:15 . . . and w with those who w.

WEEPING (n) shedding of tears out of grief or sadness

Jer 31:15 . . . deep anguish and bitter w. Matt 2:18 . . . heard in Ramah—w and Matt 8:12 . . . will be w and gnashing

WEST (n) the general direction of the sunset

Ps 103:12 . . . as the east is from the w. Ps 107:3 . . . from east and w, from north

WHEAT (n) a cereal grain that yields a fine white flour

Matt 3:12 . . . gathering the w into his barn Matt 13:25 . . . among the w, then slipped Mark 4:28 . . . the heads of w are formed, Luke 22:31 . . . sift each of you like w. John 12:24 . . . a kernel of w is planted in

WHIRLWIND (n) a small rotating windstorm, sometimes violent and destructive see also STORM

2 Kgs 2:1 . . . to heaven in a **w**, Job 38:1 . . . answered Job from the **w**: Hos 8:7 . . . and will harvest the **w**. Nah 1:3 . . . in the **w** and the storm.

WHISPER (n) a minor or softer reflection of the original noise; hint, trace 1 Kgs 19:12 . . . sound of a gentle w. Job 26:14 . . . merely a w of his power. Ps 107:29 . . . calmed the storm to a w

WHISPER (v) to speak softly with little or no vibration of the vocal cords Matt 10:27 . . . What I w in your ear,

WHITE, WHITER (adj) free from color; of the color white

Ps 51:7 . . . I will be w-r than snow.
Isa 1:18 . . . make them as w as snow.
Dan 7:9 . . . clothing was as w as snow,
Matt 28:3 . . . clothing was as w as snow.
Rev 1:14 . . like wool, as w as snow.
Rev 6:2 . . . saw a w horse standing
Rev 19:11 . . . a w horse was standing
Rev 20:11 . . . saw a great w throne

WHITE (n) the absence of color; free from spot or blemish

Rev 3:4 . . . will walk with me in w, Rev 7:13 . . . who are clothed in w?

WHITEWASHED (adj) glossed over with whitewash

Matt 23:27 . . . are like w tombs—

WHOLE (adj) entire; complete, unmodified; undivided

1 Sam 1:28 . . . LORD his w life.
1 Sam 17:46 . . . the w world will know
1 Chr 28:9 . . . him with your w heart
Ps 72:19 . . . Let the w earth be filled
Ps 103:1 . . . with my w heart, I will
Prov 4:22 . . . healing to their w body.
Eccl 12:13 . . . That's the w story.
Isa 6:3 . . . The w earth is filled
Isa 14:26 . . . plan for the w earth,
Dan 2:35 . . . covered the w earth.
Zeph 1:18 . . For the w land will be
Matt 6:22 . . . eye is healthy, your w body
Matt 16:26 . . . gain the w world but lose
Matt 24:14 . . . throughout the w world,
John 21:25 . . . I suppose the w world

Acts 17:26 . . . throughout the **w** earth. 1 Cor 12:17 . . . Or if your **w** body were Gal 5:3 . . . regulation in the **w** law of

WHORE (KIV

Lev 21:7 . . . woman *defiled by prostitution*Deut 23:18 . . . the earnings of a *prostitute*Prov 23:27 . . . *prostitute* is a dangerous trap
Hos 4:14 . . . sinning with *whores*Rev 17:1 . . . *prostitute*, who rules over

WICKED (adj) morally very bad Gen 13:13 . . . area were extremely w and Ps 7:9 . . . those who are w, and defend Prov 10:7 . . . name of a w person rots Prov 26:23 . . . may hide a w heart, just Jer 35:15 . . . Turn from your w ways, Ezek 18:21 . . . But if w people turn away Ezek 21:25 . . . you corrupt and w prince Ezek 33:8 . . . that some w people are sure Hos 10:9 . . . not right that the w men of Jon 1:2 . . . I have seen how w its people Luke 6:35 . . . who are unthankful and w. 1 Jn 5:17 . . . All w actions are sin,

WICKED (n) those who practice evil Ps 1:1... the advice of the w, or stand Ps 10:13 . . . Why do the w get away with Ps 12:8 . . . though the w strut about, Ps 14:6 . . . The w frustrate the plans Ps 37:1 . . . worry about the w or envy Ps 82:2 . . . by favoring the w? Ps 101:8 . . . ferret out the \boldsymbol{w} and free Ps 139:19 . . . you would destroy the w! Ps 146:9 . . . the plans of the w. Prov 4:14 . . . Don't do as the w do, Prov 9:7 . . . who corrects the w will Prov 10:28 . . . expectations of the w come Prov 12:5 . . . of the w is treacherous. Prov 29:7 . . . the w don't care at all. Isa 5:23 . . . to let the w go free, Isa 11:4 . . . mouth will destroy the w. Isa 26:10 . . . the w keep doing wrong Isa 48:22 . . . no peace for the w, Mal 4:1 . . . arrogant and the w will be

