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Helps to the Study of the Bible

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HELPS TO THE STUDY OF THE BIBLE,
CONTAINING
ANALYTICAL NOTES, AND SUMMARIES OF THE SEVERAL BOOKS;
HISTORICAL, CHRONOLOGICAL, AND GEOGRAPHICAL TABLES;
LISTS OF ANIMALS, BIRDS, REPTILES, PLANTS, &c., FOUND IN SCRIPTURE;
TABLES OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, TIME AND MONEY;
A GLOSSARY OF ANTIQUITIES, CUSTOMS, &c.;
WORDS OBSOLETE OR AMBIGUOUS;
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NOTES ON THE OLD TESTAMENT.

THE BIBLE, as the title of the collected books of the Old and New Testaments, is not found earlier than the fifth century. In the New Testament occur the terms, "The Scripture" (Acts viii. 32; Gal. iii. 22; 2 Tim. iii. 16; James iv. 5), "The Scriptures" (Matt. xxi. 42; Luke xxiv. 27), "The Holy Scriptures" (2 Tim. iii. 15), applied to the Old Testament; and also "The Law" (Matt. v. 17; 1 Cor. xiv. 21), "Moses and the Law" (Acts xv. 5, 21), "Moses and the Prophets" (Luke xvi. 31), as the sacred books read in the synagogues on the Sabbath-day. A distinction is also made between the "Old" and the "New" Covenant (Heb. vii. 22; viii. 6; ix. 15), which gradually led to the extension of the former name to the whole books of the Hebrew Scriptures, and of the latter to those of the Christian Canon. Of "Covenant" (*διαθήκη*) the Latin "Testamentum" is the equivalent, and has passed into our phraseology. As the MSS. read in the synagogues, and afterwards in churches, were kept in some repository within the sacred edifice, they would naturally be called by the priests, who had charge of them, "the Books;" so the Greek word for *Book* (*βιβλος*, *biblos*) became naturalised in the various Western languages, as the title of this sacred compilation. It is not, however, found in Anglo-Saxon, though "Gospel" (good spell or tidings, or possibly God-spell, i.e. God-story, or the history of Jesus Christ) has come to us from that tongue.

Divisions of the Bible. The Hebrews divided their Scriptures into three parts:—

- I "THE LAW" (Acts xv. 5, 21), comprising the five books of Moses.
- II "THE PROPHETS" (John i. 45), containing the books of Joshua, Judges, I. and II. Samuel, I. and II. Kings, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and the twelve Minor Prophets.
- III "THE SCRIPTURES" (John v. 39). The Poetical or Devotional Books, including:
 - a Job, Psalms, Proverbs.
 - b Song of Solomon, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, Esther.
 - c Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, I. and II. Chronicles.

I. The Law (*Pentateuch*, i.e. Five Books). The existence of a book bearing this title is traceable to the time of its compilation (Deut. xxxi. 24, 26; Josh. i. 8; viii. 34; xxiv. 26). The distinctness of the five portions shews they were designed to be separate, and so distinct names were found for each. The Hebrews marked them by the *initial* or *chief* word in the first verse of each; while in the LXX. they are denoted by words indicating the *subject-matter*, which latter titles have come down to us, e.g. Genesis, Exodus, &c.

II. The Prophets. This general appellation was given to these twenty-one books, because they were *written by* Prophets, who, as the Teachers of the people, were naturally the *annalists* also: e.g. Samuel, Nathan, Gad, Iddo, Isaiah, Jeremiah, &c. Living in communities they became

a "caste," who cultivated literature, music, psalmody, &c.; and their writings (whether devotional or historical) were regarded as more or less *prophetic* (which means *instructive*, as well as *predictive*, [Acts xiii. 1](#); [I Cor. xiii. 2, 8](#)). They were divided into Prioros (Joshua, Judges, I. and II. Samuel, I. and II. Kings) and Posteriores; the latter being subdivided into *Majores* and *Minores*. The former designation was given to the writings of Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel, because of their *greater bulk*, as well as prophetic prominence; the latter to the remaining twelve prophetic books. The Book of Daniel was excluded, partly on account of his having exercised no prophetic *office* amongst "the people," partly from its late reception into the Sacred Canon; and also, in later times, because it was quoted by Christians against the Jews.

III. The Scriptures (*Kethubim*) include the remaining books of the Hebrew Canon. The first group (*a*) were the devotional books used in the services of the synagogue (the Psalms and Proverbs weekly, Job on most of the great fasts). The second (*b*), called the "Five Rolls," formed the "Lessons" for the most part on *special festivals*; the third (*c*) was an Appendix, in which were placed those Canonical books which were not ranked amongst "The Prophets."

Divisions of the Books. The quotations made in the New Testament from the Old cite only the *book* ([Acts ii. 16](#)) from whence they are taken (excepting the Psalms, e.g. [Acts xiii. 33, 35](#)). They are mostly from the books read in the synagogue every Sabbath-day, of which there are indications of divisions into sections ([Luke iv. 17](#); [Acts xiii. 15, 33, 35](#); [xv. 21](#); [2 Cor. iii. 14](#)).

The Talmud divided "The Law" into fifty-four portions, one for each sabbath of the intercalary year. These were called *Parshioth*, which were subdivided into "*Lesser Parshioth*," being the sections of the Lesson taken by each individual Reader. These, again, were classed under two heads, viz. "Open" (*Petuchoth*), which marked a change of subject, like the modern paragraph, and began with a *fresh line* in the MSS.; and "Shut" (*Satumoth*), corresponding to minor divisions, like sentences, marked only by a *space* in the line. These breaks in the text were denoted by the initials "P" or "S" in the margin, to catch the Reader's eye; which would seem to be the origin of the ¶ placed before certain verses in the Authorised Version.

"The Prophets" are quoted in the New Testament as a distinct "book" ([Acts vii. 42](#)); but were also subdivided into Sabbath Lessons, though not with the same precision or authority. These portions were called "Haphtaroth" (*dismissals*, because they were read immediately before the close of the service). These were in the ninth century A.D. subdivided by the Masorettes into verses (*Pesukim*), the termination of each in the Hebrew MSS. being marked by a colon (:), which is retained in the Prayer Book version of the Psalms to point them for chanting. In the thirteenth century a more systematic division (ascribed to Archbishop Langton) was generally adopted to facilitate reference to the text. This combined Cardinal Hugo's division into *Capitula* (which is still retained in our "Chapters"), and the Masoretic division into verses; but it has no further importance.



Divisions of the English Bible. The books in our Old Testament are conveniently arranged according to their subject-matter, thus: I. The Pentateuch (or Five Books of Moses). II. The Historical Books (from Joshua to the end of Esther). III. The Poetical or Devotional Books (from Job to the Song of Solomon). IV. The Prophetical (from Isaiah to Malachi).

The Canon of Scripture. *Canon* (Greek, a *straight rod*), used figuratively of a *testing rule* in art, logic, grammar, or ethics, occurs in the sense of a "rule of life" ([Gal. vi. 16](#); [Phil. iii. 16](#)), and as a *gauge* of excellence ([2 Cor. x. 13, 16](#)). In the early age of Christianity, the term was used generally to denote a standard of opinion and practice. Its first direct application to the Holy Scriptures occurs in the imprimatur appended by Amphilochius to his Catalogue (A.D. 380). From the time of Origen it has been applied to those books which Christians regard as genuine and of Divine authority. *Uncanonical* are those not specified in the Canon. *Apocryphal* are also uncanonical; but they are of higher value than some of the uncanonical books, and may be read for historical purposes, and for "instruction of manners." External and internal evidence alike is against their inspiration and Divine authority, and they are no part of the rule of faith. The Bible is *the* Canon, or authoritative standard of religion and morals.

The Jewish Canon. Before the Captivity there are only faint traces of the preservation of the sacred writings. Moses ordered "the book of the law" to be put "in the side of the ark" ([Deut. xxxi. 26](#); cf. [2 Kings xxii. 8](#)). To this was subsequently added that of Joshua and other annals; and later, Proverbs and some Prophecies, for Daniel refers to the "Books" ([ix. 2](#)), Zechariah to "the Law and former Prophets" ([vii. 12](#)), and Isaiah to "the Book of the Lord" ([xxix. 18](#); [xxxiv. 16](#)). Ezra and the "Great Synagogue" most probably determined the Canon of the Law in its final shape; and Nehemiah "gathered together the acts of the kings and the prophets, and those of David," when "founding a library" for the second Temple ([2 Macc. ii. 13](#)), B.C. 247—226,¹ or 169. The first notice of the "Old Testament" as a distinct compilation is in the "Prologue" of the Greek translation of "Ecclesiasticus" (B.C. 131), which specifies the "Law, Prophets, and the rest of *the* books." (Cp. [Luke xxiv. 44](#); [Acts xxvi. 22](#).) Philo-Judæ (B.C. 20—A.D. 40), in "Contemplativa, Life of Therapeutæ" refers to constant use of "The laws and oracles, produced by the prophets, and hymns and other" (writings), Josephus (A.D. 38—97) enumerates twenty-two books as "divine," viz. *five* of Moses, *thirteen* of Prophets (in which Job was probably included), and *four* "hymns and directions of life." He mentions all the books of the Old Testament as Canonical, except Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and Song of Solomon, to which he does not allude, as none of them furnished any materials for his work. He also adds, that, since the death of Artaxerxes (B.C. 424), "no one had dared, up to his day, to add anything to them, to take anything from them, or to make any change in them" (*Against Apion*, I. 8). Thus, the Jewish Canon was finally settled in the

1 Pusey's "Daniel," p. 297: "Of the Old Testament," pp. 17, 305. Stanley Leathes' "Structure," p. 18.

time of Ezra and Nehemiah, and its contents are identical with our own, since our thirty-nine books were grouped by him so as to accord with the twenty-two letters of the Hebrew alphabet (the twelve minor prophets counting as one, Ruth being coupled with Judges, Ezra with Nehemiah, Lamentations with Jeremiah, while the two Books of Samuel, Kings, and Chronicles, were reckoned as one each). That these did not constitute the entire Hebrew sacred literature is evident from the fact that reference is made in the Old Testament to fifteen other books, while others again are found in the Apocrypha which were all rejected from the Jewish Canon. They are all quoted in the New Testament as "Scripture," except Judges, Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon, Esther, Ezra, and Nehemiah; but, in addition, the "Book Of Enoch" is quoted by Jude (ver. 14). Our Lord also quotes from an unknown book ([Luke xi. 49-51](#); [John vii. 38](#)), and so, too, James ([iv. 5, 6](#)). Jerome notices that the twenty-two books coincide with the letters in the Hebrew alphabet, and that the five double letters coincide with the five double books (Samuel, Kings, Chronicles, Ezra, and Jeremiah). He gives the contents of the Law, Prophets, and Hagiographa in exact accordance with those of the Hebrew authorities, as mentioned above, classing Daniel with the last. The Talmud also agrees with the same, and gives the writers of each.

Preservation of the Old Testament. The "Book of the Law," placed by Moses in the side of the ark in the tabernacle ([Deut. xxxi. 26](#)), with the various "Annals" and prophetic books from Joshua to David, Solomon deposited in the Temple, where they remained till its destruction ([2 Kings xxii. 8](#); [Isa. xxxiv. 16](#)). Daniel had a copy of "the books" in Babylon ([Dan. ix. 2, 11](#)), and also of "Jeremiah" ([ix. 2](#)). After the Temple was rebuilt, Nehemiah collected the sacred books and made "a library" of them ([2 Macc. ii. 13](#)), to which were added the writings of Ezra and his contemporaries (Nehemiah, and the later prophets).

The Christian Canon. The Books of the Jewish Canon were read from the first in Christian assemblies, as of Divine authority (Lardner II. 132, 526), and were largely quoted by ecclesiastical authors. Between A.D. 200 and 400, ten Catalogues of Canonical Books were published. Six of these agree with our present Canon, and three omit only the Book of Revelation.

THE AUTHENTICITY AND INTEGRITY OF THE SCRIPTURES.

In writings, which claim to command belief from the world in all ages, the following credentials are requisite:—1. *Genuineness*, i.e. that they are the works of the persons whose names they bear. 2. *Authenticity*, i.e. that they are the unaltered writings of those authors.

I. GENUINENESS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

1. External Evidence. The Jews, to whom these books were intrusted, have been in all ages unanimous in their testimony that the Pentateuch was the work of Moses; the Psalms,

of David, and those whose names are affixed to them; Proverbs, of Solomon; and that others were written by those whose names they bear; and, with equal unanimity, testify to those books being genuine whose writers' names are lost. They are accredited by successive generations, till we come to the mention of them in the *Prologue* to Ecclesiasticus, the treatise of Josephus against Apion, and the writings of the New Testament. They are also constantly quoted by one another as authentic and genuine; and the Pentateuch, Psalms, and Prophets, as well as the historical books, are so quoted by our Lord Himself. They are all declared to be genuine by successive councils of the Christian Church.

2. Internal Evidence. (a) *The Nationality of the writers*. They all (with the probable exceptions of Job and the author of Esther) profess to be Jews of Palestine, a people peculiarly separated from the rest of mankind by religion, by unique customs, and by physical position. These peculiarities are implicitly maintained throughout the whole books, which shew no evidence of contact with the literature of any other countries, except those in which the writers profess to have been in temporary exile.

(b) *The Language in which they are written* is that of Palestine, and ceased to be a living language soon after the Babylonish Captivity; none of these writings, therefore, can be much later than that event. The difference between those which profess to be early, and the later ones, is precisely the same as that which marks literary progress in other languages, while foreign words are mingled with the native tongue, where the writers come into familiar intercourse with other nations (e.g. Egyptian words in the Book of Exodus; Chaldee, in Daniel, &c.).

(c) *Circumstantiality*. The records contain histories, frequent genealogies, and biographies, all of which are capable of more or less verification from other records, but no material discrepancy has been proved.

(d) *The Undesigned Coincidences* (see Blunt's work on this subject, and Paley's *Horæ Paulinæ*) are numerous. Then, again, the physical allusions belong exclusively to Palestine, whose geographical and geological conformation is unparalleled, while the *flora* and *fauna*, as gathered from the work itself, have been proved by modern explorers to correspond exactly with the phenomena of that country (see Tables of "Trees, Plants, &c.," p. 112).

II. INTEGRITY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURES.

Hebrew Text. The scrupulous care taken by Ezra, and those who followed him, to preserve the text of the Old Testament, after its Canon was completed, is sufficiently evident from the zealous accuracy with which all the discrepancies in the text of parallel passages have been preserved, instead of assimilating them. This is more conspicuous in some Psalms, of which two distinct copies occur, containing in some instances as many as sixty variations in the text of the two copies. The ancient Hebrew, in which it was written, was, after the



Captivity, superseded by the Aramaic (a mixture of Chaldee with Hebrew). For a time the former was retained as the sacred, while the latter was the vernacular, language: but shortly before the Christian era, portions of the Scriptures were written in Aramaic. In the time of Ezra, it is evident, that an Aramaic version followed the reading of the Hebrew original in the synagogues ([Neh. viii. 8](#)). These Aramaic interpretations, called "Targums," are valuable, as affording proofs of the correct versions of ancient MSS. of the Old Testament, and also of the precise meaning of obscure words.

Of these "Targums" ten have come down to us, all giving a complete interpretation of the whole books, except Daniel, Ezra, and Nehemiah (which were probably written mainly in Chaldee). The earliest are those of Jonathan (on the Prophets) and Onkelos (on the Pentateuch): the former is a paraphrase, the latter a literal translation, word for word, from the Hebrew; the former was written shortly before the Christian era, while Onkelos was contemporary with Christ, and a pupil of Gamaliel.

The Hebrew MSS. consist of the Synagogue Rolls, and copies for private reading. The former are the more important, and were written, as Josephus tells us, on fine skins (some of which, found in the Crimea, and therefore possibly belonging to the Jews of the Dispersion, are still preserved in the Imperial Library at St. Petersburg). The care with which they were transcribed is evident from the rules laid down in the Talmud. One scribe copied the consonants, another inserted the vowel-points and accents in a fainter ink, a third revised the copy, and a fourth wrote in the Masorah. These rolls consisted of, first, the Pentateuch (or Law); second, the Haphtaroth (*dismissals*); and third, Megilloth (*rolls*). It is from these and the Greek translations, made by the Alexandrian Jews, compared together, that a correct copy of the Scriptures must be derived, and the English A.V. was formed from the best recensions then known.

Although the various "different readings" in the MSS. and printed editions of the Hebrew Bible are very numerous, being estimated at 30,000, and by some scholars at 200,000, these are very unimportant. The Hebrew Bible of the present day is substantially the same as the recension made by Ezra and others, and was the "Textus Receptus" of our Lord's time. In it, however, the old phraseology has been sometimes modernised, obscure expressions explained by glosses, and the chronologies and genealogies have suffered, especially through the errors of transcribers. Thus there are many alterations in the *language*, yet none in the *meaning* of the original writers. We have no autographs and no perfect MSS. of either Hebrew or Greek Scriptures, neither have we of any Greek or Latin classic author; on the contrary, there is no ancient book (sacred or secular) of which the text is not somewhat imperfect. In this respect the Hebrew Scriptures stand in the same position as all other writings of antiquity. Dr. Bentley thus sums up the case:—"It is a fact undeniable, that the sacred books have suffered no more alterations than common or classic authors, and have no more variations than what must necessarily have happened from the nature of things; and it has been the

common sense of men of letters, that numbers of MSS. do not make a text precarious, but are useful, nay necessary, to its establishment and certainty."

The Talmudists undertook a very critical collation of many different texts, which, however, they interpreted by a great mass of traditional commentary; but they collected together all that was known and approved of (both written and oral) respecting the sacred books, rejecting what was not supported by considerable weight of testimony. In the sixth century A.D., a school of Jewish Doctors at Tiberias, known as the "Masoretes," extracted from the Talmud the *traditional* comments ("*Masorah*") of criticism and grammatical emendations, in order to establish the genuine text of Hebrew Scriptures. The text, as so fixed by them, became the standard, from which others were multiplied. In the eleventh century a collation was made of the Masoretic text of Tiberias, known as the Palestine Codex, with the Babylonian text, between which there were found to be 800 different readings, none of them in any way affecting the sense of the subject-matter.

The *Samaritan Pentateuch* must belong to a date earlier than the Captivity of Judah, as the Samaritans had no intercourse with the Jews subsequently; but it is highly probable that it was prior to the separation of the two kingdoms. A careful comparison, in modern times, of its text with that of the Hebrew ("*Textus Receptus*"), has shewn that they agree in every material point, the differences being merely verbal.

Greek Versions. 1. Of these the *Septuagint* occupies the highest rank. According to tradition, it was translated from the Hebrew by seventy-two Jews, each of whom, in a separate cell, made a complete translation of the entire Old Testament, and when compared, these seventy-two copies were so identical, that they were deemed to be inspired. Jerome disbelieves this story; and the inequality of the rendering of different portions seems to afford convincing proof that they were the work of different persons and of different times. More probably it was begun in the time of Ptolemy Lagos, and finished in that of his successor Ptolemy Philadelphus (B.C. 285). It would seem to be the only Scripture with which the Alexandrian Jews and the early Christian writers were familiar. It is not accurately translated from the Hebrew, the text having many important variations, both in words and phrases, as well as some additions to the Hebrew; and it contains many Coptic words. The Pentateuch possesses the highest literary merit, the Book of Proverbs ranks next, and Ecclesiastes occupies the lowest place; the Prophets, Psalms, and other books are poor productions, while the Book of Daniel was so incorrect as to be disused by the early Christian Church.

2. *Aquila*, at the instigation of the Alexandrian Jews, sought in the second century A.D. to correct the inaccuracy of the LXX. by a new translation, which was so literal as to be sometimes unintelligible; it was highly esteemed by the Jews, and is quoted in the Talmud, but is discredited by early Christian writers.

3. *Theodotion*, about the same time, revised the LXX., merely correcting its inaccuracies, and his translation of Daniel superseded that of the LXX.



4. *Symmachus* (cir. A.D. 200) gives his name to a new translation, which is paraphrastic, like the LXX., but displays more purity and elegance of language. It proceeded from the Ebionites, a sect of Christian heretics, who did not admit the divinity of Christ.

Three later versions (in Origen's *Hexapla*) probably emanated from the Ebionites; but little is known of them.

Syriac. The *Peshito* version, made at Edessa (in Mesopotamia) at the close of the first century A.D., is the most ancient copy of the whole Bible, containing all the Canonical Books of the Old Testament, as well as those of the New (except the latest, viz. the II. and III. Epistles of John, II. Peter, and that of Jude, and the Revelation). It was a "*Simple*" (*Peshito*) translation into Syriac from the Hebrew, and has been always accepted by all sections of the Syrian Church as authentic, and from it several Arabic translations have been made. Besides these, there are several other versions of various dates, such as the Ethiopic, Philoxenian, and Egyptian.

Latin Versions. Fragments of an ancient Latin Version of the African Church, translated from the LXX., of about the second century A.D., are found in ancient Christian writers.

The Vulgate, A.D. 382. Jerome translated the New Testament into Latin, and also the Old Testament from the Hebrew, for the purpose of making which he took up his residence at Bethlehem, and was occupied upon it for twenty-one years. Although at first the reverence for the LXX. militated against its reception, from the time of Gregory the Great it became the authorised version of the Western Church. This was gradually corrupted by intermixture with other Latin versions, till it was condemned as inaccurate by the Council of Trent. Several new revisions were issued in the sixteenth century, each authenticated by the reigning Pope, till in 1593 A.D. the present standard edition was issued by Clement VIII.

The above versions of the Bible, written at different times, and in countries widely separated one from another, are for the most part independent testimonies, and are not mere copies of some one common original, as their verbal differences sufficiently attest; but their complete agreement in all essential points demonstrates the care with which these various books have been preserved, while it establishes their authenticity far more satisfactorily than that of any other ancient book.

English Versions. A.D. 1290. A *manuscript* translation, of which three copies still exist.

1380. *Wycliffe's* translation from the Latin Vulgate, in manuscript, edited by Forshall and Madden for the Clarendon Press, 1850.

1527. *Tyndale's New Testament*, printed at Antwerp, which was publicly burnt by order of the Bishop of London.

1535. *Miles Coverdale* translated the whole Bible from the Latin Vulgate and the German. This was the first English version of the whole Bible, and was published by royal command.

1537. *Matthew's Bible*. A fusion of the two translations of Tyndale and Coverdale by John Rogers, published abroad under a fictitious name. 2,500 copies were burnt, by order of the Inquisition, at Paris.

1539. *The Great Bible*. A new edition of Matthew's Bible, revised, and compared with the Hebrew, by Coverdale and others, published in England under the sanction of Cranmer.

1539. *Taverner's*, an expurgated edition of Matthew's Bible, edited by Taverner at the instigation of the ecclesiastical authorities.

1560. *The Geneva Bible*. Published by the refugee reformers at Geneva.

1562. *Parker's Bible* was a revision of the Great Bible, made under the direction of Archbishop Parker.

1568. *The Bishops' Bible*. Another edition of the same, revised by fifteen theologians, eight of whom were Bishops.

1572. *Matthew Parker's Bible*. A corrected edition of the former.

1611. *The Authorised Version*, translated from the Hebrew and Greek (by order of James I.) by forty-seven divines, each taking a portion, which was revised by the whole body. This version, from its great excellence, superseded all preceding ones.

1881. *The Authorised Version of the New Testament, Compared with the most ancient authorities and Revised*. Printed for the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

I.—*THE PENTATEUCH*, or *five books*, is ascribed to Moses by all tradition. Jewish and heathen; and is quoted as such by nearly all the sacred writers, and by our Lord and His Apostles ([Matt. v. 17, 18](#); [xv. 3, 4](#)).

In the Old Testament history, whenever mentioned, it is treated as one book, and as an original book of Moses, under the various titles,—"The Law of Moses" ([Ezra vii. 6](#)), "The Book of the Law of Moses" ([Neh. viii. 1](#)), "The Book of Moses" ([Ezra vi. 18](#)), "The Book of the Law of Jehovah by the hand of Moses" ([2 Chron. xxxiv. 14](#)), "The Book of the Covenant" ([2 Chron. xxxiv. 30](#)), "A Book of the Law of Jehovah" ([2 Chron. xvii. 9](#)). This designation extends from the days of Jehoshaphat (B.C. 915) to the time of Jesus the son of Sirach (B.C. cir. 250—200). There can be little doubt that the book so styled is virtually the same as our Pentateuch, and identical with the "Book of the Law" placed by Moses in the ark ([Deut. xxxi. 26](#)).

The Creation. There is no conflict between the Mosaic account of creation and geology. As regards the formation of the material globe, it is merely stated, in general terms, "*In the beginning* God created the heaven and the earth." The distinction must be carefully observed between the words "created" and "made" throughout chap. i. The six days' work relates entirely to the Divine action on the earth's *surface*, and the objects visible from it, at the beginning of the present epoch of humanity: thus:—

- 1 A change from darkness to light.

- 2 The separation of waters above and below by the intervention of a firmament.
- 3 A further division of the waters below into seas and earth, followed by growth of vegetable life.
- 4 The appearance of sun, moon, and stars, visible from the earth's surface.
- 5 The production of living creatures out of the water and in the air.
- 6 The production of animals, including man, from the material earth.

The summary account of the Creation in Commandment IV. ([Exod. xx.](#)) refers, in general terms, only to the appearance under the Divine hand of visible phenomena above the earth's surface; but in neither of these accounts is there any allusion to the mode by which formations below the crust of the earth were made.

Authenticity of the Pentateuch. Although some fragments claim a higher antiquity, GENESIS is acknowledged to be the most ancient complete book in existence. It must be viewed, however, in connexion with the four books that follow it, and of which it is an integral part, the scope of the whole being the foundation of a theocracy based upon the idea of a single family. Although there seem to be portions of more ancient narratives embodied by the writer in the book as it now stands (e.g. the story of Lamech and his two wives; a second account of the Creation, chap. ii.; the battle of the five kings against four in the Vale of Siddim; the meeting of Abraham and Melchizedek, &c.), so that some have supposed that the original narrative has been enlarged at various times by three or more subsequent compilers; yet it is allowed that the record in its present state is substantially that of Moses, with a few later additions in the time of the monarchy. Other commentators maintain, that two quite distinct narratives have been interwoven together: the one, more ancient, in which the Deity is throughout designated by the general term Elohim (God), and in the other, by the more mystic name, Jehovah (The Lord)—the former representing a general Divine influence in the material world, the latter a supernatural, overruling power creating and directing it, and requiring adoration in return. These two portions are known as the Elohist and Jehovistic; the former teaching natural, and the latter, revealed, religion. There is throughout the Pentateuch an unity, which can only be ascribed satisfactorily to one writer.

In the Book of EXODUS, some critics have conjectured the existence also of two distinct documents (Elohist and Jehovistic) blended together, though they find it much more difficult to accurately define them. The book, as a whole, is strongly impregnated with the atmosphere of Egypt, as made known to us by modern research. Its language shews a large infusion of Egyptian words; the Ten Plagues are directed, in three groups, against the three primary divinities of ancient Egypt, viz. water, heavenly bodies, and earth,—as also is the Second Commandment; the enactments of the Mosaic Law are based upon Egyptian life;

the whole constitution of religious worship is antagonistic to Egyptian mythology (e.g. the sacrifice of sacred animals), and presupposes residence in a camp, and in a wilderness, as the established rule; and words, peculiar to such a life, remain stamped upon ordinances and accessories of worship throughout the religion of the nation (e.g. the place of worship is always "the Tabernacle," i.e. the tent; excommunication is, being "cast out of the Camp;" the scapegoat carries the sins of the people into the "Wilderness;" the Sabbath becomes a rest from the labour of "Bondage;" and the peculiar rites of the Passover, such as the posture of the eaters, the unleavened bread, and "the haste," possess their significance, as a memorial of a hasty flight; while the Divine Presence on Mount Sinai is commemorated at Jerusalem by the erection of an artificial mountain by Solomon, on which the figurative presence of the "Most High" is localised, and even the fence, placed round Mount Sinai by Moses, is perpetuated by a trellis at the foot of Mount Moriah). Hence, internal evidence strongly supports the belief, that the book was written at the time when, and under the circumstances under which, its author professes to have composed it. It is doubtful, however, whether we are to ascribe a period of 215, or of 400, years to the residence of the Israelites in Egypt, as the passages in the record are ambiguous; but the number of the people, at the time of the Exodus, would suggest the longer period.

In LEVITICUS and NUMBERS, the attempt to define two distinct Elohist and Jehovistic portions has failed to command support; it is generally allowed, that there is but one narrative, in the main; though there may be some minor additions to it of a later date.

The apparent variation of style (from the historical to the hortatory), in the Book of DEUTERONOMY, as well as certain apparent discrepancies between it and the previous books, have raised doubts as to its authorship, some assigning it to Jeremiah, and others to an Alexandrine Jew, of the time of Manasseh. The majority of critics, however, favour the traditional theory, that it was the work of Moses, at the close of his life; since the writer evidently had in view the approaching entrance of the Israelites into their promised inheritance. The discrepancies are not irreconcilable, and the enactments, which provide for an established form of government, including even a monarchy and permanent settlement in cities, might well be prospective. On the other hand, there are many similarities between it and the rest of the Pentateuch (e.g. the use of peculiar Hebrew words and grammatical forms, the frequent reference to their slavery in Egypt, to Egyptian laws and customs, &c.), which are strong evidence in favour of its being the work of the same author, to which must be added the direct testimony of the writer himself in the book, and its frequent quotation as the "Law of Moses," in the New Testament. On the whole, the great preponderance of testimony, both from external and internal evidence, favours the view that the Pentateuch (with the exception of a few unimportant phrases) is the work of Moses.

SUMMARIES OF THE BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

GENESIS. The *Beginning* of the inhabited world in man's epoch. **I.** The Creation, Fall, and antediluvian history of man, including the *First Covenant*. **II.** The Deluge, *Second Covenant* with Noah, re-peopling of the earth; the Dispersion, and confusion of language. **III.** The Call and history of Abraham and his sons, to the third generation, ending with the death of Joseph (2,369, or, according to some, 3,619 years). The general subject of the book is the creation, and decline of humanity through sin, and its capability to be reclaimed by communion with God its Maker. Hope is kept alive and faith engendered by a chosen few, who under obedience to God become heirs to promised blessings, which are continually postponed, with mercy to those who are sinful, and a deepening of faith in those who are righteous.

EXODUS. The *Going out* or *Departure* of the chosen people—descendants of Abraham—from bondage in Egypt to a promised land, illustrating, in the history of a tribe, the general dealings of God with His people, and their pilgrimage through temporal life in a probationary state. There is declension, both moral, political, and religious, till the cry of the degenerate, in its conscious misery, is raised to heaven, when Divine help appears, working supernaturally through human means, till deliverance is effected by "shedding of blood," the Passover Lamb being typical of the redeeming blood of the promised Saviour. In brief, the book gives a sketch of the early history of Israel as a nation—(1) enslaved, (2) redeemed, and (3) set apart, through the blending of its religious and political life, and consecrated to the service of God. The Code of Moral and Civil Law, promulgated in this book, has been the foundation of all laws in civilised States, the former being unalterable, because it springs from the *natural* law engraved in the human heart

It embraces a period of 215, or 400, years, and includes events from the birth of Moses to the erection of the tabernacle. The chief of these are:—the early life of Moses, and his call to be the Prophet of Israel; the ten plagues, and deliverance of Israel from Egyptian slavery; the institution of the Passover, and dedication of every firstborn male to God's service; the passage of the Red Sea; miraculous food and drink; victory, by means of prayer, over Amalek; the promulgation of the Moral Law; instructions for making the tabernacle, ark, and other accessories of worship, with the consecration of the family of Aaron to the priesthood, and of their vestments; the stricter obligation of the sabbath, and punishment for making a visible representation of the Deity (e.g. the golden calf).

LEVITICUS. The book of laws and ceremonies regulating the service of the sanctuary by the sacred tribe (*Levi*), as substitutes for the firstborn male of each family, its natural priest. It is closely connected with Exodus at its beginning, and with Numbers at its close; for, while the order for consecration of priests is given in the former, the ceremony itself is recorded in Leviticus; and the exemption of the Levites from military service, and their special functions, are given in Numbers. But it has a distinctive character in the general ex-



clusion from it of historical narrative (the exceptions being the Consecration of Priests, Death of Nadab and Abihu, Stoning of the Blasphemer). It contains the history of only one month. Its contents are:—1. Laws for the Altar (to the people and the priests). 2 Consecration of Priests, and death of those offering unbidden incense. 3. Laws of clean and unclean food. 4. Purifications. 5. Leprosy. 6. Day of Atonement. 7. Slaughter of animals. 8. Unlawful marriages and lusts. 9. Precepts on duties of the people and holiness of the priests. 10. Victims for the Altar. 11. Convocation days. 12. Weekly offerings of oil and bread. 13. Punishment of blasphemer. 14. Sabbatical year and Jubilee. 15. Promises and warnings. 16. Vows.

Offerings. The general name *korbân* is equivalent to *oblation*, including everything given to the service of God, e.g. firstfruits, tithes, contributions to the maintenance of the sanctuary, priests, worship, and all kinds of sacrifices.

Offerings for the Altar were *animal* (1. Burnt-offerings, 2. Peace-offerings, 3. Sin-offerings) and *vegetable* (1. Meat and drink-offerings for the great altar in the Court, 2. Incense and meat-offerings for the altar in the Holy Place). Every burnt-offering and peace-offering was accompanied by a meat-offering and drink-offering, in proportion to the victim, thus:—

	<i>Flour.</i>	<i>Oil.</i>	<i>Wine.</i>
<i>With a bullock</i>	3/10 ephah.	1/2 hin.	1/2 hin.
<i>With a ram</i>	2/10 "	1/3 "	1/3 "
<i>With a sheep or goat</i>	1/10 "	1/4 "	1/4 "

These offerings were (1) *Public* sacrifices, at the cost and on behalf of the "whole congregation" (e.g. daily morning and evening sacrifices, and those on festivals); (2) *Private* sacrifices, enjoined by law on particular occasions, or by voluntary devotion of the worshipper—as *thank-offerings*. Besides these, there were special sacrifices on the Day of Atonement, Passover, &c. A *trespass-offering* was a sin-offering, accompanied by a pecuniary fine.

Feasts. The *weekly* festival was the sabbath (commemorating rest from creation, and deliverance from bondage in Egypt); the *monthly* festival was the day of the new moon, on which rest was not enjoined, but additional services. The new moon of the seventh month Tisri (October), or *Feast of Trumpets*, began the civil year, and that of Abib (March) the ecclesiastical year. The *great* festivals were (1) *Passover*, on the eve of the 14th of Abib, which lasted to the 21st; (2) *Pentecost* (the fiftieth day after), or feast of weeks, on completion of the harvest; (3) *Tabernacles*, from the 15th to 23rd of Tisri, commemorating the ingathering of all fruits. The people lived for a week in booths, to remind them of their desert wanderings. The last day was "the great day" ([John vii. 37](#)). This feast was preceded by the Day of Atonement. Every seventh year was *sabbatic*, when the land had rest. Every fiftieth was a *jubilee*, when slaves were freed, land sold reverted to its original owner, and mortgages were cancelled.

To these were added *Purim*, 14th or 15th of Adar (March), in remembrance of the deliverance by Esther; and the *Dedication* of the Second Temple (December 25).

Fasts were the Day of Atonement (10th of Tisri), the Siege of Jerusalem (Dec. 23), Capture of the city (June 25), Burning of the Temple (about July 15), Complete devastation (September 15).

NUMBERS. This book is so named from the two *numberings* of the people, at the beginning and end of the wanderings. It relates the history from the completion of the Law-giving, "the first day of the second month of the second year" of the Exodus, to the first day of the fifth month of the fortieth year; i.e. a period of thirty-eight years, three months. Its contents are: (1) The breaking up of the encampment at Sinai; arrangement of the army, and the service of the priestly tribe, with an inventory of their charge; the parting service and blessing. (2) The march upon Canaan, and its repulse. (3) Rebellions; confirmation of Moses and Aaron in authority; condemnation of the people to death in the wilderness. (4) Various events in the forty years' wandering. (5) Events of the last year, e.g. deaths of Miriam and Aaron; Balaam's mission; Moabite corruption; laws of inheritance, and of certain sacrifices, solemnities, and vows; summary of journeys; boundaries of Canaan, and Levitical cities.

DEUTERONOMY, the *repetition of the Law*, consists mainly of three addresses by Moses to the people who had been born in the wilderness, and had not heard the original promulgation of the Law. To these are added some of the final acts and words of the lawgiver, viz. the appointment of his successor, his funeral ode, and final blessing, to which was appended (probably by Joshua) the account of his death.

The *first* address is introductory, reminding the people of their deliverance from bondage, of God's guidance and protection in their wanderings, and their frequent ingratitude, closing with a warning from the past, and an exhortation to obedience in the future, so as to secure the inheritance now within reach. The *second* is a practical exposition of the whole Law, beginning with the Ten Commandments, more particularly applying the precepts of the First Table; followed by the enforcement of particular regulations in three main groups, viz. (1) laws concerning religion; (2) concerning administration of justice; (3) concerning private and social rights. The *third* address is the solemn renewal of the covenant, with an impressive recital of the blessings upon observance, and the curses on neglect of the Law. The delivery of these speeches, of the song, and final benediction, together with the closing scene of Moses' life, could not have occupied more than ten days (the first ten of the eleventh month of the fortieth year). Their aim is that of a solemn exhortation, their style earnest, impressive, and heart-stirring, with a review of the past, and a glowing appeal to the future career open before his hearers on the other side of the Jordan. Moses vividly portrays to those who had not seen it the divine delivery of the Law at Sinai. He recalls much that had been forgotten, or remained in abeyance from want of opportunity to exercise

it in the wilderness; but all of which would now be the code of laws under which, as a settled people, they must be governed. His hearers are only partially conversant with the Law; hence some things are assumed, others are dealt with in minute detail, and even supplemented by new regulations to complete the Mosaic system (chaps, xii.—xxvi.). These later civil institutions are promulgated by God's command, and so have the same Divine sanction as those relating to religious worship. In this book Moses comes forth as a prophet, enunciating some of the most notable predictions in the Old Testament. Hence our Lord's quotations from the Law are taken from Deuteronomy.

II.—THE HISTORICAL BOOKS (from Joshua to Esther inclusive) contain the history of the Israelite people during three great periods of their national life:—(1) As an oligarchy, developing into a republican confederacy. (2) As a monarchy, speedily becoming disunited, and separating into two kingdoms, falling to pieces by internal dissensions and bad government. (3) As tributary to foreign invaders.

JOSHUA (*Jehovah is salvation*), the first of the twelve so-called "Historical Books," embracing a period of twenty-five years, is supposed to have been written by Joshua, whose name it bears. He was the successor of Moses, as the prophet of the Lord and leader of His people, to whom was entrusted the task of settling them in Canaan. It consists of three parts: (1) The conquest of Canaan during the seven years war, and destruction of its thirty-one kings. (2) Distribution of the country by lot, and settlement of the tabernacle at Shiloh. (3) Final admonitions, and death of Joshua, which must have been added by one of his survivors. The characteristic feature of the book is that "the Lord drove out the nations before them," and that "He fought for Israel." The conquest opens with the miraculous fall of Jericho, after the renewal of circumcision, and the apparition of the "Captain of the Lord's host." The next is a march into the interior, to the primary altar of Abraham at Shechem, where the covenant is renewed by oath and sacrifices. Next the miraculous victory at Beth-horon, and general panic of the heathen inhabitants. It closes with a general assembly at Shiloh (where the tabernacle was permanently fixed), the allotment of territory to each tribe, and a final renewal of the covenant at Shechem, followed by Joshua's death. The typical aspect of the history is pointed out in the Epistle to the Hebrews, chap. iv.

Date and Authorship. That the events are recorded by a contemporary is evidenced by such passages as [iii. 15, 16](#); [v. 1](#); the prophetic character of the writer by [vi. 26](#); though some later additions to the original are traceable in [x. 13](#); [xix. 47](#); [xxiv. 29-33](#). The expression used of certain memorials as remaining "up to this day," which occurs fourteen times, does not in any case seem to be inconsistent with the period embraced by the narrative; while it is difficult to imagine that any but a contemporary could have written such passages as [vi. 25](#); and his two addresses ([xxiii.](#) and [xxiv.](#)), as well as the various records of his intercourse with God, would appear to have been committed to writing by Joshua himself, who is expressly declared to have written some documents ([xxiv. 26](#)). Ewald supposes that the book has undergone five transformations at the hands of successive compilers; but this view has met with little support. Others have tried to discriminate between an Elohist and Jehovistic narrative; but this is difficult to maintain. The authorship has been variously attributed to Joshua (according to the tradition of the Jews and early Christian writers), Phinehas, Eleazar, one of the elders who survived Joshua, Samuel, and Jeremiah; again, some have assigned its date to the time of the Judges, the reign of Josiah, and even subsequent to the Babylonish Captivity. All these conjectures present far greater difficulties than the old tradition, that it is the work of Joshua, following the example of Moses, by writing the annals of

his own time,—a task which seems to have been divinely committed to him on his first appointment as the assistant of Moses ([Exod. xvii. 14](#)).

JUDGES. The second historical book, comprising a period of about 300 years (or, according to the LXX. chronology, quoted by Paul, [Acts xiii. 20](#), 450 years), chronicles the gradual decline of Israel, after Joshua's death, into a state of political anarchy and religious apostasy.

Date and Authorship. Its authorship is uncertain; but Jewish tradition ascribes it to Samuel. The phrase, "up to this day," is thought by modern critics to signify the time of Solomon, though [i. 21](#) seems to refer to a date prior to David's capture of Jebus at the beginning of his reign, while [xviii. 14](#) would seem to mark a date posterior to the Assyrian captivity of Israel. There is little doubt that [chaps. i. 6—xvi.](#) form an early record, most probably written by Samuel, and which was continued by other annalists; and that these documents were compiled into one harmonious whole (terminating with II Kings), probably by Ezra, or Nehemiah. The text of the whole is,

"There was no king in Israel; every man did that which was right in his own eyes." The government may be called a republican confederacy. But the want of unity, and irreligion, made them a prey to the heathens around, whom they neglected to extirpate. Seven times Israel became subject to a foreign yoke, while thirteen judges assumed, by God's command, or the people's choice (as Abimelech), a temporary dictatorship. Of these some were contemporaries, as Samson and Samuel, and probably Abimelech, Tola, and Jair. This office subsequently became life-long (after Jephthah), and hereditary (in Samuel's time), gradually preparing the way for a monarchy.

It is notable that, until the days of Eli, the priesthood is never mentioned, and that in him the office had passed from the family of Eleazar to that of Ithamar, on account, as the Jews say, of the sanction given by the former to Jephthah's unnatural sacrifice. The Books of Joshua and Judges bear the same relation to the books of the Law as the Acts of the Apostles to the Gospels; but the former mark the *decline* of the Jewish, the latter records the *progress* of the Christian Church.

RUTH. This is a sequel to the Book of Judges (with which the Jews classed it), and is the link connecting that period with the monarchy. It supplies the genealogy of David, and so carries on the descent of the "promised seed" from Abraham. It comprises a period of ten years, during the judgeship of Deborah and Barak, and is said to have been written by Samuel. It is remarkably rich in examples of faith, patience, industry, tender affection, and of the merciful providence of God, in bringing good out of evil. The pious amiability of Boaz contrasts favourably with the prominent characters among the judges (Abimelech, Jephthah, Samson); while the conversion of the Moabitess, her adoption into the church of God, and her acceptance as "a mother in Israel," put to shame the decline into heathenism of "the chosen people" and the immorality displayed in the closing chapters of the Book of



Judges, and anticipate the warning of Christ, "Many shall come from the east and west, and shall sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of heaven" ([Matt. viii. 11](#)).

As the Books of Joshua and Judges portray God in the history of a nation under an oligarchy and republican confederation, so the four succeeding ones shew His dealings with His people under a monarchy. The nation takes its tone from the king, as the father of the family: according as he walks with God, in the ways of David, he prospers; if he follow the statutes of Omri, or walk in the steps of Jeroboam, he fails, and is dethroned. Thus there are eight kings of Israel in the first ninety years, five of whom meet with violent deaths; while of the six of Judah in the same space, only the last is killed, a punishment for his alliance with the house of Ahab.

I. and II. SAMUEL. The two books bearing Samuel's name are one in the Hebrew Canon, while in the LXX. they are called the I. and II. Kings. The former of the two is a continuation of the history of the judges, containing the narrative of the office of the last two (Eli and Samuel), who were not warriors, but priests and civil governors. Samuel is the connecting link by which the judgeship passes on to monarchy; but to his personal character, administrative skill, and intellectual ability, is due the reformation of the people from unbridled licentious anarchy to a peaceful acquiescence in a monarchy and a respect for justice.

The latter portion of the book contains the history of the reign of Saul, the first king, selected in accordance with the qualities desired by his subjects. He is the personification of the Israelite character; proud, selfish, reserved, obstinately stiffnecked, and profane,—he sought to govern absolutely, instead of as the vicegerent of God. But he never was practically sovereign of more than the central part of the country, and was rather the pastoral chief of amalgamated tribes than the monarch of a kingdom.

Date and Authorship. There is no evidence, either external or internal, bearing on the authorship of these books, neither is their title indicative of more than the subject-matter of their former portion (like that of the Book of Exodus). Comparing it with the Books of Kings, we judge the author to have written during a time when the Mosaic Law was forgotten, as he betrays no displeasure at its infringement, by sacrificing in high places, as is done by the writer of the Kings. Therefore its date would seem to be prior to the finding of the Law by Josiah; while the mention of Ziklag being attached to the kingdom of Judah ([1 Sam. xxvii. 6](#)) marks a period subsequent to the secession of the Ten Tribes. The compilation of its annals must therefore be assigned to a period between the accession of Rehoboam and that of Josiah (from B.C. 976 and B.C. 640); and the purity of its language accords with this supposition, though it may not have assumed its present exact form and arrangement until the days of Nehemiah ([2 Macc. ii. 13](#)).

I. and II. KINGS. These two books are united in one in the ancient Hebrew copies. The present division is taken from the LXX. and Vulgate. They give the history of the kingdoms

of Israel and Judah from the death of David to the Captivity. The history of the two kingdoms is intermingled, until the captivity of Israel, when that of Judah only is continued for 130 years longer. The whole is a conflict between faith and infidelity; the "sons of God" and the "sons of men;" the worship of Jehovah (the Supreme eternal source of Life) and Baal (the personification of natural causes). Israel declines from God, her kings follow Jeroboam, "who made Israel to sin." She becomes outcast, and her record is wiped out of the Book of Life, just as is that of the family of Cain, and the apostate descendants of Noah and of Abraham; while Judah is stayed by a few faithful kings (as Asa, Hezekiah, Josiah), repents of her unfaithfulness during her exile in Babylon, and is restored. Both books contain several prophecies, and are quoted by our Lord and the writers of the New Testament as Canonical (Luke iv. 25–27; James v. 17). The authorship is uncertain. It is probable that certain annals of their times were written by several of the prophets, and that a continuous history of these kingdoms was compiled out of them by Jeremiah or Ezra. The number of Chaldaisms in the text points to a late origin, and there is great similarity of style between them and the Book of Jeremiah (whose authorship Jewish tradition favours). This is favoured by internal evidence, there being a very marked resemblance between the later portion of 2 Kings (in the incidents of which Jeremiah was a participator) and the corresponding narratives in the book which bears his name, and in which some of the events are described more fully (Cp. 2 Ki. xxv. 22, and Jer. xliii. 7), while the writer appears to have remained in Judea during the Captivity, and the history terminates at the precise point where Jeremiah is carried into Egypt and is lost sight of. But the vividness of certain scenes, such as the biographies of Elijah and Elisha, the scene of Abab consulting Micaiah, the career of Jehu, seems to betoken an eye-witness, whose record has been introduced unaltered by the compiler. They embrace a period of 427 years.

I. and II. CHRONICLES. These are united into one book in the Hebrew, "The Diaries," from whence our title arises. In the LXX, they are called the "Addenda" (*Paralipomena*), or "Supplement." They contain much of the matter of the previous Books of Kings, but supply additional information. The genealogical tables are valuable, since they record the unbroken line of the faithful people for about 3,500 years.

The authenticity of these books has been unsuccessfully assailed by those critics who wish to maintain that the origin of the Pentateuch belongs to the period subsequent to the Captivity. Both Jewish tradition, and the testimony of Christian writers, ascribe their compilation to Ezra, who obtained his material from various annals of the monarchy. The cause of their compilation is naturally suggested by the first difficulties which would present themselves to the leaders of those who returned from captivity, in allotting the various portions of territory to the families entitled to them according to the Mosaic Law.

And again, the maintenance of the Temple service, and of the payment of tithes, &c. required strict legal proof of hereditary descent on the part of the officiating Priests and

Levites, These two great political questions necessitated the compilation of authoritative genealogical tables. To this work Ezra and Nehemiah seem to have earnestly set themselves, and especially to have made the restoration of the Temple and its worship the great feature in the new constitution. They felt also the vital importance of restoring a spirit of patriotism in the people, and of confidence in the favour of God, notwithstanding the punishment He had inflicted upon them by captivity. For this purpose, nothing could be more effectual than a continuous history of the nation, from David downwards, representing the Divine favour as dependent upon the faithfulness of rulers and people to the original covenant, and Divine punishment as the natural result of unfaithfulness. The Book of Chronicles (for it is properly only one) draws the picture which would most stimulate hope and patriotism. It gives in series the establishment of the Temple ritual, with its course of priests and officers, under David; its further development under Solomon; its restoration under Jehoshaphat, Hezekiah, and Josiah; and the reappearance of Divine favour at the final restoration of Church and nation after the Captivity. Thus the Chronicles are the beginning of the ecclesiastical history, which continues, in an unbroken thread, to the end of the Book of Nehemiah.

Summary:—

- I. (Chaps. i.—viii.). Genealogical tables, and settlements of the various tribes.
- II. (Chap. ix.). The disturbance of these by the Babylonish Captivity, and their partial restoration on their return (Cp. Neh. xi. 3—22).
- III. Introduction to the main history, viz. the end of Saul's reign, with a complete genealogy, copied from one drawn up in the reign of Hezekiah.
- IV. (1 Chron. xi.—xxix. 28). History of David. V. (2 Chron. i.—ix.). Reign of Solomon.
- VI. (2 Chron. x.—xxxvL 21). History of the kings of Judah and Israel. VII. (2 Chron. xxxvi.22—Ezra i. 4). Proclamation of Cyrus.
- VIII. (Ezraiv. 2). First caravan of Jews return to Jerusalem.
- IX. (Ezra iii. 1-7). Restoration of sacrifices. X. (Ezra iii. 8-13). Foundation of second Temple laid. XI. (Ezra iv. 1-24). Interruption of building of Temple by Samaritan interference.
- XII. (Ezra v.-vi. 12). Recommencement of building of Temple under Darius Hy-staspes.
- XIII. (Ezra vi. 13-22). Completion of the Temple.
- XIV. (Ezra vii., viii.). Second caravan of Jews.
- XV. (Ezra ix., x.; Neh. viii.). Governorship of Ezra.
- XVI. (Neh. i., ii.). Rebuilding of the walls under Nehemiah, and the opposition of Sanballat (from L—vii. 4). XVII. (Neh. ix.—xii.). Nehemiah's first administration.
- XVIII. (Neh. xiii.). Nehemiah's second administration.

Peculiarities. The following passages are peculiar to the Book of Chronicles, and afford evidence of its aim: —1 Chron.xv.—xxvii.; xxii.—xxix.; 2 Chron.xiii.—xv.; xxiv., xxvi., xxix.—xxxi., and xxxv.

Date and Authorship. *Internal evidence* favours the supposition that Ezra was the author of Chronicles, since the style and Chaldaisms strongly resemble those of the Book of Ezra.

The writer seems to have had no personal knowledge of the events in Jerusalem after the commencement of the Captivity, since he entirely omits the details which close II. Kings; but the phraseology, which accords with that of the Book of Ezra, favours the notion that he was resident in Babylon, while the whole history terminates with Ezra's death. The sources of this compilation are various tribal genealogical tables and registers, the records of certain seers (e.g. Gad, Nathan, Iddo, Shemaiah), and also the "Books of the Kings of Israel and Judah," and public registers (Neh. xii. 23).

EZRA. Ezra was grandson of Seraiah, the High Priest, who was slain when Jerusalem was taken (2 Kings xxv. 18—21), and was probably born at Babylon. He was a "Scribe," or instructor of the Law, who went up to Jerusalem with the second body of returned captives. He speaks of himself as the author of the book which bears his name (vii. 27, 28; viii. 1, &c.). It consists of two portions, with a considerable interval between the two: the First gives the return of the captives in the time of Cyrus (B.C. 536), and the rebuilding of the Temple, interrupted by the Samaritans, but renewed by the preaching of Haggai and Zechariah. The decrees and some of the dialogues are in Chaldee. The Second part relates the second immigration of exiles in the reign of Artaxerxes (B.C. 457), with Ezra himself, and his reformation of the people. The whole period extends over seventy-nine years (from 536 to 457).

NEHEMIAH. This was anciently united with the Book of Ezra, and in the Vulgate it is called II. Esdras. It carries on the history from about twelve years after the close of Ezra's book to the last jubilee (B.C. 413), covering a period of thirty-six years. Zerubbabel had rebuilt the Temple, but not the city walls of Jerusalem, which were replaced in fifty-two days under Nehemiah's direction. He was full of zeal, and gave up his lucrative post of cupbearer to the King of Persia, that he might join his fellow-countrymen in their difficulties. He reformed their civil and religious condition, enforcing economy and justice, attracting a larger number of settlers to the city, restoring the Temple services, and re-enacting the Mosaic Covenant. This closes the Old Testament History; and Nehemiah, after twelve years' sojourn in Judea, returned to his post in the Persian Court.

ESTHER. The book called by Esther's name contains one episode in the history of those Israelites who did not return from captivity, and it shews their moral decline. Having elected to remain in a heathen land, Mordecai and his family accommodate themselves to their adopted nationality till their lives are imperilled. His kinswoman Esther being constrained to compete for a position in the harem of a heathen monarch, Mordecai charges her to conceal her nationality and religion for temporal aggrandisement. Although God's providence



never forsakes His people, and in answer to their prayers deliverance is wrought, His name remains secret among them. The contrast throughout between the tone of Mordecai and Daniel under similar circumstances, and the inferiority of the former to his contemporaries Ezra and Nehemiah, is very marked. The incident is supposed to have its historical position between the 6th and 7th chapters of Ezra, and Ahasuerus is conjectured to have been Artaxerxes; though some see in him a stronger resemblance to the effeminate Xerxes, while others identify him with Darius Hystaspes, and fix the date about B.C. 485.

It is impossible to identify Esther with any queen mentioned in profane history, and it is most probable that she was a favourite concubine, to whom that title was accorded. The author of the book is unknown, but was most probably Mordecai, as no one else could well possess such minute knowledge of the names of Hainan's family, as also of that of Esther and the domestic details of the palace of Shushan, as is conveyed in this narrative. It has been attributed to Ezra, who probably brought it with him from Babylon to Jerusalem, and added it to the Canon. It was written in Hebrew, though additions were made to it in Greek by the LXX. (See "Notes on the Apocrypha," p. 27.)

The feast of Purim remains to this day, as an evidence of the truth of the story; and the book has been always esteemed Canonical both by Jews and Christians.

III.—THE POETICAL BOOKS (including Job to Canticles) were written at various times, some being of earlier, others of later date than the historical books. They are classed together, partly because they are in Hebrew verse, but mainly because they formed the devotional books of the Jewish Church.

JOB. The antiquity of this book is proved by its style; but there is diversity of opinion respecting its date. The long life of Job, the patriarchal customs and form of worship, the absence of allusion to the Mosaic Law, favour the opinion that Job was coeval with Abraham; while the coincidence of names with some of the descendants of Ishmael and Esau, and supposed allusions to the destruction of Sodom ([xv. 34](#); [xviii. 15](#)), point to a date nearer the Exodus. The scientific and physical knowledge displayed in it, and references to artificial instruments of advanced civilisation ([xli. 1, 7, 13](#)), have led some to assign it to the time of Solomon.

As Job is classed with other holy men ([Ezek. xiv. 14](#); [James v. 11](#)), he was a real person, and the place of his residence was probably in the N.E. of Arabia Deserta.

Supposed Date. External evidence. The unanimous tradition of ancient Jews ascribes the book to the Patriarchal age, and regards it as substantially based on historical facts. The Talmudists, while agreeing as to its date, regard it as founded upon fact, while others, of a later date, have treated it as a parable or a philosophical fiction. Modern critics, of different schools, unite in the supposition that it is a theological discussion of very high merit, founded upon an historical fact, displaying the opinions of opposite schools on an unsettled question, of the connexion between human suffering and guilt, and whether there is any higher motive for religion than selfishness. While agreement is nearly uniform that the historical incident belongs to the patriarchal age, opinions differ as to the date of its composition. Some place it before the Mosaic Dispensation, others in the time of Solomon, and others in a period after the Babylonish Captivity. Modern research has thrown some light on the question. (1) The Assyrian tablets have brought to light astronomical knowledge, in the cities of the Euphrates, as far advanced as that displayed by the Book of Job, at an earlier date than B.C. 1750. (2) Assyrian monuments prove that Chaldaean invasions were not uncommon at an early period. Also the animals and monsters, except the leviathan, used as illustrations by Job, are precisely those found on Assyrian monuments, but were not for the most part familiar to the Jews of Palestine. The leviathan (or crocodile), though peculiar to Egypt, would be known to the inhabitants of Arabia Petraea, the mines of which were extensively worked by Egyptians long before the Exodus.

Internal evidence. The manners and customs portrayed in this book are universally allowed to be those of the Patriarchal age, though not at its earliest stage, since many offices, formerly discharged by the children of the family, are here delegated to servants. The original language more closely resembles Arabic than Hebrew, and is replete with Chaldaisms, which belong to an early, and not to a late, stage of literature. The composition generally is archaic

in grandeur and obscurity, and resembles the oldest portions of the Pentateuch, of the Psalms, of Proverbs (which are now allowed to have been taken from this book, or from the documents from which it was compiled), and the Song of Deborah. If we compare it with the poetical compositions of Moses (e.g. *Exod. xv.*, *Deut. xxxii.*, and *Psalm xc*), whole phrases will be found to be identical, which favours the supposition that Moses either wrote the book, or, finding the original narrative (either written or oral) during his forty years' residence in Midian, gave to it its present form, adding its introductory and concluding portions in prose. Modern critics differ much on this point. They are tolerably unanimous in allowing the main portion of the book (i.e. the poetical part), with the exception of Elihu's speech, to be authentic, but differ about the two prosaic portions. The great weight of authority, however, favours the view that these portions bear a stronger resemblance to the Pentateuch than to any other writings; that they belong to the same age, and breathe the same spirit as the rest of the book, and only differ from it as prose differs from poetry. Elihu's speech is a necessary connecting link between the dialogue of Job and his friends, and the final address of God. Objections, grounded on the opinion that the doctrinal teaching is in advance of the Mosaic dispensation, have been completely answered.

Authorship. Some ancient Jewish writers ascribe the authorship to Job himself, which opinion has been followed by some subsequent commentators. He has been even identified with Jobab the Edomite (*Gen. x. 29*); others suppose Moses to have been the author; others, Solomon; others, one of the later prophets; others, a resident in Southern Judea, on the borders of the Idumaeen Desert, in the time of the monarchy anterior to Amos, by whom Job is largely quoted.

It consists of three parts:—(1) The *Introduction*, a prose narrative of the cause and extent of Job's sufferings, and his patient endurance. (2) The *Colloquies* between Job and his comforters, in poetry, the theme of which is the cause of human suffering. His friends affirm it to be *sin*, and exhort Job to repentance. He denies it, appeals to facts, and complains of the unkindness of his friends. This portion consists of three series: (a) Job's complaint (*ch. iii.*), followed by the speeches of Eliphaz, Bildad, and Zophar, each being successively answered by Job (*chaps. iv.—xiv.*). (b) A further speech of each of these three, with Job's answer to each (*xv.—xxi.*). (c) A speech of Eliphaz and Bildad, with the answer to each (*xxii.—xxxii.*). (3) The *Argument* of Elihu (poetical), that afflictions are remedial and for the sufferer's good; followed by a reproof to Job for his self-justification, and a vindication of God's government (*xxxiii.—xxxvii.*). (4) The *Address* of the Almighty, revealing His power and wisdom; concluding with Job's confession and penitence (*xxxviii.—xlii. 6*). (5) A prose *Conclusion*, narrating Job's close of life in peace and prosperity (*xlii. 7—17*).

PSALMS. This compilation has no counterpart in the New Testament; it belongs to both. It speaks *of* Christ, and Christ speaks *in* it. The arrangement is not chronological, but is grounded on the relation of the Psalms to Christianity, pre-adjusted to the doctrines of

the Gospel. The Psalter forms *one* book, called in the New Testament "The Book of Psalms." Its composition extends over 1,000 years of the national life, from Moses to Malachi, in which Hebrew history is set to music.

The Psalms are divided into five parts:— Part I. (i.—xli.) is the composition of David. Part II. (xlii.—lxxii.) is Levitic, compiled for the Temple worship in the time of Hezekiah, of which twenty-one are David's (li.—lxxi.). Part III. (lxxiii.—lxxxix.) was compiled for the same purpose in the time of Josiah. Part IV. (xc— cvi.) was compiled during the Captivity. Part V. (cvii.—cl.) is miscellaneous; seventeen are Davidic, fifteen are Levitic, two penitential, and one Mosaic. Psalm cxix. is divided into sections of eight verses. In the Hebrew every verse of each section begins with the letter of the alphabet inscribed over it, which is evidently intended to help the memory in reciting it, as the Psalm was composed by Ezra to be sung on the homeward march of the captives.

The Psalter, then, may be compared to an Oratorio, in five parts :—

I. Decline of man after the Fall. It commences with a *Prologue* or *Overture* (Pss. i. and ii.), followed by the insurrection of Absalom; and concludes (Ps. xli.) with that of Adonijah, quoted by our Lord as typical of the conspiracy of Judas against Him. The Prologue is ushered in with a Beatitude, and the Final chorus closes with a Doxology and double Amen.

II. Revival of the Church, prefigured by David's rising from the bed of sickness, on which he was languishing (Ps. xli.), and reviving the monarchy in the person of Solomon, whom he proclaims in his stead,—a Prophet and King—building a new temple, &c. The scheme is the same as before. A *Prologue*, ushered in by a Beatitude (Ps. xli. closing the one, introducing the other), followed by a pair of Psalms of sorrow on David's flight from Absalom, and ending with a Beatitude and double Amen.

III. A plaintive Recitative. The Church is in danger, owing to the degeneracy of Solomon's son; and the land is pillaged by the King of Egypt—again typical of the apostasy from Christ in times of peace and prosperity. It concludes (Ps. lxxxix.) with the peaceful reassurance of God, in an angelic soprano, "Once have I sworn by my holiness, that I will not lie unto David," followed by a Doxology and chorus.

IV. The Antiphon to the Recitative, comprising: 1. A *Prologue*, viz. The Prayer of Moses. 2. A *Thanksgiving*, in hopeful confidence of victory. 3. A Double Deliverance, from Egypt and Babylon, i.e. entrance and return to the Promised Inheritance. 4. *Doxology*.

V. Finale of triumphant thanksgiving, figured by the return from captivity, consisting of 1. *Prologue*: The helpless wandering of fallen man. 2. The *Return* to the sanctuary of God (fifteen songs of degrees). 3. *Restoration*, unfolded in the Dedication Hymn, Song of Ezra, Alternative Thanksgiving (cxxxvi.) and Mourning (cxxxvii.). 4. Anticipating *Extension* of the Church to the Gentiles. 5. *Concluding Chorus*, comprising five Invitatory Psalms to the whole Universe to join in one mighty Chorus of Praise, rising for ever to the throne of God.

The Bible Version of the Psalms is in blank verse, translated direct from the Hebrew in 1610. It is more accurate in sense, but is less rhythmical than the English Prayer Book version, which is in poetry, and pointed for singing. The latter was translated (1535, revised 1539) from the Latin Vulgate of the Gallican Psalter, which was taken from the LXX.

There is no other Hymn Book so pregnant with expression of the heart's emotions under all the vicissitudes of life, or so adapted to all climes and ages as to be the universal medium of praise for all nations of the world. No other country than Palestine could have furnished such varied imagery, from arid deserts to frozen regions: e.g. the vines, figs, mulberries, pomegranates; valleys thick with corn, shining with lilies; the snow-clad mountains; the hart panting for streams, and the exile David looking thankfully into the boiling torrent he has crossed; the beasts of prey, coupled with the horse and the ass.

It is also valuable as supplying additional fragments of history unrecorded in other books.

For *Devotion* it has been used as much by Christians as by Jews. It is quoted seventy times in the New Testament.

TABLE OF THE AUTHORSHIP AND COMPILATION OF THE PSALMS.*

Books.	Psalms.	Authorship.	When or by whom collected for use in the Temple.
I.	1-41	David.	David.
II.	42-49	The Levites.	Time of Hezekiah.
	50	Azariah.	
	51-71	David.	
	72	David, or Solomon.	
III.	73-85	The Levites	Time of Josiah.
	86	Hezekiah.	
	87-89	The Levites	
IV.	90-106	Various: e.g. Moses, Ezra or Nehemiah.	
V.	107-150	Ezra, The Prophets.	

Headings. There are only fifty without some title or heading, and these are mainly in Part V., composed by Ezra and Nehemiah, who arranged the book in its present form, and so omitted their own names. They are not more authentic than the subscriptions to Paul's Epistles.

- From Blunt's Annotated Prayer Book.

But to many of David's there are "Dedications," or "Inscriptions:" e.g. "To the chief Musician on Neginoth upon Sheminith" (vi.). Many are supposed to be musical directions, thus:—

Ps. v. *Nehiloth*, "wind instruments," marks the nature of the accompaniment.

Ps. vi. *Neginoth*, "stringed instruments," marks the nature of the accompaniment.

Ps. vi. *Sheminith*, "upon the eighth," or octave, is to be a bass solo.

Ps. vii. *Shiggaion*, "wandering, erratic," refers to a gentle, running accompaniment.

Ps. viii. *Gittith*, "from Gath," is either a tune, or the musical instrument on which the accompaniment is to be played, brought by David from Gath, so, probably, jubilant.

Ps. ix. *Muth-labban*, "a dirge," probably some well-known tune; or to be sung by "male trebles," i.e. boys.

Ps. ix.16. *Higgaion*, "meditation," either marks a pause, the commencement of a recitative, or the change to a minor key.

Ps. xvi. *Michtam*, "engraven in gold," seems to mark its popularity, or its value as an outpouring of thankfulness.

Ps. xxii. *Aijeleth Shachar*, "the hind of the morning," may refer either to some tune, or, more probably, to the use of this psalm at the hour of the morning sacrifice.

Ps. xxxii. *Maschil*, "an instruction," seems to refer to the subject-matter, or to its being "Recitative."

Ps. xlv. *Shoshannim*, "lilies," or "six strings," may either be the name of a sweet tune, or the accompanying instrument with six strings.

Ps. xlvi. *Alamoth*, "virgins," i.e. for "treble voices;" cp. 1 Chron. xv. 20.

Ps. liii. *Mahalath*, "lute," either the accompaniment, or a lively tune.

Ps. lvi. *Jonath-elem-rechokim*, "mute dove among strangers," i.e. either a tune so called,—a dirge,—or referring to the subject-matter, David in exile.

Ps. lvii.—lix., lxxv. *Al-taschith*, "destroy thou not."

Ps. cxx. *Degrees* ("steps"), the pilgrims' song of those returning from captivity; or to be sung on the steps of the inner temple court. *Selah*, "eternally, for ever." According to some, *forte*; according to others, *piano*. In the LXX. regarded as a musical or rhythmical note, the *key-note*; or a *symphony*; or a *pause*; or *Da Capo*; or a blast of trumpets. It occurs seventy-one times in the Psalms, and three times in Habakkuk.

To the chief Musician is prefixed to fifty-three. It is variously interpreted: either that the *music* was composed by the chief Musician, to whom David dedicated the Psalm; or, that for "to" we should read "by," and understand by "the chief Musician" (i.e. David himself), the composer of the words.

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO SUBJECTS.

1. Instructive. On the perfection of God's law: 19, 119. On the blessing of piety, misery of vice: 1, 5, 7, 9-12, 14, 15, 17, 24, 25, 32, 34, 36, 37, 50, 52, 53, 58, 73, 75, 84, 91, 92,

94, 112, 119, 121, 125, 127, 128, 133. On vanity of human life: 39, 49, 90. On duty of rulers: 82,101.

2. Devotional. *Prayer*.—Penitence: 6, 32, 38, 51, 102, 130, 143. Resignation: 3, 16, 27, 31, 54, 56, 57, 61, 62, 71, 86. Contrition: 13, 22, 69, 77, 88, 143. In severe trouble: 4, 5,11, 28, 41, 55, 59, 64, 70,109,120,140,141,143. In affliction: 44, 60, 74, 79, 80, 83, 89, 94, 102, 129,137. When deprived of public worship: 42, 43, 63, 84. Intercession: 10, 67,122, 132, 144.

Praise.— For God's providential care: 23, 34, 35, 91,100, 103, 107, 117, 121, 145, 146. Of God's attributes: 8, 19, 24, 29, 33, 47, 50, 65, 66, 76, 77, 93, 95—97, 99, 104, 111, 113— 115, 134,139, 147, 148, 150.

Thanksgiving.—For individual mercies: 9, 18, 22, 30, 34, 40, 75,103, 108, 116, 118, 138, 144. For general or national mercies: 46, 48, 65, 66, 68, 76, 81, 85, 98, 105, 124, 126,129, 135, 136,149.

3. Prophetical, chiefly of the Messiah: 2, 16, 22, 40, 45, 68, 69, 72, 97, 110, 118.

4. Historical: 78,105,106.

PROVERBS. The Hebrew title of this book is "Mishle," ("by-words," "proverbs," "similitudes"); in the LXX. it is called "Wisdom," and in the Vulgate, the "Book of Proverbs."

It is a manual of practical rules of life, as the Psalms are a manual of daily devotion; the former guiding the actions, the latter the thoughts. It is a book of daily lessons for all ages and states of men and women. "Wisdom" is religion; and "folly" is irreligion.

It may be divided as follows:—1. Introduction,—the value of wisdom (i.—ix.). 2. The Proverbs (strictly so called) of Solomon (x.—xxii. 16). 3. Another introduction, on the study of wisdom (xxii. 17--xxiv.). 4. A second volume of true Proverbs, collected by those who were set by Heze-kiah to restore the Temple worship, among whom were Isaiah and Hosea (xxv.—xxix.). 5. An Appendix, containing the instructions of Agur to his pupils Ithiel and Ucal, and of the mother of Lemuel to her son (xxx., xxxi.).

It is generally allowed that the main portion (x.—xxii. 16) is the work of Solomon, consisting of Proverbs composed or collected by himself, and that the other portions have been collected and added to it subsequently, the original title being preserved for the whole of the compilation, just as was done for the Psalms.

Date and Authorship. The date of this final arrangement is uncertain, but it was most probably in the time of Hezekiah. Modern critics are divided in their opinion whether the first part of the book (i.—ix.) belongs to the seventh or ninth century B.C., and the arguments on either side are alike inconclusive. It is also a matter of dispute whether it is earlier or later than the Song of Solomon and the Book of Job, many passages in the latter bearing such a striking resemblance to the Proverbs as to leave no doubt that the writer of the one was familiar with the other book. The Jews attributed the Songs of Solomon to the early youth, the Proverbs to the mature age, and Ecclesiastes to the declining years of Solomon, while

others have assigned them all to the last portion of his life. There has never been any doubt of the Canonicity of the book, except by some writers among the Jews themselves.

SONG OF SOLOMON. This poem is said to be the only remaining one of the 1,005 songs composed by Solomon (in the Hebrew idiom it is called *the Song of Songs*, or the best of them all); and both Jewish and Christian tradition agree in this. It has been thought to have been a Marriage Ode composed by him at his nuptials with the daughter of Pharaoh, or with some native of Palestine (espoused some years later), of noble extraction, but inferior to her husband (ii. 1, 6; vii. 1), and its language is held to be figurative of the union between Christ and His Spouse, the Church.

It is a poem, in which there are two characters, a male (Shelomoh, *Peace*), and a female, called by the same name with a feminine termination (Shulamith). There are treble and bass solos, which occasionally glide into a duet (ii. 7; iii. 5; viii. 4), terminating in a chorus of virgins (Song iii. 6-11; v. 9; vi. 1,13; viii. 5, 8, 9). The sonnet of each of the two principal characters is not distinguished in our translation, as it is in the Hebrew by the use of masculine and feminine pronouns and adjectives; but they may be thus marked: Shulamith begins a treble solo (Song i. 2-6), followed by a dialogue or duet (of about a verse each), to Song ii. 3, terminating in the duet (Song ii. 6, 7). Then Shulamith sings a solo (Song ii. 8-13), answered by Shelomoh (Song ii. 14, 15), and he again by her (Song iii. 1-4), gliding into the duet (Song iii. 5), and the chorus of virgins (from ver. 6 to the end of that chapter).

Chap. iv. commences with a sonnet from Shulamith in praise of her lover, answered by him, singing hers in turn. The same compliments are retorted with little variation by Shelomoh (chap. vii.), in praise of his spouse. The two intervening chapters (v. and vi.) seem to be sung by Shulamith and the chorus, and chap. viii. by them all chorally.

Ewald, with much reason, has conjectured that it is not the composition of Solomon, nor yet a marriage ode; but that it had its origin in the loving cry of the faithful Church still remaining in the kingdom of the ten tribes, when rent away from the house of David. Thus, "Solomon" is the head of the Jewish Church, personified in the Temple, the centre of devotion and love of the faithful spouse now excluded from it, but whose heart still yearns towards it. The compulsory attendance on the worship at Dan and Beth-el is well portrayed by—"My mother's children were angry with me; they made me the keeper of the vineyards; but *mine mvn vineyard* (God's Church) have I not kept." And again, as the worship of the calves was the beginning of Baalism, well might the faithful Israelite Church, forced to a false worship, hide its face and cry, "Look not upon me, because I am black; because the *Sun* hath looked upon me."

This view is sustained by the imagery *used* by the two speakers one of the other: that applied to the male being such as is applicable to the physical features of Judea; that to the female such as belongs rather to the northern kingdom. Again, the neck of Shelomoh is like the "tower of David" (iv. 4); he lives amidst the daughters of Jerusalem, and among the roes,



harts, and hinds of the field, "leaping upon *the mountains*" (ii. 7, 8); while Shulamith lives under Lebanon, "a dove in the clefts of the rock, in the secret stairs" (ii. 14); her eyes are like fishpools in Hesh-bon, her nose as the tower of Lebanon, her head like Carmel (vii. 4, 5). All names of places used in the imagery of her by Shelomoh, or by her of herself, are taken from the ten tribes, even extending to those beyond the Jordan.

Date and Authorship. With the exception of a few Talmudists (who ascribe it to the time of Hezekiah), there is a general consent of all critics, down to the last century, that it is a genuine work of Solomon, though the date at which it was written is disputed. Kennicott places it in the time of Ezra or Nehemiah, on account of certain Chaldaisms in the Hebrew text, which, Gesenius alleges, are provincialisms peculiar to the northern part of Palestine, existing in the age of Solomon, to which period he attributes the composition. There seems nothing whatever in the subject-matter which could identify it with the post-Babylonish period, and the LXX. style it the "Song of Solomon."

The more probable time of its composition would seem to be that of Rehoboam, and it would appear as if it were an *eirenikon* (overture of peace) between the two hostile kingdoms of Israel and Judah, reminding them that they were brethren (compare [Song iii. 11](#); [v. 16](#); [viii. 2,5](#)). The mention in juxtaposition of the two rival royal cities in the time of Jeroboam and Kehoboam, viz. Tirzah and Jerusalem ([Song vi. 4](#)); of the "threescore valiant men of Israel," expert in war, coming out of the wilderness ([Song iii. 6-8](#)); and of "the company of two armies," with the appeal to Shulamith to *return* ([Song vi. 10](#)), all seem to point to the conclusion of hostilities recorded in [1 Kings xii. 23, 24](#), or after the chastisement of Jeroboam by Abijah ([2 Chron. xiii.](#)).

Shelomoh would seem to be a personification of "Salem" (Jerusalem), and this ode would thus pourtray the yearning of the bereaved Israelite Church towards the holy Temple on Mount Zion after the separation of the ten tribes. This more fitly typifies the love between the Church and Christ than an "Epithalamium" on the marriage of Solomon with a heathen princess; while the terms of endearment lose all their grossness when applied to two nations with their distinctive physical features, — a view which the constant transition (in the original Hebrew) from the singular to the plural (or collective) pronouns strengthens

The Canonicity of this book has never been doubted, the evidence in its favour being as strong as that in support of the other books; but, among the Jews, no one under thirty years of age was allowed to read it.

ECCLESIASTES (the *Preacher*), called in Hebrew *Koheleth*, is generally supposed to have been written by Solomon at the close of his life, after his lapse ([1 Kings xi.1-13](#)), and expresses his penitence. He holds himself up as a warning to others; from its title, it is thought that he delivered it in public. It is a narrative of the attempts of a worldling in various ways to find happiness. He has fits of study, of pleasure, of sensuality, of refinement, of luxury, of misanthropy, of construction, mechanical skill, of book-making. All are unsatisfying, and

leave a void; the conclusion being that all is an empty pleasure but the fear of God, and that subservience to Him is the only perfect freedom. *Wisdom* is here used in the modern sense, viz. possession of knowledge.

The Canonicity of this book is acknowledged by Jews and early Christian writers; but the former did not rank it among the poetical books, the major part of it being prose.

Both the age and authorship of this book are controverted. The mixture of the Hebrew with Aramaic words is thought to stamp it as belonging to the same age as the Books of Ezra and Nehemiah, with which its subject-matter seems to accord; e.g. the expression of misery under a tyrannical government, sudden reversions of fortune, the tone of despondency, the moral and religious declension, and the condition of literature,—all seem to breathe an atmosphere more like that subsequent to the return from the Captivity, than the golden age of Solomon. The attempts, however, to fix its date have, so far, manifested very little unanimity.

IV.—THE PROPHETICAL BOOKS. Jonah, Joel, Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, Micah, Nahum, Zephaniah, prophesied *before* the Captivity; Jeremiah, Habakkuk, Ezekiel, Daniel, *during* it; and Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi, *after the Restoration*, and in the chronological order given here. The arrangement of these books in our Bible is ruled more by the matter; the four greater books being placed first, instead of in chronological order.

ISAIAH (*Salvation of Jehovah*), the son of Amoz (not the prophet of that name), prophesied about "Judah and Jerusalem in the days of Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah." His tribe and family are uncertain, but he is believed to have been of the seed-royal of Judah. Under Uzziah and Jotham religion declined, luxury increased; under Ahaz idolatry was rampant, and the Temple closed. Isaiah warned and reprov'd in vain, till Hezekiah listened to his voice, and made him his adviser. He is said to have been sawn asunder in the reign of Manasseh, *qn* whose accession, however, he must have been nearly ninety years of age.

The first verse seems to be the heading of the whole book, which consists of a series of visions, followed by a few miscellaneous prophecies and historical facts. These visions are placed in chronological order, but only one of them is strictly "a vision" (i.e. a waking dream), the rest being subjective, rather than objective pictures of future events. It is difficult to assign any of them to the reign of Jotham, except, perhaps, some of the burdens: but those of the reigns of Uzziah, Ahaz, and Hezekiah are marked by the writer himself. The first portion of the book relates chiefly to the Jewish nation and its enemies, with predictions about Assyria (then in its zenith), Babylon (in its infancy as a power), Moab, Egypt (the great rival of Assyria), Philistia, Syria, Edom, and Tyre (the great mercantile power), and a few historical chapters of Hezekiah's reign. The second portion embraces a forecast of the whole period between the Captivity and the close of the Christian dispensation, the return from Babylon being used to prefigure the Advent of the Messiah and the redemption of the people. The prophecies regarding the Messiah's birth, passion, glory, rejection by the Jews, and acceptance by the Gentiles, are so exact as to have earned him the name of the "Gospel Prophet."

Principal Subjects of Prophecy :—

I. The Captivities and Restoration of Judah and Israel (xxxix. 6, 7).

II. The ruin and desolation of Babylon, Tyre, Damascus, Egypt, &c. and the destruction of Syria and Israel (vii. 12; xlvii. 7,15). III. The conquests and conduct of Cyrus, who is mentioned by name, and his relieving the Jews, nearly 200 years before his birth (xliv. 28; xlv. 1-5).

IV. *Prophecies respecting the Messiah:*—

1. His Forerunner (xl. 3).

2. His Birth (vii. 14).

3. His Family (xi. 10).

4. His Name and Kingdom (ix. 6, 7).

5. His Rejection by the Jews (viii. 14).
6. His Acceptance by the Gentiles (xlix. 6).
7. His Miracles (xxxv. 5, 6).

Many eminent German critics, of the last and present century, have called in question the genuineness of the last twenty-seven chapters, on the ground that their standpoint is the Babylonish Captivity, from whence the author looks forward to succeeding events, and forewarns his people of what seems to be coming, and hence sketches out the career of the Messiah. They think it impossible for a prophet to mention Cyrus by name 200 years before his birth. The whole force of this objection rests upon a doubtful acceptance of prophetic inspiration. It has been ably refuted by other German critics. An excellent *resume* will be found in Keil's *Einleitung*. It is difficult to imagine that such a writing at such an age should have been issued anonymously, and it must be borne in mind, that the integrity of the whole book has been universally admitted by all Jews and Christians of former centuries. Moreover, since forty-seven of the sixty-six chapters are quoted, directly or indirectly, in the New Testament, and in twenty-one cases Isaiah is named as the author of the prophecy, it must be conceded that every objection is met by fact.

JEREMIAH (*Appointed by Jehovah*) was son of Hilkiyah, a priest of Anathoth (a small village close to Jerusalem). He began to prophesy in the thirteenth year of Josiah's reign, about seventy years after Isaiah's death, and continued to do so all through the troubled times of the Babylonian invasion. He was regarded as the bird of evil omen by the rulers of Jerusalem, and was subjected to cruel persecution. He saw the city besieged and taken, his warnings neglected but fulfilled, his fellow-citizens carried captive, and Jerusalem a heap of ruins; and in an adjoining cave he wrote his Lamentations over it. A remnant rallied round him after the murder of Gedaliah, and were forbidden by God, through his mouth, to flee into Egypt; but they accused him of falsehood, and disregarding the Divine command, carried him with them into that country (xliii.), where, according to Jerome, he was put to death, having prophesied for about forty years.

His prophecies are not in chronological order, but seem to have been re-arranged according to their subjects, viz.:—(1) Warnings to the Jews. (2) Survey of all nations, with an historical appendix. (3) Prediction of brighter days to come, with a similar appendix. (4) Prophecies regarding Egypt. The concluding chapters (from li. 34) are supposed to have been compiled from the later portions of II. Kings, and may have been added by Ezra. Jeremiah was contemporary with Ze-phaniah, Habakkuk, Ezekiel, and Daniel. He foretold the precise date of the Captivity, the fate of Zedekiah, the Return of the Jews, future decay of Babylon, and fall of many other nations. He is said to have buried the ark; and he predicted the abrogation of the Law, the inauguration of a spiritual worship, the blessing of the Atonement, the call of the Gentiles through the Gospel, and the final acceptance of the Jews.

Bunsen and Ewald consider that the prophecies seem to be most naturally grouped together by the recurrence of the formula, "The word of the Lord came to Jeremiah," as follows:—! (Chap. i.) An introduction, probably prefixed to the whole at the final revision. 2. (ii.—xxi.) Probably the roll written by Baruch (xxxvi. 32), after the one read in the ears of Jehoiakim had been burnt by him. 3. (xxii.—xxv.) Shorter prophecies delivered against the kings of Judah and false prophets. 4. (xxv.—xxviii.) Two great prophecies of the fall of Jerusalem. 5. (xxix.—xxxi.) The message of comfort for the exiles in Babylon. 6. (xxxii.—xliv.) The history of the last two years before the capture of Jerusalem, and of Jeremiah's work during that and the subsequent period. 7. (xlvi.—li.) The prophecies against foreign nations, ending with the great predictions against Babylon. 8. (lii.) The supplementary narrative, which is also a preface to Lamentations.

The LXX. translation contains so many differences of reading, as well as variations in the arrangement of the chapters, that it would seem to have been made from some other recension of the Hebrew than any now extant; or else, the translators endeavoured to make the Hebrew more plain, and the arrangement more methodical. The genuineness of the book has never been seriously questioned; neither can its date be doubted. Gesenius conjectures that more than thirty Psalms (sc. v., vi., xiv., xxii.—xli., Hi.—lv., lix.—lxxi.), were composed by Jeremiah; if so, they are a valuable record of the hymnology of that period.

LAMENTATIONS. An appendix to the preceding, in the shape of a pathetic ode, expresses Jeremiah's grief for the destruction of Jerusalem and its Temple, the miseries of slavery and famine, inculcating the benefit of chastisement. It is full of pathetic tenderness. It is, in the Hebrew, an acrostic, each stanza beginning with a fresh letter of the alphabet, probably to assist the memory.

Chaps. i., ii., and iv. consist of twenty-two verses each (i.e. the number of Hebrew letters), in alphabetical order. Chap. v. contains the same number of verses, but not in alphabetic order; while chap. iii. has three verses to each letter of the alphabet, which is repeated at the beginning of each of the three verses. The book, however, is not one poem divided into five chapters, but consists of five distinct poems. Its original Hebrew title was "Echah," the usual prefix to a song of wailing.

Date and Authorship. The external evidence rests entirely on a preface in the LXX.: "And it came to pass, that after Israel was led captive, and Jerusalem was laid waste, Jeremiah sat weeping, and lamented with this lamentation on Jerusalem;" which is followed by Josephus and others. The internal evidence connects it in style and subject-matter so closely with the book of Jeremiah's prophecies, as to leave no doubt as to the authorship. Some have supposed it to be the lamentation on the death of Josiah (2 Chron. xxxv. 25), mentioned by Josephus as extant in his time (Antiq. v.); but this conjecture does not accord with the tone of these poems, which evidently portray Jerusalem in ruins, and leave no doubt that they were composed after its destruction by Nebuchadnezzar.



Its Canonicity has never been doubted; but it is regarded as the work of an inspired prophet, rather than as a prophetic inspiration. It has been variously placed among the sacred writings, either between Ruth and Ecclesiastes, among the five *Megilloth*, as in the Hebrew, or grouped with Jeremiah's writings, but separated from the prophetical book by that of Baruch, as in the LXX.

EZEKIEL (*God will strengthen*), son of Buzi, was a priest carried captive with other nobles by Nebuchadnezzar (B.C. 599), before the destruction of Jerusalem. He was settled with a Jewish colony on the banks of the Chebar (*Ehabut*), 200 miles N. of Babylon, where he saw visions. He only lived twenty-seven years after, and did not begin to prophesy till the fifth year of his exile.

His prophecies may be divided into two parts. *First*, those spoken before the destruction of Jerusalem, to disabuse the people of all false hopes of succour from Egypt, instilling into them the certainty of God's vengeance, and exhorting them to sincere repentance. The *Second* part is full of consolation, exciting hope of future restoration on their true repentance, and the final glory of God's people in a renovated land and a new Jerusalem, with the outpouring of God's blessings upon them, and the future resurrection of the flesh. Between these two parts is an intervening portion, denouncing God's judgment on the seven heathen nations around them. This was written between the commencement of Nebuchadnezzar's siege of Jerusalem, and the news of its fall.

This book contains many visions, parables, and proverbs. The illustrations are often taken from buildings and their ornaments, shewing the writer to have been more familiar with a city than with rural life. He mentions Daniel by name (xxviii. 3); and as they were in exile together, they were probably well known to each other.

Summary. 1. Ezekiel's call (i.—iii. 15). 2. The general carrying out of the commission (iii. 16— vii.). 3. The rejection of the people, because of their idolatrous worship (viii.—xi.). 4. The sins of the age rebuked in detail (xii.—xix.). 5. The nature of the judgment, and the guilt which caused it (xx.—xxiii.). 6. The meaning of the now commencing punishment (xxiv.). 7. God's judgment denounced on seven heathen nations (xxv.—xxxii.). 8. Prophecies, after the destruction of Jerusalem, concerning the future condition of Israel (tfxiii.—xxxix.). 9. The glorious consummation (xl.—xlviii.).

Hebrew tradition asserts that Jeremiah and Ezekiel exchanged writings in their lifetime, so that those of the former were read in Babylon, and those of the latter in Jerusalem. There are many similarities in the two books which favour this supposition,—especially as the character of the two writers is so different, that a resemblance in their writings would seem to be due to a mutual interchange of thoughts.

Canonicity. The great obscurity of the book (from its allegorical form), and apparent discrepancy between it and the Pentateuch (cp. xviii. 20, and Ex. xx. 5), led the Jews to place it among "the Treasures," which no one might read before the age of thirty; and, for the

same reason, the Sanhedrin hesitated to give it a place among the Canonical books of the prophets, for public reading in the synagogue. But on no other ground has its Canonicity been disputed, nor has its authenticity been seriously attacked.

There are no direct quotations from it in the New Testament, though in the Revelation there are several allusions and parallel passages, which shew that it was known to the writer.

DANIEL (*God's Judge*) was one of the princes of the royal family of Judah, and was made a eunuch in the palace of the King of Babylon, and became President of the Council. He was not a priest, but a civil governor. Carried captive at the age of from twelve to eighteen, in the fourth year of Jehoiakim (eight years before Ezekiel), he prophesied during the whole period of the Captivity, and even two years after the Return. He did not accompany the Jews back to Jerusalem, but died in exile when more than ninety years of age. B.C. 603 he interprets Nebuchadnezzar's dream, which brings him into notice. B.C. 580 (23 years later), the three children are, in his absence, saved from the fiery furnace. Ten years afterwards he interprets the king's second dream, and acts as viceroy during the seven years of that monarch's madness. He lives in retirement during the reign of Belshazzar, who prefers younger counsellors, till the writing on the wall calls him forth (B.C. 538); after which he is promoted to the highest post of government by Darius, which he retains under Cyrus (536), thus serving under three dynasties—the Chaldean, Median, and Persian.

His book consists of two distinct volumes, the prophecies of the latter being synchronous with some of the historical events narrated in the former: e.g. the first vision occurred in the first year of Belshazzar (B.C. 555); the second in 553; the third in the first year of Darius (538); the last in the third of Cyrus (534). The historical part (chaps. ii. 4—vii.) is in Chaldee; the prophetical in Hebrew. In the former Daniel is spoken of in the *third* person, in the latter in the *first*; but of both portions he is allowed to have been the author. Our Lord speaks of him as a prophet ([Matt. xxiv. 15](#)). An allusion is made to him in [Heb. xi. 33, 34](#); and his language is copied in the Revelation of John the Divine, which is the counterpart of his book in the New Testament.

Chap. ii. predicts the course of the Five Great Empires of the world, which should succeed each other in supremacy—viz. the Babylonian, Persian, Grecian, Roman, and Christian. In chap. vii. the four worldly empires, under the figure of four beasts, are viewed in their religious aspect. In chap. viii. is predicted the struggle between the Persian and Grecian powers, and the rise of the corrupting influence of Antiochus Epiphanes (the "little horn"), which prepared the way for the final overthrow of the Jews by the Romans. Then follow the precise prophecies regarding the Messiah. In seven weeks (forty-nine years) the city would be rebuilt; in sixty-two weeks (434 years) Christ would begin His ministry, and in the middle of one week (three and a half years) He would be cut off. Chap. x. foretells the opposition of the Persian power to the restoration of the Jews; while chap. xi. more minutely predicts the history of the four Persian kings, that of Alexander and his successors, till the conquest of



Syria by Rome, followed by a forecast of the growth of the supremacy of Christ's kingdom to the end of the world.

This book is the first of a series of apocalyptic writings, which culminate in the Revelation of John* the Divine. It has exercised far greater influence on Christian theology than any other writing of the Old Testament, depicting as it does, not merely the Advent of the Messiah, but the effect and influence of His human existence upon the whole future of the human race. Hence, his writings are not forewarnings of coming events, or divine threats of punishment, neither are they strictly prophetic, but have a far wider range, disclosing the philosophy of history, both sacred and profane, revealing to the Jews the great mission destined for them in the regeneration of mankind. Thus, with Ezekiel, the latter portion of the Book of Daniel forms the connecting link between the prophecies of the Jewish dispensation and the more universal revelation of Christ and His followers.

This traditional interpretation (which dates back as far as II. Esdras and the Epistle of Barnabas) is rejected by some modern commentators, because it is thought to lose sight of the cyclic development of history; so that the Divine utterance, which has its first fulfilment in one period, receives a further and more complete one in the corresponding part of some other period. According to them, the four empires are, the Babylonian, Median, Persian, and Greek; while the fifth (the Christian), striking the feet of the composite image, crushed the foundations of them all (viz., heathen mythology), and prepared the way for its own supremacy over all future dominions. Each of these has its antitype in the Christian era,—Babylon in Rome, Media in Byzantium, Persia, with its divided power, in the Teutonic races, while the great Northern nations may hereafter rival the conquests of Alexander;—all these being eventually superseded in the triumph of Christ's second Kingdom, as the former empires were by His first Advent. In this way the Book of Daniel is both a prophecy and a revelation.

Date and Authorship. No doubt was expressed as to the authorship of Daniel, or as to the reality of the events contained in the book, until the fourth century A.D., when Porphyry denied the truth of the prophecies concerning Antiochus Epiphanes (in whose reign he supposed the work to have been written), while affirming the historical accuracy of the preceding ones. A considerable number of modern German critics have rejected the whole book as spurious, on the ground that the earlier chapters record miracles surpassing belief and that the prophetic portion represents historic events in such minute detail as to preclude the possibility of their being written anterior to those events. These objections are founded on a disbelief in miraculous power, and in prophetic inspiration; and those who advanced them assign the composition of the book to the period between B.C. 170 and 164. But it is impossible to believe that an impostor would have written what professed to be one continuous book, partly in Chaldee and partly in Hebrew, intermingled with Greek words. The tone of the whole is thoroughly Eastern, and the Jewish tradition is most reasonable, that each

historical event was written at the time it happened, and each vision also, by Daniel himself; that these documents were conveyed, with other sacred works, from Babylon to Jerusalem, at the time of "the Return," and that they (as well as the Visions of Ezekiel) were compiled in their later form by the "Great Synagogue." Dr. Pusey says, "that neither its language, nor its historical references, nor its doctrines, imply any later date than that of Daniel himself; but that, contrariwise, the character of its Hebrew exactly fits with the period of Daniel, that of its Chaldee excludes any later period. That the minute, fearless touches, involving details of customs, state-institutions, history, belong to a contemporary," &c.

Canonicity. This was never doubted until the last two centuries, though the exceptional nature of the book caused it to be isolated by the Jewish canonists, who hesitated to give it a place among the prophets, but arranged it with the Babylonish documents between Esther and Nehemiah. It formed so powerful a weapon in the hands of Christians in their controversy with the Jews (*Athan. de Inc. Verbi*, c. 39), that the latter corrupted the LXX. text, until it became entirely discredited, and was superseded by that of Theodotion. which was also, in its turn, corrupted, and the old LXX. was lost, so that it is difficult now to reproduce its original.

Jonah (*Dove*), son of Amittai (*True*), the author and subject of the book called by his name, was born at Gath-hepher, in Zebulun, two miles from Sephorim. He is the same prophet who is sent to Jeroboam II. ([2 Kings xiv. 25](#)), in answer to the bitter cry of affliction that rose from Israel. The deliverance then worked by God brought no return of allegiance to Him; and Jonah is sent with a message of warning to their threatening invaders, the Assyrians. The contrast between the Gentile sailors and the heathen Ninevites and the prophet is so greatly in favour of the former, as to stamp the narrative with truthfulness. The writer leaves us with his impetuous will unbroken (though rebuked) and unexplained, while he closes his book with God's words of tender mercy. The clue to his unwillingness and murmuring is doubtless his foreknowledge that the nation, so spared, was destined to be God's instrument for the punishment of his native country. The King of Nineveh was the Pul of Scripture.

The Authenticity. of the book is proved by the genuine Hebrew words and archaic idioms which pervade it; and the second chapter shews the writer to be imbued with a knowledge of the Psalms, which he *adapts* to his own needs, but does not *quote*.

It is also corroborated by the accuracy of its historical and geographical details, and by our Lord's own affirmation of its truth and of its typical significance. But some German critics, who disbelieve in miracles, regard it as fabulous or parabolic, and ascribe its composition to the time of Josiah. It has, however, been regarded as Canonical both by Jews and Christians, and is ranked among the prophetical books because of its typical reference to the Resurrection of the Messiah.

Hosea, Joel, Amos, were contemporaries. It is most probable that Joel prophesied to Judah at the same time that Amos forewarned Israel, and that these two rather preceded Hosea, who, like Amos, was sent to the Israelites.

HOSEA (*Salvation*) prophesied for sixty years during the reigns of the last six kings of Israel (Jeroboam II. to Hoshea). He began to prophesy before Isaiah, with whom he was contemporary. The idolatry of Jeroboam had produced all kinds of vice; the kings were profligate; the priests had introduced shameful rites throughout the land; God was forgotten; the rulers looked to Assyria or to Egypt for help in their misfortunes, and Hosea compares their defection to the unfaithfulness of a wife to her marriage vows. His illustrations are taken from rural and domestic pursuits (e.g. snaring of birds, sowing, reaping, and threshing, baking of bread). He gives us some insight into the modes of life of that day, e.g. the women decked with earrings and jewels; the feasts and sabbaths are "days of mirth;" they sacrificed on mountain tops, burnt incense on hills, "under oaks, and poplars, and elms;" while "troops of robbers wait for a man." This book is quoted by our Lord, by the Evangelist Matthew, and the apostles Peter and Paul.

It may be divided into two parts: (1) A symbolical representation (i.—iii.) of the adoption of the people, their rebellion, rejection, conversion of the Gentiles, and final restoration of Israel. (2) Prophetic discourses, illustrated by most vivid images.

JOEL (*Jehovah is God*) was the son of Pethuel, and of the tribe of Reuben, and lived not later than the time of Uzziah, for he does not mention Assyria by name amongst the foes of Judah. The Jews say that he lived in the time of the drought ([2 Kings viii. 1](#)) of Elisha; but it is more probably that mentioned by Amos ([iv. 7](#)). The book begins with a warning of an impending visitation of locusts and drought, regarded as a figurative picture of threatened invasions, the "northern army" being that of Assyria, at that time unknown to them. The prophet exhorts the people of Judah to repentance, fasting, and prayer, to avert these calamities: promising a blessing instead, and the outpouring of the Spirit on all flesh, with a warning of the destruction of Jerusalem as typical of the final judgment in the Valley of Jehoshaphat; the foundation of a new city, and the inauguration of Messiah's kingdom in peace and prosperity. This book is quoted by Peter ([Acts ii. 16-21](#)), and Paul ([Rom. x. 13](#)).

Date. Both the style and subject-matter confirm the Hebrew tradition that he was the earliest of the prophets of Judah, since he foretells, in general language only, the future evils which were to come upon them from the Northern invasion, which evidently was still distant, since the prophecy is vague and there is an absence of particularity. Some modern critics have conjectured that he prophesied in the reign of Hezekiah, others of Manasseh, others of Josiah. The LXX. arranges the book after that of Amos and Micah.

AMOS (*Burden*) prophesied to the ten tribes within the twenty-five years during which Uzziah and Jeroboam II. were contemporary (B.C. 809–784), "two years before the earthquake" ([Zech. xiv. 5](#)). He was a shepherd and dresser of sycamore trees of Tekoa in Judah,

till sent by God to prophesy at Beth-el against the worship of the calves. But he must also have preached at Samaria, since he rebukes the vices of a capital,—extreme luxuries, revelry, debauchery,—and contrasts them with excessive poverty and oppression of the poor. Israel was at the height of its prosperity; (under Jeroboam II. the poor were oppressed; luxury abounded, and God was forgotten.) He preached against the nations around the two kingdoms (Syria, Philistia, Tyre, Edom, Ammon, and Moab). He then describes the state of Israel and Judah, and especially charges Ephraim with ingratitude and obduracy. Next follow symbolical visions of successive punishments on Israel, culminating in ruin; but beyond that rises a hope of restored glory in the kingdom of the Messiah, in which the Gentiles will participate. In chap. vii. the idolatrous priest (Amaziah) complains to Jeroboam, who orders Amos to quit his kingdom. From this incident we have Beth-el depicted to us as a summer residence of the king, with its chief Temple of the Calves, and its hierarchy of royal chaplains (vii. 13), and the result of Amos' words of woe, that they had roused the people from one end of the land to the other. His illustrations are from agricultural pursuits: e.g. "a cart full of sheaves," "corn sifted in a sieve," the "latter-growth after the king's mowings," "every cow at the breach that is before her," &c.

The book presupposes an acquaintance with the Law of Moses, and implies that the proper form of worship was in accordance with it. It also bears strong evidence that the writer was familiar with the Book of Job, who, on that account, has been thought by some to have lived near Tekoa (see Job). As the book is not a series of distinct prophecies, but one connected whole, there is no doubt it was written in its present form by Amos after his return from Beth-el to Tekoa, though it probably reproduced, in more logical form, the substance of his preaching while at Beth-el. Dr. Pusey points out its evident connexion with the Book of Joel, since he opens it with the same threatening words as those with which the former closes, while he terminates his prophecy by almost reproducing the words with which Joel closes his.

Summary. 1. (i.—ii. 3). He denounces the sins of the nations bordering on Israel and Judah. 2. (ii. 4—vi. 14). He describes the state of those two kingdoms, especially the former. 3. (vii.—ix. 10). He reflects on the previous prophecy, relates his visit to Beth-el, and sketches the impending punishment of Israel, which he predicted to Amaziah. 4. (ix. 11-15). He depicts the Advent of the Messiah, and the final restoration of His people.

MICAH (*Who is like unto Jehovah?*) was a native of Moresheth-gath, E. of Eleuthero-polis. He follows the three previous prophets, and Isaiah (who survived him), reiterating their warnings. He died in the days of Hezekiah ([Jer. xxvi. 18, 19](#)). He is referred to as a prophet by Jeremiah; his language is quoted by Zephaniah (iii. 19), Ezekiel (xxii. 27), and by our Lord ([Matt. x. 35, 36](#)). He depicts (1) the ruin of both kingdoms; (2) he portrays the future and better destinies of the people; (3) the mercy and justice of God in contrast with the ingratitude of His people. He foretells the invasions of Shalmaneser and Sennacherib;

the dispersion of Israel; cessation of prophecy; destruction of Jerusalem; of Assyria; the birthplace of Christ; His Divine nature; the universality of His Kingdom.

From the superscription, he prophesied during the reigns of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah, i.e. for a period of about fifty years, since Jotham came to the throne B.C. 756, and Hezekiah died B.C. 697. Hebrew tradition asserts that he transmitted from Isaiah, to Joel, Nahum, and Habakkuk, the mysteries of the *Kabbala*. One prophecy (iii. 12) belongs to Hezekiah's reign, and probably preceded the great Passover (Jer. xxvi. 18).

Summary. Although the prophecies were probably delivered at different times, they have been cast into one complete whole in their present form, no doubt by the prophet himself. They are divided into three sections, each marked by a formula, "Hear ye," each commencing with denunciation and ending with a promise.

Section I. The Advent of Jehovah for judgment of the idolatry of Israel and Judah. 1. (i.-ii. 13). Forewarning of impending judgment. 2. Its cause—the unfaithfulness of prophets. 3. The threatened punishment; viz. the scourge of an Assyrian invasion. 4. Promise of restoration.

Section II. Judgment on Jerusalem. 1. Rebuke of the rulers of the people (iii. 14). 2. Rebuke of false prophets (iii. 6). 3. Punishment in the desolation of Mount Sion (iii. 9-12). 4. Restoration of Zion, its Temple, and of the people, with a gathering in of all nations under the sovereignty of the Messiah (iv.-v. 15). [Ewald divides this portion into four strophes.]

Section III. Dialogue between Jehovah and His people, in justification of His government (ch. vi.).

NAHUM (*Consolation*) was a native of Elkosh, whose site is unknown, but it was probably a little village in Galilee. He is thought to have prophesied after the captivity of the ten tribes, and between the two invasions of Sennacherib, whom Hezekiah had bribed with the treasure of the Temple. He comes as a *consoler* from Jehovah, foretelling the death of Sennacherib, and overthrow of Assyria; but his book is chiefly the sequel to that of Jonah; the latter having warned Nineveh of impending punishment, which God remitted on its repentance, Nahum now repeats the denunciations.

Jonah concluded with the declaration of God's mercy, "slow to anger," and "repenting of evil." Nahum begins by announcing the certainty of His judgment. Nineveh had sunk back into its old sins of violence, robbery, and bloodshed, with blasphemy and hostility to God. Nahum pronounces its sentence. Its destruction was near, and would be sudden and complete. There are three very distinct predictions: (1) The sudden destruction of Sennacherib's army (i. 12), and his death in the house of his god (i. 14). (2) The inevitable capture of Nineveh by the sudden irruption of the river in the midst of the siege (ii. 6). (3) Its utter desolation (iii.). In Nahum's time it was the largest and most opulent city in the world. It was captured by Cyaxares (B.C. 625). Xenophon describes its "wall *void* and large," 150 feet high, fifty wide, and twenty-two and a half miles in circuit; while the neighbouring inhabitants

knew not what it had been, or how it had perished. In the second century A.D. its site was lost.

Date and Authorship. Some commentators, both ancient and modern, have assigned Alkush, on the Tigris, as the place of his birth, considering him to be the son of an Israelite captive, and that the vivid picture of Nineveh was drawn by him from personal observation: while they also affirm, that the interspersed Assyrian words in his book points to that country as the scene of his prophecies. Others deny that internal evidence favours any other than a Palestinian origin to the work, which accords with the greatest weight of external evidence. The time of his prophecy is no less controverted. Some make him contemporary with Hosea, Amos, and Jonah (in the reign of Joash); others, with Zechariah, Haggai, and Malachi; and while some German critics place him in the time of Ahaz, Hezekiah, Manasseh, or Josiah, Josephus distinctly states (*Antiq.* ix. 11) that he prophesied in the reign of Jotham.

ZEPHANIAH (*Jehovah, hath guarded*), whose pedigree, traced by himself ([chap. i. 1](#)), is generally allowed to connect him with king Hezekiah, prophesied at the beginning of Josiah's reign (B.C. 642-611). For fifty years prophecy was silent, during most of which time the wicked reign of Manasseh hurried on the judgments of God. The book commences with a general warning against Judah, and the idolatrous worship of Baal and Moloch, followed by judgments threatening Philistia, Moab, Ammon, Ethiopia, and Nineveh, and concluding with special reproofs to Jerusalem, illuminated by the promise of restoration to glory in the latter days. There is much similarity of expression between this book and that of Jeremiah.

Summary. I. The judgment on Judea, and its causes ([chap. i.](#)). II. A call to repentance, with a promise of restoration and return to peace ([ii.](#)). III. Reproof of Jerusalem, and the vice of its people ([iii. 1-7](#)). IV. Promises of restoration of the people, and destruction of their enemies ([iii. 8-20](#)).

HABAKKUK (*Embrace*) was a younger contemporary of Jeremiah, and prophesied in Judah during the first half of the reign of Jehoiakim, when the invasion of Nebuchadnezzar was imminent. He did not accompany the captives, but, like Jeremiah, he lamented the iniquities of his country amongst its ruins. He then foretells the destruction of the Chaldeans, portraying their pride and self-confidence; expostulates with God for destroying His own people by such wicked instruments; and on a re-assurance of the final triumph of faith, he pours forth a sublime song of praise for the power and mercy of Jehovah, with a prayer for the redemption of His people, and confidence in His mercy. This book is quoted in [Acts xiii. 41](#); [Rom. i. 17](#); [Gal. iii. 11](#); [Heb. x. 37](#).

The subscription, "to the chief singer on my stringed instruments," shews that it was used as an oratorio, in which the prophet took a part, and was incorporated into the Temple service. Hence Habakkuk must have been a Levite. The whole is a colloquy between him and God. It opens with a plaintive recitative of "the faithful," struggling under the painful spectacle of the good among God's people suffering from the oppression of the evil, inter-

persed with God's answer of judgment awaiting them from the Chaldees. This is followed by the prophet's appeal for the righteous who will suffer with the wicked, which swells into a vivid picture of the Chaldean scourge sweeping irresistibly before him; and then there is a brief silence of expectation for the reply, which (chap, ii.) reveals the judgment upon Chaldea. Then rises the note of prayer, which introduces the great hymn of faith, recounting the miraculous deliverances of old as earnest of future ones, and closing with the vision of all nature desolate, and God's enemies prostrate, but faith exultant in the God of salvation.

Date. The Rabbis fix the time of this prophecy in the reign of Manasseh, with which its subject seems to accord; but modern German critics prefer that of Josiah, while others have made Habakkuk contemporary with Ezekiel and Daniel in Babylonia, and with Haggai and Zechariah in Judea.

OBADIAH (*Worshipper of Jehovah*) prophesied, it has been conjectured, *before* the destruction of Jerusalem (B.C. 588), and the conquest of Edom (583). As Nahum had foretold the downfall of Assyria, and Habakkuk that of Chaldea, so Obadiah predicts that of the implacable foe of Israel, Edom, warning them not to rejoice in the day of their brother's calamity (for the Hebrew tenses are *future*, not *past* as in our translation). He foretells the utter annihilation of Edom, and contrasts it with the future restoration of Israel, which should also possess the land of Edom and Philistia, and enjoy the promises of her offspring, the Messiah.

Eight verses (1-8) are incorporated by Jeremiah (*xlix.*) amongst his own prophecies. This similarity has caused a doubt which of the two prophets repeated the denunciations of the other; and therefore the exact date of this book is rendered uncertain, some advocating its priority to that of Jeremiah, others ascribing it to a later date. Dr. Pusey maintains that the Hebrew future determines the question in favour of the priority of the Book of Obadiah. Those who take the opposite view conjecture that the occasion of this prophecy was the hostility shewn by the sons of Esau to their brethren the Israelites at the time of the Babylonish invasion. They seem to have rejoiced in the downfall of Jerusalem, and to have cut off those Jews who attempted to fly through Idumæa into Egypt. Hence arose the prayer of the Jewish captives in Babylon (*Ps. cxxxvii. 7*), and the answer to it in the denunciations of Obadiah, who predicts the Divine retribution on Edom, and the future glory of Israel, in the occupation of Idumæa. This prophecy was partially fulfilled by Nebuchadnezzar, and further by the entire subjugation of Edom by John Hyrcanus, after which it vanishes from history; but its completion, in the possession of Idumæa by the Israelites, must still be anticipated after the final return of that people to their promised inheritance; and therefore this book is the most favourite study of the Jews to this day.

Summary. 1. The Edomites fancied themselves secure in the fastnesses of their rocks (*ver. 3*). 2. The spoiler should utterly destroy them (*vv. 4-16*). 3. The chastisement inflicted on the Jews should be but temporary; and, after their return from captivity, they should

possess Edom and Philistia, and at length rejoice in the glorious reign of the Messiah (vv. 17–21).

The Prophets after the Restoration are Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi. Jewish tradition identifies them with the three men with Daniel when he saw the vision (Dan. x. 7). After the Captivity they were members of the great synagogue of 120 elders.

HAGGAI (*Festive*) was probably born at Babylon, and accompanied Zerubbabel to Jerusalem; though Dr. Pusey considers that he had seen the glory of the old Temple before its destruction (ii. 3), and that he was one of the very aged exiles who laid the foundation of the new Temple in tears (Ezra iii. 12). He was inspired by God to rouse the people to support Zerubbabel and Joshua (the High Priest) in building the Temple, which had been suspended for fourteen years owing to the counter edict gained by the Samaritans from Artaxerxes. When the decree of Cyrus was renewed, the people were in a lethargic state, preferring their own temporal prosperity to the restoration of God's house, till drought and mildew wrung penitence from them. The prophecy is short and condensed. Haggai reproves their lethargy, and promises a blessing upon the work. In twenty-four days they recommence the building. The youthful Zechariah is moved to second Haggai's work, but, after one brief prophecy, is silenced. After four weeks they become despondent, and compare the new with the old Temple; but Haggai foretells greater glory for the former. Two months later he again rebukes their slowness, and promises Divine favour. He finally appeals to Zerubbabel, as heir of the house of David, and predicts the stability of the Kingdom of God amidst the ruin of temporal sovereignties. He only prophesied for four months. He is quoted in Heb. xii. 26.

Haggai and Zechariah are associated in the LXX. in the titles of Psalms cxxv., cxxvi., cxlv.-cxlviii.; and they are mentioned in 1 Esdras vi. 1; vii. 3.

ZECHARIAH (*Whom Jehovah remembers*), the son of Berechiah, and grandson of Iddo, was probably of the tribe of Levi, born in Babylon, and also came to Jerusalem with Zerubbabel. He began to prophesy two months after Haggai (i. 1), and continued during two years, encouraging the Jews to prosecute the erection of the Temple. He also foreshadowed the history of the people and of the Christian Church. The book is full of allusions to the Advent of the Messiah, and is frequently quoted in the New Testament. It consists of three parts: (1) Nine visions of the glory of the kingdom and worship of the Messiah (i.–vi.). (2) A colloquy between the prophet and a deputation from Babylon, regarding the fasts of penitence for the destruction of the Temple, and his exhortation to convert them into feasts of restoration (vii., viii.). (3) The history of the Jews and of the Church to the final judgment (ix.–xiv.).

Summary. *Section I.* The nine visions, viz.:—1. (i. 7-17). A rider on a red horse, among the myrtle-trees, symbolising a general peace over the whole land, and the cessation of opposition to the building of the Temple. 2. (i. 18-21). Four horns (i.e. four enemies of the

Jews), and four carpenters, by whom they are broken. 3. (ii. 1-9). Man with a measuring-line, enlarging the boundaries of Jerusalem; i.e. her increase, enclosing the Gentiles. 4. (iii.). Joshua (the High Priest), changing filthy garments for new ones, signifies the restoration of Judah, and advent of "The Branch." 5. (iv.). A golden lamp, fed by two olive-trees; i.e. the rebuilding of the Temple, and future glorification of the Church by the unction of the Holy Spirit. 6. (v. 1-4). A flying roll; i.e. vengeance on the ungodly. 7. (v. 5-11). A woman, pressed into an ephah by a leaden weight, and borne eastward; i.e. repression and banishment of idolatry. 8. (vi. 1-8). Four chariots issuing from two brazen mountains; i.e. the course of Divine Providence. 9. (vi. 9-15). Crowning of Joshua; i.e. the regal and priestly office of "The Branch."

Section II. Colloquy between the prophet and exiles regarding the fasts.

1. (vii.). The nature of a true fast.
2. (viii.). On conversion of fasts into feasts.

Section III. The future destiny of the Jewish Church and people. 1. (ix. 1-7). Peace under Alexander's rule. 2. (ix. 12-17). Revival of power under the Maccabees. 3. (xi.-xii. 12). A reverse (caused by the rejection of Messiah—punished by the destruction of Jerusalem). 4. (xii. 3-14). A period of penitence and hope. 5. (xiv.). Return of the Messiah to Jerusalem in triumph over His enemies, and the inauguration of theocratic glory.

Date. The style of the composition and the frequent Chaldaisms establish the lateness of its composition. The difference between the earlier and later portions has led some modern critics to doubt the genuineness of the last six chapters, but their conjectures are ably refuted by Dr. Pusey.

MALACHI (*Messenger of Jehovah*), the last of the prophets, was contemporary with Nehemiah. He prophesied from B.C. 436-397.

According to one tradition, he was born at Sopha in Zebulun, after the Captivity, died young, and was buried there. According to another, "Malachi" was not a name, but an office, and some go so far as to declare that Haggai, Malachi, and John the Baptist were angels in human form. Hence, one Hebrew Targum identifies the writer of this book with Ezra, another with Zerubbabel, a third with Nehemiah. Internal evidence is conclusive in favour of the writer living after the death of Ezra and the second immigration of captives, since the abuses noted in the book are exactly those which Nehemiah reformed. The new Temple was already built, and its services fully re-established. He reproves the profanity of the priests; foretells the sudden appearance of the Messiah to purify that Temple and its congregation; he rebukes the frequency of mixed marriages and divorces; threatens Israel with rejection for their impiety, and the adoption of the Gentiles; and closes with a prediction of the har-binger of the Sun of Righteousness, and a warning against infringement of the law of God.

The style is prosaic and rhetorical, rather than poetic, and more closely resembles a written philosophical discourse than the oracles of the Hebrew prophets. In the LXX. and



Vulgate it consists of four chapters, as in the A.V.; but in the Hebrew, chapters iii. and iv. form but one. It is quoted, as Scripture, in the New Testament ([Mark i. 2; ix. 11, 12.](#) [Luke i. 17.](#) [Rom. ix. 13](#)).

The prophecy naturally divides itself into three sections:—I. (i. 2-ii. 9). Jehovah is represented as the loving father and ruler of His people. It may be subdivided thus:—1. (i. 1-8). Jehovah asserts and proves His love to His people by reference to the punishment of Edom. 2. (i. 6-ii. 9). Rebuke of the priests, as the leaders of spiritual defection. II. (ii. 10-16). The prophet's reproof of mixed marriages and divorces, pourtrayed by the deserted wives weeping at the altar. III. The sudden appearance in the Temple of the Lord as the Judge, preceded by His forerunner. This section may be thus subdivided:—1. (ii. 17-iii. 5). A threat of punishment. 2. (iii. 6-12). A call to repentance. 3. (iii. 13-iv. 6). Reproof of distrust in God; forewarning of the final separation of good and bad; of the final judgment; and Advent of the Messiah, heralded by Elijah. Thus prophecy closes with the announcement of the Messiah's coming, and prepares the people for the appearance of His precursor, John the Baptist, in the spirit and power of Elias ([Matt. xi. 14; xvii. 10-13](#)).

NOTES ON THE APOCRYPHA.

These books form part of the sacred literature held in high esteem by the Alexandrian Jews, and appended by them to the LXX. translation of the Old Testament. They are for the most part, if not wholly, the product of the era subsequent to the commencement of the Captivity; part having their origin in Babylonia, during or after the Captivity, part belonging to the last three centuries B.C., when prophecy, oracles, and direct revelation had ceased. They form the historical link between the Old and New Testament, and have also a linguistic value in connection with the Hellenistic phraseology of the latter. They differ from the former in the marked absence of prophetic teaching, of Divine revelation, and of Hebrew poetry; while they point (as in the Book of Wisdom) to a spiritual kingdom which shall be eternal. The account there given of the "Exodus" suggests the existence of traditional narratives, besides those from which Moses' record was written, but from which certain additions found in the New Testament (e.g. in Stephen's speech), were derived. The LXX. had been formed on a Hebraic mould, so that Hebraisms were sure to manifest themselves; but in the Apocrypha (much of which was written in Greek) we find the same Hebraic cast of thought and expression. Thus the Hellenistic phraseology of the New Testament was not a new thing, even when applied to the original composition, but had become habitual.

As to their Canonical authority, Josephus seems to reject it. The early Christians differed in opinion respecting them, but received them as part of the sacred literature. Melito, referring to the Hebrew Canon, separated them from the authoritative and Divine records. Jerome called them "apocryphal," affirming, as stated in Article VI., "the Church doth read them for example of life and instruction of manners; but yet doth it not apply them to establish any doctrine."

In the Western Church they gradually rose in esteem, until the Council of Trent affirmed the Canonicity of the major part; but they are treated by the more critical Roman divines as *Deutero-canonical*.

It is not generally supposed that the books were written by those whose names they bear, but rather that the names of those illustrious in Hebrew history (e.g. Esdras and Solomon, whose writings were most in accord with these,) were affixed to them by the writers. They are valuable historically, as supplying us with the struggles of the Jews under the Syrian Kings, of which the records elsewhere are scanty.

THE BOOKS OF ESDRAS, although quoted largely by Josephus, Athanasius, and some early Christian writers, do not seem to have been ever regarded as strictly "Canonical."

THE FIRST BOOK OF ESDRAS appears to be a compilation of narratives by different authors, the original part of the document being confined to chapters iii.—v. 6. Chapter i. is a repetition of the last two chapters of 2 Chron., with some abridgments and variations of text. The rest of the book is a transcript of portions of Ezra and Nehemiah, with the ap-

parent intention of narrating the legend about Zerubbabel, and of explaining the great obscurities of the Book of Ezra; but it is impossible to reconcile the various parts either with Holy Scripture or with one another, and therefore the latter portion of the

book is thought by many not to be the work of a single author. Only Greek and Latin versions of the book are known to exist.

THE SECOND BOOK OF ESDRAS. The more ancient title was, the "Revelation of Ezra," but it is more commonly known as the "Fourth Book of Ezra." The original text seems to have been in Greek, from which Arabic, Ethiopic, and Latin translations have been made; and the English version has been entirely taken from the Latin, which contains the following interpolations (chaps. i., ii.; xv., xvi.), which seem to be of Christian origin, and also the omission of a long passage after chap. vii. 35, on the "intermediate state" and "intercession of departed souls," probably rejected on dogmatic grounds. From internal evidence it would seem to have been written in Egypt, by a Jew, between B.C. 100 and A.D. 100. It consists of angelic revelation and a series of visions, teaching some of the mysteries of the moral world, and the final triumph of the righteous.

Revelation I. On the unsearchableness of God's purposes, and the signs of the last age.

II. On the progress of the plan of Providence, and the growth of evil.

III. Answers objections to the narrow limits prescribed for the hope of regeneration; and foretells the second advent of the Messiah.

Vision I. A woman (Sion) lamenting the death of her only son on his bridal day (i.e. the city of Solomon); but her sorrow is turned into joy at the appearance of a newly built city.

II. An eagle (Rome), rising from the sea, spreads its wings over the earth, undergoes various transformations, is rebuked by a lion (Messiah), and is burnt up.

III. A Man (Messiah), flying on the clouds, destroys by the blast of His mouth the opposing powers of the world, gathers the lost tribes of Israel, and gives them the city of Sion.

The last chapter records the appearance of the Lord in a burning bush, who gives to Ezra the books of the law which had been burnt; and Ezra dictates to the scribes the twenty-four Canonical books, and seventy books of secret mysteries.

THE BOOK OF ESTHER consists of certain interpolated passages found in the Septuagint Version of Esther, which are not in the original Hebrew copy. They fill up the narrative, and supply the Name of God as the Prime Mover in the events, which Name nowhere occurs in the original. These interpolated passages are supposed to have been inserted at a later date by the Alexandrine Jews. Jerome removed them from the text, and placed them, with some explanations, among the uncanonical books; but his notes have been swept away and these disconnected fragments printed consecutively, as if they formed a complete continuation of the Canonical book.

THE BOOK OF WISDOM. The original seems to be in Greek, which is found in the *Codex Sinaiticus*; but there is an ancient Latin version older than the time of Jerome, and translations in Armenian, Syriac, and Arabic (of which the last two are paraphrastic).

It consists of two main parts: I. (Chaps, i.-ix.). The praise of Wisdom in its moral and intellectual aspects: 1st, as the source of immortality in contradiction to the theory of sensualists; 2nd, as the practical guide of moral and intellectual life. II. (Chaps, x.-xix.). The doctrine of Wisdom in its historical aspect: 1. An illustration of the influence of Wisdom in the reward of the virtuous and the punishment of the vicious, both in the case, of individuals (from Adam to Moses), and of nations (e.g. the Egyptians and Canaan-ites); followed by (chaps, xv.-xix.) a contrast between the fortunes of idolatrous and religious people. The harmony pervading the whole book contradicts the opinion that it is a compilation of different authors and at distinct times, though some have attributed the former part to Solomon, and the latter to a subsequent translator of his work. It possesses the highest literary excellence, equal in rank for sublimity of language, rhetorical eloquence, and command of language, to the productions of classical antiquity.

Its diction, as well as its doctrine, points to a Greek original, unfettered by Hebrew idioms. The doctrine of the creation of the world from uncreated matter, the pre-existence of souls, the pervading influence of the Divine Spirit throughout the universe, the absence of the Christian doctrine of the resurrection of the body, and of any reference to the regeneration of humanity by the Messiah, while vividly depicting immortality as the reward and consequence of wisdom, all point to Alexandria as the place of its composition, and to a period anterior to Christianity, when Hebrew thought and Greek philosophy of various schools had become fused together.

Its date is variously conjectured, from B.C. 150—B.C. 50; but its style and diction seem to point to an earlier date than that of Philo, to whom it has been ascribed. Passages in Paul's writings suggest his acquaintance with this book, but no quotation is found from it earlier than the second century A.D., when it is treated as authentic inspired Scripture. With Proverbs and Ecclesiastes it forms a sacred trilogy, in which the doctrine of Wisdom is developed, as an eternal existence with the Creator, acting on created matter, as the source of life, and continuing in the land of spirits; thus laying the foundation for the Christian doctrine of the existence and influence of the Divine Word and Holy Spirit. All the questions connected with this book are fully treated by the Rev. W. J. Deane, in his edition recently published.

ECCLESIASTICTUS is so called in the Vulgate and A.V. from its local name in the African Church, gained from its practical use as a Church Lectionary or "Reading Book." Its more general name is that of "The Wisdom" or "the Proverbs of Jesus the Son of Sirach." Both internal evidence and the testimony of Jerome sufficiently attest the existence of a Hebrew original (now lost), which was subsequently translated, with some additions, by the grandson of the author, resident in Alexandria, in the reign of Euergetes (see the *Prologues*).

The date of this translation is rendered uncertain from there being two monarchs bearing that title, viz. Ptolemy III. and Ptolemy VII.; and this uncertainty is not corrected by the mention among Hebrew worthies of "Simon, the son of Onias" (chap. 1.1), since this appellation would apply equally to Simon I. and Simon II.

The book was not placed by the Hebrews among the Canonical Scriptures, nor is it so classed by Jerome; but it is quoted as such, and even attributed to Solomon, by many Christian writers after the second century. The version in the LXX., Vulgate, and A.V. is taken from the Alexandrian translation, but the order of its various portions is not uniform. It consists of a number of proverbs and wise sayings of ancient Hebrews, collected together by the compiler, who has appended to them additional ones of his own.

Its whole tone is Palestinian, without any trait of Greek philosophy. God is the Creator, Preserver, and Governor of the universe; the hope of restoration rests upon the future advent of Elias, and that of a resurrection seems fading away; religion has degenerated into minute external ritual observances: righteousness is imprisoned in innumerable legal enactments; and there is a tone of despondency underlying the exhortations to cheerfulness and resignation, which seem to point to a period between the termination of the "Great Synagogue" and the rise of the Maccabees.

THE BOOK OF BARUCH. This book, which bears the name of the companion of Jeremiah, was not regarded by the Jews as Canonical. No reference is made to it in the New Testament, or by the Apostolic Fathers; but subsequent Christian writers refer to it as the work of Jeremiah. No Hebrew version of it is known, and all others seem to be derived from a Greek original. It consists of two parts, the style and diction of the former being Hebraistic, and of the latter Hellenistic, which suggests that the former had a Hebrew original, and was probably written during the Persian period, and the latter in Greek, at Alexandria, about the time of the Liberation.

From the unity of the book, as it now stands, the writer of the second portion would seem at the same time to have translated the former; but the Epistle of Jeremiah (chap. vi.) is considered to be the work of a later writer, not earlier than the first century B.C.

It is the only book in the Apocrypha formed on the model of the ancient prophets.

The first part (chaps. i.-iii. 8) consists of an introduction, followed by a confession and prayer. The second part (chap. iii. 9 to the end) contains a rebuke of Israel for their sins, with a lamentation of Jerusalem over her children, followed (by an abrupt transition) by a triumphant apostrophe to Jerusalem, foretelling the return of her children and their abiding glory.

APOCRYPHAL ADDITIONS TO DANIEL. These three fragments are not found in the original text of the Book of Daniel, but have their origin in the LXX. version, and seem to embody certain popular traditions, embellishing historical facts.

1. SONG OF THE THREE CHILDREN supplements the narrative in [Daniel iii.](#), and gives a supposed prayer of Azarias for deliverance from the fiery furnace, an account of the means by which the Three Children were saved* followed by a hymn of thanksgiving, sung by them in the fire, and which has been used in Christian worship, under the name of the "*Benedicite*," ever since the fourth century A.D. Both this prayer and hymn seem to have been similarly used in the Jewish Church after the Captivity.

2. HISTORY OF SUSANNA does not pretend to form part of the Book of Daniel, but only to be an appendix to it. It is, doubtless, founded on an historical fact of Daniel's early career in Babylon, which has been embodied in a narrative for moral purposes, and seems to have an echo in an incident in our Saviour's life, especially in the moral appeal which He emphasises in John (viii. 7 and 9). By Christian writers it is made to bear an allegorical form, Susanna representing the Church, tempted to infidelity by Jewish and Pagan adversaries, and crying to God for help.

3. BEL AND THE DRAGON, called in the LXX. "*Part of the Prophecy of Habakkuk*," forms a preface to the plot against Daniel to cast him into the den of lions, and supplies the motive, which seems wanting in the original narrative, with which, however, it incidentally coincides in one important feature, viz. a threatened revolution of a council of the people against the king, unless he ratifies what the popular assembly has decreed, which, in the Book of Daniel, appears a startling change from the autocratic power of his predecessors.

THE PRAYER OF MANASSES. The original prayer of the penitent king of Judah existed when the Book of Chronicles was written ([2 Chron. xxxiii. 18](#)), but is lost. This version is found in some copies of the LXX., and in the "*Apostolic OonstAttiions*," with a legend of his miraculous deliverance from captivity. Its date and authorship are both uncertain; but it is thought, from internal evidence, to have been written by a Jew, well acquainted with the LXX. only; and the doctrine of repentance, therein displayed, suggests a date approximating to the Christian era.

TOBIT. The standard text is that of the LXX., from which all other known versions are derived; but the style and subject of the story would suggest a Hebrew or Chaldee original. It has the appearance of an Oriental story, as a medium of moral and religious instruction, rather than of an embellished historical event; but its general agreement with fact seems not to have been doubted until modern times, although no cor-roboration of any portion of the narrative is to be found in any historical work. The influence of good and evil spirits, here pourtrayed, on human affairs, belongs to the belief of a period later than the Babylonish Captivity.

From internal evidence the writer seems certainly to have been a Jew, resident in the East (probably at Babylon), while the kingdom of Media was still standing, and the complete restoration of Jerusalem not yet effected. The date, therefore, must be fixed between Nehemiah and Alexander, the Great, most probably about B.C. 350,

The book has been more highly esteemed by Christians than by Jews. It presents a most vivid and pleasing picture of domestic life, and the influence of religion upon it, among the cap-^{*}tive Jews, and in this respect has a strong affinity to the historical part of the Book of Job.

JUDITH. Of existing texts, both a Greek and a Latin version seem to have equal claims to be regarded as genuine, since neither is a translation of the other, but they differ materially in words and expressions, and especially in names and numbers. Jerome mentions a Chaldee version, with which he had compared the others; and there would seem to have been some earlier original, most probably in Syro-Chaldaic. The geographical and historical references in the book are so irreconcilable with known facts, that there is little doubt that the book is an historical fiction, intended to revive a spirit of heroism in the Jews of Palestine, when it had been completely crushed out by a long period of oppression. It would seem as if the invasion of Judea by Antiochus Epiphanes (B.C. 168), and the atrocities committed by Athenaeus at Jerusalem, with the heroic resistance offered by the unknown mother and her seven sons., who all suffered martyrdom (2 Mace. vii. 27, &c., suggested this story, to stimulate others to follow their example, and that to it is due the patriotism which resulted in their deliverance under the Maccabees. It is probable that the leading characters were taken from real individuals of the period, disguised under fictitious names, though some have regarded them as purely allegorical.

MACCABEES. There are four books bearing this title, but only the first and second have been regarded as worthy of a place among the sacred writings, because they supply the Hebrew history of the second century B.C., written after the model of the Books of Chronicles, though not under Divine inspiration. The origin of the name is doubtful, some attributing it to the initial letters of the war-cry, *vide infra*, p. 31, others to the final letters of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.

FIRST BOOK OF MACCABEES. Both ancient testimony and internal evidence point to a Hebrew original, written in Palestine, most probably between B.C. 120 and 100; but the English version is taken from a Greek translation, made at Alexandria (by some unknown hand), and annexed to the LXX. It consists of an introduction, containing a brief sketch of Alexander's conquest, followed by the invasion and oppression of Antiochus Epiphanes, culminating in his attempt to extirpate Hebrew nationality and worship. The main body of the work narrates the struggle for independence, beginning with Mattathias, and ending with Simon. It comprises a period of 33 years (B.C. 168-135). After an enumeration of the Maccabean family, it relates the exploits of Mattathias and his five sons, by whom the struggle is carried on to a successful issue. The history divides itself into three distinct epochs, each stamped with the individuality of its leader,—first, Judas; second, Jonathan; third, Simon,—each of whom fell a victim to^{*} his patriotism.

SECOND BOOK OF MACCABEES seems to be a compilation, made from some extant materials, furnished to the compiler at Alexandria. The main portion of the book is derived from, a previous work, called the "Five Books of Jason, of Cyrene" (probably the son of Eleazar). From internal evidence these books appear to have been written in Greek, between B.C. 125 and A.D. 70. The source from which the first two chapters are taken is very doubtful; and, from the extravagance of the legends contained in them, they are not believed to be authentic, but to be the work of the unknown compiler, who is supposed to have written his book at Alexandria about the end of the second century B.C.

It is the main source from which the history anterior to the Maccabees is derived, comprising, a period of 25 years from B.C. 185 (?) - 161, so, that a portion of the narrative is chronologically anterior to the 1 Macc, another is contemporaneous, with it, and a third is supplementary. It may be thus divided:—1. The two introductory chapters, addressed by the Council at Jerusalem to the Jews at Alexandria. 2. The history of Heliodorus (chap. iii.). 3. The beginning and course of the great persecution (chaps, iv.-vii.). 4. The fortunes of Judas to the restoration of the Temple service (chaps, viii.-x 9). 5. Reign of Antiochus Eupator (chaps, x. 10r-xiii.). 6. From the treachery of Alcimus to, the final triumph, of Judas (chaps, xiv. and xv.).

The main feature in the book is its high religious tone. In it are portrayed the Divine influence over human events, retributive justice, the connection between the visible and spiritual world, and the doctrine of a future resurrection. Holding these opinions, the compiler seems to* have used historical events in support of them rather than to have adhered to strict accuracy of detail, and hence there are many discrepancies between it and the 1 Macc. which are otherwise inexplicable*

**BRIEF HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF THE
INTERVAL BETWEEN THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS,**

TAKEN CHIEFLY FROM JOSEPHUS AND THE BOOKS OF MACCABEES.

Ezra and Nehemiah left a settled form of government in Palestine, the centre of which was Jerusalem. Here was established a council of elders and priests, who formed an ecclesiastical court, interpreting the Law, and enforcing its observance. These were called the "Great Synagogue." They were to the new settlement after the Captivity what the "elders that over-lived Joshua" ([Josh. xxiv. 31](#)) were to the Israelites who came out of Egypt.

It was the Jewish theory that the Law was given in a twofold form, viz. the *written* and the *oral*; the former consisting of brief official enactments, the latter of more copious details. With the former code, immutably formalised by God, they said the latter was orally taught to Moses on Mount Sinai by the same Divine Author as the authoritative interpretation thereof, with the command to commit the one to writing, but to transmit the other only by word of mouth. This oral law was repeated by Moses to Joshua, who handed it on to the elders who succeeded him, and they to the prophets, who, in their turn, passed it from one to another till it reached Jeremiah, who, through the medium of Baruch, conveyed it to Ezra, and he to the Great Synagogue, whom Nehemiah also supplied with a library of all the sacred books he could collect ([2 Macc. ii. 13](#)). This body of elders lasted about 150 years, when it expired in its last survivor, the High Priest Simon the Just (B.C. 291). They are said to have numbered 120. To them the Jews owe the 613 Precepts; and this oral tradition may be considered the groundwork of the Talmud. This "Great Synagogue" and its oral tradition are spoken of with no great favour by our Lord in the Sermon on the Mount, alluding to them in the words, "it was said by them of old time" ([Matt. v. 27](#)); and elsewhere in His allusions to "the traditions of the elders."

Ezra and Nehemiah also set up synagogues in country towns, as places of worship on the sabbath, and as schools of instruction and for theological discussion during the week. Attached to each was a body of "Rulers," who were both civil magistrates and ecclesiastical presbyters. During all this time Palestine was subject to Persia, and formed only part of a province under the Satrap of Syria, these elders administering the government with the high priest as their responsible head.

(B.C. 331.) According to Jewish tradition, related by Josephus (*Antiq.* xi. 8. 1. ff.), and repeated in the Talmud (*Joma* f. 69; *ap. Otho Lex. Rabb.*), in later Jewish writers, and in the Chronicles of Abulfeda, and supported in some of its main features by historical facts (such as the freedom of Palestine from tribute during the Sabbatical years, &c., Alexander the Great visited Jerusalem to punish the Jews for their refusal to transfer their allegiance to him, when summoned to do so during his siege of Tyre. After the reduction of Tyre and

Gaza, he is said to have approached Jerusalem with hostile intent; but Jaddua the high priest, in conformity with a dream, awaited his approach, clad in his priestly robes of hyacinth and gold, and accompanied by a train of priests and citizens arrayed in white. Alexander, moved by the novel spectacle, did reverence to the high priest and kissed the sacred inscription on his mitre, alleging that he had seen in a dream that same venerable form, who had promised him success in his Eastern campaign. To this incident are said to be due the peculiar privileges accorded by Alexander to the Jews in Palestine, Babylonia, and Media, which they continued to enjoy under his successors, and which were afterwards confirmed and enlarged by the Romans. After subduing Egypt, and building Alexandria, he invited a number of Jews to settle there, granting them many privileges and immunities.

Alexander's conquests broke down the barriers separating one kingdom from another, and especially those between the Eastern and Western Empires; and paganism fell before the greater diffusion of light, while Greek literature and intelligence spread over the East, and the Greek language became almost universal. After the battle of Ipsus (B.C. 301) Palestine became the neutral territory between the rival empires of Syria and Egypt; and while from time to time the prey of each, its strategic importance enabled it to make favourable terms with whichever empire it acknowledged to be supreme. Internally it was able to resist the revolution which Greek supremacy effected. Ezra's constitution was fully developed, a powerful hierarchy had substituted the idea of a Church for that of a nation, and the Jew mixed with other people and lived in other lands without losing any of his allegiance to his own Deity or peculiar customs; and, as a whole, the Jewish nation had realised their mission as the teachers of religion to the world, and were ready to fulfil it. The opportunity and power to do so were furnished by Alexander's conquests. While they learnt independence from the example of Greece, and soon became divided into sects (analogous to the typical forms of Greek philosophy), this freedom of thought was modified, in their case, by the contemplative temper of the East. Alexandria and Cyrene henceforth exercised a greater influence on Judaism, in its relation to other nations, than did Jerusalem, since that city was the point of contact between Eastern and Western thought. (B.C. 320.) Ptolemy Soter's invasion of Judaea led to a further settlement of Jews at Alexandria (partly by captives, partly by colonists). Under his successor, Ptolemy Philadelphus (B.C. 285), learning was fostered, and an alliance was attempted between Jewish revelation and Greek philosophy, each reacting on the other. The most important result of this was the translation of the Hebrew Scriptures into Greek (LXX.), which became known all over the world, and thus prepared the way for the universal spread of Christianity. So Egypt disciplined and educated anew these appointed teachers of religion. It first impressed upon a nation the firm unity of a family, and then, in due time, re-connected a mature people with the world, from which it had been called out.

The same patronage was extended to the Jews, throughout his reign, by Ptolemy Euergetes, who conformed to the Mosaic rites by sacrificing at Jerusalem, and conferred privileges on the high priest which rendered him an almost independent tributary prince.

Thus there were two great centres of Judaism growing up contemporaneously, each exercising a distinctive influence, viz. the gradually-decaying Jerusalem, the capital of the Hebrew proper, —the home of the Pharisee,—whose ritual was that of Moses, and whose sacred and only literature was the Hebrew Scriptures and commentaries thereon; and Alexandria, the capital of the Hellenist, or alien Jew, who mingled Greek culture and independence with Jewish autonomy and Oriental contemplation and allegory. The latter infused a new spirit into Judaism, which became divided into two great parties, known, in Gospel times, as "Pharisees" and "Sadducees;" the former representing the extreme phase of Hebraism, and the latter the corresponding ultra-development of Hellenism.

A third element was introduced by the followers of Antiochus Epiphanes, who brought in a mixture of Greek and Roman paganism, and sought to break down the pure morality of Hebraism by the introduction of heathen licence. His father, Antiochus the Great, had alternately won and lost the Syrian provinces, in a succession of conflicts (from B.C. 223 to 198) with the Ptolemies. He was eventually successful, in combination with Philip III. of Macedon. He was hailed by the Jews as their deliverer from subjection to Egypt, and confirmed the privileges they had previously enjoyed under Alexander and his successors.

Under Antiochus Epiphanes (B.C. 173), the Hellenizing party were in the majority at Jerusalem, and the high-priesthood was obtained by purchase from Antiochus, who made use of his money and a victorious army to buy over the unscrupulous, and to massacre the faithful, until he established heathenism in the Holy City, proscribed the use of the Mosaic ritual, and promulgated those infamous "Decrees" which led to the revival of the ancient patriotism under the Maccabees. He erected the statue of Jupiter on the altar of burnt-offering, committed all books of Scripture to the flames, and prohibited the worship of God.

During these struggles, the high priests played a conspicuous, but not a very honourable part, too often being the creatures of the civil power, which, for the time, was in the ascendant.

Succession of High Priests. Those of the first century were of no political importance. Their names are Eliashib, Joiada, Jonathan or Johanan, and Jaddua (whose brother Manasseh married a Samaritan wife, for which he was banished from Jerusalem, and set up a spurious form of Jewish ritual in a temple built under his direction on Mount Gerizim. See [John iv. 201](#)). According to Josephus, it was this Jaddua who met Alexander the Great at Mizpeh. Onias I., son of Jaddua, succeeded his father about the time of the death of Alexander the Great. He was succeeded by Simon I. (said by Josephus to have been named "the Just," though this title is applied by others to Simon II.), who was the last teacher of the "Great Synagogue," and closes the list of the righteous in Ecclesiasticus (ch. 50). He was followed by his brothers

Eleazar and Manasseh, in succession; after whom came Onias II., son of Simon I. (B.C. 240), whose avarice, and consequent refusal to pay the tribute, paved the way for the subsequent rupture with Egypt, which was temporarily averted by Joseph, who farmed the tribute from Ptolemy. He was succeeded by his son, Simon II. (supposed by some to be the "Simon the Just"), who was followed by Onias III. (B.C. 198), by whose prayers the intended spoliation of the Temple by Antiochus is said to have been averted. He was treacherously supplanted by his brother Jason (B.C. 175), who bought the office from Antiochus Epiphanes. But that monarch shortly after sold the office a second time to Menelaus (Onias IV.), Jason's brother, by whom the rightful high priest (Onias III.) was murdered, for which crime Menelaus was executed by command of Antiochus. These internal dissensions were the cause of a secession of the most faithful Jews under the lawful high priest (Onias V., son of Onias IV.), to Alexandria, where he sought to give to the Hellenistic Jews a unity which was no longer possible in Judaea; and the Mosaic ritual and polity were, for a time, transferred to the colony at Leontopolis (called Onias, after its founder), and its temple. The site of this temple is supposed to be (Joseph. Antiq. xiv. 8) Tel-el-Yahood, or Tel-el-Yahoodeezeh, twelve miles N.E. of Helio-polis, between Cairo and Zagazig.

In this period the prophecies of Daniel (viii. 20-25) were fulfilled. The one horn of the "he goat" was Alexander the Great, and the "four horns" which sprang up when it was broken were his four generals, among whom his kingdom was divided (Cassander, Lysimachus, Ptolemy, and Seleucus); and the "little horn" (yii. 8) was Antiochus Epiphanes, by whom the daily sacrifice was taken away for 2,300 days, and whose conquest of Egypt was stopped by ambassadors from Home (the Fourth Empire) landing at Alexandria (xi. 31, 32), and requiring him to withdraw from that country.

The determination of Antiochus to stamp out Judaism produced a recoil. It culminated in the attempt of Antiochus to force the Jews publicly to eat the flesh of swine sacrificed on God's altar to the honour of Jupiter. One aged scribe refused, and was followed by a mother and her seven sons, who all suffered martyrdom with the extremities of torture. This was followed by Mat-tathias, a priest of the Asmonasan family, who killed both a renegade Jew, when about to offer idolatrous sacrifice, and the royal officer who presided. Aided by his five sons, he rallied the faithful round him, threw down the heathen altars, fled to the mountains and raised the standard of liberty, on which were inscribed M.K.B.I., the initials of their Hebrew war-cry, *Mi-KamoJca Bdelim, Ihovah*, "Who is like unto thee, O Lord, among the gods?" ([Exod. xv. 11](#)), from which the insurgents got the name of *Maccabees*, whence the eldest son and successor of Mattathias is known in history as Judas Mac-cabseus. Under him they were victorious. Antiochus, stricken by God, died of a loathsome disease. The Maccabees recovered Jerusalem, purified the Temple, and restored its worship, holding for eight days (in December, B.C. 165) the first "Feast of Dedication," which continued to be annually observed to our Lord's time ([John x. 22](#)).

Maccabean Period.

The Maccabean family continued to hold the main sway over the people, who retained their local customs, but were obliged to make terms with the Romans, under whose protection they retained considerable freedom. Although the Israelites were scattered over many countries, Jerusalem was still their religious and political centre, and in its Temple alone were sacrifices offered, and to it flowed the poll-tax of half a shekel from Jews all over the world. The Roman Government acknowledged and confirmed their independent local administration, as a peculiar "*imperium in imperio*," by the following decrees:--

(B.C. 47.) Julius Caesar (for services in Alexandrine war) gave to Hyrcanus and his heirs all rights accorded to the high priest by law or *courtesy*; all doubtful questions to be referred to him personally. ALSO, the privilege of being *Patroni* of all Jews that were aggrieved: hence all Jews throughout the world had a direct appeal to Caesar through the high priest, whose ambassadors had everywhere a free passage. ALSO, exemption from all tribute every seventh year, "because they neither sow nor reap." ALSO, peculiar liberty to "meet and assemble together, and comport themselves according to the custom of their fathers, and their own laws."

(B.C. 44.) On the death of Caesar and Hyrcanus, all the edicts of the former, whether recorded in the Treasury or not, were confirmed by the Senate, in the Consulate of Dolabella and Antony. Thus the Jews, wherever they lived, were exempt from taxation at certain times, free from military service, allowed to maintain their peculiar customs, and looked to their high priest in Jerusalem as their ecclesiastical and civil superior in all that related to religious or ceremonial observances. But, for maintenance of order and general political government, a Roman official, supported by military organization, presided over all Syria. This official at first was one allied to both interests, and to whom was delegated the nomination to the high priesthood, viz. Herod the Great (B.C. 37), an Idumaeon by birth, but descended from a Philistine slave. With the aid of Roman troops he deposed the last Asmonaeon prince, Antigonus, married his niece Mariamne (granddaughter of Hyrcanus the high priest), and became a nominal sovereign, subject to Rome. A heathen at heart, a savage in character, a brute in passions, and a fawning slave to the Imperial Court, he made use of his position to betray his country to the Romans by fostering immorality, cultivating alien customs, sapping religious faith, encouraging mutual distrust, corrupting the priesthood, and massacring the nobles. He rebuilt the Temple on the most gorgeous scale, intending it to be the proud monument of his dynasty, but really it was the whitened sepulchre that concealed the foul impurity of his family and the loathsome corruption in which he had buried his people. This loss of temporal status drove the Jewish spirit to an inward self-exaltation and spiritual pride, with a senile fondness for dwelling on the glories of the past. They turned to minute interpretation of, and refinements on the Law, to exaggerated expectations of fulfilment of prophecy, and literal attention to even trivial acts of worship. Pharisees, Scribes, Lawyers,

were more in esteem than Priests and Levites, and the teaching was oral and disputatious, rather than dogmatic and authoritative. Hence arose the two great rival schools of Gospel times, the Pharisees and Sadducees (see p. 34).

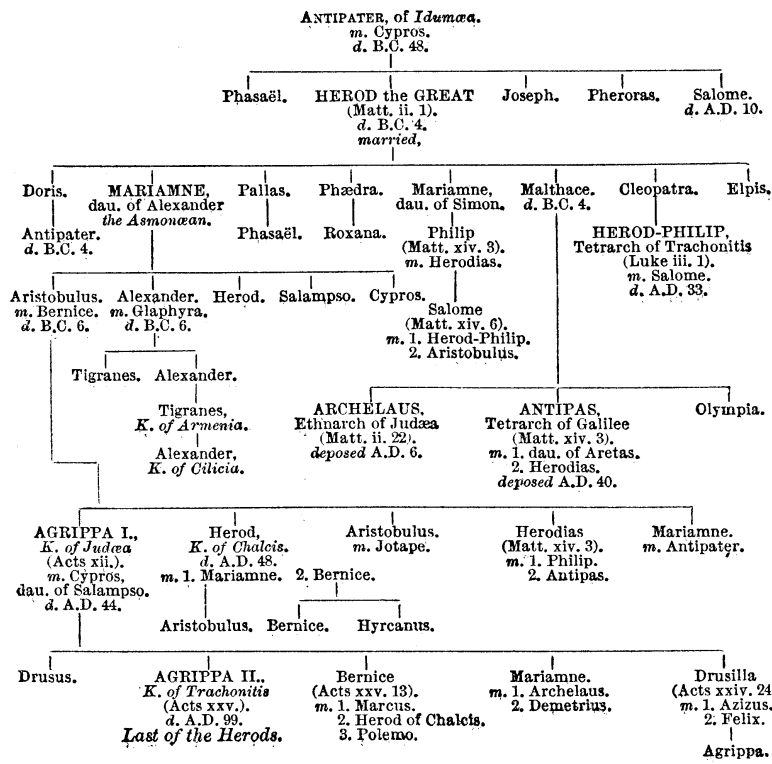
The literature of this period is confined to the Books of Apocrypha, the merit of which is unequal. Highest in rank are the two treatises "Wisdom" and "Ecclesiasticus," which possess high literary and moral excellence. Next are "Baruch," "Song of the Three Children," "Prayer of Manasses;" then the historical books; and last, the Babylonian stories, which shew the decline of faith and increase of superstition among those Jews who remained in Babylon.

FAMILY OF THE HERODS.



FAMILY OF THE HERODS.

(FROM LEWIN'S "LIFE AND EPISTLES OF SAINT PAUL.")



JEWISH SECTS, PARTIES, &c.

Essenes (? *pure and holy*; but derivation very doubtful) were a sect who sprang from Egypt, and numbered about 4,000 devotees, who renounced all pleasures of life; abstained from marriage, the use of meat, wine, and oil: had a community of goods; gave themselves wholly to the reading of Scripture, to united prayer and praise, to works of benevolence and mercy. They all wore white priestly dresses, lived in communities, shared the same toil; had no sacrifices, but daily lustrations; strictly observed the Law of Moses, whom they almost deified.

Galilaeans were a turbulent and seditious sect, to whom Josephus attributes a great part of the calamities of his country (see [Luke xiii. 1](#)). Their leader was Judas of Galilee ([Acts v. 37](#)), who attracted to him a few Pharisees; but eventually they swallowed up almost all the other sects, and were probably the "Zealots" so conspicuous at the siege of Jerusalem (see [Acts xxi. 38](#)). They taught that all foreign domination was unscriptural; they refused to pray for foreign princes, and performed their sacrifices apart.

Herodians were a political party, rather than a religious sect. They were the partisans of the Idumaeen dynasty, which, springing from heathenism, remained in taste, inclination, barbarity, and licentiousness heathen still, though from state policy they outwardly conformed to the Jewish ritual observances. Supported in authority and position solely by Roman might, they endeavoured to repay their benefactors by performing their part of the compact in leavening the Jewish nation with laxity of moral tone, religious indifference, and the policy of temporising to Roman ascendancy. Hence they joined the Sadducees in scepticism, the Greeks in licentiousness, pandered to the Herods in vice and cruelty, truckled to the Romans. Of this demoralising leaven our Lord warned His apostles ([Mark viii. 15](#)).

Nazarites (Heb. "Nazir," *separated*). They were of two sorts, viz. those devoted in infancy by their parents to God, and those who so devoted themselves, either for life or for a limited time. Of the former were Samson, Samuel, John the Baptist. The order was instituted by God Himself, and the laws respecting it are prescribed in *Numb. yi.*, and consist mainly of abstinence from intoxicating liquors and from pollutions, and of the culture of an ascetic mien and dress.

Pharisees, a party whose name was derived from the Hebrew "Parush," *separated*, because they affected very great sanctity ([John vii. 49](#); [Acts xxyi. 5](#)). They were strict observers of external rites and ceremonies beyond the requirements of the Law, placing the traditions of the elders on an equal footing with the written oracles. They were exclusive, formal, self-righteous; proud of their unblemished descent from Abraham; abjuring Greek culture, literature, and commerce; adhering to the land, language, and proud self-satisfaction of the ancient Hebrew race, Jerusalem was their capital, Aramaic their language, the Hebrew Scriptures their literature, the Temple their one centre of devotion. They held to the literal



interpretation of the Law and the prophets; believed in spiritual manifestations, in the pre-existence and immortality of the soul, and in the resurrection of the body. They were already an influential body in the time of the Maccabee, John Hyrcanus (B.C. 108).

Proselytes were Gentiles converted to Judaism. They were of two kinds, viz. "Proselytes of the Temple," and "Proselytes of the Gate." The former were circumcised, admitted to the full religious privileges, and charged with the entire obligations of the Mosaic covenant, but were not esteemed to be heirs of the promises made to Abraham and his seed. The latter were allowed to join in the worship of God, standing in the outer "court of the Gentiles;" they were not bound by the ceremonial laws of Moses, but only the moral ones, or, as they were called, the Seven Precepts of Noah. They were uncircumcised, and were admitted into the Jewish Church by baptism. They are usually called "devout men" in the Acts of the Apostles. A difference was made between various nations, no heathens being admitted direct into the condition of Proselytes of the Temple. Edomites and Egyptians had this privilege in the third generation, while Ammonites and Moabites were excluded till the tenth, before which they had none of the civil rights and advantages peculiar to the Jew by descent. This stricture caused the controversy in the Christian Church as to the admission of Gentile converts without circumcision ([Acts xv.](#)).

Publicans were neither a sect nor a party, but a social class. They were the tax-collectors of the civil power. The taxes were farmed by rich Roman citizens of the Equestrian Order, or sometimes by a joint-stock company at Rome, who had agents in the provinces to arrange the actual collection from the people. These agents divided the country into districts, and offered each district to public competition, which was farmed by the highest bidder. The purchaser was usually required to pay the purchase-money, either wholly or by instalments, in advance, and he must recoup himself. He was always a native of the country, well versed in its resources and the temper of its people; using his knowledge and power to extort as much as possible for his own profit. In this he was backed by the Equestrian Order at Rome, who carried most oppressive decrees in the Senate against defaulters. Such were the "Publicans;" despised throughout the world, branded as "plunderers," classed as beasts of prey, with "bears and lions;" amongst the "most ferocious of wild beasts" in this world, and with the vilest characters in the next. As much of the tax was an "ad valorem" duty on property and produce, which the publican gauged, there was ample opportunity for unjust exaction. To this general odium must be added the peculiar sting to "Abraham's seed, in bondage to no man," that they were no longer free; and the question was ever rife, whether it were "lawful to pay tribute to Caesar." Even our Lord classes them with "heathen men" ([Matt. xviii. 17](#)); and the Jews forbade marriage with the family in which there was one publican, which thereby became polluted.

Sadducees, a party who were said to have got their name either from "Tsedek," *righteousness*, or from Zadok, disciple of Antigonus Sochseus, a president of the Sanhedrin (B.C.

200-170). They were the very opposite of the Pharisees, denying the authority of all revelation and tradition subsequent to Moses; sceptical with regard to the miraculous and supernatural, they denied the existence of spiritual beings, the immortality of the soul, and resurrection of the body. Hence they were Deists, viewing the Supreme Being as a quiescent Providence, calmly surveying and ruling the regular working of natural laws, and the creatures which spontaneously reproduced themselves from the original germs. They gave themselves up to ease, luxury, self-indulgence; accepted Greek culture and intercourse; mingled with foreigners, and were not indisposed to view with indifferent liberality the laxity of heathen morals and profanity of idol worship. They divided, the hierarchy with the Pharisees, and the chief council seems to have been equally balanced between the two ([Acts xxiii. 6](#)) • the family of Annas belonging to the Sadducean faction in our Lord's time ([Acts v. 17](#)).

Samaritans were colonists, sent by the king of Assyria to people the land after he had carried captive the Israelites ([2 Kings xvii.](#)). They were a mixed people, from various eastern nations conquered by him; and they brought with them their various forms of national idolatry, until the plagues sent amongst them by God led them to petition for a priest of the God of the country to teach them the old form of worship. He was stationed at Beth-el, and they endeavoured to combine a formal reverence of God with the practice of their own heathen rites; but after the captivity of Judah they sought an alliance with the returned Jews, with whom they intermarried. On Ezra enforcing the Mosaic law as to mixed marriages, Manasses, a Jewish priest, who had married the daughter of Sanballat, chief of the Samaritans, headed a secession to Shechem, taught them the Mosaic ritual, erected a rival temple on Mount Gerizim; and this mixed community began to claim descent from the patriarchs, and a share in the promises, adopting the Pentateuch and Books of Joshua and Judges as their sacred books. Having the advantage of occupying the most sacred historical ground (Shechem), surrounded by the tombs and memorials of the patriarchs, and intercepting the two portions of the Israelite people (Galilaeans and Jews), they held a strong vantage ground, which they used to annoy their neighbours. They erected false beacons to render nugatory the announcements of the great festivals, refused a passage through their territory to pilgrims going up to the feasts, defiled the temple by scattering dead men's bones upon its altar, and finally welcomed the invasion of Alexander the Great, and offered to him their temple for a heathen fane, which resulted in its final destruction by the Jews under John Hyrcanus (B. C. 130).

The old feud between the ten tribes- and the house of David was renewed with double hostility by the Samaritans, Shechem and Jerusalem being the centres of animosity, each having rival claims to sanctity. Hence the point of the Samaritan woman's questions to our Lord ([John iv.](#)), and the readiness with which her fellow^T-citizens accepted the overture of one "being a Jew" to receive them into full religious communion. The Samaritans now scarcely number 100 persons, living at Nablus (Shechem), preserving an ancient copy of

the Pentateuch, keeping up an annual sacrifice of the Passover on Mount Gerizim, living peaceful, moral lives, and observing, with some peculiar variations, the Mosaic Law.

Sanhedrin, or "The Council" of the Jewish Church and people, was a theocratic oligarchy, which, after the return from the Captivity, ruled the new settlement, being "in all causes and over all persons, ecclesiastical and civil, supreme." It was suggested by the old institution of 72 elders (six from each tribe), appointed by Moses, at Jethro's suggestion, to relieve him in the administration of justice ([Ex. xviii. 14](#); [Numb. xi. 16, 17](#)). Having died out in the age succeeding Joshua, and being superseded under the monarchy, it was revived either by Ezra, or after the Macedonian ascendancy. It consisted of an equal number (twenty-four) of priests, scribes, elders, all of whom must be married, above thirty years of age, well-instructed in the law, and of good report among the people. This constituted the Supreme Court of Judicature, and Administrative Council, taking cognisance of false doctrine and teaching, as well as breaches of the Mosaic Law, and regulating both civil and ecclesiastical observances peculiar to the Jewish nation. The power of life and death had been taken from it by the Roman government ([John xviii. 31](#); [xix. 7](#)), which in other respects covenanted to respect its decrees; though during the interval between the death of Tiberius and accession of Caligula, and in the absence of Pilate at Rome, the opportunity was seized to stone Stephen, in contravention of this compact.

The Sanhedrin usually met in the hall Gazith, within the Temple precincts, though special meetings were sometimes held in the house of the high priest ([Matt. xxvi.*-3](#)), who was generally (though not necessarily) the president. There were also two vice-presidents, and two scribes, or "heralds," one registering the votes of acquittal (or noes), and the other those of conviction (or ayes), and a body of lictors, or attendants ([Matt. xxvi. 58](#)). The assembly sat in the form of a semicircle, the president occupying the centre of the arc, the prisoner that of the centre of the chord, while the two heralds sat a little in advance of the president, on his right hand and his left.

Scribes (*writers*) were a learned profession, neither a *party* nor a *sect*. They devoted themselves to the study of the Law, of which they were the authorised expositors and transcribers. They were the lawyers and notaries public of the community ([Matt. xxii. 35](#); [Mark vii. 2](#); [Luke v. 17, 21](#)). Such were Gamaliel and Saul. In doctrine and practice they favoured the Pharisees, with whom they are often classed ([Matt. xxiii. 2](#)). From being transcribers and expounders of the Law, they supplied, after the Captivity, the place of the prophets and inspired oracles, which had ceased; and from them arose those glosses and interpretations which our Lord rebukes under the term "traditions." These became so numerous, that they were collected by the Ilabbi Judah (A.D. 200) into six books, called the Mishna (*Repetition of the oral law*), to which was subsequently added a book of comments (*Gemara*), which completed the whole traditionary doctrine of the Jewish Church. The Mishna and the Gemara

together constitute the *Talmud*, of which there are two, one by the Jews in Judasa (called the Jerusalem Talmud), the other by those in Babylon (called the Babylonian).

The Synagogue was a term applied both to the congregation in a provincial town, and to the room in which it met during the week for mutual instruction, disputation, administration of justice, and on the sabbath for prayer and praise (not sacrifice). These buildings were the schools of the children, debating clubs and libraries of the youths; there were 480 in Jerusalem.

Each Jewish community had its officers, viz.:—

1. Ten Batlanim, or "men of leisure," who devoted themselves to the interests of the community (see [Jer. iii. 15](#)). They were the provincial council, administering both ecclesiastical and civil affairs. These were the "rulers of the synagogue," and had special seats of honour assigned them during Divine worship ([Matt. xxiii. 6](#); [Acts xiii. 15](#)).

2. The Legate, or Apostle. He was a layman, delegated by the chief shepherd (*Parnas*) to recite the most sacred portions of the liturgy. The office was not permanently vested in one person, but one so delegated was the mouthpiece, for the time, of the congregation ([Heb. iii. 1](#)). In large towns the qualifications were very strict, and became the groundwork of those required for Christian bishops ([1 Tim. iii. 1-7](#)). Our Lord seems to have held this office at Nazareth ([Luke iv. 16](#)). From hence arose Christian "prophets" or "presbyters."

3. Chazan, the minister or attendant, whose duties were partly ecclesiastical, partly civil:—

(a) To unrobe the priests of their sacerdotal vestments.

(b) To blow the trumpet for public announcements.

(c) To hand the roll of the Law to the Reader.

(d) To act as messenger to "the rulers," when dispensing justice.

(e) To inflict scourging (40 stripes save one). (f) To take charge of the furniture, light the

sabbath lamp, clean the synagogue.

These *Chazanim* are mentioned twenty times in the New Testament, but under three different words in our translation:—viz. *Officer* in eleven passages ([Matt. v. 25](#); [John vii. 32, 45, 46](#); [xviii. 3, 12, 18, 22](#); [xix. 6](#); [Acts v. 22, 26](#)). *Servant* in four passages ([Matt. xxvi. 58](#); [Mark xiv. 54, 65](#); [John xviii. 36](#)). *Minister* in five passages ([Luke i. 2](#); [iv. 20](#); [Acts xiii. 5](#); [xxvi. 16](#); [1 Cor. iv. 1](#)). It was with them Peter sat and warmed himself;

and it was they who smote Jesus with the palms of their hands.

4. Meturgeman (*Interpreter*). As the synagogue came mainly into use after the Captivity, when Hebrew was not well known, and Greek was more used in common life, the Law was interpreted to the congregation by an interpreter, selected for his learning and knowledge



of languages. To guard against false interpretation, the learned formed a guild of interpreters, who drew up a Book of Paraphrases on the hebdomadal lessons, which from them was called the "Targum;" and the guild of Meturgemans, or Turgemans, has been corrupted into the modern *Dragoman*.

The Great Synagogue was a council of distinguished men, on whom, after the cessation of prophecy, devolved the authoritative teaching of the Jewish Church. They sat in "Moses' seat;" and it was their duty to watch over the purity of doctrine, and sacred usages, define them more accurately, and pronounce judicial decisions in matters affecting them. To them was due the foundation of the profession of scribes, and those traditionary precepts accompanying the Law which were ultimately incorporated in the Mishna.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT,

ACCORDING TO USHER.

b.c.
4004 2348 2207
1998 1996 1921 1910 1896 1872 1836 1728 1706 1689 1571 1531 1491 1451 1444 1338
1296 1291 1188 1156 1155 1116 1096 1064
1060 1056
1049
1025 1016 1016
The Creation and Fall of Man.
The Deluge.
Babel; dispersion of Noah's descendants, {*Dr. Angus, 2247.*} [*Job's supposed date.*]
Death of Noah.
Bieth of Abeam.
Call of Abram.
Birth of Ishmael.
Birth of Isaac.
Sacrifice of Isaac.
Birth of Esau and Jacob.
Joseph sold'i'nto Egypt.
Jacob and his sqns go down into Egypt.
Death of Jacob.
Birth of Moses.
Moses' flight into Midian.
Moses at the burning bush. The Exodus.
Entrance into Canaan.
Allotment Of Canaan.
Deborah and Barak. {*Dr. Angus, 1316.*})
Ruth's marriage to Boaz. („ 1256.)
Gideon's victory over Midian. („ 1249.)
Jephthah's vow.
Birth of Samson.
Birth of Samuel.
Death of Samson and Eli.
Saul anointed king.
David anointed king ([1 Sam. xvi.](#)); his victory over Goliath.
David's flight from Saul.

Saul's death. David made king of Ju-dah.
David made king of the whole twelve tribes; takes Jerusalem.
Revolt of Absalom.
Rebellion of Adonijah.
Death of David. Accession of Solomon,
B.C.
1004 9,76
536
516 458
429
397 332 320 312 300 285 216
203 200 170
165 141
135
130
65
54
37
25
22
17
5
4
Dedication of the Temple.
Death of Solomon. Revolt of Ten Tribes.
Monarchical Period. (See *next page*.)
Return of the Jews under Zerubbabel. Cyrus.
Dedication of the second Temple.
Ezra goes to Jerusalem; collects the Scriptures.
Completion of the wall of Jerusalem, under Nehemiah, {*Dr. Angus, 445.*)
The close of prophecy (Mai. iv.).
Alexander the Great visits Jerusalem.
Ptolemy Lagus takes Jerusalem.
Seleucus obtains Syria.
Simon the Just, High Priest.
LXX. version begun at Alexandria.
Ptolemy Philopater tries to enter Holy of Holies.
Antiochus the Great obtains Palestine.

Sect of Sadducees founded.
Antiochus Epiphanes takes Jerusalem; profanes the Temple.
Judas Maccabseus purifies the Temple.
Sovereignty and Priesthood conferred on Simon and his heirs.
The Pharisees.
Temple on Gerizim destroyed.
Pompey reduces Syria to a Roman Province.
Crassus plunders the Temple.
Herod the Great takes Jerusalem.
Herod rebuilds Samaria.
Herod builds Caesarea.
Herod begins to rebuild the Temple.
Birth of John the Baptist,
Birth of Jesus Christ.

DIVIDED MONARCHY.					
B.C.	JUDAH.	B.C.	ISRAEL.	B.C.	JUDAH. B.c. ISRAEL.
976	Rehoboam.	976	Jeroboam L		770 Mena- hem.
959	Abijah.	955	Nadab.	756	Jotham. 761 Pekahiah.
956	Asa.	953	Baasha.	742	Ahaz. 759 Pekah.
		931	Elah.	726	Hezekiall. 730 Hoshea.
		930	Zimri.	697	Manasseh. 721 <i>Captivity</i> of the Ten Tribes.
		930	Omri.		
915	Jehoshaphat.	917	Ahab.	642	Amon.
889	Jehoram.	898	Ahaziah.	640	Josiah.
885	Ahaziah.	897	Jehoram.	609	Jehoahaz (3 <i>months</i>).
883	A t h a l i a h (Queen).	883	Jehu.	609	Jehoiakim.
877	Joash.	855	Jehoahaz.	606	<i>Captivity</i> of Two Tribes.
838	Amazjah.	838	Jehoash.	599	Jehoiachin (3 <i>-Months</i>), tributary prince. ^N
808	Uzziah.	823	Jeroboam 1L	599	Zedekiah, tributary prince.
		771	Zachariah.	588	Destruction of the temple. Complete Cap-



770

Shallum (1
month).

tivity.

GENEALOGY FEOM ADAM TO JACOB.				JACOB'S SONS.	
	B.C. 4004	TO 1836.			
1.	Adam.	12. Arphaxad,	1.	Reuben,	
2.	Seth.	13. Salah.	2.	Simeon,	J
3.	Enos.	14. Eber.	3.	Levi,	
4.	Cainan.	15. Peleg.	4.	Judah,	> Sons of Leah.
5.	Mahalaleel.	16. Reu.	5.	Issachar,	I
6.	.Tared.	17. Serug.	6.	Zebulun,	
7.	Enoch.	18. Nahor.	7.	Dan,	} Sons of Bilhah.
8.	Methuselah.	19. Terah.	8.	Naphtali,	
9.	Lamech.	20. Abram.	9.	Gad,	▪»
10.	Noah.	21. Isaac.	10.	Asher,	Sons of Zilpah.
11.	Shem.	22. Jacob.	11. 12.	Joseph, Benjamin,	j Sons of Rachel.

SUPPOSED CHRONOLOGY OF THE ACTS AND EPISTLES.

A.U.C.	A.D.	
(<i>Tiberius.</i>)	30	Introduction to the Acts of the Apostles (i. 1-14).
783-788	30-35	Events till the appointment of deacons (i. 15-vi. 6).
	35-40	„ „ conversion of Cornelius (vi. 7-x.).
(<i>Caligula.</i>)	40-43	„ „ establishment of the Church at Aritidch (xi. 1-26).
	43-46	„ „ end of Paul's first missionary journey (xi. 27-xiv. 28).
(<i>Claudius.</i>)	46-54	„ „ „ second missionary journey (xv. 11-xviii. 22). Epistles:—1 Thess. (52); 2 Thess. (53).
(<i>Nero.</i>)	55-60	Events till the end of Paul's third missionary journey (xviii. 23-xxvi.). Epistles:—1 Cor. (57); 2 Cor., Gal. (57); Rom. (58).
814-816 (<i>Nero.</i>)	60-63	Paul's imprisonment at Caesarea, and voyage to Rome (xxvii., xxviii.).
	61	James' General Epistle to Jewish Christians.
	62	Paul writes his Epistle to Ephesians. Timothy and Epaphroditus arrive at Rome, bringing tid-

		ings from Colosse (Col. i. 1-7).
		Paul's Epistle to Colossians.
		„ „ Philemon, on behalf of Onesimus, his runaway slave.
	63	„ „ the Philippians.
	63	„ „ the Hebrews, explaining how the Old Dispensation is developed into the New.
		Timothy liberated (Heb. xiii.).
	63	Paul visits Crete; leaves Titus in charge of the Church there.
	63	Peter writes his first Epistle to Jews and Gentiles scattered abroad and persecuted.
	64	Paul goes to Macedonia.
	64	„ writes first Epistle to Timothy, at Ephesus (1 Tim. i.-vi.).
		„ „ Epistle to Titus.
		„ winters at Nicopolis, Dalmatia, Troas.
	65 (?)	Jude writes his Epistle.
	65	Peter writes his second Epistle to Jewish and Gentile Christians scattered through Pontus.
	65	Paul's second imprisonment in Rome; tried before Nero.
820	66	Paul's second Epistle to Timothy, summoning him to Rome.

		„ martyrdom. Peter's martyrdom at Rome.
825	71	Destruction of Jerusalem by Titus.
		John writes his three Epistles.
	75 (?)	Jude writes his Epistle.
850	96	John writes the Book of Revelation.
	97	„ his Gospel.

ITINERARY OF THE JOURNEYINGS OF THE ISRAELITES TO THEIR SETTLEMENT IN CANAAN.



Rameses	(from), near <i>Port Said</i> , to ² Succoth (?). <i>Southward</i> . To the borders of the Wilderness of Egypt. <i>Southward</i> .
Pi-Hahiroth	(to), between Migdol (<i>Suez</i>) and the (Red) Sea. <i>Eastward</i> . Through the Red Sea to the "Wells of Moses."
Etham	(Wilderness of).
Shur	(Wilderness of). Three days without water.
Marah.	Bitter water sweetened. <i>Southward</i> .
Elim.	Twelve wells, seventy palm trees. <i>Southward</i> .
Sin	(Wilderness of). Quails and manna sent <i>Eastward</i> .
Rephidim.	Water from the rock of Horeb. <i>Eastward</i> . Battle of Rephidim. Massah and Meribah. Altar of Jehovah-nissi.
Sinai.	in the third month. <i>Northward</i> .
Sinai,	(from), through Wilderness of Paran or Zin:—

STATIONS.

Taberah	("burning"). Murmurings at fatigue; punishment by fire; <i>three days' journey</i> .
Kibeoth-hattaavah	("graves of lust"). Murmuring for flesh; flock of quails, and plague. Council of seventy elders.

² Succoth ("Booths") was probably not a place, but only an encampment, so called from the temporary booths, hastily made from the boughs of trees, to shelter the fugitives during their Sabbath rest, for they would not be provided with tents.

Hazereth.	Sedition of Aaron and Miriam, and leprosy of the latter.
Kadesh-barnea.	Twelve spies sent to Canaan. Ten spies destroyed; forty years' wandering declared; defeat of Israelites. Rebellion of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram. Rebellion of congregation (14,700 die of plague).
Forty Years' Wanderings in Wilderness of Zin.	
Kadesh-baenea	(return to). Water from rock at Meribah; the sin of Moses and Aaron. Death of Miriam. Refusal of passage through Edom.
Mount Hor	(in Moab). Death of Aaron.
Hormah	("utter destruction"). Defeat of Canaanites.
Edom	(circuit of borders of). Crossing Zared (<i>R.</i>), through Moabites' territory, to Arnon (<i>R.</i>). Plague of fiery serpents. Free passage refused by Sihon; his defeat.
Edrel.	Similar refusal by Og, king of Ba-shan; his defeat. These two victories gave to Israel possession of the whole country E. of Jordan, from the River Arnon (which falls into the Dead Sea) to Mount Hermon.
Shittim.	Alliance of Moabites, Ammonites, and Midianites, under Balak, against Israel. Balaam's fruitless attempt to curse them. Fornication of Israel, and defection to worship of Baal. 24,000 slain by a plague. Zeal of Phinehas. Defeat of Midian; Balaam slain.
Moab	(plains of). Review of Israelite army, 625,030 males above twenty years old (B.C. 1451). Book of the wars of the Lord.

	Repetition and confirmation of the Law by Moses, to the new generation of Israel. Moses' view of Canaan from Pisgah. His death.
Jordan	(crossing the).
Gilgal	(encampment at). Circumcision.
Jericho	(fall of). March on Ai.
Ai	(its capture). Achan's sin.
Shechem.	The whole congregation (half on Mount Ebal, half on Gerizim) swear to the Covenant, in presence of the ark. The Law written on twelve stones on Mount Ebal; the cursings read from the same mountain, and the blessings from Gerizim.
Gilgal	(return to). Treaty with Gibeonites.
Gibeon	(march to relief of).
Beth-horon.	Defeat of Adoni-zedek and four other kings. Conquest of Southern Canaan.
Merom.	Defeat of Northern Canaanite confederacy.
Shiloh.	Settlement of the twelve tribes in their possessions.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

From the fall of man, the promise of a restorer of the race was given and at intervals renewed; but it was open to the whole of mankind, "the seed of the woman," until the time of Abram, when it was restricted to his family, "in *thy* seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed." Abram, called by God to leave his native place Ur (at that time the capital of Chaldæa), retires to Haran, with his father and the rest of his family. On his father's death, five years later, he is again bidden to travel to the S.W., passes through Damascus, and reaches Shechem (in the centre of the land, in the pass between Ebal and Gerizim), where God meets him and makes a covenant. Pursuing his journey he stops at Beth-el, where God renews the covenant. He still goes southward till he reaches Egypt, whence he is bidden to return; and he retraces his steps to Beth-el, where Lot leaves him, after which God promises him the whole land. He then removes southward to Mamre, where Ishmael is born, circumcision instituted, Isaac promised by the angel, and the destruction of Sodom revealed. After that event Abraham removed to Beer-sheba, where he lived the last seventy-five years of his life. Here Isaac was born and spent all his days. Jacob, at seventy-seven years of age, fled to Padan-Aram, returning after twenty years; settled at Shechem, removed to Beer-sheba, and was driven by famine into Egypt, where his descendants remained 215 years. Moses, by God's command, led them to the wilderness of Sinai, where they received from God a code of laws,—social, political, and religious,—and a complete constitution, with civil and ecclesiastical officers. After forty years' training by God in the wilderness, they entered Canaan, conquering on their way the aboriginal inhabitants E. of Jordan, but sparing those akin to them. The extermination of the Canaanites from Palestine was miraculous, but incomplete, because of the lethargy of the invaders. The succeeding 400 years of occupation was a period of listless anarchy, both priests and people being faithless to the theocracy, content with the indolent enjoyment of an exuberant land, of which the surviving remnants of the Canaanites (Philistines), and the kindred tribes of Hebrews (Amalekites, Edomites, Moabites, Midianites) tried to dispossess them. This warfare continued, until David subjugated the latter and made the former peaceful subjects, and Israel obtained full inheritance of the promise from the River of Egypt to the Euphrates, a sovereignty which lasted till the end of Solomon's reign.

A civil rupture rent the kingdom in twain. Ten tribes revolting sought to consolidate a separate sovereignty by establishing a rival worship, of which the two great shrines were at Dan and Beth-el. This rapidly declined into Baalism, which attained its zenith under Ahab, and was punished first by incursions of the Syrians, and afterwards by the invasion of the Assyrians, who carried the people captive, and colonised the country with a mixed idolatrous race, who mingled their native worship with that of Israel. From these sprang the "Samaritans," who intermarried with some of the Jews, borrowed their rites, accepted the Pentateuch, and set up a false temple on Gerizim. The two tribes, 133 years later, were carried captive



by the Babylonians; but after seventy years (B.C. 536), a portion of them returned, and rebuilt Jerusalem and the temple, the government being vested in a Persian Satrap, resident at Damascus.

As the *faith* of Abraham had been rewarded by the inheritance of Canaan, the *unfaithfulness* of his descendants had forfeited it, and they were all sent back to that heathen land "between the rivers," from which their progenitor was Divinely called; from which exile ten tribes never returned, but the remnant (principally of the tribe of Judah) came back, cured of idolatry, and looking hopefully for the restoration of their kingdom, and the birth of the promised seed.

As the early undivided monarchy produced the devotional books of Holy Scripture, the later monarchy brought forth the earlier, and the Captivity the later prophets, with warnings from the past, and encouragement for the future; but the glorious picture in which they represented the Messiah's kingdom raised a mistaken conception of a temporal sovereignty, which the oppression of successive tyrants (between the Captivity and the birth of Christ) was intended to correct. The fiery trial through which the people passed, and the new life which it evoked, are recorded in the Books of the Maccabees; while the moral decline of those who remained in exile, and their substitution of superstition for religion, are painfully exhibited in the Book of Esther, and those apocryphal narratives, which are valuable literary remains, but have been rejected from the Canon of Holy Scripture.

MIRACLES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT

In Egypt.

Aaron's rod turned into a serpent [Exod. vii. 10--12.](#)

The Ten Plagues:--

1. Water made blood.... 20-25.
 2. Frogs.... viii. 5--14.
 3. Lice.... 16-18.
 4. Flies.... 20-24.
 5. Murrain.... ix. 3--6.
 6. Boils and blains.... 8--11.
 7. Thunder and hail.... 22--26.
 8. Locusts.... x. 12-19.
 9. Darkness.... 21-23.
 10. Firstborn slain.... xii. 29, 30.
- Parting of the Red Sea.... xiv. 6, 21-31.

In the Wilderness.

- The curing of the waters of Marah xv. 23-25.
- Feeding with manna xvi. 14--35.
- Water from the rock, at Rephidim.... xvii. 5--7.
- Death of Nadab and Abihu.... [Lev. x. 1, 2.](#)
- Burning of the congregation at Taberah.... [Numb. xi. 1--3.](#)
- Death of Korah, Dathan, and Abiram, &c.... xvi. 31--35.
- Budding of Aaron's rod, at Kadesh.... xvii. 8.
- Water from the rock, at Meribah.... xx. 7--11.
- The brazen serpent.... xxi. 8, 9.
- Stoppage of the Jordan stream.... [Josh. iii. 14--17.](#)
- ### In Canaan.--Under Joshua.
- Fall of Jericho.... vi. 6--25.
- Staying of sun and moon ... *.... x. 12--14.



Under the Kings.

Death of Uzzah.... [2 Sam. vi. 7.](#)

Withering of Jeroboam's hand; and destruction of the altar at Beth-el....

By Elijah.

The stdying of the cruse of oil and meal at Zarephath.... xvii. 14-16.

The raising of the widow's son at Zarephath.... 17-24.

The burning of the sacrifice on Mount Carmel.... xviii.30-38.

Burning of the captains and their companies.... [2 Kings i. 10-12.](#)

Dividing of Jordan.... ii. 7, 8.

By Elisha.

Dividing of Jordan.... ii. 14.

Cure of waters of Jericho 21,22.

Destruction of mocking children at Beth-ei.... 24.

Supply of water to the allied armies in Moab.... iii. 16-20.

Multiplication of the widow's oil.... iv. 2-7.

Raising the Shunammite's son.... 32-37

Healing the deadly pottage.... 38-41.

Feeding bne hundred men with twenty loaves

Cure of Naaman's leprosy, and its transfer to Gehazi v. 10-14, 27.

Making an iron axe swim.... vi. 5-7.

Smiting the Syrian army.... 18-20.

Resurrection of dead man by touching Elisha's bones xiii. 21.

Recorded" by Isaiah.

Destruction of Sennacherib's army....	xix. 35.
Return of sun by the dial of Ahaz....	xx. 9--11.
During Captivity.	
Deliverance of the three children from the fiery furnace....	Dan. iii. 19--27.
Deliverance of Daniel from the lions....	vi. 16-23.
Miscellaneous.	
Smiting of Philistines, and fall of Dagon....	1 Sam. v. 3--12.
Smiting of Uzziah with leprosy....	2 Chron. xxvi. 16--21.
Deliverance of Jonah from the great fish....	Jonah ii. 1-10.

PARABLES IN THE OLD TESTAMENT.

PARABLES.	By whom Spoken.	Reference.
The two brethren, and avengers of blood .	Widow of Tekoah.....Son of the prophets to Ahab . .	2 Sam. xii. 1—1. ----- xiv. 1-
captive.....Vineyard and grapes.....	to Judah and Jerusalem . Jotham to Shechemites	Isaiah 11. 1 Kings xx. 35-40. Isaiah v. 1-7. Ezek. xvii. 3-10. ----- xix. 2-9. ----- xxiv. 3-5.
Lions' whelps.....The boiling pot.....	The	Judg. ix. 7-15. 1 Kings xxii. 19-23. 2 Kings xiv. 9.
Parabolic Fables.		
Micaiah's vision.....Thistle and cedar.....		



OUR LORD'S MIRACLES.

Miracles.

I. *Narrated only in one Gospel.*

Two blind men healed..... . . .

A dumb demoniac healed.....

Stater in the mouth of the fish.....

The deaf and dumb man healed

A blind man healed.....

When Christ passed unseen through the multitude.....

Draught of fish.....

Raising the widow's son.....

Healing the woman with an infirmity

„ „ man with the dropsy.....

„ „ ten lepers.....

„ „ ear of Malchus, servant of the high priest.....

Turning water into wine.....

Healing the nobleman's son (of fever) . . . „ „ impotent man at Bethesda . . . „ „ man born blind.....

Raising of Lazarus.....

Draught of fish

II. *Narrated in two Gospels.*

Healing the daughter of the Syrophenician . Feeding the four thousand

Cursing the fig tree.....

Healing the centurion's servant (of palsy) . .

The blind and dumb demoniac.....

The demoniac in a synagogue „,„,„

III. *Narrated in three Gospels.*

Stilling the storm

The legion of devils entering the swine . . . Healing Jairus' daughter.....

„ the woman with an issue of blood .

„ „ man sick of the palsy

„ „ leper.....

„ Peter's mother-in-law.....

„ the man with a withered hand . . .

„ demoniac child.....

„ blind Bartimaeus

Walking on the sea.....

IV. *Narrated in four Gospels.* Feeding the five thousand.....

Locality.
Capernaum,
99
Decapolis Bethsaida
Nazareth Bethsaida Nain . . Jerusalem
Samaria
Gethsemane Cana . . .
Jerusalem
Bethany . Bethsaida
Tyre Gennesaret (?). Mount of Olives Capernaum. . Galilee . . . Capernaum. .
Sea of Galilee Gadara . . Capernaum. Gennesaret. Capernaum. Gennesaret. Bethsaida
. Capernaum. Mount Tabor (?) Jericho . . Sea of Galilee
Bethsaida (*Julias*)
Matt.
ix. ix.
xvii.
XV.
XV.
xxi. viii. xii.
viii. viii.
ix.
ix.
ix. viii. viii.
xii. xvii.
XX.
xiv.
xiv.
Mark.
vii. viii.
vii.
viii.
xi.
l.
iv. v.
V.
y. ii. i. i.
iii. ix. x. vi.
vi.

Luke.

iv.

v. vii. xiii. xiv. xvii.

xxii.

vii.

xi.

iv.

viii. viii. viii. viii.

v.

y.

iv.

yi.

ix. xviii.

ix.

John.

ii. iv. v. ix. xi. xxi.

vi.

vi.

B3

OUR LORD'S PARABLES.

P a r a b l e s - Locality.	Matt.	Make.	Luke.	L e s s o n s .
I. <i>Recorded in one Gospel only.</i>				
T h e Gennesaret. tares.....	xiii.			G o o d and evil in life a n d j u d g - ment.
The hid t r e a s - u r e.....	xiii.			V a l u e of Gos- pel.
T h e goodly pearl.....	xiii.		•	Christi- an seek- ing sal- vation.
T h e d r a w net.....	xiii.			Visible Church o f Christ.
The un- Capernaum merci- ful ser- vant . . .	xviii.			Danger of in- gratit- ude.
The la- Jerusalem bourers in the v i n e - yard.	XX.		•	Call at various epochs.
The two sons.....	xxi.			Insincer- ity and



			repent- ance.
T h e Mount of Olives xxii.			Need of right- e o u s - ness.
m a r - riage of t h e king's son			
The ten v i r - gins.....	XXV.	*•	Watch- ful and careless profes- sion.
The ten t a l - ents.....	XXV.		Use of advant- ages.
T h e s h e e p a n d goats.	XXV.		F i n a l separa- tion of g o o d a n d bad.
T h e Gennesaret. . s e e d growing secretly ..	iv	•	Gradual growth of reli- gion.
T h e house- hold- er.....	Xlil.		
The two Galilee . . . d e b t - ors.....		vii.	Gratit- ude for pardon.

T h e Jerusalem . . g o o d Samarit- an.....	X.	C o m - passion to suf- fering.
T h e friend at mid- night....	XI.	P e r - sever- ance in prayer.
T h e r i c h fool.....	xii.	Worldly- minded- ness.
The - w e d - d i n g feast.....	xii.	Vigil- ance to- wards Second Advent.
T h e w i s e s t e w - ard.....	xii.	C o n - scien- tious- ness in trust.
The bar- ren fig tree	xiii.	"Unprof- itable- ness un- d e r grace.
T h e g r e a t s u p - per.....	XIV.	Univer- sality of Divine call.
T h e piece of money....	XV.	Joy over penit- ence.
T h e prodig-	XV.	Fatherly love to

a l sdn.....		penit- ent son.
The un- j u s t s t e w - ard.....	XVI.	Prepara- tion for etern- ity.
T h e r i c h m a n andLaz- arus . .	xvi.	Becom- pence of fu- t u r e life.
The un- profit- able ser- vants . .	xvii.	God's claim to all our s e r - vices.
The un- j u s t judge.....	XVIII.	Advant- age of p e r - sever- i n g prayer.
T h e P h a r - isee and public- an . .	xviii.	S e l f - right- eous- n e s s and hu- mility.
	XIX.	Dili- gence rewar- d e d , s l o t h p u n - ished.

II. *Re-
corded
in two
Gospels.*

House Galilee . . . on rock a n d sand . . .	vii.		vi.	Consist- ent and f a l s e profes- sion.
T h e Gennesaret . . leaven.....	xiii.		viii.	Pervad- ing in- fluence of reli- gion.
Jerusalem . .	xviii.	• •	XV.	Joy over penit- ent.

III. *Re-
corded
in three
Gospels.*

N e w Capernaum . c l o t h and old g a r - ment . .	ix.	ii.	V.	N e w d o c - trine on old pre- judices.
N e w wine in o l d bottles . ..	ix.	ii.	V.	N e w spirit in unregen- e r a t e heart.
T h e Gennesaret . . sower.....	mi.	iv.	vm.	Hearers divided i n t o classes.

T h e m u s - t a r d seed.....	xiii.	iv.	xiii.	Spread of Gos- pel.	
T h e Jerusalem . . wicked h u s - b a n d - men . . .	XXI.	XII.	XX.	Eejec- tion of Christ by Jews.	
The fig Mount of Olives tree and all the trees .	xxiv.	xii	i.	xxi.	Indica- tions of Second Advent.

N.B.—*These miracles and parables are grouped according to their record by the Evangelists; for their chronological position reference must be made to the "Harmony."*

THE NAMES, TITLES, AND OFFICES OF CHRIST.

Adam, the Second, 1 Cor. 15. 45, 47. *Advocate, an*, 1 John 2.1.

1 *Alpha and Omega*, Rev. 1. 8; 22; 13. *Amen*, Rev. 3.14.

* s

2 *Author and Finisher of our faith*, Heb: 12. 2. *Author of eternal salvation*, Heb. 5. 9.

Beginning of the creation of God, Rev. 3.14. *Blessed and only Potentate*, 1 Tim. 6.15.
Branch, Zech. 3. 8; 6.12. *Bread of God*, John 6. 33. *Bread of Life*, John 6. 35.

3 *Captain of Salvation*, Heb. 2.10.

4 *Child, Holy*, Acts 4; 27. *Child, Little*, Isa. 11. 6.

5 *Christ, the*, Matt. 16.16; Mark 8. 29; Luke 9. 20:

John 6. 69.

Corner-stone, Eph. 2. 20; 1 Pet. 2. 6. *Counsellor*, Isa. 9. 6.

David, Jer. 30. 9; Ezek. 34. 23; 37. 24; Hos. 3. 5. *David, Son of*, Matt. 9. 27; 21. 9. *Day-spring*, Luke 1. 78. *Deliverer*, Rom. 11. 26. *Desire of all nations*, Hag. 2. 7.

6 *Emmanuel*, Isa. 7.14; Matt. 1. 23. *Everlasting Father*, Isa. 9. 6.

Faithful witness, Rev. 1. 5; 3.14. *First and Last*, Rev. 1.17.

7 *First-begotten of the dead*, Rev. 1. 5.

God, Isa. 40. 9; John 20. 28; 1 John 5. 20.

God blessed for ever, Rom. 9. 5.

Good Shepherd, John 10.11.

Governor, Matt. 2. 6.

Great High Priest, Heb. 4.14.

High Priest, Heb. 5.10.

8 *Holy child Jesus*, Acts 4. 27. *Holy, the most*, Dan. 9. 24.

9 *Holy One*, Luke 4. 34; Acts 3.14; Rev. 3, 7.

10 *Holy Thing*, Luke 1. 35. *Horn of Salvation*, Luke 1. 69.

I AM, Ex. 3.14, with John 8. 58. *Image of God*, 2 Cor. 4. 4.

Jehovah, Isa. 26. 4.

Jesus, Matt. 1. 21; 1 Thess. 1.10.

Just One, Acts 3.14; 1. 52; 22. 14.

King of Israel, John 1. 49.

King of the Jews, Matt. 2. 2.

Lamb of God, John 1.29, 36.

Lamb of God, John 1.29, 36.

Lawgiver. Isa. 33. 22.

Life, the, John 14. 6.

Life, Bread of, John 6. 35.

Light of the world, John 8.12; 9. 5.

Light, True, John 1. 9; 12. 35.



Lion of the tribe of Judah, [Rev. 5. 5](#). *Living stone*, [1 Pet. 2. 4](#). *Lord*, [Matt. 3. 3](#); [Mark 11. 3](#). *Lord God, Almighty*, [Rev. 15.3](#); [12](#) — *of Holy Prophets*, [Rev. 22. 6](#). *Lord of all*, [Acts 10.36](#). *Lord of Glory*, [1 Cor. 2. 8](#). *Lord of lords*, [1 Tim. 6.15](#); [Rev. 17.14](#); [19.16](#). *Lord our Righteousness*, [Jer. 23. 6](#).

Maker and Preserver of all things, [John 1. 3, 10](#);

[1 Cor. 8. 6](#); [Col. 1.16](#); [Heb. 1. 2,10](#); [Rev. 4.11](#). *Mediator*, [1 Tim. 2. 5](#).

13 Mediator of the new covenant, [Hefa. 12. 24](#). *Messiah*, [Dan. 9. 25](#); [John 1. 41](#).

Mighty God, [Isa. 9. 6](#).

Mighty One of Jacob, [Isa. 60.16](#).

Morning star, [Rev. 22.16](#).

Nazarene, [Matt. 2. 23](#).

Passover, Our, [1 Cor. 5. 7](#). *Priest for ever*, [Heb. 5. 6](#). *Prince*, [Acts 5. 31](#). *Prince of Life*; [Acts 3.15](#). *Prince of Peace*, [Isa. 9. 6](#);

14 p_ri_nce of the Mngs of the earth, [Rev. 1. 5](#). *Prophet*, [Deut. 18.15](#); [Luke 24.19](#).

Redeemer; [Job 19. 25](#); [Isa. 59. 20](#).

Righteous, the, [1 John 2.1](#).

Root and offspring of David, [Rev. 22.16](#).

Root of David, [Rev. 5. 5](#).

Buler in Israel, [Mic. 5. 2](#).

Same yesterday, to day, and for ever, [Heb. 13. 8](#). *Saviour*, [Luke 2.11](#); [Acts 5. 31](#). *Shepherd and Bishop of souls*, [1 Pet. 2. 25](#). *Shepherd in the land*, [Zech. 11.16](#). *Shepherd of the sheep, Great*, [Heb. 13. 20](#). *Shiloh*, [Gen. 49.10](#). *Son, a*, [Heb. 3. 6](#).

15 Son, My beloved, [Matt. 3.17](#); [17. 5](#); [Luke 9. 35](#). *Son of David*, [Matt. 9. 27](#); [21. 9](#).

Son of God, [Matt. 8. 29](#); [Luke 1. 35](#).

Son of Man, [Matt. 8. 20](#); [John 1. 51](#); [Acts 7. 56](#).

IQSon of the Highest, [Luke 1. 32](#).

Son, Only-begotten, [John 1](#); [14,18](#); [3.16,18](#).

Son, the, [Ps. 2.12](#).

Star and Sceptre, [Num. 24.17](#).

W Star, bright and mornings [Rev. 22.16](#).

Truth, the, [John 14. 6](#).

Vine, the, [John 15. 5](#). *Vine, true*, [John 15.1](#).

Way, [John 14. 6](#).

Witness, faithful and true, [Rev. 3.14](#).

Wonderful, [Isa. 9. 6](#).

Word, [John 1.1](#).

Word of God, [Rev. 19.13](#).

K.B.—In the Revised New Testament, 1881 > the lines to which figures are prefixed

are given as follows :—

1 *The Alpha and the Omega*. 2 *Author and Perfecter*. 3 *Author of Salvation*. 4 *Holy Servant*. 5 *The Holy One of God* ([John 6. 69](#)). 6 *Immanuel*. 7 *Firstborn*. 8 *Holy Servant Jesus*. 9 *Holy and Righteous One* ([Acts 3. 14](#)) • *He that is holy* ([Rev. 3. 7](#)). 10 (In margin only.) 11 *Bighteous One*. 12 *The Lord, the God of the Spirits of the Prophets*. 13 *Mediator of a new covenant*. 14 *Buler of the kings of the earth*. 15 *My Son, My chosen* ([Luke 9. 35](#)). 16 *Son of the Most High*, 17 *The bright, the morning Star*.

PROPHECIES RELATING TO CHRIST.

- Adoration by Magi*, Ps. 72.10,15; Isa. 60. 3, 6.
- Advent*, Gen. 3.15; Deut. 18.15; Ps. 89. 20; Isa. 2.2; 9. 6; 28. 16; 32. 1; 35. 4; 42. 6; 49. 1; 55. 4; Ezek. 34. 24; Dan. 2. 44; Mic. 4.1; Zech. 3. 8.
- Advent, time of*, Gen. 49. 10; Num. 24.17; Dan. 9.24; Hag. 2. 7; Mai. 3.1. .
- Ascension and exaltation*, Ps. 16.11; 24.7; 68.18; 110.1; 118.19.
- Betrayal for thirty pieces*, Zech. 11.12.
- „ *by own friend*, Ps. 41. 9; 55.13.
- Betrayer's death*, Ps. 55.15, 23; 109.17.
- Bone not to be brojcen*, Ps. 34. 20.
- Burial ivith the rich*, Isa. 53. 9.
- Casting lots for vesture*, Ps. 22.18.
- Conversion of Gentiles*, Isa. 11.10; 42.1.
- Crucifixion*, 'Ps. 22.14,17.
- Death with malefactors*, Isa. 53.9,12.
- „ *in prime of life*, Ps. 89. 45; 102. 24.
- „ *attested by convulsions of nature*, Amos 5. 20; 8. 9; Zech. 14. 4, 6.
- Descent into Egypt*, Hos. 11.1.
- Desertion by disciples*, Zech. 13. 7.
- Divinity*, Ps. 2. 11; 45. 7; 72. 8; 110.1; Isa. 9i 6; 25. 9; 40.10; Jer. 23. 6; Mic. 5. 2; Mai. 3.1.
- Dominion universal and everlasting*, Ps. 72-. 8; Isa. 9. 7 ; Dan. 7.14.
- False accusation*. Ps. 27.12; 35.11; 109. 2.
- Forerunner of Christ*, Isa. 40. 3; Mai. 3.1; 4. 5.
- Galilee, ministry in*, Isa. 9.1, 2.
- Gall and vinegar, offer of*, Ps. 69. 21.
- Generation, human*, Gen. 12. 3; 18. 18; 21. 12; 22.18; 26. 4; 28.14; 49.10; Ps. 18. 50; 89. 4, 29, 36; 132.11; Isa. 11.1; Jer. 23. 5; 33.15.
- Insult, buffeting, spitting, scourging*, Ps. 35. 15, 21; Isa. 50. 6.
- Massacre of Innocents*, Jer. 31.15.
- Miraculous power*, Isa. 35. 5.
- Mission*, Gen. 12. 3; 49.10; Num. 24.19; Deut. 18. 18; Ps. 21.1; Isa. 59. 20; Jer. 33.16.
- Mocking*, Ps. 22.16; 109. 25.
- Nativity, place of*, Num. 24.17,19; Mic. 5.2.
- „ *from virgin*, Gen. 3.15; Isa. 7.14; Jer. 31. 22.
- Patience under suffering*, Isa. 53. 7, 9.
- Persecution*, Ps. 22. 6; 35. 7,12; 109. 2; Isa. 49.7; 53. 3.
- Piercing*, Ps. 22.16; Zech. 12.10; 13. 6.



Prayer for enemies, Ps. 109. 4.

Preacher, Ps. 2. 7; Isa. 2. 3; 61.1; Mic. 4. 2.

Priest like Melchizedek, Ps. 110. 4.

Prophet like Moses, Deut. 18.15.

Purchase of potter's field, Zech. 11.13.

Purification of temple, Ps. 69. 9.

Rejection by Jews and Gentiles, Ps. 2.1; 22.12; 41.5.

Resurrection, Ps. 16. 10; 30. 3; 41. 10; 118. 17; Hos. 6.2.

Silence against accusation, Ps. 38.13; Isa. 53. 7.

Spiritual graces, Ps. 45. 7; Isa. 11. 2; 42.1; 61.1.

Triumphal entry into Jerusalem, Ps. 8. 2; Zech. 9.9.

Vicarious suffering, Isa. 53.4—6,12; Dan. 9.26.

RECORDED APPEARANCES OF CHRIST AFTER
HIS RESURRECTION

Before Ascension.

1. To Mary Magdalene.....
2. To other women from Galilee.....
3. To two Disciples.....
4. To Peter.....
5. To ten Apostles.....
6. To eleven Apostles (with Thomas).....
7. To seven Apostles fishing.....
8. To five hundred brethren at once ([1 Cor. xv.](#))
9. To James the Less ([1 Cor. xv.](#)).....
10. To eleven Apostles and others.....

After Ascension.

11. To Stephen at his martyrdom ([Acts vii. 56.](#)) .
12. To Paul at his conversion ([1 Cor. xv.](#)) . . .
13. To the Apostle John ([Rev. i.](#)).....

Time.

His resurrection .

Sunday after . . , Week following .

TT P * ''

Unknown. . . Ascension Day.

Lord's Day . . .

Place.

Garden. Jerusalem. Emmaus. Jerusalem. Upper room.

Tiberias.

Jerusalem. Bethany.

Jerusalem. Damascus. Patmos.

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SPECIAL PRAYERS.

Scripture Names.	Recorded.	Subjects.
Aaron and priests. .	Num. 6. 22—26..	The Aaronic blessing of Israel.
	Gen. 15.2. ...	For a son.
Abraham.....	— 17.17,18. .	For Ishmael's acceptance.
	— 18.23. . .	For mercy on Sodom.
Abraham's servant.	— 24.12. . .	Success in his mission, when sent to find a wife for Isaac.
	Prov. 30.1. . .	For moderation in his desires.^
Apostles.	Acts 1.24. . .	On choosing an apostle.
	2Chr. 14.11. . .	When going to battle with Zerah the Ethiopian.
	Dan. 9.4. . . .	For the restoration of Jerusalem.
	2 Sam. 7.18. . .	Prayer for a blessing on his house.
	Ps. 51.....	After his sin with Bath-sheba.
David.....	2 Sam. 24.17. .	After numbering the people.
	1 Chr. 29.10—19.	Thanksgiving at close of life.
Early Church. . .	Acts 4. 24. . . .	For support under persecution.
Elijah.....	1 Kin. 17. 20.. •	For the restoration of the widow's son.



Elijah.....	— 18. 36..	•	For Divine attestation of his mission.
Elijah.....	— 19.4. .	•	For death.
Elisha.....	2 Kin. 6.17. .	•	For his servant's eyes to be opened.
	- 18. .		That the army sent to take him may be blinded.
	Ezek. 9. 8. . . .		Intercession for the people.
	Ezra 9.6. . . .		Confession of sin in the people's alliances with the heathen.
Habakkuk. . . .	Hab. 3.1—16. .		For revival of God's work.
Hannah.....	1 Sam. 1.11. . .		For the gift of a son.
Hezekiah.....	2 Kin. 19.15; Is.15. <i>in ift</i>		For protection against Sennacherib.
Hezekiah.	61. 10. — 20.3; Is. 38. 3.		When dangerously ill.
Hezekiah.....	2 Chr. 30.18. . .		For the unprepared who had eaten of the passover.
	Deut.21. 6—8. .		Expiation of undiscovered murder.
	— 26. 5-10.		Confession on presenting firstfruits.
	- 13-15.		The prayer of the tithing year.
	1Chr. 4.10. . .		For the Divine blessing.
Jacob.....	Gen. 32. 9....		For deliverance from Esau.

Jehoshaphat. . . .	2 Chr. 20. 6. . .	For protection against the armies of the Moabites and
Jeremiah.	Jer. 14. 7. . . .	xxIIIIIIUill Lt/b» In a great famine.
Jeremiah.	— 15.15-18. . Matt. 11. 25, 26.. John 11. 41, 42. .	For comfort. Thanksgiving. Thanksgiving for the Father's acceptance of His prayer.
«j oolXS* • t • • • • •	— 12.27. . .	Imploring His Father's aid.
ti t?oLiS» • • • • •	— 17. ...	For Himself, His apostles, and all believers. For unity.
	Matt. 26.39; Lk.39. 99 AO	Under suffering in Gethsemane.
Jesus.....	AL. 4Z. Luke 23. 34. . . Matt. 27. 46. . . Jonah 2. 2. . . Josh. 7. 7—9.. . Neh. 9. 5. . . .	For His murderers. Under suspension of Divine consolation. For deliverance from the great fish. After Achan's sin. Confession of God's goodness, and their nation's sins.
Lord's prayer. . .	Matt. fi. 9; Luke 11 O 11. £¢gt; Judg. 13. 8, 9. .	The model of supplication for relief of human needs. For Divine guidance in training his child.

Moses.....	Ex. 32.11 ; Deut.11. n oft	Forgiveness for the people's idolatry.
Moses.....	y. zo. ™— oo. J.Z. ...	For the Divine presence.
Moses.....	Num. 10. 35, 36..	At the setting forth and stopping of the ark.
	— 11. 11—15.	For Divine help to govern the Israelites.
	— 12.13. . .	For Miriam, for cure from leprosy.
	— 14. 13-19.	For the people disappointed at the spies' report.
	- 27.15. . .	For a successor.
	Deut. 3. 24.	To enter Canaan.
Nehemiah.....	Neh. 1.5. .	For the remnant in captivity.
Nehemiah.....	- 4,4. .	For protection against Sanballat and Tobiah.
Penitent thief. . .	Luke 23. 42.	To be remembered by Jesus.
Pharisee's prayer. .	— 18.11.	Thanksgiving for his own righteousness.
Publican's prayer. .	— 18.13.	For Divine mercy.
	Judg. 16. 28. . .	To be avenged on his enemies.
Solomon.....	1 Kin. 3. 5-9. .	For wisdom to govern Israel.
Solomon.....	1 Kin. 8. 23: 2 C\y ft. <i>Id.</i>	Dedication of temple.

L*nr. d. 14. [Acts 7](#). 59, 60. .

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soul; forgiveness of
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MATTHEW.

Behold, a virgin shall be with child....	1. 23.--Is. 7.14.
Thou Bethlehem, in the land of Juda....	2. 6.--Micah 5.2.
Out of Egypt have I called my son....	2.15.--Hos. 11.1.
In Rama was there a voice heard....	2.18.--Jer. 31.15.
The voice of one crying in the wilderness....	3.3.--Is. 40. 3.
Man shall not live by bread alone....	4.4.--Deut. 8.3.
He shall give his angels charge....	4.6.--Ps. 91.11,12.
Thou shalt not tempt the Lord	4. 7--Deut. 6.16.
Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God....	4.10.--Deut. 6.13.
The land of Zabulon, and the land of Nephthalim....	4.15,16.-Is. 9.1, 2; 42.7.
Thou shalt not kill	5.21.--Ex. 20.13.
Thou shalt not commit adultery....	5.27--Ex. 20.14.
Whosoever shall put away his wife	5.31.--Deut. 24.1.
Thou shalt not forswear thyself	5. 33--Lev. 19.12.
An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth	5.38.--Ex. 21. 24.
Thou shalt love thy neighbour....	5.43.--Lev. 19.18.
Be ye therefore perfect....	5.48.--Gen. 17.1.
Depart... ye that work iniquity....	7. 23.--Ps. 6.8.
Himself took our infirmities	8.17.--Is. 53. 4.
I will have mercy, and not sacrifice....	9.13; 12. 7.--Hos. 6. 6.
Behold, I send my messenger	11.10--Mai. 3.1.
Behold my servant, whom I have chosen....	12.18-21.--Is. 42.1-4.
By hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand	13.14,15.--Is. 6. 9,10.
I will open my mouth in parables	13.35.--Ps. 78.2.
Honour thy father and mother	15.4--Ex. 20.12.