WICKEDNESS (n) the quality or state of being wicked; something wicked Lev 16:21 . . . it all the w, rebellion, Lev 19:29 . . . with prostitution and w. Deut 9:4 . . . because of the w of the other Ps 73:3 . . . them prosper despite their w. Jer 3:2 . . . your prostitution and your w. Jer 14:16 . . . out their own w on them. Jer 14:20 . . . we confess our w and that Ezek 33:19 . . . turn from their w and do Luke 11:39 . . . of greed and w! Rom 1:18 . . . the truth by their w. Rom 1:29 . . . every kind of w, sin, greed, Rom 2:8 . . . and instead live lives of w. 2 Cor 6:14 . . . be a partner with w? Heb 8:12 . . . I will forgive their w,

WIDOW, WIDOWS (n) a woman whose husband has died

Deut 10:18 ... orphans and w-s receive Ps 68:5 ... defender of w-s—this is God, Ps 146:9 ... for the orphans and w-s, but Isa 1:17 ... Fight for the rights of w-s. Luke 21:2 ... Then a poor w came by and Acts 6:1 ... that their w-s were being 1 Cor 7:8 ... aren't married and to w-s—1 Tim 5:3 ... Take care of any w who 1 Tim 5:16 ... care for the w-s who are Jas 1:27 ... for orphans and w-s in their

WIFE (n) the female partner in a marriage see also WIVES

Gen 2:24 . . . and is joined to his w, Gen 19:26 . . . But Lot's w looked back Exod 20:17 . . . covet your neighbor's w, Lev 20:10 . . . his neighbor's w, both Deut 5:21 . . . not covet your neighbor's w. Deut 24:5 . . . happiness to the w he has Prov 5:18 . . . Rejoice in the w of your Prov 12:4 . . . A worthy w is a crown Prov 18:22 . . . man who finds a w Prov 19:13 . . . a quarrelsome w is as Prov 21:9 . . . a quarrelsome w in a Prov 31:10 . . . a virtuous and capable w? Mal 2:14 . . . vows you and your w made Matt 1:20 . . . to take Mary as your w. Matt 19:3 . . . to divorce his w for just Luke 17:32 . . . happened to Lot's w! Luke 18:29 . . . up house or w or brothers 1 Cor 7:2 . . . should have his own w, 1 Cor 7:15 . . . the husband or w who isn't 1 Cor 7:33 . . . and how to please his w. Eph 5:23 . . . head of his w as Christ Eph 5:33 . . . love his w as he loves 1 Tim 3:12 . . . be faithful to his w, Titus 1:6 . . . be faithful to his w, 1 Pet 3:7 . . . Treat your w with Rev 21:9 . . . bride, the ${\bf w}$ of the Lamb.

WILDERNESS (n) any desolate, barren, or unpopulated area, usually linked with danger

see also DESERT

Num 16:13 ... kill us here in this w,
Num 26:65 ... all die in the w.
Num 32:13 ... wander in the w for forty
Deut 8:16 ... manna in the w, a food
Deut 29:5 ... led you through the w,
Ps 78:19 ... give us food in the w.
Ps 78:52 ... safely through the w.
Isa 32:15 ... w will become a fertile
Isa 35:6 ... will gush forth in the w,
Matt 3:3 ... the w, 'Prepare the way
Luke 5:16 ... withdrew to the w for
Rev 12:6 ... fled into the w, where God

WILDFLOWERS (n) the flower of a wild or uncultivated plant

Ps 103:15 . . . like grass; like \mathbf{w} , we bloom Matt 6:30 . . . so wonderfully for \mathbf{w} that are

WILL (n) desire, wish

Ps 40:8 . . . in doing your w, my God, Ps 143:10 . . . me to do your w, for you Prov 3:6 . . . Seek his w in all you do, Matt 6:10 . . . May your w be done on Matt 7:21 . . . who actually do the \boldsymbol{w} Matt 12:50 . . . does the w of my Father Matt 18:14 . . . heavenly Father's w that Matt 26:39 . . . want your w to be done, Matt 26:42 . . . I drink it, your w be done. John 5:30 . . . carry out the w of the one John 6:38 . . . heaven to do the w of God Rom 12:2 . . . learn to know God's w 1 Thes 5:18 . . . this is God's w for you Heb 10:7 . . . come to do your w, O God-Heb 13:21 . . . need for doing his w. 1 Pet 4:2 . . . to do the w of God.