He that curseth father or mother....	15.4.--Ex. 21.17.
MATTHEW (<i>cont</i>).	
This people draweth nigh unto me....	15. 8, 9.--Is. 29.13.
He ... made them male and female ...	19. 4.--Gen. 1.27.
For this cause shall a man leave father and mother ...	19. 5.--Gen. 2. 24.
Thou shalt do no murder....	19.18.--Ex. 20.13.
Honour thy father and thy mother ...	19.19.--Ex. 20.12.
Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself	19.19.--Lev. 19.18.
Tell ye the daughter of Sion, Behold....	21.5.--Is. 62.11; Zech.9.9.
Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord....	21.9.--Ps. 118.26.
My house shall be called the house of prayer ...	21.13.--Is. 56. 7.
....	
Ye have made it a den of thieves....	21.13.--Jer. 7.11.
Out of the mouth of babes	21.16.--Ps. 8.2.
The stone which the builders rejected	21. 42.--Ps. 118. 22,23.
If a man die, having no children....	22.24.--Deut. 25. 5.
I am the God of Abraham....	22. 32.--Ex. 3.6.
Thou shalt love the Lord thy God....	22. 37.--Deut. 6. 5.
Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself....	22.39.--Lev. 19.18
The Lord said... Sit thou on my right hand....	22.44.--Ps. 110.1.
Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord ...	23. 39.--Ps. 118. 26.
I will smite the shepherd	26. 31.--Zech. 13. 7.
And they took the thirty pieces of silver	27.9,10--Zech. 11.12,13.
They parted my garments....	27. 35--Ps. 22.18.
My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?....	27.46.--Ps. 22.1.
MARK.	
Behold, I send my messenger	1.2.--Mal. 3.1.



Prepare ye the way of the Lord	1. 3--Is. 40. 3.
Seeing they may see, and not perceive....	4.12.--Is. 6. 9,10.
This people honoureth me with their lips....	7. 6, 7--Is. 29.13.
Honour thy father and mother	7.10.--Ex. 20.12.
Whoso curseth father or mother	7.10.--Ex. 21.17.
Where their worm dieth not	9. 44.--Is. 66. 24.
God made them male and female	10. 6.--Gen. 1.27.
They twain shall be one flesh....	10. 7, 8--Gen. 2. 24.
Do not commit adultery, Do not kill	10.19.--Ex. 20.13,14T
Hosanna; Blessed is he that cometh....	11. 9.--Ps. 118.26.
My house shall be called ... house of prayer	11.17.--Is. 56. 7.
Ye have made it a den of thieves....	11.17.--Jer. 7.11.
The stone which the builders rejected	12.10,11.--Ps. 118.22, 33.
If a man's brother die, and leave....	12.19.--Deut. 25. 5.
I am the God of Abraham....	12.26.--Ex. 3. 6.
The Lord our God is one Lord....	12.29.--Deut. 6. 4.
Thou shalt love the Lord thy God....	12. 30.--Deut. 6. 5.
Thou shalt love thy neighbour....	12.31.--Lev. 19.18.
The Lord said to my Lord, Sit thou, &c....	12. 36--Ps. 110.1.
I will smite the shepherd....	14.27.--Zech. 13. 7.
He was numbered with the transgressors	15.28.--Is. 53.12.
My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?....	15. 34.--Ps.22.1.
LUKE.	
To turn the hearts of the fathers	1.17--Mai. 4.6.
Every male that openeth the womb....	2. 23.--Ex. 13. 2,12.
A pair of turtledoves, &c....	2.24.--Lev. 12.8.
The voice of one crying in the wilderness	3.4-6.--Is. 40.3-5.
Man shall not live by bread alone....	4. 4.--Deut. 8. 3.

Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God....	4. 8.--Deut. 6.13.
He shall give his angels charge over thee....	4.10,11.--Ps. 91.11,12.
Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God	4.12--Deut. 6.16.
The Spirit of the Lord is upon me	4.18,19.--Is. 61.1,2; 58.6.
Behold, I send my messenger....	7.27.--Mai. 3.1.
That seeing they might not see	8.10.--Is. 6. 9.
Thou shalt love the Lord thy God....	10.27.--Deut. 6.5; Lev. 18-19 .
And thy neighbour as thyself	10.27.--Lev. 19.18.
Blessed is he that cometh in the name....	13.35.--Ps. 118.26.
Do not commit adultery, Do not kill	18.20--Ex.20.12-16.
My house is the house of prayer	19.46.--Is. 56.7.
Ye have made it a den of thieves....	19.46.--Jer. 7.11.
The stone which the builders rejected	20.28.--Deut. 25. 5.
20.17.--Ps. 118. 22, 23. If a man's brother die, having a wife....	
The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou....	20.42, 43--Ps. 110.1
He was reckoned among the transgressors	22. 37.--Is. 53.12.
Say to the mountains, Fall on us....	23. 30.--Hos. 10.8.
Into thy hands I commend my spirit....	23.46.--Ps. 31. 5.
JOHN.	
The voice of one crying in the wilderness....	1.23.--Is. 40. 3.
The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up....	2.17.--Ps. 69. 9.
He gave them bread from heaven	6. 31--Ps. 78.24.
They shall be all taught of God....	6.45--Is. 54.13.
I said, Ye are gods	10. 34.--Ps. 82. 6.
Hosanna: Blessed is the King of Israel....	12.13.--Ps. 118.26.
Fear not, daughter of Zion: Behold, thy King	12.15.--Zech. 9. 9.
....	
Lord, who hath believed our report?	12.38.--Is. 53.1.
He hath blinded their eyes....	12.40--Is. 6. 9,10.

He that eateth bread with me.... jL3.18.--Ps. 41. 9.

QUOTATIONS FROM OLD TESTAMENT IN NEW TESTAMENT.



JOHN (*cont.*).

They hated me without a cause 15. 25.--Ps. 35.19; 69.4.
They parted my raiment among them 19.24--Ps. 22.18.
A bone of him shall not [20. be broken.... 19. 36.--Ex. 12.46; Ps. 34.
They shall look on him whom they pierced 19. 37.--Zech. 12.10.
..

ACTS.

Let his habitation be desolate.... 1.20.--Ps. 69.25.
His bishoprick let another take.... 1. 20--Ps. 109.8.
I will pour out my Spirit upon all flesh 2.17-21.--Joel 2.28-32.
I foresaw the Lord always before my face 2.25-28--Ps. 16.8-11.
The Lord said... Sit thou on my right hand 2.34, 35.--Ps. 110.1.
....
A prophet shall the Lord . . . raise up ... like 3. 22,23.--Deut. 18.18,19.
unto me
In thy seed shall all the kindreds.... 3.25.--Gen. 22.18; 12. 3.
This is the stone which was set at nought.... 4.11.--Ps. 118.22.
Why did the heathen rage.... 4. 25, 26.--Ps. 2.1,2.
¹ Get thee out of thy country.... 7.3.--Gen. 12.1.
Who made thee a ruler and a judge over 7. 27,28.--Ex. 2.14.
us?....
I am the God of thy fathers 7. 32.--Ex. 3. 6.
Put off thy shoes from thy feet.... 7. 33, 34.--Ex. 3.5,7, 8,10.
A prophet shall the Lord your God.... 7.37.--Deut. 18.15.

¹ Stephen, in this chapter, refers to God's dealings with His people, in support of his argument that God's favour has never been limited to one particular place. He glances cursorily at the sacred records, paraphrastically, but does not quote literally (see next Table).

Make us gods to go before us	7. 40--Ex. 32.1.
ye house of Israel, have ye offered	7.42, 43--Amos 5.25-27.
Heaven is my throne, and earth is my foot-stool	7. 49, 50.--Is. 66.1,2.
He was led as a sheep to the slaughter....	8. 32, 33.--Is. 53. 7, 8.
I have found David the son of Jesse....	13.22--Ps. 89.20. -
Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee....	13. 33.--Ps. 2. 7.
I will give you the sure mercies of David.. ..	13. 34.--Is. 55.3.
Thou shalt not suffer thy Holy One to see corruption....	13.35--Ps. 16.10.
Behold, ye despisers, and wonder, and perish	13.41.--Hab. 1.5.
I have set thee to be a light of the Gentiles....	13. 47.--Is. 49. 6.
After this I will return, and will build	15.16,17--Amos9.11,12.
Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler	23. 5.--Ex. 22. 28.
Go unto this people, and say, Hearing	28. 26, 27.--Is. 6. 9,10.
ROMANS.	
The just shall live by faith	1.17.--Hab. 2. 4.
The name of God is blasphemed	2. 24--Is. 52.5.
Thou mightest be justified in thy sayings....	3.4.--Ps. 51.4.
There is none righteous, no, not one	3.10.--Ps. 14.1, 3.
There is none that understandeth....	3.11.--Ps. 14.2.
They are all gone out of the way....	3.12.--Ps. 14. a
Their throat is an open sepulchre	3.13.--Ps. 5.9; 140.3.
Whose mouth is full of cursing	3.14.--Ps. 10.7.
Their feet are swift to shed blood....	3.15--Is. 59. 7.
Destruction and misery are in their ways	3.16,17.--Is. 59.7,8.
There is no fear of God before their eyes....	3.18.--Ps. 36.1.

Abraham believed God, and it was counted	4.3.--Gen. 15. 6.
....	
Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven....	4.7, 8.--Ps. 32.1, 2.
I have made thee a father of many nations....	4.17.--Gen. 17. 5.
So shall thy seed be....	4.18.--Gen. 15. 5.
Thou shalt not covet	7. 7.--Ex. 20.17.
For thy sake we are killed all the day....	8.36--Ps. 44.22.
In Isaac shall thy seed be called	9.7.--Gen. 21.12.
At this time . . . Sarah shall have a son....	9. 9.--Gen. 18.10.
The elder shall serve the younger....	9.12_--Gen. 25.23.
Jacob have I loved, but Esau ... hated	9.13-- Mai. 1. 2, 3.
I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy....	9.15--Ex. 33.19.
Even for this same purpose have I raised....	9.17.--Ex. 9.16.
I will call them my people, which were not my people....	9.25--Hos. 2.23.
Ye are not my people	9. 26.--Hos. 1.10.
Though the number of the children of Israel....	9. 27, 28--Is. 10. 22,23.
Except the Lord of Sabaoth had left us	9. 29.--Is. 1. 9.
Behold, I lay in Sion a stumbling stone....	9.33.--Is. 28.16.
The man which doeth those things shall live....	10. 5.--Lev. 18.5.
Who shall ascend into heaven	10. 6, 7--Deut. 30.12,13.
The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth	10.8.--Deut. 30.14.
Whosoever believeth on him shall not be ashamed	10.11.--Is. 28.16.
Whosoever shall call on the name of the Lord....	10.13--Joel 2. 32.

How beautiful are the feet of them that preach	10.15.--Is. 52. 7.
Lord, who hath believed our report?	10.16--Is. 53.1.
Their sound went into all the earth	10.18.--Ps. 19. 4.
I will provoke you to jealousy....	10.19.--Deut. 32.21.
I was found of them that sought me not....	10. 20--Is. 65.1.
All day I have stretched forth my hands....	10. 21.--Is. 65.2.
Lord, they have killed thy prophets	11. 3-1 Kin. 19.10,14.
I have reserved to myself seven thousand	11. 4.-1 Kin. 19.18.
God hath given them the spirit of slumber	11. 8.--Is. 29.10.
ROMANS (<i>cont.</i>).	
Let their table be made a snare	11. 9,10.--Ps. 69. 22, 23.
There shall come out of Sion the Deliverer....	11.26,27--Is. 59. 20, 21.
Who hath known the mind of the Lord? ..	11. 34--Is. 40.13.
Who hath first given to him....	11. 35--Job 41.11.
Vengeance is mine; I will repay....	12.19.--Deut. 32.35.
If thine enemy hunger, feed him....	12. 20.--Prov. 25.21, 22.
Thou shalt not commit adultery.... [19.18.	13. 9.--Ex. 20.13-17; Lev.
Every knee shall bow to me....	14.11--Is. 45. 23.
The reproaches of them that reproached thee	15. 3.--Ps. 69. 9.
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For this cause I will confess to thee among the Gentiles....	15. 9.--Ps. 18. 49.
Rejoice, ye Gentiles with his people....	15.10.--Deut. 32.43.
Praise the Lord, all ye Gentiles....	15.11--Ps. 117.1.
There shall be a root of Jesse	15.12.--Is. 11.1,10.
To whom he was not spoken of	15. 21.--Is. 52.15.
I. CORINTHIANS.	
I will destroy the wisdom of the wise....	1.19.--Is. 29.14.
He that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord	1. 31.--Jer. 9. 24.



Who hath known the mind of the Lord? ..	2.16--Is. 40.13.
He taketh the wise in their own craftiness..	3.19.--Job 5.13.
The Lord knoweth the thoughts of the wise	3. 20.--Ps. 94.11.
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Two shall be one flesh....	6.16.--Gen. 2. 24.
Thou shalt not muzzle the mouth of the ox..	9. 9--Deut. 25. 4.
The people sat down to eat and drink....	10. 7.--Ex. 32. 6.
The earth is the Lord's, and the fulness thereof	10. 26--Ps. 24.1.
With men of other tongues and other lips	14.21.--Is. 28.11,12.
He must reign, till he hath put ali enemies	15. 25.--Ps. 110.1.
All things are put under him....	15. 27.--Ps. 8. 6.
Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die	15. 32.--Is. 22.13,
....	
The first man Adam was made a living soul	15. 45.--Gen. 2. 7.
..	
Death is swallowed up in victory....	15. 54.--Is. 25. 8.
O death, where is thy sting	15. 55.--Hos. 13.14.
II. CORINTHIANS.	
Moses ... put a veil over his face	3.13--Ex. 34. 33.
I believed, and therefore have I spoken....	4.13.--Ps. 116.10.
I have heard thee in a time accepted....	6. 2.--Is. 49. 8.
I will dwell in them, and walk in them....	6.16.--Lev. 26.11,12.
Wherefore come out from among them ..	6.17.--Is. 52.11.
He that had gathered; much had nothing over....	8.15.--Ex. 16.18.
He hath dispersed abroad....	9. 9--Ps. 112. 9.
He that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord....	10.17.--Jer. 9. 24.
In the mouth of two or three witnesses....	13.1.--Deut. 19.15.
GALATIANS.	
Abraham believed God, and it was accounted	3. 6.--Gen. 15. 6.

In thee shall all nations be blessed....	3. 8.--Gen. 12. 3.
Cursed is every one that continueth not	3.10--Deut. 27. 26.
The just shall live by faith....	3.11.--Hab. 2. 4.
The man that doeth them shall live in them....	3.12.--Lev. 18. 5.
Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree	3.13.--Deut. 21. 23.
Rejoice, thou barren that bearest not	4. 27.--Is. 54.1.
Cast out the bondwoman and her son	4. 30.--Gen. 21.10.
Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself .	5.14.--Lev. 19.18.
EPHESIANS.	
When he ascended up on high, he led	4. 8.--Ps. 68.18.
Speak ... truth with his neighbour....	4. 25.--Zech. 8.16.
Be ye angry, and sin not	4. 26.--Ps. 4. 4.
For this cause shall a man leave....	5. 31.--Gen. 2. 24.
Honour thy father and [5.16. thy mother	6. 2, 3--Ex. 20.12; Deut.
I. TIMOTHY.	
Thou shalt not muzzle the ox....	5.18.--Deut. 25. 4.
II. TIMOTHY.	
The Lord knoweth them that are his	2.19--Num. 16. 5,
HEBREWS.	
Thou art my Son, this day have I	1. 5.--Ps. 2. 7.
I will be to him a Father	1. 5.-2 Sam. 7.14.
Let all the angels of God worship him....	1. 6.--Ps. 97. 7.
Who maketh his angels spirits....	1. 7.--Ps. 104. 4.
Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever....	1. 8, 9.--Ps. 45. 6, 7.
Thou, Lord, in the beginning hast laid	1.10-12.--Ps. 102. 25-27.
Sit on my right hand, until I make	1.13-- Ps. 110.1.
What is man, that thou art mindful....	2. 6-8.--Ps. 8. 4-6.
I will declare thy name unto my brethren	2.12--Ps. 22. 22.
I will put my trust in him	2.13.--Is. 8.18.
Behold I and the children . . . given me ..	2.13,-- Is. 8.18.

To-day if ye will hear his voice	3. 7-11.--Ps. 95. 7-11.
As I have sworn in my wrath....	4. 3.--Ps. 95.11.
And God did rest the seventh day....	4. 4.--Gen. 2.2.
Thou art my Son, to-day ... begotten thee	5. 5.--Ps. 2.7.
Thou art a priest .. . order of Melchisedec ..	5. 6.--Ps. 110. 4.
Blessing I will bless thee	6.14.--Gen. 22.17,
See,... that thou make all things according to the pattern ..,....	8, 5--Ex. 25. 40.
Behold, the days come, saith the Lord....	8.8-12.--Jer. 31. 31-34.
This is the blood of the testament....	9. 20.--Ex. 24. 8.
Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not ..	10. 5-7.--Ps. 40. 6-8.
For ever sat down on the right hand....	10.12,13.-Ps. 110.1.
I will put my laws into their hearts....	10.16,17.--Jer. 31.33, 34.
Vengeance belongeth unto me....	10.30--Deut. 32.35, 36.
He that shall come will come ... not tarry ..	10. 37, 38-- Hab. 2. 3, 4.
In Isaac shall thy seed be called	11.18.--Gen. 21.12.
My son, despise not thou the chastening	12.5, 6.--Prov. 3.11,12.
Lift up the hands that hang down	12.12.--Is. 35. 3.
Yet once more I shake not the earth only....	12. 26--Hag. 2. 6.
I will never leave thee, nor forsake thee....	13. 5.--Josh. 1. 5.
The Lord is my helper, I will not fear....	13. 6.--Ps. 118. 6.
JAMES.	
Thou shalt love thy neighbour....	2. 8.--Lev. 19.18.
Do not commit adultery	2.11.--Ex. 20.13,11
Abraham believed God, and it was imputed	2. 23.--Gen. 15. 6.
..	
God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace....	4. 6.--Prov. 3. 34.
I. PETER.	
Be ye holy; for I am holy....	1.16--Lev. 11.44.



All flesh is as grass, and all the glory of man 1.24,25.--Is. 40.6-8.

..

Behold, I lay in Sion a chief corner stone 2.6--Ps. 118.22; Is.28.16.

The stone which the builders disallowed .. 2. 7.--Ps. 118. 22.

Who did no sin, neither was guile found.... 2. 22.--Is. 53. 9.

Who his own self bare our sins.... 2. 24.--Is. 53. 4.

He that will love life, and see good days.... 3.10-12.--Ps. 34.12-16.

God resisteth the proud, and giveth grace to.. 5. 5.--Prov. 3. 34.

II. PETER.

The dog is turned to his own vomit.... 2. 22-- Prov.26.11.

REVELATION.

The whole of this book is a reflex of the prophetic visions of the Old Testament. It contains pictures of that heavenly form of worship, divinely manifested to Moses (of which the Tabernacle ritual was only a pattern), reproduced, and further developed, by its fulfilment in the atonement of Christ; while it also repeats the mysterious predictions, uttered by Isaiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, portraying the philosophy of history, the recurrence of its cycles, and the supremacy over all other powers of the kingdom of Christ. It is, therefore, full of references and allusions to the writings of Moses and the prophets, too numerous (and often allusive rather than literal) to be tabulated; but the marginal references will better aid the reader in working out the connection between this Revelation, which closes Holy Scripture, and the inspirations vouchsafed to the earlier dispensation, which prepared the way for the fulness of the glory of Christ.

REFERENCES TO THE OLD TESTAMENT, BEING NOT EXACT QUOTATIONS.

MATTHEW.

³ He shall be called a Nazarene	2. 23.--Is. 11.1; Zee. 3.8; 6. 12; Ps. 22. 6 ; Is. 53.3 .
The meek shall inherit the earth	5. 5.--Ps. 37.11.
Shew thyself to the priest	8. 4.--Lev. 14. 3.
The blind receive their sight	11. 5.--Is. 29.18.
Elias, which was for to come	11.14; 17.10--Mai. 4. 5.
David . . . did eat the shewbread....	12. 3, 4-1 Sam. 21. 6.
Priests profane the sabbath, and are blameless	12. 5.--Num. 28. 9.
Teaching for doctrines the commandments of men....	15. 9--Is. 29.13.
If thy brother trespass ... tell him... alone..	18.15.--Lev. 19.17.
In the mouth of two or three witnesses....	18.16.--Deut. 19.15.
Moses' command to give a writing of divorce-ment	19. 7--Deut. 24.1.
With God all things are possible....	19. 26.--Jer. 32.17.
Parable of a vineyard ..	21. 33.--Is. 5.1.
Your house is left unto you desolate....	23. 38.--Jer. 22. 5.
The abomination of desolation	24.15.--Dan. 12.11.
Wheresoever the carcase is, there will the eagles	24. 28.--Job 39. 30.
The sun... darkened ..	24.29.--Is. 13.10; Ezek. 32.7 ; Joel 2.10 ; 3.15.
Heaven and earth shall pass away....	24. 35,-- Is. 51. 6 ,

³ This exact term is not found in any prophecy. Chrysostom and others suppose it to be quoted from some lost book. Jerome refers it to the Hebrew root *N'zer*, "a sprout," and identifies it with "the Branch," by which the Messiah is designated by Isaiah and Ezekiel. This view is adopted by most modern expositors. Others consider it to be equivalent to "a reproach," or "scorn of men" (Is. A3; [Ps. 22](#)), and trace the fulfilment of those prophecies in the low estimation in which the people of Nazareth were held by the other Jews ([John 1.46](#)).

Depart from me, ye cursed	25.41.--Ps. 6. 8.
Son of man goeth, as it is written....	26. 24.--Ps. 22.
At last came two false witnesses	26. 60. - Ps. 35.11.
They did spit in his face	26. 67.--Is. 50. 6.
He trusted in God	27. 43.--Ps. 22. 8.
All power given unto me	28.18.--Dan. 7.14.

MARK.

Shew thyself to the priest	1. 44.--Lev. 14. 3.
David did eat the shewbread	2. 26.-1 Sam. 21. 6.
Elias must first come ..	9.11.--Mal. 4. 5.
Moses suffered... bill of divorcement....	10. 4.--Deut. 24.1.
A certain man planted a vineyard	12.1.--Is. 5.1.
More than all whole burnt offerings	12. 33-1 Sam. 15.22.
Take heed lest any man deceive you....	13. 5.--Jer. 29. 8.
The brother shall betray brother	13.12--Micah 7. 6.
Abomination of desolation	13.14.-Dan. 12. 2.
Sun shall be darkened..	13. 24.--Is. 13.10.
My words shall not pass away	13. 31.--Is. 40. a

LUKE.

Shall give him... throne of David....	1. 32.--Ps. 132.11.
Of his kingdom there shall be no end	1. 33.--Dan. 4. 3.
As he spake to ... Abraham, and to his seed for ever....	1. 55.-Gen. 17.19.
Oath he sware to ... Abraham	1. 73.--Gen. 12. 3.
The dayspring from on high....	1.78.--Num. 24.17; Mal. 4. 2.
Give light to them that sit in darkness	1. 79.--Is. 9. 2.
Eight days were accomplished for the circum- cising	2. 21.--Lev. 12. 3.
The days of her purification	2. 22.--Lev. 12. 2-4.
For the fall and rising again	2. 34.--Is. 8.14.



Shew thyself unto the priest	5.14.--Lev. 14. 3.
David . . . did take and eat the shewbread....	6. 4.-1 Sam. 21. 6.
This do, and thou shalt live	10. 28.--Lev. 18.5.
Depart, ye workers of iniquity....	13. 27. -Ps. 6. 8.
House is left unto you desolate....	13. 35.--Jer. 22. 25.
If thy brother trespass against thee....	17. 3.--Lev. 19.17.
Parable of the vineyard	20. 9.--Is. 5.1.
Blessed are the barren .	23. 29.--Is. 54.1.
It behoved Christ to suffer....	24. 46.--Is. 53. 5.

JOHN.

One soweth and another reapeth	4. 37--Micah 6.15.
If any... thirst... come unto me....	7. 37.--Is. 55.1.
Wells of living water (illustration of the Spirit)	7.38.--Prov. 18.4; Is. 12. 3.
Of the Spirit . . . they should receive	7. 39.--Is. 44. 3.
Christ's birth at Bethlehem, and of David's house	7. 42.--Micah 5. 2.
The testimony of two men is true....	7.17.--Deut. 19.15.
Christ abideth for ever	12.34--Ps.89.36,37;Is.9.7.
God's command to the Christ, what he shall say	12.49--Deut. 18.18.
None shall be lost, but the son of perdition ..	17.12.--Ps. 109. 8.
They filled a sponge with vinegar, &c.....	19.29.--Ps. 69. 21.
He must rise again from the dead....	20. 9--Ps. 16.10.

ACTS.

God promised to give Canaan for a possession to Abraham, and to his seed after him .	7. 5.--Gen. 12.7; 13.15.
That his seed should sojourn in a strange land; and that they should bring them into bondage, and entreat them evil four hundred years	7. 6.--Gen. 15.13.

After that, thou shalt come forth and serve me in this place....	7. 7.--Gen. 15.16.
Abraham begat Isaac ..	7. 8.--Gen. 21. 3.
And circumcised him the eighth day	7. 8.--Gen. 21. 4.
Isaac begat Jacob....	7. 8.--Gen. 25. 26.
Jacob begat the twelve patriarchs....	7. 8--Gen. 42.13.
The patriarchs, . . . sold Joseph into Egypt....	7. 9.--Gen. 37. 4,11, 28.
But God was with him..	7. 9.--Gen. 39. 2, 21.
I have seen the affliction of my people	7. 34.--Ex. 3. 7.
Have ye offered to me slain beasts	7. 42.--Amos 5. 25, 26.
I will carry you away beyond Babylon....	7.43.--Amos 5.27; Jer.20.4.
God is no respecter of persons	10. 34-- Job 34.19.

ROMANS.

"Who will render to every man according to his deeds	2. 6--Ps. 62.12.
There is no respect of persons with God....	2.11--Deut. 10.17.
Shall the thing formed say to him that formed it	9. 20--Is. 45. 9.
The potter has power over the clay	9. 21.--Jer. 18. 6.
Eyes that they should not see	11. 8--Is. 29.10.

I. CORINTHIANS.

Eye hath not seen....	2. 9.--Is. 64. 4.
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EPHESIANS.

Helmet of salvation....	6.17.--Is. 59.17.
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PHILIPPIANS.

Every knee should bow	2.10.--Is. 45. 23.
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II. THESSALONIANS.

Exalteth . . . self above all... called God	2. 4--Dan. 11. 36.
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I. TIMOTHY.

We brought nothing into the world....	6. 7--Job 1.21.
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HEBREWS.

- Abraham's seed ... as the stars of the sky in multitude, and as the sand by the sea shore 11.12.--Gen 22. 17.
- The patriarchs confessed themselves . . . strangers and pilgrims on the earth..... 11.13.—Gen. 23. 4; 47. 9.
- Moses' parents... saw he was " a proper child " 11. 23.—Ex. 2. 2.



JAMES.

- As flower of ... shall pass away..... 1.10.—Job 14. 2.

I. PETER.

- Tasted that the Lord is gracious..... 2. 3.—Ps. 34. 8.
- A chosen generation .. 2. 9.—Deut. 10.15.
- Which in time past ... not a people..... 2.10.—Hos. 1.10.
- Fear God. Honour the king..... 2.17—Prov. 24. 21.
- Charity shall cover the multitude of sins 4. 8.—Prov. 10.12.

II. PETER.

- A thousand years as one day 3. 8—Ps. 90. 4.
- The heavens shall pass away 3.10.—Ps. 102. 26.
- A new heaven and a new earth 3.13.—Is. 65.17; 66. 22.

I. JOHN.

- If we say we have no sin 1. 8.—Prov. 20. 9.

REFERENCES IN THE NEW TESTAMENT TO INCIDENTS RECORDED IN THE OLD TESTAMENT.

- David's visit to Ahime-lech, at Nob.....Matt. 12.3,4.-1 Sam. 21.1.
Jonah's entombment for three days and nights in the belly of the fish —12.40;
16.4.—Jonah 1.17.
The Queen of Sheba's visit to Solomon.....—16. 42.—1 Kin. 10.1.
The death of Abel.....— 23. 35—Gen. 4. 8.
⁴ Death of Zacharias.... — 23. 35.-2 Chr. 24. 20.
Elijah's visit to the widow of Zarephath .. [Luke 4. 26.](#)—1 Kin. 17. 9.
The healing of Naaman's leprosy— 4. 27.-2 Kin. 5.14.
Jonah's mission to Nineveh— 11. 30—Jonah 3; 4.
The Queen of Sheba's visit to Solomon ___— 11. 31.—1 Kin. 10.1.
The murder of Abel and Zacharias (See under Matthew.)
The deluge in the days of Noah[Luke 17. 26.](#)—Gen. 7.
The destruction of Sodom — 17. 29.—Gen. 19.16.
The fate of Lot's wife .. — 17. 32.—Gen. 19. 21.
Moses' vision of the burning bush..... — 20. 37.—Ex. 3.
Moses lifting up the brazen serpent[John 3.14.](#)—Num. 21. 9.
Manna in the wilderness — 6. 31.—Ex. 16.15.
Mosaic enactment of circumcision— 7.22.—Lev. 12. 3.
Mosaic enactment of stoning, as punishment for adultery — 8.5.—Lev. 20.10.
God appeared unto Abraham, when he was in Mesopotamia, before he dwelt in Charran
.. [Acts 7.2.](#)—Gen. 15.7; Neh .9.7.
Abraham's residence in Charran.....— 7.4.—Gen. 11.31.
His migration from Charran to Canaan .. — 7.4.—Gen. 12. 4, 5.
God's promise to give Canaan to! Abraham and his *seel*.....— 7.5.—Gen.10.1-7; 13.15.
Israel's bondage in Egypt — 7. 6.—Gen. 15.13.
The birth of Isaac from Abraham— 7. 8.—Gen. 21. 3.
Isaac's circumcision the eighth day [Acts 7. 8.](#)—Gen. 21.4.
Jacob's birth from Isaac — 7. 8.—Gen. 25. 26.
The birth of the twelve patriarchs from Jacob — 7. 8.—Gen. 42.13.
Joseph sold into Egypt by his brethren— 7. 9—Gen. 37. 4,11, 28.
God's favour to Joseph in Egypt.....— 7. 9.—Gen. 39. 2, 21.
Joseph's deliverances from affliction by God's favour, and his divine gift of wisdom.....—
7.10—Gen. 41.37-39.

4 The event, to which reference is here made, is not certain.

- Pharaoh's promotion of Joseph to be ruler over Egypt and over his house
 —7.10.—Gen. 41. 40.
- The famine over Egypt and Canaan..... — 7.11.—Gen. 41. 54.
- Jacob sending his sons to Egypt to buy corn.... — 7.12.—Gen. 42. 2.
- Joseph makes himself known to his brethren in Egypt.....— 7.13.—Gen. 45.1.
- The descent of Jacob and his family into Egypt..... — 7. 14, 15—Gen. 45. 9; 46.
 5, 6.
- Jacob's death in Egypt — 7.15.—Gen. 49. 33.
- The burial of the patriarchs at Shechem — — 7.16.—Gen. 33.19; [Josh. 24. 32](#).
- The great increase of the Israelites— 7.17.—Ex. 1. 7.
- The accession of a king of Egypt hostile to the Israelites — 7.18.—Ex. 1.8.
- Pharaoh dealt subtilly with them.....— 7.19.—Ex. 1.10.
- The casting of their sons into the river— 7.19—Ex. 1.22.
- The concealment of Moses' birth for threemonths — 7.20.—Ex. 2.2. '
- His being cast out, and adoption by Pharaoh's daughter— 7. 21—Ex. 2. 3-10.
- His murder of an Egyptian, and flight into Midian — 7. 24-29—Ex. 2.12-15.
- The birth of his two sons in Midian.....— 7.29.—Ex.18. 3.
- The appearance of an angel to him in a burning bush, in the wilderness of Sinai
[Acts 7. 30](#).—Ex. 3. 2.
- God's mission to Moses — 7. 35—Ex. 3.15-18; 4.
- The miracles in Egypt by Moses' mission .. — 7. 36.—Ex. 7-12.
- The miracle by Moses in the Red Sea.....— 7. 36.—Ex. 14. 21, &c.
- The exodus— 7. 36.—Ex. 12. 41.
- Miracles in the wilderness..... [Acts 7. 36](#).—Ex. 15. 23; 16, &c.
- The forty years' wandering in the wilderness.....— 7.36.-Num.14.33;Ps.95.10,11.
- Thriving of the Law to Moses on Mount Sinai — 7. 38.—Ex. 20.—24.18.
- The worship of the golden calf..... — 7. 41—Ex. 32.19.
- The making of the tabernacle in the wilderness — 7.44.—Ex. 25.40; 26.30.
- The erection of the tabernacle in Canaan.....— 7.45.—Josh. 18.1.
- David's desire to build a tabernacle..... — 7.46.-2 Sam. 7.
- The building of Solomon's Temple.....— 7. 47.—1 Kin. 8.
- The exodus— 13.17.—Ex. 12. 41.
- The forty years' wandering in the wilderness — 13. 18.—Num. 14. 33; [Ps. 95.10](#).
- God's expulsion of seven nations from Canaan.. — 13.19.—Deut. 7.1.
- The division of Canaan amongst the Israelites by lot— 13; 19.—Josh. 14. 2.
- The rule of the judges .. — 13.20.-Judg. 2.16.
- The judgeship of Samuel the prophet — 13.20.—1 Sam. 3. 20.
- The desire of Israel for a kingdom.....— 13.21.—1 Sam. 8. 5.



- The forty years' reign of Saul, son of Kish, the Benjamite..... — 13.21.—1 Sam. 10. 21.
- God's removal of Saul from the kingdom, and selection of David to succeed him..... — 13. 22.—1 Car. 10.14.
- The pillar of a cloud, guiding Israel..... [1 Cor. 10.1](#).—Ex. 13. 21.
- The passage through the Red Sea..... — 10.1.—Ex. 14. 22.
- The Israelites fed by manna..... — 10.3— [Ex. 16. 3-35](#).
- Moses bringing water out of the rock.....— 10.4.—Ex. 17. 6.
- Birth of Ishmael from Abraham and Hagar.. [Gal. 4.23,25](#).—Gen. 16.15.
- The creation of Adam and Eve..... [1 Tim. 2.13](#).—Gen. 2.7,21,22.
- The priority of Eve's fall — 2.14.—Gen. 3.12.
- The opposition of the Egyptian magicians to Moses..... [2 Tim. 3.8](#).—Ex. 7.11.
- The tabernacle and its furniture [Heb. 9.2,3](#).—Ex. 25. & 26.
- The pot of manna, Aaron's rod, and the two tables, in the Ark of the Covenant — 9.4.—Ex.16.33,34; 25.16; [Num. 17.10](#).
- The high priest's offering on Day of Atonement — 9. 7.—Ex. 30.10.
- Moses' sprinkling the people with the blood of the testament.....— 9.20.—Ex. 24. 8.
- The daily sacrifice..... — 10.12.—Ex. 29. 38.
- The creation of the world — 11.3.—Gen. 1.
- God's acceptance of Abel's sacrifice.....— 11. 4.—Gen. 4.4.
- Enoch's translation — 11.5.—Gen.5.24.
- Noah's preparation of the ark, and the salvation of himself and family [Heb. 11. 7](#).—Gen. 6.15-18.
- The call of Abraham .. — 11. 8.—Gen. 12.1.
- His sojourn in Canaan.. — 11. 9.—Gen. 12; 5, &c.
- The sojourn of Isaac and Jacob in Canaan — 11. 9—Gen, 27.
- The birth of Isaac from Sarah in her old age.. —11.11.—Gen. 18.11,12,14.
- Abraham offering up Isaac..... — 11.17.—Gen. 22.
- Isaac blessing Jacob and Esau..... — 11. 20.—Gen. 27.
- Jacob blessing Joseph's sons before his death.. — 11.21.—Gen. 48.15.
- Joseph's dying command concerning his bones, &c..... — 11 22—Gen. 50. 25.
- Moses' return to his own people from Pharaoh's daughter..... — 11. 25.—Ex. 2.11.
- His flight from Egypt .. — 11. 27.—Ex. 2.15.
- The Passover in Egypt, and slaughter of the firstborn..... - 11. 28.—Ex. 12. 21- 29.
- The passage of the Red Sea, and destruction of the Egyptian army .. — 11.29.—Ex. 14.
- The compassing Jericho for seven days, and the fall of its walls.....— 11.30.—Josh. 6.12- 20.
- The sparing of Rahab and her household... — 11,31.—Josh. 6. 23.

- The exploits of the judges, Gideon, Barak, Samson, Jephthah, Samuel — — 11.32.-
Judg.andI Sam.
- „ of David— 11.32.-2 Sam.
- Deliverance of DsLniel in the lions' den— 11. 33.—Dan. 6; 22.
- Deliverance of the three children from the fiery furnace — 11. 34.—Dan. 3; 27.
- Restoration of children to life by Elijah and Elisha.....— 11. 35.-1 Kin. 17. 23; 2
Kin. 4. 37.
- The visit of angels to Abraham and Lot — 13. 2.—Gen. 18; 2; 19.1.
- Rahab's reception and deliverance of the spies [James 2. 25.](#)—Josh. 2.1.
- The patience of Job.... — 5.11.—Job 1. 21.
- Elijah's prayer for a dearth on Israel.....— 5.17.—1 Kin. 17.1.
- The deluge, the disobedience of the world, and salvation of Noah and his family.. [1 Pet.](#)
[3. 20.](#)—Gen. 6. 3; 2 Pet. 2. 5.—Gen. 7.1.
- Sarah's deference to Abraham, calling him lord [1 Pet. 3. 6.](#)—Gen. 18.12.
- The destruction of Sodom and the cities of the plain..... [2 Pet. 2. 6.](#)—Gen. 19.
- Balaam rebuked by his ass..... — 2.15.—Num. 22.
- Cain's murder of Abel.. [1 John 3.12.](#)—Gen, 4. 8.
- The exodus of Israel from Egypt Jude5.—Ex.12.41.
- The death of unbelievers in the wilderness... — 5.—Num.14. 32.
- The destruction of Sodom, Gomorrha, &c... — 7.—Gen. 19
- The body of Moses — 9.—Deut. 34. 5, 6.
- "The way of Cain' — 11.—Gen 4.8.
- The error of Balaam for reward — 11.—Num. 22.
- The gainsaying of Core (Korah) — 11-Num 16.
- Enoch, the seventh from Adam— 14.—Gen 5.18.

NOTES ON THE NEW TESTAMENT.

Its Genuineness.

1. *External evidence.* Although we have no complete catalogue for the Canonical Books previously to the fourth century, we have constant quotations from most of them by various Christian writers up to the time of the Apostles themselves. It will be best to trace this backwards. In the fourth century A.D. there are ten catalogues, in six of which all the books are counted Canonical, viz.: those of Augustine, Jerome, Rufinus, Council of Carthage, Epiphanius, and Athanasius; and three, which omit only the Book of Revelation, viz.: those of Gregory Nazianzen, Council of Laodicea, and Cyril of Jerusalem; and that of Philaster, which omits both the Epistle to the Hebrews and the Revelation. Of these the testimony of Jerome is the most important, from his great learning, his protracted residence in Palestine, and his life-long devotion to the work of verifying the Scriptures and the localities of Bible history. To all the books of the New Testament he assigns the same authors as those whose names they bear, giving the Acts of the Apostles to Luke, and the Epistle to the Hebrews to Paul, though he mentions that some doubt the authorship of the latter. Eusebius of Cæsarea, 315 A.D., in his "Ecclesiastical History," after carefully investigating the history of his time, affirms it to be universally admitted that the following are genuine, viz.: the four Gospels, the Acts of the Apostles, the fourteen Epistles of Paul, the first Epistles of John and Peter, and "(if it so seem good) the Revelation of John." Origen, A.D. 243, gives a catalogue identical with that of Eusebius. Tertullian, A.D. 150—220, mentions the four Gospels and most of the books of the New Testament as genuine, as also does Irenæus. Papias, a disciple of Polycarp, expressly assigns the Gospels of Matthew and Mark to those writers; and Clemens Romanus, the fellow-labourer of Paul, refers as expressly to I. Corinthians as the work of that Apostle.

Besides this general consent of Christian writers, there is a complete absence in the works of their opponents (whether Jewish or heretical), of any satisfactory evidence that any of these books were spurious.

II. Authenticity of the New Testament.

Early Copies. There is no existing original MS. of the New Testament written in the first three centuries. Fragments of an early Syriac Version of the Four Gospels were found by Mr. Cureton in the Nitrian Monasteries, and published by him in London A.D. 1858. This copy is considerably anterior to the Peshito, which had previously been considered the oldest document. There is abundant evidence that, in the first two centuries, copies of the New Testament only existed in separate books, or in volumes containing such portions as the Gospels, the Catholic Epistles, the Pastoral Epistles, &c., respectively, but that no copy of the New Testament, as a whole, existed in one book. The first witnesses to the apostolic text are the early Syriac *Peshito* (Cent. i.), and Latin (Cent. ii.) versions; and the rich quota-

tions of Clement of Alexandria (A.D. 220), and of Origen (A.D. 184—254). The most important early MSS. of the New Testament are the following:—

A. Sinaitic (Cent. iv.), in the *Library of St. Petersburg*, found by Tischendorf in the convent of St. Catherine, Mount Sinai, in 1859. The New Testament is entire, with the Epistle of Barnabas, and part of the "Shepherd of Hermes."

B. Alexandrine (the first half of Cent, v.), in the *Library of the British Museum*, given by Cyril Lucar, Patriarch of Constantinople, to Charles I. in 1628. It contained the entire Bible in Greek, with the addition of the Epistles of St. Clement; but there are some parts of the New Testament missing (*Matt. i.*—xxv. 6; *John vi. 50*—viii. 52; *2 Cor. iv. 13*—xii. 6).

C. Vatican (supposed to be of Cent, iv.), in the *Vatican Library* ever since its foundation, A.D. 1450. It is a MS. of the entire Greek Bible, as far as *Heb. ix. 14*, the remainder being added in Cent. xv.

D. Ephrem's (supposed to be written in the early part of Cent. v.), now in the *Library of Paris*. It was brought from the East to Florence early in Cent. xvi., and came to Paris with Catherine de Medicis in the middle of that century. It contains fragments of the LXX., and of each book of the New Testament. In Cent. xii. the original writing was effaced, and some Greek writings of "Ephrem Syrus" were written over it.

E. Beza's (Cent, vi.), found by Beza in the Monastery of St. Irenseus at Lyons, A.D. 1562, and presented by him to the *University Library, Cambridge*. It is a Graeco-Latin MS. of the Gospels and Acts, with small fragments of the Epistles of John. It abounds in interpolations, especially in the Acts of the Apostles.

F. Parisian Imperial (Cent, viii.), one of the most important of the late Uncial MSS. It contains the four Gospels (except *Matt. iv. 22*—v. 14; xxviii. 17—20; *Mark x. 16*—20; *Xv. 2*—20; *John xxi. 15*—25). It agrees in a remarkable manner with the quotations of Origen, and with the Vatican MS.

List of New Testament MSS.:—

Uncial.—Gospels, 34; Acts and Catholic Epistles, 10; Paul's Epistles, 14; Evangelistaria, 58.

Cursive.—Gospels, 601; Acts and Catholic Epistles, 229; Paul's Epistles, 283; Evangelistaria, 183.

The New Testament is the Sacred Scripture of the Last Dispensation, in which a New Covenant is made between God and man, by which *all mankind* are offered the privileges of (1) *adoption* to be the sons of God, (2) *incorporation* into Christ's Church, (3) *inheritance* in the kingdom of heaven. As no preference is given to any particular family or people, but these privileges are freely offered to all, the *offer*, the incorporated *society* who accept it, the *faith* (or terms of membership), are all said to be *Catholic*, or universal, viz. *open* to all, not necessarily *accepted* by all. This offer is called the Gospel, the Preacher of which is Christ; the Head also of the Society, which is called the Church, or "Body of the Lord."

The Books of the New Testament have, to some extent, their counterpart in the Old. Thus, the Four Gospels correspond with the Pentateuch, as they contain an account of the Origin and Law of the Covenant; the Acts of the Apostles with the Historical Books (especially Joshua and Judges); the twenty-one Epistles with the Prophets; and Revelation with the concluding portions of Daniel and Ezekiel.

Divisions of the New Testament:—

I. Constitutional and Historical.

- i. The Four Gospels: two by Apostles, two by missionary Evangelists.
- ii. The Acts of the Apostles: forming the link of connection between the historical and didactic portions.

II. Didactic.

i. The Pauline Epistles, viz.:

a. Doctrinal, addressed to Churches, viz. Romans, Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, Thessalonians, Hebrews.

b. Pastoral, addressed to Timothy and Titus.

c. Special, to an individual (Philemon).

ii. Catholic Epistles, addressed to the Church at large:

a. One of James.

b. Two of Peter.

c. Three of John.

d. One of Jude.

III. Prophetic. The Revelation of John the Divine.



I. HISTORICAL.

i. The Four Gospels.

The Gospels (*evayyeXiov, Evangelium*) contain the "Good Tidings" of salvation through Jesus Christ. The first three give a general view of our Lord's Life and Teaching, and so are called "Synoptical;" the fourth is supplementary and doctrinal. They are not four Gospels, but one Gospel under four aspects, as presented to the minds of four different writers, supposed to have been prefigured by the four cherubim seen by Ezekiel in his vision (chap. i.): Matthew as a Man; Mark as a Lion; Luke as an Ox; John as an Eagle. The first emphasises the *historical* import of the Life of Christ; the second His Royal Supremacy; the third His Sacrificial Significance; the fourth His Divinity.

MATTHEW gives the human descent of our Lord from Abraham, as evidence of His being the promised seed, in whom all nations should be blessed. Thus He completes the Old Testament history and covenant. He is the one Antitype in whom all has been fulfilled; in Him the Old Testament passes into the New; the prohibitions of the Law into the encouragements of the Gospel; Sinai into the Mount of Beatitudes; the prophetic into the teaching office; priesthood into redemption by suffering; kingship into the supremacy of Almighty grace restoring a fallen race.

The writer, before his conversion named Levi, a publican, and collector of the tolls and customs of persons and goods crossing the lake at Capernaum, was son of Alphæus, and a Hebrew. He wrote his Gospel, mainly for his fellow-countrymen, both in Hebrew and Greek; but the latter was not a mere translation of the former, the phraseology in the two being often different. It was probably written about A.D. 42, though some fix it so late as A.D. 69. Papias, at the beginning of Cent. ii., refers to the original of this Gospel.

Its arrangement is not chronological, but in groups, in which Jesus, the offspring of Abraham, fulfils the promises of the Old Testament. His doctrine and life are the fulfilment of types, prophecies, and hopes, but disappointing to false aspirations of degenerate Judaism. The conflict, provoked by this disappointment, apparently terminates against Him; really it completes His triumph and establishes His kingdom, since His death reconciles the world to God, which is the basis of His new constitution. Thus, fulfilling the old covenant, He transforms the typical into the eternal theocracy, and He is the true Christ,—eternal Prophet, Priest, and King.

The true character of the Messiah is attested :—

1. By His lineal descent, and Divine revelation at His birth (i.—iv.).
2. By the manifestation of His triple office (Prophet, Priest, and King), in conflict with the popular ideas (v.—xvi.).
3. By unfolding the true nature of His kingdom and its future history, in contrast with that of the ancient world (xvi.—xx.).

4. By his self-sacrifice and humiliation (xxi.—xxiv.).
5. By prophetic revelations of the judgment on the Jewish nation and on the world (xxiv., xxv.).
6. By His sacerdotal presentation of Himself as the atoning sacrifice (xxvi., xxvii.).
7. By His glorification at the right hand of power (xxviii.).

This Gospel is peculiarly characterised by repeated reference to the Law and Prophets (i. 23; ii. 6, 15, 18; iii. 3; iv. 15; viii. 17, &c.); by careful enunciation of such teaching as would awaken Jews, and correct their false views; and the warnings of national calamities.

MARK, who had also the Hebrew name *John*, was son of Mary, whose house at Jerusalem became the refuge and earliest church of the Christian community. He was nephew of Barnabas, and the attendant of him and Paul on their first mission; but returned home from Perga (*Acts xiii. 5, 13*), afterwards attaching himself to Barnabas, though subsequently reconciled to Paul (*Col. iv. 10*). He is the reputed founder of the Alexandrine Church.

He was attached to Peter (*1 Peter v. 13*), from whom he obtained some materials for his Gospel; but it is evident that he had also before him both the Hebrew and the Greek copies of Matthew, since he clearly compared the differences in diction between the two, weighed their relative value, made his selection, and supplied occasional new graphic touches to the narrative from some independent witness: e.g. Christ is among "wild beasts;" the fig-tree dried up "from *the roots*;" Jesus is asleep "on a pillow" (i. 13; xi. 20; iv. 38). His theme is "Judah is a young lion" (*Gen. xlix. 9; Hos. xi. 10*); and he depicts the Saviour as the conqueror of all Satanic powers, with a brevity and vividness which add force to the heroic character portrayed. Hence he gives only three burning words of controversy and denunciation, not the longer discourses of the Lord; event succeeds event in rapid succession; he accumulates negatives; his favourite word is "immediately;" his tenses are present; and he supplies often the very vernacular words used in the occurrences (iii. 17, 22; v. 41). The Messiah seems to rouse every emotion of the soul,—amazement, fear, confidence, hope, joy,—and adapts His Divine power to temper each. The rapidity and completeness of His achievements, the pervading influence of His Name throughout the world, His victory over death, and exaltation to the throne of glory, are the grand characteristics of the Divine Redeemer. These are heightened and relieved by regular intervals of pause and rest, preparatory to fresh campaigns; for Mark narrates only the three years' ministry of our Lord.

I. *Preparation*; Christ's appearance by the side of the Baptist (i. 1—13). His conflicts in Galilee after His baptism (i: 13—ix.). III. His victories in Peraea (x.). IV. His conflicts in Judaea (x.—xv.). V. His Resurrection and Ascension.

LUKE was probably of Gentile extraction (*Col. iv. 10—14*), born at Antioch, and a faithful colleague of Paul. His superior education is proved by the philological excellence of his writings (viz. the Gospel and Acts of Apostles, which are but two vols. of one work). His preface, in pure Greek, implies previous careful study of documentary and other evidence.

He speaks of "other attempts" to write a Life of Christ, which were unsatisfactory. Though it is the same Gospel, it is narrated with peculiar independence, containing additional matter, more accuracy in preserving the chronological order of events, and complying with the requirements of history. He tested tradition by documentary records (e.g. i. 5; ii. 2; iii. 1); by comparing the oral testimony of living witnesses (i. 2, 3); and only when he had "perfect understanding of all things from the very first," ventured to compile a "Life of Christ" as a perfect *man*, restoring human nature, and offering Himself a sacrifice for all mankind. To him we are indebted for the history of the birth and childhood of Jesus and the Baptist, for those liturgical hymns, and the scene in the synagogue at Nazareth (vi.), which were probably communicated by the Virgin Mary. The *Physician* shews himself in the particular details of diseases; the *Artist* in the vivid pictures of lifelike scenes; the companion of Paul in the extension of the Gospel to Gentiles (iv. 16—30), and the favour shewn by Jesus to "publicans and sinners" (yii. 36—50; xxiii. 39—43). Hence his genealogy is traced up to Adam, the progenitor of the whole race.

I. The miraculous birth of Jesus and His forerunner; His manifestation in childhood, and growth to rhanhoqd (i. and ii.). II. The testimony to His Messiahship (iii. and iv.). III. His ministry in Galilee (iv.—xvii.). IV. His Passion, Resurrection, and Ascension (xviii.—xxiv.).

JOHN was brother of James, son of Zebedee, one of the earliest and also the youngest of our Lord's disciples, honoured with the distinction "whom Jesus loved." His Gospel was written at the close of the first century, or beginning of the second, long after the others had become well known throughout Christendom. He had all of them before him; he supplemented what they had omitted, corrected false impressions formed by reading them, and gave the cue to their deeper interpretation. He indirectly refers to and corroborates much that they have recorded, but abstains from traversing the same ground. He only narrates one miracle which is common to all the Gospels (the feeding of the 5,000), but gives us four others peculiar to him: the change of water into wine; the healing of the impotent man, and the born blind; and the raising of Lazarus. "While the events narrated by the Synoptists are mainly those which took place in Galilee, John's Gospel is almost wholly occupied with Christ's ministry in Judaea, and one-third of it is occupied with the sayings and doings of the last twenty-four hours of His life. He omits all the Parables given by the Synoptists.

Generally, his Gospel is rather a compilation of distinct dissertations than a continuous narrative. It connects the Redemption of mankind with the Creation by the same Source of Life. Its subject is "The Eternal Word made Flesh," (1) as pre-existent, (2) as incarnate, (3) as revealing the Father, (4) as connecting humanity with Divinity through His own incarnation by means of spiritual agency. Hence the transmission of this spiritual influence through material

substances is *evidenced* by the first miracle (ii.); *expounded* to Nicodemus (iii.); *allegorised* to the Samaritan woman (iv.); *exemplified* in the impotent man (v.); *symbolised* and emphasised in the feeding of 5,000, and subsequent discourse (vi.). The Revelation of the Father is developed by miracle and parable in vii.—x.; His life-giving power communicated to human nature temporarily and eternally by spiritual agency in xi.—xiii.; the perpetual transmission of that power from Himself to mankind through His apostles, and their commission to execute their functions, in xiv.—xxi. Many additional scenes in His Passion, and especially Pilate's efforts to release Him, are furnished only by John. His reckoning of time is in accordance with the division of the day from midnight, which is identical with our own.

ii. ACTS OF THE APOSTLES.

This book, according to internal and external evidence, was written by Luke, and forms the sequel to his Gospel. It is the history of the foundation and spread of the Christian Church— the former under Peter (i.—xii.), the latter under Paul (xii.—xxviii.). It was founded on the Day of Pentecost; its first sons were Jews (hence it appeared only a Jewish sect in Judaea), and the former part of the book is occupied with its establishment there, with arguments in its favour, and with challenges to disprove the fundamental fact of Christ's resurrection. Its first development into an organised community, with official staff, provoked the first persecution and martyrdom, which precipitated its extension to Samaria and Syria, caused a new and more independent centre of operations to be planted at Antioch, whence under Paul (the first converted persecutor) it spread to Asia Minor, Greece, Rome, and various parts of the Gentile world. The motive influence was the direct impulse of the Holy Spirit, not any preconceived plan of the Apostolic body (ii. 4; xi. 17; xv. 6, 7, 9).

Analysis. A. The Acts of Peter:—Birth of Christian Church, and Extension to Samaria, comprising (1) Foundation and Progress of the Church in Jerusalem and Judaea (i.—viii.); (2) First Persecution, and Extension to Samaria and to Gentile family of Cornelius (viii.—xi. 18); (3) Second Persecution, and Foundation of the Church at Antioch (xi. 19—xiii. 3).

B. The Acts of Paul:—Extension of the Church to the Gentiles.

(1) Paul's Call, and first Apostolic journey (xiii. 4—xv. 5); (2) Council of Jerusalem, fixing terms of admission (xv.); (3) Second Apostolic journey (xv. 36—xviii. 22); (4) Third Apostolic journey (xviii. 23—xxi. 17); (5) Paul's imprisonment at Caesarea, and voyage to Rome (xxi. 18—xxviii.). So the progress is recorded from a small Jewish sect to the universal Church. In this book all the Articles of the Apostles' Creed may be found, chiefly in Peter's speeches (i.—v.).

II. DIDACTIC.

i. The Pauline Epistles.

These are not in their chronological order; probably the earliest is I. Thessaibnians, and the latest that to the Hebrews. The subscriptions are not authentic.

a. **ROMANS.** This Epistle is a summary of God's dealings with mankind, from the first adoption of one portion to closer connexion with Him, i.e. to sonship and inheritance of a promise. This election of a particular family is illustrated by a master-potter selecting out of his bed of clay one portion for his choicest fabrics, meet vessels for the master's highest use: the *particular* clay was selected because of its freedom from flaw, and the rest rejected because tainted with flaws; but not rejected absolutely, since it has a position in the household, useful, but less honoured. The absence of flaw is lack of worldliness or irreligion; its excellence is the possession of unquestioning faith—a special capacity for receiving the Divine impress, to be moulded at God's will, and so convey to others, by precept and example, the Divine standard of perfection, and the revelation of the truth. This was the peculiar quality seen by the Omniscient in the character of Abraham, which led to his call and adoption. Hence he became the "Father of the Faithful," and the "Friend of God." But it was a quality not transmitted by bodily generation; nor were the privileges accorded to Abraham, and promised to his seed, an inheritance descending by hereditary right, but resumed by God, the Giver, at each decease, and re-awarded at His decision, who "looketh on the heart." Hence "they are not all Israel, which are of Israel: neither, because they are the seed of Abraham, are they all children" of God; i.e. "they which are the children of the flesh, these are not the children of God" (ix. 6–8). Acceptance by God is the reward of faith; by it Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, were adopted; from want of it, Ishmael, Esau, and the three eldest sons of Jacob were rejected, and finally the whole Jewish nation, the Gentiles being received instead, through faith. Because of unbelief the former were broken off, and the latter stand by faith.

Summary. I. Sinfulness of the human race: (a) of the heathen (i.); (b) of the Jews (ii.); (c) Comparison of Jews and Gentiles. II. The Plan of Salvation explained (a) in theory (iii.); (b) by illustration (iv., v.). III. Its value: (a) union with Christ (vi.); (b) as servants of Christ (vi.); (c) supplying defects of the Law (vii.). IV. Justification by Faith: (a) Christian's duty and privilege; (b) cause of rejection of some, election of others, of Abraham's seed; (c) blindness and final rejection of the Jews. V. Development of truth (xii.–xv.). VI. Personal communications (xv.–xvii.).

It was probably written from Corinth, A.D. 58, and sent by Phoebe (xvi. 1, 2).

CORINTHIANS. Two Epistles are addressed to this Church, which included not only those who lived at Corinth, but in the adjacent towns of Achaia (the upper portion of the Morea, along the coast of the Gulf of Lepanto). Paul passed eighteen months at Corinth during his second missionary tour, visiting the neighbouring cities, and establishing Churches

in them. Corinth was the great centre of commercial traffic on the overland route from Rome to the East; and also between Upper and Lower Greece. It possessed the only good harbour in that quarter, and as it was the shortest and safest route, small vessels were dragged across the isthmus, larger ones transhipped their cargoes, and hence all the trade of the Mediterranean flowed through it, so that "a perpetual fair was held there from year's end to year's end;" to which were added the great annual gatherings of Greeks at the "Isthmian Games" (to which Paul alludes, [1 Cor. ix. 24–27](#)). Hence it was proverbial for wealth, luxury, and profligacy. Its population, and that of Achaia, was mainly foreign, formed of colonists from Cæsar's army, and of manumitted slaves (e.g. Tertius, Quartus, Achaicus, Fortunatus, &c.), settlers from Asia Minor, returned exiles from the islands, and at this time a large influx of Jews lately expelled from Rome ([Acts xviii. 2](#)).

Paul's preaching in the synagogue was acceptable till he boldly testified that Jesus was the Messiah, when persecution set in, he was ejected from the community, brought before the Roman governor, and set up a rival Church. His disciples were mostly of the lower orders, partly Jews, but mainly Roman freedmen and heathen Greeks, who became enthusiastic admirers of the apostle. Here he wrote the latter or both of his two Epistles to the Thessalonians, and one to the Romans; immediately after which he returned to Ephesus, and was succeeded in his mission by Apollos, who likewise made many converts. The latter was imperfectly instructed in Christianity, but was well versed in the Jewish Scriptures, and very eloquent. There arose two factions,—a Jewish, clinging to a Pharisaic attachment to the Law; a Gentile, prone to push evangelical freedom to licence: while keeping the right faith, claiming to indulge in even heathen licentiousness. They joined freely in heathen sacrificial feasts; degraded the Holy Communion into a festive banquet; women threw off the usual eastern veil of modest attire; and the Greek love of intellectual speculation and discussion ran riot on sacred subjects, till appeals on Christian disputes were brought before heathen tribunals, and morality was scandalized by even incestuous intercourse.

First Epistle.

Under such corruption, during three years, factions attained a formidable height. Paul was defamed by the Jewish party, and rumours of alarming disputes reached him, followed by a letter full of inquiries on matters of morality and doctrine, brought by a deputation of freedmen. Paul had already despatched thither Timotheus, but now writes the First Epistle to the Corinthians from Ephesus (A.D. 57), instead of going to them, as he intended, because he deemed it his duty to stay for the great Pan-Ionian Festival to Diana, held that year at Ephesus.

Summary. I. Reproof of the Factions: contrasting human and Divine wisdom, his own simple preaching with the assumption of his followers, and the proper relation of teachers and disciples (i.–iv. 20). II. Intercourse with Heathens: (a) Incest; (b) Law-suits; (c) Church discipline (iv. 21–vi. 20). III. Answer to the Letter of the Corinthian Church: (a) Marriage;

(b) Heathen feasts; (c) Public worship. 1. Male and female head-dress; 2. The Lord's Supper; 3. Exercise of spiritual gifts; 4. Unity and uniformity (vii.–xiv. 40). IV. Resurrection of the Dead: the future state the aim and end of Christian life (xv.). Conclusion: of a personal nature.

Second Epistle.

This was called for by the effect of the first. In the interval occurred the riot at Ephesus (headed by Demetrius), and Paul's expulsion. Timothy and Titus had both been sent to Corinth, and at Troas he waited their return in vain, till he was bowed down with anxiety and evil foreboding. Titus at last brought sufficiently cheering accounts: the Church, as a whole, had bowed to its "father's" reproofs; the incestuous man had been expelled and brought to repentance; the Gentile licence had been restrained; confidence between the Church and its founder had been restored; but the Judaizers had been reinforced by some bearing "letters of commendation" from some higher authority, and now were arrogant in their supremacy. This Epistle expresses two conflicting emotions: 1. Thankfulness for the removal of evils; 2. Indignation at the arrogance of his opponents.

The former Epistle is a careful and systematic intellectual treatise; the latter is unguarded, expressing the natural feelings of a warm heart.

Summary. I. Its Occasion: A narrative of events, and assurance of his confidence (i., ii.). II. His Apostolic Mission: (a) Its source (iii., iv.); (b) Its difficulties (iv. 7–v. 10); (c) Its motive (v. 11–vi. 10). III. Intercourse with heathen (vi. 14–vii. 1). IV. Collection for fellow-Christians (viii., ix.). V. His self-vindication (x.–xiii.).

GALATIANS. This Epistle is one of a set on doctrinal subjects, which should be read together—viz, those to Romans, Galatians, and Hebrews,—since they clearly define the relation of Jews and Gentiles to the Church of Christ, and form one whole treatise, each alone being incomplete. It also has affinity with those to the Corinthians, as it vindicates the writer against the defamation of Judaizers.

Galatia was inhabited by hordes of northern Gauls, who poured down into Asia (B.C. 300), conquered it, and settled there; but being enervated by luxurious food and climate, were gradually driven inland to the central mountain fastnesses of Asia Minor. The people were first barbarian, then mingled with Greeks, tempered by Greek civilization, and finally subjugated by Romans (B.C. 189). Enriched by the constant traffic of Armenian caravans to the Hellespont, many Jews settled there for trading purposes; and the inhabitants were a mixture of Scythian, Greek, Roman, and Hebrew. Paul traversed the country on his second journey, where he was detained by illness (*Gal. iv. 13, 14*), and converted many Jews and Greeks (*iii. 27, 28*). He visited it again on his third journey (*Acts xviii. 23*). Originally worshippers of those who were no gods (*iv. 8*), they were converted to Judaism (*iv. 9*), then by Paul to Christianity (*iii. 1, 2*), and again relapsed into Judaism under the teachers that remained after his visit (*iv. 21–31*). The Epistle was written from Ephesus, about A.D. 57, to

prevent this lapse into Judaism. It resembles that to the Romans in the contrast therein presented between the righteousness by the Law and Justification by Faith.

Summary. I. *Narrative*. The apostle's own conversion, and conflict against Judaism (i., ii.). II. *Argument*, based on Old Testament history, shewing how the Law was preparatory to the Gospel (iii., iv.). III. *Practical Exhortation*, to use the liberty of the Gospel for the cultivation of true godliness.

EPHESIANS. The inscription of this letter to *the Ephesians* is doubtful, and it is thought to have been either a circular, of which copies were sent to many adjacent churches, or to have been intended to be circulated amongst several (see [Col. iv. 16](#)). Ephesus was to Asia, as Corinth to Greece, the great port to which flowed the commerce of E. and W. Its inhabitants were equally noted for licentious and luxurious life, and for cultivation of magical arts, and fanatical worship of Diana (the personification of exuberant natural production). Her temple was one of the wonders of the world for its magnificent structure, and extravagant enrichment. It was the great treasury of Pan-Ionia, and the centre of their worship and nationality, as that of Solomon was to the Jews; But a three years' sojourn there by the apostle broke its power, till the annual festival brought about a temporary reaction ([Acts xix.](#)).

This Epistle was probably written about A.D. 62, when Paul was prisoner at Rome. It was not evoked by any relapse or special errors, but was written to establish those who had left heathenism, contrasting their present higher life with their previous degradation. Its summary of Christian revelation as the foundation of spiritual life is couched in language both fervent and sublime.

Summary. I. *Doctrinal*, (a) Thanksgiving for their call; (b) Enumeration of Christian privileges (i., ii.); (c) The mystical union between Christ and His Church, drawn out first by revelation, and then by prayer.

II. *Practical*. An exhortation to make their life conformable to their profession, (a) By the unity with which the Spirit of Christ brings them to Him, casting out all feelings leading to discord; (b) By the purity of Christ, whose example they must follow; (c) By the example of His obedience, the mutual forbearance of all in their respective relations of life.

PHILIPPIANS. Philippi, a chief city in Macedonia, N. of the Archipelago, was the scene of the last struggle of the Roman republic against despotism, where Brutus and Cassius, defeated by Augustus and Antony, committed suicide. Hence it became a Roman "colony," with full rights of citizenship, governed by Roman magistrates and laws,—Rome in miniature. The Jews were few, and had no synagogue, but were allowed a small chapel outside the gate, in a secluded spot by the river's bank. Here Paul and Silas converted Lydia, came into contact with heathen Paganism (the worship of evil spirits), were scourged and imprisoned, which led to the jailer's conversion, and the founding of a faithful Christian community.

The Epistle was written during Paul's first imprisonment at Rome ([Acts xxviii.](#)), in answer to expressions of sympathy, and a substantial gift sent by Epaphroditus, who had a dangerous

illness at Rome. It is a letter of grateful affection mingled with personal sorrow; of joy on their behalf, of gloom at the ingratitude of others; of anxiety also as to his own future, caused probably by the increased rigour of his incarceration.

Summary. I. Prayer for their advancement in grace (i. 1–12). II. Effects of his imprisonment, and his future prospects (i. 13–30). III. Exhortation to follow the example of Christ (ii. 1–18). IV. Personal matters (ii. 19–30). V. Warnings against Judaizers (iii.). VI. Personal appeals (iv. 1–7). VII. Final exhortation and commendation (iv. 8–23).

COLOSSIANS. Nothing is known of the foundation of the Church at Colosse, a chief city of Phrygia; but the Christians there were in danger of relapse, from a tendency to asceticism, Judaism, and angel-worship. Paul sets before them the majesty and all-sufficiency of Christ, as the source of all spiritual blessings. Christian perfection is attained by the practical realisation of this truth influencing the daily life. The attention is fixed upon the Person of Jesus Christ, whose sacrifice completes the typical offerings of Judaism, crucifies the old man with his affections and lusts, while the Resurrection unfolds a new life in Him, elevating the soul above earthly objects more effectually than mere mortification of the flesh to quench out the emotions of the heart, according to a Stoic philosophy. The Epistle was probably written about A.D. 62, during Paul's imprisonment at Rome.

Summary. I. Thanksgiving for their faith, hope, and charity, with a prayer for their spiritual progress (i. 1–15). II. The supremacy and glorious pre-existence of Christ through all eternity, and His reconciliation of humanity to God the Father by His own Resurrection and Ascension to the right hand of power (i. 16–29). III. A stimulus to advance in the knowledge of Christ by the apostle's own example and eager desire for their perfection, and by reference to the privileges of membership with Christ; and a warning against false teaching which endangered them (ii.). IV. Moral and spiritual effects of their participation in Christ's resurrection, both generally and in various social relations (iii.). V. Concluding address to the whole Church, and special salutation and messages from individuals (iv.).

THESSALONIANS, I. and II. These Epistles were addressed to a Church in Northern Greece, where Paul on his second journey had suffered persecution (*Acts xvii. 1–10*). Thessalonica (*Saloniki*), anciently called *Thermè*, but re-named after the sister of Alexander the Great by her husband Cassander, who restored it, was the chief metropolis of Macedonia (a region extending N. to the Danube, E. to the Black Sea, W. to the Adriatic, S. to Achaia). The most populous city of that division of Europe, and its greatest port, it was to the W. what Ephesus was to the E., and Corinth to Southern Greece. Situated on the sea-margin of a vast plain, watered by numerous rivers, halfway between the Adriatic and Hellespont, at the entrance of the pass into the Macedonian plains, a busy commercial centre, with a constant tide of traffic ebbing and flowing, abroad by sea, inland by the two arms of Roman road, it was a fit centre of evangelization, as "from thence the word of the Lord sounded forth (as from a trumpet) not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but also in every place" (1



[Thess. i. 8](#)). Here was the chief colony and chief synagogue of the Jews (and at this day there are 80,000 Jews there). Here Paul and Silas shewed their unhealed stripes inflicted at Philippi ([1 Thess. ii. 2](#)), and for three sabbaths preached Jesus as the promised Messiah ([Acts xvii. 2, 3](#)). The Jews, failing in controversy, resorted to violence, roused a mob of vagabonds from the docks, assailed the lodgings of the apostle, and dragged its owner (Jason) before the rulers.

First Epistle.

From Epistle I., written soon after from Athens, and sent by Timothy, we learn:—The apostle's primary success and unflinching courage in preaching; not flattering, but warning; not self-asserting, but displaying a blameless example; entreating, exhorting, rebuking; his self-support by manual labour. His converts were principally from idolatry ([i. 9](#)), but partly Jewish proselyte women of rank and influence ([Acts xvii. 4](#)).

Summary. I. Paul's gratitude for their eager acceptance of the Gospel, and fidelity in maintaining it; encouraging them under persecution by his own example. II. Practical exhortations: (*a*) against their besetting sin; (*b*) encouraging the cultivation of Christian virtues ([iv., v.](#)). III. Consolation to those bereft of friends, by unfolding the glories of speedy resurrection, and transformation to a glorified body.

Second Epistle.

This Epistle was probably written from Corinth, after Paul received an answer to the first, to correct an erroneous impression gained from the vividness of his picture of the resurrection; viz. that it was near at hand, which led to a neglect of practical duties.

Summary. I. Affectionate commendations, and exhortations to perseverance. II. Answer to false anticipations of the Second Advent. III. Appeal for their prayers, and practical precepts for their guidance.

HEBREWS. The greatest weight of testimony favours the opinion that Paul was the *author* (though probably Luke was the *writer*) of this Epistle. It was probably composed by the former when in very strict custody, either at Cæsarea, or at Rome (A.D. 62–64), just before his martyrdom ([2 Tim. iv. 6](#)), when denied writing materials; and dictated by him to Luke, who then committed it to writing from memory. Some think we have only a Greek translation of an original Hebrew text. It was addressed specially to those Aramaic Christians of Palestine, who were exposed to severe persecution from their fellow-countrymen, who adhered to the expected return of visible glory to Israel. Brought up in fond reminiscence of the glories of the past, they seemed in Christianity to be receding from their peculiar privileges of intercommunion with God, as a favoured people. Angels, Moses, the High Priest, were superseded by Jesus, the peasant of Nazareth; the Sabbath by the Lord's Day, the Old Covenant by the New; while temple and sacrifices were obsolete. What, they asked, did Christianity give in their place? And the writer answers, Christ; i.e. God for their Mediator and Intercessor: superior to *Angels*, because nearer to the Father; to Moses, because a

Son, not a servant; more sympathising than the High Priest, and more powerful in intercession, because He pleads *His own* blood. The Sabbath is but a type of the Rest in heaven, the New Covenant is the fulfilment of the Old. Christ's atonement is perfect and eternal, and Heaven itself the true Jerusalem, of which the Church is the temple, whose worshippers are all advanced into the Holy of Holies.

Thus the *exceptional* ministration of angels is superseded by the *continuous* ministration of man.

The *legislative* ministration of Moses is perfected by the Divine Lawgiver.

The *typical* sacrifice of the High Priest by a real sacrifice of a Priest of a *higher order*.

The *indirect* communion with God is supplanted by the direct union of God and man in Christ, and the communion of the Head with His body, the Church.

This Epistle completes the trilogy with those to the Romans and Galatians.

Summary. A. Doctrinal Portion, shewing the superiority of the Christian to the Jewish Dispensation (i.–x. 18). I. Because its Author is superior (*a*) to Angels, and in Him humanity is exalted above them (i.–ii. 18); (*b*) to Moses, because of (1) His position: He is the *Builder, Son, Master*, of the house; Moses part of, a servant in, the house; (2) His acquired inheritance, viz. perfect eternal rest in heaven, instead of imperfect transitory rest in Canaan (iii.–iv. 13); (*c*) to the Aaronic High Priest, (1) as to His *Office*; (2) as to His *nature*; (3) as to His *vocation* (iv.–v. 10). A Digression of practical exhortation (v. 11–vi. 20). (*d*) To the Primeval High Priest of superior dispensation (vi. 21–vii. 28). II. Because the Old Covenant was imperfect, being incapable of making its members perfect. Comparison of the typical and real sacrifice of atonement, illustrated by the service of the sanctuary, compared with that of the Christian Sacrifice (viii. 1–ix. 19). B. Practical Portion, (*a*) Warning against relapse into Judaism; (*b*) encouraging to peace and holiness; (*c*) inculcating practical, duties; (*d*) Conclusion. Special advice to individuals (probably catechumens).

i. b. Pastoral Epistles.

I. To TIMOTHY, the son of a Greek father and Jewish mother (Eunice), Converted and circumcised by Paul at Iconium ([Acts xvi. 31](#)) The First Epistle was probably written immediately after Paul's release from his first imprisonment, to counteract the Judaizing influence so strongly at work everywhere against Paul's more liberal views of Christianity; and also to guide and encourage Timothy in the duties of his Office, laying down rules of Church organisation for all times.

Summary. I. *Controversial* (i.), Recalling the charge committed to Timothy, and Paul's claim to his allegiance; contrasting the truth with the false teaching of Judaizers. II. *Practical* (ii. 1–i. 2). (*a*) Injunctions as to public worship generally, regarding both men and women. (*b*) Qualifications of ministers, and demeanour of their wives and families; (*c*) Special advice

to Timothy himself (iv.); (d) Directions respecting communities of widows, and presbyters (v.); (e) Of servants. III. *Doctrinal* (vi. 3–21). Special charge to Timothy to peace, holiness, self-denial, steadfastness, humility, and to the promotion of almsgiving.

II. TIMOTHY. This Epistle was written (A.D. 66) from Home, in the interval between one trial of the apostle before the Emperor, and that at which he was condemned to death (iv. 16, 17). He viewed his case as desperate (iv. 16), and his martyrdom as imminent (iv. 6–8); and he entreats Timothy to come to him at once (iv. 9, 21), to be with him at his last trial. It has all the tone of a farewell letter to a loved friend; full of love (i. 1–5), encouragement (i. 6–ii. 15), warning (ii. 16–iii. 9), adjuration (iv. 1–5), concluding with personal matters (iv. 6–22).

The Epistle furnishes a noble view of the consolation afforded by Christianity in the midst of suffering, and face to face with death. It alludes to a few otherwise unknown incidents of the life of Paul, between his two imprisonments; also of Timothy, viz. the falling away from the former of some Asiatic converts of note (i. 15); the injury done him by Alexander, mentioned in Acts xix. 33; the lapse of Demas (iv. 10); his reconciliation with Mark (iv. 11); another visit to Corinth and Miletus (iv. 20), and probably Troas (iv. 13); and Timothy's presence with him on *his first* journey (iii. 11); the names of his grandmother and mother, and his consecration by Paul (i. 5, 6).

TITUS, a Greek by birth, was consecrated by Paul, and was the first Christian convert who was not circumcised, but was taken by Paul to Jerusalem to try the matter, when the Council decided against its necessity (Gal. ii. 3; Acts xv.). It is not known when the Church in Crete was founded, but it is probable that it was after Paul's first imprisonment, on his way to Asia, and that he then left Titus in charge of it. His position was one of peculiar difficulty: the people had sunk into gross immorality, instability, and lying. Paul advises his deputy upon the course he should take. The Epistle resembles the first to Timothy, was probably written about the same time, and gives a condensed code of instruction on doctrine, morals, and discipline.

Summary. I. Apostolic salutation. II. Church Organization: (a) Qualifications of elders, &c.; (b) Suppression of false teachers (i.); (c) The Christian character of *aged* men and women, *young* of both sexes, and *servants* (ii.). III. Personal advice to Titus (iii.).

c. Special Epistle, to an individual.

PHILEMON was an inhabitant of Colosse, of some considerable distinction, whom Paul had converted (ver. 19). He was a "fellow-labourer," probably only as a zealous layman, though some have thought the expression implies that he was ordained. His slave, Onesimus, had run away from him to Rome, having, perhaps, been guilty of misappropriation of his master's goods (ver. 18). Falling into Paul's hands, he was converted to Christianity, reclaimed to his duty, and sent back to his master with this letter of reconciliation. It is remarkable for its delicacy, generosity, and justice. The apostle maintains civil rights (even of slavery),

maintaining that Onesimus, though under the liberty of the Gospel, is still the slave of Philemon, and justly liable to punishment for desertion. The damage caused by his absconding Paul takes upon himself, playfully using his name "Onesimus" *profitable*, both to thee and to me) urging his suit for pardon. As the returning slave was the bearer also of the Epistle to the Colossians, it was probably written at the same time (A. D. 62), near the close of Paul's first imprisonment at Rome.

ii. Catholic Epistles.

JAMES the Less, brother, or near relation, of our Lord, an apostle, had the oversight of the Church at Jerusalem (*Acts xv. 13*), where he remained until his martyrdom (A.D. 62). This Epistle, generally attributed to him, shews evident tokens of a degeneracy in the tone of Jewish Christians, to whom it is addressed, stimulating them to the exercise of higher principles. It reproves the prevailing vices of his countrymen,—hypocrisy, presumption, censoriousness, love of riches; and insists that true faith necessitates good works. It is remarkable for its eminently practical nature, the homeliness and aptness of its illustration, and the bold, plain-spoken rebukes of the wealthy oppressors of the poor. It was probably written near the close of his life, and is addressed to the whole "twelve tribes."

Summary. I. On sincerity, and patience in afflictions (*i. 1–15*). II. Against hypocrisy and self-deceit (*i. 16–27*). III. Against adulation of the rich, and contempt of the poor; against false charity and spurious faith (*ii.*). IV. On the duty of ruling the tongue, and cultivating peace. V. Warning against the corruption of the world, and the attempt to serve both God and mammon, by the consideration of the uncertainty of life (*iv.*). VI. Against Covetousness, impatience, oaths; with encouragement to mutual confession of faults, intercession, and holiness.

I. PETER. Simon Peter, son of Jonas, a fisherman at Bethsaida, was one of the foremost apostles, by whom three thousand were converted on the Day of Pentecost (*Acts ii.*), and the first Gentile family admitted by baptism into Christianity (*Acts x. 47, 48*). He is said to have preached to the Jews scattered throughout Pontus, Galatia, Cappadocia, Asia, and Bithynia, i.e. the countries of Asia adjacent to the Black Sea, to whom he addressed this Epistle from Babylon, probably about A.D. 63. Its general design was to comfort them under afflictions.

The First Epistle.

Summary. I. The necessity, use, and transitory nature of earthly trials (*i. 1–12*). II. An exhortation to walk worthy of their vocation, and to follow the example of Christ, who died to purchase their glorification (*i. 13–ii. 10*). III. Practical advice as to their duty in various relations of life, e.g. as citizens, slaves, husbands, wives, &c. (*ii. 13–iii. 8*). IV. An exhortation generally to unanimity, peaceableness, sanctification; with a warning of the Second Advent, enforced by a reference to the previous judgments of God on those who neglected the preaching of Noah (*iii. 9–iv. 19*). V. Practical exhortation to pastors on their duties.

The Second Epistle.

II. PETER. This Epistle was written when he apprehended his death (i. 14), and also not long after the former Epistle. It is also addressed, no doubt, to the same persons. Its date is generally supposed to be A.D. 65. It is valuable, as containing the last words to his converts of one of the original Twelve, and for certain personal traits, such as the mention of the Transfiguration by an eye-witness (i. 17, 18), and the commendation of Paul and his Epistles (iii. 15, 16).

Summary. I. An exhortation to persevere in faith and good works, by an assurance of the reality of the glorification of Christ as the pattern man, accepted by God, and the Messiah of prophecy (i.). II. Warning of the certainty of punishment on impenitent sinners, by reference to past history, e.g. the Flood, overthrow of Sodom (ii. 1–10). III. Warning against false teachers, by the example of Balaam (ii. 11–22). IV. The certainty of the Second Advent, and its warning (a) to the godly, (b) to the wicked (iii.).

I. JOHN. The tract called the First Epistle of John seems rather to partake of the nature of a doctrinal discourse, addressed to believers generally, but more particularly to Gentiles in Asia Minor, probably in the neighbourhood of its chief city, Ephesus.

Its date is uncertain. Some place it before the destruction of Jerusalem, others towards the end of the first century, thinking it bears marks of combating the Gnostic heresy. Its aim seems to be to establish the true doctrine concerning the Person of Christ, as to His Divine and human nature, and that true communion with Him necessitates a holy life. The chief grace inculcated in this and the two following Epistles is *love*.

Summary. I. The true nature of fellowship with God, who is Light and Love, requiring purity and holiness (i.–ii. 27). II. The blessings and duties of sonship. The privilege of adoption demands the corresponding duty of conformity to Christ, the true Son (iii.–iv. 6). III. The essential bond of fellowship and sonship is love, both to the Father and to one another (iv. 7–v. 18).

II. JOHN. This Epistle contains only thirteen verses, eight of which are found in substance in the First. It was probably written about the same time, but it is addressed "to the Elect Lady" (thought by some to mean the Church), and "her children;" or to "the Lady Electa," a person so called for her eminent piety. They are exhorted to persevere in love, faith, and godliness, and to beware of false teachers.

III. JOHN. A short address, of a similar kind, to "the well-beloved Gaius," of whom nothing certain is known, though he is supposed to be identical with the one named in Rom. xvi. 23, and 1 Cor. i. 14. He is commended for his hospitality and piety; warned against the ambition and malice of Diotrephes (one in authority); and his friendly offices are besought for Demetrius.

JUDE, "brother of James," is supposed to be the apostle (surnamed Thaddæus and Lebbæus), and a near relation of our Lord (Matt. x. 3; xiii. 55; Luke vi. 16).



This Epistle is remarkable for the quotation of an otherwise unrecorded saying of Enoch ([ver. 14](#)), and a tradition of a dispute between Michael the archangel and Satan regarding the body of Moses ([ver. 9](#)). Its date, place, and occasion, are unknown; but it seems to denounce the same false teachers as those rebuked in [2 Pet. ii.](#), and in very similar language; warning them by the example of the fallen angels, of Cain, the impenitent in the times of Noah, of the wicked cities of the plain, of Korah, and Balaam; asserting the certainty of the future judgment and punishment of the wicked.

III. PROPHETIC.

REVELATION (*Apocalypse*) of John the Divine. This is the only prophetic book of the New Testament, and much of it remains still unfulfilled. It closes the Canon of Scripture, and the revelation of God to man. There is satisfactory evidence of its genuineness. Justin Martyr, living sixty years after its supposed date, ascribes it to John; Papias acknowledges its inspiration; Irenaeus (disciple of Polycarp, who was John's own disciple) testifies to his authorship, and that he had himself received the explanation of one passage in it from those who had conversed with the apostle about it. To these may be added Clement of Alexandria, Theophilus, Tertullian, Origen, Cyprian, Jerome, Athanasius, &c.

John was banished by Domitian to Patmos, after a vain attempt to martyr him; but on the Emperor's death (A.D. 96) he returned, under a general amnesty, to Ephesus, and resumed the supervision of that Church. While in exile he saw and recorded these visions, in the introductory chapters of which incidental evidence is furnished that a considerable interval must have elapsed between the foundation of the Asiatic Churches and the composition of this book: e.g. they are reproached for faults and corruptions that do not speedily arise; the Nicolaitans had separated themselves into a sect; there had been open persecutions, and Antipas had been martyred at Pergamos ([ii. 13](#)).

Summary. I. Prefatory: The Divine authority of the record. The narrative of the first vision, respecting the Churches of proconsular Asia ([i.](#)).

II. The Messages to the seven Churches ([ii.](#), [iii.](#)), viz. (1) Ephesus: reproof for forsaking its first love and first works. (2) Smyrna: commendation of works, poverty, endurance of persecution. (3) Pergamos: reproof for false doctrine, immoral conduct, idolatrous pollution. (4) Thyatira: reproof to one party for similar corruptions; commendation to the other for their fidelity. (5) Sardis: reproof for spiritual deadness with mere nominal life. (6) Philadelphia: approval of its steadfastness and patience. (7) Laodicea: rebuke for lukewarmness. These predictions have long been fulfilled, but the remainder of the book is still a mystery, though generally regarded as prophetic of the history of the Church from the close of the first century to the end of time. By some the major part is considered to have had its fulfilment in the early ages of the Church; by others to have been gradually realized by successive religious revivals and persecutions; by others it is regarded as a picture of the historical epochs of the world and the Church. Its outline is as follows:—

III. The Prophetic Visions: viz.—

1. The Divine glory, sealed book, and the Lamb ([iv.](#), [v.](#)).
2. The vision of the opening of six seals; the sealing of 144,000 Israelites; the worship by innumerable multitudes of saints; and the opening of the seventh seal ([vi.](#), [vii.](#)).
3. The vision of an angel offering incense on the golden altar, followed by the sounding of six trumpets ([viii.](#), [ix.](#)).

4. The vision of an angel with an open scroll; seven thunders, and the angel's proclamation (x.); measuring the temple and altar; the two witnesses; sounding of the seventh trumpet (x., xi.).

5. The vision of the woman and the dragon; the conflict between Michael and the dragon; rescue of the woman; the rising of a beast from the sea, and of another from the earth (xii., xiii.).

6. The vision of the Lamb and the 144,000 on Mount Sion; the proclamations of the three angels; the harvest and vintage (xiv.).

7. The pouring out of seven vials of wrath (xv., xvi.); the woman sitting upon the beast (xvii.); the angel's proclamation of the fall of Babylon, followed by songs of praise and triumph (xviii., xix. 1–10).

8. The vision of the "Word of God," attended by the faithful, who destroy the three great enemies, viz. the beast, false prophet, and confederate kings (xix. 11–21); the binding of the dragon for 1,000 years; the reign of righteousness, and final conflict (xix. 11–xx. 10).

9. Visions of the final judgment, the new heaven, new earth, new Jerusalem (xx 10–xxii. 5), with closing addresses from the angel, Christ, and John, enjoining the universal proclamation of these visions, and attesting the certainty of the predictions (xxii. 6–21).

Harmony of the Gospels



B.C.
3
A.D.
7 7-26
26
27
27
27
28
Events.
The Divinity of Christ.....
Preface.....
Annunciation of the birth of John the Baptist.....
Espousal of Virgin Mary.....
The Annunciation of the birth of Jesus . . The visitation of Mary to Elisabeth . . .
Her return to Nazareth.....
Joseph's vision.....
Birth and infancy of John Baptist
Birth of Jesus.....
Adoration by shepherds.....
Circumcision.....
Presentation and purification.....
Genealogies.....
Adoration by the wise men.....
Flight into Egypt.....
Massacre of the Innocents.....
Return to Nazareth.....
Childhood of Jesus.....
With the doctors in the temple.....
Youth of Jesus.....
Mission of John the Baptist.
Ministry of John the Baptist Baptisms by „ „
Witness to Christ by „
Baptism of Jesus „ „
Temptation of Jesus

(Cf. first's J. T. first
First miracle, at Cana.....
Visit to Capernaum.....
First Passover: first cleansing of temple
Discourse with Nicodemus.....
The Baptist's last testimony.....
Christ's visit to Samaria.....
„ return to Cana.....
„ healing of nobleman's son . . .
First Public Preaching. Imprisonment of John the Baptist.... Christ's preaching in Galilee:—
„ „ at Nazareth.....
„ „ at Capernaum Call of Andrew, Peter, James, and John . Miracles:—Casting out a devil.....
„ ■ Healing Peter's mother-in-law.
„ „ many sick and diseased
First General Circuit.
Preparatory Prayer.....
Circuit through Galilee.....
Sermon on the Mount
Sermon in the boat; miraculous draught of fish.....
Healing of a leper.....
Retirement for prayer.....' . . .
Healing of palsied man.....
Call of U. Matthew (Levi), supper, and discourse
Second Passover
Miracle at Bethesda, and discourse on it .
The Sabbath; plucking corn.....
The miracle of the withered hand
Opposition of Herodians.....
Retirement for prayer.....
Ordination of Twelve Apostles.....
Sermon in the Plain (of Gennesaret) . . . Healing centurion's servant.....
„, sign of widow of Nain.....
Message from John Baptist; Christ's testimony.....
Locality.

Jerusalem
Nazareth .
Hebron, or Juttah . .
Nazareth . Hebron . Bethlehem
Jerusalem
Bethlehem Egypt . . Bethlehem Nazareth .
Jerusalem Nazareth .
Bethabara
Wilderness of
Judaea . Bethabara
Cana . . . Capernaum . Jerusalem .
iEnon ,
Sychar
Cana
Machaeriis
Nazareth . Capernaum
Hill above Gennesaret.
Gennesaret .
Capernaum
Jerusalem
Galilee . . Capernaum
near „
Nain . . Capernaum
63
Matt.
i. 18
i. 20—25
i. 25
1.17 ii. 1—12 ii. 13—15 ii. 16—18 ii. 19—23
iii. 1—4 iii. 5 iii. 11,12 iii. 15—17
iv. 1-11
iv. 12
iv. 13 iy. 18—22
iv. 23-25 v.—vii. 27
Tiii. 2-4
ix. 2 ix.9
xii. 1 xii. 10 xii. 14
x!

viii. 5—13*

xi. 2—7

Mark.

i. 1-8 i. 5

i. 7, 8 i. 9-11

i. 12, 13

i. 14 vi. 1

• •

i. 16 i. 23 i. 29 i. 32

5.35 i. 39

i. 40 i. 45 ii. 1

ii. 13-18

ii. 23 iii. 1 iii. 6 iii. 13 iii. 14

Luke.

11—4

i. 5—25

i. 27 i. 26—38

i. 89—55 i. 56

i. 57—80 ii. 1—7 ii. 8—16 ii. 21 ii. 22-29 iii. 23

ii. 39 ii. 40 ii. 46—50 ii. 51

iii. 1—6

iii. 7

iii. 15—18

iii. 21, 22

iv. 1-13

iv. 15-30 iv. 31

iv. 33 iv. 38 iv. 40

iv. 42 iv. 44

v. 1

v. 12 v. 16 V. 17

v. 27-33

vi. 1 vi. 6 vi. 11 vi. 12 vi. 13 vi. 17-49 vii. 1 vii. 11

vii. 17—24

John.

i. 1—5

i. 6—15

i. 19-35 i. 37—51

ii. 1-11 ii. 12 ii. 13—23

iii. 1—21 iii. 25—36 iv. 1—42 iv. 43—46 iv. 46—54
v.1
v. 2-47

Harmony of the Gospels-(continued).



A.D.
28
28
28
Warning to Chorazjn, &c. Mary Magdalene
Events.
Second General Circuit.
Through Galilee.....
Healing of a demoniac.....
Blasphemy against the Holy Ghost.
The unclean spirit.....
The interruption of His relatives . ^arables.—The Sower ,#....
Tares. . . Mustard seed
Leaven . .
Candle . .
Treasure .
Pearl . . .
Net. . . .
Christ calms the storm . .
Locality.
Capernaum . Capernaum (?)
xi. 20—28
Galilee . Capernaum
Plain of Gen nesaret.
„ suffers devils to enter the swine Parables:—Bridegroom.....
New cloth and new wine . Miracles:—Issue of blood.....
Jairus' daughter
Two blind men.....
Dumb spirit.....
Third General Circuit.
Mission of the Twelve Apostles.....
Death of John the Baptist.....
Feeding five thousand.....
Walking on the water.....

Discourse on the plain and in the synagogue
Discourse on pollution.....
Syrophenician woman.....
Miracles:—Healing of the deaf and dumb
man.....
„ of many sick.....
Feeding four thousand
Parable of leaven.....
Healing blind man.....
Peter's confession of Christ's Divinity . . Transfiguration.....
Healing demoniac child.....,
Predictions of His Passion . . . , The stater in the fish's mouth . . .
Lesson on docility.....
„ forgiveness.....
„ self-denial.....» .
Parable of the unmerciful servant . , The Feast of Tabernacles . . . ,
Discourses
Officers sent to arrest Him .
The adulteress.....
Discourses.....
Threatened with stoning Healing of blind man, and discourses
Christ the Door.....
Good Shepherd
Feast of Dedication.....
Christ's oneness with the Father . „ retreat across the Jordan . „ raising of Lazarus „
retreat to Ephraim . . .
• „ repulse by the Samaritans
• Mission of the Seventy
• Parable of the Good Samaritan .
• Visit to Martha and Mary . . .
• The Lord's. Prayer.....
Sea of Galilee
Tiberias . Gadara Capernaum
Gennesaret Capernaum
Machabrus Bethsaida Lake . . Capernaum
Phoenicia . Decapolis . Gennesaret . Bethsaida
Mount Tabor, or Hermon
» • Galilee . . Capernaum .

Jerusalem
Parable of the importunity of a friend
The dumb spirit.....
The rich fool.....
God's providence to birds and flowers
The barren fig tree
The woman with an infirmity . . .
• The mustard seed.....,
• Healing the man with dropsy . . .
• Lesson on humility.....
Persea . .
Bethany . .
Ephraim . .
Samaria . .
Galilee . . .
Jerusalem .
Bethany . . Mount of O-
lives . . .
Jerusalem
Matt.
xii. 22 xii. 24
ii. 43
ii. 46
xiii.,1-9,18 —23
iii. 24 riii. 31
iii. 33
••••
:iii. 44 xiii. 45 xiii. 47
viii. 24 viii. 28 ix. 15 ix. 16,17
Mark.
ix. 27 ix. 32
x.l
xiv. 1 xiv. 13 xiv. 25 xiv. 34
xv. 1—20 xv. 21
xv. 29 xv. 32 xvi. 5
xvi.13*
xvii. 1 xvii. 14 xvii. 22 xvii. 27 xviii. 1 xviii. 15 xviii. 18 xviii. 23
iii. 19 iii. 22

iii. 31 iv.1,14-20
iv.30 iv. 21
iv.37 v.1
v. 22
vi. 6—11 vi. 14 vi. 30
vi. 48
Luke.
vii. 1—23 vii. 24
vii. 32
viii. 1 viii. 14 viii. 22 viii. 27
ix. 2 ix. 14 ix. 30
ix. 33 ix. 43
vii. 36
viii. 1—3
viii. 4, 11-
viii. 16
viii. 23 viii. 27
viii. 41
ix. 1-3 ix. 7 ix. 12
John.
vi. 1 vi. 19 vi. 22—70
ix. 18
ix. 28 ix. 37 ix. 43
ix. 46
vi.9-13
ix. 53 : x. 1-17 ! x. 30 x. 38
xi. 2—4 ! xi. 5 xi. 14 xii. 16 xii. 22-)30 xiii. 6 xiii. 11 xiii. 18 xiv. 1-xiv. 7
vii. 2,10 vii. 30-46 vii. 30,46 viii. 3 viii. 12 viii. 59 ix. 1 x.1 x. 11 x. 22 x. 30 x. 40 xi. 1 xi.
54

As an interval of nearly three months occurred between the Feasts of Tabernacles and
Dtiication, some place the events marked* in that interval, and vary their order, putting the
"healing of t^e ten lepers" immediately after the "repulse by the Samaritans."

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Harmony of the Gospels-(continued).

A.D.
28
29
29



Events.

Parables:—The Great supper.....

„ Lost sheep and piece of
silver.....

„ Frigidigal son.....

„ Unjust steward.....

„ Dives and Lazarus....

• The ten lepers.....

Parables:—Importunate widow.....

Pharisee and publican

Rich young man.....

Labourers in the vineyard . . Ten pounds.....

• Healing blind Bartimaeus.....,

The Last Passover.

The supper in Simon's house.....

Mary anoints Jesus.....

Triumphal entry into the temple

Retirement to Bethany.....

Cursing the fig tree.....

Cleansing the temple.....

Retirement to Bethany.....

The withered fig tree and its lesson . . .

Discourses in the temple:—

The father and two sons . . . The wicked husbandmen . . . The wedding garment

Tribute money.....

The Sadducees and resurrection „ Great commandment . . .

„ Widow's mite.....

„ Eight woes.....

Destruction of Jerusalem and of the world

Parables:—Ten virgins.....

Talents.....

Sheep and goats.....

Warning of the betrayal.....

The counsel of the Sanhedrin.....

Judas' betrayal.....

Preparation of the Passover.....

Washing the apostles' feet.....

The breaking of bread.....

"One of you shall betray me"
"Is it IV"
The giving of the sop. " That thou doest, do quickly"
Departure of Judas.....
Peter warned.....
The blessing the cup.....
The discourses after supper.....
Christ's prayer for His apostles.....
The hymn.....
The agony.....
His prayer (repeated thrice).....
His sweat, and the angel's comfort
The sleep of the apostles.....
Betrayal by Judas.....
Peter smites Malchus.....
Christ heals the ear of Malchus.....
„ forsaken by His disciples.....
„ led to Annas.....
„ tried by Caiaphas....., .
Peter follows Christ.....
The high priest's adjuration.....
Christ condemned, buffeted, mocked . . .
Peter's denial of Christ.....
Christ before Pilate.....
Repentance of Judas.....
Pilate comes out to the people *.....
„ speaks to Jesus privately.....
„ orders Him to be scourged . . . Jesus crowned with thorns.....
„ exhibited by Pilate: " Ecce Homo!"
„ accused formally.....
„ sent by Pilate to Herod, mocked, arrayed in purple.....
"Behold your King!"
Pilate desires to release Him.....
„ receives a message from his wife . .
„ washes his hands.....
„ releases Barabbas.....
„ delivers Jesus to be crucified. . . . Simon of Cyrene carries the cross
They give Him vinegar and gall.....

Nail Him to the cross.....				
The superscription				
Locality.	Matt.	Mabk.	Luke.	John.
Jerusalem.			xiv. 12	
99			XV. 1 XV 11	
			A V » -Li. xvi. 1	
"			xvi. 19	
Samaria			xvii. 11	
Jerusalem			xviii. 1	
,y			xviii. 9	
tt	xix. 16	x. 17	xviii. 18	
	XX. 1			*
			xix. 12	
Jericho .	xx. 29	x. 46		
Bethany .	xxvi. 6-13	xiv. 3—9	• • • •	xii.l
>> •	xxvi. 7	xiv. 3		xii. 3
Jerusalem.	xxi. 1—17	xi. 1—11	xix. 29—41	xii. 12—20
Bethany .	xxi. 17	xi. 11		
Mount of				
Olives .	xxi. 18	xi.12		
Jerusalem.	xxi. 12	xi. 15	xix. 45	
Bethany .	• • • •	xi. 19		
Mount of				
Olives .	• • • •	xi. 20		
Jerusalem.	xxi. 28			
ff •	xxi. 33	xii. 1	xx. 9	
	xxii. 1			
	xxii. 15	xii. 13	xx. 20	

> •	xxii. 23	xii. 18	xx. 27	
9 •	xxii. 34	xii. 28		
9 •	••••	xii. 41	xxi. 1	
» •	xxiii.			
«•*	xxiv. 1	xiii. 1	xxi. 5	
Mount of Olives .	xxv. 1			
»••	xxv. 14			
*»•	xxv. 31			
Bethany .	xxvi. 1			
Jerusalem.	xxvi. 3	xiv.1	xxii. 1	
j» •	xxvi. 14	xiv. 10	xxji. 3	
#» •	xxvi. 17	xiv. 12	xxii. 7	
				xiii. 1—17
t> •	xxvi. 26	xiv. 22	xxii.* 19*	
			xxii. 21	xiii. 18
»» •	x x v i . 22—25	xiv. 19		
				Xiii. 26, 27
* • *				xiii. 30
t > • >» •	xxvi. 34	xiv. 30	xxii! 34	xiii. 36
t> •	xxvi. 28	xiv. 24		
				xiv.—xvi.
n *			☒•••	xvii.
9* *	xxvi. 30	xiv. 26	••••	
9* *				
Gethsemane	xxvi. 37	xiv. 33	xxii. 39	xviii. 1
>» •	xxvi. 39-44	xiv. 36t39	xxii. 42	
			xxii 43 44	
ft «	xxvi. 40-45	xiv. 37-41		

»» •	x x v i . 47—50	xiv.43,44	xxii. 47	xviii.2—i
Jt •	xxvi. 51	xiv. 47	xxii. 50 xxii. 51	xviii. 10
» .	xxvi. 58	xiv. 50		xviii. 12
Jerusalem.				xviii. 12
!> '	xxvi. 57	xiv. 53	xxii." 54	xviii. 15
If •	xxvi. 58	xiv. 54	xxii. 55	xviii. 15
99 '	xxvi. 63	xiv. 61		
• 1 •	xxvi. 66,67	xiv. 64,65	xxii. 63—05	x v i i i .17—27
»» •	xxvi. 69	xiv. 66	xxij. 55—59	xviii. 28
11 •	xxvii. 1	XV. 1	xxiii. 1	
• » •	xxvii. 3			xviii 28
Jl •				■". T 111* XAJ
»» •	xxvii. 26	xv. 15	••••	xix. 1
»••	xxvii. 29	xv. 17	••••	xix. 2 xix, 5
» •	xxvii. 11	xv. 2	xxiii. 2*	
»» «			xxiii. 6—11	
• » •	xxvii. 15	xv. 6	xxiii. 17 '	xix. 14
t» *				
»l •	xxvii. 19			
M •	xxvii. 24			
»••	xxvii. 26			
>t •	xv. 15	xxiii. 25	xix. 16
ft •	xxvii. 32	xv. 21	xxiii. 26	
Golgotha .	xxvii. 34	xv. 23	xxiii. 36	

if •		xxvii. 35	•••	xxiii. 33	xix. 18]
	•*	•	xxvii. 37	xv. 26	xxiii. 38
					xix. 19

Harmony of the Gospels-(continued).



A.D.
29
Events.
The Seven Woed3.
1. *Father, forgive them.....*
His garments parted, and vesture allotted Passers-by rail, the two thieves revile . . The penitent thief.....
2. *To-day shalt thou be with me in Paradise*
3. *Woman, behold thy Son, &c.....*
The darkness.....
4. *My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken met.....*
5. *I thirst*
The vinegar.....
6. *It is finished.....*
7. *Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit.....*
Rending of the veil.....,
Opening of graves, and resurrection of saints.....
Testimony of centurion.....
Watching of the women.....
Piercing His side.....
Taking down from the cross, and burial by Joseph of Arimathfea and Nicodemus . A guard placed at the door, which was sealed.....
The Great Forty Days.
Women carry spices to the tomb An angel had rolled away the stone . . . Women announce the resurrection. . . . Peter and John run to the tomb
The women return to the tomb.....
The guards report it to the chief priests . .
Appearances op Christ after His Resurrection.
1. To Mary Magdalene.....
"All hail! Fear not. Touch me not." . .

2. To the women returning home " Go, tell my brethren that they go into Galilee; there shall they see me."

3. To two disciples going to Emmaus . . (Exposition of prophecies on the Passion).

4. To Peter.....(1 Cor. xv. 5)

5. To ten apostles in the upper room . . "Peace be unto you. As my Father hath sent me, even so send I you." "Receive ye the Holy Ghost. Whose soever sins ye remit," &c.

6. To the eleven apostles in the upper room.....

" Peace be unto you." To Thomas.

" Beach hither thy finger," &c. "Blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed."

7. To seven apostles at the Sea of Tiberias To Peter.

" Feed my sheep. Feed my lambs."

8. To eleven apostles on a mountain in Galilee.....(1 Cor. xv. 5)

"All power is given unto me in heaven and, in earth." " Go ye and teach all nations, baptizing them," &c. " Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen."

9. To five hundred brethren at once . .

(1 Cor. xv. 6)

10. To James.....(1 Cor. xv. 1)

11. Ascension..... „

12. To Paul.....(1 Cor. xv. 8)

Locality.

Golgotha .

Jerusalem.

Golgo'tha !

The Garden

Jerusalem Tile Garden

Jerusalem

The Garden

Emmaus . Jerusalem.

Tiberias .

Galilee . .

Galilee, or Bethany

Bethany . Damascus(?)

Matt.

xxvii. 35 xxvii. 39-44

xxvii. 45 xxvii. 46 xxvii. 48

xxvii. 51

xxvii. 52 xxvii. 54 xxvii. 55
xxvii. 57-60 xxvii. 65,66
xxviii. 1 xxviii. 2 xxviii. 8
xxviii.U-15
xxviii. 9 xxviii. 9
xxviii. 16
Mark.
xv. 24 xv. 29—32
xv. 33 xv. 34
xv. 36
xv. 38
xv. 39
xv. 40
xv. 46
xvi.2
xvi. 9,10
xvi. 12
xvi. 14
xvi. 19
Luke.
xxiii. 34 xxiii.23--34 xxiii. 35 xxiii. 40
xxiii. 43 xxiii. 44 '
xxiii. 46 xxiii. 45
xxiii. 47 xxiii. 49
xxiii. 53
xxiv. 12 xxiv. 1
xxiv. 13
xxiv. 34 xxiv. 36
xxiv. 50, 51
John.
xix.23
xix.26,27
xix. 28 xix. 29 xix. 30
xix. 31 xix. 38 xix.39-42
xx. 1, 2 xx. '6
xx. 14 xx. 17
xx. 19
xx. 26

xxi.1-24

PAUL'S MISSIONARY JOURNEYS.

I. With Barnabas and John Mark

(Acts xiii., xiv.).

Antioch (*in Syria*), the centre of Gentile evangelization. Barnabas and Saul, specially called by the Holy Ghost to mission work, and taking with them John Mark, go to

Seleucia (*port of Antioch*), whence they sail to the island of

Cyprus (the native place of Barnabas), landing at the eastern extremity,

Salamis, a populous mercantile port. The apostles preached in the synagogues there; then traversed the isle (100 miles) to

Paphos, its western extremity, the capital city. Here Elymas was struck blind, and the Roman proconsul, Sergius Paulus, converted. They crossed to the southern shore of Asia Minor, landing at

Perga, the ancient port of Pamphylia, whence goods from the interior were exported. Here John Mark returned home. The apostles went up into the mountains, on which journey they are supposed to have suffered the trials enumerated in 2 Cor. xi. 26, 27, till they reached

Antioch (*in Pisidia*), a central resting place, just over "the pass," where the great road from Ephesus into Asia intersected the southern road. It was a Roman colony. They preached in the synagogue, one sabbath to Jews (*Paul's first recorded sermon*), and the next to Greeks. Ejected by the rulers, they followed the great road to

Iconium (*capital of Lycaonia*, a dreary plateau). They stayed "a long time," making many converts, till, a factious mob trying to stone them, they fled to

Lystra, a small rural town of simple heathens. Paul healing a cripple, they were treated as gods (Jupiter and Mercury), till Jews from Iconium followed, declaring them to be impostors, and had them stoned. They fled to

Derbe, a small town away from the high-road, where they rested awhile, returning by the same route through Lystra, Iconium, Antioch, to

Perga, where they taught with no great success; so sailed back to

Antioch, where they reported their work to a full assembly of the congregation, and abode there a long time (probably six or seven years).

II. With Silas (Acts xv. 36—xviii. 22).

Antioch (*in Syria*), the starting point, whence they went by land through Syria and Cilicia, confirming the Churches, and delivering the decrees of the Council of Jerusalem. Thence across the mountains to

Derbe and Lystra, where Paul circumcised Timothy, and took him with him through

Phrygia and Galatia, where Paul fell sick (Gal. iv. 13), and, being forbidden by the Spirit to go into the province of Asia, went into



Mysia: but, again being forbidden to pursue his intended journey to Bithynia, he was divinely guided to

Troas, where he met with Luke; had a vision of a Macedonian inviting him to Greece; embarked, touched at Samothracia, and landed at

Neapolis (*Kavala*), the seaport; whence he went up by land, across the Pharsalian plain, to

Philippi (*in Macedonia*), a Roman "colony," i.e. having the same laws and rights as Rome itself. Lydia was converted; the sorceress exorcised, and her masters charged the apostles before the magistrates, who scourged and imprisoned them. They were miraculously released by night; converted and baptised the jailer and his household. Paul left here Luke and Timothy, passed through Amphipolis and Apollonia to

Thessalonica (*metropolis of Macedonia*), where he stayed three sabbaths. Assailed by a Jewish mob, Jason, his host, being bound over to keep the peace, Paul escaped to

Beroëa, where he was well received till persecutors followed him; then he was sent to

Athens, probably by sea, leaving Silas, for whom he waited; conversing with the philosophers, till forced to address them on Mars' hill, but with little success; so he retired to

Corinth, a great mercantile centre, which for one and a half years he made the headquarters of evangelizing efforts on Achaia. Here he was joined by Silas and Timothy, and wrote the two Epistles to the Thessalonians. He was driven from the synagogue, and brought before Gallio; was received by Aquila and Priscilla, whom he converted, and with whom he sailed from

Cenchrea, the eastern port of Corinth, to

Ephesus; where he left Aquila and Priscilla, going on himself to

Cæsarea; whence it is supposed he went by land to Jerusalem, to keep the Feast of Pentecost (xviii. 21), and then returned to

Antioch, where he remained "some time" (probably less than a year).

III. With Timothy ([Acts xviii. 23—xxi. 33](#)).

Antioch (*Syria*), starting point; thence through

Galatia and Phrygian of which no incidents are recorded, to

Ephesus, where Apollos had baptised converts only to repentance, and with an imperfect form, whom Paul re-baptised; staying there three years, refuting false philosophy and imposture of sorcerers, who publicly burnt their books, confessing their fraud. He retired from the synagogue; taught in the school of Tyrannus; wrote one Epistle to Corinthians, and to Galatians; remained over the great annual Pan-Ionic festival of Diana, when Demetrius roused the craftsmen, and Paul was sent away by his friends to

Macedonia, where he visited and encouraged his converts in the various places visited in the former journey; passing on into

Greece, where he stayed three months, probably visiting the Churches established at Corinth and in Achaia. He intended to sail from Cenchrea to Syria, but was waylaid by the Jews, so he sent the main body of his companions on in advance to Troas, viz. Sopater (of Beroëa), Aristarchus and Secundus (of Thessalonica), Gaius (of Derbe), Timotheus (of Iconium), Tychicus and Trophimus (of the province of Asia).

Philippi was reached by some secret and unrecorded route by Paul, who was there joined by Luke. They sailed thence together, and in five days reached

Troas, where they remained seven days. Paul preached in an upper room; Eutychus fell from the window, but was healed by Paul, who "broke bread" in the congregation, and departed by land to meet his companions at Assos, who had gone round the coast on board the ship. At

Assos Paul embarked, and they touched at

Mitylene; the next day anchoring off Chios, and the day following put in at

Trogyllium, a promontory on the coast opposite the island of Samos. The next day they touched at

Miletus, where they probably remained two days, as Paul sent a messenger by land to the presbyters of Ephesus to come to him, when he took a solemn farewell of them. Launching thence, they sailed with a fair wind past Coos and Rhodes to

Patara, where they changed vessels, embarking on one sailing direct to Syria; sighting Cyprus, but leaving it to the left (i.e. sailing south of it), landed at

Tyre, where the vessel discharged her cargo, remaining seven days, and where the disciples warned Paul not to go to Jerusalem. The Christians accompanied him to the ship, knelt on the shore, and prayed; thence to

Ptolemais (*Acre*), remaining one day; from whence they went to

Cæsarea, staying many days with Philip, the deacon, where Agabus bound his own hands and feet with Paul's girdle, signifying his approaching imprisonment. From thence Paul's party, accompanied by Mnason (of Cyprus), went up by land to

Jerusalem, where they were received by a full assembly of the apostles and elders, who advised Paul to purify himself from his contact with Gentiles by joining four men in the completion of a vow, defraying their expenses. While engaged in these religious exercises he was seized by a tumultuous mob, from whom the Roman chief captain extricated him, put him in prison, and sent him to Cæsarea, to the governor Felix.

PAUL'S VOYAGE TO ROME.

With Aristarchus and certain Prisoners under charge of Julius, a Centurion of the Augustan Cohort.

Cæsarea. Paul sailed thence on a vessel bound for Adramyttium, touching at Sidon, where he visited his friends. Thence to leeward of Cyprus (i.e. on the N. side), under the shores of Cilicia and Pamphylia, to Myra (a city of Lycia), where they were transhipped to an Alexandrian corn vessel bound for Italy, which coasted along the southern shore of Asia Minor (130 miles in "many days") to

Cnidus, the extreme S.W. promontory; where the wind and current from the Archipelago caught and drove the ship southward to

Crete, where they rounded Cape Salmone, and got under the shelter of its southern coast, and sailed along it to

Fair Havens, near which, inland, was Lasea, and where Paul advised them to winter; the harbour, however, being incommodious they tried to reach

Phenice, which had a harbour, sheltered towards the N.W. and S.W.; but they were caught by the wind Euroclydon from the N. W.; and under shelter of

Clauda (an island to S. of Crete) they prepared for a tempest by striking sail, undergirding the ship, turning her head to wind, and lying to, so as to avoid being driven on the "Syrtes" to the N. of Libya. So they drifted slowly W. by N., at the rate of 36 miles in 24 hours, till the fourteenth day, i.e. thirteen and a half days, till midnight = 486 miles; and St. Paul's Bay is 480 miles from Clauda in an exact line W. by N. *Second day*, "they lightened the ship;" *third day*, they "cast out the tackling;" *fourteenth night*, they drew near to land in the neighbourhood of rocks; *fourteenth day*, they ran the ship aground in a creek of

Melita (*Malta*), where they landed by swimming, or on portions of wreck. Here the viper fastened on Paul's hand; and he healed Publius (the chief man of the island) of fever and dysentery. *After three months*, they sailed in an Alexandrian corn ship by

Syracuse (*Sicily*), where they stayed three days; and, making a circuit, they came to Rhegium (*Italy*), and after one day they reached

Puteoli (*Pozzuoli*), in the Bay of Naples, where they rested *seven days*; thence they went by the Appian Way to

Appii Forum, where brethren from Rome met him, with whom they came to

Rome, and Paul remained in custody of a soldier for two full years in his own hired house.

GEOGRAPHY AND TOPOGRAPHY OF PALESTINE.

The country to the east of the Levant, measured from N. to S., beginning above Antioch and ending in the plain below Beer-sheba, is 360 miles in length, 60 in breadth at the narrowest, 100 at the widest part. The northern part (nearly two-thirds of the whole) is known as "Syria," the southern as "Palestine."

Physical Formation. It is as mountainous as Switzerland, though the mountains do not attain a great elevation.

Syria.

A branch of Mount Taurus running southward soon divides into two main forks, the one (*Libanus*) following the coast line, the other (*Anti-Libanus*) turning inland, and then sweeping westward, till it joins the other in the rocky heights that form the northern wall of the Plain of Esdraëlon. The latter is broader, but less elevated than the former, and more barren, but it throws out one lofty off-shoot in the jagged needle points of Hermon (10,000 feet), from which there is spread out a fan-like range tending eastward, which sweeps along the plain past Damascus to Palmyra. A little S. of Hermon the mountains of Gilead commence, which extend in an irregular chain southward, till they join those of Moab and Edom, which skirt the eastern shore of the Dead Sea. Libanus runs from N. to S. along the western coast, broken only in three places: (1) by the great valley of the Orontes (where Antioch stands), (2) by the narrow plain of Issus (near Iskanderûn), and (3) by the wide break called the "Entrance of Hamath" ([Numb. xxxiv.](#)); until, having reached its highest point (10,000 feet) near "The Cedars," it turns abruptly westward, and projects a precipitous promontory into the sea between Tyre and Achzib ([Josh. xix. 29](#)), creating a natural barrier between Syria and Palestine. Between the mouths of the Orontes valley and the entrance of Hamath, a wide plain stretches along the sea-coast, on which stood Laodicea (*Latakea*); and, below it, the mountain range throws off frequent lateral roots E. and W., sometimes jutting into the sea, forming alternate bays and promontories, on the latter of which are successively situated, Tripoli, Beyrout, Sidon, and Tyre. Between the two branches, Libanus and Anti-Libanus, lies the plain of Cœle-Syria (70 by 7 miles), drained by the river Leontes, which for four-fifths of its course flows towards the S.W., but then turning W. through a very narrow gorge, empties itself into the Mediterranean about two miles from Tyre.



PALESTINE.

Palestine begins at Achzib. It is bounded on the W. by the Mediterranean, and on the E. by the Jordan. Its total length is about 140 miles, and its average breadth 70.

The whole country between these boundaries is an irregular mass of mountain range, rising in a central core, which extends from the gorge of the Leontes, with but one break, till it terminates almost precipitously at Beer-sheba. That one break is the Plain of Esdraelon, which cuts both the range and the country in half, running irregularly across from the Mediterranean (at *Kaifa*) to the Jordan, near Beth-shan. This plain is bounded on the N. by the rocky heights of Nazareth, terminating in the *Mount of Precipitation* and *Mount Tabor*; on the E. by *Little Hermon*, or "the hill of Moreh" (an isolated off-shoot of Anti-Libanus); and on the S. and W. by the range of Carmel, which, coming up from the sea, sweeps round S.E. by Jenin (*En-gannim*), till it recoils with a northward termination (Mount Gilboa), which almost divides the plain in half. It then throws off a number of isolated knolls and undulating downs about Dothan and the "Hill of Samaria," and connects itself with the main Samaritan range (Ebal and Gerizim). Continuing its southernly course, it joins the "hill country of Judæa," gradually increasing in elevation until it reaches its culminating point in the plateau of Mamre (above Hebron), about 3,600 feet above the sea.

One spur of this range, tending eastward, terminates in an abrupt cliff, surrounded on three sides by a deep narrow gorge (Hinnom and Kedron, which meet at the foot), forming a natural moat. On this spur stands Jerusalem (the ancient impregnable fortress of Jebus), which, with Mount Olivet, the opposite crown of the Kedron gorge, Bethlehem, on one peak of the main range, and the "House of Abraham," at Mamre, are the highest points in Palestine.

This mountain range is cleft lengthwise (from N. to S.) by a singular phenomenon, viz. a great deep valley, which begins at Antioch and extends to the Gulf of Akaba. At first it follows the course of the Orontes, then that of the Leontes, forming the "Valley of Lebanon," for an extent of 70 miles. It then falls rapidly to the upper fountains of the Jordan, joins the plains of *Htileli*, and forms the Jordan valley to the Dead Sea, whence it continues to the Gulf of Akaba. The valley of Lebanon at its northern extremity is 2,300 feet above the sea-level; at Huleh it is level with the Mediterranean; while the surface of the Sea of Tiberias is 682 feet, and that of the Dead Sea 1,292 feet below it. From thence the valley gradually rises, until it reaches the sea-level at Ezion-geber. This valley is 300 miles long, 140 of which are below the level of the sea, forming a deep and wide trench in the mountain chain, so that to one standing in Palestine, the eastern bank of the Jordan seems to be flanked by a continuous range of mountains, which is really only the edge of the cleft, the elevated plateau continuing eastward in a gentle decline, till it dies into the "Syrian Desert."

Summary.

Mountains. The two great ranges are: *Eastern*—Anti-Libanus, Bashan, Gilead, Moab, and Edom; *Western*—Libanus, Carmel, Samaritan and Judæan Hills.

Plains. *Maritime*.—Sharon, on the western coast between Joppa and Hor, which extends somewhat inland; Philistia, a narrower strip, running southward from Joppa to the "Desert of Shur," known as the "Land of the Philistines," who gave to the country its name "Palestine."

Central—Esdraëon, the battle-field of Palestine, is an irregular triangle, one side (12 miles) formed by the Galilæan hills, another (18 miles) running from the E. to the Samaritan range, a third (15 miles), from Jenin to the mountains of Nazareth. But it consists of three parts: (1) N., terminating in a narrow pass into the plain of Accho W., and running on past Tabor eastward to the hills of Galilee. This is the Plain of Megiddo, where Barak defeated Sisera, and Pharaoh-Necho Josiah. It is bounded on the S. by the terminations of Little Hermon and Gilboa, between which runs (2) the Plain of Jezreel, descending past the well of Harod (where Gideon's 300 men lapped with their tongues, [Judg. vii.](#)), by Beth-shan, where the bodies of Saul and Jonathan were exposed, to the banks of the Jordan; and (3) the Plain of Jenin (*En-gannim*, "the garden-house" ([2 Kin. ix. 27](#)), towards which Ahaziah fled from Jehu) extends southward from Gilboa to the Samaritan range. The most important historically is (2), in which the Philistines from Hermon triumphed over Saul encamped on Gilboa. At the foot of the former hill were Shunem, Nain, and En-dor; on the latter (Gilboa) stood Jezreel, and at its foot lay Naboth's vineyard. Here were fought most of the battles between Israel and the Syrians ([2 Kings](#)).

Eastern.—Aramæa (the "Highland" lying to the N.E. of Palestine), a vast plateau, extending from the mountains of Gilead and Bashan to the Euphrates eastward; from the Lebanons to the Arabian Desert southward. This tract must be divided into three parts: (1) Aram-Naharaim (*Highland between the two Rivers*), or Padan-Aram, lying between the Tigris and Euphrates, better known by its Greek name, Mesopotamia; (2) Aram-Damesk (*Highland of Damascus*), [2 Sam. viii. 6](#). (3) "Wilderness" of Aram ([2 Chron. viii. 4](#)), still called the *Hauran*. It must be noted, that where "Syria" or "Syrian language" occurs in the Authorised Version, the original has "Aram" and "Aramaic" respectively.

Plateaux. Bashan, Gilead, Hauran.

Valleys. The great central depression intersecting the country from N. to S., beginning with that of Orontes (in the N.), followed by that of Lebanon or Cœle-Syria, Huleh, Jordan, Siddim, and Akaba.

Rivers. Orontes, flowing N. from Mount Libanus through Antioch to the Mediterranean, 149 miles; Leontes, rising near Baalbek, flows S. down the valley of Lebanon to the Mediterranean, 55 miles; Bărăda (*Abana*) rises in Anti-Libanus, flows in many channels to Damascus (23 miles), and is absorbed in irrigating the plain. Arnon was the boundary between Moab and the Amorites, and became the southern frontier of the Israelites east of Jordan. It enters the Dead Sea through a narrow chasm in the rock. Jabbok rises in the eastern plateau, winds westward down a narrow gorge, and falls into the Jordan, halfway between the Sea of Galilee and Dead Sea. Except during the winter rains, it is almost dry. It was the boundary between

the territories of Sihon and Og ([Josh. xii.](#)); and also the northern frontier of Ammon, and the scene of Jacob's wrestling with the angel ([Gen. xxxii. 22–24](#)). Kishon drains the Plain of Esdraëlon, and falls into the Bay of Kaifa. Jordan (*∅descending*) rises at the foot of Hermon, and passing through the waters of Merom and Sea of Tiberias, falls into the Dead Sea, from which there is no outlet. The *direct* distance between its source and mouth is 92 miles; from the Sea of Tiberias to the Dead Sea 60; but its course between the two is 200, with a fall of 610 feet in 60 miles. Kedron is now a dry bed, running from Jerusalem to the Dead Sea.

Lakes. Merom (*Huleh*), six miles long by four broad; Tiberias, fifteen by eight miles; Dead Sea (or Lake *Asphaltites*), 46 by 10 miles.



CHIEF TOWNS OF SYRIA.

Antioch, the capital of the Seleucidæ, is situated 16 miles from the sea (41 from the mouth of the tortuous Orontes); its seaport was Seleucia. It was the third city in the Roman Empire, became the first centre of Christian Missions under Paul and Barnabas ([Acts xiii. 1, 2, &c.](#)), and after the destruction of Jerusalem was the head of the Eastern Church, its Patriarchate extending to Babylon, and enclosing the whole of Syria and Palestine.

Damascus is the most ancient existing city. Founded by Uz, son of Aram, son of Shem, it has existed as a city without intermission for about 4,000 years, and is still prosperous, with a population of 150,000. It owes its continued prosperity to its unique position, at the foot of the barren mountains that form the eastern termination of Anti-Libanus, and at the edge of the wide sandy desert that stretches for eight days' journey to the Euphrates. It is a paradise in a wilderness, the "garden of the Lord" in the middle of wide-spread desolation. Its luxuriance is due to the river Abana (and its tributary the Pharpar), which bursts out from the mountains, forces a passage through the limestone rock, distributes its waters over the alluvial deposit brought down by its boisterous torrent, and is entirely absorbed in a plain only 30 miles in diameter. It was probably visited by Abram in his journey to Canaan ([Gen. xv. 2](#)), whence he obtained his steward; and to it he pursued the four kings who sacked Sodom. It was subjugated by David ([2 Sam. viii. 6](#)), after which, under the dynasty of the Hadads, its policy was to encourage internecine war between the rival kingdoms of Israel and Judah, siding sometimes with one, sometimes with the other, and it is alternately conquered and victorious, until the Assyrians triumph over it and Israel ([2 Kings xvi. 9](#)); but it is called by Isaiah "the head of Syria" ([Is. vii. 8](#)). For a time it became inferior to Antioch; after the battle of Issus it passed into the hands of the Romans; in Paul's time was held by Aretas the Arabian ([2 Cor. xi. 32](#)); grew in magnificence; and when captured by Mahometan Arabs (A.D. 634) it was "one of the first cities of the East."

Tyre (Tsur—*the Rock*) probably gave its name to Syria. Its marvellous wealth and commerce are described by [Ezekiel \(xxvii.\)](#), and its destruction by Nebuchadnezzar foretold ([Ezek. xxvi. 7](#)), which happened after thirteen years' siege. It was rebuilt on an island rock, but again stormed by Alexander. The Israelites were unable to take it ([Judg. i. 31](#)). David and Solomon made peace with Hiram its king ([2 Sam. v. 11](#); [1 Kings v.](#)). Our Lord once visited its neighbourhood ([Matt. xv. 21](#)), and Paul landed at its port ([Acts xxi. 3](#)).

Zidon (Saïda—*Fishing*), the mother city of Phœnicia ([Is. xxiii. 12](#)), is said to take its name from a son of Canaan; but it is more probable that it obtained it from the primary occupation of its Canaanite builders, and that *Sidon* is the Greek spelling of the Syriac *Saida*. It is one of the oldest cities in the world, already famous in Joshua's time ([xix. 28](#)). Her architects were the best in Syria ([1 Kings v.](#)); Ahab married the daughter of her king Ethbaal. It was captured by Shalmaneser, B.C. 720, and again by the Persians, B.C. 350. Paul touched

there on his voyage to Rome ([Acts xxvii. 3](#)). Near to Zidon stood Zarephath, where Elijah was received by the widow ([1 Kings xvii. 9](#)).

CHIEF TOWNS OF PALESTINE.

On the Coast. 1. Accho, or *Akka*, near the foot of Mount Carmel, was occupied by Phœnicians whom the tribe of Asher could not dislodge. It is only once mentioned in the Old Testament ([Judg. i. 31](#)), and once in the New, under its later Greek name, *Ptolemais* ([Acts xxi. 7](#)). Under the Crusaders it became the seat of the Christian kingdom, and headquarters of the Knight Templars, whence it took the name of Saint Jean d'Acre. The plain of Accho, watered by the Kishon, is the most fertile in Palestine.

2. Cæsarea has no place in history before Christ. It was only a poor landing place, 27 miles N. of Joppa, till Herod the Great built a city there worthy of the Roman power, made it the seat of government, and called it Cæsarea Sebaste (Augusta) in honour of the Emperor. It was the central depôt of Roman troops.

3. Joppa (*Jaffa*, *Yafa*) is a place of very great antiquity. It was allotted to Dan ([Josh. xix. 46](#)). It was the port at which the timber from Lebanon for Solomon's temple was landed ([2 Chron. ii. 16](#)), and again for rebuilding it ([Ezra iii. 7](#)). From it Jonah embarked to flee to Tarshish (in Spain); here Peter restored Dorcas to life, had his vision, and received the messengers of Cornelius. It is frequently mentioned in the wars of the Maccabees. It is about 35 miles distant by road from Jerusalem.

Central. The main cities of Palestine were on heights naturally strong, and were fortified also by art.

Bethsaida (*Julias*, so called after the daughter of Augustus) was built by Philip the tetrarch on the Jordan, two miles above the Sea of Galilee. The two cities so called both got their name, "House of Fishing," from the great shoals attracted thither by the hot springs. It was here Christ fed the five thousand ([Luke ix. 10-17](#)).

Bethsaida (*Et-Tabigheh*), principally mentioned in the Gospels, and warned by the fate of its namesake Saida (*Sidon*) on the other sea, was about two miles south-west of Chorazin, on the beach, just under the rocky promontory on which stood Capernaum, of which it was a suburb. It was the residence of Andrew, Peter, James, John, and Philip (probably also of Thomas, [John xxi. 2](#)), and the scene of two miraculous draughts of fish.

Capernaum (*Khan Minyeh*⁵) was a Roman settlement with a castellated fort, on a promontory overlooking the Lake, "in the borders of Zabulon and Nephthalim." It was the centre of Roman taxation and government in Galilee; hence there was a garrison ([Matt. viii.](#)

5 The identification of Capernaum with the promontory by Khan Minyeh is supported by the universal testimony of the most ancient travellers, by the minute description of Matthew, and by the whole tenor of the Gospel narrative. There is scarcely a single tenable argument in favour of Tell-Hum.

5), with centurions and other officers. Civil representatives of the Roman power (the nobleman, [John iv. 46](#)), with a large staff of tax-gatherers ([Mark ii. 15](#)), were stationed there; but the Jews were too small and poor a colony to build their own synagogue ([Luke vii. 5](#)). It was at the junction of the four great central roads from Arabia, Egypt (viâ Jerusalem), Tyre, and Damascus, and at the northern corner of the luxuriant "Plain of Gennesaret." Though adjacent to the sea, it does not seem to have been on its beach. Our Lord made it "his own city" after his rejection from Nazareth; he often taught in their synagogue, yet only once did he illustrate his teaching by a parable taken from seafaring pursuits (namely, the "Draw-net"); but usually chose illustrations from the cultivation of "the Plain," or the traffic of the merchants, who bartered their goods at the Junction Fount outside the city. Here Levi sat at receipt of custom, and entertained our Lord and many publicans at a feast. Here Christ healed the palsied man ([Matt. ix. 2-7](#)); sent Peter for the tribute-money; healed the man with a withered hand; raised Jairus' daughter; most probably converted Mary of the adjoining village of Magdala; preached that sermon on the "Bread of Life" ([John vi. 59](#)), and that "in the Plain;" and foretold its overthrow from its proud and elevated position ([Matt. xi. 23, 24](#)), noting the similarity of its site on the "Garden of Princes" to that of Sodom in the "Garden of the Lord" ([Gen. xiii. 10](#)).

Cæsarea Philippi (*Banias*), near the upper source of the Jordan. It is probably the site of "Baal-gad," the northern limit of Joshua's conquests ([Josh. xi. 17](#)). Herod the Great erected here a temple to Cæsar Augustus, which Philip ([Luke iii. 1](#)) enlarged, calling it by the name of the reigning emperor (Tiberius Cæsar), with the addition of his own. It was here that Peter confessed Christ's Divinity, six days before He was transfigured, as is supposed, on the adjacent Hermon.

Chorazin (*Tell-Hum*) stood on the northern shore (western extremity) of the Lake of Gennesaret, a position on that sea corresponding to that of Tyre on the Mediterranean; hence our Lord's comparison of the two ([Matt. xi. 21, 22](#)).

Decapolis (*Ten Cities*), a district to the E. of Jordan, lying S. and S.E. of the Sea of Galilee, extending N. to Damascus, and S. to the river Jabbok, colonised by veterans from the army of Alexander, hence its Greek name. The chief of its cities were Gerasa, Gadara, Hippos, Pella, Philadelphia, Scythopolis (on the W. of Jordan).

Gennesaret. The banks of the Sea of Galilee are almost precipitous. On the E. there is only one break, viz. opposite Tiberias. On the N.W. is the small bay between Chorazin and Bethsaida with its crescent-shaped plain about two miles in length by three-quarters of a mile in width, at whose southern extremity stood the promontory of Capernaum. Rounding this we come upon the rich tropical plain of "Gennesaret," the *Garden of Princes*, the scene of "the Sower," teeming with rich vegetation, and hedged to the waters' brink with oleanders, and the *nubk* thorn, filled with myriads of sparrows ([Luke xii. 6](#)). This plain sweeps into an



amphitheatre of hills, having a width of about one mile in its widest part, and a length of about three from horn to horn.

Magdala, at the southern extremity of the Plain of Gennesaret, behind which are the "Mount of Beatitudes," and the traditional site of the feeding the four thousand.

Nazareth. Ascending that height, and journeying W. by S., we come to a wide plateau on the cluster of hills which form the northern wall of the Plain of Esdraëlon, and in its centre is a small dell, out of whose bosom rises, by a crystal fountain, a knoll on which stood Cana. Passing it we mount a higher range of hills to the W., and find ourselves on the margin of an extinct volcano, on the sides of whose crater the city of Nazareth clings with its houses tier above tier.

ROYAL AND SACRED PLACES.

The history of the Old Testament is mainly confined, *in Palestine*, to that portion below Mount Tabor, and chiefly centres round Esdraelon, Shechem, Shitoh, Beth-el, Mamre, Hebron, Jerusalem, Beer-sheba, all which towns (except the last) are on high elevations.

Beer-sheba (*the seven wells*; or *well of the oath*) lay at the foot of the range, and edge of the plain stretching from Egypt round to the vale of Siddim. It is 11 miles S. of Hebron, but 12 hours' walk. To it Abraham retired after the destruction of Sodom, and lived there 75 years, Isaac 180, Jacob 77, and Esau 100. Abraham dug there two large wells, and Isaac five more, which still exist. Here Abraham built an altar, and planted a sacred grove round it, which became the first fixed sanctuary in Palestine, at which Jacob and his whole family sacrificed, as they went down into Egypt. Here Abraham received orders to take Isaac and sacrifice him, and here were enacted all the chief events of Isaac's life:—the birth of Isaac, Esau, and Jacob; the purchase by Jacob of Esau's birthright, and his reception of his father's blessing. Here Samuel's sons sat as judges ([1 Sam. viii. 2](#)), and Elijah left his servant when fleeing to Mount Sinai ([1 Kings xix. 3](#)). It was the birthplace of one queen of Judah, Zibiah, wife of Ahaziah ([2 Kings xii. 1](#)), one place of idolatrous worship ([2 Kings xxiii. 8](#)), and the southern boundary of Israel.

Bethany lies on the eastern shoulder of the Mount of Olives, one and a half miles from Jerusalem, on the road to Jericho. It is reached by three roads: (1) winding westward to the N. of the summit of Olivet; (2) the oldest road, striking directly up the hill, and meeting the other beyond the summit; (3) winding round the eastern shoulder. All start from Gethsemane, in the bottom of the Kedron valley. Bethany is only celebrated for our Lord's visits to the house of Lazarus on three occasions: once when Mary sat at his feet ([Luke x. 38–42](#)); again when he raised Lazarus ([John xi.](#)); and again when, in Simon's house, Mary anointed his "body for the burial" ([Matt. xxvi. 6, 7](#)); from which time, till the night of his betrayal, he appears to have slept there every night. In the immediate neighbourhood, Jesus ascended to heaven.

Beth-el (*Luz*, anciently a Canaanite royal city) was the boundary town between Benjamin and Ephraim ([Josh. xviii. 22](#)). Situated at the entrance of two great mountain-passes, (1) by Michmash to Jericho, (2) by Beth-horon to the plains of Sharon and Philistia by the sea, it was the key to the southern kingdom—hence it was one of Joshua's first conquests, and became the border-fortress of Israel. It stands on a height midway between Shechem and Hebron, in the very centre of the land, within sight of Jerusalem, only seven miles distant. Here Abram built his second altar, received the second promise from Jehovah, returned to sacrifice after going to Egypt. Jacob, fleeing from Esau, slept under shelter of Abram's altar, had a vision of angels, and gave to the spot its name, "House of God;" returned after twenty years to perform his vow there, rebuilt the altar, set up a pillar, had his name changed. Here

lie buried Deborah under an oak, beneath whose shadow another Deborah ([Judg. iv. 5](#)) had her tent. Samuel made it a seat of judgment, and central place of sacrifice, to which David sent firstfruits of the spoil of Ziklag ([1 Sam. xxx. 27](#)). Jeroboam I. made it the chief sanctuary of his kingdom, setting up a calf and altar, which Josiah destroyed; but in Elijah's last visit before his translation there was a school of the prophets still existing. To it Elisha returned from Jericho, and cursed the mocking youths. Under Jeroboam II. it was a royal residence, with a royal chapel and chaplains, when the prophet Amos was sent there to warn Israel ([Amos vii. 13](#)). After the Captivity, the priest sent from Assyria to teach the settlers was stationed at Beth-el.

Around Beth-el, grouped on a cluster of hills, are Ophrah (Gideon's native place), and Rimmon (the refuge of the Benjamites, [Judg. xx. 45](#)), on the E.; Ramah (Samuel's home), Mizpeh (the great place of assembly, where Saul was elected), Gibeah (Saul's native place), and Anathoth (the birthplace of Jeremiah), in a circle to the S.

Bethlehem (*House of Bread*) is about four miles S. of Jerusalem. It is also called Ephrath and Ephratah ([Mic. v. 2](#)). It was the scene of Rachel's death and burial ([Gen. xxxv. 19](#)), the native place of Samuel's father ([1 Sam. i. 1](#)), the residence of Boaz and Ruth ([Ruth iv. 11](#)), and birthplace of David ([1 Sam. xvii. 12](#)). It was once captured by the Philistines ([2 Sam. xxiii. 14](#)). The house of Boaz, the patrimony of David, was bestowed by him on Chimham the Gileadite, and became the khan, or inn, on the great road to Egypt. It was the last rallying-point of the remnant of Judah after the invasion of Nebuchadnezzar ([Jer. xli. 17](#)), and the birthplace of our Lord ([Luke ii. 11](#)).

Hebron (*Kirjath-Arba*, four cities), consists of four villages on a cluster of heights, about six hours' walk S. of Bethlehem, and eleven miles from Jerusalem. Its foundation is as old as that of Damascus. Sarah died and was buried here, in the cave of Machpelah, to which were brought the remains of Abraham, Isaac, Rebekah, Leah, and Jacob. It became the inheritance of Caleb, was a Levitical city, and one of refuge. It became David's first capital, where six of his sons were born, and where Joab killed Abner, and David received from the heads of the ten tribes the offer of the kingdom, and where Absalom began his rebellion.

Jericho is distant about five and a half hours' walk from Jerusalem to the N.E., in the deep valley of the Jordan, near its mouth. It was the first acquisition of Joshua, miraculously thrown open to him, and required by God to be burnt as a first-offering ([Josh. vi.](#)); and a curse was imprecated on any one who rebuilt it, which fell upon Hiel the Beth-elite in the time of Ahab, 500 years later ([1 Kings xvi. 34](#)). In the time of Elisha there was a school of the prophets there. After the Captivity it became the property of Cleopatra, of whom Herod bought it, and built a palace, where he died. The Jericho of the New Testament (*Riha*) was one and a half miles to the S. of the old city; it was a small place, but was visited by our Lord, when he healed Bar-Timæus and converted Zacchæus ([Luke xviii. 35](#); [xix. 1-9](#)).

Jerusalem (*Jebus-Salem*), the ancient royal city, as is said, of Melchi-Zedek (the *King of righteousness*), and chief fortress of the Jebusite tribe, stands on a spur of the main range, cleft to the S. into two ridges, of which the W. (Zion) is the highest, and the E. (Moriah) the more precipitous; the former has two peaks (Zion and Acra), and the latter two (Moriah and Bezetha), each separated from the other by a shallow depression. On Moriah Abraham offered Isaac, David the expiatory sacrifice to stay the destroying angel ([2 Sam. xxiv. 25](#)), and Solomon built the Temple. It was unconquered by the Israelites till David took it and made it the capital, from which time the history centred around it. Its isolated position and natural strength made it suitable for its purpose; but its small dimensions prevented its being more than a centre of defence and government. On its western side was the deep gorge of Hinnom, on the E. that of the Kedron (also called Jehoshaphat), which two unite at the southern extremity, and run on to the Dead Sea, 15 miles distant. It is 33 miles from the Mediterranean, and at an elevation of 2,528 feet (highest point within) above its level. It remained the capital for 460 years, till burned by Nebuchadnezzar; but was rebuilt by Ezra and Nehemiah, and finally destroyed by the Romans, A.D. 71. In the time of our Lord it was little more than the centre of the priesthood and university of Judaism, inhabited by the literati and devotees; it contained 480 synagogues for instruction. The Temple was built on the crown of Moriah, "the threshing floor of Araunah" ([2 Chron. iii. 1](#)), with a surrounding platform of 612 feet square. The building, *Naos*, would seem to have stood on the summit of the rock, in which graduated platforms were cut, forming the courts of the Jews and women. The *Naos*, was small (60 by 20 cubits), was divided into the Holy of Holies and Holy Place (i.e. a chancel and nave), the former used once a year, the latter occupied only by the priests performing daily service. In the former was the ark; in the latter, the altar of incense (in the centre of the further end), with the table of shewbread on its one side and golden candlestick on the other. These two parts were separated by a veil, which was rent at the crucifixion ([Matt. xxvii. 51](#)). The court of the Gentiles surrounded the *Naos*, but was on a lower platform, separated off by a trellis fence. The *Naos* was like Mount Sinai, the sanctuary of Jehovah, fenced off ([Exod. xix. 23](#)) from the Gentiles' court, the plain below. Solomon finished his Temple, B.C. 1004; it was destroyed, B.C. 588; rebuilt under Ezra and Nehemiah, B.C. 515; polluted by Antiochus, B.C. 167: its restoration commenced by Herod, B.C. 17; finished, A.D. 29; again destroyed by Titus, A.D. 70.

Mamre is situated half an hour's walk above Hebron, on the highest elevation in Palestine, overlooking the vale of Siddim and the Mediterranean. This was Abraham's dwelling-place, when news came to him of Lot's capture. Here he had the vision of God's spiritual Presence,—the lamp of fire ([Gen. xv. 17](#)); here Ishmael was born, the rite of circumcision was ordered, the promise by the three angels of Isaac's birth, and revelation of the destruction of Sodom were made ([Gen. xviii.](#)).

Samaria, the second capital of Israel, was built by Omri (Ahab's father), on the hill of Shemer (a little N.W. of Shechem), and was the scene of many events of the monarchy. It was occupied by the Syrians ([1 Kings xx. 34](#)), taken (B.C. 720) by Assyrians, and rebuilt by Herod the Great.

Shechem (*Nabulus*), on the side of Gerizim, was the first spot on which Abram built an altar ([Gen. xii. 6](#)); hence it is the most anciently sacred place in Hebrew history. This altar Jacob rescued from the Amorites ([Gen. xlviii. 22](#)), rebuilt and surrounded with a parcel of land he bought ([Gen. xxxiii. 18–20](#)), which became the burial-place of the Patriarchs ([Acts vii. 16](#)). It was the scene of the slaughter of the Shechemites by Simeon and Levi ([Gen. xxxiv. 25](#)); under a famous oak Jacob buried the Aramite gods, around which oak Joshua assembled the Israelites for sacrifice, and to read out the blessings (from Gerizim) and curses (from Ebal) of the Law, immediately on entering the Promised Land; and here again he assembled them to renew the covenant before he died, when he set up a pillar as a witness ([Josh. xxiv. 26](#)). At this pillar Abimelech was made king, and Rehoboam met the heads of tribes, who sought redress. Here the ten tribes revolted, and made Jeroboam their king. Its site is still known as "The Pillar." At that well of Jacob (300 paces S.E.) our Lord conversed with the Samaritan woman ([John iv.](#)). It was then the chief city of the Samaritan sect, a remnant of whom still reside there. A mile from it to the E. is Joseph's tomb.

Shiloh lies a little off the road, on a knoll rising out of a secluded dell, "on the north side of Beth-el, on the east of the highway that goeth up from Beth-el to Shechem, and on the south of Lebonah" ([Judg. xxi. 19](#)). Here Joshua set up the tabernacle, made the allotment of Canaan to the tribes, dismissed them with his benediction to their possessions. It became the first great sanctuary; priests' houses sprang up round it, till it was called "the temple" ([1 Sam. iii. 3](#)). Here Eli lived and died, Samuel ministered before the Lord, and an annual festival was held in honour of the ark ([Judg. xxi. 19–24](#)). After the capture of the ark by the Philistines, Shiloh declined; but Ahijah prophesied there ([1 Kings xiv. 1–17](#)). Its destruction was made a warning to Jerusalem ([Jer. vii. 12–14; xxvi. 6](#)).

Tirzah, the first capital of Israel, lies a little to the N.E. of Shechem, and is beautifully situated on a ridge projecting from Mount Ebal ([Cant. vi. 4](#)). It was originally the seat of a Canaanite king ([Josh. xii. 24](#)). Here Zimri murdered Elah; and burnt his palace over his head when Tirzah was taken by Omri ([1 Kings xvi. 10, 18](#)).



LEVITICAL CITIES=48.

Hebron, Libnah, Jattir, Eshtemoa, Holon, Debir, Ain, Juttah, Beth-shemesh (*Judah and Simeon*); Gibeon, Geba, Anathoth, Almon (*Benjamin*); Shechem, Gezer, Kibzaim, Beth-horon (*Ephraim*); Eltekeh, Gibbethon, Aijalon, Gath-rimmon (*Dan*); Tanach, Gath-rimmon, Golan, Beesh-terah (*Ma-nasseh*); Kishon, Dabareh, Jarmuth, En-gannim (*Issachar*); Mishal, Abdon, Helkath, Rehob (*A-sher*); Kedesh, Hammoth-dor, Kartan (*Naphtati*); Jokneam, Kartah, Dimnah, Nahalal (*Zebulun*); Bezer, Jahazah, Kedemoth, Mephaath (*Reuben*); Ramoth - Gilead, Mahanaim, Heshbon, Jazer (*Gad*).

CITIES OF REFUGE.

Hebron (in *Judah*), Shechem (in *Ephraim*), Kedesh (in *Naphtali*), Bezer (in *Reuben*), Golan (in *Bashan*), Ramoth (in *Gilead*).

MOUNTAINS OF SCRIPTURE.

Name.	References.	Associations.
Abarim.	Num. xxxiii. 47, 48.	Balaam's blessing.
Ararat.	Gen. viii. 4.	Resting-place of the ark.
Bashan.	Deut. iii. 13.	Part of Og's territory; famous for its oaks and wild cattle.
Carmel.	1 Kin. xv iii. 19.	Elijah's sacrifice.
Ebal.	Deut. xxvii. 4. Josh. viii. 32, 33.	Cursing of law-breakers; site of the stones inscribed with the Law.
Gerizim.	John iv. 20.	Blessing of the keepers of the Law; site of Samaritan temple.
Gilboa.	1 Sam. xxxi. 8. 1 Sam. xxix. 1.	Scene of Saul's death; site of Jezreel.
Gilead.	Gen. xxxi. 48.	Scene of the covenant between Laban and Jacob.
Hermon (or Mount Sion).	Deut. iv. 48.	<i>Great</i> , a conjectured site of the Transfiguration; <i>Little</i> , site of Shunem, En-dor, and Nain.
Hor.	Num. xx. 28.	Scene of Aaron's death.
Horeb.	Ex. iii. 1. 1 Kin. xix. 8.	Scene of burning bush; law-giving; Elijah's desolation.
Lebanon.	2 Chron. ii. 8-10.	Source of timber for Solomon's temple.
Moriah.	2 Chron. iii. 1.	The sacrifice of Isaac, and site of Solomon's temple; afterwards called Zion. ⁶

⁶ The tabernacle having been erected on Zion, and all the temple worship arranged there by David, and many Psalms composed during his forty years' reign, "Zion" had become incorporated into their devotional books and language; so, after the erection of Solomon's temple, the *name* Zion passed over to it with the tabernacle and the service, "Moriah" dropped out of the phraseology, and the two hills, united by a wide bridge, became one in name as in consolidation.

Nebo.	Deut. xxxiv. 1.	The range, from whose summit (Pisgah) Moses saw the Promised Land.
Olivet.		Scene of David's flight from Absalom; of Christ's weeping over Jerusalem; and of His Ascension.
Seir.	Gen. xxxvi. 8.	In Idumæa (Edom); taken by Esau from the Horites.
Sinai.	Ex. xix. 1–11.	In Arabia; scene of Israelite encampment for ten months, and of giving of the Law.
Sion (=Zion).	Heb. xii. 22. Rev. xiv. 1.	
Tabor.	Judg. iv. 14. Mark ix. 2.	Scene of Barak's camp, and, possibly, of Christ's transfiguration.
Zion.	2 Sam. v. 7.	Stronghold of Jebusites, stormed by Joab; site of David's palace, and of tabernacle.

RIVERS, LAKES, &c. OF SCRIPTURE.

N.B.—B., River; L., Lake; B., Brook; S., Sea; W., Waters.

Name.	Country.	Events connected with each.	Modern Name.
(2 Kin. v. 12.)	Damascus, Syria.	Commended by Namaan. It is one of the chief channels of the Barada, which issues from the rocks of Anti-Libanus, and is absorbed in the plain of Damascus, which it renders remarkably luxuriant.	Abanias.*
(Num. xxi. 13—15.)	E. of Jordan, Gilead.	Boundary of Moab and the Amorites; scene of a slaughter by Israel in their passage through the wilderness.	El Mojob.
(Ezek. i. 1,3.)	Chaldaeae.....	Scene of Ezekiel's visions.	Khabut.
(1 Kin. xvii. 5.)	Plains of Jericho.	Elijah fed by ravens.	Kelt.
(Gen. xv. 18.)		V* • ±JJA.XLAGbXj [Mile. XJX X ±JlXllj2A JiOiiUa	
(Is. xxvii. 12.)			Arisrh ("ēgt;)



Euphrates, E.....	Mesopotamia. . . .	The river on which Euphrates. Babylon was built; called
(Gen. ii. 14.)		"the Flood" (Josh. xxiv. 2). E. boundary of the Promised Land.
Chinnereth, or, . . .	Jordan valley, t . .	Its name varied at dif- Bahr Tabariyeh.
Chinneroth, L.		ferent times, being generally taken from some Important city
(Num. xxxiv. 11; Josh. xi. 2.)		on its shore (these names are chronologic- ally arranged). It was the scene of most of our Lord's ministerial life in Galilee; and especially of the two miraculous draughts of fish, one at the beginning, the other at the close of His ministry (see "Gennesaret" and "Capernaum," pp. 70, 71).
<i>Gennesaret, L.</i>		
(Luke v. 1.)		
<i>Tiberias, S.</i>		
(John vi. 1.)		
Gihon, E.....(Gen. ii. Eden..... 13.)		One boundary of Unidentified. Paradise.
Habor, E.....	Chaldaeae.....	. Captivity of Eeuben, Khabour. Gad. Manasseh. and

(2Kin.xvii.6;lChron. ^central tribes of Israel.
V. 26.)

Hiddekel, E.....(Gen. Eden.....
ii. 14.) One boundary of Tigris, or Djilek.
Paradise.

Gilead..... Boundary between Zurka.
Ammon and Moab;
scene

(Gen. xxxii. 22.) of Jacob's wrestling in
prayer.

Jordan, E..... E. boundary, of Pa- Eiver of baptism, or Sheriat-el-Khe-
beginning of new life.

(2 Kin. v. 10.) lestine. bir.

Palestine..... Border of inheritance
of Ephraim and Ma-
nasseh.

(Josh. xvi. 8.)

Kedron, E. Scene of Adonijah's Kedrun.
rebellion. Crossed by

(John xviii. 1.) Christ and apostles on
the night of betrayal.

Kishon.E..... Palestine..... Scene of slaughter of NahrMukatta.
prophets of Baal, and

(Judg.iv.7; v. 21.) defeat of Sisera.

Merom, W..... Asher.

Salt Sea..... Canaan, S. of the Jor- Variously called; site Bahr-Lut.
of Sodom, Gomorrah,

(Gen. xiv. 3.) dan valley. &c. and of battle of
five kings against
four.

Sea of the Plain.

(Deut. iv. 49.)

East Sea.

(Joel ii. 20.)

' *The Sea.*

(Ezek. xltii. 8.)

Great Sea.....

Tfpdit,PTTanpan.

(Ezek.xlvii.15,19,20.)

Pharpar, E. . » . . Damascus, *Syria.* . Tributary of Barada; Taura.[#]
praised by Naaman.

(2 Kin. v. 12.)

Pison, E..... Eden..... A boundary of Paradise.

(Gen. ii. 11.)

Zared, B.....(Num. Boundary between El Ahsy.
xxi. 12.) Edom and Moab.

• Damascus has properly *one* great river only, the BarSda, divided into seven channels above the city, which all pass through its various quarters, carrying an abundant supply for drinking and cleansing purposes. Each branch is called a river (*Nahr*), and is distinguished by some special fancied property; but the two most highly esteemed, are the Abanias (*Abana*), and Taura (*Pharpar*).

t It was partly in the tribe of Zebulun, partly in Naphtali, the promontory of Arameh, the N. extremity of the plain of Gennesaret, being the boundary of those tribes (Josh. xfx. 13,35).



ETHNOLOGY.

The cradle of the human race, both before and after the Flood, lay in Mesopotamia, whence issued the three great families from which existing nations have sprung. Babylon (on the Euphrates), the earliest city, was founded by Shemites, but subjugated by descendants of Ham, who conquered the children of Asshur (son of Shem), and planted the sister city of Nineveh (on the Tigris); the former was the capital of the Babylonians or Chaldeans, the latter of the Assyrians.

ABORIGINES.

East of Jordan. Aramæa derived its name probably from its first inhabitants, the children of Aram, a branch of whom settled on the eastern bank of the Jordan, under the various names of (1) Emim or Anakim (*Deut. ii. 10, 11*), a giant race, of whom Og, king of Bashan, was the last ruler. (2) The Horim, who dwelt on Mount Seir, till annihilated by the Edomites. (3) Rephaim, who penetrated to the western coast, and were conquered by the Philistines. (4) Geshueites (*Josh. xiii. 2, 13*), who lived eastward of Jordan, in "Syria" (*2 Sam. xv. 8*). (5) Amalekites (*Exod. xvii. 8*), probably distinct from those descended from Esau.

West of Jordan. Palestine was populated by immigrants of the sons of Canaan, son of Ham, of whom there were 11 tribes, viz. (1) Sidonians (Phœnicians), on the S.W. coast; (2) Hittites or Perizzites, occupying the valleys about Hebron; (3) Jebusites, in the hill country of Judah, whose centre was Jerusalem; (4) Amorites (Highlanders), who held the mountains by Shechem; (5) Girgashites, who lived N.E. of the Sea of Galilee; (6) Hivites, in N. Syria; (7) Arkites; (8) Sinites; (9) Arvadites; (10) Zemorites, four small tribes occupying part of Phœnicia on the N.W. coast; (11) Hamathites, peopling the valley of the Orontes. To these were subsequently added the Philistines, a branch of the second son of Ham, Mizraim, who came up from Egypt and occupied the southern coast.

These twelve Hamite tribes were in possession of Palestine, when Abram was called by God to migrate from Mesopotamia, and sojourn amongst them, to teach *revealed* religion to these prosperous worldlings, who believed only in *natural* causes. Their great settlements were three, viz. (1) *Phœnicians* (whose metropolis was Sidon), one of the most prosperous commercial nations the world has ever seen, trading with and colonising Europe, Asia, and Africa. (2) Philistines, with their five cities (Ashdod, Askelon, Gaza, Gath, and Ekron). (3) Canaanites, of the Vale of Siddim, with their five cities (Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, Zeboim, and Zoar). These three held the keys of commerce with the whole world; the Philistines only were inclined to war and to conquer the interior, the other two being content with commercial supremacy. But other nations sprang up eastward, when the cities of the plain were annihilated. Lot, Abram's nephew, deserted him, allied with the Canaanites, became corrupted by them, lost his share in the promise, and was the father of two nations, hostile to the Israelites, viz. Moab, dwelling in the mountains S.E. of the Dead Sea; and Ammon, occupying the tract N. of Moab.

ABRAHAMIC TRIBES.

From Abraham also came (1.) the Ishmaelites, a nomadic race, who occupied the "Syrian Desert," and traded between Arabia and Egypt ([Gen. xxxvii. 25](#)). (II.) The children of Keturah, to whom he gave portions in Aram, E. of Jordan; of whom the principal were the Midianites, living in the mountain wilderness of Arabia to the W. of the Gulf of Akaba, one of the earliest foes of the Israelites ([Judg. vi.](#)). To these were subsequently added the descendants of Esau: (1) the Edomites, who lived in Mount Seir, to the S. of the Dead Sea, afterwards called from them Idumæa; (2) the Amalekites, dwelling in the northern part of the wilderness of Sinai.

ETHNOLOGICAL SUMMARY.

West of Jordan, Syria and Palestine were occupied by the Canaanites; East of Jordan, by the Emims and Horites, who were subsequently dispossessed by the Edomites, Moabites, and Ammonites; the Ishmaelites scoured the "Aramaic Desert;" the Amalekites and Midianites held the mountains of the Arabian Desert (*Sinai*). Such were the peoples with whom Israel had to contend, when they came out of Egypt to take possession of Canaan, "the Promised Land."

ANIMALS NAMED IN THE BIBLE.

In its physical characteristics Palestine is unique, combining the most opposite physical features: e.g. maritime and inland, mountain and plain, luxuriance and desert, cold and tropical, glacial and volcanic, pastoral and arable. /Some species of animals, formerly abundant, have disappeared: e.g. lion, wild bull, rhinoceros, bison; but eighty species of mammalia still exist there.



QUADRUPEDS.

N.B.— The *Names* in *Italics* ([Col. 1](#)) do not occur in the A.V., but the *Animals* are supposed to be denoted by the original text.

English Name.	Hebrew and Greek.	Description.
Ape..... (I Kin. x. 22.)	Koph	Apes were imported, with peacocks and sandal-wood, by Solomon from Ophir (probably Ceylon). The word used is a Hebraised form of the Sanskrit name. The baboon was known to the Egyptians. None are now found in Palestine.
Ass (<i>domestic</i>). . . . Judg. v. 10.)	Chamôr. . . .	A native of Mesopotamia, of large size, the white species being most esteemed. It was the honoured animal for carrying official dignitaries, -- kings, prophets, judges. By Mosaic law its firstling was to be redeemed, as was a male child. They were guarded by many legal privileges, and a royal officer took charge of them. Six thousand seven hundred and twenty returned with the captives from Babylon. The ass, as well as the camel, was a beast of burden.

Ass (*wild*)... (Job xxxix. 5—8; 1. 'Arôd. . . .
Jer. ii. 24; xiv. 6.) 2. Perekh. *ovaypos*.

'Arod occurs only in Job; elsewhere *perekh* is used. The wild ass neighs like a horse, herds in droves, is more fleet than a horse, dwells in desolate places, and is very shy. It is the *Asinus hemippus*, seldom found now west of the Hauran.

Badger. . . (Ex. xxvi. 14; Ezek. Tachash.
xvi. 10.)

This word occurs only of the skin used as an outer covering for the tabernacle, &c. Badgers are plentiful in Palestine, but their skin not suitable; so it is thought by some to be that of the *Dugong*, a mammal of the whale family, caught in the Red Sea; but *tachash* seems a generic word for "dolphins," "seals," &c. and in Ezek. xvi. 10 appears to mean "seal-skin."

Bat.... Atalleph.
(Lev. xi. 19.)

There are bats innumerable now in Palestine, notably in the vaults under the Temple, and the rocky caves of Galilee. The former are the "short-tailed," the latter the African "taw^rny," and the English "long-eared." Near the Dead Sea are the "long-tailed" (*Bhinopoma*), &c. There are also the "horse-shoe," "fox-headed," "mouse-coloured," &c. They were forbidden as

Bear. . . . (1 Sam. xvii. 34; 2 Kin. ii. 24.)

an article of food. See Birds, p. 84.

The Syrian bear is a light-coloured variety of the common brown bear. It is still found in ravines of Galilee, and of Mounts Lebanon and Hermon. It is represented, as an object of chase, on Assyrian monuments.

Behemoth. . (Job xl. 15.) Behemoth.

The name is of doubtful derivation. It may be the *pi* of Heb. *behemah*, "beast;" or Hebraistic form of Egyptian *p-ehe-mout*, "water-ox." It is allowed to be the *Hippopotamus*, "river-horse." It is known to the Arabs as the "water-horse," and is still found in the lower Nile.

Bittern. . . (Is. xiv. 23; xxxiv. Kiphod. . 11. Zeph. ii. 14.)

This animal is mentioned with the "cormorant," and therefore by some supposed to be a bird. It is evidently a token of desolation, so the context seems to demand the idea of some marsh-loving bird, fond of solitude and desert; whence the "bittern" is thought to be the *Botaurus stellaris* (so called from the noise it makes, like the bellowing of a bull, when its head is immersed in the mire). Many commentators follow the LXX. and Vulgate, and translate it "hedgehog," or "porcu-

Bull, . .	Beker.	pine;" but these do not inhabit marshy ground, or "perch on the knops of pillars." See <i>Birds</i> , p. 84.
Camel. . . (Job i. 3.)	Beker.	See Unicorn, Ox, and Deer. Doubtless both the Arabian one-humped and Bactrian two-humped species were known to the Hebrews, since both are found on Assyrian monuments, but the latter was rare. It seems to have been a sign of wealth (1 Chr. v. 21), and to have come into
English Name.	Hebrew and Greek.	Description.
Camel (<i>cont.</i>).		Palestine from Arabia. Its flesh was forbidden as food (Lev. xi. 4), but its milk was drunk, and its hair was used for weaving into cloth (Mark i. 6). <i>Beker</i> , <i>bikrah</i> (dromedary), are the male and female young camel. The dromedary, <i>kirkarah</i> , is a finer, swifter variety of camel.
<i>Cat.</i> (Baruch vi. 22.)		Not mentioned in the Canonical books, though carefully kept and revered in Egypt, of which it was a native, and where it was dedicated to the moon, solemnly embalmed, and buried, when dead, at Bubastis.
Cattle. . . . Ps. 1.10.)	Eleph.	There were two kinds, long and short-horned, the former more numerous, their horns



		<p>pointed and projecting forwards. They were used for ploughing and threshing (i.e. treading out the corn), for sacrifices, and for food. See Ox.</p>
Chamois. . . (Deut.xiv.5.)	Zemer.	<p>It is impossible that the cam-elopard, a native of South Africa, should be allowed as food to the Hebrews. The root of the word is "spring, jump," and so it may include all the goat and antelope species. The "chamois" is not found in Palestine, or on Assyrian or Egyptian monuments. The <i>Zemer</i> is therefore supposed to be the wild sheep of Arabia Petrasa, dwelling in inaccessible heights, having large, strong horns, curved backwards.</p>
Coney. . . . (Lev. xi. 5; Ps. civ. 18; Prov. xxx. 26.)	Shaphan. . . <i>Saovnovs.</i>	<p><i>Shaphan</i> was forbidden food to the Hebrews; it lived in rocks; it was "feeble;" it chewed the cud. Jewish tradition identifies it with the "rabbit," and says the Phoenicians gave "Spain" its name from its abundance of rabbits; but this animal was unknown in Syria, till imported in later times. The "coney" is the <i>Ilyrax Syriacus</i>, somewhat like a rabbit in size and shape, neither rodent nor ruminant, but classed by itself.</p>

Deer. . . . (Deut. xii. 15.)	1. Tsebi. . .	There are four Heb. words probably denoting deer or antelopes. 1. <i>Tsebi</i> ("Koe," or "roebuck," A.V.), doubtless the <i>Gazella Ara-bica</i> , still abundant in Syria (not the "roebuck," confined to Europe). It was allowed as food. Its swiftness is often mentioned (2 Sam. ii. 18), and its being chased (Is. xiii. 14); and its elegance made it a favourite term of endearment, and a female name, e.g. <i>Zibiah</i> (2 Kin. xii. 1), and <i>Tabitha</i> (Acts ix. 36). The Arabic name is <i>Gazal</i> .
(Deut. xiv. 5; Is. li. 20.)	2. T3, orteS. .	2. <i>To</i> ("wild ox," and "wild bull," A.V.), a clean animal, fit for food; "caught in a net." In older versions identified with <i>Oryx leucoryx</i> , an antelope still found in Palestine, hunted and tamed by Egyptians.
(Deut. xiv. 5.)	3. DishQn. . . Trvyapyos.	3. <i>Dishon</i> (the "pygarg," A.V.) is only once named among animals for food. It is probably the spotted-nosed <i>Aclanax</i> , though not found in Palestine, but in Arabia and Egypt, answering to the meaning of the Hebrew and Greek words.
(1Kin.iv.23.)	4. Yachmur. . /3ouj5aAos.	4. <i>Yachmur</i> ("fallow deer," A.V.) was allowed for food, and was one of the provisions

Dog..... Keleb.
(1 Sam. xvii. 43; Job xxx. 1.) *KVttiV*.

for Solomon's table. It is identified with the *Alcephahis bubalis*, still called "yachmur" by Arabs; it is red or pale brown. The "fallow deer" is a native of Syria and Palestine.
R.

Many species (for chase and vigilance) were known to the Assyrians, from the large mastiff to the hound; but the general term "dog" in the Bible is never used, except in a tone of disgust. No reference is made to his tending sheep (except Job xxx. 1), or being employed in the chase; but only as guarding the house (Is. lvi. 10), warding off wild beasts, as himself a wild predatory animal, living on flesh and by rapine, and even feeding on human bodies, as in the case of Jezebel. His "price" is an abomination to the Lord (Deut. xxiii. 18),—probably the fee received for omens gained from dogs, a common Babylonian practice. Three species of dogs are now found in Palestine: viz. 1. The pariah dog of towns and villages, the scavenger of the East. 2. The Syrian sheep-dog, like a Scotch colley. 3. The Persian greyhound. See Greyhound.

Dromedary. . (Jer. ii. 23.)	Beker, bikrah.	See Camel.
Elephant. . . (IKin.x.22.)	Shen. <i>bdovreq.</i>	No mention is made of elephants living in Palestine, but only of the importation of their teeth, i.e. ivory; but in the Books of the Maccabees we learn that they were employed in the army of Antiochus Epiphanes against the Jews. They are not part of the fauna of Syria.
Ferret. . . (Lev. xi. 30.)	Anakah.	This is an unclean "creeping thing," and its identification conjectural. Opinions are divided between "shrew," or "field-mouse"
English Name. Ferret (<i>cont.</i>).	Hebrew and Greek.	Description. (LXX.), "hedgehog," "toad," "green lizard," "water-lizard." The root of the Heb. word is doubtful, either " to be long and narrow," or " to grow." See Lizard.
Fox..... (Judg. xv. 4.)	Shftal.	The Heb. word universally translated " fox " generally refers to the "jackal," which is very abundant in Palestine; and the word seems a generic one, including both. Its root is either "to burrow," or "to be brown-red." It is generally used in the plural. The common English fox is abundant in the Taurus, and another kind near the Euphrates.



<p>Goat. . . . (Dan. viii. 5, 8.) (Gen. xxvii. 9.) (Gen. xxx. 35.)</p>	<p>1. Yatud (<i>male</i>.) 2. Tsfiphir (<i>male</i>). Tp ay 05. 3. Sai'r (<i>rough</i>). 4. Tayish (<i>tup</i>).</p>	<p>The he-goat, <i>Capra cegagrus</i>, is used as a symbol of strength, and of impurity. Its flesh and milk were used as food, but the fat was prohibited (Lev. vii. 23). It was the sin-offering for accidental manslaughter (Num. xv. 27), and for sins of the congregation on the Day of Atonement, when one goat was sacrificed, and another (<i>Azazel</i>), dyed with its fellow's blood, was let escape into the wilderness, till its scarlet wool was bleached, as a symbol of pardoned sin. Goats' hair was used for weaving into cloth, and the skin for bottles and swimming bladders.</p>
<p>Goat (<i>wild</i>). . (Deut. xiv. 5; Ps. civ. 18.)</p>	<p>Ya'el.....</p>	<p>This is the <i>Capra ibex</i> (the <i>Beden</i> or <i>Jaela</i>), common in Arabia Petraea and the Dead Sea, at Engedi ("fountain of the kid"). Its flesh is excellent venison, and is probably that brought by Esau to Isaac. H.</p>
<p>Greyhound. . (Prov. xxx. 31.) Zarzir mothnaim.</p>		<p>Only once is "greyhound" used in the Bible, as an example of what "goes well, and is comely in going." The translation is very questionable. The Hebrew words for "girt loins" are also rendered "horse," "girt in the loins." Greyhounds occur on Assyrian monuments, and some</p>

naturalists trace their origin to an Asiatic home. They were used in Assyria and Babylonia, with the hawk, for hunting the gazelle. The LXX. translates it "the cock," in the above passage, which bird was unknown in Palestine in those times.

Hare. . . (Lev. xi. 6.)

Arnebeth. . . .

The Heb. word is translated "hare," which is forbidden as food, though it is not ruminant, as there alleged. Turks, Armenians, and Somal Arabs now abstain from it. So also Laplanders, and the ancient Chinese. Its use was forbidden on religious grounds to ancient Britons (Caes. B.G., v. 12). Two kinds are found in Palestine: 1. *Leptis Syriacus*, in the north, resembling our own, but short-eared; also represented on Assyrian sculptures: a tract was called *Aranabanu*, "hare country." 2. *Lepus Egyptiacus*, in the south, being as small as a rabbit, with very long ears. The LXX. renders the word Hedgehog, which see.

Hart. . . . Hind. . . . (Deut. xii. Ayyal. 15, 22.)

The "hart" (*fern*, hind) is mentioned with the "roebuck," as food allowed by Mosaic law, and as substantial daily food at Solomon's table. It is used as a symbol of the

<p>Hedgehog. . . , (Lev. xi. 6.)</p>	<p>Arnebeth. . . .</p>	<p>tribe of Naphtali (Gen. xlix. 21). It gives the name to the valley of Ajalon (<i>Ayydlon</i>, "place of stags"); and its peculiar traits are used as similes, e.g. panting after cooling water (Ps. xiii. 1), leaping nimbly (Is. xxxv. 6); its elegant form (Cant. ii. 9), swiftness of foot (2 Sam. ii. 18), tender love (Prov. v. 19), fear of thunder (Ps. xxix. 4, 9); concealment of young (Job xxxix. 1). It is thought to have been the red deer, now extinct in Palestine.</p>
<p>Horse. . . . (Nah.iii.2, 3; Deut. Sûs. xvii. -16.)</p>		<p>The LXX. rendering in Lev. xi. 6 for <i>arnebeth</i> (hare). See also Bittern. Both hedgehog and porcupine are very common in Palestine,-- a large species of the former in the north, a smaller in Judasa. The porcupine abounds near the Dead Sea. Both are known in Egypt and Assyria.</p> <p>The kings of Israel were forbidden to multiply horses, because connected with the worship of the sun. They were not beasts of burden, but only for chase and war (as cavalry, and in chariots), and formed the strength of Assyrian and Egyptian armies. The horse does not occur on Assyrian sculptures, but only the wild ass. It was a native of Ar-</p>

Hyaena. . . . (I Sam. xiii. 18; Tseboim. . [Oach, *pi*. Ochim] Is. xiii. 21; Jer. xii. 9.)

menia and Media, whence it came to Palestine. In Scripture it is spoken of as less swift than the ass (Prov. xxvi. 3).

"Hyaena" does not occur in the A.V.; but it is, and always has been, common in alt parts of Syria and Mesopotamia. There are passages where some suppose it is meant: e.g. Isa. xiii. 21, *okhim*, "doleful creatures," classed with "Ziim" (wild beasts), expresses the howl of hyaenas; Jer. xii. 9, *ts-abua* ("speckled bird," A.V.) is rendered by many "hyaena;" the valley of *Zeboim* is still called by Arabs *Shukh-ed-dubba*, "ravine of the hyasna," exact __

English Name. Hebrew and Greek.
Hyaena (*jcont.*).

Description.
equivalent of the Hebrew. It is found with "lions," mentioned as predatory carnivora, in Assyrian records.

Jackal. . . . {
(Is. xiii. 22; Cant. ii. 15; Lam. v. 18.) 1. Shual. . .
2. Iyyim, 1

The jackal (*Canis aureus*) is very common in Palestine. Two words occur in the Hebrew, viz. *shual*, universally rendered "fox," though often meaning "jackal;" and *iyyim pl.*, "wild beasts of the islands," which certainly seems to refer to jackals; so also *tannim (pi.)*, "dragons," which occurs thirteen times,



Leopard. . (Jer. v. 6; Hat), i. Namer. . . â– jrapSaAts. 8.)

Lion.....
(Num. xxiv. 9; Jer. xlix. 19.) ' (Amos iii. 4; Ps. xvii. 12;

Aryeh. 4
2. Kepheer.
3. Laish.
4. Labi.
5. Shachal. *atvrj*.

is used as a synonym of *iyyim*: the root of both is a word meaning "howl." Jackals "howl in the desert," herd in packs (the latter words are always plural), are fond of grapes. The Arabic for *shual* is *shakal*; and jackals still infect Syria by hundreds, secreted at Baalbec, in the Jordan valley, and around the walls of Jerusalem. See Fox.

Many cities and localities in Palestine bear in their names (*Nimrah*) a token of the prevalence of leopards in their vicinity, e.g. *Beth-nimrah* (which see), and "theNimrim" in Moab. *Namer* means "spotted." On a broken Assyrian obelisk Tiglath-Pileser I. is recorded to have hunted and killed leopards in the *country of the Hittites* (i.e. S. of Palestine). The leopard is still common there; the *cheetah* also haunts Mount Tabor, the Galilsean hills, Gilead, &c. In Scripture, illustrations are drawn from its "spots," its "watching for prey," its "activity," &c.

Five words occur in Heb.: 1. general term; 2. "fierce;" 3. "strong;" 4. "roaring;" 5. poetical. The whole five occur in Job iv. 10, 11. The oldest

Job iv. 10.)
 (Job iv. 11.)
 (Deut. xxxiii. 20.)
 (Job iv. 10.)

name is "laish," whence comes the name of the city Laish. In no passage is any mention made of *hunting* it, except in Job, though Ezekiel refers to its being taken in a net or pit (Ezek. xix. 2—9); but on Assyrian monuments hunting the lion is a very favourite subject. Tiglath-Pileser slew one hundred and twenty. They are still found in India and Africa. Besides mention of its depredations, the lion was the symbol of "strength," of the "tribe of Judah," and of "Christ" (Rev. v. 5).

Mole. . . . (Ley. xi. 30.)
 (Is/ii. 20.)

1. Tinshemeth. .
 2. Chaphar-peroth. *l*

Two words are rendered "mole" in our Bible; the former only among the unclean animals, but thought by some to be a kind of lizard; the latter is from the root *chaphar*, to "burrow," reduplicated, and so probably is the mole-rat (*Spalax typh-lus*). No other mention occurs of either of these animals. No *mole* has yet been found in Palestine; but the mole-rat is found in the *debris* about Jerusalem. It is silvery grey, without tail or eyes, and about ten inches long; feeds on bulbs, and lives in companies under ground.

Mouse. . . . (Lev. xi. 29; 1 Sam. 'Akhbar. . . .
vi. 4, 5.)

The *'alchbar* is mentioned as an unclean animal, and its name is generic of any small rodent. The ravages of the field-mouse were part of the plagues inflicted on Philistia during the time of detention of the ark. In Palestine are found the rat, mouse, marmot, dormouse, and jerboa (springing like a kangaroo, and living in sandy districts). The "hamster" is an article of food in northern Syria, and is probably the *'akhbar*, an "abominable thing eaten," condemned by Isaiah.

Mule. . . . (2 Sam. xiii. 29.) Pered.

Three Heb. words (*pered*, *rekesh*, *ytmuri*) are translated "mule" in our A.V.; of which the first only is correct, the second ought to be "camel," and the third is doubtful. It occurs only once (Gen. xxxvi. 24), and is thought by some to have been a discovery by a herdsman of the crossing of breeds of cattle; but the Vulgate renders his discovery "warm springs" of water. The mule was not used by the Hebrews before David's time, when it and the horse supplanted the ass as the royal beast. They are still the most valuable beasts of burden, carrying heavier weights, and possessing greater powers of

Ox . . .
 (Gen. xii. 16.)
 (Ps. xxii. 12.)
 (Deut. xxii. 10.)

1. Bâkâr. . . .
 2. Abirim.
 3. Shor.

endurance in a mountainous country, than the horse, ass, or camel. Mules of a superior breed are found on Assyrian monuments.

"Ox" is the generic term of the bovine race. There are many names by which it is distinguished in the Bible, marking difference of age or sex: e.g. *bdkdr*, collective name for "ploughing cattle;" *eglath bdkdr*, "heifer;" *par ben bdkdr*, "young bullock;" *egel* (ra.), *eglah* (/.), "a calf;" *abirim*, "strong ones," i.e. "bulls;" *s7idr*(Chald. *tor*, [Ezra vi. 9](#)), "one head of cattle."

English Name.
 Ox (*cont.*).

Hebrew and Greek.

Description.

They were pastured "in the open," there being no fences, hence many of the enactments; but could not have been extensively used for food, since there is little grazing land. Now they are rare in central districts from Lebanon to Hebron, and nowhere pastured, except in Dothan, Shechem, and Hamath. They are small, shaggy, short-legged, both long and short-horned. They were used for sacrifices, ploughing, treading out corn, drawing waggons ([Num. vii. 3](#)). See Unicorn, and Cattle.



Porcupine.

Ram. . . . (Gen. xv. 9; Is. xiv. Ayil.
9.)

Roe

Roebuck . .

Sheep. . . . (Gen. iv. 2; xlvii. 3.) Ts8n.

Swine. . . . (Lev. xi. 7; 2 Mac. Chazer. . . .
vi. 18; Matt. vii. 6.)

See Hedgehog.

It was the offering of Abraham instead of his son. It was the prescribed sacrifice for trespass-offering, for the new moon, and for day of atonement; the fat of its broad tail was part of the peace-offering to Jehovah. It was the symbol of power or might (Luke i. 69), and of leadership (Is. xiv. 9); and among the Egyptians represented the omnipotence of the Deity. Its dyed skins were highly esteemed (Exod. xxv. 5). See Sheep.

See Deer.

Ovis laticaudatus, a variety of the broad-tailed sheep, with white body, head and neck black or dark brown, wool thick. Sheep-keeping was one of the earliest industries, peculiarly of the Hebrews, even when offensive to their neighbours (Gen. xlvii. 34). It is used as a symbol of God's pastoral care for man, both in Old and New Testament. Still one of the industries of Palestine, and the "ewe lamb" is the pet animal of the peasant of Jerusalem. See Ram.

The Hebrews and Phoenicians abhorred swine, and the Mosaic Law classed them

Unicorn. . . (Job xxxix. 9-12.) Reem, or Reim.
(Num. xxiii. 22.)

with unclean animals, their flesh when badly cooked being productive of parasitical disease. In Gospel times they were kept, and probably eaten, around, if not in, Palestine.

The LXX. translation has passed into our A.V., but is erroneous, as the mention of *two horns on one reem* (Deut. xxxiii. 17) proves. There Joseph is compared to a *reem*, his two horns being Ephraim and Manasseh. It was a very strong, wild ox, untameable, having two tall horns, with which it gored; it is distinct from oxen and bulls, and used figuratively of "prince" or chieftain (Is. xxxiv. 6, 7). The description of it tallies with Caesar's account of the Hercynian *Urns*, which ranged from the Rhine to China, from Siberia to S. Persia. It is sculptured on Assyrian monuments, and their kings hunted *rimu* in Lebanon and Palestine, B.C. 884. - The *rimu* (Assyr.), or *reem* (Hebr.) is the *Bos primigenius*, a species of wild ox, with strong, thick, long, curved horns, and a hump on its back.

Weasel. . . (Lev. xi. 29.)

Choled.....

This word occurs only once among "unclean creeping things." The Hebrew is allied to the Arabic *Jcnuld*, "mole-rat;" and its root being *chalad*, "to dig," it seems to express the habits of that animal rather than those of the "weasel." In some Rabbinical writers *chuldat* is the "mole," in others the "polecat;" but the description of the habits of the *choled* in the Talmud is more applicable to the "weasel." "Weasels and polecats are common in Palestine, See Mole.

Wolf. . . (Gen. xlix. 27; Ezek. Zeeb xxii. 27.)

The *Canis lupus* of Syria is larger and of lighter colour than the European species. It still infests the hill country of Benjamin, the ravines of Galilee and Lebanon, and hills of Bashan and Gilead. It was the symbol of Benjamin, and is used in Scripture as illustrative of ravening after its prey, stealing on it by night, &c.; so of "dishonest gain," extortion, oppression, &c.

SUMMARY OF MAMMALIA OF THE BIBLE.

Grounded on the Rev. W. HOUGHTON'S Paper
(Transactions of Society of Biblical Archæology).



Animal De- noted.	English Translation.	Hebrew Ori- ginal.	Septuagint Translation.	Assyrian In- scriptions.	Remarks.	Zoological Genus or Species.
Antelope.	Pygarg.	Dishôn.	πύγαργος.	Da-as-su.		Addax.
Antelope.	Wild ox.	Tô, <i>or</i> tèo.	ἔλαφος.	Burkhiïs.		Oryx leu- coryx.
Ape.	Ape.	Koph.	πίθηκος.	Udumu.		Presbytes entellus.
Ass (<i>tame</i>).	Ass.	Chamôr.	ὄνος.	Imiru.		Asinus vul- garis.
Ass (<i>wild</i>).	Wild ass.	Pereh.	ἡμιππος.	Tseri.		Asinus himippus
Bear.	Bear.	Dôb.	ἄρκτος.	Dabuu.		Ursus Syri- acus.
Bull(<i>domest- ic</i>).	Cattle, ox- en.	Eleph.	κτήνη.	Alap.		Bos taurus.
Bull (<i>wild</i>).	Unicorn.	Reêm.	μονόκερωσ.	Ri-i-mu.		Bos primi- genius.
Camel	Camel.	Gâmâl.	κάμηλος.	Gammalu.		Camelus Arabicus. Camelus Bactrianus.
Cat	Cat.	<i>None.</i>	ἄλιουρος.	<i>None.</i>		Felis do- mestica.
Deer.	Fallow deer.	Yachmur.	βούβαλος.			Alcephalus bubalis
Dolphin.				Nakhiru.	Syr. Na- khira.	Delphinus.
Dog.	Dog.	Keleb.	κύων.	Kalbu.		Canis famil- iaris.

Fallow Deer.	Hart, hind.	Ayyâl.	ἔλαφος.	Ailu.		Cervus Mesopotamicus.
Gazelle.	Roe, roebuck.	Tsebi.	δορκάς.	Tsabii.		Gazella gutturosa.
Goat (<i>he</i>).	He-goat.	Yatud.	τράγος.	Atudu.		Capra hircus.
		Tsâphîr.		Tsapparû.	The Paseng.	Capra ægagrus.
Goat (<i>wild</i>).	Chamois	Zemer.	καμηλοπάρδαλις.	Ditanu.		Rupicapra tragus.
	Wild goat.	Yâ'êl.				Ibex Bedeanus, or Capra Sinaitica.
Greyhound.	Greyhound.	Zarzir.	ἀλέκτωρ.	None.	Figured on Assyrian dish.	<i>Doubtful.</i>
Hare.	Hare.	Arnebeth.	χοιρογύλλιος.	Annabu.		Lepus Sinaiticus. Lepus Caspius.
Horse.	Horse.	Sûs.	ἵππος.	Susu.		Equus caballus.
Hippopotamus.	Behemoth.	Behemoth.	θηρία.		<i>Coptic,</i> P-ehe-mon.	
Hyæna.	Doleful creatures.	[Ôâch., Ôchim].	None.	Akhu.		Hyæna straita.
Jackal.	Fox.	Shûal.	ἀλώπηξ.	Asi. (?)		Canis vulpes.
Leopard.	Leopard.	Nâmer.	πάρδαλις.	Niïmru.		Leopardus varius.
Lion.	Lion.	Aryeh.	λέων.	Ne-essu.		Felis leo.

Mole-rat.	Mole.	Tin-shemeth.	ἀσπάλαξ.			Spalax typhlus.
Mouse.	Mouse.	'Akhbar.	μῦς.			Dipus, and Alactaga.
Mule.	Mule.	Pered.	ἡμίονος.	Parie.		
Ox.	Young Bull.	Shôr.	μόσχος.		Chald. Thôr.	Bos taurus.
	Oxen.	Bâkâr.	ταῦρος.	Buchal rimi.		
Ram.	Ram.	Ayil.	κρίός.	Ailur.		Ovis aries.
Rhinoceros.				Alap nahr.		Rhinoceros unicornis.
Sheep.	Sheep.	Tsôn.	πρόβατα.	Tsieni.		Ovis laticaudatus.
Sheep. (wild). (See Wild Goats.)				Arnu.	Syr. Arno.	Capra ægagrus.
Unicorn (See Wild Bull).						
Wolf.	Wolf.	Zeeb.		Ziibu.	Zebu.	Canis
Wolf.			λύκος.	Aciluv.		Lupus.

AQUATIC ANIMALS.

"The Holy Land" is strictly an *inland* tract of mountains, for the Israelites had no possessions on the coast, the one part of which belonged to the Phœnicians, the other to the Philistines, whose chief god was Dagon, having the face and hands of a man, the body of a fish (1 Sam. v. 4).

Their one river is the Jordan, too rapid, too muddy, too deep in its hot rocky bed for angling to be either pleasurable or profitable. The smaller streams (Kishon and Jabbok) were on the confines, and were alternately dry and rushing torrents. Of its three lakes, the largest (the Dead Sea) was almost entirely destitute of all life, animal and vegetable (with the exception, it is said, of some molluscs,—*Sargus salvianus* and *Melanopsis*); so that the only fishing preserves were the Lake of Gennesaret and the pools of Heshbon (Cant. vii. 4). We learn that they used both a drag-net and a hook for catching them (Is. xix. 8).

Beyond mention of the fact of the creation of fish generally, and the Mosaic division of their species into the clean and unclean, and their incidental mention in our Lord's history as an article of food, and of the occupation of fishing as a parabolic illustration, fish enter but little into the phraseology of the Bible, and not a single *species* is named, if we except the whale. Josephus notices that the species found in the Jordan and Lake of Gennesaret are identical with those in the Nile. Recent explorers have confirmed that opinion, and found some that belong only to the African families. They are chiefly of the bream, carp, and perch tribes, the shoals of which, coming up at night to the mouths of the warm springs of the two Bethsaidas, are most extraordinary, often thickly covering an acre of water. The *Siluroids* were held by Egyptians, as well as Hebrews, to be unfit for food, on sanitary grounds. The following Table will show the extent of the Palestine fisheries, and the species recently found.

FISHERIES OF PALESTINE, WITH THEIR PRODUCTS.

N.B.—T.=Tristram; H.=Houghton; R.=Rolleston.

Waters.	English Name.	Ichthyological Species.	Remarks.
Gennesaret, L.	Bream.	Chromis Nilotica. H.	The <i>Siluroids</i> are unfit for food, and are the "bad fish cast away" by the fishermen (Matt. xiii. 47, 48.).
	Sheat-fish.	Clarias macracanthus. T.	
		Coracinus. T.	
		Hemichromis. T.	Unknown to science, but found by Livingstone in S.E. Africa.

	Carp.	Labeo barbus canis.	
	Perch.	H.	
	Dog-fish.		
Jabbok, R.	Barbel.	Barbus longiceps.	The Jabbok swarms with fish, swimming in a continuous line, coming and going. T.
Jordan, R.	Minnow.	Cyprinodon Ham-	These all die on reaching the Dead Sea, where they are devoured by the birds waiting for them (<i>see Ezek. xlvii. 10</i>).
	Barbel.	monis. H.	
	Bream.		
Kishon, R.	Blenny.	Blennius lupulus.	Fewer fish in the streams flowing westward than in those flowing eastward.

AQUATIC ANIMALS MENTIONED IN THE BIBLE.

English Translation.	Hebrew and Greek.	Animal Supposed.	Remarks.
Jonah's Fish. (Jonah i. 17.)	Dâg gadöl. κῆτος.	Shark (?).	The Hebrew only speaks of "a great fish," without particular specification; but in Matt. xii. 40 , that fish is translated "whale" (ketos); but the Greek, like the Hebrew, is general, and strictly means only a "sea-monster." A whale has too contracted a throat to swallow a man; but sharks capable of doing so are not uncom-



Tobit's Fish.	ἰχθύς.	Sheat-fish (?). <i>Siluridæ.</i>	<p>mon in the Mediter- ranean now.</p> <p>As Tobit's fish leaped out of the Tigris to at- tack a man (contrary to the habits of any known fish), it may have been a crocodile, or one of the <i>Silur- idæz</i>. Bochart says that Galen and Dioscor- ides prescribed the gall of the sheat-fish as an eye-salve. T.</p>
Onycha. (Ex. xxx. 34 ; Ecclus. xxiv. 15.)	Shecheleth. օִּנְיָךְ.	Wing-shell. <i>Strombus.</i>	<p>Twice referred to: once as one ingredi- ent of the holy per- fume of the taber- nacle; once, in the Apocrypha, as emit- ting a delicious odour. The name "onyx" means a "claw" or "nail;" and so the small shell on the foot of many molluscs, with which the larger shell is closed, gets its name. From this smaller shell, or valve, part of the ingredients of the compound "frankincense" were obtained. Many spe- cies of it are found in the Red Sea, and shells of the largest</p>

<p>Pearls (Job xxviii. 18.)</p>	<p>Gabish μαργαρίται.</p>	<p>Pearl oyster. <i>Avicula Margaritifera.</i></p>	<p>kind are familiar to us as old-fashioned chimney ornaments. R. Only once named in the Old Testament, often in the New; always as a jewel. The pearl oyster is abundant in the Persian Gulf, and Red Sea. Its shell ("mother of pearl") is still a commodity of general traffic in Palestine, being carved by the peasants into religious ornaments.</p>
<p>Purple (fish).</p>	<p>Argaman.</p>	<p>Purple fish <i>Murex brandaris. M. trunculus.</i></p>	<p>A valuable dye (which Lydia sold), traditionally said to come from a small vessel in the throat of a shellfish. Tyrian purple (or <i>fiery red</i>) was of two kinds, one light (i.e. scarlet), the other dark (i.e. crimson); and probably, by admixture with other colours, various shades of purple, and even blue, may have been subsequently invented. The art of extracting it, known to the Phoenicians, is lost. It</p>

Whale Tannin.
 (Ex. vii. 9; x. 12; Deut. κῆτος.
 xxxii. 33; Ps. xci. 13;
 Jer. li. 34.)

(Job vii. 12; Ps. lxxiv.
 13, 14; Is. xxvii. 1;
 Ezek. xxix.3; xxxii. 2.)

Some *land-monster*. The Hebrew word
Dragon, or serpent (?). means a "monster" in
 animal life. In Gen. i. 21, "great whale" is
 generic of *all* mon-
 sters created out of
 water; but in Lam. iv. 3 the "whale" is spe-
 cifically mentioned by
 one who knew its
 habits, and its classific-
 ation among mam-
 malia. Two species of
 dolphin have been
 found in the Mediter-
 ranean, and another
 in the Red Sea; but
 true whales are also to
 be found in the
 former. R.

Some *sea-monster*. See Leviathan
Crocodilus (?).

BIRDS FOUND IN PALESTINE,

WITH A REFERENCE TO THOSE NAMED IN SCRIPTURE.

N.B.—*V.L.* = *Van Lennep*; *H.* = *Houghton*; *T.* = *Tristram*.

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English Name.	Hebrew and Greek.	Specimens found by Palestine Explorers.	Where Found.	Remarks.
Avocet.		<i>Recurvirostra avocetta</i> .	Sur.	
Bat. (Lev. xi. 19.)	<i>Atalleph.</i> ***	<i>Vesperugo kuhlii</i> .	Kuhli.	Bats are included in the Bible amongst "birds," and also "creepers on all fours." See <i>Quadrupeds</i> , p. 76.
Bee-eater.		<i>Merops apiaster</i> .	Anti-Libanus.	A summer migrant.
Bittern. (Zeph. ii. 14.)	<i>Kippôd.</i> ***	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i> . <i>Ardeola minuta</i> . (?)	T.	See <i>Quadrupeds</i> , p. 76. Bought at Jerusalem.
Blackbird.		<i>Merula</i> .		Found in Palestine; not migratory. <i>V.L.</i>
Blackcap.		<i>Silvia atricapilla</i> .	Jericho.	
Blue Jay.				Blue jay still found in Palestine. <i>V.L.</i>
Bulbul.		<i>Ixus xanthopygius</i> .	Beit Atab.	Peculiar to Syria. The nightingale is so called, as also a titmouse. <i>V.L.</i>

Chat.		Saxicola libanot- ica. Pratincola rubic- ola. Dromolæa leuco- pygia.	Bethlehem.
Cock. (Mark xiv. 30.)	***		
Cormorant. (Lev. xi. 17.) (Is. xxxiv. 11.)	Shálák.. *** Kâath. ***	Phalacrocorax carbo.	Probably <i>kâath</i> is the "pelican" (<i>see</i> marginal read- ing): but the common cormor- ant frequents the coast, comes up the Kishon, and is found on the Sea of Galilee and on the Jordan; and this is probably the <i>shálák</i> . T.
Corn-Bunting.		Emberiza mili- aria.	Ain Fasail.
Cretchmaker's Bunting.		Emberiza cæsia.	Ain Fasail.
Crane. (Is. xxxviii. 14.)	Âgûr. ***	Grus cinerea. T.	Some think the "crane" should be "stork." Others agree with A. V. Cranes flock to wilderness of Beersheba in winter. T.

Cuckoo. (Lev. xi. 16.)	Shachaph ***	Cuculus canorus. Jordan Valley.	Some translate <i>s h a c h a p h</i> "seagull" (as the LXX.).
		O x y l o p h u s glandarius. Ain Fasail.	Summer migrant to Palestine.
Crow. (Prov. xxx. 17.)	'Oreb. ***	Corvus umbrinus.	Ordinary cinereal crows are very common scavengers, and are identified with the "ravens" that fed Elijah. V.L. But the term includes the whole tribe of crows, e.g. rooks, jackdaws, &c., all of which are very numerous. T.
Dove. (Is. xxxviii. 14.)	Yonah. ***		See Pigeon.
Dunlin.		Tringa cinclus.	
English Name.	Hebrew and Greek.	Specimens found by Palestine Explorers.	Where Found.
			Remarks.
Ducks.			Ducks, wild and domestic, everywhere.
Eagle. (Deut. 11.)	Nesher. xxxii. ***.	Circaetus gallicus. Gyps fulvus. T.	Feeds on reptiles. The Arabic <i>nissir</i> , i.e. griffon, great vulture. Found in Palestine and Egypt.



Eagle, Gier. (Lev. xi. 18.)	Racham. ***	Neophron per- cnopterus.	Gier" is "Egyptian vulture," or "Pharaoh's hen," common in Asia and Africa, to Cape of Good Hope; migratory from Palestine in the winter.
Fowl, <i>fatted</i> . (1 Kin. iv. 23.)	Barburim. Abusim.		"Fatted fowl," probably "geese," which abound all over Palestine, as do domestic fowls, whose native country is Asia, but which were not imported into Palestine till after the Captivity. V.L.
Glede. (Deut. xiv. 13.)	Raah. ***	Buteo ferox.	Probably the "buzzard," of which there are three kinds in Palestine, of which the commonest is the large red, resembling a small eagle. T.
Goldfinch.		Carduelis eleg- ans. Bethlehem.	
Grakle.		Amydrus Tris- trami. Mar-Saba.	Dead Sea and Jordan Valley.

Grouse.		Pterocles Senegal- lus. Desert.	Also in Jordan Valley.
Harrier.		Circus æru- ginosus. Dead Sea.	
		C. cineraceus. Jericho.	
Hawk. (Job xxxix. 26.)	Netz. ***	Accipiter nisus.	Netz is generic, including the whole kestrel tribe. T.
Hawk, Night. (Lev. xi. 16.)	Tachmâs. ***	Caprimulgus (?). T.	Doubtful; per- haps "night-jar." Some say, a kind of owl.
Hen (Luke xiii. 34.)			See Fowl.
Heron. (Lev. xi. 19.)	Anâphah. ***	Ardeola comata. Jordan Valley. Ardea cinerea. T.	White, blue, and brown herons are found; also the "buff-backed," of- ten called the "ibis," especially about the Waters of Merom. H.
Hoopoe. (Lev. xi. 19.)	Dukipath. ***	Upupa epops. Bludan.	Summer visitant to Palestine; very common, espe- cially in woods and near rocky water-courses. It is a very filthy feeder, so un- clean. T.
Jar.		Caprimulgus Beit Atab. Europæus.	

Kestrel.	Netz. ***.	Tinnunculus alaudarius.	Beit Atab.	Abounds in all southern Palestine. T.
Kingfisher.		T. Cenchris.	Ramleh.	
		Alcedo ispida.	Jericho.	
		Ceryle rudis.		
		Alcyon Smyrnen-sis.		Found in Asia Minor.
Kite. (Lev. xi. 14.)	Ayyah. ***	Milvus regalis.		Ayyah is a generic term for "keen-sighted" birds; regalis very common in winter.
Lark.		Galerida cristata.	Jaffa.	More abundant in species and individuals than in England. T.
		Otocoris penicillata.	Anti-Libanus.	Found only on mountain tops of S.W. Asia.
Lapwing. (Lev. xi. 19.)	Dukipath. ***			No doubt the hoopoe, since the Arabic term is the same; in size similar to the thrush, but crested. See Hoopoe.
English Name.	Hebrew and Greek.	Specimens found by Palestine Explorers.	Where Found.	Remarks.
Magpie.				One of the most valuable scavengers of Syria, relieving cattle of flies and vermin.

Nuthatch.		Sitta Syriaca.	Anti-Libanus.	
Owl. (Is. xxxiv. 13.)	Bath-haya-'anah.			Many agree with the LXX., and regard it as an ostrich.
Owl, great. (Lev. xi. 17.) (Is. xxxiv. 15.)	Yanshooph. *** Kippos. ***	B u b o calaphus.	A s - Jericho.	<i>Kippos</i> and <i>lilith</i> are both found there. The former could scarcely be the "ibis," which could not live among the ruins of Petra; but <i>kôs</i> is called by Arabs mother of ruins." <i>Kôs</i> (a cup) is translated by some "pelican," from its pouch. T. Some translate <i>kippos</i> , "arrowsnake."
Owl, little. (Lev. xi. 17.)	Kôs, ***	Athene meridi- onalis.	Bethlehem.	
Owl, of desert. (Ps. cii. 6.)				
Owl, screech. (Is. xxxiv. 14.)	Lilith. ***	Otus vulgaris.	Jericho.	
Osprey. (Lev. xi. 13.)	Asniyah. ***	Pandion aëtus.	hali-	Fish-eating eagle, never plentiful, on account of the scarcity of its food; but the term includes also the "short-toed" eagle, by far the most common in Palestine.
Ossifrage. (Lev. xi. 13.)	Peres. ***	Gypaëtus batus.	bar-	The Lämmer-geier, most magnificent of vulture species; found

			sparingly in most rocky ravines. Both the Hebrew and English names mean "bone-breaker." T.
Ostrich. (Lam. iv. 3.)	Ya'anah. ***	Struthio camelus.	Still found in the wilderness of Sinai.
Partridge. (Jer. xvii. 11.)	Korè ***	Caccabis Græcus. Jericho.	Found everywhere in Palestine and Egypt, especially the rock partridge.
Partridge. (1 Sam. xxvi. 20.)		Ammoperdix heyii.	Peculiar to the Jordan Valley.
Peacock. (1 Kin. x. 22.)	Tucciyim. ***	Pavo cristatus.	Not native; imported by Solomon from Malabar coast, or Ceylon; extinct. The name is not Hebrew, but Tamil, <i>togei</i> , and they are still called by it in Ceylon.
Pelican. (Ps. cii. 6.)	Kâath. ***		Spends the winter in Palestine; migrates in the summer to Russia.

Pigeon. (Ps. lxxviii. 13 ; Matt. iii. 16 .)	Yonah. ***		Called "dove" in A.V. Blue or black, with patches of white; common and migratory. There are the wood, rock, and wild pigeons. V.L.
Pigeon. (Gen. xv. 9 .)	Gozâl. ***		
Plover.		Charadrius hiatic- ula. Jaffa.	
Quail. (Ex. xvi. 13 .)	Selav. ***	Coturnix vulgar- is.	Like a small partridge; migratory for breeding in spring from Africa to high plains of Asia Minor, Turkey, and S. Russia. They alight on Red Sea shore for rest before passing over the mountains; and are found by the Dead Sea. Their flesh is a delicacy.
Raven. (Prov. xxx. 17 .)	'Oreb. ***		See Crow.
Redstart.		Ruticilla phoeni- cura. Jordan Valley.	Summer migrant to Palestine.
		Ruticilla Tithys. Bludan.	
Robin.		E r y t h æ u s rubicula. Jericho.	Winter migrant to Palestine.
		Ruticilla Suecica.	

English Name.	Hebrew and Greek.	Specimens found by Palestine Explorers.	Where Found.	Remarks.
		Coracias garrula.	Gaza.	
Sandpiper.		Tringoides hypoleucos.	Solomon's Pools.	Same as English species.
Shrike.		Lanius lathora.	Jericho	Very much larger toes and feet than the English species.
		Lanius auriculatus.	Jordan Valley.	
		Lanius nubicus.		
Sparrow. (Ps. cii. 7.)	"Tzippor. ***	Passer salicarius.	Ain Fasail.	The word occurs forty times in the Bible; and is always, with two exceptions, translated "bird," or "fowl." Sparrows swarm in the Plain of Genesaret, and are trapped and sold for very little; but are very sparse and solitary in Judæa. H.
		Fringilla patronia.	Jericho.	
Starling.		Sturnus vulgaris.	Jericho.	
Stork. (Jer. viii. 7.)	Khasidâh. ***	Ciconia alba.		The black stork is constantly seen building in fir trees, and the common stork on the roofs of houses, and mosques; they migrate to Egypt. Forbidden as



			food by the Mosaic law.
Sun-Bird.		Cinnyris osea. Jericho.	Peculiar to the Jordan Valley. P.E.
Swallow. (Prov. xxvi. 2; Ps. lxxxiv. 3.)	Deror. ***	Hirundo rustica. Jordan Valley.	Agûr is thought to be a mistranslation for "crane," and sûs in the same passage is the "swift." Several species in Syria; some frequent rivers, some crags. The common swallow abounds in the Mosque of Omar, and its Haram. They save the country from a plague of flies. V.L.
Swallow (Is. xxxviii. 14.)	Âgûr ***		
Swan (Lev. xi. 18.)	Tinshemeth. ***		Swans, white and gray, come down to the lakes in winter.
Swift. (Is. xxxviii. 14.)	Sis, sûs. ***	Cypsellus melba. Jordan Valley.	
Swift		Cypsellus apis.	Found everywhere in summer. T.
Swift		Cypsellus affinis.	Found all the year; it resembles the house martin. T.

Thrush		Petrocincta cy- Mar-Saba. anus.	Sedentary. P.E.
		T r a t e r o p u s Jericho. chalybeus.	Peculiar to Jordan Valley. P.E.
Tit, great.		Parus major. Beit Atab.	
Turtledove. Gen. xv. 9.) Lev. i. 14.)	Tor-yonah. ***	Turtur auritus. Yebua. Turtur risorius. Jericho.	Summer migrant to Palestine; very common and abundant. <i>See</i> Pi- geon. P.E. The palmdove and ringdove are sedentary.
Vulture (Lev. xi. 14.)	Dââh. ***		Vultures are very plentiful, and are the chief scav- engers for the re- moval of the dead bodies of animals. V.L. <i>See</i> Eagle.
Vulture (Ex. xix. 4.)	Racham. ***		
Wagtail.		Motacilla alba. Ramleh. Motacilla sul- Jericho. phurea.	
Water-rail.		Rallus aquaticus. Jericho.	

REPTILES.

In the Bible, reptiles are a connecting link between beasts and fishes. They are divided into the "moving creatures of the sea" ([Gen. i. 20](#)), amongst fish; and the "creeping things" of the land ([Gen. i. 25](#)), after the Mammalia. Modern naturalists give us six orders of Reptilia, each of which is represented in Scripture; but they are not very clearly distinguished. The following Table will present a general sketch of them, arranged alphabetically for facility of reference.



REPTILES OF SCRIPTURE.

N.B.—The names printed in *Italics* do not occur in the A.V., though the reptiles so called are now found, and probably were intended by the Hebrew writers. H.= *Rev. W. Houghton*; T.= *Canon Tristram*; R.= *Prof. Rolleston*.

English Name.	Hebrew and Greek.	Zoological Species.	Remarks.
Adder. (Ps. lviii. 4.)	1. Pethen. ***	Cobra.	"Adder" is the translation in the A.V. of four Hebrew words, viz. <i>pethen</i> , <i>shephiphon</i> (once), <i>'achsub</i> (once), and <i>tziph'oni</i> (once). Of these the first is generic, and the remaining three all denote a <i>venomous</i> serpent.
Adder. (Gen. xlix. 17.)	2. Shephiphon. ***	<i>Cerastes Hasselquistii</i> .	The second (horned snake) is well known in the sandy deserts of Arabia, Egypt, Sahara, &c.; about one foot long, pale brown, with black irregular spots, and two horns above the eyes. It lies in ambush, bites horses' heels, and is often found in the wilderness of Judæa. It is
Adder. (Ps. cxl. 3.)	3. 'Achsub. ***	<i>Vipera Euphratica</i> .	
Adder. (Prov. xxiii. 32. ; Job xx. 14-16.)	4. Tziph'oni, ***	<i>Daboia xanthina</i> .	

thought to have been the instrument of Cleopatra's death. Mentioned six times in Bible. Poisonous; dwelling in holes; some are proof against snake-charmers; distends its neck, and stands erect. It is the sacred and royal emblem on Egyptian monuments; the symbol of the protecting divinity.

Asp.
(Is. xi. 8.)

Pethen.

Egyptian cobra {*Naja naje*).

Caterpillar.

See Locust, *Gazam*, p. 93. It is doubtful whether the Jews knew that butterflies came from caterpillars. R.

Chameleon.
(Lev. xi. 30.)

1. Coäch.

Psammosaurus scincus. T.
Hydrosaurus Niloticus. T.

The *coäch*, rendered "chameleon," is thought to be the monitor lizard, which is highly prized for its fondness for crocodile eggs. Of the two kinds, the former is common in Egypt, the Sinaitic peninsula, and Judæa, and is about five feet long; the latter, resembling it, is common in

			Egypt, where it was revered, and is figured on Egyptian sculptures. T.
	2. Tinshemeth. ***	Chameleo vulgaris. T.	<i>Tinshemeth</i> , translated "mole," is, from its derivation, supposed to be the chameleon, a kind of lizard, living in trees, and feeding on insects; very common in Palestine and Egypt. T.
Cockatrice. (Is. lix. 5.)	Tzeph'a. Tziph'oni. ***	Daboia xanthina.	<i>See</i> Serpent, No. 7. It is mentioned five times (once translated "adder," Prov. xxiii. 32); but, from Is. lix. 5 , would seem to be more deadly than the <i>pethen</i> .
Crocodile. (Lev. xi. 29.)	***		The word translated "tortoise" (which see), is translated in the LXX. "land crocodile <i>See</i> Dabba. The crocodile is probably the animal called Leviathan, which see.
Dabba. (Lev. xi. 29.)	Tzâb. ***	Uromastis spinispes.	The Arabic <i>dhab</i> , thought by some to be the <i>tzâb</i> (tortoise of A. V.), a large species of lizard, common in sands of Arabia, well known in Judæa; bur-

English Name.	Hebrew and Greek.	Zoological Species.	Remarks.
<p>Dragon. (Is. xxxiv. 13; Ezek. xxix. 3.)</p>	<p>Tan. Tannin.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>rowing in sand, and living in holes of rocks; feeding on beetles. T.</p> <p>In the passages where "dragon" is used as the symbol of Egypt, the "crocodile" is meant. <i>Tan</i> (always <i>pl.</i>) is classed with wild beasts and fowls, and inhabits "desert places;" it "wails," "cries," and "snuffs up the wind;" hence thought to be the Jackal, which see, p. 79.</p> <p><i>Tannin</i> is a water-monster, with feet, or a huge land reptile, as that "serpent" into which Moses' rod was changed. In the former sense it is synonymous with "leviathan."</p>
<p>Frog. (Ex. viii. 2; Rev. xvi. 13.)</p>	<p>Tzepharde'a. ***</p>	<p>Rana esculenta. Hyla arborea.</p>	<p>The Hebrew word is of Arabic extraction, and only occurs in the Old Testament in connexion with the Egyptian plague. It was adored as a female deity in Egypt, and was the symbol of</p>



<p>Gecko. (Lev. xi. 30.)</p>	<p>Anâkah. ***</p>	<p>Ptyodactylus gecko.</p>	<p>regeneration. In the Book of Revelation frogs represent "uncleanness." The <i>Esculenta</i>, a water-frog, is common in Egypt, and the <i>Hyla</i>, or tree-frog, in Palestine.</p> <p><i>Anâkah</i> ("ferret" in A.V.) from its classification among "creeping things," is more probably the "gecko," a lizard uttering a mournful noise (the meaning of <i>anakah</i>). It is found in Palestine and Egypt, everywhere, frequenting rocks, ruins, and houses. Its appearance is repulsive, and it is regarded with disgust.</p> <p>T.</p>
<p>Horseleech. (Prov. xxx. 15.)</p>	<p>'Alukah. LXX. (?)</p>	<p>Hæmopis sanguisuga. H. H. Hirudo medicinalis. T.</p>	<p>The <i>'alukah</i> is only once mentioned, and by some thought to be the vampire-bat, its root meaning "to suck;" but the Arabs call a leech <i>'alak</i>, and so the LXX. and Vulgate translate it. The horseleech is found in Palestine, but the medicinal leech in</p>

<p>Leviathan. (Ps. lxxiv. 14; Job xli. 1.)</p>	<p>Livyathan. ***</p>	<p>Crocodilus vulgaris.</p>	<p>much greater abundance. The word occurs five times, and in every case but one (Ps. civ. 26) denotes the "crocodile;" though some think in Is. xxvii. 1 it refers to the great python, often seen on Egyptian monuments. T. There is a full description of it in Job. It is not now found in Palestine, but was captured in the last century in the river Zurka, flowing through the plain of Sharon.</p>
<p>Lizard. (Lev. xi. 30.)</p>	<p>Letâah. ***</p>	<p>Generic (?).</p>	<p>The word only occurs once, but there is no question as to its meaning. Lizards abound everywhere, and the species are very numerous. There are those of the land, the water, and sandy desert. Every district has its kinds; but they swarm in the desert places, while some frequent cultivated plains, and others the forests of Tabor and Gilead. Perhaps <i>letâah</i></p>

			is the generic term of the whole lizard tribe. T.
Mole.	Tinshemeth. ***		See Chameleon.
Scorpion. (Deut. viii. 15; Luke x. 19.)	Akrabim. ***	Numerous.	Scorpions are named as part of the terrors of the wilderness of Sinai (where they are still abundant, and the species numerous); also as symbols of desolation, and as Divine scourges. More than ten distinct species have been found in Palestine. They swarm in many parts, and their sting is painful and dangerous. T.
Serpent, (Ps. lviii. 4; Prov. xxx. 19.) (Ex. vii. 9, 10.) (Ps. lviii. 4.)	1. Nâchâsh. *** 2. Tannin. *** 3. Pethen. ***	Generic term. Cobra <i>Ægyptiaca</i> .	Seven Hebrew words are used for various kinds of serpents, translated somewhat indiscriminately:—1. <i>Generic</i> term, denoting no particular species. 2. Generally rendered "dragon," sometimes "serpent," sometimes "whale," (Job vii. 12, &c.); seems to denote any sea or land monster, therefore not to be limited to any species.

English Name.	Hebrew and Greek.	Zoological Species.	Remarks.
Serpent (<i>cont.</i>). (Gen. xlix. 17.) (Job xx. 16.) (Ps. cxl. 3.) (Prov. xxiii. 32; Is. xi. 8.)	4. Shephiphon. *** 5. Epheh. *** 6. Achshûb. *** 7. Tsepha. ***	Cerastes Hasselquistii. Echidna Mauritanica. Vipera Euphratica, or Vipera ammodytes. Daboia xanthina (?). T.	3. Deaf Adder, or poisonous Asp, which <i>see.</i> 4. Poisonous adder of sandy deserts. 5. Thrice mentioned (<i>see</i> Viper). 6. Found only in one passage, "adders' poison." 7. Five times mentioned; translated in A.V. by "adder" and "cocka- trice," the latter fab- ulous, supposed to be hatched by a cock from serpents' eggs, and so represented as a dragon with a cock's head; called also "ba- silisk," or crested ser- pent. It may be the large yellow-streaked serpent, not uncom- mon in Palestine; dangerous from its size and nightly prowlings. T. Serpents were gener- ally regarded by the ancients as symbols of the spirit of evil. More than twenty species have been lately found in Palestine; but only nine are poisonous, viz. the cobra, six species of
Serpent, fiery. (Num. xxi. 6-8.)	Sârâph. ***		
Serpent, fiery flying. (Is. xiv. 29.)	***		



vipers, *Daboia xanthina*, and *Echis arenicola*.

"Fiery" or "deadly" serpents were probably so called from the burning fever caused by their bites. The "fiery flying serpent" is distinct from this; but "flying" is poetic imagery, not in accordance with natural phenomena.

For the habits and peculiarities of serpents noted in Scripture, see Tristram's "Natural History of the Bible."

Snail.
([Lev. xi. 30.](#))

1. Chomet.

Generic.

Two Hebrew words are translated "snail" in the A.V. Each occurs only once. 1. *Ghomet*, among unclean creeping things, is translated in ancient versions by some kind of *lizard*, probably a sand-lizard, of which there are many species in the Sinaitic peninsula and Judæan wilderness, many of which have no visible feet, and so were distinguished by Moses

			from the other lizards. T.
(Ps. lviii. 8.)	2. Shablul. ***	Generic.	2. <i>Shablul</i> is evidently a snail, that wastes away, either in accordance with the popular error, that the slime emitted in its track gradually consumed it, or from the fact of its melting under the influence of salt, and so a fit illustration of the wicked, blighted by God's curse. More than 140 species of land and fresh-water molluscs have been found in Palestine, many being peculiar to it. (See Tristram's "Natural History of the Bible.")
Snake.			See Serpent.
Toad.		Bufo Pantherinus.	Very common in all parts of Palestine. T.
Tortoise. (Lev. xi. 29.)	Tzâb. ***	1. Testudo Græca. 2. Testudo marginata. 3. Emys Caspica.	1. The land tortoise is found everywhere, creeping over hills and plains in summer, burrowing under leaves at the foot of trees, or rocky holes in winter. It is the food of several birds of prey, and is eaten by the natives.

<p>Viper. (Job xx. 16; Is. xxx. 6; lix. 5.)</p>	<p>Ephēh. ***</p>	<p>Echis arenicola. (Sand viper.)</p>	<p>2. A larger kind, found on Mount Carmel. 3. Water species, very numerous in all streams and marshes, especially about the Waters of Merom. It feeds on fish, frogs, young birds, &c., and has a very offensive odour. T. See Dabba.</p>
<p>Worm. (Is. li. 8.)</p>	<p>1. Sās. ***</p>	<p>T. A poisonous serpent, of small species, about one foot long; found in sandy districts and under stones by the Dead Sea; quick in movement. The viper which fastened on Paul's hand (Acts xxviii. 3) was <i>Vipera aspis</i>, common in the Mediterranean Isles.</p>	<p>T.</p>
<p>(Ex. xvi. 20; Job xxv. 6; Is. xiv. 11.)</p>	<p>2. Rimmah. ***</p>		<p>Three words are translated (A.V.) by "worm:" 1. Occurs only once, in connection with the "moth," of which it is evidently the grub. See Moth, p. 93. 2 and 3 are used many times, and are apparently synonymous; generally of the mag-</p>

English Name.	Hebrew and Greek.	Zoological Species.	Remarks.
Worm (<i>cont.</i>). (Job xxv. 6 ; Is. xiv. 11.)	3. Tole'ah. ***	Tortrix vitisana (?). H.	<p>gots or grubs of insects, rather than the earth-worm. <i>Rimmah</i> seems to mean the larvæ</p> <p>of insects, especially such as feed on putrid matter, e.g. dead or diseased bodies, &c.; while <i>tole'ah</i> seems to be the caterpillar or centipede, eating the vines, and destroying the gourd (Jonah iv. 7), but it is also used of the larvae of the meat-fly, feeding on dead bodies of the slain (Is. lxvi. 24), where it is the symbol of eternal punishment. It is doubtful what worm is meant by *** (Acts xii. 23), the special scourge of Herod Agrippa, as also of Herod the Great and Antiochus Epiphanes. Probably "serpents" are meant in Mic. vii. 17.</p>
Worm (<i>earth</i>).		Lumbricus. T.	Several species of earth-worms, and of centipedes or millipedes, abound in



		Palestine, furnishing food for birds. T.
Worm canker.	Myriapoda. T.	<i>See</i> Locust, <i>Yelek</i> , p. 93.
Worm palmer.		<i>See</i> Locust, <i>Gazam</i> , p. 93.
Worm crimson.		<i>See</i> Cochineal, (below).

INSECTS.

Under this head are classed all those smaller animals not included in the previous Tables. They are arranged rather for facility of reference than scientifically, and being in alphabetical order, any one can be found by the reader at a glance.

N.B.-*Italics* in [Col. 1](#) denote words not used in A.V.; H.=*Houghton*; T.=*Tristram*; W.=*Westwood*.

English Name.	Hebrew and Greek.	Zoological Species.	Remarks.
Ant. (Prov. vi. 6-8 ; xxx. 24.)	Nemalah. ***	Formica, or Myrmica .	Ants are abundant in Palestine; and though they feed on flesh, insects, and saccharine matter from trees, they store up corn, chaff, seeds, &c., to protect their nests from damp. They surpass most insects in instinct and industry. T.
Bee. (Ps. cxviii. 12 ; 1 Sam. xiv. 25.)	Debôrah. ***	Apis mellifica. Apis Ligustica.	There are in abundance the hive bees of England, and yet more those of S. Europe, and the wild bees; the allusions in Scripture are mainly to the last, which attack plunderers with great fury (Deut. i. 44). Their abundance is certified by the term descriptive of Palestine, "flowing with milk and <i>honey</i> " for which its climate and aromatic flora are peculiarly adapted.

<p>Beetle. (Lev. xi. 21, 22.)</p>	<p>Chargol. ***</p>	<p>Buprestis (?),</p>	<p>They are most numerous in the wilderness of Judæa (Matt. iii. 4.). Honey was one of the delicacies sent by Jacob to Egypt, and a commodity supplied by Judah to the market at Tyre. T. They are also found in Assyria (Is. vii. 18.).</p>
<p>Hab. ii. 11.)</p>	<p>Chaphis. ***</p>		<p>Various species of humble bees and mason bees are very numerous.</p>
			<p>Only once found in the Old Testament, among winged reptiles allowed for food. It is evidently, from the connexion, some kind of "locust," and not a "beetle," since the latter has not "legs above its feet to leap withal." More than 400 species of beetles have been found in Palestine, the climate being peculiarly suited to them. T.</p>
			<p>In Hab. ii. 11, Bochart renders <i>Chaphis</i> by "the scarabæus," or sacred beetle of Egypt, with which the Jews were familiar; it was</p>

an emblem of eternity and resurrection. (See Hope, in Trans. Entomol. Soc., ii. 173.) Though the LXX. and Vulgate favour this interpretation, Gesenius and others agree with the A.V., and translate it "beam."

Cochineal.
(Is i. 18.)

Tola'ath.

Coccus ilicis.

Tola'ath is always translated (A.V.) by "crimson" or "scarlet." It is literally the "crimson worm" (Arab. *Kermes*), but the latter word is omitted, because in the texts the colour, not the insect, is denoted. It is a cochineal, attaching itself to the Syrian holm-oak. The male is winged, the female wingless; and it is from the latter alone that the dye is gained. It is dark red, of the size of the kernel of a cherry, but when dry smaller than a wheat grain. It is very abundant in Palestine, though supplanted as a dye by the imported Mexican species,

Cochineal (cont.).



<p>Flea. (I Sam.xxiv. 14; xxvi. 20.)</p>	<p>Par'osh. ***</p>	<p><i>Pulex irritans.</i></p>	<p>which feeds on the prickly pear. T. Only twice mentioned, as an illustration of the most insignificant of creatures. They swarm in the very sand of Egypt, and in the dust of all parts of Palestine, — the greatest pests of man and beast.</p>
<p>Fly. (Ex. viii. 21; Ps. lxxviii. 45).</p>	<p>1. <i>Arôb, or Oreb.</i> ***</p>	<p><i>Musca, or Culex.</i></p>	<p>1. <i>Arôb</i> only occurs of the plague of flies in Egypt. It is disputed whether the common house-fly or mosquito is meant; both are great pests in Egypt now, as also are the gad-fly and horse-fly. The common fly carries the poison of ophthalmia from man to man, and spreads its infection. It is probably here generic, including in the "plague of swarms," flies, sand-flies, gnats, mosquitos, &c. H. By some authors, Kirby (<i>Bridgewater Treatise</i>, ii. 357), Michaelis, Rosenmüller, Geddes, &c., the <i>Oreb</i> has been</p>

(Eccles. x. 1.)	2. Zebub. ***	Scarabseus coprophagus. H.	supposed to be a cockroach, <i>Blatta</i> sp. (Hope, op. cit., ii. 180.) W.
(Is. vii. 18.)		Hippobosca, Æstrus. H.	2. <i>Zebub</i> , only twice mentioned, once as frequenting the rivers of Egypt; again, as corrupting the apothecary's ointment;—the former a gad-fly tormenting horses on the Nile and Jordan banks, so pestiferous as to be deprecated by appeals to a special god, Baalzebub (of Ekron), whom the Jews derisively called "lord of the dunghill" (Baalzebel). Probably the poisonous <i>Tsetse</i> , described by Livingstone, is meant. W. The other would be the common fly, whose swarms would corrupt any unguent or savoury compote in a few minutes.
<i>Gadfly</i>			Probably the <i>Zebub</i> of Eccles. x. 1. See Fly.
Gnat. (Matt. xxiii. 24.)	***	Culex.	The word is only found in the New

<p>Grasshopper. (Judg. vi. 5; Lev. xi. 22.)</p>	<p>Arbeh. Chagab. ***</p>	<p>Testament, where the proper rendering is "strain out a gnat," a metaphor from the custom of straining wine before drinking, to avoid breach of ceremonial law, in Lev. xi. 20, 23, 41, 42. Gnats and mosquitos are among the most prevalent pests of Egypt and Palestine, frequenting all marshy ground. H.</p>	
<p>Hornet. (Ex. xxiii. 28.)</p>	<p>Tzir'ah ***</p>	<p>Vespa Crabro.</p>	<p>A creeping thing, with "legs above its feet to leap withal," but used as an illustration of diminutive size; therefore probably the smallest of the locust tribe. It is translated "locust" in 2 Chron. vii. 13. Locust. There are many brilliantly-coloured species of this small insect. T.</p> <p>Hornets were abundant in Palestine, as is indicated by the name of the valley of Zoreah (Josh. xv. 33),="the place of hornets." The Bible phraseology betokens the dread with which they were re-</p>

<p>Lice (Ex. viii. 16.)</p>	<p>Kinnim. ***</p>	<p>garded; but it is conjectured that God's promise to drive out the Canaanites before Israel was metaphorical of a panic, or of preceding plagues generally, since no mention occurs in the Pentateuch of any such visitation of hornets. Four species (resembling ours, but larger) have been found there. H.</p>
<p>Locust. (Ex. x. 4—6; Lev. xi. 22.)</p>	<p>1. Arbeh. ***</p>	<p><i>Cedipoda migratoria</i>. The "locust" includes T. <i>Locusta peregrina</i>. our version by the different names</p>

Beetle, Canker-worm, Caterpillar, Grasshopper, Locust, Bald-Locust, Palmer-worm. The Rabbis say there were 800 species; but only about forty have yet been identified in Palestine. Its name, habits, ravages, appearance, &c., are constantly mentioned in Scripture. The locusts swarm, and their ravages are great; but in all stages of growth they are largely eaten by natives, and are a palatable food. Nine Hebrew words are used to express the locust species:

Locust (*cont.*).

1. General word ("multiplier"), used of the Egyptian plague, and of the edible insect, and as the food of the Baptist. In four passages it is rendered "grasshopper;" but it always seems to be migratory (1 Kin. viii. 37, &c..



Locust (bald).
(Lev. xi. 22.)

Sal'am

Truxalis. T.

2. Only mentioned once (probably Chaldee word, "de-

vourer"); having a smooth head, frequenting rocks. It answers to *Truxalis*, which is common in Palestine. T.

3. Chargol.

Unidentified.

3. Only occurs once as an edible, clean animal. Rendered "beetle" (A.V.). This may possibly be identical with the *Cossus* of the Romans. W.

4. Chagob.

4. Generally translated "grasshopper" but once "locust." From a comparison of texts we gather that it was the smallest of destructive leaping locusts, doubtless a grasshopper. H.

(Joel i. 4.)

5. Gazam.

Larva of *Arctia caja*. H. (Edipoda migratoria. H.

5. The "palmer-worm" of A.V., consuming what the locusts left, especially the fig trees, vines, and olive trees. The LXX. and other old versions translate it "caterpillar" generally, which modern naturalists confirm, including the larvae of locusts before developing wings, the woolly-bear, &c. H. Or, a worm, or grub

<p>(Joel i. 4) Nah. iii. 15.) (Ps. cv. 34; Jer. li. 14, 27.)</p>	<p>6. Yelek. ***</p>	<p>destroying buds of plants. W.</p> <p>6. The "canker-worm" of A.V., in five passages; but rendered "caterpillar" in three. The name means "the licker" of the grass; hence seems to be the larva of the locust, which is most destructive of all, only appearing after the winged locust has left, consuming all that remains, then assuming wings and flying away (Nah. iii. 15).</p>
<p>(Deut.xxviii. 42.)</p>	<p>7. Tzelatzal. ***</p>	<p>7. Occurs only once; means the "tinkler" (Cymbals), applied to the locust from the noise of its wings; probably only a synonym. T. Evidently from the name, identical with the <i>Tsaltsalya</i>, or <i>Zimb</i>, of Bruce. W.</p>
<p>(Is. xxxiii. 4; Amos vii. 1.)</p>	<p>8. Gob. ***</p>	<p>8. Once translated "locust," and twice "grasshoppers" (<i>margin</i>, "green worms"); but no indication is given of any particular species, or whether the larva or full-</p>

(Ps. lxxviii. 46.)

9. Chasil.

grown insect is meant, though "green worm" would suggest the former. T.

9. Translated "caterpillar" in all passages, and always included with the locust, in Solomon's dedication prayer and elsewhere, as a Divine plague. The Hebrew means "consumer," and is probably the locust in the larva state, and not a distinct species. T.

Manna.

Coccus maniparus. Ehrenb.

A species of *Coccus*, closely allied to the cochineal insect, is found on Mount Sinai, upon the *Tamarix mannifera*, which it punctures with its proboscis, causing it to discharge a gummy saccharine secretion, which quickly hardens and drops from the trees, when it is collected by the natives, who superstitiously regard it as the real manna of the Israelites. W. See Manna, p. 102.

Mosquito.

See Gnat, and Lice.

<p>Moth. (Is. l. 9; Job xiii. 28; xxvi. 18.)</p>	<p>'Âsh. ***</p>	<p>Tinea.</p>	<p>The moth in Scripture alludes to the destruction of clothes by its larvae, and is cited as a mark of the perishable nature of temporal matter, and the folly of the prevalent Eastern custom of hoarding costly raiment. In Job xxvii. 18, "buildeth his house as a moth," reference is made to some leaf-rolling larvse. The moth is the only one of the genus <i>Lepidoptera</i> mentioned in Scripture; but 280 species of this genus have been found, though the climate and the absence of wood are unfavourable to butterflies, moths, &c. T.</p>
<p>Spider. (Is. lix. 5. Pr. 28. ix. 5.)</p>	<p>1. Accabish. *** 2. Semamith.</p>	<p>Epeira.</p>	<p>Two Heb. words are translated "spider" (A.V.): 1. In reference to its web, as a metaphor of what is fragile, flimsy, and temporary, as a warning to the wicked of the weakness of their contrivances. 2. Occurs only once of the "spider" (A.V.) taking</p>

hold with her hands;
but by some it is
thought the Gecko is
meant. The action is
applicable to both. T.
More than 700 species
of spiders are found
in Great Britain, and
quite as many in
Palestine. T.

TREES, PLANTS, FLOWERS, &c.

N. B.—B. = Birdwood; C. = Carruthers; T. = Tristram.

English Translation.	Hebrew and Greek.	Botanical Name.	Remarks.
Almond. (Jer. i. 11, 12.)	Shâked. καρυΐνη [βακτηρία]. ἀμύγδαλον.	Amygdalus munis.	com- The almond blossoms before the leaves come out, hence its Hebrew name <i>shâked</i> , "hasten." (See the play on the word, Jer. i. 11, 12 , "a rod of <i>shâked</i> tree ... for I will <i>hasten</i> (<i>shaked</i>).") It is one of the native fruits of Palestine, and therefore often mentioned in Scripture. Aaron's rod was of this tree; and Jews now carry branches of it to the synagogue on great festivals. It was the model of the ornaments of the candlestick in the tabernacle. There is both a wild and a cultivated almond.
Almug. (1 Kin. x. 11, 12.)	Almug. ξύλα πελεκητά.	Pterocarpus talinus. T.	san- Not indigenous, but imported in the form of timber by Solomon from Ophir (i.e. India), with gold and precious stones: evidently itself precious; used for making musical instruments. Probably red sandal
Algum. (2 Chr. ii. 8.)			



<p>Aloes. or Lign-Aloes. (Ps. xlv. 8; Num. xxiv. 6.)</p>	<p>Ahâlim. στακτή. σκηναί.</p>	<p><i>Aquilaria agallocha</i>. T.</p>	<p>wood, still highly prized in the East for lyres, &c.</p> <p>Occurs in two different contexts: (1) as a perfume in connection with "myrrh, cassia, and cinnamon," or as a spice for embalming the dead (John xix. 39), where it the gum of the eagle tree, growing in Cochin China and N. India to a height of 120 feet; (2) <i>Lign-aloës</i>, used by Balaam with the cedars, as an illustration of the noble position of Israel, planted in a choice land. As the <i>Aquilaria</i> does not grow in Syria or Palestine, some other species must be meant, T. it has no connexion with our "bitter aloës."</p>
<p>Anise. (Mat. xxiii. 23.)</p>	<p>ἄνηθον.</p>	<p><i>Anethum graveolens</i>.</p>	<p>Only occurs in the New Testament once. <i>See</i> Dill.</p>
<p>Apple. (Cant. ii. 3; Joel i. 12.)</p>	<p>Tappûach. μῆλον.</p>		<p>"Apple tree" occurs four times in the Song of Solomon; also in Joel, the fruit being used for purposes of</p>

illustration in the Proverbs. The tree meant afforded a grateful shade; its fruit enticing to the sight, sweet to taste, imparting fragrance, and of golden colour amid silvery leaves. None exactly answer these conditions; quince, citron, and apple are the contesting candidates, the last being the least probable, since the climate is unfavourable. But the apricot is very probably the fruit, since it approaches most nearly the details of the description, and is very abundant in Palestine.

Ash.
(Is. xliv. 14.)

Oren.
πίτυς.

Pinus halepensis.

Only once mentioned, as a tree from which idols were made. Our ash is not indigenous there; but the LXX. translates it "the pine," which flourishes on the coast, and is planted elsewhere. This may be the tree meant, or the *Aran* (Arabic) of Arabia Petræa, resembling our mountain ash. T.

<p>Balm, or Balsam. (Jer. viii. 22.)</p>	<p>1. Tzort. ῥητίνη. 2. Bosem.</p>	<p><i>a.</i> Pistacia lentiscus. The word <i>tzort</i> is <i>b.</i> Balanites Ægypt- rendered "balm" tiaca. (A.V.). Yet our word <i>c.</i> Balsamodendron balm is derived from Gileadense. the Hebrew <i>bosem</i>, translated "spices." Each seems to denote primarily a tree, secondly, a gum or oil extracted from some tree. Three trees are supposed to be the source of the gum, viz.: <i>a.</i> Mastick; <i>b.</i> Modern Balm of Gilead, a small shrub, which grows near the Dead Sea and on the Plains of Moab only; <i>c.</i> True Balm of Giilead, a native E. coast of Africa, grow- ing about Mecca. From a root given by the Queen of Sheba, Solomom carefully cultivated it in the tropical plain of Jericho; it was of great value, and was one of the trophies carried to Rome by Titus. It is now quite lost. T.</p>
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English Translation.	Hebrew and Greek.	Botanical Name.	Remarks.
<p>Barley.</p>	<p>(Ruth i. 22; Judg. vii. 13). Seôrah. κριθαί</p>	<p>H o r d e u m distichum.</p>	<p>The most univer- sal cereal in the world, and the</p>



Bay Tree.	(Ps. xxxvii. 35.)	Ezrach. κέδρος τοῦ Λιβάνου	Laurus nobilis.	<p>common food in Palestine of people, horses, asses, and draught oxen, oats being unknown. It is used in Scripture as a mark of poverty and of worthlessness (Hos. iii. 2). Barley harvest is in March or April, according to the locality.</p> <p><i>Ezrach</i> is once rendered "bay tree;" elsewhere it is used of a "native," as opposed to a "stranger." If it be any particular "native" <i>plant</i>, it must be a green shrub growing by the water side, such as the sweet bay, which is not very common; but of all, the most glorious representative of luxuriant growth and pomp is the oleander, which decks so profusely the lakes</p>
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				and water-courses.
Bdellium.	(Gen. ii. 12.)	Bdolach. ἀνθραξ	Borassus flabelliformis.	Some suppose it to be the gum of a tree growing in Arabia Felix; others a precious stone. T.
Bean.	(2 Sam. xvii. 28; Pol. Ezek. iv. 9.)	κύαμος	Vicia faba.	Beans, peas, and various kinds of Leguminous plants are grown in Palestine, and used for food, both as vegetables, and in flour. They are gathered with the wheat harvest. T.
Box.	(Is. xli. 19; lx. 13.)	Teasshur. πύξος	1. Buxus longifolia. 2. Juniperus phoenicea.	Box is twice mentioned as a forest tree, with the pine and fir. It is also the foundation of rowing benches, in which ivory is inlaid (Ezek. xxvii. 6). The species found resembles ours, but is larger (20 feet high), and grows on Mount Lebanon and Galilaean hills. Combs, spoons, &c. are

				made of it. Some think it to be a juniper, growing with the cedar. T.
Bramble.	(Judg. ix. 14.)	1. Atâd. ράμνος	L y c i u m Europæum.	From 18 to 22 Hebrew words are used in the Bible to express prickly shrubs or weeds, which are indifferently translated in A. V. by "bramble," "brier," "thorn," "thistle," and we have little to guide us in distinguishing or identifying them. The following are some: 1. Translated "bramble," and "thorn," is the "box-thorn." It extends from Lebanon to the Dead Sea, and is often used for hedges.
	(Is. xxxiv. 13; Job xxxi. 40.)	2. Choach. κνίδη	Notobasis Syri- aca. Scolymus macu- latus. Carthamus oxy- acanthus.	2. Translated "bramble," "thistle," "thickets;" growing in Lebanon, and in corn-fields. Probably the thistle, of which there are

			many species, especially in the plains.
(Gen. iii. 18; Matt. vii. 16.)	3. Dardar. τριβολος	Centaurea calcitropa.	3. Generally translated "thistle," but also "brier." Supposed to be a species of knapweed (star thistle), found in corn-fields all over Southern, Europe, and Western Asia. T.
(Prov. xv. 19; Mic. vii. 4.)	4. Chedek. ἄκανθα	Solanum omæum.	4. "Thorn," or "brier;" evidently a plant suitable for a hedge. From the Arabic term, <i>chadalç</i> , it is identified with the so-called "apple of Sodom," a shrubby plant, three to five feet high, having prickly stems like a brier, and blossom like a potato, and bearing similar apples. It grows in all the hot valleys, and is used for hedges. T.
(Gen. iii. 18; Matt. vii. 16.)	5. Kôtz. ἄκανθα		5. Very generally used in the Bible

(Old and New Testaments) for a generic term for all prickly plants, from a bush to a weed (as in the Parable of the Sower).

- (Is. vii. 23, 25.) 6. Shamír. *ἄκανθα*
- a.* Paliurus aculeatus. 6. Occurs very often in Isaiah,
- b.* Rhamnus oleoides. translated "bringers," and coupled with *shait*, "thorns" (a generic term). *Skamûr*=Arabic *samur*, a common non-fruit-bearing thorny tree. In the Jordan Valley the name is confined to (*a*) the Christ's thorn; elsewhere it is given to (*b*) the buckthorn. The former has small leaves like an olive, with very flexible boughs; it grows plentifully about Jerusalem, and is supposed by some to have been the tree from which Christ's crown of

			thorns was made.
			T. The real "brier," or wild rose, is found only in the extreme north of Palestine and Syria.
(Is. vii. 19.)	7. Naatzûtz. στοιβή	Zizyphus spina Christi.	7. Another word (translated "thorn"), used of the same species of thorn tree, the <i>nubk</i> of the Arabs; very common in all the warmer parts of
English Translation.	Hebrew and Greek.	Botanical Name.	Remarks.
			Palestine, especially in the Plain of Gennesaret and the Jordan Valley, where it forms a thicket. It sometimes grows to a great size, is common about Jerusalem, and is generally said to be that from which the crown of thorns was plaited. It is tough and pliant, the spikes very



<p>Bramble (<i>cont.</i>). (Judg. viii. 7, 16). 8. Parkanim. ἄκανθαι</p>	<p>sharp and numerous. T. Rubus fruticosus. 8. Only once used (rendered "briers"), as the s c o u r g e threatened by Gideon to the men of Succoth. Probably the c o m m o n bramble, which is abundant in Palestine, and especially about Bethlehem, along Gideon's route. T.</p>
<p>(Ezek. ii. 6; xxviii. 24). 9. Sillon. ἄκανθα οδύνης</p>	<p>Ruscus aculeatus. 9. Translated "briers," and "a pricking brier." Probably identical with the Arabic <i>sullaon</i>, or "b u t c h e r ' s - broom," very common in Palestine. The other words implying thorns, briers, or thistles, cannot be identified either by their Arabic names or by the context.</p>

Bulrush.	(Ex. ii. 3; Job viii. 11).	1. Gôme. θήβη πάπυρος	Cyperus papyrus. Six	Hebrew words are used of the rush genus, and are variously translated somewhat indiscriminately: 1. Gôme ("bulrush" and "rush," A.V.) the material of Moses' ark in Egypt, and growing in miry places. The famous papyrus of Egypt, which formerly grew like a forest on the banks of the Nile, is now extinct in Egypt, though still found in the marshes of Nubia. It grows luxuriantly in a swamp at the north end of the Plain of Genesaret, and covers acres of marsh by the Waters of Merom; but exists nowhere else in Asia. It is called by the Arabs <i>babeer</i> (i.e.
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(Is. xix. 7).	2. 'Aroth. τὸ ἄχι τὸ χλωρον	papyrus). It has a triangular stem eight to ten feet high, with a bushy top.
(Job viii. 11; Gen. xli. 2).	3. Achu. ἄχι βούτομον	2. Mistranslated "paper reeds," as papyrus had already been mentioned. It is the "green herbage," which abounds in marshy places.
		a. Cyperus esculentus. b. Butomus umbellatus.
		3. Translated "flag" in Job, but "meadow" in Genesis, as that in which Pharaoh's fat kine fed. From the former, where it is classed with the papyrus, it is clearly a specific plant. The word is not Hebrew, but Egyptian. Probably the (a) edible rush, or (b) flowering rush, both of which flourish in Egypt, and grow in Palestine, with the papyrus.

(Ex. ii. 3, 5; Jonah ii. 5).	4. Σύφη. τὸ ἔλος (Omitted in LXX.)		4. Rendered "flags" (in which Moses' ark was concealed) by the river bank; but "weeds" in Jonah, at the bottom of the sea. A general term for water-weeds, whether seaweed or the rank marsh vegetation of a river's brink.
(Is. ix. 14; xix. 15).	5. Ἀγμὼν. ἀρχη'ν καὶ τέλος	Arundo donax.	5. "Reed," or "cane," occurs twice in a proverb, "head and tail, branch and rush," i.e. "top and bottom;" also in Job, in the phrase "bowing the head like a bulrush," whence it evidently had a high stem surmounted with a tuft. Probably the common reed of Egypt and Palestine, a tall thin cane. 12 feet high, with a bushy blossom, bending flat before the wind and r i s i n g

			again, —" the "reed shaken with the wind" (Matt. xi. 7), growing luxuri- antly by the Dead Sea and the Jordan.
(Gen. xli. 5, 22).	6. Kaneh. κάλαμος	Generic.	6. "Cane," or "reed," occurs of- ten in the Old Testament as the general term for a "stem," whether the "stalk" of the wheat plant, the stem of a candle- stick (Ex. xxv. 31), a measuring rod (Ezek. xl. 5), or even the <i>Ji- umerus</i> (bone of the arm).
(Bush, Burning. (Ex. iii. 2-4).	Seneh. βάτος	Acacia Nilotica.	Only used of the "burning bush," the thorny acacia of the Arabian peninsula, the <i>súnt</i> of Egypt, akin to the <i>shit- tah</i> tree, and <i>senna</i> ; hence the mountains on which it grows derive thei name " <i>Sinai</i> ," and the tract is the wilder-

(Calamus.	(Ex. xxx. 23; Keneh bosem. Ezek. xxvii. 19). κάλαμος ευώδης	ness of "Sin," or the <i>seneh</i> .
		The name given to an aromatic substance extrac- ted from some reed. It is one in- gredient in the anointing oil; it is the Sweet Cane; is coupled with "cassia," "cinna- mon"
English Translation.	Hebrew and Greek.	Botanical Name. Remarks.
Calamus (<i>cont.</i>).		"spikenard," &c. Probably impor- ted from Arabia Felix or India, and made from the lemon grass; no such plant has been found in Syria. T.
Camphire.	(Cant. i. 14; iv. Côpher. 13.) κύπρος.	Lawsonia alba. The <i>henna</i> of Ar- abs, with which they dye their nails, palms, soles, &c.; well known in Nubia, Egypt, and Ara- bia, but also found by the Dead Sea, at <i>En- gedi only</i> . A small shrub, with dark bark, pale green



				leaves like a lilac, bearing clusters of white and yellow blossoms, very fragrant.
Cane, Sweet.	(Jer. vi. 20.) (Cant. iv. 14; Is. xliii. 24.)	Kaneh hattob. Keneh. κινναμωμον.		Thought by some to mean "incense," by others the "sugar-cane;" but it would seem to be identical with, or closely akin to, the Calamus, viz. an aromatic reed, from which fragrant essence was extracted, probably <i>Andropogon schcenanthus</i> .
Caper				See Hyssop.
Cassia.	(Ex. xxx. 24.)	Kiddah. ἴρις.	Not found.	Two spice-bearing trees are included under "cassia," viz.: 1. <i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> , one ingredient in the holy oil, sold in the market at Tyre. It is inferior to cinnamon, coarser, and more pungent. It is not now found in Arabia. Probably the spice

	(Ps. xlv. 8.)	2. Ketziath. κασία.	Aucklaudia cos- tus (?).	was always impor- ted from India, being the inner bark dried.
Cedar.	(Lev. xlv. 4; Ps. civ. 16; Ezek. xxxl. 3, 6.)	Erez. κέδρος.	Cedrus Libani.	2. <i>Ketziath</i> , either a cassia-bearing tree, or the Indi- an <i>orris</i> . Cedar, used in Scripture generi- cally of the whole pine-tree family, and specially of the cedar of Le- banon. In the Pentateuch it probably means an aromatic juni- per, found in the Sinaitic rocks; in later books it is the cedar of Le- banon, as the noblest of trees, the glory of the vegetable cre- ation, and so is made the symbol of grandeur, might, loftiness, and of wide ex- pansion. It grows rapidly, and lives long; but is not found in any part of Palestine ex-

				cept the Lebanon district.
Chestnut.	(Gen. xxx. 37.)	Armôn. πλατανος.	Platanus Oriental- is.	It occurs twice in A.V., but is translated "plane tree" in the LXX., which is probably the correct rendering, since the chestnut is not found in Palestine, while the plane tree is frequent by the side of streams and in plains. In the Bible it is coupled with the willow and poplar, which grow only in moist low ground.
Cinnamon.	(Ex. xxx. 23; Prov. vii. 17.)	Kinnamôn. κινναμωμον.	Cinnamomum Zeylanicum.	Cinnamon is a native of Ceylon, and the tree is unknown in Syria. The spice was an ingredient of the holy oil, and a perfume. It is the inner rind of the bark, and was imported; but the oil is distilled from the ripe fruit. The tree is a species of

				laurel, growing thirty feet high, with a long lance-head leaf, and white blossom.
<i>Citron.</i>	(Lev.xxiii.40.)	'Etz hadar. καρπὸς ξύλον .	Citrus medica.	The Hebrew, <i>Peri 'etz hadar</i> , translated "boughs (or fruits) of goodly trees" (A.V.), is taken by the Chaldee paraphrase and the Babbis to mean "fruit of the citron trees," which is still used, according to the enactment, on the Feast of Tabernacles (Farrar's "Life of Christ," vol. II., p. 57, note 2). The citron is a native of Media; its leaves are larger than those of the orange, and its bloom is pale purple. It is the most common of the orange tribe in Palestine, and is occasionally used in synagogue worship

Cockle.	(Job xxxi. 40.)	Boshah. βάτος.	as representative of God's gift of fruits.
			Only occurs once in A.V., but the same Hebrew word is trans- lated "wild grapes," Is. v. 2, 4. The root of the Hebrew would suggest any "noi- some weed," or plant of offensive odour, e.g. the "tares" of the New Testament, the foetid <i>arums</i> of Galilee, or the smut, <i>Uredo</i> <i>fætida</i> , that at- tacks corn. T. Some think it to be <i>aconite</i> , or deadly night- shade.
Coriander.	(Ex. xvi. 31.)	Gad. κόριον.	Coriandrum sat- ivum. Only once men- tioned, as that to which manna is compared. It is an umbelliferous plant, with a white blossom, yielding globular peppercorn seeds of aromatic fla- vour. It grows

				wild in Egypt and Palestine, espe- cially in the Jordan Valley.
English Translation.		Hebrew and Greek.	Botanical Name.	Remarks.
Corn.	(Num. xviii. 27.)	1. Dagan. σῖτος	Triticum compos- itum.	Different Hebrew words are used for "corn" in its different states, e.g.: 1. General term for corn in the abstract, as compared to any other commod- ity, such as "wine." 2. "Stand- ing corn," as it grows in the field. 3. Grain, or winnowed corn. 4. An ear of corn. 5. Early sprouts of corn. 6 Corn a year old; or earthly produce opposed to heav- enly food, i.e. manna. 7. Parched corn, dried or baked by fire. 8. Corn beaten out. 9. Sheaf, or handful of corn stalks. Hence corn was extensively
	(Judg. xv. 5.)	2. Kamah. στάχυς	Triticum spelta. Triticum hy- bernum.	
	(Gen. xli. 49.)	3. Bar. σῖτος		
	(Ruth ii. 2.)	4. Shibboleth. στάχυς		
	(Lev. ii. 14.)	5. Karmel. χῆδρον		
	(Josh. v. 11.)	6. 'Abûr. σιῖτος		
	(Josh. v. 11.)	7. Kâli. (Omitted.)		
	(Lev. ii. 16.)	8. Girsah. χῆδρον		
	(Ruth ii. 7.)	9. 'Amâr. δράγμα		



g r o w n i n
Palestine.
Barley, millet,
wheat, and spelt
("fitches," A.V.),
are common in
Palestine. Oats
are unknown;
but Egypt was a
great corn-produ-
cing country in
Jacob's time, and
the chief granary
of the Roman
empire in later
ages. The wheat
with seven ears
on one stalk is
still to be seen in
the Delta, and is
k n o w n a s
"mummy wheat."
"Parched corn" is
fresh wheat
scorched or
baked, and eaten
without further
preparation. The
dish sent by
Joseph from his
table to Benjamin
and his brethren
was doubtless
"frumenty," or
"firmity," i.e.,
corn stewed in
the grain, and

				boiled up with milk.
Cotton.	(Esth. i. 6.)	Carpas. κάρπασος	Gossypium herb- aceum.	Though the <i>word</i> does not occur in the A.V., the <i>substance</i> is certainly mentioned in the original, where the hangings of the king's palace are described as white, green (<i>carpas</i>), and blue. The rendering should be "white and violet-coloured cotton." The cotton plant is now largely cultivated in Palestine (though it must have been imported from India), and furnishes almost the entire clothing of the women; but it was probably unknown to the writers of the Old or New Testament. C.
Cucumber.	(Num. xi. 5.)	1. Kishuim. σίκυοι	Cucumis sativus.	"Cucumber," and
	(Is. i. 8.)	2. Mikshah. σικυήρατον	Cucumis chate.	"a garden of cucumbers" (<i>Mikshah</i>), each occurs once. It

has always been one of the chief vegetables of Egypt, and is common in Palestine, being planted by the acre in the plains, and forming a staple article of vegetable diet for the poor in summer. There are two kinds, the common species being small, from want of tillage.

Cummin. (Is. xxviii. 25, Cammôn.
27.) *κυμίνον*

Cucumis sativus. A common umbelliferous plant, whose fruits, "beaten out with a rod," are used as spices in bread and stewed meats, and as a medicine. It resembles fennel, but is smaller; is indigenous, and cultivated like the cereals. It was only included inferentially in the Mosaic law as to tithes.

Cypress.	(Is. xlv. 14, 15.)	Tirzah. (Omitted LXX.)	Cupressus sem- in pervirens.	Once only mentioned, as a material for a heathen god; hence some hard-grained wood. Some think it is the Syrian juniper of Lebanon, resembling the cypress. The real cypress is the funeral or cemetery tree of the East, and so esteemed by the Mohammedans; but is not to be seen in the wild state.
Desire.	(Eccles. xii. 5.)	Abionâh. κάππαρις	Capparis Ægyptiaca.	The word occurs only in this passage, and is thought to mean the "caper" (Hyssop), which was eaten as an intoxicating stimulant to the appetites, and should fail of its effects in the decrepitude of old age. So Gesenius, the Talmudists, and ancient versions interpret it.

Dill. (Matt. xxiii. 23.) ἄνηθον

Anethum grave-olens. *Anethos* is incorrectly translated "anise" in our New Testament. It is the "dill," an umbelliferous little plant, grown for its aromatic seeds, which are useful as medicine and for seasoning, and resemble caraway seeds. It grows wild in Palestine, and is cultivated in gardens; it is also found in the islands of the Archipelago, and in Egypt. According to the Talmud, its "seeds, leaves, and stem" were subject to tithe.

English Translation.	(2 Kin. vi. 25.)	Hebrew and Greek.	Botanical Name.	Remarks.
Dove's Dung.		Chiryônim. κριθαί		To palliate the revolting idea of a literal interpretation of the passage, some nauseous plant or herb has been suggested as the probable rendering, such as



				"chick-pea," or "star of Bethlehem;" but it is more probable that it refers to the cost of the smallest particle of <i>fuel</i> , for which dried dung is commonly used in Palestine.
Ebony.	(Ezek. xxvii. 15.)	Hobnim. (<i>Omitted in LXX.</i>)	Diospyrus ebe- nus.	It is the heart-wood of the date tree, growing in Ceylon and South India. This heart is only about two feet in diameter. Ezekiel mentions it as a costly article, brought to the market at Tyre by the merchants of Dedan, i.e. of the Persian Gulf.
Elm.	(Hos. iv. 13.)	Elah. (<i>Omitted in LXX.</i>)	Pistacia ebinthus.	"Elm" occurs only once in the A.V., but <i>elah</i> , of which it is a translation, occurs often. The elm is not believed to be indigenous to S. Palestine, and the translation is er-

Fig Tree.	(Gen. iii. 7; Deut. viii. 8.) (S. of S. ii. 13.) (Hos. ix. 10.) (1 Sam. xxv. 18.)	1. Teenah. κριθαί 2. Pag. κριθαί 3. Bikkurah. κριθαί 4. Debelah. κριθαί	Ficus carica.	roneous. Else- where the word is rendered by "oak," "plane tree," "terebinth," "teil tree". Arabic <i>tin</i> . It is very often men- tioned in the Old and New Testa- ment. It is indi- genous in Syria, and reaches a great size, having smooth bark, thick trunk, wide and thick leaves (whose central fibre is made into walking sticks). The pear-like fruit is a hollow succulent, con- taining the imper- fect flower en- cased within it. The fig tree is the earliest named in the Bible, and abounds (wild and cultivated) in every part of Palestine; its be- ing smitten is one of God's threatened judg- ments. It puts out its earliest fruit-
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buds before its leaves, the former in February, the latter in April or May. When the leaves are out, the fruit ought to be ripe ([Matt. xxi. 19](#)). Of the four Hebrew words, the first is the general term, the other three denote different stages or conditions of the *fruit*: e.g. 2. *Pag* is the green fig, or unripened fruit remaining on the tree through the winter. (Bethphage is the "house of *green figs*," a sunless ravine.) 3. *BikM-rah* is the "early fig." 4. *Debelah* is a "cake of dried figs," i.e. the main produce of the tree kept for winter use, often mentioned in the Old Testament as a staple article of food. It also pos-

			sesses medicinal qualities (Is. xxxviii. 21).
Fir.	(Is. xxxvii. 24.)	Berosh. Beroth. κριθαί	Pinus halepensis. The <i>berosh</i> is often mentioned in conjunction with the cedar of Lebanon, as a "choice" and a "goodly" tree. Its timber was used in building the Temple (for flooring, ceiling, and doors), for rafters of ships' decks, and for musical instruments, especially harps. In the LXX. it is rendered by "pine," "cypress," and "juniper;" and probably it may have included these in its connotation. Besides these are found several species of pine and fir (arranged in order of prevalence in Col. 3). The <i>halepensis</i> is certainly the "fir" of Scripture, and is scarcely inferi-

				or to the cedar. No Scotch fir or larch trees exist there.
Fitches.	(Is. xxviii. 25, 27.)	1. Ketzach. κριθαί 2. Cussemeth.	Nigella sativa. Nigella orientalis.	Two Hebrew words are translated "fitches;" the former (<i>ketzach</i>) is a kind of r a n u n c u l u s , growing wild in the Mediterranean, cultivated in Egypt and Syria for its pungent black seeds, largely used like caraway seeds for flavouring cakes, &c. It is too small to bear the threshing instrument, and is "beaten out with a staff." The other (<i>cussemeth</i>) is "spelt" (elsewhere translated "rye"). The <i>Nigella orientalis</i> also grows wild, is inferior, and used for adulterating pepper. T.
Flag.				See Bulrush.
Flax.	(Ex.ix. 31; Is. xix. 9.)	1. Pishtah. κριθαί	Linum sativum.	Flax was the earliest known

English Translation.	Hebrew and Greek.	Botanical Name.	Remarks.
Flax. <i>cont.</i>	2. Shesh. βύσσοσ.		product cultivated and manufactured for clothing purposes, especially in Egypt, where it is found entwining the most
(Gen. xli. 42.)	3. Bad. λίνον.		
(Lev. vi. 10.)	4. Butz. βύσσοσ.		
(Esth. viii. 15.)	5. Sadin. σινδών.		
(Judg. xiv. 12.)	6. Etun. εθώνη.		
(Prov. vii. 16.)	7. Mikveh. (Omitted in LXX.)	<i>in</i>	ancient mummies, and for centuries the only and universal textile fabric. It was cultivated there, and also in Canaan before the Israelite settlement (Josh. ii. 6); and its failure is among God's punishments (Hos. ii. 9). It was a material of female domestic industry, the fabric of priestly robes, the composition of lamp-wicks (Is. xlii. 3). In modern times its culture in both countries has been much superseded by cotton.



("fine linen") is probably an Egyptian word, and seems to be synonymous with 3. *Bad*, unless the former is the *warn*, and the latter the *cloth*. 4. *Butz* ("fine linen") denotes the material of the robes of kings, of rich men, of the Temple choir, and the Temple veil; and is the original of the *βύσσος* of the New Testament, the dress of Dives, and of the Lamb's bride. The word is probably Assyrian, and used for the linen brought from the East, and *shesh* that from Egypt. 5. *Sadin* is a cloth from which sheets ([Judg. xiv. 12](#)) and clothes ([Is. iii. 23](#)) were made. 6. *Etun* (used once) is "linen of Egypt,"

and its Greek equivalent is the "great sheet" in Peter's vision, and the grave-cloth of Jesus (John xix. 40). 7. *Mikveh* ("linen yarn," A.V.) is an import of Solomon from Egypt, though the LXX. and old versions retain it as a proper name, while Gesenius translates it "troop," and Bochart "tax." Its signification is very doubtful. C.

Frankincense. (Ex. xxx. 34; Is. Lebonah. lx. 6.) *λίβανος*.

Boswellia Car- The Heb. word
terii. for "frankin-
Boswellia thur- cense" is quite
ifera. distinct from
Boswellia pa- those used in the
pyrifera. Bible for "in-
cense" (*miktar*,
hitter, *kitteroih*),
of which the
former was one
constituent. It is
a fragrant gum
distilled from the
yagaar, or
frankincense
tree, somewtat

			like a mountain ash, with long glossy serrated leaves, and green star-like flowers, tipped with red, emitting a lemon fragrance. It grows mainly near Saba (<i>Sheba</i>) in Arabia, along the coast of Hadramant, and also in the Soumali country. It was never grown in Syria, nor in India. B.
Galbanum.	(Ex. xxx. 34.)	Chelbenah. χαλβάνη.	Opqidia galbani- A yellow resin, fera. exuding from Galbanum offi- two umbellifer- cinale. ous plants, of which the latter (<i>Galbanum officinale</i>) grows in Syria, and from it this ingredient of the holy incense was doubtless extracted. C.
Gall.	(Jer. ix. 15; Amos vi. 12.)	Rôsh. χολή.	<i>Rôsh</i> is some poisonous bitter herb; it is twice translated "poison," and also "hemlock." It is

Garlick.	(Num. xi. 5.)	Shoom. τὰ σκόρδα.	Allium sativum.	often used with wormwood, and may be taken for any "bitter herb." One of the vegetables Israel enjoyed in Egypt. Akin to the onion; grows wild and cultivated in Palestine. T.
Gopher.	(Gen. vi. 14.)	Gopher. ξύλα τετράγωνα.		Only once used, as material of Noah's ark, which our translators have not rendered into English. Cedar, pine, and cypress have been conjectured, with no reason. C.
Gourd.	(Jonah iv. 5-9.)	Kikayon. κολοκύνθη.	Cucurbita pepo.	A climbing gourd, with wide leaves, very commonly used in the East to form shelter for arbours; growing often a foot a day, and withering as rapidly. The "castor-oil plant" is a shrub, and unsuitable. T.

Gourd (<i>wild</i>).	(2 Kin. iv. 39.)	Pakknoth. τολύπη άγρία.	Citrullus colocyn- this.	The poisonous fruit of a wild vine, gathered by the young prophet in mistake for a wholesome melon. Many kinds of wild gourd are found in Palestine, but only the bitter fruit of the colocynth would be likely to be mistaken by its appearance, and yet reveal itself by taste. It grows wild in profusion about Gilgal. C. It is supposed also to be the "vine of Sodom" (Deut. xxxii. 32). T.
Grass.	(Num. xxii. 4.) (Gen. i. 11.)	1. Yered. τὰ χλωρά. 2. Desher. βοτάνη.	(British and S. European.)	Several Hebrew words are translated "grass;" of which 1. is simply generic for all kinds of green herbage; 2. really answers to our word, viz. "green grass," distinguished from "herbs;" while 3. is "fodder," or dry

food for cattle.
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Tamarix Pallasii. Tamarix Gallica.

. . . *aypiofj.vpiK.rj.*

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Juniperus satin a.

/ceparta.

. *v(rrairo.*

Ceratonia sili-qua.

Satureia.. . Capparis spi-nosa

paIdfxev.

. . »

Remarks.

Retama roetam.

Cistus creticus. „ villosus. „ salviaefolius.

scarcely any pastures or meadows in Palestine, but great variety of grasses (more than seventy species), as of all other vegetable productions. Principally, (1) the bare down grass of the limestone hills of Judæa; (2) tall, luxuriant meadow grass of the maritime plains, an-

swering more nearly to ours; (3) the rank, rapid-growing, prairie-like herbage of Jordan Valley.

Two Hebrew words, are rendered "grove" (A.V.), both erroneously. The first, always used in connexion with the temples of Baal, is supposed to be a wooden image of Ashtaroath. The other occurs only three times, and is twice translated "a tree;" hence it is believed to be identical with the Arabic *asal*, "tamarisk tree," of which seven species exist in Palestine, growing thickly by the Lower Jordan and Dead Sea. T.

The hazel is common in Galilee and the Lebanons, but is not found elsewhere. The name occurs only once, and is identical with the Arab name of the almond tree, which some suppose it to mean.

Twice occurs; but means tall stems of grass. There is no such thing as "hay" in Palestine. See Grass.

Only occurs twice, and is identical with the Arabic word for a dwarf juniper, growing in the most barren and rocky parts of the desert. It is a shrub, of stunted appearance, bearing purple berries. There is no heath south of the Lebanons. T.

Rôsh, translated "hemlock," and "gall," is thought by some to be the "poppy;" by others "darnel," "henbane," "aconite," &c.; but its identification is uncertain. G. See Gall. *La'anah* is "wormwood," which see

Esheb is used generally of "herbs yielding seed," as opposed to grass. *Oroth* is thought to be "cole-wort," or "cabbage." T.

English Translation.	Hebrew and Greek.	Botanical Name.	Remarks.
Leeks. (Num. xi. 5).	Chatzir. κριθαί	Allium porrum.	<i>Chatzir</i> occurs many times, but is only in one place rendered "leeks" (in conjunction with "onions"); and all old versions and commentators adopt this interpretation, though some modern ones suggest a kind of lucern, largely used as salad, since in all



other passages *chatzir* is translated "herbs," or "grass." Leeks were a very favourite vegetable in Egypt, where they were revered as sacred; and are still largely grown there and in Palestine. T. Others suggest the "fenugreek," a common article of food in Egypt. H.

Lentiles. (Gen. xxv. 34; 'Adashim. 2 Sam. xxiii. 11). *Ervum lens*.

Arabic *adas*. Jacob's red pottage was of lentiles, mentioned in three other places, among the produce and food of Palestine, in conjunction with beans. A species of vetch, resembling the tine-tare, grown on poorer soils. The red lentile is most esteemed; it is cut and threshed like corn, then stewed, like

haricot beans, and made into pottage. "Revalenta Arabica" is the flour made from the lentile seeds.

Lily. (1 Kin. vii. 26; S. of S. ii. 16; vi. 2, 3). Shûshan. Anemone coronaria. Ranunculus Asiaticus. Adonis Palestina. The Arabs use the word *susan* as a general term for flowers of lily kind (e.g. tulip, anemone, ranunculus, &c.). From a comparison of texts, it seems to grow in valleys and gardens, is conjoined with the rose of Sharon, (which *see*) distilled fragrant juice, formed an ornamental garland, was red, and grew in profusion in the Plain of Genesaret ([Matt. vi. 28](#)). Probably the allusions in the Old Testament are general, including the above-mentioned, the iris, and water-lilies; but what im-

presses the traveler universally as the "lilies of the field" of the New Testament are the anemones, carpeting every plain, and luxuriantly pervading the land in every soil and all situations.

Mallow.	(Job xxx. 4).	Malluach.	<p>Atriplex halimus. Only once named, and then as food for the most abject poor. The word suggests the notion of "salt" in its taste or locality, such as the tree-mallow and marsh-mallow. Eighteen species of mallow are found in Palestine. Most scholars understand the sea purslane.</p>
Mandrake.	(Gen. xxx. 14; S. of S. vii. 13).	Dudaîm. Mandragora officinalis. T.	<p>A plant of the potato family, with a root like the beet, dark green leaves lying flat like a primrose, and bearing</p>

yellow pulpy fruit of the size of a large plum, having exhilarating qualities, and still thought by the natives to stimulate fruitfulness. It abounds in Palestine.

Manna. (Ex. xvi. 15). Manna.

Manna (Heb. *Man hu*, "What is it?") was the name by which the miraculous food of Israel was known. It is described as a small round thing, like coriander seed, white, tasting like wafer and honey. It is still the name given to a sweet gum distilled in the hot weather from the tamarisk trees in a limited locality of the Arabian desert; collected by the Arabs *before* sunrise; boiled, strained, eaten as honey; but it has no taste of wafer, does not resemble

coriander seed, is found in very small quantities, only *under* the tamarisk trees; melts as soon as the sun is up, and could not form a staple food of life. See Manna, p. 93.

Mastick Tree. schinos
(Hist. of Sus. V. 54.)

Pistacia lentiscus. Though the *name* occurs only in the Apocrypha, it is thought by some to be the balsam tree ([Gen. xxxvii. 25](#)). It is a small evergreen bushy tree, of the terebinth genus, yielding a gum, a commercial commodity from the earliest times. It is very common in all countries bordering on the Mediterranean, is indigenous in Palestine, well known as the "lentisk."

Melons. ([Num. xi. 5](#)).

Abattuchim.

Cucurbita citrulus. Once mentioned among the fruits of Egypt. *Melons*
Cucumis melo.

are staple and re-
freshing food in
Egypt and
Palestine, espe-
cially the water-
melon, which



Melons *{cont.}*.
Millet.....
(Ezek. iv. 9.)
Mint.....
(Luke xi. 42.)
Mulberry. . . (2 Sam. v. 23; Luke xvii. 6.)
Mustard. . (Matt. xiii. 31.)
Hebrew and Greek.
Myrrh. . . . (Ex. xxx. 23; Prov. vii. 17.)
(Gen. xxxvii. 25.);
Myrtle. . (Is. lv. 13.)
Nard.....
(S. of S. i. 12; John xii. 3.)
Nettles. . . (Is. xxxiv. 13.)
(Prov. xxiv. 30, 31.)
Nuts.....
(S. of S. vi. 11.) (Gen. xliii. 11.)
DQchan. . .
rjSvoa-fiov. .
Becalm.
crCvani. •
1. MSr. . . .
2. L6t.
Hadas.. . *fivpcrivq*.
Nerd. . *vapSos*,
1. Kimmosh.
OLKOLvda,
2. Charul. *pyyava aypia*.
1. Egftz. . . *Kopva*.
2. Botnim.
Botanical
Name.

Panicum mi-liac'eum.

Mentha sativa. „, *sylvestris.*

Populus tre-mula.

Sinapis nigra.

H. Salvadora

Persica. T.

Balsamoden-dron nayreha. T.

Myrtus com-munis.

Nardostachys jatamansi.

Urtica pilu-lifera.

Acanthus spi-nosus.

Juglans regia. Pistacia vera.

Eemarks.

grows to a great size, is often thirty pounds in weight, and refreshes the thirsty as much as the hungry. There is a succession of crops from May to November. T.

Once named with "wheat, barley, beans, and lentiles," in compounding meal for bread. The same name is used by Arabs for two kinds of millet, largely grown in the East. Both are grasses, with very small seeds, used for cakes, but eaten by the very poor, uncooked. T.

Commonly eaten by Jews with their meat, and one of the "bitter herbs" of the Paschal feast. Several species (wild and cultivated) grow in Palestine.

The translation is believed to be erroneous, and the tree meant to be the aspen poplar; but some adopt the LXX. translation, "pear trees." In the New Testament the mulberry is intended by the Greek equivalent "sycamine."

Only mentioned in the New Testament; always with reference to the smallness of its seeds in comparison with the size of its branches. Commentators differ in identifying it. Some take it to be the annual herb "mustard," indigenous in Palestine as in Britain, but in such a soil and climate growing to the largest of plants, many feet high; others a shrub-like tree, with an equivalent Arabic name, and similar pungent flavour, having very small seed. The former answers all the Gospel requirements, and the comparison was proverbial.

Myrrh is frequently mentioned in the Old and New Testament. It was an ingredient in the holy oil; a domestic perfume, with "aloes, cassia, and cinnamon;" used for the purification of women, and for embalming. Both Scripture and classical writers give Arabia as its source; and it is the gum from the bark of a small thorny balsam (Arab. *murr*), somewhat like an acacia. 2. *Lot*, erroneously translated "myrrh," is *Ladantjm*, which *see*.

A wild tree in Palestine, growing twenty feet high, with dark glossy leaves and white flowers. Found generally through Central Palestine about Bethlehem, Hebron, and on the sides of Carmel and Tabor. Still used in synagogues on the Feast of Tabernacles; and its

dried flowers and berries, as a perfume. Esther's Hebrew name, Hadassah, was from the "myrtle."

An Indian product, from a plant growing on the Himalayas, and therefore very costly. The plant has many hairy *spikes* shooting from one root, which are the root leaves shooting up from the ground and surrounding the stalk, from which the nard is procured and dried.

1. *Kimmosh*, mentioned several times with thorns, and twice translated "thorns" (A.V.), is the "sting-nettle," of which there are several varieties in Palestine.

2. *Charul* is translated "nettles" in a text where *Kimmosh* is "thorns," and again in Job. Its identification is doubtful, probably "prickly acanthus," a common troublesome weed in the plains of Palestine, with *spince*. T.

1. *Egpz* is the "walnut tree," which is a native of Persia, extensively cultivated in Palestine.

2. *Botnim* (Arab, *batam*) is the "pistachio," a tree allied to the " terebinth," and now somewhat rare in Palestine, but the fruit is very abundant. T.

Oak.....

(Gen. xxxv. 4; Judg. vi. 11; Ezek. vi. 13.)

Oil Tree. . . « (Is. xli. 19.)

Hebrew and Greek.

1. Elah. .

2. El, ilan.

, SeV-*Spov*.

3. Allah, al-16n.

Botanical

Name.

Pistacia tere-binthus.

Quercus pseu-dqppocifera.

Olte.....

(Gen. viii. 11; Deut. viii. 7.)

„ (-wild.). . . dypieaios. (Kom. xi. 17.)

'Etz Shemen.

Zaith. , . . eAcua.

Eleagnus. .

Olea Eufopsea.

Onions.....

(Num. xi. 5.)

Palm Tree. . . (Ex. xv. 27.)

Betzalim. .

Tamar. . .

Allium cepa.



Phoenix dactylifera.

☒ • •

Paxnag.

(Ezek. xxvii. 17.)

Pine Tree. . (Is. xli. 19; lx. 13.)

Pannag. *KacrCa*.

Tidhar. , ,

fipaQvSaap,

irevicq.

Remarks.

Ulmus cam-pestris (?). T.

Six Hebrew words are rendered "oak." 1. *Eldh* is the terebinth, or teil tree, sometimes interchanged with *all'hi*, "oak." It is the turpentine tree, and though altogether different from the oak, it resembles it in the grain of the wood, as also in its wide-spread growth. The remaining five words all refer to the acorn-bearing oaks.

3. Certainty means the oak; *alldn*, probably "evergreen oak;" *elon*, the "deciduous" kinds. Three varieties at least of oak are common in Palestine; some, as "Abraham's oak," of great size, its foliage covering a diameter of 90 feet, and its girth being 23 feet. T.

The Hebrew words occur three times: once translated "olive tree," and again "pine branches" (Neh. viii. 15), where it is distinguished from the "olive." Probably the *oleaster*, very abundant, especially about Hebron, Tabor, Samaria, yielding inferior oil. It is smaller than the olive, with long, narrow, bluish leaves, silvery underneath, and bears bitter green berries. T.

One of the earliest trees named; especially one of the blessings of the Promised Land; very abundant in Palestine, and its chief characteristic, yielding abundant fruit and oil. The oldest trees remain at Gethsemane. The wood is a rich amber colour, finely grained, and from it the cherubim, doors, and posts of the Temple were made. T.

The olive requires grafting; the ungrafted suckers producing a small worthless fruit.

Named amongst the vegetables of Egypt; still extensively grown near the Nile, and in Syria; eaten raw by the natives, and regarded as a preservative against thirst. The Egyptian variety is as large as a Portugal onion. T.

Palm trees are characteristic of sandy semi-tropical deserts, but grow best on clay or rich alluvium. There are 250 varieties. The date palm is especially identified with Palestine. Many places were named from its abundance: e.g. Jericho, Hazazon-Tamar (by the Dead Sea), Baal-Tamar (near Gibeah), &c. It grew luxuriantly in the Jericho plain, the ravine Of the Jordan, around the Sea Of Galilee, the vale of Shechem, and on the maritime plains, and is still abundant at Bey-rout. It is improbable that it ever grew on Mount Olivet (Neh. viii. 15 is *general* in its directions to the whole country), as the soil is unsuitable. The palm leaf

{*lulal*}), bound with myrtle on the right and citron on the left hand, formed the triple badge of the desert life, carried by Jews, and shaken, at the Feast of Tabernacles, after which they were carefully "laid up" at home. These were "the palm branches," fetched out and carried by the multitude who went out to escort Jesus on His triumphal entry ([John xii. 13](#)); while those from Bethany cut down branches of olive trees, and strawed them in the way ([Matt. xxi. 8](#)). Its tall stem (from 30 to 80 feet high), with surmounting feathery foliage, became the symbol of elegance and grace; hence it became a favourite woman's name, "Tamar" ([Gen. xxxviii. 6](#); [2 Sam. xiii. 1](#); [xiv. 27](#)).

Not translated; mentioned with "wheat of Min-nith," as a commodity. The Syriac version renders it "millet;" the LXX. considers it the name of a place; others regard it as a spice, or some native product of Palestine.

Tidhar twice occurs in Isaiah, coupled with the "fir" and "box," growing on Lebanon. There is no clue to its identification. The "elm" grows on Mount Lebanon; but some conjecture it to be the plane, or pine. T. See Fir.

Pine Tree (*cont.*)

Pomegranate. . ([Num. xx. 5](#); [Deu. viii. 8](#).)

Poplar.....

([Gen. xxx. 37](#); [Hos. iv. 13](#).)

Hebrew

AND GrREEK.

Botanical

Name.

Rimmon. roa, roia kodon

Pulse. . . . ([2 Sam. xvii. 28](#); [Dan. i.](#)

12.5

Libneh.

Zeroim. ospria

Punica grana-tum.

Remarks.

Populus alba. „ *Euphratica*.

Reed.

Rose.....

([Is. xxxv. 1](#); [S. of S. ii. 1](#).)

Rue.....

([Luke xi. 42](#).)

Chabatzeleth. *KpCvov, av-0os.*

nrjyavov.

Rush.



Rye.....

(Ex. ix. 32; Is. xxviii. 25.)

Saffron. . . . (S. of S. iv. 14.)

G-dme.

Sea-Weed. . . (Jonah ii. 5.)

Shittah Tree. . (Is. xli. 19.)

Shittim Wood. . (Ex. xxvi. 15.)

Cussemeth.. *ʕe'a, oAvpa.*

Kark8m.. .

1. *Narcissus tazetta.*

2. *Anastatica hierochun-tina.*

Ruta bracteosa. „ *graveolens.*

Shittah. . . *i-vkov*

TOJ>.

Shittim. *t-vov*

TOV.

Triticum spelta.

Crocus sativus.

Acacia seyal.

"Pine branches" (Neh. viii. 15) is a mistranslation. See Oil Tree.

One of the pleasant fruits of Egypt, and promised blessings of Palestine. It is often alluded to, and its abundance is attested by the frequent occurrence of "Rimmon" as the name of a town. It is a shrub-like tree, of the myrtle family, with blood-red flowers and globular fruit, containing red juicy pulp with many seeds, from which refreshing drink was made (S. of S. viii. 2). Blood oranges are produced from a branch grafted on a pomegranate stem.

The Hebrew word means "white," is twice used, and rendered "poplar;" most probably the "white poplar," of which four varieties at least are found in Palestine. The *Populus alba* is found on the hills, and is doubtless that of Hos. iv.; the *P. Euphratica* abounds by the Jordan, and would be native in Padan-Aram (Gen. xxx.). Some have identified it with the "storax," a bushy shrub, with pale leaves having an undercoating of down, and white blossoms. See Stacte.

Though translated "parched pulse," the latter word is inserted in the A.V. by conjecture. The Hebrew is only "parched." Probably "peas." In the other passage, *zeroim* is "seed" of any kind, probably that of grain generally, or of leguminous plants. In both cases it is the simple food of the poor.

See Bulrush.

1. Only mentioned twice: once as "rose of Sharon," no doubt a bulbous plant, of which there are abundance in Palestine, especially the narcissus, which abounds in the vale of Sharon. No "roses" proper are found, except in the Lebanons.

2. "Rose of Jericho," a small woody annual (not mentioned in Scripture), with short stem, bearing many branches, and white flowers. After seeding, it dries and curls up into a ball like wickerwork; but when put in water, it expands, as if alive again; hence called *Anastatica*, "resurrection flower." It is also called "Mary's flower."

Included among common garden herbs of small value, tithed by Pharisees. Four species are found in Palestine. T.

Egyptian papyrus. See Bulrush, 1.

The marginal reading, "spelt" is doubtless correct, as it resembles wheat. Rye is a northern plant, not Egyptian or Syrian; but the Hebrew name is akin to the Arab, *chirsanat*, "spelt." T.

Only once named, among scented garden flowers; doubtless the same as the Arab. *Jcurkum*, the saffron crocus, which abounds in Palestine, and is highly esteemed for its perfume. Many varieties are found there, from which "saffron" is obtained, a yellow powder freely used for seasoning in the East.

See Bulrush, 4. *Suph*.

The *tree* is named once only, the wood frequently, as the timber used for the tabernacle and its fittings in the wilderness, and therefore the only timber available. The acacia is the only timber tree of any size in the Arabian desert. It resembles the hawthorn, but is larger, growing in the driest places, and scattered over the whole peninsula, as also on the W. shore of the Dead Sea. Its wood is very hard, close-grained, orange-brown in colour. From it "Gfum Arabica" is obtained; its bark is an astringent, and is used for tanning.

Soap.....

([Jer. ii.22](#); [Mai. iii. 2.](#))

Sodom, Vine of. ([Deut. xxxii. 32.](#))

Spelt. . . .

Spicery {*Spice Tree*.}

([Gen. xxxvii. 25.](#))

Spikenard. .

Stacte. . . . ([Ex. xxx. 34.](#))

Sycamine. . . . ([Luke xvii. 6.](#))

Sycamore.) Sycomore. j • ' (Ps. lxxviiL 47; [1 Chron. xxviii. 28.](#))

Tares. . . . ([Matt. xiii.](#))

Teil.)

Terebinth, f ([Is. vi. 13.](#))

Thick Trees. ([Lev. xxiii. 40.](#))



Hebrew and Greek.

B6rith, Troa.

Gephen Sodom.

NecSth.

Nataf. .

CTTOLKTrj.

Shikmin.. Shikmoth. auxo/utopea.

avta. . .

Elah. .

'Etz 'Aboth. 8a-

crets.

Botanical

Name.

Salsola kali..

Solanum sanctum.

Citrullus colo-cynthus.

Calbtropis procera.

Astragalus ' tragacantha.

Sty rax offici-nale.

Morus nigra.

Ficus syeamo-rus.

Lolium ternu-lentum.

Pistacia tere-binthus.

Remarks.

The native soap of Palestine is made from olive oil and potash, and dates from remote antiquity; the latter is abundantly produced by the numerous alkaline plants on the maritime marshes and by the Dead Sea. Its use is very ancient, and to its discovery on the Belus we owe the invention of glass by the Phoenicians, and to its Arabic name the word "*alkali*." It has always been one of the exports of Palestine.

See Bramble, *ChedeJc*. The *Cdlocynth* has long straggling tendrils like a vine, grows near the Dead Sea, and has a fruit of tempting appearance, like a beautiful orange, but nauseous to the taste, and when ripe its rind contains only dark ashes and seeds (*see* Wild Gourd). The *Galotropis* is also suggested as the Sodom vine. It grows on the S.E. of the Dead Sea, and in the plains of Shittim E. of Jordan by Jericho, bearing clusters of bright yellow apples, not good for food; but it yields an esteemed medicinal gum. T.

See Rye.

"Spicery," carried by Ishmaelites to Egypt for sale, is not a general term, but the product of some tree, probably the Arab, *neca'at*, or "gum traga-canth," obtained from the *Astragali*,

a kind of lupine, of which there are more than 20 varieties in Palestine, dwarf shrubs with pinnate leaves, long thorns, and yellow blossoms, growing at all elevations. T. Some conjecture the "storax." See Stacte.

The spice-bearing trees, producing cinnamon, &c. belong to the laurel family, not indigenous to Palestine. C.

Sec Nard.

Lit. "a drop" of some exuding gum; one ingredient in the holy oil; translated [Job xxxvi. 27](#), "drop of ivater." Is identified with the gum of the storax, a beautiful, fragrant shrub, growing abundantly on the lower hills in Palestine, with blossoms like the orange tree.

The black mulberry, still called *sycamenea* in Greece. Both it and the white mulberry are common in Palestine.

A species of fig, allied to the banyan tree, quite distinct from our "sycamore." It has a leaf like the mulberry, and fruit like a fig. It is an evergreen timber tree, of vast size. It supplied the common timber of Egypt for furniture, doors, boxes, mummy-cases. It is found in the low plains of Jericho, but not on the hills, and is therefore uncommon in Palestine.

The Arab, *zawdn*, the bearded darnel, a kind of rye-grass whose seeds are poisonous, common in all countries bordering on the Mediterranean. The leaf resembles that of wheat, but the seed is much smaller.

Elah in most passages is translated "oak" (which see). Sometimes it is mistranslated "plain" ([1 Sam. xvii. 2](#); [Gen. xiii. 18](#)); once "elm" ([Hos. iv. 13](#)); and in only one passage correctly, "teil," or "turpentine" tree. The LXX. generally renders it the "terebinth." Very common in S. and E. of Palestine, in localities too warm or dry for the oak, whose place it supplies, and whose winter appearance with straggling boughs it closely resembles. Its leaves are "pinnate, dark reddish green; it bears small clustering blossoms, and red berries. On a terebinth (still shewn) Judas is said to have hanged himself.

"Thick trees" are mentioned among those from whose branches the booths were to be made at the Feast of Tabernacles. The Rabbinical commentators interpret it of the "myrtle," which in consequence is used for the purpose to this day.

•*•

Thistle. ([Hos. x. 8.](#))

([Job xxxi. 40.](#))

Thorn. . . .

Thyine Wood. ([Rev. xviii. 12.](#))

Vine.....

([Gen. ix. 20](#); [xl. 9](#); [Deut. Viii. 7, 8.](#))

„ (*wild*). . . ([Is. v. 2.](#))

Walnut.....

([S. of S. vi. 11.](#))

Wheat.....

(Gen. xxx. 14:

xli.22.)

Willow. . . . (Lev. xxiii. 40; Job xl. 22.) (Ezek. xvii. 5.)

With.....

(Judg. xvi. 7.)

Wormwood. . (Deut. xxix. 18.)

Hebrew and Greek.

Dardar. rpijSoAo Choach.

£vov Ov'C-vov.

Gephen. . .

Baoshah. a.K.avOa.1.

Egoz. . . . 17 napva.

Chittah. . .

1. 'Arabim. . crea.

2. Tzaphtza-

phah.

(Omitted in LXX.)

Yether Lacb. vevpa vvpd.

La'anab.

Botanical Name.

Centaurea cal-citropa.

Notobasis Sy-riaca.

Callitrts *qua~ drivalvis.

Vitis vinifera.

Juglans regia.

Triticum com-

positum. „ spelta. „ bybernuin.

Salix octandra. „ JSgyptiaca. „ Babylonica.

Oleander (?).

Artemisia Ju-

daica.

„ Nilotica. „ absinthium

REMARKS.

Two words are translated " tbistles " (see Bramble, 2 and 3). Tbistles of gigantic size, overtopping the horse and his rider, abound in the rich plains of Gennesaret, Sharon, Esdratilon, and Jericho. *Clioach* is thought to be the generic term for any spring herb or shrub, including thistles, knap-weed, &c.; and *dardar* represents the genus *Calcitropa*. C.

See Bramble.

"Thyine wood" is one of the priceless commodities of the Babylon of the Book of Revelation. It is not indigenous to Palestine, but to the Atlas mountains. It was called "citron wood" by the Romans. It is a small tree of the cypress family, allied to the *Lignum vitoe*. T.

It is a native of the hilly region south of the Caspian, and of Armenia and north Persia; and one of the earliest plants cultivated, and has followed civilisation. Palestine is beyond all renowned for the quantity, quality, and productiveness of its vines, especially the valley of Eshcol (or "grapes"), and no climate or soil is more adapted for it. It is the emblem of the nation, and hence was adopted as that of the Christian Church.

The wild vine, or fox grape, has a small, black, acid fruit, suitable only for vinegar; grows commonly in the hedges or thickets of Palestine. T. See Cockle.

"Nuts" should be "walnut tree" in this passage. It is a native of Persia, and is still extensively cultivated in the higher grounds and colder parts of Palestine. See Nuts.

Wheat is one of the earliest products, being the chief grain of Mesopotamia in Jacob's time; and from that to this equally so in Egypt, where the many-eared ([Gen. xli. 22](#)) or "mummy" variety, depicted on monuments; is still grown. Three varieties are commonly found in Palestine: (1) on maritime plains, white, short-bearded; (2) short-grown, long-bearded, thick-set, coarse grain; (3) a longer stem, with coarse black beard and husk. It is still trodden out ([Deut. xxv. 4](#)), pressed out by a wooden wheel, or threshed with a flail ([Is. xxviii. 27](#)), and then winnowed with a fan and sifted.

"Wheat harvest" (about April) marks a division of the year.

Two words are rendered "willow:" 1. '*Arabim* are always said to grow in the valley. The Arabic name is *gharab*. 2. *Tzaphtzaphah* (Arab, *safsaf*), occurs only once of a tree growing by the waterside. It was used for constructing booths for the Feast of Tabernacles; and no doubt both words express the "willow," of which many varieties are found in Palestine. H. But some suggest the oleander, which flourishes abundantly by the watercourses, and lines every valley. T.

The Anglo-Saxon word "with" is a supple twig, used for twining or wicker-work, and so came to be synonymous with "willow," for which it occurs in Wickliffe's Bible; but in Judges it is better translated "cords."

It is often mentioned, but only by way of metaphor. Several varieties of *Artemisia* grow in Palestine. Wormwood is well known for its bitter taste. T.

Note.—It is worthy of notice, that the Fauna and Flora, &c.. of the Bible seem to accord with its assumed geography and chronology; e.g. the animals and cereals belong specially to Mesopotamia and the country east of Palestine, and the musical instruments to the earliest ages of human life. Those of the rest of the Pentateuch are such as have their origin or prevalence in Egypt and the Sinaitic peninsula; those of the historical books, and of most of the prophets, belong more particularly to Palestine in an advanced stage of civilization;

while the animals mentioned in Job have received more illustration from the Assyrian records and monuments than from anything found in Egypt, Arabia, or Canaan. The marked omission of aquatic pursuits and industries, and of marine products, from the Bible narrative, accords with the historical fact that the sea coast was never occupied by the Hebrews.

GEOLOGY OF BIBLE LANDS.

The Sinaitic range is formed of granite and plutonic rocks, without any signs of volcanic action, such as lava, basalt, &c. The granite is bright red from base to summit, often intersected with veins of greenstone and porphyry. Mount Sinai consists of coarse granite at the base, graduating in fineness to the peak. Advancing northward, dykes of porphyry intersect the granite, and this in turn is intersected by greenstone, while at the north-eastern extremity syenite supplants them. Tending towards Suez, sandstone overlays the syenite, and the sandstone belt of the Tur fringes the granite group.

Through the Judasan wilderness a limestone plateau extends almost to Hebron. The whole central Syrian range is limestone, equivalent to the green sand underlying the chalk formation still prevailing about Beersheba; the few exceptions being near the Jordan Valley.

Occasionally, on hill tops (such as Olivet), is found a layer of white chalk mixed with flint. These are the remains of a vast chalk deposit, which once covered the whole country with an even surface, and was the groundwork of its fertility, but which has long ago been washed away by the heavy rains and torrents, leaving the now sterile limestone rock covered with the loose flints.

There are two distinct groups of limestone: 1. Necomian, with fossils like those in our greensand, and intermingled with dolomite. It predominates in Galilee (from the Lebanons and Hermon to Safed and Samaria), running on to the east of Jerusalem beyond Olivet. 2. A lower substratum of chalk, underlying the whole country from Lebanon to the south of the Mountains of Moab, seldom coming to the surface.

In Galilee, near the Lake, are large dykes of basalt, and fields of lava, which has overflowed the limestone, from some extinct volcanoes (near Safed, Horns of Hattin, and Ard el Hamma); and the scoria has enriched the cultivation of those hill-sides and valleys, down to little Hermon, and the edge of Esdraelon. This is the only volcanic tract at present discovered.

East of Jordan the formation is similar to that of the west side, but without the upper chalk that once encrusted the hills. The Jordan gorge which cleaves these formations is a geological phenomenon.

MINEBAL SUBSTANCES, &c.

Name and Reference.

Bitumen. . . . ([Gen. xi. 3.](#))

Clay.....

([Is. xxix. 16.](#))

([Is. xli. 25.](#))

Earth. ([Gen. i. 22.](#))

([Gen. ix. 20.](#))

([Gen. iii. 14;](#) [Is. xlvii. 1.](#))



Nitre. . . . (Jer. ii. 22.)

Salt.....

(IChr.xviii.12.)

Sand.....

(Prov. xxvii. 3; Jer. v. 22.)

Sulphur. . . . (Gen. xix. 24; Ps. xi. 6.

Hebrew and Greek.

Chemar.. . 1. Chomer. .

2. Tit. $\frac{1}{10}$. .

1. Eretz.. .

» *yyn-*

2. Adarnah.. *yrj*.

3. 'Aphar. . *yq*.

Nether. . . *vCrpov*.

Melach. . . a

Choi. . . .

Gqphrith . *Oeiov*.

Remarks.

A kind of asphalt, or earth-resin, found in the vale of Siddim, whence the Dead Sea was called *Lacus Asphaltites*. It is translated "slime," and was used as mortar or cement.

1. A tenacious earth, like that so called by us, used for making bricks and earthenware. It was less cohesive than ours, accordingly for the former purpose was held together by admixture of straw before being baked, and for building purposes was mixed with sand.

2. *Tit* (*lit.* "dirt") was, and still is, the common building material of the mud-houses of the peasantry of Palestine.

Three Hebrew words are translated " earth:"

1. *Eretz*, the earth, of globe generally.

2. *Adamah*, red earth, or cultivated soil.

3. *'Aphar*, dry earth, or dust.

A mineral alkali (familiar to us as soda).

Salt is very abundant in the neighbourhood of the Dead Sea, which is highly impregnated with it. A ridge of salt-rock runs into that sea, and there are salt-pits (*Zeph. ii. 9*), and a plain of salt, or valley of salt (*2 Sam. viii. 13*). Hence it frequently enters into the symbolical acts and language of the Bible.

Sand abounds in Palestine, and is used to express abundance, insecurity, extensiveness, and weight.

Sulphur, or brimstone, is largely found in the vale of Siddim, in the mineral form; but is also found in combination with pyrites and other rock formations.

Note.—The northern shore of the Dead Sea abounds in pebbles, succeeded by sand covered with incrustations of salt and a growth of lichens, resembling seaweed at the first glance. This extends for about two miles. The shores of the Sea of Galilee are composed of minute shells, of very many varieties. There are many fossils to be found, as above mentioned; but for a more detailed account of these, the student is referred to special treatises.

METALS.



Name and Reference.

Hebrew and

AMBER. . .

([Ezek. i. 4.](#))

Chashmal.

COPPER.

Brass, j * • ([Ex. xxxviii. 8](#); [2 Kin. xxv. 13.](#))

Nechosheth.

Gold.....

([1Kin.ix.28.](#)) ([Job xxviii. 18.](#))

([Jobxxii.24.](#))

([Ps. lxxviii. 13.](#))

([Eccles.ii.8.](#))

([Job xxviii. 19.](#))

Iron and.

Steel. ([Gen. iv. 22](#); [Deu.viii.9.](#))

Lead. . . . , ([Ex. xv. 10.](#))

Silver. . . . ([Gen. xxiii. 15.](#))

1. Zahab. .

Xpvo-Cov. 2.Paz. /

XpvcrCov.

3. Betser. uerpa 2w

fup.

4. Cherutz. *Xpvcriov.*

5. Segur.

7T€plOU-

acrfios.

6. Kethem. *XpvorCov*

Ka.9a.p6v.

Barzel. . .

Bedll. . . .

Keseph. . . *apyvpiov.*

Tin.....,

([Num. xxxi. 22.](#))

'Ophereth. .

Remarks.

Amber is a compound of copper and gold. It is now much used in Asia Minor and Syria. *Chashmal* in Ezekiel refers to the same metal as $x^{a\wedge K_o}MP^{avov}$ in [Rev. i. 15](#). The LXX. translates it by *tJAcktpoi'* (*electriim*), an alloy of four parts gold and one of silver. It is improbable that *electrum* is the metal intended, since the language of Ezekiel demands a metal of fiery red colour. Gesenius and others, from the etymology, identify it with the "burnished brass" (*kalal*) of [Ezek. i. 7](#). Others consider it to be an accidentally discovered alloy with copper, resembling light brass or zinc. There is a white metal, greatly used for ornaments in the East, which is called copper.

Copper was well known to the Israelites and Egyptians before the Exodus. The latter had, for a long time previous to that event, obtained it from Arabia. It was a native product of Palestine ([Deut. viii. 9](#)), and largely exported from Cyprus, whence its name. The Egyptians and Israelites also were familiar with tin (which see), and so they could have made that alloy of the two called brass; but the Hebrew term is used indifferently for pure copper and its alloys. In most passages *Nechosheth* is now thought to be "bronze," of which many ancient specimens have been found in Assyria. Being very hard and easily fusible, it is probable that it was the material of the "brazen sea," the temple columns, sacrificial "forks," the brazen serpent, the "mirrors" of the Hebrew women, and the 250 censers of the followers of Korah.

There are six different words used for "gold" in the Old Testament, which shew its use, and high estimation: 1. *Zahab* is its earliest and most common name, referring to its colour. 2. *Paz* is the native metal, as found. 3. *BZtser* is gold dust, and fragments of ore. 4. *Ghdrutz* is either "dug out," or has reference to its "lustre." 5. *SdQur* ("treasured"), and 6. *Kethem*. ("concealed"), shew its high value. No indication of native gold has been found in Palestine, to which it was imported from Spain (Tartessus), Ophir (India), Sheba (Arabia), &c. Some modern Egyptologists maintain that gold was found in Egypt in ancient times, and believe they have found some old worked-out mines of it beyond Assouan. Gold seems to have been first coined by David ([1 Chron. xxi. 25](#)), though it was used as a medium of exchange in Abraham's time, like money, but was weighed, not counted ([Gen. xxiii. 16](#)).

In Europe, at least, the use of bronze preceded that of iron, because the ore of the latter was less likely to attract the attention of the miner, and, when found, it was more difficult to work than the former; but recent discoveries shew the very ancient existence of iron in Assyria, as also in Egypt under the Pharaohs. It was found in considerable quantities in Syria, in Canaanite times, and tools were made of it, especially goads, mattocks, files, and coulters, as also were spears and swords ([1 Sam. xiii. 21, 22](#)). It is doubtful whether the "chariots of iron" of Jabin, and "iron bed" of Og are to be taken literally; probably a reference to their great strength is intended. "Steel," in our version, is an erroneous rendering for "brass;" but steel is supposed to be meant by "northern iron" ([Jer. xv. 12](#)), the most famous makers in old times being the Chalybes, near the Black Sea; and Damascus steel has had a very long celebrity. In [Nahum ii. 3](#), "torches," the translation of *paldah* (rendered as "steel,"

both in Arabic and Syriac), is conjectured to be an error for "scythes" on the wheels of war-chariots.

Lead was known to the Hebrews, and was anciently used to purify silver, and in later times as a plummet or weight, and also for soldering metals. It was found in the Sinaitic rocks before Moses' time, and was one of the wares brought to the Tyrian market.

Abram was "rich in silver." It was largely imported into Egypt, and afterwards into Palestine, from Spain (Tarshish) and Arabia. The Israelites possessed much gold and silver in the wilderness; of the former "the calf" was made. Silver was used for all kinds of ornaments for the person and house, and was very abundant in Solomon's time; and in the time of the Maccabees it was coined into money; hence *keseph* is a silver coin.

Tin was early known to the Hebrews, being one of the imports of Egypt from Spain, through Phoenician merchants, who also got it (as Herodotus and Strabo tell us) from Britain. It was a great commodity in the fair at Tyre. It seems not to have ranked among precious metals, but to have been used as an alloy. In [Zech. iv. 10](#) (marg.) mention is made of a tin levelling instrument, but generally it is treated as of little value.

PRECIOUS STONES.

There are three important and almost identical lists of precious stones in the Bible. An interval of nine centuries occurs between the first and second, and of nearly seven between the second and third: I. The description of the High Priest's breastplate; II. The ornaments of the King of Tyre; III. The figurative foundation stones of the heavenly city. The first differs in the name and arrangement of some stones, as recorded by Moses in the Hebrew (when it was first made), from the description of it by the LXX. in their day, and also by Josephus; it had probably undergone restoration. These three are exhibited in order, with the modern names of the stones supposed to be meant.

BREASTPLATE (*set in Gold*).

Hebrew (A.V.). [Ex. xxviii.](#) SEPTUAGINT OF SAME. MODERN NAMES.
[17-20.](#)

3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1
C a r - buncle.	Topaz.	Sardius.	Emerald.	Topaz.	Sardius.	Emerald. (<i>true</i>).	Chryso- lite. (<i>mod- ern</i>).	Red Car- nelian.
6	5	4	6	5	4	6	5	4
D i a - mond.	S a p - phire.	Emerald.	Jasper.	S a p - phire.	C a r - buncle.	Jasper. (<i>true</i>).	L a p i s Lazuli. (<i>mod- ern</i>).	C a r - buncle or Garnet.
9	8	7	9	8	7	9	8	7
Amethyst.	Agate.	Ligure.	Amethyst.	Agate.	Ligure.	Quartz. Amethyst.	Agate.	Jacinth.
12	11	10	12	11	10	12	11	10
Jasper.	Onyx.	Beryl.	Onyx.	Beryl.	Chryso- lite.	A q u a - marine	Onyx.	C a i n g o m.

COVERING OF THE KING OF TYRE.

Hebrew (A.V.). SEPTUAGINT OF SAME. MODERN NAMES.
[Ezek. xxviii. 13.](#)

(*Order slightly altered from
A.V.*)

3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1
C a r - buncle.	Topaz.	Sardius.	Emerald.	Topaz.	Sardius.	Emerald. (true).	Chryso- lite. (m o d - ern).	Red Car- nelian.
6	5	4	6	5	4	6	5	4
D i a - mond.	S a p - phire.	Emerald.	Jasper.	S a p - phire.	C a r - buncle.	Jasper. (true).	L a p i s Lazuli. (m o d - ern).	C a r - buncle or Garnet.
(Omitted from the Hebrew List.)			9	8	7	9	8	7
			Amethyst.	Agate.	Ligure.	Quartz. Amethyst.	Agate.	Jacinth.
12	11	10	12	11	10	12	11	10
Jasper.	Onyx.	Beryl.	Onyx.	Beryl.	Chryso- lite.	A q u a - marine.	Onyx.	Caingom.

THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE HEAVENLY CITY.

Rev. xxi. 19, 20.

SUPPOSED MODERN NAMES.

1	2	3	1	2	3
Jasper.	Sapphire.	Chalcedony.	Jasper, or t r u e Chalcedony.	Lapis lazuli.	Copper Emer- ald (o l d Chalcedony).
4	5	6	4	5	6
Emerald.	Sardonyx.	Sardius.	Emerald.	Sardonyx.	Sardius.
7	8	9	7	8	9
Chrysolite.	Beryl.	Topaz.	Topaz. (Oriental),	Beryl, or Aquamarine	Chrysolite.
10	11	12	10	11	12
Chrysoprasus.	Jacinth.	Amethyst.	Chrysoprase.	Sapphire.	Amethyst.

Name and Reference.	Hebrew and Greek.	Remarks.
Adamant. (Ezek. iii. 9.)	Shemir. ***	The <i>corundum</i> , the hard stone which when ground is known to us as "emery powder." It is once translated "diamond,"



<p>Agate. (Is. liv. 12.)</p>	<p>Shebô. ***</p>	<p>and was used for engraving upon stone (e.g. the ten commandments, Jos. Ant. iii. 7§ 5). Agate is said to derive its name from the river Achates, in Sicily. It is usually white, with a red or green grain like seaweed. It is common in the East. In Scripture it is spoken of as a material for windows. The Arabic equivalent means <i>red</i>, whence some have thought the Oriental ruby is meant.</p>
<p>Amethyst. (Rev. xxi. 20.)</p>	<p>Chelem. ***</p>	<p>Blue transparent quartz, so called in Greek and English because thought to be a charm against drunkenness; but the Jews supposed it to bring pleasant <i>dreams</i>, whence its Hebrew name.</p>
<p>Beryl. (Gen. ii. 12; Ex. xxviii. 10.)</p>	<p>Shoham. ***</p>	<p>By some <i>shoham</i> is thought to be the <i>onyx</i>; by others the "arrow-stone," the hardest substance for cutting known to the ancients; by others the <i>aquamarine</i>.</p>
<p>Carbuncle. (Ex. xxviii. 17; Rev. iv. 3.)</p>	<p>Bareketh. ***</p>	<p>Mistranslated, or interchanged with, "emerald," in Ex. xxviii., the only <i>green</i> stone "flashing light," which is the meaning of the Hebrew. It is probably the stone now called emerald, a beautiful green stone, and found in ancient times in Egypt and</p>

<p>Chalcedony. (Rev. xxi. 19.)</p>	<p>***</p>	<p>Ethiopia. In Rev. iv. 3, it is likened to a rainbow.</p>
<p>Chrysolite. (Rev. xxi. 20.)</p>	<p>Tarshish (?). ***</p>	<p>An emerald, found in the copper mines of Chalcedon, near Constantinople. It was a small, transparent, brilliant green stone.</p> <p>The <i>tarshish</i> of Ex. xxviii. 20 is probably a Spanish stone, brought from Tartessus. Thought to be the <i>cairngorm</i>; but the chrysolite of Rev. xxi. 20 is no doubt the true Oriental <i>topaz</i>.</p>
<p>Chrysoprase. (Rev. xxi. 20.)</p>	<p>***</p>	<p>The modern apple-green stone of that name is a variety of the chalcedony class, unknown to the ancients. Epiphanius so calls a kind of chrysolite. Some Indian beryls have a similar hue; and such a stone (of a deeper blue) is found amongst Egyptian gems.</p>
<p>Diamond. (Ex. xxviii. 18.)</p>	<p>Yahalom. (Om. in LXX.)</p>	<p>The diamond could not have been used in the "breast-plate," because the Hebrews knew of no means of engraving a name upon it. <i>Yahalom</i> is variously conjectured to be the <i>onyx</i>, or <i>alabaster</i>, or <i>jasper</i>.</p>
<p>Emerald. (Ex. xxviii. 18.)</p>	<p>Nophek. ***</p>	<p>Properly the <i>carbuncle</i>; it is used for several bright red stones, including the garnet and ruby. In Ex. xxviii. it is</p>

<p>Jasper. (Ex. xxviii. 20.)</p>	<p>Yash'p'heh. ***</p>	<p>wrongly interchanged with carbuncle. This was the Greek <i>chalcedony</i>, a dark green stone; the name includes many kinds of crystalline quartz. The jasper of Rev. iv. 3 is thought to be the dark green opaque chalcedony.</p>
<p>Jacinth. Hyacinth. (Rev. xxi. 20.)</p>	<p>***</p>	<p>The true Oriental sapphire, a splendid blue stone, of brilliant transparency.</p>
<p>Ligure. (Ex. xxviii. 19.)</p>	<p>Leshem. ***</p>	<p>Some take <i>leshem</i> to be the fossil <i>belemnite</i>, others <i>amber</i>, <i>opal</i>, or <i>tourmaline</i>; but it is most probably jacinth, which was highly esteemed in Egypt and Arabia.</p>
<p>Onyx. (Ex. xxviii. 20.)</p>	<p>Tarshish. ***</p>	<p>The onyx is the banded carnelian, cut across the layers to exhibit <i>two</i> strips of black and white, brown and white, &c. Some regard it as the "shell" or composite formation of two different coloured strata, one underlying the other, on which cameos are cut. In our A.V. there is a confusion between <i>tarshish</i> and <i>shoham</i>, each being translated both "onyx" and "beryl." See Chrysolite.</p>
<p>Sapphire. (Ex. xxviii. 18.)</p>	<p>Sappir. ***</p>	<p>The Hebrew denotes that on which something is engraved or inscribed. According to the Targum, the Tables of the</p>

<p>Sardius. Sardine. (Ex. xxviii. 17.)</p>	<p>Odem. ***</p>	<p>Law were made of it. This and the context in which it is used (Ex. xxiv. 10), "like the body of heaven," have given rise to the idea that <i>lapis lazuli</i> is meant.</p>
<p>Sardonyx. (Rev. xxi. 19.)</p>		<p>Our red carnelian, highly valued by the ancients, and extensively used for signets and intaglios. The finest came from Babylon; but many also from Arabia and Egypt. Found in considerable abundance at Sardis, in Lydia.</p> <p>Sardonyx consisted of a carnelian of <i>three</i> stripes of different colours, or three layers of spots. Its name is a compound of "sard" and "onyx," of which two <i>carnelians</i> it was thought to be the union.</p>
<p>Topaz. (Ex. xxviii. 17.)</p>	<p>Pitdah. ***</p>	<p>The <i>topaz</i> of the ancients is the <i>chrysolite</i> of the moderns, and <i>vice versa</i>. Job says, "the topaz of Cush" (xxviii. 19). The ancient <i>topaz</i> (chrysolite) was of a greenish-yellow colour, found in Egypt, and in great abundance in an island in the Red Sea, from which it derived its name.</p>

MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Vocal music occupies an important place in Scripture, both in religious worship (1 Chron. vi. 32), public rejoicings (1 Sam. xviii. 6), and social festivities (Is. v. 1; liv. 1). It is mentioned among the earliest expressions of joy (Ex. xv. 21), and was accompanied by dancing (2 Sam. vi. 16), and clapping of hands, especially in the "chorus" (Ps. xlvii. 1). For worship David chose a body of singers (1 Chron. xvi. 41); Jehoshaphat appointed a band of singers to praise God in front of his army (2 Chron. xx. 21). After the Captivity we find an equal number of male and female voices (Ezra ii. 65), who sang alternately. They formed a distinguished class, had a separate maintenance (Neh. xi. 23), had cities assigned to them (Neh. vii. 73), and chambers for those in attendance at the Temple (Ezek. xl. 44). From the dedication of some Psalms there would seem to have been a written musical notation, but no certain record of it is extant.

Musical instruments are among the earliest recorded human inventions (Gen. iv. 21). In Scripture their use seems to be confined to religious worship and social festivities, except that the sound of the trumpet served as a battle-call. The earliest kinds were a tabret, a stringed instrument (incipient harp), cymbals, and pipe. From these germs all others are developments. As the Hebrew names were obscure, or unintelligible to the translators of our Bible, one general term, expressing a well-known instrument, often does duty for several species of the same genus; while the same Hebrew generic word is translated sometimes by different English specific ones, and in other cases the translation is erroneous. The following Table will exhibit all the names that occur, either in the English or Hebrew text.



I. STRINGED INSTRUMENTS.

	English.	Hebrew and Greek.	Description.
Harp.	(Gen. iv.21; xxxi. 27; I Sam. xvi. 23; Job xxi. 12; xxx. 31; Ps. cxxxvii. 2; Is. v. 12.)	1. Kinnor. κινύρα.	The most ancient kind, of <i>Syrian</i> origin. A triangular lyre, formed of <i>two</i> flat pieces of wood, whose ends are united, with eight or nine animal strings stretched across them. It was held under the left arm, and played with the fingers or a plectrum.
	(I Sam. x. 5; Neh. xii.27; Ps.xxxiii.; lxxxii. 2; xcii. 2; cl. 3; Is. v. 12.)	2. Nebel. Ψαλτήριον κιθάρα	A later improvement, of <i>Phœnician</i> origin, having <i>three</i> wooden sides (one curved), and with <i>ten</i> strings. It is translated "psaltery" (Ps. lvii. 8, A.V.), "lute" (do. P.B.), and "viol" (Is. v. 12; Amos v. 23; vi. 5). As it is always coupled with some other instrument, it is thought to have supplied the bass.
	(Ps.xxxiii.2; cxliv. 9.)	3. 'Asor. δεκάχορδον	A smaller instrument, of <i>Assyrian</i> origin, only mentioned in conjunction with <i>nebel</i> , so it is thought to have supplied the

	(Dan.iii. 5, 7.).	4. Kaithros. κιθάρα	treble. Translated, "instrument often strings." A later invention, of Greek, origin (Eng. <i>cithern, guitar</i>), imported into the East. It was a lyre, with <i>four</i> strings. <i>See</i> Harp, <i>Nebel</i> .
Lute.			
Psaltery.	(1 Chron. xiii. 8; xv. 16; xxv. 1; 2 Chron. v. 12; xxix. 25; 2 Sam. vi. 5.) (Dan. iii. 5, 7.)	1. Nebel. νάβλα. 2. Psanterin. Ψαλτήριον.	In Psalms, Kings, and Chronicles, "psaltery" is the general translation of <i>nebel</i> , which <i>see</i> . <i>Psanterin</i> (Eng. <i>sawtry</i>) is erroneously rendered "psaltery," from a verbal similarity. It should be "dulcimer," being an instrument formed of strings tightly stretched, by fixed pins and turning screws, over a rectangular sounding-board or box; and was played by hammers struck with the hand against the strings. It is not of the harp genus, but is the germ of the piano.
Sackbut.	(Dan. iii. 5, 7, &c.)	Sabbecca. σαμβύκη.	A kind of harp, of oriental origin, known to

the Greeks as *σάμβυξ* (*sambux*); either very small, but of high pitch, or, more probably, very large, with many strings, and of full rich tone. It is improperly translated "sackbut," instead of "harp."

Viol.

(Is. v. 12; xiv. 11, &c.) Nebel.

Ψαλτήριον..

See Harp, *Nebel*.



II. WIND INSTRUMENTS.

	English.	Hebrew and Greek.	Description.
Cornet.	(Ps. xcvi. 6; Dan. iii. 5, 7.) (1 Chron. xv. 28; 2 Chron. xv. 14; Ps. xcvi. 6; Hos. v. 8.) (2 Sam. vi. 5).	1. Keren. σάλπιγξ. 2. Shopher. σωφέρ. σάλπιγξ. κερατινη. 3. Mena'an'im. αυλός.	See Trumpet, <i>Keren</i> . See Trumpet, <i>Shopher</i> . <i>Mena'an'im</i> only occurs in this passage, and in conjunction with "cymbals," though translated "cornets" in the A.V., and "pipes" in the LXX. The Hebrew word is supposed to be derived from a root meaning "to sway to and fro," or "vibrate;" hence it is thought that the Vulgate rendering, <i>sistra</i> , is more correct, and that it was a rattle (very common in the East), consisting of an oval hoop with a handle, having cross bars of metal rods, on which loose rings are threaded, jingling when shaken, like the plates of a timbrel.
DULCIMER.	(Dan. iii. 5, 10, 15.)	Sumphoniah. συμφωνία.	It is only mentioned in this chapter, and

Flute.	(Dan. iii. 5, 10, 15.)	Mashrokitha. σῦριγξ.	wrongly rendered "dulcimer." From a comparison of its name with almost identical forms in Greek and Italian, it would seem to have been a kind of bagpipe, the use of which was known, from remote antiquity, in Persia, Egypt, and Phoenicia. It would have been better translated "sackbut," and the passage read thus: harp (<i>sabbecca</i>), dulcimer (<i>psanterin</i>), bagpipe (<i>symphonia</i>).
Organ.	(Gen. iv. 21; Job xxi. 12; xxx. 31; Ps. cl. 4.)	Ugab. ψαλτήριον. ψαλμός. οργανον.	It only occurs here, and its species is doubtful. It is variously described as a "double flute," set of "Pan-pipes," and an "organ." The <i>ugab</i> of Gen. iv. can hardly be the same instrument as that of Ps. cl. The former was probably a set of reeds or "Pan-pipes," blown obliquely with the mouth; the latter a set of pipes inserted in a wind-box, and blown

Pipe.	(1 Kin. i. 40; Is. v. 12; xxx. 29.)	1. Chalil. αυλός.	from it perpendicu- larly, either by bellows or by mouth. Such an instrument was known to the Egyp- tians, as was also the use of bellows.
	(Ex. xv. 20; Ps. xxx. ll; cl. 4; Jer. xxxi. 4, 13.)	2. Machol. χοροί. χαρά.	1. The most ancient form of this genus. An "oboe," made of reed, and played from a mouth-piece at one end; used for festival processions (Is. xxx. 29), national demon- strations (1 Kin. i. 40), holiday dances (Luke vii. 32), and funeral dirges (Matt. ix. 23). Some think the last were played on a " double pipe." It is rendered "instru- ments of musick" in Amos vi. 5.
	(Ps. liii. and lxxxviii.)	3. Machalath. μαελέθ.	2. Is thought to have been a small "flute," used with the tabret for "dancing" (by which word it is gener- ally translated in the LXX. and A.V.). 3. This title of two Psalms is thought to refer to the instru- ments accompanying the song, as it seems

Trumpet.	(Lev. xxiii. 24; Josh. vi. 5; 1 Chron. xxv. 5.)	1. Keren. κέρας. σάλπιγξ.	<p>to have the same root as the two previous words. Gesenius translates it "lute."</p> <p>The most ancient, formed of a ram's horn, though the Hebrew, <i>jobel-keren</i>, may mean "jubilee-trumpet." The word is Chaldaic; in Dan. iii. it is translated "cornet:" but the word seldom occurs, and only of a <i>horn</i>.</p>
	(Ex. xix. 16; Josh. vi. 4; Judg. iii. 27; vii. 16; 1 Sam. xiii. 3; Ps. xlvi. 5; lxxxi. 3; xcviii. 6; Joel ii. 1.)	2. Shopher. κερατίνη. σάλπιγξ.	<p>A very long horn, <i>turned up</i> at the extremity. The national trumpet for rallying the people, and rousing political or religious enthusiasm. It was the token, that God was on their side; and it was probably only blown by one divinely commissioned. In 1 Chron. xv. 28, &c. it is rendered by "cornet," as also in Ps. xcviii. 6, where in the version of the Book of Common Prayer it is rendered "shawm." See <i>Cornet</i>, <i>Mena'an'im</i>.</p>

(Num. x. 2;
2 Kin. xi. 14;
1 Chron. xi. 8;
2 Chron. v. 12;
Ps. xcvi. 6;
Hos. v. 8.)

3. Chatzozerah.
σάλπιγξ.

A *straight* trumpet of silver, terminating in a bell mouth, made by God's directions to Moses, to call an assembly or proclaim the march. It was rather a sacred than a martial trumpet; and was blown to herald the approach of a king. It was used by official heralds, who were often followed by a band of *Shophers* (Ps. xcvi. 6). One hundred and twenty priests blew trumpets from the Temple height, to proclaim the induction of the ark into the Holy Place (2 Chron. v. 12), at Solomon's dedication.

Shawm.

(Ps. xcvi. 6.)

See Trumpet, *Shopher*.

III. INSTRUMENTS OF PERCUSSION.

	English.	Hebrew and Greek.	Description.
Bells.	(Zech. xiv. 20.	Metzilloth. χαλινός.	The LXX. translates the Hebrew by a word meaning "bridle." The Hebrew word has such an evident affinity to the two following words (translated "cymbals"), that it would seem to refer to metal cups suspended to bridles, either for ornament, or to tinkle.
Cymbals.	(1 Chron. xv. 16, 19, 28; xvi. 5, 42; xxv. 6; 2 Chron. v. 13; xxix. 25; Ezra iii. 10.) (Neh. xii. 27; 2 Sam. vi. 5; Ps. cl. 5.)	1. Metziltaim. κύμβαλα. 2. Tzeltzelim. κύμβαλα.	These words (1 and 2) do not mark different <i>species</i> : but the latter is <i>generic</i> , since it is used (Ps. cl. 5) with two differential adjectives, marking two <i>species</i> , e.g. (1) "loud;" (2) "high-sounding:" the former probably shaped like a soup-plate, with wide flat rim, and played by being strapped to the hands, and clashed together; the other, conical, cup-like, with thin edge, played by bringing down the one sharply on the other while held stationary, eliciting a



			high-pitched note. Cymbals are mentioned as accessories to music in <i>sacred</i> dances. David appointed Asaph chief of the cymbalists.
	(1 Sam. xviii. 3.)	3. Shalishim. κύμβαλα.	It only occurs once; is translated "instruments of music," or "three-stringed instruments." They were probably "triangles," "sistra," or "rattles" with only three metal rods run through a bow with a handle, a very common Eastern instrument. See <i>Coronet, Mena'an'im</i> .
Tabret. Timbrel.	(Gen. xxxi. 27; 1 Sam. x. 5; xviii. 6; Is. v. 12; xxiv. 8; xxx. 32; Jer. xxxi. 4; Ezek. xxviii. 13.) (Ex. xv. 20; Judg. xi. 34; 2 Sam. vi. 5; Job xxi. 12; Ps. lxxxi.2; cxlix. 3; cl. 4.)	1. Toph. τύμπανον. (ψαλτήριον, Job xxi. 12).	The same Hebrew word (<i>sing</i> , and <i>pi</i> .) is used for "tabret" and "timbrel," except in one place (<i>see</i> 2); therefore only one instrument is meant, viz. a simple tambourine, used with the cymbals, as an accompaniment to dancing and singing. There is no proof of cymbals or bells being attached to Jewish tabrets, and so constituting them "timbrels."

(Job xvii. 6).

2. Tophet.
γέλως.

Tabrets were used to drown the cries of human victims sacrificed, or "passed through the fire," in the valley of Hinnom. Hence the furnace itself was called *tophet*, and in Job xvii. 6 the word means an "abomination" (as in Jer. xix. 12, 13), rather than "tabret."

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Avoirdupois Weight. Troy Weight.

lbs. oz. drs.

Ageraht'l.....— — -439

10 gerahs = 1 bekah . . >.....— — 4'39

2 bekahs = 1 shekel.....— — 8' 9 «-

60 shekels = 1 maneh..... 2 14*628

50 manehs == 1 talent.....102 13 11'428

lbs. oz. dwt. grs. 12

2 125

6

5

10

Long Measure.

A digit, or finger (Jer. Hi. 21).....

4 digits = 1 palm (Exod. xxv. 25)

3 palms = 1 span (Exod. xxviii. 16) . . . 2 spans = 1 cubit (Gen. vi. 15).....

4 cubits = 1 fathom (Acts xxvii. 28) . . .

1*5 fathoms = 1 reed (Ezek. xl. 3, 5) 13-3 reeds " "" ' ""

ft.

..... 1

..... 7

13*3 reeds = 1 line (Ezek. xl. 3).....145

in.

0-912

3-648

10-944

9-888

3-552

11-328

11-04

Land Measure.

Eng. miles, paces, ft.

A cubit.....— — 1-824

400 cubits = 1 furlong (Luke xxiv. 13).....— 145 4*6

5 furlongs = 1 sabbath day's journey (John xi. 18; Acts i. 12) . — 729 3'0



10 furlongs = 1 mile ([Matt. v. 41](#))..... 1 403 1*0
 24 miles = 1 day's journey.....33 172 4-0
 A caph 1'3 caph 4 logs 3 cabs
 2 hins
 3 seahs

Liquid Measure.

= 1 log ([Lev. xiv. 10](#))..... —
 = 1 cab..... —
 = 1 hin ([Exod. xxx. 24](#)) 1
 = 1 seah 2
 1 bath, or ephah ([1 Kings vii. 26](#); [John ii. 6](#))..... 7
 gals. pts.
 — 0-625
 — 0-833 3-333 2

W WW1*1*W ----- J. WtlIU) VJX VJffXXiAIXX ^J. JL*.J-A.l£,£l X XX* *d*J • U VII-
 Ll III J J •••*•« I

10 ephahs =• 1 kor, or homer ([Isa. v. 10](#); [EzeR. xlv. 14](#)).....75
 4 4-5
 5-25

Dry Measure.

pecks, gals. pts.
 A gachal..... — — 01416
 20 gachals = 1 cab ([2 Kings vi. 25](#); [Rev. vi. 6](#))..... — — 2-8333
 1'8 cabs = 1 omer ([Exod. xvi. 36](#))..... — — 51
 3*3 omers = 1 seah ([Matt. xiii. 33](#)) 1 1
 3 seahs = 1 ephah ([Ezek. xlv. 11](#))..... 3 3
 5 ephahs = 1 letech ([Hoseaiiii. 2](#)) 16
 2 letechs = 1 kor, or homer ([Numb, xi.32](#); [Hos. iii.2](#)) 32

N.B.—The above Table will explain many texts in the Bible, especially those which, are placed within brackets. Take, for instance, [Is. v. 10](#): "Yea, ten acres of vineyard shall yield one bath, and the seed of an homer shall yield an ephah." This curse upon the covetous man was, that 10 acres of vines should produce only 7 gallons of wine, i.e. one acre should yield less than 3 quarts; and that 32 pecks of seed should only bring a crop of 3 pecks, or, in other words, nine-tenths of the seed sown should die in the ground, and so produce nothing, only one-tenth sprouting up into plants.

TIME.

The *Natural Day* was from sun-rise to sun-set. The *Natural Night* was from sun-set to sun-rise.

The *Civil Day* was from sun-set one evening to sun-set the next; for, " the Evening and the Morning were the first day."

Night (*Ancient*).

First Watch ([Lam. ii. 19](#)) till midnight. Middle Watch ([Judg. vii. 19](#)) till 3 a.m. Morning Watch ([Exod. xiv. 24](#)) till 6 a.m.

Night (*New Testament*).

First Watch, *evening* = 6 to 9 p.m.

Second Watch, *midnight* = 9 to 12 p.m.

Third Watch, *cock-crow* = 12 to 3 a.m.

Fourth Watch, *morning* = 3 to 6 a.m.

Day (*Ancient*).

Morning till about 10 a.m. Heat of day till about 2 p.m. Cool of day till about 6 p.m.

Day (*New Testament*).

Third hour = 6 to 9 a.m.

Sixth hour = 9 to 12 midday.

Ninth hour = 12 to 3 p.m.

Twelfth hour = 3 to 6 p.m.

THE JEWISH YEAR.

JEWISH MONEY,

With its value in English and American money; the American dollar being taken as equal to 4s. 2d.

Jewish English. American.

£ s. d. dols. cents.

A gerah ([Exod. xxx. 13](#)) = 1'36 = 2*73

10 gerahs = 1 bekah ([Exod. xxxviii. 26](#))..... = 1 1'68 = 27*37

2 bekahs = 1 shekel ([Exod. xxx. 13](#); [Isa. vii. 23](#); Matt.

xvii.27)..... = 02 3-37 = 54'74

50 shekels = 1 minah* ([Luke xix. 13](#)) = 5 14 1'75 = 27 37"50

60 minahs = 1 talent..... = 342 3 9 = 1,642 50

A gold shekel..... = 1 16 6 = 8 76

A talent of gold = 5,475 = 26,280



N.B.—A shekel would probably purchase nearly ten times as much as the same nominal amount will now. Remember that one *Roman penny (lid.)* was a good day's wages for a labourer.

* The *minah* or *maneh*, according to [1 Kings x. 17](#), compared with [2 Chron. ix. 16](#), contained 100 shekels: though according to one interpretation of [Ezek. xlv. 12](#), it contained 60, but more probably 50. The passage reads thus:—"Twenty shekels, five and twenty shekels, fifteen shekels shall be your maneh." This is variously interpreted, (1) $20 + 25 + 15 = 60$. (2) 20, 25, 15 are different coins in gold, silver, and copper, bearing the same name. It is well to remark the meaning of these names: Shekel = simply *weight*: Bekah = *split*, i.e. the shekel divided into two: Gerah = a *grain*, as in our weights, a grain and a *barley-corn*, the original standard weight. Maneh = *appointed*, equivalent to *sterling*, a specific sum: Talent = a *round* mass of metal, i.e. a weight or coin.

ROMAN MONEY.

Roman.	English. American.
<i>£ s. d. dols. cents.</i>	
A mite (Mark xii. 42).....	= 0-Q35 = 1*87
2 mites = 1 farthing (Mark xii. 42)	= 1-87 = 3'75
4 farthings = 1 penny (Matt. xxii. 19)	= 7'50 = 15
100 pence = 1 pound (Matt. xviii. 24).....	= 3 2 6 = 15

N.B.—Here we learn that:—

Naamax's offering to Elisha of 6,000 pieces (shekels) of gold, amounted to more than £10,000

= 48,000 *dollars*.

The Debtor ([Matt. xviii. 24](#)) who had been forgiven 10,000 talents, i.e. £3,000,000 = 14,400,000 *dollars*, refused to forgive his fellowservant 100 pence, i.e. £3 2s. 6d. = 15 *dollars*.

Judas sold our Lord for 30 pieces of silver, i.e. £3 10s. 8d. = 16 *dollars*, 96 *cents*, the legal value of a slave, if he were killed by a beast.

Joseph was sold by his brethren for 20 pieces, i.e. £2 7s. = 11 *dollars*, 28 *cents*.

THE JEWISH YEAR.

Month of	S a c r e d	Civil Year.	Name.	IS	E n g l i s h	Products.	Jewish
Year.				£o	Months.		Festivals.
I.	VII.		Abib, or N i s a n (Exod. xii. 2; xiii. 4).	30	M a r c h , April.	Barley ripe. Fig in blos- som.	Passover. Unleavened Bread.
II.	VIII.		Iyar, or Zif.	29	April and May.	Barley har- vest.	
III.	IX.		Sivan.	30	May and June.	Wheat har- vest.	Pentecost.
IV.	X.		Thammuz.	29	June, July.	Early vin- tage.	
V.	XL		Ab (Ezra vii. 9).	30	July, Au- gust.	Ripe figs.	
VI.	XII.		Elul (Neh. vi. 15).	29	A u g u s t , Sept.	General vin- tage.	
VII.	I.		Tisri (1 Kings 2).	30	Sept., Oct.	Ploughing) and	/Feast of Trum- pets. ■ Atonement.
VIII.	II.		Bui (1 Kings 38).	29	Oct., Nw.	Sowing. L a t t e r grapes.	i Feast of Taber- V nacles.
IX.	III.		C h i s l e u (Zech. 1).	30	Nov., Dec.	Snow.	Dedication.

X.	IV.	Tebeth(Es- 29 th.ii. 16).	Dec,Jan.	Grass after rain.
XI.	V.	S h e b a t 30 (Zech. i. 7).	Jan., Feb. '	Winter fig.
XII.	VI.	Adar (Ezra 29 vi. 15).	F e b . , A l m o n d March.	Purim. blossom.
XIII.		V e - A d a r , <i>Intercalary.</i>		

N.B.—The Sacred year was reckoned from the moon after the vernal equinox.

The Civil year began in September (the fruitless part of the year). The prophets speak of the *sacred* year; those engaged in secular pursuits, of the *civil* year. The year was divided into 12 *lunar* months, with a thirteenth, or *intercalary* month, every third year.

A GLOSSARY OF ANTIQUITIES, CUSTOMS, &c.

ALEPH (A). The first letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Psalm cxix.](#) is divided into twenty-two portions, according to the number of Hebrew letters, one of which is prefixed to each portion, the verses in the original beginning with the Hebrew letter which heads the portion in which they are classed.

ALPHA (A). The first letter of the Greek alphabet, of which Omega (long O) is the last. Alpha and Omega are used for "the first and last."

ALTAR. An erection of stones, usually set square, on which sacrifices were burnt. The first mentioned was that built by Abel. God commanded the Hebrew altar to be made of unhewn stones, and without steps. The worshippers of Baal (the sun) built their altars on mountain tops, hence "altars on *high places*" were an abomination to the Lord. In the Temple at Jerusalem, the altar of burnt sacrifice was *outside* the Holy Place, in the court in front of it; but the altar of incense stood in the centre of it.

ANATHEMA MARAN-ATHA. "Anathema" is a Greek word denoting a thing or person devoted to God, and, as" all such were put to death, devoted to perdition, accursed. "Maran-atha" is a Syriac expression, meaning "The Lord cometh," or "is come." So the whole phrase means, "accursed (when) the Lord cometh;" or "Maran-atha" stands alone. Compare "The Lord is at hand," [Phil. iv. 5.](#)

ANGEL is from the Greek word for a "messenger," and is used sometimes of "ministering spirits" sent by God to men with a message, &c. as in the Old Testament, Gospels, and Acts; sometimes of men so sent, as in the Epistles and Book of Revelation.

APOSTLE is from the Greek, meaning "one who is sent." The word is used of Christ (subordinately of John the Baptist), then of "the twelve," and Paul, all of whom had "seen the Lord," the essential qualification (*see Acts i. 21-26*). It is also used of men who are called the messengers or "apostles" of the Church ([2 Cor. viii. 23](#); [Phil. ii. 25](#)), and finally of men who were of mark among the Apostles ([Rom. xvi. 7](#)), either because so called, or because highly esteemed by them.

ARK was a covered chest, or box. The word is also used of a coffin. Three important arks are mentioned, viz.:—

1. Noah's ark, the material of which is unknown (*Gopher* being untranslated). It was made to float on the water.

2. That in which the infant Moses was hidden by his mother was made of the papyrus of the Nile, covered over with pitch, making it water-tight. It is not an uncommon thing at this day to see an Egyptian mother twist papyrus leaves into such a wicker cradle, pitch it over, cover it with a lid of the same, place her infant in it, and swim across the Nile, pushing the ark with its infant passenger in front of her.

3. The Ark of the Covenant was a chest (not a boat), made of shittim wood overlaid with gold, on the lid of which was placed the golden "mercy-seat," over which two cherubim extended their wings. It was made to preserve the two tables of stone, on which "the Covenant" between God and His people was engraven. It was 2 cubits long, 1½ broad, and 1½ deep. Around its upper edge was a cornice of gold, and it was carried in front of the people on their march by the Levites, who bore it by means of two poles of shittim wood covered with gold, which were passed through two rings on each side of the ark. In it were also placed, by Divine command, an omer of manna, Aaron's rod which budded, and the books of the Law. On nearing Palestine, the priests carried it into the Jordan, whose stream stood still above them, but flowed on below as long as the ark was in its bed. It was carried daily round Jericho for six days, and seven times on the seventh, when the walls fell down. It accompanied the Israelites to Shechem, where the elders of each tribe laid their hands on it (after the cursings of the Law had been read from Mount Ebal, and the blessings from Gerizim), while all the Congregation swore to observe the Covenant. After the subjugation of the land, it was placed in the tabernacle at Shiloh, till the time of Eli, when it was taken into the camp, and captured by the Philistines, who carried it to Ashdod; placing it in the temple of Dagon, whose image fell down before it and was broken. The plagues of emerods and mice compelled them to send it away at the end of seven months, and it was conveyed by two milch kine in a new cart into the field of Joshua at Beth-shemesh. From thence it was carried to the house of Abinadab at Kirjath-jearim, from whence David tried to fetch it, but on the way Uzzah was struck dead for touching it, and David, fearing to continue the removal, left it in the care of Obed-Edom the Gittite, where it remained three months. David then fetched it up to Mount Zion, and placed it in a tabernacle he had erected, where it continued till Solomon transferred it to his new Temple on Mount Moriah, placing it in the Holy of Holies. At the Captivity it is said to have been buried by Jeremiah the prophet.

ARMOUR was in use in Saul's time. Goliath wore a brazen helmet, a coat of mail (weighing from 80 to 100lbs.), greaves of brass on his legs, and a brazen target between his shoulders. He had also a spear, a shield, and a sword. Ahab was likewise encased in armour.

ARMOUR-BEARER. An attendant upon a warrior of rank, who bore his heavy arms (spear, shield, quiver, &c..)

ARMS. The chief offensive weapons were a sword, spear, javelin, dart, bow and arrow's, sling, and dagger. In David's army there was a company of slingers. (For defensive arms, see Armour.)

ART. The Egyptians were skilled in painting and sculpture before the Israelites settled in their country; but a rigid interpretation of Commandment II. excluded the Jews from the culture of these arts, though they excelled in music and poetry. But God Himself authorised some departure from this strict interpretation, by ordering two cherubim of gold to be made for the overshadowing of the mercy-seat in the tabernacle, and the brazen serpent. He also

sanctioned the representation of the cherubim worked upon the veil, and the figures of twelve brazen oxen, on which the molten sea rested in Solomon's Temple. Mural paintings and wood-panelling in the decoration of houses; ivory carving on the royal thrones, and for the embellishment of palaces; chasing and embossing of pillars, candelabra, and other ornaments in metal, for adornment of the Temple and houses; embroidery in needlework, the interweaving of patterns and figures in tissue of wool, linen, and silk (for which Damascus was famous); and skill in dyeing (as Tyrian purple, &c., are other evidences of the cultivation of art among the Hebrews and their neighbours.

ARTIFICER. An artist, and skilled workman in designing and executing works of art, especially in the casting, carving, and chasing of metals, carving of wood, and plating it with gold, the setting of precious stones, and designing of embroidered fabrics.

ARTILLERY is used as a general term for all kinds of projectile weapons, e.g. bows and arrows, javelins, darts, &c.

ASCENT. This word is used of a covered way connecting the palace of Solomon with the Temple. It was the private passage of the kings of Judah to the place assigned to them in the house of the Lord.

ASS. The ass was introduced into Palestine by Abraham, where its adaptability to the needs of a mountainous country made it the favourite medium of locomotion. The proverb, "A *whip* for a horse, a *bridle* for an ass," shows the estimation in which these two animals were respectively held by the Hebrews. The former was the symbol of the might and oppression of the Egyptian and Canaanite, the latter of the peace and rest of the promised seed; the former was associated with the worship of the sun, the latter was the sacred animal of the servant of Jehovah, protected by special enactments of the Mosaic Law. The large Babylonian ass was that on which kings, judges, and prophets rode; so that the expression, "Ye that ride on white asses," was equivalent to "Ye that sit in judgment" ([Judg. v. 10](#)). Hence, when Christ rode into Jerusalem on an ass, He was hailed as the predicted "Son of David." See "Ridgway's Sketches from the East," Art. *Bethany*.

AVENGER. "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed," was, and still is, the universal law of the Semitic race, and its execution primarily devolved upon the nearest kinsman of the deceased, but extended also to the whole tribe. It overruled every other obligation, even that of hospitality; hence perhaps Jael's murder of Sisera was, according to the views prevalent in that age, justifiable, if not obligatory. The Hebrew code restricted this law by providing "Cities of Refuge," to which the manslayer might flee in cases of "manslaughter," until he had been tried before the Congregation.

BAALISM was the worship of Natural Causes, practised by the Canaanite race, distinguishing them from the Semites, who worshipped a Divine Primary Cause. The creed of the former was, that out of a self-existent chaotic deep sprang spontaneously the heavenly bodies and the earth; that, from the procreative power of the sun, acting upon the fertile

womb of the earth, all visible matter was produced: hence, the significance of the abandonment by God of Ahab and his subjects to the sole influence of these natural elements, which resulted in the almost entire destruction of animal and vegetable life. The word "Baal" means *Master, Owner, Possessor*.

BAND of soldiers. This was the Roman cohort, or part of a legion, consisting nominally of a hundred men under the command of a centurion. It corresponds to our "company," or part of a regiment under a captain. An "Italian band" was composed of soldiers from Italy; but the "Augustan band" consisted of native recruits, whose head-quarters were *Cæsarea Augusta* (so called in honour of the Emperor Augustus, in whose reign it was rebuilt), which was the centre of the military organization in Palestine.

BARNs. The ancient granaries of Palestine were caves in the limestone rock, entered by an aperture in the ground, carefully concealed by a stone covered with turf or brushwood, to guard the grain from Arab depredators (*Judg. vi. 11*). Such subterranean caves may still be seen in use on the hill of Jezreel. Barns existed in Egypt in Joseph's time, and in Palestine in that of our Saviour (*Luke xii. 18*).

BASIN. Many basins are mentioned in the Bible. 1. A hand-basin, used for ablutions; probably the same as that in which the blood of the Paschal lamb was received for sprinkling the door-posts. 2. A covered basin, or tankard, used in the Sanctuary for drink-offerings and libations. 3. The "omer," or common domestic vessel in Egypt for cooking purposes, containing half a peck. 4. A foot-basin, in which our Lord washed the disciples' feet; probably the same as that which is called "washpot" in the Psalms.

BASKET. Baskets were of various kinds and sizes:—1. The *Cophinus*, reticule, or hand-basket, usually carried on the arm by every Jew (cf. Juvenal, Sat. iii. 14). It was this basket which each Apostle filled with the superfluous fragments after the feeding of the five thousand. 2. A light, open, wicker basket, used for carrying food upon the head. Pharaoh's chief baker carried upon his head several tiers of these, containing white bread and baked meats. Such are commonly represented on Egyptian monuments. 3. A market-basket, such as that in which the lad was hawking the barley loaves and fishes. 4. A larger kind, or store-basket, in which were gathered the fragments after the feeding of the 4,000. 5. A larger and stronger kind, used for hoisting supplies up to the battlements of a besieged city. It was in one of these that Paul was lowered down from the walls of Damascus.

BATH. Bathing was a luxury, or rather a necessity, in the hot climate of Egypt, and also in Babylonia; but amongst the Hebrews it was practised mainly as a religious ceremonial, for removal of Levitical pollution, or as the symbol of repentance; from whence arose the Ordinance of Baptism, which was the prescribed form for the admission of women proselytes into covenant with God in the Jewish Church.

BED. The word bed, wherever used in the Bible, must be understood to refer only to the mattress on which people slept. It was much thinner than anything we know under that

name, and rather resembled a very thick quilt, which was rolled up and taken away during the day, and only spread at night, in no fixed place, but at the will of the sleeper, generally in the open air, on the housetop, protected from the summer sun by boughs of trees. These open-air bedrooms may be constantly seen in Palestine at the present day. It was one of these little mattresses which our Lord bade the paralytic man roll up and carry to his home. It is the universal custom for the natives of Syria and adjacent countries to sleep on mattresses, spread upon the floor, and covered by a thick counterpane, the under sheet being tacked to the former, and the upper to the latter; but the poorest classes lie upon loose straw, their covering being the camel's-hair coat worn by day. Bedsteads of any kind are wholly unknown.

BOOKS. Hebrew books were anciently written upon whole skins of parchment, and sometimes of leather; but in Egypt on papyrus. At first they were written in whole lines the breadth of the skin, but subsequently the parchment was cut into strips and divided into pages, but only written upon on one side. Each end was attached to a roller, with handles which were rolled inwards towards one another. The book commenced on the right side, and as each page was read, the reader rolled it round the roller in his right hand, at the same time unrolling a fresh page from that in his left. This was called "a roll of a book," and each book of the Bible formed a separate roll, which, when not in use, was carefully put away in a metal cylinder.

BOTTLE. Bottles were made of goatskin, which was stripped from the animal without cutting it (open after the head and feet had been removed). The inside of the skin was then dressed with tannin; the apertures at the legs and tail were firmly tied, and the skin filled with a decoction of bark and water until saturated. When used for wine, the skins were hung up in the houses, and so became smoked and shrivelled; hence the Psalmist's simile, "Like a bottle in the smoke." They were mended by stitching on a patch, and covering it over with pitch. They are still extensively manufactured at Hebron, and are used by the vendors of water and wine at Jerusalem, who carry them strapped to their backs, and draw the liquid from a tap fixed in one of the hind legs.

BRACELET. Bracelets for the arms and anklets for the legs were commonly worn by Eastern married women of all ranks, and were regarded as an eligible mode of investing money, since they could not be taken for the debts of the husband. They were usually cable-like rings, with an opening through which the wrist could be slipped; but the higher classes wore bracelets formed like broad bands, richly chased, jointed and closed by a pin passing through sockets. The anklets were similar in form, but frequently adorned with little bells. Both are still common in the East, with scarcely any variation in the patterns; and are of gold, silver, brass, and coloured glass, the last being extensively manufactured at Hebron. Those worn by the Hebrews were never jewelled; but men seem to have used bracelets as well as women ([2 Sam. i. 10](#)).



BREAD was mostly in the form of cakes, baked upon the hearth or in the oven; those eaten by the poor were made of barley-meal, with oil instead of butter. They were leavened or unleavened, and kneaded in a trough. Wheaten flour was common in Egypt, but a luxury in Palestine, and was one of the offerings in the Sanctuary. The Congregation were bound to offer fine flour for twelve cakes ("shewbread"), to be placed every Sabbath in two rows on the table of shewbread, which was to be eaten by the priests in the Holy Place.

BREASTPLATE. *See* Precious Stones, p. 110.

BREECHES. These were among the official vestments of the high priest, but did not form a part of the ordinary dress of a Hebrew man. A Syrian of the present day wears a sort of petticoat, gathered in at the waist and ankles, two holes only being left at the bottom for the feet to pass through. The women wear cotton trousers, concealed by a sheet (*Izzar*) worn over the head, which envelopes the whole figure; but those of the Lebanons wear jackets and trousers of coloured stuff, without veils or other outer covering.

BRICKMAKING., as described in Exodus, may still be seen in Egypt. Outside Cairo are extensive brickfields, with vast hills composed of the *débris* of centuries, where bricks are daily made of a clay so little tenacious that it is mixed with short straw to bind it together. Ancient bricks have been found in that part of Egypt, bearing the brand of Thothmes III., whose date is as far back as the Exodus.

BRIDE. A bride was bought from her father by the bridegroom, the negotiations being conducted by the friend of the latter, who was responsible for all the preliminaries up to the actual marriage. After her espousal, she was placed under the charge of trustworthy matrons. She was subjected to a course of purification (*Esth. ii. 12*), preparatory to her marriage. At the latter she was attended by a company of virgins, who followed her to her new home, in the nocturnal procession, when escorted thither by the bridegroom. In both Testaments she is a type of the Church. *See* Marriage.

BRIDEGROOM. A preparation, with fasting, before marriage, was required of every Jewish bridegroom, who was clothed at the ceremony in a "robe of righteousness." (*See* Coat.) He was a type of Christ.

BURIAL of the dead was practised by the Hebrews from the earliest times, and three of their most ancient cemeteries still remain, viz. Machpelah, Shechem, and the Valley of Jehoshaphat. Cremation was only used for the bodies of persons who were denied religious burial; "the burning for the dead" was that of sweet perfumes, as a mark of especial honour, at the funeral of kings, and other distinguished persons. Embalming was common in Egypt in the time of Joseph, from whence the Israelites derived the custom of winding the bodies of their dead in fine linen cloths, with sweet spices. Burial was always extra-mural, and the dead were carried to the grave on biers, accompanied by the wailing of their friends, especially of women. The days of mourning were thirty. Burial was refused to criminals; and the "burial of an ass" was exposure to birds and beasts of prey. Tombs were usually in caves in

the limestone rock, and were closed by a stone at the ends, or on the surface; the mouth of some is guarded by a complication of stones, each "sealing" the other. Around Jerusalem are large caves, containing many chambers or vaults for bodies, resembling the Roman catacombs; there are likewise some in the rocks around the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.

BUTLER, or cup-bearer, held an honourable office in royal households, since the king's life was in his hand, he being held responsible for the purity of the liquor, and its freedom from poison. Nehemiah faithfully discharged this duty to the Persian king, to whom his race was in humiliating slavery.

BUTTER. The Hebrews were ignorant of the art of *churning* butter; but they made a kind of clotted cream by subjecting new milk to fermentation, which imparted to it a pleasant acid flavour somewhat resembling that of lemon cream. Even now churned butter is never used by native Syrians, but this clotted cream, called *Lebban*, continues to be universally consumed, as one of the most refreshing necessaries of daily life. This was doubtless the "butter in a lordly dish" which Jael brought to Sisera, when she had "opened a bottle of milk."

CAMEL'S HAIR. Raiment of camel's hair was not a skin, but a coat of cloth, woven from the hair of the camel. Such is the ordinary outer garment of the Bedawin Arab of to-day. The present common dress of a shepherd on the hills of Judsea is a loose coat of camel's hair, in broad stripes of black and white, girt around the loins with a leathern belt. It has narrow sleeves, does not come below, the knee, and seems to be his only garment except short drawers. This was, doubtless, the raiment of John the Baptist.

CANDLE was an earthenware lamp, shaped like a butter-boat partially covered over, in which oil was burnt, the wick protruding through a lip or spout. It was set on a pedestal of the same ware; and was either united to this "candlestick" by a handle, or the two were moulded in one piece. The woman seeking her lost piece of silver would have this candlestick in one hand, and a short hand-broom in the other, as she stooped and swept the house.

CHAMBER is the general term for any room in a house. It is only in the houses of kings and nobles that it means a "bedroom," since the majority of houses were only one story high. The "upper chamber," or "upper room," was an apartment on the highest story, set apart exclusively for religious purposes, in which daily family or private prayers were said, circumcision and the rite of matrimony performed, the passover eaten, and the dead laid out, &c. It contained only one window, always turned towards the Temple at Jerusalem. With the poor, the flat roof of the house served this purpose.

CHARGER. A large, round, deep dish, called in Deborah's Song, "a lordly dish."

CLOTH was woven, dyed, and fullered with soap by the Hebrews, and was made from flax, silk, and wool. The sailcloth, made from the wool of Cilieian sheep, was a great article of commerce in the Mediterranean, and was largely used as a covering for tents in Syria. Its

manufacture was the trade of Paul, Aquila, and Priscilla. The Tyrian purple dye (sold by Lydia) was unequalled.

COALS. There is no coal in Palestine, though lignite is found. A "fire of coals" most probably means a charcoal fire.

COAT was the square garment of fine lamb's wool, ordered by the Law to be worn by every male Israelite, to remind him of his duties; there was a hole in the centre, for the head to go through, and the garment hung down before and behind. At each corner were fringes, symbolising the enactments of the Law, and a hem of blue, representing the holiness of God's people. It was his coat by day, his covering by night, and his shroud in the grave; if pledged, or seized by a creditor, it must be returned at sun-down. This was the seamless coat of Jesus, whose hem the woman with the issue touched. *See "Ridgway's Sketches from the East," Art. Childhood of Jesus.*

CONDUIT. To remedy the deficiency in the supply of water at Jerusalem, Solomon dug reservoirs in the hill country of Judaea, from whence he conducted the water to the pools of Gihon, on the sides of Mount Zion, all of which still remain. Another, hewn out of the solid rock, 1,750 feet in length, unites the Pool of Siloam (now called the Virgin's Fountain) with Beth-esda, in which an inscription has recently been discovered.

CORN. Rubbing corn in the hands, and even walking on ripe grass, which might tread out the seed, on the Sabbath, was forbidden by the precepts of the Elders, as equivalent to threshing.

Corn (treading out). In Syria and Asia Minor, at the present day, grain is trodden out of the ear. The unthreshed wheat is laid upon the ground in a circle, and a yoke of oxen driven round and round over it, dragging after them a heavy log of wood, on the under surface of which are inserted rows of thin flint stones, about two inches apart, and projecting half an inch from the surface. On this the driver stands, or sometimes sits in a chair.

COUCH was the framework on which, in the houses of the rich, mattresses were spread to form divans for use by day.

CRUCIFIXION was unknown to the Jews, until introduced by the Romans, who only used it for the punishment of slaves and the lowest malefactors.

CUSTOM (the receipt of). The dues or taxes, paid on persons and goods transported across the Sea of Galilee.

DANCING was anciently practised as a religious ceremonial (e.g. Miriam, David, the Shilonites, &c.; but, in later times, dancing girls formed a part of the amusements provided for guests at feasts (e.g. Herodias' daughter).

DAYSMAN. One who fixes "a day" for hearing and arbitrating on some dispute. Compare *1 Cor. iv. 3*, where "man's *judgment*" is really "man's *day*."

DEPUTY. The governor, or vicegerent, *deputed* by the Roman Emperor or Senate to represent them in their distant provinces. Disturbed districts were immediately under the

Emperor, whose deputy was called pro-prætor, a military officer, in command of an army of occupation; while peaceful ones were under the Senate, whose deputy was a pro-consul, a civilian.

ELDERS. A body of men, selected for wisdom and experience, to administer justice in their respective localities. Moses chose six from each, tribe to aid him in the government of the Israelites. A similar body, called the Sanhe-drin, was the executive and deliberative council after the Captivity.

FARTHING is the Roman *quadrans*, the fourth part of the *denarius* (penny), whose value was about sevenpence halfpenny English.

FOWLS. "Fatted fowl" (probably turkeys) formed part of the delicacies of Solomon's table. The cock, hen, and chickens are mentioned in the New Testament, but never in the Old. They were unknown in Palestine till after the Captivity.

GABBATHA. The Roman "pavement" of the courtyard in front of Herod's "Judgment Hall" (from which the name arose), may now be seen in the cellars under the Convent of the Sisters of Zion.

GALL was given to persons under crucifixion, to deaden the pain.

GARDEN. That part of Jerusalem, where the Church of the Holy Sepulchre stands, was outside the city, when it was destroyed by Titus. He encamped on that side, and took possession of "the gardens," which covered this quarter, outside the Gennath (or Garden) Gate, where were the tombs of high priests and other illustrious men. The foundations of walls still mark the city boundary. The *Garden of Gethsemane*, with its ancient olive trees, is still preserved at the foot of Mount Olivet. The "*garden house*" (2 Kin. ix. 27) was the town of En-gannim (now *Jenin*).

GARMENTS. The garments of Syrian men in the present day differ but little from those worn in the time of Moses. The chief are a coarse linen shirt, linen drawers, loose pantaloons (*see* Breeches) with a girdle to sustain them, an inner vest buttoned to the throat, a long loose robe with a leathern girdle, an embroidered cloth or velvet jacket, a *kaffieh* or silk handkerchief for the head (secured by a cord), hose and sandals. Besides these, a long loose robe with short sleeves was worn in full dress (instead of the jacket or girded robe), and the *aba*, a coarse cloak of goat's or camel's hair, very large so as to form a covering by night as well as by day; it was the former our Lord laid aside when he washed the disciples' feet, and the latter with which Elijah smote the waters of Jordan. Women's dress varied according to their estate in life (e.g. maid, wife, widow). It differed from the men's principally in the veil and cap, fitting close to the head and concealing the hair, profusely covered with gold and silver ornaments and with charms. The list of female clothing in [Is. iii. 18-23](#), is scarcely intelligible.

GATE. The gate of a city was the place of public assembly, for business, judgment, and legislation. It was the exchange, court-house, and council chamber of modern times. Over



the gate at Mahanaim was a chapel, where David mourned for Absalom; at the gate of Hebron Abraham bought Machpelah; at that of Shechem the covenant of intermarriage was made with Jacob and his sons; and at Bethlehem, Boaz made his contract of marriage with Ruth.

GROVE is often a mistranslation for the *wooden image* of Ashtaroth, or Astarte, the moon, or chief female goddess of Baalism.

HELL is from a root meaning "to hide," so that the original sense is "the hidden or unseen place" (Skeat). It serves as the translation of two words, viz. 1. *Sheôl* (Heb.), or *Hades* (Gr.), the abode of departed spirits, as in the Apostles' Creed. 2. *Gehenna* (Heb.), the Valley of Hinnorn, the dark gorge on the west side of Jerusalem, where was the furnace (*Tophet*) in which idolaters offered human sacrifices, and "made their children to pass through the fire to Moloch;" and in which persons, convicted of aggravated wilful murder, were burnt to death; hence it was synonymous with a place of torment,—"hell-fire" ([Matt. v. 22](#)).

HOSPITALITY. The exercise of hospitality was incumbent on every Hebrew, but generally devolved upon the chief of a tribe or head of a city, who was bound to provide the wayfarer, free of expense, with food and lodging for himself and his beast, and water for his feet. *See Inn.*

HOUSES generally were only of one story, but in towns the rich built theirs of two or three stories, of which the ground-floor contained the day-rooms, the first floor the bed-rooms, the third a devotional room or upper chamber. The roof was formed of rafters, across which was laid a wattling of branches or brushwood, covered over with mud or mortar, in which tiles were embedded for throwing off the rain. This roof was reached by an outer staircase, and an entrance into the upper room (as in the case of the man with the palsy at Capernaum) could be easily effected by removing the tiles and mortar, and pushing aside a few of the sticks. These larger houses were frequently built in a quadrangle, approached by gates with a wicket-door; the courtyard had its fountain and sheds for the cattle, while the roof was the garden, playground, and drying-ground, and therefore ordered by the Mosaic Law to be fenced in with a battlement.

HYMN. The hymn sung by our Lord and His Apostles, after the Last Supper, was the "Great Paschal Hallel," or "Hymn of Praise," consisting of Pss. cxiii.—cxviii.

INN, or Khan ("a night's rest"), was originally a plot of ground, near a spring or well, allotted for the use of travellers as a camping ground. This was often secured by a wall or fence. In later times, some wealthy prince or benefactor raised the wall, built a few arches, united them to the wall by a roof, closed them with doors, and separated them by partitions, thus providing a separate room for each party; while the cattle were littered in the central open space, or in sheds abutting on the outside wall, or in natural caves around it. Such was "the inn" at Bethlehem. *See "Ridgway's Sketches from the East," Art. Bethlehem.*

JEWELS. Precious stones are nowhere mentioned in the Bible as personal ornaments, except in connection with religious worship, but "jewels of gold and silver" were so worn. The chief were bracelets, anklets, chains, earrings, brooches, and medallions on the forehead. All these were worn by women; but men wore bracelets, official gold chains, and signet-rings. The Ishmaelites wore earrings; and the Ama-lekites adorned the necks of their camels with gold chains.

JOT, or *Yod*, the smallest letter of the Hebrew alphabet.

JUDGE. In the time of anarchy after Joshua's death, a "judge" was a religious and political patriot, inspired with zeal to head a revolution against tyrannical oppression, or to resist threatened invasion. He rallied round him a voluntary army, and was temporarily invested with supreme power, which he laid down when the emergency was over, but which gradually became more permanent, until it was terminated only by death. It was ultimately divided between a civil and a military officer, the former being the high priest, who added to his sacerdotal judicial functions also. Thus the way was paved for a permanent monarchy. "The judge" in the New Testament was in Jerusalem a member of the Sanhedrin, in provincial towns one of the "rulers of the Synagogue," who combined the regulation of Divine worship with the functions of a magistrate. "The officer" was his attendant in both capacities; the *Chazan* "the minister" (or *verger*) of the Synagogue, and policeman of the court of justice.

KIN. The distinctions of kindred were not accurately defined, and there was a paucity of words to express them; thus all collateral relations were called "brothers" or "sisters," those of further degree were "cousins," and descendants in the direct line, however remote, were "sons" or "daughters."

LANDMARKS were usually a single block or small pile of stones laid upon the ground, and are still so in Palestine: hence the severe curse upon their removal. In Egypt, the land had to be remeasured and allotted after each inundation of the Nile.

LANTERNS are still commonly used in Jerusalem; any one going through the streets at night without a light is liable to be arrested as a dangerous character. A servant holds the lantern close to the ground, immediately in front of his master's feet,—a practice rendered necessary by the entire absence of pavement, and by the numerous obstructions in the streets of Eastern cities; cp. "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path" ([Ps. cxix. 105](#)).

LEATHERN-GIRDLE round the loins, over a loose coat, woven in camel's hair or wool, reaching to the knee, is still part of the ordinary dress of a shepherd on the Judæan hills.

LINEN CLOTH was the cere-cloth, imbued with unguents and spices, in which a dead body was wrapped as a partial embalmment, where the poverty of the relatives precluded them from undertaking the complete process.

LOCUSTS. On the 1st and 2nd of June, 1881, in the vicinity of Ephesus, the writer saw the whole heavens black with the flight of millions of locusts, brought up by the East wind,

and witnessed the consternation of the inhabitants at the certain destruction of their corn crops, already ripe for harvest. It was obvious that no human power could avail against such an invasion.

MANTLE. *See* Garments.

MARRIAGE. This ceremony was performed in the "upper room" of private houses. The betrothed pair stood under a canopy, the bride being veiled, both wearing crowns, which were several times exchanged during the ceremony. The officiating minister was not a priest, nor necessarily a rabbi, but an elder, who, standing behind the canopy holding a cup of blessing, invoked a benediction on the assembly. He then gave a cup of wine to the betrothed, who pledged one another, the bridegroom draining his cup, dashing it to the ground, crushing it with his heel, and swearing fidelity until its powdered fragments are reunited. The marriage contract was next read, and attested by each person present drinking of a cup of wine. The friends next walked round the canopy, chanting psalms and showering rice upon the couple. The ceremony was concluded by the elder invoking the seven blessings upon them, drinking the benedictory cup, and passing it round the assembly. It was for this cup that our Saviour supplied the wine at Cana. After dark, the bridegroom led the bride to her house attended by the friends of each, while others joined the procession on its way, bearing hymeneal lamps in token of respect. Arrived at the bridegroom's house all were invited to a feast, which by the rich was repeated for seven nights, the festivities being prolonged to a late hour. *See* "Ridgway's Sketches from the East," Art. *Cana*.

MEASURE. In Eastern markets, it is very common to see the seller press down the grain into the measure, then pile it up into a pyramid, until it trickles down the sides, when he pours it into the lap (or "bosom") of the flowing garment of the buyer.

MILK. The mountainous nature of Palestine seems ill adapted for the pasturage of cows, and the milk with which it "flowed" must have been chiefly the product of goats, which are frequently mentioned in Scripture, but cows seldom, and mainly in connection with the plains of Philistia, Esdraelon, &c. "Butter of kine," from its peculiar designation, would seem to have been a luxury, while the undulating downs would produce goats' milk in abundance, far beyond what could be expected from such a limited area. *See* Butter.

MILL was not a building, but a pair of millstones of granite or basalt, placed one upon the other, the lower one being larger and stationary, and the upper loose, with a hole in its centre into which the corn was put, and it was turned briskly round by two wooden handles, fixed opposite to each other in its upper surface near the circumference. A woman seated on the ground, on each side of it, moved a handle in the same direction, each passing it on to the other, and so whirling the stone round. The "nether millstone" became a proverb for weight and hardness. The Mosaic Law forbade the seizure of millstones for debt.

MITE, from the same root as *minute*, anything very small: "Sche cast two mynutis, that is, a ferthing" (Wycliffe). Very small coins, known as "beggars' money," not current in the market (being scarcely of estimable value), may still be seen used as alms in Asia Minor.

MONEY. The coins mentioned in the Bible mark the supreme power predominant at the time; thus, we have the Hebrew talent, shekel, maneh; the Persian daric; the Greek drachm and stater; and, lastly, the Roman pound, penny, and farthing. In our Lord's time these were all current in the market, but the offerings in the Temple had to be made in the Hebrew coinage, which was circulated in Palestine alone, where, however, Roman money was found to be the more convenient medium of traffic. Hence, moneychangers became a necessity, and, during the great festivals, they removed from their shops in the city to stalls within the sacred precincts, where worshippers from all parts thronged to make their offerings.

MOTE. A small particle, like those which are brought to light by a ray of sunshine (Eastwood and Wright, "Bible Wordbook").

NECROMANCER. One who professes to foretell the future by consulting the spirits of the dead, as the witch of Endor.

NETHINIMS were the descendants of those Gibeonites whom Joshua reduced to slavery, making them hewers of wood and drawers of water for the Sanctuary ([Josh. ix. 27](#)). They accompanied the Jews to and from Captivity, and lived with the other servants of the Temple on Ophel, a small hill south of Moriah.

OBEISANCE was the salutation of an inferior to a superior. It consisted of bowing the head and body forward, with the hands extended, and their palms turned downwards. It varied from a slight inclination to complete prostration, with the forehead and hands in the dust, according to the rank of the person saluted.

OBSERVER OF TIMES was one who foretold events, or chances, by observing the motions of the clouds.

OMEGA. The last letter of the Greek alphabet, used, with Alpha, to express the eternal existence of the Son of God.

OMER is an untranslated Egyptian word, being the name of the most common domestic bowl, or kit, used by the Fellahs of Egypt, and adopted from them by the Hebrews, for a vast variety of household purposes. It held about half a peck.

ORACLES were the responses gained by divination. They were supposed to be supernatural revelations through divinely inspired persons. Such were the oracles of Delphi, &c., and of the girl at Philippi. In Egypt, divination was practised by means of cups (*Cyllicomanteia*). Among the Hebrews, God allowed inquiry to be made of Him through Urim and Thummim (q.v.), and prophets, and gave oracular responses, even in temporal matters (e.g. military campaigns, &c.. The revelations made to Moses in the Law are called "the Divine

oracles." Hence it is also used for the *place* where a prayer is offered for advice, and an answer given: "toward thy holy oracle" (Ps. xxviii. 2).

OVENS are still, in the East, rough erections of brick or stone, detached from houses. In Palestine, they are often hollowed out in the rock, with chimneys of mud, and the fuel consists mainly of dried weeds, stubble, and dung baked in the sun.

PENNY. The Roman *denarius*, value about $7\frac{1}{2}d$. In our Lord's time it would seem to have been a fair day's wage for a labourer in a vineyard.

PHYLACTERIES. The Hebrews were commanded to have the enactments of the Law on their hands, and as frontlets between their eyes, and to write them on the door-posts of their houses, that they might always see their duty before them to guide and restrain their actions (Deut. vi. 9). They were familiar with the Egyptian custom of wearing amulets on the forehead, and of inscribing mottoes on the walls of their houses. They therefore wrote the summary of the Moral Law (Deut. v. 6, 21) on three strips of parchment; two of these they rolled up, and placed in two small cylinders or cups of skin or leather about the size of a wine-cork, binding one on the forehead, the other on the centre of the back of the right hand with leathern straps, that of the latter encircling the forefinger and palm, each thrice, and the forearm nine times, in three triplets, so that each formed the representation of the first letter of *Shaddai* ("The Almighty"). These are called Phylacteries, and are still worn by Israelites in their houses. The Pharisees added other enactments, forming three little square volumes, which they bound together upon their persons. The third parchment was placed in a case of wood or metal-called a *Mezuzeh*, and affixed to the posts of their outer door and gates. It had a small aperture in front, through which was seen the word *Shaddai*.

PILLOWS were wooden stands supporting a crescent-shaped frame thickly padded, which fitted into the arm-pits, sustaining the body, when seated upon a divan, or on the ground with the legs tucked under it, the usual posture of an Eastern man or woman when in repose.

PINS were made principally of wood, and were often the spikes of the nubk thorn (about two inches long), cut with a small portion of the branch to form a head. The wealthy used ivory pins, great numbers of which have been found at Pompeii.

PLOUGHING. The plough was, and still is, a rough instrument made of a few stakes, easily carried to and from the field on the shoulder of the labourer. It had a coulter and ploughshare, but merely scratched a small groove in the surface of the soil, which could only be broken up when softened by rain. Hence, ploughing in winter and spring is very common, and, for mutual protection, the ploughers work in companies, often to the number of twelve ploughs with their respective yokes of oxen, one sower being sufficient to follow the whole. The harrow is little used. Progress is slow; corn may be seen in all stages of growth, and seed-sowing at the same time, in the same field.



POLITARCHS (*Acts xvii. 6*). This word, rendered literally "rulers of the city," has been found, from an inscription still legible on one of the gates of Thessalonica, to have been the official title of its chief magistrates.

POOLS. Jerusalem, being on the top of a mountain, had an insufficient water supply. One never-failing spring, issuing from Mount Moriah, was collected in the pool of Siloam, and its overflow in the well of Joab. At En-rogel, besides these, were the two pools of Gihon on the Western shoulder of Zion; that of Hezekiah, by the Jaffa Gate; that of Bethesda, and that now called *Birket Serai*, near St. Stephen's Gate, fed from a spring or reservoir under Pilate's house and the adjoining barracks. The houses of the wealthy had, and still have, extensive cisterns for storing rain-water. *See* Conduit.

PORTERS were the "door-keepers" and police of the Temple. They lived on the adjoining Mount Ophel. They were divided into companies, under the command of the "Captain of the Temple," and one division was always on duty, keeping guard day and night. It took twenty of them to shut the great brazen gates (*Acts xxi. 30*).

POTTAGE, made of red lentiles boiled in water, is a savoury dish, of which the Arabs at the present day are especially fond, and is highly nutritious.

POTTERS, turning the tables with their feet, and moulding with their hands the clay as it spins round upon the table, are constantly to be seen in the East. In Egyptian literature, the potter is used to illustrate the work of the Supreme Being in the creation of man.

PRAYER. The ordinary attitude of prayer was standing, with the arms stretched forward, the hands extended with the palms upwards, and the face raised towards heaven. It was in this posture that Moses was sustained all day by Aaron and Hur, during the battle at Rephidim. The next was one of adoration, or "worship," the head bent forward, the body stooping, the hands resting on the knees. Penitential prayer was made kneeling, with the body inclined forward or prostrate, the forehead and hands resting on the ground.

PRESBYTER (*see* Elder, of which it is the Greek form) was the general name given to one appointed to exercise authority in a community. They were chosen for their mature age, experience, and wisdom; sometimes elected by the tribes, sometimes selected by higher powers. They interpreted the Law, decided doctrine, judged causes, exercised discipline, but discharged no priestly function.

PRIEST. In patriarchal times, the head of each family was its priest, and the chief of the tribe its high priest. Under the Mosaic dispensation, the family of Aaron and their descendants were set apart by God to discharge all the sacerdotal functions of the whole nation. These, being prospective of Christ the true High Priest, were concentrated in Him; and He called to Him "twelve disciples," whom He named Apostles, and afterwards other seventy also, whom He sent two and two before Him. Before His ascension He breathed on the former, saying, "Receive ye the Holy Ghost." "As My Father sent Me, even so now send I

you." "Go ye, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."

PROPERTY, by Hebrew Law, could not pass out of the family; if mortgaged or seized by creditors, it reverted to the owner in the following year of jubilee. The earliest recorded conveyance of property to a purchaser and his heirs, is that of the field of Machpelah by Ephron to Abraham.

PROPHET is one who speaks for another. A prophet of the Lord is a term applicable to one who predicts, forewarns, proclaims glad tidings, instructs, or exhorts, as a messenger of the Lord. In Scripture it is used in all these senses.

PUBLICANS were native Jews, who farmed the taxes from the Roman knights, who in turn farmed them from the Imperial treasury. The taxes were annually let to the highest bidder, who paid each instalment in advance, recouping himself by collecting the taxes from the people. As many of these arose from an *ad valorem* duty on produce, stock, and land, of which the publican was also the assessor, his opportunities for extortion were unlimited; and as the tax was the result of subjection, its collector was regarded as a political renegade, and a social outcast.

PURIFICATION was not so much a cleansing of the flesh from dirt, as a ceremonial washing from the typical pollution imparted to a sanctified people by contact with heathens or sinners, or their symbols. Cups, pots, plates, food bought in the market, were washed before use, lest a heathen or a sinner might have touched them. So every impure act virtually excluded the participator from the presence of the all-pure God, and needed to be expiated by a fresh baptism or sacrifice.

PURSE. A leathern bag attached to the girdle.

QUATERNION. A Roman guard of four soldiers, detailed off as sentries over a prisoner. In the strictest custody (as over Peter), each band of the prisoner was handcuffed to a separate soldier, inside the cell, while the other two kept sentry outside the door. These four were relieved every three hours day and night, so that there were four quaternions required for one day's service, and four for the night watches. To the quaternion charged with Christ's crucifixion, His clothes fell as a perquisite.

QUICKSANDS. The greater and lesser Syrtes, near Tunis, on the N.E. coast of Africa.

REFINING-POT. The crucible, in which gold was melted to a white heat, and the impurities skimmed off, so that only the purest metal remained.

RUDDERS. Ancient vessels were steered by two oars or paddles, passed through the vessel on each side of the stern. When the vessel was stationary, they were lashed to its side by "bands," which were also used to secure and steady the paddle when in use.

SALUTATIONS between one wayfarer and another, and to labourers in the field (such as "Peace be to you!" "The Lord prosper you!" "We wish you good luck," &c., are in daily use in Syria. A nearer greeting, answering to our shaking hands, consists in placing the right

hand upon the forehead, then upon the mouth, next upon the heart, lastly extending it towards the person greeted, symbolising: "With my head I worship, with my lips I honour, with my heart I love thee."

SANCTUARY. *See* Tabernacle.

SCRIP. A small bag, so called because made of a "scrap" of stuff (Skeat's "Etymological Dictionary").

SHECHINAH. The cloud of glory, which descended upon the mercy-seat in Solomon's Temple at its dedication, and remained till its destruction by Nebuchadnezzar. It was the symbol of the Divine presence.

SHIPS. Alexandrian corn ships carried one large square sail, which was lowered upon the deck. In a storm the strain upon the hull was very great; the planks were liable to start, and the ship to founder; to avoid which they passed stout cables under the keel, drawing them tight to each gunwale by grappling irons; they then turned her head to the wind, hoisted a storm-sail for steering, and drifted. "Ships of Tarshish" were large Phoenician trading vessels plying between Tyre and Tartessus in Spain. They passed the Straits, crossed the Bay of Biscay to Britain, and doubled the Cape of Good Hope. Hence they gave their name to all merchantmen.

SHOE. Shoes were only soles strapped under the foot. To unloose their clasp (or latchet), bring them, or carry them away, was the office of the lowest slave. "To pluck off the shoe" was the striking of a contract, like signing and sealing a document. To kick, or cast off, one's shoe over a person, was the symbol of his greatest humiliation, like treading on his neck; while to wash the feet of another was an act of abject servility (e.g. "Moab is my washpot"). To shake off the dust from the shoe was an imprecation of a curse upon individuals, a declaration of war against nations.

SOAP. Both *Borith* and *Natron* are translated "soap" in the A.V.; the former was some cleansing preparation of a vegetable alkali (the *Kali* of the desert); the latter was the product of Egypt, i.e. nitre. Extensive hills of alkali refuse are still seen at Ramleh, Gaza, Jerusalem, Edlip, &c. Those at the last-named place must, from their vast extent, have been the accumulation of very many centuries. Near to each of these places were large olive groves, from whence the oil was obtained. At this day there are many wealthy soap manufacturers, to whom most of the olive groves in Central Palestine are mortgaged. (Cp. Parable of the Unjust Steward.) The manufacture of soap is still very extensively carried on in all parts of Syria.

STAFF was the long walking-stick, like an alpenstock, so necessary to the pedestrian in a mountainous country. Its metaphorical use in Scripture is very frequent.

TABERNACLE. An oblong tent, with a wooden framework covered with cloth and skins, made by God's order as a moveable place of worship in the wilderness. It was set up, taken down, and carried by the Levites; when stationary, the Pillar of Cloud rested on it. It consisted of a small inner room, the "Holy of Holies," containing nothing but the ark with

its mercy-seat, entered only on the day of atonement by the high priest alone; and a larger room, the "Holy Place, or Sanctuary" (in which were the altar of incense, table of shewbread, and golden candlestick), used for the daily service. These two were separated by a thick veil. When settled in Canaan, Joshua set up the tabernacle at Shiloh, where residences for the priests were added to it, and it assumed so permanent a character that it is even called "the temple" in [1 Sam. iii. 3](#). After David had set up a new tabernacle on Zion for the reception of the ark, the old one at Shiloh fell into disuse.

TABLE (writing). The Law was engraved upon two stone slabs. Subsequently "writing tables" (or tablets) were in common use, made of wood whitened, and written upon with a black fluid, like the modern Arab slate, or covered with wax and written upon with a metal pencil or style, like the Roman tablet.

TABLE. The Hebrews in the time of our Lord had adopted the Roman custom of reclining at table on cushioned divans, resting themselves on the left arm. The tables were in three portions, forming three sides of a square, the seats being placed along the outer sides, and the servants waiting in the inside. The seat of honour was that on the right of the host, who sat in the middle of the cross-table; the honoured guest thus reclined, as it were, on the bosom of his host. The places next in honour were the centres of each side-table, for generally only three persons occupied a table. This was, doubtless, the form of table used when our Lord ate the "Lord's Supper" with His Apostles; as, also, when He dined with Simon the leper, and when the woman came behind the divan, and wept upon His extended feet.

TABLETS, mentioned by Isaiah ([iii. 20](#)) among a woman's ornaments, are still in use. They, are little cylinders (like bodkin-cases) of wood or metal, attached to chains; by some thought to be scent-bottles; but they are charms, in which women placed little rolls of parchment on which were written their secret wishes.

TEETH. "I have given you cleanness of teeth ... want of bread" ([Amos iv. 6](#)). It is still customary for beggars in Palestine to scrape their teeth with their thumb nails, and then display the clean nail to those from whom they crave alms, as an evidence that no food has been masticated that day.

TEMPLE was the name given to the whole sacred precincts of Mount Moriah, including the "fane" erected by Solomon on the summit, the various "courts" of Israelites, and women, each on their separate platforms below it, and the great area, "court of the Gentiles," at the foot of this pyramid of "courts" and steps. The "fane" was a permanent copy of the temporary tabernacle, so far as its ground-plan was concerned, having its "Holy of Holies" (through whose floor projected for a few inches the time-honoured apex of Mount Moriah), its "Holy Place," in which, however, there were ten tables of shewbread, and ten golden candlesticks (five of each on each side), and the great brazen "layer" standing on twelve brazen oxen, with their faces outwards. It occupied only one-third of the uppermost platform, the rest being the "court of burnt-offering," in which was the great altar. Below the first series of



steps (extending round three sides), was the "court of Israel;" below the next flight, the "court of women;" and at the base of the succeeding flight of steps was a trellised fence, on which were "notices" in various languages, warning none but the circumcised to pass within the sacred enclosures. Then came the great area, "court of the Gentiles," extending 600 feet each way, but nearly doubled in its extent by Herod the Great. This area was reached by a succession of terraces or steps, cut in the face of the mountain on its Eastern and Southern sides.

TERAPHIM were little household gods of clay, often carried about the person as charms. Had their origin in Mesopotamia, and they were those which Rachel stole from her father's house, and which the Assyrian settlers in Samaria brought from their native lands, and worshipped together with the true God.

TITLE, or superscription. Over every crucified malefactor was superscribed his name, residence, and offence. This was the official warrant for his execution, and was copied from the register, in which his sentence was recorded. What Pilate "had written" on the cross of Jesus, he "had written" also in the official record, which it was illegal for him to alter.

TITTLE. The fine, minute stroke which often distinguishes one letter from another in the Hebrew alphabet.

TOMB. *See* Burial.

TOPHET was the furnace in the Valley of Hinnom, in which human sacrifices were offered. It derived its name from the tabrets (*Tophet*) with which they drowned the cries of the victims. *See* Tabret, under "Musical Instruments," p. 114; also Hell.

TREASURE. On account of the insecurity of property, it is still usual in Palestine for people to bury their money and valuables in the ground. That this was the case in our Lord's time is proved by the occasional discovery of coffers of Roman coins of that date, whose owners had doubtless been killed, or died suddenly, without revealing the place of their concealment.

TREASURY was a vestibule in the Temple of Herod the Great, in which were placed thirteen large money-chests, with trumpet-shaped mouths, into which the worshippers dropped their offerings for the maintenance of the public services of the Temple.

TRIBUTE was of two kinds: 1. The half-shekel, which every Jew, wherever resident, was bound to contribute for the maintenance of the Temple. 2. The tax, custom, dues, & c., exacted from them by their Roman subjugators for the maintenance of the civil authorities. The former must be paid in Jewish, the latter in Roman coin. It was the former which our Lord paid with the money from the fish's mouth, and the latter which bore Caesar's image and superscription.

UNDERGIRDERS. *See* Ships.

UNKNOWN GOD was probably the nameless Supreme Being, worshipped by Socrates and his disciples, whose intelligence revolted against the pagan mythology of Greece.

UPPER ROOM. *See* Chamber.

URIM AND THUMMIM ("Lights and Perfections"). These were the sacred symbols (worn upon the breastplate of the high priest, "upon his heart"), by which God gave oracular responses for the guidance of His people in temporal matters. What they were is unknown; they are introduced in Exodus without explanation, as if familiar to the Israelites of that day. Modern Egyptology supplies us with a clue; it tells us that Egyptian high priests in every town, who were also its chief magistrates, wore round their necks a jewelled gem, bearing on one side the image of Truth, and on the other sometimes that of Justice, sometimes that of Light. When the accused was acquitted, the judge held out the image for him to kiss. In the final judgment Osiris wears round his neck the jewelled Justice and Truth. The LXX. translate Urim and Thummim by light and truth. Some scholars suppose that they were the twelve stones of the breastplate; others that they were two additional stones concealed in its fold. Josephus adds to these the two sardonyx buttons, worn on the shoulders, which, he says, emitted luminous rays when the response was favourable; but the means by which the oracles were given is lost in obscurity.

VESTMENT. It was and still is customary for every Jew, on entering the Synagogue for religious worship, to put on the *Tallith* or scarf of white lamb's wool with blue stripes and fringes at each end. This was worn over the shoulders, except during prayers, when it covered the head. It marked the worshipper as being a true Israelite. This was perhaps the "wedding garment" of the parable. It was no doubt some similar vestment which Jehu ordered "him that was over the vestry" to supply to each worshipper of Baal ([2 Kings x. 22](#)), the acceptance of which was the profession of being a true Baalite.

VESTURE. *See* Coat and Garments.

VINEGAR is probably used for the sour wine which was the ordinary drink of the Roman soldier.

WAGES were not only money payments but also the "rations," especially of soldiers on service.

WASHPOT. A footpan, for ablution of the feet. *See* Shoe.

WATCHMEN were servants, or soldiers, placed as "look-out-men" in towers, on city walls, in palaces, and vineyards, to give timely notice of the approach of invaders and Arab marauders. Watch-towers are still in use in Palestine.

WATER, cup of. In hot countries, the offer of water is the most acceptable gift to the wayfarer. Hence it is now, as of old, one of the most binding duties of hospitality; so the traveller is often met with the friendly offer of "a cup of cold water," accompanied by a salutation or benediction.

WATER-CARRIERS. *See* Bottle.

WATER-POTS were earthenware jars, used in the houses of the poor, to supply the place of cisterns for storing water for domestic purposes. They are still used, and are let into stone racks, near the entrance door.

WEDDING. *See* Marriage.

WEEKS. Feast of PENTECOST. On the fiftieth day, or seven clear weeks after the second day of the Passover, began the Feast of Weeks, or thanksgiving for the harvest. Loaves made of the new meal, and grain, were offered as first-fruits, and a new sheaf waved before the Lord.

WINDOWS were mere holes in the wall for the admission of light and air. They were sometimes partially closed by lattices, or wooden trellis-work, or curtains; sometimes entirely shut by trap-doors. An obscure word in [Genesis vi. 16](#) is translated "window," but it is supposed to denote some means of internal illumination, natural or artificial.

WISE MEN. The Magi were a Persian caste of philosophers and men of science, who devoted themselves to literature and study, especially to astronomy and astrology. Their learning, and abstinence from political intrigue, rendered them valuable counsellors to the king. The priests belonged to the same caste.

WRITING MATERIALS (*see* Books and Table). Books written upon papyrus nearly four thousand years ago, have been found in Egyptian tombs; one in the Louvre, dated B.C. 2017, is only a copy of a more ancient work. Ink, inkhorns, and pens made of reeds, are mentioned in Scripture, and have been found in Egypt, where the act of writing is delineated upon the monuments; and a box of colours and pencils, coeval with Abraham, may be seen in the museum at Boulak. Hebrew writings on leather skins are in the library at St. Petersburg, and sacred parchment-rolls innumerable have been found in the ancient tombs of Palestine. The ruins of Nineveh have yielded whole libraries of standard works, the letters being impressed on clay tablets. Hebrew writing was from right to left; Egyptian varied. Official documents and letters were not signed in writing, but by the impress of a signet-ring or seal.

YOKE. The cross-bar to which draught oxen were fastened by the horns or neck, for drawing carts or ploughs. The affection known to exist between a pair of oxen yoked together is a fruitful source of illustration, e.g. when Paul speaks of his "true yokefellow."

YOUNG MEN. The attendants upon a court in the judgment-hall, and upon the Apostles when sitting in council at Jerusalem ([Acts v.](#)). These last probably suggested the order of deacons.

ZEALOTS. A fanatical section of the "Galilaeans" (q.v.). It is supposed by some that the apostle Simon Zelotes was one of them. They are mentioned in [Acts xxi. 20, 38; xxiii. 3.](#)

WORDS OBSOLETE OR AMBIGUOUS.

Word.	Passage.	Explanation.
Abjects.	Psal. xxxv. 15.	Outcasts; despised persons.
Adamant, or Diamond.	Ezek. iii. 9.	A stone of impenetrable (<i>lit.</i> "indomitable") hardness.
Adjure.	Josh. vi. 26.	Bind under a curse; charge solemnly.
Ado.	Mark v. 39.	Stir; tumult; commotion.
Albeit.	Ezek. xiii. 7.	Although it be so.
Allow.	Luke xi. 48.	(<i>Lat. allaudare</i>) to praise; to approve.
Alms.	Acts iii. 3; x. 2.	(Of <i>sing, num.</i>)=charitable gift.
Aloof.	Ps. xxxviii. 11.	Afar off; at a distance.
Amerce.	Deut. xxii. 19.	Punish by fine.
Anise.	Matt. xxiii. 23.	A sort of parsley.
Anon.	Matt. xiii. 20.	i.e. <i>in one instant</i> =quickly.
Apparelled.	Luke vii. 25.	Dressed.
Apparently.	Num. xii. 8.	Plainly; openly.
Ark.	Gen. vi. 14; Ex. ii. 5, 6; xxxvii. 1.	(<i>Lat. area</i>) covered chest, coffer.
Array, to.	Matt. vi. 29.	Dress, or clothe.
Artillery.	1 Sam. xx. 40	Bow and arrows; missiles.
Astonied	Job xvii. 8	Old form of astonished; astounded.
At one	Acts vii. 26	Reconciliation of two persons at variance: from this adverb springs the verb "atone" (to reconcile), and "at-one-ment."
Attent	2Chron. vi. 40	An old <i>part.</i> of attend, used for "attentive."



Away with	Is. i. 13	"Put up with," or endure.
Barbed	Job xii. 7	Fringed, or bearded, with projecting points.
Beam (see Mote).	Matt. vii. 3	Large piece of timber.
Beeves	Lev. xxii. 21	<i>Plur.</i> of "beef;" used of oxen or cows.
Bestead	Is. viii. 21	Circumstanced; situated.
Bewray	Matt. xxvi. 73	Discover; report; inform; reveal; accuse.
Bind.	Job xxvi. 8; Acts ix. 14.	Imprison, or confine closely.
Blains.		Pimples; pustules; swellings.
Blaze abroad.	Mark i. 45.	Publish loudly; blazon.
Bolled.	Ex. ix. 31.	Swollen.
Bosses.	Job xv. 26.	Large studs; projecting ornaments.
Botch.	Deut. xxviii. 27.	Eruption of the skin.
Bravery.	Is. iii. 18.	Splendour; finery.
Bray.	Prov. xxvii. 22.	Pound, or bruise.
Brickle.	Wisd. xv. 13.	Easily broken; brittle.
Brigandine.	Jer. xlvi. 4.	A light coat of mail.
Bruit.	Jer. x. 22.	(Fr. <i>bruit</i> , noise) report: fame.
By.	1 Cor. iv. 4.	Of, against.
Calkers.	Ezek. xxvii. 9, 27.	Men who stop the seams, or leaks of ships with tow.
Carriage	1 Sam. xvii. 22; Acts xxi. 15.	That which is carried; baggage.
Chafed.	2 Sam. xvii. 8.	Heated; exasperated.
Chapiter.	Ex. xxxvi. 38.	<i>Capital</i> of a pillar.
Chapt.	Jer. xiv. 4.	Cracked, through heat and drought.
Charger.	Num. vii. 13; Matt. xiv. 5.	A large dish.

Charges (be at).	Acts xxi. 24.	Discharge the cost, or pay expenses.
Charity.	1 Cor. xiii.	Sympathetic unselfish habit of the soul; including our words, love, charity, sympathy, benevolence, beneficence, philanthropy.
Cithern.	1 Macc. iv. 54.	(Lat. <i>cithara</i>) a stringed instrument; the word has now become "guitar."
Cleave.	Gen. ii. 24; Rom. xii. 9.	Adhere; remain faithful.
Cockatrice.	Is. xi. 8.	A kind of crested serpent; the basilisk.
Cocker.	Ecclus. xxx. 9.	Indulge, so as to spoil, a child.
Cockle.	Job xxxi. 40	The corn-rose, a weed found among corn.
Collops.	Job xv. 27.	Slices, or flakes, of meat or fat.
Colony.	Acts xvi. 12.	(Lat. <i>colonia</i>) a foreign town, to whose inhabitants were accorded, for distinguished services, the same rights and privileges as the citizens of Rome itself.
Commend.	Rom. iii. 5.	Draw commendation upon, or enhance.
Commune	Ex. xxv. 22; 1 Sam. xix. 3; Ps. iv. 4; Is. xl. 12; Rom. xiii. 9.	Parley; hold a conference; converse.
Comprehend.	Is. xl. 12; Rom. xiii. 9.	Comprise; include; measure; contain.
Concision.	Phil. iii. 2.	<i>Mere</i> cutting off; opposed to circumcision, as religious symbol.
Coney.	Lev. xi. 5; Ps. civ. 18.	(Lat. <i>cuniculiis</i>) a rabbit; small animal, like a rabbit.

Confection.	Ex. xxx. 35; Ecclus. xxxviii. 8.	Compound of various ingredients.
Consort, to.	Acts xvii. 4	Associate with.
Contrite	. Ps. li. 17	(Lat. <i>contritus</i>) bruised; ground to powder; so of one humbled to the dust.
Word.	Passage.	Explanation.
Convenient.	Acts xxiv. 25; Rom. i. 28; Eph. v. 4.	Becoming; decorous.
Conversation.	(1) Phil. iii. 20; (2) 1 Pet. i. 15.	(1) Citizenship; (2) conduct and habits of life.
Convince.	Job xxxii. 12; John viii. 46.	Convict.
Count.	Ex. xii. 4.	(Used as a <i>subst.</i>) a reckoning.
Countervail.	Est. vii. 4.	(Lat. <i>contra valere</i>) compensate for.
Cracknels.	1 Kin. xiv. 3.	Hard, brittle cakes.
Crisping pins.	Is. iii. 22.	Irons for crimping or curling hair.
Cruse.	1 Sam. xxvi. 11; 1 Kin. xiv. 3; xvii. 12; 2 Kin. 2. 20.	Small cup or vessel for holding liquid.
Cumber.	Luke x. 40; xiii. 7.	Encumber; occupy unprofitably.
Curious.	Ex. xxviii. 8; Acts xix. 19.	That with which great pains has been taken.
Damnation, or Condemnation.	Rom.; 1 Cor., &c.	These words were used as equivalent terms when the A.V. was made; sometimes with a deep, sometimes with a lighter meaning.
Daysman.	Job ix. 33.	Umpire; arbitrator.
Deal, A.	Ex. xxix. 40.	A part or portion.
Debtor.	Rom. i. 14; Gal. v. 3.	One bound by, or under an obligation.



Deem.	Acts xxvii. 27.	Conclude; judge.
Defenced.	Is. xxxvi. 1.	Fenced; defended by fortifications.
Delicately.	Deut. xxviii. 50; 1 Sam. xv. 32.	Tenderly; mincingly.
Delightsome.	Mal. iii. 12.	Delightful.
Discover.	Is. xxii. 8.	Uncover.
Draught.	Matt. xv. 17.	Drain.
Draught house.	2 Kin. x. 27.	Cesspool; depository of drainage.
Ear, to.	Deut. xxi. 4; 1 Sam. viii. 12;	Plough; till the ground.
Earing.	Gen. xiv. 6; Ex. xxxiv. 21.	Ploughing.
Emerods.	1 Sam. v. 6.	(Grk. <i>hæmorrhoids</i>) discharging piles.
Endamage.	Ezra iv. 13.	Injure.
Ensample.	1 Cor. x. 11.	Example.
Ensue.	1 Pet. iii. 11.	Pursue diligently.
Eschew.	1 Pet. iii. 11, &c.	Avoid; shun.
Eyeservice.	Eph. vi. 6.	Service performed only when under supervision.
Fain.	Luke xv. 16.	Glad, and gladly.
Fat.	Joel ii. 24.	Vessel for liquor; same as "vat."
Fitches.	Is. xxviii. 25, 27.	Vetches; small kind of pea.
Fray.	Deut. xxviii. 26, &c.	To scare; frighten away.
Fret.	Lev. xiii. 51, 55; Ps. xxxix. 11.	To corrode; perforate by eating, as a moth does.
Gainsay.	Luke xxi. 15.	Speak against, i. e. contradict.
Garner.	Matt. iii. 12.	Granary; barn.
Gin.	Amos iii. 5.	Trap or snare for birds.
Glister.	Luke ix. 29.	Shine; sparkle; glitter.

Greaves.	1 Sam. xvii. 6.	Armour-plates for legs.
Habergeon.	Job xli. 26.	A piece of armour to defend the neck and breast.
Haft.	Judg. iii. 22.	Handle of knife, dagger, &c.
Hale.	Luke xii. 58; Acts viii. 3.	Forcibly drag, as an arrested person; haul.
Halt.	Gen. xxxii. 31; Luke xiv. 21.	(<i>Verb</i> and <i>part.</i>) walk lame; crippled.
Harness.	1 Kin. xxii. 34.	Body-armour of a soldier; accoutrements for man or horse.
Heap.	Deut. xiii. 16; Jer. xlix. 2.	A ruin.
Hell.	Ps. xlix. 14. Acts ii. 27. 2 Pet. ii. 4.	Hole, or covered pit; grave. <i>Hades</i> , place of departed spirits. <i>Gehenna</i> , place of torment for the wicked.
Helve.	Deut. xix. 5.	Handle of an axe.
His.	1 Cor. xv..	Often used for <i>neut.</i> "its," which does not occur in the Authorised Version.
Hosen.	Dan. iii. 21.	Trousers and stockings in one piece.
Houghs.	2 Esdras xv. 36.	Hocks; joints of a beast's hind-legs.
Hungred, a.	Matt. xii. 1.	Hungry.
Importable.	Prayer of Manasses.	Insupportable.
Instantly.	Acts xxvi. 7.	Earnestly; with urgent importunity.
Jeopard, to.	Judg. v. 18.	To hazard or risk life; jeopardy; danger.

Jot, or tittle.	Matt. v. 18.	"Jot" is "jod," the smallest Hebr. letter (<i>i</i> , or <i>iota</i> in Grk.).
Kine.	Gen. xli. 2; 1 Sam. vi. 7.	The old plural of "cow;" milch kine = milking cows.
Knop.	Ex. xxv. 33.	The bud of a flower; carved imitation of one; now spelt "knob."
Lack.	Ex. xvi. 18; Mark x. 21.	<i>Subst.</i> want, or deficiency; <i>v.</i> to be deficient.
Lawyer.	Matt. xxii. 35.	An expounder of the Mosaic Law.
Leasing.	Ps. iv. 2.	Lying, or falsehood.
Let.	2 Thess. ii. 7.	Hinder; prevent.
Lewdness.	Acts xviii. 14.	Wickedness; crime.
Libertine.	Acts vi. 9.	The child of a freed slave.
List.	John iii. 8.	Desire; will; like.
Lust.	Ex. xv. 9; 2 Tim. iv. 3.	Desire of any kind.
Lusty.	Judg. iii. 29.	Healthy; vigorous; strong.
Magnifical.	1 Chr. xxii. 5.	Magnificent.
Marish.	Ezek. xlvi. 11.	Marsh; swampy ground.
Word.	Passage.	Explanation.
Maul.	Prov xxv. 18.	Heavy hammer, of which "mallet" is the diminutive.
Maw.	Deut. xviii. 3.	Stomach of animals.
Meet.	Matt iii. 8.	Suitable; accordant.
Mete.	Matt. vii. 2.	(Lat. <i>metior</i>) measure.
Mete yard.	Lev. xix. 35.	Measuring-rod; yard measure.
Mincing.	Is. iii. 16.	Walking with very short steps.



Minish.	Ex. v. 19.	Diminish; lessen.
Mote (<i>see</i> Beam).	Matt. vii. 3.	Minute particle; grain; atom.
Munition.	Nah. ii. 1.	Fortifications; ramparts.
Murrain.	Ex. ix. 3.	Cattle plague, resembling "Rinder-pest."
Naught.	2 Kin. ii. 19; Prov. xx. 14.	Bad; worthless; nothing.
Neeze.	2 Kin. iv. 35.	Old form of "sneeze."
Nether.	Deut. xxiv. 6.	Lower; from obsolete "neath."
Noisome.	Ps. xci. 3.	Noxious; hurtful; grievous.
Nought.	Gen. xxix. 15.	Nothing (same as naught).
Nurture.	Eph. vi. 4.	Education; training.
Of.	(1) Mark i. 9; (2) Acts xiii. 29; (3) 1 Cor. xv. 47.	Used in various senses: (1) instead of "by;" (2) for "concerning;" (3) "out of."
Offence.	Rom. ix. 33.	That against which one stumbles.
Offend.	Matt. xviii. 9.	Strike or stumble against; cause to stumble.
Or ever.	Ps. xc. 2; S. of S. vi. 12; Dan. vi. 24; Acts xxiii. 15.	Reduplicated form of ere=before; cp. "an if."
Ouches.	Ex. xxviii. 11.	Settings of gold or silver for precious stones.
Pain.	Rev. xii. 2.	Strive in pain, or pangs.
Painful.	Ps. lxxiii. 16.	Hard to do; needing effort.
Painfulness.	2 Cor. xi. 27.	Unsparing toil.
Pass.	Ezek. xxxii. 19.	Surpass.
Pill, Peel.	Gen. xxx. 37, 38; Is. xviii. 2, 7.	Strip off bark: rob and plunder.
Plat.	2 Kin. ix. 26.	Small level piece of ground.
Poll, to.	2 Sam. xiv. 26.	Lop; cut off, <i>esp.</i> hair.
Potsherd.	Ps. xxii. 15	Fragment of broken pottery.

Pressfat.	Hag. ii. 16.	Vat to receive grape-juice from the winepress.
Prevent.	1 Thess. iv. 15.	Go before; precede.
Prophet.	1 Cor. xiv. 22; Acts xiii. 1.	Preacher, or proclaimer of Divine message.
Provoke.	2 Cor. ix. 2.	Stimulate; challenge to action.
Publicans.	Matt. ix. 10; Luke v. 27.	Farmers of public revenue; <i>esp.</i> native collectors of the odious tribute imposed by the Roman government.
Quick.	Num. xvi. 30; Ps. 1 v. 15; Heb. iv. 12.	Alive; lively; active.
Quicken.	Ps. lxxi. 20.	Make alive.
Quit.	1 Sam. iv. 9; 1 Cor. xvi. 13.	Acquit; conduct.
Ravening.	Luke xi. 39.	Greediness; rapacity.
Ravin.	Gen. xlix. 27.	Make prey; capture spoil.
Reins.	Ps. vii. 9.	(Lat. <i>renes</i> , kidneys) emotions; affections.
Rereward.	Is. iii. 12; lviii. 8.	Rear-guard.
Ringstraked.	Gen. xxx. 35.	Streaked or marked with circular bands or rings.
Room.	Luke xiv. 8; 1 Cor. xiv. 16.	A place or spot for one to sit or stand in.
Save.	1 Kin. iii. 18; Matt. xi. 27.	Except.
Savour.	Matt. xvi. 23.	Taste; relish; <i>met.</i> relish in mind.
Scant.	Mic. vi. 10.	Short; deficient; scanty.
Scrabble.	1 Sam. xxi. 13.	Scratch; make unmeaning marks.
Scrip.	1 Sam. xvii. 40; Luke xxii. 36.	Small bag or wallet.
Seethe.	Ex. xvi. 23.	Boil; <i>perf.</i> "sod," <i>part.</i> "sodden,"

Servitor.	2 Kin. iv. 43.	Servant or attendant.
Sherd.	Is. xxx. 14.	(A.S. <i>sceard</i>) fragment; shred, esp. of pottery.
Shroud.	Ezek. xxxi. 3.	(A.S. <i>serud</i>) shelter; covering, esp. of a tree.
Silverling.	Is. vii. 23.	A small silver coin.
Sith.	Ezek. xxxv. 6.	Since; forasmuch as.
Sod, Sodden.	Gen. xxv. 29; Ex. xii. 9.	Boiled; from the verb "seethe."
Sojourn.	Gen. xii. 10; xix. 9; Ex. xii. 48.	(Fr. <i>séjourner</i>) to dwell temporarily, as a stranger or visitor, not a settled inhabitant.
Sometimes.	Eph. ii. 13; 1 Pet. iii. 20.	Once; formerly; of old time.
Sore.	Gen. xix. 9; xliii. 1; Deut. vi. 22; Judg. xxi. 2.	Sadly; grievously.
Speed.	Gen. xxiv. 12; Judg. vi. 30.	Succeed; or <i>subst.</i> success.
Spring.	Deut. iv. 49; 1 Sam. ix. 26.	Rise, source, commencement, e.g. "springs of Pisgah" (Deut. iv. 49), i.e. roots or foot of the mountain.
Steads.	1 Chron. v. 22.	(Sax. <i>slede</i>) places.
Stone-bow.	Wisd. v. 22.	A catapult, or engine for throwing stones.
Straightway.	1 Sam. ix. 13; Luke v. 39.	Immediately; at once.
Straitly.	Gen. xliii. 7; Josh. vi. 1; Mark i. 43.	Strictly.
Straitness.	Deut. xxviii. 53; Jer. xix. 9.	Scarcity of food; severe famine.
Strake.	Gen. xxx. 37.	A streak.
Acts xxvii. 17.		Past tense of <i>verb</i> to "strike."
Straw, to.	Matt. xxi. 8.	Strew, or scatter.
Sunder, to.	Job xli. 17.	Separate; part asunder.

Word.	Passage.	Explanation.
Sundry.	Heb. i. 1..	Several; various; divers.
Tabering.	Nah. ii. 7..	Beating, as on a taber.
Taches.	Ex. xxvi. 6..	Catches, or buttons; any fastening.
Tale.	Ex. v. 8, 18; 1 Sam. xviii. 27..	(A. S. <i>tellari</i>) reckoning; total.
Target.	1 Sam. xvii. 6..	Light shield, buckler.
Tire.	2 Kin. ix. 30; Is. iii. 18..	Dress, adorn, <i>esp.</i> the head; <i>subst.</i> a head-dress.
Touching.	Lev. v. 13; Ps. xlv. 1; Matt. xviii. 19..	<i>Prep.</i> =concerning.
Tongues.	Acts x. 46..	Languages, <i>esp.</i> those foreign to, or unknown by, the speaker.
Travail.	Is. liii. 11; Jer. xxx. 6..	Labour; pain; trouble generally.
Trow.	Luke xvii. 9..	Think; imagine; suppose.
Twain.	Is. vi. 2..	Two.
Undergird.	Acts xxvii. 17..	To pass ropes round hull of a ship, from gunwale to gunwale, and then stretch them tight, so as to keep the timbers from starting in a gale.
Undersetter.	1 Kin. vii. 30, 34..	The pedestal or plinth on which the brazen bases of the lavers stood in Solomon's Temple.
Unicorn.	Ps. xcii. 10..	Generally allowed to be a wild ox. <i>See</i> Quadrupeds, p. 80.
Unwittingly.	Josh. xx. 3..	Unconsciously; unintentionally.
Ware.	Acts xiv. 6..	Aware; expectant.
Wax.	Luke i. 80..	Grow, or become.



Whit.	1 Sam. iii. 18; 2 Cor. xi. 5..	(A. S. <i>wild</i>) a bit; atom.
Wimple.	Is. iii. 22..	Veil, or covering for face, throat, or neck, probably the original of the Eastern "yashmak."
Winebibber.	Matt. xi. 19..	Immoderate drinker of wine; drunkard.
Winefat (<i>see</i> Fat.)		
Wise.	Lev. xix. 17..	(A. S. <i>wise</i>) mode or manner, or means.
Wist.	Ex. xvi. 15; xxxiv. 29; Mark xiv. 40..	(A. S. <i>wiste</i>) knew.
Wit, to.	2 Cor. viii. 1..	(A. S. <i>witan</i>) to know.
With.	Judg. xvi. 7..	Young twig of a willow; osier.
Withal.	1 Kin. xix. 1; Acts xxv. 27..	With the same; therewith.
Wittingly.	Gen. xlviii. 14..	Intentionally; knowingly.
Wont.	Matt. xxvii. 15..	Accustomed.
Wot.	Gen. xxxix. 8; Ex. xxxii. 1..	Know.
Wreathen.	Ex. xxviii. 14..	Twisted; turned; " wreathen work."
Wrought.	Gen. xxxiv. 7; Ex. xxxvi. 1; Matt. xx. 12; xxvi. 10..	Worked.
Yearn.	Gen. xliii. 30; 1 Kin. iii. 26..	Feel pain of longing desire; hence, expressing the working up of uncontrollable emotion.

THE
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- seeks aid of the Syrians, [2 Chr. 16](#).
- reproved by Hanani the seer, [2 Chr. 16. 7](#).
- reigns forty years, and dies much honoured, [2 Chr 16.10](#).
- ASAHHEL**, his rashness; slain by Abner in self-defence, [2 Sam. 2.18](#); [3. 27](#); [23. 24](#); [1 Chr. 11. 26](#).
- ASAPH**, a Levite, musical composer, and leader of David's choir, [1 Chr. 6.39](#); [2 Chr. 5.12](#); [29.30](#); [35.15](#); [Neh. 12.46](#); [Psalms 50](#) and [73](#) to [83](#) ascribed to him.
- ASCENSION of CHRIST** (from Olivet), [Luke 24. 50](#); [John 14. 2](#); [16. 7](#); [Acts 1. 9](#); [2. 33](#); [Rom. 8. 34](#); [Eph. 4. 8](#); [1 Pet. 3. 22](#).
- typified, [Lev. 16.15](#); [Heb. 6. 20](#); [9. 7—12](#). Enoch, [Gen. 5. 24](#). Joseph, [Gen. 41. 43](#). Moses, [Ex. 19.3](#). Aaron. [Lev. 16. 3](#). Elijah, [2 Kin. 2.11](#).
- ASENATH**, wife of Joseph, [Gen. 41](#); [46](#).
- ASHDOD**, city of Philistines; the ark carried there; men of, smitten, [1 Sam. 5](#). reduced by Uzziah, [2 Chr. 26. 6](#). predictions concerning, [Jer. 25. 20](#); [Amos 1. 8](#); [Zeph. 2. 4](#); [Zech. 9. 6](#).
- ASHER**, son of Jacob, [Gen. 30.13](#).
- his descendants, [Num. 1. 40](#); [26. 44](#); [1 Chr. 7. 30](#);
- their inheritance, [Josh. 19. 24](#); [Judg. 5.17](#). See [Ezek. 48. 34](#); [Rev. 7. 6](#).
- Anna, prophetess, descended from, [Luke 2.36](#).
- ASHES**, man likened to, [Gen. 18. 27](#); [Job 30.19](#).
- used in mourning, [2 Sam. 13.19](#); [Est. 4.1](#); [Job 2. 8](#); [42. 6](#); [Is. 58. 5](#); [Jonah 3. 6](#), &c. [Matt. 11](#).
- ASHKELON** (Askelon) taken, [Judg. 1.18](#); [14.19](#); [1 Sam. 6.17](#); [2 Sam. 1. 20](#). prophecies concerning, [Jer. 25. 20](#); [47. 5](#); [Amos 1.8](#); [Zeph. 2. 4](#); [Zech. 9.5](#).
- ASHTAROTH**, idolatrous worship of, by Israel, [Judg. 2. 13](#); [1 Sam. 12.10](#); by Solomon, [1 Kin. 11.5,33](#).
- ASP**, serpent, [Deut. 32. 33](#); [Job 20. 14](#); [Is. 11. 8](#); [Rom. 3.13](#).
- ASS**, Balaam rebuked by, [Num. 22.28](#); [2 Pet. 2.16](#). laws concerning, [Ex. 13.13](#); [23. 4](#); [Deut. 22.10](#). Christ rides on one ([Zech. 9. 9](#)), [Matt. 21](#); [John 12.14](#), &c.
- (wild) described, [Job 39. 5](#); [Hos. 8. 9](#).
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- BALANCES** and measures to be just, [Lev. 19. 35](#);
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- BALM** of Gilead, [Gen. 37. 25](#); used figuratively,
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- BANNER**, figuratively mentioned, [Ps. 60.4](#); [Cant. 2.4](#); [6.4](#).
- BANQUET**, royal, [Est. 5](#); [7](#); [Dan. 5](#).
- BAPTISM**, of John, [Matt. 3. 6](#); [Mark 1.4](#); [Luke 3](#);
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- BARABBAS**, a robber, released instead of Jesus,
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- BARAK** delivers Israel from Sisera, [Judg. 4. 5](#);
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- BARBARIANS** (foreigners), [Rom. 1.14](#); [1 Cor. 14](#).
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- BAR-JESUS** (Elymas) smitten with blindness by
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- BARLEY** mentioned, [Ex. 9. 31](#); [Ruth 1. 22](#), &c.;
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- BARNABAS**, Levite of Cyprus, sells his lands, [Acts 4. 36](#). preaches at Antioch, [Acts 11. 22](#).
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- BARTHOLOMEW**, the Apostle, [Matt. 10. 3](#);
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- BARTIMIEUS** blindness cured near Jericho,
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- BARZILLAI'S** loyalty to David, [2 Sam. 17. 27.](#)
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- BASHAN** conquered, [Num. 21. 33; Deut. 3.1; Ps. 68. 15, 22; 135. 10; 136. 20.](#)
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- BEAUTY AND BANDS**, the two staves so called, [Zech. 11. 7.](#)
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- BEELEZEBUB**, prince of devils, [Matt. 12.24](#); [Mark 3.22](#); [Luke 11. 15.](#)
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sins forgiven, [Ps. 32.1, 2](#); [Rom. 4. 7.](#) persons blessed: Jacob by Isaac, [Gen. 27. 27.](#)

Jacob by God, [Gen. 48. 3.](#) Joseph and his sons by Jacob, [Gen. 48. 9, 14](#); the twelve tribes, by Moses, [Deut. 33.](#)

BLESSING and cursing the people, form of, [Num. 6. 22](#); [Deut. 11. 26](#); 27.15. &c. and glory, [Rev. 5.12,13](#); 7.12.

BLIND, laws concerning the, [Lev. 19. 14](#); [Deut. 27 18](#)

BLINDNESS inflicted on the men of Sodom, [Gen. 19.11](#); on the Syrian army, [2 Kin. 6.18.](#) on Saul of Tarsus, [Acts 9. 8](#); on Elymas at Paphos, [Acts 13.11.](#)

healed by Christ, [Matt. 9. 27](#); 12.22; 20. 30; [Mark 8. 22](#); 10. 46; [Luke 7. 21](#); [John 9 \(Is. 35. 5\).](#)

SPIRITUAL, [Ps. 82. 5](#); [Is. 56.10](#); 59. 9; [Matt. 6. 23](#); 15.14; 23.16; [John 1. 5](#); 3.19; 9. 39; [1 Cor. 2.14](#); 2. Pet. 1. 9; [1 John 2. 9](#); [Rev. 3.17.](#) judicially inflicted, [Ps. 69. 23](#); [Is. 6. 9](#); 44. 18; [Matt. 13.13](#); [John 12.40](#); [Acts 28. 26](#); [Rom. 11. 7](#); [2 Cor. 3.14](#); 4.4.

prayer for deliverance from, [Ps. 13. 3](#); 119.18. removed by Christ, [Is. 9. 2](#); 42. 7; [Luke 4. 18](#); [John. 8. 12](#); 9. 39; [2 Cor. 3.14](#); 4. 6; [Eph. 5. 8](#); [Col. 1.13](#); [1 Thess. 5. 4](#); [1 Pet. 2. 9.](#)

BLOOD, eating of, forbidden to man after the flood, [Gen. 9. 4.](#) the Israelites under the law, [Lev. 3.17](#); 17.10, 12,13; [Deut. 12.16, 24](#); [1 Sam. 14. 32, 33.](#) the Gentile Christians, [Acts 15. 20, 29.](#) water turned into, as a sign, [Ex. 4. 30](#), with ver. 9; as a judgment, [Ex. 7.17](#); [Rev. 8. 8](#); 11. 6. law respecting, [Lev. 7. 26](#); 19. 26; [Deut. 12. 16](#); [Ezek. 33. 25](#); [Acts 15. 29](#); enforced by Saul, [1 Sam. 14. 32.](#)

shedding of human, forbidden, [Gen. 9. 5,6](#); [Deut. 21. 1—9](#); [Ps. 106. 38](#); [Prov. 6. 16, 17](#); [Is. 59. 3](#); [Jer. 22.17](#); [Ezek. 22. 4](#); [Matt. 27. 6.](#) of legal sacrifices, [Ex. 23. 18](#); 29. 12; 30. 10; 34. 25; [Lev. 4. 7](#); 17.11; [Heb. 9.13,19-22](#); 10. 4.



- (of the covenant), [Ex. 24. 8](#); [Zech. 9. 11](#);
[Heb. 10. 29](#); [13. 20](#).
- of Christ, [1 Cor. 10. 16](#); [Eph. 2.13](#); [Heb. 9.14](#); [1 Pet. 1.19](#); [1 John 1. 7](#). salvation by,
[Heb. 9. 12](#); [13.12](#); [Rev. 1. 5](#). See [Heb. 9. 22](#).
- in the Lord's Supper, [Matt. 26. 28](#); [Mark 14. 24](#); [Luke 22. 20](#); [1 Cor. 11. 25](#).
- redemption by, [Eph. 1. 7](#); [Col. 1. 20](#); [Heb. 10.19](#); [12. 24](#); [1 Pet. 1. 2](#); [1 John 1. 7](#); [Rev. 1.5](#);
[5. 9](#); [12.11](#).
- typified,—under t^lite law, [Ex. 12. 13](#); [29. 16](#); [30. 10](#); [Lev. 1. 5](#); [4. 16.15](#); [Heb. 9. 7](#), &c.
- BOANERGES** (sons of thunder), James and John
surnamed by Christ, [Mark 3.17](#).
- BOASTING**, deprecated, [1 Kin. 20. 10](#); [Ps. 49. 6](#); [52.1](#); [94. 4](#); [Prov. 20. 14](#); [25. 14](#); [27. 1](#);
[Is. 10. 15](#); [Rom. 1. 30](#); [11. 18](#); [2 Cor. 10](#); [James 3. 5](#); [4. 16](#).
- of Paul, [2 Cor. 7.14](#); [8. 24](#); [9. 3, 4](#); [11.10](#). excluded under the gospel, [Rom. 3.27](#); [Eph. 2. 9](#).
- BOAZ**, his conduct towards Ruth, [Ruth 2](#); [3](#); [4](#). ancestor of David and Christ, [Ruth 4. 17, 22](#); [Matt. 1. 6,16](#); [Luke 3. 23, 32](#).
- and Jachin (strength and stability), pillars
of the temple, [2 Chr. 3.17](#).
- BOCHIM**, Israel rebuked by an angel at, [Judg. 2](#). Israel repent at, [Judg. 2. 4, 5](#).
- BODY** (human), not to be dishonoured, [Lev. 19. 28](#); [21. 5](#); [Deut. 14.1](#).
- to be pure, [Rom. 12.1](#); [1 Cor. 6.13](#); [1 Thess. 4. 4](#). of a Christian, the temple of the Holy
Ghost, [1 Cor. 3.16](#); [6.19](#); [2 Cor. 6.16](#). dead, laws concerning, [Lev. 21.11 6](#); [19.11](#); [Deut. 21. 23](#);
[Hag. 2.13](#). will be raised again, [Matt. 22. 30](#); [1 Cor. 15.12](#); [Phil. 3. 21](#). See Resurrection.
- Body of Christ, ([Heb. 10.5](#)); [Luke 2.35](#); pierced by soldiers, [John 19. 34](#); buried by Joseph,
[Matt. 27. 58](#); [Mark 15.42](#); [Luke 23. 50](#); [John 19.38](#). the church so called, [Rom. 12. 4](#); [1 Cor. 10. 17](#);
[Num.5.2](#); [9. 12.12](#); [Eph. 1. 22](#); [4.12](#); [5. 23](#); [CoL 1.18](#); [2.19](#); [3. 15](#).
- BOILS** and blains, the plague of, [Ex. 9.10](#); [Rev. 16. 2](#). See [2 Kin. 20. 7](#); [Job 2. 7](#).
- BOLDNESS** through faith, [Prov. 28. 1](#); [Is. 50. 7](#); [Acts 5. 29](#); [Eph. 3.12](#); [Heb. 10.19](#); [1 John 4.17](#).
exhortations to, [Josh. 1. 7](#); [2 Chr. 19. 11](#); [Jer. 1.8](#); [Ezek. 3. 9](#); [Heb. 4.16](#). of Peter and
John, [Acts 4. 13](#); [5. 29](#). Stephen, [Acts 7. 51](#). Paul, [Acts 9. 27](#); [19. 8](#); [2 Cor. 7. 4](#); [Gal. 2.11](#).
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- BOND**, law of, [Num. 30](#). of peace, [Eph. 4. 3](#).
- BONDAGE** of Israel in Egypt, [Ex. 1—12](#); [Ps. 105 25](#) • [Acts 7 6](#)
- in Babylon, [2 Kin! 25](#); [Ezral; 9.7](#); [Neh.1](#); [Est. 3](#); [Dan. 1](#). spiritual, [John 8. 34](#); [Acts 8. 23](#);
[Rom. 6. 16](#); [7. 23](#); [8. 2](#); [Gal. 2. 4](#); [4. 3](#); [1 Tim. 3. 7](#); [2 Tim. 2. 26](#); [Heb. 2.14](#); [2 Pet. 2.19](#).
deliverance by Christ, [Is. 61.1](#); [Luke 4.18](#); [John 8. 36](#); [Rom. 8. 2](#); [Gal. 3.13](#).

BONDMAID, laws concerning, [Lev. 19.20](#); [25. 44](#).

BONDMEN, laws concerning, [Lev. 25. 39](#); [Deut. 15.12](#).

BONDWOMAN cast out, [Gen. 21.10](#); [Gal. 4.23](#).

BONES ([Gen. 2. 23](#)).

Joseph's, [Gen. 50. 25](#); [Ex. 13.19](#); [Heb. 11. 22](#). scattered as a judgment, [2 Kin. 23.14](#); [Ps. 53.5](#); [141.7](#); [Jer. 8.1](#); [Ezek. 6. 5](#). of the paschal lamb not broken, [Ex. 12. 46](#); also Christ's, [John 19. 36](#). vision of the dry bones, [Ezek. 37](#).

BONNETS of the priests, directions for making, [Ex. 28.40](#); [29.9](#); [39.28](#); [Ezek. 44.18](#). *See* Mitre.

BOOK of Life, [Ex. 32. 32](#); [Ps. 69. 28](#); [Dan. 12.1](#); [Phil. 4. 3](#); [Rev. 3. 5](#); [13. 8](#); [17. 8](#); [21. 27](#); [22.19](#); opened, [Rev. 20.12](#). — of the Law, [Deut. 28. 61](#); [29. 27](#), &c.; [Gal. 3.10](#); found and read, [2 Kin. 22. 8](#); [23.2](#); [Neh. 8.8](#).

-----of Jasher (the upright), [Josh. 10.13](#); [2 Sam. 1.18](#).

BOOKS, [1 Sam. 10. 25](#); [Eccles. 12. 12](#); [Dan. 9. 2](#); [John 21. 25](#); [2 Tim. 4. 13](#).

of various persons, [1 Chr. 29. 29](#); [2 Chr. 9. 29](#); [12.15](#); [20.34](#).

of Solomon, [1 Kin. 4. 32](#); [11. 41](#). of judgment, [Dan. 7.10](#); [Rev. 20.12](#). burned at Ephesus, [Acts 19.19](#).

BOOTHs, [Lev. 23. 42](#); [Neh. 8. 14](#).

BORDERS of the land determined, [Num. 34](#); [Josh. 1.4](#); [Ezek. 47.13](#).

BORING of the ear, [Ex. 21. 6](#).

BORN of GOD, [Johna. 13; 3. 3](#); [1 Pet. 1. 23](#); [1 John 3. 9](#); [5.1](#).

BORROWING, [Ex. 22.14](#); [Deut. 15.1](#), &c. its evils, [2 Kin. 6. 5](#); [Prov. 22. 7](#). of Israel from the Egyptians, [Ex. 3. 22](#); [12. 35](#).

BOTTLE of water, [Gen. 21.14](#).

BOTTLES of wine, [Josh. 9. 4, 13](#); [1 Sam. 25. 18](#); [Hos. 7. 5](#).

old and new, [Job 32.19](#); [Matt. 9.17](#); [Mark 2. 22](#); [Luke 5. 37, 38](#).

BOTTOMLESS pit, [Rev. 9.1](#); [11. 7](#); [17. 8](#). Satan bound there, [Rev. 20.1, 2](#).

BOUGHT with a price, [1 Cor. 6.10](#).