WINE (n) the fermented juice of grapes, linked positively with blessings and negatively with drunkenness Ps 104:15 . . . w to make them glad, Prov 31:6 . . . and w for those in bitter Song 1:2 . . . love is sweeter than w. Isa 28:7 . . . who reel with w and stagger Mark 15:36 . . . with sour w, holding it John 2:3 . . . The w supply ran out Rom 14:21 . . . to eat meat or drink w Eph 5:18 . . Don't be drunk with w, 1 Tim 5:23 . . . drink a little w for Rev 16:19 . . . was filled with the w

WINEBIBBER(S) (KJV)

Prov 23:20 . . . not carouse with *drunkards*

Matt 11:19 . . . glutton and a *drunkard*, and Luke 7:34 . . . glutton and a *drunkard*, and

WINESKINS (n) a bag used for holding wine, made from the skin of an animal Matt 9:17 . . . stored in new w so that Luke 5:37 . . . new wine into old w.

WINGS (n) feathered appendages of a bird, figurative of freedom, strength, and protection from God

Exod 19:4 . . . carried you on eagles' w Ps 17:8 . . . in the shadow of your w. Ps 91:4 . . . shelter you with his w. Isa 6:2 . . . each having six w. Isa 40:31 . . . high on w like eagles. Mal 4:2 . . . rise with healing in his w. Luke 13:34 . . . chicks beneath her w, Rev 4:8 . . . living beings had six w,

WISDOM (n) knowledge, insight, judgment Gen 3:6 . . . she wanted the \boldsymbol{w} it would 1 Kgs 4:29 . . . gave Solomon very great w 1 Kgs 10:24 . . . to hear the \boldsymbol{w} God had 2 Chr 1:10 . . . Give me the w and Job 11:6 . . . w, for true w is not Job 42:3 . . . that questions my w with such Ps 51:6 . . . teaching me w even there. Prov 2:6 . . . the Lord grants w! Prov 3:13 . . . the person who finds w, Prov 8:11 . . . w is far more valuable Prov 11:2 . . . with humility comes w. Prov 16:16 . . . better to get w than gold, Prov 23:23 . . . also get w, discipline, Prov 29:3 . . . man who loves w brings joy Eccl 10:10 . . . the value of w; it helps Isa 11:2 . . . on him—the Spirit of w Isa 50:4 . . . me his words of w, so that Luke 2:52 . . . Jesus grew in w and in Acts 6:3 . . . full of the Spirit and w. 1 Cor 1:21 . . . him through human w, he Eph 1:17 . . . you spiritual w and insight Col 2:3 . . . treasures of w and knowledge. Col 3:16 . . . with all the w he gives. 2 Tim 3:15 . . . given you the w to receive Titus 2:12 . . . world with w, righteousness, Jas 1:5 . . . If you need w, ask our Rev 5:12 . . . riches and w and strength

WISE, WISER, WISEST (adj) marked by deep understanding, keen discernment, and a capacity for sound judgment 1 Kgs 3:12 . . . you a w and understanding Job 9:4 . . . God is so w and so mighty. Ps 14:2 . . . anyone is truly w, if anyone Ps 19:7 . . . are trustworthy, making w the Ps 119:100 . . . I am even w-r than my Prov 4:7 . . . wisdom is the w-st thing Prov 9:8 . . . correct the w, and they Prov 10:1 . . . A w child brings joy to Prov 11:30 . . . a w person wins friends. Prov 12:16 . . . a w person stays calm Prov 12:18 . . . of the w bring healing. Prov 13:1 . . . A w child accepts a parent's Prov 13:10 . . . who take advice are w. Prov 13:20 . . . Walk with the \boldsymbol{w} and Prov 15:5 . . . learns from correction is w. Prov 16:23 . . . From a w mind comes w Prov 18:4 . . . wisdom flows from the w Prov 19:25 . . . they will be all the w-r. Prov 24:5 . . . \boldsymbol{w} are mightier than the Prov 28:7 . . . who obey the law are w; Eccl 8:5 . . . who are **w** will find a time Eccl 9:17 . . . quiet words of a w person Matt 2:1 . . . some w men from eastern Matt 11:25 . . . who think themselves w Matt 25:2 . . . foolish, and five were w. Rom 3:11 . . . No one is truly w; no one 1 Cor 1:19 . . . wisdom of the w and