BOW in the cloud, sign of God's mercy, [Gen. 9.13](#), &c.; [Ezek. 1. 28](#). (weapon), [Gen. 48. 22](#); [Josh. 24.12](#); [1 Sam. 18. 4](#); [2 Sam 1. 18, 22](#); [2 Kin. 9. 24](#); [Ps. 44. 6](#); [78. 57](#); [Jer. 49.35](#); [Hos. 7.16](#); [Rev. 6.2](#).

BOWELS of mercies, [Gen. 43. 30](#); [Ps. 25. 6](#); [Is. 63.15](#); [Luke 1. 78](#); [Phil. 1. 8](#); [2.1](#); [Col. 3.12](#), &c.

BOWLS, &c. offered by the princes, [Num. 7](#). *See* [Zech. 4. 2](#).

BOZRAH, prophecies concerning, [Is. 34. 6](#); [63.1](#); [Jer. 48.24](#); [49.13](#); [Amos 1.12](#).

BRAMBLE (and other trees), Jotham's parable

about, [Judg. 9.14](#).

BRANCH (of the Lord), prophecies concerning,

[Is. 4. 2](#); [Jer. 23. 5](#); [Zech. 3. 8](#); 6. 12; [John 15. 5](#); [Rom. 11. 16](#).

BRAND, as a, plucked from the fire, [Amos 4.11](#);

[Zech. 3. 2](#); [Jude 23](#).

BRASS used in the tabernacle and temple, [Ex. 25. 3](#); 26. 11; [1 Kin. 7. 14](#). altar of, [Ex. 39. 39](#); [2 Kin. 16.14](#). mentioned, [Lev. 26. 19](#); [Job 6. 12](#); [1 Cor. 13. 1](#); [Rev. 1.15](#).

BREAD, Adam's curse, [Gen. 3.19](#). rained from heaven (manna), [Ex. 16. 4](#). miraculously supplied, [2 Kin. 4. 42](#); Johfi*6, &c. a type of Christ, [John 6. 31](#); [1 Cor. 10.115](#). offered before the Lord, [Ex. 25. 30](#); [Lev. 8. 26](#); 24. 5. hallowed, David obtains from Ahimelech, [1 Sam. 21.4](#). used in the Lord's Supper, [Luke 22. 19](#); 24. 30;

[Acts 2. 42](#); 20. 7; [1 Cor. 10.16](#); 11. 23. unleavened, [Gen. 19. 3](#); [Ex. 12. 8](#); [1 Sam. 28. 24](#); [2 Kin. 23. 9](#).

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BREATH (life) dependent upon God, [Gen. 2. 7](#); 6. 17; [Job 12.10](#); 33. 4; [Ps. 104. 29](#); [Ezek. 37. 5](#);

[Dan. 5. 23](#); [Acts 17. 25](#). -----of God, its power, [2 Sam. 22.16](#); [Job 4. 6](#);

[Ps. 33. 6](#); [Is. 11. 4](#); 30.28.

BRETHREN, duty of, towards each other, [Gen. 13. 8](#); Deut, 15. 7; 24. 14; [Ps. 133](#); [Matt. 5. 22](#); 18.15, 21; 25. 40; [John 13. 34](#); 15.12, &c.; [Rom. 12. 10](#); [1 Cor. 6](#); 8. 13; [Gal. 6. 1](#); [1 Thess. 4. 9](#); [2 Thess. 3. 15](#); [Heb. 13. 1](#); [1 Pet. 1. 22](#); 3. 8; [2 Pet. 1. 7](#); [1 John 2. 9](#); 3.17.

BRIBERY forbidden, [Ex. 23. 2, 6](#); [Deut. 16.19](#). denounced, [Prov. 17. 23](#); 29. 4; [Eccles. 7. 7](#); [Is. 5. 23](#); 33.15; [Ezek. 13.19](#); [Amos 2. 6](#). of Delilah, [Judg. 16. 5](#). of Samuel's sons, [1 Sam. 8. 3](#). of Judas, [Matt. 26.14](#). of the soldiers, [Matt. 28.12](#). punished, [Job 15. 34](#).

BRICKS made, [Ex. 1.14](#); 5.

BRIDE of Christ, the church, [John 3. 29](#); [Rev. 21. 2](#); 22.17.

BRIDEGROOM, Christ the heavenly, [Matt. 9.15](#); 25.1; [John 3. 29](#).

BRIMSTONE and fire, Sodom destroyed by, [Gen. 19. 24](#). symbol of torment, [Is. 30. 33](#); [Rev. 9.17](#); 14.10; 19.20; 21.8.

BROIDERED work, [Ezek. 16.10](#).

BROTHER, anger with, [Matt. 5. 22](#).

BROTHER'S widow, law concerning, [Deut. 25. 5](#);

[Matt. 22 24](#).

BRUISED (Christ), for us, [Is. 53. 5](#). reed, [Is. 42. 3](#); [Matt. 12. 20](#); Egypt so called, [2 Kin. 18. 21](#); [Ezek. 29. 6, 7](#).



- BUCKLER**, the Divine, [2 Sam. 22. 31](#); [Ps. 18. 2](#); [91. 4](#); [Prov. 2. 7](#).
- BUDDING** of Aaron's rod, [Num. 17](#).
- BUILDING**, the church compared to, [1 Cor. 3. 9](#);
[Eph. 2. 21](#); [Col. 2. 7](#).
- BUNDLE** of life, [1 Sam. 25. 29](#).
- BURDEN**, signifying prophecy, [2 Kin. 9. 25](#); [Is. 13. 15](#); [17. 19](#); [21. 22](#); [23. 23](#); Nan. 1.1. cast on the Lord, [Ps. 55. 22](#). of affliction, [Is. 58. 6](#); [2 Cor. 5. 4](#). of iniquities, [Ps. 38. 4](#). of Christ, light, [Matt. 11. 30](#);—[Acts 15. 28](#); [Rev. 2.24](#).
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- BURIAL**, want of, a calamity, [Deut. 28. 26](#); [Ps. 79. 2](#); [Eccles. 6. 3](#); [Is. 14. 19](#); [Jer. 7. 33](#);
[16. 4](#); [25.33](#); [34.20](#).
of Sarah, [Gen. 23.19](#). Abraham, [Gen. 25.9](#). Isaac,
[Gen. 35.29](#). Jacob, [Gen. 50](#). Abner, [2Sam. 3.31](#),
[32](#). Christ, [Matt. 27. 57](#); [Luke 23. 50](#). Stephen,
[Acts 8. 2](#).
- BURNING BUSH**, the Lord appears to Moses in,
[Ex. 3. 2](#); [Mark 12. 26](#). [Luke 20. 37](#); [Acts 7. 35](#).
- BURNT OFFERINGS**, law concerning, [Lev. 1.1](#); [6.8](#). illustrations of, [Gen. 8. 20](#); [22. 13](#);
[Ex. 18. 12](#); [1 Sam. 7. 9](#); [Ezra 3. 4](#); [Job 1. 5](#). See [Ps. 40. 6](#); [51.19](#); [Is. 40.16](#); [Heb. 10](#). the continual,
[Ex. 29. 38](#); [Num. 28. 3](#); [1 Chr. 16.40](#); [2 Chr. 13. 11](#).
- BURY**, let the dead, [Luke 9. 60](#). manner of Jews to, [John 19. 40](#).
- BUSY-BODIES** censured, [Prov. 20. 3](#); [26. 17](#) ; [1 Thess. 4. 11](#); [2 Thess. 3. 11](#); [1 Tim. 5. 13](#) ; [1 Pet. 4.15](#).
- BUYER** characterized, [Prov. 20.14](#).

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CAESAREA (Stratonis), Peter sent there, [Acts 10](#). Paul visits, [Acts 21. 8](#). Paul sent to Felix there, [Acts 23. 23](#).

-----Philippi, visited by Christ, [Matt. 16. 13](#);

[Mark 8. 27](#).

CAIAPHAS, high priest, prophesies concerning Christ, [John 11. 49](#); his counsel, [Matt. 26. 3](#); he condemns him, [Matt. 26. 57](#); [Mark 14. 53](#); [Luke 22. 54, 66](#); [John 18.12,19](#).

CAIN, his anger. [Gen. 4. 5](#). murders Abel, [Gen. 4. 8](#); [1 John 3.12](#). his punishment, [Gen. 4.11](#); [Jude 11](#).

CALEB, faith of, [Num. 13. 30](#); [14. 6](#). permitted to enter Canaan, [Num. 26. 65](#); [32.12](#); [Deut. 1. 36](#).

his request, [Josh. 14. 6](#). his possessions, [Josh. 15.13](#). gives his daughter to Othniel to wife, [Judg.13](#).

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CALF, golden, Aaron's transgression in making,

[Ex. 32](#); [Acts 7. 40](#). of Samaria, [Hos. 8. 5, 6](#).

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CALL of God to repentance and salvation, [Ps. 49](#); [50](#), &c. [Prov. 1. 20](#); [2-8](#); [Is. 1](#); [45. 20](#); [55](#); [Jer. 35. 15](#); [Hos. 6](#); [14](#); [Joel 2](#); [Jonah 3](#); [Matt. 3](#); II. [28](#); [John 7. 37](#); [12. 44](#); [Rom. 8. 28](#); [9](#); [10](#); [11](#); [2 Cor. 5. 20](#); [Rev. 2. 5](#); [3. 3,19](#); [22.17](#).

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[Rom.' 11. 8](#); [2 Thess. 2. 10](#); [Heb. 2. 1](#); [Rev. 2. 5](#).

call of Noah, [Gen. 6. 13](#). Abraham, [Gen. 12](#). Jacob, [Gen. 28.12](#). Moses, [Ex. 3](#). Gideon, [Judg. 6. 11](#). Samuel, [1 Sam. 3](#). Elijah, [1 Kin. 17](#). Elisha, [1 Kin. 19.16,19](#). Isaiah, [Is. 6](#). Jeremiah. [Jer. 1](#). Ezekiel, [Ezek. 1](#). Hosea, [Hos. 1](#). of Amos, [Amos 1](#); [7. 14](#). See Mio. 1. 1; Zepn. 1.1; [Hag. 1.1](#); [Zech. 1.1](#). of Jonah, [Jonah 1](#).

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CALLING or Vocation of the gospel, [Rom. 11. 29](#); [1 Cor. 1.26](#); [Eph. 1.18](#); [4.1](#); [Phil. 3.14](#); [2 Thess. 1. 11](#); [2 Tim. 1. 9](#); [Heb. 3.1](#); [1 Pet. 2. 9](#); [2 Pet. 1.10](#); [Rev. 19. 9](#).

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CAMEL'S HAIR, raiment of, [Matt. 3. 4](#).

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- CANA**, Christ turns water into wine at, [John 2](#). nobleman visits Christ at, [John 4](#). 47.
- CANAAN**, land of, [Ex. 23](#). 31; [Josh. 1](#). 4; [Zeph. 2](#). 5.
- promised to Abraham, [Gen. 12](#). 7; 13.14; 17. 8. inhabitants of, [Ex. 15](#). 15.
- their wickedness at Sodom and Gomorrah, [Gen. 13](#). 13; 19; Israelites not to walk in the ways of, [Lev. 18](#). 3, 24, 30; 20.23. daughters of, [Gen. 28](#).1, 6, 8. language of, [Is. 19](#). 18. kingdoms of, [Ps. 135](#).11. king of, [Judg. 4](#). 2, 23, 24; 5. 19. wars of, [Judg. 3](#).1.
- dwelling of Abraham in, [Gen. 12](#). 6. Isaac and Jacob, [Gen. 28](#). Esau, [Gen. 36](#). Joseph, [Gen. 37](#). allotted to children of Israel, [Josh. 14](#). the spies visit, and their report, [Num. 13](#). Moses sees, from Pisgah, [Num. 27](#).12; [Deut. 3](#).27; 34. 1.
- a son of Ham, grandson of Noah, cursed on account of his father's mockery of Noah, [Gen. 9](#). 25.
- CANDACE**, queen of Ethiopia, [Acts 8](#). 27.
- CANDLE**, figurative, [Job 18](#). 6; 21. 17; [Ps. 18](#). 28; [Prov. 20](#). 27. parable. [Matt. 5](#).15; [Luke 8](#). 16.
- CANDLESTICK** in the tabernacle, [Ex. 25](#). 31; 37. 17; [Lev. 24](#). 4; [Num. 8](#). 2—4. in visions, [Zech. 4](#). 2; [Rev. 1](#).12.
- CAPERNAUM**, Christ dwells at, [Matt. 4](#). 13; [John 2](#). 12; preaches at, [Matt. 4](#). 17; [Mark 1](#).
- miracles at, [Matt. 8](#). 5; 17. 24; [John 4](#). 46; 6.17. parables at, [Matt. 13](#).18, 24; [Mark 4](#). condemned for impenitence, [Matt. 11](#). 23; [Luke 10](#). 15.
- CAPPADOCIA**, [Acts 2](#). 9; [1 Pet. 1](#). 1.
- CAPTIVITY** of Israelites foretold, [Lev. 26](#). 33; [Deut. 28](#). 36.
- of ten tribes, [Amos 3](#); 4; 7.11; fulfilled, [2 Kin. 17](#); [1 Chr. 5](#). 26.
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- CARE**, worldly, deprecated, [Matt. 6](#). 25; [Luke 8](#). 14; 12. 22; [John 6](#). 27; [1 Cor. 7](#). 32; [Phil. 4](#). 6; [1 Tim. 6](#). 8; [2 Tim. 2](#). 4; [Heb. 13](#). 5. Martha reproved for. [Luke 10](#). 41. (loving), of the Samaritan, [Luke 10](#). 34. of Christ for His mother, [John 19](#). 26. of Paul for the Corinthians, [2 Cor. 7](#).12; 11. 28. of Titus for Corinthians, [2 Cor. 8](#).16. for Paul by Philippians, [Phil. 4](#).10. to be cast on God, [1 Pet. 5](#). 7. of thoughts, [Ps. 39](#). 1.
- CARMEL**, Nabal's conduct to David at, [1 Sam. 25](#). mount, Elijah and the prophets of Baal, [1 Kin. 18](#). the Shunamite woman goes to Elisha at, [2 Kin. 4](#). 25.
- her child restored to life by Elisha, [2 Kin. 4](#). 34.
- CARNAL** mind condemned, [Rom. 8](#). 7; [1 Cor. 3](#). 1; [Col. 2](#). 18.
- CARPENTER'S SON**, Christ reproached as, [Matt. 13](#). 55; [Mark 6](#). 3.
- CARPENTERS**, vision of four, [Zech. 1](#). 20.
- sent to David by Hiram, [2 Sam. 5](#).11.
- CASSIA**, spice, [Ex. 30](#). 24; [Ps. 45](#). 8.

- CASTOR** and Pollux, Paul's ship, [Acts 28.11](#).
- CATTLE** of Jacob increased, [Gen. 30. 43](#).
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 referred to by Christ, [Matt. 12.11](#); [Luke 13.15](#); [14. 5](#).
- CAVES** of refuge, [1 Sam. 13. 6](#); [Heb. 11. 38](#). prophets concealed in, by Obadiah, [1 Kin. 18. 4](#). Elijah lodges in, [1 Kin. 19. 9](#).
- CEDAR**, temple built of, [1 Kin. 5. 6](#); [6.15](#).
 Behemoth compared to, [Job 40.17](#).
- CEDARS** of Lebanon, [Judg. 9. 15](#); [Ps. 92. 12](#); [104. 16](#); [148. 9](#); [Cant. 5. 15](#); [Is. 2. 13](#); [Ezek. 17. 3](#).
- CENCHREA**, seaport of Corinth, church there, [Rom. 16.1](#).
 Paul shaves his head at, [Acts 18.18](#).
- CENSERS**, brazen, [Lev. 10.1](#); [16.12](#). golden, [1 Kin. 7. 50](#); [Heb. 9. 4](#); [Rev. 8. 3](#). of Korah, reserved for holy use, [Num. 16. 36](#).
- CENTURION** (Cornelius), [Acts 10.1](#).
 -----in charge of Paul, [Acts 27. 43](#).
 -----servant of, healed, [Matt. 8](#); [Luke 7](#).
 -----at crucifixion acknowledges Christ, [Matt. 27. 54](#); [Mark 15. 39](#); [Luke 23. 47](#).
- CEPHAS** (Peter), a stone, [John 1. 42](#); [1 Cor. 1.12](#); [3. 22](#); [9. 5](#); [15. 5](#); [Gal. 2. 9](#). See Peter.
- CHALCEDONY**, foundation of the heavenly city,
[Rev. 21.19](#).
- CHALDEANS** afflict Job, [Job 1.17](#). besiege Jerusalem, [2 Kin. 24. 2](#); [25. 4](#); [Jer. 37—39](#).
 wise men of, preserved by Daniel, [Dan. 2. 24](#). prophecies concerning, [Is. 23. 13](#); [43. 14](#); [47. 1](#); [48.14](#); [Hab. 1. 5](#).
- CHAPEL**, the king's, [Amos 7.13](#).
- CHARGE** of God to Moses and Aaron, [Ex. 6.13](#). of Moses to Joshua, [Deut. 31. 7](#). of David to Solomon, [1 Kin. 2.1](#); [1 Chr. 22. 6](#). of Jehoshaphat to the judges, [2 Chr. 19. 6](#). of Paul to the elders of the church at Ephesus, [Acts 20.17](#).
 of Paul to Timothy, [1 Tim. 5. 21](#); [2 Tim. 4](#). of Peter to the elders, [1 Pet. 5](#).
- CHARIOT** of fire, Elijah ascends to heaven in, [2 Kin. 2.11](#).
- CHARIOTS**, war, [Ex. 14. 7](#); [1 Sam. 13. 5](#); [2 Sam. 10.18](#); [Ps. 20. 7](#); [Nah. 3. 2](#). sent by the king of Syria to take Elisha, [2 Kin. 6.14](#). of fire sent to defend Elisha, [2 Kin. 6.17](#).
 -----of God, [Ps. 68.17](#).

CHARITY (love to our neighbour), [Mark 12. 33](#); [Rom. 13. 8, 9, 10](#); [1 Cor. 13. 4. 8](#); [1 Thess. 1. 3](#); [3. 6](#); [4. 9](#); [1 Tim. 1. 5](#); [4.12](#); [2 Tim. 3. 10](#); [Heb. 6.10](#); [James 2. 8](#); [1 Pet. 1. 22](#); [1 John 2.10](#); [3. 14](#); [4.11](#); [Rev. 2.19](#).

almsgiving, [Prov. 19. 17](#); [Matt. 19. 21](#); [Luke 11. 41](#); [12.33](#); [18.22](#); [Acts 10. 2,4](#); [2 Cor. 9](#); [3 John 6. commended](#), [Lev. 19.18](#); [Deut. 10.19](#); [Matt. 5.44](#); [22. 39](#); [Gal. 5.14](#); [6.10](#); [Eph. 4. 2](#); [1 John 3. 23](#); [4. 7, 21](#); [2 John 5](#).

its signs and effects, [1 Cor. 8. 1](#); [13](#); [Gal. 5. 6, 13, 22](#); [Eph. 3.17](#); [4.16](#); [5. 2](#); [Col. 3.14](#). evidences of, [Lev. 19.11](#); [25. 35](#); [Is. 58. 7](#); [Matt. 18. 15](#); [25. 35](#); [John 13. 35](#); [Rom. 12.15](#); [1 Cor. 12. 26](#); [Eph. 4. 32](#); [1 Thess. 5. 14](#); [Heb. 6. 10](#); [1 Pet 4. 8](#); [1 John 3.10,14](#); [4. 20](#). exemplified by Christ, [John 13. 34](#); [15.12](#); [Eph. 5.2,25](#); [Rev. 1.5](#).

CHEBAR, the river, Ezekiel's visions at, [Ezek. 1](#); [3.15](#); [10.15](#).

CHEDORLAOMER, king of Elam, takes Lot prisoner, but subdued by Abram, [Gen. 14](#).

CHEMOSH, god of Moab, [Num. 21. 29](#); [Judg. 11. 24](#); [Jer. 48. 7,13, 46](#). worshipped by Solomon, [1 Kin. 11. 7](#).

CHERETHITES (and Pelethites), David's guard, [2 Sam 15.18](#).

CHERUBIM in garden of Eden, [Gen. 3. 24](#). for the mercy seat and the temple, [Ex. 25. 18](#); [37. 7](#); [1 Kin. 6. 23](#); [2 Chr. 3.10](#); [Ps. 80.1](#); [Ezek. 41.18](#).

Ezekiel's visions of, [Ezek. 1](#); [10](#).

CHIEF PRIESTS consulted by Herod, [Mat. 2. 4](#). their persecution of Christ, [Matt. 16. 21](#); [Mark 14.1](#); [15. 31](#); [John 7. 32](#).

CHILDREN, the gift of God, [Gen. 35. 5](#); [Ps. 127](#); [128](#).

a blessing, [Prov. 10. 1](#); [15. 20](#); [17. 6](#); [23. 24](#); [27. 11](#); [29. 3](#).

duty of, [Ex. 20. 12](#); [Lev. 19. 3, 32](#); [Deut. 5. 16](#); [30. 2](#); [Prov. 1. 8](#); [6. 20](#); [13.1](#); [15. 5](#); [19. 27](#); [23. 22](#); [24. 21](#); [28. 7, 24](#); [Eccles. 12. 1](#); [Epli. 6. 1](#);

[Col. 3. 20](#); [1 Tim. 5. 4](#); [Heb. 12. 9](#); [1 Pet. 5. 5](#). slain by she-bears, [2 Kin. 2. 23](#). of Bethlehem slain by Herod, [Matt. 2. 16](#) ([Jer. 31.15](#)). blessed by Christ, [Matt. 19. 13](#); [Mark 10. 13](#); [Luke 18.15](#).

of God, [Heb. 12. 5](#); [Eph. 5.1](#); [1 Pet. 1.14](#). of light, [Luke 16. 8](#); [John 12. 36](#); [Eph. 5. 8](#); [1 Thess 5. 5](#).

-----OBEDIENT:—

Christ, [Luke 2. 51](#). Isaac, [Gen. 22. 6](#).

Jephthah's daughter, [Judg. 11. 36](#). Samuel. [1 Sam. 2. 26](#).

-----WICKED, [1 Sam. 2. 12, 25](#); [Prov. 15. 5](#); [17. 21](#); [19.13, 26](#); [28. 7, 24](#); [30.11](#); [Is. 3. 5](#); [Ezek. 22 7](#) their punishment, [Ex. 21.15](#); [Deut. 21.18](#); [27.16](#); [2 Kin 2. 23](#); [Prov. 30.17](#); [Mark 7.10](#). of the devil, [Acts 13.10](#).

CHITTIM, prophecies of, [Num. 24. 24](#); [Is. 23.1, 12](#); [Dan. 11. 30](#).

CHRIST, LORD JESUS, [Matt. 1. 21](#); [Luke 2.11](#);



[John 1. 41; 4. 42; Acts 5. 31; 11. 17; 13. 23; 15. 11; 16. 31; 20. 21; Rom. 5.1,11; 6. 23; 7. 25; 13. 14; 15. 6, 30; 16. 13; 1 Cor. 1. 2, 3, 7, 10; 5. 4;](#)

[Eph. 5. 23; Phil. 3. 20; 1 Tim. 1. 1, 12; 3.13; 4. 6; 5. 21; 2 Tim. 1.10; Tit. 1. 4; 2.13; 3. 6; Phi. 4-](#)

[lem. 3, 5, 25; Heb. 13. 8, 21; James 1.1; 1 Pet. 1. 3; 2 Pet. 1. 1, 11; 2. 20; 3. 2, 18; 1 John 4. 10; Jude 1, 4,17, 21; Rev. 22. 21.](#)

Son of God, [Matt. 2. 15; 3. 17; 4. 3, 6; Luke 1. 32, 35; 3. 22; 4. 3, 9; 4. 34, 41; John 1. 34, 40; 3. 16, 18, 35, 36; 5. 22, 23; 6. 40, 69; 12. 26; 13. 3; 14. 13; 15. 23; 16. 27, 30; 17. 1; 19. 7; Rom. 1. 9; 5.10; 8. 3, 29, 32; 1 Cor. 1. 9; Gal. 1.16; 4. 4, 6; Col. 1.13; 1 Thess. 1.10; Heb. 1. 2, 5, 8; 3. 6; 4. 14; 5. 5, 8; 6. 6; 7. 3; 1 John 1.3,7; 3.23; 4.9,10; 5.9.](#)

Son of Man, [Matt. 8. 20; 9. 6; 10." 23; 11. 19; 12. 8, 32, 40; 13. 37, 41; 16.13; 17. 9, 22; 24. 27, 30, 44; 25. 31; 26. 2, 24, 45; Mark 8. 38; 9. 12, 31; 13.14; Luke 5. 24; 6. 22; 9. 22, 26; 11. 30; 12.8; 17.22; 18.8; 19.10; 21.36; 22.48; John 1. 51; 3.13; 5. 27; 6. 27, 53, 62; 8. 28; 12. 23, 34; 13. 31; Acts 7. 56; Rev. 1.13. Emmariueiris. 7.14; 8. 8; Matt. 1. 23.](#)

the Word, [John 1. 1, 14; Acts 10. 36; 1 John 5. 7; Rev. 19.13. the Lamb of God, John 1. 29, 36; Rev. 5. 6; 6. 1, 16; 12. 11; 13. 8; 15. 3; 19. 7; 22.1, 3. the Mediator, Gal. 3.19; 1 Tim. 2. 5; Heb. 2.17; 7. 25; 8. 6; 9.15; 10.10; 12. 2, 24; 13.15. the Lord our Righteousness, Jer. 23. 6; 33. 16;](#)

[Mai. 4. 2; Acts 17. 31; Rom. 5.18; Phil. 1.11;](#)

[Heb. 7. 2; 2 Pet. 1.1. the Lord of all, Acts 10. 3, 6. the Lord of glory, 1 Cor. 2. 8; James 2.1. King of kings, and Lord of lords, Rev. 19.16. Prophet, Priest, and King, Deut. 18. 15; Is. 49; 50; 51; 52; Nah. 1.15; Matt. 2.2; 23.38; 24.4; 25. 34; Luke 4.1, 15, 16, 18, 24; 5. 3, 17, 32; 19. 41; 21.10,25; 22.34; 23. 2, 27; John 18. 37; 19. 14. 19; Acts 17. 7; 1 Tim. 1. 17; 6. 15; Heb. 1. 8; 2. 17; 3. 1; Rev. 1. 5; 11. 15; 15. 3; 17. 14; 19.16.](#)

Alpha and Omega, [Rev. 21. 6; 22.13.](#)

CHRIST (the man Christ Jesus).

-----LIFE ON EARTH:—

His miraculous conception and birth predicted, [Is. 7.14; 11.1; Matt. 1.18; Luke 1. 31;](#) accomplished at Bethlehem, [Matt. 1. 25; Luke 2. 7;](#) announced to shepherds by angels, [Luke 2. 9— 14.](#)

wise men of the East do homage to, [Matt. 2.1.](#)

circumcision of, and presentation in temple, [Luke 2.21,22.](#)

carried into Egypt, [Matt. 2.13.](#) first public appearance (doctors in temple), [Luke 2.46.](#)

baptism by John, [Matt. 3.13; Mark 1. 9; Luke 3.21; John 1.32; 3.24.](#)

selection of disciples, [Matt. 4. 18; Mark 1. 16; Luke 4. 31; 5.10; John 1. 38.](#) begins to preach and heal, [Matt. 4.12; Mark 1. 14; Luke 4.16.](#)

opposition of the Pharisees begins, [Matt. 9. 34.](#) sufferings and death predicted, [Matt. 16. 17, 20;](#)

[Matt. 8. 9,10](#); [Luke 9.18](#). transfiguration, [Matt. 17](#); [Mark 9](#). institutes the Lord'scupper, [Matt. 26](#); [Mark 14](#);

[Luke 22 \(1 Cor. 11. 23\)](#). betrayed by Judas, [Matt. 26](#); [Mark 14](#); [Luke 22](#); [John 18](#); [Acts 1](#). deserted by disciples, [Matt. 26](#); [John 18](#). taken before Annas and Caiaphas, and Pilate and Herod, [Matt. 26. 57](#); [27](#); [Mark 14. 54](#); [15](#);

[Luke 23](#); [John 18.19](#). pronounced faultless by Pilate, yet delivered up to the Jews, [Matt. 27](#); [Mark 15](#): [Luke 23](#); [John 18.19](#).

crucified, [Matt. 27](#); [Mark 15](#); [Luke 23](#); [John 19](#). His legs not broken, [John 19. 33](#). His side pierced by soldier, [John 19. 34](#). His garments divided amongst soldiers, [Matt. 27. 35](#); [Mark 15. 24](#); [Luke 23. 34](#); [John 19. 24](#). yields up the ghost, [Matt. 27. 50](#). buried, [Matt. 27](#); [Mark 15](#); [Luke 23](#); [John 19](#); in

a new sepulchre watched by soldiers and sealed, [Matt. 27. 66](#).

His descent into hell, [Eph. 4. 9](#). rises from the tomb, [Matt. 28](#); [Mark 16](#); [Luke 24](#); [John 20. 21 \(1 Cor. 15. 4\)](#). appears to Mary Magdalene and disciples, [Matt. 28](#); [Mark 16](#); [Luke 24](#); [John 20](#). shews Thomas His hands and feet, [John 20. 27](#). charge to Peter to feed His lambs, [John 21.15](#). ascends into heaven, [Mark 16](#); [Luke 24](#); [Acts 1. 9,10](#).

seen in heaven by Stephen, [Acts 7. 55](#). appearances after ascension:— to Paul, [Acts 9. 4](#); [18. 9](#); [22. 8](#). to John, [Rev. 1.13](#).

-----WORK ON EARTH :—

questions the doctors, [Luke 2. 46](#).

is tempted, [Matt. 4](#); [Mark 1.12](#); [Luke 4](#).

sermon on the mount, [Matt. 5. 6, 7](#).

cleanses the temple, [Ps. 69. 9](#); [John 2.14](#).

teaches Nicodemus, [John 3](#).

converses with woman of Samaria, [John 4](#).

the people attempt to make Him king, [John 6.15](#).

taunted by His brethren, [John 7. 4](#).

the people's testimony, [Matt. 16.13](#); [Mark 8. 27](#);

[Luke 9.18](#); [John 7.12](#). message to John the Baptist, [Luke 7. 22](#). anointed at Simon the Pharisee's house, [Luke 7. 36](#).

pays tribute at Capernaum, [Matt. 17. 24](#). inculcates humility on apostles, [Matt. 18](#); [Mark 9.33](#); [Luke 9. 49](#); [22.24](#). departs from Galilee into Judaea, [Matt. 19.1](#). teaches respecting divorce, [Matt. 19. 3](#); [Luke 16. 18](#). reproves Herod ("that fox"), and Jerusalem,

[Luke 13. 32, 34](#).

pardons woman taken in adultery, [John 8](#). compares Martha and Mary ("that good part"),

[Luke 10. 38-42](#). suffers children to come to Him, [Matt. 13. 19](#);

Mark 10.13; Luke 18.15. Zacchaeus the publican called by, Luke 19. 2. anointed by Mary at Bethany, Matt. 26. 6; Mark 14. 3; John 12. 3. His triumphant entry into Jerusalem, Matt. 21;

Mark 11; Luke 19; John 12. drives moneychangers out of temple, Matt. 21. 12; Mark 11.15; Luke 19. 45.

curses the fig tree, Matt. 21.19; Mark 11.12. Greeks would see Jesus, John 12. 20. His answer, John 12. 23.

to the chief priests, Luke 20. 3. to the Pharisees, Matt. 22.15. to the Sadducees, Mark 12.18. glorified by the Father, John 12. 28. chief priests conspire to kill, Matt. 26. 3; Mark 14.1; covenant with Judas to betray, Matt. 26. 13; Mark 14.10; Luke 22. 3; John 13.18. gives directions for the passover, Matt. 26. 17;

Mark 14.12; Luke 22. 7. foretells Peter's denial, Matt. 26. 34; Mark 14. 29; Luke 22. 31; John 13. 26. love to His own, John 13.1. washes His disciples' feet, John 13. 5. Peter's protest, John 13. 8. example to His disciples, John 13.15. comforts His disciples, John 14.1. promise to them, John 14.14. leaves His peace with them, John 14. 27. commands them to love one another, John 15. 12,17.

promises the Comforter, John 15.26; 16. 7. predicts disciples' persecution, John 16. 2. "a little while," John 16.16. encourages prayer in His name, John 16. 23. prays for disciples, John 17. goes over the brook Cedron, John 18.1. oftentimes resorted to garden, John 18. 2. His agony, Matt. 26. 36; Luke 22. 44. betrayed by Judas, Matt. 26. 47; Mark 14. 43;

Luke 22. 47; John 18. 3. seized by the officers, Matt. 26. 50; Mark 14. 46;

Luke 22. 54; John 18.12. forbids use of sword. Matt. 26. 52; John 18.11. taken before the chief priests, Pilate, and Herod.

See Life on Earth. tried, found innocent, delivered to the Jews, crucifixion. See Life on Earth. commends His mother to the beloved disciple, John 19. 25.

prays for His executioners, Luke 23. 34. His promise to the penitent thief, Luke 23. 43. acknowledged by centurion to be Son of God,

Matt. 27. 54; Mark 15. 39; to be righteous,

Luke 23. 47.

-----HIS TEACHING:-

preaches repentance at Galilee, Matt. 4.17.

at Nazareth, Luke 4.16.

the gospel of the kingdom, Matt. 4. 23; Mark 1. 14. testimony concerning John the Baptist, Matt. 11.7; Luke 7. 24; 20.4. upbraids Chorazin, Bethsaida, Capernaum, Matt. 11.20; Luke 10.13. speaks to the Jews respecting the Father and the Son, John 5; 8. 18, 42; 10. 15; 12. 23; the

bread of life, [John 6. 26](#); seed of Abraham, [John 8. 31](#); traditions of the elders, [Matt. 15.1](#); [Mark 7.1](#). answers Pharisees asking a sign, [Matt. 12. 38](#); [16.1](#); [Mark 8.11](#); [Luke 11.16](#); [12. 54](#); [John 2. 18](#).

teaches His disciples on humility, [John 13.14](#). teaches scribes and Pharisees, [Matt. 23](#); [Mark 12. 38](#); [Luke 11. 37](#); [20. 45](#). prophesies destruction of Jerusalem, and the last times, [Matt. 24](#); [Mark 13](#); [Luke 13. 34](#); [17.20](#); [19.41](#); [21](#).

preaches daily in the temple, [Luke 19. 47](#). His invitation to the weary and heavy laden, [Matt. 11. 23](#). His discourses on suffering for the Gospel's sake, [Luke 14. 26](#) ([Matt. 10. 37](#)). on marriage, [Matt. 19](#); [Mark 10](#).

riches, [Matt. 19. 16](#); [Mark 10. 17](#); [Luke 12. 13](#); [18.18](#).

paying tribute, [Matt. 22. 15](#); [Mark 12. 13](#); [Luke 20. 20](#).

on the resurrection, [Matt. 22. 23](#); [Mark 12.18](#). the two great commandments, [Matt. 22. 35](#);

[Mark 12 28](#) the Son of David, [Matt. 22. 41](#); [Mark 12. 35](#);
[Luke 20. 41](#).

the widow's mite, [Mark 12. 41](#); [Luke 21.1](#). watchfulness, [Matt. 24.42](#); [Mark 13.33](#); [Luke 21.34](#); [12.35](#).

the last judgment, [Matt. 25. 31](#). Sermon on the Mount:—who are the blessed, [Matt. 5. 1](#); salt of the earth, [5. 13](#); light of the world, [5.14](#); the righteousness of scribes and Pharisees, [5. 20](#); anger with a brother (Raca), [5. 22](#); thou fool, [5. 22](#); reconciliation, [5. 24](#); adultery, [5. 27](#); right hand and right eye, [5. 29, 30](#); divorce, [5. 32, 33](#); oaths, [5. 33](#); eye for an eye, [5. 38](#); love to neighbour and enemy, [5. 43](#); be perfect, [5. 48](#); almsgiving, [Matt. 6. 1](#); prayer, [6. 5](#); no vain repetitions, [6. 7](#); Lord's Prayer, [6. 9](#); [Luke 11. 2](#); fasting, [Matt. 6. 16](#); treasure upon earth, [6. 19](#); evil eye, [6. 23](#); two masters, [6. 24](#); God and mammon, [6. 24](#); no thought for life, [6. 25](#); fowls of the air, [6. 26](#); taking thought, raiment, lilies of the field, [6. 27](#); seek kingdom of God, [6. 33](#); judge not, [Matt. 7. 1](#); beam in eye, [7. 3](#); holy things not to be cast to dogs, [7. 6](#); ask, seek, find, [7. 7](#); [Luke 11. 9](#); bread, stone, fish, serpent, [Matt. 7. 9, 10](#); [Luke 11. 11](#); strait gate, [Matt. 7.13](#); false prophets, [7.15](#); grapes, thorns, figs, thistles, [7. 16](#); the good and corrupt tree, [7. 17](#); not to be hearers but doers, [7. 23, 24](#); house on rock, [7. 24](#); on sand, [7. 27](#); taught as having authority, [7. 29](#).

•Sermon to disciples and multitudes on the plain:—the blessed, [Luke 6. 20, 21, 22](#); woe to the rich, [6. 24](#); to the full, [6. 25](#); to those men speak well of, [6. 26](#); love to enemies, [6. 27, 35](#); submission under injury, [6. 29](#); giving, [6. 30, 38](#); doing as we would be done to, [6. 31](#); be merciful, [6. 36](#); judge not, [6. 37](#); hearers and doers, [6. 46](#).

epistles to the seven churches in Asia, [Rev. 1; 2](#) ■ 3 Discourses :—

on faith, the centurion's, [Matt. 8. 8](#).

to those who would follow Him, [Luke 9. 23, 57](#).

on fasting, [Matt. 9.14](#); [Mark 2.18](#); [Luke 5. 33](#).

on blasphemy, [Matt. 12. 31](#); [Mark 3. 28](#); [Luke 11.15](#).
 who are His brethren, [Matt. 12. 46](#); [Mark 3. 31](#); [Luke 8.19](#).

-----HIS PARABLES:-

wise and foolish builders, [Matt. 7. 24—27](#).

children of the bridechamber, [Matt. 9.15](#); [Luke 5. 34, 35](#).

new cloth and old garment, [Matt. 9. 16](#); [Luke 5. 36](#).

new wine and old bottles, [Matt. 9.17](#).

unclean spirit, [Matt. 12. 43](#).

sower, [Matt. 13. 3,18](#); [Luke 8. 5,11](#).

tares, [Matt. 13. 24—30, 36—43](#).

mustard seed, [Matt. 13. 31, 32](#); [Luke 13.19](#).

leaven, [Matt. 13. 33](#).

treasure hid in a field, [Matt. 13. 44](#).

pearl of great price, [Matt. 13. 45, 46](#).

net cast into the sea, [Matt. 13. 47—50](#).

meats defiling not, [Matt. 15.10—15](#).

unmerciful servant, [Matt. 18. 23—35](#).

labourers hired, [Matt. 20.1—16](#).*

two sons, [Matt. 21. 28—32](#).

wicked husbandmen, [Matt. 21. 33—45](#).

marriage of king's son, [Matt. 22. 2—14](#).

fig tree leafing, [Matt. 24. 32—34](#).

man of the house watching, [Matt. 24. 43](#).

•It is the opinion of some eminent commentators that the sermons on the mount and on the plain were one and the same.

faithful and evil servants, [Matt. 24. 45—51](#). ten virgins, [Matt. 25.1—13](#). talents, [Matt. 25.14—30](#). kingdom divided against itself, [Mark 3. 24](#). house divided against itself, [Mark 3. 25](#). strong man armed, [Mark 3. 27](#); [Luke 11. 21](#). seed growing secretly, [Mark 4. 26—29](#). lighted candle, [Mark 4. 21](#); [Luke 11. 33-36](#). man taking a far journey, [Mark 13. 34—37](#). "blind leading the blind, [Luke 6. 39](#). beam and mote, [Luke 6. 41, 42](#). .*

tree and its fruit, [Luke 6. 43—45](#). 't

creditor and debtors, [Luke 7. 41—47](#). 'k good Samaritan, [Luke 10. 30—37](#). friend at midnight, [Luke 11. 5—9](#). rich fool, [Luke 12.16—21](#). cloud and wind, [Luke 12. 54—57](#). barren fig tree, [Luke 13. 6—9](#). chief seats in a feast, [Luke 14. 7—11](#). builder of a tower, [Luke 14. 28—30, 33](#). king going to war, [Luke 14. 31—33](#). savour of salt, [Luke 14. 34, 35](#). lost sheep, [Luke 15. 3—7](#). lost piece of silver, [Luke 15. 8—10](#). prodigal son, [Luke 15.11—32](#), unjust steward, [Luke 16.1—8](#). rich man and Lazarus, [Luke 16.19—31](#). unprofitable servant, [Luke 17. 7](#). importunate widow, [Luke 18.1—8](#). Pharisee and Publican, [Luke 18. 9—14](#), pounds,



Luke 19.12—27. Bread of Life, [John 6. 47](#). Good Shepherd, [John 10.1—6](#). Vine and branches, [John 15.1—5](#).

-----HIS MIRACLES:— *

water turned into wine, [John 2. 6—10](#). nobleman's son healed, [John 4. 46—53](#). centurion's servant healed, [Matt. 8. 5—13](#). draughts of fishes, [Luke 5. 4—6](#); [John 21. 6](#). devils cast out, [Matt. 8. 28—32](#); [9. 32, 33](#); [15. 22](#)

—28; [17.14-18](#); [Markl. 23-27](#). Peter's wife's mother healed, [Matt. 8.14,15](#). lepers cleansed, [Matt. 8. 3](#); [Luke 17714](#). paralytic healed, [Mark 2. 3—12](#). withered hand restored, [Matt. 12.10—13](#). impotent man healed, [John 5. 5—9](#). the dead raised to life, [Matt. 9. 18, 19, 23—25](#);

[Luke 7.12-15](#); [John 11.11-44](#). issue of blood stopped, [Matt. 9. 20—22](#). the blind restored to sight, [Matt. 9.27—30](#); [Mark 8.22-25](#); [John 9.1-7](#). the deaf and dumb cured, [Mark 7. 32—35](#). the multitude fed, [Matt. 14.15—21](#); [15. 32—38](#). His walking on the sea, [Matt. 14. 25—27](#). the tribute-money, [Matt. 17. 27](#). tempest stilled, [Matt. 8. 23-26](#); [Mark 4. 37](#);

[Luke 8. 23](#).

sudden arrival of the ship, [John 6. 21](#). woman healed of infirmity, [Luke 13.11—13](#). dropsy cured, [Luke 14. 2—4](#). fig tree blighted, [Matt. 21. 19](#). Malchus healed, [Luke 22. 50, 51](#). miracles performed before the messengers of

John, [Luke 7. 21, 22](#). many and divers diseases healed, [Matt. 4. 23, 24](#); [14.14](#); [15. 30](#); [Mark 1. 34](#); [Luke 6.17—19](#). His transfiguration, [Matt. 17. 1—8](#). His resurrection, [Luke 24. 6](#), with [John 10.18](#). His appearance to His disciples, the doors being

shut, [John 20.19](#). His ascension, [Acts 1. 9](#).

-----CHARACTER OF:—

holy, [Luke 1. 35](#); [Acts 4. 27](#); [Rev. 3. 7](#). righteous, [Is. 53.11](#); [Heb. 1. 9](#). good, [Matt. 19.16](#). faithful, [Is. 11. 5](#); [1 Thess. 5. 24](#). true, [John 1.14](#); [7.18](#); [1 John 5. 20](#). just, [Zech. 9. 9](#); [John 5. 30](#); [Acts 22.14](#). guileless, [Is. 53. 9](#); [1 Pet. 2. 22](#). sinless, [John 8. 46](#); [2 Cor. 5. 21](#).

spotless, [1 Pet. 1.19](#). innocent, [Matt. 27. 4](#). harmless, [Heb. 7. 26](#). resisting temptation, [Matt. 4.1—10](#). obedient to God the Father, [Ps. 40. 8](#); [John 4. 34](#); [15.10](#).

subject to His parents, [Luke 2. 51](#). zealous, [Luke 2. 49](#); [John 2.17](#); [8. 29](#). meek, [Is. 53. 7](#); [Zech. 9. 9](#); [Matt. 11. 29](#). lowly in heart, [Matt. 11. 29](#). merciful, [Heb. 2.17](#). patient, [Is. 53. 7](#); [Matt. 27.14](#). long-suffering, [1 Tim. 1. 16](#). compassionate, [Is. 40. 11](#); [Matt. 15. 32](#); [Luke 7. 13](#); [19.41](#).

benevolent, [Matt. 4. 23, 24](#); [9.35](#); [Acts 10. 38](#). loving, [John 13.1](#); [15.13](#). self-denying, [Matt. 8. 20](#); [2 Cor. 8. 9](#). humble, [Luke 22. 27](#); [Phil. 2. 8](#). resigned, [Luke 22. 42](#). forgiving, [Luke 23. 34](#). saints to be conformed to, [Rom. 8. 29](#).

-----COMPASSION OF :—

necessary to His priestly office, [Heb. 5. 2](#), with verse 7. Manifested for the weary and heavy-laden, [Matt. 11. 28—30](#). weak in faith, [Is. 40. 11](#); [42. 3](#), with [Matt. 12. 20](#).

tempted, [Heb. 2.18](#). afflicted, [Luke 7.13](#); [John 11. 33](#). diseased, [Matt. 14.14](#); [Mark 1. 41](#). poor, [Mark 8. 2](#). perishing sinners, [Matt. 9. 36](#); [Luke 12. 41](#);

[John 3.16](#). an encouragement to prayer, [Heb. 4.15](#).

-----GLORY OF:-

as divine, [John 1.1—5](#); [Phil. 2. 6, 9,10](#). God the Son, [Matt. 3.17](#); [Heb. 1. 6, 8](#). equal to the Father, [John 10. 30, 38](#). the Firstborn, [Col. 1. 5,18](#). the Firstbegotten, [Heb. 1. 6](#). Lord of lords, &c. [Rev. 17.14](#). the image of God, [Col. 1.15](#); [Heb. 1. 3](#). Creator, [John 1. 3](#); [Col. 1.16](#); [Heb. 1. 2](#). the Blessed of God, [Ps. 45. 2](#). Mediator, [1 Tim. 2. 5](#); [Heb. 8. 6](#). Prophet, [Deut. 18.15,16](#), with [Acts 3. 22](#). Priest, [Ps. 110. 4](#); [Heb. 4.15](#). King, [Is. 6.1—5](#), with [John 12. 41](#). Judge, [Matt. 16. 27](#); [25. 31, 33](#). Shepherd, [Is. 40. 10, 11](#); [Ezek. 34](#); [John 10](#); [11](#); [14](#).

Head of the Church, [Eph. 1. 22](#). the true Light, [Luke 1. 78, 79](#); [John 1. 4, 9](#). the foundation of the Church, [Is. 28.16](#). the Way, [John 14. 6](#); [Heb. 10.19, 20](#). the Truth, [1 John 5. 20](#); [Rev. 3. 7](#). the Life, [John 11.25](#); [Col. 3.4](#); [1 John 5.11](#). Incarnate, [John 1.14](#). in His words, [Luke 4. 22](#); [John 7. 46](#). His works, [Matt. 13. 54](#); [John 2. 11](#). His sinless perfection, [Heb. 7. 26—28](#). the fulness of His grace and truth, [Ps. 45. 2](#),

with [John 1.14](#). His transfiguration, [Matt. 17. 2](#), with [2 Pet. 1.16-18](#).

His exaltation, [Acts 7. 55, 56](#); [Eph. 1. 21](#). celebrated by the redeemed, [Rev. 5. 8—14](#); [7. 9—12](#).

revealed in the gospel, [Is. 40. 5](#). saints shall rejoice at the revelation of, [1 Pet. 4.13](#). saints shall behold, in heaven, [John 17. 24](#).

-----DIVINE NATURE OF:-

as Jehovah, [Col. 1.16](#); [Is. 6. 1—3](#), with [John 12. 41](#); [Is. 8. 13, 14](#), with [1 Pet. 2. 8](#); [Is. 40. 3](#), with [Matt. 3. 3](#); [Is. 40. 11](#); [44. 6](#), with [Rev. 1. 17](#); [Is. 48. 12—16](#), with [Rev. 22. 13](#); [Jer. 23. 5, 6](#), with [1 Cor. 1. 30](#); [Joel 2. 32](#), with

[Acts 2. 21](#), and [1 Cor. 1. 2](#); [Mai. 3. 1](#), with [Mark 1. 2](#), and [Luke 2.27](#); [Heb. 13. 20](#); [James. 20 2f. 1](#).

the Eternal God and Creator, Judge and Saviour, [Ps. 45. 6, 7](#); [102. 24-27](#), with [Heb. 1. 8, 10—12](#); [Is. 9. 6](#); [Eccles. 12.14](#), with [1 Cor. 4. 5](#); [Jer. 10.10](#), with [John 15. 20](#); [Hos. 1. 7](#), with [Tit. 2.13](#); [John 1.1](#); [Rom. 9. 5](#); [2 Cor. 5.10](#); [2 Tim. 4.1](#).

fellow and equal to God, [Zech. 13. 7](#); [John 5. 17, 23](#); [16. 15](#); [Phil. 2. 6](#); [1 Thess. 3. 11](#); [2 Thess. 2.16,17](#).

the Lord from heaven, Lord of the sabbath, and Lord of all, [Gen. 2. 3](#), with [Matt. 12. 8](#); [Acts 10. 36](#); [Rom. 10.11-13](#); [1 Cor. 15. 47](#). as Son of God, [Matt. 26. 63—67](#); [John 1.14, 18](#); [3.16,18](#); [1 John 4. 9](#).

one with the Father, [John 10. 30, 38](#); [12. 45](#); [14. 7—10](#); [17.10](#).

sending the Spirit, equally with the Father, [John 14.16](#), with [John 15. 26](#).

Creator, Supporter, and Preserver of all things, [John 1. 3](#); [Col. 1.16,17](#); [Heb. 1. 2, 3](#).

possessed of the fulness of the Godhead, [Col. 2.9](#); [Heb. 1.3](#).

raising the dead, [John 5. 21](#); [6. 40, 54](#).

raising Himself from the dead, [John 2.19, 21](#); [10.18](#).

Eternal, Omnipresent, Omnipotent, and Omniscient, [Ps. 45. 3](#); [Is. 9. 6](#); [Mic. 5. 2](#); [Matt. 18. 20](#); [28. 20](#); [John 1.1](#); [3. 13](#); [16. 30](#); [21. 17](#); [Phil. 3. 21](#); [Col. 1. 17](#); [Heb. 1. 8-10](#); [Rev. 1. 8](#).

God, He redeems, purifies, and presents the Church unto Himself, [Eph. 5. 27](#), with [Jude 24, 25](#); [Rev. 5. 9](#), with [Tit, 2.14](#). acknowledged by voice from heaven, [Matt. 3.17](#); [17. 5](#); [John 12. 28](#).

His blood the blood of God, [Acts 20. 28](#). object of divine worship, [Acts 7. 59](#); [2 Cor. 12. 8, 9](#); [Heb. 1. 6](#); [Rev. 5.12](#). object of faith, [Ps. 2. 12](#), with [1 Pet. 2. 6](#); [Jer. 17. 5, 7](#), with [John 14.1](#).

saints live unto Him as God, [Rom. 6. 11](#), and [Gal. 2. 19](#), with [2 Cor. 5.15](#). acknowledged by Thomas, [John 20. 28](#).

-----HUMAN NATURE OF:—

Peoved by His

conception, [Matt. 1.18](#); [Luke 1. 31](#). birth, [Matt. L16, 25](#); [2. 2](#); [Luke 2. 7,11](#). partaking of our flesh and blood, [John 1. 14](#);

[Heb. 2.14](#). having a human soul, [Matt. 26. 38](#); [Luke 23. 46](#); [Acts 2. 31](#). circumcision, [Luke 2. 21](#). increase in wisdom and stature, [Luke 2. 52](#). weeping, [Luke 19. 41](#); [John 11. 35](#). hungering, [Matt. 4. 2](#); [21.18](#). thirsting, [John 4. 7](#); [19. 28](#). sleeping, [Matt. 8. 24](#); [Mark 4. 38](#). weariness, [John 4. 6](#). man of sorrows, [Is. 53. 3, 4](#); [Luke 22. 44](#); [John 11 33 • 12 27](#)

buffeted, [Matt! 26. 67](#); [Luke 22. 64](#). enduring indignities, [Luke 23.11](#). scourged, [Matt. 27. 26](#); [John 19.1](#). nailed to the cross, [Luke 23. 33](#), with [Ps. 22.16](#). death, [John 19. 30](#). pierced side, [John 19. 34](#). burial, [Matt. 27. 59, 60](#); [Mark 15. 46](#). resurrection, [Acts 3.15](#); [2 Tim. 2. 8](#). being called like us in all things except sin, [Acts 3. 22](#); [Phil. 2. 7, 8](#); [Heb. 2.17](#); without sin, [John 8. 46](#); [18. 38](#); [Heb. 4.15](#); [7. 26, 28](#); [IPet. 2. 22](#); [1 John 3. 5](#).

evidence of the senses appealed to, [John 20. 27](#); [1 John 1.1, 2](#).

necessary to His mediatorial office, [Rom. 6. 15, 19](#); [1 Cor. 15. 21](#); [Gal. 4. 4, 5](#); [1 Tim. 2. 5](#); [Heb. 2.17](#).

Was or the seed of

the woman, [Gen. 3. 15](#); [Is. 7. 4](#); [Jer. 31. 22](#);

[Luke 1. 31](#); [Gal. 4. 4](#). Abraham, [Gen. 22. 18](#), with [Gal. 3. 16](#); [Heb. 2.16](#). David, [2 Sam. 7.12,16](#); [Ps. 89. 35, 36](#); [Jer. 23. 5](#); [Matt. 22. 42](#); [Mark 10. 47](#); [Acts 2. 30](#); [13. 23](#); [Rom. 1. 3](#).

genealogies of, [Matt. 1.1](#); [Luke 3. 23](#). attested by Himself, [Matt. 8. 20](#); [16.13](#). confession of, a test of belonging to God, [1 John 4. 2](#).

acknowledged by men, [Mark 6. 3](#); [John 7. 27](#); [19.5](#); [Acts 2. 22](#). denied by Antichrist, [1 John 4. 3](#); [2 John 7](#).

-----TITLES OF :—

Adam, the Second, [1 Cor. 15. 45](#). Advocate, [1 John 2.1](#). Alpha and Omega, [Rev. 1. 8](#); [22.13](#). Amen, [Rev. 3.14](#).

Apostle of our Profession, [Heb. 3.1](#). Author and Finisher of our faith, [Heb. 12. 2](#). Beginning of the creation of God, [Rev. 3.14](#). Blessed and only Potentate, [1 Tim. 6. 15](#). Captain of Salvation, [Heb. 2.10](#). Chief Corner Stone, [Eph. 2. 20](#); [1 Pet. 2. 6](#). Chief Shepherd, [1 Pet. 5. 4](#). Dayspring, [Luke 1. 78](#). Desire of all nations, [Hag. 2. 7](#). Emmanuel, [Matt. 1. 23](#), with [Is. 7.14](#); [8. 8](#). Everlasting Father, [Is. 9. 6](#). Faithful Witness, [Rev. 1. 5](#); [3.14](#). First and Last, [Rev. 1.17](#); [2. 8](#). God, [John 20. 28](#); [1 John 5. 20](#). Good Shepherd, [John 10.14](#). Governor, [Matt. 2. 6](#). Great High Priest, [Heb. 3.1](#); [4.14](#). Head of the Church, [Eph. 5. 23](#); [Col. 1.18](#). Heir of all things, [Heb. 1. 2](#). Holy One, [Ps. 16.10](#), with [Acts 2. 27, 31](#); [Is. 41. 14](#); [Mark 1.24](#).

Horn of Salvation, [Luke 1. 69](#). I AM, [John 8. 58](#) (cf. [Ex. 3.14](#)). Jesus, [Matt. 1. 21](#); [1 Thess. 1.10](#). Just One, [Acts 7. 52](#).

King, [Matt. 2. 2](#); [21. 5](#), with [Zech. 9. 9](#); [John 1. 49](#); [1 Tim. 6.15](#); [Rev. 15. 3](#); [17. 14](#). Lamb, [John 1. 29, 36](#); [Rev. 5. 6, 12](#); [13. 8](#); [21. 22](#); [22. 3](#).

Lamb of God. *See* Lamb. Lion of tribe of Judah, [Rev. 5. 5](#). *See* [Gen. 49. 9](#). Lord of All, [Acts 10. 36](#). Lord of Glory, [1 Cor. 2. 8](#). Lord God Almighty, [Rev. 15. 3](#); [22. 6](#). Lord our Righteousness, [Jer. 23. 6](#). Mediator, [1 Tim. 2. 5](#). Messenger of the Covenant, [Mai. 3.1](#). Messiah, [Dan. 9. 25](#); [John 1. 41](#). Mighty One of Jacob, [Is. 60.16](#). Morning Star, [Rev. 22.16](#). Nazarene, [Matt. 2. 23](#). Prince of Life, [Acts 3.15](#). Prince of Peace, [Is. 9. 6](#). Prince of the kings of the earth, [Rev. 1.5](#). Prophet, [Luke 24.19](#); [John 7. 40](#). Redeemer, [Job 19. 25](#); [Is. 59. 20](#); [60.16](#).

Resurrection and Life, [John 11. 25](#). Root of David, [Rev. 22.16](#). Root of Jesse, [Is. 11.10](#). same yesterday, to day, and for ever, [Heb. 13.8](#). Saviour, [2 Pet. 2. 20](#); [3. 18](#). Shepherd and Bishop of Souls, [1 Pet. 2.25](#). Son of David, [Matt. 9. 27](#). Son of God, [Luke 1. 35](#); [John 1. 49](#). Son of Man, [John 5. 27](#); [6. 27](#). Son of the Blessed, [Mark 14. 61](#). Son of the Highest, [Luke 1. 32](#). Sun of Righteousness, [Mai. 4. 2](#). Way, Truth, and Life, [John 14. 6](#). Wonderful, Counsellor, Mighty God, [Is. 9. 6](#).

Word, [John 1.1](#); [1 John 5. 7](#). Word of God, [Rev. 19. 13](#). Word of Life, [1 John 1.1](#).
 -----THE HEAD OF THE CHURCH:-
 appointed by God, [Eph. 1. 22](#). declared by Himself head of the corner, [Matt. 21. 42](#).
 declared by St. Paul, [Eph. 4.12,15](#); [5. 23](#). as such has preeminence in all things, [1 Cor. 11. 3](#); [Eph. 1.22](#); [Col. 1.18](#).

commissioned His apostles, [Matt. 10.1, 7](#); [28.19](#); [John 20. 21](#).
 instituted the sacraments, [Matt. 28.19](#); [Luke 22. 19, 20](#).
 imparted gifts, [Ps. .68.18](#), with [Eph. 4. 8](#). saints complete in, [Col. 2.10](#).
 -----TYPES OF:—



Aaron, [Ex. 28.1](#); [Lev. 16.15](#); [Heb. 4.15](#); 12.24. Abel, [Gen. 4. 8,10](#); [Heb. 12. 24](#). Abraham, [Gen. 17. 5](#); [Eph. 3.15](#). Adam, [Rom. 5.14](#); [1 Cor. 15. 45](#). David, [2 Sam. 8. 15](#); [Ps. 89. 19](#); [Ezek. 37. 24](#); [Phil. 2.. 9](#).

Eliakim, [Is. 22. 20](#). Isaac, [Gen. 22. 2](#); [Heb. 11.17](#). Jacob, [Gen. 32. 28](#); [John 11. 42](#); [Heb. 7. 25](#). Jonah, [Jonah 1.17](#); [Matt. 12. 40](#). Joseph, [Gen. 50.19, 20](#); [Heb. 7. 25](#). Joshua, [Josh. 1. 5](#); 11. 23; [Acts 20.32](#); [Heb. 4. 8](#). Melchizedek, [Gen. 14.18, 20](#); [Heb. 7.1](#). Moses, [Num. 12. 7](#); [Deut. 18.15](#); [Acts 3. 22](#); 7. 37;

[Heb. 3. 2](#).

Noah, [Gen. 5. 29](#); [2 Cor. 1. 5](#). Samson, [Judg. 16. 30](#); [Col. 2. 14,15](#). Solomon, [2 Sam. 7.12](#); [Luke 1. 32](#). Zerubbabel, [Zech. 4. 7, 9](#); [Heb. 12. 2, 3](#). ark, [Gen. 7. 16](#); [Ex. 25. 16](#); [Ps. 40. 8](#); [Is. 42. 6](#); [1 Pet. 3. 20, 21](#).

Jacob's ladder, [Gen. 28.12](#); [John 1. 51](#). passover, [Ex. 12](#); [1 Cor. 5. 7](#). lamb, [Ex. 12. 3](#); [Is. 53. 7](#); [John 1. 29](#); [Acts 8. 32](#); [1 Pet. 1.19](#); [Rev. 5. 6](#); 6. 1; 7. 9; 12.11; 13. 8; 14. 1; 15. 3; 17. 14; 19. 7; 21. 9; 22.1. manna, [Ex. 16.11](#); [John 6. 32](#); [Rev. 2.17](#). rock, [Ex. 17. 6](#); [1 Cor. 10. 4](#). first-fruits, [Ex. 22. 29](#); [1 Cor. 15. 20](#). golden candlestick, [Ex. 25. 31](#); [John 8.12](#). altar, brazen, [Ex. 27.1, 2](#); [Heb. 13. 10](#). laver, [Ex. 30.18](#); [Zech. 13.1](#); [Eph. 5. 26](#). burnt offering, [Lev. 1. 2](#); [Heb. 10.10](#). peace offering, [Lev. 3](#); [Eph. 2.14](#). sin offering, [Lev. 4. 2](#); [Heb. 13.11](#). atonement, sacrifices upon day of, [Lev. 16. 15](#);

[Heb. 9.12](#).

scapegoat, [Lev. 16. 20](#); [Is. 53r 6](#). *

brazen serpent, [Num. 21. 9](#); [John 3.14](#). cities of refuge, [Num. 35. 6](#); [Heb. 6.18](#). temple, [1 Kin. 6.1, 38](#); [John 2. 21](#). tabernacle, [Heb. 9. 8,11](#). veil, [Heb. 10. 20](#).

CHRISTS, false, and prophets, warnings against,

[Matt. 7. 15](#); 24. 4, 5, 11, 24; [Mark 13. 22](#); [Acts 20. 29](#); [2 Thess. 2. 8](#); [1 Tim. 4. 1](#); [2 Pet. 2. 1](#);

[Rev. 13](#).

CHRISTIAN, none to be ashamed to suffer as, [1 Pet. 4.16](#).

CHRISTIANS, disciples first called, at Antioch,

[Acts 11. 26](#).

CHRYSOLITE and Chrysoprasus, [Rev. 21. 20](#).

CHURCH of God, [Acts 20. 28](#); [1 Cor. 1. 2](#); 10. 32; 11. 22; 15. 9; [Gal. 1.13](#); [1 Tim. 3. 5](#). foundation and increase of, [Matt. 16. 18](#); [Acts 2. 47](#); [Col. 1.18](#). authority and teaching of, [Matt. 18.17](#); [Acts 11. 26, 27](#); [ICor. 5. 4](#); 12/28.

organization of, [Acts 14. 23](#); [1 Cor. 4.17](#); 14. 4, 5. persecuted, [Acts 8. 3](#); 12. 1; 15. 9; [Gal. 1. 13](#);

[Phil. 3. 6](#). saluted, [Acts 18. 22](#); [Rom. 16. 5](#); 10. 16; [1 Cor. 16.19](#).

loved of Christ, [Eph. 5. 25, 29](#). edification of, [1 Cor. 14.4,19, 28, 34](#).

CHURCHES, the seven, in Asia, [Rev. 1. 4,11, 20](#); 2. 7, 11, 17, 29; 3. 6, 13, 22.

- CHURLISH**, Nabal, [1 Sam. 25. 3.](#)
- CHUSHAN-RISHATHAIM**, oppresses Israel,
[Judg. 3. 8, 9, 10.](#)
- CILICIA**, disciples there, [Acts 15. 23, 41.](#) the country of Paul, [Acts 21.39](#); [Gal. 1. 21.](#)
Paul born at Tarsus in, [Acts 22. 3.](#)
- CIRCUMCISION**, the covenant of, [Gen. 17.10, 23, 24, 25.](#)
Shechemites submit to, [Gen. 34. 24.](#) Zipporah resents it, [E* . 4. 25.](#) incumbent on strangers sojourning, [Ex. 12. 48.](#) renewed by Joshua, [Josh. 5. 2.](#) of John, [Luke 1. 59.](#) of Jesus, [Luke 2. 21.](#) of Timothy, [Acts 16. 3.](#) superseded by the Gospel, [Acts 15](#); [Gal. 5. 2.](#) of heart, [Deut. 10.16](#); [30. 6.](#) spiritual, [Phil. 3. 3](#); [Col. 2.11.](#) when profitable, and how, [Rom. 2. 25](#): [3. 30](#); [4.9](#); [1 Cor. 7.19](#); [Gal. 5. 6](#); [6. 15.](#)
- CIRCUMSPECTION**, exhortations to, [Ex. 23. 13](#);
[Eph. 5.15.](#)
- CITIES**, spared or besieged, [Deut. 20.10.](#) to be destroyed, [Deut. 20.16.](#) of refuge, [Num. 35. 6](#); [Deut. 19](#); [Josh. 20.](#)
- CLAUDIA**, [2 Tim. 4. 21.](#)
- CLAUDIUS**. *See* CAESAR.
- CLAUDIUS LYSIAS**, chief captain, rescues Paul, [Acts 21. 31](#); [22. 24](#); [23.10](#); sends him to Felix, [Acts 23. 26.](#)
- CLEMENT**, fellow labourer of Paul, [Phil. 4. 3.](#)
- CLEOPAS**, a disciple, [Luke 24.18.](#) *See* Emmaus.
- CLOTHING**, coats of skins the first, [Gen. 3. 21.](#) rending of, [Gen. 37. 29, 34](#); [Num. 14. 6](#); [Judg. 11. 35](#); [Acts 14.14.](#)
washing of, ordered, [Ex. 19. 10](#); [Lev. 11. 25](#); [Num. 19. 7.](#)
- CLOUD**, pillar of, children of Israel guided by, , [Ex. 13. 21](#); [14. 19](#); [Neb. 9. 19](#); [Ps. 78. 14](#); [105. \(39\)](#); [1Cor. 10.1.](#)
appearance of the Lord in, [Ex. 24.15](#); [34. 5](#); [Lev. 16. 2](#); [Num. 11. 25](#): [12. 5](#); [1 Kin. 8. 10](#); [Ezek. 10. 4](#); [Matt. 17. 5](#); [Luke 21. 27](#); [Rev. 14.14.](#)
- COLLECTION** for the saints, [Acts 11. 29](#); [Rom. 15.26](#); [1Cor. 16. 1.](#)
- COLOSSE**, brethren at, encouraged and warned,
[Col. 1](#); [2](#); exhorted to holiness, [Col. 3](#); [4.](#)
- COMFORT** (one another), [1 Thess. 4. 18](#); [5. 11](#);
[Phil. 2.1.](#)
- COMFORTER**, the Spirit of Truth, [John 14. 26](#); [15.26](#); [16.7.](#)
- COMMAND** of God to Adam, [Gen. 2.16.](#) to Moses, [Ex. 3.14.](#) to Joshua, [Josh. 1. 9.](#)
of Moses to the sons of Levi, [Deut. 31.10.](#) of Christ to the twelve, [Matt. 10. 5](#); [Mark 16.15.](#)
to Peter, [John 21.15.](#)
- COMMANDMENTS (TEN)** delivered, [Ex. 20](#); [31. 18](#): [Deut. 5. 6.](#)

two tables of, broken, [Ex. 32.19](#). renewed, [Ex. 34.1](#); [Deut. 10.1](#). fulfilled by Christ, [Matt. 5. 17](#); [19. 17](#); [22. 35](#); [Mark 10.17](#); [Luke 10. 25](#); [18.18](#).

COMMUNION of the Body and Blood of Christ, [1 Cor. 10. 16](#).

Lord's Supper instituted, [Matt. 26. 26](#); [Mark 14. 22](#); [Luke 22. 19](#); [1 Cor. 11. 23](#). self-examination for, [Acts 2. 42](#); [20. 7](#); [1 Cor. 10. 21](#); [11.28](#).

unworthily partaken, [1 Cor. 11. 27](#).

COMMUNION of Saints. *See* Fellowship.

COMPANY, evil, to be avoided, [Ps. 1. 1](#); [26. 4](#); [Prov. 1. 10](#); [2. 12](#); [4. 14](#); [12. 11](#); [13. 20](#); [14. 7](#); [22. 24](#); [24. 19](#); [29. 3, 24](#); [Rom. 1. 32](#); [1 Cor. 5. 9](#); [15. 33](#); [Eph. 5. 7](#).

COMPASSION, [Job 6. 14](#); [Ps. 35. 13](#); [Zech. 7. 9](#);

[Rom. 12.15](#); [2 Cor. 11. 29](#); [Gal. 6. 2](#); [Col. 3.12](#); [Heb. 13. 3](#); [James 1. 27](#); [1 Pet. 3. 8](#). Christ's, [Matt. 15. 32](#); [20. 34](#); [Luke 7.13,21](#); [Heb. 2.17](#); [4.15](#); [5.2](#).

CONCEIT (pride), reprov'd, [Prov. 3. 7](#); [12.15](#); [18. 11](#); [26. 5](#); [28.11](#); [Is. 5. 21](#); [Rom. 11. 25](#); [12.16](#).

CONCUPISCENCE to be mortified, [Col. 3. 5](#); [1 Thess. 4. 5](#).

CONDEMNATION for sin, universal, [Ps. 14. 3](#); [53. 3](#); [Rom. 3. 12, 19](#); [5. 12](#); [6. 23](#). for unbelief, [John 3. 18](#). by the law, [2 Cor. 3. 6, 9](#).

by impenitence and hypocrisy, [Matt. 11.20](#); [23.14](#). according to our deeds, [2 Cor. 11. 11](#). of false teachers, [2 Pet. 2.1](#): [Jude 4](#). deliverance from, by Christ, [John 3. 18](#); [5. 24](#); [Rom. 8. 1, 33](#).

final, [Matt. 25. 46](#); [Rev. 20.15](#).

CONFESSION of Christ unto salvation, [Matt. 10. 32](#); [Mark 8. 35](#); [John 12. 42](#); [Rom. 10. 9](#); [2 Tim. 2. 12](#); [1 John 2. 23](#); [4.2](#).

of sin, [Lev. 5.5](#); [Josh. 7.19](#); [Dan. 9.20](#); [1 John 1.9](#). examples of, [Num. 12. 11](#); [21. 7](#); [Josh. 7. 20](#); [1 Sam 7](#); [15. 24](#); [Ezra 9. 6](#); [Nell. 1. 6](#); [9](#); [Ps. 51](#); [Dan. 9. 4](#); [Luke 23. 41](#).

at the offering of firstfruits, [Deut. 26.1](#). "one to another," [James 5.16](#).

CONFIDENCE, through faith, [Prov. 3. 26](#); [14. 26](#); [Eph. 3. 12](#); [Heb. 3. 6, 14](#); [10. 35](#); [1 John 2. 28](#); [3. 21](#); [5. 14](#).

none in the flesh, [Phil. 3. 3](#).

CONGREGATION (of Israel), all to keep the pass-over, [Ex. 12](#), &c.

sin offering for, [Lev. 4.13](#); [16. 17](#).

to stone offenders, [Lev. 24.14](#); [Num. 14.10](#); [15. 35](#).

who not to enter, [Deut. 23.1](#).

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Dan. 12.2,13; **John** 5.25; **1 Cor.** 15.12. raised by Elijah, **1 Kin.** 17.17; by Elisha, **2 Kin.** 4. 32; 13. 21; by Christ, **Matt.** 9. 24; **Mark** 5. 41; **Luke** 7.12; 8. 54; **John** 11; by Peter, **Acts** 9. 40; by Paul, **Acts** 20.10. sleep in Jesus, **1 Thess.** 4.13.

DEAF, cursing the, forbidden, **Lev.** 19.14. healed by Christ, **Mark** 7. 32; 9. 25.

DEAL, a measure, **Ex.** 29. 40; **Lev.** 14.10.

DEATH, the consequence of Adam's sin, **Gen.** 2. 17; 3.19; **Rom.** 5.12; 6. 23; **1 Cor.** 15. 21. universal, **Job** 1. 21; 3.17; 14.1; 21. 13; **Ps.** 49. 19; 89. 48; **Eccles.** 5. 15; 8. 8; 9. 5, 10; 11. 8; **Heb.** 9. 27.

threatened, **Rom.** 1. 32. characterized, **Gen.** 3. 19; **Deut.** 31. 16 (**John** 11. 11); **Job** 1. 21; 3.13; 10. 21; 12. 22; 14. 2; 16. 22 ; 24. 17; **Ps.** 16. 10; 23. 4; 104. 29; **Eccles.** 9. 10;

Hab. 2. 5; **Luke** 12. 20; **2 Cor.** 5.1, 8; **Phil.** 1.23; **1 Tim.** 6. 7; 2 Pet. 1.14. as a punishment, **Gen.** 9. 6; **Ex.** 21. 12; 22. 18; 31. 14; 35. 2; **Lev.** 20. 2; 21. 9; **1 Kin.** 21. 10;

Matt. 15. 4. vanquished by Christ, **Rom.** 6. 9; **1 Cor.** 15. 26

(**Hos.** 13.14); **2 Tim.** 1.10; **Heb.** 2.15; **Rev.** 1.18. prayers and exhortations concerning, **2 Kin.** 20. 1; **Ps.** 39; 90; **Eccles.** 9. 10; **John** 9. 4; **1 Pet.** 1.24.

unknown in heaven, **Luke** 20. 36; **Rev.** 21. 4. persons exempted from:—Enoch, **Gen.** 5. 24;

Heb. 11. 5; Elijah. **2 Kin.** 2. 11. See **1 Cor.** 15. 51; **1 Thess.** 4.17.

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John 6. 53; **Rom.** 5. 15; 6.13; 8. 6; **Eph.** 2.1;

4. 18; **Col.** 2. 13; **1 Tim.** 5. 6; **Heb.** 6.1; 9.14; **1 John** 3.14; **Rev.** 3.1.

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James 4.12; 2 Pet. 2.17.

(the second death), **Rev.** 2.11; 19. 20; 20.14; 21.8. salvation from, by Christ, **John** 3.16; 8. 51. by conversion from sin, **James** 5. 20. of Christ, foretold, **Is.** 53; **Dan.** 9.26; **Zecl** 13. 7.

See **Matt.** 27. 29 (**Deut.** 21. 23; **Gal.** 3.13),% **Heb.** 2. 9; 12. 2; **1 Pet.** 1.11. voluntary, **Luke** 12. 50; **John** 10. 11, 18; **Heb.** 10. 7. its object, **Is.** 53; **Dan.** 9. 26; **Matt.** 20. 28; **1 Cor.** 5. 7; **1 Tim.** 2. 6; **Tit.** 2.14; **Heb.** 9. 26; **1 Pet.** 1.18; **Rev.** 1. 5.

of Saints, **Num.** 23. 10; **2 Kin.** 22. 20; **Ps.** 23. 4; 48. 14; 116. 15; **Prov.** 14. 32; **Is.** 26. 19; 57. 1;

Dan. 12. 2; **Luke** 16. 25; **John** 11.11; **2 Cor.** 5. 8; **Phil.** 1. 21; **2 Tim.** 4. 8; **Heb.** 11.13; **Rev.** 2. 10. of Abraham, **Gen.** 25. 8. Isaac, **Gen.** 35. 29. Jacob,

Gen. 49. Aaron, **Num.** 20. 23. Moses, **Deut.** 34. 5.

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of the Wicked, [Job 18](#). 11; 21. 13; 27. 19; [Ps. 34](#).16; 49. 14; 73.19; [Prov. 10](#). 7; 11. 7; 14. 32; 29.1; [Is. 14](#). 9; [Ezek. 3](#).19; 18. 23; [Dan. 12](#). 2; [Luke 12](#). 20; 16. 22; [John 8](#). 21; [Acts 1](#). 25. of Nadab and Abihu, [Lev. 10](#). 1, 2; [Num. 3](#). 4. Korah, &c. [Num. 16](#). 32. Hophni and Phinehas, [1 Sam. 4](#). 11. Absalom, [2 Sam. 18](#). 9. Ahab, [1 Kin. 22](#). 34. Jezebel, [2 Kin. 9](#). 33. Athaliah, [2 Chr. 23](#).1§. Haman, [Est. 7](#).10. Judas, [Matt. 27](#). 5; [Acts 1](#). 18. Ananias, &c. [Acts 5](#). 5. Herod, [Acts 12](#). 23.

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-----Rebekah's nurse, death of, [Gen. 35](#). 8.

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DECISION, how manifested, [Ex. 32](#). 26; [Num. 14](#). 24; [Deut. 6](#). 5; [Josh. 1](#). 7; 24. 15; [1 Kin. 18](#). 21; [2 Chr. 15](#). 12; [Is. 56](#). 6; [Luke 9](#). 62; [1 Cor. 15](#). 58; [Heb. 3](#). 6,14; [James 1](#). 8; 4. 7. opposed to wavering, [Deut. 5](#). 32; [1 Kin. 18](#). 21; [Ps. 78](#). 8; [Matt. 6](#). 24; [James 1](#). 8. of Moses, [Ex. 32](#). 26. of Caleb, [Num. 13](#). 30. of Joshua, [Josh. 24](#).15. of Ruth, [Ruth 1](#).16. of Paul, [Acts 21](#).13; [Gal. 1](#).16.

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DEFENCE, God is, to His people, [Job 22](#). 25; [Ps. 5](#).11; 7.10; 31. 2; 59. 9; 89.18.

-----of Paul before the Jews, the council, Felix,

Festus, and Agrippa, [Acts 22](#)—26.

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DENIAL of **CHRIST**, deprecated, [2 Tim. 1](#).8; [Tit. 1](#).16; [2 Pet. 2](#).1; [Jude 4](#).

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DENIER OF CHRIST, liar and antichrist, [1 John 2](#). 22 • 4 3.

will b'e denied by Him, [Matt. 10](#). 33; [Mark 8](#). 38; [2 Tim. 2](#).12.

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DESPAIR, deprecated, [Deut. 20. 3](#); [Ps. 27.13](#); 31. 24; 37.1; 42.11; [Prov. 24.10](#); [Is. 40. 30](#); [Luke 18.1](#); [2 Cor. 4. 8](#); [Gal. 6. 9](#); [2 Thess. 3.13](#); [Heb. 12.3](#).

DEVIL (Abaddon, Apollyon, Beelzebub, Belial, Satan), the adversary of God and man, [1 Pet. 5. 8](#).

prince of the devils, [Matt. 12. 24](#). of powers of the air, [Eph. 2. 2](#). of this world, [John 14. 30](#). sinner from the beginning, [1 John 3. 8](#). cast out of heaven, [Luke 10.18](#). cast down to hell, 2 Pet. 2. 4; [Jude 6](#). as serpent, causes the fall of man, [Gen. 3.1](#). lies to Eve, [Gen. 3. 4](#). cursed by God, [Gen. 3.14](#). appears before God, [Job 1. 6](#); 2.1. called Abaddon and Apollyon, [Rev. 9.11](#). Beelzebub, [Matt. 12. 24](#). Belial, [2 Cor. 6.15](#). Satan, [Luke 10. 18](#).

tempted Christ, [Matt. 4.3—10](#); [Mark 1.13](#); [Luke 4. 2](#).

Eve, [Gen. 3](#). David, [1 Chr. 21.1](#). Job, [Job 2. 7](#).

desired to have the apostles, [Luke 22. 31](#). resists Joshua (figuratively), [Zech. 3](#). repulsed by Christ, [Matt. 4.10](#); [Luke 4. 8,12](#). enters into Judas Iscariot, [Luke 22.3](#); [John 13.3](#).

into Ananias, [Acts 5. 3](#). As Prince and God of this World, he perverts the scriptures, [Matt. 4. 6](#). opposes God's work. [Zech. 3.1](#); [1 Thess. 2.18](#). hinders the gospel, [Matt. 13.19](#); [2 Cor. 4. 4](#). works lying wonders, [2 Thess. 2. 9](#); [Rev. 16.14](#). appears as an angel of light, [2 Cor. 11.14](#). is the father of lies, [John 8.44](#); 1 Kia 22.22. Vanquished by Christ :— by resisting him, [Matt. 4.11](#). by casting out devils, [Matt. 4. 24](#); 8. 31; [Mark 1. 23](#); 5. 2; [Luke 9. 42](#); 11. 20; 13. 32. by giving power to exorcise, [Matt. 10.1](#); [Mark 16.17](#); [Luke 9.1](#); [Acts 16.18](#); 19.12. by destroying the works of, [1 John 3.8](#). in His death, [Col. 2.15](#); [Heb. 2.14](#). by believers to be resisted, [Rom. 16. 20](#); [2 Cor. 2.11](#); 11. 3; [Eph. 4.27](#); 6.16; [2Tim. 2.26](#); [James 4. 7](#); [1 Pet. 5. 9](#); [1 John 2.13](#); [Rev. 12.11](#). Character of:—

presumptuous, [Job 1. 6](#); [Matt. 4. 5, 6](#). proud, [1 Tim. 3. 6](#). powerful, [Eph. 2. 2](#); 6.12. wicked, [1 John 2.13](#). malignant, [Job 1. 9](#); 2. 4. subtle, [Gen. 3.1](#), with [2 Cor. 11. 3](#).

Character of:— deceitful, [2 Cor. 11.14](#); [Eph. 6.11](#). fierce and cruel, [Luke 8. 29](#); 9. 39, 42; [1 Pet. 5.8](#).

Apostasy is of the, [2 Thess. 2.9](#); [1 Tim. 4.1](#). shall be condemned at the judgment, [Jude 6](#); [Rev. 20.10](#).

everlasting fire is prepared for, [Matt. 25. 41](#). Compared to: *a fowler*, [Ps. 91. 3](#); *fowls*, [Matt. 13. 4](#); *a sower of tares*, [Matt. 13. 25, 28](#); *a wolf*, [John 10.12](#); *a roaring lion*, [1 Pet. 5. 8](#); *a serpent*, [Rev. 12. 9](#); 20. 2. The "Wicked :— are the children of, [Matt. 13. 38](#); [Acts 13. 10](#); [1 John 3.10](#).

turn aside after, [1 Tim. 5.15](#).

do the lusts of, [John 8. 44](#).

are possessed by, [Luke 22. 3](#); [Acts 5. 3](#); [Eph. 2. 2](#)

blinded by, [2 Cor. 4. 4](#). deceived by, [1 Kin. 22.21, 22](#); [Rev. 20. 7, 8](#). ensnared by, [1 Tim. 3. 7](#); [2 Tim. 2. 26](#). troubled by, [1 Sam. 16.14](#). punished together with, [Matt. 25, 41](#).



DEVILS, sacrifices offered to, [Lev. 17. 7](#); [Deut. 32. 17](#); [2 Chr. 11. 15](#); [Ps. 106. 37](#); [1 Cor. 10. 20](#); [Rev. 9. 20](#).

confess Jesus to be Christ, [Matt. 8. 29](#); [Mark 1. 24](#); [3.11](#); [5. 7](#); [Luke 4.1, 34](#); [Acts 19.15](#).
believe and tremble, [James 2. 19](#).

DEVOUT, persons so called: Simeon, [Luke 2. 25](#);

Cornelius, [Acts 10. 2](#); Ananias, [Acts 22.12](#).

DEW, a blessing, [Gen. 27. 28](#); [Deut. 33.13](#). a sign, [Judg. 6. 37](#).

figurative, [Deut. 32. 2](#); [Ps. 110. 3](#); [133. 3](#); [Prov. 19.12](#); [Is. 26. 19](#), &c.

DIAL of Ahaz, [2 Kin. 20.11](#); [Is. 38. 8](#).

DIAMOND in high priest's breastplate, [Ex. 28.18](#); [39. 11](#).

DIANA of Ephesians, tumult concerning, [Acts 19. 24](#).

DIDYMUS (Thomas), [John 20. 24](#).

DILIGENCE, exhortations to, in the service of God, &c. [Ex. 15. 26](#); [Deut. 4. 9](#); [6. 7](#); [13. 14](#); [24. 8](#); [Josh. 1. 7](#); [Ezra 7. 23](#); [Ps. 37. 10](#); [112.1](#); [Prov. 2; 3; 4; 7; 8](#); [Is. 55. 2](#); [Jer. 12.16](#); [Zech. 6. 15](#); [Luke 12. 58](#); [Rom. 12. 8](#); [2 Cor. 8. 7](#); [1 Tim. 5.10](#); [Heb. 6.11](#); [11. 6](#); [12.15](#); [1 Pet. 1. 5, 10](#); [2 Pet. 3.14](#).

in worldly business, [Prov. 10. 4](#); [12. 24](#); [13. 4](#); [21. 5](#); [22. 29](#); [27. 23](#); [Rom. 12.11](#); [2 Thess. 3.11](#).

DINAH, Jacob's daughter, [Gen. 30. 21](#); outraged by Shechem, [Gen. 34. 2](#); avenged by Simeon and Levi, [Gen. 34. 25](#).

DIONYSIUS, the Areopagite, believes, [Acts 17. 34](#).

DIOTREPES loveth preeminence, [3 John 9](#).

DISCIPLES of Christ :—

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names written in heaven, [Luke 10. 20](#). three thousand added to the church, [Acts 2.41](#). five thousand believers, [Acts 4. 4](#). called Christians at Antioch, [Acts 11. 26](#). of John enquire of Christ, [Matt. 9.14](#); [11.2](#). follow Christ, [John 1. 37](#). dispute about purifying, [John 3. 25](#). baptized by Paul, and receive the Holy Ghost,

[Acts 19. 1](#).

DISCORD censured, [Prov. 6.14,19](#); [16. 29](#); [17. 9](#);

[Is. 8; 26. 20](#); [Rom. 1.29](#); [2 Cor. 12. 20](#).

DISCRETION commended, [Ps. 34.12](#); [Prov. 1. 4](#); [2.11](#); [3.21](#); [5.2](#); [19.11](#).

DISEASES sent by God, [Ex. 9; 15. 26](#); [Num. 12. 10](#); [Deut. 28. 60](#); [2 Kin. 1. 4](#); [5. 27](#); [2 Chr. 21. 18](#); [26.21](#); [Job 2. 6, 7](#).

cured by Christ, [Matt. 4. 23](#); [9. 20](#); [John 5. 8](#). power given to His disciples to cure, [Luke 9.1](#); [Acts 28. 8](#); exercised, [Acts 3.1](#); [9. 34](#); [28. 8](#).

DISGUISES resorted to, [1 Sam. 28. 8](#); [1 Kin. 14. 2](#); [20.38](#); [22. 30](#); [2 Chr. 18. 29](#); [35.22](#).

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DISOBEDIENCE, and its results, [Lev. 26. 14](#);
[Deut. 8. 11](#); [27](#); [28.15](#); [Josh. 5. 6](#); [1 Sam. 2. 30](#) [12. 15](#); [Ps. 78.10](#); [Is. 3. 8](#); [42. 24](#); [Jer. 9. 13](#);
[18. 10](#); [22. 21](#); [35. 14](#); [Eph. 5. 6](#); [Tit. 1. 16](#); [1 3](#);
[Heb. 2. 2](#). See Adam and Eve, [Gen. 3](#). Pharaoh,
[Ex. 5. 2](#). Achan, [Josh. 7](#). Saul, [1 Sam. 13. 9](#); [15](#).
Man of God, [1 Kin. 13.21](#). Jonah, [Jonah 1](#); [2](#).

DISPENSATION of the gospel, [1 Cor. 9.17](#); [Eph. 1.10](#); [3.2](#); [Col. 1. 25](#).

DISPERSED of Israel, [Est. 3. 8](#); [Is. 11.12](#); [John 7. 35](#). prophecies concerning, [Jer. 25. 34](#);
[Ezek. 36.19](#);
[Zeph. 3. 10](#).

DISPUTING, with God, forbidden, [Rom. 9. 20](#); [1 Cor. 1. 20](#). with men, [Mark 9. 33](#);
[Rom. 14. 1](#); [Phil. 2.14](#); [1 Tim. 1. 4](#); [4. 7](#); [6. 20](#); [2 Tim. 2.14](#); [Tit. 3. 9](#).

DISSENSION concerning circumcision, [Acts 15.1](#).

DIVIDING the hoof, unclean beasts, [Lev. 11. 4](#);
[Deut. 14. 7](#).

DIVINATION, [Lev. 19. 26](#); [Deut. 18.10](#); [1 Sam. 28. 7](#); [2 Kin. 17. 17](#); [Jer. 27. 9](#); [29. 8](#);
[Ezek. 21. 21](#). See Enchantments.

DIVISIONS (kingdom and house), [Matt. 12. 25](#). in the church to be avoided, [Rom. 16.17](#);
[1 Cor. 1.10](#); [3.3](#); [11.18](#); [12.20](#). Christ's prayer against, [John 17. 21](#).

DIVORCE, when permitted, [Deut. 24.1](#); [Matt. 5. 32](#).
condemned by Christ, [Mark 10. 4](#).

DOCTOR of the law, Gamaliel, [Acts 5. 34](#).

DOCTORS, Christ questions, [Luke 2. 46](#). of the law, [Luke 5.17](#).

DOCTRINE of Christ, [Matt. 7. 28, 29](#); [Mark 4. 2](#);
[John 7.16](#); [Acts 2. 42](#); [1 Tim. 3.16](#): [6. 3](#); [2 Tim. 3.16](#); [Tit. 1. 1](#); [Heb. 6.1](#); [2 John 9](#)>
obedience to, [Rom. 6.17](#). not to be blasphemed, [1 Tim. 6. 1, 3](#); [Tit. 2. 7, 10](#); [2 John 10](#).
no other to be taught, [1 Tim. 1. 3](#); [4. 6,13](#).

DOCTRINES, false, [Jer. 10. 8](#); [Matt. 15. 9](#); [16.12](#);
[Eph. 4.14](#); [2 Thess. 2. 11](#); [1 Tim. 4. 1](#); [2 Tim. 4.3](#); [Heb. 13.9](#); [Rev. 2.14](#). to be avoided, [Jer. 23.16](#);
[29. 8](#); [Col. 2. 8](#); [1 Tim. 1.4](#); [6. 20](#).

DOEG the Edomite slays the priests, [1 Sam. 22. 9](#).

DOGS, abomination, [Deut. 23.18](#). a term of reproach, [2 Sam. 9. 8](#); [Rev. 22.15](#). figurative
of enemies, [Ps. 22.16](#); of impenitence,
[Prov. 26.11](#); [2 Pet. 2. 22](#). false teachers so called, [Is. 56.10](#). beware of, [Phil. 3. 2](#).

DOMINION of God, [Ps. 103. 22](#); [Dan. 4. 3, 34](#); [7. 27](#); [Col. 1.16](#); [1 Pet. 4.11](#); [Jude 25](#).
given to Adam, [Gen. 1. 26](#); [Ps. 8. 6](#).

DOOR of the sheep, Christ the, [John 10. 9](#).

DORCAS (Tabitha), raised from death by Peter, [Acts 9. 40](#).

DOUBTFULNESS rebuked, [Matt. 14. 31](#); [21. 21](#);
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DOUGH, [Num. 15.20](#); [Neh. 10. 37](#); [Ezek. 44. 30](#).

DOVE, Noah's, [Gen. 8. 8](#).
sacrificial, [Gen. 15. 9](#); [Lev. 12. 6](#); [14. 22](#). figurative, [Ps. 68.13](#); [74.19](#); [Cant. 1.15](#); [2.14](#).
Holy Spirit in form of, [Matt. 3.16](#); [Mark 1.10](#);
[Luke 3. 22](#); [John 1. 32](#).

DRAGONS, [Job 30. 29](#); [Ps. 74.13](#); [Is. 13.22](#); [27.1](#);
[Rev. 12. 3](#); [13.2](#); [16.13](#).
poison of, [Deut. 32. 33](#).

DRAUGHTS of fishes, miraculous, [Luke 5.4,5,6](#);
[John 21. 6,11](#).

DREAMS, vanity of, [Job 20. 8](#); [Ps. 73. 20](#); [Is. 29. 8](#); [Jer. 23. 28](#); [27. 9](#); [Zech. 10. 2](#).
from God, [Job 33.15](#); [Joel 2. 28](#).
of Abimelech, [Gen. 20. 3](#). Jacob, [Gen. 28.12](#); [31. 10](#). Laban, [Gen. 31.24](#). Joseph, [Gen. 37.5](#). Pharaoh's servants, [Gen. 40. 5](#). Pharaoh, [Gen. 41](#).
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Nebuchadnezzar, [Dan. 2](#); [4](#). Joseph, [Matt. 1. 20](#); [2.13](#). Wise men, [Matt. 2.12](#). Pilate's wife, [Matt. 27.19](#).

DRINK, strong, forbidden, [Lev. 10. 9](#); [Num. 6. 3](#);
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DROPSY, Christ heals, [Luke 14. 2](#).

DROSS, wicked compared to, [Ps. 119. 119](#); [Is. 1. 25](#); [Ezek. 22.18](#).

DROUGHT, [Deut. 28. 24](#); [1 Kin. 17](#); [Hag. 1.11](#).

DRUNKARDS, woe to, [Is. 5.11](#); [28.1](#); [Joel 1. 5](#);
[Luke 21. 34](#); [Rom. 13. 13](#); [1 Cor. 5.11](#); [Gal. 5. 21](#). *See also* [1 Thess. 5. 7](#); [1 Pet. 4. 3](#). *See*
Wine. punished, [Deut. 21. 20](#); [Amos 6. 7](#); [Nah. 1. 10](#);
[Matt. 24. 49](#); [Luke 12. 45](#); [1 Cor. 6. 10](#); [Gal. 5. 21](#).

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DUMB healed by Christ, [Matt. 9. 32](#); [12. 22](#).
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DUMBNESS of Zacharias, [Luke 1. 20](#).
DUNGEON, Joseph cast into, [Gen. 39](#); [40.15](#); also
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DURA, plain of, golden image set up, [Dan. 3.1](#).
DUST, of the earth, man formed of, [Gen. 2. 7](#); [3. 19](#); [18. 27](#); [Job 10. 9](#); [34.15](#); [Ps. 103.14](#);
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[Eccles. 12. 7](#).
mark of grief, [Josh. 7. 6](#); [Job 2.12](#); [Lam. 2.10](#).
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DWARFS not to minister, [Lev. 21. 20](#).

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Obad. 4. one of the four living creatures, in the vision of
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EAR, the, [2 Sam. 7. 22](#); [Ps. 45. 10](#); [78. 1](#); [94. 9](#);
[Prov. 15. 31](#); [20.12](#); [22.17](#); [Is. 50. 4](#); [55. 3](#); [Matt. 10. 27](#).
EARS, he that hath, to hear, [Matt. 11.15](#); [13.16](#);
[Mark 4. 9, 23](#); [7.16](#). have, but hear not, [Ps. 115. 6](#); [Is. 42. 20](#); [Ezek. 12. 2](#); [Matt. 13.12](#);
[Mark 8.18](#); [Rom. 11. 8](#). the Lord's, open to prayer, [2 Sam. 22. 7](#); [Ps. 18. 6](#); [34.15](#); [James 5. 4](#);
[1 Pet. 3.12](#). opened by God, [Job 33.16](#); [36.15](#); [Ps. 40. 6](#); [Mark 7 35](#)
EARLY RISING, [Gen. 19.27](#); [26. 31](#); [28.18](#); [Josh. 3. 1](#); [Judg. 6. 38](#); [1 Sam. 9. 26](#); [15. 12](#);
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[Mark 1. 35](#); [16. 2](#); [John 8. 2](#); [20.1](#); [Acts 5. 21](#).
EARNEST of the Spirit, [2 Cor. 1. 22](#); [5. 5](#); [Eph. 1.14](#).
EARTH created, [Gen. 1. 1](#); made fruitful, [Gen. 1.11](#); cursed, [Gen. 3.17](#); flood upon, [Gen.](#)
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EARTHQUAKES, [1 Kin. 19.11](#); [Is. 29. 6](#); [Amos 1.1](#); [Matt. 27. 54](#); [Acts 16. 26](#); [Rev. 6.12](#);
[8. 5](#); [11.13](#); [16.18](#).
EASE, [Is. 32. 9](#); [Amos 6.1](#); [Luke 12.19](#).
EAST, wise men come from the, to worship
 Christ, [Matt. 2.1](#).
 glory of God proceeding from, [Ezek. 43.2](#). holy rivers flow toward, [Ezek. 47.1, 8](#).
EASTER, Peter imprisoned till after, [Acts 12. 4](#).
EBAL, mount, curses delivered from, [Deut. 27. 13](#); [Josh. 8. 33](#).
EBED-MELECH, Ethiopian eunuch, intercedes
 with king Zedekiah for Jeremiah, [Jer. 38. 7](#); [39.16](#).
EBEN-EZER, Israelites smitten by Philistines at, [1 Sam. 4.1](#).
 'hitherto hath the Lord helped us,' (stone raised by Samuel in memory of defeat of the
 Philistines), [1 Sam. 7.12](#).
EDEN, [Gen. 2. 8](#); Adam driven from, [Gen. 3. 24](#); mentioned, [Is. 51. 3](#); [Ezek. 28.13](#); [31.](#)
[9](#); [36. 35](#); [Joel 2. 3](#).
EDIFICATION, [Rom. 14.19](#); [15. 2](#); [1 Cor. 8.1](#); [10. 33](#); [14. 5](#); [2 Cor. 12. 19](#); [13. 10](#); [Eph.](#)
[4. 12, 29](#); [1 Thess. 5.11](#).
EDOM (Idumea), the land of Esau, [Gen. 32. 3](#); [Is. 60.1](#).
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EDOMITES, the descendants of Esau, [Gen. 36](#). deny Moses passage through Edom,
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EGYPT, Abram goes down into, [Gen. 12.10](#). Joseph sold into, [Gen. 37. 36](#); his advancement, fall, imprisonment, and restoration there, [Gen. 39-41](#).

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EHUD, judge, delivers Israel, [Judg. 3.15](#).

EKRON taken, [Judg. 1.18](#). men of, smitten with emerods, [1 Sam. 5.12](#); their trespass offering for recovery, [1 Sam. 6.17](#). prophecies concerning, [Amos 1. 8](#); [Zeph. 2. 4](#); [Zech. 9. 5](#).

ELAH, king of Israel, [1 Kin. 16. 8,10](#).

----- valley of, Saul sets the battle in array

against the Philistines, [1 Sam. 17. 2](#); David slays Goliath there, [1 Sam. 17. 49](#).

ELAM, son of Shem, [Gen. 10. 22](#).

-----Chedorlaomer, king of, [Gen. 14](#).

ELAMITES, [Acts 2.9](#).

ELDAD and Medad, [Num. 11. 26](#).

ELDERS, seventy, [Ex. 24.1](#); [Num. 11.16](#). of Israel, [Gen. 50. 8](#). *See also* [Lev. 4.15](#); [Deut. 21.19](#); [1 Sam. 16. 4](#); [Ezra 5. 5](#); [Ps. 107. 32](#); [Ezek. 8. 1](#).

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ELEAZAR, son of Aaron, and chief priest, [Ex. 6. 23](#); [28; 29](#); [Lev. 8](#); [Num. 3. 2](#); [4.16](#); [16. 36](#); [20. 26, 28](#); [27. 22](#); [31.13](#); [34.17](#); [Josh. 17. 4](#); [24. 33](#).

-----son of Abinadab, keeps the ark, [1 Sam. 7.1](#).

-----one of David's captains, [2 Sam. 23.9](#); [1 Chr. 11.12](#).

ELECT, Christ, [Is. 42.1](#); [1 Pet. 2. 6](#). God's chosen, [Is. 45.1](#); [65. 9](#). under the gospel, [Matt. 24.22](#); [Mark 13.20](#); [Luke 18. 7](#) ; [Rom. 8. 33](#); [11. 5](#); [Col. 3. 12](#); [2 Tim. 2. 10](#); [Tit. 1.1](#); [1 Pet. 1. 2](#); [2 John 1.13](#).

ELECTION, of God, [1 Thess. 1. 4](#).

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ELECT LADY, Epistle to, [2 John](#).

EL-ELOHE-ISRAEL, the altar erected by Jacob at Shalem, [Gen. 33. 20](#).

ELHANAN, one of David's warriors, [2 Sam. 21. 19](#); [23.24](#); [1 Chr. 11. 26](#); [20.5](#).

ELI, high priest and judge, blesses Hannah, who bears Samuel, [1 Sam. 1. 17, 20](#). Samuel brought to, [1 Sam. 1. 25](#). wickedness of his sons, [1 Sam. 2. 22](#). rebuked by man of God, [1 Sam. 2. 27](#). ruin of his house shewed to Samuel by God, [1 Sam. 3.11](#).

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ELI, Eli, lama sabachthani? [Matt. 27. 46](#); [Mark 15. 34](#).

ELIAKIM, chief minister of Hezekiah; his conference with Rabshakeh's ambassadors; mission to Isaiah, [2 Kin. 18](#); [19](#). prefigures kingdom of Christ, [Is. 22.20—25](#).

-----son of Josiah, made king by Pharaoh, and named Jehoiakim, [2 Kin. 23. 34](#); [2 Chr. 36. 4](#).

ELIAS, [Matt. 27. 47, 49](#); [Mark 15. 35, 36](#). See Elijah.

ELIASHIB, high priest, builds the wall, [Neh. 3.1](#). allied unto Tobiah, [Neh. 13. 4](#).

ELIEZER, Abraham's steward, [Gen. 15. 2](#).

-----son of Moses, [Ex. 18. 4](#); [1 Chr. 23.15](#).

-----prophet, [2 Chr. 20. 37](#).

ELIHAI reproves Job's friends, [Job 32](#); and Job's impatience, [Job 33. 8](#); and self-righteousness, [Job 34. 5](#).

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ELIJAH the Tishbite, prophet, predicts great drought, [1 Kin. 17.1](#); [Luke 4. 25](#); [James 5.17](#). hides at brook Cherith, and is fed by ravens, [1 Kin. 17. 5](#) (19. 5).

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vineyard, [1 Kin. 21.17](#). his prediction fulfilled, [2 Kin. 9. 36](#); [10.10](#). condemns Ahaziah for enquiring of Baal-zebub, [2 Kin 1. 3,16](#).

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ELIPHAZ reproves Job, [Job 4; 5; 15; 22](#). God's wrath against him, [Job 42. 7](#); he offers a burnt offering, and Job prays for him, [Job 42. 8](#).

ELISABETH, cousin of Virgin Mary, and mother of John the Baptist, [Luke 1. 5](#). angel promises her a son, [Luke 1.13](#). her salutation to Mary, [Luke 1. 42](#).

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EMMANUEL (Immanuel), God with us, [Is. 7.14](#); [8. 8](#); [Matt. 1.23](#).

EMMAUS, Christ talks with Cleopas and another on the way to, [Luke 24.15](#).

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- EN-GEDI**, city of Judah, [Josh. 15. 62](#). David dwells there, [1 Sam. 23. 29](#); [24.1](#).
- ENGINES** of war, [2 Chr. 26.15](#); [Ezek. 26. 9](#).
- ENGRAVING**, [Ex. 28.11](#); [Zech. 3. 9](#).
- EN-HAKKORE**, fountain, [Judg. 15. 19](#).
- ENMITY** between God and man, [Rom. 8. 7](#);
[James 4. 4](#); how abolished, [Eph. 2. 15](#); [Col. 1](#).
- ENOCH**, his faith, [Heb. 11. 5](#); prophecy, [Jude 14](#);
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- EN-ROGEL**, fountain, [Josh. 15. 7](#); [18.16](#); [1 Kin. 1.9](#).
- ENTICERS** to idolatry to be stoned, [Deut. 13.10](#).
- ENVY**, [Prov. 14. 30](#); [27. 4](#); [Eccles. 4. 4](#); [Matt. 27. 18](#); [Acts 7. 9](#); [Rom. 1. 29](#); [20](#); [Gal. 5.21](#);
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- EPAPHRODITUS**, Paul's joy at his recovery,
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- EPHAH**, a measure, [Ex. 16. 36](#); [Lev. 19. 36](#);
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- EPHESIANS**, Paul's epistle to, [Eph. 1](#); election, [1.4](#); adoption of grace, [1. 6](#); dead in sin
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- EPHESUS** visited by Paul, [Acts 18.19](#); [19.1](#). miracles there, [Acts 19.11](#). tumult there,
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- EPHOD**, [Ex. 28.4](#); [39.2](#).
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- EPHPHATHA** ("be opened"), [Mark 7. 34](#).
- EPHRAIM**, younger son of Joseph, [Gen. 41.52](#).
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- [Jer. 7.15](#).
 repenting, called God's son, [Jer. 31. 20](#). prophecies concerning, [Is. 7; 9. 9; 11.13; 28.1; Hos. 5—14; Zech. 9.10; 10. 7](#).
- EPHRATAH** (Beth-lehem), [Gen. 35.16; Ps. 132. 6; Mic. 5. 2](#).
- EPHRON**, the Hittite, sells Machpelah to Abraham, [Gen. 23.10](#).
- EPICUREANS**, philosophers, encounter Paul at Athens, [Acts 17.18](#).
- ERASTUS** ministers to Paul, [Acts 19. 22; Rom. 16. 23; 2 Tim. 4. 20](#).
- ESAR-HADDON**, powerful king of Assyria, [2 Kin. 19. 37; Ezra 4. 2; Is. 37. 38](#).
- ESAU**, son of Isaac, [Gen. 25. 25](#) (Mai. 1. 2; [Rom. 9.10](#)).
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- ESHCOL**, grapes of, [Num. 13. 23](#).
- ESTHER** (Hadassah), made queen in the place of Vashti, [Est. 2.17](#). pleads for her people, [Est. 7. 34](#).
- ETHIOPIANS**, invading Judah, subdued by Asa, [2 Chr. 14. 9](#). See [Num. 12.1; 2 Kin. 19. 9; Est. 1. 1; Job 28.19](#). prophecies concerning, [Ps. 68. 31; 87. 4; Is. 18; 20; 43. 3; 45. 14; Jer. 46. 9; Ezek. 30. 4; 38. 5; Nah. 3. 9; Zeph. 3.10](#).
- EUNICE** commended ([Acts 16.1](#)), [2 Tim. 1. 5](#).
- EUNUCH**, an Ethiopian, of great authority, baptized by Philip, [Acts 8. 27](#).
- EUNUCHS**, promise to those who please God, [Is. 56.3](#).
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- EUPHRATES**, river, [Gen. 2.14; 15.18; Deut. 11. 24; Josh. 1. 4; 2 Sam. 8. 3; Jer. 13. 4; 46. 2; 51. 63](#).
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- EUROCLYDON**, a Wind, [Acts 27.14](#).
- EUTYCHUS** restored, [Acts 20. 7](#).
- EVANGELIST**, Philip the, receives Paul's company, [Acts 21. 8](#).
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- EVE** created, [Gen. 1. 27; 2.18](#).
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- EVIL-MERODACH**, king of Babylon, restores Jehoiachin, [2 Kin. 25. 27; Jer. 52. 31](#).
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FALL of Adam and Eve, [Gen. 3](#). See Adam. sin and death caused by, [Gen. 3.19](#); [Rom. 5.12](#); [1 Cor 15. 21](#).

FALSE WITNESSES condemned. See Deceit, Witnesses.

FAMILIAR SPIRITS, possessors of, to die, [Lev. 20. 27](#). not to be sought after, [Lev. 19.31](#); [Is. 8.19](#).

Saul destroys, [1 Sam. 28. 3](#); in his distress enquires of one remaining, [1 Sam. 28. 7](#); his punishment, [1 Chr. 10.13, 14](#).

Manasseh deals with, [2 Kin. 21. 6](#).

Paul casts out, [Acts 17](#).

FAMINE threatened, [Jer. 14.15](#); [15. 2](#); [Ezek. 5. 12](#); [6.11](#); [Matt. 24. 7](#); [Acts 11. 28](#). described, [Jer. 14](#); [Lam. 4](#); [Joel 1](#).

occurs in Canaan, [Gen. 12](#). Egypt, [Gen. 41](#). Israel, [Ruth 1. 1](#); [2 Sam. 21. 1](#); [1 Kin. 18. 2](#); [2 Kin 6.25](#); [7](#); [Luke 4. 25](#). Shunammite forewarned of, [2 Kin. 8.1](#).

king of Egypt warned of, by Joseph, [Gen. 40](#). (of God's word), [Amos 8.11](#).

FAST proclaimed, [Lev. 23. 27, 29](#); [2 Chr. 20. 3](#); [Ezra 8.21](#); [Neh. 9](#); [Est. 4.16](#); [Joel 2.15](#); [Jonah 3.5](#).

season of, referred to, [Acts 27. 9](#). the true and the false, [Is. 58](#); [Zech. 7](#); [Matt. 6.16](#).

FASTING turned into gladness, [Zech. 8.19](#). Christ excuses his disciples for not, [Matt. 9.14](#);

[Mark 2. 18](#); [Luke 5. 33](#). of Moses (twice) for forty days, [Ex. 24. 18](#); [34. 28](#); [Deut. 9. 9, 18](#). of David, [2 Sam. 12. 16](#). of Elijah, [1 Kin. 19. 8](#). of Christ, [Matt. 4. 2](#), &c. of Barnabas and Paul, [Acts 14. 23](#). recommended, [1 Cor. 7. 5](#).

FAT (and blood), not to be eaten, [Lev. 3.17](#); [7.22](#). of sacrifices, to be burnt, [Ex. 29.13](#); [Lev. 3. 3](#).

FATHER, the, God, [1 Chr. 29.10](#); [Is. 9. 6](#); [63.16](#); [64. 8](#); [Matt. 6. 9](#); [Luke 11. 2](#); [John 20.17](#).

FATHERS, duty of, [Deut. 21. 18](#); [Prov. 3. 12](#); [13. 24](#); [19. 18](#); [22. 6,15](#); [23. 13](#); [29. 15, 17](#); [Luke 11.11](#); [Eph. 6. 4](#); [Col. 3. 21](#); [Heb. 12. 9](#). children to obey, [Ex. 20. 12](#); [Prov. 6. 6. 1](#); [Col. 3. 20](#).

FATHERLESS, God the God of, [Ps. 146. 9](#); [49. 11](#); [Hos. 14. 3](#).

God the helper of, [Deut. 10.18](#); [Ps. 10.14](#) father of, [Ps. 68. 5](#). duty towards, [Ex. 22. 22](#); [Deut. 14. 29](#); [24. 17](#); [Prov. 23.10](#); [Is. 1.17](#); [Jer. 7. 6](#); [James 1. 27](#). the wicked oppress, [Job 6. 27](#); [22. 9](#); [Ps. 94. 6](#); [Is. 1. 23](#); [10. 2](#); [Jer. 5. 28](#); [Ezek. 22. 7](#).

FAULTS, how to deal with, [Matt. 18.15](#); [Gal. 6.1](#). exhortation to confess, [James 5.16](#).

FAVOUR of God bestowed on Christ, [Matt. 3.16](#); [Luke 2. 52](#); [John 11. 41](#); [12. 28](#). on the righteous, [Job 33. 26](#); [Ps. 5.12](#); [Prov. 3. 4](#). on Job, [Job 42.10](#); Abraham, [Gen. 18.17](#); [Acts 7. 46](#); the Israelites, [Ps. 44. 3](#); [85. 4](#); the Virgin Mary, [Luke 1. 30](#); David, [Acts 7. 46](#).

FEAR of God, [Job 28. 28](#); [Ps. 19.9](#); [Prov. 1. 7](#); [8. 13](#); [9.10](#); [14.27](#); [15.33](#). enjoined, [Deut. 10. 12](#);

[Ps. 2. 11](#); [76.7](#); [130.4](#); • [Luke 12. 5](#); [Heb. 12. 28](#) advantages of, [Ps. 15. 4](#)

[Eph. Jer. 146. 9](#);

[Job 13. 11](#);

[Matt. 10. 28](#); [15. 4. dl. 19](#); [33. 18](#);

[Josh. 4. 24](#) [Jer. 10.7](#); ; [Rev. 14. 7](#)

. or; -*ia*. [60. 4](#); [61. 5](#); [85. 9](#); [103.11](#); [111. 5](#); [112.1](#); [145.19](#); [147.11](#); [Prov. 10. 27](#); [14. 26](#); [15. 33](#); [19. 23](#); [22. 4](#); [Eccles. 8.12](#); [Mai. 3.16](#); [4 2](#); [Luke 1. 50](#); [2 Cor. 7.1](#); [Rev. 11. 18](#).

commanded. [Lev. 19. 14](#); [Deut. 4. 10](#); [6. 2](#); [28. 58](#); [Josh. 24. 14](#); [1 Sam. 12. 14](#); [2 Kin. 17. 38](#);

[1 Chr 16. 30](#); [Ps. 2.11](#); [33. 8](#); [Prov. 3. 7](#); [23.17](#); [24. 21](#); [Is. 8. 13](#); [Eccles. 5. 7](#); [8.12](#); [12.13](#); [Rom. 11. 20](#); [Eph. 6. 5](#); [Phil. 2. 12](#); [Col. 3. 22](#); [Heb. 4. 1](#); [1 Pet. 2.17](#); [Rev. 14.17](#).

----- (of punishment), causing torment, [Gen. 3. 8](#); [4. 14](#); [Prov. 28.1](#); [Is. 2. 19](#); [33.14](#); [Luke 19. 21](#); [Acts. 24. 25](#); [Rom. 8.15](#); [Heb. 10. 27](#); [1 John 4.18](#); [Rev. 6.16](#); [21.8](#).

FEASTS, the three annual, [Ex. 23.14](#); [34.23](#); [Lev. 23](#); [Num.29](#): [Deut. 16](#). Solomon's, [1 Kin. 8. 1](#); [2 Chr. 7. 9](#). of Ahasuerus, [Est. 1](#). of Purim, [Est. 9. 20](#). of Job's children, [Job 1. 4](#). of Belshazzar, [Dan. 5](#). of Herod, [Mark 6. 21](#), &c. given by Levi, [Matt. 9. 10](#); [Luke 5. 29](#). of charity, [1 Cor. 11. 22](#); [2 Pet. 2.13](#); [Jude 12](#).

FELIX, governor of Judaea, Paul sent to, [Acts 23. 23](#).

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FELLOWSHIP of Chkist, [1 Cor. 1. 9](#); [12. 27](#); [2 Cor 4.11](#); [Phil. 3.10](#). See [1 Cor. 10.16](#). of the Spirit, [Phil. 2.1](#); [1 John 1. 3, 6](#).

of the saints, [Acts 2. 42](#); [2 Cor. 8. 4](#); [Gal. 2. 9](#);

[Phil. 1.5](#); [1 John 1.3](#). with evil, forbidden, [1 Cor. 10. 20](#); [2 Cor. 6. 14](#);

[Eph. 5.11](#).

FELLOW-CITIZENS with the saints, [Eph. 2.19](#).

FESTUS, governor of Judasa, [Acts 24. 27](#). Paul brought before him, [Acts 25](#). Paul's defence before, [Acts 25. 8](#); [26](#). acquits Paul, [Acts 25.14](#); [26. 31](#).

FEVER threatened for disobedience, [Deut. 28. 22](#). healed of: Peter's wife's mother, [Matt. 8. 14](#);

nobleman's son, [John 4. 52](#).

FIDELITY (shewing good), [Tit. 2.10](#).

FIERY SERPENTS, [Num. 21. 6](#) ([Deut. 8.15](#)).

bite of, cured by brazen serpent, [Num. 21. 8](#).

FIGHT of faith, [1 Tim. 6.12](#); [2 Tim. 4. 7](#); [Heb. 10. 32](#); [11. 34](#).

FIGS, Hezekiah cured by, [2 Kin. 20. 7](#); [Is. 38. 21](#).

Jeremiah's vision of, [Jer. 24.1](#).

FIG TREE, the barren, [Matt. 21.19](#); [Mark 11.13](#).
 parables of, [Matt. 24. 32](#); [Luke 13. 6](#); 21. 29.

FIGURE (or type), [Rom. 5.14](#); [1 Cor. 4. 6](#); [Heb. 9. 9, 24](#); [IPet, 3.21](#).

FILTHINESS, figurative of sin, [Job 15.16](#); [Ps. 14. 3](#); [Is. 1. 6](#); 64.6; [Ezek. 24. 13](#).
 purification from, [Is. 4. 4](#); [Ezek. 22. 15](#); 36. 25;
[Zech. 3. 3](#); 13.1; [1 Cor. 6.11](#); [2 Cor. 7.1](#).

FINGER of God, [Ex. 8.19](#); 31.18; [Luke 11.20](#).
 -----of Chkist, [John 8. 6](#).

FIRE, pillar of, [Ex. 13. 21](#); [Neh. 9.12](#).
 God appears by, [Ex. 3. 2](#); 13. 21; 19. 18; [Deut. 4. 12](#); [2 Sam. 22.13](#); [Is. 6. 4](#); [Ezek. 1. 4](#); [Dan. 7.10](#); [Mai. 3. 2](#); [Matt. 3.11](#); [Rev. 1.14](#); 4. 5.
 for consuming sacrifices, [Gen. 15.17](#); [Lev. 9.24](#);
[Judg. 13. 20](#); [1 Kin. 18. 38](#); [2 Chr. 7.1](#).
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 emblem of God's word, [Jer. 23. 29](#); [Acts 2. 3](#).
 instrument of judgment, [Gen. 19. 24](#); [Ex. 9. 23](#); [Lev. 10](#); [Num. 11.1](#); 16. 35; [2 Kin. 1.10](#);
[Amoa 7.4](#); [2Thess. 1. 8](#); [Rev. 8. 8](#).
 everlasting, [Deut. 32.22](#); [Is. 33.14](#); 66. 24; [Mark 9.44](#); [Jude 7](#); [Rev. 20.10](#).
 God is a consuming, [Heb. 12. 29](#).

FIRMAMENT, [Gen. 1. 6](#); [Ps. 19. 1](#); [Ezek. 1. 22](#);
[Dan. 12.13](#).

FIRSTBORN, claims of the, [Gen. 43. 33](#); [Deut. 21. 15](#); [2 Chr. 21. 3](#); [Col. 1.15](#) ([Heb. 12. 23](#)).

dedicated to God, [Ex. 13. 2, 12](#); 22. 29; 34. 19; [Deut. 15.19](#).
 how redeemed, [Ex. 34. 20](#); [Num. 3.41](#); 8.18.
 in Egypt killed, [Ex. 11. 4](#); 12. 29.

FIRSTFRUITS, laws relating to, [Ex. 22. 29](#); 23. 16; 34. 26; [Lev. 23. 9](#); [Num. 28.26](#).
 form of dedicating, [Deut. 26. 5](#).
 the priests' portion of, [Num. 18.12](#); [Deut. 18. 4](#).

FIR TREE, [Is. 41.19](#); 55.13; 60.13; [Hos. 14. 8](#).

FISH, the waters bring forth, [Gen. 1. 20](#). of Egypt destroyed, [Ex. 7. 21](#). prepared for Jonah, [Jonah 1.17](#). Caught for tribute, [Matt. 17. 27](#). miraculous draughts of, [Luke 5. 6](#); [John 21. 6](#).
 on fire of coals, [John 21. 9](#).

FISHERS, occupation of several of the apostles,
[Matt. 4.18](#); [Mark 1.16](#); [Luke 5](#); [John 21. 7](#).

FLATTERY, evil of, [Job 17. 5](#); 32. 21; [Ps. 5.9](#); 12. 2; 78. 36; [Prov. 2.16](#); 20.19; 24. 24; 28. 23; 29. 5; [1 Thess. 2. 5](#). (

FLEECE, Gideon's, [Judg. 6. 37](#).

FLESH allowed to be eaten, [Gen. 9. 3](#).
 contrasted with spirit, [Rom. 7. 5](#); [8.1](#); [Gal. 3. 3](#); [5.17](#); [6. 8](#).
 lusts of the, to be mortified, [2 Cor. 7.1](#); [Gal. 5.16](#); [6. 8](#); [Col. 2.11](#); [1 Pet. 4. 2](#); [1 John 2.16](#).
 God manifest in the, [John 1. 14](#); [1 Tim. 3. 16](#); [1 Pet 3.18](#); [4.1](#); to be acknowledged, [1 John 4. 2](#); [2 John 7](#).

FLIES, Egyptians plagued by, [Ex. 8. 21, 31](#); [Ps.78. 45](#); [105. 31](#).

FLINT, water produced out of, [Num. 20.11](#); [Deut.8.15](#); [Ps. 114. 8](#); [1 Cor. 10. 4](#).

FLOOD threatened, [Gen. 6. 17](#); sent, [Gen. 7.11](#);
[Matt. 24. 38](#); [2 Pet. 2. 5](#); assuaged, [Gen. 8](#).

FLOUR, sacrificial, [Ex. 29. 2](#); [Lev. 2. 2](#).

FOOD for all creatures, [Gen. 1. 29](#); [9. 3](#); [Ps. 104. 14](#); [145.16](#); [147.8](#).

FOOLISHNESS, the gospel derided as, [1 Cor. 1.18](#);
 worldly wisdom is, with God, [1 Cor. 1. 20](#); [2. 7](#); [3. 19](#).

FOOLS, their character and conduct, [Ps. 14.1](#); [49. 13](#); [53. 1](#); [92. 6](#); [Prov. 10. 8, 23](#); [12. 15](#),
[16](#); [13. 16](#); [14.16](#); [15. 5](#); [17. 7, 10, 12,16, 21, 28](#); [18. 2, 6, 7](#); [19.1](#); [20. 3](#); [26. 4](#); [27. 3, 22](#); [Eccles. 4. 5](#);
[5. 1, 3](#); [7. 4, 9](#); [10. 2,14](#); [Is. 44. 25](#); [Matt. 7. 26](#); [23. 17: 25.2](#); [Luke 12. 20](#); [Rom. 1. 22](#).

FOOTSTOOL of God : the temple called, [1 Chr. 28. 2](#) • [Ps 99 5](#) ■ [132 7](#)
 the earth called, [Is. 66.1](#); [Matt. 5.35](#); [Acts 7.49](#). God's foes made, [Ps. 110.1](#); [Matt. 22. 44](#);
[Heb. 10.13](#).

FORBEARANCE commended, [Matt. 18. 33](#); [Eph. 4. 2](#); [6. 9](#); [Col. 3.13](#); [2 Tim. 2. 24](#).
 of God, [Ps. 50. 21](#); [Is. 30. 18](#); [Rom. 2. 4](#); [3. 25](#); [1 Pet 3. 20](#); [2 Pet. 3. 9](#).

FOREKNOWLEDGE of God, [Acts 2. 23](#); [Rom. 8. 29](#); [11. 2](#); [Gal. 3. 8](#); [1 Pet. 1. 2](#).

FORGETFULNESS of God condemned, [Deut. 4.9](#); [6. 12](#); [Ps. 78. 7](#); [103. 2](#); [Prov. 3.1](#); [4. 5](#);
[31. 5](#);
[Heb. 13.16](#). punishment of, [Job 8.13](#); [Ps. 9.17](#); [50. 22](#); [Is. 17. 10](#); [Jer. 2. 32](#); [Hos. 8.14](#).

FORGIVENESS, mutual, commanded, [Gen. 50. 17](#); [Matt. 5. 23](#); [6. 14](#); [18. 21, 35](#); [Mark 11. 25](#);
[Luke 11. 4](#); [17. 4](#); [2 Cor. 2. 7](#); [Eph. 4. 32](#); [Col. 3. 13](#); [James 2.13](#). of enemies, [Matt. 5. 44](#);
[Luke 6. 27](#); [Rom. 12. 14,19](#). -----of sin, prayed for, [Ex. 32. 32](#); [1 Kin. 8. 30](#); [2 Chr 6. 21](#); [Ps. 25.18](#);
[32](#); [51](#); [79. 9](#); [130](#); [Dan. 9.19](#); [Amos 7. 2](#); [Matt. 6.12](#).
 promised, [Lev. 4. 20](#); [2 Chr. 7.14](#); [Is. 33. 24](#); [55. 7](#);
[Jer. 3,12](#); [31. 20, 34](#); [33. 8](#); [Ezek. 36. 25](#); [Hos. 14. 4](#); [Mic. 7. 18](#); [Luke 24. 47](#); [Acts 5. 31](#); [26. 18](#);
[Eph. 1. 7](#) ; [Col. 1.14](#); [James 5.15](#); [1 John 1. 9](#).

FORNICATION denounced, [Ex. 22. 16](#); [Lev. 19. 20](#); [Num. 25](#); [Deut. 22. 21](#); [23.17](#); [Prov. 2.16](#);
[5. 3](#); [6. 25](#); [7; 9. 13](#); [22. 14](#); [23. 27](#); [29. 3](#); [31. 3](#);

[Eccles. 7. 26](#); [Hos. 4.11](#); [Matt. 15.19](#); [Mark 7. 21](#); [Acts 15. 20](#); [Rom. 1. 29](#); [1 Cor. 5. 9](#); [6. 9](#); [2 Cor. 12. 21](#); [Gal. 5. 19](#); [Eph. 5. 5](#); [Col. 3. 5](#); [1 Thess. 4. 3](#); [1 Tim. 1. 10](#); [Heb. 13. 4](#); [1 Pet. 4. 3](#); [Jude 7](#); [Rev. 2.14](#); [21. 8](#); [22.15](#). spiritual, [Ezek. 16. 29](#); [Hos. 1; 2; 3](#); [Rev. 14.8](#); [17. 2](#); [18. 3](#); [19. 2](#).

FORSAKING God, danger of, [Deut. 28. 20](#); [Judg. 10.13](#); [2 Chr. 15. 2](#); [24. 20](#); [Ezra 8. 22](#); [9.10](#); [Is. 22](#).

[I. 28](#); [Jer. 1.16](#); [5.19](#); [17.13](#); [Ezek. 6. 9](#).

FORTRESS, the Lord compared to, [2 Sam. 22. 2](#);

[Ps. 18. 2](#); [Jer. 16.19](#).

FORTUNATUS succours Paul, [1 Cor. 16.17](#).

FORTY DAYS, as the flood, [Gen. 7.17](#).

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Goliath's defiance, [1 Sam. 17.16](#).

Elijah's journey to Horeb, [1 Kin. 19. 8](#).

Jonah's warning to Nineveh, [Jonah 3. 4](#).

fasting of our Lord, [Matt. 4. 2](#); [Mark 1.13](#); [Luke 4. 2](#).

Christ's appearances d»riner, [Acts 1. 3](#).

FORTY STRIPES, [Deut. 25. 3](#); save one, [2 Cor. II. 24](#).

FORTY YEARS, manna sent, [Ex. 16. 35](#); [Num. 14.33](#); [Ps. 95.10](#). of peace, [Judg. 3. 11](#); [5. 31](#); [8. 28](#).

FOUNDATION, Jesus Christ the one, [Is. 28. 16](#); [1 Cor. 3.11](#); [Eph. 2. 20](#); [Heb. 11.10](#); [1 Pet. 2. 6](#).

FOUNTAIN of living waters, [Ps. 36. 9](#); [Jer. 2.13](#);

[Joel 3.18](#); [Zech. 13.1](#); [14. 8](#). See [Is. 12. 3](#); [44. 3](#); [55.1](#); [John 4.10](#); [Rev. 7.17](#); [21. 6](#).

FOUR living creatures, vision of, [Ezek. 1. 5](#); [10. 10](#); [Rev. 4. 6](#); [5.14](#); [6. 6](#). kingdoms, Nebuchadnezzar's vision of, [Dan. 2. 36](#); Daniel's vision of, [Dan. 7. 3.18](#).

FOURFOLD compensation, [Ex. 22.1](#); [2 Sam. 12.6](#);

[Luke 19. 8](#).

FOWLS, winged, [Gen. 1. 20](#); [7. 6](#); [Ps. 104.12](#); [148. 10](#).

FOXES, mentioned, [Cant. 2.15](#); [Lam. 5.18](#); [Matt. 8. 20](#); [Luke 13. 32](#). Samson's vengeance by, [Judg. 15.4](#).

FRANKINCENSE, various uses for, [Ex. 30. 34](#);

[Lev. 2.1](#); [Cant, 3. 6](#); [Matt. 2.11](#).

FRAUD condemned, [Lev. 19.13](#); [Mai. 3. 5](#); [Mark 10.19](#); [1 Cor. 6. 8](#); [1 Thess. 4. 6](#). See Deceit.

FREEWILL offerings, [Lev. 22. 18](#); [Num. 15. 3](#);

[Deut. 16.10](#); [Ezra 3. 5](#).

- FREEWOMAN** and bondwoman, illustration of, [Gal. 4. 22](#).
- FRIEND** of God, title of Abraham, [2 Chr. 20. 7](#);
[Is. 41. 8](#); [James 2. 23](#).
- FRIENDS**, value of, [Prov. 18.24](#); [27.6,9,17](#); [John 15.13](#). danger arising from evil, [Deut. 13. 6](#); [Prov. 22. 24](#); [25. 19](#); [Mic. 7. 5](#); [Zech. 13. 6](#). Jesus calls His disciples, [Luke 12.4](#); [John 15.14](#); [3 John 14](#).
- FRIENDSHIP** of David and Jonathan, [1 Sam. 18.1](#); [19](#); [20](#); [2 Sam. 1. 26](#). with the world, unlawful, [Rom. 12.2](#); [2 Cor. 6.17](#);
[James 4. 4](#); [1 John 2.15](#).
- FRINGES**, how worn, [Num. 15. 37](#); [Deut. 22.12](#);
[Matt. 23. 5](#).
- FROGS**, Egypt plagued with, [Ex. 8. 6](#); [Ps. 78. 45](#); [105. 30](#).
unclean spirits like, [Rev. 16.13](#).
- FRONTLETS**. [Ex. 13.16](#); [Deut. 6. 8](#).
- FROWARDNESS**, results of. [Deut. 32. 20](#); [2 Sam. 22.27](#); [Job 5.13](#); [Prov. 2.12](#); [3. 32](#); [4. 24](#); [10. 31](#); [11. 20](#); [16. 28](#); [17. 20](#); [21. 8](#); [22. 5](#).
- FRUITS**, first three years to remain untouched, [Lev. 19. 23](#).
of the obedient will be blessed, [Deut. 7.13](#); [28. 4](#). of faith meet for repentance, [Matt. 3. 8](#); [7. 16](#);
[John 4. 36](#); [15.16](#); [Rom. 7. 4](#); [2 Cor. 9.10](#); [Gal. 5. 22](#); [Col. 1. 6](#); [Heb. 12.11](#); [James 3.17](#).
- FRUIT TREES** saved in time of war, [Deut. 20.19](#).
- FUGITIVE** servant, law of, [Deut. 23.15](#).
- FURNACE**, burning fiery, [Dan. 3. 6,11,15](#), &c.
figurative, [Deut. 4. 20](#); [Is. 48.10](#); [Ezek. 22.18](#).

- GABBATHA** (pavement), [John 19.13](#).
- GABRIEL**, archangel, appears to Daniel, [Dan. 8. 16](#); [9. 21](#).
to Zacharias, [Luke 1.19](#).
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- GAD**, birth of, [Gen. 30. 11](#).
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blessed by Jacob, [Gen. 49. 19](#).
-----tribe of, blessed by Moses, [Deut. 33.20](#).
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their defence, [Josh. 22. 21](#). -----seer, his message to David, [2 Sam. 24. 11](#); [1 Chr 21. 9](#);
[2 Chr. 29. 25](#).
- GADARENES**, or Gergesenes, Christ's miracle
in the country of, [Matt. 8. 28](#); [Mark 5.1](#); [Luke 8.26](#).
- GAIUS**, his piety, [3 John](#).
- GALATIANS**, Paul visits, [Acts 16. 6](#).
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exhorted, [Gai. 5](#); [6](#).
their love to Paul, [Gal. 4. 13](#).
- GALILEANS**, slaughter of, [Luke 13.1](#).
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- GALILEE**, Isaiah's prophecy concerning, [Is. 9.1](#); [Matt. 4.15](#).
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- GALLIC*** dismisses Paul, [Acts 18.12](#).
- GALLOWS**, Haitian's, [Est. 7. 10](#).
- GAMALIEL** advises the council, [Acts 5. 34](#).
Paul brought up at feet of, [Acts 22. 3](#).
- GAMES**, public, [1 Cor. 9. 24](#); [Phil. 3. 12](#); [1 Tim. 6.12](#); [2 Tim. 2. 5](#); [4. 7](#); [Heb. 12.1](#).
- GARDEN** of Eden, [Gen. 2. 8](#).
of Gethsemane, [John 18.1](#).
- GARMENTS**, priestly, [Ex. 28](#); [39](#).
manner of purifying, [Lev. 13. 47](#) ([Eccles. 9. 8](#); [Zech. 3. 3](#); [Jude"23](#)).
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of sexes, not to be exchanged, [Deut. 22. 5](#).



- of Christ, lots cast for ([Ps. 22. 18](#)); [Matt. 27. 35](#); [John 19.-23](#).
- GATES** of heaven, [Gen. 28.17](#); [Ps. 24. 7](#); [Is. 26. 2](#).
of death and hell, [Ps. 9.13](#); [Matt. 16.18](#).
of the grave, [Is. 38.10](#).
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- GATH**, Goliath of, [1 Sam. 17. 4](#).
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David a refugee there, [1 Sam. 27. 4](#).
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Uzziah breaks down the wall of, [2 Chr. 26. 6](#).
- GAZA**, Samson carries away the gates of, [Judg. 16](#).
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- GEDALIAH**, governor of the remnant of Judah, [2 Kin 25. 22](#) ([Jer. 40. 5](#)); treacherously killed by Ishmael, [2 Kin. 25. 25](#) ([Jer. 41](#)).
- GEDOR** conquered by Simeonites, [1 Chr. 4. 41](#).
- GEHAZI**, servant of Elisha, [2 Kin. 4. 12](#); Ms
Covetousness, [2 Kin. 5. 20](#).
- GENEALOGIES**:—Generations of Adam, [Gen. 5](#); [1 Chr. 1](#); [Luke 3](#).
of Noah, [Gen. 10](#); [1 Chr. 1. 4](#).
of Shem, [Gen. 11.10](#).
of Terah, [Gen. 11. 27](#).
of Abraham, [Gen. 25](#); [1 Chr. 1. 28](#).
of Jacob, [Gen. 29. 31; 30; 46. 8](#); [Ex. 1. 2](#); [Num. 26](#); [1 Chr. 2](#).
of Esau, [Gen. 36](#); [1 Chr. 1. 35](#).
of the tribes, [1 Chr. 2; 4; 5; 6; 7](#).
of David, [1 Chr. 3](#).
of Christ, [Matt. 1](#); [Luke 3. 23](#).
endless, [1 Tim. 1. 4](#). *See* Fables.
- GENNESARET**, a lake of Palestine, miracles wrought there, [Matt. 17. 27](#); [Luke 5. 1](#); [John. 1](#).
- GENTILES**, origin of, [Gen. 10. 5](#). their state by nature, [Rom. 1. 21](#); [1 Cor. 12. 2](#); [Eph. 2](#); [4. 17](#); [1 Thess. 4. 5](#). God's judgments on, [Joel 3. 9](#).
their conversion predicted, [Is. 11.10; 42.1; 49. 6](#)
([Matt. 12. 18](#); [Luke 2. 32](#); [Acts 13. 47](#)); [62. 2](#);
[Jer. 16. 19](#); [Hos. 2. 23](#); [Mai. 1. 11](#); [Matt. 8. Ill](#)

prediction fulfilled, [John 10.16](#); [Acts 8. 37](#); [10: 14](#); [15](#); [Eph. 2](#); [1 Thess. 1.1](#). calling of, [Rom. 9. 24](#). See [Is. 66.19](#). become fellow-citizens of the saints, [Eph. 2.11](#). Christ made known to, [Col. 1. 27](#).

GENTLENESS, of Christ, [2 Cor. 10.1](#); [Matt. 11. 29](#)

([Is. 40.11](#)).

of Paul and Timothy, [1 Thess. 2. 7](#). the fruit of the Spirit, [Gal. 5. 22](#). exhortations to, [2 Tim. 2. 24](#); [Tit. 3. 2](#).

GERAR, herdmen of, strive with Isaac's, [Gen. 26. 2.0](#).

GERIZIM, mount of blessing, [Deut. 11.29](#); [27.12](#);

[Josh. 8. 33](#).

GERSHOM (GershonX son of Levi, [Gen. 46. 11](#);

[Num. 3.17](#).

-----son of Moses, [Ex. 2. 22](#); [18, 3](#).

GERSHONITES, their duties in the service of the tabernacle, [Num. 4](#); [7](#); [10. 17](#).

GESHITR, Absalom takes refuge there after killing Amnon, [2 Sam. 13. 37](#); [14. 23](#) ([Josh. 13. 13](#)).

GETHSEMANE, garden of, our Lord's agony there,

[Matt. 26. 38](#); [Mark 14. 32](#); [Luke 22. 39](#); [John 18. 1](#).

GIANTS before the flood, [Gen. 6. 4](#). inhabit Canaan, [Deut. 2.10](#), [11,19, 20](#); [9. 2](#). spies discourage the people by stories of, [Num. 13. 33](#); [Deut. 1. 28](#). several slain by David and his servants, [1 Sam. 17](#); [2 Sam. 21.16](#); [1 Chr. 20. 4](#).

GIBEAH, a city of Benjamin, [Judg. 19.14](#). sin of its inhabitants, [Judg. 19. 22](#); their punishment, [Judg. 20](#). the city of Saul, [1 Sam. 10. 26](#); [11. 4](#); [14. 2](#); [15. 34](#); [2 Sam. 21. 6](#).

GIBEON, its inhabitants deceive Joshua, [Josh. 9](#);

delivered by him from the five kings, [Josh. 10](#);

Saul persecutes them, [2 Sam. 21.1](#); David makes

atonement, [2 Sam. 21. 3—9](#). Solomon's dream at, [1 Kin. 3. 5](#). tabernacle of the Lord kept at, [1 Chr. 15. 39](#); [21. 29](#).

GIDEON, God appoints him to deliver Israel from

the Midianites, [Judg. 6.14](#). destroys the altar and grove of Baal, [Judg. 6. 25, 27](#).

called Jerubbaal, [Judg. 6. 32](#). God gives him two signs, [Judg. 6. 36—40](#). his army reduced, and selected by a test of water,

[Judg. 7.2-7](#).

his stratagem, [Judg. 7.16](#). subdues the Midianites, [Judg. 7.19](#); [8](#). makes an ephod of the spoil, [Judg. 8. 24](#).

his death, [Judg. 8. 32](#). See [Heb. 11. 32](#).

GIFT of God, [John 4.10](#); unspeakable, [2 Cor. 9.15](#).

- the Holy Ghost, [Acts 2. 38](#); [8. 20](#); [10. 45](#).
- GIFTS**, spiritual, [Ps. 29. 11](#); [68. 18, 35](#); [84. 11](#);
[Prov. 2. 6](#); [Ezek. 11. 19](#); [Acts 11. 17](#); [Rom. 12. 6](#); [1 Cor. 1.7](#); [12](#); [13.2](#); [14](#); [Eph. 2. 8](#); [James 1. 5,17](#); [4. 6](#).
- temporal, [Gen. 1. 26](#); [9. 1](#); [27. 28](#); [Lev. 26. 4](#);
[Ps. 34. 10](#); [65. 9](#); [104](#); [136. 25](#); [145. 15](#); [147](#); [Is. 30.23](#); [Acts 14.17](#).
(Corban), [Matt. 5. 5](#); [Mark 7.11](#).
- GILBOA**, mount, Saul slain there, [1 Sam. 31](#); [2 Sam. 1. 21](#).
- GILEAD**, land of, granted to the Reubenites,
&c. [Num. 32](#).
invaded by the Ammonites, [Judg. 10.17](#).
Jephthah made captain of, [Judg. 11](#).
- GILGAL**, Joshua encamps there, [Josh. 4.19](#); [9. 6](#).
Saul made king there, [1 Sam. 10.8](#); [11.14](#).
Saul sacrifices at, [1 Sam. 13. 8](#); [15.12](#).
- GIRDLE** of the high priest, [Ex. 28. 4](#).
typical, [Jer. 13.1](#).
- GIRGASHITES**, descendants of Canaan, [Gen. 10. 15](#); [15.21](#).
communion with, forbidden, [Deut. 7.1](#). driven out, [Josh. 3.10](#); [24.11](#).
- GLASS**, as seen through, darkly, [1 Cor. 13. 12](#). See [2 Cor. 3.18](#). the sea of, [Rev. 4. 6](#); [15.](#)
- 2.
- GLEANING**, to be left for the poor and stranger, [Lev. 19. 9](#); [23. 22](#); [Deut. 24.19](#). liberality of Boaz concerning, [Ruth 2.15](#).
- GLORIFYING** God, exhortations to, [1 Chr. 16. 28](#); [Ps. 22. 23](#); [50.15](#); [Rom. 15. 6](#); [1 Cor. 6. 20](#); [10. 31](#); [IPet. 2.12](#); [Rev. 15.4](#).
- GLORY**. See *under* God.
- GLUTTONY** condemned, [Deut. 21. 20](#); [Prov. 23.1, 20](#); [25.16](#); [1 Pet. 4. 3](#).
- GOATS**, wild, described, [Job 39.1](#).
- GOD:-**
- THE LORD GOD ALMIGHTY**, [Gen. 17.1](#); [Ex. 6, 3](#); [Num. 24. 4](#); [Ruth 1. 20](#); [Job 5. 17](#); [Ps. 68. 14](#); [91.1](#); [Is. 13. 6](#); [Ezek. 1. 24](#); [Joel 1.15](#); [2 Cor. 6.18](#); [Rev. 1.8](#).
- THE CREATOR**, [Gen. 1](#); [2](#); [Deut. 4. 19](#); [Neh. 9. 6](#); [Job 33. 4](#); [38](#); [Ps. 8](#); [19.1](#); [33. 6](#); [89.11](#); [94. 9](#); [104](#); [136](#); [146. 6](#); [148](#); [Prov. 3. 19](#); [8. 22](#); [Eccles. 12. 1](#); [Is. 37. 16](#); [40. 28](#); [43. 7,13](#); [44. 8](#); [Jer. 10.12](#); [32.17](#); [Zech. 12.1](#); [John 1. 3](#); [Acts 17. 24](#); [Rom. 1. 25](#); [Col. 1.16](#); [Heb. 1.10](#); [3. 4](#); [11.3](#); [IPet. 4.19](#); [Rev. 4.11](#). His Dealings with
our first parents, [Gen. 3](#). See Adam, Eve. Noah and the sinful world, [Gen. 6—9](#). Abraham, [Gen. 12—24](#). Lot, [Gen. 19](#).

Isaac, Jacob, and Esau, [Gen. 22; 25; 26; 28](#). Joseph, [Gen. 39](#). Moses and Aaron, [Ex. 3; 7](#), Pharaoh and Egypt, [Ex. 7; 8](#). causes the plagues of Egypt:—blood, [Ex. 7](#); frogs, lice, and flies, [Ex. 8](#); murrain, boils, and hail, [Ex. 9](#); locusts and darkness, [Ex. 10](#); death of the firstborn, [Ex. 13](#). institutes the passover, [Ex. 11; 12; 13](#); and

delivers the Israelites, [Ex. 14](#). the children of Israel during their forty years' wandering in the wilderness (Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy):— sends manna, [Ex. 16](#).15. gives the ten commandments, [Ex. 20](#). reveals His glory to Moses, Aaron, and the elders, [Ex. 24](#).

enters into covenant with Israel, [Ex. 34](#). directs the tabernacle to be made, [Ex. 35](#); to be erected, [Ex. 40](#).

propounds the law respecting sacrificial offerings, [Lev. 1; Num. 28](#). sanctifies Aaron, [Lev. 8; 9](#). institutes blessings and curses, [Lev. 26; Deut. 27](#). punishes the revolt of Korah, Dathan, and

Abiram, [Num. 16](#).

causes Aaron's rod to blossom, [Num. 17](#). excludes Moses and Aaron from the promised land for unbelief, [Num. 20](#).12. sends fiery serpents, and heals with brazen serpent, [Num. 21](#), Balaam and Balak, [Num. 22](#). Joshua, at Jericho and Ai, [Josh. 1; 3; 4; 6; 7; 8](#). kings of Canaan, [Josh. 10—12](#). Gideon, [Judg. 6](#); Jephthah, [Judg. 10](#); Samson, [Judg. 13](#).

Naomi and Ruth, [1—4](#). Hannah, Eli, and Samuel, [1 Sam. 1—3](#). Saul, [1 Sam. 9-31; 1 Chr. 10](#). David, [1 Sam. 16—31; 2 Sam. 1—24; 1 Kin. 1—2. 11; 1 Chr. 11-23; 28; 29](#). Solomon, [1 Kin. 1—11; 2 Chr. 1. 9](#). Rehoboam and Jeroboam, [1 Kin. 12—15; 2 Chr. 10-12. ■](#).

Ahab, [1 Kin. 16-22; 2 Chr. 18](#). Elijah, [1 Kin. 17—22; 2 Kin. 2](#). Elisha, [2 Kin. 2-9](#).

His Dealings with

Hezekiah, [2 Kin. 18—20; 2 Chr. 29—32; Is. 36-39](#).

Josiah, [2 Kin. 22; 23; 2 Chr. 34; 35](#).

the captive Jews in Persia, [Est. 1—10](#).

the liberated Jews, [Ezra 1—10; Neh. 1—13](#).

Job and his friends, [Job 1; 2; 38—42](#).

Isaiah, [2 Kin. 19; 20; 2 Chr. 26; 32](#).

Jeremiah, [2 Chr. 35; 36; Jer. 26; 34—43](#).

Daniel at Babylon, [Dan. 1—10](#).

Nebuchadnezzar, [Dan. 4](#).

Shadrach, Meshach, and Abed-nego, [Dan. 4](#).

Jonah at Tarshish and Nineveh, [Jonah 1—4](#). His Revelations to

Isaiah, warning Judah and Israel, [Is. 1—12](#); surrounding nations, [Is. 13—23](#); threatening impenitent Jews, [Is. 24; 39](#).

Jeremiah, respecting Judah's overthrow on account of sin, [Jer. 1—25; 27—33; 44](#).

Ezekiel, concerning Judah's captivity, [Ezek. 3—7](#); the defiled temple, [Ezek. 8—11](#); warnings to Judah, [Ezek. 12—19](#); impending judgments, [Ezek. 20—23](#); Jerusalem's overthrow, [Ezek. 24](#); judgments upon other nations, [Ezek. 25—32](#); exhortations and promises, [Ezek. 32—39](#); the New Jerusalem, [Ezek. 40—48](#).

GOD AS A SPIRIT—

([John 4. 24](#); [2 Cor. 3.17](#))-

IS DECLARED TO BE

Omnipotent, [Gen. 17.1](#); [Ex. 6. 3](#). Glorious, [Ex. 15. 11](#); [Ps. 145. 5](#). Gracious, [Ex. 34. 6](#); [Ps. 116. 5](#). Merciful, [Ex. 34. 6, 7](#); [Ps. 86. 5](#).

Long-suffering, [Num. 14.18](#); [Mic. 7.1](#). Just,

[Deut. 32. 4](#); [Is. 45. 21](#). Eternal, [Deut. 33. 27](#);

[Ps. 90. 2](#); [Rev. 4. 8—10](#). Jealous, [Josh. 24.19](#);

[Nah. 1.2](#). Compassionate, [2 Kin. 13.23](#). Great, [2 Chr. 2. 5](#); [Ps. 86.10](#). Righteous, [Ezra 9.15](#);

[Ps. 145. 17](#). Unsearchable, [Job 11. 7](#); [37. 23](#);

[Ps. 145. 3](#); [Is. 40. 28](#); [Rom. 11. 33](#). Invisible,

[Job 23. 8, 9](#); [John 1. 18](#); [5. 37](#); [Col. 1. 15](#); [1 Tim. 1.17](#). Good, [Ps. 25.8](#); [119. 68](#). Upright,

[Ps. 25. 8](#); [92. 15](#). Holy, [Ps. 99. 9](#); [Is. 5. 16](#).

Most High, [Ps. 83.18](#); [Acts 7.48](#). Immutable,

[Ps. 102. 26, 27](#); [James 1.17](#). Omniscient, [Ps. 139.1—6](#); [Prov. 5. 21](#). Omnipresent, [Ps. 139. 7](#); [Jer. 23. 23](#). Light, [Is. 60. 19](#); [James 1. 17](#); [1 John 1. 5](#). True, [Jer. 10.10](#); [John 17. 3](#).

Perfect, [Matt. 5. 48](#). Incorruptible, [Rom. 1. 23](#). Only-wise, [Rom. 16. 27](#); [1 Tim. 1. 17](#).

Faithful, [1 Cor. 10,13](#); [1 Pet. 4.19](#). Immortal, [1 Tim. 1. 17](#); [6. 16](#). A consuming fire, [Heb. 12. 29](#). Love, [1 John 4. 8,16](#).

none like to Him, [Ex. 9.14](#); [Deut. 33.26](#); [2 Sam. 7. 22](#); [Is. 46. 5, 9](#); [Jer. 10. 6](#); beside Him, [Deut. 4. 35](#); [Is. 44 6](#); before Him, [Is. 43. 10](#); none

good but God, [Matt. 19.17](#).

fills heaven and earth, [1 Kin. 8. 27](#); [Jer. 23.24](#).

should be worshipped in spirit and in truth,

[John 4. 24](#).

-----**HIS GLORY:—**

exhibited in Christ, [John 1.14](#); [2 Cor. 4. 6](#); [Heb. 1. 3](#).

exhibited in His power, [Ex. 15.1, 6](#); [Rom. 6. 4](#); holiness, [Ex. 15.11](#); name, [Deut. 28. 58](#); [Neh. 9. 5](#); majesty, [Job 37. 22](#); [Ps. 93.1](#); [104. 1](#); [145. 5, 12](#); [Is. 2.10](#); works, [Ps. 19. 1](#); [111. 3](#). described as highly exalted, [Ps. 8. 1](#); [113. 4](#). Eternal, [Ps. 104. 31](#). Great, [Ps. 138. 5](#). Rich, [Eph. 3.16](#).

exhibited to Moses, [Ex. 34.5—7](#), with [Ex. 33.18—23](#). His church, [Deut. 5. 24](#); [Ps. 102. 16](#). Enlightens the church, [Is. 60. 1, 2](#); [Rev. 21.11, 23](#). Stephen, [Acts 7. 55](#). declare, [1 Chr. 16. 24](#); [Ps. 145. 5,11](#). magnify, [Ps. 57. 5](#).

saints desire to behold, [Ps. 63. 2](#); [90.16](#). pleaded in prayer, [Ps. 79. 9](#). the earth is full of, [Is. 6. 3](#). not to be given to others, [Is. 42. 8](#), to be feared, [Is. 59.19](#).

the knowledge of, shall fill the earth, [Num. 14.21](#);

[Hah. 2.14](#).

—**HIS GOODNESS:**—

proclaimed, [Ps. 25. 8](#); [Nah. 1. 7](#); [Matt. 19.17](#). is abundant, [Ex. 34. 6](#); [Ps. 33. 5](#). Great, [Neh. 9. 35](#); [Zech. 9. 17](#). Enduring, [Ps. 23. 6](#); [52. 1](#).

Satisfying, [Ps. 65. 4](#); [Jer. 31. 12, 14](#). Rich, [Ps. 104. 24](#); [Rom. 2. 4](#). Universal, [Ps. 145. 9](#); [Matt. 5. 45](#).

in forgiving sins, [2 Chr. 30. 18](#); [Ps. 86. 5](#); to His church, [Ps. 31. 19](#); [Lam. 3. 25](#); in providing for the poor, [Ps. 68.10](#); in doing good, [Ps. 119. 68](#); [145. 9](#); in supplying temporal wants, [Acts 14.17](#). leads to repentance, [Rom. 2. 4](#).

-----**HIS GIFTS:**—

are free and abundant, [Num. 14. 8](#); [Rom. 8. 32](#). are dispensed according to His will, [Eccles. 2. 26](#); [Dan. 2. 21](#); [Rom. 12. 6](#); [1 Cor. 7. 7](#). all blessings are, [James 1.17](#); [2 Pet. 1. 3](#).

-----His Spiritual Gifts:—

acknowledge, [Ps. 4. 7](#); [21. 2](#).

peace, [Ps. 29.11](#).

strength and power, [Ps. 68. 35](#).

are through Christ, [Ps. 68. 18](#), with [Eph. 4. 7, 8](#); [John 6.27](#). Christ the chief of, [Is. 42. 6](#); [55. 4](#); [John 3.16](#); [4.10](#); [6.32,33](#). a new heart, [Ezek. 11.19](#). pray for, [Matt. 7. 7,11](#); [John 16. 23, 24](#). rest, [Matt. 11. 28](#); [2 Thess. 1. 7](#). the Holy Ghost, [Luke 11.13](#); [Acts 8. 2a](#) grace, [Ps. 84.11](#); [James 4. 6](#). wisdom, [Prov. 2. 6](#); [James 1. 5](#). glory, [Ps. 84. 11](#); [John 17. 22](#). repentance, [Acts 11.18](#). righteousness, [Rom. 5.16,17](#). eternal life, [Rom. 6. 23](#). not repented of by Him, [Rom. 11.29](#). faith, [Eph. 2. 8](#); [Phil. 1. 29](#). to be used for mutual profit, [1 Pet. 4.10](#).

-----His Temporal Gifts:—

rain and fruitful seasons, [Gen. 27. 28](#); [Lev. 26.4,5](#); [Is. 30. 23](#); [Acts 14.17](#). peace, [Lev. 26. 6](#); [1 Chr. 22. 2](#). should cause us to remember God, [Deut. 8.18](#). wisdom, [2 Chr. 1. 42](#). all good things, [Ps. 34.10](#); [1 Tim. 6.17](#). all creatures partake of, [Ps. 136. 25](#); [145. 15, 16](#).

life, [Is. 42. 5](#). to be used and enjoyed, [Eccles. 3. 13](#); [5. 19, 20](#); [1 Tim. 4. 4, 5](#). pray for, [Zech. 10.1](#); [Matt. 6.11](#). food and raiment, [Matt. 26. 25—33](#). illustrated, [Matt. 25.15—30](#).

-----**HIS JOY OVER HIS PEOPLE:**—

greatness of, [Zeph. 3.17](#). On account of their uprightness, [1 Chr. 29.17](#); [Prov. 11. 20](#). fear of Him, [Ps. 147.11](#). hope in His mercy, [Ps. 147.11](#) meekness, [Ps. 149. 4](#). praying to Him, [Prov. 15. 8](#). repentance, [Luke 15. 7,10](#). faith, [Heb. 11. 5, 6](#). Leads Him to



give them the inheritance, [Num. 14.9](#); [1 Pet. 1. 4](#). do them good, [Deut. 28. 63](#); [Jer. 32. 41](#); [Acts 14.17](#). Leads Him to prosper them, [Deut. 30. 9](#). deliver them, [2 Sam. 22. 20](#). comfort them, [Is. 65.19](#). exemplified: [Solomon](#), [1 Kin. 10. 9](#). illustrated, [Is. 62. 5](#); [Luke 15. 23, 24](#).

-----**HIS LAW:-**

is absolute and perpetual, [Matt. 5.18](#).

pure, [Ps. 19. 8](#); truth, [Ps. 119](#).

[Matt](#).

[Rom](#).

Given

to Adam, [Gen. 2. 16, 17](#), with [Rom. 5. 12— 14](#).

to Noah, [Gen. 9. 6](#). to the Israelites, [Ex. 20. 2](#); [Ps. 78. 5](#). through Moses, [Ex. 31.18](#); [John 7.19](#). through the ministration of angels, [Acts 7. 53](#); [Gal. 3.19](#); [Heb. 2. 2](#). Described as perfect, [Ps. 19.-7](#); [Rom. 12](#). exceeding broad, [Ps. 119. 142](#); holy, just, and good, [Rom. 7.12](#); spiritual, [Rom. 7.14](#); not grievous, [1 John 5. 3](#). requires perfect obedience, [Deut. 27. 26](#); [Gal. 3.10](#); [James 2.10](#).

requires obedience of the heart, [Ps. 51. 6](#); [5.28](#); [22.37](#).

man cannot render perfect obedience to, [1 Kin. 8. 46](#); [Eccles. 7. 20](#); [Rom. 3.10](#). it is man's duty to keep, [Eccles. 12.13](#). man cannot be justified by, [Acts 13. 39](#); [3.20,28](#); [Gal. 2.16](#); [3.11](#). conscience testifies to, [Rom. 2.15](#). all men have transgressed, [Rom. 3. 9,19](#). gives the knowledge of sin, [Rom. 3. 20](#); [7. 7](#). worketh wrath, [Rom. 4.15](#). man, by nature not in subjection to, [Rom. 7. 5](#);

QH

love is the fulfilling of, [Rom. 13. 8, 10](#); [Gal. 5. 14](#); [James 2. 8](#).

designed to lead to Christ, [Gal. 3. 24](#). sin is a transgression of, [1 John 3. 4](#). Obedience to,

of prime importance, [1 Cor. 7.19](#). a test of love, [1 John 5. 3](#). a characteristic of saints, [Rev. 12.17](#). blessedness of keeping, [Ps. 119. 1](#); [Matt. 5. 19](#); [1 John 3. 22,24](#); [Rev. 22.14](#). Christ magnified, [Is. 42. 21](#). came to fulfil, [Matt. 5.17](#). explained, [Matt. 7.12](#); [22. 37—40](#). the love of, produces peace, [Ps. 119.165](#). Saints

should make the subject of their conversation, [Ex. 13. 9](#); prepare their hearts to seek, [Ezra 7.10](#); pledge themselves to walk in, [Neh. 10. 29](#); pray to understand, [Ps. 119.18](#); pray for power to keep, [Ps. 119. 34](#); keep, [Ps. 119. 55](#); delight in, [Ps. 119. 77](#); [Rom. 7. 22](#); love, [Ps. 119. 97,113](#); lament over the violation of, by others, [Ps. 119. 136](#); have, written on their hearts, [Jer. 31. 33](#), with [Heb. 8. 10](#); should remember, [Mai. 4.4](#); freed from the bondage of, [Rom. 6.14](#); [7. 4, 6](#); [Gal. 3.13](#); freed from the curse of, [Gal. 3.13](#). The Wicked

forsake, [2 Chr. 12.1](#); [Jer. 9.13](#); refuse to walk in, [Ps. 78.10](#); cast away, [Is. 5.24](#); refuse to hear, [Is. 30. 9](#); [Jer. 6. 19](#); forget, [Hos. 4. 6](#); despise, [Amos 2. 4](#).

punishment for disobeying, [Neh. 9. 26, 27](#); [Is. 65. 11-13](#); [Jer. 9.13-16](#). is the rule of the judgment, [Rom. 2.12](#). established by faith, [Rom. 3. 31](#). is the rule of life to saints, [1 Cor. 9. 21](#); [Gal. 5.13,14](#). to be used lawfully, [1 Tim. 1. 8](#).

-----**HIS ATTRIBUTES:**—

Eternal, [Gen. 1. 33](#); [Ex. 3.14](#); [Deut. 32.40](#); 33. 27; [Job 10. 5](#); 36. 26; [Ps. 9. 7](#); 90. 2; 92. 8; 93. 2; 102. 12; 104. 31; 135. 13; 145. 13; 146. 6, 10; [Eccles. 3. 14](#); [Is. 9. 6](#); 40. 28; 41. 4; 43.13; 48. 12; 57.15; 63.16; [Jer. 10.10](#); [Lam. 5.19](#); [Dan. 4. 3, 34](#); 6. 26; [Mic. 5. 2](#); [Hab. 1. 12](#); [Rom. 1. 20](#); 16. 26; [Eph. 3. 9](#); [1 Tim. 1.17](#); 6.16; 2 Pet. 3.8; [Rev. 1.8](#); 4.9; 22.13. Immutable, [Num. 23.19](#); [1 Sam. 15. 29](#); [Ps. 33. 11](#); 119.89; Mai. 3.6; [Acts 4.28](#); [Eph. 1.4](#); [Heb. 1.12](#); 6.17; 13. 8; [James 1.17](#). Omniscient, [Jot\) 26. 6](#); 34.21; [Ps. 139](#); [Prov. 15.](#)

3; [Is. 44. 7](#); [Ezek. 11. 5](#); [Matt. 12. 25](#); [John 2. 24](#); [Rom. 1. 20](#). Omnipresent, [Job 23. 9](#); 26; 28; [Ps. 139](#); [Prov. 15. 3](#); [Acts 17. 27](#). Invisible, [Ex. 33. 20](#); [Job 23. 8](#); [John 1.18](#); 4. 24; 5. 37; [Col. 1. 15](#); [1 Tim. 1. 17](#); 6.16; [Heb. 11. 27](#); [1 John 4.12](#). Unsearchable, [Job 11. 7](#); 26. 14; 37. 15; [Ps. 145.13](#); [Eccles. 8.17](#); [Rom. 11. 33](#). Incomprehensible, [Job 5. 9](#); 9. 10; 11. 7; 26. 14; 36. 26; 37. 5; [Ps. 36. 6](#); 40. 5; 106. 2. 139. 6; [Eccles. 3.11](#); 8.17; 11.5; [Is. 40.12](#) * "45.15;

[Mic. 4.12](#); [1 Tim. 6.16](#). >"

Holiness, [Gen. 35. 2](#); [Ex. 3. 5](#); 14.15,19, 20; 28. 36; 34. 5; 39. 30; [Lev. 11. 44](#); 21.8; [Josh. 5.15](#); [1 Sam. 2. 2](#); [1 Chr. 16. 10](#); [Ps.22. 3](#); 30. 4; 60. 6.

See Psalms. [Is. 6. 3](#); 43.15; 49. 7; 57.15; [Jer. 23. 9](#); [Hos. 4. 2](#); [Luke 1.49](#); [Acts 3.14](#); [Rom. 7. 12](#); [1 John 2. 20](#); [Rev. 4. 8](#); 19.1. Justice, [Gen. 2.16](#); 3. 8; 4. 9; 6. 7; 9.15; 18.17, 19; [Ex. 32.33](#); [Lev. 4](#); 7. 20; 18. 4; 26. 21; [Num. 11](#); 14; 16; 17; 20; 25; 26.64; 27.12; 35; [Deut. 1. 31](#); 4. 24; 5; 6; 9.4; 10.17; 25.17; 28.15; 31. 16; 32. 35, 41; [Josh. 7. 1](#); [Judg. 1. 7](#); 2. 14; 9. 56; [1 Sam. 2. 30](#); 3. 11; 6. 19; 15. 17; [2 Sam. 6. 7](#) ; 12.1; 22; 24. 11; [1 Kin. 8. 20](#); [2 Chr. 6. 17](#) ; 19. 7; [Ezra 8. 22](#); [Neh. 9. 33](#); [Job 4.17](#); 8; 10. 3; 11. 11; 12. 6; 13. 15; 14. 15; 34.10; 35. 13; 37. 23; 40.8. See Psalms. [Prov. 11. 21](#); 15. 8; 28. 9; 30. 5; [Eccles. 5. 8](#); 8.12; 9. 2; [Is. 45. 21](#);

[Jer. 5. 3](#); 9. 24; 23. 20; 32.19; 50. 7; 51. 9; [Lam. 1. 18](#); [Ezek. 7. 27](#); 16. 35; 18. 10; 33. 17 ; [Dan. 4. 37](#); 9. 14; [Hos. 4](#); 5; [Nah. 1. 3](#); [Hab. 1. 13](#);

[Zeph. 3. 5](#); Mai. 2.17; 4.1; [Matt. 10.15](#); 20.13; 23. 14; [Luke 12. 47](#); 13. 27; [John 7. 18](#); [Acts 10. 34](#); 17. 31; [Rom. 2. 2](#); [Gal. 6. 7](#); [Eph. 6. 8](#);

[Col. 3. 25](#); [James 1. 13](#); [1 John 1. 9](#); [Rev. 15. 3](#); 16.17. Knowledge, Wisdom, and Power, [Gen. 1](#); 3; 6—9; 41. 16; [Ex. 4. 1, 11](#); 7. 10; 12.29; 14; 15; 33. 8; 34. 5; 35. 30; 36; [Num. 11.23](#); 12; 22. 9; 23.4; 24. 1; [Deut. 3](#); 4.32; 5. 24; 6. 22; 7; 10; 26; 28. 58; 29. 29; 32. 4; [Josh. 3](#); 6; 7. 10; 23. 9; 24; [Judg.2](#); [1 Sam. 2](#); 4; 5; 12.18; 14.6; 16. 7; 17. 37. 46; 18.10; 23; [2 Sam. 7. 22](#); [1 Kin. 8. 27](#); 22. 22; [1 Chr. 16. 24](#); 17. 4; 22. 18; 28. 9; 29. 11; [2 Chr. 6.18](#); 14. 11; 20. 6; [Neh. 9. 5](#); [Job 4. 9](#); 5. 9; 9; 10. 4; 11. 12; 19. 6; 21. 17; 22. 23; 26. 6; 33; 34. 22; 35. 41. See Psalms. [Prov. 3. 19](#); 5.21; 8.22; 15.3; 16.9; 19.21; 21.30; [Eccles. 3. 11](#); 7. 13; [Is. 2. 10](#); 6. 3; 12. 5; 14. 24; 28. 29; 29.16; 30.18; 33.13; 40. 29; 41. 21; 42. 8; 43. 13; 44. 6, 23; 45. 20; 48. 5; 47. 4; 48. 3; 52. 10; 55.11; 59. 1; 60.1; 66. 1; [Jer. 3.14](#); 5. 22; 10. 6; 14. 22; 29. 23; 32. 17; [Lam. 3. 37](#); [Ezek. 8.12](#); 11. 5; 22.14;



Dan. 2. 20; 3.17, 29; 4. 34; 6. 26; Joel 2. 11; Amos 5. 12; 8. 7; Hab. 2.14; Mai. 3.16; Matt. 5. 48; 6. 33; 9. 38; 10. 29; 12. 25; 19. 26; 22. 29; Mark 5. 30; 12. 15; Luke 1. 48; 12. 5; 18. 27; John 1. 14; 2. 24; 5. 26; 6. 61; 11. 25; 16. 19; 18. 4; 19. 28; 20. 17; Acts 1. 24; 2. 17; 7. 55; 15. 18; Rom. 1.20; 4. 17; 8. 29; 11. 34; 15. 19; 16. 17; 1 Cor. 2. 9, 15; 2 Cor. 4. 6; 12. 9; 13. 4; Gal. 2. 8; Eph. 1. 19; 3. 7; 6. 10; Phil. 1. 6; 3. 21; Col. 3. 4; 1 Tim. 1.12,17; Heb. 1. 3; 2.11; 4.12; James 4. 6; 1 Pet. 2. 20; 1 John. 20

•1. 5; 3. 20; Jude 1, 24; Rev. 1. 8; 4. 11; 5.13; 11.17; 19. 6; 21. 3. Faithfulness and Truth, Num. 23.19; Deut. 7. 8; Josh. 21. 45; 2 Sam. 7. 28; 1 Kin. 8. 56; Ps. 19. 9; 89. 34; 105. 8; 111. 7; 117 ; 119. 89,160; 146. 6; Is. 25.1; 31. 2; 46. 11; 65. 16; Jer. 4. 28; Lam. 2.17; Ezek. 12. 25; Matt. 24. 35; John 7. 28; Rom. 3. 4; 1 Cor. 1. 9; 15. 58; 2 Cor. 1.18; 1 Thess. 5. 24; 2Thess. 3. 3; 2 Tim. 2. 13; Tit. 1. 2; Heb. 6. 18; 10. 23; 11. 11; 13. 5; 2 Pet 3. 9; Rev. 1.5; 3.7; 15.3; 16.7.

Mercy, Goodness, and Love, Gen. 1. 28; 3.15; 4. 4; 8; 9; 15. 4; 16. 7; 17; 18. 16; 19. 12; 21. 12; 22. 15; 24. 12; 26. 24; 28. 10; 29. 31; 32. 9,

24; 39. 2; 46; Ex. 1. 20; 2. 23; 3. 7; 6; 16; 17; 20. 6; 22. 27; 23. 20; 29. 45; 32. 14; 33. 12; 34. 6; Lev. 4.35; 26. 3, 40; Num. 14.18; 21. 7; Deut. 4. 29; 7. 7; 8; 10.15; 18.15; 20. 4; 23. 5; 28. 1; 30; 32. 7, 43; 33; Josh. 20; Judg. 2. 16; 6. 36; 10.15; 13; 15.18; 1 Sam. 2. 9; 7; 25. 32; 2 Sam. 7. 5; 12. 13; 1 Kin. 8. 56; 2 Chr. 16. 9; 30. 9; Ezra 8. 18; Neh. 2. 18; 9. 17; Job 5.17; 7. 17; 11. 6; 33. 14; 36.11; 37. 23; Ps. 34. 8; 36. 5; 69. 16; Prov. 8. 30; 11. 20; 18. 10; 28.13; Eccles. 2. 26; 8. 11; Is. 25. 4; 27. 3; 30. 18; 38.17; 40. 29; 43. 1; 48. 9, 17; 49. 15; 54. 7; 55. 3; 63. 7; Jer. 3.12; 9. 24; 16. 14; 17. 7; 31. 3, 12; 32. 39; 33. 11; 44. 28; Lam. 3. 22, 31; Ezek. 20. 17; 33. 11; Dan. 9. 9; Hos. 2.19; 11.14; 13.14; 14. 3; Joel 2.13; Mic. 7.18; Nah. 1. 7; Hab. 3.18; Zeph. 3. 17; Mai. 3. 6, 16; 4; Matt. 5. 45; 19. 17; 23. 37; Luke 1. 50, 78; 5. 21; 6. 35; 13. 6; John 1. 4, 9; 3.16; 4.10; 14; 15. 9; 16. 7; 17; Acts 14.17; Rom. 2. 4; 3. 25; 5. 5; 8. 32; 9. 22; 11; 2 Cor. 1. 3; 12. 9; 13.11; Gal. 1. 4; Eph. 2. 3, 17; 4.6; 1 Tim. 2. 4; 6. 17; 2 Tim. 1. 8; Tit. 3. 4; Heb. 12. 6; James 1. 5, 17; 5. 11; 1 Pet. 1. 3; 3. 20; 2 Pet. 3.9,15; 1 John 1; Jude 21; Rev. 2.3. See Psalms.

Jealousy, Ex. 20. 5; 34.14; Deut. 4. 24; 5. 9; 6. 15; 29. 20;-32. 1.6; Josh. 24. 19; Ps. 78. 58; 79. 5;

Ezek. 16; 23; Hos. 1; 2; Joel 2. 18; Zeph. 1.18;

Zech. 1.14; 1 Cor. 10. 22; Rev. 2. 4.

-----HIS CHARACTERS :—

Disposer or Events, Gen. 6—9; 11. 8; 12; 14. 20; 18. 14; 22; 25. 23; 26; Ex. 9. 16; Deut. 7. 7; 1 Sam. 2. 6; 9. 15; 13. 14; 15.17; 16; 2 Sam. 7.8; 22.1; Ps. 10.16; 22.28; 24; 33; 74.12; 75;

Is. 40. 13; 43-45; 64. 8; Jer. 8. 19; 10. 10; 18; 19; Dan. 4; 5; Zech. 14. 9; Luke 10. 21; Rom. 9; Eph. 1; 1 Tim. 1. 17; 6.15; James 4. 12. Judge of All, Gen. 18. 25; Deut. 32. 36; Judg. 11. 27 ; Ps. 7.11; 9. 7 ; 50; 58. 11; 68. 5; 75. 7; 94. 2; Eccles. 3. 17; 11. 9; 12. 14; Is. 2. 4; 3. 13;

Jer. 11. 20; Acts 10. 42; Rom. 2.16; 2 Tim. 4. 8;

Heb. 12.23; Jude 6; Rev. 11.18; 18. 8; 19.11. Searcher of Hearts, 1 Chr. 28. 9; Ps. 7. 9; 44. 21; 139. 23; Prov. 17. 3; 24. 12; Jer. 17.10; Acts 1. 24; Rom. 8.27; Rev. 2. 23.

Sanctuary and Refuge, [Deut. 33. 27](#); [2 Sam. 22. 3](#); [Ps. 9. 9](#); [46. 1](#); [57. 1](#); [59. 16](#); [62. 71. 7](#); [91. 91](#); [94. 22](#); [142. 5](#); [Is. 8.14](#); [Ezek. 11.16](#); [Heb. 6.18](#). Saviour, [Ps.106. 21](#); [Is. 43. 3,11](#); [45.15](#); [49. 26](#); [60.16](#); [63. 8](#); [Jer. 14. 8](#); [Hos. 13. 4](#); [Luke 1.47](#).

HIS NAMES:—

Father of Lights, [James 1.17](#).

God of Heaven, [Ezek. 5.11](#); [Neh. 1.4](#); [2. 4](#).

God of Hosts, [Ps. 80. 7,14,19](#).

Holy One, [Job 6. 10](#); [Ps. 16. 10](#); [Is. 10.17](#); [Hos. 11. 9](#); [Hab. 1. J2](#); [1 John 2. 20](#). Holy One of Israel, [2 Kin. 19. 22](#); [Ps. 71. 22](#); [Is. 1. 4](#); [Jer. 50. 29](#); [51. 5](#); [Ezek. 39. 7](#). I AM, [Ex. 3.14](#). Jealous, [Ex. 34.14](#).

JEHOVAH, [Ex. 6. 3](#); [Ps. 83.18](#); [Is. 12. 2](#); [26. 4](#);

usually rendered by Lord in small capitals. King of kings, [1 Tim. 6.15](#); [Rev. 17.14](#). Living God, [Deut. 5. 26](#); [Josh. 3.10](#). Lord of Hosts, [1 Sam. 1.11](#); [Is. 1. 24](#). Lord of lords, [Rev. 17.14](#); [Deut. 10.17](#); [1Tim. 6.15](#).

Lord of Sabaoth, [Rom. 9. 29](#); [James 5. 4](#). Mighty God, [Ps. 50.1](#); [Is. 9. 6](#); [10. 21](#); [Jer. 32.18](#); [Heb. 1.12](#). Most High, [Num. 24. 16](#); [Deut. 32. 8](#); [2 Sam. 22 14](#) • [Ps. 7.17](#)

Most High God, [Gen. 14.18](#); [Ps. 57. 2](#); [Dan. 3. 26](#).

-----**THE FATHER**, [Matt. 11. 25](#); [28.19](#); [Mark 14. 36](#); [Luke 10. 21](#); [22. 42](#); [23. 34,46](#); [John 1. 14](#); [Acts 1. 4](#); [2. 33](#); [Rom. 6. 4](#); [8. 15](#); [11. 28](#); [15. 6](#); [1 Cor. 8. 6](#); [15. 24](#); [2 Cor. 1. 3](#); [6. 18](#); [Gal. 1. 1, 3, 4](#); [4. 2, 6](#); [Eph. 1. 17](#); [Phil. 2. 11, 22](#); [Col. 1.19](#); [2. 2](#); [1 Thess. 1. 1](#); [2.11](#); [Heb. 12.7, 9](#); [James 1. 27](#); [3. 9](#); [1 Pet. 1. 2,17](#); [2 Pet. 1.17](#); [1 John 1. 2](#); [2 John 3. 4, 9](#); [Jude 1](#).

THE SON, [Matt. 11. 27](#); [Mark 13. 42](#); [Luke 1. 32](#); [John 1. 18](#); [Acts 8. 37](#); [9. 20](#); [Rom. 1. 4](#); [2 Cor. 1. 19](#); [Gal. 2. 21](#); [Eph. 4.13](#); [Heb. 4. 14](#); [1 John 2. 22](#); [Rev. 2.18](#). See CHRIST.

-----**THE HOLY GHOST:-**

Eternal, [Heb. 9. 14](#). Omnipresent, [Ps. 139. 7—13](#). Omniscient, [1 Cor. 2. 10](#). Omnipotent, [Luke 1. 35](#); [Rom. 15.19](#). the Spirit of glory and of God, [1 Pet. 4.14](#). Author of the new birth, [John 3. 5, 6](#), with [1 John 5. 4](#).

inspiring scripture, [2 Tim. 3.16](#), with [2 Pet. 1. 21](#). the source of wisdom, [Is. 11. 2](#); [John 14. 26](#); [16. 13](#); [1 Cor. 12. 8](#).

the source of miraculous power, [Matt. 12.28](#), with [Luke 11. 20](#); [Acts 19.11](#), with [Rom. 15.19](#). appointing and sending ministers, [Acts 13. 2, 4](#), with [Matt. 9. 38](#); [Acts 20. 28](#). directing where the gospel should be preached, [Acts 16. 6, 7, 10](#).

dwelling in saints, [John 14.17](#), with [1 Cor. 14.25](#); [3. 16](#), with [1 Cor. 6.19](#).

Comforter of the church. [Acts 9.31](#), with [2 Cor. 1.3](#). sanctifying the church, [Ezek. 37. 28](#), with [Rom. 15.16](#).

the Witness, [Heb. 10.15](#), with [1 John 5. 9](#). convincing of sin, of righteousness, and of judgment, [John 16. 8—11](#).

-----**PERSONALITY OF:—**



He creates and gives life, [Job 33. 4](#). He appoints and commissions His servants, [Is. 48. 16](#); [Acts 13. 2](#); [20. 28](#).

He directs where to preach, [Acts 8. 29](#); [10.19,20](#). He suffers Paul not to go to Bithynia, [Acts 16. 6, 7](#).

He instructs Paul what to preach, [1 Cor. 2.13](#). He spoke in, and by the prophets, [Acts 1. 16](#); [IPet. 1.11, 12](#); [2 Pet. 1. 21](#). He strives with sinners, [Gen. 6. 3](#); can be vexed, [Is. 63. 10](#); teaches, [John 14. 26](#); [1 Cor. 12. 13](#); dwells with saints, [John 14. 17](#); testifies of Christ, [John 15. 26](#); reproves, [John 16. 8](#); guides, [John 16.13](#); glorifies Christ, [John 16.14](#); can be tempted, [Acts 5. 9](#); can be resisted, [Acts 7. 51](#); comforts, [Acts 9. 31](#); helps our infirmities, [Rom. 8. 26](#); searches all things, [Rom. 11. 33, 34](#), with [1 Cor. 2. 10, 11](#); has a power of His own, [Rom. 15. 13](#); sanctifies, [Rom. 15. 16](#); [1 Cor. 6. 11](#); works according to His own will, [1 Cor. 12.11](#).

-----**THE COMFORTER** :—

proceeds from the Father, [John 15. 26](#). Given

by Christ, [Is. 61. 1](#); [Luke 4.18](#). by the Father, [John 14.16](#). . through Christ's intercession, [John 14.16](#). sent in the name of Christ, [John 14. 26](#). sent by Christ from the Father, [John 15. 26](#); [16.7](#). As such He

abides for ever with saints, [John 14. 16](#). dwells with, and in saints, [John 14. 17](#). is known by saints, [John 14.17](#). teaches saints, [John 14. 26](#). testifies of Christ, [John 15. 26](#). edifies the church, [Acts 9. 31](#). imparts the love of God, [Rom. 5. 3—5](#). communicates joy to saints, [Rom. 14. 17](#); [Gal. 5. 22](#); [1 Thess. 1. 6](#). imparts hope, [Rom. 15.13](#); [Gal. 5. 5](#). the world cannot receive, [John 14.17](#).

-----**THE TEACHER** :—

promised, [Prov. 1. 23](#). as the Spirit of wisdom, [Is. 11. 2](#); [40.13,14](#). Given

to saints, [Neh. 9. 20](#); [1 Cor. 2. 12,13](#). in answer to prayer, [Eph. 1. 16,17](#). necessity for, [1 Cor. 2. 9,10](#). As such He

directs in the way of godliness, [Is. 30. 21](#); [Ezek. 36. 27](#).

GOD THE HOLY GHOST (THE TEACHER)

As such He

teaches saints to answer persecutors, [Mark 13. 11](#); [Luke 12.12](#).

reveals the future, [Luke 2. 26](#); [Acts 21.11](#). brings the words of Christ to remembrance, [John 14. 26](#).

guides into all truth, [John 14. 26](#); [16.13](#). reveals the things of Christ, [John 16.14](#). directs the decisions of the church, [Acts 15. 28](#). reveals the things of God, [1 Cor. 2.10,13](#). enables ministers to teach, [1 Cor. 12. 8](#). the natural man will not receive the things of, [1 Cor. 2.14](#).

all are invited to attend to the instruction of, [Rev. 2. 7, 11, 29](#).

-----**EMBLEMS OF**:—

Water, [John 3. 5](#); [7. 38, 39](#), fertilizing, [Ps. 1. 3](#); [Is. 27. 3, 6](#); [44. 3, 4](#); [58.11](#). refreshing, [Ps. 46. 4](#); [Is. 41. 17,18](#). freely given, [Is. 55.1](#); [John 4.14](#); [Rev. 22.17](#). cleansing, [Ezek. 16. 9](#); [36. 25](#); [Eph. 5. 26](#); [Heb. 10. 22](#).

abundant, [John 7. 37, 38](#). Fire, [Matt. 3.11](#).

illuminating, [Ex. 13. 21](#); [Ps. 78.14](#). purifying, [Is. 4. 4](#); [Mai. 3. 2, 3](#). searching, [Zeph. 1. 12](#), with [1 Cor. 2.10](#).

WIND.

powerful, [1 Kin. 19.11](#), with [Acts 2. 2](#).

reviving, [Ezek. 37. 9, 10, 14](#).

independent, [John 3. 8](#); [1 Cor. 12.11](#).

sensible in its effects, [John 3. 8](#). Oil, [Ps. 45. 7](#).

consecrating, [Ex. 29. 7](#); [30. 30](#); [Is. 61.1](#).

comforting, [Is. 61. 3](#); [Heb. 1. 9](#).

illuminating, [Matt. 25. 3, 4](#); [1 John 2. 20, 27](#),

healing, [Luke 10. 34](#); [Rev. 3.18](#). Rao and Dew, [Ps. 72. 6](#).

imperceptible, [2 Sam. 17.12](#), with [Mark 4. 26— 28](#).

refreshing, [Ps. 68. 9](#); [Is. 18. 4](#).

abundant, [Ps. 133. 3](#).

fertilizing, [Ezek. 34. 26, 27](#); [Hos. 6. 3](#); [10.12](#); [14. 5](#). A Dove, [Matt. 3. 16](#).

gentle, [Matt. 10.16](#), with [Gal. 5. 22](#). A Voice, [Is. 6. 8](#).

guiding, [Is. 30. 21](#), with [John 16.13](#).

speaking, [Matt. 10. 20](#).

warning, [Heb. 3. 7—11](#). A Seal, [Rev. 7. 2](#).

authenticating, [John 6. 27](#); [2 Cor. 1. 22](#).

securing, [Eph. 1. 13, 14](#); [4. 30](#). Cloven Tongues, [Acts 2. 3, 6—11](#).

THE GIFT OF THE HOLY GHOST :-by the Father, [Men. 9. 20](#); [Luke 11. 13](#). to Christ without measure, [John 3. 34](#). by the Son, [John 20. 22](#). Given

for instruction, [Neh. 9. 20](#).

upon the exaltation of Christ, [Ps. 68.18](#); [John 7. 39](#).

in answer to prayer, [Luke 11.13](#); [Eph. 1.16,17](#).

through the intercession of Christ, [John 14.16](#). , for comfort of saints, [John 14.16](#).

to those who repent and believe, [Acts 2. 38](#).

according to promise, [Acts 2. 38, 39](#).

to those who obey God, [Acts 5. 32](#).

to the Gentiles, [Acts 10. 44, 45](#); [11.17](#); [15. 8](#). is abundant, [Ps. 68. 9](#); [John 7. 38, 39](#). is fructifying, [Is. 32. 15](#).

is permanent, [Is. 59. 21](#); [Hag. 2. 5](#); [1 Pet. 4. 14](#). a pledge of the continued favour of God, [Ezek. 39. 29](#).

an earnest of the inheritance of the saints, [2 Cor. 1.. 22](#); [5. 5](#); [Eph. 1.14](#). received through faith, [Gal. 3.14](#). an evidence of union with Christ, [1 John 3. 24](#); [4.13](#).

GODLINESS enjoined, [1 Tim. 2. 2](#); [4. 7](#); [5; 6](#); [2 Pet. 1.3](#); [3.11](#).

GODLY CONVERSATION. *See* Conversation.

GODS, judges described as, [Ex. 22. 28](#); [Ps. 82.1](#); [138. 1](#); [John 10. 34](#); [1 Cor. 8. 5](#). false, worship of, forbidden, [Ex. 20. 3](#); [34. 17](#);

[Deut. 5. 7](#); [8.19](#); [18. 20](#).

GOD SAVE THE KING, [2 Sam. 16.16](#).

GOG and **MAGOG**, [Ezek. 38](#); [39](#); [Rev. 20. 8](#).

GOLD, [Gen. 2. 11](#); [Job 22. 24](#); [Ps. 19. 10](#); [21. 3](#);

[Zech. 4. 2](#).

mentioned figuratively, [Rev. 3.18](#); [21.18](#).

GOLDEN CANDLESTICK, [Ex. 25. 31. "](#) ' ;

GOLGOTHA, place of a skull, [Matt. 27. 33](#); [Mark 15. 22](#); [Luke 23. 33](#); [John 19.17](#).

GOLIATH of Gath, [1 Sam. 17](#) ; [21. 9](#); [22.10](#).

GOMORRAH (and Sodom), [Gen. 19. 23, 29](#); [Is. 1. 9](#); [Matt. 10.15](#); [14.11](#).

GOOD SHEPHERD, [John 10. 11](#).

GOSHEN, land of (Egypt), Israelites placed there,

[Gen. 45.10](#); [46.34](#); [47.4](#). no plagues there, [Ex. 8. 22](#); [9. 26](#).

-----([Canaan](#)), [Josh. 10. 41](#); [11. 16](#).

GOSPEL of Christ, its teaching and accompaniments, [Matt. 4. 23](#); [24.14](#); [Mark 1.14](#); [Luke 2. 10](#); [20. 21](#); [Acts 13. 26](#); [14. 3](#); [20. 21](#); [Rom. 1. 2, 9, 16](#); [2.16](#); [10. 8](#); [16. 25](#); [1 Cor. 1.18](#); [2. 13](#); [15. 1](#); [2 Cor. 4. 4](#); [5.19](#); [6. 7](#); [Eph. 1.13](#); [3. 2](#); [6. 15](#);

[Phil. 2. 16](#); [Col. 1. 5](#); [3.16](#); [1 Thess. 1. 5](#); [2. 8](#); [3. 2](#) ; [1 Tim. 1.11](#); [6. 3](#); [Heb. 4. 2](#); [1 Pet. 1. 12, 25](#); [4.17](#).

preached to Abraham, [Gal. 3. 8](#).

to the poor and others, [Matt. 11. 5](#); [Mark 1.15](#); [13. 10](#); [16. 15](#); [Luke 4. 18](#); [24. 47](#); [Acts 13. 46](#); [14](#); [1 Cor. 1. 17](#); [9. 16](#); [Gal. 2. 2](#); [Rev. 14. 6](#). its effects, [Mark 1.15](#); [8. 35](#); [Luke 2.10,14](#); [19. 8](#); [Acts 4. 32](#); [Rom. 1. 16](#); [12](#); [13](#); [15. 29](#); [16. 26](#); [2 Cor. 8; 9](#); [Gal. 1. 16](#); [2. 14](#); [Eph. 4-6](#);

[Phil. 1. 5, 17, 27](#); [Col. 1. 23](#); [3; 4](#); [1 Thess. 1; 2](#); [Tit. 2; 3](#); [James 1](#); [1 & 2 Pet.](#); [1 John 3](#);

[Jude 3](#). rejected by the Jews, [Acts 13. 28](#); [28. 25](#); [Rom. 9-11](#); [1 Thess. 2.16](#).

from whom hid, [1 Cor. 1. 23](#); [2. 8](#); [2 Cor. 4. 3](#).

GOURD, Jonah's, [Jonah 4. 6](#).

GRACE of God and Jesus Christ, [Ps. 84.11](#); [Zech. 4. 7](#) ; [Luke 2. 40](#); [John 1. 16](#); [Acts 20. 24](#); [Rom. 11. 5](#); [1 Cor. 15. 10](#); [2 Cor. 8. 9](#); [2 Tim. 1. 9](#);

[1 Pet. 5. 5](#).

salvation through, [Acts 15. 11](#); [Rom. 3. 24](#); [4. 4](#); [Eph. 2. 5](#); [2 Thess. 2.16](#); [Tit, 3. 7](#); [1 Pet. 1. 10](#).



effects of, [2 Cor. 1. 12](#); [Tit. 2. 11](#); [1 Pet. 4. 10](#). *See* Gospel.

prayer for, [Rom. 16. 20](#); [1 Tim. 1. 2](#); [Heb. 4. 16](#). danger of abusing, [Rom. 6](#); [Jude 4](#); and departing from, [Gal. 5. 4](#). i exhortations concerning, [2 Tim. 1. 9](#); [Heb. 12. 15, 28](#); [2 Pet. 3. 18](#).

GRAPES, [Lev. 19. 10](#); [Num. 6. 3](#); [Deut. 23. 24](#); [24. 21](#); sour, [Ezek. 18. 2](#).

GRASS brought forth, [Gen. 1.11](#). man compared to, [Ps. 37. 2](#); [90. 5](#); [103. 15](#); [Is. 40. 6](#); [James 1.10](#); [1 Pet. 1. 24](#).

GRASSHOPPERS, [Amos 7.1](#).

GRAVE, law of, [Num. 19.16](#). triumphed over, [Hos. 13. 14](#); [John 5. 28](#); [1 Cor. 15.55](#); [Rev. 20.13](#).

GRAVITY in bishops and deacons, [1 Tim. 3.4, 8, II](#); [Tit 2. 2 7](#)

GREECE, prophecies of, [Dan. 8. 21](#); [10. 20](#); [11.2](#) ; [Zech. 9.13](#).

Paul preaches in, [Acts 16](#); [20](#).

GREEKS would see Jesus, [John 12. 20](#). believe in Him, [Acts 11. 21](#); [17. 4](#).

GROVES for worship, [Gen. 21. 33](#). idolatrous, forbidden, [Deut. 16. 21](#); [Tudsr. 6. 25](#); [1 Kin. 14.15](#); [15.13](#); [16. 33](#); [2 Kin. 17.16](#); [21. 3](#); [23. 4](#).

GRUDGING, [2 Cor. 9. 7](#); [James 5. 9](#); [1 Pet. 4. 9](#).

GUIDE, God, of His people, [Ps. 25. 9](#); [31. 3](#); [32. 8](#); [48.14](#); [73. 24](#); [Is. 58.11](#); [Luke 1. 79](#); [1 Thess. 3.11](#).

GUILE, [Ps. 34.13](#); [1 Pet. 2.1](#); [3.10](#); [Rev. 14. 5](#).

- HABAKKUK**, prophet, his burden, complaint to God, his answer, and faith, [Hab. 1—3](#).
- HADAD**, Edomite, [1 Kin. 11.14](#).
- HADADEZER** (Hadarezer), king of Zobah, David's wars with, [2 Sam. 8](#); [10.15](#); [1 Chr. 18](#).
- HADASSAH**, [Est. 2. 7](#).
- HAGAR**, mother of Ishmael, [Gen. 16](#). fleeing from Sarah is comforted by an angel, [Gen. 16. 10, 11](#). sent away with her son, [Gen. 21. 14](#); allegory of, [Gal. 4. 24](#).
- HAGGAI**, prophet, [Ezra 5](#); [6.14](#). See [Hag. 1](#); [2](#).
- HAIL**, plague of, [Ex. 9. 23](#); [Josh. 10. 11](#); [Ps. 18. 12](#); [78. 47](#); [Is. 28. 2](#); [Ezek. 13. 11](#); [Hag. 2. 17](#); [Rev. 8. 7](#); [11. 19](#); [16. 21](#).
- HALL** (of judgment), [John 18. 28, 33](#); [19. 9](#); [Acts 23 35](#)
- HALLELUJAH** (Alleluia), [Ps. 106](#); [111](#); [113](#); [146](#); [148](#); [149](#); [150](#); [Rev. 19.1, 3, 4, 6](#).
- HALLOWED BREAD**. See Shewbread.
- HAM**, son of Noah, cursed, [Gen. 9. 22](#). his descendants, [Gen. 10. 6](#); [1 Chr. 1. 8](#); [Ps. 105. 23](#); smitten by the Simeonites, [1 Chr. 4. 40](#).
- HAMAN'S** advancement, [Est. 3](#). anger against Mordecai, [Est. 3. 8](#). his fall, [Est. 7](#).
- HAMATH** (Syria), [Num. 34. 8](#); [Josh. 13. 5](#); [2 Kin. 14. 28](#); [17.24](#). conquered, [2 Kin. 18. 34](#); [Is. 37.13](#); [Jer. 49. 23](#).
- HAMOR**, father of Shechem, [Gen. 34](#); [Acts 7.16](#).
- HANANI**, prophet, [2 Chr. 16. 7](#).
-----brother of Nehemiah, [Neh. 1. 2](#); [7. 2](#); [12. 36](#).
- HANANIAH**, false prophet, [Jer. 28](#). his death, [Jer. 28.16](#).
- HAND** of God, for blessing, [2 Chr. 30. 12](#); [Ezra 7. 9](#); [8.18](#); [Neh. 2.18](#). for chastisement, [Deut. 2. 15](#); [Ruth 2.13](#); [Job 2.10](#); [19.21](#); [1 Pet. 5. 6](#).
- HANDS**, laying on of, [Num. 8. 10](#); [27. 18](#); [Acts 6. 6](#); [13. 3](#); [1 Tim. 4.14](#); [2 Tim. 1. 6](#). washing, declaratory of innocence, [Deut. 21. 6](#); [Ps. 26. 6](#); [Matt. 27. 24](#). lifting up, in prayer, [Ex. 17.11](#); [Ps. 28. 2](#); [63. 4](#); [141.2](#); [143.6](#); [1 Tim. 2. 8](#).
- HANGING**, a punishment, [Gen. 40. 22](#); [Num. 25. 4](#); [Est. 7.10](#); [v9.14](#). the hanged accursed, [Deut. 21.22](#); [Gal. 3.13](#).
- HANNAH'S** vow and prayer, [1 Sam. 1. 11](#); answered, [1 Sam. 1.19](#); her song, [1 Sam. 2](#).
- HANUN**, king of the Ammonites, dishonours David's messengers, [2 Sam. 10.4](#); chastised, [2 Sam. 12. 30](#).

HAPPY, who so called, [Deut. 33. 29](#); [Job 5. 17](#);
[Ps. 127. 5](#); [144. 15](#); [146. 5](#); [Prov. 3. 13](#); [14. 21](#); [28.14](#); [29. 18](#); [John 13.17](#); [Rom. 14. 22](#);
[James 5.11](#); [1 Pet. 3.14](#); [4.14](#).

HARAN, son of Terah, [Gen. 11.26](#).
(city of Nahqr), Abram comes to, [Gen. 11. 31](#); departs from, [Gen. 12. 4](#). Jacob flees to
Laban at, [Gen. 27. 43](#); [28.10](#); [29](#).

HARBONAH and Haman, [Est. 7. 9](#).

HARDENED heart deprecated, [Deut. 15. 7](#); [1](#)
[Sam. 6. 6](#); [Ps. 95. 8](#); [Heb. 3. 8](#); results of, [Ex. 7. 13](#); [8. 15](#); [Prov. 28.14](#); [Dan. 5. 20](#); [John 12](#)
[40](#).

HARLOTS, [Gen. 34. 31](#); [Lev. 19. 29](#); [21. 7](#); [Deut. 23. 17](#); [Is. 57. 3](#); [Jer. 3. 3](#); [Matt. 21. 32](#);
[1 Cor. 6.15](#).
Rahab of Jericho, [Josh. 2.1](#). priests forbidden to marry, [Lev. 21.14](#). Solomon's judgment,
[1 Kin. 3. 16](#). figurative, [Is/l. 21](#); [Jer. 2. 20](#); [Ezek. 16; 23](#);
[Hos. 2](#); [Rev. 17](#); [18](#).

HARMLESS, Christ was, [Heb. 7. 26](#). disciples to be, [Matt. 10.16](#); [Rom. 16. 19](#); [Phil. 2.15](#).

HARP (and organ), [Gen. 4. 21](#). played on by David, [1 Sam. 16.16, 23](#); [2 Sam. 6. 5](#).
used in public worship, [1 Chr. 25. 3](#); [Ps. 33. 2](#); [81. 2](#); [150.3](#).
in heaven, [Rev. 14. 2](#).

HART, a clean animal, [Deut. 12.15](#); [1 Kin. 4.23](#);
[Is. 35. 6](#); [Ps.42.1](#).

HARVEST, promise concerning, [Gen. 8. 22](#). feast of, [Ex. 23. 16](#); [34. 21](#); [Lev. 19. 9](#); [Is. 9.](#)
[3](#); [16.9](#).
of the world, [Jer. 8. 20](#); [Matt. 13. 30, 39](#); [Rev. 14.15](#).

HASTE to be rich, danerous, [Prov. 28. 22](#).

HASTINESS in speech, &c. censured, [Prov. 14. 29](#); [29. 20](#); [Eccles. 5. 2](#); [Dan. 2.15](#).

HATRED forbidden, [Ex. 23. 5](#); [Lev. 19.17](#); [Deut. 19.11](#); [Prov. 10.12,18](#); [15.17](#); [26. 4](#);
[Matt. 5.43](#); [Gal. 5. 20](#); [Tit. 3. 3](#); [1 John 2. 9](#); [3.15](#); [4. 20](#).

HAUGHTINESS censured, [2 Sam. 22. 28](#); [Prov. 6. 17](#); [16. 18](#); [21. 4, 24](#); [Is. 2. 11](#); [3. 16](#);
[13. 11](#); [166](#); [Jer. 48. 29](#).

HAWK, unclean, [Lev. 11.16](#). described, [Job 39. 26](#).

HAZAEI, king of Syria, [1 Kin. 19.15](#). Elisha's prediction, [2 Kin. 8. 7](#). slays Ben-hadad,
[2 Kin. 8.15](#). oppresses Israel, [2 Kin. 9.14](#); [10. 32](#); [12.17](#); [13. 22](#).

HAZOR, Canaan, burnt, [Josh. 11.10](#); [15. 25](#).

HEAD, of the Church, Christ, [Eph. 1. 22](#); [4. 15](#); [5.23](#); [Col. 1.18](#); [2.10](#). not holding the,
[Col. 2.19](#).

HEALTH of body, [Gen. 43. 28](#); [3 John 2](#). spiritual, [Ps. 42.11](#); [Prov. 3. 8](#); [12.18](#); [Is. 58. 8](#);
[Jer. 8.15](#); [30.17](#); [33.6](#).



HEART of Man, [Gen. 6. 5: 8. 21](#); [Eocles. 8.11; 9. 3](#); [Jer. 17. 9](#); [Matt. 12. 34; 15. 19](#); [Luke 6. 45](#); [Rom. 2. 5](#).

searched and tried by God, [1 Chr. 28. 9; 29.17](#); [Ps. 44. 21; 139. 23](#); [Prov. 21. 2; 24.12](#); [Jer. 12. 3; 17.10; 20.12](#); [Rev. 2. 23](#).

enlightened, &c. by Him, [2 Cor. 4. 6](#); [Ps. 27.14](#); [Prov. 16.1](#); [1 Thess. 3.13](#); [2 Pet. 1.19](#). a new, promised, [Jer. 24. 7; 31. 32; 32. 39](#); [Ezek. 11.19; 36. 26](#).

HEATHEN described, [Eph. 2. 12; 4. 18; 5. 12](#); [1 Cor. 1. 21](#).

gospel preached to, [Matt. 24. 14; 28. 19](#); [Rom. 10.14; 16.26](#); [Gal. 1.16](#). conversion of, [Acts 10. 35](#); [Rom. 15.16](#).

HEAVEN, the firmament, created, [Gen. 1. 1, 8](#); [Ps. 8; 19](#); [Is. 40.22](#); [Rev. 10. 6](#). dwelling-place of God, [1 Kin. 8. 30](#); [Ps. 2.4; 115. 3; 123. 1](#); [Is. 6.1; 66. 1](#); [Ezek. 1. 10](#); [Matt. 6. 9](#); [Acts 7. 49](#); [Heb. 8.1](#); [Rev. 4. happiness of, Ps. 16. 11; Is. 49. 10; Dan. 12. 3; Matt. 5. 12; 13. 43; Luke 12. 37; John 12. 26; 14.1; 17. 24; 1 Cor. 2. 9; 13.12; 1 Pet. 1. 4; Rev. 7.16; 14.13; 21.4; 22.3](#).

who enter, [Matt. 5. 3; 25, 34](#); [Rom. 8.17](#); [Heb. 12.23](#); [1 Pet. 1.4](#); [Rev. 7. 9,14](#). who do not enter, [Matt. 7. 21; 25. 41](#); [Luke 13. 27](#); [1 Cor. 6. 9](#); [Gal. 5. 21](#); [Rev. 21. 8; 22.15](#). the new, [Rev. 21.1](#).

HEAVENLY FATHER, [Matt. 6.14,15,18](#); [Luke 11. 2,13](#).

HEAVE-OFFERING, [Ex. 29. 27](#); [Num. 15. 19; 18. 8, 30](#).

HEBER, [Gen. 10. 21](#); [Luke 3. 35](#).

-----the Kenite, [Judg. 4. 11](#).

HEBREW, the (name of Abraham), [Gen. 14.13](#).

HEBREWESS, [Jer. 34. 9](#).

HEBREWS, descendants of Abraham, [Gen. 40. 15; 43. 32](#); [Ex. 2. 6](#); [2 Cor. 11. 22](#); [Phil. 3. 5](#).

HEBRON (Mamre), in Canaan, Abraham dwells there, [Gen. 13.18; 23. 2](#). the spies come to, [Num. 13. 22](#). taken, [Josh. 10. 36](#). given to Caleb, [Josh. 14.13; 15.13](#). David reigns there, [2 Sam. 2.1; 3. 2; 5.1](#); [1 Chr. 11; 12. 38; 29. 27](#).

HEEL, figuratively, [Gen. 3.15](#); [Ps. 49. 5](#).

HEIFER for sacrifice, [Gen. 15. 9](#); [Num. 19. 2](#);

[Deut. 21. 3](#); [Heb. 9.13](#).

HEIRS of God, [Rom. 8. 17](#); [Gal. 3. 29; 4](#); [Eph. 3. 6](#); [Tit. 3. 7](#); [Heb. 6.17](#); [James 2. 5](#).

HELI, [Luke 3. 23](#).

HELL (Hades), the grave, [Acts 2. 31](#); [1 Cor. 15, 55](#); [Rev. 20.13](#). place of torment, [Matt. 11. 23; 13. 42; 25. 41, 46](#);

[Luke 16. 23](#); [2 Pet. 2. 4](#); [Rev. 14. 10; 20.10,15](#);

for whom reserved, [Ps. 9. 17](#); [Prov. 5. 5; 7. 27; 9. 18](#); [Matt. 5. 22; 23. 15; 25. 41](#); [Luke 16. 23](#)!

See. [Is. 5.14; 14. 9; 33.14](#); [Matt. 3.12](#).

- HEM** of garment, [Matt. 9. 20](#); [14. 36](#); [23. 5](#). See [Num. 15. 38, 39](#).
- HEMLOCK**, [Hos. 10. 4](#); [Amos 6.12](#).
- HEPHZI-BAH**, the restored Jerusalem, [Is. 62. 4](#). queen of Hezekiah, and mother of Manasseh, [2 Kin. 21.1](#).
- HERESIES** deprecated, [1 Cor. 11.19](#); [Gal. 5. 20](#); [2 Pet. 2.1](#). See [Rom. 16.17](#); [1 Cor. 1.10](#); [3. 3](#); [14. 33](#); [Phil. 2. 3](#); [4. 2](#); [Tit. 3.10](#); [Jude 19](#).
- HERMAS** and **HERMES**, of Rome, saluted by Paul, [Rom. 16. 14](#).
- HERMOGENES**, [2 Tim. 1. 15](#).
- HERMON**, mount, [Deut. 4. 48](#); [Josh. 12. 5](#); [13. 5](#); [Ps. 89.12](#); [133. 3](#).
- HEROD** (the Great), king of Judaea, [Matt. 2.1](#). troubled at Christ's birth, [Matt. 2. 3](#). slays the babes of Bethlehem, [Matt. 2.16](#). ----- (Antipas) reproved by John the Baptist, imprisons him, [Luke 3.19](#); beheads him, [Matt. 14](#); [Mark 6.14](#). desires to see Christ. [Luke 9. 9](#). scourges Him, and is reconciled to Pilate, [Luke 23. 7](#); [Acts 4. 27](#). — (Agrippa) persecutes the church, [Acts 12.1](#). his pride and miserable death, [Acts 12. 23](#).
- HERODIANS**, a sect, rebuked by Christ, [Matt. 22. 16](#); [Mark 12.13](#). plot against him, [Mark 3. 6](#); [8.15](#); [12.13](#).
- HERODIAS**, married to Herod Antipas, [Mark 6.17](#). plans the death of John the Baptist, [Matt. 14](#); [Mark 6. 24](#).
- HERODION**, Paul's kinsman, [Rom. 16.11](#).
- HESHBON**, city of Sihon, taken, [Num. 21. 26](#); [Deut. 2. 24](#); [Neh. 9. 22](#); [Is. 16. 8](#).
- HETH**, sons of, [Gen. 10.15](#). their kindness to Abraham, [Gen. 23. 7](#); [25.10](#).
- HEZEKIAH**, king of Judah, [2 Kin. 16.19](#) ([2 Chr. 28. 27](#)). abolishes idolatry, [2 Kin. 18](#). attacked by the Assyrians, his prayer and deliverance, [2 Kin. 19](#). his life lengthened, shadow of dial goes backward, displays his treasure, Isaiah's prediction, [2 Kin. 20](#) ([Is. 38](#)); his passover, [2 Chr. 30.13](#). his piety, and good reign, [2 Chr. 29](#). his death, [2 Kin. 20. 20](#).
- HID TREASURE**, parable, [Matt. 13. 44](#).
- HIEL**. See Jericho.
- HIGH PLACES** forbidden, [Deut. 12. 2](#); [1 Kin. 3. 2](#); [12.31](#); [13.2](#); [14.23](#); [Jer. 3. 6](#).
- HIGH PRIEST**, [Ex. 28.1](#). his garments, [Lev. 8. 7](#).
- HILKIAH** finds the book of the law, [2 Kin. 22. 8](#).
- HIN**. See Measttkes.

HINNOM, valley of, (Josh. 15. 8); 2 Kin. 23.10; 2 Chr. 28. 3; 33. 6; Jer. 7. 31; 19.11; 32. 35. See Tophet and Moloch.

HIRAM (Hiram), king of Tyre, sends aid to David and Solomon, 2 Sam. 5.11; 1 Kin. 5; 9.11; 10.11; 1 Chr. 14.1; 2 Chr. 2.11.

-----principal brass-worker to Solomon, 1 Kin. 7.13.

HIRE for labour, not kept back, Lev. 19. 13;

Deut. 24.14, 15; James 5. 4.

HIRELING, John 10. 12.

HITTITES, Judg. 1. 26; 3. 5.

HIVITES, Gen. 10.17; Ex. 3.17. deceive Joshua, Josh. 9.

HOBAB. See Jethro.

HOLINESS enjoined, Ex. 19. 22; Lev. 11. 44; 20. 7; Num. 15. 40; Deut. 7. 6; 26. 19; 28. 9; Luke 1. 75; Horn. 12.1; 2 Cor. 7. 1; Eph. 1. 4; 4. 24; Col. 3.12; 1 Thess. 2.12; 1 Tim. 2.15; Heb. 12. 14; 1 Pet. 1.15; 2 Pet. 3.11; Rev. 22.11.

HOLY GIFTS, Ex. 28. 38; Lev. 10.12.

HOLY PLACE, laws concerning, Ex. 28. 29; Lev. 6.16; 16. 2; 2 Chr. 29. 5; Heb. 9.12. measure of the most, Ezek. 41. 4.

HOLY SPIRIT. See God the Holy Ghost.

HOLY THINGS, laws respecting, Ex. 28. 38; Lev. 5. 15; 22. 2; Num. 4.19, 20; 1 Chr. 23. 28; Neh. 10. 33 • Ezek. 20. 40; 22. 8.

HOMER. See Measures.

HONESTY, Rom. 12.17; 13.13; 2 Cor. 8. 21; 13. 7;

Phil. 4. 8; 1 Thess. 4.12; 1 Tim. 2. 2; Heb. 13.18.

HONEY, Gen. 43. 11; 1 Sam. 14. 25; Ps. 19. 10;

Prov. 24. 13; 25. 16; 27. 7; Is. 7. 15; Cant. 4. 11; Rev. 10. 9.

not to be used in burnt sacrifices, Lev. 2.11.

HONOUR due to God, Ps. 29. 2; 71. 8; 145. 5; Mai. 1. 6; 1 Tim. 1. 17; Rev. 4.11; 5.13. granted by God, 1 Kin. 3. 13; Est. 8. 16; Prov. 3.16; 4. 8; 8. 18; 22. 4; 29. 23; Dan. 5.18; John 12.26.

due to parents, Ex. 20.12; Deut. 5.16; Matt. 15. 4; Eph. 6. 2.

to the aged, Lev. 19. 32; 1 Tim. 5.1. to the king, 1 Pet. 2. 17.

HOPE (a good), Ps. 16. 9; 22. 9; 31. 24; Acts 24. 15; 28.20; Rom. 15. 13.

of the wicked will perish, Job 8.13; 11. 20; 27. 8. comfort of, Job 11. 18; Ps. 146. 5; Prov. 10. 28; 14. 32; Jer. 17. 7; Lam. 3. 21; Acts 24.15; Rom. 12.12; 15. 4; 1 Cor. 13.13; Eph. 1.18; 4. 4; Col. 1.5; Heb. 3. 6.

encouragement under. Ps. 31. 24; 42. 5; 130. 7; Lam. 3. 26; Rom. 8. 24; 15. 13; Col. 1. 23; Tit. 2. 13; Heb. 3. 6; 6.11; 1 Pet. 1.13. prisoners of, Zech. 9.12.

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- gift of God, [Gal. 5. 5](#); [2 Thess. 2.16](#); [Tit. 1. 2](#); [1 Pet. 1.3](#).
- ready to give reason for, [1 Pet. 3.15](#).
- HOPHNI** and **PHINEHAS**, sons of Eli, [1 Sam. 1. 3](#).
their sin and death, [1 Sam. 2.12, 22](#); [4. .11](#).
- HOR**, mount, Aaron dies on, [Num. 20. 25](#).
- HOREB**, mount (Sinai), [Ex. 3. 1](#); [17. 6](#); [33. 6](#);
[Deut. 1. 6](#); [4.-10](#). law given, [Ex. 19](#); [20](#); [Deut. 4.10](#); [5. 2](#); [18.16](#);
[IKin. 8. 9](#); [Mai. 4. 4](#). Moses twice there forty days, [Ex. 24. 18](#); [34. 28](#); [Deut. 9. 9](#).
Elijah there forty days, [1 Kin. 19. 8](#).
- HORMAH**, destruction of, [Num. 21. 3](#); [Judg.1.17](#).
- HORNETS**, as God's instruments of punishment,
[Ex. 23.28](#); [Deut. 7. 20](#); [Josh. 24.12](#).
- HORNS**, figuratively mentioned, [1 Sam. 2. 1](#); [2 Sam. 22. 3](#); [Ps. 75. 4](#). vision of, [Dan. 7. 7](#); [8. 3](#); [Hab. 3. 4](#); [Rev. 5. 6](#); [12. 3](#); [13. 1](#); [17. 3](#).
-----of the altar, [1 Kin. 1. 50](#); [2. 28](#).
-----of iron, Zedekiah makes, [1 Kin. 22](#).
- HORSE** described, [Job 39. 19](#); [Prov. 21. 31](#); [Jer. 8. 6](#).
- HORSES**, kings forbidden to multiply, [Deut. 17. 16](#); [Ps. 33. 17](#); [147.10](#). vision of, [Zech. 1. 8](#); [6](#); [Rev. 6](#).
- HOSANNA**, children sing, to Christ, [Matt. 21. 9](#);
[Mark 11. 9](#); [John 12.13](#) ([Ps. 118. 25, 26](#)).
- HOSE A**, prophet, declares God's judgment against
idolatrous Israel, [Hos. 1](#); [2](#); [4](#); and his reconciliation, [Hos. 2.14](#); [11](#); [13](#); [14](#).
- HOSHEA**, last king of Israel, his wicked reign,
defeat by the king of Assyria, and captivity, [2 Kin 15. 30](#); [17](#).
- HOSPITALITY**, [Rom. 12.13](#); [Tit. 1. 8](#); [Heb. 13. 2](#); [1 Pet. 4. 9](#).
- HOSPITALITY**-corc*. instances of:—Abraham, [Gen. 18](#). Lot, [Gen, 19](#).
Laban, [Gen. 24. 31](#). Jethro, [Ex. 2. 20](#). Manoah,
[Judg. 13.15](#). Samuel, [1 Sam. 9. 22](#). David, [2 Sam. 6. 19](#). Barzillai, &c. [2 Sam. 17. 27](#); [19](#).
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Shunammite, [2 Kin. 4. 8](#). Nehemiah, [Neh. 5.18](#).
Job, [Job 1.17](#). Matthew, [Luke 5.29](#). Zacchseus,
[Luke 19. 6](#). Lydia, [Acts 16.15](#). Publius, &c.,
[Acts 28. 2](#). Gaius, [3 John 5](#).
- HOST**, the heavenly, [Luke 2. 13](#). See [1 Chr. 12. 22](#); [Ps. 103. 21](#); [148.2](#).
of the Lord, [Gen. 32. 2](#); [Josh. 5.14](#); [1 Chr. 9.19](#).

HOUR, the third, of day, [Matt. 20. 3](#); [Mark 15. 25](#); [Acts 2.15](#); 23.23. the sixth, [Matt. 27^45](#); [Mark 15. 33](#); [Luke 23. 44](#); [John 4. 6](#); 19. 14; [Acts 10. 9](#). the ninth, [Acts 3.1](#); 10. 3, 30. at hand, cometh, [Matt. 26. 45](#); [John 4. 21](#); 5. 25; 12. 23; 13. 1; 16. 21; 17.1. that very same, [Matt. 8.13](#); 9. 22; 10.19; 15. 28; 17. 18; [Luke 12. 12](#); [John 4. 53](#); [Acts 16. 18, 33](#); 22.13; [1 Cor. 4.11](#); 8.7.

knoweth no man, [Matt. 24. 36, 42](#); 25. 13; [Mark 13.32](#); [Rev. 3. 3](#). of temptation, [Rev. 3.10](#); judgment, [Rev. 14. 7](#); 18. 10.

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HOUSE OF GOD, [Gen. 28.17](#); [Judg. 20.18](#); [2 Chr. 5.14](#); [Ezra 5. 8, 15](#); 7. 20, 23; [Neh. 6.10](#); [Ps. 84. 10](#); [Is. 6. 4](#); 60. 7; 64. 7; [Ezek. 15. 7, 23](#); 43. 5; [Mic. 4. 2](#); [Zech. 7. 2](#); [Matt. 12. 4](#); [1 Tim. 3. 15](#); [Heb. 10.21](#); [IPet. 4.17](#). (heaven), [Acts 7. 49](#). (altars). See Altar. (for worship). See Temple.

HUMILITY, [Prov. 15. 33](#); 18.12; 22. 4. enjoined, [Mic. 6. 8](#); [Matt. 18](#); 20. 25; [Mark 9. 33](#); 10. 43; [Luke 9.46](#); 14. 7; 22. 24; [Eph. 4. 2](#); [Col. 3. 12](#); [Phil. 2. 3](#); [James 4.10](#); [1 Pet. 5. 5](#). benefits of, [Ps. 34. 2](#); 69. 32; [Prov. 3. 34](#); [Is. 57. 15](#); [Matt. 18.4](#); [Luke 14.11](#); [James 4. 6](#). profession of, [Ps. 131](#).

HUNGER, [Ex. 16. 3](#); [Ps. 34.10](#); [Jer. 38. 9](#); [Lam. 4. 9](#); [Luke 15.17](#); [2 Cor. 11. 27](#); [Rev. 6. 8](#). (and thirst), [Ps. 107. 5](#); [Is. 49.10](#); 55; [Matt. 5. 6](#); [John 6. 35](#); [Rev. 7.16](#).

HUNGRY, [Ps. 107. 5](#); 146. 7; [Prov. 25. 21](#); [Is. 58. 7](#); [Luke 1. 53](#); [Acts 10.10](#); [1 Cor. 11. 21](#).

HUR, son of Caleb, [Ex. 17. 10](#); 24. 14; [1 Chr. 2. 19](#). &c.

HUSBAND, figuratively, [Is. 54. 5](#); [Hos. 2. 7](#).

HUSBANDS, [Gen. 2. 24](#); [Matt. 19. 4](#); [1 Cor. 7. 2, 3](#);

[Eph. 5. 23, 25, 33](#); [Col. 3.19](#); [1 Pet. 3. 7](#).

HUSBANDMAN, [John 15.1](#); [2 Tim. 2. 6](#); [James. 6](#)

HUSBANDMEN, parable of, [Matt. 21. 33](#); [Mark 12.1](#); [Luke 20. 9](#).

HUSHAI'S loyalty, [2 Sam. 15. 32](#).

HYMENAËUS, [1 Tim. 1. 20](#); [2 Tim. 2.17](#).

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[Col. 3. 16](#).

HYPOCRISY, [Is. 29. 15](#); [Matt. 23. 28](#); [Mark 12. 15](#); [1 Tim. 4. 2](#); [Rev. 3. 1](#); penalty of, [Job 8. 13](#); 15. 34; 20. 5; 36.13; [Matt. 24.51](#); denounced,

[Matt. 6.2](#); 7. 5; [1 Pet. 2.1](#).

HYSSOP, [Ex. 12. 22](#); [Lev. 14. 4](#); [Num. 19. 6](#); [Ps. 51. 7](#); [Heb. 9.19](#).

I AM, [Ex. 3.14](#); [John 8. 58](#); [Rev. 1.18](#).

I-CHABOD, [1 Sam. 4. 21](#); [14. 3](#).

ICONIUM, Gospel preached at, [Acts 13.51](#); [14.1](#); [16.2](#).
Paul persecuted at, [2 Tim. 3.11](#).

IDLENESS reprov'd, [Prov. 6. 6](#); [18. 9](#); [24. 30](#);
[Rom. 12.11](#); [1 Thess. 4.11](#); [2 Thess. 3.10](#); [Heb. 6.12](#). evil of, [Prov. 10.4](#); [12. 24](#); [13. 4](#); [19.15](#);
[20. 4,13](#); [21. 25](#); [Eccles. 10.18](#); [1 Tim. 5.13](#).

IDOLATERS not to be spared, [Deut. 7.16](#); [13. 8,15](#).

IDOLATRY, [Ex, 20. 2](#); [22. 20](#); [23.13](#); [Lev. 26.1](#);
[Deut. 4.15](#); [5. 7](#); [11.16](#); [17. 2](#); [18. 9](#); [27.15](#); [Ps. 97. 7](#); [Jer. 2.11](#); [1 Cor. 10. 7,14](#); [1 John 5. 21](#). folly of, [1 Kin. 18. 26](#); [Ps. 115. 4](#); [135.15](#); [Is. 40. 19](#); [41](#); [44. 9](#); [46. 1](#); [Jer. 2. 26](#); [10. monuments of, to be destroyed, Ex. 23. 24](#); [34. 13](#); [Deut. 7. 5](#). enticers to, [Deut. 13.1](#).
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IDOLS, meats offered to, [Rom. 14](#); [1 Cor. 8](#).

IDUMAEA, land of Edom, [Is. 34. 5](#); [Ezek. 35.15](#); [36. 5](#); [Mark 3. 8](#).

IGNORANCE, sin offerings for, [Lev. 4](#); [Num. 15. 22](#).
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Paul's deprecation of, [1 Cor. 10.1](#); [12](#); [2 Cor. 1. 8](#); [1 Thess. 4. 13](#); [2 Pet. 3. 8](#).

ILLYRICUM, Gospel preached there, [Rom. 15.19](#).

IMAGES prohibited, [Ex. 20. 4](#); [Lev. 26.1](#); [Deut. 16. 22](#).

IMAGINATION of man, evil, [Gen. 6. 5](#); [8. 21](#);
[Deut. 31. 21](#); [Jer. 23.17](#); [Luke 1. 51](#).

IMMANUEL {see Emmanuel), God with us, [Is. 7. 14](#); [Matt. 1.23](#).

IMMORTALITY, of God, [1 Tim. 1. 17](#); [6. 16](#); of
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- JABAL** (and Jubal), [Gen. 4. 20, 21](#).
- JABBOK**, river, [Gen. 32. 22](#).
- JABESH-GILEAD**, inhabitants smitten by Israel, [Judg. 21](#).
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- JABEZ**, prayer of, [1 Chr. 4. 9](#).
- JABIN**, king of Hazor, conquered by Joshua, [Josh. 11](#).
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- JACHIN**, one of the pillars of the porch of the temple, [1 Kin. 7. 21](#); [2 Chr. 3.17](#).
- JACINTH**, [Rev. 9. 17](#); [21. 20](#).
- JACOB**: his birth, [Gen. 25. 26](#); birthright, [Gen. 25. 33](#); blessing, [Gen. 27. 27](#); sent to Padan-aram, [Gen. 27. 43](#); [28.1](#); his vision of the ladder, and vow, [Gen. 28.10](#); marriages, [Gen. 29](#); sons, [Gen. 29. 31](#); [30](#); dealings with Laban, [Gen. 31](#); his vision of God's host, [Gen. 32.1](#); his prayer, [Gen. 32. 9](#); wrestles with an angel, [Gen. 32. 24](#); [Hos. 12.4](#); reconciled with Esau, [Gen. 33](#); builds an altar at Beth-el, [Gen. 35.1](#); his grief for Joseph and Benjamin, [Gen. 37](#); [42.38](#); [43](#); goes down to Egypt, [Gen. 46](#); brought before Pharaoh, [Gen. 47. 7](#); blesses his sons, [Gen. 48](#); [49](#). his death, and burial, [Gen. 49. 33](#); [50](#). See [Ps. 105. 23](#); [Mai. 1. 2](#); [Rom. 9.10](#); [Heb. 11. 21](#).
- JACOB'S WELL**, [John 4. 5](#).
- JAEL** kills Sisera, [Judg. 4.17](#); [5. 24](#).
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- JAIR**, Gileadite, judge, [Judg. 10. 3](#).
- JAIRUS'** daughter, raising of, [Matt. 9.18](#); [Mark 5. 22](#); [Luke 8. 41](#).
- JAMES** (Apostle), son of Zebedee, called, [Matt. 4.21](#); [Mark 1.19](#); [Luke 5.10](#). witnesses Christ's transfiguration, [Matt. 17. 1](#); [Mark 9. 2](#); [Luke 9. 28](#).
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- mentioned, [Acts 21.18](#); [1 Cor. 15.7](#); [Gal. 1.19](#); 2. 9.
- JANNA**, [Luke 3. 24](#).
- JANNES** and **JAMBRES**, magicians of Egypt, 2 Tim. 3. 8 ([Ex. 7.11](#)).
- JAPHETH**, son of Noah, blessed, [Gen. 9. 27](#).
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- JARED**, [Gen. 5.15](#); [Luke 3. 37](#).
- JASHER**, book of, [Josh. 10.13](#); [2 Sam. 1.18](#).
- JASHOBEAM**, valour of, [1 Chr. 11. 11](#).
- JASON** persecuted at Thessalonica, [Acts 17. 5](#);
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- JAVAN**, son of Japheth, [Gen. 10. 2](#).
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- JAW-BONE** of an ass, Samson uses, [Judg. 15.15](#);
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- JEDUTHUN**, [1 Chr. 16. 41](#); 25. 6.
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- JEHOIACHIN**, king of Jtidah, his defeat and
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- JEHOIADA**, high priest, deposes and slays
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— Jieeh (the Lord will provide), [Gen. 22.14](#).

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- JESHURUN**, symbolical name of Israel, [Deut. 32. 15](#); [33.5,26](#); [Is. 44. 2](#).
- JESSE**, David's father, [Ruth 4. 22](#). and his sons sanctified by Samuel, [1 Sam. 16. 5](#). his
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- JESTING**, evil, censured, [Eph. 5. 4](#).
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- JETHRO**, Moses¹ father-in-law, [Ex. 18.12](#).
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JUDGMENT, cautions respecting, [Matt. 7. 1](#);

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KEDAR, son of Ishmael, [Gen. 25.13](#); [1 Chr. 1. 29](#); [Ps. 120. 5](#); [Cant. 1. 5](#); [Jer. 2.10](#); [Ezek. 27. 21](#). tribe of, prophecies concerning, [Is. 21.16](#); [42.11: 60. 7](#) ; [Jer. 49. 28](#).

KEDRON (Kidron, Cedron), brook and ravine, near garden of Gethsemane, frequented by our Lord, [John 18.1](#). crossed by David, [2 Sam. 15. 23](#). idols destroyed there, [1 Kin. 15.13](#); [2 Kin. 23. 6](#); [2 Chr. 29.16](#); [Jer. 31. 40](#).

KEILAH, [Josh. 15. 44](#). David there, [1 Sam. 23.1,12](#).

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KEREN-HAPPUCH, one of Job's daughters, [Job 42. 14](#).

KERIOTH, a city of Judah, [Jer. 48. 24, 41](#); [Amos 2 2](#)

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KEY, of David, [Is. 22. 22](#); [Rev. 3. 7](#); keys of heaven, [Matt. 16.19](#); of hell, [Rev. 1.18](#); [9.1](#).

KID, laws about, [Ex. 23. 19](#); [Deut. 14. 21](#); [Lev. 4 23 • 16. 5 • 23 19](#)

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KINE, Pharaoh's dream of, [Gen. 41. 2](#). two take back the ark, [1 Sam. 6. 7](#).

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LAZARUS and the rich man, [Luke 16.19](#).

-----brother of Mary and Martha, raised from the dead, [John 11](#); [12.1](#).

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LEOPARD, vision of, [Dan. 7. 6](#); [Rev. 13. 2](#). mentioned figuratively, [Is. 11. 6](#); [Hos. 13. 7](#).

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LEVITES, descendants of Levi, mentioned, [Ex. 32. 26](#).

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eternal, the gift of God through Jesus Christ ([Ps. 133. 3](#)); [John 6. 27, 54](#); [10. 28](#); [17. 3](#); [Rom. 2. 7](#); [6. 23](#); [1 John 1. 2](#); [2. 25](#); [Jude 21](#); [Rev. 2. 7](#); [21. 6](#).

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God's word produces, [Ps. 19. 8](#); [119. 105](#), [130](#); [Prov. 6. 23](#).

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God is, [1 Tim. 6. 16](#); [1 John 1. 5](#).

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LIONS, Samson kills one, [Judg. 14. 5](#). also David, [1 Sam. 17. 34](#). Daniel in the den of, [Dan. 6.18](#). Satan likened to a lion, [1 Pet. 5. 8](#) ([Ps. 10.9](#)). prophets slain by, [1 Kin. 13. 24](#); [20. 36](#). parable of young, [Ezek. 19](#). mentioned figuratively, [Gen. 49. 9](#) ([Rev. 5. 5](#)); [Num. 24. 9](#); [2 Sam. 17.10](#); [Job 4.10](#). various visions of, [Ezek. 1.10](#); [10.14](#); [Dan. 7. 4](#); [Rev. 4. 7](#).

LIVING water, gift of Christ, [John 4.10](#); [7. 38](#);

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LOAVES, miraculous multiplication of, [Matt. 14. 17](#); [15. 32](#); [Mark 6. 35](#); [Luke 9.12](#); [John 6. 5](#).

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LOG, a liquid measure, [Lev. 14. 10](#).

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LORD'S DAY, [Rev. 1. 10](#).

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LOT (Abram's nephew), separates from Abram, [Gen. 13.10](#).

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- of husbands, [Gen. 29. 20](#); [2 Sam. 1.26](#); Eph, 5.25; [Tit. 2. 4](#). to Christ, [Matt. 10.37](#); [Rev. 2. 4](#).
- LOVE-*cont***
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- LUCIUS** of Cyrene, a teacher, [Acts 13. 1](#); Bom. 16. 21.
- LUCRE**, greed of, forbidden, [1 Tim. 3. 3](#); [Tit. 1. 7](#); [1 Pet. 5. 7](#).
- LUKE**, the beloved physician, companion of Paul, [Col. 4. 14](#); [2 Tim. 4.11](#); Philem. 24 ([Acts 16.12](#); 20. 5).
- LUKEWARMNESS** condemned, [Rev. 3.16](#).
- LUZ** (Beth-el), [Gen. 28. 19](#).
- LYCAONIA**, [Acts 14. 6](#).
- LYCIA**, [Acts 27. 5](#).
- LYDDA**, miracle at, [Acts 9. 32](#).
- LYDIA**, of Thyatira, piety of, [Acts 16.14, 40](#).
- LYING-**, hateful to God, [Prov. 6.16,19](#); 12. 22.
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- LYSANIAS**, [Luke 3. 1](#).
- LYSTRA**, miracle at, [Acts 14. 8](#).
Paul and Barnabas taken for gods at, [Acts 14.11](#).
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- MAACHAH**, queen, her idolatry, [1 Kin. 15. 13](#); [2 Chr. 15.16](#).
- MACEDONIA**, Paul's mission there, [Acts 16. 9](#); [17](#).
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- MACHPELAH**, field of, [Gen. 23](#). patriarchs buried there, [Gen. 23.19](#); [25. 9](#); [35. 29](#); [49.30](#); [50.12](#).
- MADNESS**, David affects, [1 Sam. 21.13](#). threatened, [Deut. 28. 28](#).
- MAGICIANS** of Egypt, [Ex. 7. 11](#); [8.19](#). of Chaldea, preserved, [Dan. 2](#); [4. 7](#).
- MAGISTRATES**, [Ezra 7. 25](#); to be obeyed, [Ex. 22. 8](#); [Rom. 13](#); [Tit. 3.1](#); [1 Pet. 2.14](#).
- MAHANAIM**, Jacob's vision at, [Gen. 32](#). Ish-bosheth made king at, [2 Sam. 2. 8](#). David takes refuge from Absalom at, [2 Sam. 17. 24](#).
- MAHER-SHALAL-HASH-BAZ**, [Is. 8. 1](#).
- MAHLON** and Chilion die in Moab, [Ruth 1](#).
- MAIDSERVANTS**. [Ex. 20.10](#); [21. 7](#); [Deut. 15.17](#).
- MAIMED** healed by Christ, [Matt. 15. 30](#).
 animal, unfit for sacrifice, [Lev. 22. 22](#).
- MAJESTY** of God, [1 Chr. 29. 11](#); [Job 37. 22](#); [Ps. 93](#); [96](#); [Is. 24.14](#); [Nah. 1](#); [Hab. 3](#). See God. of Christ, [2 Pet. 1.16](#). See Jesus Christ.
- MAKKEDAH**, cave of, five kings hide in, [Josh. 10. 16](#).
- MALACHI** deplores and reproves Israel's ingratitude, [Mai. 1](#); [2](#). foretells the Messiah and His messenger, [Mai. 3](#); [4](#).
- MALCHUS** wounded by Peter, [John 18.10](#); [Matt. 26. 51](#); [Mark 14. 47](#). healed by Jesus, [Luke 22. 51](#).
- MALE** children, saved from Pharaoh, [Ex. 1.15](#).
- MALES** to appear before the Lord thrice a year, [Ex. 23.17](#); [Deut. 16.16](#).
- MALEFACTORS**, execution of, [Deut. 21. 22](#). crucified with Christ, [Luke 23. 32](#).
- MALICE** condemned, [Prov. 17. 5](#); [24. 17](#); [1 Cor. 5.8](#); [14.20](#); [Eph. 4. 31](#); [Col. 3. 8](#); [Tit. 3. 3](#);
[James 5. 9](#); [1 Pet. 2.1](#).
- MAMMON**, worship of, [Matt. 6. 24](#); [Luke 16. 9](#).
- MAMRE**, Abram dwells there, [Gen. 13. 18](#); [14](#); [18](#); [23.17](#); [35.27](#).
- MAN** created, [Gen. 1. 26](#); [2. 7](#).
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[Matt. 6. 27](#); [Rom. 9.16](#); [1 Cor. 3. 7](#); [2 Cor. 3. 5](#).
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[Eccles. 3. 2](#); [Acts 14, 22](#); [Rom. 8. 22](#); [Rev. 7. 14](#).
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MANASSEH, firstborn son of Joseph, [Gen. 41. 51](#); his blessing, [Gen. 48](#); his descendants numbered, &c. [Num. 1. 34](#); [26. 29](#); [Josh. 22. 1](#); [1 Chr. 5. 23](#); [7. 14](#); their inheritance, [Num. 32. 33](#); [34. 14](#); [Josh. 13. 29](#); [17](#); incline to David's cause, [1 Chr. 9. 3](#); [12.19](#); [2 Chr. 15. 9](#); [30.11](#).
 -----king of Judah, his reign, [2 Kin. 21](#); [2 Chr. 33](#)
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 -----the hidden, [Rev. 2.17](#).
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MARK, Evangelist, [Acts 12.12](#). goes with Paul and Barnabas, [Acts 12. 25](#); [13. 5](#). leaves them at Perga, [Acts 13.13](#). contention about him, [Acts 15. 36](#). approved by Paul, [2 Tim. 4.11](#).
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MARRY, forbidding to, [1 Tim. 4. 3](#).

MARTHA instructed by Christ, [John 11. 5, 21](#). reproved by Him, [Luke 10. 38](#).

MARTYR, Stephen the first, [Acts 7](#); [22. 20](#). See [Rev. 2.13](#); [17. 6](#).

MARY, the **VIRGIN**, mother of Jesus, visited by the angel Gabriel, [Luke 1. 26](#). believes, and magnifies the Lord, [Luke 1. 38, 46](#); [John 2. 5](#).

Christ born of, [Matt. 1. 18](#); [Luke 2](#). witnesses the miracle at Cana, [John 2.1](#). desires to speak with Christ, [Matt. 12. 46](#); [Mark 3. 31](#); [Luke 8. 19](#).

commended to John by Christ at His crucifixion, [Matt. 27. 56](#); [John 19. 25](#).

MARY Magdalene, [Luke 8. 2](#).

at the cross, [Matt. 27. 56](#); [Mark 15. 40](#); [John 19. 25](#).

Christ appears first to, [Matt. 28. 1](#); [Mark 16.1](#); [Luke 24. 10](#); [John 20.1](#).

-----sister of Lazarus, commended, [Luke 10.42](#).

Christ's love for, [John 11. 5, 33](#). anoints Christ's feet, [John 12. 3](#); (head), [Matt. 26.6](#); [Mark 14. 3](#).

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MASSAH, the rebellion at, [Ex. 17. 7](#); [Deut. 9. 22](#); [33. 8](#).

MASTERS, duty of, [Ex. 20. 10](#); [Lev. 19. 13](#); [25. 40](#); [Deut. 24. 14](#); [Job 31. 13](#); [Jer. 22](#); [13](#); [Eph. 6. 9](#); [Col. 4.1](#); [James 5. 4](#).

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MATTHEW (Levi), Apostle and Evangelist, called, [Matt. 9. 9](#); [Mark 2.14](#); [Luke 5. 27](#). sent out, [Matt. 10. 3](#); [Mark 3.18](#); [Luke 6.15](#);— [Acts 1.13](#).

MATTHIAS, Apostle, [Acts 1. 26](#).

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handbreadth, [Ex. 25. 25](#); [Ps. 39. 5](#). span, [Ex. 28. 16](#); [1 Sam. 17. 4](#). cubit, [Gen. 6.15,16](#); [Deut. 3.11](#). fathom, [Acts 27. 28](#). furlong, [Luke 24.13](#); [John 11.18](#). mile, [Matt. 5. 41](#).

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- MEDDLING** condemned, [2 Kin. 14.10](#); [Prov. 20. 3](#); [26.17](#) ; [24. 21](#).
- MEDES** capture Babylon ([Is. 21.2](#)); [Dan. 5.28,31](#).
- MEDIA**, Israel taken captive to, [2 Kin. 17. 6](#); [18. 11](#): [Est. 1](#).
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- MEDIATOR**, one, [Gal. 3.19. 20](#); [1 Tim. 2. 5](#); [Heb. 8. 6](#); [9.15](#); Jesus the, [Heb. 12. 24](#).
- MEDICINE**, typical, [Prov. 17. 22](#); [Jer. 8. 22](#); [30. 13](#); [46.11](#); [Ezek. 47.12](#).
- MEDITATION** encouraged; [Ps. 1. 2](#); [19. 14](#); [77. 12](#); [107. 43](#); [119. 97](#). injunctions to, [Josh. 1. 8](#); [Ps. 4. 4](#); [Prov. 4. 26](#); [1 Tim. 4.15](#). See [Gen. 24. 63](#).
- MEEKNESS**, Christ an example of, [Matt. 11. 29](#);
[Luke 23. 34](#); [2 Cor. 10.1](#) ([Is. 53. 2](#); [John 18.19](#)).
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blessed of God, [Ps. 22. 26](#); [25. 9](#); [37.11](#) ([Matt. 5. 5](#)); [69. 32](#); [76. 9](#); [147. 6](#); [149. 4](#); [Is. 11. 4](#);
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- MEGIDDO**, [Josh. 17.11](#); [Judg. 1. 27](#); [5.19](#). Ahaziah, [2 Kin. 9. 27](#), and Josiah slain there, [2 Kin 23. 29](#); [Zech. 12.11](#).
- MELCHIZEDEK**, king of Salem, blesses Abram,
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his priesthood and Aaron's, [Ps. 110. 4](#); [Heb. 5. 6,10](#); [6.20](#); [7.1](#).
- MELITA**, Paul shipwrecked near, and lands at, [Acts 28.1](#); received kindly by the people, [Acts 28. 2](#); shakes off the viper at, [Acts 28. 5](#); heals Publius' father, and others at, [Acts 28](#).
- MELZAR** favours Daniel, [Dan. 1.11](#).
- MEMBERS** of the body, types of the Church, [Rom. 12.4](#); [ICor. 12.12](#); [Eph. 4. 25](#).
- MEMORIALS** ordained, [Ex. 17. 14](#); [28. 12](#); [30. 16](#); [Num. 16. 40](#).
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- MEMORY** of the just, blessed, [Prov. 10. 7](#). of the wicked, cut off, [Ps. 109.15](#); [Is. 26.14](#).
- MEMPHIS**, in Egypt, [Hos. 9. 6](#).
- MENAHAM**, king of Israel, his evil rule, [2 Kin. 15.14,18](#). .
- MENE, MENE, TEKEL, UPHARSIN**, [Dan. 5. 25](#)
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- MEPHIBOSHETH**, son of Jonathan, his lameness, [2 Sam. 4. 4](#).*-cherished by David, [2 Sam. 9.1](#). slandered by Ziba, [2 Sam. 16.1](#); [19. 24](#). spared by David, [2 Sam. 21. 7](#).
- MERAB**, Saul's daughter, [1 Sam. 14. 49](#); [18. 17](#); her five sons hanged by the Gibeonites, [2 Sam. 21 8](#)
- MERARITES**, descendants of Levi, [Ex. 6. 19](#); [1 Chr 6.1](#); [23.21](#); [24.26](#).
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- MERCHANTS**, [Gen. 37. 25](#); [1 Kin. 10. 15](#); [Neh. 13.20](#); [Is. 23. 8](#); [Ezek. 27](#). parable of one seeking pearls, [Matt. 13. 40](#).

- MERCIFUL**, blessed, [Prov. 11.17](#); [Matt. 5. 7](#).
- MERCURIUS**, Paul so called, [Acts 14.12](#).
- MERCY**, supplication for, [Deut. 21. 8](#); [1 Kin. 8. 30](#); [Neh. 9. 32](#); [Ps. 51](#); [Dan. 9. 16](#); [Hab. 3. 2](#);
[Matt. 6.12](#). injunctions to shew, [Prov. 3. 3](#); [Zech. 7. 9](#); [Luke 6. 36](#); [Rom. 12.19](#) ([Prov. 25. 21](#)); [Phil. 2.1](#); [Col. 3. 12](#); [James 2.13](#). of God, [Ps. 78. 38](#); [103. 9](#); [Is. 30.18](#); [54. 7](#); [Lam. 3 32](#)
- MERCY-SEAT** described, [Ex. 25.17](#); [26. 34](#); [37. 6](#);
[Lev. 16.13](#); [1 Chr. 28.11](#); [Heb. 9. 5](#).
- MERIBAH**, Israel rebels there, [Ex. 17. 7](#); [Num. 20.13](#); [27.14](#); [Deut. 32. 51](#); [33. 8](#); [Ps. 81. 7](#).
- MERODACH**-(or Berodach) .Balada> sends messengers to Hezekiah, [2 Kin. 20. 12](#); [2 Chr. 32. 31](#); [Is. 39](#);—[Jer. 50. 2](#).
- MEROM**, waters of, [Josh. 11. 5](#).
- MEROZ** cursed, [Judsr. 5. 23](#).
- MESHACH**. *See* Shadrach.
- MESHECH**, son of Japheth, [Gen. 10. 2](#). traders of, [Ezek. 27.13](#); [32. 26](#); [38. 2](#); [39.1](#).
- MESOPOTAMIA** (Ur), country of the two rivers,
Abram leaves, [Gen. 11. 31](#); [12.1](#); [24. 4,10](#); [Acts 2 9*72](#)
king'of,' slain by Othniel, [Judg. 3. 8](#).
- MESSENGER** of the covenant, [Mai. 3. 1](#); [Is. 42. 19](#).
- MESSIAH** (anointed Cheist), Prince, prophecy about, [Dan. 9. 25](#).
(Messias), [John 1. 41](#); [4. 25](#). *See* [Is. 9. 6](#).
- METHUSELAH'S** great age, [Gen. 5. 27](#).
- MICAH** makes and worships idols, [Judgr. 17.18](#).
----- prophet ([Jer. 26. 18](#)); denounces Israel's
sin, [Mic. 1—3](#); [6; 7](#); predicts the Messiah, [Mic. 4* 5■ 7](#)
- MICAHIAH** forewarns Ahab, [1 Kin. 22](#); [2 Chr. 18](#).
- MICE**, golden, [1 Sam. 6.11](#).
- MICHAEL**, [Dan. 10. 13, 21](#); [12.1](#). Archangel, [Jude 9](#); [Rev. 12. 7](#).
- MICHAL**, David's wife, [1 Sam. 18. 20](#). given to another, [1 Sam. 25. 44](#). restored to David, [2 Sam. 3.13](#); mocks his religious dancing, and is rebuked, [2 Sam. 6.16, 20](#); [1 Chr. 15. 29](#).
- MIDIAN**, sons of, [Gen. 25. 4](#).
-----land of, [Ex. 2.15](#). *See* [IKin. 11.18](#); [Is. 60. 6](#); [Hab. 3, 7](#).
- MIDIANITEST** their cities destroyed by Moses, [Num. 31. 1](#). subdued by Gideon, [Judg. 6—8](#). *See* [Ps. 83. 9](#); [Is. 9. 4; 10. 26](#).
- MIDIANITISH WOMAN**, [Num. 25. 6,14](#).

MIDNIGHT, Egyptians smitten at, [Ex. 12. 29](#). prayer at, [Ps. 119. 62](#); [Acts 16. 25](#); [20. 7](#). bridegroom cometh at, [Matt. 25. 6](#). master of house cometh at, [Mark 13. 35](#)

MIDWIVES of Eeypt, [Ex. 1. 16, 20](#).

MIGHTY men, [2 Sam. 23. 8](#); [1 Chr. 11.10](#).

MILCAH, [Gen. 11. 29](#); [22. 20](#).

MILCOM, false god, [1 Kin. 11. 5, 33](#); [2 Kin. 23.13](#).

MILETUS, Paul takes leave of elders at, [Acts 20. 15](#); Trophimus left at, [2 Tin*. 4. 20](#).

MILK (and honey), [Josh. 5. 6](#); [Is. 55.1](#). mentioned, [Cant. 4.11](#); [Is. 7.22](#); [1 Cor. 3.2](#); [Heb. 5.12](#); [1 Pet. 2.2](#).

MILL, women at, [Matt. 24. 41](#).

MILLO, house of, [Judg. 9. 6](#); [1 Sam. 5. 9](#)

MILLSTONES, [Ex. 11. 5](#); [Matt. 24. 41](#); [Rev. 18. 21](#).

MIND, devoted to God, [Matt. 22. 37](#); [Mark 12. 30](#); [Rom. 7. 25](#).

a willing, [1 Chr. 28. 9](#); [Neh. 4. 6](#); [2 Cor. 8.12](#). united, [1 Cor. 1.10](#); [2 Cor. 13.11](#); [Phil. 2.2](#); [1 Pet. 3. 8](#). See [Heb. 8.10](#).

MINISTERING SPIRITS, [Heb. 1. 4](#). See [Rom. 15. 25, 27](#).

MINISTERS, God's, [Ps. 103. 21](#); [104. 4](#); [Heb. 1. 7](#). (priests), [Ex. 28](#); [Heb. 10. 11](#). worthy of honour and obedience, [1 Thess. 5.12, 13](#); [1 Tim. 5. 17](#); [Heb. 13.17](#). Cheist's, [1 Cor. 3. 5](#); [4. 1](#); [2 Cor. 3. 6](#); [6](#); [Eph. 3 7*6 21](#)

how qualified, [1 Tim. 3](#); [Tit. 1](#); [1 Pet. 5](#).

MINISTRY OF THE GOSPEL, [Acts 6. 4](#); [20. 24](#); [Rom. 12. 7](#); [1 Cor. 16.15](#); [2 Cor. 4.1](#); [5.18](#); [Eph. 6. 21](#); [Col. 1. 7](#); [4.17](#); [1 Tim. 1.12](#).

MIRACLES, performed by Moses and Aaron at God's command, [Ex. 4. 3](#); [7. 10](#); [7—12](#); [14. 21](#); [15. 25](#); [17. 6](#); [Num. 16. 28](#); [20. 11](#); [21. 8](#); by Joshua, [Josh. 3](#); [4](#); [6](#); [10.12](#); by Samson, [Judg. 14—16](#); by Samuel, [1 Sam. 12. 18](#); by a prophet, [1 Kin 13. 4](#); by Elijah, [1 Kin. 17](#); [18](#); [2 Kin. 1. 28](#); by Elisha, [2 Kin. 2—6](#); [13. 21](#); by Isaiah, [2 Kin 20. 9](#); by the disciples, [Luke 10. 17](#); by Peter, [Acts 3](#); [5](#); [9. 32](#); by Stephen, [Acts 6. 8](#); by Philip, [Acts 8. 6](#); by Paul, [Acts 13](#); [14](#); [16](#); [19](#); [20](#); [28](#); by sorcerers and evil spirits, [Ex. 7. 11](#); [8. 7](#); [Matt. 24. 24](#); [2 Thess. 2. 9](#); [Rev. 13.14](#); [16.14](#); [19.20](#).

MIRIAM, sister of Moses and Aaron, [Ex. 15. 20](#); [Num. 26. 59](#). song of, [Ex. 15. 20, 21](#). murmurs against Moses, [Num. 12.1, 2](#). is smitten with leprosy, and shut out of the camp, [Num. 12.10,15](#). her death, [Num. 20. 1](#).

MIRTH, vanity of, [Eccles. 2](#); [7. 4](#). See [Jer. 7. 34](#); [16. 9](#); [Hos. 2. 11](#).

MISCHIEF, punishment of, [Ps. 7.14](#); [9.15](#); [140. 2](#); [Prov. 26. 27](#); [Is. 33.1](#); [Acts 13.10](#).

MITES, the widow's, [Mark 12. 42](#); [Luke 21. 2](#).

MITRE of the high priest, [Ex. 28. 4](#); [29. 6](#); [39. 28](#).

MIZPAH (Gilead), Jacob and Laban meet at, [Gen. 31. 49](#).

Jephthah at, [Judg. 10.17](#); [11.11](#); [20.1](#); Samuel at, [1 Sam. 7. 5](#).



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MNASON, an old disciple, [Acts 21.16.](#)

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conquered by Ehud, [Judg. 3.12](#); by David, [2 Sam. 8. 2](#); by Jehoshaphat and Jehoram, [2 Kin. 1.1; 3.](#) their overthrow, [2 Chr. 20. 23.](#) prophecies concerning, [Ex. 15. 15; Num. 21. 29; 24.17 ; Ps. 60. 8; 83. 6; Is. 11. 14; 15; 16; 25.10; Jer. 9. 26; 25. 21; 48; Ezek. 25. 8; Amos 2.1: Zeph. 2. 8.](#)

MOCKING condemned, [Prov. 17. 5; 30. 17; Jer. 15. 17; Jude 18.](#)

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MODERATION, [1 Cor. 7. 29; Phil. 4. 5.](#)

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MOLOCH (Molech), [Lev. 18. 21; 20. 2.](#) worship of, [1 Kin. 11. 7; 2 Kin. 23. 10; Jer. 32. 35; Amos 5. 26; Acts 7. 43.](#)

MONEY, [Gen. 17. 27; 23. 9; 42. 25; Jer. 32. 9;](#)

[Matt. 23.19; Mark 12. 41; 14. 11.](#) love of, censured, [1 Tim. 6.10.](#)

MONTHS of the Hebrews, [Ex. 12. 2; 13. 4; Deut. 16. 1; 1 Kin. 6.1; 8. 2.](#) of the Chaldeans, [Neh. 1.1; 2.1.](#)

MOON (the lesser light), [Gen. 1.16.](#) referred to, [Deut. 33. 14; Josh. 10. 12; Ps. 8. 3; 80. 37; 104.19; 121. 6.](#) idolatrously worshipped, [Deut. 17. 3; Job 31. 26:](#)

[Jer. 44.17.](#) feasts of the new, [1 Sam. 20. 5; 1 Chr. 23. 31;](#)

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MORDECAI reveals conspiracy against king Ahasuerus, [Est. 2. 21.](#) is hated by Haman, [Est. 3. 5.](#) honoured by the king, [Est. 6.](#) advanced, [Est. 8—10 \(Ezra 2. 2; Neh. 7. 7\).](#)

MORIAH, mount, [Gen. 22.](#) David's sacrifice there, [2 Sam. 24. 18; 1 Chr. 21. 18; 22.1.](#) temple built on, [2 Chr. 3.1.](#)

MORTALITY of man, [Job 19. 26; Rom. 8. 11;](#)

[1 Cor. 15. 53; 2 Cor. 4.11; 5.4.](#)

MORTGAGES, [Neh. 5. 3.](#)

MOSES born, and hidden, [Ex. 2 \(Acts 7. 20; Heb. 11. 23\).](#)

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Ex. 32.19. his intercession, **Ex. 32.11** (33.12). again meets God in the mount, **Ex. 34. 2.** skin of his face shines, **Ex. 34.29** (**2 Cor. 3. 7,13**). sets apart Aaron, **Lev. 8; 9.** numbers the people, **Num. 1; 26.** sends out the spies to Canaan, **Num. 13.** intercedes for the murmuring people, **Num. 14. 13.**

Korah's sedition against, **Num. 16.** for his unbelief suffered not to enter Canaan, **Num. 20. 12; 27.12; Deut. 1. 35; 3. 23.** his government of Israel in the wilderness, **Num. 20; 21.**

makes the brazen serpent, **Num. 21.9** (**John 3.14**). recounts Israel's history, and exhorts to obedience, **Deut. 1; 3—12; 27—31.** his charge to Joshua, **Deut. 3. 28; 31. 7, 23.** his death, **Deut. 34. 5;** his body, **Jude 9.** seen at Christ's transfiguration, **Matt. 17. 3; Mark 9. 4; Luke 9. 30.** his meekness, **Num. 12. 3;** dignity, **Deut. 34.10;** faithfulness, **Num. 12. 7; Heb. 3. 2.**

MOTH mentioned, **Job 27. 18; Ps. 39. 11; Is. 50. 9; Hos. 5. 12; Matt. 6. 19.**

MOTHER of all living, Eve, **Gen. 3. 20.**

+ " 13; instances, ; **1 Kin. 3. 26;**

MOTHERS, love of, **Is. 49.15; 66.**

Gen. 21. 10; Ex. 2; 1 Sam. 1. 22 2 Tim. 1. 5; 2 John, love to, enforced, Ex. 20. 12; Prov. 1. 8; 19. 26; 23. 22; Eph. 6.1.

MOUNT to be cast against Jerusalem, **Jer. 6. 6.**

MOURNERS, comfort for, **Job 29.25; Rom. 12.15; 2 Cor. 1.4; 1 Thess. 4.18.**

MOURNING, when blessed, **Eccles. 7. 2; Matt. 5. 4; Luke 6. 21.** for the dead, **Gen. 50. 3; Num. 20.29; Deut. 14.1;**

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2 Sam. 1. 17; 3. 31; 12. 16; 18. 33; 19. 1; Eccl. 12.5; Jer. 6. 26; 9.17; 22.18. of the priests, **Lev. 21.1; Ezek. 44. 25.**

MOUTH of God, **Deut. 8. 3; Matt. 4. 4.** of babes, **Ps. 8. 2; Matt. 21. 16.** of the wicked, **Ps. 32. 9; 63. 11; 107. 42; 109. 2; 144. 8; Prov. 4. 24; 5. 3; 6. 12; 19. 28; Rom. 3. 15; Rev. 13.5.** of the righteous, &c. **Ps. 37. 30; Prov. 10. 31; Eccles. 10. 12.**

of fools, **Prov. 14. 3; 15. 2; 18. 7; 19.14.**

MULBERRY TREES, **2 Sam. 5. 23.**

MURDER, **Gen. 9. 6; Ex. 20.13; Lev. 24.17; Deut. 5.17; 21. 9; Matt. 5. 21; 1 John 3. 15.** examples:—**Gen. 4; Judg. 9; 2 Sam. 3. 27; 4; 12. 9; 20. 8; 1 Kin. 16. 9; 21; 2 Kin. 15. 10; 21. 23; 2 Chr. 24. 21.**

its penalty, **Gen. 4.12; 9. 6; Num. 35. 30; Jer. 19. 4; Ezek. 16. 38; Gal. 5. 21; Rev. 22.15.** source of, **Matt. 15. 19; Gal. 5. 21.**

MURMURING rebuked, **Lam. 3.39; 1 Cor. 10.10; Phil. 2.14; Judel6.**

of Israel, instances of, **Ex. 15. 23; 16; 17; Num. 11: 16; 20; 21.**

MURRAIN, plague of, **Ex. 9. 3; Ps. 78.50.**



MUSIC, invention of, [Gen. 4. 21](#). its effects on Saul, [1 Sam. 16.14](#). used for worship, [2 Sam. 6. 5](#); [1 Chr. 15. 28](#); [16. 42](#); [2Chr. 7. 6](#); [29.25](#); [Ps. 33](#); [81](#); [92](#); [108](#); [150](#); [Dan. 3. 5](#).

at festivities, [Is. 5.12](#); [14.11](#); [Amos 6. 5](#); [Luke 15. 25](#); [1 Cor. 14. 7](#). in heaven, [Rev. 5. 8](#); [14. 2](#).

MUSTARD SEED, parable of, [Matt. 13. 31](#); [Mark 4.30](#); [Luke 13.18](#).

MUZZLING the ox that treadeth out the corn forbidden, [Deut. 25. 4](#); [1 Cor. 9. 9](#); [1 Tim. 5. 18](#).

MYRRH, [Ex. 30. 23](#); [Est. 2.12](#); [Ps. 45. 8](#); [Cant. 1.13](#); [Matt. 2.11](#); [Mark 15. 23](#); [John 19. 39](#).

MYRTLES, [Is. 41. 19](#); [55. 13](#); vision of, [Zech. 1.8](#).

MYSTERY of the kingdom of God made known by Christ, [Mark 4.11](#); [Eph. 1. 9](#); [3. 3](#); [1 Tim. 3.16](#); by the disciples to the world, [1 Cor. 4.1](#); [13.2](#); [Eph. 6. 19](#); [Col. 2. 2](#). of the raisine of the dead, [1 Cor. 15. 51](#). of iniquity, [2 Thess. 2. 7](#); [Rev. 17. 5](#).

- NAAMAN the Syrian, his anger, [2 Kin. 5.11](#); his leprosy healed, [2 Kin. 5.14](#); his request, [2 Kin. 5.17](#). See [Luke 4. 27](#).
- NABAL'S conduct to David, [1 Sam. 25. 10](#); Abigail intercedes for, [1 Sam. 25. 18](#); his death, [1 Sam. 25. 38](#).
- NABOTH slain by Jezebel, [1 Kin. 21](#). his murder avenged, [2 Kin. 9. 21](#).
- NADAB, son of Aaron, offers strange fire, [Lev. 10.1, 2](#). -----king of Israel, slain by Baasha, [1 Kin. 14. 20](#); [15.25,28](#).
- NAHASH the Ammonite invades Jabesh-Gilead, [1 Sam. 11](#).
- NAHOR, Abram's brother, [Gen. 11. 26](#); [22. 20](#); [24.10](#).
- NAHUM, vision of, [Nah. 1—3](#).
- NAILS, [Ezra 9. 8](#); [Eccles. 12.11](#); [Is. 22. 23](#).
- NAIN, miracle at, [Luke 7.11](#).
- NAIOTH, school of prophets, [1 Sam. 19. 23](#).
- NAME of God, [Ex. 34. 5,14](#). See [Ex. 6. 3](#); [15. 3](#); [Ps. 83. 18](#). honour due to, [Ex. 20. 7](#); [Deut. 5.11](#); [28. 58](#); [Ps. 34. 3](#); [72.17](#); [111. 9](#); [Mic. 4. 5](#); [1 Tim. 6. 1](#). -----of Christ, prayer in, [John 14. 13](#); [16. 23](#); [Rom. 1. 8](#); [Eph. 5. 20](#); [Col. 3. 17](#); [Heb. 13. 15](#);
miracles performed in, [Acts 3. 6](#); [4. 10](#); [19.13](#). responsibilities of bearing, [2 Tim. 2.19](#).
- NAME given to children at circumcision, [Luke 1 59 * 2 21](#) "NAME', value of a good, [Prov. 22.1](#); [Eccles. 7.1](#).
- NAMES changed by God, [Gen. 17. 5, 15](#); [32. 27](#); [2 Sam. 12. 25](#); by man, [Dan. 1. 7](#); by Christ, [Mark 3. 16, 17](#).
- NAOMI'S (and Ruth's) history, [Ruth 1](#), &c.
- NAPHTALI, son of Jacob, [Gen. 30. 8](#); [35. 25](#); [46. 24](#); [49. 21](#); [Deut. 33. 23](#). his tribe numbered, [Num. 1. 42](#); [10. 27](#); [13. 14](#); [26. 48](#); [Judg. 1. 33](#).
subdue the Canaanites, [Judg. 4.10](#); [5.18](#); [6. 35](#); [7. 23](#).
carried captive, [2 Kin. 15.29](#). See [Is. 9.1](#); [Matt. 4.13](#).
- NARCISSUS, household of, [Rom. 16.11](#).
- NATHAN, the prophet, [2 Sam. 7](#). shews David his sift; [2 Sam. 12.1](#). anoints Solomon king, [1 Kin. 1. 34](#); [1 Chr. 29. 29](#); [2 Chr. 9. 29](#).
-----son of David, [2 Sam. 5. 14](#); [Zech. 12. 12](#);
[Luke 3. 31](#).
- NATHANAEL, "Israelite indeed," [John 1. 45](#); [21 2](#)
- NATIONS, origin of, [Gen. 10](#).
- NAVY of Solomon, [1 Kin. 9. 26](#); [2 Chr. 8.17](#). of Jehoshaphat, [1 Kin. 22. 48](#).
- NAZARETH, Jesus of, [Matt. 2. 23](#); [21.11](#); [Luke 1. 26](#); [2. 39, 51](#); [4. 16](#); [John 1. 45](#); [18. 5](#);
[Acts 2. 22](#); [3. 6](#).
- NAZARITES. law of the, [Num. 6](#).

NEBUCHADNEZZAR, king of Babylon, [Jer. 20](#); [21](#); [25](#); [27](#); [28](#); [32](#); [34](#); [Ezek. 26](#). 7; [29](#).19. captures Jerusalem, [2 Kin. 24](#); [25](#); [2 Chr. 36](#); [Jer. 37—39](#); [52](#); [Dan. 1](#).1. his dreams, [Dan. 2](#); [4](#). sets up the golden image, [Dan. 3](#). his madness, [Dan. 4](#). 33. his restoration and confession, [Dan. 4](#). 34.

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NEHEMIAH, his grief for Jerusalem, [Neh. 1](#); his prayer for, [Neh. 1](#). 5; his visit to, [Neh. 2](#). 5, 9, 17; his conduct at, [Neh. 4—6](#); [8—10](#); [13](#).

NEHUSHTAN, the brazen serpent of Moses, idol-atrously used by Israelites, so called by Heze-kiah, and destroyed by him, [2 Kin. 18](#). 4.

NEIGHBOUR, how to treat our, [Ex. 20](#). 16; [22](#). 26; [Lev. 19](#). 18; [Deut. 15](#). 2; [27](#). 17; [Prov. 3](#). 28; [24](#). 28; [25](#). 8, 17; [Mark. 12](#). 31; [Rom. 13](#). 9; [Gal. 5](#).14; [James 2](#). 8.

NET, parable of, [Matt. 13](#). 47.

NETHINIMS, the, [1 Chr. 9](#). 2; [24](#); [8](#). 17.

NEW BIRTH (born asrain), [John 3](#). 3, 6; [1 Pet. 1](#). 23.

NICANOR, one of the seven deacons, [Acts 6](#). 5.

NICODEMUS, Pharisee and ruler, goes to Jesus by night, [John 3](#). 1. takes His part, [John 7](#). 50. assists at Christ's burial, [John 19](#). 39.

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NIGHT, [Gen. 1](#). 5; [Ps. 19](#). 2; figurative, [John 9](#). 4; [Rom. 13](#).12; [1 Thess. 5](#). 5; none in heaven, [Rev. 21](#). 25 ([Is. 60](#). 20).

NIMROD, mighty hunter, [Gen. 10](#). 9.

NINEVEH, Jonah's mission to, [Jonah 1](#).1; [3](#). 2. denounced by Jonah, [Jonah 3](#). 4. repenting, is spared by God, [Jonah 3](#).5—10 ([Matt. 12](#).41; [Luke 11](#). 32). the burden of, [Nah. 1](#). 1; [2](#); [3](#).

NISAN, month, [Neh. 2](#).1; [Est. 3](#). 7.

NISROCH, [2 Kin. 19](#). 37; [Is. 37](#). 38.

NO, multitude of, threatened, [Jer. 46](#). 25; [Ezek. 30](#).14; [Nah. 3](#). 8.

NOAH, son of Lamech, [Gen. 5](#). 29. finds grace with God, [Gen. 6](#). 8. ordered to build the ark, [Gen. 6](#).14. with his family and living creatures enters into the ark, [Gen. 7](#); flood as-suaging, goes forth, [Gen. 8](#).18.

God blesses and makes a covenant with, [Gen. 9](#).1, 8.

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NOB, city of, David comes to, and eats hallowed bread at, [1 Sam. 21](#). 1. smitten by Saul, [1 Sam. 22](#). 19.

NOPH, city, warned, [Is. 19](#). 13; [Jer. 2](#). 16; [46](#). 14; [Ezek. 30](#).13.

NORTH and South, conflicts of, [Dan. 11](#).

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NURSING fathers and nursing mothers (kings and queens), [Is. 49. 23](#).

OATH, God ratifies his purpose by, [Ps. 132. 11](#); [Luke 1. 73](#); [Acts 2. 30](#); [Heb. 6. 17](#). of the forty Jews, [Acts 23.12, 21](#).

OATHS, directions about, [Lev. 5. 4; 6. 3; 19. 12](#); [Num. 30. 2](#); [Ps. 15. 4](#); [Matt. 5. 33](#); [James 5.12](#). examples of, [Gen. 14. 22; 21. 31; 24. 2](#); [Josh. 14.9](#); [1 Sam. 20. 42; 28. 10](#); [Ps. 132. 2](#). demanded, [Ex. 22. 11](#); [Num. 5. 21](#); [1 Kin. 8. 31](#); [Ezra 10. 5](#).

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OBADIAH, prophet, his. prediction, [Obad. 17](#).

-----Levite, porter in the temple, [Neh. 12. 25](#).

-----sent by Ahab to find water, [1 Kin. 18. 3](#);

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ODED, prophet, [2 Chr. 28. 9](#).

OFFENCE, giving of, deprecated, [1 Cor. 10. 32](#); [2](#)

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OFFENCES, woe because of, [Matt. 18. 7](#). how to remedy, [Eccles. 10. 4](#); [Matt. 5. 29; 18. 8](#); [Mark 9. 43](#); [Rom. 16.17](#). Christ was delivered for our, [Rom. 4. 25](#).

OFFERING (of Christ), [Heb. 9. 14, 28](#); [10. 10, 12, 14](#).

OFFERINGS, laws for, [Lev. 1; 22. 21](#); [Deut. 15. 21](#); [Mai. 1. 13](#).

OG, kin? of Bashan, [Num. 21. 33](#); [Deut. 3.1](#); [Ps. 135. 11](#); [136. 20](#).

OIL for lamps, [Ex. 27. 20](#); [Lev. 24.1](#). for anointing, [Ex. 30. 31; 37. 29](#). used in meat offerings, [Lev. 2. 1](#). miracles of, [1 Kin. 17.12](#); [2 Kin. 4.1](#). figurative, [Ps. 23. 5](#); [141.5](#); [Is. 61. 3](#); [Zech. 4.12](#):

[Matt. 25. 1](#).

OINTMENT, Christ anointed with, [Matt. 26. 7](#);

[Mark 14. 3](#); [Luke 7. 37](#); [John 11. 2; 12. 3](#).

OLD AGE, [Job 30. 2](#); [Ps. 90. 10](#); [Eccles. 12](#); [Tit. 2 2](#)

- reverence due to, [Lev. 19.32](#); [Prov. 23.22](#); [1 Tim. 5. 1](#).
- OLD MAN**, to put off, [Rom. 6. 6](#); [Eph. 4. 22](#); [Col. 22](#).
- OLD PROPHET**, the, [1 Kin. 13.11](#).
- OLIVE TREES**, vision "qf, [Zech. 4. 3](#); [Rev. 11. 4](#).
See [Judg. 9.9](#); [Ps. 52. 8](#); [Rom. 11.17](#).
- OLIVET** (Olives), mount, [2 Sam. 15. 30](#); [Matt. 21. 1](#); [24. 3](#); [Mark 11.1](#); [13. 3](#); [Luke 21. 37](#); [John 8. 1](#); [Acts 1. 12](#).
- OMEGA**, [Rev. 1. 8,11](#); [21. 6](#); [22. 13](#).
- OMRI**, king of Israel, [1 Kin. 16.16, 24](#); [Mic. 6.16](#).
- ONESIMUS**, [Col. 4. 9](#); [Ptiilem. 10](#).
- ONESIPHORUS**, [2 Tim. 1. 16](#).
- ONYX**, [Ex. 28. 20](#); [39. 13](#).
- OPHIR**, and gold of. [Gen. 10. 29](#); [1 Kin. 9. 28](#); [1Q. 11](#); [22. 48](#); [1 Chr. 29. 4](#); [2 Chr. 8.18](#);
[Job 22. 24](#);
[Ps. 45. 9](#); [Is. 13. 12](#).
- OPPRESSION** punished by God, [Ex. 22. 21](#); [Lev. 25. 14](#); [Deut. 23. 16](#); [24. 14](#); [Ps. 12. 5](#);
[62. 10](#);
[Prov. 14. 31](#); [22. 16](#); [Eccles. 4. 1](#); [5. 8](#); [Is. 1. 17](#); [10](#); [58. 6](#); [Jer. 22. 17](#); [Ezek. 22. 7](#); [Amos 4.1](#); [8. 4](#); [Mic. 2. 2](#); [Mai. 3. 5](#); [James 4](#).
- ORACLE** of the temple, [1 Kin. 6.16](#); [8. 6](#); [2 Chr. 4. 20](#); [Ps. 28. 2](#).
- ORACLES** (the Holy Scriptures), [Acts 7. 38](#); [Rom. ' 13. 2](#); [Heb. 5.12](#); [1 Pet. 4.11](#). See [2 Sam. 16. 23](#).
- ORDER** requisite in the churches, [1 Cor. 14. 40](#);
[Tit. 1. 5](#).
- ORDINATION**, mode and use of, [Acts 6.6](#); [14. 23](#); [1 Tim. 2. 7](#); [3](#); [4.14](#); [5. 22](#); [2 Tim. 2. 2](#); [Tit. 1. 5](#).
- ORNAMENTS**, of apparel, &c, [Gen. 24. 22](#); [Prov. 1. 9](#); [4. 9](#); [25.12](#); [Is. 3.18](#); [Jer. 2. 32](#); [1 Pet. 3. 3](#).
- ORNAN** (Araunah), [2 Sam. 24.16](#).
- OSTENTATION** condemned, [Prov. 25. 14](#); [27. 2](#);
[Matt. 6. 1](#).
- OSTRICH**, [Job 39.13](#); [Lam. 4. 3](#).
- OTHNIEL**, [Josh. 15.17](#); [Judg. 1.13](#); [3. 9](#).
- OUTCASTS** of Israel, promised restoration, [Is. 11. 12](#); [16. 3](#); [27. 13](#); [Jer. 30. 17](#); [Rom. 11. 11](#).
- OVERCOMING**, glory and reward of, [1 John 2.13](#);
[Rev. 2. 7. 11,17, 26](#); [3. 5, 12, 21](#); [21. 7](#).
- OVERSEERS** in building the temple, [1 Chr. 9. 29](#); [2 Chr 2. 18](#).

OX, treatment of, [Ex. 21. 28; 22. 1; 23. 4](#); [Lev. 17. 3](#) ; [Deut. 5. 14; 22. 1](#); [Luke 13.15](#). that treadeth out the corn, unlawful to muzzle, [Deut. 25. 4](#); [1 Cor. 9. 9](#); [1 Tim. 5.](#)

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- PADAN-ARAM**, [Gen. 28.1](#).
- PAINTING** the face, [2 Kin. 9. 30](#); [Jer. 4. 30](#); [Ezek. 23. 40](#).
- PALACE**, the temple so called, [1 Chr. 29. 1](#); [Ps. 48.3](#); [71.69](#); [122.7](#).
- PALESTINA**, predictions about, [Ex. 15. 14](#); [Is. 14. 29, 31](#).
- PALM** tree and branches, [Ex. 15. 27](#); [Lev. 23. 40](#); [Deut. 34. 3](#); [Judg. 1.16](#); [3.13](#); [2Ch.ri28.15](#); [John 12. 13](#); [Rev. 7. 9](#)."
- PALSY** cured by Christ, [Matt. 4. 24](#); [8. 6](#); [9. 2](#); [Mark 2. 3](#); [Luke 5.18](#). by His disciples, [Acts 8. 7](#); [9. 33](#).
- PAMPHYLIA**, Paul preaches there, [Acts 13.13](#); [14. 24](#).
- PAPER REEDS** of Egypt, [Is. 19. 7](#).
- PAPHOS**, Paul at, [Acts 13. 6](#). Elymas the sorcerer at, [Acts 13.11](#).
- PARABLE** taken up, [Hab. 2. 6](#).
- PARABLES**, remarkable ones in Old Testament, [Judg. 9. 8—15](#); [2 Sam. 12. 1, 4](#); [14. 5, 7](#); [1 Kin. 20. 39](#); [2 Kin. 14. 9](#); [2 Chr. 25. 18](#). as discourses, [Num. 23. 7](#); [24. 5, 16](#); [Ps. 78. 2](#); [Job 27](#); [Prov. 26. 9](#).
- of the prophets, [Is. 5. 1](#); [Jer. 13. 1](#); [18](#); [24](#); [27](#); [Ezek. 16](#); [17](#); [19](#); [23](#); [24](#); [31](#); [33](#); [37](#). of Christ, [Matt. 13. 3](#); [34](#); [Mark 3. 23](#); [4.13](#); [Luke 8. 10](#). See Jesus Christ.
- PARADISE**, [Rev. 2. 7](#).
- promised by Christ to the penitent thief, [Luke 23. 43](#).
- Paul caught up into, [2 Cor. 12. 4](#).
- PARAN**, mount, [Gen. 21. 21](#); [Num. 10. 12](#); [12.16](#); [13.26](#); [Deut. 33. 2](#); [Hab. 3. 3](#).
- PARCHMENTS**, [2 Tim. 4. 13](#).
- PARDON** of sin, [2 Chr. 30. 18](#); [Neh. 9. 17](#); [Job 7. 21](#); [Ps. 25.11](#); [Is. 55. 7](#); [Jer. 33. 8](#); [50. 20](#).
- PARENTS**, duty of, [Prpv. 13. 24](#); [19.18](#); [22. 6,15](#); [23. 13](#); [29. 15,17](#); [Luke 11.13](#); [Eph. 6. 4](#); [Col. 3. 21](#); [1 Tim. 5. 8](#); [Tit. 2. 4](#). duty to. See Obedience.
- PARTHIANS**, [Acts 2. 9](#).
- PARTIALITY** condemned, [Lev. 19.15](#); [Deut. 1. 17](#); [16.19](#); [Prov. 18. 5](#); [24. 23](#); [Mai. 2. 9](#); [1 Tim. 5. 21](#); [James 2. 4](#); [3.17](#); [Jude 16](#).
- PASHUR'S** cruelty to Jeremiah, [Jer. 20](#).
- PASSOVER** ordained, [Ex. 12. 3, 11](#). laws relating to, [Lev. 23. 4](#); [Num. 9](#); [28. 16](#); [Deut. 16](#).
- kept under Moses in Egypt, [Ex. 12.12](#); at Sinai, [Num. 9. 5](#); under Joshua in Canaan, [Josh. 5. 10](#); by Hezekiah after the captivity of Israel, [2 Chr. 30. 13](#); by Josiah before the captivity of Judah, [2 Kin. 23. 21](#); [2 Chr. 35](#); by Ezra on return from the captivity, [Ezra 6.19](#). kept by Christ, [Matt. 26.19](#); [Mark 14.12](#); [Luke 22. 7](#); [John 13](#).
- a type of Christ's death, [1 Cor. 5. 7](#).
- PASTORS** transgressing, [Jer. 2. 8](#); [10. 21](#); [23](#).

- PASTURE**, spiritual, [Ps. 23. 2](#); [74.1](#); [79.13](#); [95. 7](#); [100](#); [Ezek. 34.14](#); [John 10. 9](#).
- PATHROS**, in Egypt, [Is. 11. 11](#); [Jer. 44. 1, 15](#);
[Ezek. 29. 14](#); [30.14](#).
- PATIENCE** commended, [Ps. 37. 7](#); [Eccles. 7. 8](#); [Is. 30. 15](#); [40. 31](#); [Luke 21. 19](#); [Rom. 12. 12](#); [1 Thess. 5. 14](#); [2 Thess. 3. 5](#); [1 Tim. 3. 3](#); [6.11](#); [Heb. 12.1](#); [James 1. 3](#); [5. 7](#); [1 Pet. 2. 20](#); [2Pet. 1. 6](#).
- blessed results of, [Rom. 5. 3](#); [15. 4](#); [Heb. 6. 12](#); [Rev. 2. 2](#); [3. 10](#).
- PATMOS**. place of St. John's exile, [Rev. 1. 9](#).
- PATRIARCHS**, their genealogy, [Gen. 5](#).
- PATTERN** of the tabernacle, &c. [Ex. 25. 9, 40](#)
[\(Ezek. 43. 10\)](#); [Heb. 8. 5](#); [9.23](#).
- PAUL**, as a persecutor, [Acts 7. 58](#); [8.1](#); [9.1](#); [22. 4](#); [26. 9](#); [1 Cor. 15.9](#); [Gal. 1. 13](#); [Phil. 3. 6](#);
[1 Tim. 1.13](#).
- as a convert to the Gospel, [Acts 9. 3](#); [22. 6](#); [26.12](#). as a preacher, [Acts 9. 19, 29](#); [13. 1, 4, 14](#); [17. 18](#) ([2 Cor. 11. 32](#); [Gal. 1.17](#)), stoned at Lystra, [Acts 14. 8,19](#). contends with Barnabas, [Acts 15. 36](#). is persecuted at Philippi, [Acts 16](#). the Holy Ghost given by his hands to John's disciples at Ephesus, [Acts 19. 6](#). restores Eutychus, [Acts 20.10](#). his charge to the elders of Ephesus, at Miletus, [Acts 20. 17](#).
- his return to Jerusalem, and persecution there, [Acts 21](#).
- his defence before the people and the council, [Acts 22](#); [23](#).
- before Felix, [Acts 24](#); Festus, [Acts 25](#); and Agrippa, [Acts 26](#).
- appeals to Caesar at Rome, [Acts 25](#). his voyage and shipwreck, [Acts 27](#). miracles by, at Melita, [Acts 28. 3, 8](#). at Rome, reasons with the Jews, [Acts 28. 17](#). his love to the churches, [Rom. 1. 8](#); [15](#); [1 Cor. 1. 4](#); [4. 14](#); [2 Cor. 1](#); [2](#); [6](#); [7](#); [Phil. 1](#); [Col. 1](#); [1 & 2 Thess.](#)
- his sufferings, [1 Cor. 4. 9](#); [2 Cor. 11. 23](#); [12. 7](#); [Phil. 1. 12](#); [2 Tim. 2. 11](#). divine revelations to, [2 Cor. 12.1](#). defends his apostleship, [1 Cor. 9](#); [2 Cor. 11](#); [12](#); [2 Tim. 3.10](#).
- commends Timothy, &c. [1 Cor. 16. 10](#); [Phil. 2. 19](#); [1 Thess. 3. 2](#). commends Titus, [2 Cor. 7.13](#); [8. 23](#). blames Peter, [Gal. 2.14](#).
- pleads for Onesimus, Philem.
- his epistles mentioned by St. Peter, [2 Pet. 3.15](#).
- PAVILION**, [2 Sam. 22.12](#); [Ps. 27. 5](#); [31. 20](#).
- PEACE** to be sought of God, [Ezra 6. 10](#); [Jer. 29. 7](#); [1 Tim. 2. 2](#).
- PEACE**—*cord*.
- bestowed by God, [Lev. 26. 6](#); [1 Kin. 2. 33](#); [4. 24](#); [2 Kin. 20. 19](#); [Prov. 16. 7](#); [Is. 45. 7](#); [Jer. 14](#).
- exhortations to maintain, [Ps. 34.14](#); [Matt. 5. 9](#); [Rom. 12. 18](#); [14. 19](#); [1 Cori 7. 15](#); [Eph. 4. 3](#); [1 Thess. 5.13](#); [2 Tim. 2. 22](#); [James 3.18](#); [1 Pet. 3. 11](#).

-----'spiritual, gift of God ([John 14. 27](#)); [Acts 10.36](#); [Rom. 1.7](#); 5.1; 8.6; 14.17; [Phil. 4. 7](#); [Col. 3.15](#); [1 Thess. 5. 23](#); [2 Thess. 3.16](#); [Rev. 1.4](#). proclaimed to the Gentiles, [Zech. 9. 10](#); [Eph. 2.14,17](#); 3.

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on earth, [Luke 2.14](#). in heaven, [Luke 19. 38](#).

-----king of (Melchizedec), [Heb. 7. 2](#).

-----the prince of (Christ), [Is. 9. 6](#).

PEACE OFFERINGS, laws pertaining to, [Ex. 20. 24](#); 24.5; [Lev. 3; 6](#); 7.11; 19.5.

PEACOCK, [2 Chr. 9. 21](#); [Job 39. 13](#).

PEARL, parable of, [Matt. 7. 6](#); 13. 45. See [1 Tim. 2.9](#); [Rev. 17. 4](#).

PECULIAR people of God, [Deut. 14. 2](#); [Ps. 135. 4](#). See [Tit. 2.14](#); [1 Pet. 2.9](#).

PEKAH, king of Israel, [2 Kin. 15. 25](#).

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PEKAHIAH, king of Israel, [2 Kin. 15. 22](#).

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PENIEL (Penuel), scene of Jacob's wrestling with an angel, [Gen. 32. 24](#). Gideon's vengeance upon, [Judg. 8.17](#).

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PENNY (a Roman coin, = 7id?A [Matt. 20. 2](#); [Mark 12.15](#); [Rev. 6. 6](#)).

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PENTECOST (feast of weeks), how observed, [Lev. 23. 9](#); [Deut. 16. 9](#). Holy Spirit given at, [Acts 2](#).

PEOPLE of God, their blessings and privileges,

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PERFECTION of God, [Deut. 32. 4](#); [2 Sam. 22. 31](#); [Job 36. 4](#); [Matt. 5. 48](#). of Christ, [Heb. 2.10](#); 5. 9; 7. 28. of God's law, [Ps. 19. 7](#); 119; [James 1. 25](#). of saints, [1 Cor. 2. 6](#); [Eph. 4. 12](#); [Col. 1. 28](#); 3.14; [2 Tim. 3. 17](#). See [Matt. 5. 48](#); [2 Cor. 12. 9](#); [Heb. 6.1](#); 11.40.

- PERFUME**, the most holy, [Ex. 30. 34](#).
- PERGA** visited by Paul, [Acts 13.13](#); [14. 25](#).
- PERGAMOS**, epistle to, [Rev. 1. 11](#); [2.12](#).
- PERIZZITES**, [Gen. 13. 7](#); [15. 20](#); [Judg. 1. 4](#); [2 Chr. 8. 7](#).
- PERJURY** condemned, [Ex. 20.16](#); [Lev. 6. 3](#); [19. 12](#); [Deut. 5. 20](#); [Ezek. 17.16](#); [Zech. 5. 4](#); [8. 17](#); [1 Tim. 1.10](#).
- PERSECUTION**, coming of, [Matt. 13. 21](#); [23. 34](#); [Mark 10. 30](#); [Luke 11. 49](#); [John 15. 20](#); [2 Cor. 4. 9](#); [2Tim. 3. 12](#).
conduct under, [Matt. 5. 44](#); [10. 22](#); [Acts 5. 41](#); [Rom. 12. 14](#); [Phil. 1. 28](#); [Heb. 10. 34](#); [1 Pet. 4. 13-19](#). results of, [Matt. 5.10](#); [Luke 6. 22](#); [9. 24](#); [James 1. 2](#); [IPet. 4. 14](#); [Rev. 6. 9](#); [7.13](#).
- PERSEVERANCE** enjoined, [Matt. 24. 13](#); [Mark 13. 13](#); [Luke 9. 62](#); [Acts 13. 43](#); [1 Cor. 15. 58](#); [16. 13](#); [Eph. 6. 18](#); [Col. 1. 23](#); [2 Thess. 3. 13](#); [1 Tim. 6.14](#); [Heb. 3. 6,13](#); [10. 23, 38](#); [2 Pet. 3.17](#); [Rev. 2.10, 25](#).
- PERSIA**, kingdom of, [2 Chr. 36. 20](#); [Est. 1. 3](#); [Ezek. 27. 10](#); [38. 5](#); [Dan. 6](#). prophecies concerning, [Is. 21. 2](#); [Dan. 5. 28](#); [8. 20](#); [10. 13](#); [11.2](#).
- PERSIS**, the beloved, [Rom. 16.12](#).
- PERSONS**, God no respecter of, [Deut. 10. 17](#); [2 Chr. 19. 7](#); [Job 34. 19](#); [Acts 10. 34](#); [Rom. 2. 11](#); [Gal. 2. 6](#); [Eph. 6. 9](#); [Col. 3. 25](#); [1 Pet. 1.17](#).
- PESTILENCE**, the penalty of disobedience, [Lev. 26. 25](#); [Num. 14. 12](#); [Deut. 28. 21](#); [Jer. 14. 12](#); [27. 13](#); [Ezek. 5. 12](#); [6. 11](#); [7. 15](#); [Matt. 24. 7](#); [Luke 21. 11](#).
Israel visited with, [Num. 14. 37](#); [16. 46](#); [25.9](#); [2 Sam. 24. 15](#); [Ps. 78.50](#). removed, [Num. 16. 47](#); [2 Sam. 24.16](#).
- PETER**, Apostle, called, [Matt. 4.18](#); [Mark 1.16](#); [Luke 5](#); [John 1. 35](#).
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[Mark 8. 29](#); [Luke 9. 20](#). witnesses the transfiguration, [Matt. 17](#); [Mark 9](#); [Luke 9. 28](#); [2 Pet. 1. 16](#). , his self-confidence reproved, [Luke 22. 31](#); [John 13. 36](#). thrice denies Christ, [Matt. 26. 69](#); [Mark 14. 66](#);
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----- (oppressor of the Israelites), [Ex. 1](#). 8.

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•----- (father-in-law of Solomon), [1 Kin. 3](#).1.

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- PIECE** of silver, parable, [Luke 15. 8](#); [1 Sam. 2. 36](#).
- PIETY** at home, [1 Tim. 5. 4](#).
- PIGEONS** as offerings, [Lev. 1. 14](#); [12. 6](#); [Num. 6.10](#); [Luke 2. 24](#).
- PI-HAHIROTH**, [Ex. 14. 2](#).
- PILATE**, Pontius, governor of Judasa during our Lord's ministry, sufferings, and death, [Luke 3.1](#). Christ delivered to, admonished by his wife,
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- PILGRIMAGE**, typical, [Gen. 47. 9](#); [Ex. 6. 4](#); [Ps. 119. 54](#); [Heb. 11.13](#); [1 Pet. 2.11](#).
- PILLAR** of salt, Lot's wife turned into, [Gen. 19. 26](#). See [Luke 17. 32](#).
- PILLARS** erected by Jacob, [Gen. 28. 18](#); [35. 20](#); and Absalom, [2 Sam. 18.18](#). in porch of the temple, [1 Kin. 7. 21](#); [2 Chr. 3.17](#); [Rev. 3. 12](#). of cloud and fire in wilderness, [Ex. 13. 21](#); [33. 9](#); [Neh. 9.12](#); [Ps. 99. 7](#).
- PINE TREE**, [Is. 41.19](#); [60.13](#).
- PISGAH**, mount, [Num. 23.14](#); [Deut. 3. 27](#); [34.1](#).
- PISIDIA**, [Acts 13. 14](#); [14. 24](#).
- PISON**, a river in Eden, [Gen. 2.11](#).
- PIT**, the grave, death, [Job 17. 16](#); [33. 18](#); [Ps. 28. 1](#); [30. 9](#); [88. 4](#); [143. 7](#); [Is. 14. 15](#); [38. 17](#); [Ezek. 26. 20](#); [32.18](#).
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- PITCH**, used for the ark, &c. [Gen. 6. 14](#); [Ex. 2. 3](#); [Is. 34. 9](#).
- PITCHER**, [Gen. 24. 15, 20](#); [Mark 14. 13](#); [Luke 22.10](#).
- PITCHERS**, used by Gideon, with lamps, against the Midianites, [Judg. 7](#).
- PITHOM** (and Raamses), cities built by Israelites in Egypt, [Ex. 1.11](#).
- PITY**, [Deut. 7.16](#); [13. 8](#); [2 Sam. 12. 6](#); [Job 19. 21](#);



- Ps. 69. 20; Prov. 19.17; Joel 2.18; Matt. 18. 33.
- PLACES**, idolatrous, 1 Kin. 11. 7; 12. 31-13; Ps. 78. 58; Ezek. 16. 24; destruction of, Lev. 26. 30; 2 Kin. 18. 4; 23; 2 Chr. 14. 3; 17. 6; 34. 3; Ezek. 6. 3.
- PLAGUES**—of Egypt. *See* Egypt. '•
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- PLANT**, used figuratively, Ps. 128. 3; 144. 12;
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- PLEADING** of God with Israel, Is. 1; 3. 13; 43. 26; Jer. 2-6; 13; Ezek. 17. 20; 20. 36; 22; Hos. 2, &c.; Joel 3. 2; Mic. 2. of Job with God, Job 9.19; 16. 21.
- PLEASURES**, vanity of worldly, Eccles. 2. effects of, Luke 8.14; James 5; 2 Pet. 2.13. exhortations against, 2 Tim. 3. 4; Tit. 3. 3; Heb. 11. 25; 1 Pet. 4.
- PLEDGES**, limitations of, Ex. 22. 26; Deut. 24. 6.
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- PLEIADES**, Job 9. 9; 38. 31; Amos 5. 8.
- PLENTY**, the gift of God, Gen. 27. 28; Deut. 16. 10; 28.11; Ps. 65. 8; 68. 9; 104.10; 144. 13;
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- PLOUGHING**, Deut. 22. 10. figuratively mentioned, Job 4. 8; Hos. 10.13; 1 Cor. 9. 10.
- PLOUGHSHARES** beaten into swords, Joel 10.
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- swords to be beaten into ploughshares, Is. 2. 4;
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- PLUMBLINE** and plummet, 2 Kin. 21.13; Is. 28. 17; Amos 7. 8; Zech. 4.10.
- POETS**, heathen, quoted, Acts 17.28; Tit. 1.12.
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- POLLUTIONS** under the Law, Lev. 5; 11; 13; 15; 21; 22; Num. 5; 9. 6; Ezek. 22. of the heathen, Lev. 18. 24; 19. 31; 20. 3; Acts 15.20.
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- POMEGRANATES** on the priest's robe, Ex. 28. 33; 39.24. on the pillars of the temple, 1 Kin. 7.18; 2 Kin. 25. 17; 2 Chr. 3. 16.
- PONTIUS**. *See* Pilate.

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22, 23). **Mic. 5.** 2—(Matt. 2. 1; **Luke 2.** 4-6). **Ps. 72.** 10—(Matt. 2. 1—11). **Jer. 31.** 15—(Matt. 2. 16-18). **Hos. 11.** 1—(Matt. 2. 15). **Is. 40.** 3; Mai. 3. 1—(Matt. 3. 1, 3; **Luke 1.** 17). **Ps. 45.** 7; **Is. 11.** 2; 61. 1—(Matt. 3. 16; **John 3.** 34; **Acts 10.** 38). **Deut. 18.** 15—18—(Acts 3. 20-22). **Ps. 110.** 4—(Heb. 5. 5, 6). **Is. 61.** 1, 2—(Luke 4. 16 —21,43). **Is. 9.** 1, 2—(Matt. 4.12—16, 23). **Zech. 9.** 9—(Matt. 21. 1-5). **Hag. 2.** 7, 9; Mai. 3. 1 —(Matt. 21. 12; **Luke 2.** 27—32; **John 2.** 13 —16). **Is. 53.** 2—(Mark 6. 3; **Luke 9.** 58). **Is. 42.** 2—(Matt 12. 15, 16, 19). **Is. 40.** 11; 42; 3— (Matt. 12.15, 20; **Heb. 4.**15). **Is. 53.** 9—(1 Pet. 2. 22). **Ps. 69.** 9- (John 2.17). **Ps. 78.** 2—(Matt. 13. 34, 35). **Is. 35.** 5, 6—(Matt. 11/4-6; **John 11.** 47). **Ps. 22.** 6; 69. 7, 9, 20—(Eom. 15. 3). **Ps. 69.** 8; **Is. 63.** 3—(John 1. 11; 7. 3). **Is. 8.** 14—(Rom. 9. 32; 1 Pet. 2. 8). **Ps. 69.** 4; **Is. 49.** 7 —(John 15. 24, 25). **Ps. 118.** 22—(Matt. 21. 42; **John 7.** 48). **Ps. 2.** 1, 2—(Luke 23. 12; **Acts 4.** 27). **Ps. 41.** 9; 55. 12-14—(John 13. 18, 21). **Zech. 13.** 7—(Matt. 26. 31,56). **Zech. 11.** 12—(Matt. 26.15). **Zech. 11.** 13—(Matt. 27. 7). **Ps. 22.** 14, 15—(Luke 22. 42, 44). **Is. 53.** 4-6,12; **Dan. 9.** 26 —(Matt. 20. 28). **Is. 53.** 7—(Matt. 26. 63; 27.12— 14). **Mic. 5.** 1—(Matt. 27. 30). **Is. 52.** 14; 53. 3—(John 19. 5). **Is. 50.** 6—(Mark 14. 65; **John 19.** 1). **Ps. 22.** 16—(John 19. 18; 20. 25). **Ps. 22.** 1 —(Matt. 27. 46). **Ps. 22.** 7, 8—(Matt. 27. 39-44). **Ps. 69.** 21—(Matt. 27. 34). **Ps. 22.** 18—(Matt. 27. 35). **Is. 53.** 12—(Mark 15. 28). **Is. 53.** 12—(Luke 2a 34). **Is. 53.** 12—(Matt. 27. 50). **Ex. 12.** 46; **Ps. 34.** 20—(John 19. 33, 36). **Zech. 12.** 10—(John 19. 34, 37). **Is. 53.** 9—(Matt. 27. 57—60). **Ps. 16.** 10—(Acts 2. 31), **Ps. 16.** 10; **Is. 26.** 19—(Luke 24. 6, 31, 34). **Ps. 68.** 18—(Luke 24. 51; **Acts 1.** 9). **Ps. 110.** 1—(Heb. 1. 3). **Zech. 6.** 13—(Rom. 8.34). **Is. 28.** 16—(1 Pet. 2. 6, 7). **Ps. 2.** 6—(Lukex 1. 32; **John 18.** 33—37). **Is. 11.** 10; 42.1—(Matt. 1. 17, 21; **John 10.** 16; **Acts 10.** 45, 47). **Ps. 45.** 6, 7—(John 5. 30; **Rev. 19.** 11). **Ps. 72.** 8; **Dan. 7.** 14—(Phil. 2. 9,11). **Is. 9.** 7 j **Dan. 7.** 14—(Luke I. 32, 33)

PROPHECY, God author of, **Is. 44.** 7; 45. 21; **Luke 1.** 70; 2 Pet. 1.19, 21; **Rev. 1.1.** gift of Christ, **Eph. 4.** 11; **Rev. 11.** 3. of Holy Ghost, **1 Cor. 12.** 10. Christ the great subject of, **Luke 24.** 44; **Acts 3.** 22—24; 10. 43; **1 Pet. 1.** 10, 11

to be received with faith and reverence, **2 Chr. 20.** 20; **Luke 24.** 25; **1 Thess. 5.** 20; 2 Pet. 1.19. ■ pretended, guilt of, **Jer. 14.** 14; 23.13; **Ezek. 13.** 3. how tested, **Deut. 13.** 1; 18. 20; **Jer. 14.** 15; 23.16.

PROPHETS, sent by God, **Is. 58.** 1; **Jer. 1.** 4; 23. 28; 25. 4; **Ezek. 2.** 3. Christ predicted as a Prophet, **Deut. 18.** 15; called

one, **Matt. 21.** 11; **Luke 7.** 16; mocked at as,

Luke 22. 64. persons so called:—Aaron, **Ex. 7.** 1; Abraham,

Gen. 20. 7; Agabus, **Acts 21.** 10; Ahijah, 1 Kin. II. 29; Amos, **Amos 7.** 14; Balaam, **Num. 24.** 2; Daniel, **Dan. 10;** 11; **Matt. 24.** 15; David, **Matt. 13.** 35; **Acts 2.** 30; Eldad & Num. 11. 26; Elijah, 1 Kin. 18. 36; Elisha, 2 Kik 6.12; Eze-kiel, **Ezek. 1.** 3; Gad, 1 Sam. 22. 5; Habakkuk, **Hab. 1.** 1; Haggai, **Ezra 5.** 1; 6. 14; **Hag. 1.** 1; Hananiah, **Jer. 28.** 17; Hosea, **Hos. 1.** 1; **Rom. 9.** 25; Iddo, 2 Chr. 13. 22; Isaiah, 2 Kin. 20. 11; **Is. 1.** 1; **Matt. 3.** 3; Jehu, 1 Kin. 16. 7; Jeremiah, 2 Chr. 36. 12; **Jer. 1.** 5; Joel, **Joel 1.** 1; **Acts 2.** 16; John the Baptist, **Luke 7.** 28; Joshua, 1 Kin.



16. 34; Jonah, [2 Kin. 14. 25](#); [Jonah 1.1](#); [Matt. 12. 39](#); Malachi, [Mai. 1.1](#); Medad, [Num. 11. 26](#); Micah, [Jer. 26. 18](#); [Mic. 1. 1](#); Moses, [Deut. 34.10](#); Nahum, [Nah. 1.1](#); Nathan, [1 Kin. 1. 32](#); Obadiah, [Obad. 1](#); Oded, [2 Chr. 15. 8](#); Paul, [Acts 13. 9](#); [27.10](#); Samuel, [1 Sam. 3. 20](#); Shemaiah, [2 Chr. 12. 5](#); Zacharias, [Luke 1. 67](#); Zechariah, [Zech. 1.1](#); Zephaniah, [Zeph. 1.1](#).

-----false, Zedekiah, [1 Kin. 22. 11](#); [Jer. 29. 21](#);

PROPHETS, false—con*.

Bar-jesus, [Acts 13. 6](#); denounced, [Deut. 13](#); [18. 20](#); [Is. 9. 15](#); [Jer. 6. 13](#); [14.13](#); [23. 9, 34](#); [28.15](#); [29. 20, 31](#); [Ezek. 13. 3](#); [14. 9](#); [Matt. 7. 15](#); [24. 11](#); [2 Pet. 2.1](#); [1 John 4.1](#).

PROPHETESSES, Anna, [Luke 2. 36](#); Deborah,

[Judg. 4. 4](#); Huldah, [2 Kin. 22.14](#); Miriam, [Ex. 15. 20](#); Noadiah, [Neh. 6.14](#).

PROPITIATION for sin, [Rom. 3. 25](#); [1 John 2. 2](#); [4.10](#).

PROSELYTES, Jewish, [Acts 2.10](#); [6. 5](#); [13. 43](#).

PROSPERITY of the righteous, [Ps. 36. 8](#); [37.11, 18](#); [75.10](#); [84. 11](#); [92. 12](#); [Prov. 3. 2](#); [Eccles. 8.12](#) of the wicked, [Job 12. 6](#); [20. 5](#); [21. 7](#); [Ps. 17.10](#); [37](#); [73. 3](#); [92. 7](#); [Eccles. 8.14](#); [9.1](#); [Jer. 12. dangers of](#), [Deut. 6.10](#); [Prov. 1. 32](#); [30. 8](#); [Luke 6. 24](#); [12.16](#); [16.19](#); [James 5.1](#).

PROVERBS of Solomon, Book of Proverbs; collected under Hezekiah, [Prov. 25—29](#). various, [1 Sam. 10.12](#); [24.13](#); [Luke 4. 23](#); [2 Pet.](#)

PROVIDENCE of God, [Gen. 8. 22](#); [Josh. 7. 14](#); [1 Sam. 6. 7](#); [Ps. 36. 6](#); [104](#); [136](#); [145](#); [147](#); [Prov. 16](#); [19](#); [20](#); [33](#); [Matt. 6. 26](#); [10. 29, 30](#); [Luke 21. 18](#); [Acts 1.26](#); [17.26](#).

PRUDENCE, [Prov. 12. 16, 23](#); [13. 16](#); [14. 8, 15, 18](#); [15. 5](#); [16. 21](#); [18.15](#); [19.14](#); [22. 3](#); [Hos. 14. 9](#);

[Amos 5.13](#).

PSALMODY, singing, service of song, Jewish, [Ex. 15. 1](#); [1 Chr. 6. 31](#); [13. 8](#); [2 Chr. 5. 13](#); [20. 22](#); [29. 30](#); [Neh. 12. 27](#).

Christian, [Matt. 26. 30](#); [Mark 14. 26](#); [James 5.13](#). spiritual songs, [Eph. 5.19](#); [Col. 3.16](#).

THE PSALMS May be divided into Five Parts, as follows:—

I. Davidic (i.—xli.).

II. Davidic (xlii.—lxxii.).

III. Asaphic (lxxiii.—lxxxix.).

IV. Or the Captivity (xc—cvi.). V. Op Restoration (cvii.—el.).

Or may be classified according to their subjects, thus:—

(i.) Psalms or Supplication. 1. On account of sin, [Ps. 6](#); [25](#); [32](#); [38](#); [51](#); [102](#); [130](#). 2. suffering [Ps. 7](#); [10](#); [13](#); [17](#); [22](#); [31](#); [35](#); [41—43](#); [54—57](#); [59](#); [64](#); [69—71](#); [77](#); [86](#); [88](#); [94](#); [109](#); [120](#); [140-143](#). 3. persecution, [Ps. 44](#); [60](#); [74](#); [79](#); [80](#); [83](#); [89](#); [94](#) • [102](#) ■ [123](#) ■ [137](#). 4. public worship, [Ps. 26](#); [27](#); [42](#); [43](#); [63](#); [65](#); [84](#); [92](#); [95-100](#); [118](#); [122](#); [132](#); [144](#); [145-150](#). 5. trust in God, [Ps. 3—5](#); [11](#); [12](#); [16](#); [20](#); [23](#); [27](#); [28](#); [31](#); [42](#); [43](#); [52](#); [54](#); [56](#); [57](#); [59](#); [61—64](#); [71](#); [77](#); [86](#); [108](#); [115](#); [118](#); [121](#); [125](#); [131](#); [138](#); [141](#). 6. the Psalmist's piety, [Ps. 7](#); [17](#); [26](#); [35](#); [101](#); [119](#).

(ii.) Gratitude. 1. The Psalmist personally, [Ps. 9; 18; 30; 32; 34; 40](#); 61-63; 75; 103; 108; 116; 118; 138; 144. 2. relative to the Church, [Ps. 33; 46; 47; 65; 66; 68; 75; 76; 81; 85; 87; 95; 98](#); 105-107; 124; 126; 129; 134-136; 149.

(in.) Adoration. 1. Of God's goodness and mercy, [Ps. 3; 4; 9; 16; 18](#); 30—34; 36; 40; 46; 65—68; 84; 85; 91; 99; 100/103; 107; 111; 113; 116; 117; 121; 126; 145; 146. 2. of God's power, majesty, and glory, [Ps. 2; 3; 8; 18; 19; 24; 29; 33](#); 45-48; 50; 65-68; 76; 77; 89; 91-100; 104-108; 110; 111; 113-118; 135; 136; 139; 145-150.

(iv.) Didactic. 1. Shewing the blessings of God's people and the misery of His enemies, [Ps. 1; 3; 4; 5; 7; 9](#) —15; 17; 24; 25; 32; 34; 36; 37; 41; 50; 52; 53; 58; 62; 73; 75; 82; 84; 91; 92; 94; 101; 112; 119; 121; 125; 127—129; 133-149.

2. the excellence of God's law, [Ps. 19; 119](#). 3. the vanity of human life, &c. [Ps. 14; 39; 49; 53; 73; 90](#).

(v.) Prophetical, Typical, and Historical. [Ps. 2; 16; 22; 24; 31; 35; 40; 41; 45; 50; 55; 68; 69; 72; 78; 87; 88; 102; 105; 106; 109; 110; 118; 132; 135; 136](#).

PSALTERY, [2 Sam. 6. 5](#); [2 Chr. 9.11](#); [Dan. 3. 5](#),

PTOLEMAIS, Paul at, [Acts 21. 7](#).

PUBLICAN, parable of Pharisee and, [Luke 18.10](#).

PUBLICANS, [Matt. 5. 46; 9. 11; 11. 19; 18. 17](#);

[Luke 3.12](#). become believers in Jesus, [Matt. 21. 32](#); [Luke 5. 27; 7.29](#); 15. 1; 19. 2.

PUBLIUS entertains Paul, [Acts 28. 7](#).

PUL, king of Assyria, [2 Kin. 15.19](#); [1 Chr. 5.26](#).

PUNISHMENTS:— burning, [Gen. 38. 24](#); [Lev. 20.14](#); 21. 9, hanging, [Gen. 40. 22](#); [Deut. 21. 23](#); [Ezra 6. 11](#);

[Est. 2. 23](#); 7.10. scourging, [Lev. 19. 20](#); [Deut. 25.1](#); [Matt. 27. 26](#);

[Acts 22 25](#) stoning [Lev. 20. 2](#); 24. 14; [1 Kin. 21. 10](#); [John 8.59](#); [Acts 7. 58](#); 14.19. beheading, [2 Kin. 6. 31](#); 10. 7; [Matt. 14. 10](#).

See [Heb. 11. 36](#).

crucifying, [Matt. 20.19](#); 27. 31, &c.

PURCHASES, [Gen. 23](#); [Ruth 4](#); [Jer. 32. 6](#).

PURIFICATION, laws concerning, [Lev. 13-16](#);

[Num. 9. 4](#); 19; 31. 19 ([Mai. 3. 3](#); [Acts 21. 24](#);

[Heb. 9. 13](#)).

of women, [Lev. 12](#); [Est. 2.12](#); [Luke 2. 22](#). of the heart by faith, [Acts 15. 9](#); [1 Pet. 1. 22](#); [1 John 3. 3](#). See [Dan. 12. 10](#).

PURIM, the feast of, [Est. 9. 20](#).

PURITY, moral, enjoined, [Gal. 5.16](#); [Eph. 5. 3](#);

[Phil. 2. 15](#); 4. 8; [Col. 3. 5](#); [1 Tim. 5. 22](#); [Tit. 1.15](#); [1 Pet. 2.11](#); 2 Pet. 3.1; [1 John 3. 3](#).

PURITY of God's word and law, [Ps. 12. 6](#); 19. 8; 119.140; [Prov. 30. 5](#).



PUTEOLI (Pozzuoli), seaport of Italy, [Acts 28.13](#).

QUAILS, Israel fed with, [Ex. 16.12](#); sent in wrath, [Num. 11. 31](#); [Ps. 78. 27](#); [105. 40](#).

QUARRELLING. *See* Strife.

QUATERNIONS (of soldiers), [Acts 12. 4](#).

QUEEN of heaven, incense burnt to, by the women of Judah, [Jer. 44. 17, 25](#).

QUICK and the dead, [Acts 10. 42](#); [2 Tim. 4. 1](#); [1 Pet. 4. 5](#).

QUICKENING, spiritual, [Ps. 71. 20](#); [80.18](#); [John 5. 21](#); [6. 63](#); [Rom. 4. 17](#); [8. 11](#); [1 Cor. 15. 45](#); [2 Cor. 3. 6](#); [Eph. 2.1](#); [1 Tim. 6.13](#); [1 Pet. 3.18](#).

QUICKSANDS, [Acts 27. 17](#).

QUIET, the faithful shall dwell in, [Prov. 1. 33](#); [Is. 30.15](#); [32.17,18](#).

to be, enjoined, [1 Thess. 4. 11](#); [2 Thess. 3. 12](#); [1 Tim. 2. 2](#); [1 Pet. 3. 4](#).

- RABBAH** (Rabbath), city, [2 Sam. 11: 12, 26](#); [Jer. 49: 2](#); [Ezek. 21: 20, 25: 5](#); [Amos 1.14](#).
- RABBI** (Master), [John 1: 38](#); [3: 2](#); [Matt. 23: 7, 8](#).
- RABBONI**, title addressed to Christ by Mary, [John 20.16](#).
- RABSHAKEH** reviles Hezekiah, [2 Kin. 18: 19](#); [19.1](#); [Is. 36: 4](#).
- RACA** (vain fellow), [2 Sam. 6: 20](#); [Matt. 5: 22](#).
- RACE**, typical, [Ps. 19: 5](#); [Eccles. 9: 11](#); [1 Cor. 9: 24](#); [Heb. 12: 1](#).
- RACHEL** (Rahel) and Jacob, [Gen. 29.10, 28: 31, 19, 34; 35: 16](#).
- RAGE**, [2 Kin. 19.27](#); [Ps. 2.1](#); [Prov. 14.16](#).
- RAHAB**, the harlot, [Josh. 2; 6: 22](#). See [Matt. 1: 5](#); [Heb. 11: 31](#); [James 2: 25](#).
----- (Egypt), [Ps. 87: 4; 89: 10](#); [Is. 51: 9](#).
- RAILING**, [1 Sam. 25.14](#); [2 Sam. 16: 7](#); [Mark 15: 29](#); [1 Cor. 5: 11](#); [1 Tim. 6: 4](#); [1 Pet. 3: 9](#); [2 Pet. 2.11](#); [Jude 9](#).
- RAIN** (the deluge), [Gen. 7; Ex. 9: 34](#); [1 Sam. 12: 17](#); [Ps. 105: 32](#).
the gift of God, [Matt. 5: 45](#); [Acts 14.17](#). withheld, [1 Kin. 17](#); [Jer. 14](#); [Zech. 14.17](#); [James 5.17](#).
emblematic, [Lev. 26: 4](#); [Deut. 32: 2](#); [2 Sam. 23: 4](#); [Ps. 68: 9](#); [Hos. 10.12](#).
- RAINBOW**, God's covenant with Noah, [Gen. 9: 12](#); [Ezek. 1: 28](#). in heaven, [Rev. 4: 3](#); [10.1](#).
- RAM**, in sacrifices, [Gen. 15: 9; 22.13](#); [Ex. 29.15](#); [Lev. 9](#); [Num. 5: 8](#). typical, [Dan. 8: 20](#).
-----battering, [Ezek. 4: 2](#); [21: 22](#).
- RAMS'** horns, trumpets of, [Josh. 6: 4](#).
- RAMAH**, [Josh. 18: 25](#); [Judg. 4: 5](#); [1 Sam. 1: 19; 7.17; 8: 4; 19.18; 25.1](#).
- RAMOTH-GILEAD**, [Deut. 4: 43](#); [1 Kin. 22; 2 Kin. 8: 28; 9.1](#); [2 Chr. 18; 22: 5](#).
- RANSOM**, Christ a, [Matt. 20: 28](#); [1 Tim. 2: 6](#); [Job 33: 24](#).
- RANSOMED** of the Lord, [Is. 35: 10](#); [Jer. 31: 11](#); [Hos. 13.14](#).
- RASHNESS**, [Eccles. 5: 2](#); [Prov. 14: 29](#); [Acts 19.36](#).
- RAVENS**, [Gen. 8: 7](#); [Lev. 11: 15](#); [Deut. 14: 14](#); [1 Kin 17: 4](#); [Job 38: 41](#); [Ps. 147: 9](#); [Luke 12: 24](#).
- READING** of the Law, [Ex. 24: 7](#); [Josh. 8: 34](#); [2 Kin 23](#); [Neh. 8; 9](#).
-----of the Prophets, [Luke 4.16](#).
-----of the Epistles, [Col. 4: 16](#); [1 Thess. 5: 27](#).
See [Acts 13.15](#).
- REAPING**, [Lev. 19: 9; 23.10, 22; 25: 5](#). figurative, [Job 4: 8](#); [Ps. 126: 5](#); [Prov. 22: 8](#); [Matt. 13: 30](#); [John 4: 36](#); [1 Cor. 9.11](#); [2 Cor. 9.6](#); [Gal. 6: 7](#); [Rev. 14.15](#).
- REBEKAH**, history of, [Gen. 22; 24: 15, 67; 27: 6, 43; 49: 31](#); [Rom. 9.10](#).

- REBUKE** (Mid reprove), [Luke 17. 3](#); [Eph. 5.11](#).
- RECHABITES**, [Jer. 35. 18](#).
- RECONCILIATION** with God, [Is. 53. 5](#); [Dan. 9. 24](#); [Rom. 5](#); [2 Cor. 5. 19](#); [Eph. 2.16](#); [Col. 1. 20](#);
[Heb. 2.17](#).
- RECORD** of God, [1 John 5. 7,10](#).
- REDEEMER**, the Lord, [Job 19. 25](#); [Ps. 19.14](#); [78. 35](#); [Prov. 23.11](#); [Is. 41.14](#); [47. 4- 59. 20](#);
[63.16](#);
[Jer. 50. 34](#); [Hos. 13.14](#).
- REDEMPTION**, by Christ, [Rom. 5](#); [Gal. 1. 4](#); [3; 4](#); [Eph.1;2](#); [Col.1](#); [Heb.9](#); [10](#); [Tit.2.14](#); [IPet. 1.18](#); [Rev. 5. 9](#).
- REDEMPTION** of land, &c. [Lev. 25](#); [Neh. 5. 8](#). of the firstborn, [Ex. 13.11](#); [Num. 3.12](#).
- RED DRAGON**, [Rev. 12. 3](#).
- RED HORSE**, vision of, [Zech. 1. 8](#); [6.2](#); [Rev. 6. 4](#).
- RED SEA**, [Ex. 14](#); [15](#); [1 Kin. 9. 26](#).
- REED**, bruised, [2 Kin. 18. 21](#); [Is. 42](#); [Matt. 12. 20](#). for measuring, [Ezek. 40. 3](#); [Rev. 11.1](#);
[21.15](#).
- REFINER**, the, [Is. 48.10](#); [Zech. 13. 9](#); [Mai. 3. 2](#).
- REFUGE**, the Divine, [Deut. 33. 27](#); [2 Sam. 22. 3](#);
[Ps. 9. 9](#); [46.1](#); [48. 3](#); [Heb. 6.18](#). cities of, [Num. 35](#); [Deut. 4. 41](#); [19](#); [Josh. 20](#).
- REGENERATION**, [Matt. 19. 28](#); [John 1.13](#); [3. 3](#);
[Tit. 3. 5](#).
- REHOBOAM**, king of Judah, [1 Kin. 11](#); [12](#); [14](#); [2 Chr. 9-12](#).
- REHOBOTH**, [Gen. 28. 22](#).
- REJOICING** of the faithful, [Lev. 23. 40](#); [Deut. 12. 10](#); [16. 11](#); [1 Chr. 16. 10](#); [2 Chr. 6. 41](#);
[Ps. 5. 11](#); [33](#); [48.11](#); [68. 4](#); [89. 16](#); [97. 12](#); [103](#); [Is. 41. 16](#); [Joel 2. 23](#); [Hab. 3.18](#); [Zech. 10. 7](#); [Rom. 12. 15](#); [Phil. 3.1](#); [4. 4](#); [1 Thess. 5. 16](#); [James 1. 9](#);
[Rev. 12.12](#); [18. 20](#).
- RELEASE**, year of, [Ex. 21. 2](#); [Deut. 15.1](#); [31.10](#);
[Jer. 34.14](#).
- RELIEF** sent to the brethren, [Acts 11. 29](#); [24.17](#).
- RELIGION**, pure and undefiled, [James 1.27](#).
- REMISSION** of sins, [Matt. 26. 28](#); [Mark 1. 4](#);
[Luke 24. 47](#); [Acts 2. 38](#); [10. 43](#); [Heb. 9. 22](#); [10. 18](#).
- REMPHAN**, [Acts 7. 43](#).
- RENDING** the clothes, [Gen. 37. 34](#); [2 Sam. 13. 19](#); [2 Chr. 34. 27](#); [Ezra 9. 5](#); [Job 1. 20](#); [2. 12](#);



- Joel 2.13; by the high priest, [Matt. 26.65](#); [Mark 14. 63](#).
- REPENTANCE**, preached by John the Baptist,
[Matt. 3](#); [Mark 1. 4](#); [Luke 3. 3](#). by Jesus Christ, [Matt. 3. 2](#); 4.
 IT; [Mark 1.15](#); 6. 12; [Luke 15](#); [24. 47](#); [Acts 2. 38](#); 3.19; 17. 30. exhortations to, [Job 11.13](#);
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- REPETITIONS**, vain, forbidden, [Matt. 6. 7](#). See [1 Kin 18. 26](#).
- REPHIDIM**, Amalek subdued there by Joshua,
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- REPROACHES**, [Ps. 69. 9](#); [Rom. 15. 3](#). See [Luke 6.22](#); [2 Cor. 12.10](#); [Heb. 10. 33](#); [1 Pet. 4.14](#).
- REPROBATE**, [Jer. 6. 30](#); [Rom. 1. 28](#); [2 Tim. 3. 8](#);
[Tit. 1.16](#). See [2 Cor. 13. 5](#).
- REPROOF**, [Prov. 6. 23](#); 13.18; 15.5, 31; 17.10; 19. 25;25.12;27.5;29.15;Ec-cles.7.5;Eph.5.13;2Tim. 3.16. necessary, [Lev. 19. 17](#); [Is. 58.1](#); [Ezek. 2. 3](#); 33; [2 Thess 3.15](#); [1 Tim. 5. 20](#); [2 Tim. 4.2](#); [Tit. 1. 13](#); 2.15.
 beneficial, [Ps. 141. 5](#); [Prov. 9. 8](#); 10. 17; 15. 5; 24. 25.
 not to be despised, [Prov. 1.25](#); 5.12; 10.17; 12.1; 15.10; 29.1.
- REReward**, [Is. 52.12](#); 58. 8.
- REST**, future, promised, [Heb. 3.11](#); 4. See [Is. 11. 10](#); 14. 3; 30.15; [Jer. 6.16](#); [Matt. 11. 28](#).
- RESTITUTION**, [Ex. 22.1](#); [Lev. 5.16](#); 6.4; 24.21;
[Num. 5. 5](#) ([Luke 19. 8](#)); times of, [Acts 3. 21](#).
- RESURRECTION** of the body foretold, [Job 19.26](#); [Ps. 17.15](#); [Is. 26.19](#); [Dan. 12.2](#); typical,
[Ezek. 37](#).
 proclaimed by Christ, [Matt. 22. 31](#); [Luke 14.14](#); [John 5. 28](#); 11.23.
 preached by the apostles, [Acts 4. 2](#); 17.18; 24.15; 26. 8; [Rom. 6. 5](#); 8. 11; [1 Cor. 15](#); [2 Cor. 4. 17](#); [Phil. 3. 20](#); [Col. 3. 3](#); [1 Thess. 4. 15](#); 5. 23; [Heb. 6.2](#); 2 Pet. 1.11; [1 John 3. 2](#).
- RETURN** from captivity, [Ezra 1](#); [Neh. 2](#); [Jer. 16.14](#); 23; 24; 30; 31; 32; 50. 4,17, 33; [Amos 9. 14](#); [Hag. 1](#); [Zech. 1](#).
- REUBEN**, son of Jacob, [Gen. 29](#); 30; 35; 37; 42; 49: [1 Chr. 5.1](#).
- REUBENITES**, their number and possessions, [Num. 1](#); 2; 26; 32; [Deut. 3.12](#); [Josh. 13. 15](#); [1 Chr. 5.18](#).
 dealings of Moses and Joshua with, [Num. 32?](#). [Deut. 33](#); [Josh.1](#); 22.
 go into captivity, [1 Chr. 5. 26](#) ([Rev. 7. 5](#)).
- REVELATION** of Jesus Cheist to John, [Rev. 1](#); the messages to the churches, [Rev. 2](#); 3; the glory of heaven, [Rev. 4](#); 5; opening of the seven seals, [Rev. 6](#); 8; the sealing of God's servants, [Rev. 7](#); the seven trumpets, [Rev. 8](#); 9; 11.15; the seven thunders, [Rev. 10. 4](#); the two witnesses and the beast, [Rev. 11](#); the woman clothed with the sun, the red dragon, Michael

fighting against, overcomes, [Rev. 12; 13](#); of fallen Babylon, [Rev. 14; 17; 18; 19](#); the seven vials, [Rev. 15; 16](#); the marriage of the Lamb, [Rev. 19](#); the last judgment, [Rev. 20](#); the new Jerusalem, &c. [Rev. 21; 22](#).

REVELATIONS, merciful, from God, [Deut. 29. 29](#); [Job 33. 16](#); [Is. 40. 5](#); [53.1](#); [Jer. 33. 6](#); [Dan. 2. 22](#); [Amos 3. 7](#); [Matt. 11. 25](#); [16.17](#); [1 Cor. 2. 10](#); [2 Cor. 12](#); [Gal. 1.12](#); [Eph. 3. 9](#); [Phil. 3. 15](#); [1 Pet. 1.5](#); 4.13. wrathful, [Rom. 1.18](#); [2. 5](#); [2 Thess. 1. 7](#).

REVENGE deprecated, [Lev. 19. 18](#); [Prov. 20. 22](#); [24.29](#); [Matt. 5. 39](#); [Rom. 12.19](#); [1 Thess. 5.15](#); [1 Pet. 3. 9](#).

REVERENCE to God, [Ex. 3. 5](#); [Ps. 89. 7](#); [111. 9](#); [Heb. 12. 28](#).

to God's sanctuary, [Lev. 19. 30](#). from wives to husbands, [Eph. 5. 33](#).

REVILING condemned, [Ex. 21.17](#); [22. 28](#); [Matt. 5.22](#); [1 Cor. 6.10](#).

REVILING-con*.

examples of enduring, [Is. 51. 7](#); [Matt. 5.11](#); [27. 39](#); [ICor. 4.12](#); [1 Pet. 2. 23](#).

REVOLT, instances of:—cities of the plain, [Gen. 14. 1](#); Koran, Dathan, Abiram, [Num. 16.1](#); Israel from Mesopotamia, [Judg. 3. 9](#) (under Oth-niel); southern tribes from the Philistines, [Judg. 3. 31](#); eastern tribes from Eglon, [Judg. 3. 12](#); Deborah and Barak, [Judg. 4. 4](#); southern tribes from Midian, [Judg. 6—8](#); southern tribes from Ammon, [Judg. 11](#); Samson, [Judg. 15](#); Ish-bosheth, [2 Sam. 2. 8](#); Abner, [2 Sam. 3](#); Absalom, [2 Sam. 15. 10](#); Adonijah, [1 Kin. 1. 5](#); [2. 13](#); Hadad and Rezon, [1 Kin. 11. 14, 23](#); ten tribes, [1 Kin. 12. 19](#); [2 Chr. 10.19](#); Moab, [2 Kin. 1. 3](#); [5; 7](#); Libnah, [2 Kin. 8. 20](#); [2 Chr. 21. 10](#); E'dom, [2 Kin. 8. 22](#); [2 Chr. 21. 4](#); Jehu, [2 Kin. 9. 11](#); Hoshea, [2 Kin. 17.4](#); Hezekiah, [2 Kin. 18. 4](#); Jehoiakim, [2 Kin. 24.1](#); Zedekiah, [2 Kin. 24. 20](#); [2 Chr. 36.13](#); [Jer. 52. 3](#); Theudas, [Acts 5. 36](#); Judas of Galilee, [Acts 5. 37](#).

REWARD to the righteous, [Gen. 15. 1](#); [Ps. 19. 11](#); [58. 11](#); [Prov. 11. 18](#); [25. 22](#); [Matt. 5. 12](#); [6.1](#); [10. 41](#); [Luke 6. 35](#); [1 Cor. 3. 8](#); [Col. 2. 18](#); [3. 24](#); [Heb. 10. 35](#); [11.6](#); [Rev. 22.12](#).

threatened to the wicked, [Deut. 32. 41](#); [2 Sam. 3. 39](#); [Ps. 54. 5](#); [91. 8](#); [109](#); [Obad. 15](#); [2 Pet. 2. 13](#); [Rev. 19.17](#); [20.15](#); [22. 10](#). exceeding great, [Gen. 15. 1](#).

REZIN.ilng of Syria, [2 Kin. 15. 37](#); [16. 5, 9](#); [Is. 7.1](#).

REZON, of Damascus, [1 Kin. 11. 23](#).

RHODES, island of, [Acts 21. 1](#).

RIBLAH, in Syria, [2 Kin. 23. 33](#); [25. 6](#); [Jer. 39. 5](#); [52 9](#)

RICHES, God gives, [1 Sam. 2. 7](#); [Prov. 10. 22](#); [Eccles. 5.19](#).

the true, [Luke 16.11](#); [1 Cor. 1. 30](#); [Eph. 3. 8](#); [Col. 23 • 1 Pet 2 7](#) earthly, [Deut. 8.17](#); [1 Chr. 29.12](#); [Ps.49. 6](#); [Prov. 11. 4](#); [15. 16](#); [23. 5](#); [27. 24](#); [Eccles. 4. 8](#); [5.10](#); [6](#); [Jer. 9. 23](#); [48. 36](#); [Ezek. 7.19](#); [Zeph. 1.18](#); [Matt. 6.19](#); [13. 22](#); [1 Tim. 6.17](#); [James 1.11](#); [5. 2](#); [1 Pet. 1.18](#).

uncertain, [1 Tim. 6.17](#).

dangers of, [Deut. 8.13](#); [32.15](#); [Neh. 9. 25](#); [Prov. 15.17](#); [18. 23](#); [28.11](#); [30.8](#); [Eccles. 5.12](#); [Hos. 12. 8](#); [Mic. 6.12](#); [Matt. 13. 22](#); [19. 23](#); [Mark 10. 22](#);

Luke 12.15; 1 Tim. 6.10; James 2. 6; 5.1. proper use of, 1 Chr. 29. 3; Job 31.16, 24; Ps. 62. 10; Jer. 9. 23; Matt. 6. 19; 19. 21; Luke 16. 9; 1 Tim. 6.17; James 1. 9; 1 John 3.17. evil use of, Job 20. 15; 31. 24; Ps. 39. 6; 49. 6; 73.12; Prov. 11. 28; 13. 7,11; 15. 6; Eccles. 2. 26; 5.10; James 5. 3. end of the wicked rich, Job 20.16; 21.13; 27.16;

Ps. 52.7; Prov. 11.4; 22.16; Eccles. 5.14; Jer. 17. 11; Mic. 2. 3; Hab.2. 6; Luke 6. 24; 12.16; 16. 19; James 5.1.

RIDDLE of Samson, Judg. 14.12.

RIGHTEOUS, blessings and privileges of the,

Job 36. 7; Ps. 1; 5.12; 14. 5; 15; 16. 3,11; 32. 11; 34.15; 37; 52. 6; 55. 22; 58.10; 64.10; 89; 92. 12; 97. 11; 112: 125. 3; 146. 8; Prov. 2. 7; 3. 32; 10-13; 12. 26; 28.1; Is. 3.10; 26. 2; 60. 21; Ezek. 18; Matt. 13. 43; Acts 10. 35; Rom. 2.10; IPet. 3.12; 1 John 3. 7; Rev. 22.11.

RIGHTEOUSNESS, by faith, Gen. 15. 6; Ps. 106. 31; Rom. 4. 3; Gal. 3. 6; James 2. 23. -----of Christ, imputed to the Church, Is. 54. 17; Jer. 23. 6; 33.16; Hos. 2.19; Mai. 4. 2; Rom. 1.17; 3. 22; 10. 3; 1 Cor. 1. 30; 2 Cor. 5. 21; Phil. 3.9; Tit. 2. 14; 2 Pet. 1.1.

of the law and faith, Rom. 10. -----of man, Deut. 9. 4; Is. 64. 6; Dan. 9. 18;

Phil. 3. 9.

RIMMON, idol, 2 Kin. 5.18.

RINGS, Gen. 41. 42; Ex. 25.12; 26. 29; Est. 3.10;

Ezek. 1.18; Luke 15. 22.

RIOTING and **REVELLING**, Prov. 23. 20; 28. 7;

Luke 15.13; Rom. 13.13; 1 Pet. 4. 4; 2 Pet. 2.13.

RIVER, of life, Rev. 22. See Ps. 36. 8; 46. 4; 65. 9;

Ezek. 47. -----of Egypt (Nile), Ex. 1. 22; Ezek. 29. 3,10;

Moses bidden in, Ex. 2. 5; waters of, turned

into blood, Ex. 7. 15.

ROBBERY, Lev. 19.13; Ps. 62.10; Prov. 21. 7; 22. 22; 28. 24; Is. 10. 2; 61. 8; Ezek. 22. 29; Amos 3. 10; ICor. 6. 8; 1 Thess. 4. 6.

ROBE, scarlet, gorgeous, purple, Matt. 27. 28;

Luke 23.11; John 19. 2.

ROBES, white, Rev. 6. 11; 7. 9.

ROCK, water brought out of, by Moses, Ex. 17. 6;

Num. 20. 10. See 1 Cor. 10. 4. figuratively used, Deut. 32. 4,15; 2 Sam. 22. 2; 23. 3; Ps. 18. 2; 28.1; 31.2; 61.2; Is. 17.10; 26.4; 32.2. See Matt. 7. 24.

ROD of Moses, Ex. 4; of Aaron, Num. 17; Heb. 9.4.

ROLL of prophecy, Is. 8.1; Jef. 36. 2; Ezek. 2. 9; 3.1; Zech. 5.1. See Book.

ROMANS, St. Paul's teaching to. See Epistle to

Romans, *also* Faith, Works, Righteousness.

ROME, strangers of, at Pentecost, Acts 2. 10;



Jews ordered to depart from, [Acts 18. 2](#); Paul preaches there, [Acts 28](#).

ROSE of Sharon, [Cant. 2. 1](#).

RUFUS (chosen in the Lord), [Rom. 16.13](#).

RULERS, of the Jews (as Nicodemus), [John 3.1](#); 7.40; 12. 42, &c.

of the synagogue: Jairus, [Luke 8. 10](#); Crispus,

[Acts 18. 8](#); Sosthenes, [Acts 18.17](#).

chosen by Moses; [Ex. 18. 25](#).

RUTH, story of, [Ruth 1—4](#).

Christ descended from, [Matt. 1. 5](#).

- SABAOTH** (Hosts), the Lord of, [Rom. 9. 29](#);
[James 5. 4](#).
- SABBATH**, day of rest, [Gen. 2. 2](#) ([Heb. 4. 4](#)). to be kept holy, [Ex. 16. 23](#); [20. 8](#); [23. 12](#); [31. 13](#); [34. 21](#); [35. 2](#); [Lev. 25. 3](#); [Num. 15; 32](#); [Deut. 5. 12](#); [Neh. 10. 31](#); [13.15](#); [Is. 56](#); [58.13](#); [Jer. 17. 21](#); [Ezek. 20.12](#). offerings, [Num. 28. 9](#).
the seventh year kept as, [Ex. 23.10](#); [Lev. 25.1](#). Christ the Lord of, [Mark 2. 27](#); [Luke 6. 5](#). first day of the week kept as (See [Matt. 28. 1](#); [Mark 16. 2, 9](#); [John 20.1, 19, 26](#)); [Acts 20. 7](#); [1 Cdr. 16. 2](#); [Rev. 1.10](#).
- SABEANS**, [Job 1.15](#); [Is. 45. 14](#).
- SACKCLOTH**, [2 Sam. 3. 31](#); [1 Kin. 20. 32](#); [Neh. 9. 1](#); [Est. 4.1](#); [Ps. 30.11](#); [35.13](#); [Jonah 3. 5](#).
- SACRIFICES**, [Lev. 22.19](#); [Deut. 17.1](#). types of Christ, [Heb. 9](#); [10](#).
- SACRILEGE**, [Rom. 2. 22](#).
- SADDUCEES**, their controversies with Christ, [Matt. 16. 1](#); [22. 23](#); [Mark 12. 18](#); [Luke 22. 27](#); with the apostles, [Acts 4.1](#); with Paul, [Acts 23. 8](#); their doctrines, [Matt. 22. 23](#); [Mark 12. 18](#); [Acts 23. 8](#).
- SAINTS** of God, [Deut. 33. 2](#); [1 Sam. 2, 9](#); [Ps. 145.10](#); [148.14](#); [149](#); [Prov. 2. 8](#); [Dan. 7.18](#); [Zech. 14. 5](#).
believers, [Rom. 8. 27](#); [Eph. 2.19](#); [Cdl. 1.12](#); [Jude 3](#); [Rev. 5. 8](#).
obligations of, [2Chr. 6. 41](#); [Ps. 30. 4](#); [31. 23](#); [34. 9](#); [132.9](#); [Rom. 16.2,15](#); [1Cor.6](#); [2 Cor. 8; 9](#); [Eph. 4](#); [6.18](#); [Philem.](#); [Heb. 6.10](#); [13. 24](#) **SALEM**, [Gen. 14.18](#); [Heb. 7.1](#).
- SALOME**, [Mark 15. 40](#); [16.1](#).
- SALT**, [Lev. 2.13](#); [Mark 9. 49](#). Lot's wife becomes a pillar of, [Gen. 19. 26](#). salt of the earth, [Matt. 5. 13](#) ([Luke 14. 34](#); [Col. 4. 6](#)).
-----sea (Siddim), [Gen. 14. 3](#); [Num. 34. 3, 12](#);
[Deut. 3.17](#); [Josh. 3.16](#); [12. 3](#); [15.1, 2](#).
- SALVATION**, [Ex. 14. 3](#); [15](#); [1Sam. 11.13](#); [Ps. 3. 8](#); [37. 39](#); [62. 1](#); [68. 19](#); [Is. 33. 2](#); [46. 13](#); [59.1](#); [63. 5](#); [Lam. 3. 26](#); [Mic. 7. 7](#); [Hab. 3.18](#); [Luke 1. 69](#); [Phil. 1. 19, 28](#); [Rev. 7.10](#); [12.10](#); [19.1](#). to be wrought out with fear and trembling, [Phil. 2.12](#).
- SAMARIA** (city of), [1 Kin. 16. 24](#); [20. 1](#); [2 Kin. 6.24](#). -----(region of), visited by Christ, [Luke 17.11](#);
[John 4](#); and gospel preached there, [Acts 8](#).
- SAMARITAN**, parable of, [Luke 10. 33](#).
miracle performed on, [Luke 17.16](#).
- SAMSON**, [Judg. 13-16](#).
delivered up to Philistines, [Judg. 16. 21](#).
his death, [Judg. 16. 30](#).
- SAMUEL** born, and presented to the Lord, [1 Sam. 1.19, 26](#).

ministers to the Lord, [1 Sam. 3](#).
 the Lord speaks to, [1 Sam. 3.11](#).
 judges Israel, [1 Sam. 7](#); [8.1](#); [Acts 13. 20](#).
 anoints Saul king, [1 Sam. 10.1](#).
 rebukes SaUl for, sin; [1 Sam. 13.13](#); [15.16](#).
 anoints David, [1 Sam. 16](#); [19. 18](#).
 his death, [1 Sam. 25.1](#); [28. 3](#).
 his spirit consulted by Saul, [1 Sam. 28.12](#).
 as a prophet, [Ps. 99. 6](#); [Acts 3. 24](#); [Heb. 11. 32](#).
SAN BALL AT, [Neh. 2.10](#); [4; 6. 2](#); [13. 28](#).
SANCTIFICATION, by Christ, [John 17. 19](#); [1 Cor.. 19](#)
[I. 2, 30](#); [6. 11](#); [Eph. 5. 26](#); [Heb. 2. ll](#); [10. 10](#); [Jude 1](#).
 by the Spirit, [Rom. 15.16](#); [2 Thess. 2.13](#); [1 Pet..13](#)
SANCTIFIED, the seventh day, [Gen. 2. 3](#); the
 firstborn to be, [Ex. 13. 2](#); the people, [Ex. 19. 10](#); [Num. 11.18](#); [Josh. 3. 5](#); the tabernacle,
[Ex. 29; 30](#); [Lev. 8. 10](#); the priests; [Lev. 8. 30](#); [9; 2 Chr. 5.11](#).
SANCTUARY, God, of His people, [Is. 8.14](#); [Ezek. II. 16](#). *See* [Ps. 20. 2](#); [63. 2](#); [68. 24](#); [73.](#)
[17; 77 13](#); [78. 54](#); [96. 6](#); [134; 150](#); [Heb. 8](#); [9](#). *See* Temple.
SAND of the sea, [Gen. 22.17](#); [Hos. 1.10](#); [Heb. 11. 12](#); [Rev. 20. 8](#).
SANDALS, [Mark 6. 9](#); [Acts 12. 8](#).
SAPPHIRE, [Ex. 24. 10](#); [28.18](#); [Ezek. 1. 26](#); [10.1](#); [28.13](#); [Rev. 21.19](#).
SARAH (Sarai), [Gen. 12.14](#); [20. 2](#). *See* Abraham. her death and burial, [Gen. 23](#) ([Heb.](#)
[11.11](#); [1 Pet. 3.6](#)).
SARDINE stone. [Rev. 4. 3](#).
SARDIS, church of, [Rev. 1.11](#); [3.1](#).
SARDIUS, [Ex. 28.17](#); [Ezek. 28.13](#); [Rev. 21. 20](#).
SARDONYX, jewel, [Rev. 21. 20](#).
SATAN, [Job 1. 7](#); [2. 1](#); [Zech. 3. 1](#); [Matt. 4. 10](#).
See Devil.
SAUL, king of Israel, his parentage, anointing by
 Samuel, prophesying, and acknowledgment as
 king, [1 Sam. 9](#); [10](#). his disobedience, and rejection by God, [1 Sam. 14.31](#); [15](#). possessed
 by an evil spirit, quieted by David, [1 Sam. 16. 14, 15, 23](#). favours David, [1 Sam. 18. 5](#); seeks
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[28. 7](#). his ruin and suicide, [1 Sam. 28.15](#); [31](#); [1 Chr. 10](#);
 his posterity, [1 Chr. 8. 33](#).
 -----of Tarsus. *See* Paul.

SAVIOUR, Christ, [Luke 2. 11](#); [John 4. 42](#); [Acts 5. 31](#); [13. 23](#); [Eph. 5. 23](#); [2 Pet. 1.1](#); [3. 2](#); [1 John 4.14](#); [Jude 25](#). -----God, [Is. 43. 3, 11](#); [Jer. 14. 8](#); [Hos. 13. 4](#);
[Luke.1. 47](#).

SAVOUR, a sweet ([Gen. 8. 21](#); [Ex. 29. 18](#)); type
of Christ, [2 Cor. 2.14,15](#); [Eph. 5. 2](#).

SCAB, [Lev. 13. 1](#); [Deut. 28. 27](#); [Is. 3.17](#).

SCAPEGOAT, [Lev. 16. 20, 21](#) ([Is. 53. 6](#)).

SCEPTRE, [Gen. 49.10](#); [Num. 24.17](#); [Est. 5. 2](#); [Ps. 45. 6](#); [Heb. 1. 8](#).

SCHISM condemned, [1 Cor. 1; 3](#); [11.18](#); [12. 25](#); [2 Cor. 13.11](#).

SCHOOLMASTER, figurative, [Gal. 3. 24](#).

SCOFFERS, their sin, [Ps. 1; 2](#); [123. 4](#); [Prov. 1. 22](#); [3. 34](#); [9. 7,12](#); [13.1](#); [14. 6](#); [15.12](#); [19. 25](#),
[29](#); [21. 24](#); [24. 9](#); [Is. 28.14](#); [29. 20](#); [2 Pet. 3. 3](#).

SCORPIONS, [Deut. 8.15](#); [Luke 10.19](#); [Rev. 9. 3](#).

SCOURGING, [Lev. 19.20](#); [Deut. 25. 3](#); [2Cor. 11.24](#). of Christ, [Matt. 27. 26](#); [Luke 23.16](#).

SCRIBES, [2 Sam. 8.17](#); [20. 25](#); [1 Kin. 4. 3](#); [2 Kin. 19. 2](#); [22. 8](#); [1 Clir. 27. 32](#); [Ezra 7. 6](#); [Jer. 36. 26](#). and Pharisees, censured "by Christ, [Matt. 15. 2](#); [23. 2](#); [Mark. 2.16](#); [3. 22](#); [Luke 11.15](#),
[53](#); [20.1](#). conspire against Christ, [Mark 11.18](#); [Luke 20.19](#); [22. 2](#); [23. 10](#).
persecute Stephen, [Acts 6.12](#).

SCRIPTURES, the Holy, given by inspiration of
God through the Holy Ghost, [Acts 1.16](#); [2 Tim. 3.16](#); [Heb. 3. 7](#); [2 Pet. 1. 21](#). Christ con-
firms and teaches out of, [Matt. 4. 4](#);
[Mark 12.10](#); [Luke 24. 27](#); [John 7. 42](#). testify of Christ, [John 5. 39](#); [Acts 10. 43](#); [18. 28](#);
[1Cor. 15. 5](#). profitable for doctrine, instruction, and rule of
life, [Ps. 19. 7](#); [119. 9](#); [John 17.17](#); [Acts 20. 32](#);
[Rom. 15. 4](#); [16. 26](#); [2 Tim. 3.16, 17](#). make wise unto salvation, [John 20. 31](#); [Rom. 1. 2](#); [2 Tim. 3.15](#);
[James 1. 21](#); [2 Pet. 1.19](#). to be taught diligently, [Deut. 6. 9](#); [17.19](#); [1 Pet. 2.2](#). to be kept unaltered,
[Deut. 4. 2](#); [Prov. 30. 6](#): [2 Tim. 1.13](#) ([Jude 3](#)); [Rev. 22.18](#). to be searched, [John 5. 39](#); example, [Acts 17.11](#). formerly
given by God through the prophets,
[Luke 16. 31](#); [Rom. 3. 2](#); [9. 4](#); [Heb. 1.1](#); in the
last days through Jesus Christ, [Heb. 1. 2](#); fulfilled by Him, [Matt. 5.17](#); [Luke 24. 27](#); [John 19. 24](#);
[Acts 13. 29](#). appealed to by the apostles, [Acts 2; 3; 8. 32](#); [17. 2](#) • [18 24'](#) [28 23](#) rejecters
will'be judged by, [John 12.48](#); [Heb. 2.3](#); [10. 28](#); [12. 25](#).

SCROLL, the heavens compared to, [Is. 34.4](#); [Rev.4](#).

SCYTHIANS, [Col. 3.11](#).

SEA, God's power over, [Ex. 14. 6](#); [15](#); [Neh. 9.11](#);

Job 38.11; Ps. 65. 7; 66. 6; 89. 9; 93. 4; 107. 23; 114; Prov. 8. 29; Is. 51.10; 50. 2; Nah. 1. 4. the molten, 1 Kin. 7. 23; 2 Chr. 4. 2; of glass, Rev. 4. 6; 15.2. no more, Rev. 21.1.

SEAL of righteousness, Rom. 4; 11.

SEALS, Geri. 38. 18; Ex. 28.11; 1 Kin. 21. 8; Job 38.14; Cant. 8. 6; Jer. 32.10; Dan. 12. 4; Matt. 27.66.

SEALED believers, 2 Cor. 1. 22; Eph. 1.13; 4. 30; in heaven, number of, Rev. 7. book opened, Rev. 5. 6. utterances of the seven thunders, Rev. 10.4.

SEARCHER of hearts, God, 1 Chr. 28. 9; 29. 17; Ps. 7. 9; Jer. 17.10.

SEASONS, continuance of, Gen. 8. 22.

SECOND COMING, Christ's, Acts 1.11.

SECOND DEATH, Rev. 20.14.

SECRETS, not to be revealed, Prov. 25. 9; Matt. 18.15.

SECRET THINGS belong to God, Deut. 29. 29; Job 15. 8. revealed by Him, Ps. 25. 14; Prov. 3. 32; Amos 3. 7; Matt. 11. 25; 13. 35; Rom. 16. 25; 2 Cor. 3. 13. all known to Him, Ps. 44. 21; 90. 8; Eccles. 12. 14; Matt. 6. 4; Mark 4. 22; Rom. 2.16.

SEDITION, Gal. 5. 20; 2 Pet. 2.19.

SEED of the woman, Gen. 3.15; Rev. 12; of the serpent, Gen. 3.15.

-----parables about, Matt. 13; Luke 8. 5.

SEER, 1 Sam. 9. 9; 2 Sam. 24. 11.

SEIR, mount, Edom, land of Esau, Gen. 14. 6; 32. 3; 36. 8, 20; Deut. 33. 2; Josh. 24. 4; Is. 21.11; Ezek. 25. 8.

predictions about, Num. 24.18; Ezek.'35. 2.

SELAH (pause), Ps. 3. 2; 4. 2, &c.

SELEUCIA, apostles at, Acts 13. 4.

SELF-DENIAL, Prov. 23. 2; Jer. 35; Luke 3.11; 14.33; Acts 2. 45; 20.24; Rom. 6; 12; 8.13; 14. 20; 15.1; Gal. 5. 24; Phil. 2. 4; Tit. 2,12; Heb. 11.24; 1 Pet. 2.11. Christ an example of, Matt. 4. 8; 8. 20; Rom. 15. 3; Phil. 2. 6. incumbent on His followers,- Matt. 10. 38; 16. 24; Mark 8. 34; Luke 9. 23.

SELF-EXAMINATION enjoined, Lam. 3. 40; Ps. 4.4; 1Cor. 11. 28; 2 Cor. 13. 5.

SELFISHNESS, Is. 56. 11; Rom; 15. 1; 1Cor. 10. 24; 2 Cor. 5. 15; Phil. 2. 4, 21; 2 Tim. 3. 2;

- James 2. 8.
- SELF-WILL**, [Ps. 75. 5](#); [Tit. 1. 7](#); 2 Pet. 2.10.
- SENNACHERIB**, 2 Kin. 18.19; 2 Chr. 32; [Is. 36.37](#).
- SEPARATION** of women, [Lev. 12](#).
- SEPHARVAIM**, 2 Kin*. 17. 24; 18. 34; 19.13.
- SEPULCHRE**, Abraham's, [Gen. 23. 6](#); 25. 9; [Acts 7. 16](#). of Christ, [Matt. 27. 60](#); [Mark 15. 46](#); [Luke 23. 55](#); [John 19. 41](#).
- SEPULCHRES**, whited, [Matt. 23. 27](#).
- SERAPHIM**, [Is. 6. 2](#).
- SERGIUS PAULUS**, [Acts 13. 7](#).
- SERMON** on the mount, [Matt. 5—7](#); [Luke 6. 20](#).
See Christ.
- SERPENT** cursed by God, [Gen. 3.14](#) (2 Cor. 11. 3; [Rev. 12. 9](#)).
- SERPENTS**, fiery; sent by God, and brazen one made by Moses, [Num. 21.8](#) ([John 3.14](#)); the latter destroyed, 2, Kin. 18. 4.
- SERVANTS**, [Ex. 20.10](#); 21; [Deut. 5.14](#). advice to, [Mai. 1. 6](#); [Eph. 6. 5](#); [Col. 3. 22](#); 1 Tim. 6.1; [Tit. 2. 9](#); 1 Pet, 2.18.
- SERVILE** work forbidden on holy days, [Lev. 23. 7](#); [Num. 28. 18](#); 29.1.
- SETH**, son of Adam, [Gen. 4. 25](#); 5. 3.
- SEVENTY** elders, the, [Ex. 18. 25](#); 24; [Num. 11.16](#). years' captivity foretold, [Jer. 25.11](#). weeks, Daniel's prophecy concerning, [Dan. 9. 24](#). disciples, Christ's charge to, [Luke 10](#).
- SHADOW**, 1 Chr. 29.15; [Job 8. 9](#); [Ps. 17. 8](#); 36. 7; 63. 7.
of heavenly things, [Heb. 8. 5](#); 10.1.
- SHADRACH, MESHACH, and ABED-NEGO**,
their faith and sufferings, and deliverance,
[Dan. 1](#); 3.
- SHALLUM**, 2 Kin. 15.10; [Jer. 22.11](#).
- SH ALMANESER** carries ten tribes captive, 2 Kin. 17; 18. 9.
- SHAME**, [Gen. 2. 25](#); 3. 10; [Ex. 32. 25](#). See [Prov. 3. 35](#); 11. 2; 13. 5; [Ezek. 16. 63](#); [Rom. 6. 21](#); of
God's enemies, [Ps. 40. 14](#); 109. 29; [Ezek. 7. 18](#);
[Dan. 12. 2](#); subdued by hope, [Rom. 5. 5](#);
- SHAMGAR** judges Israel, [Judo.: 3. 31](#); 5. 6.
- SHAMMAH**; his valour, 2 Sam. 23. 11.
- SHAPHAN** repairs the temple, 2 Kin. 22. 3; 2 Chr. 34. 8.
- SHARON**, rose of, [Cant. 2.1](#).

SHAVING the head, [Lev. 13. 33](#); [14. 8](#); [Num. 6. 9](#); [8. 7](#). See [Job 1. 20](#); [Ezek. 44. 20](#); [Acts 21. 24](#); [1 Cor. 11. 5](#) ([Lev. 21. 5](#)).

SHEARING sheep, rejoicing at, [1 Sam. 25. 4](#); [2 Sam. 13. 23](#).

SHEAVES of corn, Joseph's dream, [Gen. 37. 7](#).

of the firstfruits of harvest, [Lev. 23.10,11,12](#).

forgotten, to be left in the field, [Deut. 24.19](#); [Job 24.10](#).

typical, [Ps. 126. 6](#); [Mic. 4.12](#); [Matt. 13. 30](#).

SHEBA, [Gen. 25. 3](#); [Job 6. 19](#); [Ps. 72.10](#); [Jer. 6. 20](#); [Ezek. 27. 22](#); [38. 13](#).

queen of, [1 Kin. 10](#); [2 Chr. 9](#); [Matt. 12. 42](#).

SHEBA (Benjamite) revolts, [2 Sam. 20](#).

SHEBNA the scribe, [2 Kin. 18. 18](#); [19. 2](#); [Is. 22. 15](#); [36. 3](#); [37. 2](#).

SHECHEM the Hivite, [Gen. 34](#).

-----city of, [Josh. 17. 7](#); [Ps. 60. 6](#).

charge of Joshua at, [Josh. 24](#).

its treachery and penalty, [Judg. 9.1, 41](#).

SHEEP for sacrifice, [Lev. 1. 10](#); [1 Kin. 8. 63](#); [2](#)

[Chr. 30. 24](#).

the people spoken of as, [2 Sam. 24.17](#); [Ps. 74.1](#).

the church compared to, [Ps. 74.1](#); [79.13](#); [95. 7](#); [100. 3](#); [Ezek. 34](#); [36. 38](#); [Mic. 2. 11](#); [Matt. 15. 24](#); [25. 32](#); [John 10. 2](#); [IPet. 2. 25](#). emblem of Christ, [Is. 53. 7](#); [Acts 8. 32](#). of His people, [Ps. 95. 7](#); [John 21.18](#).

SHEKEL, [Gen. 23. 15](#); [Ex. 30. 13](#); [Josh. 7. 21](#); [2 Sam. 14. 26](#); [1 Kin. 10. 16](#); [Neh. 5. 15](#); [Jer. 32. 9](#); [Ezek. 4. 10](#).

SHELAH, son of Judah, [Gen. 38. 5](#).

SHEM, [Gen. 9. 26](#); [10. 21](#); [11.10](#); [1Chr. 1.17](#).

SHEMAIAH, prophet, [1 Kin. 12. 22](#); [2 Chr. 11. 2](#); [12. 5](#) ([Jer. 29. 24](#)).

SHEPHERD, the Good (Christ), [John 10.14](#); [Heb. 13. 20](#); [1 Pet. 2. 25](#); [5. 4](#) ([Is. 40. 11](#); [Zech. 11. 16](#); [13. 7](#)).

(of Israel), [Ps. 23.1](#); [80.1](#); [Ezek. 34.11](#). shepherd of his flock, [Is. 63.11](#). idol shepherd, [Zech. 11.17](#). hireling, [John 10.12](#).

SHEPHERDS, [Gen. 46. 32, 34](#); [47. 3](#); [Jer. 33. 12](#);

[Ezek. 34. 2](#); [Luke 2. 8](#).

SHESHACH, [Jer. 25. 26](#); [51. 41](#).

SHESHBAZZAR, [Ezra 1. 8](#); [5. 14](#).

SHETHAR-BOZNAI and Tatnai oppose rebuilding of temple, [Ezra 5. 6](#).

SHEWBREAD, [Ex. 25. 30](#); [Lev. 24. 5](#); [Heb. 9. 2](#);

David takes, [1 Sam. 21. 6](#). ([Matt. 12. 4](#); [Mark 2. 26](#); [Luke 6.4](#)).



- SHIBBOLETH**, [Judg. 12. 6.](#)
- SHIELD**, God, of His people, [Gen. 15.1](#); [Deut. 33. 29](#); [Ps. 33. 20](#); [84. 11](#); [115. 9](#); [Prov. 30. 5](#); of faith, [Eph. 6.16.](#)
- SHIELDS**, Solomon's, [1 Kin. 10. 17](#); Goliath's, [1 Sam. 17. 6.](#)
- SHILOH**, Messiah, [Gen. 49.10.](#) -----site of tabernacle, [Josh. 18.1](#); [Judg. 21.19](#); [1 Sam 1. 3](#); [2.14](#); [3. 21](#); [Ps. 78.60](#); [Jer. 7.12](#); [26. 6.](#)
- SHIMEI** curses David, [2 Sam. 16. 5.](#)
slain by Solomon, [1 Kin. 2. 36.](#)
- SHINING** of God's face, [Num. 6. 25](#); [Ps. 31. 16](#); [50. 2](#); [67.1](#); [80.1](#); [Dan. 9.17.](#) skin of Moses' face, [Ex. 34. 29](#); [2 Cor. 3.](#) of Christ's face, [Matt. 17. 2](#); [Luke 9. 29](#); [Acts 9. 3](#); [Rev. 1.16.](#)
of believers, as lights of the world, [Matt. 5.16](#); [Phil. 2.15](#); [John 5. 35](#); and in the kingdom of heaven, [Dan. 12. 3](#); [Matt. 13. 43.](#) of the gospel, [2 Cor. 4. 4](#); [Is. 9. 2.](#)
- SHIPS**, [Gen. 49.13](#); [Num. 24.24](#); Solomon's, [1 Kin. 9. 26](#); Jehoshaphat's, [1 Kin. 22. 48](#); of Tarshish, [Ps. 48. 7](#); [Is. 2.16](#); [23.1](#); [60. 9](#); [Ezek. 27. 25.](#)
- SHISHAK** invades and spoils Jerusalem, [1 Kin. 14.25](#); [2 Chr. 12.](#)
- SHITTIM-WOOD** for the tabernacle, [Ex. 25. 5](#); [27.1.](#)
- SHOES** taken off, [Ex. 3.5](#); [Deut. 25.9](#); [Josh. 5.15](#);
[Ruth 4. 7](#); [2 Sam. 15. 30.](#)
- SHOULDER**, sacrificial, [Ex. 29.22, 27](#); [Lev. 7.34](#); [10.14](#); [Num. 6.19.](#)
- SHOUTING**, in war, [Josh. 6. 5](#); [1 Sam. 4. 5](#); [2 Chr. 13.15.](#)
in worship. [2 Sam. 6.15](#); [Ezra 3. 11](#); [Ps. 47. 1](#); [Zeph. 3. 14.](#)
- SHTJNEM**, [Josh. 19.18](#); [1 Sam. 28.4](#); [2 Kin. 4. 8.](#)
- SHUSHAN**, city, Artaxerxes at, [Neh. 1. 1](#); [Est. 2.8](#); [3.15.](#)
- SHUT**, the door was, [Matt. 25.10](#); eyes, [Is. 6.10](#); [44.18](#); heaven, [Rev. 11. 6](#); [21. 25.](#)
- SHUTTETH** (and none openeth), [Rev. 3. 7.](#)
- SICK**:—Hezekiah, [2 Kin. 20.1](#); [2 Chr. 32.24](#); Lazarus, [John 11.1](#); Dorcas, [Acts 9. 37](#); Peter's wife's mother, [Matt. 8.14](#); [Mark 1. 30](#); [Luke 4. 38.](#) healing the, [Matt. 8. 16](#); [10. 8](#); [Mark 16. 18](#); [Luke 7.10.](#)
when saw we thee, [Matt. 25. 39.](#) unto death, [Phil. 2. 27.](#)
- SICKLE**, [Deut. 16. 9](#); [23. 25.](#) typical, [Joel 3.13](#); [Mark 4. 29](#); [Rev. 14. 14.](#)
- SICKNESS**, [Lev. 26.16](#); [Deut. 28.27](#); [2 Sam. 12.15](#); [2 Chr 21.15.](#)
conduct under, [Ps. 35.13](#); [Is. 38.12](#); [Matt. 25. 36](#); [James 5.14.](#) See Affliction.
- SIDON**, son of Canaan, [Gen. 10. 15.](#)
------(Zidon), city of, [Josh. 19. 28](#); [1 Kin. 5](#); [Acts 27 3](#)
- SIGHT** of God, in, [Acts 4.19](#); [8. 21](#); [10. 31](#); [2 Cor. 2.17](#); [4. 2](#); [7.12](#); [Gal. 3.11](#); [1 Thess. 1. 3](#); [ITim. 2. 3](#); [6.13](#); [1 Pet. 3. 4.](#)
- SIGN**, Pharisees ask a, [Matt. 12. 38](#); [Mark 8.11.](#)

SIGNS, sun and moon, [Gen. 1.14](#); rainbow, [Gen. 9.13](#); circumcision, [Gen. 17. 10](#); Moses, [Ex. 3. 12](#); 4. 8; sabbath, [Ex. 31. 13](#); Jonas, [Matt. 12. 38](#); apostles, [Acts 2. 43](#); *also* [1 Kin. 13. 3](#); [Is. 7. 11](#); 8. 18; 20. 3; [Ezek. 24. 24](#). false, [Deut. 13.1](#); [Matt. 24. 24](#); [2 Thess. 2. 9](#). of the times, [Matt. 16. 3](#).

SIHON, king of the Amorites, [Num. 21. 21](#); [Deut. 1.4](#); 2. 26; [Ps. 135.11](#); 136.19.

SILAS, [Acts 15. 22](#); 16. 22; 17. 4. *See* [2 Cor. 1.19](#); [1 Thess. 1. 1](#); [1 Pet. 5.12](#).

SILENCE, [Job 2. 13](#); [Ps. 39. 2, 14](#); [Prov. 10. 19](#); 11.12; 17.28.

women to keep, [1 Tim. 2.11](#). in heaven for half an hour, [Rev. 8.1](#).

SILK, [Prov. 31. 22](#); [Ezek. 16. 10](#).

SILOAM, pool of, [John 9. 7](#).

SILVER, [Ex. 26. 19](#); [Num. 7.13](#). as money, [Gen. 23.15](#); 44. 2; [Deut. 22.19](#); [2 Kin. 5 22](#)

SIMEON, son of Jacob, [Gen. 29. 33](#); 34. 7, 25; 42. 24.

his descendants, [Gen. 46.10](#); [Ex. 6.15](#); [Num. 1. 22](#); 26.12; [1 Chr. 4. 24](#); 12. 25. prophecy concerning, [Gen. 49. 5](#).

-----blesses Christ, [Luke 2. 25](#).

SIMON, brother of Christ, [Matt. 13. 55](#); [Mark 6. 3](#).

-----*(Zelotes)*, Apostle, [Matt. 10. 4](#); [Mark 3.18](#);

[Luke 6.15](#).

-----*(Pharisee)*, reproved, [Luke 7. 36](#).

-----*(leper)*, [Matt. 26. 7](#); [Mark 14. 3](#).

-----*(of Cyrene)*, bears the cross of Jesus, [Matt. 27. 32](#); [Mark 15. 21](#); [Luke 23. 26](#).

-----*(a tanner)*, Peter's vision in his house,

[Acts 9.43](#); 10. 6.

-----*(a sorcerer)*, baptized, [Acts 8. 9](#); rebuked

by Peter, [Acts 8.18](#).

-----**PETER**. *See* Petek.

SIMPLE, the *(foolish)*, [Prov. 1.22](#); 8.5. *See* [Prov. 1 32 * 7 7 • 14 15](#)

SIMPLICITY, in Christ, [2 Cor. 1.12](#); 11. 3; [Rom. 16.19](#).

SIN, what it is, [Deut. 9.7](#); [Josh. 1.18](#); [Prov. 24.9](#); [Rom. 14. 23](#); [James 4.17](#); [1 John 3. 4](#); 5.17. origin of, [Gen. 3. 6,7](#); [Matt. 15.19](#); [Rom. 5.12](#); [1 John 3. 8](#); 8.44.

characteristics of, [Prov. 14. 34](#); 15.9; 30.12; [Is. 1. 18](#); 59. 3; [Jer. 44. 4](#); [Eph. 5.11](#); [Heb. 3.13,15](#); 6.1; 9.14; [James 1.15](#). sting of, death, [1 Cor. 15. 56](#). all born in, and under, [Gen. 5. 3](#); [Job 15. 14](#); 25. 4; [Ps. 51. 5](#); [Rom. 3. 9](#); [Gal. 3. 22](#). Christ alone without, [2 Cor. 5. 21](#); [Heb. 4.15](#); 7. 26; [1 John 3. 5](#); His blood alone redeems from, [John 1. 29](#); [Eph. 1. 7](#); [1 John 1. 7](#); 3. 5. fountain for, [Zech. 13.1](#).

repented of, and confessed, [Job 33. 27](#); [Ps. 38. 18](#); 97.10; [Prov. 28.13](#); [Jer. 3. 21](#); [Rom. 12. 9](#); [1 John 1. 9](#).

prayed, striven against, and mortified, [Ps. 4. 4](#); [19.13](#); [39.1](#); [51. 2](#); [139. 23, 24](#); [Matt. 6.13](#); [Rom. 8.13](#); [Col. 3. 5](#); [Heb. 12. 4](#). excludes from heaven, [1 Cor. 6. 9](#); [Gal. 5. 19](#); [Eph. 5. 5](#); [Rev. 21. 27](#). wages of, death, [Rom. 6. 23](#). punishment of, [Gen. 2. 17](#); [Ezek. 18. 4](#); [Rom. 5.13](#); [Heb. 10. 26](#); [James 1.15](#).

SIN (Zin), wilderness of, [Ex. 16](#); [Num. 13. 21](#); [20](#); [27. 14](#).

SINAI, mount, [Deut. 33. 2](#); [Judg. 5. 5](#); [Ps. 68. 8, 17](#); [Gal. 4. 24](#).

SINCERITY, [Josh. 24.14](#); [1 Cor. 5. 8](#); [Eph. 6. 24](#);

[Tit. 2. 7](#).

SINGING. See Psalmody.

SINS, NATIONAL, bring judgments, [Matt. 23. 35, 36](#); [27. 25](#); denounced, [Is. 1. 24](#); [30.1](#); [Jer. 5. 9](#); [6. 27](#).

SIRION, mount, [Deut. 3. 9](#); [Ps. 29. 6](#).

SISERA, [Num. 14. 30](#); [Judg. 4. 2,21](#); [5. 24](#); [1 Sam. 12. 9](#); [Ps. 83. 9](#).

SLANDER, [Ex. 23. 1](#); [Ps. 15. 3](#); [31. 13](#); [34. 13](#)

([1 Pet. 3.10](#)); [50. 20](#); [64. 3](#); [101. 5](#); [Prov. 10.18](#);

[Jer. 6. 28](#); [9. 4](#); [Eph. 4. 31](#); [1 Tim. 3. 11](#); [Tit. 3. 2](#).

effects of, and conduct under, [Prov. 16. 28](#); [17. 9](#); [18. 8](#); [26. 20, 22](#); [Jer. 38. 4](#); [Ezek. 22. 9](#); [Matt. 5. 11](#); [26. 59](#); [Acts 6.11](#); [17. 7](#); [24. 5](#); [1 Cor. 4. 12](#).

SLANDEROUSLY reported, [Roni. 3. 8](#).

SLAYING unpremeditated^ [Num. 35.11](#); [Deut. 4. 42](#); [19. 3](#); [Josh. 20.3](#).

SLEEP, [Gen. 2. 21](#); [15. 12](#); [1 Sam. 26. 12](#); [Job 4. 13](#); [Prov. 6. 4-11](#); [19. 15](#); [20. 13](#). of death, [Ps. 13.3](#); [Dan. 12. 2](#); [Mark 13. 36](#); [Rom. 13.11](#); [1 Cor. 11. 30](#); [15. 20, 51](#); [1 Thess. 4.13-15](#).

SLING, [Judsr. 20.16](#); Goliath slain by, [1 Sam. 17. 49](#). See [2 Kin. 3. 25](#); [2 Chr. 26.14](#). figurative, [1 Sam. 25. 29](#); [Prov. 26. 8](#).

SLOTHFULNESS, [Prov. 12. 24, 27](#); [15. 19](#); [18. 9](#); [19. 15, 24](#); [21. 25](#); [22. 13](#); [24. 30](#); [26. 13-16](#); [Eccles. 10.18](#); [Matt. 25. 28](#); [Rom. 11. 8](#). condemned, [Prov. 6. 4](#); [Rom. 12. 11](#); [13. 11](#); [1 Thess. 5. 6](#); [Heb. 6.12](#).

SLOW to speak, [James 1.19](#).

SLUGGARD, the, [Prov. 6. 6](#); [10. 26](#); [13. 4](#); [20. 4](#); [26.16](#).

SMYRNA, church of, [Rev. 2. 8](#).

SNAIL, unclean, [Lev. 11. 30](#).

SNUFFERS, gold, [Ex. 25. 38](#); [37. 23](#).

SOBRIETY, [Rom. 12. 3](#); [1 Thess. 5. 6](#); [1 Tim. 2. 9](#); [3. 2](#); [Tit. 1. 8](#); [2.12](#); [1 Pet, 1.13](#); [4. 7](#); [5. 8](#).

SODOM, its iniquity and destruction, [Gen. 13. 13](#); [18. 20](#); [19. 4-24](#); [Deut. 23.17](#); [1 Kin. 14. 24](#). Lot's deliverance from, [Gen. 19](#). a warning, [Deut. 29. 23](#); [32. 32](#); [Is. 1. 9](#); [13.19](#); [Lam. 4. 6](#); [Matt. 10. 15](#); [Luke 17. 29](#); [Jude 7](#); [Rev. 11. 8](#).



SOLDIERS, admonition to, [Luke 3.14](#). at the crucifixion, [John 19. 2, 23, 32](#). as guards, [Matt. 27. 66](#); [28. 4,12](#); [Acts 12. 4](#); [23. 10](#); [28. 42](#).

SOLOMON, king of Israel, [2 Sam. 12. 24](#); [1 Kin. 1; 2.24](#); [1 Chr. 28. 9](#); [29](#).

asks of God wisdom, [1 Kin. 3. 5](#) (4.29); [2 Chr. 1.7](#). the wise judgment of, [1 Kin. 3.16](#). his league with Hiram for building the temple, [1 Kin. 5](#); [2 Chr. 2](#).

builds the temple ([2 Sam. 7. 12](#); [1 Chr. 17. 11](#)); [1 Kin. 6; 7](#); [2 Chr. 3—5](#); the dedication, [1 Kin. 8](#); [2 Chr. 6](#).

God's covenant with, [1 Kin. 9](#); [2 Chr. 7.12](#). the queen of Sheba visits, [1 Kin. 10](#); [1 Chr. 9](#); [Matt. 6. 29](#); [12.42](#). David's prayer for, [Ps. 72](#). his idolatry, rebuke, and death, [1 Kin. 11. 1, 9, 14, 31, 41](#); [2 Chr. 9. 29](#); [Neh. \]3. 26](#). his Proverbs, and Canticles, [Prov. L 1](#); [Eccles. 1.1](#); [Cant. 1.1](#).

SON of GOD. *See* Christ.

-----of man, [Ezek. 2.1](#); [Matt. 8. 20](#); [Acts 7. 56](#).

SONS of God, [Job 1. 6](#); [38. 7](#); [John'l. 12](#); [Rom. 8. 14](#); [2 Cor. 6. 18](#); [Heb. 2. 10](#); [12. 5](#); [James 1. 18](#); [1 John 3. 1](#).

obligations of, [Eph. 5.1](#); [Phil. 2.15](#); [1 Pet. 1.13](#); [2.. 9](#).

SONGS:—of Moses, Red sea, [Ex. 15](#); for water, [Num. 21.17](#); God's mercy, [Deut. 32](#); and of the Lamb, [Rev. 15. 3](#).

of Deborah, [Judg. 5](#); of Hannah, [1 Sam. 2](#); of David, [2 Sam. 22](#) (*see* Psalms); of Mary, [Luke 1. 46](#); of Zacharias, [Luke 1. 68](#); of the angels, [Luke 2. 15](#); of Simeon, [Luke 2. 29](#); of the redeemed, [Rev. 5. 9](#); [19](#).

SORCERY, [Is. 47. 9](#); [57. 3](#); [Acts 8. 9](#); [13. 6](#); [Rev. 21 8*](#) [22 15](#)

SORROW, " godly, [2 Cor. 7. 10](#); earthly, [Gen. 42. 38](#); [Job 17. 7](#); [Ps. 13. 2](#); [90.10](#); [Prov. 10. 22](#); [Is. 35. 10](#); [Luke 22. 45](#); [Rom. 9. 2](#); [1 Thess. 4.13](#); consequence of sin, [Gen. 3.16,17](#); [Ps. 51. 22](#); [49. 8,15](#). worth of, [Matt. 16. 26](#); [Mark 8. 37](#).

SOUL, man endowed with, [Gen. 2. 7](#). atonement for, [Lev. 17.11](#). redemption of, [Ps. 34. 22](#); [49. 8,15](#). worth of, [Matt. 16. 26](#); [Mark 8. 37](#).

SOUR GRAPES, proverb concerning, [Jer. 31. 29](#);

[Ezek. 18. 2](#).

SOUTH, the king of, [Dan. 11](#). queen of, [Matt. 12. 42](#).

SOWER, [Matt. 13. 3](#); [Mark 4. 3](#); [Luke 8. 5](#).

SPAN, a measure, [Ex. 28.16](#).

SPEAR, [Josh. 8.18](#); [1 Sam. 7. 17](#); [John 19. 34](#).

SPENT, night is far, [Rom. 13. 12](#); day, [Judg. 19. 11](#); [Mark 6. 35](#); [Luke 24. 29](#).

SPICES for religious rites, [Ex. 25. 6](#); [30. 23, 34](#); [37.29](#); [Est. 2. 12](#); [Ps. 45. 8](#). for funeral, [2 Chr. 16. 14](#); [Mark 16. 1](#); [Luke 23. 56](#); [John 19. 40](#).

SPIES sent into Canaan, by Moses, [Num. 13. 3, 17, 26](#); [14. 35](#); [Deut. 1. 22](#); [Heb. 3.17](#). sent to Jericho, by Joshua, [Josh. 2.1, 4,17, 23](#); [6 17 23](#) SPiKENARD, [Cant. 1. 12](#); Mary anoints Christ

with, [Mark 14. 3](#); [Luke 7. 37](#); [John 12. 3](#).

SPIRIT of **GOD** (the Holy Spirit, or Holy Ghost¹). *See* article [God](#).

SPIRIT, of Christ, [Rom. 8. 9](#); [1 Pet. 1.11](#). of Antichrist, [1 John 4. 3](#).

of man, [Eccles. 3.21](#); [12.7](#); [Zech. 12.1](#): [1 Cor. 2.11](#). broken, [Ps. 51.17](#); [Prov. 15.13](#); [17. 22](#).
born of, [John 3. 5](#); [Gal. 4. 29](#). fruit of, [Gal. 5. 22](#); [Eph. 5. 9](#). of truth, [John 14.17](#); [15. 26](#); [16.13](#).
bondage, [Rom. 8.15](#). divination, [Acts 16.16](#). dumbness, &c. [Mark 9.17](#). fear; [2 Tim. 1. 7](#).
jealousy, [Num. 5.14](#). slumber, [Rom. 11. 8](#).

SPIRITS, to be tried, [1 John 4.1](#).

SPIRITUAL body, [Rom. 1.11](#); [1Cor. 12; 14; 15. 44](#); [Phil. 3. 21](#); [1 John 3. 2](#) ([1 Cor. 2.13](#); [1 Pet. 2.5](#)).

SPITTING, [Num. 12.14](#); [Deut. 25. 9](#); [Job 30.10](#). suffered by Christ ([Is. 50. 6](#)); [Matt. 26. 67](#); [27. 30](#); [Mark 10. 34](#); [13.65](#); [15.19](#).

SPOIL, its division, [Num. 30. 27](#).

SPRINKLING of blood, the passover, [Ex. 12. 22](#); [Heb. 11. 28](#).
the covenant of, [Ex. 24. 8](#); [Heb. 9.13](#). cleansing the leper by, [Lev. 14. 7](#). of oil, [Lev. 14.16](#).
of the blood of Christ, [Heb. 10. 22](#); [12. 24](#); [1 Pet. 1.2](#).

STANDARDS of the tribes, [Num. 2](#).

STAR at Christ's birth, [Matt. 2. 2](#). morning star, Christ, [Rev. 22.16](#); predicted, [Num. 24.17](#).
great star falls from heaven, [Rev. 8.10](#); [9.1](#).

STARS created, [Gen. 1.16](#). mentioned, [Gen. 15. 5](#); [37. 9](#); [Judg. 5. 20](#); [1 Cor. 15. 41](#); [Heb. 11.12](#); [Jude 13](#); [Rev. 8.12](#); [12.1](#). not to be worshipped, [Deut. 4.19](#). morning, [Job 38. 7](#).

STATUTES of the Lord, [1 Chr. 29. 19](#); [Ps. 19. 8](#); [119.12, 16](#).

STAVES for the tabernacle, [Ex. 25.13](#); [37.15](#); [40. 20](#); [Num. 4. 6](#).

STEADFASTNESS of the disciples, [Acts 2. 42](#); [Col. 2. 5](#).
urged, [Deut. 10. 20](#); [Job 11. 15](#); [1 Cor. 15. 58](#); [1 Thess. 5. 21](#); [Heb. 3.14](#); [4.14](#); [10. 23](#); [1 Pet. 5. 9](#); [2 Pet. 3.17](#).

STEALING, [Ex. 20.15](#); [21.16](#); [Lev. 19.11](#); [Deut. 5.19](#); [24. 7](#); [Ps. 50.18](#); [Zech. 5. 4](#); [Matt. 19.18](#); [Bom. 13.9](#); [Eph. 4.2S](#): [1 Pet. 4.15](#).
restoration inculcated, [Ex. 22.1](#): [Lev. 6. 4](#); [Prov. 6. 30, 31](#).

STEPHEN, deacon and protomartyr, [Acts 6. 5, 8](#); [7. 58](#).

STEWARD, parable of, [Luke 16. 1](#). of God, a bishop is, [Tit. 1. 7](#) ([1 Cor. 4. 1](#); [1 Pet. 4. 10](#)).

STOCKS, [Job 13. 27](#); [33.11](#); [Prov. 7. 22](#). Jeremiah in, [Jer. 20. 2](#). Paul and Silas in, [Acts 16. 24](#).

STOICS deride Paul, [Acts 17. 18](#).

STONE, corner, Christ is ([Ps. 118. 22](#); [Is. 28.16](#));

Matt. 21. 42; **Mark** 12. 10; **1 Pet.** 2. 6.

STONES, precious, in the high priest's breastplate, **Ex.** 28. 17; in the temple, **1 Chr.** 29. 2; **2 Chr.** 3. 6; in the new Jerusalem, **Rev.** 21.19.

STONING, **Lev.** 20. 2; 24. 14; **Deut.** 13.10; 17. 5; 22. 21; of Achan, **Josh.** 7. 25; Naboth, **1 Kin.** 21;

Stephen, **Acts** 7. 58; Paul, **Acts** 14.19; **2 Cor.** 11. 25.

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- SUPPER**, parable of, [Luke 14.16](#).
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- SURETISHIP**, evils of, [Prov. 6. 1](#); [11.15](#); [17.18](#); [20 16'](#) [22 26'](#) [27 13](#)
- SWALLOW**, the, [Ps.*84. 3](#); [Prov. 26. 2](#); [Is. 38.14](#);
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- SWAN**, [Lev. 11.18](#); [Deut. 14.16](#).
- SWEAR** (and curse), [Lev. 5.1, 4](#). falsely, [Lev. 6. 3, 5](#); [Ex. 22. 28](#).
- SWEARING**, [Matt. 5. 34](#); [James 5. 12](#).
- SWINE**, [Lev. 11. 7](#); [Deut. 14. 8](#); [Is. 65. 4](#). devils sent into herd of, [Matt. 8. 32](#); [Mark 5.13](#);
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- SYCAMORE** tree, [1 Kin. 10. 27](#); [Amos 7.14](#); [Luke 19.4](#).
- SYNAGOGUES**, Christ teaches in, [Matt. 12. 9](#); [Luke 4. 16](#); [John 6. 59](#); [18. 20](#); Paul teaches in, [Acts 13. 5](#); [14.1](#); [18.4](#).
- SYRIANS**, [Gen. 25. 20](#); [Deut. 26. 5](#). subdued by David, [2 Sam. 8](#); [10](#). contend with Israel, [1 Kin. 10. 29](#); [11. 25](#); [20](#); [22. 34](#); [2 Kin. 6. 24](#); [7](#); [8. 13](#); [13. 7](#); [16. 6](#); [2 Chr. 18. 33](#).
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[ISam. 10](#). 3; [Ps. 89](#).12; [Jer. 46](#).18; [Hos. 5](#).1.

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- THEFT**, whence proceeding, [Matt. 15. 19](#); [Mark 7. 22](#). See Stealing.
- THESSALONICA**, Paul at, [Acts 17](#). church there instructed, 1 & 2 Thess.
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- THIEF**, punishment of, [Ex. 22. 2](#); [Deut. 24. 7](#); [Zech. 5. 4](#); [1 Cor. 6.10](#); [1 Pet. 4.15](#). conduct of, described, [Job 24.14](#); [Jer. 2. 26](#); [49. 9](#); [Luke 10. 30](#); [John 10. 1](#).
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- THIEVES** at crucifixion, [Matt. 27. 38](#); [Mark 15. 27](#); [Luke 23. 40](#).
- THINGS** devoted, [Lev. 27](#); [Num. 18. 14](#); [Ezek. 44. 29](#); not to be redeemed, [Lev. 27. 33](#); abuse of (Corban), [Matt. 15. 5](#); [Mark 7.11](#).
- THOMAS**, Apostle, [Matt. 10. 3](#); [Mark 3.18](#); [Luke 6. 15](#); [Acts 1. 13](#); his zeal, [John 11. 16](#); his unbelief and confession, [John 20. 24](#).
- THORNS**, [Judg. 8. 7, 16](#); crown of, placed on Christ, [Matt. 27. 29](#); [Mark 15.17](#); [John 19. 2](#).
- THUMMIM**, on high priest's breastplate, [Ex. 28. 30](#); [Lev. 8. 8](#); [Deut. 33. 8](#); [Ezra 2. 63](#); [Neh. 7. 65](#).
- THUNDER**, [Ex. 9. 23](#); [1 Sam. 7. 10](#); [12. 18](#); [Ps. 78. 48](#). See [Ex. 19.16](#); [Rev. 4. 5](#); [16.18](#).
- THUNDERS**, seven, [Rev. 10](#).
- THYATIRA** ([Acts 16. 14](#)), angel of, [Rev. 1. 11](#); [2 18](#)
- TIBNI'S** conspiracy, [1 Kin. 16. 21](#).
- TIGLATH-PILESER** (Tilgath-pilneser, [1 Chr. 5. 6, 26](#)), [2 Kin. 15. 29](#); [16. 7](#); [2 Chr. 28. 20](#).
- TIME**, redemption of, [Ps. 39. 4](#); [90. 12](#); [Eccles. 4. 12, 1](#); [Is. 55. 6](#); [Matt. 5. 25](#); [Luke 19. 42](#); [John 9. 4](#); [12. 35](#); [Rom. 13. 11](#); [2 Cor. 6. 2](#); [Gal. 6. 9](#); [Eph. 5. 16](#); [Col. 4. 5](#).
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- TIMES**, signs of, [Matt. 16. 3](#); [Acts 3. 21](#); [1 Thess. 5. 1](#); [2 Thess. 2](#); [1 Tim. 4.1](#); [2 Tim. 3. 1](#).
- TIMNATH-SERAH**, Joshua buried there, [Josh. 24. 30](#).
- TIMOTHEUS** (Timothy) accompanies Paul, [Acts 16. 3](#); [17.14,15](#); [Rom. 16. 21](#); [2 Cor. 1.1,19](#). commended, [1 Cor. 16.10](#); [Phil. 2.19](#). instructed in letters by Paul, 1 & [2 Tim..19](#)
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- TITHES** paid by Abraham to Melchizedek, [Gen. 14. 20](#); [Heb. 7. 6](#).
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- TITUS**, [Gal. 2. 3](#).
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- TOBIAH**, the Ammonite, vexes the Jews, [Neh. 4. 3](#); [6.1,12,14](#); [13.4](#).
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- TONGUES**, confusion of, [Gen. 11](#). gift of, [Acts 2. 3](#); [10. 46](#); [19. 6](#); [1 Cor. 12.10](#); [13.1](#); [14.2](#).
- TOPAZ**, [Ex. 28. 17](#); [Rev. 21. 20](#).
- TOPHET**, [2 Kin. 23.10](#). See **MOLOCH**.
- TORN** beasts not to be eaten, [Ex. 22. 31](#); [Lev. 22.8](#); [Ezek. 4.14](#); [44.31](#).
- TORTOISE**, [Lev. 11. 29](#).
- TOUCHING** Christ's garment, [Mark 5. 28](#); [6.56](#);
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- TOWER** of Babel, [Gen. 11](#); Penuel, [Judg. 8.17](#);
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- TRADERS** in Tyre, [Ezek. 27](#).
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- TRAITOR**, Judas, [Luke 6](#); [16](#).
- TRANCE** of Balaam, [Num. 24. 4](#); Peter, [Acts 10.10](#); [11. 5](#); Paul, [Acts 22.17](#).
- TRANSFIGURATION** of Christ, [Matt. 17](#); [Mark 9. 2](#); [Luke 9. 29](#); [John 1. 14](#); [2 Pet. 1.16](#).
- TRANSFORMATION** of Satan and his ministers, [2 Cor. 11.13,15](#).
- TRANSGRESSION**. See Sin.
- TRANSLATION**, of Enoch, [Gen. 5. 24](#); [Heb. 11. 5](#);
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- TREACHERY**, instances of, [Gen. 34. 13](#); [Judg. 9](#); [1 Sam. 21. 7](#); [22. 9 \(Ps. 52\)](#); [2 Sam. 3. 27](#); [11. 14](#); [16](#); [20. 9](#); [1 Kin. 21. 5](#); [2 Kin. 10.18](#); [Est. 3](#);
[Matt. 26. 47](#); [Mark 14. 43](#); [Luke 22. 47](#); [John 18.3](#).
- TREASON**, instances of, [2 Sam. 15—18](#); [20](#); [1 Kin. 1](#); [16. 10](#); [2 Kin. 11](#); [15.10](#); [2 Chr. 22.10](#); [Est. 2.21](#).
- TREASURY**, gifts cast into, [Mark 12.41](#); [Luke 21.1](#).
- TREE** of life, [Gen. 2. 9](#); [3. 32](#); [Prov. 3. 18](#); [11. 30](#); [Ezek. 47. 7,12](#); [Rev. 2. 7](#); [22. 2,14](#). of knowledge of good and evil, [Gen. 2.17](#); [3](#).
- TREES**, laws concerning, [Lev. 19. 23](#); [27. 30](#);
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- TRUTHFULNESS**, [Prov. 12.17](#); [Zech. 8.16](#); [Eph. 4.25](#); [1 John 18](#).
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- TUMULTS**, "under David, [2 Sam. 20.1](#); Rehoboam, [1 Kin. 12.16](#) ; against Christ, [Matt. 27. 24](#); Paul, [Acts 14. 5](#); [17. 5](#); [18.12](#); [19. 24](#); [21. 27](#).
- TURTLEDOVE** used for offerings, [Gen. 15. 9](#); [Lev. 1.14](#); [12. 6](#); [Num. 6.10](#); [Luke 2. 24](#).
- TWELVE**, the, ordained, [Mark 3.14](#).
- TYCHICUS**, companion of Paul, [Acts 20.4](#); [2 Tim. 4.12](#); [Tit. 3.12](#).
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- TYRANNY**, instances of, [Ex. 1; 5](#); [1 Sam. 22. 9](#); [1 Kin. 12.4; 21](#); [Jer. 26. 20](#); [Matt. 2](#); [Acts 12. 12](#).
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- VANITY** of worldly things, [Ps. 39. 5,11; 49; 90; Eccles.1; Is. 40.17,23](#).
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- VAPOURS**, [Job 36. 27; Ps. 135. 7; 148. 8; Jer. 10.13](#).
- VASHTI**, queen, [Est. 1](#).
- VEIL** (of women), [Gen. 24. 65; Ruth 3.15; 1 Cor. 11.10](#).
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- VENGEANCE** belongs to God, [Deut. 32. 35; Ps. 94. 1; 99. 8; Is. 34. 8; 35. 4; Jer. 50.15; Ezek. 24; 25; Nan. 1. 2; 2 Thess. 1. 8; Heb. 10. 30; Jude 7](#).
- VENISON**, [Gen. 25. 28; 27. 3](#).
- VESSELS** of temple, [1 Kin. 7. 40](#); carried to Babylon, [2 Kin. 25. 14](#); profaned, [Dan. 5](#); restored, [Ezra 1. 7](#).
- VESTURE**, lots cast for Christ's, [Matt. 27. 35; John 19. 24](#). See [Ps. 22.18; Rev. 19.13](#).
- VIALS** full of odours, [Rev. 5. 8](#). the seven, [Rev. 15. 7; 16](#).
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- VIRGINS**, parable of, [Matt. 25.1](#).
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injurers of widows, condemned, [Deut 27.19](#); [Ps. 94. 6](#); [Is. 1. 23](#); [10. 2](#); [Ezek. 22. 7](#); [Mai. 3. 5](#); [Matt. 23. 14](#); [Mark 12. 40](#); [Luke 20. 47](#).

laws relating to their marriages, [Lev. 21. 14](#); [Deut. 25. 5](#); [Ezek. 44. 22](#); [Mark 12. 19](#). *See* [1 Cor. 7. 8](#).

WILDERNESS, the, the Israelites' journeys in, [Ex. 14](#); [Num. 10.12](#); [13. 3](#); [20](#); [33](#); [Deut. 1. 19](#); [8. 2](#); [32.10](#); [Neh. 9.19](#); [Ps. 29. 8](#); [78. 40](#); [107. 4](#).

Hagar's flight into, [Gen. 16. 7](#).

Elijah's flight into, [1 Kin. 19. 4](#).

John the Baptist preaches in the wilderness of Judaea, [Matt. 3](#).

WILL OF GOD, irresistible, [Dan. 4.17, 35](#); [John 1.13](#); [Rom. 9.19](#); [Eph. 1. 5](#); [James 1.18](#). fulfilled by Christ ([Ps. 40. 8](#)); [Matt. 26. 42](#); [Mark 14. 36](#); [Luke 22. 42](#); [John 4. 34](#); [5. 30](#); [Heb. 10. 7](#).

how performed, [John 7.17](#); [Eph. 6. 6](#); [Col. 4.12](#); [1 Thess. 4. 3](#); [5. 18](#); [Heb. 13. 21](#); [1 Pet. 2.15](#); [4. 2](#); [1 John 2. 17](#); [3. 23](#).

to be submitted to, [James 4.15](#). *See* [Matt. 6.10](#); [Acts 21.14](#); [Rom. 1.10](#); [15. 32](#).

WILL of man, [John 1.13](#); [Rom. 9.16](#); [Eph. 2. 3](#); [1 Pet. 4. 3](#).

WIND, miraculous effects of, [Gen. 8.1](#); [Ex. 15.10](#); [Num. 11. 31](#); [Ezek. 37. 9](#); [Jonah 1. 4](#). rebuked by Christ, [Matt. 8. 26](#). figuratively mentioned, [Job 7. 7](#); [8. 2](#); [John 3. 8](#); [James 1. 6](#); [3. 4](#).

WINE, made by Noah, [Gen. 9. 20](#).

used by Abram and Melchizedek, [Gen. 14.18](#).

used in offerings, [Ex. 29. 40](#); [Lev. 23.13](#); [Num.13](#).

in the Lord's Supper, [Matt. 26. 29](#).

Nazarites not to drink, [Num. 6. 3](#); [Judg. 13.14](#).

Rechabites abstain from, [Jer. 35](#).

water changed to, by Christ, [John 2](#).

love of, [Prov. 21.17](#); [23. 20, 30](#); [Hos. 4.11](#); [Hab. 2. 5](#); [Eph. 5. 18](#).

its lawful use, [Judg. 9. 13](#); [19. 19](#); [Ps. 104. 15](#); [Prov. 31. 6](#); [Eccles. 10. 19](#); [Eph. 5. 18](#); [I Tim. 5 23](#)

its abuse. *See* Drunkenness.

WINEPRESS of the wrath of God, [Rev. 14.19](#); [19.15](#). *See* [Is. 5.2](#); [63. 3](#); [Lam. 1.15](#); [Matt. 21. 23](#).

WISDOM given by God, [Ex. 31. 3](#); [1 Kin. 3. 12](#); [4. 29](#); [1 Chr. 22. 12](#); [2 Chr. 1. 10](#); [Ezra 7. 25](#); [Prov. 2. 6](#); [Eccles. 2. 26](#); [Dan. 2. 20](#); [Acts 6. 10](#); [7.10](#); [2 Pet. 3. 15](#).

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to be sought for, [Ps. 90. 12](#); [Matt. 10. 16](#); [Rom. 16. 19](#); [Eph. 5. 15](#); [2 Tim. 3. 15](#); [James 3. 13](#).

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obtained in answer to prayer by Solomon, &c. [1 Kin. 3. 9](#); [10. 6](#); [Prov. 2. 3](#); [Dan. 2. 21](#); [James 1. 5](#).

personified, [Prov. 1. 20](#); [8; 9](#).

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apparent in the works of God, [Ps. 104. 1, 24](#); [136. 5](#); [Prov. 3. 19](#); [6. 6](#); [Jer. 10. 12](#); [Rom. 1. 20](#); [11. 33](#).

of Joseph, [Gen. 41. 33](#); [47. 13](#); Solomon, [1 Kin. 4. 29](#); Daniel, &c. [Ezek. 28. 3](#); [Dan. 1. 17](#); [5. 14](#).

worldly, vanity of, [Job 5. 13](#); [11. 12](#); [Prov. 3. 7](#); [Eccles. 2](#); [Is. 5. 21](#); [Jer. 8. 12](#); [Zech. 9. 2](#); [Matt. 11. 25](#); [1 Cor. 1. 17](#); [2. 4](#); [3. 19](#); [2 Cor. 1. 12](#); [James 3. 15](#). *See* [Gen. 3. 6](#).

WISE men from the east, [Matt. 2](#).



-----woman, David admonished by, [2 Sam. 14](#).

WITCH of En-dor, [1 Sam. 28](#).

WITCHCRAFT, forbidden, [Ex. 22.18](#); [Lev. 19. 26, 31](#); [20. 6, 27](#); [Deut. 18. 10](#); [Mic. 5.12](#); [Mal. 3. 5](#); [Gal. 5. 20](#); [Rev. 21. 8](#); [22.15](#).

abolished by Josiah, [2 Kin. 23. 24](#).

practised by Saul, [1 Sam. 28](#); Manasseh, [2 Kin. 21. 6](#); [2 Chr. 33. 6](#); Israelites, [2 Kin. 17. 17](#); Simon of Samaria, [Acts 8. 9](#); Philippians, [Acts 16. 16](#); Ephesians, [Acts 19. 19](#).

WITHERED hand of Jeroboam healed, [1 Kin. 13](#).

-----hand healed by Christ, [Matt. 12.10](#); [Mark 3.1-5](#); [Luke 6. 6](#).

WITNESS, God invoked as, [Gen. 31. 50](#); [Judg. 11. 10](#); [1 Sam. 12. 5](#); [Jer. 42. 5](#); [Mic. 1. 2](#); [Rom. 1. 9](#); [1 Thess. 2. 5](#).

----- borne to Christ, by the Father, [Matt. 3. 16](#); [Luke 3. 22](#); [John 5. 37](#); [12. 28](#); [Heb. 2. 4](#); [1 John 5. 7](#).

by the Holy Ghost, [Matt. 3. 16](#); [Luke 3. 22](#); [John 1. 33](#); [15. 26](#); [Acts 5. 32](#); [20. 23](#); [Heb. 10. 15](#); [1 John 5. 7](#).

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by the prophets, [Acts 10. 43](#); [1 Pet. 1. 10](#).

----- Christ the faithful and true, [Rev. 1. 5](#); [3. 14](#).

----- false, [Ex. 20. 16](#); [23.1](#); [Lev. 19.11](#); [Deut. 5. 20](#); [19. 16](#); [Prov. 6. 16, 19](#); [12. 17](#); [19. 5, 9, 28](#); [21. 28](#); [25. 18](#); [Jer. 7. 9](#); [Zech. 5. 4](#); [Luke 3. 14](#).

against Christ, [Matt. 26. 60](#); [Mark 14. 56](#).

WITNESSES, two or three required, [Num. 35. 30](#); [Deut. 17. 6](#); [19. 15](#); [Matt. 18. 16](#); [2 Cor. 13. 1](#); [1 Tim. 5. 19](#).

WITNESSES, the two, [Rev. 11](#).

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Levitical laws concerning, [Ex. 21. 3, 22](#); [22. 16](#); [Num. 5. 12](#); [30](#); [Deut. 21. 10, 15](#); [24. 1](#); [Jer. 3. 1](#); [Matt. 19. 3](#).

the wife a type of the church, [Eph. 5. 23](#); [Rev. 19. 7](#); [21. 9](#).

WIZARD, [Lev. 20. 27](#).

WOES against wickedness, &c. [Is. 5. 8](#); [10. 1](#); [29. 15](#); [31. 1](#); [45. 9](#); [Jer. 22. 13](#); [Amos 6. 1](#); [Mic. 2. 1](#); [Hab. 2. 6](#); [Zeph. 3. 1](#); [Zech. 11. 17](#); [Matt. 26. 24](#); [Luke 6. 24](#); [Jude 11](#); [Rev. 8.13](#); [9.12](#); [11.14](#).

against unbelief, [Matt. 11. 21](#); [23. 13](#); [Luke 10. 13](#); [11. 42](#).

WOLVES, figuratively, [Zeph. 3. 3](#); [Matt. 7.15](#); [10. 16](#); [Luke 10. 3](#); [Acts 20. 29](#).

WOMAN, creation and fall of, [Gen. 2. 22](#); [3](#).

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WOMEN, duty of the aged, [Tit. 2. 3](#); of the young, [1 Tim. 2. 9](#); [5. 14](#); [Tit. 2. 4](#); [1 Pet. 3. 3](#).
See [Wives](#).

WONDERFUL, prophetic name of Christ, [Is. 9. 6](#). See [Judg. 13. 18](#).

WONDERS, God's, [Ex. 3. 20](#); [Ps. 77. 11](#), &c. [Is. 29. 14](#); [Dan. 6. 27](#); [Acts 7. 36](#).

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WORD of the Scriptures, [Luke 5. 1](#); [Acts 4. 31](#); [8. 14](#); [13. 7](#); [16. 6](#).

WORDS will be judged, [Eccles. 5. 2](#); [Ezek. 35. 13](#); [Mal. 2. 17](#); [3. 13](#); [Matt. 12. 37](#).

WORKS of God, [Job 9.37-41](#); [Ps. 8](#); [19](#); [89](#); [104](#); [111](#); [145](#); [147](#); [148](#); [Eccles. 8. 17](#); [Jer. 10. 12](#).

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WORKS, good, the evidence of faith, [Acts 26. 20](#); [James 2. 14](#); necessary, [Matt. 5. 16](#); [Acts 9. 36](#); [2 Cor. 8. 9](#); [Eph. 2.10](#); [Phil. 2. 12](#); [1 Thess. 4. 11](#); [2 Thess. 2. 17](#); [3. 8](#); [Heb. 10. 24](#); [1 Pet. 2. 12](#).

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its corruption, [Rom. 5.12](#); [8. 22](#).

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WORMWOOD, figurative, [Deut. 29. 18](#); [Prov. 5. 4](#); [Lam. 3. 15](#) ([Rev. 8. 11](#)).

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of God, [Ps. 106. 23, 32](#); [Prov. 29. 8](#); [Luke 4. 28](#); [Rom. 2. 5, 8](#); [9. 22](#); [Rev. 6. 17](#); [11. 18](#); [16. 1](#); [19. 15](#).

WRESTLING, Jacob's, [Gen. 32. 24](#).

WRITING of God, [Ex. 31. 18](#); [32. 16](#); [Dan. 5. 5](#).

WRITING on the wall, expounded, [Dan. 5](#).

YEAR, beginning of, changed, [Ex. 12. 1](#); [Lev. 23. 5](#).

YOKE of Christ, easy, [Matt. 11. 30](#); [1 John 5. 3](#).

YOKES, typical, [Jer. 27](#).

YOUNG, exhortations to, [Lev. 19. 32](#); [Prov. 1. 8](#); [Eccles. 12. 1](#).

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ZACHARIAH, last king of Israel of Jehu's race, as foretold by word of the Lord, begins to reign, [2 Kin. 14. 29.](#)

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ZACHARIAS, father of John the Baptist, with Elisabeth his wife, accounted righteous before God, [Luke 1. 6.](#)

is promised a son, [Luke 1.13.](#)

doubting, is stricken with dumbness, [Luke 1. 18, 22.](#)

his recovery and song, [Luke 1. 64, 68.](#)

----- "son of Barachias," slain "between the temple and the altar," [Matt. 23. 35; Luke 11. 51.](#) See Zechariah.

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ZAMZUMMIMS, giant race, destroyed by the Ammonites, [Deut. 2. 20, 21.](#)

ZAREPHATH (Sarepta), Elijah there, [1 Kin. 17. 9, 17.](#) See Elijah.

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ZEAL--*cont.*

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ZEBOIM, [Gen. 14. 2; 19. 25; Deut. 29. 23; Hos. 11. 8.](#)

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ZECHARIAH, son of Jeberechiah, [Is. 8. 2.](#)

ZECHARIAH, the prophet, his exhortations to repentance, his visions and predictions, [Zech. 1-14.](#)

ZEDEKIAH, false prophet, [1 Kin. 22.11; 2 Chr. 18. 10, 23.](#)

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ZEDEKIAH, (Mattaniah), king of Judah, [2 Kin. 24. 17; 25; 2 Chr. 36. 10, 17; Jer. 37. 6, 16; 38; 39; 52.](#)



- ZEPHANIAH**, priest, [Jer. 29. 25; 37. 3.](#)
- ZEPHANIAH**, prophet, [Zeph. 1-3.](#)
- ZERAH**, [2 Chr. 14. 9; 16. 8.](#)
- ZERUBBABEL** (Zorobabel), prince of Judah, [Ezra 2. 2.](#)
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- ZICHRI**, [2 Chr. 28.](#)
- ZIDON**, [Gen. 49. 13; Josh. 11. 8; Judg. 10. 6; 18. 7; 1 Kin. 11.1; Ezra 3. 7; Luke 4. 26; Acts 12. 20.](#)
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- ZIDONIANS**, [Judg. 18. 7; 1 Kin. 11. 1.](#)
- ZIKLAG**, [1 Sam. 27. 6; 30. 1; 2 Sam. 1. 1; 1 Chr. 12. 1.](#)
- ZIN**, wilderness of, [Num. 13. 21; Josh. 15.1.](#)
- ZION** (mount), [2 Sam. 5. 7; 1 Kin. 8. 1; Rom. 11. 26; Heb. 12. 22; Rev. 14. 1.](#)
- ZIPPORAH**, [Ex. 2. 21; 4. 20.](#)
- ZOAN**, [Num. 13. 22; Ps. 78. 12.](#)
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- ZOBAB**, kings of, subdued, [1 Sam. 14. 47; 2 Sam. 8. 3; 1 Kin. 11. 23.](#)
- ZOPHAR**, [Job 2. 11; 11; 20; 42. 7.](#)
- ZORAH**, city of Samson, [Josh. 19. 41; Judg. 13. 2, 25; 16. 31.](#)
- ZUZIMS**, giants, [Gen. 14. 5.](#)
- OMEGA**, the end, [Rev. 1. 8, II; 21. 6; 22.13,](#)

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CONCORDANCE

TO THE HOLY SCRIPTURES.



ABASE. Ezek. 21. 26, and *a.* him that is high.

Dan. 4. 37, walk in pride, he is able to *a.*

Mat. 23. 12; Lu. 14. 11; 18. 14, whosoever exalteth himself shall be *a.*

Phil. 4. 12, I know how to be *a.*

See Job 40. 11; Is. 31. 4; 2 Cor. 11. 7.

ABATED. Gen. 8. 3; Lev. 27. 18; Deut. 34. 7; Judg. 8. 3.

ABHOR. Ex. 5. 21, made our savour to be *a.*

Job 19. 19, my inward friends *a.*

Ps. 78. 59, Lord wroth, and *a.* Israel.

89. 38, thou hast cast off and *a.*

107. 18, soul *a.* all manner of meat.

119. 163, I hate and *a.* lying.

Prov. 22. 14, *a.* of the Lord shall fall there.

Isa. 7. 16, land thou *a.* shall be forsaken.

66. 24, they shall be an *a.* unto all flesh.

Ezek. 16. 25, made thy beauty to be *a.*

Amos 6. 8, I *a.* the excellency of Jacob.

See Lev. 26.11; Job 42. 6; Rom. 12. 9.

ABIDE. Gen. 44.33, let servant *a.* instead of lad. Ex. 16.29, *a.* every man in his place.

Num. 24. 2, he saw Israel *a.* in tents. 31.19, *a.* without camp seven days. 1 Sam. 5.7, ark of God not *a.* with us. Job 24.13, nor *a.* in the paths thereof. Ps. 15.1, Lord who shall *a.* in thy tabernacle. 91.1, shall *a.* under the shadow. Prov. 15. 31, reproof *a.* among wise. Eccl. 1.4, the earth *a.* for ever. Jer. 42.10, if ye will still *a.* in this land. 49.18, 33; 50.40, there shall no man *a.* Hos. 3.3, thou shalt *a.* many days. Joel 2.11, day very terrible, who can *a.* it. Mat. 10.11; Mk. 6.10; Lu. 9.4, there *a.* till ye go. Lu. 2.8, shepherds *a.* in field. 19. 5, to-day I must *a.* at thy house. 24. 29, *a.* with us, it is toward evening.

John 3. 36, wrath of God *a.* on him. 5. 38, not his word *a.* in you. 14.16, another Comforter that he may *a.* 15.4, *a.* in me. 5, he that *a.* in me bringeth. 10, *a.* in my love. Acts 16.15, come to my house and *a.* 1 Cor. 3.14, if any man's work *a.* 13.13, now *a.* faith, hope, charity. 2 Tim. 2.13, if we believe not he *a.* See Gen. 29.19; Num. 35. 25; Eccl. 8.15.

ABILITY. Ezra 2. 69, they gave after their *a.* Dan. 1.4, had *a.* to stand in the palace. Matt. 25.15, to each according to *a.* 1 Pet. 4.11, as of the *a.* God giveth. See Lev. 27. 8; Neh. 5. 8; Acts 11. 29.

OBJECTS. Ps. 35. 15, the *a.* gathered themselves together.

ABLE. [Deut. 16.17](#), every man give as he is *a*. [Josh. 23. 9](#), no man *a*. to stand before you. [1 Sam. 6. 20](#), who is *a*. to stand before God. [1 Kings 3. 9](#), who is *a*. to judge. [2 Chron. 2. 6](#), who is *a*. to build.

[Prov. 27.4](#), who is *a*. to stand before envy. [Amos 7.10](#), land not *a*, to bear his words. [Mat. 3. 9](#). God is *a*. of these stones. [9.28](#), believe ye that I am *a*. [20. 22](#), are ye *a*. to drink of cup. [Lu. 12.26](#), not *a*. to do least. [Acts 6.10](#), not *a*. to resist wisdom.

[Rom. 4. 21](#), what he had promised he was *a*. [8. 39](#), *a*. to separate us from love of God. [1 Cor. 10.13](#), tempted above that ye are *a*. [2 Cor. 3.6](#), *a*. ministers of new testament. [Eph. 3.18](#), *a*. to comprehend with all saints.

[Phil. 3.21](#), *a*. to subdue all things. [Heb. 2.18](#), *a*. to succour tempted. [Jas. 4.12](#), *a*. to save and destroy. [Jude 24](#), *a*. to keep you from falling. [Rev. 5. 3](#), no man *a*. to open book. [6.17](#), who shall be *a*. to stand. See [Ex. 18. 21](#).

ABOARD. [Acts 21*2](#).

ABODE (w.). [John 14.23](#), we will come and make our *a*.

See [2 Kings 19.27](#); [Isa. 37. 28](#).

ABODE (v.). [Gen. 49. 24](#), his bow *a*. in strength. [Ex. 24.16](#), glory of the Lord *a*. on Sinai. [Judg. 21.2](#), the people *a*. there before God. [Lu. 1. 56](#), Mary *a*. with her three months. [John 1. 32](#), the Spirit, and it *a*. on him. [39](#), they came and *a*. with him. [8.44](#), a murderer, and *a*. not in truth. [Acts 14. 3](#), long time *a*., speaking boldly. [18. 3](#), Paul *a*. with them and wrought. See [1 Sam. 7. 2](#); [Ezra 8.15](#).

ABOLISH. [2 Cor. 3.13](#), the end of that which is *a*. [Eph. 2.15](#), *a*. in his flesh the enmity. [2 Tim. 1.10](#), Christ, who hath *a*. death. See [Isa. 2.18](#); [51.6](#); [Ezek. 6. 6](#).

ABOMINABLE. [1 Kings 21. 26](#), Ahab *a*. in following idols.

[Job 15.16](#), how much more *a*. is man. [Ps. 14.1](#); [53.1](#), they have done *a*. works, [Isa. 14.19](#), cast out like *a*. branch. [65. 4](#); [Jer. 16.18](#), broth of *a*. things. [Jer. 44. 4](#), this *a*. thing that I hate. [Tit. 1.16](#), in works they deny him, being *a*. [1 Pet. 4. 3](#), walked in *a*. idolatries. See [Lev. 11. 43](#); [Deut. 14. 3](#); [Rev. 21. 8](#).

ABOMINATION. [Gen. 43. 32](#); [46. 34](#), *a*. to Egyptians.

[Lev. 18. 26](#), shall not commit any *a*. [Deut. 7. 26](#), nor bring *a*. into house. [18.9](#), after the *a*. of nations. [12](#), because of *a*. the Lord doth drive. [25.16](#), do unrighteously are *a*. to God. [1 Sam. 13. 4](#), Israel had in *a*. with Philistines. [Prov. 3. 32](#); [11.20](#), froward *a*. to the Lord. [8. 7](#). wickedness an *a*. to my lips. [15.8,9,26](#); [21.27](#), sacrifice, etc. of wicked are *a*. [28.9](#), even his prayer shall be *a*, [Isa. 44.19](#), residue thereof an *a*. [Jer. 4.1](#), put away thine *a*. out of sight. [6.15](#); [8.12](#), ashamed when committed *a*. [Ezek. 5. 9](#), the like, because of all thine *a*. [33. 29](#), land desolate because of *a*. [Dan. 11. 31](#); [Mat. 24.15](#); [Mk. 13.14](#), *a*. of desolation.

[Lu. 16.15](#), esteemed among men *a*. with God. [Rev. 21. 27](#), in no wise enter that worketh *a*. See [Lev. 7.18](#); [11.41](#); [Mai. 2.11](#); [Rev. 17. 4](#).

ABOUND. [Prov. 28. 20](#), faithful shall *a.* with blessings. [Rom. 15.13](#), that ye may *a.* in hope. [1 Cor. 15. 58](#), always *a.* in work. [2 Cor. 1. 5](#), as sufferings *a.* so consolation *a.* See [Rom. 3.7](#) ; [5.15](#); [Phil. 4.12](#).

ABOVE. [Deut. 28.13](#), *a.* only and not beneath. [Job 31. 2](#), portion of God from *a.* [Prov. 15. 24](#), way of life *a.* to wise. [Mat. 10. 24](#); [Lu. 6. 40](#), disciple not *a.* master. [John 3. 31](#), cometh from *a.* is *a.* all. [8.23](#), I am from *a.* [Rom. 14. 5](#), one day *a.* another. [1 Cor. 4. 6](#), *a.* that which is written. [Gal. 4.26](#), Jerusalem *a.* is free. See [Gen. 48.22](#); [Ps. 138.2](#); [Jam. 1.17](#). 195

ABSENT. [1 Cor. 5. 3](#); [Col. 2. 5](#), *a.* in body. [2 Cor. 5. 6](#), *a.* from Lord. See [Gen. 31. 49](#); [2 Cor. 10.1](#).

ABSTAIN. [Acts 15. 20, 29](#), *a.* from pollutions of idols. [1 Thess. 5. 22](#), *a.* from all appearance of evil. [1 Pet. 2.11](#), *a.* from fleshly lusts. See [Thess. 4. 3](#); [1 Tim. 4. 3](#).

ABSTINENCE. [Acts 27. 21](#), after long *a.* Paul stood forth.

ABUNDANCE. [1 Sam. 1. 16](#), out of *a.* of my complaint. [1 Kings 18. 41](#), sound of *a.* of rain. [1 Chron 29. 21](#), offered sacrifices in *a.* [Ps. 52.7](#), trusted in *a.* of riches. [72.7](#); [Jer. 33.6](#), *a.* of peace. [Eccl. 5.10](#), loveth *a.* with increase. [12, a. of rich not suffer to sleep. \[Mat. 12. 34\]\(#\); \[Lu. 21. 4\]\(#\), out of *a.* of heart. \[13.12\]\(#\); \[25. 29\]\(#\), he shall have more *a.* \[Lu. 12.15\]\(#\), life consisteth not in *a.* \[2 Cor 8. 2\]\(#\), of affliction the *a.* of their joy. \[12. 7\]\(#\), through *a.* of revelations.](#)

See [Job 36. 31](#); [Rom. 5.17](#) ; [Rev. 18. 3](#).

ABUNDANT. [Job 36. 28](#), clouds drop and distil *a.* [Ps. 145.7](#), *a.* utter the memory. [Isa. 56.12](#), as this day and more *a.* [1 Cor. 15.10](#); [2 Cor. 11. 23](#), laboured more *a.* than all. [1 Tim. 1.14](#), grace was exceeding *a.* [Titus 3. 6](#), shed *a.* through Jesus Christ. [2 Pet 1. 11](#), entrance administered *a.* See [Ex. 34. 6](#); [Isa. 55. 7](#) ; [1 Pet. 1. 3](#).

ABUSE. [1 Cor. 7. 31](#), use world as not *a.* [9.18](#), that I *a.* not my power. See [1 Sam. 31.4](#); [1 Chron. 10. 4](#).

ACCEPT. [Gen. 4.7](#), shalt thou not be *a.*

[Ex. 28. 38](#); [Lev. 10.19](#), *a.* before the Lord.

[Deut. 33.11](#), *a.* the work of his hands. [1 Sam 18. 5](#), *a.* in sight of all people. [2 Sam 24. 23](#), the Lord thy God *a.* thee. [Esth. 10. 3](#), *a.* of his brethren.

[Job 13. 8](#) ; [32. 21](#), will ye *a.* his person. [42. 8, 9](#), him will I *a.*

[Prov. 18. 5](#), not good to *a.* wicked.

[Jer. 14.12](#); [Amos 5. 22,1](#) will not *a.* them. [37. 20](#); [42. 2](#), supplication be *a.*

[Ezek. 20. 40](#); [43.27](#), I will *a.*

[Mai. 1.13](#), should I *a.* this.

[Lu. 4.24](#), no prophet is *a.*

[Acts 10. 35](#), he that worketh righteousness *a.*



Rom. 15. 31, service *a.* of saints. **2 Cor. 5.** 9, present or absent we may be *a.*
 See **Ps. 119.**108; **Eccl. 12.**10; **Mai. 1.** 8.

ACCESS. **Rom. 5.** 2; **Eph. 2.**18; 3.12.

ACCOMPLISH. **Job 14.** 6, *a.* as an hireling.
Ps. 64. 6, they *a.* diligent search.
Prov. 13.19, desire *a.* is sweet.
Isa. 40. 2, her warfare is *a.*
Lu. 12. 50, straitened till it be *a.* **1 Pet 5.** 9, afflictions are *a.* in brethren. See **Isa. 55.**11;
Lu. 18. 31; 22. 37.

ACCORD. **Acts 1.**14; 4. 24 ; 8. 6; **Phil. 2.** 2.

ACCORDING. **Ex. 12.**25, *a.* as he hath promised.
Deut. 16.10, *a.* as God hath blessed thee.
Job 34.11; **Jer. 17.**10; 25.14; 32.19, *a.* to ways.
Mat. 16. 27; **Rom. 2.** 6; **2 Tim. 4.**14, *a.* to works.
John 7. 24, *a.* to the appearance.
Rom. 8. 28, called *a.* to his purpose. 12. 6, gifts differing *a.* to grace. **2 Cor 8.**12, *a.* to that
 a man hath. See **Mat. 9.** 29; **Tit. 3.** 5.

ACCOUNT. **Mat. 12.**36, give *a.* in day of judgment. **Lu. 16.**2, give *a.* of stewardship. 20.
 35, *a.* worthy to obtain. **Rom. 14.**12, every one give *a.* to God, **Gal. 3.** 6, *a.* to him for right-
 eousness. **Heb. 13.**17, watch as they that give *a.* See **Job 33.**13; **Ps. 144.** 3; 1 Pet, 4. 5.

ACCURSED. **Josh. 6.**18; 7.1; 22. 20; **1 Chron. 2.** 7, *a.* thing.
Rom. 9. 3, wish myself *a.* from Christ. **1 Cor. 12.** 3, no man calleth Jesus *a.*
Gal. 1. 8, 9, preach other gospel, let him be *a.*
 See **Deut. 21.** 23; **Josh. 6.**17 ; **Isa. 65.** 20.

ACCUSATION. **Lu. 19.** 8, anything by false *a.* **1 Tim. 5.**19, against elder receive not *a.*
2 Pet 2.11; **Jude 9,** railing *a.*
 See **Mat. 27.** 37 ; **Mk. 15.** 26; **Lu. 6.** 7.

ACCUSE. **Prov. 30.** 10, *a.* not servant to his master.
Mat. 27.12, when *a.* he answered nothing.
Lu. 16.1, was *a.* that he had wasted.
John 5.45, I will *a.* you to the Father.
Tit. 1. 6, not *a.* of riot or unruly.
 See **Mat. 12.**10; **Mk. 3.** 2; **Lu. 11.** 54; **Rev. 12.**10.

ACKNOWLEDGE. **Ps. 32.** 5; 51. 3,1 *a.* my sin.
Prov. 3. 6, in all thy ways *a.* him.
Isa. 63.16, though Israel *a.* us not. **1 John 2.** 23, he that *a.* the Son.
 See **Dan. 11.** 39; **Hos. 5.**15.

ACQUAINT. **Job 22.** 21; **Ps. 139.** 3; **Eccl. 2.** 3 ;

Isa. 53. 3.
ACQUAINTANCE. Job 19.13 ; Ps. 31.11; 55.13.
ACQUIT. Job 10.14; Nah. 1. 3.
ACTIONS. ISam. 2. 3.
ACTIVITY. Gen. 47. 6.
ADDER. Gen. 49. 17; Ps. 58. 4; 91. 13 ; 140. 3; Prov. 23. 32. '
ADDICTED. 1 Cor. 16.15.
ADDITION. 1 Kings 7. 29, 30, 36.
ADJURE. Josh. 6. 26; 1 Sam. 14. 24; 1 Kings 22. 16; 2 Chron. 18. 15; Mat. 26. 63; Mk. 5. 7; Acts 19. 13.
ADMINISTER. 1 Cor. 12. 5 ; 2 Cor. 8.19, 20; 9.12.
ADMIRE. 2 Thess. 1.10; Jude 16; Rev. 17. 6.
ADMONISH. Acts 27. 9, Paul *a.* them.
Rom. 15.14; Col. 3.16, *a.* one another. 1 Thess 5.12, over you in Lord and *a.* you. 2 Thess 3.15, *a.* him as a brother. Heb. 8. 5, Moses was *a.* of God. See Eccl. 4.13; 12.12; Jer. 42.19.
ADMONITION. 1 Cor. 10.11; Eph. 6.4; Tit. 3.10.
ADO. Mk. 5. 39.
ADOPTION. Rom. 8. 15, 23; 9. 4; Gal. 4. 5;
Eph. 1. 5.
ADORN. Isa. 61.10; Rev. 21.2, bride *a.* herself. 1 Tim. 2. 9; 1 Pet. 3. 3, 5, women *a.* Tit. 2.10, *a.* doctrine of God.
See Jer. 31. 4; Lu. 21. 5.
ADVANCED. 1 Sam. 12. 6; Esth. 3.1; 5.11; 10. 2.
ADVANTAGE. Lu. 9. 25, what is a man *a.*
Rom. 3.1; 1 Cor. 15. 32, what *a.* ? 2 Cor 2.11, lest Satan get *a.* See Job 35. 3; Jude 16.
ADVENTURE. Deut. 28.56; Judg. 9.17; Acts 19.31.
ADVERSARY. Deut. 32. 43; Ps. 89. 42; Isa. 59. 18; Jer. 46.10; Nah. 1. 2; Lu. 13.17, his *a.* Ex. 23. 22, I will be *a.* to thy *a.* Num. 22.22, angel stood for *a.* 1 Kings 5. 4, neither *a.* nor evil. 11.14, 23, Lord stirred up *a.* Job 31. 35, that mine *a.* had written. Ps. 38. 20; 69.19; 109. 4, 20, 29; Isa. 1.24, my *a.* 74.10, how long shall *a.* reproach. Isa. 50. 8, who is mine *a.* 64.2; Jer. 30.16; Mic. 5. 9, thy *a.* Amos 3.11, *a.* shall be round the land. Mat. 5. 25 ; Lu. 12. 58, thine *a.* 1 Cor. 16. 9, there are many *a.* Phil. 1. 28, terrified by your *a.* 1 Tim. 5.14, give no occasion to *a.* Heb. 10.27, indignation shall devour *a.* See 1 Sam. 2.10; Isa. 9.11; 11.13.
ADVERSITY. 1 Sam. 10. 19; 2 Sam. 4. 9; 2 Chron. 15. 6, all *a.*
Ps. 10. 6, I shall never be in *a.* 94.13; Prov. 24.10; Eccl. 7.14, day of *a.*
Prov. 17.17, brother is horn for *a.* . Isa. 30. 20, bread of *a.*
Heb. 13. 3, remember them which suffer *a.*
See Ps. 31. 7; 35.15.