1 Cor 1:25 . . . plan of God is w-r than

1 Cor 12:8 . . . ability to give w advice; Jas 3:13 . . . If you are w and understand

WITCHCRAFT (n) the use of sorcery or magic

Lev 19:26 . . . practice fortune-telling or w. Deut 18:10 . . . omens, or engage in w, Rev 21:8 . . . those who practice w, idol

WITHER, WITHERS (v) to shrivel and lose vitality, force, or freshness Job 14:2... like a flower and then w. Ps 1:3... leaves never w, and they lsa 40:7... grass w-s and the flowers Isa 64:6... autumn leaves, we w and fall, 1 Pet 1:24... grass w-s and the flower

WITNESS, WITNESSES (n) a person who

gives testimony; one asked to be present

at a transaction so as to be able to testify to its having taken place
Deut 19:15 . . . of two or three w-es.
Prov 19:5 . . . A false w will not go
Prov 21:28 . . . but a credible w will be
Matt 18:16 . . . by two or three w-es.
John 1:8 . . . simply a w to tell about
Acts 1:8 . . . will be my w-es, telling people
1 Tim 5:19 . . . by two or three w-es.
1 Jn 5:7 . . . we have these three w-es—

WITNESSED (v) to have personal or direct cognizance of

Mal 2:14 . . . the LORD w the vows

WIVES (n) the female partner in marriage see also WIFE

Eph 5:22 . . . For w, this means submit Eph 5:25 . . . this means love your w, 1 Pet 3:1 . . . way, you w must accept

WOE (KJV)

Isa 6:5... It's all over! I am doomed Matt 18:7... What sorrow awaits the world Matt 23:13... What sorrow awaits you I Cor 9:16... How terrible for me if I didn't

Rev 8:13 . . . Terror, terror, terror to all who

WOLVES (n) any of several wild, predatory animals that resemble large dogs
Matt 7:15 . . . but are really vicious w.
Matt 10:16 . . . you out as sheep among w.

WOMAN (n) an adult female person see also WOMEN

see also WOMEN Gen 2:22 . . . God made a w from the rib, Gen 3:6 . . . The w was convinced. Gen 3:12 . . . It was the \boldsymbol{w} you gave me Gen 3:16 . . . he said to the w, "I will Exod 3:22 . . . Every Israelite w will ask Lev 12:2 . . . If a w becomes pregnant Lev 15:19 . . . a w has her menstrual Lev 15:25 . . . a w has a flow of blood Num 5:29 . . . If a w goes astray and defiles Judg 4:9 . . . be at the hands of a w. Judg 16:4 . . . love with a w named Delilah, Ruth 3:11 . . . knows you are a virtuous w. 2 Sam 11:2 . . . he noticed a w of unusual 2 Sam 20:16 . . . But a wise w in the town Prov 11:16 . . . A gracious w gains respect, Prov 11:22 . . . A beautiful w who lacks Prov 14:1 . . . A wise w builds her Prov 30:19 . . . how a man loves a $\textbf{w}_{\scriptscriptstyle{\bullet}}$ Prov 30:23 . . . a bitter w who finally gets Prov 31:30 . . . w who fears the LORD Matt 5:28 . . . looks at a w with lust Matt 9:20 . . . Just then a w who had Matt 26:7 . . . was eating, a w came in Mark 7:25 . . . Right away a w who had Luke 7:39 . . . what kind of w is touching

John 4:7 . . . Soon a Samaritan w came to

John 8:3 . . . Pharisees brought a w who

Rom 7:2 . . . when a w marries, the law 1 Cor 7:2 . . . and each w should have 1 Cor 7:34 . . . a married w has to think 1 Cor 11:3 . . . the head of w is man, and 1 Cor 11:6 . . . shameful for a w to have 1 Cor 11:13 . . . it right for a w to pray Gal 4:4 . . . born of a w, subject to the Gal 4:31 . . . are children of the free w. Rev 12:1 . . . I saw a w clothed with the Rev 12:13 . . . he pursued the w who had Rev 17:3 . . . There I saw a w sitting on a

WOMB (n) uterus

Ps 139:13 . . . together in my mother's w. Prov 31:2 . . . O son of my w, O son Jer 1:5 . . . you in your mother's w. Luke 1:44 . . . baby in my w jumped for joy.