ADVERTISE. [Num. 24.14](#); [Ruth 4. 4](#).

ADVICE. [1 Sam. 25. 33](#), blessed be thy *a.* [2 Sam. 19. 43](#), that our *a.* should not be first. [2 Chron. 10. 9,14](#), what *a.* give ye.

[Prov. 20.18](#), with good *a.* make war. [2 Cor. 8.10](#), herein I give my *a.*

See [Judg. 19. 30](#); [20. 7](#); [2 Chron. 25.17](#).

ADVISE. [Prov. 13.10](#), with the well *a.* is wisdom.

[Acts 27.12](#), the more part *a.* to depart.

See [2 Sam. 24.13](#); [1 Kings 12. 6](#); [1 Chron. 21.12](#).

ADVISEMENT. [1 Chron. 12.19](#).

AFAR-OFF. [Jer. 23. 23](#), a God *a.* [30.10](#); [46. 27](#), I will save them from *a.*

[Mat. 26. 58](#); [Mk. 14. 54](#); [Lu. 22. 54](#), followed *a.*

[Acts 2. 39](#), promise to all *a.*

[Eph. 2.17](#), preached to you *a.*

[Heb. 11.13](#), seen the promises *a.*

See [Gen. 22.4](#); [Ezra 3.13](#).

AFFAIRS. [1 Chron. 26.32](#), pertaining to God and *a.* of king. [2 Tim. 2. 4](#), entangleth himself with *a.*

See [Dan. 2. 49](#); [3.12](#); [Eph. 6. 21, 22](#).

AFFECTED. [Acts 14. 2](#), minds evil *a.* against brethren.

[Gal. 4.17,18](#), zealously *a.*

See [Lam. 3. 51](#).

AFFECTION. [1 Chron. 29. 3](#), have set *a.* to house of God.

[Rom. 1. 26](#), vile *a.* [31](#); [2 Tim. 3. 3](#), without natural *a.* [12.10](#), be kindly *a.* one to another. [Gal. 5.24](#), crucified flesh with *a.* [Col. 3. 2](#), set your *a.* on things above. [5](#), inordinate *a.* See [2 Cor. 7.15](#).

AFFINITY. [1 Kin. 3.1](#); [2 Chr. 18.1](#); [Ezra 9.14](#).

AFFIRM. [Acts 25. 19](#), Jesus, whom Paul *a.* to be alive.

See [Rom. 3. 8](#); [1 Tim. 1.7](#); [Tit. 3. 8](#).

AFFLICT. [Lev. 16. 29, 31](#); [Num. 29. 7](#); [Isa. 58. 3, 5](#), *a.* your souls.

[Num. 11.11](#), wherefore hast thou *a.* [Ruth 1. 21](#), Almighty hath *a.* me. [1 Kings 11. 39](#), I will *a.* seed of David. [2 Chr 6. 26](#); [1 Kin. 8. 35](#), turn when thou dost *a.* [Job 6.14](#), to *a.* pity should be showed.

[Ps. 44. 2](#), how thou didst *a.* people. [55.19](#), God shall hear and *a.* [82. 3](#), do justice to the *a.* [90.15](#), the days wherein thou hast *a.* [119. 67](#), before I was *a.* [140.12](#), maintain cause of *a.* [Prov. 15.15](#), days of the *a.* evil. [22. 22](#), neither oppress the *a.* [31. 5](#), pervert judgment of *a.*

Isa. 51. 21, hear thou *a.* and drunken. 53. 4, 7, smitten of God and *a.* 54.11, thou *a.* tossed with tempest. 63. 9, in all their *a.* he was *a.*

Lam. 1. 5,12, the Lord hath *a.* **Nah. 1.** 12, I will *a.* no more. **Zeph. 3.** 12, I will leave an *a.* people. **2 Cor. 1.** 6, *a.* it is for consolation. **1 Tim. 5.** 10, if she have relieved the *a.* **Heb. 11.** 37, destitute, *a.*, tormented. **Jas. 4.** 9, be *a.* and mourn and weep. 5.13, is any *a.*, let him pray. See **Ex. 1.** 11,12; 22. 22, 23.

AFFLICTION. **Gen. 29.** 32; **Deut. 26.** 7; **Ps. 25.** 18, looked on *a.*

Ex. 3. 7; **Acts 7.** 10,11, 34, have seen *a.* of people. **Deut. 16.** 3; **1 Kings 22.** 27; **2 Chron. 18.** 26,

bread of *a.* **2 Chron. 20.** 9, cry to thee in *a.* 33.12. in *a.* besought the Lord. **Job 5.** 6, *a.* cometh not forth of the dust. 30.16, 27, days of *a.* 36. 8, cords of *a.*

Ps. 34. 19, many are *a.* of righteous. 119. 50, this my comfort in *a.* 132.1, remember David and all his *a.* **Isa. 30.** 20, water of *a.* 48.10, furnace of *a.* **Jer. 16.** 19, refuge in day of *a.* **Lam. 3.** 1, man that hath seen *a.* **Hos. 5.** 15, in their *a.* they will seek. **Mk. 4.** 17, *a.* ariseth for the word's sake. **Acts 20.** 23, bonds and *a.* abide me. **2 Cor. 2.** 4, out of much *a.* I wrote. 4.17, light *a.* for moment. 8. 2, great trial of *a.* **Phil. 1.** 16, add *a.* to bonds. **Heb. 10.** 32, great fight of *a.* 11. 25, suffer *a.* with people. **Jas. 1.** 27, visit fatherless in *a.* See **2 Kings 14.** 26; **Col. 1.** 24.

AFFRIGHT. **Isa. 21.** 4, fearfulness *a.* me. **Mk. 16.** 5; **Lu. 24.** 37, they were *a.* 6, be not *a.* ye seek Jesus. See **Deut. 7.** 21; **2 Chron. 32.** 18; **Jer. 51.** 32.

AFOOT. **Mk. 6.** 33; **Acts 20.** 13.

AFORETIME. **Dan. 6.** 10, prayed as *a.* **Rom. 15.** 4, things were written *a.* See **Isa. 52.** 4; **Jer. 30.** 20.

AFRAID. **Mat. 14.** 27; **Mk. 5.** 36; 6.50; **John 6.** 20,

be not *a.*

Gen. 20. 8; **Ex. 14.** 10; **Mk. 9.** 6; **Lu. 2.** 9, sore *a.* **Lev. 26.** 6; **Job 11.** 19; **Isa. 17.** 2; **Ezek. 34.** 28;

Mic. 4. 4; **Zeph. 3.** 13, none make *a.* **Judg. 7.** 3, whosoever is fearful and *a.* **1 Sam. 18.** 29, Saul yet the more *a.* **Neh. 6.** 9, they all made us *a.* **Job 3.** 25, that I was *a.* of is come. 9.28, I am *a.* of sorrows. **Ps. 27.** 1, of whom shall I be *a.* 56.3,11, what time I am *a.* 65.8, *a.* at thy tokens. 91. 5, *a.* for terror by night. 112. 7, *a.* of evil tidings. **Isa. 51.** 12, be *a.* of a man that shall die. **Mk. 9.** 32; 10. 32, *a.* to ask him. **John 19.** 8, Pilate was more *a.* **Gal. 4.** 11, I am *a.* of you. **Heb. 11.** 23, not *a.* of commandment. See **Deut. 1.** 17; **Ps. 3.** 6.

AFRESH. **Heb. 6.** 6.

AFTERNOON. **Judg. 19.** 8.

AFTERWARDS. **1 Sam. 24.** 5, *a.* David's heart smote him.

Ps. 73.24, a. receive me to glory. **Prov.** 20.17, deceit sw'et, but a. 24. 27, prepare work and a. build. 29.11, wise man keepeth till a. **John** 13. 36, thou shalt follow me a. **1 Cor.** 15. 23, a. they that are Christ's. See **Ex.** 11.1; **Mat.** 21. 32; **Gal.** 3. 23.

AGAINST. **Lu.** 2.34; **Acts** 19.36; 28.22, spoken a.

See **Gen.** 16.12; **Mat.** 12. 30; **Lu.** 11. 23.

AGED. **2 Sam.** 19. 32; **Job** 15.10 ; **Tit.** 2. 2, a. men. **Philem.** 9, Paul the a. See **Job** 12. 20; 29. 8; 32. 9.

AGES. **Eph.** 2. 7 ; 3. 5, 21; **Col.** 1.26.

AGONE. **1 Sam.** 30.13.

AGONY. **Lu.**22. 44.

AGREE. **Amos** 3. 3, except they be a. **Mat.** 5. 25, a. with adversary. 18.19, two of you shall a. **Mk.** 14. 56, 59, witness a. not. **Acts** 15,15, to this a. words of the prophets. **1 John** 5. 8, these three a. in one. See **Mat.** 20. 2; **Lu.** 5. 36; **Acts** 5. 9; **Rev.** 17.17.

AGREEMENT. **Isa.** 28.15; **2 Cor.** 6.16.

AGROUND. **Acts** 27. 41.

AHA. **Ps.** 35. 21; 40.15; 70. 3; **Isa.** 44.16; **Ezek.** 25 3 • 26 2 ■ 36 2 **AILETH.** **Gen.** 21.17; **Judg.** 18. 23; **1 Sam.** 11.5; **2 Sam.** 14. 5; **Ps.** 114. 5; **Isa.** 22.1.

AIR. **Job** 41.16, no a. can come between. **1 Cor.** 9. 26, as one that beateth the a. 14. 9, ye shall speak into a. **1 Thess.** 4.17, meet Lord in a. See **2 Sam.** 21.10; **Eccl.** 10.20; **Acts** 22.23; **Rev.** 9 2

ALARM. **Jer.** 4.19; 49.2, a. of war. **Joel** 2.1, sound a. in holy mountain. See **2 Chron.** 13.12; **Zeph.** 1.16.

ALAS. **2 Kings** 6. 5,15, a. my master. **Ezek.** 6.11, stamp and say a. See **Num.** 24. 23; **Jer.** 30. 7; **Rev.** 18.10.

ALBEIT. **Ezek.** 13.7; **Philem.** 19.

ALIEN. **Deut.** 14, 21, sell it to an a. **Ps.** 69.8, an a. unto my mother's children. **Eph.** 2.12, a. from commonwealth. **Heb.** 11. 34, armies of the a. See **Ex.** 18. 3; **Job** 19.15; **Isa.** 61. 5; **Lam.** 5. 2.

ALIENATED. **Ezek.** 23.17; **Eph.** 4.18; **Col.** 1.21.

ALIKE. **Job** 21. 26, lie down a. in dust. **Ps.** 33.15, fashioneth hearts a. **Eccl.** 9. 2, things cometh a. to all. See **Ps.** 139.12; **Eccl.** 11. 6; **Rom.** 14. 5.

ALIVE. **Lev.** 16.10, scapegoat presented a. **Num.** 16. 33, went down a. into pit. **Deut.** 4.4, are a. every one of you. 32. 39; **1 Sam.** 2. 6, I kill and I make a. **Ezek.** 13.18; 18. 27, save soul a. **Mk.** 16.11, heard that he was a. **Lu.** 15. 24, 32, son was dead and is a. 24. 23, angels who said he was a. **Acts** 1.3, showed himself a. **Rom.** 6.11,13. a. to God. **1 Cor.** 15. 22. all be made a. **1 Thess.** 4.15, we who are a. and remain. **Rev.** 1.18, I am a. for evermore. See **2 Kings** 5. 7 ; **Dan.** 5.19; **Rev.** 2. 8; 19.20.

ALLEGING. **Acts** 17. 3.



ALLOW. [Lu. 11. 48](#); [Acts 24. 25](#); [Rom. 7. 15](#); [14. 22](#).

ALLOWANCE. [2 Kings 25. 30](#).

ALLURE. [Hos. 2.14](#); [2 Pet. 2.18](#).

ALMIGHTY. [Ex. 6. 3](#), by the name of God A. [Job 11.7](#), canst thou find out the A. [29. 5](#), when A. was yet with me. [Ezek. 1.24](#); [10. 5](#), I heard as voice of A. [Rev. 1. 8](#); [4. 8](#); [11.17](#), A. who was, and is. See [Gen. 17.1](#); [Job 21.15](#); [Ps. 91.1](#).

ALMS. [Mat. 6.1](#); [Lu. 11. 41](#); [12. 33](#); [Acts 10. 2](#).

ALONE. [Num. 11. 14](#); [Deut. 1. 9](#), bear all these people *a.* [1 Kings 11. 29](#), they two *a.* in field. [Job 1.15](#), escaped *a.* to tell. [Ps. 136. 4](#), *a.* doeth great wonders. [Mat. 4.4](#); [Lu. 4.4](#), not live by bread *a.* [Lu. 9.18, 36](#); [John 6.15](#), Jesus was *a.* [13. 8](#), let *a.* this year also. See [Gen. 2.18](#); [Mat. 18.15](#); [Jas. 2.17](#).

ALREADY. [Eccl. 1. 10](#); [Mai. 2. 2](#); [John 3. 18](#);

[Phil. 3.16](#).

ALTAR. [Mat. 5.23](#), bring gift to *a.* [23.18](#). swear by *a.* [1 Cor. 9.13](#); [10.18](#), wait at *a.* [Heb. 13.10](#), we have an *a.* See [1 Kings 13. 2](#); [Isa. 19.19](#); [Acts 17.23](#).

ALTER. [Ps. 89.34](#), nor *a.* thing gone out of my lips. [Lu. 9.29](#), fashion of countenance *a.* See [Lev. 27.10](#); [Dan. 6.8](#).

ALTOGETHER. [Ps. 14. 3](#); [53.3](#), *a.* become filthy. [50.21](#), *a.* such an one as thyself. [Cant. 5.16](#), he is *a.* lovely. See [Ps. 19.9](#); [39.5](#); [139.4](#).

ALWAYS. [Job 7.16](#), I would not live *a.*

[Ps. 103.9](#), not *a.* chide.

[Mat. 28.20](#), I am with you *a.*

[Mk. 14.7](#); [John 12.8](#), me ye have not *a.*

[Phil. 4.4](#), rejoice in Lord *a.*

See [Ps. 16.8](#); [Isa. 57.16](#); [John 11.42](#).

AMAZED. [Mat. 19. 25](#), disciples exceedingly *a.*

[Mk. 2.12](#); [Lu. 5.26](#), *a.*, and glorified God. [14.33](#), he began to be sore *a.*

[Lu. 9.43](#), *a.* at mighty power of God.

See [Ezek. 32.10](#); [Acts 3.10](#); [1 Pet. 3.6](#).

AMEND. [Jer. 7. 3](#); [26.13](#); [35.15](#); [John 4. 52](#).

AMIABLE. [Ps.84.1](#).

AMISS. [2 Chron. 6. 37](#); [Dan. 3. 29](#); [Lu. 23. 41](#);

[Jas. 4.3](#).

ANGEL. [Gen. 48.16](#), the A. who redeemed me.

[Ps. 34. 7](#), *a.* of Lord encampeth. [78.25](#), man did eat *a.* food.

[Eccl. 5. 6](#), nor say before *a.* it was error.

[Isa. 63. 9](#), *a.* of his presence saved them.

[Hos. 12. 4](#), he had power over *a.*

Mat. 13. 39, reapers are the *a*.

Mk. 12. 25; Lu. 20. 36, are as *a*. in heaven.

Lu. 22. 43, an *a*. strengthening him.

John 5. 4, *a*. went down at a certain season.

Acts 12.15, it is his *a*. 1 Cor 6. 3, we shall judge *a*. 2 Cor 11.14, transformed into *a*. of light. Heb. 2. 2, word spoken by *a*. 16, not nature of *a*. 13.2, entertained *a*. unawares. 1 Pet 1.12, *a*. desire to look into.

See Gen. 19.1; Ps. 8. 5; Mat. 25.41; Heb. 2. 7.

ANGER. Gen. 49. 7, cursed be their *a*.

Neh. 9.17, slow to *a*.

Ps. 6.1; Jer. 10.24, rebuke me not in *a*. 30. 5, *a*. endureth but a moment.

Prov. 15.1, grievous words stir up *a*. 19.11, discretion deferreth *a*.

Eccl. 7. 9, *a*. resteth in bosom of fools.

Mk. 3. 5, he looked on them with *a*.

Col. 3. 8, put off «., wrath, malice.

See Ps. 37. 8; 85. 3; 90. 7; Prov. 16. 32.

ANGRY. Ps. 7.11, God is *a*. with the wicked.

Prov. 14.17, he that is soon *a*. 22.24, make no friendship with *a*. man. 25. 23, so doth an *a*. countenance.

Jonah 4. 4, doest thou well to be *a*.?

Mat. 5. 22, whosoever is *a*. with brother.

John 7. 23, are ye *a*. at me.

Eph. 4. 26, be *a*. and sin not.

Tit. 1. 7, bishop not soon *a*.

See Gen. 18. 30; Prov. 21.19; Eccl. 5. 6; 7. 9.

ANGUISH. Ex. 6. 9, hearkened not for *a*.

Job 7.11, I will speak in *a*. of spirit.

Rom. 2. 9, tribulation and *a*. on every soul. 2 Cor 2. 4, out of much *a*. of heart. See Gen. 42. 21; Isa. 8. 22; John 16. 21.

ANOINT. Deut. 28.40; 2 Sam. 14.2, *a*. not thyself. Isa. 21. 5, arise and *a*. shield. 61.1: Lu. 4.18, *a*. to preach. Mk. 14. 8, *a*. my body to burying. Lu. 7. 46, my head thou didst not *a*. John 9. 6, *a*. eyes of blind man. 12. 3, Mary *a*. feet of Jesus. 2 Cor. 1.21, he which *a*. us is God. 1 John 2.27, the same *a*. teacheth. Rev. 3.18, *a*. thine eyes with eyesalve. See Judg. 9. 8; Ps. 2.2; 84.9; Jas. 5.14.

ANOINTED. 1 Sam. 26. 9.

ANON. Mat. 13. 20; Mk. 1.30.

ANOTHER. Prov. 27.2, let *a*. praise thee. 2 Cor 11. 4; Gal. 1. 6, 7, *a*. gospel. Jas. 5.16, pray one for *a*.

See [1 Sam. 10. 6](#); [Job 19.27](#); [Isa. 42. 8](#); [48.11](#).

ANSWER.(»). [Job 19.16](#); [32.3](#); [Cant. 5. 6](#); [Mic. 3. 7](#) ; [John 19. 9](#), no *a*. [Prov. 15.1](#), a soft *a*. [turneth. 16.1](#), *a*. of tongue from the Lord.

[1 Pet 3.15](#), be ready to give *a*. [21. a. of good conscience.](#)

See [Job 35.12](#); [Lu. 2. 47](#); [2 Tim. 4.16](#).

ANSWER.(v.). [Job 11.2](#), multitude of words be *a*. [Ps. 65. 5](#), by terrible things wilt thou *a*. [Prov. 1. 28](#), I will not *a*. [18.13](#), *a*. a matter before he heareth. [26. 4, 5](#), *a*. not a fool. [Eccl. 10.19](#), money *a*. all things. [Lu. 21.14](#), meditate not what to *a*. [2 Cor 5.12](#), somewhat to *a*. [Col. 4. 6](#), how ye ought to *a*. [Tit. 2. 9](#), not *a*. again.

See [1 Kings 18. 29](#); [Ps. 138.3](#); [Isa. 65.12, 24](#).

ANTIQUITY. [Isa. 23. 7](#).

APART. [Mat. 14.13](#), desert place *a*. [23](#); [17.1](#); [Lu. 9. 28](#), mountain *a*.

[Mk. 6. 31](#), come ye yourselves *a*.

See [Ps. 4. 3](#); [Zech. 12.12](#); [Jas. 1.21](#).

APPARENTLY. [Num. 12.8](#).

APPEAR. [Col. 3. 4](#); [1 Tim. 6.14](#); [2 Tim. 1.10](#); [4. 8](#); [Tit. 2.13](#); [Heb. 9. 28](#); [1 Pet. 1. 7](#), *a*. of Christ. [1 Sam 16. 7](#), man looketh on the outward *a*. [Ps. 42. 2](#), when shall I *a*. before God. [90.16](#), let thy work *a*. [Cant. 2.12](#), flowers *a*. on earth. [Mat. 6.16](#), *a*. to men to fast. [23.28](#), outwardly *a*. righteous. [Rom. 7.13](#), that it might *a*. sin. [2 Cor 5.10](#), we must all *a*. [12](#), glory in *a*. [1 Thess. 5. 22](#), *a*. of evil. [1 Tim. 4.15](#), profiting may *a*.

See [Ex. 23.15](#); [Mat. 24. 30](#); [Lu. 19.11](#).

APPEASE. [Gen. 32.20](#); [Prov. 15.18](#); [Acts 19. 35](#).

APPERTAIN. [Num. 16. 30](#); [Jer. 10. 7](#); [Rom. 4.1](#).

APPETITE. [Job 38. 39](#); [Prov. 23. 2](#); [Eccl. 6. 7](#) ;

[Isa. 29. 8](#).

APPLY. [Ps. 90. 12](#); [Prov. 2. 2](#); [22.17](#); [23.12](#);

[Eccl. 7. 25](#).

APPOINT. [Job 7. 3](#), wearisome nights are *a*. [14. 5](#), thou hast *a*. bounds. [30.23](#), house *a*. for all living.

[Ps. 79.11](#); [102.20](#), preserve those *a*. to die.

[Mat. 24. 51](#); [Lu. 12.46](#), *a*. him his portion.

[Acts 6. 3](#), seven men whom we may *a*. [1 Thess. 5. 9](#), not *a*. to wrath.

See [Job 14.13](#); [Ps. 104.19](#); [Acts 17. 31](#).

APPREHEND. [Acts 12.4](#); [2 Cor. 11.32](#); [Phil. 3.12](#).

APPROACH. [Isa. 58.2](#), take delight in *a*. God.

[Lu. 12.33](#), where no thief *a*. [1 Tim. 6.16](#), light no man can *a*. [Heb. 10.25](#), as ye see the day *a*.

See [Deut. 31.14](#); [Job 40.19](#); [Ps. 65.4](#).



APPROVE. Acts 2.22, a man *a.* of God. Rom. 16.10, *a.* in Christ. Phil. 1.10, *a.* things that are excellent 2 Tim. 2.15, show thyself *a.*

See Ps. 49.13; 1 Cor. 11.19; Phil. 1.10.

APT. 2 Kings 24.16; 1 Tim. 3. 2; 2 Tim. 2. 24.

ARGUING. Job 6. 25.

ARGUMENTS. Job 23. 4.

ARIGHT. Ps. 50.23; 78.8; Prov. 15.2; 23. 31.

ARISE. 1 Kings 18.44, there *a.* a little cloud,

Neh. 2.20, *a.* and build.

Ps. 68.1, let God *a.* 88.10, dead *a.* and praise thee. 112. 4, to upright *a.* light.

Mai. 4. 2, Sun of righteousness *a.*

Mk. 2.11; Lu. 7.14; 8. 54; Acts 9.40, I say *a.*

Lu. 15.18, I will *a.* and go.

Eph. 5.14, *a.* from the dead. 2 Pet. 1.19, till daystar *a.*

See Isa. 26.19; Jer. 2.27.

ARMY. 1 Sam. 17.10, I defy the *a.* of Israel.

Job 25. 3, is there any number of his *a.*

Lu. 2L 2Q_y, Jerusalem compassed with *a.*

Acts 23. 27, then came I with an *a.* Heb. 11. 34, *a.* of the aliens. See Cant. 6.4; Ezek. 37.10.

ARRAY. Jer. 43.12, shall *a.* himself with land. Mat. 6.29; Lu. 12. 27, *a.* like one of these. 1 Tim. 2. 9, not with costly *a.* Rev. 7.13, *a.* in white robes. See Job 40.10; Rev. 17. 4; 19.8.

ARRIVED. Lu. 8.26; Acts 20.15.

ARROGANCY. 1 Sam. 2. 3; Prov. 8.13; Isa. 13. 11; Jer. 48. 29.

ARROW. Num. 24.8, pierce through with *a.* Ps. 38. 2, thine *a.* stick fast. 76. 3, brake the *a.* of the bow. 91. 5, *a.* that flieth by day. Prov. 25.18, false witness sharp *a.* 26.18, casteth *a.* and death. Ezek. 5.16, evil *a.* of famine. See Deut. 32.23; 2 Sam. 22.15; Job 6. 4; 41.28.

ARTIFICER. Gen. 4.22; 1 Chron. 29.5; 2 Chron. 34.11; Isa. 3. 3.

ARTILLERY. 1 Sam. 20.40.

ASCEND. Ps. 68.18; Rom. 10. 6; Eph. 4.8, *a.* on high.

John 1. 51, angels of God *a.* 3.13, no man hath *a.* to heaven, 20.17, I am not yet *a.* Rev. 8. 4, smoke of incense *a.* 11.12, they *a.* up to heaven. See Ps. 24. 3; 139.8.

ASCRIBE. Deut. 32. 3; Job 36. 3; Ps. 68. 34.

ASHAMED. Job 11. 3, shall no man make *a.* Ps. 25.3, let none that wait be *a.* 31.1, let me never be *a.* 34. 5, their faces were not *a.* Isa. 45.17, not *a.* world without end. 65.13, ye shall be *a.* Jer. 2.26, as a thief is *a.* 6.15; 8.12, were they *a.* 12.13, *a.* of your revenues. 14.4, plowmen were *a.* Lu. 16. 3, to beg I am *a.* Rom. 1.16, not *a.* of Gospel. 5. 5, hope maketh not *a.* 9. 33; 10.11, believeth shall not be *a.*

2 Tim. 1.8, not *a.* of testimony. 2.15, workman that needeth not to be *a.* Heb. 2.11, not *a.* to call them brethren. 11.16, not *a.* to be called their God. 1 Pet. 4.16, suffer as Christian, not be *a.* See Gen. 2.25; 2 Tim. 1.12.

ASIDE. 2 Kings 4.4; Mk. 7.33; Heb. 12.1.

ASK. Ps. 2.8; Isa. 45.11, *a.* of me. Isa. 65.1, sought of them that *a.* not. Mat. 7.7; Lu. 11.9, *a.* and it shall be given. 21. 22, whatsoever ye *a.* Mk. 6. 22, *a.* what thou wilt. John 14.13; 15.16, *a.* in my name. Jas. 1. 5, let him *a.* of God. 1 Pet. 3.15, *a.* reason of hope. 1 John 3.22; 5.14, whatsoever we *a.* See Deut. 32. 7; John 4. 9,10; 1 Cor. 14. 35.

ASLEEP. Mat. 8. 24; Mk. 4. 38, but he was *a.* 26. 40; Mk. 14.40, disciples *a.* 1 Cor. 15. 6, some are fallen *a.* 1 Thess 4.13,15, them that are *a.* 2 Pet 3. 4, since fathers fell *a.* See Cant. 7. 9.

ASS. Num. 22.30, am not I thine *a.*

Prov. 26.3, bridle for *a.*

Isa. 1. 3, *a.* his master's crib.

Jer. 22.19, burial of an *a.*

Zech. 9. 9; Mat. 21.5, riding on *a.*

Lu. 14.5, *a.* fallen into pit. 2 Pet. 2.16, dumb *a.* speaking.

See Gen. 49.14; Ex. 23. 4; Deut. 22.10.

ASSAULT. Esth. 8.11; Acts 14. 5; 17. 5.

ASSAY. Acts 9.26» Saul *a.* to join disciples.

Acts 16. 7, they *a.* to go to Bithynia.

Heb. 11. 29, Egyptians *a.* to do.

See Deut. 4. 34; 1 Sam. 17. 39; Job 4. 2.

ASSENT. 2 Chron. 18.12; Acts 24. 9.

ASSIGNED. Gen. 47.22; Josh. 20.8; 2 Sam. 11.16.

ASSIST. Bom. 16. 2.

ASSOCIATE. Isa. 8. 9.

ASSURANCE. Isa. 32.17, effect of righteousness *a.*

Col. 2.2, full *a.* of understanding. 1 Thess 1.5, gospel came in much *a.* Heb. 6.11; 10.22, full *a.* of hope. See Deut. 28.66; Acts 17.31.

ASSURE. 2 Tim. 3.14; 1 John 3.19.

ASSWAG.E. Gen. 8.1; Job 16. 5.

ASTONIED. Ezra 9.3; Job 17.8; Dan. 3.24; 4.19.

ASTONISHED. Mat. 7. 28; 22. 33; Mk. 1. 22; 6.2; 11.18; Lu. 4.32, *a.* at his doctrine. Lu. 2.47, *a.* at his understanding. 5. 9, *a.* at draught of fishes. 24.22, women made us *a.* Acts 9.6, Saul trembling and *a.* 12.16, saw Peter, they were *a.* 13.12, deputy believed, being *a.*

See Job 26.11; Jer. 2.12.

ASTONISHMENT. 2 Chron. 29. 8; Jer. 25. 9, *a.* and hissing.



- Ps. 60.3, made us drink wine of *a*.
 Jer. 8.21, *a*. hath taken hold.
 See Deut. 28.28, 37; Ezek. 5.15.
ATHIRST. Mat. 25.44; Rev. 21.6; 22.17.
ATONEMENT. Lev. 23.28; 25.9, a day of *a*.
 2 Sam. 21.3, wherewith shall I make ft. Rom. 5.11, by whom we received *a*. See Lev. 4.20;
 16.17 ; Num. 8.21.
ATTAIN. Ps. 139.6, I cannot *a*. to it. 2 Sam. 23.19; 1 Chron. 11.26, he *a*. not to first
 three.
 Rom. 9.30, Gentiles *a*. to righteousness.
 Phil. 3.11,12,16, that I midit *a*.
 See Gen. 47. 9; Prov. 1.5; Ezek. 46.7 ; 1 Tim. 4.6 **ATTEND.** Ps. 17.1; 61.1; 142. 6, *a*. to
 my cry.
 Prov. 4. 20, my son *a*. to my words.
 See Ps. 55. 2 ; '86. 6.
ATTENDANCE. 1 Tim. 4.13; Heb. 7.13.
ATTENT. 2 Chron. 6.40; 7.15.
ATTENTIVE. Neh. 1. 6; Job 37. 2; Ps. 130. 2;
 Lu. 19. 48.
ATTIRE. Jer. 2.32; Ezek. 23.15.
AUDIENCE. 1 Chron. 28.8, in *a*. of our God.
 Lu. 7.1; 20.45, in *a*. of people.
 Acts 13.16, ye that fear God give *a*.
 See Ex. 24.7 ; Acts 15.12.
AUGMENT. Num. 32.14.
AUSTERE. Lu.19.21.
AUTHOR. 1 Cor. 14.33; Heb. 5. 9; 12.2.
AUTHORITY. Mat. 7.29; Mk. 1. 22, as one having *a*. 8.9; Lu. 7.8, I am a man under *a*.
 Mat. 21.23; Lu. 4.36, by what *a*.
 Lu. 9.1, power and *a*. over devils. 19.17, have *a*. over ten cities. .John 5.27, *a*. to execute
 judgment. 1 Cor. 15.24, put dow^rn all *a*. 1 Tim. 2.2, kings and all in *a*. 12, suffer not a woman
 to usurp *a*.
 Tit. 2.15, rebuke with all *a*. 1 Pet. 3.22, anarels and *a*. subject.
 See Prov. 29.2; 2 Cor. 10.8; Rev. 13.2.
AVA.LETH. Esth. 5.13; Gal. 5.16; Jas. 5.16.
AVENGE. Deut. 32.43, he will *a*. blood.
 Josh. 10.13, sun stayed till people *a*. 1 Sam 24.12, the Lord judge and *a*.
 2 Sam. 22. 48; Ps. 18. 47, it is God that *a*. me. Esth. 8.13, Jews *a*. themselves.

Isa. 1.24, I will *a.* me of mine enemies. Lu. 18.3, *a.* me of my adversary. See Gen. 4.24; Lev. 19.18; Jer. 5.9; 9.9.

AVENGER. Ps, 8.2; 44.16, enemy and *a.* 1 Thess. 4.6, the Lord is the *a.*

See Num. 35.12; Deut. 19.6; Josh. 20.5.

AVERSE. Mic.2.8.

AVOID. Prov. 4.15, *a.* it, pass not by it. 1 Tim. 6. 20; 2 Tim. 2. 23; Tit. 3. 9, *a.* babblings.

Sec Rom. 16.17; 2 Cor. 8.20.

AVOUCHEDED. Deut. 26.17,18.

AWAKE. Ps. 17.15, when I *a.*, with thy likeness. 73.20, as a dream when one *a.*

Prov. 23.35, *a.* I will seek it again.

Isa. 51.9, *a.*, *a.*, put on strength.

Joel 1.5, *a.* ye drunkards.

Zech. 13. 7, o, O sword.

Lu. 9.32, when *a.* they saw his glory.

Rom. 13.11, high time to *a.* 1 Cor. 15.34, *a.* to righteousness.

Eph. 5.14, *a.* thou that sleepest.

See Jer. 51.57; John 11.11.

AWARE. Cant. 6.12; Jer. 50.24; Lu. 11. 44.

AWE. Ps. 4.4; 33. 8; 119.161.

AWL. Ex. 21.6; Deut. 15.17.

AXE. Ps. 74.5, famous as he had lifted up *a.*

Isa. 10.15, shall the *a.* boast.

Mat. 3.10; Lu. 3.9, the *a.* is laid to root.

See 1 Sam. 13.20; 1 Kings 6.7; 2 Kings 6.5.

BABBLER. Eccl. 10.11; Acts 17.18.

BABBING. Prov. 23.29 ; 1 Tim. 6.20; 2 Tim. 2.16.

BABE. Ps. 8.2; Mat, 21.16, out of mouth of *b.* 17.14, leave their substance to *b.*

Isa. 3.4, *b.* shall rule over them.

Mat. 11.25; Lu. 10.21, revealed to 6.

Rom. 2.20, teacher of *b.* 1 Cor. 3.1, *b.* in Christ. 1 Pet. 2.2, newborn *b.*

See Ex. 2.6; Lu. 2.12,16 ; Heb. 5.13.

BACK. Josh. 8.26, drew not his hand *b.* 1 Sam. 10.9, he turned his *b.*

Neh. 9.26, cast law behind *b.*

Ps. 129.3, plowers plow on my *b.*

Prov. 10.13; 19.29; 26. 3, rod for *b.*

Isa. 33.17, cast sins behind *b.* 50.6, gave *b.* to smiters.

See Num. 24.11; 2 Sam. 19.10; Job 26. 9.

BACKBITERS. Rom. 1.30.

BACKBITING. Ps. 15.3; Prov. 25.23; 2 Cor. 12.20 **BACKSLIDER.** Prov. 14.14, *b.* in heart filled with

his own ways. Jer. 3.6,8,11,12, 6. Israel. 8.5, perpetual 6. 14.7, our *b.* are many. Hos. 4.16, as a *b.* heifer. 11.7, bent to *b.* from me. 14.4, will heal their 6. See Jer. 2.19; 5.6; 31.22; 49.4.

BACKWARD. 2 Kings 20.10; Isa. 38. 8, let shadow return *b.*

Job 23.8, *b.*, but I cannot perceive. Ps. 40.14; 70.2, driven *b.* Isa. 59.14, judgment is turned *b.* Jer. 7.24, they went *b.* and not forward. See Gen. 9.23; 49.17 ; John 18.6.

BAD. Gen. 24. 50; 31. 24, 29; Lev. 27. 12, 14, 33; Num. 13. 19; 24. 13; 2 Sam. 13. 22; 14. 17; 1 Kings 3. 9; Mat. 22.10; 2 Cor. 5.10, good or *b.* See Lev. 27.10; Ezra 4.12; Jer. 24. 2; Mat. 13.48.

BADNESS. Gen. 41.19.

BAG. Deut. 25.13; Prov. 16.11; Mic. 6.11, 6. of weights.

Job 14.17, transgression sealed in *K* Isa. 46. 6, lavish gold out of *b.* Hag. 1.6, *b.* w^Tith holes. Lu. 12.33, *b.* that wax not old. John 12.6; 13.29, a thief, and had the *b.* See 1 Sam. 17. 40; 2 Kings 5. 23; Prov. 7. 20.

BAKE. Gen. 19. 3; Lev. 26. 26; 1 Sam. 28. 24; Isa. 44.15, *b.* bread.

Ex. 12.39; Lev. 24.5, *b.* cakes. See Gen. 40.17 ; Ex. 16.23; Lev. 2. 4; Num. 11.8.

BAKER. Gen. 40.1; 41.10; 1 Sam. 8.13; Jer. 37.21;

Hos. 7.4.

BALANCE. Lev. 19.36; Prov. 16.11; Ezek. 45.10, just *b.*

Job 37.16, the *b.* of clouds. **Ps.** 62.9, laid in *b.*, lighter than vanity. **Prov.** 11.1; 20.23; **Hos.** 12. 7 ; **Amos** 8. 5; **Mic.** 6. 11, false *b.*

Isa. 40.12,15, weighed hills in *b.* 46.6, weigh silver in the *b.* **Rev.** 6.5, a pair of *b.* See **Job** 6.2; 31.6; **Jer.** 32.10.

BALD. **2 Kings** 2.23, go up, thou *b.* head. **Jer.** 48.37 ; **Ezek.** 29.18, every head *b.* See **Lev.** 13.40; **Jer.** 16.6; **Ezek.** 27.31.

BALDNESS. **Isa.** 3. 24, instead of well set hair *b.* 22.12, call to weeping and 6. **Mic.** 1.16, enlarge thy *b.* as eagle.

See **Lev.** 21.5; **Deut.** 14.1; **Ezek.** 7.18; **Amos** 8.10.

BALL. **Isa.** 22.18.

BALM. **Jer.** 8.22; 46.11, *b.* in Gilead.

See **Gen** 37. 25; 43.11; **Jer.** 51. 8 ; **Ezek.** 27.17.

BANDS. **Ps.** 2. 3; 107.14, break their *b.* asunder. 73.4, there are no *b.* in their death. **Hos.** 11.4, drew them with *b.* of love. **Zech.** 11.7, two staves, Beauty and B, **Mat.** 27. 27 ; **Mk.** 15.16, gathered to him whole *b.* See **Job** 38. 31; **Eccl.** 7. 26; **Lu.** 8. 29 ; **Col.** 2.19.

BANISHED. **2 Sam.** 14.13; **Ezra** 7.26; **Lam.** 2.14.

BANK. **Lu.** 19.23, eavest not money into *b.*

See **Gen.** 41.17 ; **2 Sam.** 20.15; **Ezek.** 47.7.

BANNER. **Ps.** 20.5, in name of God set up *b.*

See **Ps.** 60.4; **Cant.** 2.4; 6. 4; **Isa.** 13.2.

BANQUET. **Esth.** 5. 4; **Job** 41. 6; **Cant.** 2. 4;

Amos 6.7.

BAPTISM. **Mat.** 20. 22; **Mk.** 10. 38; **Lu.** 12. 50, to be baptised with *b.* 21. 25; **Mk.** 11. 30; **Lu.** 7. 29; 20. 4; **Acts** 1. 22; 18.25 ; 19.3, 6. of **John.** 22.

Mk. 1. 4; **Lu.** 3. 3; **Acts** 13.24; 19.4, 6. of repentance.

Rom. 6.4; **Col.** 2.12, buried with him by *b.* **Eph.** 4.5, one Lord, one faith, one *b.* **Heb.** 6.2, doctrine of *b.* See **Mat.** 3.7 ; **1 Pet.** 3.21.

BAPTIZE. **Mat.** 3.11; **Mk.** 1. 8; **Lu.** 3.16; **John** 1.26, *b.* with Holy Ghost. 14, I have need to" be *b.* 16, Jesus when *b.* went up. **Mk.** 16.16, he that believeth and is 6. **Lu.** 3.7, multitude came to be *b.* 12; 7.29, publicans to be *b.* 21, Jesus being *b.*, and praying. 7.30, Pharisees and lawyers being not *b.* **John** 1.33, he that sent me to *b.* 3.22, 23, tarried with them and *b.* 4.1,2, Jesus made and *b.* more. **Acts** 2.38, repent and be *b.* 41, gladly received word were *b.* 8.12, *b.* both men and women. 16, *b.* in name of Jesus. 36, what doth hinder to be *b.* 9.18, Saul arose and was *b.* 10.47, can any forbid *b.* 16.15, 33, *b.* and household. 18.8, many believed and were *b.* 22.16, be *b.* and wash away thy sins. **Rom.** 6.3; **Gal.** 3.27, were *b.* into Jesus. **1 Cor.** 1.13, were ye *b.* in name of Paul. 10.2, were all *b.* in cloud. 12.13, all *b.* into one body. **1 Cor.** 15.29, *b.* for the dead. See **Mat.** 28.19; **John** 1.25,28, 31.

BARBARIANS. **Acts** 28.4; **Rom.** 114; **1 Cor.** 14.11.

- BARBAROUS.** ['Acts 28. 2.](#)
- BARBED.** [Job 41. 7.](#)
- BARBER.** [Ezek. 5.1.](#)
- BARE.**(«.). [Ex. 19.4](#); [Deut. 1.31](#); [Isa. 53.12](#); [63.9](#);
[Mat. 8.17](#) ; [1 Pet. 2.24.](#)
- BARE.**(*ad.*). [Isa. 52.10](#); [1 Cor. 15.37.](#)
- BARKED.** [Joel 1.7.](#)
- BARN.** [Job 39.12](#), gather thy seed into *b.*
[Mat. 6.26](#); [Lu. 12.24](#), nor gather into *b.* [13.30](#), gather w^Theat into *b.*
[Lu. 12.18](#), pull down my *b.*
See [2 Kings 6.27](#) ; [Joel 1.17](#) ; [Hag. 2.19.](#)
- BARREL.** [1 Kings 17.12,14](#) ; [18.33.](#)
- BARREN.** [2 Kings 2.19](#), water naught and ground *b.*
[Ps. 107.34](#), turneth fruitful land into *b.*
[Isa. 54.1](#), sing, O *h*, thou that didst not bear. [2 Pet. 1.8](#), neither *b.* nor unfruitful.
See [Ex. 23.26](#); [Job 24.21](#); [Lu. 23.29.](#)
- BARS.** [Job 17.16](#), down to the 6. of the pit.
[Ezek. 38.11](#), having neither *b.* nor gates.
See [1 Sam. 23.7](#) ; [Job 38.10](#); [Ps. 107.16](#); [Isa. 45.2.](#)
- BASE.** [Job 30.8](#), children of 6. men.
[Mai. 2.9](#), I have made you *b.*
[Acts 17. 5](#), fellows of *b.* sort. [1 Cor 1.28](#), *b.* things of the world. [2 Cor 10.1](#), in presence
am *b.*
See [2 Sam. 6.22](#); [Isa. 3.5](#); [Ezek. 17.14](#); [Dan. 4.17.](#)
- BASKET.** [Deut. 28.5,17](#), blessed be thy *b.* [Amos 8.1](#), *b.* of summer fruit. [Mat. 14. 20](#);
[Mk. 6. 43](#); [Lu. 9. 17](#); [John 6. 13](#), twelve *b.* [15.37](#); [Mk.8.8](#), seven *b.* [16.9](#) ; [Mk. 8.19](#), how many
b. See [Gen. 40.16](#); [Ex. 29.23](#); [Judg. 6.19](#) ; [Jer. 24. 2.](#)
- BASON.** [John 13.5](#), poureth water into a *b.*
See [Ex. 12.22](#); [24.6](#); [1 Chron. 28.17](#) ; [Jer. 52.19.](#)
- BATHE.** [Lev. 15.5](#); [17.16](#); [Num. 19.7](#) ; [Isa. 34.5.](#)
- BATS.** [Lev. 11.19](#); [Deut. 14.18](#); [Isa. 2.20.](#)
- BATTLE.** [1 Sam. 17.20](#), host shouted for *b.* [47](#); [2 Chron. 20.15](#), the *b.* is the Lord's. [1 Chron. 5.20](#), they cried to God in *b.* [Ps. 18.39](#), strength to 6. [55.18](#), delivered my soul from
b. [Eccl. 9.11](#), nor 6. to strong. [Jer. 50.22](#), sound of *b.* in land. See [Job 39.25](#); [41.8](#); [Ps. 76.3](#);
[140.7.](#)
- BATTLEMENTS.** [Deut. 22.8](#); [Jer. 5.10.](#)
- BAY TREE.** [Ps. 37.35.](#)
- BEACON.** [Isa. 30.17.](#)

BEAM. Ps. 104.3, who layeth *b.* in waters. Mat. 7.5; Lu. 6.42, cast out *b.* See Judg. 16.14; 2 Kings 6.2; Hab. 2.11.

BEAR.(*v.*). Gen. 4.13, greater than I can *b.* 13.6; 36.7, land not able to *b.* 43.9; 44.32, let me *b.* blame. Ex. 28.12, Aaron *b.* names before Lord. Num. 11.14; Deut. 1.9, not able to *b.* people. Ps. 91. 12; Mat. 4. 6; Lu. 4. 11, they shall 6.

thee up.

Prov. 18.14, wounded spirit who can *b.* Isa. 52.11, clean that *b.* vessels. Jer. 31.19, *b.* reproach of youth. Lam. 3. 27, good to *b.* yoke in youth. Mat. 3.11, not worthy to *b.* 27. 32; Mk. 15. 21; Lu. 23. 26, *b.* cross. John 16.12, cannot *b.* them now. Rom. 13. 4, *b.* not sword in vain. 15.1, *b.* infirmities of the weak. 1 Cor. 13.7, charity *b.* all things. 15.49, *b.* image of the heavenly. Gal. 6. 2, 5, *b.* burdens. 17, *b.* in my body.

Esth. 1. 22; Jer. 5. 31; Dan. 2. 39, *b.* rule. Lev. 24.15; Ezek. 23. 49 ; Heb. 9. 28, *b.* sin. Ex. 20.16; 1 Kings 21.10; Lu. 11. 48; John 1.7: 5. 31; 8. 18; 15. 27 ; Acts 23. 11; Rom. 8. 16; 1 John 1. 2; 5. 8, *b.* witness. See Ex. 28. 38; Deut. 1. 31; Prov. 12. 24.

BEAR.(*w.*). Isa. 11.7, cow and *b.* shall feed. 59.11, roar like *b.*

b. be

Hos. 13. 8, as a *b.* bereaved.

Amos 5.19; as if a man did flee from *b.*

See 1 Sam. 17. 34; 2 Sam. 17. 8; Prov. 17.12.

BEARD. 2 Sam. 10. 5; 1 Chron. 19. 5, till grown.

Ps; 133. 2, even Aaron's *b.*

Ezek. 5.1, cause razor to pass on *b.*

See Lev. 13. 29; 1 Sam. 21.13; 2 Sam. 20. 9.

BEARING. Ps. 126. 6, *b.* precious seed.

John 19.17, *b.* cross.

Rom. 2.15 ; 9.1, conscience *b.* witness. 2 Cor. 4.10, *b.* about in body dying of Jesus.

Heb. 13.13, *b.* his reproach.

See Gen. 1. 29 ; Num. 10.17 ; Mk. 14.13.

BEAST. Job 12.7, ask *b.*, they shall teach. 18. 3, counted as *b.*

Ps. 49.12, like *b.* that perish. 73. 22, as *b.* before thee.

Prov. 12.10, regardeth life of *b.*

Eccl. 3.19, no pre-eminence above *b.* 1 Cor 15. 32, fought with *b.*

Jas. 3.7, every kind of *b.* is tamed. 2 Pet 2.12; as natural brute *b.*

See Lev. 11.47 ; Ps. 50.10 ; 147. 9 ; Rom. 1. 23.

BEAT. Tsa. 2.4 ; Joel 3.10; Mic. 4. 3, 6. swords.

Lu. 12.47, *b.* with many stripes. 1 Cor. 9. 26, as one that *b.* the air.

See Prov. 23.14; Mic. 4.13; Mk. 12. 5 ; 13. 9.

BEAUTY. 1 Chron. 16. 29; 2 Chron. 20. 21; Ps. 29. 2 ; 96. 9 ; 110. 3, *b.* of holiness.



- [Ezra 7. 27](#), to *b.* the Lord's house.
- [Ps. 27. 4](#), behold *b.* of the Lord. [39.11](#), *b.* to consume away. [48. 2](#), *b.* for situation. [50. 2](#), perfection of *b.*
- [Prov. 31. 30, 6.](#) is vain.
- [Isa. 52.7](#); [Rom. 10.15](#), how *b.* are the feet.
- [Sec 2 Sam. 1.19](#); [Ps. 90.17](#); [Zech. 9.17](#).
- BECKON.** [Lu. 1.22](#); [John 13.24](#); [Acts 12.17](#); [21. 40](#).
- BECOMETH.** [Ps. 93. 5](#), holiness *b.* thy house.
- [Rom. 16. 2](#); [Eph. 5. 3.](#) as *b.* saints.
- [Phil. 1. 27](#); [1 Tim. 2.10](#) : [Tit. 2. 3](#), as o. gospel.
- See [Prov. 17. 7](#); [Mat. 3.15](#).
- BED.** [Job 7.13](#), when I say my *b.* shall comfort, [33.15](#), in slumberings upon *b.*
- [Ps. 63. 6](#), when I remember thee upon my *b.*
- [Mat. 9. 66](#); [Mk. 2. 9](#); [John 5.11](#), take up *b.*
- See [2 Kings 4.10](#); [Isa. 28. 20](#); [Mk. 4. 21](#); [Lu. 8.16](#).
- BEES.** [Deut. 1. 44](#); [Judg. 14. 8](#); [Ps. 118.12](#); [Isa. 7.18](#).
- BEEVES.** [Lev. 22.19](#); [Num. 31. 28, 38](#).
- BEFALL.** [Gen. 42. 4](#); [44. 29](#), mischief *b.* him. [49.1](#); [Deut. 31. 29](#); [Dan. 10.14](#), *b.* in last days.
- [Juds. 6.13](#), why is all this *b.* us?
- [Ps. 19.10](#), no evil *b.* thee.
- [Eccl. 3.19](#), *b.* men, *b.* beasts, one thing *b.*
- See [Lev. 10.19](#); [Deut. 31.17](#); [Acts 20.19](#).
- BEG.** [Ps. 37. 25](#); [109.10](#); [Prov. 20. 4](#); [Lu. 16. 3](#).
- BEGGARLY.** [Gal. 4. 9](#).
- BEGIN.** [Ezek. 9. 6](#), *b.* at my sanctuary. [1 Pet. 4.17](#), judgment *b.* at house of God.
- See [1 Sam. 3.12](#)"; [2 Cor. 3.1](#).
- BEGINNING.** [Job 8.7](#), though thy *b.* was small.
- [Ps. 111. 10](#); [Prov. 1. 7](#); [9.10](#), *b.* of wisdom. [119.160](#), word true from *b.*
- [Eccl. 7. 8](#), better end than *b.*
- [Mat. 19. 8](#), from *b.* not so.
- [Lu. 24.47](#), *b.* at Jerusalem.
- [Heb. 3.14](#), hold *b.* of confidence.
- See [1 Chron. 17. 9](#); [Prov. 8. 22, 23](#); [Col. 1.18](#).
- BEGOTTEN.** [Ps. 2. 7](#); [Acts 13. 33](#); [Heb. 1. 5](#); [5. 5](#), this day have I *b.* thee. [1 Pet 1. 3](#), *b.* to a lively hope.
- See [Job 38. 28](#); [1 Cor. 4.15](#); [Philem. 10](#).

BEGUILE. [Gen. 29. 25](#); [Josh. 9. 22](#), wherefore hast thou *b.* me. [2 Pet 2.14](#), *b.* unstable souls. See [Num. 25.18](#); [2 Cor. 11. 3](#).

BEGUN. [Gal. 3. 3](#), having *b.* in Spirit.

[Phil. 1. 6](#), hath *b.* good work.

See [Deut. 3. 24](#); [2 Cor. 8. 6](#) ; [1 Tim. 5.11](#).

BEHALF. [Job 36. 2](#), speak on God's 6.

[Phil. 1. 29](#), in *b.* of Christ.

See [2 Chron. 16. 9](#) ; [2 Cor. 1.11](#); [5.12](#).

BEHAVE. [1 Sam. 18. 5,14,15, 30](#), David *b.* wisely. [1 Chron. 19.13](#), *b.* ourselves valiantly. [Ps. 101. 2](#), I will *b.* wisely. [Isa. 3. 5](#), child shall *b.* proudly. [1 Thess. 2.10](#), how unblameably we 6. [1 Tim. 3. 2](#), bishop of good *b.*

See [Ps. 131. 2](#); [1 Cor. 13. 5](#); [Tit. 2. 3](#).

BEHEADED. [Mat. 14. 10](#); [Mk. 6. 16](#); [Lu. 9. 9](#) ; [Rev. 20. 4](#),

BEHIND. [Ex. 10. 26](#). not hoof be left *b.*

[Phil. 3.13](#), things which are *b.*

[Col. 1. 24](#), fill up what is *b.*

See [1 Kings 14. 9](#) ; [Neh. 9. 26](#); [2 Cor. 11. 5](#).

BEHOLD. [Ps. 37. 37](#), *b.* the upright.

[Mat. 18.10](#), their angels always *b.*

[John 17. 24](#), that they may *b.* glory. [2 Cor 3.18](#), *b.* as in a glass.

See [Num. 24.17](#) ; [Ps. 91. 8](#) ; [119. 37](#).

BEHOVED. [Lu. 24. 46](#) ; [Heb. 2.17](#).

BELIEF. [2 Thess. 2.13](#).

BELIEVE. [Num. 14.11](#), how long ere they *b.* me. [2 Chron. 23. 20. 6](#). Lord, 6. prophets. [Ps. 78. 22](#), they *b.* not in God. [Prov. 14.15](#), simple *b.* every word. [Mat. 8.13](#), as thou hast *b.* so be it. [9. 28](#), *b.* ye that I am able. [21. 25](#); [Mk. 11. 31](#), why then did ye not *b.* [27. 42](#), come down and we will *b.* [Mk. 5. 36](#); [Lu. 8. 50](#), only *b.* [9. 23](#), canst *b.* all things possible. [11. 24](#), *b.* that ye receive. [16.13](#), neither 6. they them.

[Lu. 1.1](#), things most surely *b.* [8.13](#), which for a while *b.* [24. 25](#), slow of heart to *b.* [41, b.](#) not for joy. [John 1.7](#), all through him might *b.* [2. 22](#), they *b.* the scripture. [3.12](#), *b.* heavenly things. [5. 44](#), how can ye *b.* which receive honour. [47](#), how shall ye *b.* my words. [6. 36](#), seen me and *b.* not. [7. 5](#), neither did his brethren *b.* [48](#), have any of the rulers *b.* ? [10. 38](#), *b.* the works. [11.15](#), to intent ye may *b.* [26](#), never die, *b.* thou this ? [48](#), all men will *b.* [12. 36, 6.](#) in the light. [17. 21](#), the world may 6. [20. 25](#), I will not 6. [29](#), have not seen yet have 5. [Acts 4. 32](#), multitude of them that *b.* [13. 39](#), all that *b.* are justified. [48](#), ordained to eternal life *b.* [16. 34](#), *b.* with all his house.

[Rom. 4.11](#), father of all that *b.* [18](#), against hope *b.* in hope. [9. 33](#), *b.* not ashamed.

in. 14, how shall they *b*. [1 Cor. 7.12](#), wife that *b*. not. [2 Cor. 4.13](#), we *b*. and therefore speak. [Gal. 3. 22](#), promise to them that *b*. [2 Thess 1.10](#), admired in all that *b*. [Heb. 10. 39](#), *b*. to saving of soul. 11. 6, must *b*. that he is.

[Jas. 2.19](#), devils *b*. and tremble. 3 Pet, 2. 6, he that *b*. shall not be confounded. See [Ex. 4. 5](#); [19. 9](#); [Isa. 43.10](#); [Mat. 21. 22](#); [John 8. 24](#); [10. 37](#); [Acts 9. 26](#).

BELLY. [Gen. 3.14](#); [Job 15. 2](#); [Mat. 15. 17](#); [Mk. 7.19](#); [John 7. 38](#); [Rom. 16.18](#); [Phil. 3.19](#); [Tit. 1.12](#).

BELONGETH. [Deut. 32.35](#); [Ps. 94.1](#); [Heb. 10.30](#).

BELOVED. [Deut. 33.12](#), *b*. dwell in safety.

[Ps. 127. 2](#), giveth his *b*. sleep.

[Dan. 9. 23](#); [10.11,19](#), greatly *b*.

[Mat. 3.17](#); [17.5](#); [Mk.l. 11](#); [9.7](#); [Lu. 3. 22](#); [9.35](#); [2 Pet, 1.17, 6. son](#).

[Rom. 11. 28](#), *b*. for fathers' sakes.

[Eph. 1. 6](#), accepted in the *b*.

[Col. 4. 9](#); [Philem. 16](#), *b*. brother.

See [Neh. 13. 26](#); [Cant. 2.16](#); [Rom. 16. 9](#).

BEMOAN. [Job 42.11](#); [Jer. 15. 5](#); [Nah. 3.7](#).

BEND. [Ps. 11. 2](#); [Isa. 60.14](#); [Ezek. 17.7..](#) • **BENEATH.** [Prov. 15. 24](#), depart from hell *b*.

[Isa. 14. 9](#), hell from *b*. is moved.

[John 8. 23](#), ye are from *b*.

See [Deut. 4. 39](#); [Jer. 31. 37](#).

BENEFACTORS. [Lu. 22. 25](#).

BENEFIT. [Ps. 68.19](#), loadeth us with *b*. [1 Tim. 6. 2](#), partakers of the *b*.

See [2 Chron. 32. 25](#); [Ps. 103. 2](#); [2 Cor. 1.15](#); [Philem. 14](#).

BENEVOLENCE. [1 Cor. 7. 3](#).

BEREAVE. [Gen. 42. 36](#); [43.14](#), *b*. of children.

[Eccl. 4. 8](#), *b*. my soul of God.

[Jer. 15. 7](#); [18. 21](#), I will *b*. thee.

See [Ezek. 5.17](#); [36.12](#); [Hos. 13. 8](#).

BESEECH. [Job 42.4](#), hear, I *b*. thee.

[Mat. 8. 5](#); [Lu. 7. 3](#), centurion *b*. him.

[Lu. 9. 38](#), I *b*. thee look on my son. [2 Cor 5. 20](#), as though God did *b*. you. [Eph. 4.1, b](#). you to walk.

[Philem. 9](#), for love's sake *b*. thee.

See [Ex. 33.18](#); [Jonah 1.14](#); [Rom. 12.1](#).

BESET. [Ps. 22.12](#); [139. 5](#); [Hos. 7. 2](#); [Heb. 12.1](#).

BESIDE. [Mk. 3. 21](#); [Acts 26. 24](#); [2 Cor. 5.13](#).

BESIEGE. [Deut. 28. 52](#); [Eccl. 9.14](#); [Isa. 1. 8](#).



BESOUGHT. Ex. 32.11; Deut. 3. 23; 1 Kinas 13. 6 ; 2 Chron. 33.12; Jer. 26.19, *b.* the Lord.

Mat. 8. 31; Mk. 5.10; Lu, 8. 31, devils *b.* him. 34; Lu. 8. 37, *b.* him to depart.

John 4.40, *b.* that he would tarry. 2 Cor. 12. 8, I *b.* the Lord thrice.

See Gen. 42. 21; Esth. 8. 3.

BEST. 1 Sam. 15. 9,15, spared *b.* of sheep.

Ps. 39. 5, at *b.* state vanity.

Lu. 15. 22, *b.* robe. 1 Cor. 12. 31, *b.* gifts.

See Gen. 43.11; Deut. 23.16; 2 Sam. 18.4.

BESTEAD. Isa, 8. 21.

BESTIR. 2 Sam. 5. 24.

BESTOW. Lu. 12.17, no room to *b.* my fruits. 1 Cor. 15.10, grace *b.* on us not in vain.

Gal. 4.11, lest I have *b.* labour in vain. 1 John 3.1, manner of love Father *b.*

See 1 Chron. 29. 25 ; Isa. 63. 7 ; John 4. 38.

BETHINK. 1 Kings 8.47 ; 2 Chron. 6. 37.

BETIMES. Gen. 26. 31; 2 Chron. 36.15; Job 8. 5 ;

Prov. 13. 24.

BETRAY. Mat. 26.16; Mk. 14.11; Lu. 22. 21, 22, opportunity to *b.* 27. 4, I if), innocent blood. 1 Cor. 11. 23, same night he was *b.*

See Mat. 24.10; Mk. 14.18; John 6. 64; 21. 20.

BETROTH. Hos. 2.19, 20.

BETTER. 1 Sam. 15. 22, to obey *b.* than sacrifice. 1 Kings 19.4, I am not *b.* than my fathers. Ps. 63. 3, lovingkindness *b.* than life. Eccl. 4. 9, two are *b.* than one. 7.10, former days *b.* than these. Mat. 12.12, man *b.* than a sheep. Lu. 5. 39, he saith the old is *b.* Phil. 2. 3, each esteem other *b.* than himself. Heb. 1.4, much *b.* than angels. 11.16, a *b.* country. 2 Pet 2. 21, *b.* not have known the way. See Eccl. 2. 24; Cant, 1. 2 ; Jonah 4. 3.

BEWAIL. Lu. 8. 52, all wept and *b.* her.

Lu. 23. 27, of women which also *b.* 2 Cor. 12. 21, *b.* many who have sinned. See Deut. 21.13 ; Judg. 11. 37 ; Rev. 18. 9.

BEWARE. Judg. 13.4, *b.* and drink not wine. Job 36.18, *b.* lest he take thee away.

Mat. 16. 6; Mk. 8.15 ; Lu. 12.1, *b.* of leaven.

Mk. 12. 38; Lu. 20.46, *b.* of scribes.

Lu. 12.15, *b.* of Covetousness.

Phil. 3. 2, *b.* of doss, *b.* of evil workers.

See Deut, 6.12; 8.'11; 15.9.

BEWITCHED. Acts 8. 9; Gal. 3.1.

BEWRAY. Isa. 16. 3; Prov. 27.16; 29. 24; Mat. 26. 73.

BEYOND. Num. 22.

IS; [2 Cor. 8. 3](#); [Gal. 1.13](#); [1 Thess. 4. 6.](#) " **BIER.** [2 Sam. 3. 31](#); [Lu.7.14](#).

BILLOWS. [Ps. 42.7](#); [Jonah 2. 3](#).

BIND. [Prov. 6.21](#), b. them continually upon heart,

[Isa. 61.1](#), b. up brokenhearted.

[Mat. 12. 29](#); [Mk. 3. 27](#), b. strong man. [16.19](#); [18.18](#), b. on earth.

See [Num. 30. 2](#); [Job 26. 8](#); [3S. 31](#).

BIRD. [2 Sam. 21.10](#), suffered not *b.* to rest.

Cant, [2.12](#), time of the singing of *b.*

[Jer. 12. 9](#), heritage like a speckled b.

[Mat. 8. 20](#); [Lu. 9. 58](#), b. of air have nests.

See [Ps. 11.1](#); [124. 7](#); [Prov. 1.17](#); [Eccl. 10. 20](#).

BIRTH. [John 9.1](#), blind from b.

[Gal. 4.19](#), of whom I travail in *b.*

[Mat. 14. 6](#); [Mk. 6. 21](#), Herod's b.-day.

See [Eccl. 7.1](#); [Isa. 66. 9](#); [Lu. 1.14](#).

BIRTHRIGHT. [Gen. 25. 31](#); [27. 36](#); [Heb. 12.16](#).

BISHOP. [1 Tim. 3.1](#), if a man desire office of *b.*

[Tit. 1.7](#), b. must be blameless.

See [Acts 1. 20](#); [Phil. 1.1](#); [1 Pet, 2. 25](#).

BIT. [Ps. 32. 9](#); [Jas. 3. 3](#).

BITE. [Prov. 23. 32](#), at last it b. like serpent.

[Mic. 3. 5](#), prophets that *b.* with teeth.

[Gal. 5.15](#), if ye b. and devour one another.

See [Eccl. 10. 8](#); [Amos 5.19](#); [9. 3](#).

BITTER. [Ex. 12. 8](#); [Num. 9.11](#), with *b.* herbs.

[Deut. 32. 24](#), devoured with *b.* destruction.

[Job 13. 26](#), writest *b.* things.

[Isa. 5. 20](#), that put b. for sweet. [24. 9](#), drink *b.* to them that drink it.

[Jer. 2.19](#), an evil thing and *b.*

[Mat. 26.75](#); [Lu. 22. 62](#), Peter wept *b.*

[Col. 3.19](#), be not b. aeainst them.

See [Ex. 1.14](#); [15. 23](#); [2 Kings 14. 26](#).

BITTERNESS. [Job 10.1](#); [21. 25](#); [Isa. 38.15](#), in b. of soul.

[Prov. 14.10](#), heart knoweth own b.

[Acts 8. 23](#), in the gall of b.

[Eph. 4. 31](#), let all b. be put away.

[Heb. 12.15](#), lest any root of b.

See [1 Sam. 15. 32](#); [Prov. 17. 25](#); [Rom. 3.14](#).

BLACK. Mat, 5. 36 ; [Jude 13](#) ; [Rev. 6. 5](#).

BLADE. Judtf. 3. 22 ; Mat, 13. 26 ; [Mk. 4. 28](#).

BLAME. [2 Cor. 6. 3](#) ; 8. 20; [Gal. 2.11](#); [Eph. 1. 4](#).

BLAMELESS. [1 Cor. 1.8](#), be b. in day of the Lord.
[Phil. 2.15](#), that ye may be b.
 See [Mat. 12. 5](#); [Phil. 3. 6](#) ; [Tit. 1. 6, 7](#).

BLASPHEME. [2 Sam. 12.14](#), occasion to enemies to *b*.
[Isa. 52. 5](#), my name continually is b.
[Mat. 9. 3](#), scribes said, this man *b*.
[Mk. 3. 29](#), *b*. against Holy Ghost,
[Acts 26.11](#), I compelled them to b.
[Rom. 2. 24](#), name of God is *b*. through you.
[Jas. 2.7](#), *b*. that worthy name.
 See [1 Kings 21.10](#); [Ps. 74.10,18](#); [1 Tim. 1. 20](#).

BLASPHEMY. [Mat. 12. 31](#), all manner of b. 26. 65; [Mk. 14. 64](#), he hath spoken *b*.
[Lu. 5. 21](#), who is this which speaketh b.?
 See [2 Kings 19. 3](#) ; [Ezek. 35.12](#); [Mat. 15.19](#).

BLAST. [Gen. 41. 6](#); [Deut. 28. 22](#); [1 Kings 8. 37](#).

BLAZE. [Mk.1.45](#).

BLEATING. [Judg. 5.16](#); [1 Sam. 15.14](#).

BLEMISH. [Dan. 1.4](#), children in whom Avas no *b*.
[Eph. 5. 27](#), holy and without *b*. [1 Pet. 1.19](#), a lamb without *b*. and spot.
 See [Lev. 21.17](#); [Deut. 15. 21](#); [2 Sain. 14. 25](#).

BLESS. [Deut. 28. 3](#), *b*. in city, 6. in field. [1 Chron 4.10](#), Oh that thou wouldest *b*. me.
[Prov. 10. 7](#), memory of just is *b*.
[Isa. 32. 20](#), *b*. are ye that sow. (55.16, *b*. himself in God of truth. [Mat. 5.44](#); [Lu. 6. 28](#);
[Rom. 12. 14](#), *b*. them that
 curse. [Acts 20. 35](#), more *b*. to give than receive. [2 Cor 11. 31](#), *b*. for evermore.
[Tit. 2.13](#), looking for that 6. hope. [Hew 14.13](#), *b*. are dead that die in Lord. See [Gen. 22.17](#)
 ; [Hag. 2.19](#); [Jas. 3. 9,10](#).

BLESSING. [Deut. 23. 5](#); [Neh. 13.2](#), turned curse
 into ?>.
[Job 29.13](#), *b*. of him that was ready to perish. [Prov. 10. 22](#), *b*. of Lord maketh rich. 23.
 20, faithful man shall abound with *b*. [Isa. 65. 8](#), destroy it not, a *b*. is in it. [Mai. 2. 2](#), I will
 curse your *b*. 3.10, pour you out a 6. [Rom. 15. 29](#), fulness of *b*. of Gospel. [1 Cor 10.16](#), cup
 of *b*. which we bless. [Jas. 3.10](#), proceed *b*. and cursing.
[Rev. 5.12](#), worthy to receive honour and *b*. See [Gen. 27. 35](#); [39. 5](#) ; [Deut. 11. 26, 29](#).

BLIND.(V.). [Ex. 23. 8](#), a gift *b.* the wise. [2 Cor 3.14](#); [4.4](#), their minds were *b.* [1 John 2. 11](#), darkness hath *b.*

See [Deut. 16.19](#); [1 Sam. 12. 3](#).

BLINDNESS. [Eph. 4. 18](#), because of *b.* of their heart.

See [Deut. 28. 28](#); [2 Kings 6.18](#); [Zech. 12. 4](#).

BLOOD. [Gen. 9. 6](#), whoso sheddeth man's *b.* [Josh. 2.19](#); [1 Kings 2. 32, 6](#). on head. [Ps. 51.14](#), deliver me from [^]-guiltiness. [72.14](#), precious shall *b.* be in his sight. [Prov. 29.10](#), the 6.-thirsty hate upright. [Isa. 9. 5](#), garments rolled in *b.* [Jer. 2. 34](#), the *b.* of poor innocents. [Ezek. 9. 9](#), land is full of *b.* [18.13](#); [33. 5](#), his *b.* be upon him. [Hab. 2.12](#), buildeth a town with *b.* [Mat. 9. 20](#); [Mk. 5. 25](#); [Lu. 8.43](#), issue of 6. [16.17](#), flesh and *b.* hath not revealed. [27.4](#), I have betrayed innocent *b.* [25](#), his *b.* be on us and our children. [Mk. 14. 24](#); [Lu. 22. 20](#), my *b.* shed. [Lu. 22. 20](#); [1 Cor. 11. 25](#), new testament in my *b.* [44](#), sweat as drops of 5. falling. [John 1.13](#), born not of *b.* [6. 54, 55, 56](#), drinketh my *b.* [Acts 15. 20](#); [21. 25](#), abstain from *b.* [17.26](#), made of one *b.* [20. 28](#), church purchased with his *b.* [Rom. 3. 25](#), through faith in his *b.* [5. 9](#), justified by his *b.* [1 Cor. 10.16](#), communion of *b.* of Christ, [11. 27](#), guilty of body and *b.* of the Lord. [15. 50](#), flesh and *b.* cannot inherit, [Eph. 1.7](#); [Col. 1.14](#), redemption through his *b.* [Heb. 9. 22](#), without shedding of *b.* [10. 29](#); [13. 20](#), *b.* of the covenant. [1 Pet, 1.19](#), with precious *b.* of Christ. [Rev. 7.14](#); [12.11](#), in the *b.* of the lamb. See [Gen. 9. 4](#); [Ex. 4. 9](#); [12.13](#); [Lev. 3.17](#); [Ps. 55. 23](#); [Rev. 16. 6](#); [17.6](#).

BLOSSOM. [Isa. 35.1](#), desert shall *b.* as the rose. [Hab. 3.17](#), fig tree shall not *b.* See [Gen. 40.10](#); [Num. 17. 5](#) ; [Isa. 27. 6](#).

BLOT. [Ex. 32. 32](#); [Ps. 69.28](#); [Rev. 3.5, 6](#). out of book.

[Isa. 44. 22](#), *b.* out as thick cloud. [Acts 3.19](#), repent that sins may be *b.* out. [Col. 2.14](#), *b.* out handwriting. See [Deut. 9.14](#); [2 Kings 14. 27](#); [Jer. 18. 23](#).

BLUSH. [Ezra 9. 6](#); [Jer. 6.15](#); [8.12](#).

BOAST.(n.). [Ps. 34. 2](#); [Rom. 2.17, 23](#); [3. 27](#).

BOAST.(v.). [1 Kings 20.11](#), not *b.* as he that puttethitoff.

[Ps. 49. 6](#); [94. 4](#), *b.* themselves. [Prov. 27.1](#), *b.* not of to-morrow. [2 Cor. 11.16](#), that I may *b.* myself a little. [Eph. 2. 9](#), lest any man should *b.* [Jas. 3. 5](#), tongue *b.* great things. See [2 Chron. 25.19](#); [Prov. 20.14](#); [Jas. 4.16](#).

BOATS. [John 6. 22](#); [Acts 27.16, 30](#).

BODY. [Job 19. 26](#), worms destroy this *b.* [Prov. 5.11](#), when thy flesh and *b.* are consumed. [Mat. 5. 29](#), *b.* cast into hell. [6. 22](#); [Lu. 11. 34, 6](#). full of light. [25](#); [Lu. 12. 22](#), take no thought for *b.* [Mk. 5. 29](#), felt in *b.* that she was healed. [Lu. 17. 37](#), wheresoever the *b.* is. [John 2. 21](#), the temple of his *b.* [Acts 19.12](#), from his *b.* were brought. [Rom. 6. 6](#), *b.* of sin destroyed. [7.24](#),

6. of this death. 12.1, present your *b.* a living sacrifice. 4; [1 Cor. 12.14](#), many members, one *b.* [1 Cor 9. 27,1](#) keep under my *b.* 13. 3, though I give my *b.* to be burned. [2 Cor 5. 8](#), absent from the *b.* 12. 2, whether in *b.* or out of the 5, [Gal. 6.17](#), I bear in *b.* marks. [Phil. 3. 21](#), like to his glorious *b.* [1 Pet 2. 24](#), in his own *b.* on tree.

See [Gen. 47.18](#); [Deut. 28.4](#); [Rom. 12. 5](#).

BODILY. [Lu. 3. 22](#); [2 Cor. 10.10](#); [Col. 2. 9](#); [1 Tim. 4.8](#).

BOLD. [Eccl. 8.1](#), the *b.* of face changed.

[John 7. 26](#), he speaketh *b.* [2 Cor 10. 2](#), I may not be *b.* [Eph. 3.12](#), we have *b.* and access. [Heb. 4.16](#), let us come *b.* to throne. [1 John 4.17](#), have *b.* in day of judgment. See [Prov. 28.1](#); [Acts 13.46](#); [Horn. 10. 20](#).

BOND. [Acts 8. 23](#), in 6. of iniquity. [Eph. 4. 3](#), *b.* of peace. [Col. 3.14](#), *b.* of perfectness. See [Num. 30. 2](#); [Ezek. 20. 37](#); [Lu. 13.16](#).

BONDAGE. [John 8. 33](#), never in *b.* to any man.

See [Rom. 8.15](#); [Gal. 5.1](#); [Heb. 2.15](#).

BONDMAN. [Deut. 15.15](#); [16.12](#); [24.18](#).

BONDWOMAN. [Gen. 21.10](#); [Gal. 4. 30](#).

BONE. [Ex. 12. 46](#); [Num. 9.12](#), neither shall ye

break a *b.* thereof. [Job 20.11](#), 6. full of sin. [40.18](#), *b.* as pieces of brass. [Ps. 51. 8](#), the *b.* broken may rejoice. [Prov. 12.4](#), as rottenness in his *b.* [Mat. 23. 27](#), full of dead men's *b.* [Lu. 24.39](#), spirit hath not flesh and *b.* See [Gen. 2. 23](#); [Ezek. 37. 7](#) ; [John 19. 36](#).

BOOK. [Job 19. 23](#), printed in a *b.* 31. 35, adversary had written a *b.* [Isa. 34.16](#), seek out of the *b.* of the Lord. [Mai. 3.16](#), *b.* of remembrance. [Lu. 4.17](#), when he had opened *b.* [John 21. 25](#), world could not contain *b.* [Phil. 4. 3](#); [Rev. 3. 5](#); [13. 8](#); [17. 8](#); [20.12](#); [21. 27](#); [22.19](#), *b.* of life.

[Rev. 22.19](#), take away from words of *b.* See [Ex. 17.14](#); [Ezra 4.15](#); [Acts 19.19](#); [2 Tim. 4.13](#). [Job 27.18](#); [Jonah 4. 5](#). [Num. 31.32](#); [Jer. 49. 32](#); [Hab. 2.7](#); [Zeph.7](#).

BOOTH.

BOOTY. [1.13](#).

BORN. [Job 5.7](#), man *b.* to trouble, [14.1](#); [15.14](#); [25. 4](#); [Mat. 11.11](#), *b.* of a woman. [Ps. 87.4](#), this man was *b.* there, [Isa. 9. 6](#), unto us a child is *b.* [66. 8](#), shall a nation be *b.* at once. [John 3. 3](#); [1 Pet. 1.23](#), *b.* again.

[John 3. 6, 8](#), *b.* of Spirit. [1 Cor. 15. 8](#), as one 6. out of due time. [1 Pet. 2.2](#), as new-6. babes. [John 1.13](#); [1 John 4. 7](#); [5.1,4,18](#), *b.* of God.

See [Job 3. 3](#); [Prov. 17.17](#); [Eccl. 3. 2](#).

BORNE. [Ps. 55.12](#), an enemy, then I could have *b.* it.

[Isa. 53.4](#), *b.* our griefs, carried our sorrows.

[Mat. 23.4](#); [Lu. 11.46](#), grievous to be *b.*

See [Job 34. 31](#); [Lam. 5.7](#); [Mat. 20.12](#).

- BORROW.** Deut. 15. 6; 28.12, lend but not *b*.
 Ps. 37. 21, wicked *b*. and payeth not.
 Prov. 22.7, the *b*. is servant.
 Mat. 5.42, him that would *b*. of thee.
 See Ex. 3. 22; 11. 2; 22.14; 2 Kings 4. 3.
- BOSOM.** Ps. 35.13, prayer returned into own *b*.
 Prov. 6. 27, take fire in his *b*.
 Isa. 40.11, carry lambs in *b*.
 Lu. 16. 22, carried into Abraham's *b*.
 John 1.18, in the *b*. of the Father. 13. 23, leaning on Jesus' *b*.
 See Ex. 4. 6; Deut. 13. 6; Job 31. 33.
- BOSSES.** Job 15. 26.
- BOTCH.** Deut. 28. 27, 35.
- BOTTLE.** Judg. 4.19, a *b*. of milk. 1 Sam. 1. 24; 10. 3; 16. 20; 2 Sam. 16.1, a *b*. of wine.
 Ps. 56. 8, put tears into *b*. 119. 83, like *b*. in smoke.
 Mat. 9.17; Mk. 2.22; Lu. 5.37, new wine in old *b*.
 See Gen. 21.15; Hos. 7. 5; Hab. 2.15.
- BOUGH.** Gen. 49. 22; Judg. 9. 48; Deut. 24. 20;
 Job 14. 9; Ps. 80.10; Ezek. 31. 30.
- BOUGHT.** Lu. 14.18; 1 Cor. 6.20; 7.23; 2 Pet. 2.1.
- BOUND.** Ps. 107.10, being *b*. in affliction.
 Prov. 22.15, foolishness *b*. in heart of child.
 Acts 20. 22, *b*. in spirit to Jerusalem. 1 Cor 7. 27, art thou *b*. to a wife. 2 Tim. 2. 9, word of God is not *b*. Heb. 13. 3, in bonds as *b*. with them. See Gen. 44. 30; Mat. 16.19; Mk. 5.4.
- BOUNTY.** 1 Kings 10.13; 2 Cor. 9. 5.
- BOUNTIFUL.** Prov. 22.9, a *b*. eye shall be blessed.
 Isa. 32.5, nor churl said to be *b*.
 See Ps. 13.6; 116.7; 119.17; 2 Cor. 9. 6.
- BOWELS.** 2 Cor. 6.12, straitened in *b*.
 Col. 3.12, *b*. of mercies. 1 John 3.17, *b*. of compassion.
 See Acts 1.18; Phil. 1.8; 2.1; Philem. 12.
- BRACELET.** Gen. 24. 30; Ex. 35. 22; Isa. 3.19.
- BRAKE.** 2 Kings 23.14; 2 Chron. 34. 4, Josiah *b*. images.
 Mat. 14.19; 15. 36; 26. 26; Mk. 6. 41; 8. 6; 14.22; Lu. 9.16; 22.19; 24. 30; 1 Cor. 11. 24, blessed and *b*.
 ■ See Ex. 32.19; 1 Sam. 4.18; Lu. 5.6; John 19. 32.
- BRAMBLE.** Judg. 9.14; Isa. 34.13; Lu. 6. 44.
- BRANCH.** Job 14.7, tender *b*. not cease.

Prov. 11.28, righteous flourish as *b*.

Jer. 23.5, will raise a righteous *b*.

Mat. 13. 32; **Lu. 13.19**, birds lodge in *b*. **21. 8**; **Mk. 11. 8**; **John 12.13**, cut down *b*.

See **Zech, 3.8**; **6.12**; **John 15. 2, 4,5,6**; **Rom. 11. 16**.

BRAND. Judg. 15.5; **Zech. 3.2**.

BRASS. Deut. 8.9; **28.23**; **1 Cor. 13.1**.

BRAVERY. Isa. 3.18.

BRAWLER. Prov. 25. 24; **1 Tim. 3. 3**; **Tit. 3. 2**.

BRAY. Job 6.5; **30.7**; **Prov. 27.22**.

BREACH. Isa. 58.12, the repairer of the *b*.

Lam. 2.13, thy *b*. is great like the sea.

See **Lev. 24. 20**; **Ps. 106. 23**; **Amos 4. 3**; **6.11**.

BREAD. Deut. 8. 3; **Mat. 4. 4**; **Lu. 4.4**, not live by *b*. alone.

Ruth 1. 6, visited people in giving them *b*. **1 Kings 17. 6**, ravens brought *b*. and fiesh.

Job 22.7, withholden *b*. from hungry.

Job 33.20, soul abhorreth *b*. **Ps. 132.15**, satisfy poor with *b*. **Prov. 9.17**, *b*. eaten in secret. **12.11**; **20.13**; **28.19**, satisfied with *b*. **31. 27**, eateth not *b*. of idleness. **Eccl. 11.1**, cast *b*. on waters. **Isa. 33.16**, *b*. given and waters sure. **55.2**, money for that which is not *b*. **10**, seed to sower, *b*, to eater. **Mat. 4.3**; **Lu. 4.3**, stones made *b*. **6.11**; **Lu. 11.11**, give us daily *b*. **15. 26**; **Mk. 7. 27**, take children's *b*. **Lu. 24. 35**, known in breaking *b*. **Acts 2.42**; **20.7**; **27.35**, breaking *b*. **2 Thess. 3. 8**, eat as if man's *b*. for nought. See **Ex. 16. 4**; **23. 25**; **Josh. 9. 5**; **Judg. 7.13**.

BREAK. Cant. 2.17; **4.6**, day *b*. and shadows flee. **Isa. 42.3**; **Mat. 12.20**, bruised reed shall he not & **Jer. 4. 3**; **Hos. 10.12**, *b*. up fallow ground. **Acts 21.13**, to weep and *b*. my heart. See **Ps. 2. 3**; **Mat. 5.19**; **9.17**; **1 Cor. 10.16**.

BREATH. Gen. 2.7; **6.17**; **7.15**, *b*. of life. **Isa. 2. 22**, cease from man whose *b*. **Ezek. 37.5,10**, I will cause *b*. to enter. **Acts 17.25**, he giveth to all life and *b*. See **Job 12.10**; **33.4**; **Ps. 146.4**; **150. 6**.

BREATHE. Ps. 27.12; **Ezek. 37. 9**; **John 20. 22**.

BREECHES. Ex. 28. 42; **Lev. 6.10**; **16. 4**; **Ezek. 44.18**.

BRETHREN. Mat. 23.8, all ye are *b*. **Mk. 10. 29**; **Lu. 18. 29**, no man left house or *b*. **Col. 1.2**, faithful *b*. in Christ. **1 John 3.14**, because we love the *b*. See **Gen. 42.8**; **Prov. 19.7**; **John 7.5**.

BRIBE. 1 Sam. 12. 3, have I received any *b*.

Ps. 26.10, right hand is full of *b*.

See **1 Sam. 8. 3**; **Isa. 33.15**; **Job 15. 34**.

BRICK. Gen. 11. 3; **Ex. 5. 7**; **Isa. 9.10**; **65. 3**.

BRIDE. Isa. 61.10; **Jer. 2. 32**; **Rev. 21. 2**; **22.17**.

BRIDEGROOM. Mat. 25.1, to meet the *b*.

[John 3. 29](#), because of *b.* voice.
 See [Ps. 19. 5](#); [Isa. 62. 5](#); [Mat. 9.15](#).

BRIDLE. [Prov. 26. 3](#), a *b.* for the ass.
[Jas. 1. 26](#), *b.* not his tongue. [3.2](#), able to *b.* whole body.
 See [2 Kings 19. 28](#); [Ps. 39.1](#); [Isa. 37. 29](#).

BRIGANDINE. [Jer. 46. 4](#); [51. 3](#).

BRIGHT. [Job 37. 21](#), *b.* light in the clouds.
[Isa. 60. 3](#), to *b.* of thy rising. [62.1](#), righteousness go forth as *b.*
[Mat. 17. 5](#)} *b.* cloud overshadowed. [2 Thess 2.8](#), *b.* of his coming. [Heb. 1. 3](#), the *b.* of his glory.

[Rev. 22.16](#), the *b.* and morning star.
 See [Lev. 13. 2](#); [Jer. 51.11](#); [Zech. 10.1](#).

BRIN.K. [Gen. 41. 3](#); [Ex. 2. 3](#); [7.15](#); [Josh. 3. 8](#).

BROAD. [Ps. 119. 96](#); [Mat. 7.13](#); [23. 5](#).

BROIDERED. [Ezek. 16.10,13](#); [27.7,16,24](#), *b.* work.
 See [Ex. 28. 4](#); [1 Tim. 2. 9](#).

BROILED. [Lu. 24. 42](#).

BROKEN. [Ps. 34.18](#); [51.17](#) ; [69. 20](#), *b.* heart.
[John 10. 35](#), scripture cannot be *b.* [19. 36](#), bone shall not be *b.*
[Eph. 2.14](#), *b.* down middle wall.
 See [Job 17.11](#); [Prov. 25.19](#); [Jer. 2.13](#).

BROOD. [Lu. 13. 34](#).

BROOK. [1 Sam. 17. 40](#); [Ps. 42.1](#); [110. 7](#).

BROTH. [Judg. 6.19](#); [Isa. 65. 4](#).

BROTHER. [Prov. 17.17](#), *b.* born for adversity. [18.9](#), slothful *b.* to waster. [19, 6](#), offended harder to be won. [24](#), friend closer than *b.*
[Eccl. 4. 8](#), neither child nor *b.*
[Mat, 10. 21](#), *b.* shall deliver up *b.* [1 Cor 6. 6](#), *b.* goeth to law with *b.* [2 Thess 3.15](#), admonish as *b.*
 See [Gen. 4. 9](#); [Mat, 5. 23](#); [12.50](#); [Mk. 3. 35](#). [205](#)

BROTHERLY. [Rom. 12.10](#); [1 Thess. 4. 9](#); [Heb. 13.1](#), *b.* love. See [Amos 1.9](#); [2 Pet. 1. 7](#).

BROW. [Isa. 48.4](#); [Lu. 4. 29](#).

BRUISE.(«.). [Isa. 1. 6](#); [Jer. 30.12](#); [Nah, 3.19](#).

BRUISE.(v.). [Isa. 42. 3](#); [Mat. 12. 20](#), *b.* reed shall he not break. [53. 5](#), *b.* for our iniquities.
 See [Gen. 3.15](#); [Isa. 53.10](#); [Rom. 16. 20](#).

BRUIT. [Jer. 10. 22](#); [Nab. 3.19](#).

BRUTISH. [Ps. 92. 6](#), a *b.* man knoweth not. [Prov. 30. 2](#), I am more *b.* than any. [Jer. 10. 21](#), pastors are become *b.* See [Ps. 49.10](#); [Jer. 10. 8](#); [Ezek. 21. 31](#).



BUCKET. Num. 24. 7; Isa. 40.15.

BUCKLER. 2 Sam. 22. 31; Ps. 18. 2; 91. 4; Prov. 2.7.

BUD. Num. 17. 8; Isa. 18.5; 61.11; Hos. 8. 7.

BUFFET. Mat. 26.67; 1 Cor. 4.11; 2 Cor. 12.7; 1 Pet. 2.20.

BUILD. Ps. 127.1, labour in vain that 6. Eccl. 3. 3, a time to *b.* up. Isa. 58.12,?>. old waste places. Mat. 7. 24; Lu. 6. 48, wise man *b.* on rock. Lu. 14.30, began to *b.*, not able to finish. Acts 20.32, able to *b.* you up. Rom. 15. 20, lest I *b.* on another. 1 Cor. 3.12, if any *b.* on this foundation. Eph. 2. 22, in whom ye are *b.* together. See 1 Chron. 17.12; 2 Chron. 6.9; Eccl. 2. 4.

BUILDER. Ps. 118.22; Mat. 21.42; Mk. 12.10; Lu. 20.17; Acts 4.11; 1 Pet. 2. 7, *b.* refused. 1 Cor. 3.10, as a wise master-[^]. Heb. 11.10, whose *b.* and maker is God. See 1 Kings 5.18; Ezra 3.10.

BUILDING. 1 Cor. 3. 9; 2 Cor. 5.1; Eph. 2. 21.

BULRUSH. Ex. 2. 3; Isa. 18. 2; 58. 5.

BULWARK. Isa. 26.1, salvation for walls and *b.*

See Deut. 20. 20; Ps. 48.13; Eccl. 9.14.

BUNDLE. Gen. 42. 35 ; Mat. 13. 30; Acts 28. 3.

BURDEN. Ps. 55. 22, cast thy *b.* on the Lord. Eccl. 12. 5, grasshopper shall be a *b.* Mat. 11. 30, my *b.* is light. 20.12, borne *b.* and heat of day. 23. 4; Lu. 11. 46, bind heavy *b.* Gal. 6. 2, 5, bear his own *b.* See Num. 11.11; Acts 15. 28; 2 Cor. 12.16.

BURDENSOME. Zech. 12.3; 2 Cor. 11.9; 1 Thess. 2.6.

BURIAL. Eccl. 6. 3; Jer. 22.19; Matt 26.12; Acts 8.2.

BURN. Ps. 39. 3, musing the fire *b.* Prov. 26. 23, *b.* lips and wicked heart. Isa. 9.18, wickedness *b.* as fire. 33.14, dwell with everlasting *b.* Mai. 4.1, day that shall *b.* as oven. Mat. 13. 30, bind tares to 6. them. Lu. 3.17, chaff *b.* with fire unquenchable. 12. 35, loins girded and lights *b.* 24.32, did not our heart *b.* John 5. 35, he was a *b.* and shining light. 1 Cor. 13. 3, give my body to be *b.* Heb. 6. 8, whose end is to be *b.* Rev. 4. 5, lamps *b.* before throne. 19. 20, into a lake *b.* See Gen. 44.18; Ex. 3. 2 ; 21. 25.

BURNT-OFFERING. Ps. 40. 6, 6. thou hast not required.

Isa. 61. 8, I hate robbery for *b.* Jer. 6. 20, your *b.* not acceptable. Hos. 6. 6, knowledge more than *b.* Mk. 12. 33, love neighbour more than *b.* See Gen. 22. 7; LevCl. 4; 6.9.

BURST. Job 32.19; Prov. 3.10; Mk. 2. 22; Lu. 5. 37.

BURY. Mat. 8. 21; Lu. 9. 59, suffer me to *b.* my father.

Mat. 8.22, let dead *b.* dead.

Rom. 6. 4; Col. 2.12, *b.* with him by baptism. 1 Cor. 15. 4. he was *b.* and rose again.

See Gen. 23. 4; 47. 29; Mat. 14.12.

BUSHEL. Mat. 5.15; Mk. 4. 21; Lu. 11. 33.

BUSINESS. [1 Sam. 21.8](#), king's *b.* requireth haste.

[Ps. 107. 23](#), do *b.* in great waters.

[Prov. 22. 29](#), diligent in *b.*

[Lu. 2. 49](#), about my Father's *b.*

[Rom. 12.11](#), not slothful in *b.* [1 Thess. 4.11](#), study to do your own *b.*

See [Josh. 2.14](#); [Judg. 18. 7](#); [Neh. 13.30](#).

BUTLER. [Gen. 40.1](#); 41.9.

BUTTER. [Isa. 7.15](#), 22, *b.* and honey shall he eat.

See [Judg. 5.25](#); [Job 29. 6](#); [Ps. 55.21](#); [Prov. 30.33](#).

BUY. [Lev. 22.11](#), *b.* any soul with money.

[Prov. 23. 23](#), *b.* the truth.

[Isa. 55.1](#), *b.* and eat, *b.* wine and milk.

[Mat. 25. 9](#), go to them that sell and *b.*

[John 4. 8](#), disciples were gone to *b.* meat.

[Jas. 4.13](#), we will *b.* and sell and get gain.

[Rev. 3.18](#), *b.* of me gold tried. [13.17](#), no man *b.* save he that had mark. [18.11](#), no man *b.* her merchandise.

See [Gen. 42. 2](#); 47.19; [Ruth 4.4](#); [Mat. 13. 44](#).

BUYER. [Prov. 20.14](#); [Isa. 24. 2](#); [Ezek. 7.12](#).

BY-AND.BY. [Mat. 13.21](#); [Mk. 6.25](#); [Lu. 17.7](#); 21.9.

BYWAYS. [Judg. 5. 6](#).

BYWORD. [Job 17. 6](#); 30. 9, a *b.* of the people.

[Ps. 44.14](#), a *b.* among the heathen.

See [Deut. 28. 37](#); [1 Kings 9. 7](#); [2 Chron. 7.20](#).

CABINS. [Jer. 37.16](#).

CAGE. [Jer. 5. 27](#) ; [Rev. 18. 2](#).

CAKE. [2 Sam. 6.19](#), to every man a c. of bread. [1 Kings 17.13](#), to make me a little c. first.
See [Judg. 7.13](#); [Jer. 7.18](#); [44.19](#) ; [Hos. 7. 8](#).

CALAMITY. [Deut. 32.35](#); [2 Sam. 22.19](#); [Ps. 18.18](#),
day of c.
[Ps. 57.1](#), until c. be overpast. [Prov. 1. 26](#), I will laugh at your c. [17. 5](#), he that is glad at c.
[19.13](#), foolish son c. of father. [27.10](#), brother's house in day of c. See [Job 6. 2](#); [Prov. 24. 22](#).

CALF. [Ex. 32. 4](#); [Isa. 11. 6](#); [Lu. 15. 23](#).

CALKERS. [Ezek. 27. 9, 27](#).

CALLING. [Rom. 11. 29](#), c. of God without repentance. [1 Cor 7. 20](#), abide in same c.
[Eph. 1.18](#), the hope of his c. [Phil. 3.14](#), prize of high c. [2 Thess 1.11](#), worthy of this c. [2 Tim. 1.9](#), called us with holy c.
[Heb. 3.1](#), partakers of heavenly c. [2 Pet. 1.10](#), make c. and election sure.
See [Acts 7. 59](#); [22.16](#); [1 Cor. 1. 26](#).

CALM. [Ps. 107. 29](#); [Jonah 1.11](#); [Mat. 8. 26](#); [Mk. 4. 39](#) ; [Lu. 8. 24](#).

CALVES. [Hos. 14. 2](#); [Mai. 4. 2](#).

CAMP.(w.). [Ex. 14.19](#), angel v/ent before c. [16.13](#), quails covered the c.
[Num. 1. 52](#), every man by his own c.
[Deut. 23.14](#), Lord walketh in midst of c.
See [1 Sam. 4. 6, 7](#) ; [Heb. 13.13](#).

CAMP.(v.). [Isa. 29. 3](#); [Jer. 50. 29](#); [Nah. 3.17](#).

CANDLE. [Job 29. 3](#), when his c. shined upon my head.
[Ps. 18.28](#), thou wilt light my c.
[Prov. 20. 27](#), spirit of man c. of the Lord.
[Zeph. 1.12](#), search Jerusalem with c.
[Mat. 5.15](#); [Mk. 4. 21](#); [Lu. 8.16](#); [11.33](#), lighted a c.
[Rev. 18. 23](#), c. shine no more in thee. [22. 5](#), need no c. nor light.
See [Job 18. 6](#); [21.17](#); [Prov. 24. 20. 103](#)

CANDLESTICK. [2 Kings 4. 10](#), let us set for him a c.
See [Mk. 4. 21](#); [Heb. 9. 2](#); [Rev. 2. 5](#).

CANKERED. [2 Tim. 2.17](#); [Jas. 5. 3](#).

CAPTIVE. [Ex. 12.29](#), firstborn of c. in dungeon.
[Isa. 51.14](#), c. exile hasteneth. [52. 2](#), O c. daughter of Zion. [2 Tim. 2. 26](#), taken c. at his will. [3. 6](#), lead c. silly women.
See [2 Kings 5. 2](#); [Isa. 14. 2](#); [61.1](#); [Lu. 4.18](#).

CAPTIVITY. [Rom. 7. 23](#), into c. to law of sin. [2 Cor. 10. 5](#), bringing into c. every thought.
See [Job 42.10](#); [Ps. 14. 7](#); [85.1](#); [126.1](#).

CARCASE. [Isa. 66. 24](#); [Mat. 24. 28](#); [Heb. 3.17](#).

CARE.(n.). [Jer. 49.31](#), nation that dwelleth without c.

[Mat. 13. 22](#); [Mk. 4.19](#), c. of this world.

[Lu. 8.14](#); [21.34](#), choked with c. [1 Cor 9. 9](#), doth God take c. for oxen. [12. 25](#), have same c. one for another. [2 Cor 11.28](#), the c. of all the churches. [1 Pet 5. 7](#), casting all your c. on him.

See [1 Sam. 10. 2](#); [2 Kings 4.13](#); [2 Cor. 7.12](#).

CARE.(t). [Ps. 142. 4](#), no man c. for my soul.

[John 12. 6](#), not that he c. for poor.

[Acts 18.17](#), Gallio c. for none of those things.

[Phil. 2. 20](#), naturally c. for your state.

/See [2 Sam. 18. 3](#); [Lu. 10. 40](#).

CAREFUL. [Jer. 17.8](#), not be c. in year of drought.

[Dan. 3.16](#), we are not c. to answer.

[Lu. 10. 41](#), thou art c. about many things.

[Phil. 4. 6](#), be c. for nothing.

[Heb. 12.17](#), he sought it c. with tears.

See [2 Kings 4.13](#); [Phil. 4.10](#); [Tit. 3. 8](#).

CAREFULNESS. [Ezek. 12.18](#); [1 Cor. 7. 32](#); [2 Cor. 7.11](#).

CARELESS. [Judg. 18. 7](#); [Isa. 32. 9](#); [47. 8](#); [Ezek. 39.6](#).

CARNAL. [Rom. 7.14](#), c, sold under sin. [8.7](#), c. mind is enmity. [2 Cor 10.4](#), weapons of our warfare not c. See [ICor. 9.11](#); [Heb. 7.16](#); [9.10](#).

CARRIAGE. [Judg. 18.21](#); [Isa. 10. 28](#); [46.1](#); [Acts. 28](#)

CARRY. [1 Kings 18.12](#), Spirit of the Lord shall

c. thee. [Isa. 40.11](#), c. lambs in his bosom. [53. 4](#), c. our sorrows. [63. 9](#), c. them all days of old. [Ezek. 22. 9](#), men c. tales to shed blood. [Mk. 6. 55](#), began to c. about in beds. [John 5.10](#), not lawful to c. thy bed. [21.18](#), and c. thee w^Thither thou wouldest not. [Eph. 4.14](#), c. about with every wind. [1 Tim. 6. 7](#), we can c. nothing out. [Heb. 13. 9](#), not c. about with divers. [2 Pet 2.17](#), clouds c. with a tempest. [Jude 12](#), clouds c. about of winds.

See [Ex. 33.15](#); [Num. 11.12](#); [Deut. 14. 24](#).

CART. [Isa. 5.18](#), draw sin as with a c. rope.

[Amos 2.13](#), c. full of sheaves.

See [1 Sam. 6. 7](#); [2 Sam. 6. 3](#); [1 Chron. 13.7](#); [Isa. 28. 23](#).

CASE. [Ps. 144.15](#), happy people in such a c.

[Mat. 5. 20](#), in no c. enter heaven.

[John 5.6](#), long time in that c.

See [Ex. 5.19](#); [Deut. 19. 4](#); [24.13](#).

CAST. [Prov. 16. 33](#), lot is c. into lap.

Mat. 5. 29; Mk. 9.45, whole body *c.* into hell.
 Mk. 9. 33; Lu. 9. 49, one *c.* out devils.
 Lu. 21.1, *c.* gifts into treasury. • John 8. 7, first *c.* stone at her. 2 Cor. 10. 5, *c.* down
 imaginations. 1 Pet. 5. 7, *c.* all care upon him. 1 John 4.18, love *c.* out fear.
 See Ps. 76. 6; Prov. 26.18; 3 John 10.
CASTAWAY. 1 Cor. 9. 27, lest I be a *c.*
CASTLE. Num. 31.10; Prov. 18.19; Acts 21. 34.
CATCH. Ps. 10. 9, to *c.* the poor.
 Mat. 13.19, devil *c.* away what was sown.
 Lu. 5.10, from henceforth thou shalt *c.* men.
 John 10.12, wolf o. and scattereth sheep.
 See 2 Kings 7.12; Ezek. 19. 3; Mk. 12.13.
CATTLE. Gen. 46. 32, their trade to feed *c.*
 Ex. 10. 26, our *c.* shall go with us.
 Deut. 2. 35; 3.7; Josh. 8. 2, the *e.* ye shall take for prey.
 Ps. 50.10, *c.* upon a thousand hills.
 See Gen. 1. 25; 30. 43; Jonah 4.11.
CAUGHT. Gen. 22.13, ram *c.* by horns.
 John 21. 3, that night they *c.* nothing. 2 Cor. 12. 2, *c.* up to third heaven. 16, 1 *c.* you
 with £uile. 1 Thess. 4.17, be *c.* up together with them.
 See 2 Sam. 18. 9; Prov. 7.13; Rev. 12. 5.
CAUSE.(*».*). Mat. 19. 5; Mk. 10.7; Eph. 5. 31, for this *c.* shall a man leave. 1 Cor. 11. 30,
 for this *c.* many are sickly. 1 Tim. 1.16, for this *c.* I obtained mercy.
 See Prov. 18.17 ; 2 Cor. 4.16; 5.13.
CAUSE.(*v.* Ezra 6.12, God *c.* his name to dwell.
 Ps. 67.1; 80. 3, *e.* his face to shine.
 Rom. 16.17, them who *c.* divisions.
 See Deut. 1. 38; 12.11; Job 6. 24.
CAUSELESS. 1 Sam. 25. 31; Prov. 26. 2.
CEASE. Deut. 15.11, poor never *c.* out of land.
 Job 3.17, the wicked *c.* from troubling.
 Ps. 46. 9, he maketh wars to *c.*
 Prov. 26. 20, strife *c.*
 Eccl. 12. 3, grinders *c.* because few.
 Acts 20. 31, I *c.* not to warn. 1 Cor. 13. 8, tongues they shall *c.* 1 Thess. 5.17, pray without
c. 1 Pet. 4.1, hath *c.* from sin.
 See Gen. 8. 22; Isa. 1. 16; 2. 22.
CELEBRATE. Lev. 23. 32; Isa. 38.18.

- CELESTIAL.** [1 Cor. 15. 40.](#)
- CEREMONIES.** [Num. 9. 3.](#)
- CERTAIN.** [Ex. 3.12, c. I will be with thee.](#) [1 Cor 4.11, no c. dwelling-place.](#)
[Heb. 10. 27, a c. looking for of judgment.](#)
 See [Deut. 13.14](#); [1 Kings 2. 37](#) ; [Dan. 2. 45.](#)
- CERTIFY.** [2 Sam. 15. 28](#); [Gal. 1.11.](#)
- CHAFF.** [Mat. 3.12](#); [Lu. 3.17, burn up c. with fire.](#)
 See [Jer. 23. 28](#); [Hos. 13. 3](#); [Zeph. 2. 2.](#)
- CHAIN.** [Mk. 5. 3, no not with c.](#)
[Acts 12. 7, Peter's c. fell off.](#) [2 Tim. 1.16, not ashamed of my c.](#) [2 Pet. 2. 4, into c. of darkness.](#)
[Jude 6, everlasting c. under darkness.](#)
 See [Ps. 73. 6](#); [Lam. 3. 7](#) ; [Isa. 40.19.](#)
- CHALLENGETH.** [Ex. 22. 9.](#)
- CHAMBER.** [2 Kings 4.10, little c. on wall.](#)
[Ps. 19. 5, as bridegroom coming out of c.](#)
[Isa. 26. 20, enter into thy c.](#)
[Ezek. 8.12, c. of imagery.](#)
[Mat. 24. 26, in secret c.](#)
[Acts 9. 37](#) ; [20. 8, in upper c.](#)
 See [Dan. 6.10](#); [Joel 2.16](#); [Prov. 7. 27.](#)
- CHAMPION.** [1 Sam. 17. 4, 51.](#)
- CHANCE.** [1 Sam. 6.9](#); [2 Sam. 1.6](#); [Eccl. 9.11](#); [Lu. 10. 31.](#)
- CHANGE.(w.).** [Job 14.14, till my c. come.](#)
[Prov. 22. 21, meddle not with him given to c.](#)
 See [Judg. 14.12](#); [Zech. 3. 4](#); [Heb. 7.12.](#)
- CHANGE.O).** [Ps. 15. 4, swearth and c. not. 102. 26, as vesture shalt thou c. them.](#)
[Lam. 4.1, fine gold c.](#)
[Mai. 3.6, I the Lord c. not.](#)
[Rom. 1.23, c. glory of uncorruptible God.](#) [1 Cor 15.51, we shall all be c.](#) [2 Cor 3.18, c. from glory to glory.](#) See [Job 17.12](#); [Jer. 2.36](#); [13.23.](#)
- CHANT.** [Amos 6.5.](#)
- CHAPMEN.** [2 Chron. 9.14. 207](#)
- CHAPT.** [Jer.14.4.](#)
- CHARGE.** [Job 1.22, nor c. God foolishly. 4.18, angels he c. with folly.](#)
[Mat. 9.30](#); [Mk. 5.43](#); [Lu. 9.21, Jesus c. them.](#)
[Acts 7.60](#); [2 Tim. 4.16, lay not sin to their c.](#)

Rom. 8.33, who shall lay any thing to c. **1 Cor. 9.18**, gospel without c. **1 Tim. 1.3**, c. that they teach no other. **5.21**; **2 Tim. 4.1**, I c. thee before God. **6.17**, c. them that are rich.

Ex.6.13; **Ps.35.11**; **91.11**; **Mk.9.25**.

CHARGEABLE. 2 Sam. 13.25; **2 Cor. 11.9**; **1 Thess. 2.9**.

CHARITY. Rom. 14.15, now walkest not c.

Col. 3.14, put on c. **2 Thess 1.3**, c. aboundeth. **1 Tim. 1.5**, end of commandment is c. **2 Tim. 2.22**, follow faith, c, peace. **Tit. 2.2**, sound in faith, in c. **1 Pet 4.8**, c. cover sins. **2 Pet 1.7**, to brotherly kindness c **Jude 12**, spots in feasts of c.

See **1 Cor. 8.1**; **13.1**; **14.1**; **16.14**; **Rev. 2.19**.

CHARMER. Deut. 18.11; **Ps. 58.5**; **Jer. 8.17**.

CHASE. Lev. 26.8, five c. hundred.

Deut. 32.30; **Josh. 23.10**, one c. thousand.

See **Job 18.18**; **Ps. 35.5**; **Lam. 3.52**.

CHASTE. 2 Cor. 11.2; **Tit. 2.5**; **1 Pet. 3.2**.

CHASTEN. Deut. 8.5, as a man c. son.

Ps. 6.1; **38.1**, nor c. me in displeasure. **94.12**, blessed is the man whom thou c.

Prov. 19.18, c. thy son while there is hope. **2 Cor. 6.9**, as c. and not killed.

Heb. 12.6; **Rev. 3.19**, whom the Lord loveth he c

Heb. 12.11, no c. seemeth to be joyous.

See **Ps. 69.10**; **73.14**; **118.18**.

CHASTISEMENT. Deut. 11.2; **Job34.31**; **Isa. 53.5**.

CHATTER. Isa.38.14.

CHEEK. Mat. 5.39; **Lu. 6.29**, smiteth on right c.

See **Job 16.10**; **Isa. 50.6**; **Lam. 3.30**.

CHEER. Prov. 15.13, maketh a c. countenance.

Zech. 9.17, corn make young men c.

John 16.33, be of good c, I have overcome.

Acts 23.11; **27.22**, **25**, be of good c.

Rom. 12.8, he that showeth mercy with c. **2 Cor. 9.7**, God loveth a c. giver.

See **Judg. 9.13**; **Mat. 9.2**; **14. 27**; **Mk. 6.50**.

CHERISHETH. Eph. 5.29; **1 Thess. 2.7**.

CHICKENS. Mat. 23.37.

CHIDE. Ex. 17.2; **Judg. 8.1**; **Ps. 103.9**.

CHIEFEST. Cant. 5.10; **Mk. 10. 44**; **2 Cor. 11.5**.

CHILD. Gen. 42.22, do not sin against the c.

Ps. 131.2, quieted myself as a weaned c.

Prov. 20.11, a c. is known by his doings. **22.6**, train up a c. in way. **15**, foolishness in heart of c.

[Isa. 9.6](#), to us a c. is born. [65.20](#), c. shall die an hundred years old.

[Lu. 1.66](#), what manner of c.

[John 4.49](#), come ere my c. die. [1 Cor 13.11](#), when I was a c. [2 Tim. 3.15](#), from a c. hast known.

See [Ex. 2.2](#); [Eccl.4.13](#); [10.16](#); [Heb. 11.23](#).

CHILDREN. [1 Sam. 16.11](#), are here all thy c. [Ps. 34.11](#), come ye c. hearken to me. [45.16](#), instead of fathers shall be c. [128.3](#), thy c. like olive plants. [Isa. 8.18](#); [Heb. 2.13](#), I and c. given me. [30.9](#), lying c, c. that will not hear. [63.8](#), c. that will not lie.

[Jer. 31.15](#); [Mat. 2.18](#), Rachel weeping for her c. [Ezek. 18.2](#), c. teeth on edge. [Mat. 15.26](#); [Mk. 7.27](#), not take c. bread. [17.26](#), then are the c. free. [19.14](#); [Mk. 10.14](#); [Lu. 18.16](#), suffer little c. [Lu. 16.8](#), c. of this world wiser than c. of light. [20.36](#), c. of God and the resurrection. [John 12. 36](#); [Eph. 5. 8](#); [1 Thess. 5. 5](#), c. of light

[Rom. 8.16](#); [Gal. 3.26](#); [1 John 3.10](#), witness that

we are the c. of God. [Eph. 4.14](#), be henceforth no more c. [5.6](#); [Col. 3.6](#), c. of disobedience. [6.1](#); [Col. 3.20](#), c. obey your parents. [1 Tim. 3.4](#), having his c. in subjection. See [Num. 16.27](#); [Esth. 3.13](#); [Mat. 14.2L CHODE.](#) [Gen. 31.36](#); [Num. 20.3](#).

CHOICE. [1 Sam. 9.2](#), Saul a c. young man. [Acts 15.7](#), God made c. among us. See [Gen. 23.6](#); [2 Sam. 10.9](#); [Prov. 8.10](#).

CHOKER. [Mat. 13.22](#); [Mk. 4.19](#); [Lu. 8.14](#).

CHOLER. [Dan. 8.7](#); [11.11](#).

CHOSE. [Ps. 33.12](#), people c. for his inheritance. [89.19](#), exalted one e. out of people. [Prov. 16.16](#); [22.1](#), rather to be c. [Jer. 8.3](#), death c. rather than life. [Mat. 20.16](#); [22.14](#), many called, few c. [Lu. 10.42](#), hath c. that good part. [14.7](#), they c. the chief rooms. [John 15.16](#), ye have not c. me. [Acts 9.15](#), he is a c. vessel. [Rom. 16.13](#), c. in the Lord. [1 Cor. 1.27,28](#), God hath c. foolish things. [Eph. 1.4](#), according as he hath c. us. [1 Pet. 2.4](#), c. of God and precious. [9](#), a c. generation.

See [Ex. 18.25](#); [2 Sam. 6.21](#); [1 Chron. 16.13](#).

CHRIST. [Mat. 16.16](#), thou art the C. [24.5](#), many shall come, saying, I am C. [John 4.25](#), the Messias which is called C. [29](#), is not this the C. [6.69](#), we are sure that thou art that C. [Phil. 1.15,16](#), some preach C. of contention. [1 Pet. 1.11](#), the Spirit of C. did signify. [1 John 2.22](#), denieth that Jesus is the C. [5.1](#), whoso belieyeth Jesus is the C.

[Rev. 20.4](#), they reigned with C a thousand years. [6](#), priests of God and C. See [Mat. 1.16](#); [2.4](#); [Lu. 2.26](#).

CHRISTIAN. [Acts 11.26](#); [26.28](#); [1 Pet. 4.16](#).

CHURCH. [Mat. 18.17](#), tell it to the c. [Acts 2.47](#), added to c. daily. [7.38](#), the c. in the wilderness. [14.28,34](#), keep silence in the c. [19.37](#), neither robbers of c. [20.28](#), feed the c. of God. [Rom. 16.5](#); [1 Cor. 16.19](#); [Philem. 2](#), c. in house. [Eph. 5.24](#), the c. is subject to Christ.

25, as Christ loved the c. [Col. 1.18,24](#), head of the body the c. [Heb. 12.23](#), the c. of the first-born. See [Mat. 16.18](#); [Rev. 1.4](#); 2.1; 22.16.

CIELED. [2 Chron. 3.5](#); [Jer. 22.14](#); [Hag. 1.4](#).

CIRCLE. [Isa. 40.22](#).

CIRCUIT. [1 Sam. 7.16](#); [Job 22.14](#); [Ps. 19.6](#); [Eccl. 1.6](#).

CIRCUMCISE. [Rom. 4.11](#), though not c.

[Gal. 5.2](#), if ye be c. Christ shall profit nothing.

[Phil. 3.5](#), c. the eighth day.

See [Deut. 30.6](#); [John 7.22](#); [Acts 15.1](#).

CIRCUMCISION. [Rom. 3.1](#), what profit is there of c. 15.8, Jesus Christ minister of c.

[Gal. 5.6](#); 6.15, in Christ neither c. availeth.

[Phil. 3.3](#), the c. which worship God.

[Col. 2.11](#), c. without hands. 3.11, neither c. nor uncircumcision.

See [Ex. 4.26](#); [John 7.22](#); [Acts 7.8](#).

CIRCUMSPECT. [Ex. 23.13](#); [Eph. 5.15](#).

CISTERN. [Eccl. 12.6](#), the wheel broken at the c.

[Jer. 2.13](#), hewed out c, broken o.

See [2 Kings 18.31](#); [Prov. 5.15](#); [Isa. 36.16](#).

CITIZEN. [Lu. 15.15](#); 19.14; [Acts 21.39](#); [Eph. 2.19](#).

CITY. [Num. 35.6](#); [Josh. 15.59](#), c. of refuge. [2 Sam 19.37](#), I may die in mine own c. [Ps. 46.4](#), make glad the c. of God. 107.4, found no c. to dwell in. 2QJ

[Ps. 127.1](#), except Lord build c. [Prov. 8.3](#), wisdom crieth in c. 16.32, than he that taketh a e. [Eccl. 9.14](#), a little c. and few men. [Isa. 33.20](#), c. of solemnities. [Zech. 8.3](#), a c. of truth. [Mat. 5.14](#), c. set on a hill. 21.10, all the c. was moved. [Lu. 24.49](#), tarry in the c. [Acts 8.8](#), great joy in that c. [Heb. 11.10](#), a c. that hath foundations. 12.22, the c. of living God. 13.14, no continuing c.

[Eev. 16.19](#), the c. of the nations fell. 20.9, compassed the beloved c.

See [Gen. 4.17](#); 11.4; [Jonah 1.2](#); [Rev. 14.8](#); 21.10.

CLAD. [1 Kings 11.29](#); [Isa. 59.17](#).

CLAMOUR. [Prov. 9.19](#); [Eph. 4.31](#).

CLAP. [Ps. 47.1](#), c. your hands all ye people. 98.8, let the floods c. their hands.

[Isa. 55.12](#), the trees shall c. their hands.

[Lam. 2.15](#), all that pass by c. their hands.

See [2 Kings 11.12](#); [Job 27.23](#); 34.37.

CLAVE. [Ruth 1.14](#), [Ruth c.](#) to her mother-in-law. [2 Sam. 23.10](#), his hand c. to the sword.

[Neh. 10.29](#), they c. to their brethren.

[Acts 17. 34](#), certain men c. to Paul.

See [Gen. 22.3](#); [Num. 16.31](#); [1 Sam. 6.14](#).



CLAWS. [Deut. 14.6](#); [Dan. 4.33](#); [Zech. 11.16](#).

CLAY. [Job 10.9](#), thou hast made me as e. 13.12, bodies like to bodies of c. 33.6, I also am formed out of c.

[Ps. 40.2](#), out of the miry c. [Dan. 2.33](#), part of iron, part of c. [John 9.6](#), made c. and anointed. [Rom. 9.21](#), power over the c. See [Isa. 29.16](#); 41. 25; 45.9; 64.8; [Jer. 18.4](#).

CLEAN. [2 Kings 5.12](#), may I not wash and be c. [Job 14.4](#), who can bring c. out of unclean. 15.15, heavens not c. in his sight. [Ps. 24.4](#), he that hath c. hands. 51.10, create in me c. heart. 77.8, is his mercy c. gone for ever. [Prov. 16.2](#), c. in his own eyes. [Isa. 1.16](#), wash you, make you c. 52.11, be c. that bear vessels of the Lord. [Ezek. 36.25](#), then will I sprinkle c. water. [Mat. 8.2](#); [Mk. 1.40](#); [Lu. 5.12](#), thou canst make me e. 23.25; [Lu. 11.39](#), make c. the outside. [Lu. 11.41](#), all things c. unto you. [John 13.11](#), ye are not all c. 15.3, c. through word I have spoken. [Acts 18.6](#), I am c.

[Rev. 19. 8](#), arrayed in fine linen c. and white. See [Lev. 23.22](#); [Josh. 3.17](#); [Prov. 14.4](#).

CLEANNESS. [2 Sam. 22.21](#); [Ps. 18.20](#); [Amos 4.6](#).

CLEANSE. [Ps. 19.12](#), c. me from secret faults. 73.13, I have c. my heart in vain. [Prov. 20.30](#), blueness of wound c. evil. [Mat. 8.3](#), immediately his leprosy was c. 10.8; 11.5; [Lu. 7.22](#), c. lepers. 23.26, c. first that which is within. [Lu. 4.27](#), none was c. saving Naaman. 17.17, were not ten c. [Acts 10.15](#); 11.9, what God hath c. [2 Cor. 7.1](#), let us c. ourselves. [Jas. 4.8](#), c. your hands, ye sinners. [1 John 1.7,9](#), c. us from all sin. See [Ezek. 36.25](#); [Mk. 1.44](#).

CLEAR. [Gen. 44.16](#), now shall we c. ourselves. [Ex. 34.7](#), by no means c. the guilty. [2 Sam 23.4](#), c. shining after rain.

[Job 11.17](#), age shall be c. than noonday.

[Ps. 51.4](#), be c. when thou judgest.

[Mat. 7.5](#); [Lu. 6.42](#), see c. to pull out mote.

[Mk. 8.25](#), saw every man c.

[Rom. 1.20](#), things from creation c. seen.

[Rev. 21.11](#); 22.1, light c. as crystal.

See [Gen. 24.8](#); [Cant. 6.10](#); [Zech. 14.6](#).

CLEAVE. [Josh. 23. 8](#), c. to the Lord your God. [2 Kings 5.27](#), leprosy shall c. to thee.

[Job 29.10](#); [Ps. 137. 6](#); [Ezek. 3. 26](#), c. to roof of mouth.

[Ps. 119.25](#), my soul c. to dust.

[Eccl. 10.9](#), he that c. wood shall be endangered.

[Acts 11.23](#), with purpose of heart c.

[Rom. 12.9](#), c. to that which is good.

See [Gen. 2.24](#); [Mat. 19.5](#); [Mk. 10.7](#).

CLEFTS. [Cant. 2.14](#); [Isa. 2.21](#); [Jer. 49.16](#); [Amos 6.11](#); [Obad. 3](#).

CLEMENCY. [Acts 24.4](#).

CLERK. [Acts 19.35](#).

CLIMB. [John 10.1](#), but *c.* up some other way.

See [1 Sam. 14.13](#); [Amos 9.2](#); [Lu. 19.4](#).

CLOUDS. [Job 21. 33](#), the *c.* of the valley shall be sweet.

See [Job 7.5](#); [Isa. 28.24](#); [Hos. 10.11](#); [Joel 1.17](#).

CLOKE. [Mat. 5.40](#); [Lu. 6.29](#), let him have thy *c.* also. [1 Thess. 2.5](#), a *c.* of Covetousness. [1 Pet 2.16](#), a *c.* of maliciousness.

CLOSE.{*v.*}. [Gen. 2. 21](#); [Isa. 29.10](#); [Mat. 13.15](#).

CLOSE. [Prov. 18. 24](#), sticketh *c.* than a brother. [Lu. 9.36](#), they kept it *c.* See [Num. 5.13](#); [1 Chron. 12.1](#); [Job 28.21](#).

CLOSET. [Mat. 6.6](#); [Lu. 12.3](#).

CLOTH. [1 Sam. 19.13](#); [21.9](#); [Mat. 9.16](#); [Mk. 2.21](#).

CLOTHE. [Ps.65.13](#), pastures *c.* with flocks. [109.18](#), *c.* himself with cursing. [132.9](#), *c.* with righteousness. [16](#), *c.* with salvation. [Prov. 23.21](#), drowsiness shall *c.* a man. [31.21](#), household *c.* with scarlet. [Isa. 50.3](#), *c.* heavens with blackness. [61.10](#), *c.* with garments of salvation. [Mat. 6.30](#); [Lu. 12.28](#), *c.* grass of field. [31](#), wherewithal shall we be *c.* [11.8](#); [Lu. 7.25](#), man *c.* in soft raiment. [25.36,43](#), naked and ye *c.* me. [Mk. 1.6](#), *c.* with camel's hair. [5.15](#); [Lu. 8.35](#), *c.* and in right mind. [15.17](#), *c.* Jesus with purple.

[Lu. 16.19](#), *c.* in purple and fine linen. [2 Cor 5.2](#), desiring to be *c.* upon. [1 Pet. 5.5](#), be *c.* with humility. [Rev. 3.18](#), that thou mayest be *c.* [12.1](#), woman *c.* with the sun. [19.13](#), *c.* with a vesture dipped in blood. See [Gen. 3.21](#); [Ex. 40.14](#); [Esther 4.4](#).

CLOTHES. [Deut. 29. 5](#); [Neh. 9.21](#), *c.* not waxen old.

[Mk. 5.28](#), if I touch but his *c.* [Lu. 2.7](#), in swaddling *c.* [Lu. 8.27](#), a man that ware no *c.* [19.36](#), spread *c.* in the way. [24.12](#) ; [John 20.5](#), linen *c.* laid. [John 11.44](#), bound with grave-*c.* [Acts 7.58](#), laid down *c.* at Saul's feet. [22. 23](#), cried out and cast oif *c.* See [Gen. 49.11](#); [1 Sam. 19.24](#); [Neh.4.23](#).

CLOTHING. [Ps. 45.13](#), her *c.* of wrought gold. [Prov. 27.26](#), lambs are for thy *c.* [31.22](#), her *c.* is silk and purple. [25](#), strength and honour are her *c.*

[Isa. 3.7](#), in my house is neither bread nor *c.* [23.18](#), merchandise for durable *c.* [59.17](#), garments of vengeance for *c.*

[Mat. 7.15](#), in sheep's *c.* [Mk. 12.38](#), love to go in long e. [Acts 10.30](#), a man in bright *c.* [Jas. 2.3](#), to him that wareth gay *c.* See [Job 22.6](#); [24.7](#) ; [31.19](#); [Ps. 35.13](#).

CLOUD. [Ex. 13.21](#); [14. 24](#); [Neh. 9.19](#), a pillar of *c.* [1 Kings 18.44,45](#), a little *c.* [Ps. 36.5](#), faithfulness reacheth to *c.* [97.2](#), *c.* and darkness round about him, [99.7](#), spake in *c.* pillar.

[Prov. 3.20](#), *c.* dropped down dew. 2GJ

[Eccl. 11.4](#), regardetli the *c.* not reap. [12.2](#), nor *c.* return after rain. [Isa. 5.6](#), command *c.* rain not. [44.22](#), blotted out as thick *c.* [60.8](#), fly as a *c.*

Dan. 7. 13; Lu. 21.27, Son of man with *c.* *B osea* 6.4: 13.3, goodness as morning *c.* **Mat. 17.5; Mk. 9. 7 ; Lu. 9. 34**, *c.* overshadowed. 24.30; 26.64; **Mk. 13.26 ; 14.62**, in *c.* with power. **1 Cor. 10.1**, fathers under *c.* **1 Thess 4.17**, caught up in *c.* **2 Pet 2.17**, *c.* carried with tempest. **Jude 12**, *c.* without water.

Rev. 1.7, he cometh with *c.* 14.14; 15.16, white *c.* See **Gen. 9.13; Ex. 24.15; 40.34**.

CLOUT. **Josh. 9.5; Jer. 33.11**.

CLOVEN. **Lev. 11.3; Deut. 14.7 ; Acts 2.3**.

CLUSTER. **Isa. 65.8**, new wine in *c.*

See **Num. 13.23; Cant. 1.14; Rev. 14**.

IS.

COAL. **Prov. 6.28**, hot *c.* and not be burned. 25.22; **Rom. 12.20**, heap *c.* of fire. **John 18.18 ; 21.9**, fire of *c.* See **Job 41.21; Ps. 18.8; Isa. 6.6**.

COAST. **1 Chron. 4.10; Mat. 8.34; Mk. 5.17**.

COAT. **Mat. 5.40**, take away thy *c.* 10.10; **Mk. 6.9**, neither provide two *c.* **Lu. 6.29**, thy *c.* also. **John 19.23**, *c.* without seam. 21.7, fisher's *c.*

Acts 9.39, the *c.* which Dorcas made. See **Gen. 3.21; 37.3; 1 Sam. 2.19**.

COCK. **Mat. 26.34; Mk. 13.35; 14.30; Lu. 22.34**.

COCKATRICE. **Isa. 11.8; 14.29; 59.5**.

COCKLE. **Job 31.40**.

COFFER. **1 Sam. 6. 8, 11,15**.

COFFIN. **Gen. 50.26**.

COGITATIONS. **Dan. 7.28**.

COLD. **Prov. 20. 4**, by reason of *c.* 25.13, *c.* of snow in harvest. 20, garment in *c.* weather. 25, *c.* waters to thirsty soul. **Mat. 10.42**, cup of *c.* water. 24.12, love of many wax *c.* **2 Cor. 11.27**, in *c.* and nakedness.

Rev. 3.15, neither *c.* nor hot.

See **Gen. 8.22; Job 24.7 ; 37.9 ; Ps. 147.17**.

COLLECTION. **2 Chron. 24. 6; 1 Cor. 16.1**.

COLLEGE. **2 Kings 22.14; 2 Chron. 34.22**.

COLOUR. **Prov. 23.31**, *c.* in the cup.

Acts 27.30, under *c.* as though.

See **Gen. 37.3; Ezek.1.4; Dan. 10.6**.

COMELY. **Ps. 33.1**, praise is *c.* **1 Cor 11.13**, is it *c.* that a woman.

See **1 Sam. 16.18; Prov. 30.29; Isa. 53.2**.

COMFORT.(«.). **Mat. 9. 22; Mk. 10. 49; Lu. 8. 48; 2 Cor. 13.11**, be of good *c.* **Acts 9.31**, *c.* of Holy Ghost. **Rom. 15.4**, patience and *c.* of scriptures. **2 Cor 1.3**, God of all *c.* 7.13, were comforted in your *c.* **Phil. 2.1**, if any *c.* of love.

See **Job 10.20; Ps. 94.19; 119.50; Isa. 57.6**.

COMFORT.(*v.*). Gen, 37. 35; Ps. 77. 2; Jer. 31.15,

refused to be c. Ps. 23.4, rod and staff c. Isa. 40.1, c. ye, c. ye, my people. 49.13; 52.9, God hath c. his people. 61.2, c. all that mourn. 66.13, as one whom his mother c. Mat. 5.4, they shall be r.

Lu. 16.25, he is c, and them art tormented. John 11.19, to c. concerning their brother. 2 Cor. 1.4, able to c. them. 1 Thess. 4.18, c. one another with these words. 5.14, c. the feeble-minded. See Gen. 5.29; 18.5; 37.35.

COMFORTABLE. Isa. 40. 2; Hos. 2.14; Zech. 1.13,

COMFORTER. Job 16.2, miserable c. are ye all. Ps. 69.20, looked for c. but I found none. John 14.16; 15.26 ; 16.7, another C. See 2 Sam. 10.3; 1 Chron. 19.3.

COMFORTLESS. John 14.18.

COMMAND. Ps. 33.9, he c. and it stood fast. Lu. 8.25, he c. even the winds. 9.54, c. fire from heaven. John 15.14, if ye do what I c. you. Acts 17.30, c. all men everywhere. See Gen. 18.19 ; Deut. 28.8.

COMMANDER. Isa. 55.4.

COMMANDMENT. Ps. 119. 86, c. are faithful. 96, c. exceeding broad. 127, I love thy c. 143, thy c. are my delight. Mat. 15. 9 ; Mk. 7. 7 ; Col. 2. 22, the c. of men. Lu. 23.56, rested according to c. John 13.34; 1 John 2.7 ; 2 John 5, a new c. Rom. 7.12, c. is holy, just, and good. 1 Cor. 7. 6; 2 Cor. 8.8, by permission not by c. Eph. 6. 2, first c. with promise. 1 Tim. 1.5, end of the c. is charity. See Esther 3.3.

COMMEND. Lu. 16.8, c. unjust steward. 23.46, into thy hands 1 c.

Rom. 3. 5, unrighteousness c. righteousness of God. 5.8, God c. his love toward us. 1 Cor 8.8, meat c. us not. 2 Cor 3.1; 5.12, c. ourselves. 4.2, c. to every man's conscience. 10.18, not he that c. himself is approved. See Prov. 12.8; Eccl. 8.15; Acts 20.32.

COMMISSION. Ezra 8.36; Acts 26.12.

COMMIT. Ps. 37.5, c. thy way to the Lord. Jer. 2.13, have c. two evils. John 2. 24, Jesus did not c. himself to them. 5.22, hath c. judgment to Son. Rom. 3.2, were c. oracles of God. 2 Cor. 5.19, had c. to us word of reconciliation. 1 Tim. 6.20, keep what is c. to thee. 2 Tim. 2.2, c. thou to faithful men. 1 Pet. 2.23, c. himself to him that judgeth.

See Job 5.8 ; Ps. 31.5 ; 1 Cor. 9.17.

COMMODIOUS. Acts 27.12.

COMMON. Eccl. 6.1, evil, and it is c. among men.

Mk. 12.37, the c. people heard him gladly.

Acts 2.44: 4.32, all things c. 10.14; 11.8, never eaten any thing o. 15; 11.9, call not thou c. 1 Cor. 10.13, temptation c. to men.

Eph. 2.12, aliens from c.-wealth.

See Lev. 4.27 ; Num. 16.29; 1 Sam. 21.4.

COMMOTION. Jer. 10.22; Lu.21.9.

COMMUNE. Job 4.2, if we *c.* with thee.

Ps. 4.4; 77.6 ; Eccl. 1.16, *c.* with own heart.

Zech. 1.14, angel that *c.* with me.

See Ex. 25. 22 ; 1 Sam. 19.3 ; Lu. 22.4.

COMMUNICATE. Gal. 6.6, let him that is taught *c.* 1 Tim. 6.18, be willing to *c.*

Heb. 13.16, do good and *c.*

See Gal. 2.2; Phil. 4.14,15.

COMMUNICATION. Mat. 5.37, let your *c.* be yea.

Lu. 24.17, what manner of *c.* 1 Cor 15.33, evil *c.* corrupt good manners. Eph. 4.29, let no corrupt *c.* proceed.

See 2 Kings 9.11; Philem. 6.

COMMUNION. 1 Cor. 10.16; 2 Cor. 6.14; 13.14.

COMPACT. Ps. 122. 3 ; Eph. 4.16.

COMPANY. 1 Sam. 10.5; 19.20, a *c.* of prophets.

Ps. 55.14, walked to house of God in *c.* 68.11, great was the *c.* of those.

Mk. 6.39 ; Lu. 9.14, sit down by *c.* 2 Thess 3.14, have no *c.* with him. Heb. 12.22, innumerable *c.* of angels. See Num. 16. 6 ; Judg. 9.37 ; 18. 23.

COMPANION. Job 30.29, a *c.* to owls. 210

Ps. 119.63, a *c.* to them that fear thee. Prov. 13.20, *c.* of fools shall be destroyed. 28.7, *c.* of riotous men. 24, the *c.* of a destroyer. Acts 19.29, Paul's *c.* in travel. Phil. 2.25; Rev. 1.9, brother and *c.* in labour. See Ex. 32.27; Judg. 11. 38 ; 14.20.

COMPARE. Prov. 3. 15; 8. 11, not to be *c.* to wisdom.

Isa. 40.18, what likeness will ye *c.* to him ? 46.5, to whom will ye e. me. Lam. 4.2, *c.* to fine gold. Bom. 8.18, not worthy to be *c.* with glory. 1 Cor. 2.13, *c.* spiritual things with spiritual. See Ps. 89.6 ; 2 Cor. 10.12.

COMPARISON. Judg. 8. 2; Hag. 2. 3; Mk. 4.30.

COMPASS.(*n.*). 2 Sam. 5. 23; 2 Kings 3. 9; Isa. 44.13 ; Acts 28.13.

COMPASS.(*y.*). 2 Sam. 22. 5; Ps. 18. 4; 116. 3, waves of death *c.* me. 22.6; Ps. 18.5, sorrows of hell e, me. Ps, 5.12, with favour *c.* as with a shield. 32.7, *c.* with songs of deliverance. 10, mercy shall *c.* him about. Isa. 50.11, *c.* yourselves with sparks. Mat. 23.15, *c.* sea and land. Lu. 21.20, Jerusalem *c.* with armies. Heb. 5.2, he also is *c.* with infirmity. 12.1, *c.* about with cloud of witnesses. See Josh. 6.3 ; Job 16.13; Jer. 31. 22.

COMPASSION. Isa. 49. 15, that she should not have *c.*

Lam. 3.22, his *c.* fail not. 32 ; Mic. 7. J9, yet will he have *c.* Mat. 9. 36; 14.14; Mk. 1. 41; 6. 34, Jesus moved with *c.* 18.33, *c.* on thy fellowservant. 20. 34, had *e.* on them and touched. Mk. 5.19, the Lord hath had *c.* • 9.22, have *c.*, and help us. Lu. 10.33, the Samaritan had *c.*



15.20, father had c, and ran. [Rom. 9.15](#), I will have c. on whom I will. [Heb. 5.2](#), have c. on ignorant. [1 Pet. 3.8](#), of one mind, having c. [1 John 3.17](#), shutteth up bowels of c. [Jude 22](#), of some have c, making a difference. See [Ps. 78.38](#) ; 86,15; 111. 4 ; 112.4.

COMPEL. [Mat. 5.41](#), c. thee to go a mile. 27.32 ; [Mk. 15.21](#), c. to bear cross. [Lu. 14.23](#), c. to come in. [Acts 26.11](#), I c. them to blaspheme. See [Lev. 25.39](#); [2 Cor. 12.11](#); [Gal. 2.3](#).

COMPLAIN. [Ps.144.14](#), no c. in our streets. [Lam. 3. 39](#), wherefore doth a living man c. [Jude 16](#), these are murmurers, c. See [Num. 11.1](#); [Judg. 21.22](#); [Job 7.11](#).

COMPLAINT. [Job 23.2](#), to-day is my c. bitter. [Ps. 142.2](#), I poured out my c. before him. See [1 Sam. 1.16](#) ; [Job 7.13](#); 9.27 ; 10.1.

COMPLETE. [Lev. 23.15](#) ; [Col. 2.10](#); 4.12.

COMPREHEND. [Job 37.5](#); [Isa. 40.12](#); [John 1.5](#);
[Eph. 3.18](#).

CONCEAL. [Prov. 12.23](#), prudent man e, knowledge, 25.2, glory of God to c. a thing. [Jer. 50.2](#), publish and e. not. See [G en. 37.26](#) ; [Deut. 13.8](#).

CONCEIT. [Prov. 18.11](#); 26. 5; 28.11; [Rom. 11.25](#); 12.16.

CONCEIVE. [Ps. 7.14](#), c. mischief, brought forth falsehood. 51.5, in sin did my mother c. me. [Acts 5.4](#), why hast thou c. this thing. [Jas. 1.15](#), when lust o. it bringeth forth. See [Job 15. 35](#) ; [Isa. 7.14](#); 59.4.

CONCERN. [Lu. 24.27](#), things e. himself. [Rom. 9.5](#), as c. the flesh Christ came, 16.19, simple e. evil. [Phil. 4.15](#), c, giving and receiving, [1 Tim. 6.21](#), have erred e. the faith. [1 Pet. 4.12](#), c. fiery trial. See [Lev. 6. 3](#); [Num. 10. 29](#); [Ps. 90.13](#) ; 135.14, **CONCISION.** [Phil. 3.2](#).

CONCLUDE. [Rom. 3.28](#); 11.32; [Gal. 3.22](#).

CONCLUSION. [Eccl.12.13](#).

CONCORD. [2 Cor. 6.15](#).

CONDEMN. [Job 10.2](#), I will say to God, do not c. me.

[Amos 2.8](#), drink wine of the c. [Mat. 12.7](#), ye would not have c. the guiltless, 37, by thy words shalt be c. 42; [Lu. 11.31](#), rise in judgment and c. 20.18, shall c. him to death. 27.3, Judas when he saw he was c. [Mk. 14.64](#), all c. him to be guilty. [Lu. 6.37](#), c. not and ye shall not be c. [John 3.17](#), God sent not his Son to e, 18, believe not is c. 8.10, hath no man c. thee ? 11, neither do I c. thee. [Rom. 2.1](#), thou c. thyself. 8.3, c. sin in the flesh. 34, who is he that c. ? 14.22, that c. not himself. [Tit. 2.8](#), sound speech that cannot be e, [Jas. 5.6](#), ye c. and killed the just. 9, grudge not lest ye be c. [1 John 3.21](#), if our heart c. us not. See [Job 9.20](#) ; 15.6; [Mat. 12.41](#).

CONDEMNATION. [John 3.19](#), this is the c, that light. [2 Cor 3.9](#), the ministration of e. [1 Tim. 3.6](#), the c. of the devil. [Jas. 5.12](#), lest ye fall into c. [Jude 4](#), of old ordained to this c, See [Lu. 23.40](#); [Rom. 5.16](#) ; 8.1.

CONDESCEND. [Rom. 12.16](#).

CONDITION. [1 Sam. 11.2](#); [Lu. 14.32](#).

CONDUIT. [2 Kings 18.17](#) ; [20. 20](#) ; [Isa. 7. 3](#); [36.2](#).

CONEY. [Lev. 11.5](#); [Ps. 104.18](#) ; [Prov. 30.26](#).

CONFECTION. [Ex. 30.35](#) ; [1 Sam. 8.13](#).

CONFEDERATE. [Gen. 14. 13](#); [Isa. 7. 2](#); [8. 12](#);
Obad.7.

CONFERENCE. [Gal. 2.6](#).

CONFERRED. [Gal. 1.16](#).

CONFESS. [Prov. 28.13](#), whoso c. and forsaketh, [Mat. 10.32](#); [Lu. 12.8](#), c. me before men. [John 9.22](#), if any man did c. [12.42](#), rulers did not c. him. [Acts 23.8](#), Pharisees c. both. [Rom. 10.9](#), shall c. with thy mouth. [14.11](#); [Phil. 2.11](#), every tongue c. [Heb. 11.13](#), c. they were strangers. [Jas. 5.16](#), c. your faults one to another, [1 John 1.9](#), if we c. our sins. [4.2](#), every spirit that c. Christ. [15](#), whoso shall e. that Jesus is the Christ, [Rev. 3.5](#), I will o. his name before my Father. See [Lev. 16.21](#); [1 Kings 8.33](#) ; [2 Chron. 6.24](#).

CONFESSION. [Rom. 10.10](#); [1 Tim. 6.13](#).

CONFIDENCE. [Ps. 65. 5](#), the e. of all the ends of the earth. [118.8, 9](#), than to put c. in man. [Prov. 14.26](#), in fear of the Lord is strong c, [Isa. 30.15](#), in c. shall be your strength, [Jer. 2.37](#), hath rejected thy c. [Eph. 3.12](#), access with c. by faith. [Phil. 3. 3,4](#), no n. in flesh. [Heb. 3. 6,14](#), hold fast c. [10.35](#), cast not away c. [1 John 3.21](#), we have c. toward God, [5.14](#), this is the c. we have in him. See [Job 4. 6](#) ; [18.14](#) ; [31.24](#); [Prov. 25.19](#).

CONFIDENT. [Ps. 27. 3](#) ; [Prov. 14.16](#); [2 Cor, 5. 6](#);
[Phil. 1. 0](#).

CONFIRM. [Isa. 35.3](#), c. the feeble knees. [Mk. 16.20](#), c. the word with signs, [211 Acts 14.22](#), c. the souls of the disciples. [15.32,41](#), exhorted brethren, and c. them. [Bom. 15.8](#), c. the promises made to fathers.
See [2 Kings 15.19](#).

CONFIRMATION. [Phil. 1.7](#); [Heb. 6.16](#).

CONFISCATION. [Ezra 7.26](#).

CONFLICT. [Phil. 1.30](#); [Col. 2.1](#).

CONFORM. [Rom. 8.29](#); [12.2](#); [Phil. 3.10](#).

CONFOUND. [Ps.22.5](#), fathers trusted and were not c. [40.14](#); [70.2](#), ashamed and c. [Acts 2.6](#), multitude were c. [9.22](#), Saul c. the Jews. See [Gen. 11.7](#); [Ps. 71.13](#) ; [129.5](#).

CONFUSED. [Isa. 9.5](#); [Acts 19.32](#).

CONFUSION. [Dan. 9.7](#), to us belongeth c. of faces. [Acts 19.29](#), city was filled with c. [1 Cor. 14.33](#), God not author of c. See [Ps. 70.2](#); [71.1](#); [109.29](#); [Isa. 24.10](#).

CONGEALED. [Ex. 15.8](#).

CONGRATULATE. [1 Chron. 18.10](#).

CONGREGATION. [Num. 14. 10](#), all the c. bade



stone them.

[Neh. 5.13](#), all the *c.* said Amen. [Ps. 1.5](#), nor sinners in the *c.* of the righteous. [26.12](#), in the *c.* will I bless the Lord. [Prov. 21.16](#), in the *c.* of the dead. [Joel 2.16](#), sanctify the *c.*

[Acts 13.43](#), when the *c.* was broken up. See [Ex. 12.6](#); [16.2](#); [39.32](#); [Lev. 4.13](#).

CONQUERORS. [Rom. 8.37](#) ; [Rev. 6.2](#).

CONSCIENCE. [Acts 24.16](#), *c.* void of offence. [Rom. 2.15](#); [9.1](#); [2 Cor. 1.12](#), *c.* bearing witness. [13.5](#); [1 Cor. 10.25,27,28](#), for *c.* sake. [1 Cor. 8.10,12](#), weak *c.* [1 Tim. 1. 5,19](#); [Heb. 13.18](#); [1 Pet. 3.16](#), a good *c.* [3.9](#), mystery of faith in pure *c.* [4.2](#), *c.* seared with hot iron.

[Heb. 9.14](#), purge *c.* from dead works. [10.22](#), hearts sprinkled from evil *c.* See [John 8.9](#); [Acts 23.1](#); [2 Cor. 4.2](#).

CONSECRATE. [1 Chron. 29. 5](#), to *c.* his service

to the Lord. [Hie. 4.13](#), I will *c.* [Heb. 7. 28](#), who is *c.* for evermore. [10.20](#), living way which he hath *c.* See [Ex. 28.3](#); [29.35](#) ; [32.29](#) ; [Lev. 7.37](#).

CONSENT. [Ps. 50.18](#), a thief, thou *c.* with him.

[Prov. 1.10](#), if sinners entice thee *c.* not.

[Zeph. 3.9](#), to serve with one *c.*

[Lu. 14.18](#), with one *c.* besmn to make excuse.

See [Deut. 13.8](#); [Acts 8.1](#); [Rom. 7.16](#).

CONSIDER. [Ps. 8.3](#), when I *c.* the heavens. [41.1](#), blessed is he that *c.* the poor. [48.13](#), *c.* her palaces. [50.22](#), *c.* this, ye that forget God. [Prov. 6.6](#), *c.* her ways and be wise. [23.1](#), *c.* diligently what is before thee. [24.12](#), doth not he *c.* it. [Prov. 28.22](#), and *c.* not that poverty. [Eccl. 5.1](#), they *c.* not that they do evil. [7.14](#), in day of adversity *c.* [Isa. 1.3](#), my people doth not *c.* [Jer. 23.20](#); [30.24](#), in latter days ye shall e. [Ezek. 12.3](#), it may be they will *c.* [Hag. 1.5, 7](#), *c.* your ways. [Mat. 6.28](#); [Lu. 12.27](#), *c.* lilies of the field. [7.3](#), *c.* not the beam. [Lu. 12.24](#), *c.* the ravens.

[Gal. 6.1](#), *c.* thyself lest thou also be tempted. [Heb. 3.1](#), *c.* the Apostle and High Priest. [7.4](#), now *c.* how great this man was. [10.21](#), *c.* one another to provoke. [12.3](#), *c.* him that endured. [13.7](#), *c.* the end of their conversation. See [Deut. 32.29](#); [Judg. 18.14](#); [1 Sam. 12. 24](#).

CONSIST. [Lu. 12.15](#); [Col. 1.17](#).

CONSOLATION. [Job 15.11](#), are the *c.* of God small.

[Lu. 6.24](#), ye have received your *c.*

[Rom. 15.5](#), the God of *c.*

[Phil. 2.1](#), if there be any *c.* in Christ. [2 Thess. 2.16](#), everlasting *c.*

[Heb. 6.18](#), strong *c.*

See [Jer. 16.7](#) ; [Lu. 2.25](#); [Acts 4.36](#).

CONSPIRACY. [2 Sam. 15.2](#); [Jer. 11.9](#); [Acts 23.13](#).

CONSTANTLY. [1 Chron. 28. 7](#); [Prov. 21. 28](#); [Tit. 3.8](#).

CONSTRAIN. [Job 32.18](#); [Lu. 24. 29](#); [2 Cor. 5.14](#); [1 Pet. 5.2](#).

CONSULT. [Ps. 83. 3](#); [Mk. 15.1](#); [Lu. 14. 31](#); [John 12.10](#).

CONSUME. [Ex. 3.2](#), bush was not *c*.

[Deut. 4.24](#); [9.3](#) ; [Heb. 12.29](#), a *c*. fire. [1 Kings 18.38](#); [2 Chron. 7.1](#), fire fell and *c*. the sacrifice.

[Job 20.26](#), fire not blown shall *c*. him.

[Ps. 39.11](#), *c*. away like a moth.

[Mai. 3.6](#), therefore ye are not *c*.

[Lu. 9. 54](#), *c*. them as Elias did.

[Gal. 5.15](#), take heed that ye be not *c*.

[Jas. 4.3](#), that ye may *c*. it on your lusts.

See [Ex. 32.10](#); [33. 3](#); [Deut. 5. 25](#) ; [Josh. 24. 20](#).

CONSUMMATION. [Dan. 9.27](#).

CONSUMPTION. [Lev. 26.16](#); [Deut. 28.22](#); [Isa. 10. 22](#) **CONTAIN.** [1 Kings 8. 27](#); [2 Chron. 2. 6](#); [6. 18](#); [1 Cor. 7.9](#).

CONTEMN. [Ps. 10.13](#); [15.4](#); [107.11](#); [Ezek. 21.10](#).

CONTEMPT. [Prov. 18. 3](#), wicked cometh, then cometh *c*.

[Dan. 12.2](#), awake to everlasting *c*.

See [Esther 1.18](#); [Job 31.34](#); [Ps. 119.22](#).

CONTEMPTIBLE. [Mai. 1.7,12](#) ; [2.9](#); [2 Cor. 10.10](#).

CONTEND. [Isa. 49. 25](#), I will *c*. with him that *c*. 50.8, who will *c*. with me.

[Jer. 12.5](#), how canst thou *c*. with horses.

See [Job 10.2](#); [13.8](#); [Eccl. 6.10](#); [Jude 3, 9](#).

CONTENT. [Mk. 15.15](#), willing to *c*. the people.

[Lu. 3.14](#), be *c*. with your wages.

[Phil. 4.11](#), I have learned to be *c*. [1 Tim. 6.6](#), godliness with *c*. is great gain. [6.8](#), having food let us be *c*.

[Heb. 13.5](#), be *c*. with such things as ye have.

See [Gen. 37.27](#) ; [Josh. 7.7](#) ; [Job 6.28](#); [Prov. 6.35](#).

CONTENTION. [Prov. 18.18](#), the lot causeth *c*. to cease. [19.13](#); [27.15](#), *c*. of a wife. [23.29](#), who hath *c*. [Acts 15.39](#), the *c*. was sharp. [1 Cor. 1.11](#), there are *c*. among you. [Phil. 1.16](#), preach Christ of *c*. [1 Thess. 2.2](#), to speak with much *c*. [Tit. 3.9](#), avoid *c*. and strivings. See [Prov. 13.10](#) ; [17.14](#) ; [18.6](#) ; [22.10](#).

CONTENTIOUS. [Prov. 21.19](#); [26.21](#); [27.15](#); [Rom. 2.8](#); [1 Cor. 11.16](#).

CONTINUAL. [Ps. 34. 1](#); [71. 6](#), praise *c*. in my mouth. [40.11](#), let thy truth *c*. preserve me. [73.23](#), I am *c*. with thee. [Prov. 6.21](#), bind them *c*. on thine heart. [15.15](#), merry heart hath a *c*. feast. [Isa. 14.6](#), smote with a *e*. stroke. [52.5](#), my name is *c*. blasphemed. [Lu. 18.5](#), lest by her *c*. coming. [24.53](#), were *c*. in the temple. [Acts 6.4](#), give ourselves *c*. to prayer. [Rom. 9.2](#), I have *c*. sorrow in my heart. [Heb. 7.3](#), abideth a priest o. See [Ex. 29.42](#); [Num. 4.7](#) ; [Job 1.5](#).

CONTINUANCE. [Deut. 28. 59](#); [Ps. 139. 16](#); [Isa. 64.5](#) ; [Rom. 2. 7](#).

CONTINUE. [Job 14. 2](#), as a shadow and c. not, [Ps. 72.17](#), name shall c. as long as the sun. [Isa. 5.11](#), c. till wine inflame them. [Jer. 32.14](#), evidences may c. many days. 212

[Lu. 6.12](#), he c. all night in prayer. 22.28, that c. with me in my temptation. [John 8.31](#), if ye c. in my word. 15.9, c. ye in my love. [Acts 1.14](#); 2.46, c. with one accord. 12.16, Peter c. knocking. 13.43, to c. in grace of God. 14.22, exhorting them to c. in faith. 26.22, I c. unto this day. [Rom. 6.1](#), shall we c. in sin. 12.12; [Col. 4.2](#), c. in prayer. [Gal. 3.10](#), that c. not in all things. [Col. 1.23](#); [1 Tim. 2.15](#), if ye c. in the faith; [1 Tim. 4.16](#); [2 Tim. 3.14](#), V. in them. [Heb. 7.23](#), not suffered to c. t>y reason. 24, this man c. ever. 13.1, let brotherly love c. 14, here have we no c. city. [Jas. 4.13](#), and c. there a year. 2 [Pet 3.4](#), all things c. as they were. [1 John 2.19](#), no doubt have c. with us.

See [1 Sam. 12.14](#) ; 13.14 ; [2 Sam. 7. 29](#).

CONTRADICTION. [Heb. 7.7](#) ; 12.3.

CONTRARIWISE. [2 Cor. 2. 7](#) ; [Gal. 2. 7](#) ; [1 Pet. 3.9](#).

CONTRARY. [Acts 18.13](#), c. to the law. 26.9, many things c. to name of Jesus.

[Gal. 5.17](#), c. the one to the other. [1 Thess. 2.15](#), c. to all men. [1 Tim. 1.10](#), c. to sound doctrine.

[Tit. 2.8](#), he of the c. part may be ashamed.

See [Lev. 26. 21](#); [Esther 9. 1](#); [Mat. 14. 24](#) ; [Acts 17.7](#).

CONTRITE. [Ps. 34. 18](#) ; 51. 17 ; [Isa. 57.15](#); 66. 2.

CONTRITION. [Rev, 15.26](#).

CONTROVERSY. [Jer. 25.31](#), a c. with the nations.

[Mic. 6.2](#), hath a c. with his people. [1 Tim. 3.16](#), without c. exeat is the mystery.

See [Deut. 17.8](#) ; 19.17 ; 21.5 ; 25.1.

CONVENIENT. [Prov. 30. 8](#), feed me with food c.

[Acts 24.25](#), when I have a e. season.

[Rom. 1.28](#), things which are not c.

[Eph. 5.4](#), talking, jestinar, are not e.

See [Jer. 40.4](#); [M"k. 6.21](#)% [1 Cor. 16.12](#).

CONVERSANT. [Josh. 8.35](#) ; [1 Sam. 25.15](#).

CONVERSATION. [Ps. 37.14](#), such as be of upright c. 50.23, that ordereth his c. aright. [Phil. 1.27](#), c. as becometh the gospel. 3.20, our e. is in heaven. [1 Tim. 4.12](#), an example in c. [Heb. 13.5](#), c. without Covetousness, 7, considering end of their c. [1 Pet 1.15](#); 2 [Pet. 3.11](#), holy c. 18, redeemed from vain c. 2.12, your c. honest among Gentiles. 3.1, won by c. of wives. 2 [Pet, 2.7](#), vexed with filthy c.

See [Gal. 1.13](#) ; [Eph. 2. 3](#) ; 4.22; [Jas. 3.13](#).

CONVERSION. [Acts 15. 3](#).

CONVERT. [Ps.19. 7](#), perfect, c. the soul.

[Isa. 6. 10](#); [Mat. 13. 15](#) ; [Mk. 4.12](#); [John 12. 40](#) ; [Acts 28.27](#), lest they c.
 Mat, 18.3, except ye be c.
[Lu. 22.32](#), w^Then c. strengthen thy brethren.
[Acts 3.19](#), repent and be c.
[Jas. 5.19, 20](#), and one c, him.
 See [Ps. 51.13](#); [Isa. 1.27](#) ; 60.5.
CONVICTED. [John 8.9](#).
CONVINCE. [John 8.46](#), which of you c. me of sin.
[Tit. 1.9](#), able to c. gainsayers.
 See [Job 32.12](#); [Acts 18.28](#); [1 Cor. 14.24](#).
CONVOCATION. [Ex. 12. 16](#); [Lev. 23. 2](#); [Num. 28 26](#)
COOK. [1 Sam. 8.13](#); 9.23,24.
COOL. [Gen. 3.8](#); [Lu. 16.24](#).
COPPER. [Ezra 8.27](#) ; [2 Tim. 4.14](#).
COPY. [Deut. 17.18](#); [Josh. 8.32](#); [Prov. 25.1](#).
CORD. [Prov. 5.22](#), holden with the c. of sins. [Eccl. 4.12](#), a threefold c. 12.6, silver c.
 loosed.
[Isa. 5.18](#), draw iniquity with c. 54.2, lengthen c. [Hos. 11.4](#), the c. of a man. [John 2.15](#),
 scourge of small c. See [Judg. 15.13](#); [Ps. 2.3](#); 118.27 ; [Jer. 38.6](#).
CORN. [Gen. 42.2](#); [Acts 7.12](#), c. in Egypt. [Deut. 25. 4](#); [1 Cor. 9. 9](#); [1 Tim. 5. 18](#), ox tread-
 eth c.
[Judg. 15.5](#), foxes into standing c. [Job 5.26](#), like as a shock of c. [Ps. 4.9](#), in time their c.
 increased. 65.7, prepared th«m c. 13, valleys covered over with c. 72.16, handful of c. in the
 earth. [Prov. 11.26](#), he that withholdeth c. [Zech. 9.17](#), c. shall make men cheerful. Mat, 12.1;
[Mk. 2.23](#) ; [Lu. 6.1](#), pluck c. [Mk. 4.28](#), full c. in the ear.
[John 12.24](#), a o. of wheat fall into ground. See [Gen. 27.28](#); 41.57 ; [Deut. 33. 28](#); [Isa, 36.17](#).
CORNER. [Ps. 118.22](#); [Eph. 2.20](#), head stone of c. 144.12, daughters as c. stones.
[Isa. 28.16](#); [1 Pet. 2. 6](#), a precious c. stone.
[Mat. 6.5](#), pray in c. of the streets.
[Rev. 7.1](#), on four c. of the earth.
 See [Job 1.19](#) ; [Prov. 7.8](#); 21.9.
CORNET. [2 Sam. 6.5](#); [1 Chron. 15. 28](#); [Dan. 3,5](#).
CORPSE. [2 Kings 19. 35](#) ; [Isa. 37. 36](#); [Nah. 3. 3](#);
[Mk. 6.29](#).
CORRECT. [Prov. 3. 12](#), whom the Lord loveth he c. 29.17, c. thy son. 19, servant will
 not be c. by words. [Jer. 10.24](#), c. me, but with judgment. 30.11; 46.28, I will c. tiiee in measure.
[Heb. 12, 9](#), we have had fathers which c. us. See [Job 5.17](#) ; [Ps. 39.11](#); 94.10.

CORRECTION. [Prov. 22.15](#), rod of *c.* shall drive it. [Jer. 2.30](#); [5.3](#); [7.28](#); [Zeph. 3.2](#), receive *c.* [2 Tim. 3.16](#), scripture profitable for *c.* See [Job 37.13](#); [Prov. 3.11](#); [7.22](#); [15.10](#).

CORRUPT. [Deut. 4.16](#), take heed lest ye *c.* [31.29](#), after my death ye will *c.* [Mat. 6.19](#); [Lu. 12.33](#), moth *c.* [7.17](#); [12.33](#); [Lu. 6.43](#), a *c.* tree. [1 Cor 15.33](#), evil communications *c.* [2 Cor 2.17](#), not as many, which *c.* the word. [7.2](#), we have *c.* no man. [11.2](#), lest your minds be *e.* [Eph. 4.22](#), put off old man which is *e.* [29](#), let no *c.* communication. [1 Tim. 6.5](#); [2 Tim. 3.8](#), men of *e.* minds. [Jas. 5.1](#), your riches are *c.* See [Gen. 6.11](#); [Job 17.1](#); [Prov. 25.26](#).

CORRUPTERS. [Isa. 1.4](#); [Jer. 6.28](#).

CORRUPTIBLE. [Rom. 1. 23](#); [1 Cor. 9.25](#); [15.53](#); [1 Pet. 1.18](#); [3.4](#).

CORRUPTION. [Ps. 16.10](#); [49.9](#); [Acts 2.27](#); [13.35](#),
not see *c.*

[Jonah 2.6](#), brought up life from *e.* [Rom. 8.21](#), from bondage of *c.* [1 Cor 15.42](#), [50](#), sown in *e.* [Gal. 6.8](#), of flesh reap *c.*

[2 Pet. 1.4](#), the *e.* that is in world. [2.12](#), perish in their own *c.*

See [Lev. 22.25](#); [Job 17.14](#); [Isa. 38.17](#).

CORRUPTLY. [2 Chron. 27.2](#); [Neh. 1.7](#).

COST. [2 Sam. 24.24](#); [1 Chron. 21.24](#), offer of that
which *c.* nothing.

[Lu. 14.28](#), sitteth down and counteth *c.* See [2 Sam. 19. 42](#); [1 Kings 5. 17](#); [John 12. 3](#); [1 Tim. 2.9](#).

COTTAGE. [Isa. 1.8](#); [24.20](#); [Zeph. 2.6](#).

COUCH. [Lu. 5.19](#), let him down with *c.* [5.24](#), take up thy *e.* [213](#)
[Acts 5.15](#), laid sick on *c.*

See [Gen. 49.11](#); [Job 7.13](#); [38.40](#); [Ps. 6.6](#); [Amos.6](#)

[G.4](#).

COULD. [Isa. 5.4](#); [Mk. 6.19](#); [9.13](#); [14.8](#).

COULTER. [1 Sam. 13.20](#), [21](#).

COUNCIL. [Mat. 5. 22](#); [10.17](#); [Acts 5. 27](#); [6.12](#).

COUNSEL. [Neh. 4.15](#), Drought their *c.* to nought. [Job 38.2](#); [42.3](#), darkeneth *c.* by words. [Ps. 1.1](#), *c.* of the ungodly. [33.11](#); [Prow 19.21](#), *c.* of Lord standeth. [55.14](#), took sweet *c.* together. [73.24](#), guide me with thy *c.* [Prov. 1.25](#), [30](#), set at nought all my *c.* [11.14](#), where no *c.* is, people fall. [15. 22](#), without *c.* purposes are disappointed. [21.30](#), there is no *c.* against the Lord.

[Eccl. 8.2](#), I *c.* thee keep king's commandment. [Isa. 28.29](#), wonderful in *c.* [30.1](#), that take *c.* but not of me. [40.14](#), with whom took he *c.* [46.10](#), my *c.* shall stand. [.Ter. 32.19](#), great in *c.* mighty in working. [Hos. 10.6](#), ashamed of his own *c.* [Mk. 3. G](#); [John 11.53](#), took *c.* against Jesus. [Acts 2.23](#), determinate *c.* of God. [4.28](#), what thy *c.* determined before. [5.38](#), if this *c.* be of men. [20.27](#), declare all *c.* of God. [1 Cor 4.5](#), make manifest *c.* of the heart. [Eph. 1.11](#), after the *c.* of his own will. [Heb. 6.17](#), the immutability of his *c.*

Rev. 3. 18, I c. thee to buy gold tried in fire. See **Ex. 18.19**; **Josh. 9.14**; **2 Sam. 15.31**.

COUNSELLOR. Prov. 11.14; 15.22; 24.6, in multitude of c. 12.20, to c of peace is joy. **Mic. 4.9**, is thy c. perished ? **Mk. 15.43**; **Lu. 23.50**, an honourable c. **Rom. 11.34**, who hath been his e. See **2 Chron. 22. 3** ; **Job 3.14**; 12.17.

COUNT. Gen. 15. 6; **Ps. 106. 31**; **Rom. 4. 3**; **Gal. 3.6**, c. for righteousness. **Ps. 44.22**, c. as sheep for the slaughter. **Prov. 17.28**, even a fool is c. wise. **Isa. 32.15**, field be c. for a forest. **Mat. 14.5** ; **Mk. 11.32**, they c. him as a prophet. **Lu. 21. 36**; **Acts 5. 41**; **2 Thess. 1. 5, 11**; **1 Tim. 5.17**, c. worthy.

Acts 20.24, neither c. I my life dear. **Phil 3.7,8**, I c. loss for Christ. 13, I c. not myself to have apprehended. **Keb. 10.29**, c. blood an unholy thing. **Jas. 1.2**, c. it all joy. **2 Pet 3.9**, as some men c. slackness. See **Num. 23.10**; **Job 31.4** ; **Ps. 139.18, 22**.

COUNTENANCE. 1 Sam. 16. 7, look not on his c. or stature. 12; 17.42, David of beautiful c. **Neh. 2.2**, why is thy c. sad ? **Job 14.20**, thou chanses his c. **Ps. 4. 6** ; 44.3 ; 89.15 ; 90. 8, light of thy c. **Prov. 15.13**, merry heart maketh cheerful c. 27.17, sharpeneth c. of his friend. **Ecc. 7. 3**, by sadness of c. heart made better. **Isa. 3. 9**, their c. doth witness against them. **Mat. 6.16**, hypocrites of a sad c. 28.3; **Lu. 9.29**, c. like lightning. **Rev. 1.16**, his c. as the sun shineth. See **Gen. 4.5**; **Num. 6.26** ; **Judg. 13.6**.

COUNTRY. Prov. 25.25, good news from a far e. **Mat. 13.57** ; **Mk. 6.4**; **Lu. 4.24**; **John 4.44**, in his own c. 21.33 ; 25.14; **Mk. 12.1**, went to far c. **Lu. 4.23**, do also here in thy c. **Acts 12.20**, their c. nourished by king's c. **Heb. 11.9**, sojourned as in strange c. " 16, desire a better c.

See **Gen. 12.1**; 24.4; **Josh. 9.6**; **Lu. 15.13**.

COUNTRYMEN. 2 Cor. 11.26; **1 Thess. 2.14**.

COUPLED. 1 Pet. 3.2.

COURAGE. Deut. 31.6; 7. 23 ; **Josh. 10.25** ; **Ps. 27. 14** ; 31. 24, be of good c. **Acts 28.15**, thanked God and took c. See **Num. 13. 20** ; **Josh. 1. 7** ; 2.11; **2 Sam. 13.28**.

COURSE. Acts 20. 24; **2 Tim. 4. 7**, finished my c. **2 Thess. 3.1**, may have free c. **Jas. 3.6**, setteth on fire the c. of nature. See **Judg. 5.20**; **Ps. 82.5**; **Acts 13.25**.

COURT. Ps. 65.4, that he may dwell in thy c. 84.2, fainteth for the c. of the Lord. 92.13, flourish in the c. of our God. 100.4, enter into his c. with praise. **Isa. 1.12**, who required this to tread my c. ? **Lu. 7.25**, live delicately are in kings' e. See **Isa. 34.13**; **Jer. 19.14**; **Ezek. 9.7**.

COURTEOUS. Acts 27.3; 28.7 ; **1 Pet. 3.8**.

COUSIN. Lu. 1.36, 58.

COVENANT. Num. 18.19 j 2 Chron. 13.5, c. of salt. 25.12, my c. of peace.

Ps. 105. 8; 106.45, he remembereth his c. for ever. 111. 5, ever mindful of his c. **Isa. 28.18**, your c. with death disannulled. **Mat. 26.15**; **Lu. 22.5**, they a with him. **Acts 3.25**, children of the c. **Rom. 9.4**, to whom pertaineth the c. **Eph. 2.12**, strangers from c. of promise. **Heb. 8.6**,

mediator of a better *c.* 12.24, mediator of the new *o.* 13.20, blood of the everlasting *c.* See [Gen. 9.15](#); [Ex. 34. 28](#); [Job 31.1](#); [Jer. 50. 5](#).

COVER. [Ex. 15.5](#), depths *c.* them, sank as stone. 33.22, I will *c.* them. [1 Sam. 28.14](#), an old man *c.* with a mantle. [Esther 7.8](#), they *c.* Hainan's face. [Ps. 32.1](#); [Rom. 4.7](#), blessed whose sin is *c.* 73. 6, violence *c.* them as a garment. 91.4, he shall *c.* thee with his feathers. 104.6, thou *e.* it with the deep. [Prov. 10.6,11](#), violence *c.* mouth of the Avicked. 12, love *c.* all sins. 12.16, a prudent man *d* shame. 17. 9, he that *c.* transgression seeketh love. 28.13, he that *c.* sins sshall not prosper. [Isa. 26.21](#), earth no more *c.* her slain. [Mat. 8.24](#), ship *c.* with waves. 10.26; [Lu. 12.2](#), there is nothing *c.* [1 Cor. 11.4](#), having his head *c.* 6, if women be not *c.* 7, a man ought not to *c.* his head. [1 Pet. 4.8](#), charity shall *c.* multitude of sins.

See [Gen. 7.19](#); [Ex. 8.6](#); 21.33; [Lev. 16.13](#).

COVERING. [Job 22.14](#), thick clouds are a *c.* to him. 24.7, naked have no *c.* in the cold. 26.6, destruction hath no *c.* 31.19, if I have seen any poor without *c.*

[Isa. 28.20](#), *o.* narrower than he can wrap.

See [Geri](#); 8.13; [Lev. 13.45](#); [2 Sam. 17.19](#).

COVERT. [Ps. 61.4](#); [Isa. 4. 6](#); 16. 4; 32. 2.

COVET. [Prov. 21.26](#), he *c.* greedily all the day.

[Hab. 2.9](#), *c.* an evil Covetousness.

[Acts 20.33](#), I have *c.* no man's silver. [1 Cor. 12.31](#), *c.* earnestly the best gifts. [1 Tim. 6.10](#), while some *c.* after, they erred.

See [Ex. 20.17](#); [Deut. 5.21](#); [Rom. 7. 7](#); 13. 9.

COVETOUS. [Prov. 28.16](#), he that hateth *c.* shall prolong.

[Ezek. 33.31](#), their heart goeth after *c.* [Mk. 7.22](#), out of heart proceedeth *c.* [Rom. 1.29](#), filled with all *c.* [1 Cor 6.10](#); [Eph. 5.5](#), nor *c.* inherit kingdom. [Eph. 5.3](#), but *c.* let it not be named. [2 Tim. 3.2](#), men shall be *c.*

[Heb. 13.5](#), conversation without *o.* [2 Pet. 2.3](#), through *c.* make merchandise. 14, exercised with *c.* practices. See [Ps. 10.3](#); 119.36; [1 Cor. 5.10](#).

COW. [Lev. 22.28](#); [Job 21.10](#); [Isa. 11.7. 214](#)

CRACKLING. [Eccl.7.6](#).

CRAFT. [Job 5.13](#); [1 Cor. 3.19](#), taketh wise in their *c.*

[Lu. 20.23](#), he perceived their *c.* [Acts 19.25](#), by this *c.* we have our wealth. 27, our *r.* is in danger. [2 Cor. 4.2](#), not walking in *c.* 12.16, being *c.* I caught you.

[Eph. 4.14](#). carried away with cunning *c.*

See [Dan. 8.25](#); [Acts 18.3](#); [Rev. 18. 22](#).

CRAG. [Joh39.28](#).

CRANE. [Isa. 38.14](#); [Jer. 8.7](#).

CRASHING. Zeph.1.10.

CRAVE. Prov.16.26; Mk.15.43.

CREATE. Isa. 40. 26, who hath c. these things? 43.7, c. him for my glory. 65.17, I c. new heavens and new earth. Jer. 31.22, the Lord hath c. a new thing. Amos 4.13, he that c. wind.

Mai.2.10, hath not one God c. us? 1 Cor. 11.9, neither was man c. for woman. Eph. 2.10, c. in Christ Jesus. 4.24, after God is c. in righteousness. Col. 1.16, by him were all things c. 1 Tim. 4.3, which God c. to be received. See Gen. 1.1; 6.7 ; Deut. 4. 32 ; Ps. 51.10.

CREATION. Mk. 10. 6; 13. Iff; Rom. 1. 20 ; S. 22; 2 Pet. 3.4.

CREATOR. Eccl. 12.1; Isa. 40. 28 ; Rom. 1. 25; 1 Pet. 4.19.

CREATURE. Mk. 16. 15; Col. 1. 23, preach to every c. Rom. 8.19, expectation of the c. 2 Cor 5.17 ; Gal. 6.15, new c. Col. 1.15, firstborn of every e. 1 Tim. 4.4, every c. of God is good.

See Gen. 1. 20; 2.19 ; Isa. 13.21; Ezek. 1.20.

CREDITOR. Deut. 15. 2; 2 Kings 4.1; Isa. 50.1;

Lu. 7.41.

CREEK. Acts 27.39.

CREEP. Ps. 104. 20, beasts of the forest c. forth. 25, in sea are c. things. Ezek. 8.10, form of c. things portrayed. Acts 10.12; 11.6, Peter saw c. things. 2 Tim. 3.6, they c. into houses. Jude 4, certain men c. in unawares.

See Gen. 1.25 ; 7.8; Lev. 11.41; Deut. 4.18.

CREW. Mat. 26.74; Mk. 14. 68; Lu. 22.60.

CRIB. Job 39.9; Prov. 14.4; Isa. 1.3.

CRIMSON. 2 Chr. 2. 7 ; Isa. 1.18 ; Jer. 4.30.

CRIPPLE. Acts 14. 8.

CROOKED. Eccl. 1.15 ; 7.13, c. cannot be made straight.

Isa. 40.4; 42.16; Lu. 3.5, c. shall be made straight. 45.2, make the c. places straight. 59.8 ; Lam. 3.9, c. paths. Phil. 2.15, in midst of a c. nation. See Lev. 21.20 ; Deut. 32.5; Job 26.13.

CROPS. Lev. 1.16 ; Ezek. 17.22.

CROSS. Mat. 16. 24; Mk. 8. 34; 10.21; Lu. 9. 23, take up c. 27. 32; Mk. 15.21; Lu. 23.26, compelled to bear c. 40; Mk. 15.30, come down from c. John 19.25, there stood by c. 1 Cor. 1.17 ; Gal. 6.12; Phil. 3.18, c. of Christ. 18, preaching of the c. Gal. 5.11, of the c. 6.14, glory save in the c. Eph. 2.16, reconcile both by the c. Phil. 2.8, the death of the c. Col. 1.20, peace through blood of the c. 2.14, nailing it to his c. Heb. 12.2, for joy endured the c. See Obad. 14; Mat. 10.38; John 19.17,19.

CROUCH. 1 Sam. 2.36; Ps. 10.10.

CROWN. Job 19. 9, taken the c. from my bead. Ps. 8.5; Heb. 2.7,9, c. with glory and honour.

Ps. 65.11, thou c. the year. 103.4, c. thee with lovingkindness. **Prov.** 4.9, a c. of glory shall she deliver. 12.4, virtuous woman is a c. 14.18, prudent c. with knowledge. 16.31, hoary head a c. of glory. 17.6, children's children are the c. of old men. **Isa.** 28.1, Woe to the c. of pride. **Mat.** 27.29; **Mk.** 15.17; **John** 19. 2, a c. of thorns. **1 Cor.** 9.25, to obtain a corruptible c. **Phil.** 4.1, my joy and c. **1 Thess** 2.19, a c. of rejoicing. **2 Tim.** 2.5, not c. except he strive. 4.8, a c. of righteousness.

Jas. 1.12; **Rev.** 2.10, c. of life. **1 Pet.** 5.4, a c. of glory.

Rev. 3.11, hold fast, that no man take thy o. 4.10, cast c. before throne. 19.12, on head were many c. See **Ex.** 25.25; 29. 6; **Job** 31.36.

CRUCIFY. **Mat.** 27.22, all said, let him be c. **Mk.** 15.13; **Lu.** 23. 21; **John** 19. 6, 15, c. him. **Acts** 2.23, by wicked hands ye have c. **Rom.** 6.6, old man is c. with him. **1 Cor** 1.13, was Paul e. for you. 23, we preach Christ c. 2.2, save Jesus Christ and him c. 2 (Dor. 13. 4, though he was c. through weakness, **Gal.** 2.20, I am c. with Christ. 3.1, Christ set forth e. 5.24, have c. the flesh. 6.14, the world is o. unto me. **Heb.** 6.6, c. to themselves afresh. See **Mat.** 20.19; 23.34; 27.31; **Mk.** 15.20.

CRUEL. **Ps.** 25.19, with c. hatred. 27.12, breathe out c. 74.20, full of the habitations of c. Pro a⁷. 5.9, give thy years to the c. 11.17, c. troubleth his own flesh. 12.10, tender mercies of the wicked are c. 27.4, wrath is c. **Cant.** 8.6, jealousy is c. **Heb.** 11.36, trials of c. mockings. See **Gen.** 49.7; **Ex.** 6.9; **Deut.** 32.33.

CRUMBS. **Mat.** 15.27; **Mk.** 7.28; **Lu.** 16.21.

CRUSE. **1 Sam.** 26.11; **1 Kings** 14. 3; 17.12; 19.6.

CRUSH. **Job** 5.4, children are c. in the gate. 39.15, forgetteth that the foot may c. them. See **Lev.** 22.24; **Num.** 22.25; **Deut/28.33.**

CRY.(«.). **1 Sam.** 5.12, c. of the city went up to heaven.

Job 34.28, he heareth the c. of the afflicted. **Ps.** 9.12, forgetteth not c. of the humble. 34.15, ears are open to their c. **Prov.** 21.13, stoppeth his ears at the c. of the poor.

Mat. 25.6, at midnisht there was a e. made. See **Gen.**

IS. 20; **Ex.** 2. 23; **Num.** 16. 34.

CRY.(v. **Ex.** 14.15, wherefore c. thou unto me? **Lev.** 13.45, cover his lip, and c. unclean. **Job** 29.12, I delivered poor that c. **Ps.** 147.9, food to young ravens which c. **Prov.** 8.1, doth not wisdom c. **Isa.** 58.1, c. aloud, spare not. **Mat.** 12.19, he shall not strive nor c. 20.31; **Mk.** 10. 48; **Lu.** 18. 39, they c. the more. **Lu.** 18. 7, elect who c. day and night. **John** 7.37, Jesus c. if any man thirst. **Acts** 19.32; 21. 34, some c. one thing and some another.

See **Ex.** 5. 8; 32.18; **2 Kings** 8. 3.

CRYING. **Prov.** 19. 18; **Isa.** 65. 19; **Heb.** 5. 7;

[Rev. 21.4.](#)

CRYSTAL. [Job 28.17](#); [Ezek. 1. 22](#); [Rev. 4. 6](#); [21. 11](#); [22.1.](#)

CUBIT. [Mat. 6.27](#) ; [Lu. 12.25.](#)

CUCUMBERS. [Num. 11.5](#); [Isa. 1.8.](#)

CUM BER. [Deut. 1.12](#); [Lu. 10. 40](#); [13. 7.](#)

CUNNING. [Ps. 137. 5](#), let my hand forget her c. [215](#)

[Jer. 9.17](#), send for c. women.

[Eph. 4.14](#), carried about by c. craftiness. [2 Pet. 1.16](#), not follow c. devised fables.

See [Gen. 25. 27](#); [Ex. 38. 23](#); [1 Sam. 16.16](#); [Dan. 1.4.](#)

CUP. [Ps. 116.13](#), take c. of salvation. [Mat. 10.42](#); [Mk. 9.41](#), c. of cold water. [20.22](#); [Mk. 10.39](#), drink of my c. [23.25](#), make clean outside of c. [26. 27](#) ; [Mk. 14.23](#); [Lu. 22.17](#) ; [1. Cor. 11.25](#), took c. [39](#): [Mk. 14.36](#); [Lu. 22.42](#), let this c. pass.

[Lu. 22.20](#); [1 Cor. 11.25](#), this c. is new testament. [John 18.11](#), c. which my father hath given. [1 Cor. 10.16](#), e. of blessing we bless. [11.26](#), as often as ye drink this c. [27](#), drink this c. unworthily. See [Gen. 40.11](#); [44.2](#) ; [Prov. 23.31.](#)

CURDLED. [Job 10.10.](#)

CURE. [Lu. 7.21](#), in that hour he c. many. [9.1](#), power to c. diseases. [13.32](#), I do c. to-day. See [Jer. 33.6](#); [46.11](#); [Hos. 5.13](#); [Mat. 17.16.](#)

CURIOUS. [Ex. 28.8](#); [Ps. 139.15](#); [Acts 19.19.](#)

CURRENT. [Gen. 23.16.](#)

CURSE.(w.). [Deut. 11.26](#), I set before you blessing and c. [23.5](#), turned c. into blessing. [Mai. 3.9](#), ye are cursed with a c.

[Gal. 3.10](#), are under the c.

[Rev. 22.3](#), no more c.

See [Gen. 27.12](#); [Num. 5.18.](#)

CURSE.(v.). [Lev. 19.14](#), not c. the deaf.

[Num. 23.8](#), how shall I c. whom God hath not.

[Judg. 5.23](#), c. ye Meroz, c. ye bitterly.

[Job 2.9](#), c. God, and die.

[Ps. 62.4](#), they bless, but c. inwardly.

[Mai. 2.2](#), I will c. your blessings.

[Mat. 5.44](#); [Lu. 6.28](#); [Rom. 12.14](#), bless them that c. you. [26.74](#); [Mk. 14.71](#), he began to c.

[Mk. 11.21](#), fig tree thou c.

[John 7.49](#), knoweth not the law are c.

[Gal. 3.10](#), c. is every one that continue th not.

[Jas. 3.9](#), therewith c. we men.

See [Gen. 8.21](#); [12.3](#); [Num. 22.6.](#)

CUSTOM. [Mat. 9. 9](#); [Mk. 2.14](#); [Lu. 5.27](#), receipt of c. [17.25](#), of whom do kings take c.



[Lu. 4.16](#), as his c. was, went into synagogue.

[John 18.39](#), ye have a c.

[Acts 16.21](#), teach c. which are not lawful.

[Rom. 13. 7](#), c. to whom c. [1 Cor. 11.16](#), we have no such c.

See [Gen. 31.35](#); [Judg. 11.39](#); [Jer. 10.3](#).

CUTTING. [Ex. 31.35](#); [Isa. 38.10](#); [Mk. 5.5](#).

CYMBAL. [1 Cor. 13.1](#).

DAGGER. [Judg. 3.16,21,22.](#)

DAILY. [Ps. 13.2](#), sorrow in my heart *d.* [68.19](#), *d.* loadeth us. [Prov. 8.30](#), I was *d.* his delight. [Dan. 8.11](#); [11.31](#); [12.11](#), *d.* sacrifice taken away. [Mat. 6.11](#); [Lu. 11.3](#), our *d.* bread. [Lu. 9.23](#), take up cross *d.* [Acts 2.47](#), added to church *d.* [6.1](#), the *d.* ministration. [16.5](#), ohurches increased *d.* [17.11](#), searched the scriptures *d.* [1 Cor. 15.31,1](#) die *d.* [Jas. 2.15](#), destitute of *d.* food. See [Num. 4.16](#); [28.24](#); [Neh. 5.18](#); [Dan. 1.5](#).

DAINTY. [Ps. 141.4](#), let me not eat of their *d.* [Prov. 23.3](#), be not desirous of his *d.* See [Gen. 49.20](#); [Job 33.20](#); [Rev. 18.14](#).

DALE. [Gen. 14.17](#) ; [2 Sam. 18.18](#).

DAM. [Ex. 22.30](#); [Lev. 22.27](#) ; [Deut. 22.6](#).

DAMAGE. [Prov. 26.6](#), drinketh *d.*

[Acts 27.10](#), voyage will be with much *d.* [2 Cor. 7.9](#), receive *d.* by us in nothing. See [Ezra 4.22](#); [Esth. 7.4](#); [Dan. 6.2](#).

DAMNABLE. [2 Pet. 2.1](#).

DAMNATION. [Mat. 23. 33](#), can ye escape the *d.* of hell.

[Mk. 3.29](#), in danger of eternal *d.* [John 5.29](#), the resurrection of *d.* [Rom. 13.2](#), receive to themselves *d.* [1 Cor 11.29](#), eateth and drinketh *d.* [2 Pet 2.3](#), their *d.* slumbereth not.

See [Mat. 23.14](#); [Mk. 12.40](#); [Lu. 20.47](#) ; [Rom. 3.8](#).

DAMNED. [Mk. 16.16](#); [Rom. 14.23](#); [2 Thess. 2.12](#).

DAMSEL. [Ps. 68. 25](#), among them were the *d.* playing.

[Mat, 14.11](#); [Mk. 6.28](#), given to the *d.* [26.69](#); [John 18.17](#), *d.* came to Peter. [Mk. 5.39](#), the *d.* is not dead. [Acts 12.13](#), a *d.* came to hearken. [16.16](#), *d.* possessed with a spirit. See [Gen. 24.55](#); [34.3](#); [Judg. 5.30](#) ; [Ruth 2.5](#).

DANCE. [Ex. 32.19](#), he saw the calf, and *d.* [1 Sam 18.6](#), came out singing and *d.* [2 Sam 6.14](#), David *d.* before the Lord. [Job 21.11](#), their children *d.*

[Ps. 30.11](#), turned my mourning into *d.* [149.3](#); [150.4](#), praise him in the *d.* [Eccl. 3.4](#), a time to *d.*

[Mat. 11.17](#) ; [Lu. 7. 32](#), piped, and ye have not *d.* [14.6](#); [Mk.6.22](#), daughter of Herodias *d.* See [Judg. 21.23](#); [Jer. 31.13](#); [Lam. 5.15](#).

DANDLED. [Isa. 66.12](#).

DANGER. [Mat. 3.29](#); [Mk. 5.21](#); [Acts 19.27](#) ; [27.9](#).

DARE. [Rom. 5. 7](#), some would even *d.* to die.

See [Job 41.10](#); [Rom. 15.18](#); [1 Cor. 6.1](#); [2 Cor. 10.12](#).

DARK. [Job 12.25](#), they grope in the *d.* [22.13](#), can he judge through *d.* cloud ? [24.16](#), in the *d.* they dig. [38.2](#), that *d.* counsel by words. [Ps. 49.4](#); [Prov. 1.6](#), *d.* sayings. [69.23](#); [Rom. 11.10](#), let their eyes be *d.* [88.12](#), wonders be known in the *d.* [Eccl. 12.2](#), stars be not *d.* [3](#), look

out of windows be *d*. [Zech. 14. 6](#), shall not be clear nor *d*. [Mat. 24.29](#); [Mk. 13.24](#), sun be *d*. [Lu. 23.45](#), sun *d*. and veil rent. [John 20.1](#), early, when it was yet *d*. [Rom. 1.21](#), foolish heart was *d*. [Eph. 4.18](#), understanding *d*. See [Gen. 15. 17](#) ; [Ex. 10. 15](#); [Num. 12. 8](#); [Joel 2.10](#).

DARKNESS. [Deut. 5.22](#), spake out of thick *d*. 28.29, grope as the blind in *d*. [1 Sam 2.9](#), wicked shall be silent in *d*. [2 Sam 22.10](#); [Ps. 18.9](#), *d*. under his feet. 29; [Ps. 18.28](#), Lord will enlighten my. [1 Kings 8.12](#); [2 Chron. 6.1](#), dwell in thick *d*. [Job 3.5](#) ; [Ps. 10.10](#), *d*. and shadow of death. 10.22, land where the light is as *d*. 30.26, waited for light there came *d*. [Ps. 91.6](#), pestilence that walketh in *d*, 97.2, clouds and *d*. are round about him, 112.4, to upright ariseth light in *d*. 139.12, *d*. and light alike to thee. [Prov. 20.20](#), lamp be put out in *d*. [Eccl. 2.13](#), as far as light excelleth *d*. 14, fool walketh in *d*,. [Isa. 58.10](#), thy *d*. as noon day. 60.2, *d*. cover the earth, gross *d*. [Joel 2.2](#), day of clouds and thick *d*. [Mat. 6.23](#); [Lu. 11.34](#), body full of *d*. 8.12 ; 22.13 ; 25.30, outer *d*. 10.27 ; [Lu. 12.3](#), what I tell in *d*. speak. [Lu. 1.79](#); [Rom. 2.19](#), light to them that sit in *d*. 22.53; [Col. 1.13](#), the power of *d*. 23.44, *d*. over all the earth. [John 1.5](#), *d*. comprehended it not. 3.19, loved *d*. rather than light. 216

[John 12.35](#), walk while ye have light, lest *d*. [Acts 26.18](#), turn from *d*. to light. [Rom. 13.12](#); [Eph. 5.11](#), works of *d*. [1 Cor 4. 5](#), hidden things of *d*. [2 Cor 4.6](#), light to shine out of *d*. 6.14, what communion hath light with *d*. ? [Eph. 6.12](#), rulers of the *d*. of this world. [1 Thess. 5.5](#), not of the night nor of *d*. [Heb. 12.18](#), to blackness and *d*. [1 Pet 2.9](#), out of *d*. into marvellous light. [2 Pet 2.4](#), into chains of *d*, [1 John 1.5](#), in him is no *d*. at all. 6, and walk in *d*,. we lie. * [1 John 2.8](#), the *d*. is past. 9, hateth his brother, is in *d*. 11, *d*. hath blinded his eyes. [Rev. 16.10](#), kingdom full of *d*. See [Gen. 1.2](#); 15.12; [Ex. 10.21](#); 20.21.

DARLING. [Ps. 22.20](#); 35.17.

DART. [Job 41.26](#); [Prov. 7. 23](#) ; [Eph. 6.16](#).

DASH. [Ps. 2.9](#); [Isa. 13.16](#) ; [Hos. 13.16](#), *d*, in pieces. 91.12; [Mat. 4. 6](#); [Lu.4.11](#), *d*. thy foot. 137.9, that *d*. thy little ones. See [Ex. 15.6](#) ; [2 Kings 8.12](#); [Jer. 13.14](#).

DAUB. [Ex. 2.3](#) ; [Ezek. 13.10](#); 22.28.

DAUGHTER. [Gen. 24.23,47](#); [Judg. 11.34](#), whose *d*. art thou ? 27.46, weary of life because of *d*. of Heth. [Deut. 28.53](#), eat flesh of sons and *d*.

[2 Sam. 1.20](#), lest *d*. of Philistines rejoice. 12.3, lamb was unto him as a *d*.

[Ps. 45.9](#), kings' *d*. among honourable women. 144.12, our *d*. as corner-stones. [Prov. 30.15](#), horseleech hath two *d*. 31.29, many *d*. have done virtuously, [Eccl. 12.4](#), the *d*. of music.

[Isa. 22.4](#); [Jer. 9.1](#); [Lam. 2.11](#); 3. 48, spoiling of

the *d*. [Jer. 6.14](#), healed hurt of *d*. of my people. 8.21, for hurt of *d*. am I hurt. 9.1, weep for slain of *d*. of my people. [Mic. 7. 6](#); [Mat. 10. 35](#); [Lu. 12.53](#), *d*. riseth against mother.



Mat. 15.28, her *d.* was made whole. **Lu.** 8.42, one only *d.*, about twelve years of age. 13.16, this woman *d.* of Abraham. **Heb.** 11.24, refused to be son of Pharaoh's *d.* See **Gen.** 6.1; **Ex.** 1.16; 21. 7 ; **Num.** 27.8.

DAWN. **Ps.** 119.147, I prevented the *d.* of the morning. 2 Pet. 1.19, till the day *d.*

See **Josh.** 6.15; **Judg.** 19.26 ; **Job** 3.9; 7.4.

DAY. **Gen.** 41.9,1 do remember my faults this *d.*

Deut. 4.32, ask of the *d.* that are past. **1 Sam** 25.8, come in a good *d.* **2 Kings** 7.9, this *d.* is a *d.* of a good tidings. **1 Chron.** 23.1, 28 ; **2 Chron.** 24.15, full of *d.* 29.15 ; **Job** 8.9, our *d.* as a shadow. **Neh.** 4.2, will they make an end in a *d.* **Job** 7.1, *d.* like the *d.* of an hireling. 14.6, till he accomplish his *d.* 19.25, stand at latter *d.* upon the earth. 21.30, reserved to *d.* of destruction. 32. 7, I said, *d.* should speak.

Ps. 2.7 ; **Acts** 13.33; Heb.l. 5, this *d.* have I begotten thee. 19.2, *d.* unto *d.* uttereth speech. **Ps.** 84.10, a *d.* in thy courts. **Prov.** 3.2,16, length of *d.* 4,18, more and more to perfect *d.* 27.1, what a *d.* may bring forth. **Eccl.** 7.1, *d.* of death better than *d.* of birth. 12.1., while the evil *d.* come not. **Isa.** 10.3, in the *d.* of visitation. 27.3, the Lord will keep it night and *d.* 58.5, acceptable *d.* to the Lord. 65.20, an infant of *d.* **Zech.** 4.10, despised *d.* of small things. Mai. 3.2, who may abide *d.* of his coming. 31 at. 7.22, many will say in that *d.*

Mat. 24.36; **Mk.** 13.32, that *d.* knoweth no man. 50 ; **Lu.** 12.46, in a *d.* looked not for. 25.13, ye know not the *d.*, nor the hour. **Lu.** 21. 34, that *d.* come unawares. 23.43, to-cZ. shalt thou be with me. **John** 6.39, raise it again at last *d.* 8.5d, Abraham rejoiced to see my *d.* 9.4, I must work while it is *d.* **Acts** 17.31, he hath appointed a *d.* **Rom.** 2.5, wrath against *d.* of wrath. 14.5, esteemeth every *d.* alike. **2 Cor.** 6.2, the *d.* of salvation. **Phil.** 1.6, perform it until *d.* of Christ. **1 Thess** 5. 2; 2 Pet. 3.10, *d.* cometh as a thief. 5, children of the \$.

Heb. 13.8, Jesus Christ same *to-d.* and for ever. 2 Pet 3.8, one *d.* as a thousand years.

See **Gen.** 1. 5 ; 27. 2; **Job** 1. 4; **Ps.** 77. 5; 118. 24.

DAYS MAN. **Job** 9.33.

DEAD. **Lev.** 19.28, cuttings for the *d.* **Ruth** 1.8, as ye have dealt with *d.* **1 Sam.** 24.14; **2 Sam.** 9.8; 16.9, *d.* dog. **Ps.** 31.12, forgotten as a *d.* man. 115.17, *d.* praise not the Lord. **Prov.** 9.18, knoweth not that the *d.* are there. **Eccl.** 4.2, the *d.* which are already *d.* 9.4, living dog better than *d.* lion. 5, *d.* know not any thing. 10.1, *d.* flies cause ointment. **Isa.** 20. 19, thy *d.* men shall live. **Jer.** 22.10, weep not for the *d.* **Mat.** 8.22, let the *d.* bury their *d.* 9.24; **Mk.** 5. 39; **Lu.** 8. 52, not *d.*, but sleepeth. 11.5 ; **Lu.** 7.22, deaf hear, *d.* raised. 22.32, net God of the *d.* 23.27, full of *d.* men's bones. **Mk.** 9.10, rising from *d.* should mean. **Lu.** 15. 24, 32 ; **Rev.** 1.18, *d.* and is alive again. 16.31, though one rose from the *d.* **John** 5.25, *d.* shall hear. 6.49, did eat manna, and are *d.* 11.25, though *d.*, yet shall he live. 44, he that was *d.* came forth. **Acts** 10. 42 ; **2 Tim.** 4.1, judge of quick and *d.* 26.23, first that should rise from *d.* **Rom.** 6.2,11; **1 Pet.** 2.24, *d.* to sin. 7.4 ; **Gal.** 2.19, *d.* to the law. 14.9, Lord both of *d.* and living. **1 Cor** 15.15,

if the *d.* rise not. 35, how^r are the *d.* raised. [2 Cor 1.9](#), trust in God who raiseth *d.* 5.14, then were all *d.*

[Eph. 2.1](#); [Col. 2.13](#), *d.* in trespasses and sins. 5.14, arise from the *d.* [Col. 1.18](#), firstborn from the *d.* 2.20; [2 Tim. 2.11](#), *d.* with Christ. [1 Thess. 4.16](#), *d.* in Christ shall rise first. [1 Tim. 5. 6, c.](#) while she liveth. [Heb. 6.1](#); 9.14, from *d.* works. 11.4, being *d.*, yet speaketh. 13.20, brought aaain from the *d.* [Jas. 2.17,20, 26](#), faith *d.* [1 Pet. 4.6](#), preached to them that are *d.* [Jude 12](#), twice *cl.* [Rev. 1. 5](#), first-begotten of the *d.* 3.1, a name that thou livest and art *d.* 14.13, blessed are the *d.* 20.5, rest of *d.* lived not again. 12, the *d.* small and great. 13, sea gave up *d.*

See [Gen. 23. 3](#); [Ex. 12. 30](#); [Mk. 9. 26](#); [Rev. 1.18](#).

DEADLY. [Mk. 16.18](#), drink any *d.* thing. [Jas. 3. 8](#), tongue full of *d.* poison. See [1 Sam. 5.11](#); [Ps. 17.9](#); [Ezek. 30.24](#).

DEAF. [Ps. 58.4](#), like *d.* adder that stoppeth. [Isa. 29.18](#), shall the *d.* hear the words. [Mat. 11.5](#); [Lu. 7.22](#), the *d.* hear. [Mk. 7.37](#), he rnaketh the *d.* to hear. 9.25, thou *d.* spirit, come out. See [Ex. 4.11](#); [Lev. 19.14](#); [Isa. 42.18](#); 43.8. 217

DEAL. [Lev. 19.11](#), nor *d.* falsely.

[Job 42.8](#), *d.* with you after folly.

[Ps. 75. 4](#), *d.* not foolishly.

[Prov. 12.22](#), they that *a.* truly his delight.

[Isa. 21. 2](#); 24.16, treacherous dealer *d.* treacherously. 26.10, in land of uprightness *d.* unjustly.

[Jer. 6.13](#); 8.10, every one *d.* falsely.

[Hos. 5.7](#), have *d.* treacherously against the Lord.

[Zech. 1.6](#), as Lord thought, so hath he *d.*

[Mk. 7.36](#); 10.48, the more a great *d.*

[Lu. 2.48](#), why hast thou thus *d.* with us?

[Eom. 12.3](#), according as God hath *d.*

See [Gen. 32.9](#); [Ex. 1.10](#); [Deut.7.5](#); [2 Chron. 2.3](#).

DEALING. [1 Sam. 2.23](#); [Ps. 7.16](#); [John 4.9](#).

DEAR. [Jer. 31.20](#), is Ephraim my *d.* son.

[Acts 20.24](#), neither count I my life *d.*

[Rom. 12.19](#); [1 Cor. 10.14](#); [2 Cor. 7.1](#); 12.19; [Phil. 4.1](#); [2 Tim. 1. 2](#); [1 Pet. 2.11](#), *d.* beloved.

[Eph. 5.1](#), followers of God as *d.* children.

[Col. 1.13](#), into kingdom of his *d.* Son. [1 Thess. 2.8](#), because ye were *d.* unto us.

See [Jer. 12.7](#); [Lu. 7.2](#); [Philem. 1](#).

DEARTH. [2 Chr. 6. 28](#), if there be a *d.* in the land.



Neh. 5.3, buy corn because of *d.* **Acts 11.28**, Agabus signified a great *d.* See **Gen. 41:54**; **2 Kings 4.38**; **Jer. 14.1**; **Acts 7.11**.

DEATH. **Num. 16.29**, if these men die common *d.* **23.10**, let me die *d.* of righteous. **Judg. 5.18**, jeopardied lives to the *d.* **16.16**, soul was vexed to *d.* **30**, which he slew at his *d.* were more. **Ruth 1.17**, if ought but *d.* part thee and me. **1 Sam 15.32**, the bitterness of *d.* past. **20.3**, but a step between me and *d.* **2 Sam 1.23**, in *d.* not divided. **22.5**; **Ps. 18. 4**; **116. 3**, w^raves of *d.* compassed. **Job 3.21**, long for *d.*, but it coineth not. **7.15**, my soul chooseth *d.* **30.23**, thou wilt bring me to *d.* **Ps. 6.5**, in *d.* no remembrance. **13.3**, lest I sleep the sleep of *d.* **23.4**, valley of shadow of *d.* **48.14**, our guide even unto *d.* **68.20**, the issues from *d.* **89.48**, what man shall not see *d.* **102.20**, loose those appointed to *d.* **107.10**, in darkness and shadow of *d.* **116.15**, precious is *d.* of his saints. **Prov. 7.27**, to chambers of *d.* **8.36**, that hate me love *d.* **14.32**, righteous hath hope in his *d.* **24.11**, deliver them drawn to *d.* **Cant. 8.6**, love is strong as *d.*

Isa. 9.2; **Jer. 2.6**, land of the shadow of *d.* **25. 8**; **1 Cor. 15. 56**, swallow up *d.* in victory. **38.18**, for *d.* cannot celebrate thee.

Jer. 8.3, *d.* chosen rather than life. **9.21**, *d.* come up to our windows. **Ezek. 18.32**; **33.11**, no pleasure in *d.* **Hos. 13.14**, O *d.* I will be thy plagues. **Mat. 15.4**; **Mk. 7.10**, let him die the *d.* **16.28**; **Mk. 9.1**; **Lu. 9.27**, not taste of *d.* **26. 38**; **Mk. 14. 34**, my soul is sorrowful to *d.* **Mk. 5.23**; **John 4.47**, lieth at point of *d.* **Lu. 2.26**, should not see *d.* before. **22.33**, will go to prison and *d.*

John 5.24; **1 John 3.14**, passed from *d.* to life. **8. 51, 52**, keep my saying, shall never see *d.* **11.4**, sickness not unto *d.* **12.33**; **18.32**; **21.19**, signifying what *d.* **Acts 2.24**, having loosed pains of *d.* **Rom. 1.32**, such things are worthy of *d.* **5.10**; **Col. 1.22**, reconciled by the *d.* **12, a.** by sin and so *d.* passed on all. **14.17**, *a.* reigned from Adam to Moses. **6.5**, planted in likeness of his *d.* **21**, end of those things is *d.* **23**, wages of sin is *d.*

Rom. 8.2, law of sin and *d.* **1 Cor 3.22**, life or *d.* all are yours. **11.26**, show the Lord's *d.* till he come, **15.21**, by man came *d.* **55, 56**, O *d.* where is thy sting ? **2 Cor 1.9**, sentence of *d.* in ourselves, **2.16**, savour of *d.* unto *d.* **4.12**, *d.* worketh in us. **11.23**, in *d.* oft,

Phil. 2.8, *d.*, even *d.* of the cross. **Heb. 2.9**, taste *d.* for every man. **15**, through fear of *d.* were. **Jas. 1.15**, sin bringeth forth *d.* **1 John 5.16**, a sin unto *d.* **Rev. 1.18**, keys of hell and of *d.* **2.10**, be faithful unto *d.* **11**; **6.14**, second *d.* **6.8**, his name that sat on him was *d.* **9.6**, seek *d.* and *d.* shall flee. **20.6**, *d.* and hell delivered up. **21.4**, no more *d.*

See **Prov. 14.12**; **16. 25**; **John 18. 31**; **Jas. 5.20**.

DEBASE. **Isa. 57.9**.

DEBATE. **Prov. 25. 9**; **Isa. 58. 4**; **Rom. 1. 29**; **2 Cor. 12. 20**.

DEBT. **2 Kings 4.7**, go, pay thy *d.* and live. **Neh. 10.31**, leave the exaction of every *d.* **Prov. 22.26**, be not sureties for *d.* **Mat. 18.27**, forarave him the *d.* See **1 Sam. 22.\$**; **Mat. 6.12**; **Rom. 4.4**.

DEBTOR. Rom. 1.14, I am *d.* to the Greeks. 8.12, we are *d.*, not to the flesh. 15.27, their *d.* they are.

Gal. 5.3, *d.* to do the whole law. See Ezek. 18.7 ; Mat. 23.16; Lu. 7.41; 16.5.

DECAY. Lev. 25.35; Neh. 4.10 ; Heb. 8.13.

DECEASE. Isa. 26. 14; Mat. 22. 25; Lu. 9. 31; 2 Pet 1 15

DECEIT. Ps. 10.7, mouth full of *d.* and fraud. 36.3, words are iniquity and *d.* 55.23, *d.* men shall not live half their days. Prov. 12.5, counsels of wicked are *d.* 20.17, bread of *d.* is sweet. 27.6, kisses of an enemy are *d.* 31.30, favour is *d.* and beauty vain. Jer. 14.14; 23.26, prophesy the *d.* of their heart. 17.9, heart is *d.* above all things. 48.10, that doeth work of the Lord *d.* Hos. 11.12, compasseth me with *d.* Amos 8.5, falsifying balances by *d.* Zeph. 1.9, fill their masters' houses with *d.* Mat. 13.22; Mk. 4.19, the *d.* of riches. Mk. 7.22, out of heart proceed *d.*

Rom. 3.13, they have used *d.* 2 Cor. 4.2, handling word of God *d.* 11.13, false apostles, *d.* workers. Eph. 4.22, according to *d.* lusts. Col. 2.8, vain *d.*, after tradition. See Ps. 50.19; Prov. 12.20; Jer. 5.27 ; Mic. 6.11.

DECEIVE. Deut. 11.16, take heed that your heart

be not *d.* 2 Kings 19.10; Isa. 37.10, let not thy God *d.* thee. Job 12.16, the *d.* and the *d.* are his. Jer. 20.7, thou hast *d.* me and I was *d.* 37 9, *d.* not yourselves. Obad. 3, pride of heart hath *d.* thee. Mat. 24.24, if possible *d.* the very elect. 27.63, remember that *d.* said. John 7.12, nay, but he *d.* the people. 47, are ye also *d.* ? 1 Cor 6.9; 15.33; Gal. 6.4, be not *d.* 2 Cor 6.8, as *d.*, and yet true.

Eph. 4.14, whereby they lie in wait to *d.* 5.6; 2 Thess. 2.3; 1 John 3.7, let no man *d.* you. 1 Tim. 2.14, Adam was not *d.* 2 Tim. 3.13, worse and worse, *d.* and being *d.* 1 John 1.8, no sin, we *d.* ourselves. 2 John 7, many *d.* entered into world.

See Gen. 31.7; Isa. 44.20; Ezek. 14.9; Rev. 12.9; 19.20. 218

DECENTLY. 1 Cor. 14.40.

DECISION. Joel 3.14.

DECK. Job 40.10, *d.* thyself with majesty. Isa, 61.10, as a bridegroom *d.* himself. Jer. 4.30, though thou *d.* thee with ornaments. 10.4, they *d.* it with silver. See Prov. 7.16; Ezek. 16.11; Rev. 17.4; 18.16.

DECLARATION. Esth. 10.2; Job 13.17 ; Lu. 1.1; 2 Cor. 8.19.

DECLARE. 1 Chron. 16.24; Ps. 96.3, *d.* glory among heathen.

Job 21.31, who shall *d.* his way to his face. 31.37, I would *d.* number of my steps. Ps. 2.7, I will *d.* decree. 9.11, *d.* among the people his doings. 19.1, heavens *d.* glory of God. 30.9, shall dust *d.* thy truth. 40.10, I have *d.* thy faithfulness. 66.16, I will *d.* what he hath done. 75.9, I will *d.* for ever. 118.17, live and *d.* the works of the Lord. 145.4, one generation shall *d.* thy mighty acts. Isa. 3.9, they *d.* their sin as Sodom. 41.26; 45.21, who hath *d.* from begin-



ning. 45.19, I *d.* things that are right. 46.10, *d.* end from the beginning. 53.8; [Acts 8.33](#), who shall *d.* his generation. 66.19, *d.* my glory among Gentiles. [John 17.26](#), have *a.* thy name and will *d.* it. [Acts 13.32](#), w^xe *d.* to you glad tidings. 17.23, him *d.* I unto you. 20.27, *d.* the counsel of God. [Rom. 1.4](#), *d.* to be Son of God with power. [1 Cor 3.13](#), day shall *d.* it.

See [Josh. 20.4](#); [John 1.18](#); [Heb. 11.14](#); [1 John 1.3](#).

DECLINE. [Deut. 17.11](#), thou shalt not *d.* from sentence. [2 Chron 34.2](#), *d.* neither to right nor left. [Ps. 102.11](#); 109. 23, days like a shadow that *d.* 119. 51,157, not *d.* from thy law. See [Ex. 23.2](#); [Job 23.11](#); [Prov. 4.5](#); 7.25.

DECREASE. [Gen. 8. 5](#) ; [Ps. 107. 38](#); [John 3.30](#).

DECREE. [Job 22.28](#), thou shalt *d.* a thing and it shall be. 28.26, made a *d.* for the rain. [Ps. 148.6](#), a *d.* which shall not pass. [Prov. 8.15](#), by me princes *d.* justice. 29, he gave to the sea his *d.* [Isa. 10.1](#), that *d.* unrighteous *d.* [Acts 16.4](#), delivered the *d.* to keep. See [Dan. 2.9](#); 6.8 ; [Acts 17.7](#) ; [1 Cor. 7.37](#).

DEDICATE. [Deut. 20. 5](#), lest he die and another

d. it. [Judg. 17.3](#), wholly *d.* silver to the Lord. [1 Chron 26.27](#), of spoil they did *d.*

[Ezek. 44.29](#), every *d.* thing shall be theirs. See [1 Kings 7.51](#); 8.63; 15.15 ; [1 Chron. 18.11](#); [Heb. 9.18](#).

DEED. [Ex. 9.16](#); [1 Sam. 25. 34](#); 26. 4, in very *d.* [2 Sam 12.14](#), by this *d.* hast given occasion. [Ezra 9.13](#), come upon us for our evil *d.* [Neh. 13.14](#), wipe not out my good *d.*

[Ps. 28. 4](#); [Isa. 59.18](#) ; [Jer. 25.14](#) ; [Rom. 2. 6](#), according to their *d.* [Lu. 11.48](#), ye allow the *d.* of your fathers. 23.41, due reward of our *d.* 24.19, a prophet mighty in *d.* [John 3.19](#), because their *d.* were evil. 8.41, ye do the *d.* of your father. [Acts 7.22](#), Moses, mighty in word and *d.* [Rom. 3.20](#), by *d.* of law no flesh justified. 28, justified without *d.* of the law. [Col. 3.9](#), put off old man with his *d.* 17, whatsoever ye do in word or *d.* [Jas. 1.25](#), shall be blessed in his *d.* [1 John 3.18](#), not love in word, but in *d.* See [Gen. 44.15](#); [Lu. 23.51](#); [Acts 19.18](#).