John 3:4 . . . into his mother's **w** and be

WOMEN (n) adult female persons see also WOMAN

Gen 6:2 . . . saw the beautiful w and took Song 1:3 . . . all the young w love you! Mark 15:41 . . . Many other w who had Luke 1:42 . . . you above all w, and your Luke 23:27 . . . many grief-stricken w. Rom 1:26 . . . Even the w turned against 1 Cor 7:25 . . . the young w who are not 1 Tim 2:9 . . I want w to be modest in 2 Tim 3:6 . . . of vulnerable w who are Titus 2:3 . . . teach the older w to live in Titus 2:4 . . . train the younger w to love 1 Pet 3:5 . . . how the holy w of old made

WONDERFUL (adj) marked by a marvelous, amazing, or extraordinary quality 1 Chr 16:9 . . . about his **w** deeds. Job 37:14 . . . consider the w miracles Ps 16:6 . . . What a w inheritance! Ps 17:7 . . . unfailing love in w ways. Ps 71:17 . . . about the w things you Ps 72:18 . . . does such w things. Ps 75:1 . . . tell of your w deeds. Ps 105:2 . . . about his **w** deeds. Ps 118:23 . . . it is w to see. Ps 119:18 . . . to see the **w** truths in Ps 119:27 . . . meditate on your w deeds. Ps 119:129 . . . Your laws are w. Ps 139:6 . . . knowledge is too w for Ps 145:5 . . . and your w miracles. Eccl 11:9 . . . Young people, it's w to be Isa 9:6... be called: W Counselor, Isa 12:5 . . . he has done w things. Isa 25:1 . . . You do such w things! Matt 21:15 . . . saw these w miracles Matt 21:42 . . . and it is w to see. Luke 13:17 . . . rejoiced at the w things Acts 2:11 . . . about the w things God has Acts 20:24 . . . News about the w grace of 2 Cor 10:12 . . . we are as \boldsymbol{w} as these

WONDERS (n) mighty works, miracles
1 Chr 16:12 . . . Remember the w he has
Ps 26:7 . . . and telling of all your w.
Ps 31:21 . . . has shown me the w of his
Ps 77:14 . . . are the God of great w!
Ps 89:5 . . . your great w, Lord;
Mark 13:22 . . . perform signs and w so
Acts 2:19 . . will cause w in the heavens
Acts 5:12 . . . signs and w among the
people.

Titus 2:13 . . . hope to that w day when

2 Cor 12:12 . . . signs and w and miracles Heb 2:4 . . . signs and w and various

WORD, WORDS (n) something that is said; special revelation from God; commands Deut 8:3... live by every **w** that comes Deut 11:18... to these **w-s** of mine. Tie

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Job 38:2 . . . with such ignorant w-s?
Ps 19:3 . . . speak without a sound or w;
Ps 52:4 . . . others with your w-s, you liar!
Ps 119:9 . . . pure? By obeying your w.
Ps 119:11 . . . hidden your w in my heart,
Ps 119:103 . . . How sweet your w-s taste
Ps 119:160 . . . essence of your w-s is
Ps 119:162 . . . I rejoice in your w like
Prov 12:19 . . . Truthful w-s stand the test
Prov 12:25 . . . an encouraging w cheers
Prov 16:24 . . . Kind w-s are like honey-
Prov 17:27 . . . wise person uses few w-s;
Prov 26:23 . . . Smooth w-s may hide a
Isa 40:21 . . . deaf to the w-s of God-
Jer 15:16 . . . your w-s, I devoured
Jer 23:29 . . . Does not my w burn like
Amos 8:13 . . . for the Lord's w.
Matt 4:4 . . . but by every w that comes
Matt 15:6 . . . you cancel the w of God
Matt 24:35 . . . w-s will never disappear.
John 1:1 . . . the beginning the W already
John 6:68 . . . the w-s that give eternal life.
John 15:7 . . . and my w-s remain in you,
John 17:17 . . . teach them your w, which
Rom 10:18 . . . the w-s to all the world.
1 Cor 2:1 . . . use lofty w-s and impressive
1 Cor 2:13 . . . do not use w-s that come
1 Cor 14:9 . . . to people in w-s they don't
1 Cor 14:19 . . . than ten thousand w-s in
2 Cor 2:17 . . . We preach the w of God
2 Cor 4:2 . . . or distort the w of God.
Eph 6:17 . . . which is the w of God.
Phil 2:16 . . . firmly to the w of life;
2 Tim 2:15 . . . explains the w of truth.
Titus 2:5 . . . shame on the w of God.
Heb 4:12 . . . For the w of God is
Heb 5:12 . . . things about God's w.
Jas 1:22 . . . listen to God's w.
1 Pet 1:23 . . . eternal, living w of God.
1 Pet 2:8 . . . not obey God's w, and so
1 Pet 3:1 . . . to them without any w-s.
2 Pet 3:5 . . . long ago by the w of
Rev 19:13 . . . title was the W of God.
Rev 22:19 . . . of the w-s from this book
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WORK, WORKS (n) one's occupation; physical or creative effort *see also* DEEDS

Gen 2:2 . . . finished his w of creation, Exod 20:9 . . . week for your ordinary w, Deut 5:13 . . . week for your ordinary w, Ps 77:12 . . . about your mighty w-s. Ps 107:24 . . . impressive w-s on the Ps 127:1 . . . w of the builders is wasted. Ps 150:2 . . . Praise him for his mighty w-s; Prov 21:5 . . . planning and hard w lead Eccl 2:19 . . . my skill and hard w under Eccl 5:19 . . . To enjoy your w and accept John 4:34 . . . and from finishing his w. John 5:36 . . . Father gave me these w-s to John 10:32 . . . have done many good w-s. Acts 13:2 . . . for the special w to which Acts 20:24 . . . finishing the w assigned Rom 4:5... not because of their w, but 1 Cor 3:5 . . . the w the Lord gave us. Gal 6:4 . . . attention to your own w, for Eph 4:12 . . . people to do his w and build Eph 4:16 . . . part does its own special w, Eph 4:28 . . . your hands for good hard w, Phil 1:6... began the good w within you, 1 Tim 6:18 . . . rich in good w-s and 2 Tim 3:17 . . . people to do every good w. Heb 10:24 . . . acts of love and good w-s. Jas 2:26 . . . faith is dead without good w-s. Rev 15:3 . . . marvelous are your w-s,

WORK, WORKED, WORKING (v) to exert oneself physically or mentally Prov 13:4 . . . but those who w hard will

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Eccl 5:12 . . . who w hard sleep well,
Matt 6:28 . . . They don't w or make their
Matt 12:30 . . . anyone who isn't w-ing with
Luke 10:7 . . . who w deserve their pay.
Luke 13:24 . . . W hard to enter the narrow
Rom 4:6 . . . righteous without w-ing for
Rom 8:28... to \boldsymbol{w} together for the good
Rom 12:11 . . . Never be lazy, but w hard
1 Cor 15:10 . . . I have w-ed harder than
1 Cor 15:58 . . . Always w enthusiastically
2 Cor 11:27 . . . I have w-ed hard and
Eph 6:7 . . . you were w-ing for the Lord
1 Thes 4:11 . . . and w-ing with your hands,
2 Thes 3:10 . . . unwilling to w will not
1 Tim 5:18 . . . Those who w deserve their
1 Tim 6:2 . . . slaves should w all the harder
Heb 6:10 . . . how hard you have w-ed for
2 Pet 1:10 . . . w hard to prove that you
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WORLD (n) the earth and its inhabitants; the human race; the current age and its value system

Ps 33:9 . . . he spoke, the w began! Ps 50:12 . . . for all the w is mine Ps 96:13 . . . judge the w with justice, Isa 13:11 . . . will punish the w for its Matt 16:26 . . . you gain the whole \boldsymbol{w} but John 1:29 . . . away the sin of the w! John 3:16 . . . how God loved the w: John 8:12 . . . I am the light of the w. John 13:35 . . . prove to the w that you John 16:33 . . . I have overcome the w. John 17:5 . . . shared before the w began. John 17:14 . . . And the w hates them John 18:36 . . . Kingdom is not of this w. Rom 3:19 . . . the entire w is guilty 1 Cor 1:27 . . . things the w considers 1 Cor 2:7 . . . glory before the w began. 1 Cor 3:1 . . . you belonged to this w or 1 Cor 3:19 . . . of this w is foolishness 1 Cor 6:2 . . . to judge the w, can't you 2 Cor 5:19 . . . reconciling the w to himself, Eph 2:12 . . . lived in this w without God Eph 4:9 . . . also descended to our lowly w. Phil 2:15 . . . lights in a w full of crooked Titus 1:2 . . . them before the w began. Heb 9:26 . . . ever since the w began. Jas 2:5 . . . poor in this w to be rich Jas 4:4 . . . a friend of the w, you make 1 Jn 2:2 . . . the sins of all the w. 1 Jn 2:15 . . . Do not love this w nor 1 Jn 5:4 . . . defeats this evil w, and

WORRY, WORRIES (n) mental distress or agitation resulting from concern; anxiety Prov 12:25... W weighs a person down; Matt 6:27... Can all your w-ies add a single