DEEMED. [Acts 27.27](#).

DEEP. [Gen. 7.11](#); 8.2, fountains of *d.*

[Deut. 33.13](#), the *d.* that coucheth beneath. [Job 38.30](#), face of *d.* is frozen. 41.31, maketh the *d.* boil like a pot. [Ps. 36.6](#), thy judgments are a great *d.* 42.7, *d.* calleth to *d.* 95.4, in his hand are the *d.* places. 107.24, see his wonders in the *d.* [Prov. 22.14](#); 23.27, strange women *d.* pit. [Isa. 63.13](#), led them through *d.* [Mat. 13.5](#), no *d.* of earth. [Lu. 5.4](#), launch into *d.* 6.48, digged *d.* and laid foundations. 8.31, command to go into the *d.* [John 4.11](#), the well is *d.* [1 Cor 2.10](#), searcheth *d.* things of God.

See [Job 4.13](#) ; 33.15; [Prov. 19.15](#); [Rom. 10.7](#).

DEER. [Deut. 14.5](#); [1 Kings 4.23](#).

DEFAME. [Jer. 20.10](#); [1 Cor. 4.13](#).

DEFEAT. [2 Sam. 15.34](#); 17.14.

DEFENCE. [Job 22.25](#), the Almighty shall be thy *d.*

Ps. 7.10, my *d.* is of God. 59.9,17 ; 62.2, for God is my *d.*, 89.18; 94.22, Lord is *d.*

Eccl. 7.12, wisdom a *d.*, money a *d.*

Isa. 33.16, place of *d.* munitions of rocks.

Phil. 1.7,17, in *d.* of the Gospel.

See Num. 14.9 ; Acts 19.33; 22.1.

DEFEND. Ps. 5.11, shout for joy, because thou *d.* them. 82.3, *d.* the poor and fatherless. Zech. 9.15, Lord of hosts shall *d.* them. Acts 7. 24, *d.* him and avenged the oppressed. See Ps. 20.1; 59.1; Isa. 31.5.

DEFILE. Ex. 31.14, that *d.* sabbath be put to death, Num. 35.33, blood *d.* the land. 2 Kings 23.13, high places did king *d.* Neh. 13.29, they have *d.* the priesthood.

Ps. 74. 7 ; 79.1, *d.* dwelling-place of thy name. 106.39, *d.* with their own works. Isa. 59.3, your hands are *d.* with blood. Jer. 2.7 ; 16.18, ye *d.* my land. Ezek. 4.13, eat their *d.* bread. 23.38, they have *d.* my sanctuary. 36.17, they *d.* it by their own ways. Dan. 1.8, would not *d.* himself with meat. Mat. 15.11,18,20; Mk. 7.15,20,23, *d.* a man, John 18.28, lest they should be *d.* 1 Cor. 3.17, if any man *d.* temple of God. 8.7, conscience being weak is *d.* 1 Tim. 1.10, law for them that *d.* themselves. Tit. 1.15, to *d.* nothing pure, even conscience *d.*, Heb. 12.15, thereby many be *d.* Jude 8, filthy dreamers *cl.* flesh. Rev. 3.4, few not *d.* their garments. See Ex. 31. 41; Lev. 21. 4; Jas. 3. 6 ; Rev. 21. 27.

DEFRAUD. 1 Sam. 12.3,4, whom have Id.? Mk. 10.19; 1 Cor. 7.5, *d.* not. 1 Cor 6.7, rather suffer to be *d.* 8, do wrong and *d.* your brethren. 2 Cor 7.2, we have *d.* no man. See Lev. 19.13; 1 Thess. 4.6.

DEGENERATE. Jer. 2.21.

DEGREE. Ps. 62.9, men of low *.*, high *d.* 1 Tim. 3.13, purchase to themselves good *d.* Jas. 1.9, brother of low *d.* rejoice.

See 2 Kings 20.9; 1 Chron. 17.17 ; Isa. 38.8; Lu. 1.

DELAY. Mat. 24.48; Lu. 12. 45, my lord *d.* his coming.

Acts 9.38, that he would not *d.* to come.

See Ex. 22.29; 32.1; Acts 25.17.

DELECTABLE. Isa. 44.9.

DELICACY. Rev. 18.3.

DELICATE. 1 Sam. 15.32, Agag came to him *d.*

Prov. 29.21, he that *d.* bringeth up servant.

Isa. 47.1, no more called tender and *d.*

Lam. 4.5, that did feed *d.* are desolate.

Lu. 7.25, that live *d.* are in kings' courts.

See Deut. 28.54,56; Jer. 6.2 -*h* Mic. L16. 219

DELICIOUSLY. Rev.

IS. 7.

DELIGHT.(n.). **Deut.** 10.15, Lord had a *d.* in thy fathers. **1 Sam** 15.22, hath Lord as great *d.* in offerings. **2 Sam** 15.26, I have no *d.* in thee.

Job 22. 26, shalt thou have *d.* in the Almighty. **Ps.** 1.2, his *d.* is in law of Lord. 16. 3, to excellent in whom is my *d.* 119.24, testimonies my *d.* and counsel. 77, 92,174, thy law is my *d.* 143, thy commandments are my *d.* **Prov.** 8.30, I was daily his *d.* 31, my *d.* were with sons of men. 18.2, fool hath no *d.* in understanding. 19.10, *d.* not seemly for a fool. **Cant.** 2.3, under his shadow with great *d.* **Isa.** 58.13, call sabbath a *d.* . See **Prov.** 11.1; 12.22; 15.8 ; 16.13.

DELIGHT.(v. **Job** 27.10, will he *d.* himself in the Almighty ? **Ps.** 37.4, *d.* also in the Lord. 11, meek shall *d.* in abundance of peace. 51.16, thou *d.* not in burnt offering. 94.19, thy comforts *d.* my soul.

Isa. 42.1, elect in whom my soul *d.* 55.2, soul *d.* itself in fatness. 62.4, the Lord *d.* in thee. **Mic.** 7.18, he *d.* in mercy. itom. 7.22, I *d.* after the inward man. See **Num.** 14.8 ; **Prov.** 1.22 ; 2.14; **Mai.** 3.1.

DELIGHTSOME. **Mai.** 3.12.

DELIVER. **Ex.** 3.8; **Acts** 7.34, I am come down to *d.* them.

Num. 35.25, congregation shall *d.* slayer. **Deut.** 32. 39 ; **Isa.** 43.7, any *d.* out of my hand. **2 Chron.** 32. i3, were gods able to *d.* their lands. **Job** 5.19; shall *d.* thee in six troubles. 36.18, great ransom cannot *d.* **Ps.** 33.17, nor *d.* any by great strength. 56.13, *d.* my feet from falling. 144.10, *d.* David from hurtful sword. **Prov.** 24.11, forbear to *d.* them. **Ecci.** 9.15, by wisdom *d.* city. **Isa.** 50.2, have I no power to *d.* ? **Jer.** 1.8, I am with thee to *d.* thee. 39.17, I will *d.* in that day.

Dan. 3.17, for God is able to *d.*, and will *d.* 6.14, king set heart on Daniel to *d.* **Amos** 2.14, neither shall mighty *d.* 9.1, he that escapeth shall not be *d.* **Mai.** 3.15, they that tempt God are *d.* **Mat.** 6.13 ; **Lu.** 11.4, *d.* us from evil. 11. 27; **Lu.** 10. 22, all things *d.* to me of my Father. 26.15, I will *d.* him to you. **Acts** 2. 23, being *d.* by the counsel of God. **Kom.** 4. 25, was *d.* for our offences. 7. 6, we are *d.* from the law. 8. 21, creature shall be *d.* **2 Cor.** 4.11, *d.* to death for Jesus' sake. **2 Tim.** 4.18, *d.* me from every evil work.

Jude 3, faith once *d.* to saints.

See **Rom.** 8. 32 ; **2 Cor.** 1.10; **Gal.** 1. 4; **2 Pet.** 2. 7.

DELIVERANCE. **2 Kings** 5.1, by him had given *d.* to Syria. **1 Chron.** 11.14, saved by great *d.*

Ps. 32. 7, compass me with songs of *d.*

Lu. 4.18, preach *d.* to the captives.

Heb. 11. 35, not accepting *d.*

See **Gen.** 45.7 ; **Joel** 2. 32; **Obad.** 17.

DELUSION. **Isa.** 66. 4; **2 Thess.** 2.11.

DEMAND. **Dan.** 4.17 ; **Mat.** 2. 4; **Lu.** 3.14.

DEMONSTRATION. 1 Cor. 2. 4.

DEN. Job 37. 8, then the beasts go into *d.* Isa. 11. 8, put hand on cockatrice *d.* Jer. 7.11, is this house a *d.* of robbers. Mat, 21.13 ; Mk. 11.17, a *d.* of thieves. Heb. 11. 38, in deserts and in *d.* See Judg. 6.2; Dan. 6. 7 ; Amos 3.4.

DENOUNCE. Deut, 30.18.

DENY. Josh. 24. 27, lest ye *d.* your God. Prov. 30. 9, lest I be full and *d.* thee. Lu. 20. 27, which *d.* resurrection. 2 Tim. 2.13, he cannot *d.* himself. Tit, 1.16, in works they *d.* him. See 1 Tim. 5. 8 ; 2 Tim. 3. 5 ; Tit. 2.12.

DEPART. Gen. 49.10, sceptre shall not *d.* from

Judah. 2 Sam. 22. 22; Ps. 18. 21, have not *d.* from my God.

Job 21.14; 22.17. they say to God, *d.* 28. 28, to *d.* from evil is understanding. Ps. 6. 8 : Mat. 7. 23; Lu. 13. 27, *d.* ye workers of

iniquity. 34.14 ; 37. 27, *d.* from evil, and do good. 105. 38, Egypt was glad when they *d.* prov. 15. 24, he *may d.* from hell beneath. 22. 6, when old he will not *d.* from it. 27. 22, yet will not foolishness *d.* Mat. 14.16, they need not *d.* 25. 41, *d.* from me. ye cursed. Lu. 2. 29, lettest thou thy servant *d.* in peace. 4.13, devil *d.* for a season. 21. 21, let them in midst *d.* John 13.1, when Jesus knew he should *d.* 2 Cor. 12. 8, besought that it might *d.* from me. Phil. 1. 23, desire to *d.* 1 Tim. 4.1, some shall *d.* from the faith. 2 Tim. 2.19, nameth Christ *d.* from iniquity. See Isa. 54.10; Mic. 2.10; 2 Tim. 4. 6 ; Heb.'3.12.

DEPOSED. Dan. 5.20.

DEPRIVED. Gen. 27. 45 ; Job 39.17 ; Isa. 38.10.

DEPTH. Job 28.14, *d.* saith, it is not in me. Ps. 33. 7, he layeth up *d.* in storehouses. 77.16, waters afraid, *d.* troubled. 106. 9, led through *d.* as through wilderness. Ps. 107. 26, they go down again to *d.*

Prov. 8. 24, when no *d.* 1 was brought forth. 25. 3, heaven for height, earth for *d.* Mat. 18. 6, better drowned in *d.* of sea. Mk. 4. 5, no *d.* of earth. Rom. 11. 33. the *d.* of the riches. See Isa. 7.11; Mic. 7.19 ; Rom. 8. 39.

DEPUTED. 2 Sam. 15. 3.

DEPUTY. 1 Kings 22. 47; Acts 13. 7; 18. 12; 19. 38.

DERIDE. Hab. 1.10; Lu. 16.14; 23. 35.

DERISION. Job 30.1, younger than I have me in *d.*

Ps. 2. 4, the Lord shall have them in *d.* 44.13 ; 79. 4, a *d.* to them round us. Jer. 20. 7, 8, in *d.* daily. Lam. 3.14, I was a f?. to my people. See Ps. 119. 51; Ezek. 23. 32; 36. 4 ; Hos. 7.16.

DESCEND. Ezek. 26. 20; 31.16, with them that *d.* into pit.

Mat. 7.25, 27, rain *d.* and floods came.

Mk. 1.10 ; John 1. 32, 33, Spirit *d.* 15. 32, let Christ now *d.* from cross.

Rom. 10. 7, who shall *d.* into the deep ?

Eph. 4.10, he that *d.* is same that ascended.

Jas. 3.15, this wisdom *d.* not.

Rev. 21. 10, great city *d.* out of heaven.

See **Gen. 28/12**; **Ps. 49.**17 ; 333. 3; **Prov. 30.**4.

DESCENT. **Lu. 19.** 37 ; **Heb. 7.** 3, 6.

DESCRIBE. **Josh. 18.** 4; **Judg. 8.** 14; **Rom. 4.** 6; 10. 5.

DESCRY. **Judg. 1.**23.

DESERT. **Ps. 78.**40, oft did they grieve him in *d.* 102. 6, like an owl of the *d.* **Isa, 35.**1, the *d.* shall rejoice. 6 ; 43.19, streams in the *d.* 40. 3, in *d.* a highway for our God. **Jer. 2.** 6, led us through land of *d.* 17. 6, like the heath in the *d.* 25. 24, people that dwell in *d.* shall drink. **Mat. 24.**26, say, behold, he is in the *d.* 220

Lu. 1. 80, John in *d.* till his showing. 9, 10, aside privately into *d.* place. **John 6.**31, did eat manna in *d.* See **Ex. 5.** 3; 19. 2 ; **Isa. 51.** 3 ; **Mk. 6,** 31.

DESERTS. **Ps. 28.**4 ; **Ezek. 7.** 27.

DESERVE. **Judg.** 9.16 ; **Ezra 9.**13; **Job 11.** 6.

DESIRE.(«..). **2 Chron. 15.** 15, sought him with their whole *d.*

Job 34. 36, my *d.* is that Job may be tried. **Ps. 10.** 3 ; 21. 2 ; **Rom. 10.**1, heart's *d.* 37. 4, he shall give thee the *d.* of thine heart. 54. 7 ; 59.10; 92.11; 112. 8, *d.* on enemies. 92.11; 112.10; 140. 8, *d.* of the wicked. 145.16, the *d.* of every living thing. **Prov. 10.** 24 ; 11.23, the *cl.* of righteous. 13.12, when *d.* cometh, it is a tree of life. 19. 22, the *d.* of a man is his kindness. 21. 25, the *d.* of slothful killeth him.

Eccl. 12. 5, *d.* shall fail. **Ezek. 24.**16, 21, 25, the *d.* of thine eyes. **Mic. 7.** 3, great man uttereth mischievous *d.* **Hab. 2.** 5, enlargeth *d.* as hell. **Hag. 2.**7, the *cl.* of all nations. **Lu. 22.**15, with *cl.* I have *d.* to eat. **Eph. 2.** 3, fulfilling *d.* of flesh and mind. **Phil. 1.** 23, having a *cl.* to depart. See **Gen. 3.**16 ; **Job 14.**15 ; 31.1(3).

DESIRE.(«..). **Deut. 14.** 26, bestow for whatsoever

thy soul *d.* **1 Sam. 2.**16, take as much as thy soul *d.* 12.13, behold the king whom ye *d.*

Neh. 1.11, servants who *d.* to fear thy name. **Job 13.** 3, I *d.* to reason with God. **Ps. 19.**10, more to be *cl.* than gold. 27. 4, one thing I *d.* of the Lord. 34.12, that *d.* life and loveth many days. 40. 6, sacrifice and offering thou didst not *d.* 45.11, king greatly *d.* thy beauty. 73. 25, none on earth I *d.* beside thee. 107. 30, to their *d.* haven.

Prov. 3. 15; 8. 11, all thou canst *cl.* not to be compared. 13. 4. soul of sluggard *d.*, and hath not. **Eccl. 2.**10, what my eyes *cl.* I kept not. **Isa. 53.** 2, no beauty that we should *d.* **Hos. 6.** 6, I *d.* mercy and not sacrifice. **Mic. 7.**1, soul *cl.* first-ripe fruit. **Zeph. 2.**1, gather together, O nation not *d.* **Mat. 12.** 46; **Lu. 8.**20, his brethren *d.* 13.17, have *d.* to see those things. 20. 20, *d.* a certain thing of him. **Mk. 9.** 35, if any *d.* to be first. 10. 35, do for us whatsoever we



d. 11. 24, what things ye *d.* when ye pray. 15. 6; [Lu. 23. 25](#), prisoner w^Thom they *d.* [Lu. 9. 9](#), who is this, and he *d.* to see him. 10. 24, kings have *d.* to see. 16. 21, *d.* to be fed with crumbs. 20.46, scribes *d.* to walk in long robes. 22.15, have *d.* to eat this passover. 31, Satan hath *d.* to have you. [Acts 3.14](#), *d.* a murderer to be granted. [1 Cor. 14.1](#), and *d.* spiritual gifts. [2 Cor. 5. 2](#), *d.* to be clothed upon. [Gal. 4. 9](#), ye *d.* again to be in bondage. 21. ye that *d.* to be under the law. 6.12, many *d.* to make show in the flesh.

[Eph. 3.13](#), I *d.* that ye faint not.

[Phil. 4.17](#), not because I *d.* gift; I *d.* fruit.

[1 Tim. 3.1](#), he *d.* a good work.

[Heb. 11.16](#), they *d.* a better country.

[Jas. 4. 2](#), ye *d.* to have, and cannot obtain. [1 Pet. 1.12](#), the angels *d.* to look into. 2. 2, as babes *d.* sincere milk of word. [1 John 5.15](#), we have petitions we *d.*

See [Gen. 3. 6](#); [Job 7. 2](#); [Ps. 51. 6](#); [Lu. 5. 39](#).

DESIRABLE. [Ezek. 23. 6,12, 23](#).

DESIROUS. [Prov. 23. 3](#); [Lu. 23. 8](#); [John 16.19](#);

[Gal. 5. 26](#).

DESOLATE. [Ps. 25.16](#), have mercy, for I am *d.* 40.15, let them be *d.* for reward. 143. 4, my heart within me is *d.*

[Isa. 54.1](#); [Gal. 4. 27](#), more are children of *d.* 62. 4, nor shall thy land any more be termed *d.* [Jer. 2.12](#), be ye very *d.*, saith the Lord. 32. 43; 33.12, *d.* without man or beast. [Ezek. 6. 6](#), your altars may be made *d.* [Dan. 11. 31](#); 12.11, abomination that maketh *d.* [Mai. 1.4](#), return and build the *d.* places. [Mat. 23. 38](#); [Lu. 13.35](#), house left to you *d.* [Acts 1. 20](#), let his habitation be *d.* [1 Tim. 5. 5](#), widow indeed, and *d.* [Rev. 18.19](#), in one hour is she made *d.* See [Ps. 34. 22](#); [Jer. 12.10](#); [Joel 2. 3](#); [Zecli. 7.14](#),

DESOLATION. [2 Kings 22. 19](#), they should become a *d.* and a curse. [Ps. 46. 8](#), what *d.* he hath made in the earth, 74.3; [Jer. 25. 9](#); [Ezek. 35. 9](#), perpetual *d.* [Prov. 1. 27](#), when your fear cometh as *d.* 3.;25, the *d.* of the wicked, [Isa. 61. 4](#), raise up former *d.* the *d.* of many generations.

[Dan. 9. 26](#), to end of war *d.* are determined. [Zeph. 1.15](#), a day of wrath, wasting, and *d.* [Mat. 12. 25](#); [Lu. 11. 17](#), house divided brought to *d.*

[Lu. 21. 20](#), then know *d.* is nish. See [Lev. 26. 31](#); [Josh. 8. 28](#); [Job 30.14](#).

DESPAIR. [1 Sam. 27.1](#); [Eccl. 2. 20](#); [2 Cor. 4. 3](#).

DESPERATE. [Job 6. 26](#); [Isa. 17.11](#); [Jer. 17.9](#).

DESPISE. [Num. 11. 20](#), ye have *d.* the Lord. 15. 31; [Prov. 13.13](#); [Isa. 5.24](#); 30.12, *d.* the word. [1 Sam. 2.3](#), that *d.* me shall be lightly esteemed. [Neh. 4.4](#), hear, O God, for we are *d.* [Esth. 1.17](#), so that they *d.* their husbands. [Job 5.17](#); [Prov. 3.11](#); [Heb. 12. 5](#), *d.* not chastening. 19.18, young children *d.* me. 36. 5, God is mighty and *d.* not any. [Ps. 51.17](#), contrite heart

thou wilt not *d.* 53. 5, put to shame, because God *d.* them, 73. 20, thou shalt *d.* their image. 102.17, he will not *d.* their prayer. [Prov. 1.7](#), fools *d.* wisdom. 30 ; 5.12, *d.* reproof. 6. 30, men do not *cl.* a thief. 15. 5, fool *cl.* father's instruction. 20, foolish man *d.* his mother. 32, refuseth instruction *cl.* own soul. 19.16, he that *d.* his ways shall die. 30.17, *cl.* to obey his mother, ravens shall. [Eccl. 9.16](#), poor man's wisdom is *cl.*

[Isa. 33.15](#), he that *d.* gain of oppressions. 49.7, saith Lord to him whom man *d.* •ler. 49.15, I will make thee small and *cl.* [Ezek. 20.13,16](#), they *d.* my judgments. 22. 8, thou hast *d.* holy things. [Amos 2.4](#), they *d.* the law of the Lord. [Zech. 4.10](#), who hath *d.* day of small things. [Mai. 1. 6](#), wherein have we *d.* thy name ? [Mat. 6. 24](#); [Lu. 16.13](#), hold to one, *d.* the other. 18.10, *d.* not one of these little ones.

[Lu. 10.16](#), *d.* you, *d.* me ; *d.* him that sent me. 18. 9, righteous, and *d.* others. [Rom. 2.4](#), *d.* thou the riches of his goodness. [1 Cor. 1. 28](#), things *cl.* God hath chosen. 4.10, ye are honourable, but we are *d.* 11. 22, *d.* ye the church of God. 16.11, let no man therefore *d.* him. [1 Thess. 4. 8](#), *d.* not man, but God. 5. 20, *d.* not prophesyings. [1 Tim. 4.12](#), let no man *cl.* thy youth. 6. 2, not *d.* because brethren. [Tit. 2.15](#), let no man *cl.* thee.

[Heb. 12. 2](#), endured cross, *d.* the shame.

[Jas. 2. 6](#), ye have *d.* the poor.

See [Gen. 16. 4](#); 25. 34; [2 Sam. 6.16](#) ; [Rom. 14.3](#).

DESPISERS. [Acts 13.41](#); [2 Tim. 3. 3](#).

DESPITE. [Ezek. 25. 6, 15](#); 36.5; [Pvom. 1. 30](#); [Heb. 10.29. 221](#)

DESPITEFULLY. [Mat. 5.44](#); [Lu. 6.28](#); [Acts 14.5](#).

DESTITUTE. [Ps. 102.17](#), will regard prayer of *d.*

[Proy. 15. 21](#), folly is joy to him that is *d.* of wisdom.

[ITim. 6. 5](#), *d.* of the truth.

[Heb. 11. 37](#), being *d.*, afflicted, tormented.

See [Gen. 24. 27](#); [Ezek. 32.15](#) ; [Jas. 2.15](#).

DESTROY. [Gen. 18. 23](#), *d.* righteous with the wicked.

[Ex. 22. 20](#), he shall be utterly *d.*

[Deut. 9.14](#), let me alone that I may *d.* them. [1 Sam 15. 6](#), depart, lest I *d.* you with them. [2 Sam 1.14](#), *d.* Lord's anointed.

[Job 2. 3](#), movedst me to *d.* without cause. 10. 8, made me, yet thou dost *d.* me. 19.10, he hath *d.* me on every side. 26, though worms *d.* this body.

[Ps. 40.14](#); 63. 9, seek my soul to *d.* it. 145. 20, all the wicked will he *d.* [Prov. 1. 32](#), prosperity of fools shall *d.* them. 13. 23, is *d.* for want of judgment. 31. 3, that which *d.* kings.

[Eccl. 9.18](#), one sinner *d.* much good. [Isa. 10. 7](#), it is in his heart to *d.* 11.9 ; 65. 25, *d.* in holy mountain. 19. 3, I will *d.* the counsel thereof. 28. 2, as a *d.* storm. [Jer. 13.14](#), I will not spare but *d.* them. 17.18, *d.* them with double destruction. 23.1, woe to pastors that *d.* the sheep. [Ezek. 9.1](#), with *d.* weapon in his hand. 22. 27, *d.* souls to get dishonest gain. [Dan. 8"](#).



24, he shall *d.* wonderfully. [Hos. 13. 9](#), thou hast *d.* thyself. [Mat. 5.17](#), not to *d.* but to fulfil. 10. 28, fear him that is able to *d.* 32.14; [Mk. 3.6](#); 11.18, they might *d.* him. 21. 41, he will miserably *d.* those. 22. 7, and *d.* those murderers. 27. 20, ask Barabbas and *d.* Jesus. [Mk. 1. 24](#); [Lu. 4. 34](#), art thou come to *d.* 12. 9 ; [Lu. 20.16](#), *d.* the husbandmen. 14. 58, say, I will *d.* this temple. 15. 29, thou that *d.* the temple. [Lu. 6. 9](#), is it lawful to save life or *d.* 9. 56, is not come to *d.* men's lives. 17. 27, flood came and *d.* them all. [John 2.19](#), Jesus said, *d.* this temple. Bom. 14.15, cZ. not him with thy meat. [1 Cor 6.13](#), God shall *d.* both it and them. [Gal. 1. 23](#), preacheth the faith he once *d.* 2.18, if I build the things which I *d.* [2 Thess 2. 8](#), *d.* with brightness of his coming. [Heb. 2.14](#), *d.* him that had the power.

[Jas. 4.12](#), able to save and to *d.* [1 John 3. 8](#), *d.* the works of the devil.

See [Gen. 6.17](#) ; [Isa. 65.8](#); Bom. 6. 6; [2 Pet. 2.12](#);

[Jude 5](#).

DESTROYER. [Ex. 12. 23](#), not suffer *d.* to come. [Judg. 16. 24](#), delivered the *d.* of our country. [Job 15. 21](#), in prosperity the *d.* shall come. [Ps. 17.4](#), kept from paths of the *d.* [Prov. 28. 24](#), the companion of a *d.* See [Job 33. 22](#); [Isa. 49.17](#) ; [Jer. 22.7](#) ; 50.11.

DESTBUCTION. [2 Chron. 22. 4](#), his counsellors to Ms *d.* 26.16, heart lifted up to *d.*

[Esth. 8.6](#), endure to see *d.* of my kindred. [Job 5. 21](#), neither be afraid of *d.* 21.17, how oft cometh *d.* 26. 6, *d.* hath no covering. 31. 3, is not *d.* to the wicked.

[Ps. 9. 6](#), *d.* are come to a perpetual end. 35. 8, into that very *d.* let him fall. 73.18, thou castest them down to *d.* 90. 3, turnest man to *d.* 91.6, the *d.* that wasteth at noon day. 103.4, redeemeth thy life from *d.* [Prov. 1.27](#), your *d.* cometh as a whirlwind. 10.14, mouth of foolish near *d.*

[Prov. 10.15](#), *d.* of poor is their poverty. 14. 28, want of people *d.* of the prince. 16.18, pride goeth before *d.* 17.19, exalteth gate seeketh *d.* 18.7, fool's mouth is his *d.* 27. 20, hell and *d.* never full. 31. 8, such as are appointed to *d.* [Isa. 14. 23](#), the besom of *d.* 19.18, the city of *d.* 59.7, wasting and *d.* in their paths. 60.18, *d.* be no more heard. [Jer. 17.18](#), destroy with double *d.* 46. 20, *d.* cometh out of north. 50. 22, sound of great *d.* in the land. [Lam. 2.11](#); 3. 48; 4.10, *d.* of the daughter of my people.

[Hos. 13.14](#). grave, I will be thy *d.* [Mat. 7.13](#), broad way leadeth to *d.* Bom. 3.16, *d.* and misery in their ways. 9. 22, vessels fitted to *d.* [Phil. 3.18,19](#), many walk whose end is *d.* [1 Thess 5. 3](#), then sudden *d.* cometh. [2 Thess 1. 9](#), punished with everlasting *d.* [1 Tim. 6. 9](#), lusts drown men in *d.*

[2 Pet. 2.1](#), bring on themselves swift *d.* 3.16, wrest to their own *d.*

See [Job 21. 20](#); 31. 23; [Prov. 10. 29](#); 21.15.

DETAIN. [Judg. 13.15,16](#); [1 Sam. 21.7](#).

DETERMINATE. [Acts 2. 23](#).

DETERMINATION. [Zeph. 3. 8](#).

DETERMINE. [Ex. 21. 22](#), pay as the judges *d.* [1 Sam. 20.7](#), be sure evil is *d.* by him. [Job 14. 5](#), seeing his days are *d.*

[Dan. 11. 36](#), that that is *d.* shall be done.

[Lu. 22. 22](#), Son of man goeth as it was *d.*

[Acts 3.13](#), Pilate was *d.* to let him go. [17. 26](#), hath *d.* the times appointed. [1 Cor 2. 2](#), I *d.* not to know anything.

See [2 Chron. 2.1](#); [25.16](#); [Isa. 19.17](#) ; [Dan. 9. 24](#).

DETEST. [Deut. 7. 26](#).

DETESTABLE. [Jer. 16. 18](#); [Ezek. 5. 11](#); [7. 20](#); [11.18](#); [37. 23](#).

DEVICE. [Esth. 9.25](#), *d.* return on his own head. [Ps. 10. 2](#), let them be taken in the *d.* [33.10](#), maketh *d.* of the people of none effect. [37.7](#), bringeth wicked *d.* to pass. [Prov. 1. 31](#), be filled with their own *d.* [12. 2](#), man of wicked *d.*, will he condemn. [19. 21](#), many *d.* in a man's heart. [Eccl. 9.10](#), no work nor *d.* in grave. [Jer. 18.12](#), will walk after our own *d.* [Dan. 11. 24, 25](#), he shall forecast *d.* [Acts 17. 29](#), like stone graven by man's *d.*

[2 Cor. 2.11](#), not ignorant of his *d.*

See [2 Chron. 2.14](#) ; [Esth. 8. 3](#); [Job 5.12](#).

DEVILISH. [Jas. 3.15](#).

DEVISE. [Ex. 31. 4](#); [35. 32, 35](#), *d.* works in gold. [Ps. 35. 4](#), to confusion that *d.* my hurt. [36. 4](#), he *d.* mischief on his bed. [41.7](#), against me do they *d.* my hurt. [Prov. 3. 29](#), *d.* not evil against thy neighbour. [6.14](#), he *d.* mischief continually. [18](#), a heart that *d.* wicked imaginations. [14. 22](#), err that *d.* evil, *d.* good. [16. 9](#), man's heart *d.* his way. [Isa. 32. 7](#), *d.* wicked devices to destroy poor. [8](#), the liberal *d.* liberal things. [2 Pet. 1.16](#), cunningly *d.* fables. See [2 Sam. 14.14](#) ; [Jer. 51.12](#); [Lam. 2.17](#) ; [Mic. 2.1](#).

DEVOTE. [Lev. 27.21,28](#) ; [Num. 18.14](#); [Ps. 119.38](#).

DEVOTIONS. [Acts 17. 23](#).

DEVOUB. [Gen. 37. 20](#), some evil beast hath *d.* him. [41.7, 24](#), seven thin *d.* the seven rank. [Ex. 24.17](#) ; [Isa. 29. 6](#); [30. 27, 30](#); [33.14](#), *d.* fire. [Lev. 10. 2](#), fire from Lord *d.* them. [Deut. 32.24](#), *d.* with burning heat. [2 Sam. 11. 25](#), sword *d.* one as well as another. [18. 8](#), wood *d.* more than sword *d.* [222](#)

[2 Sam. 22. 9](#); [Ps. 18. 8](#), fire out of his mouth *d.* [Job 18.13](#), death shall *d.* his strength. [Ps. 80.13](#), beasts of field *d.* it. [Prov. 20. 25](#), man who *d.* that which is holy. [30.14](#), jaw teeth as knives to *d.* [Isa. 1.7](#), strangers *d.* it in your presence. [20](#), if ye rebel, be *d.* with sword.

[Jer. 2. 30](#), your sword hath *d.* prophets. [3. 24](#), shame *d.* labour of our fathers. [30.16](#), that *d.* thee shall be *d.* [Ezek. 15.7](#), fire shall *d.* them. [23. 37](#), pass through fire to *d.* them. [Hos. 8.14](#); [Amos 1.14](#); [2. 2](#), it shall *cl.* palaces. [Joel 2. 3](#), a fire *d.* before them. [Amos 4. 9](#), fig trees, palmer-worm *d.* them. [Hab. 1.13](#), wicked *d.* man that is more righteous. [Zeph. 1.18](#); [3.8](#), *d.* by fire of jealousy. [Mai. 3.11](#), will rebuke the *d.* for your sakes. [Mat. 13.4](#); [Mk. 4. 4](#); [Lu. 8. 5](#), fowls *d.* them. [23.14](#); [Mk. 12. 40](#); [Lu. 20. 47](#), *cl.* vvidows' houses. [Lu. 15. 30](#), thy son hath *d.*

thy living. [2 Cor. 11. 20](#), if a man *d.* you. [Gal. 5.15](#), ye bite and *d.* one another. [Heb. 10. 27](#), which shall *d.* adversaries. [1 Pet. 5. 8](#), seeking whom he may *d.* See [Gen. 31.15](#); [2 Sam. 2. 26](#); [Ps. 50.3](#); [52. 4](#).

DEVOUT. [Lu. 2.25](#), Simeon was just and *d.* [Acts 2. 5](#); [8. 2](#), *d.* men. See [Acts 10. 2](#); [13. 50](#); [17. 4,17](#); [22.12](#).

DEW. [2 Sam. 1. 21](#), let there be no *cl.* [17.12](#), we will light on him as *d.* falleth. [1 Kings 17.1](#), there shall not be *d.* nor rain. [Job 38. 28](#), who hath begotten drops of *d.* [Prov. 3. 20](#), clouds drop down *d.*

[Isa. 18. 4](#), like *d.* in heat of harvest.

[Dan. 4.15, 23, 25, 33](#), wet with *cl.* of heaven.

[Hos. 6.4](#); [13.3](#), goodness as early *d.*

[Hag. 1.10](#), heaven is stayed from *d.*

See [Ex. 16.13](#); [Num. 11. 9](#); [Job 29.19](#); [Hos. 14. 5](#).

DIADEM. [Job 29.14](#); [Isa. 28.5](#); [62.3](#); [Ezek. 21.26](#).

DIAMOND. [Jer. 17.1](#); [Ezek. 28.13](#).

DID. [Mat. 13. 58](#), he *d.* not many mighty works.

[John 4. 29](#), all things that ever I *d.* [9. 26](#), what *d.* he to thee ? [15. 24](#), works which none other man *cl.* See [Gen. 6. 22](#); [1 Sam. 1. 7](#); [Job 1. 5](#); [1 Pet. 2. 22](#).

DIE. [Gen. 2. 17](#); [20. 7](#); [1 Sam. 14. 44](#); [22. 16](#); [1 Kings 2. 37, 42](#); [Jer. 26. 8](#); [Ezek. 3.18](#); [33. 8, 14](#), surely *d.*

[Gen. 3. 3](#); [Lev. 10. 6](#); [Num. 18. 32](#), lest ye *d.* [27.4](#); [45. 28](#); [Prov. 30.7](#), before I *d.* [Ex. 21.12](#), smiteth a man that he *d.* [Lev. 7. 24](#); [22. 8](#); [Deut. 14. 21](#); [Ezek. 4.14](#), that *d.* of itself.

[Num. 16. 29](#), if these *d.* common death. [23.10](#), let me *cl.* death of righteous. [Deut. 31.14](#), days approach that thou must *d.* [Kuth 1.17](#), where thou *d.* will I *d.* [2 Sam 3. 33](#), *d.* Abner as a fool *d.* ? [2 Kings 20.1](#); [Isa. 38.1](#), shalt *d.* and not live. [2 Chron. 25. 4](#); [Jer. 31. 30](#), every man *d.* for

own sin. [Job 2. 9](#), his wife said, Curse God and *d.* [3.11](#), why *d.* I not from the womb ? [12. 2](#), wisdom shall *cl.* with you. [14.14](#), if a man *d.*, shall he live again ? [21. 23](#), one *d.* in full strength. [25](#), another *d.* in bitterness of soul. [29.18](#), I shall *d.* in my nest. [Ps. 41. 5](#), when shall he *d.* and name perish ? - [49.10](#), wise men *cl.*, likewise the fool. [17](#), when he *d.* carry nothing away. [Prov. 5. 23](#), he shall *d.* without instruction. [10. 21](#), fools *d.* for want of wisdom. [11.7](#), *d.* his expectation perish.

[Eccl. 2.16](#), how *d.* the wise man ? [7.17](#), why shouldest thou *d.* before thy time ? [9. 5](#), living know they shall *d.* [Isa. 66. 24](#); [Mk. 9.44](#), worm shall not *d.* [Jer. 27.13](#); [Ezek. 18.31](#); [33.11](#), why will ye *d.* ? [28.16](#), this year thou shalt *d.* [34. 5](#), thou shalt *d.* in peace. [Ezek. 18.4, 20](#), soul that sinneth shall *d.* [32](#), no pleasure in death of him that *d.* [33. 8](#), wicked man shall *d.* in iniquity. [Amos 6. 9](#), if ten men in house they shall *d.* [9.10](#), sinners of my people shall *cl.* [Jonah 4. 3](#),

8, it is better to *d.* than live. [Mat. 15.4](#) ; [Mk. 7.10](#), let him *cl.* the death. 22. 27 ; [Mk. 12. 22](#); [Lu. 20. 32](#), woman *d.* also. 26. 35; [Mk. 14. 31](#), though I *d.* with thee. [Lu. 7. 2](#), servant was ready to *d.* 16. 22, beggar *cZ.*, rich man also *d.* 20. 36, nor can they *d.* any more. [John 4.49](#), come dawn ere my child *d.* 11.21, 32, my brother had not *d.* 37, that even this man should not have *d.* 50; 18.14, that one man *d.* for people. 51, that Jesus should *cl.* for nation. 12. 24, except a corn of wheat *cl.* 19.7, by our law he ought to *cl.* [Acts 9. 37](#), Dorcas was sick and *cl.* 21.13, ready also to *d.* at Jerusalem. 25.11, I refuse not to *d.* [Rom. 5.7](#), for righteous man will one *cl.* 7. 9, sin revived and I *d.* 8. 34, it is Christ that *d.* 14. 7, no man *d.* to himself. 9. Christ both *d.*, rose, and revived. 15; [1 Cor. 8.11](#), for whom Christ *d.* [1 Cor 15. 3](#), Christ *cl.* for our sins. 22, as in Adam all *d.* 31, I *d.* daily. 36, not quickened except it *d.* [2 Cor 5.14](#), if one *cl.* for all. [Phil. 1. 21](#), to *d.* is gain. [1 Thess 4.14](#), we believe that Jesus *d.* 5.10, who *cl.* for us that we should live. [Heb. 7. 8](#), here men that *cl.* receive tithes, 9. 27, appointed unto men once to *d.* 11.13, these all *d.* in faith. [Rev. 3. 2](#), things that are ready to *d.* 9. 6, men shall desire to *d.* 14.13, the dead that *cl.* in the Lord. See [Job 14.10](#); [Ps. 118.17](#) ; [Rom. 5. 6](#); 6.10.

DIET. [Jer. 52. 34](#).

DYED. [Ex. 25. 5](#); [Isa. 63.1](#); [Ezek. 23.15](#).

DYING. [2 Cor. 4.10](#), the *d.* of Lord Jesus. [2 Cor 6. 9](#), as *cl.* and behold we live. See [Num. 17.13](#); [Lu. 8.42](#); [Heb. 11. 21](#).

DIFFER. [Rom. 12. 6](#); [1 Cor. 4.7](#) ; 15.41; [Gal. 4.1](#).

DIFFERENCE. [Lev. 10.10](#); [Ezek. 44.23](#), a *cl.* between holy and unholy. 11.47 ; 20. 25, *d.* between clean and unclean. [Ezek. 22. 26](#), they have put no *cl.* between. [Acts 15. 9](#), put no *d.* between us. [Rom. 3. 22](#); 10.12, for there is no *d.* See [Ex. 11. 7](#) ; [1 Cor. 12. 5](#); [Jude 22](#).

DIG. [Ex. 21. 33](#), *d.* a pit and not cover it. [Deut. 6.11](#); [Neh. 9.25](#), wells *d.* which thou *d.* not. 8. 9, out of hills mayest *d.* brass. [Job 6. 27](#), ye of. a pit for your friend. 24.16, in the dark they *cl.* [Ps. 7.15](#) ; 57. 6, *d.* a pit and is fallen. [Isa. 51.1](#), hole of pit whence ye are *d.* [Mat. 21. 33](#), and *d.* a winepress. 25.18, *d.* in the earth and hid. [Lu. 13. 8](#), till I *d.* about it. 16. 3, I cannot *d.*, to beg I am ashamed. See [Job 3. 21](#); [Ezek. 8. 8](#); 12. 5; [Lu. 6.48](#).

DIG-NITY. [Eccl. 10. 6](#), folly set in great *d.* [2 Pet. 2.10](#); [Jude 8](#), speak evil of *d.* See [Gen. 49. 3](#); [Esth. 6. 3](#); [Hab. 1.7](#).

DILIGENCE. [Prov. 4. 23](#); [2 Tim. 4. 9](#); [Jude 3](#).

DILIG-ENT. [Josh. 22.5](#), take *d.* heed to commandment.

[Ps. 64. 6](#), accomplish a *d.* search. [Lu. 15. 8](#), seek *d.* till she find it. [Acts 18. 25](#), taught *d.* the things of the Lord. 223

[2 Tim. 1.17](#), in Home sought me *d.* [Heb. 12.15](#), looking *d.* lest any man fail. See [Deut. 19.18](#); [Prov. 11. 27](#); 23.1; [Mat, 2. 7](#).

DIM. [Deut. 34.7](#), eye not *d.* nor force abated. [Job 17.7](#), eye also *d.* by reason of sorrow. [Lam. 4.1](#), gold become *d.* See [Gen. 27.1](#); 48.10; [1 Sam. 3. 2](#); [Isa. 8. 22](#).

DIMINISH. [Deut.4.2](#); 12.32, nor *d.* ought from it.

Prov. 13.11, gotten by vanity shall be *d*.

Rom. 11.12, *d*. of them be riches of Gentiles.

See **Ex. 5. 8**; **Lev. 25.16**; **Jer. 26. 2** ; **Ezek. 16. 27**.

DINE. Gen. 43.16; **Lu. 11. 37** ; **John 21.12,15**, **DINNER. Prov. 15.17**; **Mat. 22.4**; **Lu.11.33**; **14.12**.

DIP. Lev. 4.6; **9. 9**; **17.14**, priest shall *d*. Ms finger.

Ruth 2.14, *d*. morsel in vinegar. **1 Sam 14. 27**, *d*. rod in honeycomb. **2 Kings 5.14**, Naaman *d*. in Jordan. **Mat. 26. 23** ; **Mk. 14. 20**, *d*. hand in dish. **John 13. 26**, when he had *d*. the sop. **Rev. 19.13**, a vesture *d*. in blood.

See **Gen. 37. 31**; **Josh. 3.15** ; **Lu. 16. 24**.

DIRECT. Job 32.14, he hath not *d*. his words. **37. 3**, he *d*. it under the whole heaven. **Ps. 5. 3**, in morning will I *d*. my prayer. **119. 5**, that my ways were *d*. to keep. **Prov. 3. 6**, he shall *d*. thy paths. **11. 5**, righteousness shall *d*. his way. **16. 9**, the Lord *d*. his steps. **21. 29**, as for upright he *d*. his way. **Eccl. 10.10**, wisdom profitable to *d*. **Isa. 40.13**, w^Tho hath *d*. Spirit of the Lord. **Jer. 10. 23**, not in man to *d*. his steps. **2 Thess. 3. 5**, *d*. your hearts into love of God. See **Gen. 46. 28**; **Isa. 45.13**; **61. 8**; **1 Thess. 3.11**.

DIRECTION. Num. 21.18.

DIRECTLY. Num. 19. 4; **Ezek. 42.12**.

DIRT. Judg. 3. 22; **Ps. 18. 42**; **Isa. 57. 20**.

DISALLOWED. Num. 30. 5, 8,11; **1 Pet. 2.4,7**.

DISANNUL. Isa. 14.27, Lord purposed, who shall *d*. it?

Gal. 3.15,17, covenant no man *d*. See **Job 40. 8** ; **Isa, 14. 27** ; **Heb. 7.18**.

DISAPPOINT. Job 5.12; **Ps. 17.13**; **Prov. 15. 22**.

DISCERN. 2 Sam. 19. 35, can I *d*. between good

and evil ? **1 Kings 3.9**, that I may *d*. between good and bad. **11**, understanding to *d*. judgment. **Ezra 3.13**, could not *d*. noise of joy. **Job 4.16**, could not *d*. form thereof. **6. 30**, cannot my taste *d*. perverse things. **Prov. 7.7**, I *d*. among the youths. **Eccl. 8. 5**, wise man's heart *d*. time. **Jonah 4.11**, cannot *d*. between right and left. **Mai. 3.18**, *d*. between righteous and w^Ticked. **Mat. 16. 3**; **Lu. 12. 56**, *d*. face of sky. **1 Cor. 2.14**, they are spiritually *d*. **11. 29**, not *d*. the Lord's body. **12.10**, to another is given *d*. of spirits. **Heb. 4.12**, the word is a *d*. of the thoughts. **5.14**, exercised to *d*. good and evil. See **Gen. 27. 23**; **31. 32** ; **38. 25** ; **2 Sam. 14.17**.

DISCHARGE. 1 Kings 5. 9; **Eccl. 8. 8**.

DISCIPLE. Isa. 8.16, seal law among my *d*. **Mat. 10.1**; **Lu. 6.13**, called his twelve *d*. **24**; **Lu. 6.40**, *d*. not above his master. **42**, give cup of water in the name of a *d*. **12. 2**, thy *d*. do that which is not lawful. **15.2**, why do *d*. transgress tradition. **17.16**, brought to thy *d*., and they could not cure. **19.13**; **Mk. 10.13**, the *d*. rebuked them. **20.17**, Jesus took *d*. apart. **22.16**,

Pharisees sent their *d.* 26.18; [Mk. 14.14](#); [Lu. 22.11](#), keep passover with *d.* 35, likewise also said the *d.* 56, all the *d.* forsook him and fled. 28.7, tell his *d.* he is risen. 13. say ye, his *d.* came by night.

[Mk. 2.18](#) ; [Lu. 5. 33](#), why do *d.* of John fast ?

[Mk. 4. 34](#), he expounded all things to *d.* 7. 2, *d.* eat with unwashen hands. 5, why walk not *d.* according to tradition ? [Lu. 5. 30](#), Pharisees murmured against *d.* 6. 20, lifted up eyes on *d.* 11.1, as John taught his *d.* 14. 26, 27, 33, cannot be my *d.* 19. 37, *d.* began to rejoice and praise God. 39, Master, rebuke thy *d.* [John 2.11](#), his *d.* believed on him. 4. 2, Jesus baptized not, but his *d.* 6. 22, his *d.* were gone away alone, 66, many of his *d.* went back. 7. 3, that thy *d.* may see works. 8. 31; 13. 35, then are ye my *d.* indeed, 9. 27, w^Till ye also be his *d.* ? 28, thou art his *d.*, we are Moses' *d.* 13. 5, began to wash *d.* feet. 15. 8, so shall ye be my *d.* 18.15,16, that *d.* was known. 17, 25, art not thou one of his *d.* ? 19. 26 ; 20. 2; 21.7, 20, *d.* whom Jesus loved. 38, a *d.* of Jesus, but secretly for fear. 20.18, told *d.* she had seen the Lord. 21. 23, that that *d.* should not die, 24, this is the *d.* which testifieth. [Acts 9.1](#), slaughter against *d.* 26, essayed to join himself to *d.* 11. 26, *d.* called Christians first. 20.7, *d.* came together to break bread. 30, to draw away *d.* after them. 21.16, an old *d.* with whom w^re should lodsre. See [Mat. 11.1](#); [John 3. 25](#); 18.1, 2; 20. 26.

DISCIPLINE. [Job 36.10](#).

DISCLOSE. [Isa. 26. 21](#).

DISCOMFITED. [Judg. 4.15](#), Lord *d.* Sisera. 8.12, Gideon *d.* all the host. [2 Sam. 22.15](#); [Ps. 18.14](#), lightnings, and *d.* them. [Isa. 31. 8](#), his young men shall be *d.* See [Ex. 17.13](#); [Num. 14.45](#); [Josh. 10.10](#).

DISCOMFITURE. [1 Sam. 14. 20](#).

DISCONTENTED. [1 Sam. 22. 2](#).

DISCONTINUE. [Jer. 17.4](#).

DISCORD. [Prov. 6.14,19](#).

DISCOURAGE. [Num. 32.7](#), wherefore *d.* the heart of the children of Israel. [Deut. 1. 21](#), fear not, nor be *d.* 28, our brethren have *d.* our heart. [Col. 3. 21](#), your children, lest they be *d.* See [Num. 21.4](#) ; 32. 9 ; [Isa. 42.4](#).

DISCOVER. [1 Sam. 14.8,11](#), we will *d.* ourselves to them. [2 Sam. 22. 6](#); [Ps. 18. 15](#), foundations of the w^Torld *d.*

[Job 12. 22](#), he *d.* deep things. 41.13, who can *d.* face of his garment ? [Prov. 25. 9](#), *d.* not a secret to another. [Ezek. 21. 24](#), your transgressions are *d.* See [Ps. 29. 9](#) ; [Hos. 7.1](#); [Hab. 3.13](#) ; [Acts 21. 3](#).

DISCREET. [Gen. 41. 33, 39](#); [Mk. 12. 34](#); [Tit. 2. 5](#).

DISCRETION. [Ps. 112. 5](#); [Prov. 11. 22](#) ; [Isa. 28.26](#); [Jer. 10.12](#).

DISDAINED. 1 Sam. 17.42; Job 30.1.

DISEASE. Ex. 15. 26; Deut. 7.15, none of these

d. on you.

Deut. 28. 60, bring on thee all *d.* of Egypt. 2 Kings 1. 2; 8. 8, 9, recover of *d.* 2 Chron. 16.12, in *d.* sought not the Lord. Job 30.18, by force of my *d.* Ps. 103. 3, who healeth all thy *d.* Eccl. 6. 2, vanity, and it is an evil *d.* Ezek. 34.4, *d.* have ye not strengthened. 21, have pushed *d.* with your horns. See Mat. 4. 23; 14. 35; Lu. 9.1; Acts 28. 9.

DISFIGURE. Mat. 6.16.

DISGRACE. Jer. 14. 21.

DISGUISE. 1 Sam. 28. 8; 1 Kings 14. 2; 20. 38; 22. 30; 2 Chron. 18. 29; 35. 22; Job 24.15.

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DISH. Judg. 5. 25; 2 Kings 21.13; Mat. 26. 23 J

Mk. 14. 20.

DISHONESTY. 2 Cor. 4. 2.

DISHONOUR. Ps. 35. 26; 71. 13, clothed with shame and *d.*

Prov. 6. 33, a wound and *d.* shall he get. Mic. 7. 6, son *d.* father. John 8.49, I honour my Father, ye *d.* me. Rom. 9. 21, one vessel to honour, another to *d.* 1 Cor 15.43, sown in *d.* 2 Cor 6. 8, by honour and *d.* 2 Tim. 2. 20, some to honour, some to *d.* See Ezra 4.14; Rom. 1. 24; 2. 23; 1 Cor. 11.4, 5. "DISINHERIT. Num. 14.12.

DISMAYED. Deut. 31. 8; Josh. 1. 9; 8.1: 10. 25; 1 Chron. 22.13; 28. 20; 2 Chron. 20.15,17; 32.7; Isa. 41.10; Jer. 1.17; 10. 2; 23.4; 30.10; 46. 27; Ezek. 2. 6; 3. 9, fear not nor be *d.* Jer. 17.18, let them be *d.*, let not me be *d.* See 1 Sam. 17.11; Jer. 8. 9; 46. 5; Obad. 9.

DISMISSED. 2 Chron. 23. 8; Acts 15. 30; 19.41.

DISOBEDIENCE. Rom. 5. 19; Eph. 2. 2; 5. 6;

Heb. 2. 2.

DISOBEDIENT. Lu. 1.17, turn *d.* to wisdom of just.

Acts 26.19, not *d.* to heavenly vision. Rom. 1. 30; 2 Tim. 3. 2, *d.* to parents. 1 Tim. 1. 9, law for lawless and *d.* Tit. 3. 3, we ourselves were sometimes *d.* 1 Pet 2.7, to them which be *d.* 3. 20, spirits, which sometime were *d.* See 1 Kings 13. 26; Neh. 9. 26; Rom. 10. 21.

DISORDERLY. 1 Thess. 5.14; 2 Thess. 3. 6, 7,11.

DISPERSE. Prov. 15.7, lips of wise *d.* knowledge. John 7. 35, will he go to the *d.* See Ps. 112. 9; Jer. 25. 34; Ezek. 12.15; 20. 23.

DISPLAYED. Ps. 60.4.



DISPLEASE. Num. 11.1, it *d*, the Lord. 22. 34, if it *d*, thee, I will get me back. 2 Sam 11. 27, thing David had done *d*. the Lord. 1 Kings 1. 6, father had not *d*. him at any time. Ps. 60.1, thou hast been *d*.

Prov. 24.18, lest the Lord see it and it *d*. him. Isa. 59.15, it *d*. him there was no judgment. Jonah 4.1, it *d*. Jonah exceedingly. Mat. 21,15, scribes saw it, they were *d*. Mk. 10.14, Jesus was much *d*. 41, much *d*. with James and John. See Gen. 48.17 ; 1 Sam. 8. 6; 18. 8 ; Zech. 1. 2.

DISPLEASURE. Deut. 9.19 ; Judg. 15. 3; Ps. 2. 5; 6.1; 38.1.

DISPOSE. Job 34.13; 37.15; Prov. 16. 33.; 1 Cor. 10. 27.

DISPOSITION. Acts 7. 53.

DISPOSSESS. Num. 33.53; Deut. 7.17; Judg. 11.23.

DISPUTATION. Acts 15. 2; Rom. 14.1.

DISPUTE. Job 23.7, the righteous might *d*. with him.

Mk. 9. 33, what was it ye *d*. by the way ? 1 Cor. 1.20, where is the *d*. of this world? Phil. 2.14, do all things without *d*. 1 Tim. 6. 5, perverse *d*.

See Acts 9. 29; 15. 7 ; 17.17 ; Jude 9.

DISQUIET. 1 Sam. 28.15, why *d*, to bring me up ?

Ps. 42. 5,11; 43.5, why art thou *d*. within me ?

See Ps. 38. 8; 39. 6; Jer. 50. 34.

DISSEMBLE. Josh. 7.11; Ps. 26. 4; Prov. 26. 24;

Jer. 42. 20; Gal. 2.13.

DISSENSION. Acts 15. 2; 23.7,10.

DISSIMULATION. Rom. 12. 9; Gal. 2.13.

DISSOLVE. Isa. 34.4, host of heaven shall be *d*.

Dan. 5.16, thou canst *d*. doubts. 2 Cor 5t 11, house of tabernacle *d*. 2 Pet. 3.11, all these things shall be *d*. 12, heavens being on fire shall be *d*. See Job 30. 22; Ps. 75.3; Isa. 14. 31; 24.19; Dan. 5.12; Nan. 2. 6.

DISTAFF. Prov. 31.19.

DISTIL. Deut. 32. 2; Job 36. 28.

DISTINCTION. 1 Cor. 14.7.

DISTINCTLY. Neh. 8. 8.

DISTRACT. Ps. 88.15; 1 Cor. 7. 35.

DISTRESS. Gen. 42. 21, therefore is this *d*. come

upon us. Judg. 11.7, ye come when ye are in *d*. 1 Sam 22. 2, every one in *d*. came to David. 2 Sam 22.7 ; Ps. 18.6; 118.5; 120.1, in *d*. I called. 1 Kings 1. 29, redeemed my soul out of all *d*. 2 Chron 28. 22, in *d*. Ahaz trespassed more. Neh. 2.17, ye see the *d*. we are in.

Ps. 25.17 ; 107. 6,13,19, 28, out of *d.* **Prov.** 1. 27, mock vtien *d.* cometh. **Isa.** 25.4, a strength to needy in *d.* **Obad.** 12.14; **Zeph.** 1.15, day of *d.* **Lu.** 21. 23, shall be great *d.* in the land. 25, on earth *d.* of nations. **Rom.** 8. 35, shall *d.* separate us ? **1 Cor** 7. 26, good for present *d.* **2 Cor** 6.4, approving ourselves in *d.* 12.10, take pleasure in *d.*

See **Gen.** 35.3; **Neh.** 9.37; **2 Cor.** 4.8; **1 Thess.** 3.7.

DISTRIBUTE. **Neh.** 13.13, office was to *d.* to brethren.

Job 21.17, God *d.* sorrows in anger. **Lu.** 18. 22, sell and *d.* to poor. **John** 6.11, given thanks, he *d.* **Rom.** 12.13, *d.* to necessity of saints. **1 Cor** 7.17, as God hath *d.* to every man. **2 Cor** 9.13, your liberal *d.*

See **Josh.** 13. 32; **Acts** 4. 35; **2 Cor.** 10.13; **1 Tim.** 6.18.

DITCH. **Ps.** 7.15, fallen into *d.* he made. **Mat.** 15.14; **Lu.** 6. 39, both fall into *d.* See **2 Kings** 3.16; **Job** 9.31; **Prov.** 23.27; **Tsa.** 22.11.

DIVERS. **Deut.** 22.9, sow vineyard with *d.* kinds. 11, garment of *d.* sorts. 25.13, not have in bag *d.* weights. 14, *d.* measures, great and small. **Prov.** 20.10, 23, *d.* weights and measures abomination.

Mat. 4. 24; **Mk.** 1. 34; **Lu.** 4.40, *d.* diseases. 24.7 ; **Mk.** 13. 8; **Lu.** 21.11, in *d.* places. **Mk.** 8. 3, for *d.* of them came from far. **1 Cor** 12.10, to another *d.* kinds of tongues. **2 Tim.** 3. 6; **Tit.** 3. 3, led away with *d.* lusts. **Jas.** 1. 2, joy in *d.* temptations.

See **Eccl.** 5.7; **Heb.** 1.1; 2.4; 9.10; 13. 9.

DIVERSE. **Esth.** 3. 8, laws *d.* from all people. **1 Cor.** 12. 6, *d.* of operations, but same God. See **Esth.** 1.7 ; **1 Cor.** 12.4, 28.

DIVIDE. **Lev.** 11. 4, 5, 6, 7, 26; **Deut.** 14.7, not eat

these that *d.* the hoof. **Josh.** 19.49, an end of *d.* the land. **1 Kings** 3. 25, *d.* living child in two. **Job** 27.17, innocent shall *d.* silver. **Ps.** 68.12; **Prov.** 16.19; **Isa.** 9. 3; 53.12, *d.* spoil. **Amos** 7.17, thy land shall be *d.* by line. **Mat.** 12. 25; **Mk.** 3. 24; **Lu.** 11. 17, kingdom or house *d.* 26; **Mk.** 3.26; **Lu.** 11.18, *d.* against himself, **Lu.** 12.13, that he *d.* Inheritance with me. 14, who made me a *d.* 52, five in one house *d.* 53, father *d.* against son. 15.12, he *d.* unto them his living. **Acts** 14.4; 23.7, multitude *d.* **1 Cor** 1.13, is Christ *d.* ? 12.11, *d.* to every man severally as he will. **2 Tim.** 2.15, rightly *d.* word of truth. **Heb.** 4.12, piercing to *d.* asunder.

See **Dan.** 7. 25;; **Hos.** 10. 2; **Mat.** 25. 32 ; **Lu.** 22.17.

DIVINATION. **Num.** 23.23, neither is any *d.* a-against Israel.

Acts 16.16, damsel with a spirit of *d.*

See **Deut.** 18.10; **2 Kings** 17.17; **Ezek.** 13. 23.

DIVINE.(v.). **Gen.** 44.15, wot ye not that 1 can *d.* ? 225

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1 Sam 28. 8, *d.* to me by the familiar spirit. **Ezek.** 13. 9, prophets that *d.* lies. 21. 29, they *d.* lies unto thee.

Mic. 3.11, prophets *d.* for money.

Bee [Gen. 44. 5](#); [Ezek. 22. 28](#); [Mic. 3. 6](#).

DIVINE.{*ad.*}. [Prov. 16.10](#); [Heb. 9.1](#); 2 [Pet. 1.3,4](#).

DIVINER. [1 Sam. 6. 2](#); [Isa. 44. 25](#); [Jer. 27. 9](#); 29.8.

DIVISION. [Ex. 8. 23](#), will put a *d.* between my I>eople.

[Judg. 5.15](#), for *d.* of Reuben great thoughts of heart.

[Lu. 12. 51](#), I tell you nay, but rather *d.*

[John 7.43](#); [9.16](#); [10.19](#), *d.* because of him.

[Rom. 16.17](#), mark them which cause *d.*

See [1 Cor. 1.10](#); [3. 3](#); [11.18](#).

DO. [Ruth 3. 5](#), all thou sayest I will *d.*

[Eccl. 3.12](#), for a man to *a.* good.

[Isa. 46.11](#), I will also *d.* it.

[Hos. 6.4](#), what shall I *d.* unto thee ?

[Mat. 7.12](#), men should *d.* to you *d.* ye so. [23. 3](#), they say and *d.* not.

[Lu. 10. 28](#), this *d.* and thou shalt live. [22.19](#); [1 Cor. 11. 24](#), this *d.* in remembrance.

[John 15. 5](#), without me ye can *d.* nothing.

[Rom. 7.15](#), what I would, that *d.* I not. [2 Cor 11.12](#), what I *d.* that I will *d.*

[Gal. 5.17](#), ye cannot *d.* the things ye would. [Phil. 4.13](#), I can *d.* all things through Christ.

[Heb. 4.13](#), with whom we have to *d.* [Jas. 1. 23](#), a hearer, not a *d.* of the word. See [John 6. 38](#); [10. 37](#) ; [Rev. 19.10](#); [22. 9](#).

DOCTRINE. [Prov. 4.2](#), I give you good *d.* [Isa. 28. 9](#), made to understand *d.* [Jer. 10. 8](#), the stock is a *d.* of vanities. [Mat. 15.9](#); [Mk. 7.7](#), for *d.* commandments of men. [16.12](#), the *d.* of the Pharisees. [Mk. 1. 27](#) ; [Acts 17.19](#), what new *d.* is this ? [John 7.17](#), do his will shall know of the *d.* [Acts 2.42](#), continued in apostles' *d.* [5. 28](#), filled Jerusalem with your *d.* [Rom. 6.17](#), obeyed that form of *d.* [16.17](#), contrary to the *d.* [1 Cor. 14. 26](#), every one hath a *d.* [Eph. 4.14](#), every wind of *d.* [1 Tim. 1.10](#), contrary to sound *d.* [4. 6](#), nourished in words of good *d.* [13](#), give attendance to *d.* [16](#), take heed to thyself and *d.* [2 Tim. 3.10](#), hast fully known my *d.* [16](#), scripture profitable for *d.* [4. 2](#), exhort with all longsuffering and *d.* [Tit-1. 9](#), by sound *d.* to exhort and convince. [2.1](#), things which become sound *d.* [7](#), in *d.* showing incorruptness. [10](#), adorn the *d.* of God our Saviour. [Heb. 6.1](#), principles of the *d.* [2](#), the *d.* of baptisms. [13. 9](#), not carried about with strange *d.* [2 John 9](#), abideth in *d.* of Christ. See '*Dent.* [32.2](#); [Job 11.4](#); [John 7.16](#); [1 Tim. 5.17](#).

DOG. [Ex. 11.7](#), against Israel not a *d.* move. [Deut. 23.18](#), not bring price of *d.* into house. [Judg. 7. 5](#), that lappeth as *d.* lappeth. [1 Sam 17.43](#); [24.14](#) ; [2 Sam. 3. 8](#), amlai? [2 Sam 9. 8](#), upon such a dead *d.* as I am. [2 Kings 8.13](#), what, is thy servant ad.? [Job 30.1](#), disdained to set with *d.*

[Ps. 22. 20](#), darling from power of the *d.* [59. 6](#), they make noise like a *d.* [Prov. 26.11](#); 2 [Pet. 2. 22](#), as a *d.* returneth. [17](#), like one that taketh a *d.* by ears. [Eccl. 9.4](#), living *d.* better

than dead lion. [Isa. 56.10](#), they are all dumb *d.* 66. 3, as if he cut off a *d.* neck. [Mat. 7. 6](#), give not that which is holy to *d.* 15. 27; [Mk. 7. 28](#), the *d.* eat of crumbs. [Phil. 3. 2](#), beware of *d.* [Rev. 22.15](#), without are *d.* See [Ex. 22. 31](#); [1 Kings 14.11](#); 21. 23; 22. 28.

DOING. [Ex. 15.11](#), fearful in praises, *d.* wonders. [Judg. 2.19](#), ceased not from their own *d.* [1 Sam. 25. 3](#), churlish and evil in his *d.* [1 Chron 22.16](#), arise and be *d.* [Neh. 6. 3](#), I am *d.* a great work. [Ps. 9.11](#); [Isa. 12.4](#), declare his *d.* 66. 5, terrible in *d.* toward children of men. 77.12, I will talk of thy *d.* 118. 23; [Mat. 21.42](#); [Mk. 12.11](#), the Lord's *d.* [Mic. 2. 7](#), are these his *d.* ? [Mat. 24.46](#); [Lu. 12.43](#), shall find so *d.* [Acts 10. 38](#), went about *d.* good. [Rom. 2. 7](#), patient continuance in well *d.* [2 Cor 8.11](#), perform the *d.* of it.

[Gal. 6. 9](#); [2 Thess. 3.13](#), weary in well *d.* [Eph. 6. 6](#), *d.* will of God from heart. [1 Pet 2.15](#), with well *d.* put to silence. 3.17, sutler for well *d.* 4.19, commit souls in well *d.* See [Lev. 18. 3](#); [Prov. 20.11](#); [Isa. 1.16](#); [Jer. 4.4](#).

DOLEFUL. [Isa. 13. 21](#); [Mic. 2.4](#).

DOMINION. [Gen. 27.40](#), when thou shalt have *d.* 37. 8, shalt thou have *d.* over us?

N um. 24.19, come he that shall have *d.* [Job 25. 2](#), *d.* and fear are with him. 38. 33, canst thou set the *d.* thereof ? [Ps. 8. 6](#), *d.* over works of thy hands. 19.13; 119.133, let them not have *d.* over me. 72. 8; [Zech. 9.10](#), *d.* from sea to sea. [Isa. 26.13](#), other lords have had *d.* over us. [Dan. 4. 34](#); 7.14, *d.* is an everlasting *d.* [Mat. 20. 25](#), princes of Gentiles exercise *d.* [Rom. 6. 9](#), death hath no more *d.* 14, sin shall not have *d.* 7.1, law hath *d.* over a man. [2 Cor 1. 24](#), not *d.* over your faith. [Eph. 1. 21](#), above all *d.*

[Col. 1.16](#), whether they be thrones or *d.*

See [Dan. 6. 26](#); [1 Pet. 4.11](#); [Jude 25](#); [Rev. 1. 6](#).

DOOR. [Gen. 4.7](#), sin lieth at the *d.* [Ex. 12.7](#), strike blood on *d.* posts. 33. 8; [Num. 11.10](#), every man at tent *d.* [Judg. 16. 3](#), Samson took *d.* of the gate. [Job 31. 9](#), laid wait at neighbour's *d.* 32, I opened my *d.* to the travellers. 38.17, the *d.* of the shadow of death. 41.14, who can open *d.* of his face ? [Ps. 24.7](#), ye everlasting *d.* 78. 23, opened the *d.* of heaven. 84.10, rather be rf.-keeper. 141. 3, keep the *d.* of my lips. [Prov. 5. 8](#), come not nigh *d.* of her house. 8. 3, wisdom crieth at *d.* 26.14, as *d.* turneth on hinges. [Eccl. 12.4](#), *d.* shall be shut in the streets. [Isa. 6.4](#), posts of the *d.* moved. 26. 20, enter and shut thy *d.* about thee. [Hos. 2.15](#), for a *d.* of hope.

[Mai. 1.10](#), who would shut the *d.* for nought. [Mat. 6. 6](#), when thou hast shut thy *d.* 24. 33; [Mk. 13. 29](#), near, even at the *d.* 25.10, and the *d.* was shut. 27. 60; 28. 2; [Mk. 15.46](#), *d.* of sepulchre. [Mk. 1. 33](#), city gathered at the *d.* 2. 2, not so much as about the *d.* [Lu. 13. 25](#), master hath shut to the *d.* [John 10.1, 2](#), entereth not by *d.* 7. 9, I am the *d.* 18.16, Peter stood at the *d.* without. 17, damsel that kept the *d.* 20.19, 26, when *d.* were shut, Jesus came. [Acts 5. 9](#), feet at the *d.* to carry thee out. 14. 27, opened the *d.* of faith. [1 Cor 16. 9](#), great *d.* and effectual. [2 Cor 2.12](#), *d.* opened to me of the Lord. [Col. 4. 3](#), open a *d.* of utterance.

Jas. 5. 9, judge standeth before the *d.* , **Rev. 3. 8**, set before thee an open *d.* 20, I stand at *d.* and knock. 4.1, behold a *d.* opened in heaven. *Bee* **Ex. 21. 6**; **Deut. 11. 20**; **Isa. 57. 8**; **Acts 5.19**; 16. 26.

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NOTE. **Jer. 50. 36**; **Ezek. 23. 5**; **1 Tim. 6.4**.

DOUBLE. **Gen. 43.12,15**, take *d.* money in hand. **Ex. 22.4, 7, 9**, he shall restore *d.* **Deut. 15.18**, worth a *d.* hired servant. **2 Kings 2. 9**, a *d.* portion of thy spirit. **1 Chron. 12. 33**; **Ps. 12. 2**, a *d.* heart. **Isa. 40. 2**, received *d.* for all her sins. **Jer. 16.18**, recompense their sin *d.* **ITim. 3. 8**, deacons not *d.* tongued. 5.17, worthy of *d.* honour. **Jas. 1. 8**, a *d.* minded man unstable. 4. 8, purify your hearts, ye *d.* minded. *See* **Gen. 41.32**; **Isa. 61.7**; **Ezek. 21.14**; **Rev. 18.6**.

DOUBT. **Deut. 28.66**, thy life shall hang in *d.* **Job 12.2**, no *d.* ye are the people. **Ps. 126. 6**, shall *d.* come again, rejoicing. **Dan. 5.12,16**, dissolving of *d.* **Mat. 14. 31**, wherefore didst thou *d.* 21. 21, if ye have faith and *d.* not. **Mk. 11. 23**, shall not *d.* in his heart. **Lu. 11. 20**, no *d.* kingdom of G-od is come. **John 10, 24**, how long dost thou make us to *d.* **Acts 5. 24**, they *d.* whereunto this would grow. 28.4, no *d.* this man is a murderer. **Horn. 14. 23**, he that *d.* is damned if he eat. **Gal. 4. 20**, I stand in *d.* of you. **1 Tim. 2. t**, pray without wrath and *d.* **1 John 2.19**, would no *d.* have continued. *See* **Lu. 12. 29**; **Acts 2.12**; **Phil. 3. 8**.

DOVE. **Ps. 55. 6**, that I had wings like a *d.* **Isa. 59.11**, mourn sore like *d.* 60. 8, flee as *d.* to their windows. **Mat. 10.16**, he harmless as *d.* 21.12; **Mk. 11.15**; **John 2.14**, them that sold *d.* *See* **Jer. 48. 28**; **Hos. 7.11**; **Mat. 3.16**; **Mk. 1.10**.

DOWN. **2 Sam. 3.35**, if I taste ourst till sun be *d.* **2 Kings 19. 30**; **Isa. 37. 31**, again take root *d.* **Ps. 59.15**, let them wander up and *d.* 109. 23, I am tossed up and *d.* **Eccl. 3. 21**, spirit of the beast that goeth *d.* **Zech. 10.12**, walk up and *d.* in his name. *See* **Josh. 8. 29**; **Ps. 139. 2**; **Ezek. 38.14**.

DOWRY. **Gen. 30. 20**; 34.12; **Ex. 22.17**; **1 Sam. 18. 25**.

DRAG. **Hab. 1.15,16**; **John 21. 8**.

DRAGON. **Deut. 32. 33**, their wine is the poison of *d.*

Neh. 2.13, before the *d.* well. **Job 30. 29**, I am a brother to *d.* **Ps. 91.13**, the *d.* shalt thou trample. 148.7, praise the Lord, ye *d.* **Isa. 43. 20**, the *d.* and owls shall honour me. **Jer. 9.11**, will make Jerusalem a den of *d.* **Rev. 20. 2**, the *d.*, that old serpent. *See* **Rev. 12. 3**; 13. 2,11; 16.13.

DRANK. **1 Sam. 30.12**, nor *d.* water three days

and nights. **2 Sam. 12. 3**, and *d.* of his own cup. **1 Kings 17. 6**, and he *d.* of the brook. **Dan. 1. 5**, appointed of the wine he *d.* 5.4, they *d.* wine, and praised the gods. **Mk. 14. 23**, and they all *d.* of it. **Lu. 17. 27, 28**, they *d.*, they married. **John 4.12**, than our father, who *d.*



thereof. [1 Cor. 10.4](#), for they d. of that spiritual Rock. See [Gen. 9. 21; 24. 46; 27. 25](#) ; [Num. 20.11](#).

DRAUGHT. [Mat. 15.17](#) ; [Mk. 7.19](#); [Lu. 5.4, 9](#).

DRAVE. [Ex. 14. 25](#) ; [Josh. 24.12](#); [Judg. 6. 9](#).

DRAW. [Job 40. 23](#), trusteth he can d. up Jordan. [41.1](#), canst thou d. out leviathan. [Ps. 28. 3](#), d. me not away with wicked. [37.14](#), wicked have d. out sword. [55.21](#), yet were they d. swords. [88. 3](#), my life d. nigh unto the grave. [Eccl. 12.1](#), nor years d. nigh. [Cant. 1.4](#), d. me, we will run after thee. [Isa. 5.18](#), d. iniquity with cords. [12. 3](#), d. water from wells of salvation. [Jer. 31. 3](#), with lovingkindness have I *d.* thee.

[Mat. 15. 8](#), people d. nigh with their mouth. [Lu. 21. 8](#), the time d. near. [28](#), your redemption d. nigh.

[John 4.11](#), thou hast nothing to d. with. [15](#), thirst not, neither come hither to d. [6.44](#), except Father *d.* him. [12. 32](#), if lifted up, will d. all men. [Heb. 10. 22](#), d. near with true heart. [38, 39](#), if any d. back. [Jas. 4. 8](#), d. nieh to God, he will d. See [Acts 11.10; 20. 30](#) ; [Heb. 7.19](#) ; [Jas. 2. 6](#).

DRAWER. [Deut. 29.11](#); [Josh. 9. 21](#).

DREAD. [Gen. 28.17](#), how d. is this place. [Deut. 2. 25; 11. 25](#), begin to put d. of thee. [Isa. 8.13](#), let him be your *d.* Mai. [4. 5](#), the great and *d.* day. See [Gen. 9. 2](#); [Ex. 15.16](#) ; [Dan. 9.4](#).

DREAM. [Job 20, 8](#), shall fly away as a d. [33.15,16](#), in a d. he openeth the ears. [Ps. 73. 20](#), as a d. when oue awaketh. [126.1](#), we were like them that d. [Eccl. 5. 3](#), a d. cometh through much business. [Jer. 23. 28](#), prophet that hath a d. [Joel 2. 28](#) ; [Acts 2.17](#), old men d. d. [Jude 8](#), filthy d, defile the flesh. See [Job 7.14](#) ; [Isa. 29. 8](#); [Jer. 27. 9](#).

DREGS. [Ps. 75. 8](#); [Isa. 51.17](#).

DRESS. [Gen. 2.15](#), put man in garden to d. it. [Deut. 28. 39](#), plant vineyards and d. them. [2 Sam. 12.4](#), poor man's lamb, and d. it. See [Ex. 30.7](#) ; [Lu. 13. 7](#) ; [Heb. 6. 7](#).

DREW. [Gen. 47.29](#), time d. nigh that Israel must die.

[Ex. 2.10](#), because I d. him out of the water. [Josh. 8. 26](#), Joshua d. not his hand back. [1 Kings 22. 34](#); [2 Chron. 18. 33](#), man d. a bow. [2 Kings 9. 24](#), Jehu d. bow with full strength. [Hos. 11.4](#), d. them with cords of a man. [Zeph. 3. 2](#), she d. not near to her God.

[Mat. 21. 34](#), when time of fruit d. near. [Lu. 24.15](#), Jesus himself *d.* near. [Acts 5. 37](#), and d. away much people. See [Esth. 5. 2](#); [Lam. 3! 57](#) ; [Acts 7.17](#).

DRINK.(*n.*). [Lev. 10. 9](#), do not drink strong d. when ye go.

[Num. 6. 3](#), separate himself from strong d. [Deut. 14. 26](#), bestow money for strong d. [29. 6](#), strong *d.* these forty years. [Prov. 20.1](#), strong d. is raging. [31.4](#), not for princes to drink strong d. [6](#), give strong d. to him that is ready to perish. [Isa. 24. 9](#), strong d. shall be bitter [28.7](#), erred through strong d. [Mic. 2.11](#), prophesy of wine and strong d. [Hab. 2.15](#), that giveth

his neighbour *d.* [Hag. 1. 6](#), ye are not filled with *d.* [Mat. 25. 35, 37,42](#), thirsty and ye gave me *d.* [John 4. 9](#), a Jew, askest *d.* of me. 6. 55, my blood is *d.* indeed.

[Rom. 12. 20](#), if thine enemy thirst, give him *d.* 14.17, kingdom not meat and *d.* [1 Cor 10.4](#), same spiritual *d.*

[Col. 2.16](#), judge you in meat or in *d.* See [Gen. 21.19](#); [Isa. 32. 6](#) ; 43. 20 ; [Lu. 1.15](#).

DRINK.(«.). [Ex. 15. 24](#), what shall we *d.* ? 17.1, no water for people to *d.* 2 [Sain 23.16](#); [1 Chron. 11.18](#), David would not *d.* [Ps. 36. 8](#), *d.* of the river of thy pleasures. 60. 3, *d.* the wine of astonishment. 80. 5, gavest them tears to *d.* 110.7, he shall *d.* of the brook in the way. [Prov. 5.15](#), *d.* waters of thine own cistern. 31. 5, lest they *d.* and forget the law. 7, let him *d.* and forget his poverty. [Eccl. 9.7](#), *d.* wine with merry heart. [Cant. 5.1](#), *d.*, yea, *d.* abundantly. [Isa. 5. 22](#), mighty to *d.* wine. 65.13, my servants shall *d.*, but ye. [Jer. 35. 2](#), give Rechabites wine to *d.* 227

[Jer. 35. 6](#), we will *d.* no wine. 14, to this day they *d.* none. [Ezek. 4.11](#), thou shalt *d.* water by measure. [Amos 2. 8](#), *d.* the wine of the condemned. [Zech. 9.15](#), they shall *d.* and make a noise. [Mat. 10.42](#), whoso shall give to '*cl.* 20.22; [Mk. 10. 38](#), are ye able to *d.* 26. 27, saying, *d.* ye all of it. 29; [Mk. 14. 25](#); [Lu. 22.18](#), when I *d.* it new. 42, may not pass except I *d.* [Mk. 9.41](#), shall give you cup of water to *d.* 16.18, if they *d.* any deadly thing. [John 4.10](#), give me to *d.* 7. 37, let him come to me and *d.* 18.11, cup given me, shall I not *d.* it. [Rom. 14. 21](#), not good to *cl.* wine. [1 Cor. 10.4](#), did all *cl.* same spiritual drink. 11. 25, as oft as ye *d.* it. 12.13, made to *a.* into one Spirit. See [Mk. 2.16](#); [Lu. 7. 33](#); 10.7.

DRIVE. G-en. 4.14, thou hast *d.* me out. [Ex. 23. 28](#), hornets shall *d.* out Hivite. [Deut. 4.19](#), lest thou be *d.* to worship them. [Job 24. 3](#), they *d.* away ass of the fatherless. 30. 5, they were *d.* forth from among men. [Prov. 14. 32](#), wicked *d.* away in his wickedness. 22.15, rod shall *cl.* it away. 25. 23, north wind *d.* away rain.

[Jer. 46.15](#), stood not, because Lord did *d.* them.

[Dan. 4. 25](#); 5. 21, they shall *d.* thee from men.

[Hos. 13. 3](#), as chaff *d.* with whirlwind.

[Lu. 8. 29](#), he was *d.* of the devil.

[Jas. 1. 6](#), wave *d.* with the wind.

See [2 Kings 9. 20](#); [Jer. 8. 3](#); [Ezek. 31.11](#).

DROP.(*n.*). [Job 36.27](#), maketh small the *d.* of water.

[Isa. 40.15](#), as the *d.* of a bucket.

See [Job 38. 28](#); [Cant. 5. 2](#); [Lu. 22.44](#).

DROP.(*v.*). [Deut. 32.2](#), doctrine shall *d.* as the rain.

[Job 29. 22](#), my speech *d.* upon them.

[Ps. 65.11](#), paths *d.* fatness. 68. 8, heavens *d.* at presence of God.

[Eccl. 10.18](#), through idleness house *cl.* through.

[Isa. 45. 8](#), *cl.* down, ye heavens.



Ezek. 20.46, *d.* thy word toward the south.
 See 2 Sam. 21.10; Joel 3.18; Amos 9.13.

DROSS. Prov. 25.4; 26.23; Isa. 1.22,25; Ezek. 22.18.

DROUGHT. Isa. 58. 11; Jer. 17. 8; Hos. 13. 5;
 Hag. 1.11.

DROVE. Gen. 3.24; 15.11; 32.16; 33.8; John 2.15.

DROWN. Cant. 8.7, neither can floods *d.* it.
 ITim. 6. 9, that *cl.* men in perdition.
 See Ex. 15.4; Mat, 18. 6; Heb. 11. 29.

DROWSINESS. Prov. 23. 21.

DRUNK. 2 Sam. 11.13, David made Uriah *d.* 1 Kings 20.16, was drinking himself *d.*
 Job 12. 25; Ps. 107. 27, stagger like a *d.* man.
 Jer. 23. 9, I am like a *d.* man.
 Lam. 5.4, we have *d.* water for money.
 Hab. 2.15, makest him *d.* also.
 Mat. 24.49; Lu. 12.45, drink with the *d.*
 Acts 2.15, these are not *d.* 1 Cor. 11. 21, one is hungry, and another *d.* 1 Thess. 5.7, *d.*
 are *d.* in the night.
 See Lu. 5. 39; John 2.10; Eph. 5.18; Rev. 17. 6.

DRUNKARD. Deut. 21. 20, our son is a glutton and a *d.*
 Prov. 23.21, *d.* and glutton come to poverty. 26. 9, as a thorn goeth into hand of *d.* 1
 Cor. 6.10, nor *d.* shall inherit.
 See Ps. 69.12; Isa. 24. 20; Joel 1. 5; Nah. 1.10.

DRUNKENNESS. Deut. 29.19, to add *d.* to thirst.
 Eccl. 10.17, eat for strength not for *d.*
 Ezek. 23. 33, shalt be filled with *d.*
 See Lu. 21. 34; Rom. 13.13; Gal. 5. 21.

DRY. Prov. 17. 22, a broken spirit *d.* the bones.
 Isa. 44. 3, pour floods on *d.* ground.
 Mat. 12.43; Lu. 11. 24, through *d.* places.
 Mk. 5. 29, fountain of blood *d.* up.
 See Ps. 107. 33, 35; Isa. 53. 2; Mk. 11. 20.

DUE. Lev. 10.13,14, it is thy *d.*, and thy sons' *d.* 26.4; Deut. 11.14, rain in *d.* season. Ps.
 104. 27; 145.15; Mat. 24. 45; Lu. 14. 42, meat
 in *d.* season.
 Prov. 15. 23, word spoken in *d.* season. Mat. 18. 34, pay all that was *d.* Lu. 23.41, the *d.*
 reward of our deeds. Rom. 5. 6, in *cl.* time Christ died. Gal. 6. 9, in *d.* season we shall reap.
 See Prov. 3. 27 ; 1 Cor. 15. 8 ; Tit. 1. 3 ; 1 Pet. 5. 6.

DULL. [Mat. 13.15](#) ; [Acts 28. 27](#) ; [Heb. 5.11](#).

DUMB. [Ex. 4.11](#), who maketh the *d*. [Prov. 31. 8](#), open thy mouth for the *d*. [Isa. 35. 6](#), the tongue of the *d*. shall sing. 53.7 ; [Acts 8. 32](#), sheep before shearers *d*. 56.10, they are all *cl*. dogs. [Ezek. 3. 26](#), be *d*. and shalt not be reprover. [Hab. 2.19](#), woe to him that saith to *d*. stone. [Mat. 9.32](#); 12. 22; 15.30; [Mk. 7. 37](#); 9.17, *cl*. man. See [Ps. 39.2](#); [Dan. 10.15](#); [Lu. 1. 20](#); 11.14; 2 Pet, 2.16.

DUNG. [1 Sam. 2. 8](#); [Ps. 113.7](#), lifteth beggar from
cZ.-hill.

[Lu. 13. 8](#), till I dig about it and *d*. it. 14. 35, neither fit for land nor c?.-hill. [Phil. 3. 8](#), count all things but *d*. See [Neh. 2.13](#); [Lam. 4. 5](#); Mai. 2. 3. # **DUNGEON.** [Gen. 40.15](#); 41.14; [Ex. jL2. 29](#); [Jer. 38. 6](#); [Lam. 3. 53](#).

DURABLE. [Prov. 8.18](#); [Isa. 23.18](#).

DURETH. [Mat. 13. 21](#).

DURST. [Mat. 22. 46](#); [Mk. 12. 34](#); [Lu. 20.40](#), nor *d*.
ask questions.

[John 21.12](#), none of disciples *d*. ask. See [Esth. 7. 5](#); [Job 32. 6](#); [Acts 5.13](#); [Jude 9](#).

DUST. [Gen. 2.7](#), Lord God formed man of *d*. 3.14, *cl*. shalt thou eat. 19, *cl*. thou art. 18. 27, who am but *d*. and ashes. [Job 22. 24](#); 27.16, lay up gold as *d*. 42. 6, I repent in *d*. and ashes. [Ps. 30. 9](#), shall the *d*. praise thee ? 102.14, servants favour *d*. thereof. 103.14, remembereth that we are *d*. [Eccl. 3. 20](#), all are of the *d*. and turn to *d*. again. [Isa. 40.12](#), comprehended *cl*. of the earth. 65. 25, *d*. shall be serpent's meat. [Lam. 3. 29](#), he putteth his mouth in the *d*. [Dan. 12. 2](#), many that sleep in *d*. shall awake. [Mic. 7.17](#), lick the *d*. like a serpent. [Mat. 10.14](#); [Mk. 6.11](#); [Lu. 9. 5](#), shake off *d*. from
feet.

[Lu. 10.11](#), even *d*. of your city. [Acts 22. 23](#), as they threw *d*. into the air. See [Ex. 8.16](#) ; [Num. 23.10](#); [Deut. 9.21](#); [Job 39.14](#).

DUTY. [Eccl. 12.13](#), the whole *d*. of man. [Lu. 17.10](#), that which was our *d*. to do. [Rom. 15. 27](#), their *d*. is to minister. See [Ex. 21.10](#); [Deut. 25.5](#); [2 Chron. 8.14](#); [Ezra 3.4](#).

DWELL. [Deut. 12.11](#), cause name to *d*. there. [1 Sam. 4.4](#); [2 Sam. 6.2](#); [1 Chron. 13. 6](#), *d*.
between

cherubims. [1 Kings 8. 30](#); [2 Chron. 6. 21](#), heaven thy d-place. [Ps. 23. 6](#), will *cl*. in house of the Lord. 37. 3, so shalt thou *d*. in the land. 84.10, than to *d*. in tents of wickedness. 132.14, here will I *d*. 133.1, good for brethren to *d*. together. [Isa. 33.14](#), *d*. with devouring fire. 16, he shall *d*. on high. 57.15, I *d*- in high and holy place. [John 6. 56](#), *d*. in me and I in him. 14.10, the Father that *d*. in me. 17, for he *d*. with you and shall be in you. [Rom. 7.17](#), sin that *cl*. in me.

[Col. 2. 9](#), in him *d*. fulness of Godhead. 3.16, word of Christ *d*. in you richly. [1 Tim. 6.16](#), *d*. in the light. 2 Pet 3.13, wherein *d*. righteousness. 228

[1 John 3.17](#), how *d.* the love of God in him. [4.12](#), God *d.* in us.
See [Rom. 8. 9](#); [2 Cor. 6.16](#); [Jas. 4. 5](#).



EACH. [Isa. 57.2](#), e. one walking in his uprightness.

[Ezek. 4. 6](#), e. day for a year.

[Acts 2. 3](#), cloven tongues sat on e.

[Phil. 2. 3](#), let e. esteem other.

See [Ex. 18.7](#); [Ps. 85.10](#); [2 Thess. 1. 3](#).

EAGLE. [Ex. 19.4](#), how I bare you on e. wings. [2 Sam 1.23](#), were swifter than e. [Ps. 103. 5](#), youth renewed like e.

[Isa. 40. 31](#), mount up with wings as e.

[Mat. 24. 28](#); [Lu. 17.37](#), e. be gathered.

See [Dan. 4. 33](#); [Obad. 4](#); [Rev. 4.7](#) ; [12.14](#).

EAR. {v. [Ex. 34. 21](#); [Deut. 21.4](#); [1 Sam. 8.12](#).

EARLY. [Ps. 46. 5](#), and that right e. [63.1](#), e. will I seek thee. [90.14](#), satisfy us e. with thy mercy. [Prov. 1. 28](#); [8.17](#), seek me e. shall find me. [Cant. 7.12](#), get up e. to vineyards.

[Hos. 6.4](#); [13. 3](#), as e. dew. [Jas. 5.7](#), the e. and latter rain. See [Judg. 7. 3](#); [Lu. 24. 22](#); [John 20.1](#).

EARNEST. [Job 7.2](#), as servant e. desireth shadow. [Jer. 31. 20](#), I do e. remember him still. [Mic. 7. 3](#), do evil with both hands e. [Lu. 22.44](#), in agony he prayed more e. [Rom. 8.19](#), e. expectation of the creature. [1 Cor 12. 31](#), covet e. best gifts. [2 Cor 1. 22](#); [5. 5](#)> the e. of the Spirit. [5. 2](#), e. desiring to be clothed.

[Eph. 1.14](#), the e. of our inheritance. [Phil. 1. 20](#), to my e. expectation and hope. [Jude 3](#), e. contend for the faith. See [Acts 3.12](#) ; [Heb. 2.1](#); [Jas. 5.17](#).

EARNETH. [Hag. 1.6](#).

EARS. [Ex. 10.2](#), tell it in e. of thy son. [1 Sam. 3.11](#); [2 Kings 21.12](#); [Jer. 19. 3](#), at which e. shall tingle.

[Neh. 1. 6](#), let thine e. be attentive. [Job 12.11](#); [34. 3](#), doth not e. try words. [15. 21](#), dreadful sound is in his e. [28. 22](#), heard fame with our e. [29.11](#), when the e. heard me, it blessed me. [42. 5](#), heard of thee by hearing of the e.

[Ps. 18. 6](#), my cry came even into his e. [34.15](#), his e. are open unto their cry. [58.4](#), like deaf adder that stoppeth her e. [94. 9](#), he that planted e. shall he not hear. [115. 6](#) ; [135.17](#), they have e. but hear not.

[Prov. 17.4](#), liar giveth e. to naughty tongue. [18.15](#), e. of wise seeketh knowledge. [20.12](#), hearing e., seeing eye, Lord made. [21.13](#), stoppeth e. at cry of the poor. [23. 9](#), speak not in e. of a fool. [25.12](#), wise reproveth on obedient e. [26.17](#), one that taketh dog by the e. [Eccl. 1. 8](#), nor his e. filled with hearing. [Isa. 6.10](#); [Mat, 13.15](#); [Acts 28. 27](#), make e. heavy. [48. 8](#), from that time thine e. not opened. [59.1](#), nor his e. heavy that it cannot. [Jer. 9.20](#), let your e. receive word of the Lord. [Amos 3.12](#), out of mouth of lion piece of an e. [Mat. 10. 27](#), what ye hear in e. preach. [13.16](#), blessed are your e. [26. 51](#); [Mk. 14.47](#), smote off e. [Ilk. 7. 33](#), put his fingers into e. [8.18](#), having e. hear ye not. [Acts 7. 51](#), uncircumcised in heart and e. [17.](#)

20, strange things to our e. **1 Cor 2.** 9, nor e. heard. 12.16, if e. say, because I am not the e⁵e.
2 Tim. 4. 3, having itching e.

Jas. 5.4, entered into e. of the Lord. **1 Pet. 3.**12, his e. are open to prayer. See **Mat. 11.**15
; **Mk. 4.** 9; **Rev. 2.** 7.

EARS.{of corn}. **Deut. 23.** 25; **Mat. 12.**1.

EARTH. **Gen. 8.** 22, while e. remaineth. 10. 25, in his days was e. divided. 18. 25, shall not Judge of all the e. **Num. 14.** 21, all e. filled with glory. 16. 30, if the e. open her mouth. **Deut. 32.**1, O e., hear the w^Tords of my mouth. **Josh. 3.**11; **Zech. 6.** 5, Lord of all the e. 23.14, going way of all the e. **1 Kings 8.** 27; **2 Chron. 6.**18, will God dwell on the e. **2 Kings 5.**17, two mules' burden of e. **Job 7.**1, appointed time to man on e. 9. 24, e. given into hand of wicked. 19. 25, stand at latter day upon e. 26. 7, hangeth e. t^fpon nothing. 38.4, when I laid foundations of the e. 41. 33, on e. there is not his like. **Ps. 2.** 8, uttermost parts of e. 8.1, excellent is thy name in e. 16. 3, to saints that are in the e. 25.13, his seed shall inherit the e. 33. 5, the e. is full of the goodness. 34.16, cut off remembrance from the e. 37. 9; 11. 22, wait on Lord shall inherit e. 41. 2, shall be blessed upon the e. 46. 2, not fear though e. be removed. 6, uttered voice, *he e.* melted. 8, desolations made in the e. 10. will be exalted in the e. 47. 9, shields of the e. belong to God. 48. 2, joy of the whole e. 50.4, call to e. that he may judge. 57. 5; 108. 5, glory above all the e. 58.11, a God that judgeth in the e. 60. 2, made the e. to tremble. 63. 9, lower parts of the e. 65. 8, dwell in uttermost parts of e. 9, visitest e. and w^aterest it. 67. 6; **Ezek. 34.** 27, e. yield increase. 68. 8, e. shook, heavens dropped. 71. 20, bring me up from depths of the e. 72. 6, showers that water the e. 16, handful of corn in the e. 73. 9, tongue walketh through e. 25, none on e. I desire beside thee. 75. 3; **Isa. 24.**19, e. dissolved. 83.18; 97. 9, most high over all e. 90. 2, or ever thou hadst formed the e. 97.1, Lord reigneth, let e. rejoice. 99.1, Lord reigneth, let e. be moved. 102.25; 104.5; **Prov. 8.**29; **Isa. 48.**13, laid foundation of e. 104.13, the e. is satisfied. 24. the e. is full of thy riches. 112. 2, seed mighty upon e. 115.16, e. given to children of men. 119.19, stranger in the e. 64, the e. full of thy mercy. 90, established the e., it abideth. 146.4, he returneth to the e. 147. 8, prepareth rain for the e. 148.13, glory above e. and heaven. **Prov. 3.**19; **Isa. 24.**1, Lord founded the e. 8. 23, set up from everlasting, or ever e. was. 26, he had not yet made e., nor fields. 11. 31, righteous recompensed in e. 25. 3, the e. for depth. 30.14, teeth as knives to devour poor from e. 16, the e. not filled with water. 21, for three things e. is disquieted, 24, four things little upon e. **Eccl. 1.**4, the e. abideth for ever. 3. 21, spirit of beast goeth to e. 5. 9, profit of the e. for all. 12.7, dust return to e. **Isa. 4.**2, fruit of e. excellent. 11. 9. e. full of knowledge of the Lord. 13.13, e. shall remove out of her place. 14.16, is this the man that made e. tremble. 26. 9, when thy judgments are in the e. 21, e. shall disclose her blood. 229

Isa. 34.1, let the e. hear. 40. 22, sitteth on circle of the e. 28, Creator of ends of e. fainteth not. 44. 24, spreadeth abroad e. by myself. 45.22, be saved, all ends of the e. 49.13, be joyful, e. 51. 6, the e. shall wax old. 66.1, the e. is my footstool. 8, shall e. bring forth in one day. **Jer.**



15.10, man of contention to whole *e.* 22. 29; **Mic.** 1. 2, *e.*, *e.*, *c.*, hear word of Lord. 31. 22, hath created new thing in *e.* 51.15, made the *e.* by his power. **Ezek.** 9. 9, the Lord hath forsaken the *c.* 43. 2, the *e.* shined with his glory. **Hos.** 2. 22, the *e.* shall hear the corn. **Amos** 3. 5, bird fall in snare on *e.* 8. 9, darken *e.* in the clear day. 9. 9, least grain fall upon the *e.* **Jonah** 2. 6, *e.* with bars about me.

Mic. 6. 2, ye strong foundations of the *e.* 7. 2, good man perished out of the *e.* 17, move like worms of the *e.*

Nah. 1. 5, *e.* burnt up at his presence. **Hab.** 2.14, *e.* filled with knowledge. 3. 3, the *e.* full of his praise. **Hag.** 1.10, *e.* stayed from her fruit. **Zech.** 4.10, eyes of Lord run through *e.* Mai. 4. 6, lest I smite *e.* with a curse. **Mat.** 5. 5, meek shall inherit *e.* 35, swear not by the *e.* 6.19, treasures upon *e.* 9. 6; **Mk.** 2.10; **Lu.** 5. 24, power on *e.* to forgive. **Mat.** 10.34, to send peace on *e.* 13.5; **Mk.** 4.5, not much *e.* 16.19; 18.18, shalt bind on *e.* 18.19, shall agree on *e.* 23.9, call no man father on *e.* 25.18, 25, digged in the *e.* **Mk.** 4.28, *e.* bringeth forth fruit of herself. 31, less than all seeds in the *e.* 9.3, no fuller on *e.* can white. **Lu.** 2.14, on *e.* peace. 23.44, darkness over all *e.* **John** 3.12, I have told you *e.* things. 31, of *e.* is *e.* and speaketh of the *e.* 12.32, lifted up from the *e.* 17.4, I have glorified thee on the *e.* **Acts** 8.33, life taken from the *e.* 9.4, 8; 26.14, Saul fell to the *e.* 22.22, away with such a fellow from *e.* **Rom.** 10.18, sound went into all *e.* **1 Cor** 15.47, first man is of the *c.*, *e.* 48, as is the *e.* such are they that are «. 49, the image of the *e.* **2 Cor** 4.7, treasure in *e.* vessels. **Col.** 3.2, affection not on things on *e.* **Phil.** 3.19, who mind *e.* things. **Heb.** 6.7, *e.* drinketh in the rain. 8.4, if he were on *e.* 11.13, strangers on the *e.* 12.25, refused him that spake on *e.*, 26, voice then shook the *e.* **Jas.** 3.15, this wisdom is *e.* 5.5, lived in pleasure on *e.* 7, the precious fruit of the *e.* 18, and the *e.* brought forth her fruit. **2 Pet.** 3.10, the *e.* shall be burnt up. **Rev.** 5.10, we shall reign on the *e.* 7.3, hurt not the *e.* 18.1, *e.* lightened with his glory. 20.11, from whose face the *e.* lied. 21.1, a new *e.* See **Ex.** 9. 29; **Job** 12. 8; **Ps.** 24.1; **Isa.** 65.16.

EARTHQUAKE. 24.7. **1 Kings** 19.11; **Zech.** 14. 5; **Mat.** 5.

EASE. **Ex.** 18. 22, so shall it be *e.* for thyself. **Deut.** 28.65, among nations find no *e.* **Job** 12.5, thought of him that is at *e.* 16. G, though I forbear, what am I *e.*

Job 21.23, dieth, being wholly at *e.* **Ps.** 25.13, his soul shall dwell at *e.* **Isa.** 32.9,11, women that are at *e.* **Amos** 6.1, woe to them that are at *e.* **Mat.** 9.5; **Mk.** 2.9; **Lu.** 5.23, is *e.* to say. 19.24; **Mk.** 10.25; **Lu.** 18.25, *e.* for camel. **1 Cor.** 13.5, not *e.* provoked. **Heb.** 12.1, sin which doth so *e.* beset. See **Jer.** 46.27; **Zech.** 1.15; **Lu.** 12.19.

EAST. G en. 41.6; 23.27, blasted with *e.* wind. **Ex.** 10.13, Lord brought an *e.* wind. **Job** 1.3, greatest of all men of the *e.* 15.2, fill his belly with *e.* wind. 27.21, *e.* wind carrieth him away. 38.24, scattereth *e.* wind on the earth. **Ps.** 48.7, breakest ships with *e.* wind. 75.6, promotion cometh not from *e.* 103.12, as far as *e.* from *wrest.* **Isa.** 27.8, stayeth rough wind in day of *e.* wind. **Ezek.** 19.12, the *e.* wind drieth up her fruit. **Hos.** 12.1, Ephraim followeth *e.* wind. 13.15, though fruitful, an *e.* wind shall come. See **Jonah** 4.5,8; **Mat.** 2.1; 8.11; 24.27.

EASY. [Prov. 14. 6](#); [Mat, 11. 30](#); [1 Cor. 14. 9](#); [Jas. 3.17](#).

EAT. [Gen. 2.17](#), in day thou *e.* thou shalt die. 9.4; [Lev. 19.26](#); [Deut, 12.16](#), blood not *e.* 24.33, not *e.* till I have told. 43. 32, Egyptians might not *e.* with Hebrews. [Ex. 12.16](#), no work, save that man must *e.* 23.11, that the poor may *e.* 29.34, shall not be *e.*, because holy. [Lev. 25.20](#), w^That shall we *e.* seventh year. [Num. 13.32](#), a land that *e.* up inhabitants. [Josh. 5.11,12](#), *e.* of old corn of the land. [1 Sam 14.30](#), if haply people had *e.* freely. 28.20, had *e.* no bread all day. 22, *e.* that thou mayest have strength. [2 Sam 19.42](#), have we *e.* at all of king's cost. [1 Kings 19.5](#); [Acts 10.13](#); 11.7, angel said, Arise and *e.* [2 Kings 4.43,44](#), they shall *e.* and leave thereof. 6.28, give thy son that we may *e.* him.

[Neh. 5.2](#), corn, that we may *e.* and live. [Job 3.24](#), my sighing cometh before I *e.* 5.5, whose harvest the hungry *e.* up. 6.6, *e.* without salt. 21.25, another never *e.* with pleasure. 31.17, have *e.* my morsel alone.

[Ps. 22. 26](#), meek shall *e.* and be satisfied. 69.9; [John 2.17](#), zeal hath *e.* me up. 102.9, have *e.* ashes like bread. [Prov. 1.31](#); [Isa. 3.10](#), *e.* fruit of their own way. 13.25, *e.* to satisfying of soul. 18.21, they that love it shall *e.* the fruit 23.1, sittest to *e.* with ruler. 24.13, *e.* honey, because it is good. 25.27, not good to *e.* much honey. [Eccl. 2.25](#), who can *e.* more than I ? 4.5, fool *e.* his own flesh. 5.11, goods increase, they increased that *e.* 12, sleep be sweet whether he *e.* little or much. 17, all his days also he *e.* in darkness. 19; 6.2, not power to *e.* thereof. 10.16, thy princes *e.* in the morning. 17, blessed when princes *e.* in due season. [Isa. 4.1](#), we will *e.* our ow^Tn bread. 7.15,22, butter and honey shall he *e.* 11.7; 65.25, lion *e.* straw like ox. 29.8, he *e.*, awaketh, and is hungry. 51.8, w^Torm shall *e.* them like wool. 55.1, come ye, buy and *e.*

2, *e.* ye that which is good. 10, give bread to the *e.* 65.13, my servants shall *e.*, but ye shall be. [Jer. 5.17](#), they shall *e.* up thine harvest, 15.16, words were found, and I did *e.* them. 24.2; 29.17, figs could not be *e.* 31.29; [Ezek. 18.2](#), fathers have *e.* sour grapes. [Ezek. 3.1,2,3](#), *e.* this roll.

[Ezek. 4.10](#), *e.* by weight. [Dan. 4.33](#), *e.* grass as oxen. [Hos. 4.10](#); [Mie. 6.14](#); [Hag. 1.6](#), *e.* and not have enough. 10.13, have *e.* the fruit of lies. [Mie. 7.1](#), there is no cluster to *e.* [Mat. 6.25](#); [Lu. 12.22](#), what ye shall *e.* 9.11; [Mk. 2.16](#); [Lu. 15. 2](#), why *e.* with publicans. 12.1, ears of corn and *e.* 4, *e.* shewbread, which was not lawful to *e.* 14.16; [Mk. 6.37](#); [Lu. 9.13](#), give ye them to *e.* 15.20, to *e.* with unwashen hands. 27; [Mk. 7.28](#), dogs *e.* of crumbs. 32; [Mk. 8.1](#), multitude have nothing to *e.* 24.49, to *e.* and drink with the drunken. [Mk. 2.16](#), when they saw him *e.* with. 6.31, no leisure so much as to *e.* 11.14, no man *e.* fruit of thee.

[Lu. 5.33](#), but thy disciples *e.* and drink. 10.8, *e.* such things as are set before you. 12.19, take thine ease, *e.*, drink. 13.26, we have *e.* and drunk in thy presence. 15.23, let us *e.* and be merry. 22.30, that ye may *e.* at my table. 24.43, he took it and did *e.* before them. [John 4.31](#), Master, *e.* 32, meat to *e.* ye know not of. 6.26, because ye did *e.* of loaves. 52, can this man give us his flesh to *e.* ? 53, except ye *e.* the flesh.



Acts 2.46, did *e.* their meat with gladness. 9.9, Saul did neither *e.* nor drink. 11.3, thou didst *e.* with them. 23.14, will *e.* nothing until we have slain Paul. Bom. 14. 2, believeth he may *e.* all things; weak *e.* herbs. 6, *e.* to the Lord. 20, who *e.* with offence. 21, neither to *c.* flesh nor drink wine. **1 Cor** 5.11, with such an one, no not to *e.* 8.7, *e.* it as a thing offered to idol. 8. neither if we *e.* are w^r*e* better. 13, I will *e.* no flesh while world. 9.4, have we not power to *e.* 10.3, all *e.* same spiritual meat. 27, *e.*, asking no question. 31, whether ye *e.* or drink. 11.29, he that *e.* unworthily. **2 Thess** 3.10, work not, neither should he *e.* **Heb.** 13.10, whereof they have no right to *e.* **Rev.** 2.7, *e.* of the tree of life. 17, will give to *e.* of hidden manna, 19.18, *e.* flesh of kings.

See **Judg.** 14.14; **Prov.** 31. 27 ; **Isa.** 1.19; 65.4.

EDGE. **Prov.** 5.4; **Heb.** 4.12 ; **Eccl.** 10.10.

EDIFY. **Rom.** 14.19, wherewith one may *e.* 15.2, please his neighbour to *e.* **1 Cor** 8.1, charity *e.* 14.3, he that prophesieth speaketh to *e.* 4, *e.* himself, *e.* the church. 10.23, all things lawful, but *e.* not. **Eph.** 4.12, for *e.* of the body of Christ See **2 Cor.** 10.8; 13.10; **1 Tim.** 1.4.

EFFECT. **Num.** 30.8, make vow of none *e.* **2 Chron** 7.11, Solomon prosperously *e.* all. **Ps.** 33.10, devices of the people of none *e.* **Isa.** 32.17, the *e.* of righteousness quietness. **Mat.** 15.6; **Mk.** 7.13, commandment of God of

none *e.* **1 Cor.** 1.17, lest cross be of none *e.* **Gal.** 5.4, Christ is become of none *e.* See **Rom.** 3.3; 4.14; 9.6 ; **Gal.** 3.17.

EFFECTUAL. **1 Cor.** 16. 9, a great door and *e.* is opened.

Eph. 3.7 ; 4.16, the *e.* working.

Jas. 5.16, *e.* prayer of righteous man.

See **2 Cor.** 1.6; **Gal.** 2.8; **1 Thess.** 2.13.

EFFEMINATE. **1 Cor.** 6.9.

EGG. **Job** 6.6, taste in the white of an *e.*

Job 39.14, ostrich leaveth *e.* in earth. **Lu.** 11.12, if he ask an *e.* See **Deut.** 22.6; **Isa.** 10.14; 59.5; **Jer.** 17.11.

EITHER. **Gen.** 31.24, speak not *e.* good or bad. **Eccl.** 11.6, prosper, *e.* this or that. **Mat.** 6.24; **Lu.** 16.13, *e.* hate the one. **John** 19.18, on *e.* side one. **Rev.** 22.2, on *e.* side the river. See **Deut.** 17.3; 28.51; **Isa.** 7.11; **Mat.** 12. 33.

ELDER. **ISam.** 15. 30, honour me before *e.* of people.

Job 15.10, aged men much *e.* than thy father. 32.4, waited because they were *e.* than he. **Prov.** 31.23, husband known among *e.* **Mat.** 15.2; **Mk.** 7.3, tradition of the *e.* **1 Tim.** 5.17, let *e.* that rule be worthy. **Tit.** 1.5, ordain *e.* in every city. **Heb.** 11.2, the *e.* obtained good report. **Jas.** 5.14, call for *e.* of the church. **1 Pet.** 5.1, the *e.* I exhort, who am an *e.* 5, younger submit to the *e.* See **John** 8. 9 ; **1 Tim.** 5. 2; 2 **John**; 3 **John** 1.

ELECT. *Isa.* 42.1, mine *e.* in whom my soul de-lighteth. 45.4, mine *e.* I have called by name. 65.9, 22, mine *e.* shall inherit. *Mat.* 24.22; *Mk.* 13.20, for *e.* sake days shortened. 24; *Mk.* 13.22, deceive very *e.* 31; *Mk.* 13.27, gather together his *e.* *Lu.* 18.7, avenge his own *e.* *Rom.* 8.33, to charge of God's *e.* *Col.* 3.12, put on as the *e.* of God. *1 Tim.* 5.21, charge thee before *e.* angela. *1 Pet.* 1.2, *e.* according to foreknowledge. 2.6, corner stone, *e.*, precious.

JSee *2Tim.* 2.10; *Tit.* 1.1; *1 Pet.* 5.13; *2 John* 13.

ELECTION. *Rom.* 9.11; 11.5; *1 Thess.* 1.4; *2 Pet.* 1.10.

ELEMENTS. *Gal.* 4.3, 9; *2 Pet.* 3.10.

ELEVEN. *Gen.* 32.22, Jacob took his *e.* sons. 37.9, and *e.* stars made obeisance. *Acts* 1.26, he was numbered with the *e.* *See Mat.* 28.16; *Mk.* 16.14; *Lu.* 24.9.

ELOQUENT. *Ex.* 4.10; *Isa.* 3.3; *Acts* 18.24.

EMBOLDEN. *Job* 16.3; *1 Cor.* 8.10.

EMBRACE. *Job* 24.8, *e.* rock for want of shelter. *Eccl.* 3.5, a time to *e.* *Heb.* 11.13, seen and *e.* promises. *See Prov.* 4.8; 5.20; *Lam.* 4.5; *Acts* 20.1.

EMBROIDER. *Ex.* 28.39 ; 35. 35; 38.23.

EMINENT. *Ezek.* 16.24, 31,39; 17.22.

EMPIRE. *Esth.* 1.20.

EMPLOY. *Deut.* 20.19; *1 Chron.* 9.3; *Ezra* 10.15;

Ezek. 39.14.

EMPTY. *Gen.* 31.42; *Mk.* 12. 3; *Lu.* L53; 20.10,

sent *e.* away.

Ex. 3.21, ye shall not go *e.* 23.15; 34. 20; *Deut.* 16.16, appear before me *e.* *Deut.* 15.13, not let him go away *e.* *Job* 22.9, thou hast sent widows away *e.* *Eccl.* 11.3, clouds *e.* themselves on the earth. *Isa.* 29.8, awaketh and his soul is *e.* *Jer.* 48.11, Moab *e.* from vessel to vessel. *Nah.* 2.2, the emptiers have *e.* them out. *Mat.* 12.44, come he findeth it *e.* *See 2 Sam.* 1.22; *2 Kings* 4.3; *Hos.* 10.1.

EMULATION. *Rom.* 11.14; *Gal.* 5.20.

ENABLED. *1 Tim.* 1.12.

ENCAMP. *Ps.* 27. 3, though host *e.* against me. 34.7, angel of Lord *e.* round. *See Num.* 10.31; *Job* 19.12; *Ps.* 53.5.

ENCOUNTERED. *Acts* 17.18.

ENCOURAGE. *Deut.* 1.38; 3.28; *2 Sam.* 11.25, *e.* him.

Ps. 64. 5, they *e.* themselves in an evil matter.

See 1 Sam. 30. 6; *2 Chron.* 31. 4; 35. 2; *Isa.* 41.7.

END. *Gen.* 6.13, the *e.* of all flesh before me.

Ex. 23.16; *Deut.* 11.12, in the *e.* of the year. 231

Num. 23.10, let my last *e.* be like his. *Deut.* 8.16, do thee good at thy latter *e.* 32.29, consider their latter *e.* *Job* 6.11, what is mine *e.* that I should prolong. 8.7; 42.12, thy latter

e. shall increase. 16.3, shall vain words have an *e.* 26.10, till day and night come to an *e.* **Ps.** 7.9, wickedness of wicked come to an *e.* 9.6, destructions come to perpetual *e.* 37.37, the *e.* of that man is peace. 39.4, make me to know my *e.* 73.17, then understood I their *e.* 102.27, the same, thy years have no *e.* 107.27, are at their wit's *e.* 119.96, an *e.* of all perfection. **Prov.** 14.12, the *e.* thereof are ways of death. 17.24, eyes of fool in *e.* of earth. 19.20, be wise in thy latter *e.* 25.8, lest thou know not w^That to do in *e.* **Eccl.** 3.11, find out from beginning to the *e.* 4.8, no *e.* of all his labour. 16, no *e.* of all the people. 7.2, that is the *e.* of all men. 8, better the *e.* of a thing. 10.13, the *e.* of his talk is madness. 12.12, of making books there is no *e.* **Isa.** 9.7, of his government shall be no *e.* 46.10, declaring *e.* from beginning. **Jer.** 5.31, what will ye do in *e.* thereof? 8.20, harvest past, summer *e.* 17.11, at his *e.* shall be a fool. 29.11, to give you an expected *e.* 31.17, there is hope in thine *e.*

Lam. 1.9, remembereth not her last *e.* 4.18; **Ezek.** 7.2, our *e.* is near, *e.* is come. **Ezek.** 21.25; 35.5, iniquity shall have an *e.* **Dan.** 8.17,19; 11.27, at the time of *e.* 11. 45, he shall come to his *e.* and none shall help him. 12.8, what shall be the *e.* 13, go thy way till the *e.* be. **Hab.** 2.3, at the *e.* it shall speak.

Mat. 10.22; 24.13; **Mk.** 13.13, endureth to *e.* 13.39, harvest is *e.* of the world. 24.3, what si^o:n of the *e.* of the world. 6; **Mk.** 13. 7; **Lu.** 21.9, the *e.* is not yet. 14, then shall the *e.* come. 31, gather from one *e.* of heaven. 26.58, Peter sat to see the *e.* 28.20, I am with you, even unto the *e.* **Mk.** 3.26, cannot stand, but hath an *e.* I.u. 1.33, of his kingdom there shall be no *e.* 22.37, things concerning me have an *e.* **John** 13.1, he loved them unto the *e.* 18.37, to this *e.* was I born. **Bom.** 6.21, the *e.* of those things is death. 22, the *e.* everlasting life. 10.4, the *e.* of the law for righteousness. **1 Cor.** 10.11, on w^Thom *e.* of world are come. **Phil.** 3.19, whose *e.* is destruction. **1 Tim.** 1.5, the *e.* of the commandment. **Heb.** 6.8, whose *e.* is to be burned. 16, an oath an *e.* of strife. 7.3, neither beginning nor *e.* of life. 9. 26, once in the *e.* hath he appeared. 13.7, considering *e.* of their conversation. **Jas.** 5.11, ye have seen *e.* of the Lord. **1 Pet.** 1.9, receiving the *e.* of your faith. 13, be sober, and hope to the *e.* 4.7, the *e.* of all things is at hand. 17, what the *e.* of them that obey not. **Rev.** 2.26, keepeth my works unto *e.* 21. 6 : 22.13, the beginning and the *e.* ~ ~ 65. 5; **Isa.** 45. 22; 52.10; **Jer.** 4.27.

Ezra 4.13.

Eccl. 10.9; **Dan.** 1.10.

ENDEAVOUR. **Ps.** 28. 4; **Eph.** 4.3; 2 **Pet.** 1.15.

ENDLESS. **1 Tim.** 1.4; **Heb.** 7.16.

ENDUE. **Gen.** 30. 20; 2 **Chron.** 2.12; **Lu.** 24. 49; **Jas.** 3.13.

See **Ps.** 19. 6 **ENDAMAGE.**

ENDANGER.

ENDURE. **Gen.** 33.14, as the children be able to *e.* **Esth.** 8.6, how can I *e.* to see evil. **Job** 8.15, hold it fast, but it shall not *e.* 31.23, I could not *e.* **Ps.** 9. 7 ; 102.12; 104. 31, Lord shall *e.* for ever. 30.5, anger *e.* a moment, weeping *e.* for a night. 52.1, goodness of God *e.* continu-

ally. 72.5, as long as sun and moon e. 17, his name shall e. for ever. 100.5, his truth e. to all generations. 106.1; 107.1; 118.1; 136.1; 138.8; [Jer. 33.11](#), his mercy e. for ever. 111. 3; 112. 3, 9, his righteousness e. for ever. 119.160, every one of thy judgments e. 135.13, thy name, O Lord, e. for ever. 145.13, thy dominion e. [Prov. 27.24](#), doth e. to every generation. [Ezek. 22.14](#), can thy heart e. [Mat. 10.22](#); 24.13; [Mk. 13.13](#), e. to the end. [Mk. 4.17](#), so e. but for a time. [John 6.27](#), meat that e. unto life. [Rom. 9. 22](#), God e. with much longsuffering. [1 Cor 13.7](#), charity e. all things. [2 Tim. 2.3](#), e. hardness as good soldier. 4. 3, they will not e. sound doctrine. 5, watch, e. afflictions.

[Heb. 10.34](#), in heaven a better and e. substance. 12.7, if ye e. chastening. [Jas. 1.12](#), blessed is man that e. temptation. 5.11, we count them happy w^Thich e. [1 Pet. 1.25](#), the word of the Lord e. for ever. 2.19, if a man for conscience e. grief. See [Heb. 10.32](#); 11.27 ; 12.2, 3.

ENEMY. [Ex. 23.22](#), I will be e. to thine e. [Deut. 32.31](#), our e. themselves being judges. [Josh. 7.12](#), Israel turned backs before e. [Judg. 5.31](#), so let all thy e. perish. [1 Sam. 24.19](#), if man find e., will he let him go ? [1 Kings 21.20](#), hast thou found me, O mine e. ? [Job 13.24](#), wherefore holdest thou me for e. [Ps. 8.2](#), still the e. and avenger. 23.5, in presence of mine e. 38.19, mine e. are lively. 61. 3, a strong tower from the e. 72. 9, his e. shall lick the dust. 119. 98, wiser than mine e. 127. 5, speak with e. in the gate. 139.22, I count them mine e. [Prov. 16.7](#), maketh his e. at peace. 24.17, rejoice not when e. falleth. 25.21; [Rom. 12.20](#), if e. hunger, give bread. 27.6, kisses of e. deceitful.

[Isa. 9.11](#), Lord shall join e. together. 59.19, when e. shall come in like a flood. 63.10, he was turned to be their e. [Jer. 15.11](#), w^Till cause e. to entreat thee well. 30.14, wounded thee with wound of e. [Mic. 7.6](#), man's e. men of his own house. [Mat. 5.43](#), said, thou shalt hate thine e. 44; [Lu. 6.27, 35](#), I say love your e. 13.25,28, 39, his e. sowed tares. [Lu. 19.43](#), thine e. shall cast a trench. [Acts 13.10](#), thou e. of all righteousness. [Rom. 5.10](#), if when e. we were reconciled. 11.28, concerning the gospel they are e. [Gal. 4.16](#), am I become your e. [Phil. 3.18](#), the e. of the cross. [Col. 1.21](#), were e. in your mind. [2 Thess 3.15](#), count him not as an e.

[Jas. 4.4](#), friend of the world is the e. of God. See [Ps. 110.1](#); [Isa. 62. 8](#); [Jer. 15.14](#); [Heb. 10.13](#).

ENGAGED. [Jer. 30.21](#).

ENGRAFTED. [Jas. 1.21](#).

ENGRAVE. [Ex. 28.11](#); 35.35; 38.23; [Zech. 3.9](#); [2 Cor. 3.7](#).

ENJOIN. [Job 36.23](#); [Philem. 8](#) ; [Heb. 9.20](#).

ENJOY. [Lev. 26.34](#); [2 Chron. 36.21](#), land shall e. her sabbaths.

[Eccl. 2.1](#), e. pleasure, this also is vanity. 24; 3.13; 5.18, soul e. good. 232

[1 Tim. 6.17](#), giveth us all things to e. See [Num. 36.8](#); [Isa. 65.22](#); [Heb. 11.25](#).

ENLARGE. [Deut. 12.20](#), when the Lord shall e. thy border.

Ps. 4.1, thou hast *e.* me in distress. 25.17, troubles of heart *e.* 119.32, when thou shalt *e.* my heart. **Isa.** 5.14, hell hath *e.* herself. **2 Cor** 6.11,13; 10.15, our heart is *e.* See **Isa.** 54.2; **Hab.** 2.5; **Mat.** 23. 5.

ENLIGHTEN. **Ps.** 19.8; **Eph.** 1.

IS; **Heb.** 6.4.

ENMITY. **Eom.** 8.7, carnal mind is *e.* **Eph.** 2.15,16, having abolished the *e.* **Jas.** 4.4, friendship of world *e.* with God. See **Gen.** 3.15 ; **Num.** 35.21; **Lu.** 23.12.

ENOUGH. **Gen.** 33.9,11,1 have *e.*, my brother. 45.28, it is *e.*, Joseph is alive. **Ex.** 36.5, people bring more than *e.* **2 Sam.** 24.16; **1 Kings** 19.4; **1 Chron.** 21.15; **Mk.** 14. 41; **Lu.** 22.38, it is *e.*, stay thine hand. **Prov.** 28.19, shall have poverty *e.* 30.15, four things say not, it is *e.* 16, fire saith not, it is *e.* **Isa.** 56.11, dogs which can never have *e.* **Jer.** 49.9, will destroy till they have *e.* **Hos.** 4.10, eat and not have *e.* **Obad.** 5, stolen till they had *e.* **Mai.** 3.10, room *e.* to receive it. **Mat.** 10.25, *e.* for disciple. 25. 9, lest there be not *e.* See **Deut.** 1. 6; **2 Chron.** 31. 10; **Hag.** 1. 6;

Lu. 15.17.

ENQUIRE. **Ex.** 18.15, people come to me to *e.* of

God. **2 Sam.** 16.23, as if a man had *e.* of oracle. **2 Kings** 3.11, is there not a prophet to *e.* **Ps.** 78.34, returned and *e.* early after God. **Ezek.** 14.3, should I be *e.* of at all by them. 20.3, 31, I will not be *e.* 36.37, I will yet for this be *e.* of. **Zeph.** 1.6, those that have not *e.* for. **Mat.** 10.11, *e.* who in it is Ayorthy. **1 Pet.** 1.10, of which salvation prophets *e.* See **Deut.** 12.30; **Isa.** 21.12; **John** 4.52.

ENRICH. **1 Sam.** 17. 25; **Ps.** 65. 9; **Ezek.** 27. 33; **1 Cor.** 1. 5 ; **2 Cor.** 9.11.

ENSAMPLE. **1 Cor.** 10.11, happened to them for *e.* **Phil.** 3.17, as ye have us for an *e.* **2Thess.** 3.9, to make ourselves an *e.* See **1 Thess.** 1.7 ; **1 Pet.** 5.3; **2 Pet.** 2.6.

ENSIGN. **Ps.** 74.4; **Is.** 5.26; 11.10; 18.3; 30.17.

ENSNARED. **Job** 34.30.

ENSUE. **1 Pet.** 3.11.

ENTANGLE. **Ex.** 14.3; **Mat.** 22.15; **Gal.** 5.1.

ENTER. **Ps.** 100.4, *e.* his gates with thanksgiving. 119.130, the *e.* of thy word giveth light. **Isa.** 26.2, righteous nation may *e.* in. 20, *e.* thou into thy chambers. **Ezek.** 44.5, mark well *e.* in of the house. **Mat.** 6.6, prayest, *e.* into thy closet. 7.13; **Lu.** 13.24, *e.* in at strait eate. 10.11; **Lu.** 10.8,10, what city ye *e.* 18.8; **Mk.** 9.43, better to *e.* into life. 19.17, if thou wilt *e.* into life, keep. 25.21, well done, *e.* into joy. **Mk.** 5.12 ; **Lu.** 8.32, we may *e.* into swine. 14.38; **Lu.** 22.46, lest ye *e.* into temptation. **Lu.** 9.34, feared as they *e.* cloud. 13.24, many will seek to *e.* **John** 3. 4, can he *e.* 4.38, ye are *e.* into their labours. 10.1,2, *e.* not by the door. **Rom.** 5.12, sin c. into world. **1 Cor** 2.9, neither have *e.* into heart of man. **Heb.** 3.11,18, shall not *e.* into rest. 4.10, he that is *e.* into rest. 6.20, forerunner is for us *e.* **2 Pet** 1.11, so an *e.* shall be ministered, See **Ps.** 143.2; **Prov.** 17.10; **Mat.** 15.17.

ENTICE. Judg.14.15; 16.5, *e.* husband that lie may declare. [2 Chron. 18.19](#), Lord said, who shall *e.* Ahab. [Prov. 1.10](#), if sinners *e.* thee. [1 Cor. 2.4](#); [Col. 2. 4](#), with *e.* words. See [Job 31.27](#) ; [Prov. 16.29](#); [Jas. 1.14](#).

ENTIRE. [Jas. 1.4](#).

ENTRY. [1 Chron. 9.19](#); [Prov. 8.3](#); [Ezek. 8.5](#); 40.38.

ENVIRON. [Josh. 7.9](#).

ENVY. [Job 5.2](#), *e.* slayeth the silly one. [Ps. 73.3](#), I was *e.* at the foolish. [Prov. 3.31](#), *e.* not the oppressor. 14.30, *e.* is rottenness of the bones. 23.17, let not heart *e.* sinners. 24.1,19, be not *e.* against evil men. 27.4, who is able to stand before *e.* [Eccl. 4.4](#), for this a man is *e.* 9.6, their love, hatred, and *e.* is perished. [Mat. 27.18](#); [Mk. 15.10](#), for *e.* they delivered. [Acts 7.9](#), patriarchs moved with *e.* 13.45; 17.5, Jews filled with *e.* [Rom. 1.29](#), full of *e.*, murder. 13.13, walk honestly, not in *e.* [1 Cor 3.3](#), among you *e.* and strife. 13.4, charity *e.* not. [2 Cor 12.20](#), I fear lest there be *e.*

[Gal. 5.21](#), works of flesh are *e.*, murders. 26, *e.* one another. [Phil. 1.15](#), preach Christ even of *e.* [1 Tim. 6.4](#), whereof cometh *e.* [Tit. 3.3](#), living in malice and *e.* [Jas. 4.5](#), spirit in us lusteth to *e.*

See [Gen. 37.11](#); [Ps. 106.16](#); [Ezek. 31. 9](#) ; 35.11.

EPISTLE. [2 Cor. 3.1](#), nor need *e.* of commendation. 2, ye are our *e.* 3, to be the *e.* of Christ. [2 Thess 2.15](#); 3.14, by word or *e.* [2 Pet. 3.16](#), as also in all his *e.*

See [Acts 15. 30](#); 23. 33; [2 Cor. 7. 8](#); [2 Thess. 3.17](#).

EQUAL. [Ps. 17. 2](#), eyes behold things that are *e.* 55.13, a man mine *e.*, my guide. [Prov. 26.7](#), legs of lame not *e.* [Isa. 40.25](#) ; 46.5, to whom shall I be *e.* [Ezek. 18.25](#), 29; 33.17, 20, is not my way *e.* [Mat. 20.12](#), hast made them *e.* to us. [Lu. 20.36](#), are *e.* to angels. [John 5.18](#) ; [Phil. 2. 6](#), *e.* with God. [Col. 4.1](#), give servants what is *e.* See [Ex. 36.22](#); [2 Cor. 8.14](#); [Gal. 1.14](#).

EQUITY. [Ps. 98.9](#), judge the people with *e.* [Prov. 1.3](#), receive instruction of *e.* 2.9, understand judgment and *e.* 17.26, not good to strike princes for *e.* [Eccl. 2.21](#), a man whose labour is in *e.* See [Isa. 11.4](#); 59.14; [Mic. 3.9](#); [Mai. 2.6](#).

ERECTED. [Gen. 33.20](#).

ERR. [Ps. 95.10](#), people that do *e.* in their heart. 119.21, do *e.* from commandments. [Isa. 3.12](#); 9.16, lead thee cause to *e.* 28.7, they *e.* in vision. 35.8, wayfaring men shall not *e.*

[Mat. 22.29](#); [Mk. 12.24](#), *e.* not knowing scriptures. [1 Tim. 6.10](#), have *e.* from the faith. 21, have *e.* concerning the faith.

[Jas. 1.16](#), do not *e.*, beloved brethren. 5.19, if any do *e.* from truth.

See [Isa. 28.7](#) ; 29.24; [Ezek. 45.20](#).

ERRAND. [Gen. 24.33](#) ; [Judg. 3.19](#); [2 Kings 9.5](#).

ERROR. [Ps. 19.12](#), who can understand his *e.* ?

Eccl. 5.6, neither say thou, it was an *e.* **10.5**, evil which I have seen as an *e.* **Mat. 27.64**, last *e.* worse than first. **Jas. 5.20**, converteth sinner from *e.* **2 Pet 3.17**, led away with *e.* of wicked. **1 John 4.6**, the spirit of *e.*

See **Job 19.4**; **Rom. 1. 27** ; **Heb. 9. 7** ; **Jude 11**.

ESCAPE. Gen. 19.17, *e.* for thy life, *e.* to mountain. 233

H3

1 Kings 18. 40; **2 Kings 9.15**, let none of them *e.* **Esth. 4.13**, think not *e.* in king's house. **Jot» 11.20**, wicked shall not *e.* **19.20**, *e.* with skin of my teeth. **Ps. 55**. S, I would hasten my *e.* **Prov. 19.5**, speaketh lies shall not *e.* **Eccl. 7.26**, whoso pleaseth God shall *e.* **Is. 20.6**; **Heb. 2.3**, how shall we *e.* **Ezek. 33.21**, one that had *e.* came to me. **Amos 9.1**, he that *e.* shall not be delivered. **Mat. 23. 33**, how can ye *e.* damnation. **Lu. 21. 36**, worthy to *e.* **John 10.39**, he *e.* out of their hands. **Acts 27.44**, they *e.* all safe to land. **28.4**, he *e.* sea, yet vengeance. **Heb. 11.34**, through faith *e.* edge of sword. **12.25**, if they *e.* not who refused. **2 Pet 1.4**, *e.* corruption in the world. **20**, after they *e.* pollutions.

See **Deut. 23.15**; **Ps. 124.7** ; **1 Cor. 10.13**.

ESCHEW. Job 1.1; **2.3**; **1 Pet. 3.11**.

ESPECIALLY. G al. 6.10 ■; **1 Tim. 4.10**; **5.8**; **Philem. 10**.

ESPOUSE. Cant. 3.11; **Jer. 2.2**; **2 Cor. 11.2**.

ESPY. Gen. 42. 27; **Josh. 14. 7**; **Jer. 48.19**; **Ezek. 20.6**.

ESTABLISH. Ps. 40.2, and *e.* my goings. **90.17**, *e.* work of our hands. **Prov. 4.26**, let thy ways be *e.* **12.19**, lip of truth *e.* for ever. **16.12**, throne *e.* by righteousness. **20.18**, every purpose *e.* by counsel. **24.3**, by understanding is house *e.* **29.4**, king by judgment *e.* the land.

Isa. 7.9, if ye will not believe, shall not be *e.* **16.5**, in mercy shall the throne be *e.* **Jer. 10.12**; **51.15**, he *e.* world by wisdom. **Mat. 18.16**, two witnesses every word *e.* **Born. 3.31**; yea, we *e.* the law. **10.3**, to *e.* their own righteousness.

Heb. 13.9, the heart be *e.* with grace. **2 Pet. 1.12**, be *e.* in the present truth.

See **Amos 5.15** ; **Hab. 2.12**; **Acts 16.5**.

ESTATE. Ps. 136. 23, remembered us in low *e.*

Eccl. 1.16, lo, I am come to great *e.*

Mk. 6.21, Herod made supper to chief *e.*

Rom. 12.16, condescend to men of low *e.*

Jude 6, anarels kept not first *e.*

See **Ezek. 36.11**; **Dan. 11.7** ; **Lu. 1.48**.

ESTEEM. Deut. 32.15, lightly *e.* rock of salvation. **1 Sam. 2.30**, despise me shall be lightly *e.* **18.23**, I am a poor man and lightly *e.*

Job 23.12, I have *e.* the words of his mouth. **36.19**, will he *e.* thy riches. **41.27**, he *e.* iron as straw.



Ps. 119.128, I *e.* all thy precepts. Isa. 53.4, did *e.* him smitten. Lam. 4. 2. *e.* as earthen pitchers. Lu. 16.15, highly *e.* among men. Rom. 14.5, one *e.* one day above another. 14, that *e.* anything unclean. Phil. 2.3, let each *e.* other better. 1 Thess. 5.13, *e.* highly for work's sake. Heb. 11.26, *e.* reproach greater riches. See Prov. 17.28 ; Isa. 29.17 ; 1 Cor. 6.4.

ESTIMATE. Lev. 27.14; 27.2; Num. 18.16.

ESTRANGED. Job 19.13; Ps. 78. 30; Jer. 19. 4;
Ezek. 14.5.

ETERNAL. Deut.33.27, the *e.* God is thy refuge. Isa. 60.15, will make thee an *e.* excellency. Mat. 19.16; Mk. 10.17 ; Lu. 10. 25; 18.18, what

shall I do that I may have *e.* life ? i 25.46, righteous into life *e.* Mk. 3.29, is in danger of *e.* damnation. 10.30, receive in world to come *e.* life. John 3.15, believeth in him have *e.* life. 4.36, gathereth fruit unto life *e.* 5.39, scriptures, in them *e.* life. 6.54, drinketh my blood hath *e.* life.

John 6.68, thou hast words of *e.* life. 10.28, give sheep *e.* life. 12.25, hateth life, shall keep it to life *e.* 17.2, give *e.* life to as many. 3, this is life *e.* that they might know thee. Acts 13.48, many as were ordained to *e.* life. Rom. 2.7, who seek for glory *e.* life. 5.21, grace reign to *e.* life. 6.23, gift of God is *e.* life. 2 Cor. 4.17, an *e.* weight of glory. 18, things not seen are *e.* 5.1, house *e.* in the heavens. Eph. 3.11, according to *e.* purpose. 1 Tim. 6.12,19, lay hold on *e.* life. Tit. 1.2; 3.7, in hope of *e.* life. Heb. 5.9, author of *e.* salvation. 6.2, doctrine of *e.* judgment. 9.15, promise of *e.* inheritance. 1 Pet. 5.10, called to *e.* glory by Christ. 1 John 1. 2, *e.* life which was with the Father. 2.25, this is the promise, even *e.* life. 3.15, no murderer hath *e.* life. 5.11, record, that God hath given to us *e.* life. 13, know that ye have *e.* life. 20, this is true God and *e.* life. Jude 7, vengeance of *e.* fire. See Rom. 1. 20; 1 Tim. 1.17; 2 Tim. 2.10; Jude 21.

ETERNITY. Isa. 57.15.

EVANGELIST. Acts 21.8; Eph. 4.11; 2 Tim. 4.5.

EVENING. 1 Sam. 14.24, cursed that eateth till *e.* 1 Kings 17.6, brought bread morning and *e.* Ps. 90.6, in *e.* cut down and withereth. 104.23, goeth to his labour until the *e.* 141.2, prayer as the *e.* sacrifice. Eccl. 11.6, in *e.* withhold not thine hand. Jer. 6.4, shadows of *e.* stretched out. Hab. 1.8; Zeph. 3.3, *e.* wolves. Zech. 14.7, at *e.* time shall be light. Mat. 14.23, *e.* was come, he was there alone. Lu. 24.29, abide, for it is toward *e.* See Gen 30.16; Ps. 65.8; Mat. 16.2; Mk. 14.17.

EVENT. Eccl. 2.14 ; 9. 2, 3.

EVER. Gen. 3.22, lest he eat and live for *e.* 43.9 ; 44.32, let me bear blame for *e.* Ex. 14.13, ye shall see them no more for *e.* Lev. 6.13, fire *e.* burning on altar. Deut. 5.29; 12.28, be well with them for *e.* 13.16, a heap for *e.* 32.40, lift up hand and say, I live for *e.* Job 4. 7, who *e.* perished. Ps. 9. 7, Lord shall endure for *e.* 12.7, thou wilt preserve them for *e.* 22.26, your heart shall live for *e.* 23.6, dwell in house of the Lord for *e.* 29.10, Lord sitteth king for *e.*

33.11, counsel of Lord standeth for *e.* 37.26, he is *e.* merciful and lendeth. 48.14, our God for *e.* and *e.* 49.9, that he should still live for *e.* 51.3, my sin is *e.* before me. 52.8, trust in mercy of God for *e.* and *e.* 61.4, will abide in tabernacle for *e.* 73.26, my strength and portion for *e.* 74.19, forget not congregation of poor for *e.* 81.15, their time should endure for *e.* 92.7, they shall be destroyed for *e.* 93.5, holiness becometh thine house for *e.* 102.12, thou shalt endure for *e.* 103.9, not keep his anger for *e.* 105.8, remember his covenant for *e.* 119.89, for *e.* thy word is settled. 132.14, this is my rest for *e.* 146.6, Lord keepeth truth for *e.* 10, Lord shall reign for *e.* [Prov. 27.24](#), riches not for *e.* [Eccl. 3.14](#), whatsoever God doeth shall be for *e.* [Isa. 26.4](#), trust in Lord for *e.* 32.17, assurance for *e.* 34.10; [Rev. 14.11](#); 19.3, smoke go up for *e.*

[Isa. 40.8](#), word of God shall stand for *e.* 57.18, will not contend for *e.* [Lam. 3.31](#), Lord will not cast off for *e.* [Mat. 6.13](#), thine is the glory, for *e.* 21.19; [Mk. 11.14](#), no fruit grow on thee for *e.* [John 8.35](#), servant abideth not for *e.* 12.34, heard that Christ abideth for *e.* 14.16, Comforter abide for *e.* [Rom. 9.5](#), God blessed for *e.* [1 Thess 4](#).

IT, so shall we *e.* be with the Lord. 5.15, *e.* follow good. [2 Tim. 3.7](#), *e.* learning.

[Heb. 7.25](#), he *e.* liveth to make. 13.8, same yesterday, to day, and for *e.* See [Mat. 24.21](#); [Lu. 15.31](#); [John 10.8](#).

EVERLASTING. [Ex. 40.15](#); [Num. 25.13](#), an *e.*

priesthood. [Ps. 90.2](#), from *e.* to *e.* thou art God. 139.24, lead me in way *e.* [Prov. 8.23](#), I was set up from *e.* 10.25, righteous is an *e.* foundation. [Isa. 9.6](#), called the *e.* Father. 26.4, in the Lord is *e.* strength. 33.14, with *e.* burnings. 35.10; 51.11; 61.7, *e.* & y. 45.17, with *e.* salvation. 54.8, with *e.* kindness. 55.13, for an *e.* sign. 56.5; 63.12, an *e.* name. 60.19,20, an *e.* light. [Jer. 31.3](#), with an *e.* love. [Hab. 3.6](#), the *e.* mountains. [Mat. 18.8](#); 25.41, into *e.* fire. 19.29, inherit *e.* life. 25.46, into *e.* punishment. [Lu. 16.9](#), into *e.* habitations. 18.30, in world to come *e.* life.

[John 3.16,36](#), believeth shall have *e.* life. 4.14, water springing up into *e.* life. 5.24, heareth my word hath *e.* life. 6.27, meat which endureth to *e.* life. 40, seeth Son may have *e.* life. 12.50, his commandment is life *e.* [Acts 13.46](#), unworthy of *e.* life. [Rom. 6.22](#), free from sin, the end *e.* life. [Gal. 6.8](#), of Spirit reap life *e.* [2 Thess. 1.9](#), punished with 6. destruction. 2.16, given us *e.* consolation. [Jude 6](#), reserved in *e.* chains. [Rev. 14.6](#), having the *e.* gospel. See [Dan. 4.3](#); 7.27; [2 Pet. 1.11](#).

EVERMORE. [Ps. 16.11](#), pleasures for *e.* 37.27, do good and dwell for *e.* 121.8, preserve thy going out for *e.* 133.3, the blessing, life for *e.* [John 6.34](#), *e.* give us this bread. [1 Thess 5.16](#), rejoice *e.* [Heb. 7.28](#), consecrated for *e.* [Rev. 1.18](#), I am alive for *e.*

See [2 Kings 17.37](#); [Ps. 77.8](#); 106.31.

EVERY. [Gen. 4.14](#), *e.* one that findeth me shall slay me. 6.5, *e.* imagination of heart evil. [Lev. 19.10](#), neither shalt gather *e.* grape. [Deut. 4.4](#), alive *e.* one of you this day. [2 Kings 18.31](#), eat *e.* one of his fig tree. [2 Chron. 30.18](#), pardon *e.* one.



Ps. 29.9, *e.* one doth speak of glory. 32.6, for this shall *e.* ope that is godly. 68.30, till *e.* one submit himself. 119.101, refrained from *e.* evil way. **Prov.** 2.9, *e.* good path. 7.12, in *e.* corner. 14.15, simple believeth *e.* word. 20.3, *e.* fool will be meddling. 30.5, *e.* w^Tord of God is pure. **Eccl.** 10.3, saith to *e.* one he is a fool. **Jer.** 51.29, *e.* purpose of the Lord. **Mat.** 4.4, by *e.* word that proceedeth. 7.8; **Lu.** 11.10, *e.* one that asketh.

good.

Mk. 1.45, came from *e.* quarter.

Lu. 19. 26, to *e.* one which hath shall be given.

Rom. 14.11, *e.* knee bow, *e.* tongue confess. **2 Cor.** 10.5, *e.* thought.

Eph. 1.21; **Phil.** 2.9, far above *e.* name. **1 Tim.** 4.4, *e.* creature of God. **2 Tim.** 2.19, *e.* one that nameth. 21, *e.* good work.

Heb. 12.1, *e.* weight. **Jas.** 1.17, *e.* good and perfect gift. **1 Pet.** 2.13, *e.* ordinance of man. **1 John** 4.1, believe not *e.* spirit. 7, *e.* one that loveth. **Rev.** 6.11, robes given to *e.* one. See **Gen.** 27.29; **Acts** 2.38; 17.27 ; 20.31.

EVIDENCE. **Jer.** 32.10; **Heb.** 11.1.

EVIDENT. **Gal.** 3.1, Christ hath been *e.* set forth. 11, that no man is justified is 'e. **Phil.** 1.28, an *e.* token of perdition. See **Job** 6.28; **Heb.** 7.14,15.

EVIL. **Gen.** 6.5; 8.21, thoughts of heart only *e.* 47.9, few and *e.* have the days. **Ex.** 32.14; **2 Sam.** 24.16; **1 Chron.** 21.15, repented

of the *e.* **Deut.** 28.54, eye *e.* towards his brother. 56, her eye *e.* towards husband. **Job** 2.10, receive good and not *e.* 30.26, looked for good then *e.* came. **Ps.** 34.14; 37.27 ; **Prov.** 3.7, depart from *e.* 35.12; 109.5, they rewarded me *e.* 40.12, innumerable *e.* have compassed. **Prov.** 14.19, *e.* bow before the good. 15.3, beholding the *e.* and good. 17.13, whoso rewardeth *e.* for good. **Isa.** 1.4, a seed of *e.*-doers. 5.20, that call *e.* good, and good *e.* 7.15,16, refuse the *e.* and choose the **Jer.** 2.13, have committed two *e.* 19, know it is an *e.* thing and bitter. 24.3; 29.17, *e.* figs, very *e.* 42.6, whether good or *e.* we will obey. **Mat.** 5.45, rise on *e.* and good. 6.34, sufficient unto the day is the *e.* thereof. 7.11; **Lu.** 11.13, if ye, being *e.* 18, good tree cannot bring forth *e.* 9.4, wherefore think *e.* in your hearts. **Mk.** 9. 39, lightly speak *e.* of me. **Lu.** 6.22, cast out your name as *e.* 35, he is kind to the *e.* 45, *e.* man bringeth forth *e.* **John** 3.20, doeth *e.* hateth light. 18.23, if I have spoken *e.* **Acts** 23.5, not speak *e.* of ruler. **Rom.** 7.19, the *e.* I would not. 12.9, abhor that which is *e.* 17, recompense to no man *e.* for *e.* 21, overcome *e.* with good. **1 Thess.** 5.22, appearance of *e.* **1 Tim.** 6.10, the root of all *e.* **2 Tim.** 4.18; **Jas.** 3.16, every *e.* work. **Tit.** 3.2, speak *e.* of no man.

Jas. 3.8, tongue an unruly *e.* **1 Pet.** 3.9, not rendering *e.* for *e.*

See **Prov.** 13.21; **Isa.** 45.7; **Eccl.** 12.1; **Eph.** 5.16; 6.13.

EXACT. **Deut.** 15.2, shall not *e.* it of neighbour. **Neh.** 5.7,10,11, you *e.* usury. 10.31, leave the *e.* of every debt. **Job** 11.6, God *e.* of thee less. **Lu.** 3.13, *e.* no more than what is. See **Ps.** 89.22; **Isa.** 58.3; 60.17.

EXALT. 1 Chron. 29.11, *e.* as head above all. Ps. 12.8, when vilest men are *e.* 34.3, let us *e.* his name together. 92.10, my horn shalt thou *e.* 97. 9, *e.* far above all gods.

Prov. 4.8, *e.* her and she shall promote thee. 11.11, by blessing of upright the city is *e.* 14.29, he that is hasty of spirit *e.* folly. 34, righteousness *e.* a nation. 235

Prov. 17.19, he that *e.* his gate.

Isa. 2. 2; Mic. 4.1, mountain of Lord's house *e.* 40.4, every valley shall "be *e.* Ezek. 21.26, *e.* him that is low. Mat. 11.23; Lu. 10.15, *e.* to heaven. 23.12; Lu. 14.11; 18.14, *e.* himself shall be abased. 2 Gor. 11.20, if a man *e.* himself. 12.7, *e.* above measure. Phil. 2.9, God hath highly *e.* him. 2 Thess. 2. 4, *e.* himself above all that is called. 1 Pet. 5.6, he may *e.* in due time. See Ex. 15.2; Job 24.24; Lu. 1. 52; Jas. 1.9.

EXAMINE. Ps. 26.2, *e.* me, Lord. Acts 4. 9, if we this day be *e.* 22.24, 29, *e.* by scourging. 1 Cor 11.28, let a man *e.* himself. 2 Cor 13.5, *c.* yourselves.

See Ezra 10.16; Acts 24.8; 25.26; 1 Cor. 9. 3.

EXAMPLE. John 13.15, I have given you an *e.* 1 Tim. 4.12, be thou an *e.* of believers. 1 Pet 2.21, Christ suffered, leaving an *e.* Jude 7, an *e.*, suffering vengeance.

See Mat. 1.19; 1 Cor. 10. 6 ; Heb. 4.11; 8.5.

EXCEED. Mat. 5.20, except righteousness *e.* 2 Cor 3.9, ministration doth *e.* in glory. See 1 Sam. 20.41; 2 Cliron. 9.6; Job 36.9.

EXCEEDING. Gen. 15.1, thy *e.* great reward. 27.34, an *e.* bitter cry. Num. 14.7, land is *e.* good. 1 Sam 2.3, so *e.* proud.

Ps. 21.6, *e.* glad with thy countenance. 43.4, God my *e.* joy. 119.96, commandment *e.* broad. Prov. 30.24, four things *e.* wise. Jonah 1.16, men feared the Lord *e.* 4.6, *e.* glad of the gourd. Mat. 2.10, with *e.* great joy. 4.8. an *e.* high mountain. 5.12, rejoice and be *e.* glad. 8.28, devils *e.* fierce. 17.23; 26.22, they were *e.* sorry. 19.25, they were *e.* amazed.. 26.3S ; Mk. 14.34, my soul is *e.* sorrowful. Mk. 6.26, king *e.* sorry. 9.3, raiment *e.* white. Lu. 23.8, Herod was *e.* glad. Acts 7.20, Moses w^Tas *e.* fair. 26.11, being *e.* mad against them. Rom. 7.13, sin become *e.* sinful. 2 Cor 4.17, *e.* weight of glory. 7. 4, *e.* joyful in our tribulation. Gal. 1.14, *e.* zealous of traditions. Eph. 1.19, the *e.* greatness of his power. 2.7, the *e.* riches of his grace. 3.20, able to do *e.* abundantly. 2 Thess. 1. 3, your faith groweth *e.* 2 Pet. 1.4, *e.* great and precious promises.

Jude 24. present you faultless with *e.* joy.

See 1 Sam. 26.21; Jonah 3.3; Heb. 12.21.

EXCEL. Gen. 49.4, thou shalt not *e.*

Prov. 31.29, thou *e.* them all.

Eccl. 2.13, wisdom *e.* folly. 2 Cor. 3.10, the glory that. *e.*

See Ps. 103. 20; 1 Cor. 14.12.

EXCELLENCY. Ex. 15.7, the greatness of thine *e.*

Job 4.21, doth not their *e.* go away. 13.11, shall not his *e.* make you afraid.



Isa. 60.15, will make thee an eternal e. **1 Cor 2.1**, not with e. of speech. **2 Cor 4. 7**, that the e. of the power. **Phil. 3.8**, loss for the e. of Christ.

-See **Gen. 49. 3**; **Ex. 15. 7**; **Eccl. 7.12**; **Ezek. 24.21**.

EXCELLENT. Job 37.23, e. in power. **Ps. 8.1, 9**, how e. is thy name. 16.3, to the e. in whom is my delight. 36. 7, how e. thy lovingkindness. **Prov. 8. 6**; 22.20, I will speak of e. things. 12.26, righteous more e. than neighbour. 17.7, e. speech becometh not a fool. 27, of an e. spirit.

Isa. 12.5, he hath done e. things. 28.29, is e. in working. **Dan. 5.12**; 6.3, e. spirit found in Daniel. **Rom. 2.18**; **Phil. 1.10**, things more e. **1 Cor 12.31**, a more e. way. 2 Pet 1.17, voice from the e. glory.

See **Cant. 5.15**; **Lu. 1.3**; **Heb. 1.4**; 8.6; 11.4.

EXCEPT. Gen. 32.26, e. thou bless me. **Deut. 32.30**, e. their Rock had sold them, **Ps. 127.1**, e. Lord build house. **Amos 3. 3**, e. they be agreed. **Mat. 5.20**, e. your righteousness exceed. 18.3, e. ye be converted. 24.22; **Mk. 13.20**, e. days be shortened. **Mk. 7.3**, Pharisees e. they wash oft. **Lu. 13. 3**; **Rev. 2.5, 22**, e. ye repent. **John 3.2**, e. God be with him. 3.5, e. a man be born again. 4.48, e. ye see signs and wonders. 20.25, e. I see print of nails. **Acts 26.29**, e. these bonds. Horn. 10.15, preach e. they be sent. **1 Cor 15.36**, e. it die. **2 Tim. 2.5**, e. he strive lawfully.

See **Rom. 7. 7**; **1 Cor. 14. 5**; 15. 27; **2 Thess. 2.3**.

EXCESS. Mat. 23.25; **Eph. 5.18**; **1 Pet. 4.3,4**.

EXCHANGE. Mat. 16.26; **Mk. 8.37**, in e. for his soul. 25.27, put money to e. See **Gen. 47.17**; **Lev. 27.10**; **Ezek. 48.14**.

EXCLUDE. Rom. 3.27; **Gal. 4.17**.

EXCUSE. Lu. 14.18; **Rom. 1.20**; 2.15; **2 Cor. 12.19**.

EXECRATION. Jer. 42.18; 44.12.

EXECUTE. Deut. 33. 21, he e. the justice of the

Lord. **1 Chron. 6.10**; 24. 2; **Lu. 1. 8**, e. priest's office, **Ps. 9.16**, Lord known by the judgment he e. 103. 6, Lord e. righteousness and judgment. **Jer. 5.1**, if any e. judgment I will pardon. **John 5. 27**, authority to e. judgment. **Rom. 13.4**, minister of God to e. wrath. See **Hos. 11.9**; **Mic. 5.15**; **Joel 2.11**.

EXERCISE. Ps. 131.1, e. myself in things too high.

Jer. 9.24, e. lovingkindness. **Mat. 20. 25**; **Mk. 10. 42**; **Lu. 22. 25**, e. dominion. **Acts 24.16,1** e. myself to have a conscience. **1 Tim. 4.7**, e. myself unto godliness. **Heb. 5.14**, e. to discern good and evil. 12.11, to them which are e. thereby. 2 Pet 2.14, heart e. with covetous practices. See **Eccl. 1.13**; 3.10; **Ezek. 22.29**; **Rev. 13.12**.

EXHORT. Lu. 3.18, many things in his e.

Acts 13.15, any words of e.

Rom. 12.8, he that *e.* on *e.* **1 Tim. 6.2**, these things *e.* and teach.

Tit. 1. 9, may be able to *e.* **2.15**, *e.* and rebuke with authority.

Heb. 3.13; **10.25**, *e.* one another daily. **13.22**, suffer word of *e.*

See **Acts 11.23**; **2 Cor. 9.5**; **Tit. 2. 6,9**.

EXILE. 2 Sam. 15.19; **Isa. 51.14**.

EXPECTATION. Ps. 9.18, the *e.* of the poor. **62.5**, my *e.* is from him.

Prov. 10.28; **11.7, 23**, *e.* of the wicked.

Isa. 20.5, ashamed of their *e.* **6**, such is our *e.*

Rom. 8.19, the *e.* of the creature.

Phil. 1. 20, my earnest *e.* and hope.

See **Jer. 29.11**; **Acts 3.5**; **Heb. 10.13**.

EXPEL. Josh. 23. 5; **Judg. 11. 7**; **2 Sam. 14.14**.

EXPENSES. Ezra 6. 4,8.

EXPERIENCE. Gen. 30.27; **Eccl. 1.16**; **Rom. 5.4**.

EXPLOITS. Dan. 11.28, 32.

EXPOUND. Judg. 14.14,19, could not *e.* riddle.

Mk. 4.34, alone he *e.* all things.

Lu. 24.27, *e.* the scriptures.

See **Acts 11.4**; **18.26**; **28.23. 238**

EXPRESS. Heb.1.3.

EXPRESSLY. 1 Sam. 20.21; **Ezek. 1.3**; **1 Tim. 4.1**.

EXTEND. Ps. 16.2; **109.12**; **Isa. 66.12**.

EXTINCT. Job 17.1; **Isa. 43.17**.

EXTOL. Ps. 30.1; **145.1**, I will *e.* thee. **68.4**, *e.* him that rideth. See **Ps. 66.17**; **Isa. 52.13**;
Dan. 4. 37.

EXTORTION. Ezek. 22.12; **Mat. 23.25**.

EXTORTIONER. Ps. 109.11, let *e.* catch all he hath.

Isa. 16.4, the *e.* is at an end. **1 Cor. 5.11**, if any man he an *e.*

See **Lu. 18.11**; **1 Cor. 5.10**; **6.10**.

EXTREME. Deut.28.22; **Job 35.15**.

EYE. Gen. 3.6, pleasant to the *e.* **7**, *e.* of both were opened. **27.1**, his *e.* were dim. **49.12**, his *e.* shall be red with wine. **Num. 10.31**, be to us instead of *e.* **16.14**, wilt thou put out *e.* **24.3,15**, man whose *e.* are open said. **Deut. 3.27**, lift up *e.*, behold with thine *e.* **12.8**; **Judg. 17.6**; **21.25**, right in own *e.* **16.19**, gift blind *e.* of wise. **28.32**, *e.* look and fail with longing. **32.10**, kept him as apple of *e.* **34.7**, his *e.* was not dim. **1 Kings 1.20**, *e.* of all Israel upon thee. **8. 29,52**; **2 Chron. 6.20,40**, *e.* open towards this house. **20.6**, whatsoever is pleasant in thine *e.* **2 Kings 6.17**, Lord opened *e.* of young man. **20**, open the *e.* of these men. **2 Chron. 16.9**; **Zech. 4.10**, *e.* of Lord run to and fro. **34.28**, nor thine *e.* see all the evil. **Job 7.8**; **20.9**, *e.* that



hath seen me. 11. 20, the *e.* of wicked shall fail. 15.12, what do thine *e.* wink at. 19.27, mine *e.* shall behold, and not another. 28.7, path vulture's *e.* hath not seen. 10, his *e.* seeth every precious thing. 29.11, when the *e.* saw me. 15, I was *e.* to the blind. 31.16, caused *e.* of widow to fail. [Ps. 11.4](#), his *e.* try children of men. 15.4, in whose *e.* a vile person. 19.8, enlightening the *e.* 33.18, *e.* of Lord on them that fear him. 34.15; [1 Pet. 3.12](#), *e.* of Lord on the righteous. 36.1, no fear of God before his *e.* 69.3; 119.82,123 ; [Lam. 2.11](#), mine *e.* fail 77.4, holdest mine *e.* waking. 116.8, delivered mine *e.* from tears. 119.18, open mine *e.* 132.4, not give sleep to mine *e.* [Prov. 10.26](#), as smoke to the *e.* 20.12, the seeing *e.* 22.9, a bountiful *e.* 23.29, redness of *e.* 27.20, the *e.* of man never satisfied, 3D. 17, the *e.* that mocketh.

[Eccl. 1. 8](#), *e.* is not satisfied with seeing. 2.14, wise man's *e.* are in his head. 6. 9, better sight of *e.* than wandering of desire. 11.7, for the *e.* to behold the sun. [Isa. 1.16](#), I will hide mine *e.* from you. 29.10, the Lord hath closed *e.* 33.17, thine *e.* shall see the king in his beauty. 40. 26; [Jer. 13.20](#), lift up your *e.* on high.

[Jer. 5.21](#); [Ezek. 12.2](#), have *e.* and see not. 9.1, mine *e.* a fountain of tears. 13.17, mine *e.* shall weep sore. 14.17, let mine *e.* run down with tears. 24. 6, set mine *e.* upon them for good. [Lam. 2.18](#), let not apple of *e.* cease. [Ezek. 24.16, 25](#), the desire of thine *e.* [Hab. 1.13](#), of purer *e.* than to behold evil. [Mat. 5.29](#), if right *e.* offend thee.

[Mat. 13.16](#), blessed are your *e.* 18.9; [Mk. 9.47](#), to enter with one *e.* [Mk. 8.18](#), having *e.* see ye not. [Lu. 1.2](#), from beginning were *e.*-witnesses. 24.16, their *e.* were hoiden. [John 11.37](#), could not this man, which opened *e.* [Gal. 4.15](#), have plucked out your *e.* [Eph. 1.18](#), the *e.* of your understanding. 2 Pet. 2.14, having *e.* full of adultery. [1 John 2.16](#), the lust of the *e.* See [Prov. 3. 7](#); 12.15; 16. 2; 21.2; [Mat. 20. 33](#).

FABLES. 1 Tim. 1. 4; 4. 7; 2 Tim. 4.4; Tit. 1.14; 2 Pet. 1.16.

FACE. Gen. 4.14, from thy *f*, shall I be hid. 32.30, I have seen God *f*. to *f*. Ex. 33.11, Lord spake to Moses *f*, to *f*. 34.29, skin of *f*, shone. 33; 2 Cor. 3.13, put vail on *f*. Lev. 19.32, shall honour the *f*, of old man. Deut. 25. 9, spit in his *f*., saying. 1 Sam 5.3, Dagon was fallen on his *f*. 2 Kings 4.29, 31, lay staff on *f*, of child. 14.8, let us look one another in *f*. Ezra 9.7; Dan. 9.8, confusion of *f*. Neh. 8. 6, worshipped with *f*, to ground. Job 1.11; 2.5, curse thee to thy *f*. 4.15, spirit passed before my *f*. 13.24; Ps.44.24; 88.14, wherefore hides! thou thy *f*.

Ps. 13.1, how long wilt thou hide thy *f*. 27.9; 69.17 ; 102. 2; 143. 7, hide not'thy *f*. 34. 5, *f*. not ashamed. 59.2, sins have hid his *f*, from you. 84.9, look upon *f*, of anointed. Prov. 27.19, in water *f*, answereth to *f*. Eccl. 8.1, wisdom ma'keth *f*. to shine. Isa. 3.15, ye grind *f*, of the poor. 25.8, wipe tears from off all *f*. 50. 7, set my *f*, like flint. Jer. 2.27, turned their back and not *f*. 5.3, their *f*, harder than a rock. 30.6, all *f*. turned into paleness.

Dan. 10. 6, *f*. as appearance of lightning. Hos. 5.5, testifieth to his *f*. Mat. 6.17, wash thy *f*. 11.10; Mk. 1. 2; Lu. 7. 27, messenger before *f*. 16. 3; Lu. 12. 56, discern *f*, of sky. 17.2, his *f*, did shine as sun.

IS. 10, angels behold *f*, of my Father. Lu. 2.31, before *f*, of all people. 9.51, 53, set his/ to Jerusalem. 22.64. struck him on *f*. 1 Cor 13.12, then/ to *f*. 2 Cor 3.18, all with open *f*. Gal. 1.22, I was unknown by *f*. 2.11, withstood him to the *f*. Jas. 1.23, beholding *f*, in glass. Rev. 20.11, from whose *f*, earth fled away. See 1 Kings 19.13 ; Dan. 110; Acts 6.15 ; 20.25.

FADE. Isa. 1.30, whose leaf *f*. 24.4, earth mourneth and *f*., the world *f*. 40.7, the flower *f*. 64.6, all *f*, as a leaf.

Jer. 8.13, and the leaf shall *f*. Ezek. 47.12, whose leaf shall not *f*. 1 Pet. 1.4; 5.4, inheritance that *f*, not away. Jas. 1.11, rich man shall *f*, away. See 2 Sam. 22.46; Ps. 18.45; Isa. 28.1.

FAIL. Gen. 47.16, if money *f*. Deut. 28. 32, thine eyes shall *f*, with longing. Josh. 21. 45; 23.14 ; 1 Kings 8. 56, there *f*, not any

good thing. 1 Sam. 17.32, let no man's heart *f*, him. 1 Kings 2. 4; 8. 25, shall not *f*, a man on throne. 17.14, neither shall cruse of oil *f*. Ezra 4.22, take heed that ye *f*, not. Job 14.11, as waters *f*, from sea. 19.14, my kinsfolk have *f*. 237

Ps. 12.1, the faithful *f*, among men. 31.10; 38.10, my strength *f*, me. 77.8, doth his promise *f*. 89.33, nor suffer my faithfulness to *f*. 142.4, refuge *f*, me.

Eccl. 10. 3, his wisdom *f*, him. 12.5, desire shall *f*. Isa. 15.6, the grass *f*. 19.5, waters shall *f*. 31.3, they shall all *f*, together. 32.6, cause drink of thirsty to *f*. 10, the vintage shall *f*. 34.16, no one of these shall *f*. 38.14, eyes *f*, with looking upward. 41.17, tongue *f*, for thirst. 59.15, truth *f*.

Jer. 14.6, their eyes did *f*. 15.18, as waters that *f*. 48.33, I caused wine to *f*.

Lam. 3.22, his compassions *f*, not. 4.17, our eyes as yet *f*. Ezek. 12.22, every vision *f*. Amos 8.4, make poor of land to *f*. Hao. 3.17, lahour of olive shall *f*. Lu. 12.33, treasure that *f*, not. 16.9, w^then ye *f*, they may receive you. 17, one tittle of law *f*. 21.26, hearts *f*, them for

fear. 22.32, that thy faith *f*, not. **1 Cor 13.8**, charity never *f*. **Heb. 1.12**, thy years shall not *f*. 11.32, time w^Tould *f*. me to tell. 12.15, lest any man *f*, of grace of God, See **Deut. 31. 6**; **Ps. 40.12**; 143.7; **Isa. 44.12**.

FAIN. **Job 27.22**; **Lu. 15.16**.

FAINT. **Gen. 25.29,30**, came from field, and he was *f*. 45.26, Jacob's heart *f*. **Judg. 8. 4**, *f*. yet pursuing. **Job 4.5**, now it is come and thou *f*. **Ps. 27.13**, I had *f*, unless I had believed. 107.5, their soul *f*, in them.

Prov. 24.10, if thou *f*. in day of adversity. **Isa. 1.5**, whole heart *f*. 10.18, as when a stand-
ardbearer *f*. 40.28, Creator of earth *f*, not. 29, giveth power to the *f*. 30; **Amos 8.13**, even
youths shall *f*. 31, walk and not *f*. 44.12, he drinketh no water and is *f*. **Jer. 8.18**; **Lam. 1.22**;
5.17, my heart is *f*. **Mat. 15.32**; **Mk. 8.3**, lest they *f*, by the way. **Lu. 18.1**, pray and not to *f*. **2**
Cor 4.1,16, received mercy w^re *f*. not. **Gal. 6.9**, reap if we *f*, not.

Heb. 12.3, wearied and *f*, in your minds. 5, nor *f*, when thou art rebuked. See **Deut. 20.**
8; **Ps. 84. 2**; 119.81; **Mat. 9.36**.

FAIR. **Job 37. 22**, *f*. weather out of the north. **Ps. 45.2**, *f*. than children of men. **Prov.**
11.22, a *f*, woman without discretion. 26.25, when he speaketh *f*. believe not. **Cant. 1.8**; 5.9;
6.1, thou *f*. among women. 6.10, *f*. as the moon. **Isa. 5.9**, houses great and *f*. **Jer. 4.30**, in vain
shalt thou make thyself/ 12. 6, though they speak *f*, words. **Dan. 1.15**, their countenances
appeared *f*. **Mat. 16.2**, it will be *f*, weather. **Acts 7.20**, Moses was exceeding *f*. **Rom. 16.18**, by
f, speeches deceive. See **Gen. 6.2**; **Isa. 54.11**; **Ezek. 27.12**.

FAITH. **Deut. 32. 20**, children in whom is no *f*. **Mat. 6. 30**; 8. 26; 14. 31; 16. 8; **Lu. 12.**
28, ye of little *f*. 8.10; **Lu. 7.9**, so great *f*. 9. 2; **Mk. 2. 5**; **Lu. 5. 20**, seeing their *f*. 22; **Mk. 5. 34**;
10. 52; **Lu. 8.48**; 17.19, thy *f*, hath made thee whole. 29, according to your *f*.

Mat. 15.28, great is thy *f*. 17.20, *f*. as a grain of mustard seed. 21.21, if ye have *f*, ye shall
not only do this. 23.23, omitted judgment, mercy, and *f*.

Mk. 4.40, how is it ye have no *f*. 11.22, have *f*, in God.

Lu. 7.50, thy *f*, hath saved thee. 8.25, where is your *f*. ? 17.5, increase our *f*. 18.8, shall
he find *f*, on the earth? 22. 32, that thy *f*, fail not.

Acts 3.16, the *f*. which is by him. 6.5; 11.24, a man full of *f*. 14. 9, perceiving he had *f*, to
be healed, 27, opened the door of *f*. 15.9, purifying their hearts by *f*. 16.5, established in the
f. 26.18, sanctified by *f*. **Rom. 1.5**, grace for obedience to *f*. 17, revealed from *f*, to *f*. 3.27,
boasting excluded by *f*. 28; 5.1; **Gal. 2.16**; 3.24, justified by *f*. 4.5, *f*. counted for righteousness.
16, it is of *f*, w^Thich is of the *f*, of Abraham. 19.20, being not weak in *f*. 5.2, we have access
by *f*. 10.8, the word of *f*, which we preach. 17, *f*. cometh by hearing. 12.3, the measure of *f*.
6, prophesy according to proportion of *f*. 14.1, weak in *f*, receive ye. 22, hast thou *f*. ? 23,
what is not of *f*, is sin. **1 Cor 2.5**, your *f*, not stand in wisdom. 13.2, though I have all *f*. 13,
now abide th *f*. 15.14, and your *f*, is also vain. 16.13, stand fast in the *f*. **2 Cor 1.24**, not have
dominion over *f*. 4.13, same spirit of *f*. 5. 7, we walk by *f*. 13.5, examine whether ye be in the

f, Gal. 2.20, I live by the *f*, of Son of God. 3.2, by the hearing of *f*. 12, law is not of *f*. 23, before *f*, came. 5. 6, *f*, which worketh by love. 6.10, the household of *f*.

Eph. 3.12, access by *f*. of him. 17, dwell in your hearts by *f*. 4.5, one Lord, one *f*. 13, in the unity of the *f*. 6.16, the shield of *f*.

Phil. 1.27, striving together for the *f*, of the gospel. Col. 1. 23, if ye continue in the *f*. 2.5, the stedfastness of your *f*. 1 Thess 1.3; 2 Thess. 1.11, your work of *f*. 5.8, the breastplate of *f*. 2 Thess 3.2, all men have not *f*. 1 Tim. 1.2; Tit. 1.4, my own son in the *f*. 5 ; 2 Tim. 1.5, *f*, unfeigned. 2.15, if they continue in *f*. 3.13, great boldness in the *f*. 4.1, shall depart from the *f*. 5.8, he hath denied the *f*. 6.10, 21, erred from the *f*. 12, fight the good fight of *f*. 2Tim. 3.8, reprobate concerning the *f*. 4.7, I have kept the *f*. Tit. 1.1, the *f*, of God's elect, Heb. 4.2, not being mixed with *f*. 6.1, not laying again the foundation of *f*. 12, through *f*, inherit the promises. 10.22, in full assurance of *f*. 11.1, *f*, is substance of things hoped for. 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, etc., by *f*. Abel, etc. 6, without *f*, it is impossible. 13, these ail died in *f*. 33, through *f*, subdued kingdoms. 39, a good report through *f*. 12.2, author and finisher of our *f*. 233

Heb. 13.7, whose *f*, follow. Jus. 1.3; 1 Pet. 1.7, the trying of your *f*. , let them ask in *f*. 2.1, have not *f*, with respect of persons. 5, rich in *f*. 14, man say he hath *f*, can *f*, save him. 17, *f*, without works is dead. 18, thou hast *f*, and I have w^Torks. 22, *f*, wrought with his works. 5.15, the prayer of *f*, shall save. 1 Pet 1.9, the end of your *f*. 5.9, resist stedfast in the *f*. 2 Pet 1.1, like precious *f*. 5, add to your *f*, virtue. 1 John 5. 4, overcometh the world, even our *f*. Jude 3, earnestly contend for the *f*. 20, your most holy *f*. Rev. 2.13, hast not denied my *f*. 19, I know thy works and *f*. 13.10, patience and *f*, of the saints. 14.12, they that keep the *f*, of Jesus. See Hab. 2. 4; Horn. 1.12; 1 Tim. 4.6.

FAITHFUL. 2 Sam. 20.19, one of them that are *f*.
in Israel.

Neh. 7.2, a *f*, man and feared God. 9.8, his heart *f*, before thee. 13.13, counted *f*, to distribute. Ps. 12.1, the *f*, fail among men. 89.37, a *f*, witness in heaven. 101.6, the/ of the land. 119.86, commandments *f*. 138, testimonies *f*. Prov. 11.13, *f*, spirit concealeth. 13.17, / ambassador is health. 14.5; Isa. 8.2; Jer. 42.5, a *f*, witness. 20.6, a *f*, man who can find. 25.13, as snow in harvest so is a *f*, messenger. 27.6, *f*, are wounds of a friend. 28.20, *f*, man shall abound. Isa, 1.21, 26, *f*, city.

Mat. 24. 45; Lu. 12. 42, who is a *f*. and wise servant. 25.21, good and *f*, servant. 23; Lu. 19.17, *f*, in a few things. Lu. 16.10, *f*, in least *f*, in much. Acts 16.15, if ye have judged me *f*. 1 Cor. 4.2, required in stewards that a man be *f*. 17, Timothy *f*, in the Lord. Gal. 3.9, blessed with *f*. Abraham. Eph. 6. 21; Col. 1. 7 ; 4. 7, a/ minister. 1 Thess 5.24, *f*, is he that calleth you. 2 Thess 3. 3, Lord is *f*, who shall stablish you.

1 Tim. 1.15; 4. 9; 2 Tim. 2.11; Tit. 3.8, a *f*, saying. 3.11, wives *f*, in all things. 2 Tim. 2.2, commit to *f*, men. 13, yet he abideth *f*. Heb. 2.17, a *f*, high priest. 3.2, *f*, to him that appointed him. 10.23; 11.11, he is *f*, that promised. 1 Pet. 4.19, as unto a/ Creator. 1 John 1.9, he is *f*,



and just to forgive, *Kev.* 2.10, be thou *f.* unto death. 13, my *f.* martyr. 17.14, called, and chosen, and *f.* 21.5 ; 22.6, these words are true and *f.* See *Deut.* 7. 9 ; *Dan.* 6. 4 ; *Rev.* 1. 5 ; 3.14 ; 19.11.

FAITHFULLY. *2 Chron.* 19.9 ; 34.12 ; *Jer.* 23.28 ; *3 John* 5.

FAITHFULNESS. *Ps.* 5.9, no *f.* in their mouths. 36.5, thy *f.* reacheth unto the clouds. 40.10 ; 88.11, declared thy *f.* 89.33, nor suffer my *f.* to fail. 92.2, show forth thy *f.* every night. *Isa.* 11.5, *f.* the girdle of his reins. *Lam.* 3.23, great is thy *f.* See *1 Sam.* 26. 23 ; *Ps.* 119.75 ; 143.1.

FAITHLESS. *Mat.* 17.17 ; *Mk.* 9.19 ; *Lu.* 9. 41 ; *John* 20. 27.

FALL.(»). *Prov.* 16.18, haughty spirit before a *f.* *Mat.* 7.27, great was the *f.* of it.

Lu. 2.34, set for the rise and *f.* of many. *Rom.* 11.12, if the *f.* of them be the riches. See *Jer.* 49.21 ; *Ezek.* 26.15 ; 31.16 ; 32.10.

FALL.(i). *Gen.* 45.24, see ye *f.* not out by the

way. *Lev.* 25.35, thy brother be *f.* in decay. *1 Sam* 3.19, let none of his words *f.* *2 Sam* 1.19, 25, 27, how are the mighty *f.* 3.38, great man *f.* this day. 24,14 ; *1 Chron.* 21.13, *f.* into hands of God. *2 Kings* 14.10, why meddle that thou shouldst *f.* *Job* 4.13 ; 33.15., deep sleep *f.* on men. *Ps.* 5.10, let them *f.* by their own counsels, 7.15, is *f.* into ditch. 16.6, lines *f.* in pleasant places. 37.24, though he *f.* not utterly cast down, 56.13 ; 116.8, deliver my feet "from *f.* 72.11, kings shall *f.* down before him. 91.7, a thousand shall *f.* at thy side. *Prov.* 10.8,10, a prating fool shall *f.* 11.14, no counsel, the people *f.* 28, he that trusteth in riches shall *f.* 13.17 ; 17.20 ; 24.16, / into mischief. 24.16, just man *f.* seven times. 17, rejoice not when thine enemy *f.* 26. 27 ; *Eccl.* 10. 8, diggeth a pit shall *f.* therein, *Eccl.* 4.10, woe to him that is alone w^Then he *f.* 11.3, where the tree *f.* there it shall be. *Isa.* 14.12, how art thou *f.* 34.4, as the leaf *f.* from the vine. 40.30, the young men shall utterly *f.*

Jer. 49.26 ; 50. 30, young men *f.* in her streets. *Ezek.* 24.6, let no lot *f.* on it. *Dan.* 3.5 ; 11.26 ; *Mat.* 4.9, *f.* down and worship. *Hos.* 10.8 ; *Lu.* 23.30 ; *Rev.* 6.16, say to hills, *f.* on us.

Mic. 7.8, when I *f.* *Zech.* 11.2, the cedar is *f.* *Mat.* 10.20, sparrow *f.* to ground. 12.11, *f.* into pit on sabbath day. 15.14 ; *Lu.* 6.39, both *f.* into the ditch. 21.44 ; *Lu.* 20.18, *f.* on this stone. 24.29 ; *Mk.* 13.25, stars *f.* from heaven. *Lu.* 8.13, in time of temptation *f.* away. 10.18, Satan as lightning *f.* from heaven. *Rom.* 14.4, to his master he standeth or *f.* 13, occasion to *f.* *1 Cor.* 10.12, take heed lest he *f.* 15.6,18, some are *f.* asleep. *Gal.* 5.4, ye are *f.* from grace. *1 Tim.* 3.6, *f.* into the condemnation. 7, lest he *f.* into reproach. 6.9, rich *f.* into temptation. *Heb.* 4.11, lest any *f.* after same example. 6.6, if they *f.* away. 10.31, to *f.* into hands of living God. *Jas.* 1.2, joy when ye/ into temptation. 11 ; *1 Pet.* 1.24, flower thereof *f.* 5.12, lest ye *f.* into condemnation. *2 Pet* 1.10, ye shall never *f.* 3.17, lest ye/ from stedfastness. See *Isa.* 21.9 ; *Lam.* 5.16 ; *Rev.* 14.8 ; 18.2.

FALLING. *Job* 4.4 ; *2 Thess.* 2.3 ; *Jude* 24.

FALLOW. Jer. 4.3; Hos. 10.12.

FALSE. Ex. 20.16; Deut. 5.20; Mat. 19.18, shalt not bear *f*, witness. 23. %, shalt not raise a *f*, report. 2 Kings 9.12, it is *f*, tell us now. Ps. 119.104,128, I hate every *f*. waj^r. 120.3, thou *f*. tongue.

Prov. 6.19; 12.17; 14.5; 19.5; 21.2S; 25.18, a *f*, witness. 11.1; 20.23, a *f*, balance. Mat. 15.19, out of heart proceed *f*, witness. 24. 24 ; Mk. 13. 22, *f*. Christs and *f*, prophets. 26.59,60; Mk.14.56, 57, *f*. witness against Christ. Mk. 13.22, *f*. prophets shall rise. Lu. 19.8, anything by *f*, accusation. 1 Cor 15.15, found *f*, witnesses of God. 2 Cor 11.13, such are *f*, apostles. 233

2 Cor. 11. 26, perils among *f*, brethren. 2 Tim. 3.3; Tit. 2.3, *f*. accusers. See Gal. 2.4; 2 Pet. 2.1; 1 John 4.1.

FALSEHOOD. Job 21.34, in answers reniaineth *f*. Ps. 7.14, hath brought forth *f*. 144.8,11, right hand of *f*. Isa. 28.15, under *f*, have we hid ourselves. 57.4, a seed *off*. 59.13, words *off*.

Mic. 2.11, walking in the spirit and *f*. See 2 Sam. 18.13; Jer. 13.25; Hos. 7.1.

FALSELY. Lev. 6. 3, 5; 19. 12; Jer. 5. 2 ; 7. 9 ;

Zech. 5. 4, swear *f*.

Jer. 5.31; 29.9, prophets prophesy *f*. Mat. 5.11, evil *f*, for my sake. 1 Tim. 6.20, science/ so called. See Jer. 43.2; Lu. 3.14; 1 Pet. 3.16.

FAME. Josh. 9.9, we heard the *f*. of God. 1 Kings 10.1; 2 Chron. 9.1, *f*. of Solomon. Zeph. 3.19, get them *f*, in every land. Mat. 4.24; Mk. 1.28; Lu. 4.14,37; 5.15, *f*. of Jesus. 9. 31, spread abroad his *f*. 14.1, Herod heard of the *f*. See Gen. 45. 16; Num. 14.15; Job 28. 22; Isa. 66.19.

FAMILIAR. Job 19.14; Ps. 41.9; Jer. 20.10.

FAMILY. Gen. 12.3; 28.14, in thee all *f*, be blessed. 25.10, return every man to his *f*. Deut. 29.18, lest a *f*, turn away from God, 1 Sam. 9.21, my *f*, the least. 18.18, what is my father's *f*. 1 Chron. 4.38, princes in their *f*. Ps. 68.6, setteth the solitary in *f*. Jer. 3.14, one of a city and two of a *f*. 10.25, on *f*, that call not. 31.1, God of all the *f*, of Israel. Zech. 12.12, every *f*, apart. Eph. 3.15, whole *f*, in heaven and eartn. See Num. 27.4; Judg. 1.25; Amos 3.2.

FAMINE. 2 Sam. 21.1, a *f*, in days of David. 1 Kings 8.37; 2 Chron. 20.9, if there be *f*. 18.2; 2 Kings 6.25, sore *f*, in Samaria. 2 Kings 8.1, the Lord hath called for a *f*. Job 5.20, in *f*, he shall redeem thee. 22, at *f*, thou shalt laugh. Ps. 33.19, to keep them alive in *f*. 37.19, in the days *off*. shall be satisfied. Jer. 24.10; 29.17, will send *f*, among them. 42.16, *f*. shall follow close. Lam. 5.10, black because *off*. Ezek. 5.16, evil arrows of *f*. 36.29, I will lay no *f*, upon you. Amos 8.11, a *f*, not of bread. Mat. 24. 7; Mk. 13.8 ; Lu. 21.11, *f*. in divers places. See Gen. 12.10; 41. 27 ; 47.13; Lu. 15.14; Rom. 8. 35.

FAMISH. Gen. 41.55; Prov. 10.3; Isa. 5.13; Zeph. 2.11.

FAMOUS. Ruth 4.11,14; 1 Chron. 5. 24; Ps. 74.5;

Ezek. 23.10.

FAN. Isa. 30.24 ; Jer. 15. 7; 51.2; Mat. 3.12.



FAR. Gen. 18. 25; 1 Sam. 20. 9, that be *f.* from thee.

Deut. 12.21; 14.24, if place too *f.* from thee. Judg. 19.11; Mk. 6. 35 ; Lu. 24. 29, day/ spent. 1 Sam. 2.30; 22.15; 2 Sam. 20.20; 23.17, be it/

from me. Job 5.4, children *f.* from safety. 11.14; 22.23, put iniquity *f.* away. 19.13, put my brethren *f.* from me. 34.10, *f.* be it from God to do wickedness. Ps. 10.5, thy judgments are *f.* out of sight. 22.11; 35.22; 38.21; 71.12, be not *f.* from me. 97.9, *f.* above all gods. 103.12, *f.* as east from west. Prov. 31.10, *f.* above rubies. Isa. 43.6 ; 60.4, 9, sons from *f.* 46.12, *f.* from righteousness. 57.19, peace to him that is *f.* off.

Amos 6.3, put *f.* away evil clay.

Mat, 16.22, be it *f.* from thee, Lord.

Mk. 12.34, not *f.* from the kingdom. 13.34, as a man taking a *f.* journey.

John 21.8, they were not *f.* from land.

Acts 17.27, not *f.* from every one of us.

Rom. 13.12, the night is *f.* spent. 2 Cor. 4.17, a *f.* more exceeding.

Eph. 1.21, *f.* above all principality. 2.13, *f.* off made nigh. 4.10, *f.* above all heavens.

Phil. 1.23, which is *f.* better.

Heb. 7.15, it is yet *f.* more evident.

See Isa. 33.17 ; Mat. 15.8; Mk. 8.3.

FARE. 1 Sam. 17.18; Jonah 1.3; Lu. 16.19.

FAREWELL. Lu. 9. 61; Acts 18. 21; 2 Cor. 13.11.

FARM. Mat. 22. 5.

FARTHING. 12.6.

Mat. 5.26; 10. 29; Mk. 12. 42; Lu. 42.

FASHION. Job 10.8; Ps. 119.73, thine hands have

f. me. 31.15, did not one *f.* us. Ps. 33.15, he *f.* hearts alike. 139.16, in continuance were *f.* Isa. 45.9, say to him that *f.* it. Mk. 2.12, never saw it on this *f.* Lu. 9.29, the *f.* of his countenance. 1 Cor. 7.31, the *f.* of this world passeth. Phil. 2.8, found in *f.* as a man. See Gen. 6.15; Ex. 32.4; Ezek. 42.11; Jas. 1.11.

FAST. 2 Sam. 12. 23, he is dead, wherefore should I/

Ps. 33.9, commanded and it stood *f.* 65.6, setteth *f.* the mountains. Isa. 58. 3, why have we *f.* and thou seest not. 4, ye *f.* for strife. 5, wilt thou call this a *f.* 6, is not this the *f.* that I have chosen. Joel 1.14, sanctify a *f.*

Zech. 7.5, did ye at all *f.* unto me.

Mat. 6.16, when ye *f.* be not. 18, appear not to *f.*

Mk. 2.19, can children of bridechamber *f.*

Lu. 18.12, *If.* twice in the week.

See Jer. 14.12; Mat. 4.2 ; Acts 13.2.

FASTEN. Eccl. 12.11, as nails *f*, by the masters.

Isa. 22.23, 25, I will *f*, him as a nail.

Lu. 4.20, eyes of all were *f*, on him.

Acts 11.6, when I had *f*. mine eyes.

See 1 Sam. 31.10; Job 38. 6; Acts 3.4; 28.3.

FASTING. Ps. 35.13, I humbled myself with *f*. 109.24, knees weak through *f*.

Jer. 36.6, upon the *f*, day.

Mk. 8.3, send them away *f*. 1 Cor 7.5, give yourselves to *f*, and prayer. 2 Cor 6.5, in stripes, in *f*. 11.27, in *f*, oft.

See Dan. 6.18; 9.3; Mat. 17.21; Mk. 9.29.

FAT. Gen. 45.18, shall eat the *f*, of the land. Gen. 49.20, his bread shall be *f*. Deut. 32.15, waxed *f*. and kicked. Neh. 8.10, eat the *f*, and drink the sweet. 9.25, 35, took a *f*, land, and became *f*. Ps. 17.10, inclosed in their own *f*. 92.14, shall be *f*, and nourishing. 119.70, heart *f*, as grease.

Prov. 11.25, liberal soul made *f*. 13.4, soul of diligent made *f*. 15.30, good report maketh the bones *f*. Isa. 10.16, among his *f*, ones leanness. 25.6, feast of *f*, things. Hab. 1.16, by them their portion is *f*. See Gen. 41.2; Num. 13.20 ; Judg. 3.17.

FATHER. Gen. 15.15, go to thy *f*, in peace. 17. 4; Rom. 4.17, a *f*, of nations. Ex. 15.2. he is my *f*., I will exalt him. 20.5; Num. 14.18, iniquity *off*. upon children. 21.15, he that smiteth his *f*. 17 ; Lev. 20.9, he that curseth his *f*.

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Judg. 17.10; 18.19, be to me a *f*, and a priest. 1 Sam 10.12, who is their *f*. 2 Sam 10.2; 1 Chron. 19.2, as his *f*, showed kindness. 1 Kings 19.4, no better than my *f*. 2 Kings 2.12; 13.14, Elisha cried, my *f*., my *f*. 6.21, my *f*., shall I smite them. 1 Chron 28.9, know thou the God of thy *f*. 2 Chron 32.13, what I and my *f*, have done. Ezra 7.27, blessed be the Lord God of our *f*. Job 29.16, I was a *f*, to the poor. 31.18, brought up with me as with a *f*. , 38.28, hath the rain a *f*. Ps.27.10, when my *f*, and mother forsake me. 39.12, as all my *f*, were. 68.5, *f*. of fatherless. 95.9; Heb. 3.9, your *f*, tempted me. 103.13, as a *f*, pitieth his children. Prov. 4.1, the instruction of a *f*. 3, I was my *f*, son. 10.1; 15.20, wise son maketh a glad *f*. 17.21, the *f*, of a fool hath no joy. 25; 19.13, foolish son grief to his *f*. Isa. 9.6, the everlasting *F*. 49.23, kings shall be thy nursing *f*. 63.16; 64. 8, doubtless thou art our *f*. Jer. 3.4, w^Tilt thou not cry, my *f*. 31. 9, I am a *f*, to Israel. 29; Ezek. 18.2, *f*. have eaten sour grapes. Ezek. 18.4, as the soul of the *f*. 22.7, set light by *f*. and mother. Mai. 1.6, if I be a *f*., where is mine honour. 2.10, have we not all one *f*. Mat. 5.16,45,48, your *F*. in heaven. 6.8,32; Lu. 12.30, your *F*. knoweth. 9; Lu. 11.2, our *F*. which art in heaven, 7.21; 12.50, the will of my *F*. 8.21; Lu. 9.59, to so and bury my *f*. 10.21, *f*. deliver up the child. 37, he that loveth *f*. or mother. 1.8.10, behold the face of my *F*. 14, not the will of your *F*. 23.9, call no man *f*, on earth. 25.34, ye blessed of my *F*. Mk. 14.36; Rom. 8.15; Gal. 4.6, Abba, *I*. Lu. 2.49, about my *F*. business. 6.36, as your *F*, is



merciful. 11.11, of any that is a *f*. 12.32. it is your JP. good pleasure. 15.21, *f*., I have sinned. 16.27, send him to my *f*. house. 22.42, *F*, if thou be willing. 23.34, *F*, forgive them. 46, *I*., into thy hands. [John 1.14](#), as of the only begotten of the jP. 5.21, as the *F*. raiseth up the dead. 22, the *I*. judgeth no man. 23, even as they honour the *F*. 37 ; 8.16; 12.49; 14.24, the *F*. which hath sent me.

fi. 37, all the *F*. giveth me. 46 ; 14.8, 9, hath seen the *F*. 8.41, we have one *F*., even God. 44, devil is a liar, and the *f*, of it. 49, I honour my *F*. 10.15, as the *F*. knoweth me. 29, my *F*. is greater than all. 12.27, *F*., save me from this hour. 28, *F*, glorify thy name. 13.1, should depart unto the *F*. 14.6, no man cometh to the *F*., but by me. 16; 16.26, I will pray the *F*. 28, I am come from the *F*. 15.1, my *F*. is the husbandman. 16, whatsoever ye ask of the *F*. 16.16, because I go to the *F*. 32, the *F*. is with me. 17.1, *F*, the hour is come. 20.17, I ascend to my *F*. and your *F*. [Acts 24.14](#), so worship I the God of my *f*. Rorn. 4.11, the *f*, of all that believe. [1 Cor. 4.15](#), yet have we not many *f*. [2 Cor. 1.3](#), *F*. of mercies, God of all comfort. [Gal. 1.14](#), zealous of the traditions of my *f*. 4.2, the time appointed of the *f*. [Eph. 4.6](#), one God and *F*. of all. 6.4, *f*., provoke not your children. [Phil. 2.11](#), to the glory of the *F*. 22, as a son with the *f*.

[Col. 1.19](#), it pleased the *F*. that in him* [1 Tim. 5.1](#), entreat him as a *f*. [Heb. 1.5](#), I will be to him a *F*. 7.3, without *f*., without mother. 12.9, the jP. of spirits.

[Jas. 1.17](#), the *F*. of lights. 2 Pet 3.4, since the *f*, fell asleep. [1 John 1.3](#), fellowship with the *F*. 2.1, an advocate with the JP. 13, I write unto you. *f*. 15, the love of the jP. is not in him. 23, hath not the *F*. 3.1, what manner of love the *F*. hath. 5.7, the *£*., the Word, and Holy Ghost. See [John 5.26](#); [Acts 1.4](#); 15.10; [Rom. 4.16](#).

FATHERLESS. [Ps. 10.14](#), the helper of the *f*. [Prov. 23.10](#), the fields of the *f*. [Isa. 1.23](#), they judge not the. *f*. 10.2, that they may rob the *f*. [Jer. 49.11](#), leave thy *f*, children. [Hos. 14.3](#), in thee the *f*, findeth mercy. Mai. 3.5, against those that oppress *f*. [Jas. 1.27](#), to visit the *f*, and widows. See [Ex. 22.22](#); [Deut. 10.18](#); 14.29; 24.17; [Job 31.17](#), **FATNESS.** [Ps. 36.8](#), the *f*, of thine house. 63.5, as with marrow and *f*. 65.11, thy paths drop *f*. 73.7, eyes stand out with *f*. [Isa. 55.2](#), soul delight itself in *f*. See [Gen. 27.28](#) ; [Judg. 9.9](#); [Rom. 11.17](#).

FAULT. [Gen. 41.9](#), I remember my *f*, this day. Ps.19.12, cleanse me from secret *f*. [Dan. 6.4](#), find none occasion nor *f*, in him. [Mat. 18.15](#), tell him his *f*. [Lu. 23.4](#); [John 18.38](#); 19.4, 6, I find no *f*. [Rom. 9.19](#), why doth he yet find *f*. [Gal. 6.1](#), overtaken in a *f*. [Jas. 5.16](#), confess your *f*. [Rev. 14.5](#), are without *f*. before throne. See [Deut. 25.2](#) ; [1 Sam. 29.3](#); [2 Sam. 3.8](#).

FAULTLESS. [Heb. 8.7](#); Jude24.

FAULTY. [2 Sam. 14.13](#); [Hos. 10.2](#).

FAVOUR. [Gen. 39.21](#), *f*. in the sight of the keeper. [Ex. 3.21](#); 11.3; 12.36, *f*. in sight of Egyptians. [Deut. 33.23](#), satisfied with *f*. [Ps. 5.12](#), with *f*, wilt thou compass him. 30.5, his *f*, is life. 102.13, the set time to *f*, her. 14, *f*. the dust thereof. 112.5, a good man showeth *f*.

Prov. 13.15, good understanding giveth *f*. 14.35; 19.12, the king's *f*. 18.22, obtaineth *f*. of the Lord. 31.30, *f*. is deceitful.

Lu. 2.52, increased in *f*, with God and men. **Acts 2.47**, having *f*, with all people. See **Prov. 8. 35** ; 12.2; **Eccl. 9.11**; **Dan. 1.9**.

FAVOURABLE. Judg. 21. 22; **Job 33. 26** ; **Ps. 77. 7** ; 85.1.

FEAR.{*nX* **Gen. 9.2**, the *f*, of you on every beast. 20.11, *f*. of God not in this place. **Deut. 2.25**; 11.25; **1 Chron. 14.17**, / of thee on

nations. **Job 4.6**, is not this thy *f*. 15.4, thou casteth off *f*. 39.22, he mocketh at *f*.

Ps. 5. 7, in thy *f*, will I worship. 14.5. there were they in great *f*. 19.9, *f*. of the Lord is clean. 34.11, I will teach you the *f*, of the Lord. 36.1; **Rom. 3.18**, no *f*, of God before his eyes. 53.5, *inf*. where no *f*, was. 241

Ps. 111. 10; **Prov. 1. 7**; 9.10, *f*. beginning of wisdom. **Prov. 1.26,27**, mock when your *f*, cometh. 3. 25, not afraid of sudden *f*. 10.27, *f*. of Lord prolongeth days. 14.26, *f*. of Lord strong confidence. 27, *f*. of Lord a fountain of life. 15.16, better little with *f*, of Lord. 19.23, *f*. of Lord tendeth to life. 29.25, *f*. of man bringeth a snare.

Eccl. 12.5, when *f*, shall be in the way. **Isa. 8.12**, neither fear ye their *f*. 14.3, Lord give thee rest from *f*. 29.13, *f*. toward me taught by men. **Jer. 30.5**, a voice of *f*, not of peace. 32.40, I will put my *f*, in their hearts. **Mai. 1.6**, where is my *f*. **Mat. 14.26**, disciples cried for *f*. **Lu. 21.26**, hearts failing them for *f*. **John 7.13**; 19.38; 20.19, for *f*, of the Jews. **1 Cor 2.3**, with you in weakness and *f*. **2 Cor 7.11**, what *f*., what desire.

Eph. 6.5; **Phil. 2.12**, with *f*, and trembling. **Heb. 2.15**, *f*. of death. 11.7, Noah moved with *f*. 12.28, with reverence and godly *f*. **Jude 12**, feeding themselves without *f*. 23, others save with *f*. See **Ps. 2.11**; **2 Cor. 7.5,15**; **1 Pet. 2.18**; 3.2.

FEAR.(*v.*) **Gen. 22.12**, I know that thou *f*. God. 42.18, this do, and live, for I *f*. God. **Ex. 1.21**, because they *f*. God. 14.13, ~*f*. not, stand still, and see. 18.21, able men, such as *f*. God. 20.20, *f*. not, God is come to prove. **Deut. 4.10**, that they may learn to *f*. 5.29, O that they would/ me. 28.58, *f*. this glorious name. 66, thou shalt *f*. day and night. **1 Chron. 16. 30**; **Ps. 96. 9**, / before Mm all earth. **Neh. 7.2**, he *f*. God above many. **Job 1.9**, doth **Job.9** *f*. God for nought? 11.15, put iniquity away, thou shalt not *f*. **Ps. 27.1**, whom shall *If*. 3, my heart shall not *f*. 31.19, laid up for them that *f*, thee. 34.9, *f*. the Lord, ye his saints. 56.4; 118.6, will not *f*, what flesh can do. 66.16, come all ye that *f*. God. 76.7, thou art to be *f*. 86.11, unite my heart to/ thy name. 115.11, ye that *f*, the Lord trust. 119. 74, they that *f*, thee will be glad. **Prov. 3. 7**; 24.21, *f*. the Lord and depart. 28.14, happy is the man that *f*, always. 31.30, woman that *f*, the Lord.

Eccl. 3.14, that men should *f*, before him. 5.7, but *f*, thou God. 9.2, as he that *f*, an oath. 12.13, *f*. God and keep his commandments. **Isa. 8.12**, neither *f*, ye their fear. 35.4, to them of fearful heart *f*. not. 41.10; 43.5, *f*. thou not, I am with thee. 14, *f*. not, thou worm Jacob. **Jer. 5.24**, neither say they, let us *f*, the Lord. 10.7, who would not *f*, thee, King of nations.



33.9, they shall *f*, and tremble. **Dan.** 6.26, that men *f*, before the God of Daniel. **Zeph.** 3. 7, I said, surely thou wilt *f*, me. **Mai.** 3.16, they that *f*, the Lord spake. 4.2, to you that *f*, my name. **Mat.** 1.20, *f*. not to take to thee. 10.28; **Lu.** 12.5, *f*. him who is able. 14.5; 21.46, Herod *f*, the multitude. 21.26; **Mk.** 11. 32; **Lu.** 20.19, we *f*, the people. **Mk.** 4.41, they *f*, exceedingly. 5.33, woman *f*, and trembling came. 11.18, scribes/ Jesus. **Lu.** 9.34, *f*. as they entered cloud. 12.32, *f*. not, little flock- 18.2, judge which/ not God. 19.21, 1/ thee because thou art.

Lu. 23.40, dost not thou *f*. God. **John** 9.22, because they *f*, the Jews. **Acts** 10.22, just, and one that *f*. God. 35, he that *f*, is accepted. 13.2,6, w^yhosoever among you *f*. God. **Rom.** 8.15, bondage asain to *f*. 11.20, not high-minded but *f*. **2Cor.** 11.3; 12.20, I *f*, lest. **1 Tim.** 5.20, rebuke, that others may *f*. **Heb.** 5.7, heard in that he *f*. 13.6, I will not *f*, what man. **1 John** 4.18, that *f*, not perfect in love. See **1 Kings** 18.12; **Col.** 3.22: **Heb.** 4.1.

FEARFUL. **Ex.** 15.11, *f*. in praises. **Ps.** 139.14, *f*. and wonderfully made. **Isa.** 35.4, to them of a *f*, heart. **Mat.** 8.26 ; **Mk.** 4.40, why are ye *f*. **Heb.** 10.27, *f*. looking for of judgment. 31, *f*. thing to fall into the hands. See **Deut.** 20.8; **Judg.** 7.3; **Lu.** 21.11; **Rev.** 21.8.

FEARFULNESS. **Ps.** 55.5; **Isa.** 21.4 ; 33.14.

FEAST. **Job** 1. 4, his sons went and *f*. in their houses.

Ps. 35.16, hypocritical mockers in *f*. **Prov.** 15.15, merry heart continual *f*. **Eccl.** 7.2; **Jer.** 16.8, the house of *f*. 10.19, *f*. is made for laughter.

Isa. 1.14, your appointed *f*, my soul hateth. **Amos** 5.21,1 despise your *f*, days. 8.10, turn your *f*, into mourning. **Mat.** 23. 6; **Mk.** 12. 39; **Lu.** 20. 46, uppermost rooms at *f*. 26.5; **Mk.** 14.2, not on the *f*, day. **Lu.** 2.42, after the custom of the *f*. 14.13, when thou makest a *f*. **John** 7.8, go ye up to this *f*. 14, about the midst of the *f*. 37, that great day of the *f*. 13.29, buy what we need against the *f*. **Acts** 18.21, I must by all means keep this *f*. **1 Cor.** 5.8, let us keep the *f*. 10.27, if any bid you to a *f*. See **Judg.** 14.10; **Esth.** 9.17 ; **Mai.** 2.3; **Jude** 12.

FEATHERS. **Job** 39.13; **Ps.** 91.4; **Dan.** 4.33.

FED. **Gen.** 48.15, who/ me all my life long. **Ps.** 37.3, verily thou shalt be *f*. **Ezek.** 34.8, shepherds *f*, themselves, not flock. **Mat.** 25.37, hungred, and *f*, thee. **1 Cor.** 3.2, I have *f*, you with milk. See **Deut.** 8.3; **Ps.** 78.72; 81.16; **Lu.** 16.21.

FEEBLE. **Neh.** 4.2, what do these *f*. Jews. **Job** 4.4; **Isa.** 35.3; **Heb.** 12.12, strengthened the *f*. knees.

Ps. 105.37, not one *f*, person. **Prov.** 30.26, conies a *f*, folk. **Ezek.** 7.17 ; 21.7, all hands shall be *f*. **1 Thess.** 5.14, comfort the *f*, minded. See **Gen.** 30.42; **Jer.** 47.3; **1 Cor.** 12.22.

FEED. **Gen.** 46. 32, trade hath been to *f*, cattle. **1 Kings** 17.4, commanded ravens to *f*, thee. 22.27, *f*. him with bread of affliction. **Ps.** 28.9, *f*. them and lift them up for ever. **Prov.** 15.14, mouth *f*, on foolishness. 30.8, *f*. me with food convenient. **Isa.** 5.17, lambs shall *f*, after their manner 11.7 ; 27.10, cow and bear shall *f*. 44.20, he *f*, on ashes. 61.5, strangers shall *f*. your flocks. 65.25, the wolf and lamb shall *f*. **Jer.** 3.15, pastors *f*, you with knowledge. 6. 3, *f*.

every one in his place. [Hos. 12.1](#), Ephraim *f.* on wind. [Zech. 11.4](#), *f.* the flock of the slaughter. [Mat. 6.26](#), your heavenly Father *f.* them. [Lu. 12.24](#), sow not, yet God *f.* them. [John 21.15,16,17](#), *f.* my lambs. [Rom. 12.20](#), if enemy hunger *f.* him. [1 Pet. 5., 2](#), *f.* the flock of God. See [Cant. 1. 7](#) ; [Acts 20.28](#); [Rev. 7.17](#).

FEEL. [Gen. 27.12,21](#), my father will *f.* me. 242

[Acts 17.27](#), if haply they might *f.* after. See [Judg. 16.26](#); [Job 20.20](#); [Eccl. 8.5](#).

FEELING. [Eph. 4.19](#), being past *f.* [Heb. 4.15](#), touched with *f.* of infirmities.

FEET. [Gen. 49.10](#), lawgiver from between his *f.* [Deut. 2.28](#), I will pass through on my *f.* [Josh. 3.15](#), *f.* of priests dipped in Jordan. 14.9, land whereon *f.* have trodden. [Ruth 3.14](#), she lay at his *f.* [1 Sam 2.9](#), keep *f.* of his saints. [2 Sam 22.37](#); [Ps. 18.36](#), my *f.* did not slip. [2 Kings 6.32](#), sound of his master's *f.* 13.21, dead man stood on his *f.* [Neh. 9.21](#), their *f.* swelled not. [Job 29.15](#), *f.* was I to the lame. [Ps. 8.6](#); [1 Cor. 15.27](#) ; [Eph. 1.22](#), all things under his *f.* 22.16, pierced my hands and my *f.* 31. 8, set my *f.* in a large room. 40.2, my *f.* on a rock. 56.13; 116.8, deliver my *f.* from falling. 66.9, suffered not our *f.* to be moved. 73.2, my *f.* were almost gone. 115.7, *f.* have they but walk not. 119.105, a lamp to my *f.* 122.2, our *f.* shall stand within thy gates. [Prov. 1.16](#); 6.18; [Isa. 59.7](#), *f.* run to evil. 4.26, ponder path of thy *f.* 5.5, her *f.* go down to death. 6.13, speaketh with his *f.* 28, and his *f.* not be burnt. 7.11, her *f.* abide not in house. 19.2, he that hasteth with his *f.* [Cant. 5.3](#), washed my *f.*, how shall I defile. 7.1; [Isa. 52.7](#), how beautiful are *f.* [Isa. 3.16](#), tinkling with *f.* 6.2, with twain he covered his *f.* 23.7, her own *f.* shall carry her. 26.6, the *f.* of the poor. 49. 23; [Mat. 10. 14](#); [Mk. 6. 11](#); [Lu. 9. 5](#); [Acts 13.51](#), dust of *f.* 52.7 ; [Nah. 1.15](#), the *f.* of him that bringeth. 60.13, place of my *f.* glorious. [Lam. 3.34](#), crush under *f.* prisoners. [Ezek. 2.1,2](#); 3.24, stand upon thy *f.* 24.17, 23, shoes upon thy *f.* 25.6, stamped with thy *f.* 32.2, troublest waters with thy *f.* 34.18,19, foul residue with *f.*

[Dan. 2.33,42](#), *f.* part iron and part clay. 10. 6; [Rev. 1.15](#); 2.18, *f.* like polished brass, Rah. 1.3, clouds are the dust of his *f.* [Zech. 14.4](#), *f.* shall stand on Zion. [Mat. 7.6](#), trample them under *f.* 18. 8, rather than having two *f.* 28.9, they held him by the *f.* [Lu. 1.79](#), guide our *f.* into way of peace. 7.38, she kissed his *f.* and anointed them 8.35, sitting at the *f.* of Jesus. 10.39, Mary sat at Jesus' *f.* 24.39, 40, behold my hands and my *f.* [John 11.2](#); 12.3, wiped *f.* with he-r hair, 12.3, anointed the *f.* of Jesus. 13.5, began to wash disciples' *f.* 6, dost thou wash my *f.* 8, thou shalt never wash my *f.* 10, needeth not save to wash his *f.* 20.12, one angel at head, other at *f.* [Acts 3.7](#), his *f.* received strength. 4.35, 37 ; 5.2, laid at apostles' *f.* 5.9, *f.* of them that buried thy husband. 14.8, a man impotent in his *f.* 21.11, Agabus bound his own hands and *f.* [Acts 22.3](#), at *f.* of Gamaliel. [Kom. 3.15](#), *f.* swift to shed blood. 10.15, the *f.* of them that preach. 16.20, bruise Satan under your *f.* [1 Cor. 12.21](#), nor head to the *f.*, I have no need, [Eph. 6.15](#), your *f.* shod with preparation. [Rev. 1.17](#), I fell at his *f.* as dead.

[Rev. 13.2](#), *f.* as *f.* of a bear. 19.10; 22.8, at his *f.* to worship.

See [2 Sam. 4.4](#); [2 Kings 9.35](#); [1 Tim. 5.10](#).