Luke 21:34 . . . and by the **w-ies** of this life. 1 Pet 5:7 . . . Give all your **w-ies** and cares

worky, workied, workying (v) to feel or experience concern or anxiety Deut 20:8 . . . anyone here afraid or w-ied? Ps 37:1 . . . Don't w about the wicked Isa 7:4 . . . Tell him to stop w-ing. Matt 6:25 . . . I tell you not to w about Matt 10:19 . . . don't w about how to Luke 6:41 . . . And why w about a speck in Acts 27:33 . . . You have been so w-ied that Phil 4:6 . . . Don't w about anything;

WORSHIP (n) reverent devotion and allegiance pledged to God or a god 1 Cor 10:14 . . . flee from the w of idols.

WORSHIP, WORSHIPED, WORSHIPING, WORSHIPS (v) to regard with great respect, honor, or devotion Gen 12:8 . . . and he w-ed the LORD.

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Gen 13:4 . . . and there he w-ed the LORD
Gen 21:33 . . . and there he w-ed the LORD,
Gen 26:25 . . . there and w-ed the LORD.
Deut 12:30 . . . and w-ing their gods.
2 Kgs 17:36 . . . But w only the LORD,
Ps 29:2... W the LORD in the splendor
Ps 95:6 . . . Come, let us w and bow down.
Ps 105:3 . . . rejoice, you who w the LORD.
Isa 44:19 . . . bow down to w a piece of
Jer 16:11 . . . w-ed other gods and served
Dan 3:28 . . . die rather than serve or w any
Hos 9:1 . . . like prostitutes, w-ing other
Hos 9:10 . . . as vile as the god they w-ed.
Hos 13:1... Ephraim sinned by w-ing Baal
Zeph 3:9 . . . everyone can w the LORD
Zech 14:17... to Jerusalem to w the King,
Matt 2:2 . . . we have come to w him.
Matt 4:9 . . . kneel down and w me.
Matt 15:25 . . . she came and w-ed him,
Matt 28:9 . . . grasped his feet, and w-ed
Luke 23:47 . . . he w-ed God and said,
John 4:24 . . . w in spirit and in truth.
1 Cor 5:11 . . . is greedy, or w-s idols,
Heb 9:14 . . . we can w the living God.
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WORTHLESS (adj) valueless, useless, contemptible

1 Sam 12:21 ... worshiping w idols that Prov 6:12 ... w and wicked people 1 Cor 3:20 ... he knows they are w. Eph 5:11 ... part in the w deeds of evil Titus 1:16 ... w for doing anything good.

WORTHY (adj) having sufficient merit or importance; estimable, honorable Gen 32:10...l am not w of all the Prov 12:4...A w wife is a crown Matt 8:8...Lord, I am not w to have Matt 10:37...are not w of being mine; Matt 22:8...l invited aren't w of the Luke 15:19...l am no longer w of being 1 Cor 15:9...l'm not even w to be called Eph 4:1...lead a life w of your calling, Phil 1:27...a manner w of the Good News Rev 5:5...He is w to open the scroll

WOUNDS (n) injuries to the body Isa 30:26 . . . and cure the w he gave them. Zech 13:6 . . . what about those w on your John 20:20 . . . he showed them the w in 1 Pet 2:24 . . . By his w you are healed.

WRATH (n) extreme displeasure, anger, or hostility; God's response to sin Isa 13:13 . . . Armies displays his w in Rev 6:16 . . . and from the w of the Lamb. Rev 16:19 . . . the wine of his fierce w.

WRITE, WRITING (v) to inscribe or engrave; to record see also WRITTEN

Deut 10:2 . . . I will w on the tablets
Prov 3:3 . . . W them deep within your
Prov 7:3 . . . W them deep within your
Eccl 12:12 . . . for w-ing books is endless,
Jer 31:33 . . . I will w them on their hearts.
1 Tim 3:14 . . . I am w-ing these things to
Heb 8:10 . . . I will w them on their hearts.
Rev 3:12 . . . I will w on them the name of

WRITTEN (v) to enscribe or engrave; to record see also WRITE

Deut 28:58 . . . that are w in this book, Josh 1:8 . . . to obey everything w in it. Isa 49:16 . . . See, I have w your name Dan 12:1 . . . whose name is w in the book Mal 3:16 . . . scroll of remembrance was w Luke 24:44 . . . everything w about me in John 20:31 . . . these are w so that you John 21:25 . . . the books that would be w. Rom 2:15 . . . law is w in their hearts, 1 Cor 10:11 . . . They were w down to warn Heb 12:23 . . . names are w in heaven. Rev 21:27 . . . whose names are w in the

WRONG (adj) incorrect, sinful, immoral, or improper

Prov 14:2... who take the **w** path Rom 7:19... don't want to do what is **w**, Rom 12:9... Hate what is **w**. Hold tightly Rom 14:14... of itself, is **w** to eat. 2 Tim 3:16... make us realize what is **w**

WRONG (adv) in an unsuccessful or unfortunate way Prov 15:22 . . . Plans go **w** for lack

WRONG (n) an injurious, unfair, or unjust act; something wrong, immoral, or unethical

Exod 23:2 . . . the crowd in doing w. Deut 32:4 . . . faithful God who does no w; Job 34:10 . . . The Almighty can do no w. Ps 141:9 . . . snares of those who do w. Isa 53:9 . . . done no w and had never Rom 13:10 . . . Love does no w to others, Rom 16:19 . . . to stay innocent of any w. 1 Cor 6:9 . . . those who do w will not Jas 1:13 . . . God is never tempted to do w, 1 Pet 3:17 . . . to suffer for doing w!

WRONGED (v) to injure or harm; to malign or discredit

Num 5:7 . . . to the person who was w. Isa 42:3 . . . to all who have been w. 1 Cor 13:5 . . . keeps no record of being w.

X

XERXES Persian king (486–465 B.C.); mentioned in Ezra 4:6; made Esther queen (Esth 2:16-18); ordered the execution of Haman (Esth 7:9).

Y

YAHWEH (n) "I AM WHO I AM" or "I WILL BE WHAT I WILL BE"; the personal name of God revealed to Moses in the burning bush

see also LORD

Gen 22:14 . . . named the place Y-Yireh Exod 3:15 . . . Y, the God of your ancestors Exod 6:2 . . . I am Y—'the Lord' Exod 15:3 . . . warrior; Y is his name! Exod 17:15 . . . there and named it Y-nissi Exod 33:19 . . . I will call out my name, Y, Exod 34:5 . . . called out his own name, Y. Judg 6:24 . . . there and named it Y-Shalom

YEAR, YEARS (n) the period of about 365 days; a period having special significance; a measure of age or duration Gen 1:14 . . . the seasons, days, and y-s. Exod 12:40 . . . lived in Egypt for 430 y-s. Exod 16:35 . . . manna for forty y-s until Exod 34:23 . . . Three times each y every Lev 16:34 . . . the LORD once each y. Lev 25:11 . . . During that y you must Job 36:26 . . . His y-s cannot be counted. Ps 90:4 . . . a thousand y-s are as a Luke 3:23 . . . about thirty y-s old when Heb 10:1... again and again, y after y, Heb 10:3 . . . of their sins y after y. 2 Pet 3:8 . . . like a thousand y-s to the Rev 20:2 . . . in chains for a thousand y-s.

YEAST (n) a fungus used for making alcohol and bread

Exod 12:8... and bread made without y. Exod 12:15... bread made with y during Matt 16:6... Beware of the y of the 1 Cor 5:6... a little y that spreads

YOKE (n) a wooden crossbar linking two load-pulling animals together; figurative of bondage or linkage between people Hos 11:4 . . . lifted the y from his neck, Matt 11:29 . . . Take my y upon you.

YOUNG, YOUNGER (adj) being in the first or an early stage of life, growth, or development

2 Chr 10:14 . . . counsel of his y-er advisers. Ps 119:9 . . . How can a y person stay pure? Prov 20:29 . . . The glory of the y is their Joel 2:28 . . . your y men will see visions. Acts 2:17 . . . Your y men will see visions, Acts 7:58 . . . feet of a y man named Saul. 1 Tim 5:1 . . . Talk to y-er men as you Titus 2:4 . . . must train the y-er women to Titus 2:6 . . . encourage the y men to live 1 Pet 5:5 . . . same way, you who are y-er 1 Jn 2:13 . . . you who are y in the faith

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ZEAL (n) eagerness and ardent interest in pursuit of something Num 25:13 . . . in his z for me, his God, Rom 10:2 . . . but it is misdirected z. Gal 1:14 . . . z for the traditions of my ancestors

ZEALOT (n) a Jewish revolutionary who sought liberation from Roman rule near and during the time of Christ Matt 10:4... Simon (the **z)**, Judas Iscariot, Mark 3:18... Thaddaeus, Simon (the **z)**, Acts 1:13... Simon (the **z)**, and Judas (son