- FEIGN.** [1 Sam. 21.13](#), David *f*, himself mad,
[Ps. 17.1](#), prayer not out of *f*, lips.
[Jer. 3.10](#), turned to me *f*.
[Lu. 20.20](#), *f*. themselves just men.
 See [2 Sam. 14.2](#); [1 Kings 14.5, 6](#); [Neh. 6,8](#), **FELL.** [Gen. 4.5](#), his countenance *f*.
[Josh. 6.20](#), the wall *f*, flat. [1 Kings 18.38](#), fire of Lord *f*, and consumed, [2 Kings 6.5](#), as one was *f*, a beam. [Dan. 4.31](#), then *f*, a voice from heaven, [Jonah 1.7](#), lot *f*, on Jonah.
[Mat. 7.25](#); [Lu. 6.48](#), house *f*, not, [Lu. 8.23](#), Jesus *f*, asleep. 10.30, 36, *f*. among thieves. 13.4, upon whom tower *f*. [Acts 1.25](#), from which Judas *f*, 26, lot *f*, on Matthias. 13.36, *f*. on sleep. 2 Pet. 3.4, since fathers *f*, asleep. [Rev. 16.19](#), cities of the nations *f*. See [Mat. 13.4](#); [Acts 10.44](#) ; 19.35 ; 20.9.
- FELLOW.** [Ex. 2.13](#), wherefore smitest thou thy *f*, [1 Sam 21.15](#), this *f*, to play the madman. [2 Sam 6.20](#), as one of the vain *f*. [2 Kings 9.11](#), wherefore came this mad *f*. [Ps. 45.7](#) ; [Heb. 1.9](#), oil of gladness above *f*, [Eccl. 4.10](#), one shall lift up his *f*.
[Zech. 13.7](#), the man that is my *f*.
[Mat. 11.16](#), like children calling to their *f*, 24.49, begin to smite his *f*, servants. 26.61, this *f*, said, I am able to destroy. 71; [Lu. 22.59](#), this *f*, was also with Jesus, [Lu. 23.2](#), found this *f*, perverting. [John 9.29](#), as for this *f*. [Acts 17.5](#), lewd *f*, of the baser sort, 22.22, away with such a *f*. 24.5, this man a pestilent *f*.
[Eph. 2.19](#), *f*.-citizens with the saints, 3.6, Gentiles *f*.-heirs. [Phil. 4.3](#); [1 Thess. 3.2](#); [Philem. 24](#), *f*.-labourers, [3 John 8](#), *f*.-helpers to the truth.
 See [Col. 4.11](#); [Philem. 2](#); [Rev. 19.10](#); 22.9.
- FELLOWSHIP.** [Acts 2.42](#), in doctrine and *f*, [1 Cor 1.9](#), called to the *f*, of his Son. 10.20, not have *f*, with devils. [2 Cor 6.14](#), what *f*, hath righteousness, [Eph. 3.9](#), the *f*, of mystery. 5.11, have no. *f*, with. [Phil. 1.5](#), your *f*, in the gospel. 2.1, if any *f*, of the spirit. 3.10, the *f*, of his sufferings. [1 John 1.3](#), our *f*, is with the Father. 7, we have *f*, one with another. See [Lev. 6.2](#); [Ps. 94.20](#); [2 Cor. 8.4,13,14](#); [Gal. 2.9](#).
- FELT.** [Ex. 10.21](#); [Prov. 23.35](#); [Mk. 5.29](#); [Acts 28.5](#).
- FEMALE.** [Mat. 19.4](#); [Mk. 10.6](#), made them male and *f*.
[Gal. 3.28](#), in Christ neither male nor *f*. See [Gen. 7.16](#); [Lev. 3.1](#); 27.4; [Deut. 4.16](#).
- FENCE.** [Job 10.11](#); 19.8; [Ps. 62.3](#); [Isa. 5.2](#).
- FERVENT.** [Acts 18.25](#); [Rom. 12.11](#), *f*. in spirit, [Jas. 5.16](#), *f*. prayer availeth much. [1 Pet 1.22](#), with a pure heart *f*. [2 Pet 3.10,12](#), melt with *f*, heat. See [2 Cor. 7.7](#) ; [Col. 4.12](#); [1 Pet, 4.8](#).
- FETCH.** [Num. 20.10](#), must we *f*, water. [Job 36.3](#), I will *f*, my knowledge from far, [Isa. 56.12](#), I will *f*, wine. [Acts 16.37](#), come themselves and *f*, us out. See [Deut. 19.5](#); [2 Sam. 14.3](#) ; [Acts 28.13](#).
- FETTERS.** [Judg. 16.21](#); [Ps. 105.18](#); 149.8; [Mk. 5.4](#) ; [Lu. 8.29](#).

FEW. **Gen.** 29. 20, they seemed but a/ days. 47,9, *f.* and evil have the days of my life. 243
1 Sam 14.6, to save by many or *f.* 17.2S, with whom left those *f.* sheep. **2 Kings** 4.3, borrow
 not a *f.* **Neh.** 7.4, city large, people *f.* **Job** 14.1, man is of *f.* days. 16.22, when a *f.* years are
 come. **EccL** 5.2, let thy words be *f.* **Mat.** 7.14, *f.* there be that find it. 9.37; **Lu.** 10.2, the labourers
 are *f.* 15.34; **Mk.** 8.7, a *f.* little fishes. 20.16; 22.14, many called, *f.* chosen. 25.21, faithful in
 a *f.* things.

Mk. 6.5, laid hands on a *f.* sick folk. **Lu.** 12.48, beaten with *f.* stripes. 13.23, are there *f.*
 that be saved. **Rev.** 3.4, a *f.* names even in Sardis. See **Deut.** 7.7 ; **Ps.** 109.8; **Heb.** 12.10.

FIELD. **Deut.** 21.1, if one be found slain *inf.* **1 Sam** 22.7, will he give every one of you
f. **Prov.** 24.30, the *f.* of the slothful.

Isa. 5.8, that lay *f.* to *f.* **Mat.** 13.38, the *f.* is the world. 44, treasure hid in a *f.* **John** 4.35,
 look on the *f.* **Jas.** 5.4, labourers which reaped your *f.* See **Mat.** 6.28; 27.7 ; **Acts** 1.19.

FIERCE. **Gen.** 49.7, anger, for it was *f.* **Deut.** 28.50, a nation of a *f.* countenance. **Mat.**
 8.28, exceeding *f.* **Lu.** 23.5, and they were more *f.* **2 Tim.** 3.3, men shall be incontinent, *f.* **Jas.**
 3.4, driven of *f.* winds.

See **2 Sam.** 19.43; **Isa.** 33.19; **Dan.** 8.23.

FIERY. **Deut.** 33.2, a *f.* law for them. **Dan.** 3.6, a *f.* furnace. **Eph.** 6.16, the *f.* darts of the
 wicked. **Heb.** 10.27, judgment and *f.* indignation. **1 Pet** 4.12, concerning the *f.* trial. See **Num.**
 21.6; **Deut.** 8.15; **Isa.** 14.29.

FIG. **1 Kings** 4. 25; **Mic.** 4. 4, dwelt under his *f.* tree. **2 Kings** 18.31; **Isa*** 36.16, eat every
 one of his *f.* tree.

Hab. 3.17, although *f.* tree not blossom.

Mat. 7.16; **Lu.** 6.44, do men gather *f.* of thistles?

Lu. 21.29, behold the *f.* tree.

Jas. 3.12, can the *f.* tree bear olive berries.

Rev. 6.13, casteth untimely *f.*

See **Judg.** 9.10; **Jer.** 8.13; **Lu.** 13.6 ; **John** 1.48.

FIGHT. **Ex.** 14.14; **Deut.** 1. 30; 3. 22; 20.4, Lord

f. for you. **Josh.** 23.10, he it is that *f.* for you. **1 Sam** 25.28, / the battles of the Lord. **2**
Kings 10.3, *f.* for your master's house.

Neh. 4.14, *f.* for your brethren, sons, and wives. **Ps.** 144.1, teacheth my fingers to *f.* **John**
 18.36, then would my servants *f.* **Acts** 5.39 ; 23.9, *f.* against God. **1 Cor** 9.26, so *f.* I. **2 Cor**
 7.5, without were *f.* **1 Tim.** 6.12; **2 Tim.** 4.7, the good *f.* **Heb.** 10.32, great *f.* of afflictions.
 11.34, valiant in *f.* **Jas.** 4.1, wars and *f.* among you. 2, ye *f.* and war. See **Zech.** 10.5 ; 14.14;
Rev. 2.16.

FIGURE. **Deut.** 4.16; **Rom.** 5.14; **Heb.** 9.9; **1 Pet.** 3.21.

FILL. **Num.** 14. 21; **Ps.** 72.19; **Hab.** 2. 14, earth
f. with glory.

Job 23.4, *f.* my mouth with arguments. **Ps.** 81.10, open mouth, I will *f.* it. 104.28, they are *f.* with good. **Prov.** 3.10, barns *f.* with plenty. 14.14, *f.* with his own ways. 30.22, a fool when *f.* with meat. **Isa.** 65.20, who hath not *f.* his days. **Mat.** 5.6; **Lu.** 6.21, they shall be *f.* **Mk.** 7.27, let the children first be *f.*

Lu. 1.15; **Acts** 4. 8; 9. 17 ; 13. 9, *f.* with Holy Ghost. 14.23, that my house may be *f.* **John** 16.6, sorrow hath *f.* your heart. **Acts** 5.28, ye have *f.* Jerusalem with your doctrine. 14.17, *f.* our hearts with food and gladness. **Rom.** 1.29, *f.* with all unrighteousness. 15.14, *f.* with all knowledge. **Eph.** 1.23, him that *f.* all in all. 3.19, *f.* with fulness of God. 5.18, be *f.* with the Spirit. **Phil.** 1.11, *f.* with fruits of righteousness. **Col.** 1.24, *f.* up what is behind. **Jas.** 2.16, be ye warmed and *f.* **Rev.** 15.1, in them is *f.* up wrath of God. See **Dan.** 2.35; **Lu.** 2.40; 15.16 ; **John** 2.7.

FILTH. **Isa.** 4.4, washed away the *f.* of Zion. **1 Cor.** 4.13, as the *f.* of the world.

FILTHINESS. **2 Cor.** 7.1, cleanse from all *f.* of flesh.

Eph. 5.4, nor let *f.* be named.

Jas. 1.21, lay apart all *f.*

See **Ezek.** 22.15; 36.25.

FILTHY. **Job** 15.16, how much more *f.* is man.

Ps. 14.3; 53.3, altogether become *f.*

Isa. 64.6, as *f.* rags.

Zech. 3.3, clothed with *f.* garments.

Col. 3.8, put off *f.* communication. **1 Tim.** 3.3; **Tit.** 1.7; **1 Pet.** 5.2, *f.* lucre. **2 Pet.** 2.7, vexed with *f.* conversation. **Jude** 8, / dreamers.

Rev. 22.11, he that is *f.*, let him be *f.*

FINALLY. **2 Cor.** 13.11; **Eph.** 6.10; **Phil.** 3.1; 4. 8; **2Thess.** 3.1; **1 Pet.** 3.8.

FIND. **Num.** 32.23, be sure your sin will *f.* you

out. **Job** 9.10; **Rom.** 11.33, things past *f.* out. 23.3, where I might *f.* him. **Prov.** 4.22, life to those that *f.* them. 8.17 ; **Jer.** 29.13, seek me early shall *f.* me. **Prov.** 8.35, whoso *f.* me, *f.* life. 18.22, /". wife, *f.* a good thing. **Eccl.** 9.10, thy hand *f.* to do, do it. 11.1, *f.* it after many days. **Isa.** 58.13, *f.* thine own pleasure. **Jer.** 6.16; **Mat.** 11.29, *f.* rest to your souls. **Mat.** 7.7 ; **Lu.** 11.9, seek and ye shall *f.* 14, few there be that *f.* it. 10.39, loseth his life shall *f.* it. 22.9, as many as ye shall *f.* **Mk.** 11.13, he might *f.* anything thereon. 13.36, he *f.* you sleeping. **Lu.** 15.4, 8, till he *f.* it. 18.8, shall he *f.* faith on earth. **John** 1.41, first *f.* his brother. **Rom.** 7.21, *If* a law that when I would. **Heb.** 4.16, *f.* grace to help. See **John** 7.34; **2 Tim.** 1.18; **Rev.** 9.6.

FINE. **Ps.** 19.10, more to be desired than *f.* gold. 81.16; 147.14, the *f.* of the wheat. **Prov.** 25.12, as an ornament of *f.* gold. **Lam.** 4.1, how is the *f.* gold changed. **Mk.** 15.46, Joseph brought *f.* linen. See **Job** 28.1,17 ; **Lu.** 16.19 ; **Rev.** 18.12 ; 19.8.

FINGER. **Ex.** 8.19, this is the *f.* of God. 31.18; **Deut.** 9.10, written with the *f.* of God. **1 Kings** 12.10; **2 Chron.** 10.10, little *f.* thicker. **Prov.** 7.3, bind them on thy *f.* **Isa.** 58.9, the

putting forth of the *f*. [Dan. 5.5](#), the *f*, of a man's hand. [Mat. 23.4](#); [Lu. 11.46](#), not move with *f*. [Lu. 16.24](#), the tip of his *f*. [John 8.6](#), with his *f*, wrote on ground. 20.25, put my *f*, into print of nails. 27, reach hither thy *f*. See [Ps. 8.3](#); [Prov. 6. i3](#); [Isa. 2.8](#) ; 59.3.

FINISH. [1 Chron. 28.20](#), till thou hast *f*. [Neh. 6.15](#), so the wall was *f*. 244

[Lu. 14.28, 29, 30](#), whether sufficient to *f*. [John 4.34](#), to do his will and *f*, his work. 5.36, which the Father hath given me to *f*. 17.4, I have *f*, the work. 19.30, it is *f*.

[Acts 20. 24](#); [2 Tim. 4.7](#), that I might *f*, my course. [2 Cor. 8.6](#), *f*. in you the same grace. [Heb. 12.2](#), Jesus, author and *f*, of cur faith. [Jas. 1.15](#), sin when it is *f*. See [Dan. 9.24](#); [Rev. 10.7](#) ; 11.7 ; 20.5.

FIRE. [Gen. 22.7](#), behold the *f*, and the wood. [Ex. 3.2](#), bush burned with *f*. 22.6, he that kindled *f*, shall make restitution. [Lev. 10.2](#), *f*. from the Lord. 18. 21; [Deut. 18.10](#); [2 Kings 17.17](#) ; 23.10, pass through *f*.

[Judg. 15.5](#), brands on *f*, and burnt corn. [1 Kings 18.24](#), that answereth by *f*. 19.12, the Lord was not in the *f*. [1 Chron. 21.26](#), Lord answered him by *f*. [Ps. 39.3](#), musing, the *f*, burned. 74.7, they have cast *f*, into thy sanctuary. [Prov. 6.27](#), can a man take *f*. 26.18, mad man who casteth *f*-brands. 20, no wood the *f*, goeth out. 21, as-wood is to *f*, so is a contentious man. [Isa. 9.19](#), as the fuel of the *f*. 24.15, glorify the Lord in the *f*. 43.2, walkest through *f*, not be burned. 44.16, I have seen the *f*. 64.2, the melting *f*, burneth. 66.15, the Lord will come with *f*. 16, by *f*, will the Lord plead. 24 ; [Mk. 9.44](#), neither their *f*, quenched. [Jer. 20. 9](#), word as a *f*, in my bones. [Ezek. 36.5](#), in the *f*, of my jealousy. [Dan. 3.27](#), the *f*, had no power. [Amos 4.11](#), as a *f*-brand plucked out. [Nah. 1.6](#), fury poured out like *f*. [Zech. 2.5](#), a wall *off*. round about. 3.2, a brand plucked out of the *f*. [Mai. 3.2](#), like a refiner's *f*. [Mat. 3.10](#); 7.19; [Lu. 3. 9](#); [John 15. 6](#), tree cast into *f*. 11; [Lu. 3.16](#), baptize with *f*. 13.42, cast them into furnace of *f*. 18.8; 25.41; [Mk. 9.43, 46](#), everlasting *f*. [Lu. 9.54](#), wilt thou that we command *f*. 12.49, come to send *f*, on earth. 17.29, same day it rained *f*, and brimstone. [Acts 2.3](#), cloven tongues like as *off*. [1 Cor 3.13](#), revealed by *f*, and the *f*, shall try. 15, saved, yet so as by *f*. [2 Thess 1. 8](#), in flaming *f*, taking vengeance. [Heb. 1.7](#), his ministers a flame *off*. 11.34, quenched violence of *f*. [Jas. 3.5](#), a little *f*, kindleth. 6, the tongue is a *f*. [1 Pet 1.7](#), gold tried with *f*. [2 Pet 3.7](#), reserved unto *f*. 12, heavens being on *f*.

[Jude 7](#), vengeance of eternal *f*. 23, pulling them out of the *f*. [Rev. 3.18](#), buy gold tried in the *f*. 20. 9, *f*. came down from God. 10, devil cast into lake *off*. 14, death and hell cast into *f*. 21.8, the lake that burneth with *f*. See [Isa. 33.14](#); [Jer. 23.29](#); [Heb. 12.29](#).

FIRM. [Josh. 3.17](#); [Job 41. 24](#); [Ps. 73.4](#) ; [Heb. 3. 6](#).

FIRST. [1 Kings 17.13](#), make a little cake *f*. [Ezra 3.12](#); [Hag. 2. 3](#), the glory of the *f*, house. [Job 15. 7](#), art thou the *f*, man born. [Prov. 3.9](#), honour the Lord with *f*-fruits. 18.17, *f*. in his own cause.

[Isa. 43.27](#), thy *f*, father hath sinned. [Mat. 5. 24](#), *f*. be reconciled. 6.33, seek ye *f*, the kingdom. 7.5, *f*. cast out the beam. 12.29; [Mk. 3.27](#), except lie *f*, bind strong man.



Mat. 12. 45, last state of man worse than *f*. 17.10,11; **Mk. 9.**12, Elias must *f*, come. 20.10, when the *f*, came, they supposed. 22.38: **Mk. 12.**28, 29,30, the *f*, commandment. **Mk. 4.**28, *f*. the blade. 9.35, any desire to be *f*, shall be last. 13.10, gospel must *f*, be published. **Lu. 14.**28, sitteth not down *f*. 17.25, but *f*, must he suffer many things, **John 1.**41, *f*. findeth his brother Simou. 5.4, whosoever *f*, stepped in. 8.7, let him *f*, cast a stone. **Acts 11.**26, called Christians *f*, at Antioch. **Rom. 2.** 9,10, of the Jew *f*. 8.23, the *f*.-fruit^{pf} the Spirit. **Rom. 8.**29, *f*.-born among many brethren, 11.16, if the *f*.-fruit be holy. **1 Cor 12.** 28,. *f*. apostles, secondarily prophets, 14.30, let the *f*, hold peace. 15. 20, 23, Christ the *f*.-fruits. 45, the *f*. man was made a living soul. 46, not *f*. which is spiritual. 47, *f*. man is of the earth. **2 Cor 8.**5, *f*. gave their own selves. 12, if there be *f*, a willing mind.

Eph. 6. 2, the *f*, commandment with promise, **Col. 1.**15,18, the *f*.-born of every creature, **1 Thess 4.**16, dead in Christ shall rise *f*. **2 Thess 2.**3, a falling away *f*. **1 Tim. 1.**16, that in me *f*. 2.13, Adam was *f*, formed. 3.10, let these *f*, be proved. 5. 4, learn *f*. to show piety at home. 12, cast off their *f*, faith. **2 Tim. 4.**16, at my *f*, answer no man. **Tit. 3.**10, after *f*, and second admonition. **Heb. 5.**12, which be the *f*, principles. 7. 27, *f*. for his own sins. 10. 9, taketh away the *f*. **Jas. 3.**17, *f*. pure, then peaceable. **1 Pet. 4.**17, if judgment *f*, begin at us, **1 John 4.**19, because he *f*, loved us. **Jude 6**, kept not their *f*, estate. **Rev. 2.**4, left thy *f*, love. 5, do thy *f*, works. 20.5, this is the *f*, resurrection. 21.1, *f*. heaven and *f*, earth passed away. See **Ex. 4.** 8; **Num. 18.**13; **John 12.**16.

FISH. **Eccl. 9.**12, *f*. taken in an evil net.

Hab. 1.14, men as the *f*, of the sea.

Mat. 7.10, if he ask a *f*. 14.17; **Mk. 6.**38; **Lu. 9.**13, five loaves and two *f*,
John 21. 3, Peter saith, I go a *f*. **1 Cor. 15.**39, one flesh of beasts, another *off*.
See **Jer. 16.**16; **Mat. 4.**19; **Mk. 1.**17; **Lu. 24.**42.

FIT. **Job 34.**18, is it *f*, to say to a king.

Lu. 9. 62, is *f*, for the kingdom. 14.35, it is not *f*, for the dunghill.

Col. 3.18, submit as it is *f*. in the Lord.

See **Lev. 16.** 21; **Prov. 24.** 27; **Ezek. 15.** 5; **Rom. 9.**22.

FITLY. **Prov. 25.**11; **Eph. 2.**21; 4.16.

FIXED. **Ps. 57.**7; 108.1; 112.7; **Lu. 16.** 26.

FLAME. **Gen. 3.**24, at garden of Eden a *f*. sword.

Judg. 13. 20, angel ascended in *f*.

Isa. 5.24, as the *f*, consumeth chaff. 29.6, a *f*, of devouring fire. 43.2, neither shall *f*,
kindle. 66.15, rebuke with *f*, of fire.

Ezek. 20.47, the *f*. *f*, shall not be quenched. **Lu. 16.**24, tormented in this *f*. See **Ps. 29.** 7;
Heb. 1.7; **Rev. 1.**14; 2.18.

FLATTER. **Job 17.**5, he speaketh *f*. to his friends. 32.21, 22, give *f*, titles to man. **Ps. 5.**9,
they *f*, with their tongue. 12.2, *f*. lips and double heart. **Prov. 20.**19, meddle not with him

that *f*. 26.28, a *f*, mouth worketh ruin. [1 Thess. 2. 5](#), neither used we *f*. words, See [Prov. 28.23](#); 29.5; Dan. II. 21,32,34, 245

FLEE. [Lev. 26.17](#), 36, ye shall *f*. when none pursueth.

[Num. 10.35](#), them that hate thee *f*. before thee. [Keh. 6.11](#), should such a man as *If*. [Job 14. 2](#), he *f*, as a shadow. [Ps. 139. 7](#), whither shall I/ [Prov. 28.1](#), the wicked *f*, when no man. 17, he shall *f*, to the pit. [Cant. 2.17](#); 4.6, till shadows *f*, away. [Isa. 35.10](#); 51.11, sighing shall *f*, away. [Mat. 3.7](#); [Lu. 3. 7](#), to *f*, from wrath to come. 10. 23, in one city, *f*. to another. 24.16; [Mk. 13.14](#); "[Lu. 21.21](#), *f*. to mountains. 26. 56; [Mk. 14.50](#). forsook him and *f*. [John 10.5](#), not follow, but will *f*, from him. 12,13, an hireling *f*. [1 Tim. 6.11](#), *f*. these things. [2 Tim. 2.22](#), *f*. youthful lusts. [Jas. 4. 7](#), he will /'. from you.

See [1 Cor. 6.18](#); 10.14; [Rev. 12. 6,14](#).

FLESH. [Gen. 2. 24](#); [Mat. 19. 5](#); [Mk. 10. 8](#); [1 Cor. 6.16](#); [Eph. 5. 31](#), one *f*. 6.12, all *f*, had corrupted his way. 13, end of all *f*, is come. 7.21, all *f*, died.

[Ex. 16.3](#), when we sat by the *f*, pots. [Lev. 17.14](#), the life of all *f*, is the blood. 19.28, cuttings in your *f*. [Num. 11.33](#), while *f*, was between teeth. 16.22; 27.16, God of spirits of all *f*. [1 Kin 17.6](#), bread and *f*, in morning and evening. [2 Chron 32.8](#), with him is an arm of *f*. [Neb. 5. 5](#), our *f*, is as the *f*, of our brethren. [Job 19. 26](#), in my *f*, shall I see God. 33.21, his *f*, is consumed away. [Ps. 16.9](#); [Acts 2.26](#), my *f*, shall rest in hope. 65.2, to thee shall all *f*, come. 78.20, can he provide *f*. [Prov. 5.11](#), mourn when *f*, consumed. 11.17, the cruel trouble'th his own /'. 23. 20, among riotous eaters of *f*. [Eccl. 4.5](#), the fool eateth his own *f*. 12.12, weariness of the *f*. [Isa. 40. 5](#), all *f*, shall see it. 6; [1 Pet. 1. 24](#), all *f*, is grass. [Ezek. 11.19](#); 36.26, a heart of *f*. [Joel 2.28](#); [Acts 2.17](#), pour Spirit on all *f*. [Mat. 16.17](#), *f*. and blood hath not revealed it. 24. 22; [Mk. 13. 20](#), there should no *f*, be saved. 26.41; [Mk. 14. 38](#), spirit willing, *f*, weak.

[Lu. 24.39](#), spirit hath not *f*, and blood. [John 1.14](#), Word made *f*, and dwelt. 6. 51, 54, 55, bread I give is my *f*. 52, can this man give us his *f*. 63, the *f*, profiteth nothing. 8.15, ye judge after the *f*. 17.2, power over all *f*. [Rom. 6.19](#), because of the infirmity of your *f*. 8. 3, condemned sin in the *f*. 8, they that are in *f*, cannot please God. 9, not in the *f*., but the Spirit. 12.13, to live after the *f*. 9.3, kinsmen according to the *f*. 5, of whom as concerning the *f*. 13.14, make not provision for the *f*. [1 Cor 1.29](#), that no *f*. should glory. 15.39, all *f*, not the same *f*. 50, *f*. and blood cannot inherit. [2 Cor 12.7](#), a thorn in the *f*.

[Gal. 1.16](#), I conferred not with *f*, and blood. 2.20, life I now live in the *f*. 5.17, *f*. lusteth against the Spirit. [Eph. 2.3](#), lusts of *f*., desires of *f*. [Phil. 3.3](#), 4, no confidence in the *f*. [1 Tim. 3.16](#), manifest in the *f*. [1 Pet. 3.18](#), Christ put to death in *f*. [1 John 4.2](#); [2 John 7](#), denieth that Christ is come

in/ [Jude 8](#), dreamers defile the *f*. 23, hating garments spotted by *f*. See [John 1.13](#); 3.6; [Gal. 5.19](#); [Heb.2.14](#).

FLESHLY. [2 Cor. 1.12](#); 3.3; [Col. 2.18](#); [1 Pet. 2.11](#).



FLIGHT. Isa. 52.12; Amos 2.14; Mat. 24. 20; Heb. 11. 34.

FLINT. Deut. 32.13; Isa. 5.28; 50.7; Ezek. 3.9.

FLOCK. Jer. 13.20, where is the *f.*, thy beautiful *f.*

Ezek. 34.31, the *f.* of my pasture are men.

Zech. 11.7, the poor of the *f.*

Lu. 12.32, fear not, little/

Acts 20.28, take heed to the *f.* 29, not sparing the *f.* 1 Pet 5.2, feed the *f.* of God. 3, being ensamples to the *f.*

See Ezek. 36.37; Mai. 1.14; Mat. 26.31.

FLOOD. Josh. 24.2, on other side of the *f.* Job 28.11, he bindeth *f.* from overflowing. Ps. 32.6, in *f.* of great waters. Cant. 8.7, neither can *f.* drown love. Isa. 44.3, *f.* upon the dry ground. 59.19, enemy come in like a *f.* Mat. 7.25, the '*f.* came, and the winds blew. 24.38, in days before the *f.* . 39; Lu. 17.27, knew not till *f.* came. See Gen. 9.11; Ps. 90.5; 2 Pet. 2. 5; Rev. 12.15.

FLOOR. 1 Sam. 23.1, they rob the threshing-*f.* 2 Sam 24.21, to buy the threshing-*f.* of thee. Hos. 9.1, loved a reward on every corn *f.* Mic. 4.12, gather as sheaves into the *f.* Mat. 3.12; Lu. 3.17, purge his *f.*

See Deut, 15.14; Dan. 2.35 ; Joel 2.24.

FLOURISH. Ps. 72.7, in his days shall the righteous *f.* 90.6, in the morning it *f.* 92.12, righteous shall *f.* like a palm tree. 103.15, as flower so he *f.* Prov. 11.38, righteous shall *f.* as branch. 14.11, tabernacle of upright *f.* Eccl. 12.5, when the almond tree shall *f.* Cant, 6.11; 7.12, whether the vine *f.* Ezek. 17.24, have made dry tree to *f.* Phil. 4.10, your care of me hath *f.* See Ps. 92.14; Dan. 4.4.

FLOW. Ps. 147.18, wind to blow, and waters *f.* Cant, 4.16, that the spices may *f.* out. Isa, 2.2, all nations shall *f.* unto it. 64.1, 3, mountains *f.* at thy presence. Jer. 31.12, shall *f.* to the goodness of the Lord. John 7.38, shall *f.* livins: water. See Job 20.28; Isa, 60.5 f Joel 3.18; Mic. 4.1.

FLOWER. 1 Sam. 2.33, shall die in *f.* of age. Job 14.2, cometh forth as a *f.* Cant. 2.12, the *f.* appear on earth. Isa, 28.1,4, glorious beauty is a fading *f.* 40.6, as the *f.* of the field. 7; Nah. 1. 4; Jas. 1.10; 1 Pet. 1. 24, *f.* fadeth. See Job 15.33; Isa. 18.5; 1 Cor. 7.36.

FLY. Job 5. 7, as sparks *f.* upward. Ps. 55.6, then would I *f.* away. 90.10, and we *f.* aw^Tay. Prov. 23.5, riches *f.* away. Isa. 60.8, that *f.* as a cloud. See Dan. 9.21; Rev. 14. 6; 19.17.

FOAM. Hos. 10.7; Mk. 9.18; Lu. 9.39; Jude 13.

FOES. Ps. 27. 2; 30. 1; 89. 23; Mat. 10. 36; Acts 2.35.

FOLD. Prov. 6.10; 24.33, *f.* of the hands to sleep. Eccl. 4.5, fool *f.* his hands and eateth. Hab. 3.17, flock cut off from the *f.* John 10.16, one *f.* and one shepherd. See Isa. 13.20; 65.10; Nah. 1.10.

FOLK. Prov. 30. 26; Jer. 51. 58; Mk. 6. 5; John 5.3.

FOLLOW. Num. 14.24, Caleb hath *f*, me fully. 1 Kings 18.21, God *f*, him. Ps. 23.6, goodness and mercy shall *f*, me. 63.8, my soul *f*, hard after thee. 68.25, the players *f*, after. Prov. 12.11; 28.19, that *f*, vain persons. Isa. 5.11, that they may *f*, strong drink. Hos. 6.3, if we *f*, on to know the Lord. 246

Amos 7.15, took me as I *f*, the flock. Mat. 4.19; 8. 22; 9. 9; 16. 24; 19. 21; Mk. 2.14; 8. 34; 10.21; Lu. 5. 27; 9.23,59; John 1.43; 21,22, Jesus said, /'. me. 8.19; Lu. 9.57. 61, Master, I will *f*, thee.

Jvlk. 10.28; Lu. 18.28, we left all and *f*, thee. 32, as they *f*, they were afraid. Lu. 22. 54, Peter/ afar off. John 10.27, sheep hear my voice, and *f*, me. 13.36, thou canst not *f*. me now. Rom. 14.19, *f*. things that make for peace. 1 Cor. 10.4, the rock that *f*, them. 14.1, *f*. after charity. Phil. 3.12, I *f*, after. 1 Thess. 5.15, ever *f*, that which is good. 1 Tim. 5.24, some men they *f*. after. 6.11; 2 Tim. 2.22, *f*. righteousness. Heb. 12.14, *f*. peace w^Tith all men. 13.7, whose faith *f*. 1 Pet 1.11, the glory that should *f*. 2.21, that ye should *f*, his steps. 2 Pet 2.15, *f*. the way of Balaam. Rev. 14.4, they that *f*, the Lamb. 13, their works do *f*, them. See Mk. 9.38; 1 Pet. 3.13; 2 Pet. 1.16; Rev. 6.8.

FOLLOWER. Eph. 5.1, *f*. of God as dear children. Heb. 6.12, *f*. of them who through faith.

FOLLY. 1 Sam. 25.25, and/ is with him,

Job 4.18, his angels he charged with *f*. 24.12, yet G-od layeth not *f*, to them. 42.8, lest I deal with you after *f*. Ps. 49.13, this their way is their *f*. 85.8, let them not turn again to *f*. Prov. 13.16, a fool layeth open his *f*. 14.8, the *f*. of fools is deceitful. 18, simple inherit *f*. 16.22, instruction of fools is *f*. 17.12, rather than a fool in his *f*. 26.4, answer not a fool according to his *f*. 26. 5, answer fool according to *f*.

Eccl. 1.17, to know wisdom and *f*. 2.13, wisdom excelleth *f*. 7. 25, the wickedness of *f*. 10. 6, / is set in great dignity. 2 Cor. 11.1, bear with me a little in my *f*. 2 Tim. 3. 9, their *f*, shall be manifest. See Josh. 7.15; Prov. 14. 24; Isa, 9.17.

FOOD. Gen. 3. 6, tree good for *f*. Ex. 21.10, her/ shall not be diminished. Deut. 10.18, in giving him *f*, and raiment. Job 23.12, more than my necessary *f*. 24.5, wilderness yieldeth *f*. Ps. 78. 25, did eat angels'/ 104.14, bring forth *f*, out of the earth. 136. 25, giveth *f*. to all flesh. Prov. 6. 8, gathereth her *f*, in harvest. 13. 23, much *f*, in tillage of poor. 30. 8, with *f*, convenient for me. 31.14, she bringeth her *f*, from far. 2 Cor. 9.10, minister bread for your *f*. 1 Tim. 6. 8, haying *f*, and raiment, ■las. 2.15, destitute of daily *f*.

See Gen. 2. 9; 6. 21; 41. 35; Lev. 22.7.

FOOL. 2 Sam. 3. 33, died Aimer as a *f*, dieth ? Ps. 14.1; 53.1, *f*. said in his heart. 75.4, to *f*, deal not foolishly. Prov. 1.7, / despise wisdom. 3. 35, shame the promotion of *f*. 10. 8,10, a prating *f*, shall fall. 21, *f*. die for want of wisdom. 23, sport to a *f*, to do mischief. 11. 29, the *f*, shall be servant to the wise. 12.15, w^ray of *f*, right in own eyes. 16, *f*. wrath presently known. 13.16, *f*. layeth open"his folly. 20, companion of *f*, shall be destroyed. 14. 8, folly *off*. is deceit.



9, *f*. make a mock at sin. 16, the/ rageth and is confident. 15. 2, mouth of *f*, poureth out foolishness.

Prov. 15. 5, a *f*, despiseth his father's instruction. 16. 22, the instruction of *f*, is folly. 17. 28, a *f*, when he holdeth his peace, counted wise. 20. 3, every *f*, will be meddling. 29.11, a *f*, uttereth all his mind.

Eccl. 2.14, / walketh in darkness. 16. how dieth wise man ? as the *f*. 19, who knoweth whether wise or a *f*. 5. 3, a /'. voice is known by multitude of words. 10.14, *f*. is full of words. **Isa.** 35. 8, wayfaring men, though *f*. **Jer.** 17.11, at his end he shall be a *f*. **Hos.** 9.7, the prophet is a *f*. **Mat.** 5'. 22, shall say, thou *f*. 23.17, ye *f*, and blind.

Lu. 12. 20, thou *f*., this night. 24. 25, *Of*. and slow of heart. **1 Cor** 3.18, let him become a *f*. **2 Cor** 11.16, let no man think me a *f*. 12.11, I am a *f*, in glorying.

Eph. 5.15, walk not as *f*, but as wise. See **Prov.** 10.18; 19.1; 28. 26; **Eccl.** 10. 3.

FOOLISH. **Deut.** 32. 6, 0/ people. **2 Sam.** 24.10; **1 Chron.** 21. 8, I have done very/ **Job** 2.10, as one of the *f*, women. **Ps.** 73. 3, I was envious at the *f*. **Prov.** 9. 6, forsake the *f*, and live. 13, a *f*, woman is clamorous. 14.1, the *f*, plucketh it down. 17. 25; 19.13, a/ son is grief. **Eccl.** 7.17, neither be thou *f*. **Jer.** 4. 22, my people are *f*. **Mat.** 7. 26, unto a *f*, man.

Rom. 1. 21, their *f*, heart was darkened. **1 Cor.** 1. 20, hath not God made *f*. **Gal.** 3.1, 0/ **Galatians.** 3. 3, are ye so/ **Eph.** 5. 4, nor *f*, talking. **1 Tim.** 6. 9, rich fall into *f*, lusts. **2 Tim.** 2. 23; **Tit.** 3. 9, / questions avoid. **Tit.** 3. 3, we were sometimes *f*. **1 Pet.** 2.15, ignorance of/ men. See **Job** 5. 3; **Lam.** 2.14; **Ezek.** 13.3.

FOOLISHNESS. **Ps.** 69. 5, thou knowest my *f*. **Prov.** 22.15, *f*. is bound in heart of child. 24. 9, thought of/ is sin. **1 Cor.** 1.18, to them that perish *f*. 21, by the *f*, of preaching. 23, Christ crucified to Greeks *f*. 25, the *f*, of God is wiser than men. 2.14, things of Spirit are *f*, to him. 3.19, wisdom of world *f*. with God.

See **2 Sam.** 15. 31; **Prov.***27. 22.

FOOT. **Gen.** 41.44, without thee no man lift *f*. **Peut.** 2. 5, not so much as *f*, breadth. 11.10, wateredst it with thy *f*. **Ps.** 3^ 16, when my *f*, slippeth. 91.12; **Mat.** 4. 6; **Lu.** 4.11, dash *f*, against stone. 94.18, my *f*, slippeth, thy mercy. 121. 3, not suffer *f*, to be moved.

Prov. 3. 23, thy *f*, shall not stumble. 25.17, withdraw *f*, from neighbour's house. **Eccl.** 5.1, keep thy *f*, when thou goest. **Isa.** 1. 6, from sole of *f*, to head no soundness. **Mat.** 14.13, people followed on *f*. 18. 8; **Mk.** 9.45, if thy *f*, offend thee. **1 Cor** 12.15, if the *f*, say, because I am not. **Heb.** 10. 29, trodden under *f*, the Son of God. See **Jer.** 12. 5; **Mat.** 5. 35; **Jas.** 2. 3.

FORBADE. **Mat.** 3.14; **Mk.** 9. 38; **Lu.** 9.49.

FORBEAR. **Ex.** 23. 5, wouldest *f*. to help. **2 Chron** 35. 21, *f*. from meddling with God. **Neh.** 9. 30, many years didst thou *f*. them. **Ezek.** 2. 5; 3.11, whether hear or *f*. **1 Cor.** 9. 6, power to *f*, working. **Eph.** 4. 2; **Col.** 3.13, *f*. one another in love. 6. 9, /'. threatening.

See **Prov.** 24.11; **Ezek.** 3. 27; **Zech.** 11.12.

FORBID. **Num.** 11.28, Joshua said,/ them. 247



Mk. 9. 39; Lu. 9. 50, *f.* him not. 10.14; Lu. 18.16, children, *f.* them not.
 Lu. 6. 29, *f.* not to take coat. 23. 2, *f.* to give tribute.
 Acts 10.47, can any *f.* water. 1 Cor. 14. 29, *f.* not to speak with tongues. 1 Tim. 4. 3, *f.* to marry.
 See Acts 16. 6; 28. 31; 1 Thess. 2.16.
FORCE. Deut. 34.7, nor natural *f.* abated.
 Ezra 4. 23, made them cease by *f.*
 Mat. 11.12, violent take it by *f.*
 John 6.15, perceived they would take him by *f.*
 Heb. 9.17, a testament is of *l'*. after.
 See Deut. 20.19; Prov. 30. 33; Amos 2.14.
FORCIBLE. Job 6. 25.
FOREFATHERS. Jer. 11.10; 2 Tim. 1. 3.
FOREHEAD. Ex. 28.38, it shall always be on his *f.* 1 Sam. 17.49, smote Philistine in his *f.*
 Ezek. 3. 8, made thy *f.* strong. 9.4, set a mark on *f.* of them that sigh.
 Rev. 7.3; 9.4, sealed in their *f.* 22.4, his name shall be in their *f.*
 See Rev. 13.16; 14.1; 17. 5; 20.4.
FOREIGNER. Ex. 12.45; Deut. 15. 3; Eph. 2.19.
FOREKNOW. Rom. 8. 29; 11. 2; 1 Pet. 1. 2.
FOREMOST. Gen. 32.17; 33. 2; 2 Sam. 18. 27.
FOREORDAINED. 1 Pet. 1. 20.
FORERUNNER. Heb. 6. 20.
FORESEE. Prov. 22. 3; 27.12; Gal. 3. 8.
FOREST. Ps. 50.10, every beast of *f.* is mine.
 Isa. 29.17; 32.15, field esteemed as *f.*
 Jer. 5. 6, lion out of *l'* shall slay them. 26.18; Mic. 3.12, high places of the *f.* 46. 23, they shall cut down her *f.*
 Amos 3.4, will lion roar in the *f.*
 See Ezek. 15. 6; 20.46; Hos. 2.12.
FORETELL. Mk. 13. 23; Acts 3. 24; 2 Cor. 13. 2.
FOREWARN. Lu. 12. 5; 1 Thess. 4. 6.
FORGAT. Judg. 3.7, they *f.* the Lord.
 Ps. 78.11, they *f.* his works. 106.13, soon *f.* his works.
 Lam. 3.17, I *l'*. prosperity.
 See Gen. 40. 23; Hos. 2.13.
FORGAVE. Mat. 18. 27, 32, and *f.* him the debt.

Lu. 7.42, he frankly *f*, them both. 43, he to whom he *f*, most. **2 Cor.** 2.10, if I *f*, anything. **Col.** 3.13, even as Christ *f*, you. See **Ps.** 32.5; 78. 38; 99. 8.

FORGE. **Job** 13.4; **Ps.** 119. 69.

FORGET. **Deut.** 4. 9, lest thou *f*. things eyes have seen. 23, lest ye *f*, the covenant. 6.12; 8.11, beware lest thou *f*. the Lord. **Job** 8.13, so are the paths of all that *f*. God. **Ps.** 9.17, all nations that *f*. God. 10.12, *f*. not the humble. 45.10, *f*. thine own people. 50. 22, consider, ye that *f*. God. 78.7, that they might not *f*, works of God. 88.12, in the land of *f*. 102.4, *If* to eat my bread. 103. 2, *f*. not all his benefits. 119.16, I will not *f*, thy word. 137. 5, if I *f*, thee, O Jerusalem.

Prov. 2.17, *f*. the covenant of her God. 3.1, *f*. not my law. 31. 5, lest they drink and *f*. 7, let him drink, and *f*, his poverty. **Isa.** 49.15, can a woman *f*. 51.13, and *f*, the Lord thy Maker. 65.11, *f*. my holy mountain. **Jer.** 2. 32, maid *f*, her ornaments. 23. 27, cause my people to *f*, my name. **Amos** 8.7, I will never *f*, their works. **Phil.** 3.13, *f*. things behind. **Heb.** 6.10, not unrighteous to *f*. 13. 2, not *f*, to entertain.

Heb. 13.16, to communicate *f*, not. **Jas.** 1. 24, *f*. what manner of man. See **Gen.** 41. 51; **Lam.** 5. 20; **Hos.** 4. 6.

FORGIVE. **Ex.** 32. 32, if thou wilt *f*, their sin. 34. 7; **Num.** 14.18, *f*. iniquity, transgression. **1 Kings** 8. 30, 39; **2 Chron.** 6. 21, 30, nearest, *f*. **2 Chron** 7.14, then will I hear and *f*.

Ps. 32.1; **Rom.** 4.7, whose transgression is *f*. 86. 5, good and ready to *f*. 103. 3, who *f*, all thine iniquities. **Mat.** 6.12; **Lu.** 11.4, *f*. us, as we *f*. 14, if ye *f*. 15, if ye *f*, not. 9. 6; **Mk.** 2.10; **Lu.** 5. 24, power to *f*, sin. 18. 21, how oft, and I *f*, him. 35, if ye from your hearts *f*. **Mk.** 2. 7, who can *f*, sins. 11. 25, *f*. that your Father may *f*. 26, not *f*. Father will not *f*. **Lu.** 6. 37, *f*. and ye shall be *f*. 7.47, her sins which are many are *f*. 49, who is this *f*, sins also. 17. 3, 4, if brother repent, *f*, him. 23. 34, Father *f*, them, they know not. **Acts** 8. 22, thought of thine heart be *f*. **2 Cor.** 2.7, ye ought rather to *f*. 10, to whom ye *f*. I *f*, also. 12.13, *f*. me this wrong.

Eph. 4. 32, as God for Christ's sake hath *f*.

Col. 2.13, quickened, haying *f*. **1 John** 1. 9, faithful and just to *f*.

See **Mat.** 9. 2; 12. 31; **Mk.** 3. 28; **Lu.** 12.10.

FORGIVENESS. **Ps.** 130. 4, *f*. with thee, that thou mayest be feared.

Mk. 3. 29, hath never *f*.

Acts 5. 31, exalted to give *f*.

Eph. 1.7; **Col.** 1.14, in whom we have *f*.

See **Dan.** 9. 9; **Acts** 13. 38; 26.18.

FORGOTTEN. **Deut.** 24.19, and hast *f*, a sheaf. 32.18, *f*. God that formed thee.

Ps. 9.18, needy not always *f*. 10.11, said, God hath *f*. 31.12, *f*. as a dead man. 42. 9, why hast thou *f*. me. 44. 20, if we have/ name of our God. 77. 9, hath God *f*, to be gracious. **Eccl.** 2.16, in days to come all *f*. 8.10, wicked were *f*, in city. 9. 5, the memory of them is *f*. **Isa.**

17.10, *f.* the God of thy salvation. 44. 21, thou shalt not be *f.* of me. 49.14, my Lord hath *f.* me. 65.16, former troubles are *f.*

Jer. 2. 32; 13. 25; 18.15, my people have *f.* 3. 21, *f.* the Lord their God. 44.9, *f.* the wickedness of your fathers. 50. 6, *f.* their restingplace. **Ezek.** 22.12; 23. 35, thou hast *f.* me. **Mat.** 16. 5; **Mk.** 8.14, *f.* to take bread. **Lu.** 12. 6, not one *f.* before God. 2 Pet. 1. 9, *f.* that he was purged. See **Lam.** 2. 6; **Hos.** 4. 6; 8.14; 13. 6.

FORM.(«.). **Gen.** 1. 2; **Jer.** 4.23, without *f.*, and void.

Job 4.16, could not discern the *f.* **Isa.** 52.14, *f.* more than sons of men, **Ezek.** 10. 8, the *f.* of a man's hand. **Dan.** 3.19, *f.* of visage changed. 25, *f.* of fourth like Son of God. **Mk.** 16.12, appeared in another *f.* **Rom.** 2. 20, hast *f.* of knowledge and truth. **Phil.** 2. 6, being in the *f.* of God. 7, the *f.* of a servant. **2 Tim.** 1.13, *f.* of sound words. 3. 5, having *f.* of godliness. See **1 Sam.** 28.14; **Ezek.** 43.11; **Rom.** 6.17.

FORM.(».). **Deut.** 32.18, forgotten God that *f.* thee. **2 Kings** 19. 25; **Isa.** 37.26, that I have *f.* it. **Job** 26, 5, dead things are *f.* 13, hath *f.* crooked serpent.

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Jot> 33. 6, I also am *f.* of clay.

Ps. 90. 2, or ever thdu hadst *f.* * 94. 9, he that *f.* the eye. **Prov.** 26.10, great God that *f.* all things. **Isa.** 43.1, he that *f.* thee, Israel. 7; 44. 21, I have *f.* him. 10, before me no god *f.* 21, people have I *f.* for myself. 44.10, who hath *f.* a god. 54.7, no weapon *f.* against thee. **Amos** 7.1, he *f.* grasshoppers. **Rom.** 9. 20, shall thing *f.* say. **Gal.** 4.19, till Christ be *f.* in you. See **Gen.** 2.7,19; **Ps.** 95. 5; **Jer.** 1. 5.

FORMER. **Ruth** 4.7, manner in *f.* time. **Job** 8. 8, enquire of the *f.* age. **Ps.** 89.49, where *f.* lovingkindnesses. **Eccl.** 1.11, no remembrance of *f.* things. 7.10, / days better than these.

Isa. 43.18, remember not the *f.* things. 46. 9, remember the *f.* things of old. 48.3, declared *f.* things from beginning. 65. 7, measure their *f.* work. 16, *f.* troubles are forgotten.

Jer. "5. 24; **Hos.** 6.3; **Joel** 2.23, *f.* and latter rain. 10.16; .51.19, the *f.* of all things. **Hag.** 2. 9, glory of *f.* house. **Zech.** 1.4; 7.7,12> *f.* prophets have cried. 8.11, I will not be as in *f.* days. 14. 8, half of them toward *f.* sea.

Mai. 3.4, pleasant as in *f.* years. **Eph.** 4. 22, concerning the *f.* conversation. **Rev.** 21.4, for the *f.* things have passed away. See **Gen.** 40.13; **Dan.** 11.13; **Acts** 1.1.

FORSAKE. **Deut.** 4. 31; 31. 6; **1 Chron.** 28. 20, he Avill not *f.* 12.19, *f.* not the Leyite. 32.15, he *f.* God which made Mm. **Josh.** 1. 5; **Heb.** 13. 5, I will not fail nor *f.* **Judg.** 9.11, *f.* my sweetness and fruit. **1 Chron** 28. 9, if thou *f.* him, will cast. **2 Chron** 15. 2, if ye *f.* him, he will *f.* you. **Neh.** 10. 39, we will not *f.* house of our God. 13.11, why is house of God *f.*

Job 6.14, he *f.* the fear of the Almighty. 20.19, oppressed and *f.* the poor. **Ps.** 22.1; **Mat.** 27.46; **Mk.** 15. 34, why hast thou



f. me. 37.25, yet have I not seen righteous *f.* 28, the Lord *f.* not his saints. 119. 8, *f.* me not utterly. 138. 8, *f.* not work of thine own hands. [Prov. 1. 8](#); 6. 20, *f.* not law of thy mother. 2.17, *f.* the guide of her youth. 4. 6, *f.* her not, and she shall preserve thee. 27.10, friend and father's friend *f.* not. [Isa. 6.12](#), a great *f.* in the land. 17. 9, as a/ bough. 32.14; [Jer. 4. 29](#); [Ezek. 36.4](#), a *f.* city. 54. 6, as a woman *f.* 54.7, for a small moment *f.* 62.4, no more be termed *f.* 12, a city not *f.*

[Jer. 2.13](#); 17.13, *f.* fountain of living waters. [Mat. 19. 27](#); [Lu. 5.11](#), we have *f.* all. 29, that hath *f.* houses. 26. 56; [Mk. 14. 50](#), disciples *f.* him, and fled. [Mk. 1.18](#), they *f.* their nets. [Lu. 14. 33](#), whosoever *f.* not all. [2 Cor. 4. 9](#), persecuted but not *f.* [2 Tim. 4.10](#), Demas hath *f.* me. 16, all men *f.* me. [Heb. 10. 25](#), not *f.* assembling of ourselves. 11. 27, by faith Moses /'. Egypt.

See [Ps. 71.11](#); [Isa. 49.14](#); [Jer. 5.7](#); 22. 9; [Ezek. 8. 12](#)

FORSWEAR. [Mat. 5. 33](#).

FORWARD. [Jer. 7. 24](#), backward, and not *f.* [Zech. 1.15](#), helped *f.* the affliction. See [2 Cor. 8. 8](#); 9. 2; [3 John 6](#).

FOUL. [Job 16.16](#); [Mat. 16.3](#); [Mk. 9.25](#); [Rev. 18.2](#),

FOUND. [Gen. 27. 20](#), *f.* it so quickly. 37. 32, this have we *f.* 44.16, hath *f.* out iniquity. [1 Kings 20. 36](#), a lion *f.* him. 21. 20, hast thou *f.* me. [2 Kings 22. 8](#), I *f.* book of the law. [2 Chron. 19. 3](#), good things *f.* in thee. [Job 28.12,13](#), where shall wisdom be *f.* 33. 24, I have *f.* a ransom.

[Ps. 32. 6](#), when thou mayest be *f.* 36. 2, iniquity/ to be hateful. 84. 3, sparrow hath *f.* an house. [Prov. 25.16](#), hast thou *f.* honey. [Eccl. 7. 28](#), one among a thousand have *If.* 29, this only have I *f.*

[Cant. 3.4](#), but I *f.* him whom my soul loveth. [Isa. 65.1](#); [Rom. 10. 20](#), *f.* of them that sought mQ

not. [Jer. 2. 26](#), thief ashamed when he is *f.* 34, in thy skirts is *f.* 41. 8, ten men were *f.*

[Ezek. 22. 30](#), I sought for a man but *f.* none. [Dan. 5. 27](#), weighed and *f.* wanting. Mai. 2. 6, iniquity not *f.* in his lips. [Mat. 7. 25](#); [Lu. 6.48](#), it was *f.* on a rock. 8.10; [Lu. 7. 9](#), have not *f.* so great faith. 13.46, *f.* one pearl of great price. 20. 6, *f.* others standing idle. 21.19; [Mk. 14.40](#); [Lu. 22.45](#), *f.* nothing thereon, [Mk. 7. 2](#), they *f.* fault. 30, she *f.* the devil gone out.

[Lu. 2.46](#), they *f.* him in the temple. 8. 35, they *f.* the man clothed. 15. 5, 6, *f.* the sheep. 9, *f.* the piece of money. 24. 32, was lost and is *f.* 23.14, I have *f.* no fault. 24.2, *f.* the stone rolled away. 3, 23, *f.* not the body. [John 1.41,45](#), we have *f.* the Messiah. [Acts 7.11](#), our fathers *f.* no sustenance. 9. 2, if he *f.* any of this way. 17. 23, I *f.* an altar. [Rom. 7.10](#), I *f.* to be unto death. [Gal. 2.17](#), Aye ourselves also are *f.* sinners. [Phil. 2. 8](#), *f.* in fashion as a man. [Heb. 11. 5](#), Enoch was not *f.* 12.17, he *f.* no place of repentance. [Rev. 3. 2](#), not *f.* thy works perfect. 12. 8, nor was their place *f.* any more. [Rev. 16. 20](#), mountains were not *f.* See [Gen.6.8](#); [2 Chron. 15.4](#); [2 Cor. 5. 3](#); [Phil. 3. 9](#).

FOUNDATION. [Josh. 6.26](#); [1 Kings 16. 34](#), lay

the *f*, in his firstborn. [Job 4.19](#), them Avhose *f*. is in dust. [Ps. 11. 3](#), if *f*, be destroyed. 82. 5, all the *f*. of earth out of course. 102. 25, of old laid *f*, of earth. 137. 7, raise it even to the *f*. [Prov. 10. 25](#), righteous an everlasting *f*, [Isa. 28.16](#), I lay in Zion a *f*. 58.12, the/ of many generations. Lu, 6.48, laid the *f*, on a rock. 49, without a *f*. [Rom. 15. 20](#), on another man's *f*. [1 Cor 3.10](#), I laid the *f*. 11, other *f*, can no man lay. 12, if any man build on this *f*.

[Eph. 2. 20](#), on/ of apostles and prophets.

[ITim. 6.19](#), laying up for themselves good *f*, [2 Tim. 2.19](#), the *f*, of God standeth sure. [Heb. 6.1](#), not laying the *f*, of repentance. 11.10, a city that hath/ [Rev. 21.14](#), the wall had twelve *f*. See [Mat. 13. 35](#); [John 17. 24](#); [Acts 16. 26](#).

FOUNTAIN. [Gen. 7.11](#); 8. 2, *f*. of great deep. [Deut. 8.7](#), a land of *f*. [2 Chron. 32. 3](#), took counsel to stop *f*, of water. [Ps. 36. 9](#), the *f*, of life. 249

[Prov. 5.16](#), let thy *f*, be dispersed. 8. 24, no *f*, abounding with water. 13.14, law of the wise a *f*, of life. 14. 27, fear of the Lord a *f*, of life. 25. 26, a troubled *f*, and corrupt spring. [Eccl. 12. 6](#), pitcher brokeu at the *f*. [Cant. 4.12](#), a *f*, sealed. 15, a *f*, of gardens.

[Jer. 2.13](#); 17.13, forsaken *f*, of living waters. 9.1, eyes a *f*, of tears.

[Hos. 13.15](#), his *f*, shall be dried up.

[Zech. 13.1](#), in that day a *f*, opened.

[Jas. 3.11,12](#), doth a *f*. send forth.

[Rev. 7.17](#), to living *f*. 14.7, worship him that made *f*. 21. 6, of the *f*, of life freely.

See [Jer. 6.7](#); [Joel 3.18](#); [Mk. 5. 29](#).

FRAGMENTS. [John 6.12,13](#), gather up *f*. that remain.

See [Mat. 14. 20](#); [Mk. 6.43](#); 8.19; [Lu. 9.17](#).

FRAIL. [Ps. 39.4](#).

FRAME. [Judg. 12.6](#), he could not *f*, to pronounce.

[Ps. 94. 20](#), *f*. mischief by a law. 103.14, he knoweth our *f*.

[Isa. 29.16](#), shall thing *f*, say to him that *f*.

[Eph. 2. 21](#), building fitly *f*, together.

See [Ezek. 49. 2](#); [Hos. 5.4](#); [Heb. 11. 3](#).

FRANKLY. [Lu.7.42](#).

FRAUD. [Ps. 10.7](#); [Jas. 5.4](#).

FRAZ. [Deut. 28. 26](#); [Jer. 7. 33](#); [Zech. 1. 2L FREE.](#) [Gen. 2.16](#), of every tree eat *f*.

[Deut. 24. 5](#), shall be *f*, at home one year.

[Josh. 9. 23](#), there shall none of you be *f*. [1 Sam 14. 30](#), if people had eaten *f*. [2 Chron 29. 31](#), of *f*, heart offered. [Ezra 2. 68](#), chief fathers offered *f*. 7.15, king offered *f*, to God. [Ps. 51.12](#), with thy *f*, spirit. 88. 5, *f*. among the dead. [Isa. 58. 6](#), let the oppressed go *f*. [Hos. 14.4](#), I will love them *f*. [Mat. 10. 8](#), *f*. ye have received, *f*, give. 17. 26, then are the children *f*. [Mk. 7.11](#), if a man say Corban, he shall be *f*. [John 8. 32](#), the truth shall make you *f*. 33, how sayest thou ye shall be *f*. 36. Son make you *f*., ye shall be *f*, indeed. [Acts 28. 28](#), I was *f*, born. [Rom. 3. 24](#),



justified *f*, by his grace. 5.15, the *f*, gift. 6.18, 22, being made *f*, from sin. 20, servants of sin *f*, from righteousness. 8. 2, *f*, from the law of sin and death. 32, with him *f*, give us all things. **1 Cor. 9.1**, am I not *f*. 19, though *f*, from all men. 12.13; **Eph. 6. 8**, whether bond or *f*. **Gal. 3. 28**; **Col. 3.11**, there is neither bond nor *f*. 5.1, wherewith Christ hath made us *f*. **2Thess. 3.1**, word have *f*, course. **1 Pet 2.16**, as *f*, and not using liberty. **Rev. 21. 6**, give of fountain of life *f*. 22.17, let him take water of life *f*.

See **Ex. 21. 2**; **Deut. 15.13**; **Jer. 34. 9**; **Gal. 4. 22**.

FRESH. Num. 11. 8; **Job 29. 20**; 33. 25; **Jas. 3.12**.

FRET. Ps. 37.1, 7, 8; **Prov. 24.19**, *f*, not thyself.

Prov. 19. 3, his heart *f*, against the Lord.

See **1 Sam. 1. 6**; **Isa. 8. 21**; **Ezek. 16.43**.

FRIEND. Ex. 33.11, as a man to his *f*. **2 Sam 19. 6**, loyest thine enemies and hateat *f*. **Job 6. 27**, ye dig a pit for your *f*. 42.10, when he prayed for his *f*. **Ps. 35.14**, as though he had been rny *f*. 41. 9, my familiar *f*, hath lifted. 88.18, lover and *f*, hast thou put, **Prov. 6.1**, if thou be surety for thy *f*. 3, make sure thy *f*. 14. 20, the rich hath many *f*. 16.28; 17. 9, whisperer separatetn chief *f*.

Prov. 17.17, *f*, loveth at all times. 18. 24, a/*f* that sticketh closer. 19.4, wealth maketh many *f*. 27. 6, faithful are wounds of a *f*. 10, thine own *f*, and father's *f*, forsake not. 17, sharpeneth countenance of his *f*. **Cant. 5.16**, this is my *f*. **Isa. 41. 8**, seed of Abraham my *f*. **Jer. 20. 4**, a terror to thy *f*. **Mic. 7. 5**, trust not in a *f*. **Zech. 13. 6**, wounded in house of my *f*. **Mat. 11.19**; **Lu. 7. 34**, a *f*, of publicans. 20.13, *f*, I do thee no wrong. 22.12, *f*, how earnest thou hither? 26. 50, *f*, wherefore art thou come ? **Mk. 5.19**, go home to thy *f*.

Lu. 11. 5, which of you shall have a *f*. 8, though he give not because he is his *f*. 14.12, call not thy *f*. 15. 6, 9, calleth his *f*, and neighbours. 16. 9, *f*, of the mammon.

John 11.11, our *f*. Lazarus sleepeth. 15.13, lay down his life for his *f*. 14, ye are my *f*, if ye do. 15, not servants but *f*. 19.12, thou art not Caesar's *f*. **Jas. 2. 23**, Abraham was called the *f*, of God. 4.4, a *f*, of the world. See **Prov. 22. 24**; **Lu. 14.10**; **3 John 14**.

FRO WARD. Deut. 32. 20, a very *f*. generation. **Prov. 2.12**, man that speaketh *f*. things. 3. 32, the *f*, is abomination. 4. 24, put away *f*, mouth. 11.20; 17.20, of a *f*, heart. 16, 28, a *f*, man soweth strife. 21. 8, the way of a man is *f*. 22. 5, snares are in way of the *f*.

See **Prov. 10. 32**; **Isa. 57.17**; **1 Pet. 2.18**,

FRUIT. Num. 13. 26, showed them the *f*. of the

land. **Deut. 26. 2**, take the first of all *f*. 33.14, precious *f*, brought forth. **Ps. 107. 37**, yield *f*, of increase. 127. 3, the *f*, of the womb is his reward. **Prov. 8.19**, my *f*, is better than gold. 11. 30, *f*, of the righteous a tree of life. 12.14; 18. 20, satisfied by the *f*, of his mouth. **Cant. 2. 3**, his *f*, was sweet to my taste. 4.13,16, orchard with pleasant *f*. **Isa. 3.10**; **Mic. 7.13**, the *f*. of their doings. 27. 6, fill face of the world with *f*. 28.4, the hasty *f*, before summer. 57.19, I create the *f*, of the lips.

Jer. 17.10; 21.14; 32.19, according to *f*, of doings. **Hos.** 10.13, eaten the *f*, of lies. **Amos** 8.1, basket of summer *f*. **Mic.** 6.7, *f*. of body for sin of soul. **Hab.** 3.17, neither shall *f*, be in vines. **Hag.** 1.10, earth is stayed from her *f*. **Mat.** 3. 8 ; **Lu.** 3. 8, *f*. meet for repentance. 7.16, 20, by their *f*, ye shall know them. 12. 33, make tree good and *f*, good. 13. 23, is he who beareth *f*. 21.19, let no *f*, grow on thee. 34, when time of *f*, drew near. 26. 29; **Mk.** 14. 25, drink of *f*, of vine. **Mk.** 4. 28, earth bringeth forth *f*, of herself. 12. 2, receive the *f*, of the vineyard. **Lu.** 13. 6, he sought *f*, thereon. 7, I come seeking *f*, on this fig tree. 9, if it bear *f*, well.

John 4. 36, *f*. to life eternal. 15. 2, branch that beareth *f*. 4, branch cannot bear *f*, of itself. 8, that ye bear much *f*. 16, ordained that ye should bring forth *f*. **Rom.** 1.13, have some *f*, among you. 6. 21, what *f*, had ye then. 7. 4, bring forth *f*. unto God. **2 Cor.** 9.10; **Phil.** 1.11, the *f*, of righteousness.

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Gal. 5. 22; **Eph.** 5. 9, the/, of the Spirit. **Phil.** 1. 22, this is the/, of my labour. 4.17, I desire/, that may abound. **Col.** 1. 6, the gospel bringeth forth/, in you. **2 Tim.** 2. 6, first partaker of the/. **Heb.** 12.11, peaceable/, of righteousness, 13.15, the/, of our lips.

Jas. 3.17, wisdom full of good/. 5. 7, waiteth for the precious/.

Jude 12, whose/, withereth, without/.

Kev. 22. 2, yielded her /. every month.

See **Gen.** 30. 2; **Ps.** 92. i4; **Jer.** 12. 2; **Col.** 1.10.

FRUSTRATE. **Ezra** 4. 5; **Isa.** 44. 25; **Gal.** 2. 21.

FUEL. **Isa.** 9. 5; **Ezek.** 15.4; 21. 32.

FULFIL. **Ps.** 20.4, the Lord/, all thy counsel. 5, *f*. all thy petitions. 14o. 19, he will/, the desire of them. **Mat.** 3.15, to/, all righteousness. 5.17, not to destroy but to/. 18; 24.34, till all be/. **Mk.** 13.4, sign when these shall be/. **Lu.** 1. 20, my words shall be/, in season. 21. 24, times of the Gentiles be/. 22.16, till it be/, in kingdom of God. **John** 3. 29; 17.13, this my joy is/. **Acts** 13. 25, and as John/, his course. 33, God hath/, the same to us. **Rom.** 13.10, love is the/, of the law. **Gal.** 5.14, all the law is/, in one word. 6. 2, so *f*. the law of Christ.

Eph. 2.3, /. the desires of the flesh. **Phil.** 2. 2, /. ye my joy. **Col.** 4.17, take heed thou/. the ministry. **2 Thess.** 1.11, /. good pleasure of his will. **Jas.** 2. 8, if ye/, the royal law. See **Ex.** 5.13; 23. 26; **Gal.** 5.16; **Rev.** 17.17.

FULL. **Lev.** 19. 29, land became/, of wickedness. **Deut.** 6.11, houses/, of good things. 34. 9, Joshua was/, of spirit of wisdom. **Ruth** 1. 21, I went out/. **2 Kings** 6.17, mountain was/, of horses. **1 Chron.** 21. 22, 24, for the/, price. **Job** 5. 26, come to grave in/, age. 11. 2, a man/, of talk. 14.1, /. of trouble. 20.11, /. of the sins of youth. 21. 23, dieth in his/, strength. 32.18, I am/, of matter.



Ps. 10.7; **Rom.** 3.14, mouth/, of cursing. 65. 9, which is/, of water. 74. 20, /. of habitations of cruelty. 88. 3, soul/, of troubles. 119. 64, earth is/, of thy mercy. 127. 5, happy that hath his quiver/. **Prov.** 27.7, the/, soul loatheth an honeycomb. 20, hell and destruction are never/. 30. 9, lest I be/, and deny thee. **Eccl.** 1. 7, yet the sea is not/. **Hab.** 3. 3, earth/, of his praise. **Zech.** 8. 5, streets/, of boys and girls. **Mat.** 6. 22; **Lu.** 11. 36, /. of light. **Lu.** 6. 25, woe unto you that are *f.* 11. 39, /. of ravening. **John** 1.14, /. of grace and truth. 15.11; 16.24, that your joy may be /. **Acts** 6. 3; 7. 55; 11. 24, men/, of the Holy Ghost. 9. 36, /. of good works. **Rom.** 15.14, ye also are/, of goodness. **1 Cor** 4. 8, now ye are/.

Phil. 4.12, I am instructed to be/.

IS I am/. **2 Tim.** 4. 5, make/, proof of thy ministry. **Heb.** 5.14, meat to them of/, age. **1 Pet.** 1. 8, with joy unspeakable and /. of glory. **Rev.** 15.7, /. of the wrath of God. *See* **Lev.** 2.14; **2 Kings** 4. 6; 10. 21; **Amos** 2.13.

FULLY. **Num.** 14. 24, Caleb hath followed me/. **Eccl.** 8.11, heart is/, set to do evil. **Rom.** 14.5, let every man be/, persuaded. 15.19, I have/, preached the gospel.

Rev. 14.18, grapes are/, ripe. *See* **1 Kings** 11. 6; **Acts** 2.1; **Rom.** 4. 21.

FULNESS. **Ps.** 16.11, /. of joy. **John** 1.16, of his/, have we received. **Rom.** 11.25, the/, of the Gentiles. **Eph.** 1. 23, the/ of him that filleth. 3.19, filled with the/, of God. 4.13, the stature of the/, of Christ, **Col.** 1.19, in him should all *f.* dwell. 2. 9, the/, of the Godhead bodily.

See **Num.** 18. 27 ; **Ps.** 96.11; **Rom.** 11.12.

FURNACE. **Deut.** 4. 20, Lord hath taken you out of/.

Ps. 12. 6, as silver tried in a/.

Isa. 48.10, in the/, of affliction*

Mat. 13.42, into a /" of fire.

See **Gen.** 15.17 ; 19. 28; **1 Kings** 8. 51.

FURNISH. **Ps.** 78.19 ; **Mat.** 22.10; **2 Tim.** 3.17.

FURROWS. **Ps.** 65.10; 129. 3 ; **Hos.** 10.4; 12.12, **FURTHER.** **Ezra** 8. 36, they/, the people. **Job** 38.11, hitherto, but no/.

Lu. 24. 28, as though he would have gone/.

Acts 4.17, that it spread no/. **2 Tim.** 3. 9, they shall proceed no/.

See **Mk.** 5. 35; **Phil.** 1.12, 25.

FURIOUS. **Prov.** 22.24, with a/, man thou shalt not go. 29. 22, a/, man aboundeth in transgression. **Nah.** 1. 2, the Lord is/.

See **2 Kings** 9. 20 ; **Ezek.** 5.15; 23. 25.

FURY. **Gen.** 27.44, till thy brother's/, turn, **Isa.** 27.4, /. is not in me. 63. 5, my/, upheld me. **Jer.** 2.1. 5, I will fight against thee in/. 25.15, the wine cup of this/. **Ezek.** 21.17, I w^Till cause my/, to rest. *See* **Dan.** 3.13,19; 8. 6; 9.16; 11.41

GAIN. *Job* 22. 3, is it g. to him that thou makest thy way. *Prov.* 1.19; 15. 27; *Ezek.* 22.12, greedy of g. 3.14, the g. thereof better than gold. 28. 8, by usury and unjust g.

Ezek. 22.13, 27, at thy dishonest g. *Dan.* 11. 39, he shall divide the land for g, *Mic.* 4.13, consecrate their g. to the Lord. *Mat.* 16. 26; *Mk.* 8. 36; *Lu.* 9. 25, if he g. the world. 18.15, thou hast g. thy brother. 25.17, 22, had also g. other two. *Lu.* 19.15,16,18, had g. by trading. *Acts* 16.19, hope of their g. was gon8. 39. 24, no small g. to the craftsmen. *1 Cor* 9.19, that I might g. the more. 20, that I might g. the Jews. *2 Cor* 12.17,18, did I make a g, of you. *Phil.* 1. 21, to die is g. 3. 7, g. to me, I counted loss. *1 Tim.* 6. 5, supposing that g. is godliness. 6, godliness with contentment is great *a.* See *Judg.* 5.19 ; *Job* 27. 8 ; *Jas.* 4.13.

GAINSAY. *Lu.* 21.15; *Tit.* 1. 9; *Jude* 11.

GALL. *Ps.* 69. 21; *Lam.* 3.19; *Mat.* 27. 34; *Acts* 8.23.

GAP. *Ezek.* 13. 5 ; 22. 30.

GARDEN. *Gen.* 13.10, as the g. of the Lord. *Deut.* 11.10; *1 Kings* 21. 2, as a g. of herbs, *Cant.* 4.12, a g. enclosed. 16, blow upon my g. 5.1, I am come into my g. 6. 2,11, gone down into his g. *Isa.* 1. 8, as a lodge in a g. 30, as a g. that hath no water. 51. 3, her desert like the g. of the Lord, 5S. 11; *Jer.* 31.12, like a watered g. 61.11, as the g. causeth things sown. *Jer.* 29. 5, plant *a.* and eat the fruit, *Ezek.* 28,13, in Edea the g. of God, 251

Ezek. 31. 8, 9, cedars in g. of God. 36. 35, is become like the g. of Eden. *Joel* 2. 3, land as the g. of Eden before them. *John* 18. 26, did not I see thee in the g. 19.41, there was a g. and in the g. See *Gen.* 2.15; *Amos* 4. 9; 9.14 ; *John* 20.15.

GARMENT. *Gen.* 39.12, he left his g. and fled, 49.11, washed his g: in wine. *Josh.* 7. 21, a goodly Babylonish g. 9. 5, Gibeonites took old g. *2 Kings* 5. 26, is it a time to receive g. 7.15, all the way was full of g. *Job* 37.17, how thy g. are warm. *Ps.* 22.18, they part my g. among them. 102. 26; *Isa.* 50. 9 ; 51. 6 ; *Keb.* 1.11, was old as a g. 304.2, with light as with a g. 6, with the deep as with a g. 109.18, with cursing as with his g. *Prov.* 20.16, take his g. that is surety. 25. 20, a g. in cold weather. 30.4, bound the waters in a g. *Eccl.* 9. 8, let thy g. be always white. *Isa.* 52.1, put on thy beautiful -g. 61. 3, g. of praise for spirit of heaviness. 10, the g. of salvation.

Joel 2.13, rend your heart and not your g.

Zech. 13,4, a rough g. to deceive.

Mat. 9.16; *Mk.* 2. 21; *Lu.* 5. 36, new cloth old g. 20.14, 36; *Mk.* 5. 27 ; *Lu.* 8.44, hem of g. 21. 8; *Mk.* 11. 8, spread g. in way. 22.11,12, wedding #. 23. 5, enlarge borders of g. 27. 35 ; *Mk.* 15. 24, parted g., casting lots. *Mk.* 11.7 ; *Lu.* 19. 35, cast g. on colt. 13.16, not turn back again to take g. *Lu.* 22. 36, let him sell his g. 24.4, in shining g. *Acts* 9. 39, showing coats and g. *Jas.* 5. 2, your g. are motheaten. *Jude* 23, the g. spotted by the flesh. *Rev.* 3.4, not denied their g. 16.15, that watcheth and keepeth his g. **GARNER.** *Ps.* 144.13 ; *Joel* 1.17 ; *Mat.* 3.12.

GARNISH. *Job* 26.13; *Mat.* 12.44; 23. 29.



GATE. [Gen. 28.17](#), the *g.* of heaven.

[Deut. 6. 9](#) ; [11. 20](#), write them on thy *g.*

[Ps. 118.19](#), the *g.* of righteousness.

[Prov. 17.19](#), exalteth *g.* seeketh destruction. [31. 23](#), her husband, known in the *g.* [Isa. 26. 2](#), open the *g.*, that righteous may enter. [38.10](#), the *g*^{*} of the grave.. [45.1](#), open the two-leaved *g.* [60. 11](#), thy *g.* shall be open continually. [18](#), walls Salvation and *g.* Praise. [Slat. 7.13](#); [Lu. 13. 24](#), strait *g.*, wide *g.* [16.18](#), *g.* of hell shall not prevail. [Heb. 13.12](#), also suffered without the *g.* [Rev. 21. 25](#), *g.* not shut at all by day. See [Ps. 24. 7](#) ; [Isa. 28. 6](#) ; [Nab.. 2. 6](#).

GATHER. [Gen. 41. 35](#), let them *g.* all the food. [49.10](#), to him shall *g.* of the people be. [Ex. 16.17](#), *g.* some more, some less.

[Deut. 28. 38](#), carry much out and *g.* little in. [30. 3](#) ; [Ezek. 36.24](#), will *g.* thee from all nations. [2 Sam. 14.14](#), spilt which cannot be *g.* up. [Job 11.10](#), if he *g.* together, who can hinder. [Ps. 26. 9](#), *g.* not my soul with sinners. [39. 6](#), knoweth not who shall *g.* them. [Prov. 6. 8](#), the ant *g.* her food. [10. 5](#), he that *g.* in summer. [13.11](#), he that *g.* by labour shall increase. [Isa. 27.12](#), ye shall be *g.* one by one. [40.11](#), he shall *g.* the lambs. [56. 8](#), yet will I *g.* others. [62.10](#), *g.* out the stones. [Mat. 3.12](#); [Lu. 3.17](#), *g.* wheat into garner. [6. 26](#), nor *g.* into barns. [7.16](#); [Lu. 6.44](#), do men *g.* grapes of thorns. [12. 30](#); [Lu. 11. 23](#), he that *g.* not scattereth.

[Mat. 13. 28](#), wilt thou that we *g.* them up. [29](#), lest while ye *g.* up the tares. [41](#), shall *g.* out of his kingdom. [25. 32](#), before him shall be *g.* all nations. [John 6.12](#), *g.* up fragments. [15. 6](#), men *g.* them and cast. [1 Cor 16. 2](#), that there be no *g.* when I come. [2 Thess 2.1](#), by our *g.* together unto him. See [Mat. 23. 37](#) ; [John 4. 36](#) ; [11. 52](#).

GAVE. [Gen. 3.12](#), the woman *g.* me. [Josh. 21.44](#); [2 Chron. 15.15](#); [20. 30](#), Lord *g.* them rest. [1 Sam. 10. 9](#), *g.* to Saul another heart. [Neh. 8. 8](#), read and *g.* the sense. [Job 1. 21](#), the Lord *g.* [Ps. 21.4](#), he asked life, and thou *g.* it. [68.11](#), the Lord *g.* the word. [Eccl. 12. 7](#), to God who *g.* it. [Amos 2.12](#), ye *g.* the Nazarites wine. [Mat. 21. 23](#); [Mk. 11. 28](#); [Lu. 20. 2](#), who *g.* thee this authority. [25. 35, 42](#), ye *g.* me meat. [Lu. 15.16](#), no man *g.* unto him. [John 10. 29](#), my Father who *g.* them. [Acts 2.4](#), as the Spirit *g.* them utterance. [26.10](#), I *g.* my voice against them. [Rom. 2. 28](#), God *g.* them over. [1 Cor. 3. 6](#), God *g.* the increase.

[Eph. 4. 8](#), *g.* gifts unto men. [11](#), he *g.* some apostles.

See [2 Cor. 8. 5](#); [Gal. 1.4](#); [Tit. 2.14](#).

GAY. [Jas. 2. 3](#).

GAZE. [Ex. 19.21](#); [Nah. 3.6](#); [Acts 1.11](#); [Heb. 10. 33](#).

GENERATION. [Deut.1. 35](#), not one of this evil *g.* [32. 5, 20](#), a perverse and crooked *g.* [Ps. 14.5](#), God is in the *g.* of the righteous. [22. 30](#), it shall be accounted for a *g.* [102.18](#), written for the *g.* to come. [145.4](#), one *g.* shall praise thy works.

[Prov. 27. 24](#), crown endure to every *g.* [30.11](#), there is a *g.* that curseth. [Eccl. 1.4](#), one *g.* passeth away.

[Isa. 34.10](#), from *g.* to *g.* it shall lie waste.

Joel 1. 3, children tell another g.

Mat. 3. 7 ; 12. 34; 23. 33; Lu. 3. 7, g. of vipers. 12.41, in judgment with this g. 17.17; Mk. 9.19; Lu. 21. 32, perverse g. 23. 36, shall come on this g. 24.34; Mk. 13.30; Lu. 21.32, this g. shall not pass. Lu. 16. 8, are in their g. wiser. 17. 25, rejected of this g. 1 Pet. 2. 9, a chosen g.

See Isa. 53. 8; Dan. 4. 3; Mat. 1.1; Lu. 11. 30.

GENTILES. Mat. 10. 5, go not in way of the G. John 7. 35, to the dispersed among G. Acts 9.15, bear my name before the G. 13.42, G. besought that these words. 46, we turn to the G. 15. 3, declaring conversion of the G. 18. 6, from henceforth I will go to the G. Rom. 3. 29, is he not also of the G. 11.11, salvation is come to the G. 13, as the apostle of the G. 1 Cor 5.1, not so much as named among G. Eph. 4.17, walk not as other 6?. 2 Tim. 1.11, I am ordained a teacher of G. 3 John 7, taking nothing of the G. See Rom. 2. 9; 1 Pet. 2.12; Rev. 11. 2.

GENTLE. 1 Thess. 2.7, we were g. among you. 2 Tim. 2.24, servant of Lord be g. Tit. 3.2, g. showing all meekness. Jas. 3.17, wisdom is pure and g. 1 Pet 2.18, not only to the good and g. See 2 Sam. 18. 5; 22. 36; Gal. 5. 22.

GETTETH. Prov. 3.13; 4. 7 ; 19. 8; Jer. 17.11.

GIFT. Ex. 23. 8; Deut. 16.19, a g. blindeth. 2 Sam 19. 42, hath he given us any g. 2 Chron. 19.7, with the Lord no taking of g. Ps. 68.18; Eph. 4.8, g. unto men. 252

Ps. 72.10, kings of Sheba and Seba oiler g. Prov. 6. 35, not content, though many g. 15. 27, he that hateth g. shall live. 17. 8, a g. is as a precious stone. 18.16, man's g. maketh room for him. 21.14, a g. in secret pacifeth anger. Eccl. 3.13; 5.19, enjoy good, it is God's g. 7. 7, a g. destroyeth the heart. Is. 1. 23, every one loveth g. Mat. 5.23, bring thy g, to the altar. 24, leave g. before altar. 7.11; Lu. 11.13, know how to give good g. Lu. 21.1, casting g. into treasury. John 4.10, if thou knewest the g. of God.. Acts 8. 20, thought the g. of God may be purchased. Eom. 1.11, some spiritual g. 5.15, free g. % g. by grace. 6. 23, the g. of God is eternal life. 11. 29, g. of God without repentance. 12. 6, g. differing according to grace. 1 Cor 7.7, his proper g. of God. 12.4, diversities of g. 31, covet best g. 14.1,12, desire spiritual g.

2 Cor. 9.15, unspeakable g. Eph. 2. 8, faith the g. of God. Phil. 4.17, not because I desire a g. 1 Tim. 4.14, neglect not the g.

2 Tim. 1. 6, stir up the g. Jas. 1.17, good and perfect g.

See Num. 18.29; Mat. 15.5; Acts 2.28 ; 1 Cor. 13. 2.

GIRD. 2 Sam. 22.40; Ps. 18. 39, hast g. me with strength.

Isa. 45. 5, I g. thee, though thou hast not.

Joel 1.13, g. yourselves and lament.

Eph. 6.14, having your loins g.

Bee Prov. 31.17; John 13.4; 21.18; Rev. 15. 6.

GIRDLE. Isa. 11. 5; Mat. 3.4; Mk. 1. 6.

GIRL. Joel 3. 3; Zech. 8. 5.



GIVE. *Gen.* 28. 22, I will g. the tenth. *Ex.* 30.15, rich shall not g. more, poor not g. less. *Deut.* 15.10, thou shalt g. him thine heart. 16.17; *Ezek.* 46. 5, g. as he is able. *1 Chron.* 29.14, of thine own have we g. thee. *Ezra* 9. 9, to g. us a reviving. *Ps.* 2. 8, I shall g. thee the heathen. 6. 5, in the grave who shall g. thanks. 29.11, Lord will g. strength. 37.4, g. thee the desires of thy heart. 21, the righteous showeth mercy and g. 84.11, Lord will g. grace and glory. 109.4, I g. myself unto prayer. *Prov.* 23. 26, g. me thine heart. *Isa.* 55.10, g. seed to the sower. *Mat.* 5.42, g. to him that asketh. 6.11; *Lu.* 11. 3, q. daily bread. 7. 9, will he g. him a stone? 10.8, freely g. 13.11; *Mk.* 4.11, it is g. to you to know, 16. 26; *Mk.* 8. 37, g. in exchange. 19.21; *Mk.* 10. 21, go sell, and g. to the poor. 20. 23; *Mk.* 10. 40, not mine to g. 26. 9; *Mk.* 14. 5, sold and g. to the poor.' *Lu.* 6. 38, g. and it shall be g. *John* 4.7,10, g. me to drink. 6. 37, all that the Father g. me. 65, no man can come except it were g. him. 10. 28, I g. to them eternal life. 13. 29, that he should g. something to poor. 14. 27, not as the world g., g. I. *Acts* 3. 6, such as I have g. I thee. 6.4, we will g. ourselves to prayer. 20. 35, more blessed to g. *Rom.* 12. 8, he that g. let him do it. 19, rather g. place unto wrath. *1 Cor* 3.7, God g. the increase. *2 Cor* 9.7, g. not grudgingly, a cheerful g. *Phil.* 4.15, concerning g. and receiving. *1 Tim.* 4.13, g. attendance to reading. *1 Tim.* 4.15, g. thyself wholly to them. 6.17, who g. us richly.

Jas. 1. 5, that g. to all men liberally. 4. 6, g. more grace, g. grace to humble, *2 Pet* 1. 5, g. all diligence.

See *Mk.* 12.15; *Lu.* 12.48; *John* 3. 34.

GLAD. *Ex.* 4.14, he will be g. in heart. *Job* 3. 22, g. when they can find the grave. *Ps.* 16. 9, therefore my heart is g. 34. 2; 69. 32, humble shall hear and be g. 46.4, make g. the city of God. 104.15, maketh g. the heart of man. 122.1, I was g. when they said. 126. 3, whereof we are g. *Prov.* 10.1; 15.20,. wise son g. father. 24.17, let not thine heart be g. *Lam.* 1. 21, they are g. that thou hast done it, *Lu.* 15. 32, make merry and be g. *John* 8. 56, saw my day and was g. 11.15, I am g. for your sakes. *Acts* 11. 23, seen grace of God. was g. See *Mk.* 6. 20; 12. 37; *Lu.* 1.19; 8.1.

GLADNESS. *Num.* 10.10, in day of your g. *Deut.* 28.47, servedst not with g. of heart. *Neh.* 8.17, there was very great g. *Ps.* 4. 7, thou hast put g. in my heart. 45. 7; *Heb.* 1. 9, the oil of g. 97.11. g. is sown for the upright. *Isa.* 35. 10; 51.11, they shall obtain joy, and g. *Acts* 2.46, did eat with g. of heart. 12.14, opened not for g. 14.17, filling our hearts with food and g. See *Ps.* 100. 2; *Prov.* 10. 28; *Isa.* 51. 3.

GLEAN. *Lev.* 19.10; *Jer.* 6. 9; 49. 9.

GLISTERING. *1 Chron.* 29. 2; *Lu.* 9. 29.

GLITTERING. *Deut.* 32. 41; *Job* 20. 25; 39. 23;

Nata. 3. 3.

GLOOMINESS. *Joel* 2. 2; *Zeph.* 1.15.

GLORIFY. *Lev.* 10.3, before all people I will be g. *Ps.* 50.23, whoso offereth praise g. me. 86. 9, all nations shall g. thy name. 12, 1 will g. thy name for evermore. *Isa.* 24.15, g. the

Lord in the fires. 60.7, I will g. house of my glory. [Ezek. 28. 22](#), I will be g. in midst of thee. [Dan. 5. 23](#), God hast thou not g. [Mat. 5.16](#), g. your Father in heaven. 15. 31, they g. God of Israel. [Lu. 4.15](#), being g. of all. [John 7. 39](#), because Jesus was not yet g. 11.4, that the Son of God might be g. 12.16, but when Jesus was g. they remembered. 28, Father, g. thy name: I have both g. 13, 32, God shall also g. him. 15. 8, herein is my Father g. 17.1, g. thy Son. 4, I have g. thee on earth. 21.19, by what death he should g. God. [Rom. 1. 21](#), they g. him not as God. 8.17, suffer with him that we may be g. 30, them he also g. [1 Cor 6. 20](#), g. God in body and spirit. [Gal. 1. 24](#), they g. God in me. [2 Thess 1.10](#), to be g. in his saints. [Heb. 5. 5](#), so Christ g. not himself.

See [Isa. 25. 5](#); [Mat. 9. 8](#); 15. 31; [Lu. 7.16](#).

GLORIOUS. [Ex. 15.11](#), g. in holiness. [Deut. 28. 58](#); [1 Chron. 29.13](#), this *a.* name. [Ps. 45.13](#), all g. within. 66. 2, make his praise g. 72.19, blessed be his g. name. 87. 3, g. things are spoken. [Isa. 11.10](#), his rest shall be g. 28.1, whose g. beauty is a fading flower, 60.13, place of my feet g. 63.1, g. in his apparel. 14, to make thyself a g. name. [Jer. 17.12](#), a g. high throne.

[Dan. 11.16](#), 41, stand in the g. land. 253

[Dan. 11. 45](#), in the g. holy mountain. Ln. 13.17, rejoiced for g. things done. [Rom. 8. 21](#), g. liberty of children of God. [2 Cor. 3. 7, 8](#), ministration g. 4.4, light of g. gospel. [Eph. 5. 27](#), a g. church. [Phil. 3. 21](#), like to his g. body. 1 Tim, 1.11, the g. gospel of the blessed God. [Tit. 2.13](#). the g. appearing of great God. See [Ex. 15.1](#); [2 Sam. 6.20](#); [Isa. 24.23](#).

GLORY. [Ex. 33.18](#), show me thy g. [Num. 14.21](#); [Ps. 72.19](#); [Isa. 6.3](#), earth filled with g. [Ps. 8.1](#), thy g. above the heavens. 16.9, my g. rejoiceth. 24.7,10, the King of g. 73.24, afterward receive me to g. 84.11, will give grace and g. 108.1, will give praise with my g. 145.11, the g. of thy kingdom. [Prov. 3.35](#), the wise shall inherit g. 17.6, the g. of children are their fathers. 20. 29, the g. of young men is their strength. 25. 2, g. of God to conceal. 27, for men to search own g. is not g. [Isa. 10.3](#), where will ye leave your g. 24.16, even g. to the righteous. 42.8, my g. will I not give to another. 43.7, have created him for my g. 60. 7, will glorify house of my g.

[Jer. 2.11](#), my people have changed their g. [Ezek. 20.6,15](#), the g. of all lands. 31.18, to whom art thou thus like in g. [Dan. 2. 37; 7.14](#), God hath given power and g. [Hos. 4. 7](#), change g. into shame. [Hag. 2, 7](#), I will fill this house with g. [Mat. 6. 2](#), that ye may have g. of men. 29; [Lu. 12.27](#), Solomon in all his g. 16.27; [Mk. 8.38](#), in g. of his Father. 19. 28; [Lu. 9. 26](#), Son of man sit in his g. 24. 30; [Mk. 13.26](#); [Lu. 21.27](#), power and great g. [Lu. 2.14](#); 19.38, g. to God in the highest. 9.31, appeared in g. and spake of his decease. 32, they saw his g. 24.26, to enter into his g. [John 1.14](#), we beheld his g. 2.11, thus did Jesus, and manifested his g. 8.50, I seek not mine own g. 17.5, the g. I had with thee. 24, that they may behold my g. [Acts 12. 23](#), he gave not God the g. [Rom. 3.23](#), come short of g. of God. 8.18, not worthy to be compared with *a.* 11.36; [Gal. 1.5](#); [2 Tim. 4.18](#); [Heb. 13.21](#); [1 Pet. 5.11](#), to whom be g. [1 Cor 2.8](#), crucified the Lord of g. 10.31, do all to g. of God. 11.7, woman is the g. of the man. 15,

long hair, it is a *g.* to her. 15.40, *g.* of celestial, *g.* of terrestrial. 43, raised in *g.* [2 Cor 3.18](#), beholding as in a glass the *g.* 4.17, eternal weight of *g.*

[Eph. 1.17](#), the Father of *g.* 3. 21, to him be *g.* in the church. [Phil. 3.19](#), whose *g.* is in their shame. 4.19, according to his riches in *g.* [Col. 1.27](#), Christ in you, the hope of *g.* 3.4, appear with him in *g.* [2 Thess. 1.9](#), the *g.* of his power. [1 Tim. 3.16](#), received up into *g.* [Heb. 1.3](#), the brightness of his *g.* 2.10, in bringing many sons to *g.* 3. 3, this man worthy of more *g.* [1 Pet. 1.8](#), joy unspeakable and full of *g.* 11, the *g.* that should follow. 24, the *g.* of man as flower of grass. 4.14, the Spirit of *g.* and of God. [1 Pet 5.10](#), called to eternal *g.* [2 Pet 1.17](#), voice from the excellent *g.* [Rev. 4.11](#); 5.12, worthy to receive *g.* 7.12, blessing and *g.* and wisdom.

[Rev. 18.1](#), earth lightened with his *g.* 21.23, *g.* of God did lighten it. See [Lu. 17.18](#); [2 Cor. 3.18](#); [Jas. 2.1](#); [Jude 25](#).

GLORYING. [1 Cor. 5. 6](#); 9.15 ; [2 Cor. 7. 4](#); 12.11.

GNASH. [Mat. 8.12](#); 13.42; 22.13; 24.51; 25.30;

[Lu. 13. 28](#), *g.* of teeth.

[Mk. 9.18](#), he foameth and *g.* with his teeth. See [Job 16. 9](#); [Ps. 35.16](#) ; [Acts 7.54](#).

GNAT. [Mat. 23. 24](#).

GO. [Gen. 32.26](#), let me *g.*, for the day breaketh. [Ex. 14.15](#); [Job 23.8](#), *g.* forward. 23.23; 32.34, angel shall *g.* before thee. 33.15, presence *g.* not with me. [Ruth 1.16](#), whither thou (/I will *g.* [Ps. 139.7](#), whither shall I *g.* [Prov. 22. 6](#), the way he should *g.* 30.29, three things which *g.* well. [Mat. 5.41](#); to *g.* a mile, *g.* twain. 21.30, I *g.* sir, and went not. [Lu. 10. 37](#), *g.* and do likewise. [John 14.12](#), I *g.* to the Father.

See [Mat. 8.9](#); [Lu. 7. 8](#); [1 Cor. 9.7](#); [Rev. 14.4](#).

GOD. [Gen. 5.22](#); 6. 9, walked with *G.* 16.13, thou *Gr.* seest me. 32.28, hath power with *G.* 48.21, I die, but *G.* shall be with you. [Num. 23.19](#), *G.* is not a man that he should lie. 23, what hath *G.* wrought. [Deut. 3.24](#), what *G.* is there that can do. 33.27, the eternal *G.* is thy refuge. [1 Sam. 17. 46](#), may know there is a *G.* in Israel. [1 Kings 18. 21](#), if the Lord be *G.*, follow him. 39, he is the *G.*, he is the *G.* [Job 22.13](#); [Ps. 73.11](#), how doth *G.* know. [Ps. 14.1](#); 53.1, hath said, there is no *G.* 22.1; [Mat. 27.46](#), my *G.*, my *G.*, why hast. 56.9, this I know, for *G.* is for me. 86.10; [Isa. 37.16](#), thou art *G.* alone. [Eccl. 5.2](#), *G.* is in heaven. [Isa. 44.8](#), is there a *G.* beside me. 45. 22; 46.9, I am *G.*, there is none else. [Hos. 11. 9](#), I am *G.* and not man. [Amos 5.27](#), whose name is the *G.* of hosts. [Jonah 1.6](#), arise, call upon thy *G.* [Mic. 6. 8](#), walk humbly with thy *G.* [Mat. 1.23](#), *G.* with us. 22.32, *G.* is not *G.* of dead. [Mk. 12.32](#), one *G.* and none other. [John 3. 33](#), that *G.* is true. 4.24, *G.* is a spirit, 13.3, come from *G.* and went to *G.* 20.17, ascend to my *G.* and your *G.* [Rom. 3.4](#), let *G.* be true. 8.31, if *G.* be for us. [1 Cor 1. 9](#) ; 10.13, *G.* is faithful. 14.45, that *G.* is in you. 33, *G.* is not author of confusion. [Gal. 3.20](#), but *G.* is one. 6. 7, *G.* is not mocked. [2 Thess 2.4](#), above all that is called *G.* [1 Tim. 3.16](#), *G.* manifest in the flesh. [Heb. 8.10](#), I will be to them a *G.* 11.16, not ashamed to be called their *G.* [Heb. 12.23](#), but ye are come to *G.* [1 John 1. 5](#), *G.* is light. 4.8,16, *G.* is love. 12, no man hath seen *G.* 5.19,

we know that we are of G. [Rev. 21.3](#), G. himself shall be with them. 4, G. shall wipe away all tears. 7, I will be his G.

See [Job 33.12](#); 36.5; [Ps. 10.4](#); 33.12.

GOD.(*an idol*). [Gen. 31.30](#), stolen my g.

[Ex. 32.1](#), make us g. to go before us. 4, these be thy g. [Judg. 5. 8](#), they chose new g. 6.31, if he be a g. let him plead. 10.14, go and cry to the g. ye have chosen. 17.5, Micah had' a house of g. 18.24, ye have taken away my g. 254

[2 Kings 17.29](#), every nation made g. 33, they feared the Lord and served own g. [Isa. 44. i5](#), maketh a g. and worshippeth it. 45.20, pray to a g. that cannot save. [Jonah 1. 5](#), cried every man to his g. [Acts 12.22](#), the voice of a g., not a man. 14.11, the g. are come down. [1 Cor 8.5](#), there be g. many.

See [Ex. 12.12](#); 20.23; [Jer. 2.11](#); [Dan. 3.28](#).

GODDESS. [1 Kings 11. 5](#); [Acts 19.27](#), 35, 37.

GODHEAD. [Acts 17.29](#); [Rom. 1.20](#); [Col. 2. 9](#).

GODLINESS. [1 Tim. 3.16](#), the mystery of g. . . 4.7, exercise thyself to g. 8, g. is profitable. 6. 3, doctrine according to g. 5, supposing that gain is g. [2 Tim. 3. 5](#), a form of g.

[Tit. 1.1](#), the truth which is after g. 2 Pet. 1.3, pertain to life and g. 6, and to patience, g. 3.11, in all holy conversation and g. See [1 Tim. 2.2,10](#); 6. 6,11.

GODLY. [Ps. 12.1](#), the g. man easeth. [Mai. 2.15](#), seek a g. seed. [2 Cor. 1.12](#), in g. sincerity. 7.9,10, g. sorrow worketh repentance. [2 Tim. 3.12](#), all that will live g. in Christ. [Tit. 2.12](#), live g. in this world. [Heb. 12.28](#), reverence and g. fear. 2 Pet 2. 9, how to deliver the g. [3 John 6](#), bring forward after a g. sort. See [Ps. 4. 3](#); 32. 6 ; [2 Cor. 7. 9](#) ; 11. 2.

GOING. [Josh. 23.14](#), I am g. the way of all the

earth. [2 Sam. 5.24](#); [1 Chron. 14.15](#), sound of g. in trees. [Job 33.24](#), 28, from g. down to pit. [Ps. 17.5](#), hold up my g. 40.2, established my g. [Prov. 5.21](#), pondereth all his g. 20.24, man's g. are of the Lord. [Dan. 6.14](#), laboured till g. down of the sun, Mio. 5.2, whose g. forth have been of old. [Mat. 26.46](#), rise, let us be g. [Rom. 10. 3](#), g. about to establish. [1 Tim. 5.24](#), g. before to judgment. See [Prov. 7.27](#); 14.15 ; [Isa. 59. 8](#); [Hos. 6. 3](#).

GOLD. [Num. 31.22](#), only g. that may abide fire. [Deut. 8.13](#), when thy g. is multiplied. 17.17, nor shall he greatly multiply g. [1 Kings 20. 3](#), silver and g. is mine. [Job 28.1](#), a vein for silver, a place for g. 19, wisdom not valued with g. 31.24, if I made g. my hope.

[Ps. 19.10](#), more to be desired than g.

[Prov. 25.11](#), like apples of g.

[Isa. 46. 6](#), they lavish g. out of the bag. 60.17, for brass I will bring g. [Hag. 2.8](#), the silver is mine and the g. is mine. [Zech. 13. 9](#), try them as g. is tried. [Mat. 10. 9](#), provide neither g. nor silver. [Acts 3.6](#), silver and g. have I none. 17.29, not think Godhead like to g. 20. 33, coveted no man's g. [2 Tim. 2.20](#), in great house vessels of g. [Jas. 2.2](#), man with a g. ring. 5.3,



your *g.* is cankered. [1 Pet. 1. 7](#), trial more precious than of *g.* [18](#), not redeemed with *g.* [Rev. 21.18](#), city was pure *g.* See [Gen. 2.11](#); [Eccl. 12.6](#); [Isa. 13.12](#).

GONE. [Deut. 23.23](#), that which is *g.* out of thy

lips. [1 Kings 20.40](#), busy here and there, he was *g.* [Ps. 42.4](#), I had *g.* with the multitude. [73. 2](#), my feet were almost *g.* [77.8](#), mercy clean *g.* for ever. [103.16](#), wind passeth, and it is *g.* [109.23](#), I am *g.* like the shadow. [119.176](#); [Isa. 53.6](#), *g.* astray like sheep. [Eccl. 8.10](#), come and *g.* from place of the holy.

[Jer. 15.9](#), sun *g.* down while yet day. [Mat. 12. 43](#); [Lu. 11.24](#), spirit *g.* out. [25. 8](#), lamps are *g.* out.

[Mk. 5. 30](#); [Lu. 8. 46](#), virtue had *g.* out of him.

[John 12.19](#), the world is *g.* after him.

[Acts 16.19](#), hope of gains *g.*

[Rom. 3.12](#), they ai-e all *g.* out of the way.

[Jude 11](#), *g.* in the way of Cain.

See [Ps. 89.34](#); [Cant. 2.11](#); [Isa. 45.23](#).

GOOD.(*n.* [Gen. 14.21](#), take the *g.* to thyself. [24.10](#), the *g.* of his master in his hand. [50.20](#), God meant it unto *g.*

[Neh. 5.19](#); [13.31](#), think upon me for *g.* [Job 2.10](#), shall we receive *g.* [22.21](#), thereby *g.* shall come. [Ps. 4.6](#), who will show us any *g.* [14.1](#); [53.1](#); [Rom. 3.12](#), none doeth *g.* [34.12](#), loveth days that he may see *g.* [39. 2](#), held my peace even from *g.* [86.17](#), a token for *g.* [Prov. 3.27](#), withhold not *g.* [Eccl. 3.12](#), I know there is no *g.* in them. [5.11](#), when *g.* increase. [9.18](#), destroyeth much *g.* [Mat. 12.29](#) ; [Mk. 3.27](#), spoil his *g.* [24.47](#), ruler over all his *g.* [26. 24](#), been *g.* for that man. [Lu. 6.30](#), that taketh away thy *g.* [12.19](#), much *g.* laid up. [15.12](#), the portion of *g.* [16.1](#), accused that he had wasted his *g.* [19.8](#), half of my *g.* I give. [Acts 10.38](#), went about doing *g.* [Rom. 8.28](#), work together for *g.* [13.4](#), minister of God for *g.* [1 Cor. 13.3](#), bestow all my *g.* to feed. [Heb. 10.34](#), joyfully the spoiling of your *g.* [1 John 3.17](#), this world's *g.* [Rev. 3.17](#), rich and increased with *g.* See [Job 5.27](#) ; [7. 7](#); [Prov. 11.17](#) ; [13.21](#).

GOOD.(*adj.*) [Gen. 1. 4,10,12, 18, 21, 25, 31](#), God saw it was *g.*

[Gen. 2.18](#), not *g.* that man should be alone. [27.46](#), what *g.* shall my life do me. [Deut. 2.4](#); [Josh. 23.11](#), take *g.* heed. [1 Sam. 2. 24](#), no *g.* report I hear. [12. 23](#), I will teach you the *g.* way. [25.15](#), men were very *g.* to vis.

[Ezra 7.9](#); [Neh. 2. 8](#), the *g.* hand of God on him.

[Neh. 9.20](#), thy *g.* spirit to instruct.

[Ps. 34.8](#), taste and see that the Lord is *g.* [41. 5](#), my heart is inditing a *g.* matter. [112.5](#), a *g.* man showeth favour. [119.68](#), thou art *g.* and doest *g.* [145. 9](#), the Lord is *g.* to all. [Prov. 12.25](#), a *g.* word maketh heart glad. [15. 23](#), in season, how *g.* is it. [20.18](#), with *g.* advice make war. [22.1](#), a *g.* name rather to be chosen. [25.25](#), *g.* news from a far country. [Eccl. 6.12](#), who

knoweth what is g. [Isa. 55.2](#), eat ye that which is g. [Lam. 3.26](#), it is g. that a man hope. 27, g. that a man bear yoke. [Zech. 1.13](#), answered with g. words. [Mat. 5.13](#), it is g. for nothing. 7.11; [Lu. 11.13](#), how to give g. gifts. 9.22; [Lu. 8.48](#), be of g. comfort. 19.16, what g. thing shall I do. 17; [Lu. 18.19](#), none g., save one. 20.15, is thine eye evil because I am g. ? 25.21, g. and faithful servant. [Mk. 9.50](#); [Lu. 14.34](#), salt is g., but. [Lu. 1.53](#), filled the hungry with g. things. 6.38, g. measure, pressed down. 10.42, chosen that g. part. 12.32, your Father's g. pleasure. 16.25, in lifetime receivedst g. things. 23.50, Joseph was a g. man and just.

[John 1.46](#), any g. thing out of Nazareth. 255

[John 2.10](#), kept g. wine until now. 7.12, some said, he is a g. man. 10.11, I am the g. shepherd. 33, for a g. work we stone thee not. [Bom. 7.12](#), commandment holy, just, and g. 18, in my flesh dwelleth no g. thing. 12.2, that g. and perfect will of God. 14.21, it' is g. neither to eat. [1 Cor 7.26](#), this is g. for the present. 15.33, corrupt g. manners. [2 Cor 9.8](#), abound in every g. work. [Gal. 6.6](#), communicate in all g. things. [Phil. 1.6](#), hath begun a g. work.

[Col. 1.10](#), fruitful in every g. work. [1 Thess. 5.15](#); [3 John 11](#), follow that which is g. 21, hold fast that which is g. [1 Tim. 1.8](#), the law is g. 3.1, desireth a g. work. 4.4, every creature of God is g. [2 Tim. 3.3](#), despisers of g. [Tit. 2.7](#), a pattern in g. works. 14, zealous of g. works. [Heb. 6.5](#), tasted the g. word of God. 13.9, g. thing that heart be established. [Jas. 1.17](#), every g. gift.

See [2 Thess. 2.17](#); [Tit. 1.16](#); 3.8.

GOODLINESS. [Isa.40.6](#).

GOODLY. [Gen. 49.21](#), giveth g. words.

[Ex. 2.2](#), a g. child.

[Deut. 8.12](#), when thou hast built g. houses. [1 Sam 9.2](#), a choice young man and g. 16.12, ruddy and g. to look to. [Ps. 16.6](#); [Jer. 3.19](#), a g. heritage. [Zech. 11.13](#), a g. price I was prized at. [Mat. 13.45](#), g. pearls.

[Jas. 2.2](#), a man in g. apparel. See [1 Sam. 8.16](#); [1 Kings 20.3](#); [Lu. 21.5](#).

GOODNESS. [Ex. 33.19](#), make all my g. pass. 34.6, abundant in g. and truth. [Ps. 16.2](#), my g. extendeth not to thee. 23.6, g. and mercy shall follow. 27.13, belieyed to see the g. of the Lord. 31.19; [Zech. 9.17](#), how great is thy g. 33.5, earth full of thy g. 65.11, crownest the year with thy g. 145.7, the memory of thy g. [Prov. 20.6](#), proclaim every one his own g. [Hos. 6.4](#), your g. is as a morning cloud. [Rom. 2.4](#), the riches of his g.

V. 22, the g. and severity of God. See [Neh.9.25](#); [Isa.63.7](#); [Gal. 5.22](#); [Eph.5.9](#).

GOSPEL. [Rom. 2.16](#), according to my g. [2 Cor 4.3](#), if our g. be hid. [Gal. 1.8,9](#), any other g. 2.7, the g. of uncircumcision g. of circumcision. [Col. 1.23](#), the hope of the g. [1 Tim. 1.11](#), g. of the blessed God. [Rev. 14.6](#), everlasting g. See [Mat. 4.23](#); [Mk. 16.15](#); [Acts 20.24](#).

GOVERNMENT. [Isa. 9.6](#); [1 Cor. 12.28](#); [2 Pet. 2.10](#).



GRACE. *Ps.* 45.2, *g.* is poured into thy lips. *Prov.* 1.9, an ornament of *g.* 3.22, life and *g.* to thy neck. 34; *Jas.* 4.6, 'giveth *g.* to the lowly. *Zech.* 4. 7, crying, *g.* *g.* unto it. 12.10, spirit of *g.* and supplications. *John* 1.14, full of *g.* and truth. 16, all received, and *g.* for *g.* 17, *g.* and truth came by Jesus Christ. *Acts* 4.33, great *g.* was upon them all. 11.23j; when he had seen the *g.* 14.3, the word of his *g.* *Rom.* 1.7 ; *1 Cor.* 1.3; *2 Cor.* 1.2; *Gal.* 1. 3; *Eph.* 1.2; *Phil.* 1.2; *Col.* 1.2; *1 Thess.* 1.1; *2 Thess.* 1.2; *Philem.* 3; *1 Pet.* 1.2; *2 Pet.* 1.2; *Rev.* 1.4, *g.* and peace. 3.24, justified freely by his *g.* 4.4, not reckoned of *g.* but of debt. 5.2, access into this *g.* 17, abundance of *g.*

Rom. 5. 20, where sin abounded, *g.* did much. 6.14,15, under *g.* 11.5, the election of *g.* *2 Cor.* 8.9, know the *g.* of our Lord. 9.8, able to make all *g.* abound. 12.9, my *g.* is sufficient. *Gal.* 1.6,15, who called you by his *g.* 5.4, ye are fallen from *g.* *Eph.* 2. 5,8, by *g.* ye are saved. 3.8, to me is this *g.* given. 4.29, minister *g.* to hearers. 6.24, *g.* be with all that love our Lord. *Col.* 4.6, let your speech be alway with *g.* *2 Thess.* 2.16, good hope through *g.* *1 Tim.* 1. 2 ; *2 Tim.* 1. 2; *Tit.* 1. 4; *2 John* 3, *g.*,

mercy, and peace. *Heb.* 4.16, the throne of *g.* 10.29, despite to the Spirit of *g.* 12.28, *g.* to serve God acceptably. 13.9, heart established with *g.* *Jas.* 1.11, the *g.* of the fashion of it. 4.6, he giveth more *g.* *1 Pet.* 3. 7, heirs of *g.* 5. 5, giveth *g.* to the humble. *2 Pet.* 3.18, grow in *g.*

Jude 4, turning *g.* of God into lasciviousness.

See *Acts* 20.24; *2 Cor.* 6.1; *Gal.* 2.21.

GRACIOUS. *Gen.* 43.29, God be *g.* to thee.

Ex. 22.27, I will hear, for I am *g.* 33.19, I will be *g.* to whom I will be *g.*

Neh. 9.17, 31, ready to pardon, *g.*, merciful.

Ps. 77.9, hath God forgotten to be *g.*

Prov. 11.16, a *g.* woman retaineth honour.

Isa. 30.18, wait that he may be *g.*

Amos 5.15, may be the Lord will be *g.*

Jonah 4.2, I know thou art a *g.* God.

Lu. 4.22, wondered at the *g.* words. *1 Pet.* 2. 3, tasted that the Lord is *g.*

See *Ex.* 34. 6; *2 Chron.* 30. 9; *Hos.* 14.2.

GRAFT. *Rom.* 11.17,19, 23, 24.

GRAIN. *Mat.* 13. 31; 17. 20; *Mk.* 4. 31; *Lu.* 13.19; 17.6, *g.* of mustard seed.

See *Amos* 9.9 ; *1 Cor.* 15.37.

GRANT. *Ruth* 1. 9, *g.* that you may find rest. *1 Chron* 4.10, God *g.* him that which he requested.

Job 6.8, *g.* the thing I long for. *Mat.* 20.21; *Mk.* 10.37, *g.* that my two sons. *Rev.* 3.21, will I *g.* to sit with me. See *Ps.* 20.4; 85.7 ; *Acts* 4.29.

GRAPE. *Gen.* 49.11, washed clothes in the blood

of g.

Deut. 32.14, drink the blood of the g. **Cant. 2.13,15**, vines with tender g. **Isa. 5.2**, looked it should bring forth g. 17.6; 24.13, yet gleaning g. **Jer. 8.13**, there shall be no g. 31.29,30; **Ezek. 18.2**, have eaten a sour g. **Amos 9.13**, treader of g. shall overtake. See **Lev. 19.10; 25.5; Lu. 6.44; Rev. 14.18**.

GRASS. Deut. 32.2, as showers upon the g. **2 Kings 19.26; Ps. 129.6**, as g. on housetops. 72.6, like rain upon mown g. 90. 5, like g. which groweth up. 102.4,11, withered like g. 103.15, days are as g. **Isa. 40.6; 1 Pet. 1. 24**, all flesh is g. **Mat. 6.30; Lu. 12.28**, if God so clothe the g. See **Prov. 27.25 ; John 6.10 ; Rev. 8.7; 9.4**.

GRAVE.(v.). Gen. 42.38; 44. 31, with sorrow to the g.

Ex. 14.11, no g. in Egypt. **Job 5.26**, come to g. in full age. 7.9, he that goeth to the g. 14.13, hide me in the g. 17.1, the g. are ready for me. 13, if I wait the g. is mine house. 33.22, his soul draweth near to the g. **Ps. 6.5**, in g. who shall give thee thanks. 31.17, let wicked be silent in the g. 256

Ps. 49.14, like sheep laid in the g. 15; **Hos. 13.14**, the power of the g. **Eccl. 9.10**, no wisdom in the g. **Isa. 38.18**, the g. cannot praise thee. 53. 9, made his g. with the wicked. **Hos. 13.14**, O g. I will be thy destruction. **John 5.28**, all in/the g. shall hear. 11.31, she goeth to the g. **1 Cor. 15.55**, O g., where is thy victory? See **Mat. 27.52 j Lu. 11.44; Rev. 11.9**.

GRAVE.(v.). Isa. 49.16, I have g. thee upon the palms.

Hab. 2.18, that the maker hath g. it. !

See **Ex. 28.9; 2 Chron. 2. 7 ; 3. 7**.

GRAVE.{adj.}. 1 Tim. 3.8; Tit. 2.2.

GRAVEL. Prov. 20.17 ; Isa. 48.19; Lam. 3.16.

GRAVITY. 1 Tim. 3.4; Tit. 2.7.

GRAY. Ps. 71.18; Prov. 20. 29; Hos. 7.9.

GREAT. Gen. 12.2; 18.18; 46.3, make a g. nation. 48.19, he also shall be g.

Deut. 29.24, the heat of his g. anger. **1 Sam 12.24**, consider how g. things. **2 Kings 5.13**, bid thee do some g. thing. **2 Chron 2. 5**, house is g. for g. is our God. **Neh. 6.3**, I am doing a g. work.

Job 32.9, g. men not always wise. 36.18, a g. ransom.

Ps. 14.5; 53.5, there were they in g. fear. 19.11, there is g. reward. 31.19, how g. is thy goodness. 92.5, how g. are thy works. 139.17, how g. is the sum of them. **Prov. 18.16**, gift bringeth before g. men, 25.6, stand not in place of g. men. **Mat. 5.12**, g. is your reward. 19, called g. in kingdom of heaven. 13.46, pearl of g. price. 15.28, g. is thy faith. 20.26, whosoever will be g. among you, 22.36,38, the g. commandment. **Lu. 10.2**, harvest is g. 16.26, a gr. gulf fixed. **Acts 8.9**, giving out he was some g. one. 19.28, 34, g. is Diana. **1 Tim. 3.16**, g. is the



mystery. [Heb. 2.3](#), so g. salvation. 12.1, so g. a cloud of witnesses. [Jas. 3.5](#), how g. a matter a little fire. See [Deut. 9.2](#); [Eccl. 2.9](#); [Rev. 7.9](#).

GREATER. [Gen. 4.13](#), punishment g. than I can

bear. [1 Chron. 11.9](#); [Esth. 9.4](#), waxed g. and g. [Hag. 2.9](#), glory of latter house g. [Mat. 11.11](#); [Lu. 7.28](#), g. than he. 12.6, one g. than the temple. [Mk. 12.31](#), no commandment g. than these. [John 1.50](#); 5.20; 14.12, shalt see a. things. 4.12; 8. 53, art thou g. than our father. 10. 29; 14.28, my Father is g. than all. 13.16; 15.20, servant not g. than his lord. 15.13, g. love hath no man. [1 Cor. 15.6](#), the g. part remain. [Heb. 6.13](#), he could swear by no g* [1 John 3.20](#), God is g. than our hearts. 4.4, g. is he in you than he in world. [3 John 4](#), no g. joy.

See [Gen. 41.40](#); 48.19; [Heb. 9.11](#).

GREATEST. [Mat. 13.32](#), it is g. among herbs. 18.1, 4, who is g. in kingdom. [Mk. 9. 34](#); [Lu. 9. 46](#), disputed who should be g. [1 Cor. 13.13](#), the g. of these is charity. See [Job 1.3](#); [Jer. 31.34](#); [Lu. 22.24](#).

GREATLY. [2 Sam. 24.10](#); [1 Chron. 21.8](#), I have

sinned g. [1 Kings 18.3](#), Obadiah feared the Lord g. [Ps. 28.7](#), my heart g. rejoiceth. 47. 9, God is g. exalted. 89. 7, g. to be feared in the assembly. 116.10, I was g. afflicted.

[Dan. 9.23](#); 10.11, thou art g. beloved.

[Obad. 2](#), thou art g. despised.

[Mk. 12.27](#), ye do g. err.

See [Ps. 62. 2](#); [Mk. 9.15](#); [Acts 3.11](#); 6.7.

GREATNESS. [1 Chron. 29. 11](#), thine is the g., power, and glory.

[Ps. 145.3](#), his g. is unsearchable.

[Prov. 5.23](#), in the g. of his folly.

[Isa. 63.1](#), travelling in g. of strength. "

[Eph. 1.19](#), the exceeding g. of his power.

See [2 Chron. 9. 6](#); [Ps. 66.3](#); 79.11; 150. 2.

GREEDILY. [Prov. 21.26](#); [Ezek. 22.12](#).

GREEDINESS. [Eph. 4.19](#).

GREEDY. [Prov. 1_v19](#); 15.27, g. of gain.

[Isa. 56.11](#), they are g. dogs.

See [Ps. 17.12](#); [1 Tim. 3.3](#).

GREEN. [Lev. 23. 14](#); [Judg. 16. 7](#); [Lu. 23. 31](#).

GRIEF. [2 Chron. 6. 29](#), every one shall know his own g.

[Job 6.2](#), Oh that my g. were weighed.

[Ps. 31.10](#), life spent with g.

[Eccl. 1.18](#), in much wisdom is much g.

[Isa. 53.3](#), acquainted with g.

[Jer. 10.19](#), this is a g. and I must bear it.

See [Jonah 4.6](#); [Heb. 13.17](#); [1 Pet. 2.19](#).

GRIEVE. [Gen. 6.6](#), it g. him at his heart. 45.5, be not g. that ye*sold me. [1 Sam. 2.33](#), the man shall be to g. thine heart.

[Ps. 78.40](#), they g. him in the desert. 95.10, forty years was I g. [Lam. 3.33](#), doth not willingly g. [Mk. 3.5](#), being g. for the hardness. 10.22, he went away g. [John 21.17](#), Peter was g. [Rom. 14.15](#), brother g. with meat. [Eph. 4.30](#), g. not the holy Spirit of God. See [Neh. 2.10](#); [13. 8](#) ; [Ps. 119.158](#) ; [139.21](#).

GRIEVOUS. [Gen. 21. 11](#), thing was g. in Abraham's sight. 50.11, a g. mourning.

[Ps. 10.5](#), his ways are always g.

[Prov. 15.1](#), g. words stir up anger.

[Isa. 15.4](#), his life shall be g.

[Jer. 30.12](#); [Nah. 3.19](#), thy wound is g.

[Mat 23. 4](#); [Lu. 11.46](#), burdens g. to be borne.

[Phil. 3.1](#), to me is not g.

[Heb. 12.11](#), chastening g. [1 John 5.3](#), commandments not g. See [Eccl. 2.17](#) ; [Jer. 16.4](#); [Acts 20.29](#).

GRIND. [Isa. 3.15](#), g. faces of the poor.

[Lam. 5.13](#), took young men to g.

[Mat. 24. 44](#); [Lu. 20.18](#), it will g. him to powder.

See [Eccl. 12.3](#); [Mat. 24.41](#); [Lu. 17.35](#).

GROAN. [Ex. 2.24](#), God heard their g.

[Job 24.12](#), men g. from out the city.

[Joel 1.18](#), how do the beasts g.

[Rom. 8.23](#), we ourselves g.

[2 Cor. 5.2, 4](#), in this we a.

See [Job 23.2](#); [Ps. 6.6](#); [John 11. 33, 38](#).

GROPE. [Deut. 28.29](#); [Job 5.14](#); [12.25](#); [Isa. 59.10](#).

GROSS. [Isa. 60. 2](#); [Jer. 13.16](#); [Mat. 13.15](#); [Acts 28 27](#) **GROUND.** [Ex. 3.5](#); [Acts 7.33](#), holy g.

[Job 5.6](#), nor trouble spring out of the g.

[Isa. 35.7](#), parched g. become a pool.

[Jer. 4.3](#); [Hos. 10.12](#), break up fallow g.

[Mat. 13.8](#); [Lu. 8.8](#), good g.

[Mk. 4.16](#), stony g.

[Lu. 13. 7](#), why cumbereth it the g. ? [14.18](#), bought a piece of g. [19.44](#), lay thee even with the g.

[John 8.6](#), he wrote on the g.

See [Zech. 8.12](#) ; [Mai. 3.11](#); [John 12.24](#).

GROUNDLED. Eph. 3.17; Col. 1.23.

GROW. Gen. 48.16, let them g. into a multitude. 2 Sam. 23.5, though he make it not to g.

Ps. 92.12, g. like a cedar.

Isa. 53.2, he shall g. up before him. 257

Hos. 14. 5, he shall g. as the lily. Mai. 4.2, g. up as calves of the stall. Mat. 13.30, let both g. together. Mk. 4. 27, seed should g. up, he knoweth not. Acts 5.24, whereunto this would g. Eph. 2.21, g. unto an holy temple. 4.15, may g. up into him. 2 Thess. 1.3, your faith g. exceedingly. 1 Pet 2.2, that ye may g. thereby. 2 Pet 3.18, g. in grace.

See 2 Kings 19.26; Jer. 12. 2; Zech. 6.12.

GRUDGE. Lev. 19.18; 2 Cor. 9. 7; Jas. 5. 9; 1 Pet. 4.9.

GUESTS. Zeph. 1.7; Mat. 22.10; Lu. 19.7.

GUIDE. Ps. 25. 9, meek will he g. in judgment. 32.8, I will g. thee with mine eye. 48.14, our g. even unto death. 73.24, g. me with thy counsel. Prov. 6. 7, having no g., overseer, or ruler. Isa. 58.11, the Lord shall g. thee. Jer. 3.4, the g. of my youth. Mat. 23.16, 24, ye blind g. Lu. 1. 79, g. our feet into the way of peace. John 16.13, g. you into all truth. See Gen. 48.14; Prov. 11. 3; 23.19.

GUILE. Ps. 32.2, in whose spirit is no g. 34.13; 1 Pet. 3.10, keep lips from speaking g. John 1. 47, in whom is no g. 2 Cor. 12.16, I caught you with g. 1 Pet 2.1, laying aside g. 22, nor was g. found in his mouth. See Ex. 21.14"; 1 Thess. 2. 3; Rev. 14.5.

GUILTLESS. Ex. 20. 7; Deut. 5.11, will not hold

him g. Josh. 2.19, we will be g. 2 Sam 3. 28, are g. of blood.

Mat. 12.7, ye would not have condemned g. See Num. 5. 31; 1 Sam. 26. 9; 1 Kings 2. 9.

GUILTY. Gen. 42. 21, verily g. concerning our brother.

Ex. 34. 7; Num. 14.18, by no means clear g. Lev. 5. 3, when he knoweth he shall be g. Rom. 3.19, all the world g. before God. 1 Cor 11. 27, g. of the body and blood. Jas. 2.11, he is g. of all.

See Num. 35.27; Prov. 30.10; Mat. 26. 66.

GULF. Lu.16.26.

GUSHED. 1 Kings 18, 28; Ps. 78. 20; 105. 41; Jer. 9.18.



HABITATION. [Ex. 15. 13](#), guided them to thy holy /; [2 Chron 6. 2](#), have built an house of *h*. [Ps. 26.8](#), have loved the //.. [33.14](#), from the place of his *h*. [69. 25](#), let their *lu* be desolate. [74.20](#), full of *lu* of cruelty. [89.14](#). and judgment the *h*. of thy throne. [107.7, 36](#), a city of *lu* [132.13](#), the Lord desired it for his ~*h*. [Prov. 3. 33](#), he blesseth the *lu* of the just. [Isa. 32.18](#), dwell in a peaceable *lu* [Jer. 21.13](#), who shall enter into our *li*. [25. 37](#), the peaceable *lu* are cut down. [Lu. 16. 9](#), into everlasting *h*. [Eph. 2. 22](#), an *lu* of God through the Spirit. [Jude 6](#), anseles which left their own *7/*. See [Prov. 8. 31](#); [Acts 1. 20](#) ; [17. 26](#) ; [Rev. 18. 2](#).

HAIL. [Job 38. 22](#), the treasures of the *lu* [Isa. 28.17](#), *lu* sweep away refuge of lies. See [Ex. 9.18](#); [Josh. 10.11](#); [Rev. 8. 7](#) ; [11.19](#); [16.21](#).

HAIR. [Gen. 42. 38](#); [44.29](#), bring down gray *h*. with sorrow.

.Tudg. [20.16](#), sling stones at *lu* breadth. [Job 4.15](#), the *h*. of my flesh stood up. [Ps. 40.12](#), more than the *7/*. of my head. [Mat. 3.4](#); [Mk. 1.6](#), raiment of camel's *h*.

[Mat. 5.36](#), make one *h*. white or black. [10.30](#), *h*. of head numbered. [1 Cor. 11.14,15](#), long *h*., it is a shame. [1 Tim. 2.9](#), broided *h*. [1 Pet. 3.3](#), plaiting the *h*.

See [2 Sam. 14.26](#) ; [Hos. 7.9](#) ; [John 11.2](#); [Rev. 1.14](#).

HALE. [Lu. 12.58](#); [Acts 8.3](#).

HALLOW. [Lev. 22.32](#). I am the Lord which *h*. you. [25.10](#), shall *h*. the fiftieth year.

[Num. 5.10](#), every man's *lu* things. [1 Kings 9.3](#), I have *lu* this house.

[Jer. 17. 22](#); [24. 27](#), but *lu* ye the sabbath day.

[Ezek. 20.20](#); [44. 24](#), and *h*. my sabbaths.

[Mat. 6.9](#); [Lu. 11.2](#), *lu* be thy name.

HALT. [1 Kings 18.21](#), how long *h*. ye.

[Ps. 38.17](#), I am ready to *h*.

[Jer. 20.10](#), watched for my *lu*

See [Gen. 32. 31](#); [Mic. 4.6](#) ; [Zeph. 3.19](#).

HAND. [Gen. 16.12](#), *lu* against every man. [24.2](#) ; [47.29](#), put thy *h*. under my thigh. [27. 22](#), the 7*. are the *lu* of Esau. [31. 29](#), in the power of my *lu* to do you hurt, [Ex. 21. 24](#); [Deut. 19. 21](#), *lu* for *h*., foot for foot. [33. 22](#), cover with my *lu* while I pass. [Num. 11. 23](#); [Isa. 59. 1](#), Lord's *k*. waxed short. [22. 29](#), would there were sword in mine *h*. [Deut. 8.17](#), my *lu* hath gotten this wealth. [33. 2](#), from right *li*. went fiery law. [Judg. 7. 2](#), saying, my own *lu* hath saved me. [1 Sam 5.11](#), *li* of God was heavy. [6. 9](#), not his *lu* that smote us, but a chance. [12. 3](#), of whose *h*. received any bribe. [19. 5](#) ; [28. 21](#), put his life in his *7*; [23.16](#), Jonathan strengthened his *h*. in God. [26.18](#), what evil is in mine *lu* [2 Sam 14.19](#), is not *l>*. of Joab in this? [24.14](#); [1 Chron. 21.13](#), let us fall into *lu* of Lord. [1 Kings 18.44](#), cloud like a man's *h*. [2 Kings 5.11](#), strike his 7*. over the place. [1 Chrou. 12. 2](#), could use richt *lu* and left. [Ezra 7. 9](#) ; [8.18](#); [Neb. 2. 8](#), good *lu* of God. [10. 19](#), they gave their *lu* that they would, [Neh. 2.18](#), strengthened their *lu* for work. [6. 5](#), with open letter in his *lu* [Job 12.10](#), in whose *7/*. is the

soul. 19. 21, the *lu* of God hath touched me, 40.14, that thine own *lu* can save. **Ps. 16.11**, at right *lu* pleasures for evermore. 24. 4, clean *7/*. and pure heart. 68.31, stretch out her *lu* unto God, 90.17, establish work of our *7;*. 137. 5. let my right *7;*.. forget her cunning. **Prov. 3.16**, in left *lu* riches and honour. 6.10 ; 24. 33, folding of *7**. to sleep. 10.4, that dealeth with slack *lu* 11. 21; 16. 5, though *lu* join *7?*. 12.24, *7;*. of diligent shall bear rule. 19. 24 ; 26.15, slothful man hideth his *h*. 22.26, be not of them that strike *h*. **Eccl. 2.24**, this I saw was from *lu* of God. 9.10, whatsoever thy *lu* findeth. 11.6, in evening withhold not thine *lu* **Isa. 1.12**, who hath required this at your *lu* 5. 25 ; 9.12 ; 10. 4 ; 14. 27, his *lu* stretched out still. 14.26, this is the *7;*. that is stretched out. 40.12, measured waters in hollow of *h*. 44. 5, subscribe with his *lu* to the Lord. 53.10, pleasure of Lord shall prosper in *li*. 56. 2, keepeth his *7/*. from evil.

Jer. 23.14, strengthen *lu* of evil doers. 33.13, shall pass under *7/*. of him that telleth. **Lam. 2.4**, with his right *lu* as adversary. 4.10, *h*. of pitiful women have sodderu **Ezek. 7.17** ; 21. 7, all *lu* shall be feeble, 10.2., fill *7;*. with coals of fire. 17.18, lo, he had given his *h*. **Dan. 4. 35**, none can stay his *h*.

Hos. 7.5, stretched out *h*. with scorners. **Mic. 7.3**, do evil with both *h*. earnestly.

Zeph. 3.16, let not thine *lu* be slack.

Zech. 13. 6, what are these wounds in thine *lu*?

Mat. 3.2; 4.17; 10.7, kingdom of heaven at *h*. 12; **Lu. 3.17**, whose fan is in his *h*. 6. 3, let not left *lu* know. 18. 8 ; **Mk. 9.43**, if thy *h*. or foot offend. 26.18, my time is at *lu* 46; **Mk. 14.42**, he is at *lu* that doth betray. **Mk. 14. 62**, sitting on right *lu* of power. 16.19, sat on right *h*. of God.

Lu. 9.44, delivered into *h*. of men. **John 10.28**, nor pluck out of my *h*. 29, my Father's *h*. 20.27, reach hither thy *h*. **Acts 20.34**, these *lu* have ministered. **2 Cor. 5.1**, house not made with *h*. **Phil. 4. 5**, moderation be known, Lord at *h*.

1 Thess. 4.11, work with your own *lu* **2 Thess 2.2**, the day of Christ is at *h*. **1 Tim. 2. 8**, lifting up holy //,

Heb. 10.31, the *lu* of living God.

.Tas. 4. 8, cleanse your *lu* **1 Pet. 4. 7**, end of all things at *h*. **1 John 1.1**, our *lu* have handled of word.

See **Isa. 49.16** ; **Lu. 9. 62**; **John 18. 22** ; **Col. 2.14**.

HANDLE. Judg. 5.14, that *It*. pen of the writer. **Ps. 115. 7**, hands, but they *It*. not. **Prov. 16.20**, that *lu* a matter wisely. **Jer. 2.8**, they that *Ji*. the law. **Mk. 12.4**, sent away shamefully *lu* **Lu. 24. 39**, *lu* me and see. **2 Cor 4.2**, not *It*. word deceitfully. **Col. 2.21**, taste not, *lu* not. **1 John 1.1**, have //., of Word of life.

See **Gen. 4.21**; **1 Chron. 12. 8** ; **Ezek. 27. 29**.

Ps. 86. 16; 116. 16; **Prov. 30. 23**; 23

Gal. 3. 13, he that is ?*u* is



HANDMAID. Lu. 1. 38.

HANG. Deut. 21.

accursed. Job 26.7, *lu* the earth on nothing. Ps. 137.2, we *lu* our harps on the willows. Mat. 18. 6; Mk. 9.42; Lu. 17.2, millstone *lu* about neck. 22. 40, on these *h*. law and prophets. 27. 5, went and *lu* himself. Heb. 12.12, lift up hands which *7/*. down. See Gen. 40. 22 ; Esth. 7.10 ; Lu. 23. 39.

HAPLY. 1 Sam. 14. 30; Mk. 11. 13; Acts 5. 39; 17.27.

HAPPEN. 1 Sam. 6. 9, it was a chance that *h*. Prov. 12.21, there shall no evil *lu* to just. Isa. 41.22, let them show us what shall *h*. Jer. 44. 23, therefore this evil is *h*. Mk. 10. 32, to tell what should *lu* Lu. 24.14, talked of things that had *h*. Rom. 11.25, blindness is *h*. to Israel. 1 Cor. 10.11, things *h*. for ensamples. Phil. 1.12, things which *lu* to me. 1 Pet 4.12, as though some strange thins *li*, 2 Pet 2. 22, it is *lu* according to proverb. See Eccl. 2.14 ; 8.14 ; 9.11; Acts 3.10.

HAPPY. Gen. 30.13, *lu* am 1. Deut. 33. 29, ft. art thou. Job 5.17, *lu* is the man whom God correcteth. Ps. 127.5, *7/*. is the man that hath quiver full. 128. 2, *It*. shalt thou be. 144.15, *It*. is that people. Prov. 3.13,18, *h*. that findeth wisdom. 14.21, he that hath mercy, *7;* is he. 28.14, *7/*. is the man that feareth alway. Jer. 12.1, why are they *li*. that deal treacherously ? Mai. 3.15, now we call proud *h*. John 13.17, if ye know, *7?*. if ye do them. Bom. 14. 22, *lu* is he that condemneth not. Jas. 5.11, we count them *It*. that endure. 1 Pet. 3.14; 4.14, *//*.are ye. See Ps. 146.5; Prov. 29.18 ; 1 Cor. 7.40.

HARD. Gen. 18. 14, is anything too *h*. for the

Lord? Deut. 1.17; IT. 8, cause that is too *h*.

Deut. 15.18, it shall not seem *7/*. to thee. 1 Kings 10.1; 2 Chron. 9.1, prove with *lu* questions.

Job 41.24, *lu* as nether millstone. Prov. 13.15, way of transgressors is *lu* 18.19, brother offended *7/*. to be won. Jer. 32.17, 27, there is nothing too *h*. for thee. Ezek. 3. 5, 6, to a people of *lu* language. Mat. 25.24, thou art an *7;*. man John 6.60, this is *It*. saying. Acts 9. 5 ; 26.14, *lu* to kick against pricks. Heb. 5.11, many things *lu* to be uttered. 2 Pet 3.16, things *7/*. to be understood. See Deut. 15.18; 2 Kings 2.10 ; Mk. 10.24.

HARDEN. Ex. 4. 24; 7. 3; 14. 4, I will *h*, Pharaoh's heart. 14.17, *lu* hearts of Egyptians. Job 6.10, I would *7/*. myself in sorrow. 9.4, who hath *lu* himself against him? Prov. 21.29, a wicked man *lu* his face. 28.14, he that *lu* his heart. 29.1, being often reprov'd *li*. his neck, Isa. 63.17, why hast thou *h*. our heart. Mk. 6. 52 ; 8.17, their heart was *lu* John 12. 40, he hath *It*. their heart. Acts 19. 9, when divers were *7;*; Rom. 9.18, whom he will he *7/*. Heb. 3.13, lest anv of you be *lu* See Deut. 15. 7 ; 2 Kings 17.14; Job 39.16.

HARDLY. Gen. 16. 6; Mat. 19. 23; Mk. 10. 23;

Lu. 18. 24.

HARDNESS. *Mk. 3. 5*, grieved for *lu* of their hearts. *16.14*, upbraided them for *lu* of heart. *2 Tim. 2. 3*, endure *lu* as eood soldier. See *Job 38. 38; Mat. 19. 8; Mk. 10. 5; Rom. 2. 5*.

HARM. *Lev. 5.16*, make amends for *lu Num. 35. 23*, nor sought his *lu 1 Sam 26. 21*, I will no more do thee *li*.

2 Kings 4.41, no *7/*, in the pot. *1 Chron. 16. 22; Ps. 105.15*. do prophets no *h. Prov. 3. 30*, if he have done thee no *lu Acts 16.28*, do thyself no *h*.

28. 5, he felt no *h. 1 Pet. 3.13*, who will *7;* you? See *Gen. 31.52; Jer. 39.12; Acts 27.21*.

HARMLESS. *Mat. 10.16; Phil. 2.15; Heb. 7. 28*.

HARP. *1 Sam. 16.16*, cunning player on an *h. Ps. 49.4*, dark sayings on the *lu 137. 2*, hanged *7a*. on the willows, *lsa, 5.12, 7;* and viol are in their feasts. *24. 8*, joy of the *lu* ceaseth. *1 Cor. 14. 7*, what is piped or *lu*, except they give. *Rev. 14.2*, harping with their *h*. See *Gen. 4.21; Ezek. 26.13; Dan. 3.5*.

HARROW. *2 Sam. 12. 31; 1 Chron. 20. 3; Job 39.10*.

HART. *Ps. 42.1; lsa. 35. 6*.

HARVEST. *Gen. 8. 22*, *lu* shall not cease. *Ex. 23.16; 34. 22*, the feast of *7**. *Lev. 19.19; 23.10; Deut. 24.19*, when ye reap *h. 1 Sain. 12.17*, is it not wheat *lu* to-day? *Job 5.5*, whose *lu* the hungry eateth up. *Prov. 6. 8*, the ant gathereth food in *h. 10. 5*, he that sleepeth in *h. 25.13*, cold of snow in time of *lu 26.1*, as rain in *lu lsa. 9.3*, according to joy in *li. 16. 9*, thy *h. is* fallen. *18. 4*, dew in heat of *lu Jer. 5.17*, they shall eat up thine *h. 24*, appointed weeks of *lu 8.20*, the *li. is* past. *51.33*, the time of her *lu* shall come. *Joel 3.13; Rev. 14.15*, the *h. is* ripe. *Mat. 9.37*, the *lu* is plenteous. *38; Lu. 10.2*, the Lord of the *h. 13. 30*, in the time of *lu* I will say. *Mk. 4.29*, putteth in sickle, foa- *lu* is come. *259*

Lu. 10.2, the *ft. truly* is great.

John 4.35, the fields are white to *ft*.

See *Josh. 3.15; Isa. 23. 3; Mat. 13. 39*.

HASTE. *Ex. 12.11*, shall eat it in *ft. 1 Sam. 21.8*, king's business required *h*.

Ps. 31.22; 116.11, I said in my *ft*.

Prov. 19.2, he that *ft. with feet* sinneth. *28.22*, he that *ft., to be rich*.

Isa. 51.14, captive exile *h. 60.22*, will *ft. it* in his time.

Jer. 1.12, I will *ft. my word*.

Zeph. 1.14, day of the Lord *h. greatly*.

See *2 Kings 7.15; Ps. 16.4; 55.8; Eccl. 1. 5*.

HASTILY. *Prov. 20.21; 25.8.*

HASTY. *Prov. 14.29; 21.5; 29.20; Eccl.29.5.2; 1.9*.

HATE. *Gen. 37. 4, 5, 8, ft. Joseph* yet the more.

Lev. 19.17, shall not *ft. thy brother. 1 Kings 22. 8; 2 Chron. 18. 7*, one man, but I *ft. him. 2 Chron 19. 2*, and love them that *ft. the Lord. Ps. 34. 21*, they that *ft. righteous* shall be desolate. *97.10*, that love the Lord *ft. evil. 139.21*, I *h. them that h. thee. Prov. 1. 22*, how long



will ye *ft.* knowledge ? 13.24, he that spareth rod *ft.* his son. 14.20, the poor is *ft.* of his neighbour. 15.10, he that *ft.* reproof shall die. 27, he that *ft.* gifts shall live.

Eccl. 2.17, I *ft.* life. 3.8, a time to *ft.* **Isa.** 1.14, your feasts my soul *ft.* 61.8, I *ft.* robbery for burnt offering. **Amos** 5.15, *h.* the evil, and love the good. **Mic.** 3.2, who *h.* the good and love evil. **Zech.** 8.17, these are things that I *ft.* **Mai.** 1.3; **Rom.** 9.13, I loved Jacob and *h.* Esau. **Mat.** 5.44; **Lu.** 6.27, do good to them that 7*. 6.24, either he will *ft.* the one. 10.22; **Mk.** 13.13; **Lu.** 21.17, ye shall be *h.* 24.10, and shall *h.* one another. **Lu.** 6.22, blessed are ye when men shall *h.* 14.26, and *ft.* not his father. **John** 3.20, *ft.* the light. 7.7, the world cannot *ft.* you. 12.25, he that *ft.* his life. 15.18; **1 John** 3.13, marvel not if world *li.* you. 24, they have both seen and *ft.* **Eph.** 5.29, no man yet *ft.* his own flesh. **1 John** 2.9,11; 3.15 ; 4.20, *h.* his brother.

See **Gen.** 27.41; **Deut.** 1.27 ; **Prov.** 6.16; **Rev.** 2.6.

HATEFUL. **Ps.** 36.2; **Ezek.** 23.29; **Tit.** 3.3.

HATERS. **Ps.** 81.15 ; **Rom.** 1. 30.

HAUGHTY. **2 Sam.** 22.28, thine eyes are upon *ft.*,

Ps. 131.1, my heart is not *ft.*

Pvov. 16.18, a *ft.* spirit before a fall 21.24, proud and *ft.* scorner.

Isa. 10.33, the *ft.* shall be humbled.

Zeph. 3.11, no more *ft.*, because.

See **Isa.** 2.11; 13.11; 24.4; **Ezek.** 16.50.

HEAD. **Gen.** 3.15, it shall bruise thy *h.* **Josh.** 2.19, blood be on his *ft.* **Judg.** 11.9, shall I be your *h.* **2 Kings** 2.3, take master from thy *h.* to-day. 4.19, he said, My *ft.*, my *h.*

Ps. 24.7, 9, lift up your *ft.* 66.12, caused men to ride over our *h.* 110.7, therefore shall he lift up the *ft.* 141.5, oil wiiich shall not break my *ft.* **Prov.** 10.6, blessings on *h.* of the just. 11.26, on Ti.of him that selleth corn. 25.22 ; **Rom.** 12.20, coals of fire on *h.*

Eccl. 2.14, wise man's eyes are in his *h.* **Isa.** 1.5, whole *ft.* is sick. 35.10; 51.11, everlasting joy on *ft.* 58.5, to bow down *ft.*, as bulrush. 59.17 ; **Eph.** 6.17, helmet of salvation on *h.* **Jer.** 9.1, Oh that my *h.* were waters. 14.3,4, ashamed and covered their *h.* ,

Dan. 2.38, thou art this *h.* of gold. **Amos** 2.7, that pant after dust on *h.* 9.1, cut them in the *ft.* **Zech.** 1.21, no man did lift up his *ft.* 4. 7, the 7*.-stone with shoutings. **Mat.** 5.36, neither swear by *ft.* 27.39; **Mk.** 15.29, reviled, wagging their *ft.* **Lu.** 7.46, my *h.* thou didst not anoint. 21.18, not hair of *ft.* perish. 28, then look up and lift up your *ft.* **John** 13.9, also my hands and my 7/. **1 Cor** 11.3, the *ft.* of every man is Christ. 4, dishonoureth his *ft.* 10, woman to have power on her *ft.* **Eph.** 1. 22; 4.15; **Col.** 1.18, the 7t. of the church. 5.23, husband is *ft.* of the wife. **Col.** 2.19, not holding the 7?. See **Num.** 6.5; **Josh.** 7. 6; **Acts** 18. 6; **Rev.** 13.1.

HEAL. **Ex.** 15. 26, I am the Lord that *ft.* thee. **Deut.** 32.39, I wound, I *h.* **2 Kings** 2.22, waters were *h.* 20.5, 8, I will *ft.* thee.

Ps. 6.2, O Lord, *ft.* me. 41.4, *ft.* my soul, for I have sinned. 103.3, who *ft.*, all thy diseases. 107.20, sent his word and *ft.* them. **Isa.** 6.10, lest they convert and be *ft.* 53.5, with his stripes we are *ft.*

Jer. 6.14; 8.11, they have *ft.* the hurt slightly. 15.18, wound refuseth to be *h.* 17.14, *ft.* me and I shall be *ft.* **Lam.** 2.13, who can *ft.* thee? **Hos** 5.13, yet could he not *ft.* thee. 6.1, he hath torn and Avill *h.* us. 14.4, I will *ft.* their backslidings. **Mat.** 8. 7, I will come and *h.* him. 8, speak, and my servant shall be *h.* 10.1, to *ft.* all manner of sickness. 8; **Lu.** 9. 2; 10.9, *ft.*, the sick. 12.10; **Lu.** 14. 3, is it lawful to *ft.*. **Mk.** 3. 21 **Lu.** 6. 7, whether he w^Tould *h.* on the

sabbatn. **Lu.** 4.18, to 7?.. broken-hearted. 23, physician, *ft.* thyself. 5.17, power of the Lord present to *ft.* **John** 4.47, that he would come and *ft.* 5.13, he that was *ft.* wist not. **Acts** 4.14, beholding the man which was *h.* 5.16, they were 7*. every one. 14.9, he had faith to be *ft.* **Heb.** 12.13, let it rather be *ft.* **Jas.** 5.16, pray that ye may be *h.* **1 Pet.** 2.24, by whose stripes ye were *h.* **Rev.** 13.3, his deadly wound was *h.* See **Eccl.** 3.3; **Isa.** 3.7; **Mat.** 4.24; 14.14.

HEALING. **Jer.** 14.19, there is no *h.* for us. **Nah.** 3.19, no *ft.* of thy bruise. **Mai.** 4. 2, with *ft.* in his wings. **Mat.** 4. 23, w^rent about *ft.* all. **Lu.** 9.11, that had need of *ft.* **1 Cor.** 12.9, 28, 30, the gift of *ft.* **Rev.** 22.2, for the *ft.* of the nations. See **Jer.** 30.13; **Lu.** 9. 6; **Acts** 4. 22; 10.38. • **HEALTH.** **2 Sam.** 20. 9, art thou in *ft.*, my brother? **Ps.** 42.11; 43.5, the *li.* of my countenance. 67.2, thy saving *ft.* **Prov.** 3.8, *h.* to thy navel. 4.22, they are *ft.* to all their flesh, 16.24, 7?.. to the bones. **Isa.** 58.8, thy *ft.* shall spring forth, **Jer.** 8.15, looked for a time of *h.* 22, why is not *ft.* recovered? **3 John** 2, mayest be in *ft.*

See **Gen.** 43.28; **Jer.** 30.17; **Acts** 27.34.

HEAP. **Deut.** 32.23, *ft.* mischiefs upon them. **Job** 16. 4, I could 7?., up words. 27.16, though he *ft.* up silver. **Ps.** 39. 6. he *ft.* up riches. **Prov.** 25.22; **Rom.** 12.20, *ft.* coals of fire. 260

Ezek. 24.10, *h.* on wood.

Hab. 1.10, they shall *h.* dust.

Mic. 3.12, Jerusalem shall become *h.* **2 Tim.** 4.3, *h.* to themselves teachers.

Jas. 5.3, ye have *h.* treasure for last days.

See **Judg.** 15.16; **Neh.** 4.2; **Eccl.** 2. 26.

HEAR. **Ex.** 6.12, how shall Pharaoh *h.* me. **1 Sam.** 15.14, lowing of oxen which I *h.* **1 Kings** 8.42, they shall *h.* of thy great name, 18.26, Baal, *h.* us. **2 Kings** 18. 28; **Isa.** 36.13, *h.* words of the great king. **1 Chron.** 14.15, when thou *h.* a sound of going. **Neh.** 8.2, all that could *h.* with understanding. **Job** 31.35, Oh that one would *h.* me. **Ps.** 4.1; 39.12; 54. 2; 84. 8; 102.1; 143.1; **Dan.** 9.17, *h.* my prayer. 3; 17. 6; **Zech.** 10. 6, the Lord will *h.* 10.17, cause thine ear to *h.* 49.1, *k.* this, all ye people. 59.7, Who, say they, doth *h.*? 66.18, iniquity, Lord will not *h.* me. 85. 8, I will *li.* what God the Lord will speak. 102.20, *h.* groaning of the prisoner. **Prov.** 13.8, the poor *lu* not rebuke. 18.13, answereth a matter before he *h.* 22.17, *Ji.* the words of the wise. **Eccl.** 5.1, more ready to *h.* than give. 7.5, better to *li.* rebuke of wise.



12.13, *h.* conclusion of the whole matter. [Isa. 1.2](#), *h.*, O heavens, and give ear. 15; [Jer. 7.16](#) ; 11.14; 14.12; [Ezek. 8.18](#), make many prayers, I will not *h.* 6. 9; [Mk. 4.12](#), *h.* but understand not. 29.18, shall deaf *h.* words of the book. 33.13, *h.* ye that are afar off. 34.1, let the earth *h.* 42.20, opening ears, but he *h.* not. 55. 3 ; [John 5. 25](#), *h.* and your soul shall live. [Ezek. 3.27](#), he that *h.* let him *Ti.* 33.31, they *h.* words but will not do them. [Mat. 7.24](#); [Lu. 6.47](#), whoso *h.* these sayings. 11.4, show things ye *h.* and see. 5 ; [Mk. 7.37](#) ; [Lu. 7.22](#), the deaf *lu* 13.17 ; [Lu. 10. 24](#), those things which ye *h.* 17. 5 ; [Mk. 9.7](#), my beloved Son, *h.* him. 18.16, if he will not *h.* thee. [Mk. 4.24](#); [Lu. 8.18](#), take heed what ye *h.* [Lu. 9.9](#), of whom I *h.* such things. 10.16, he that *li.* you *h.* me.

[John 5. 25](#), dead shall *h.* voice of Son of God. 30, as I *li.* I judge. 6. 60, who can *h.* it ? 8.47, he that is of God *h.* God's words. 9.31, God *li.* not sinners. 11.42, I know thou *h.* me always. 12.47, if any man *h.* my words, 14.24, the word ye *li.* is not mine. [Acts 2.8](#), how *h.* we every man. 13.44, whole city came to *h.* [Rom. 10.14](#), *h.* without a preacher. [1 Cor. 11.18](#), I *li.* there be divisions. [1 Tim. 4.16](#), save thyself and them that *h.* [Jas. 1.19](#), swift to *h.* [1 John 4.5](#), the world *Ji.* them. 6, he that knoweth God *h.* us. 5.15, we know that he *h.* us. [Rev. 2.7](#) ; 3. 6,13,22, let him *h.* 3.20, if any man *h.* my voice. See [Deut. 30.17](#) ; [2 Kings 19.16](#); [2 Chron. 6. 21](#).

HEARD. [Gen. 3.8](#), they *h.* voice of the Lord. 21.17, God *h.* voice of the lad. 45.2, Joseph wept, and the Egyptians *h.* [Ex. 3.7](#), I have *h.* their cry.

[Num. 11.1](#); 12.2, the Lord *h.* it. [Deut. 4.12](#), only he *h.* a voice. [1 Kings 6.7](#), nor any tool of iron *Ti.* 10. 7 ; [2 Chron. 9.6](#), exceedeth the fame I *h.* [2 Kin 19.25](#) ; [Isa. 37.26](#), hast thou not *h.* long ago ? [Ezra 3.13](#); [Neh. 12.43](#), the noise was *h.* afar off.

[Job 15.8](#), hast thou *h.* the secret of God ? 16.2, I have *h.* many such things. 19. 7, but I am not *h.* 26.14, how little a portion is *h.* 29.11, when the ear *k.* me, it blessed me. [Ps. 6. 9](#), the Lord hath *h.* my supplication. 10.17, hast *h.* desire of the humble. 34.4, I sought the Lord, and he *h.* 38.13, I was as a deaf man and *h.* not. 61. 5, thou hast *li.* my vows. 81.5, I *h.* language I understood not. 116.1, I love the Lord because he hath *h.*

[Cant. 2.12](#), voice of turtle is *li.* [Isa. 40. 21,28](#), have ye not *h.* ? 64.4, not *h.* what her hath prepared. 65.19, weeping no more be *h.* 66.8, who hath *h.* such a thing ? [Jer. 7.13](#), rising early, but ye *n.* not. 8. 6, I *h.*, but they spake not aright. 51.46; [Obad. 1](#), a rumour that shall be *h.* [Dan. 12. 8](#), I *h.*, but understood not. [Zech. 8.23](#), we have *h.* God is with you. [Mai. 3.16](#), the Lord hearkened and *h.* it. [Mat. 6.7](#), *h.* for much speaking. 26.65; [Mk. 14.64](#), ye have 7/.. the blasphemy. [Lu. 12.3](#), shall be *h.* in the light. [John 4.42](#), we have *h.* him ourselves. 8.6, as though he *h.* them not. 11.41, I thank thee thou hast *h.* me. [Acts 4. 4](#), many which *It.* believed. 20, cannot but speak things we have *h.* 16. 25, the prisoners *h.* them. 22.15, witness of what thou hast seen and *h.* [Rom. 10.14](#), of whom they have not *h.* 18, have they not *h.* ? [1 Cor 2.9](#), eye hath not seen, nor ear *h.* [2 Cor 12.4](#), *h.* unspeakable words. [Eph. 4.21](#), if so be ye have *h.* him.

Phil. 4.9, things ye have *h.* and seen in me. **2 Tim.** 2.2, things thou hast *h.* of me. **Heb.** 2.3, confirmed by them that *h.* 4.2, with faith in them that *li.* **Heb.** 5.7, was *h.* in that he feared. **1 John** 1.1, 3, that which we have *h.* and seen. **Rev.** 3.3, remember how thou hast *li.* 10.4 ; 14.2; 18.4, *h.* a voice from heaven. See **Jer.** 31.18; **John** 5. 37 ; **Rev.** 19.6 ; 22.8.

HEARER. **Rom.** 2.13; **Eph.** 4.29; **Jas.** 1.23.

HEARING. **Deut.** 31.11, read this law in their *h.* **2 Kings** 4.31, neither voice nor *h.* **Job** 42.5, by the *h.* of the ear. **Prov.** 20.12, the *h.* ear.

Eccl. 1. 8, nor ear filled with *h.* **Amos** 8.11, a famine of 7*. the word. **Mat.** 13.13, *h.,* they hear not. **Acts** 9. 7, *h.* a voice, but seeing no man. **Rom.** 10.17, faith cometh by 7?. **1 Cor.** 12.17, where were the *h.* ? **Heb.** 5.11, ye are dull of *h.* See **Acts** 28.27 ; **Gal.** 3.2; **2 Pet.** 2.8.

HEARKEN. **Deut.** 18.15, unto him ye shall Ti. **Josh.** 1.17, so will we *h.* unto thee. **1 Sam.** 15.22, to *h.* than the fat of rams. **Prov.** 29.12, if a ruler *h.* to lies. **Isa.** 55.2, *h.* diligently unto me. **Dan.** 9.19, O Lord, *h.* and do. **Mk.** 7.14, *h.* to me, every one of you. See **Ps.** 103. 20; **Prov.** 1. 33; 12.15 ; **Acts** 4.19.

HEART. **Ex.** 23. 9, ye know the *Ji.* of a stranger. **Deut.** 11.13; **Josh.** 22. 5; **1 Sam.** 12. 20, 24, serve him with all your *h.* 13.3; 30.6 ; **Mat.** 22. 37; **Mk.** 12.30, 33; **Lu.** 10. 27, love the Lord with all your *h.* **Judg.** 5.16, great searchings of *h.* **1 Sam.** 10.9, God gave him another *h.* 16. 7, the Lord looketh on the *h.* **1 Kings** 3. 9,12, give an understanding *h.* 4.29, gave Solomon largeness of *h.* 8.17 ; **2 Chron.** 6. 7, it was in the *h.* of David. 11.4, not perfect, as was *h.* of David. 261

1 Kings 14.8, followed me with all his *h.* **1 Chron** 12.33, not of double *h.* 29.17; **Jer.** 11.20, I know thou triest the *h.* **2 Chron** 31.21, he did it with all his *h.* 32.25, his *b.* was lifted up.

Neh. 2.2, nothing else but sorrow of 7i. **Job** 23.16, niaketh my *b.* soft. 29.13, caused widow's *h.* to sing.

Ps. 10.6; 11.13; 14.1; 53.1, said in his *h.* 19.8, rejoicing the *h.* 27.3, my 7/. shall not fear. 28. 7, my *h.* trusted in him. 64.6, the *h.* is deep. 73. 7, more than *h.* could wish. 78.37, their *b.* was not right, 97.11, gladness sown for upright in 7i. 119.11, thy word hid in my *h.* 80, let my *h.* be sound. 139.23, search me and know my *b.* **Prov.** 4.23, keep thy *h.* with all diligence. 14.1.0, *b.* knoweth own bitterness. 21.1, king's *li.* is in the hand of the Lord. 23. 7, as he thinketh in his *b.* so is he. 25. 3, king's *h.* is unsearchable. 20, songs to a heavy *h.* 31.11, *h.* of her husband doth trust. **Eccl.** 8.5, wise man's *b.* discerneth. **Isa.** 35.4, say to them of fearful *h.* 44. 20, a deceived *h.* 57.1; **Jer.** 12.11, no man layeth it to *h.* 57.15, revive *b.* of contrite. 65.14, siri'jr for joy of *h.*

Jer. 11.20 f 20.12, thou triest the *h.* 17.9, the *h.* is deceitful above all things. 20. 9, in mine *h.* as a burning fire. 24. 7, I will give them a *b.* to know me. 30.21, that engaged Ms *b.* to approach. 49.16; **Obad.** 3, pride of *h.* deceived thee.



Ezek. 11.19, take stony *h*. 18.31, make you a new *b*. 36.26, will give you a *b*. of flesh. 44.7; **Acts** 7. 51, uncircumcised in *h*. **Dan.** 1.8, Daniel purposed in his *b*. **Joel** 2.13, rend your *h*. **Zech.** 7.12, made *h*. as adamant. **Mai.** 2. 2. if ye will not lay it to *b*. 4. 6, turn *h*. of fathers to children. **Mat.** 5. 8, blessed are the pure in *b*. 6. 21; **Lu.** 12.34, there will your *b*. be also. 11.29, meek and lowly in *b*. 12.34; **Lu.** 6.45, out of abundance of *b*. 15.19, out of the *b*. proceed evil thoughts. 18.35, if ye from your *b*. forgive not. **Mk.** 2.8. why reason ye in your *b*. 8.17, have ye your *b*. yet hardened. 10.5; 16.14, hardness of *h*. **Lu.** 2.19, 51, kept them in her 7[^]. 21.14, settle it in your *h*. 24.25, slow of // to believe. 32, did not our *b*. burn. **John** 14.1, 27, let not your 7* be troubled. **Acts** 5.23; 7.54, were cut to the *b*. 11. 23, with purpose of *b*. **Rom.** 10.10, with the *b*. man believeth. **1 Cor** 2. 9, neither have entered into *h*. **2 Cor** 3. 3, in fleshy tables of the if?.. 5.12, glory in appearance, not in *b*.

Eph. 3.17, Christ dwell in your *h*. by faith. 5.19, melody in your *h*. 6.6, doing will of God from the *b*. **Phil.** 4. 7, keep your *b*. and minds. **Col.** 3. 22, in singleness of *h*. **2 Thess.** 3. 5, direct your *b*. into love of God. **Heb.** 4.12, discerner of intents of the *h*. 10. 22, draw near with true *b*. 13.9, good that the *h*. be established. **Jas.** 3.14, if ye have strife in your *h*. 4.8, purify your *h*. **1 Pet.** 3. 4, the hidden man of the *b*. 15, sanctify the Lord in your *b*. **Bee Ps.** 57.7; 108.1; **Col.** 3.15; 2 Pet. 1.19.

HEARTH. **Gen.** 18.6; **Ps.** 102.3; **Isa.** 30.14; **Jer.** 36. 22.

HEARTILY. **Col.** 3.23.

HEAT. **Deut.** 29.24, the *h*. of this great anger. **Ps.** 19.6, nothing hid from *h*. thereof. **Eccl.** 4.11, two together, then they have *b*, **Isa.** 4.6; 25.4, a shadow from *b*. 18.4, *h*. upon herbs, dew in *b*. of harvest. 49.10, neither shall *b*. smite them. **Hos.** 7.4, as oven *h*. by the baker. **Mat.** 20.12, burden and *b*. of the day. **Jas.** 1. 11, sun risen with burning *h*. **2 Pet.** 3.10, melt with fervent *b*. **See Dan.** 3.19; **Lu.** 12.55; **Acts** 28.3.

HEATH. **Jer.** 17.6; 48.6.

HEATHEN. **Ps.** 2.1; **Acts** 4.25, why do the *h*. rage. 8, give *h*. for inheritance. 102.15, the *b*. shall fear name of the Lord. **Ezek.** 38.24, I will take you from among *h*. **Zech.** 8.13, ye were a curse among the *h*. **Mat.** 6.7, repetitions as the *h*. 18.17, let him be as *h*. man. **See Lev.** 25.44; **Deut.** 4.27; **Neh.** 5. 8.

HEAVEN. **Gen.** 28.17, the gate of *h*. **Ex.** 20.22, have talked with you from *h*. **Lev.** 26.19, make your 7/. as iron. **Deut.** 10.14; **1 Kings** 8. 27; **Ps.** 115.16, the *h*, and 7(. of heavens. 33.13, the precious things of *b*. **2 Kings** 7.2, if the Lord make windows in *b*. **Job** 15". 15, the *b*. are not clean in his sight. 22.12, is not God in the height of *h*. **Ps.** 8.3, when I consider thy *b*. 14.2; 53.2, had looked down from *h*, 73.25, whom have I in *b*. 89. 6, who in *h*, can be compared. 119. 89, thy word is settled in 7/., **Prov.** 8.27, when he prepared the *h*. I was there. 25.3, the *h*. for height. **Eccl.** 5. % for God is in *h*. **Isa.** 13. "13; **Hag.** 2. 6, will shake the *h*. 40.12, meted out *b*. with the span. 65.17; **Rev.** 21.1, new *b*. and new earth. **Jer.** 7.18, make cakes to queen of *h*. 23.24, do not I fill 7*. and earth. 31. 37, if *b*. can be measured. **Ezek.** 1. 1; **Mat.**

3. 16; **Mk.** 1. 10, the *li.* were opened. 32.7, I will cover the *h.* **Dan.** 7.13, with clouds of *h.* **Hag.** 1.10, *b.* over you is stayed from dew. **Mai.** 3.10, if I will not open windows of *h.* **Mat.** 5.18, till *b.* and earth pass. 11.23, exalted to *h.* 24.29; **Mk.** 13.25, the powers of *h.* **Mk.** 13. 32, no, not the angels in *b.* **Lu.** 15.18, I have sinned against *h.* **John** 1. 51, ye shall see 7*. open. 6. 31, 32, bread from *b.* **Acts** 4.12, none other name under *h.* **Rom.** 1.18, wrath of God revealed from *h.* **2 Cor.** 5.1, eternal in the *h.* 2, our house that is from *b.* **Gal.** 1.8, though an angel from *h.* preach, **Eph.** 1.10, gather in one, things in *h.* 3.15, whole family in *b.* 6.9; **Col.** 4.1, your master is in *b.* **Phil.** 3.20, our conversation is in *h.* **Heb.** 12.23, written in *b.* **1 John** 5. 7, three that bear record in *h.* **Rev.** 4.1, door opened in *h.* 2, throne set in *h.* 8.1, silence in 7?. 12.1, 3, a great wonder in *b.* See **2 Cor.** 12.2 ; **1 Thess.** 4.16; **2 Thess.** 1. 7.

HEAVENLY. **Lu.** 2.13, multitude of the *h.* host. **John** 3.12, I tell you of *b.* things. **Acts** 26.19, the *h.* vision. **1 Cor.** 15.48, as is the *h.* such are they. 262

Eph. 1. 3; 2. 6; 3.10, in *h.* places. **Heb.** 3.1, partakers of the *h.* calling. 8.5; 9.23, shadow of *h.* things. 11.16, an *It.* country. See **2 Tim.** 4.18; **Heb.** 6.4; 12. 22.

HEAVINESS. **Ps.** 69.20, I am full of *h.* **Prov.** 12.25, *h.* in the heart maketh it stoop. 14.13, the end of that mirth is *h.*

Isa. 61.3, garment of praise for spirit of *h.* **Jas.** 4.9, let your joy be turned to *It.* See **Ezra** 9.5; **Prov.** 10.1; **Rom.** 9.2.

HEAVY. **Ex.** 17.12, Moses' hands were *h.* **1 Kings** 14.6, sent with *h.* tidings. ' .

Neh. 5.18, the bondage was *h.* **Job** 33.7; **Ps.** 32.4, hand *li.* **Prov.** 25.20, songs to a *h.* heart. 31.6, wine to those of *It.* hearts. **Isa.** 58. 6, to undo the *h.* burdens. **Mat.** 11.28, all ye that are *It.* laden, 23.4, they bind *h.* burdens. 26.37, he began to be very *h.* 43; **Mk.** 14.33, their eyes were *h.* See **Prov.** 27.3 ; **Isa.** 59.1; **Lu.** 9. 32.

HEDGE. **Job** 3. 23, whom God hath *h.* in. **Prov.** 15.19, way of slothful an *h.* of thorns. **Eccl.** 10.8, whoso breaketh an *h.* **Lam.** 3. 7, he hath *h.* me about. **Hos.** 2.6, I will *ft.* up thy way. **Mk.** 12.1, he set a *h.* about it. **Lu.** 14.23, the highways and *h.* See **Isa.** 5.5; **Ezek.** 13.5; 22. 30; **Nah.** 3.17.

HEED. **2 Sam.** 20.10, took no *li.* to the sword. **Ps.** 119.9, by taking *h.* thereto. **Eccl.** 12.9, preacher gave good *h.* **Isa.** 21.7, hearkened diligently with much *h.* **lev.** 18.18, let us not give *ft.* **1 Tim.** 1.4; **Tit.** 1.14, neither give *h.* to fables. 4.1, giving *It.* to seducing spirits. **Heb.** 2.1, give more earnest *h.* See **Prov.** 17.4 ; **Acts** 3.5; 8. 6.

HEIGHT. **Ps.** 102.19, from *It.* of his sanctuary. **Prov.** 25.3, the heaven for *li.* **Isa.** 7.11, ask it in the *h.* above. **Eph.** 3.18,19, the *It.* of the love of Christ. See **Job** 22.12 ; **Ps.** 148.1; **Amos** 2.9.

HEIR. **2 Sam.** 14.7, we will destroy the *h.* **Prov.** 30. 23, handmaid that is *It.* to her mistress. **Mat.** 21. 38 ; **Mk.** 12.7; **Lu.** 20.14, this is the *h.* **Rom.** 8.17, *h.* of God, joint-fc, w^Tith Christ. **Gal.** 3.29, *h.* according to the promise. 4.7, an *li.* of God through Christ. **Eph.** 3. 6, Gentiles fellow-fc. **Tit.** 3. 7, *h.* according to hope of eternal life. **Heb.** 1.14, who shall be *It.* of salvation.



6.17, the *h.* of promise. 11.7, *h.* of the righteousness. [Jas. 2.5](#), *h.* of the kingdom. [1 Pet 3.7](#), as *li.* together of the grace. See [Jer. 49.1](#); [Mic. 1.15](#); [Rom. 4.13](#).

HELL. [Deut. 32. 22](#), fire shall burn to lowest *It.* [2 Sam 22.6](#); [Ps. 18.5](#), sorrows of *h.* compassed me. [Job 11.8](#), deeper than *h.* [26.6](#), *h.* is naked before him. [Ps. 9.17](#), wicked turned into *li.* [16.10](#); [Acts 2.27](#), not leave soul in *h.* [55.15](#), let them go down quick into *lu* [139.8](#), if I make my bed in *h.* [Prov. 5.5](#), her steps take hold on *h.* [7.27](#), house is the way to 7*. [9.18](#), her guests are in the depths of *It.* [15.11](#), *It.* and destruction before the Lord. [24](#), that he may depart from *h.* beneath. [23.14](#), deliver his soul from *h.* [27.20](#), *h.* and destruction never full. [Isa. 14.9](#), *h.* from beneath is moved. [28.15,18](#), with *h.* are we at agreement. [Ezek. 31.16](#), when I cast him down to *h.* [32.21](#), shall speak out of the midst of *h.* [Amos 9.2](#), though they dig into *h.* [Jonah 2.2](#), out of the belly of *h.*

[Hab. 2.5](#), enlarge th his desire as *h.* [Mat. 5.22](#), in danger of *h.* fire. [29.30](#), whole body cast into *It.* [10.28](#); [Lu. 12.5](#), destroy soul and body in 7?. [11.23](#); [Lu. 10.15](#), brought down to *h.* [16.18](#), gates of *It.* shall not prevail. [18. 9](#); [Mk. 9.47](#), haying two eyes cast into *h.* [23.15](#), more the child of *h.* [33](#), how can ye escape damnation of *h.* [Lu. 16.23](#), in *h.* he lift up. [Acts 2.31](#), soul not left in *h.* [Jas. 3.6](#), tongue set on fire of *h.* [2 Pet. 2.4](#), cast angels down to *h.* See [Isa. 5.14](#); [Rev. 1.18](#); [6.8](#); [20.13](#).

HELP. [Gen. 2.18,20](#)^ an *It.* meet for him. [Deut. 33.29](#), the shield of thy *h.* [2 Chron. 26.15](#), he was marvellously 7*. [Job 6.13](#), is not my *h.* in me? [Ps. 22.11](#), for there is none to 7*. [33.20](#), he is our 7/. and our shield. [42.5](#), the *h.* of his countenance. [46.1](#), a very present *h.* in trouble. [60.11](#); [108.12](#), vain is the *h.* of man. [89.19](#), laid 7*. on one that is mighty. [121.1](#), the hills from whence cometh 7?. [124.8](#), our *lu* is in the name of the Lord.

[Isa. 10.3](#), to whom will ye flee for 7*. [41.6](#), they *h.* every one his neighbour. [Hos. 13.9](#), in me is thine *li.*

[Mat. 15.25](#), Lord *h.* me. [Mk. 9.24](#), *It.* thou mine unbelief. [Acts 21.28](#), men of Israel, *li.* [26.22](#), having obtained *h.* of God. [Heb. 4.16](#), grace to *It.* in time of need. See [Isa. 31.3](#); [Rom. 8.26](#); [2 Cor. 1.24](#).

HELPER. [Heb. 13.16](#).

HEN. [Mat. 23.37](#); [Lu.13.34](#).

HENCEFORTH. [2 Cor. 5.15](#); [Gal. 6.17](#); [2 Tim. 4.8](#).

HERITAGE. [Job 20.29](#), *h.* appointed by God. [Ps. 16.6](#); [Jer. 3.19](#), a goodly *h.* [61.5](#), the *h.* of those that fear. [127.3](#), children are an *h.* of the Lord. [Isa. 54.17](#), this is the *h.* of the servants. [Mic. 7.14](#), feed flock of thine *h.* [1 Pet. 5.3](#), lords over God's *h.* See [Joel 2.17](#); [3.2](#); [Mai. 1.3](#).

HID. [2 Kings 4.27](#), the Lord hath *h.* it from me. [Job 3.21](#), more than for *h.* treasures. [Ps. 32. 5](#), mine iniquity have I not *h.* [69.5](#), my sins are not *h.* [119.11](#), thy word have I *h.* in mine heart. [Zeph. 2.3](#), it may be ye shall be *h.*

[Mat. 10.26](#); [Mk. 4.22](#), there is nothing 7?. [Lu. 19.42](#), now they are *h.* from thine eyes. [1 Cor 2.7](#), even the *ft.* wisdom. [2 Cor 4.3](#), if our gospel be *It.*

Col. 3.3, your life is *h.* with Christ **1 Pet. 3.4**, the *h.* man of the heart. **Rev. 2.17**, to eat of the *h.* manna. See **Gen. 3.8**; **Mat. 5.14**; **Mk. 7.24**.

HIDE. **Gen. 18.17**, shall I *h.* from Abraham. **Job 14.13**, *h.* me in the grave. 34.29, when he *li.* his face. **Ps. 10.11**, he 7*. his face. 17.8, *h.* me under the shadow. 27. 5, *h.* me in pavilion. 31.20, *It.* them in secret of thy presence.' 89.46, how long wilt thou 7?. thyself. 139.12, darkness 7?. not from thee. **Isa. 1.15**, I will *h.* mine eyes from you. 3.9, they *h.* not their sin. 26.20, *h.* thyself for a little moment. 32.2, a man shall be as an *h.* place. 45.15, thou art a God that *ft.* thyself.

Ezek. 28.3, no secret they can *h.* from thee.

Jas. 5. 20, 7>; a multitude of sins.

Rev. 6.16, *h.* us from the face.

See **Job 13.24**; **Prov. 28.28**; **Amos 9.3. 203**

HIG.H. **Job 11.8**, it is as *h.* as heaven. 22.12, behold stars, how *h.* they are. 41. 34, he beholdeth all *h.* things. **Ps. 62.9**, men of *h.* degree are a lie. 68.18, thou hast ascended on *h.* 103.11, as the heaven is *h.* above the earth, 131.1, in things too *h.* for me. 138. 6, though the Lord be *h.* 139.6, it is *h.* I cannot attain unto it. **Eccl. 12.5**, afraid of that which is *li.* **Isa. 32.15**, spirit poured on us from on *h.* 33.16, he shall dwell on *h.* 35.8, an *ft.*-way shall be there. 62.10, cast up the *ft.*-way.

Jer. 49.16i, though thou make thy nest *h.* **Mat. 22.9**; **Lu. 14.23**, go into the *ft.*-ways. **Lu. 1. 78**, dayspring from on *h.* 24.49, power from on *h.* **Rom. 12.16**, mind not *h.* things. 13.11, it is *h.* time.

Phil. 3.14, for prize of the *h.* calling. See **Isa. 57.15**; **2 Cor. 10.5**.

HIGHER. **Isa. 55. 9**, heavens *li.* than the earth. **Lu. 14.10**, friend, go up *h.* **Heb. 7.26**, made *h.* than the heavens.

HILL. **Gen. 49.26**, the everlasting *h.* **Deut. 11.11**, a land of *h.* and valleys. **Ps. 2.6**, set my king on holy *h.* 15.1, who shall dwell in thy holy *h.* 24.3, who shall ascend the *h.* of the Lord. 43. 3, bring me to thy holy *h.* 50.10, cattle on a thousand *h.* 95.4, strength of the *h.* is his. 121.1, lift up eyes to the *h.*

Prov. 8.25, before the *h.* was I brought forth.

Isa. 40.12, weighed the *h.* in balance.

Jer. 3.23, salvation hoped for from the *h.*

Hos. 10.8; **Lu. 23.30**, to the *h.*, fall on us.

Mat. 5.14, city set on an *li.*

See **Lu. 4.29** ; 9.37 ; **Acts 17.22**.

HINDER. **Gen. 24.56**, *h.* me not.

Job 9.12; 11.10, who can *h.* him.

Lu. 11.52, them that were entering ye *h.*

Acts 8.36, what doth *h.* me to be baptized. **1 Cor. 9.12**, lest we *h.* the gospel.



Gal. 5.7, who did *h.* you. 1 Thess. 2.18, but Satan *h.* us. 1 Pet. 3.7, that your prayers be not *h.*

See Num. 22.16 ; Neh. 4. 8; Isa. 14.6.

HIRE. Deut. 24.15, thou shalt give him his *h.*

Mic. 3.11, priests teach for *h.*

Mat. 20.7, no man hath *h.* us. 8.9, give them their *h.*

Mk. 1.20, in ship with *h.* servants.

Lu. 10.7, labourer worthy of his *h.* 15.17, how many *h.* servants.

Jas. 5.4, *h.* of labourers is kept back. See Ex. 12.45; Lev. 25.40; Deut. 15.18.

HIRELING. Job 7.1, like the days of an *h.* 2, as *h.* looketh for reward. 14.6, accomplish as *h.* his day. Mai. 3.5, that oppress the *h.* See Isa. 16.14; 21.16 ; John 10.12.

HITHERTO. Josh. 17.14, the Lord hath blessed

me *h.* 1 Sam. 7.12, *h.* hath the Lord helped us. Job 38.11, *h.* shalt thou come. John 5.17, my Father worketh *h.* 16.24, *li.* have ye asked nothing. 1 Cor 3.2, *h.* ye were not able to bear it. See Judg. 16.13; 2 Sam. 15.34; Isa. 18.2.

HOARY. Job 41.32.

HOLD. Gen. 21.18, *li.* him in thine hand. Ex. 20.7 ; Deut. 5.11, will not *h.* him guiltless. 2 Kings 7. 9, good tidings and we *h.* our peace. Esth. 4.14, if thou altogether *li.* thy peace. Job 36.8, *h.* in cords of affliction.

Ps. 18.35, thy right hand hath *h.* me up. 71.6, by thee have I been *h.*

Ps. 73.23, thou hast *h.* me by my right hand. 119.117, *h.* me up and I shall be safe. Prov. 11.12, man of understanding *h.* his peace. 17.28, a fool, when he *h.* his peace. Isa. 41.13, the Lord will *h.* thy hand. 62.1, will I not *h.* my peace. Jer. 4.19, I cannot *h.* my peace. Amos 6.10, *h.* thy tongue. Mat. 6.24; Lu. 16.13, he will *h.* to the one. Mk. 1.25 ; Lu. 4.35, *h.* thy peace, come out. Rom. 1.18, *h.* the truth in unrighteousness. 1 Cor. 14.30, let the first *h.* his peace. Phil. 2.16, *h.* forth the word of life. 29, *h.* such in reputation. Col. 2.19, not *h.* the Head. -1 Thess. 5.21, *h.* fast that which is good. 1 Tim. 1.19, *h.* faith and good conscience. 3. 9, *h.* the mystery of faith. 2 Tim. 1.13, *h.* fast form of sound words. Tit. 1. 9, *h.* fast faithful word.

Heb. 3.14, *h.* beginning of confidence. 4.14; 10.23, *h.* fast our profession. Rev. 2.13, thou *h.* fast my name. 25, *h.* fast till I come. 3. 3, *h.* fast and repent. 11, *h.* that fast which thou hast. See Job 2. 3; Jer. 2.13; 51.30; Ezek. 19.9.

HOLE. Isa. 11. 8, child shall play on *h.* of the asp. 51.1, *h.* of pit whence ye are digged. Jer. 13.4, hide in a *h.* of the rock. Ezek. 8. 7, a *h.* in the wall.

Hag. 1.6, a bag with *h.*

Mat. 8.20; Lu. 9.58, foxes have *h.*

See Cant. 5.4; Mic. 7.17 ; Nah. 2.12.

HOLIER. Isa. 65.5.

HOLIEST. Heb. 9. 3; 10.19.

HOLILY. 1 Thess. 2.10.

HOLINESS. Ex. 15.11, glorious in *h.* 28.36 ; 39.30; Zech. 14.20, *h.* to the Lord. 1 Chron 16.29 ; 2 Chron. 20.21; Ps. 29.2; 96.9 ; 110. 3, peauty of *h.*

Ps. 30*4; 97.12, at remembrance of his *h.* 47.8, the throne of his *h.* 60.6; 108.7, God hath spoken in his *h.* 93.5, *h.* becometh thine house. Isa. 35.8, the way of *h.* 63.15, habitation of thy *h.* Jer. 23. 9, the words of his *h.* Obad. 17, upon mount Zion there shall be *h.* Lu. 1. 75, might serve him in *h.* Acts 3.12, as though by our *h.* Rom. 1.4, according to the spirit of *h.* 6.22, fruit unto *h.* 2 Cor 7.1, perfecting *li.* in fear of God. Eph. 4.24, created in righteousness and *h.* 1 Thess. 3.13, unblameable in *h.* 4. 7, not called to uncleanness but *h.* 1 Tim. 2.15, continue in faith and *h.* Tit. 2. 3, in behaviour as becometh *h.* Heb. 12.10, partakers of his 7/.. 14, *h.*, without which no man. See Ps. 89.35; Isa. 23.18; Jer. 2.3.

HOLLO.W. Gen. 32.25; Judg. 15.19; Isa. 40.12.

HOLPEN. Ps. 86.17; Isa. 31.3; Dan. 11. 34; Lu. 1. 54.

HOLY. Ex. 3.5; Josh. 5.15, is *li.* ground. 19. 6 ; 1 Pet. 2. 9, an *h.* nation. 20.8 ; 31.14, sab-bath day to keep it *h.* Lev. 10.10, difference between *h.* and unholy. 20.7, be ye *h.* Num. 16. 5, Lord will show who is *h.* 2 Kings 4.9, this is an *h.* man of God. Ezra 9.2; Isa. 6.13, the *h.* seed.

Ps. 20.6, hear from his 7*. heaven. 22.3, thou art // that inhabitest. 86.2, preserve my soul, for I am *h.* 98.1, his *h.* arm hath gotten victory. 99.9, worship at his *h.* hill. 145.17, the Lord is *h.* in all his works.

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Prov. 20.25, who devoureth that which is *h.* Isa. 6.3; Rev. 4. 8, *h.*, *h.*, *h.*, is the Lord. 52.10, make bare his *h.* arm. 64.10, thy *h.* cities are a wilderness. 11, our *h.* and beautiful house.

Ezek. 22. 26, put no difference between *h.* and profane.

Mat. 1.18,20, with child of the *II.* Ghost, 3.11; Mk. 1. 8; Lu. 3.16; John 1. 33; Acts 1. 5, baptize with *H.* Ghost. 7.6, give not that which is *lu* 12. 31; Mk. 3. 29, blasphemy against if. Ghost. Mk. 13.11, not ye that speak, but *H.* Ghost.-Lu. 1.15, shall be filled with the if. Ghost. 25, *h.* thing born of thee. 3.22, if. Ghost descended in bodily shape. 4.1, Jesus being full of the if. Ghost. 12.12, if. Ghost shall teach you. John 7.39, the *II.* Ghost was not yet given. 14.26, the Comforter, which is the *H.* Ghost. 17.11, *h.* Father, keep those. 20.22, receive ye the if. Ghost.

Acts 1.8, after the if. Ghost is come. 2.4; 4.31, all filled with if. Ghost. 4.27, 30, against thy *h.* child Jesus. 5.3, to lie to the *II.* Ghost. 6.3, look out men full of the if. Ghost. 7.51, ye do always resist the *H.* Ghost. 8.15, prayed that they might receive if. Ghost. 9.31, in comfort of the *II.* Ghost. 10. 44, *II.* Ghost fell on all which heard. Acts 10.47, received if. Ghost as well as we. 15.8, giving them *II.* Ghost as he did unto us. 28, seemed good to the *II.* Ghost.

16.6, forbidden of the if. Ghost. 19.2, have ye received the *H.* Ghost? 20.28, *H.* Ghost hath made you overseers. [Rom. 1.2](#), promised in the *h.* scriptures. 7.12, commandment is *li.*, just, and good. 9.1, bearing witness in *H.* Ghost. 11.16, if firstfruit be *h.*, if root be *h.* 12.1, sacrifice *h.*, acceptable to God. 14.17, joy in the if. Ghost. 16.16; [1 Cor. 16. 20](#); [2 Cor. 13.12](#); [1 Thess. 5.26](#); [1 Pet. 5.14](#), with a *h.* kiss. [1 Cor 2.13](#), words which the if. Ghost teacheth. 3.17, the temple of God is *h.* 7.14, now are they *li.* [2 Cor 13.14](#), communion of the if. Ghost. [Eph. 1.4](#); 5. 27, be 7*. and without blame. 2.21, groweth to an *h.* temple in the Lord. [Col. 1.22](#), present you *h.* and unblameable. 3.12, elect of God, *h.* and beloved. [1 Thess. 5.27](#), all the *h.* brethren. [1 Tim. 2.8](#), lifting up *h.* hands. [2 Tim. 1.9](#), called us with an *h.* calling. [Tit. 1.8](#), bishop must be *h.* 3.5, the renewing of the if. Ghost. [Heb. 3.1](#), *h.* brethren, partakers. [1 Pet. 1.12](#), if. Ghost sent down from heaven. [1 Pet 1.15,16](#); [2 Pet. 3.11](#), *h.* in all conversation. 2. 5, an *h.* priesthood. 3.5, the *h.* women who trusted. [2 Pet 1.18](#), with him in the *h.* mount. 21, *h.* men moved by if. Ghost,

[Rev. 3.7](#), saith he that is *h.* 6.10, O Lord, *h.* and true. 20.6, *h.* is he that hath part. 21.10, the *h.* Jerusalem. 22.11, he that is *h.* let him be *h.*

See [2 Tim. 3.15](#); [Heb. 2.4](#); [2 Pet. 3.2](#); [Jude 20](#).

HOME. [Ex. 9.19](#), and shall not be brought *h.* [Lev. 18.9](#), whether born at *h.* or abroad. [Deut. 24.5](#), free at *h.* one year. [Ruth 1.21](#), Lord hath brought me *h.* empty. [2 Sam. 14.13](#), fetch *h.* his banished. [1 Kings 13.7](#), come *h.* with me. [2 Kings 14.10](#); [2 Chron. 25.19](#), tarry at *h.* [1 Chron. 13.12](#), bring ark of God *h.*

[Job 39.12](#), he will bring *h.* thy seed. [Ps. 68.12](#), she that tarried at *h.*

[Eccl. 12.5](#), man goeth to his long *h.* [Lam. 1.20](#), at *h.* there is as death. [Hag. 1.9](#), when ye brought it *h.* [Mk. 5.19](#), go *h.* to thy friends. [John 19.27](#), took her to his own *h.* 20.10, went away to their own *h.* [1 Cor 11. 34](#), let him eat at *li.* 14.35, ask their husbands at *h.* [2 Cor 5.6](#), at *h.* in the body. [1 Tim. 5.4](#), show piety at *h.* [Tit. 2.5](#), keepers at *h.*

See [Jer. 2.14](#); [Lu. 9. 61](#); 15.6.

HONEST. [Lu. 8.15](#), an *7i.* and good heart [Acts 6.3](#), men of *h.* report. [Rom. 12.17](#); [2 Cor. & 21](#), provide things *h.* 13.13, let us walk *h.* as in the day. [Phil. 4.8](#), whatsoever things are *h.* [1 Pet 2.12](#), conversation *h.* among Gentiles. See [1 Thess. 4.12](#); [1 Tim. 2.2](#); [Heb. 13.18](#).

HONOUR.(«.). [Num. 22.17](#), I will promote thee to 7*. 24.11, hath kept thee back from *h.* [2 Sam 6.22](#), of them shall I be had in *h.* [1 Kings 3.13](#), also given thee riches and *h.* [1 Chron 29. 28](#), died full of riches and *h.* [2 Chron 1.11,12](#), thou hast not asked *h.* 26.18, neither shall it be for thy *h.*

[Esth. 1.20](#), wives give husbands *h.* [Job 14.21](#), his sons come to *Ji.* [Ps. 7.5](#), lay mine *h.* in the dust. 8.5; [Heb. 2.7](#), crowned him with *h.* 26.8, place where thine 7*. dwelleth. 49.12, man being in *li.* abideth not. 96.6, *h.* and majesty are before him. 149.9, this *h.* have all his saints.

[Prov. 3.16](#), in left hand riches and *h.* 4.8, she shall bring thee to *h.* 5.9, lest thou give their *h.* to others. 14.28, in multitude is king's *h.* 20.3, an *h.* to cease from strife. 25.2, the *h.*

of kings to search out. 26.1, 8, *h.* is not seemly for a fool. 31.25, strength and *li.* are her clothing. [Eccl. 6.2](#), to whom God hath given *h.* Mai. 1.6, where is mine *h.* ? [Mat. 13.57](#) ; [Mk. 6.4](#); [John 4.44](#), not without *h.* [John 5.41](#), I receive not *h.* from men. 44, who receive *h.* one of another. [Rom. 2.7](#), in well doing seek for *h.* 10, *h.* to every man that worketh good. 12.10, in *h.* preferring one another. 13.7, *h.* to whom *h.* [2 Cor. 6.8](#), by 7*. and dishonour. [Col. 2.23](#), not in any *h.* to satisfying. [1 Thess. 4.4](#), possess his vessel in *h.* [1 Tim. 5.17](#), elders worthy of double *h.* 6.1, count masters worthy of *h.* 16, to whom be *h.* and power everlasting. [2 Tim. 2.20,21](#), some to *h.*, some to dishonour. [Heb. 3.3](#), more *h.* than the house. 5.4, no man taketh this *h.* [1 Pet. 3.7](#), giving *h.* to the wife. [Rev. 4.11](#); 5.12, thou art worthy to receive *li.* See [Rev. 5.13](#); 7.12; 19.1; 21.24.

HONOUR.(v.). [Ex. 14.4](#), I will be *h.* upon Pharaoh. 20.12; [Deut. 5.16](#); [Mat. 15. 4](#); 19.19; [Mk. 7.10](#); 10.19; [Lu. 18. 20](#); [Eph. 6. 2](#), *h.* thy father and mother.

[Lev. 19.32](#), thou shalt 7; old man. [1 Sam. 2.30](#), them that 7^ me I will *h.* 15.30, *h.* me now before elders. [Esth. 6.6](#), the king delighteth to *h.* [Ps. 15.4](#), he *h.* them that fear the Lord. [Prov. 3.9](#), *h.* the Lord with thy substance, 12.9, better than he that *Ji.* himself. Mai. i. 6, a son *h.* his father. [Mat. 15.8](#); [Mk. 7.6](#), *h.* me with their lips. [John 5.23](#), 7*. the Son as they *h.* the Father. [1 Tim. 5.3](#), *h.* widows that are widows indeed. 13

HOKOUEABLE.

CONCOBDANCE.

HUNGKY. [1 Pet. 2.17](#), ft. all men, ft. the king. See [Isa. 29.13](#); 58.13; [Acts 28.10](#).

HONOURABLE. [Ps. 45.9](#), among thy ft. women. [Isa. 3.3](#), take away the ft. man. 9.15, ancient and ft., he is the head. 42. 21, magnify the law and make it ft. See [Lu. 14. 8](#); [1 Cor. 4.10](#); 12. 23; [Heb. 13.4](#).

HOPE.(«.). [Job 7.6](#), my days are spent without ft. 8.13. the hypocrite's ft. shall perish, 17.15, where is now my ft. ? 19.10, my ft. hath he removed. [Ps. 16.9](#); [Acts 2.26](#), flesh rest in ft. 39. 7, my ft. is in thee. 119.116, let me not be ashamed of my ft. [Prov. 13.12](#), ft. deferred maketh heart sick, 14.32, hath ft. in his death. 26.12; 29.20, more ft. of a fool. [Eccl. 9.4](#), to living there is ft. [Jer. 17.7](#), the man whose ft. the Lord is. 31.17, there is ft. in thine end. [Hos. 2.15](#), for a door of *h.* [Zech. 9.12](#), ye prisoners of ft. [Acts 28.20](#), for the ft. of Israel I am bound. [Rom. 4.18](#), against ft. believed in ft. 8.24, we are saved by ft. 12.12, rejoicing in ft. [1 Cor. 13.13](#), faith, *h.*, charity. 15.19, if in this life only we have ft. [Eph. 1.18](#), the ft. of his calling. 2.12, no ft. and without God. [Col. 1.27](#), Christ in you, the ft. of glory. [1 Thess 4.13](#), as others who have no *n.* 5.8, helmet, the ft. of salvation. [2 Thess 2.16](#), good ft. through .grace. [Tit. 3. 7](#), the ft, of eternal life.

[Heb. 6.18](#), lay hold on ft. set before us. 19, ft. as an anchor of the soul. [1 Pet. 1.3](#), begotten to a lively ft. 3.15, a reason of the ft. that is in you. See [Lam. 3.18](#); [Col. 1.5](#); [1 John 3. 3](#).



HOPE.(t). [Ps. 22.9](#), thou didst make me ft. 31. 24, all ye that ft. in the Lord. 42.5,11; 43.5, ft. thou in God. 71.14, I will ft. continually. [Lam. 3. 26](#), good that a man both ft. and wait. [Rom. 8.25](#), if we ft. for that we see not. [1 Pet 1.13](#), ft. to the end.

See [Jer. 3.23](#); [Acts 24. 26](#); [Heb. 11.1](#).

HORRIBLE. [Ps. 11. 6](#); 40. 2; [Jer. 2. 12](#); [Ezek. 32.10](#).

HOSPITALITY. [Rom. 12.13](#); [1 Tim. 3. 2](#) ; [Tit. 1. 8](#); [1 Pet. 4. 9](#).

HOT. [Ps. 39.3](#); [Prov. 6.28](#); [1 Tim. 4.2](#); [Rev. 3.15](#).

HOUR. [Mat. 10. 19](#); [Lu. 12. 12](#), shall be given you in that same ft. 20.12, have wrought but one ft. 24. 36; [Mk. 13.32](#), that ft. knoweth no man. 26.40; [Mk. 14. 37](#), could ye not watch one ft. ? [Lu. 12.39](#), what ft. thief would come. 22. 53, but this is your ft. [John 5.25](#); 16.32, the ft. is coming and now ig, 11.9, are there not twelve ft. 12.27, save me from this ft. [Acts 3.1](#), at the *h.* of prayer. [Gal. 2.5](#), give place, no, not for an ft. [Rev. 3.10](#), the ft. of temptation. See [Acts 2.15](#); [1 Cor. 4.11](#); 15.30; [Rev. 3.3](#).

HOUSE. [Gen. 28.17](#), the ft, of God. [Deut. 8.12](#), when thou hast built goodly *h.* [2 Kings 20.1](#); [Isa. 38.1](#), set thine ft. in order. 15, what have they seen in thine ft. ?

[Neh. 13.11](#), why is the ft. of God forsaken ?

[Job 30.23](#), ft. appointed for all living.

[Ps. 26.8](#), have loved the habitation of thy ft.. 65.4, satisfied with goodness of thy ft. 69.9; [John 2.17](#), the zeal of thine ft, 84.3, the sparrow hath found an ft. 92.13, planted in the ft. of the Lord.

[Ps. 118. 26](#), blessed you out of the ft. of the Lord. [Prov. 2.18](#), her *h.* inclineth to death. 9.1, wisdom hath builded her ft. 12.7, ft, of righteous shall stand. 19.14, ft. and riches are inheritance. [Eccl. 7.2](#), ft. of mourning, ft, of feasting. 12.3, keepers of ft. tremble. [Isa. 3.14](#), spoil of poor in your ft. 5. 8, that join ft. to ft. 64.11, our holy and beautiful ft, is burned. [Hos. 9.15](#), I will drive them out of mine ft. [Hag. 1.4](#), and this ft. lie waste. 9, because of mine ft, that is waste. [Mai. 3.10](#), that there may be meat in mine ft. [Mat. 7.25](#) ; [Lu. 6.48](#), beat upon that *h.* 10.12, when ye come into an ft. 12.25 ; [Mk. 3.25](#), ft. divided. 23.38, your ft. is left desolate. 24.17 ; [Mk. 13.15](#), to take anything out of ft. [Lu. 10.7](#), go not from ft. to ft. 14.23, that my ft. may be filled. 18.14, went down to his *h.* justified. [John 12. 3](#), ft. filled with odour. 14. 2, in my Father's ft. are many mansions. [Acts 2.46](#), breaking bread from ft. to ft. [s. 5.42](#), in every ft. ceased not to preach. 10.2; 16.34; "18.8, with all his ft. 20.20, I taught you from ft. to ft, [1 Cor 11.22](#), have ye not ft. to eat in ? [2 Cor 5.1](#), ft. not made with hands. [Col. 4.15](#), church in his *h.* [1 Tim. 3. 4](#), 5,12, ruleth well his own ft. 5.8, especially for those of his own ft. [2 Tim. 3. 6](#), which creep into ft. [Tit. 1.11](#), subvert whole ft,

See [Mat. 9. 6](#) ; [Lu. 7.44](#); 19.5; [Acts 4.34](#).

HOUSEHOLD. [Gen. 18.19](#), command his ft. after him. [1 Sam 27. 3](#); [2 Sam. 2. 3](#), every man with his ft. [2 Sam J3.20](#), returned to bless his ft, [Prov/31.27](#), looketh well to her ft. [Mat. 10. 36](#), man's foes of his own ft. [Gal. 6.10](#), the ft. of faith.

Eph. 2.19, of the ft. of God. See **Gen. 31.37** ; 47.12; **2 Sam. 17.23**.

HUMBLE. Deut. 8.2, to ft. thee and prove thee. **2 Chron. 33.12**, ft. himself greatly. **Ps. 9.12**; **10.12**, forgetteth not cry of the ft. **34.2**, the ft. shall hear thereof. **35.13**, I ft. my soul with fasting. **113.6**, ft. himself to behold things in heaven.

Prov. 16.19, better be of ft. spirit.

Isa. 57.15, of contrite and ft. spirit.

Mat. 18.4; **23.12** ; **Lu. 14.11**; **18.14**, ft. himself.

Phil. 2.8, he ft. himself.

Jas. 4.6; **1 Pet. 5.5**, God giveth grace to ft. **1 Pet. 5.6**, ft. yourselves under mighty hand.

See **Isa. 2.11**; **5.15** ; **Lam. 3.20**.

HUMBLY. 2 Sam. 16.4; **Mic. 6.8**.

HUMILITY. Prov. 15. 33; **18.12**, before honour is ft. **22.4**, by ft. are riches.

See **Acts 20.19**; **Col. 2.18, 23** ; **1 Pet. 5.5**.

HUNGER. Deut. 8.3, he suffered thee to ft.

Job 18.12, his strength shall be ft.-bitten.

Ps. 34.10, young lions do lack and suffer ft.

Prov. 19.15, an idle soul shall suffer ft.

Isa. 49.10, shall not ft. nor thirst.

Jer. 38.9, he is like to die for ft.

Mat. 5. 6; **Lu. 6. 21**, blessed that ft.

Lu. 6.25, who are full, for ye shall ft.

John 6.35, cometh to me shall never *h*.

Rom. 12.20, if thine enemy ft. **1 Cor. 4.11**, we both ft. and thirst. **11.34**, if any man ft., let him eat at home.

Rev. 7.16, they shall ft. no more.

See **Mat. 4.2**; **12.1**; **25.35**; **Lu. 15.17**.

HUNGRY. Job 22.7, withholden bread from ft, **24.10**, they take away sheaf from the ft.

Ps. 50.12, if I were ft. I would not tell thee.

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Ps. 107.5, *h*. and thirsty, their soul fainted. **9**, he filleth the *h*. soul with goodness. **Prov. 27.7**, to *h*. every bitter thing is sweet. **Isa. 29.8**, when a *h*. man dreameth. **65.13**, my servants eat, but ye shall be *li*. **Ezek. 18. 7**, given his bread to the *h*. **1 Cor. 11.21**, one is *h*. and another drunken. **Phil. 4.12**, I know to be full and to be *h*. See **Prov. 6.30**; **Isa. 8.21**; **9.20**; **Mk. 11.12**.

HUNT. 1 Sam. 26. 20, as when one doth 7*. a partridge.

Jer. 16.16, *h*. them from every mountain, . **Ezek. 13.18**, *li*. souls of my people. **Mic. 7.2**, they *h*. every man his brother. See **Gen. 10. 9**; **27.5**; **1 Sam. 24.11**.

HUNTING. Prov. 12.27.



HURL. Num. 35.20; 1 Chron. 12.2; Job 27. 21.

HURT. Ps. 15.4, that sweareth to his own *li*. Eccl. 8.9, ruleth over another to his own *h*. Isa. 11.9, shall not *h*. nor destroy. Jer. 6.14; 8.11, have healed *h*. slightly. 8.21, for the *h*. of my people. 25.6, provoke not, I will do no *h*. Dan. 3.25, they have no *h*. 6.23, no manner of *h*. found upon him. Mk. 16.18, deadly thing, it shall not *h*. Lu. 10.19, nothing shall by any means *h*. you. Acts 18.10, no man set on thee to *h*. thee. Rev. 6.6, 7t. not the oil and the wine. See Rev. 7.2; 9.4 ; 11. 5.

HURTFUL. Ezra 4.15; Ps. 144.10; 1 Tim. 6. 9.

HUSBAND. Ex. 4.25, a bloody *h*. art thou. Prov. 12.4, virtuous wife a crown to her *h*. 31.11, 23, 28, her *h*. doth safely trust. Isa. 54.5, thy Maker is thy *h*. John 4.16, go, call thy *h*. 1 Cor. 7.16, whether thou shalt save thy *h*. 14.35, let them ask their *h*. at home. Eph. 5. 22, submit yourselves to your *h*. 25; Col. 3.19, *h*,_f love your wives. 1 Tim. 3.12, the 7*. of one wife. Tit. 2.4, teach young women to love their 7*. 5, obedient to their own *h*. 1 Pet. 3.1, be in subjection to your *h*. 7, ye 7?., dwell with them. See Gen. 3.6; Ruth 1.11; Esth. 1.17, 20.

HYMN. Mat. 26.30; Mk. 14.26; Eph. 5.19; Col. 3. 16.

HYPOCRISY. Mat, 23.28, within ye are full of *h*. Mk. 12.15, he knowing their *h*. Lu. 12.1, leaven of Pharisees which is *h*. Jas. 3.17, wisdom is pure and without *h*. See Isa. 32.6; 1 Tim. 4. 2.

HYPOCRITE. Job 8.13, the 7*. hope shall perish. 20.5, the joy of the *h*. but for a moment. 36.13, the *h*. in heart. Isa. 9.17, every one is an 7?. Mat. 6. 2, 5,16, as the *lu* do. 7. 5 ; Lu. 6.42; 13.15, thou *h*. 15.7 ; 16. 3; 22.18; Mk. 7. 6 ; Lu. 12.56, ye *h*. 23.13; Lu. 11.44. woe unto you, *h*. 24. 51, appoint his portion with the *h*. See Job 13.16 : 27. 8; Prov. 11. 9.

HYPOCRITICAL. Ps. 35.16; Isa. 10. 6.

IDLE. [Ex. 5.8,17](#), they be *i*. [Prov. 19.15](#), an *i*. soul shall hunger. [31.27](#), she eateth not bread of *i*. [Mat. 12.36](#), every *. word men speak. [20. 3, 6](#), others standing *i*. See [Eccl. 10.18](#); [Ezek. 16.49](#); [1 Tim. 5.13](#).

IDOL. [1 Chron. 16. 26](#); [Ps. 96. 5](#), all gods of the people are *i*.

[Isa. 66.3](#), as if he blessed an *i*. [Jer. 50.38](#), they are mad upon their *i*. [Hos. 4.17](#), Ephraim is joined to *i*. [Acts 15.20](#), abstain from pollutions of *i*. [1 Cor. 8.4](#), we know an *i*. is nothing. [7](#), with conscience of the *i*. [1 Thess. 1.9](#), ye turned to God from *i*. [1 John 5.21](#), keep yourselves from *i*.

See [Acts 17.16](#); [Gal. 5. 20](#); [Col. 3. 5](#).

IGNORANCE. [Acts 3.17](#), through *i*. ye did it. [17. 30](#), the times of *i*. God winked at. [Eph. 4.18](#), alienated through *i*. [1 Pet. 2.15](#), put to silence *i*. of foolish men.

See [Lev. 4.2,13, 22, 27](#) ; [5.15](#) ; [Num. 15.24](#).

IGNORANT. [Ps. 73.22](#), so foolish was I and *i*.

[Isa. 63.16](#), though Abraham be *i*. of us.

[Acts 4.13](#), perceived they were *i*. men.

[Rom. 10. 3](#), being *i*. of God's righteousness. [1 Cor 14.38](#), if any man be *i*., let him be *i*. [2 Cor 2.11](#), not *i*. of his devices.

[Heb. 5.2](#), can have compassion on the *i*. [2 Pet. 3.5](#), they willingly are *i*. See [Num. 15.28](#); [Acts 17.23](#); [1 Tim. 1.13](#).

IMAGINATION. [Gen. 6.5](#) ; [8.21](#), *i*. of heart evil. [Deut, 29.19](#) ; [Jer. 23.17](#), walk in *i*. of heart. [1 Chron 28.9](#), understandeth all the *i*. of thoughts. [Rom. 1.21](#), vain in their *i*. [2 Cor 10.5](#), casting down *i*.

See [Deut. 31.21](#); [Prov. 6.18](#); [Lam. 3.60](#).

IMAGINE. [Ps. 62.3](#), how long will ye *i*. mischief.

[Nah. 1.9](#), what do ye *i*, against the Lord. [11](#), there is one that *i*. evil.

[Zech. 7.10](#); [8.17](#), let none *i*, evil.

See [Job 21.27](#); [Ps. 10.2](#); [21.11](#); [Acts 4.25](#).

IMMORTAL. [1 Tim. 1.17](#).

IMMORTALITY. [Rom. 2.7](#); [1 Cor. 15.53](#); [1 Tim. 6.16](#) ; [2 Tim. 1.10](#).

IMPART. [Job 39. 17](#) ; [Lu. 3. 11](#); [Rom. 1. 11](#); [1 Thess. 2. 8](#).

IMPEDIMENT. [Mk. 7. 32](#).

IMPENITENT. [Rom. 2.5](#).

IMPLACABLE. [Rom. 1. 31](#).

IMPOSE. [Ezra 7.24](#); [Heb. 9.10](#).

IMPOSSIBLE. [Mat. 19. 26](#); [Mk. 10. 27](#); [Lu. 18. 27](#), with men it is *i*.

[Lu. 1.37](#) ; [18.27](#), with God nothing *i*.

See [Mat. 17. 20](#) ; [Lu. 17.1](#); [Heb. 6. 4,18](#) ; [11. 6](#).

- IMPOTENT.** [John 5.3](#); [Acts 4.9](#); 14. 8.
- IMPOVERISH.** [Judg. 6. 6](#); [Isa. 40.20](#); [Jer. 5.17](#).
- IMPRISONMENT.** [Ezra 7. 26](#); [2 Cor. 6. 5](#); [Heb. 11.36](#).
- IMPUDENT.** [Prov. 7.13](#); [Ezek. 2.4](#); 3. 7.
- IMPUTE.** [Lev. 17. 4](#), blood shall be *i.* to that man.
[Ps. 32. 2](#); [Rom. 4. 8](#), to whom the Lord *i.* not iniquity.
[Hab. 1.11](#), *i.* his power to his god.
[Rom. 5.13](#), sin not *i.* when there is no law.
 See [1 Sam. 22.15](#); [2 Sam. 19.19](#); [2 Cor. 5.19](#).
- INCLINE.** [Josh. 24. 23](#), *i.* your hearts to the Lord. [1 Kings 8. 58](#), that he may *i.* hearts to keep law.
[Ps. 40.1](#); 116.2, he *i.* unto me and heard. 119. 36, *i.* my heart to thy testimonies.
[Jer. 7. 24](#) ; 11. 8; 17.23; 34.14, nor *i.* ear.
 See [Prov. 2.18](#); [Jer. 25.4](#); 44. 5.
- INCLOSED.** [Ps. 17.10](#); 22.16; [Lu. 5. 6](#).
- INCONTINENT.** [1 Cor. 7. 5](#); [2 Tim. 3. 3](#).
- INCORRUPTIBLE.** [1 Cor. 9.25](#), an *i.* crown. [1 Pet. 1.4](#), inheritance *i.* 23, born of *i.* seed.
 See [Rom. 1.23](#); [1 Cor. 15.42](#), 50, 52, 53, 54.
- INCREASE.(n.).** [Lev. 25. 36](#), take no usury or *i.* 26.4, the land shall yield her *i.*
[Deut. 14.22](#), 28, tithe all *i.*
[Ps. 67. 6](#); [Ezek. 34.27](#), earth shall yield her ».
[Prov. 18. 20](#), with the *i.* of his lips,
[Eccl. 5.10](#), not satisfied with *i.*
[Isa. 9.7](#), *i.* of his government. [1 Cor. 3. 6, 7](#), God gave the *i.*
 See [Jer. 2.3](#); [Eph. 4.16](#); [Col. 2.19](#).
- INCREASE.(v.).** [Job 8. 7](#), thy latter end shall greatly *. 267
[Ps. 4.7](#), that their corn and wine *i.* 62.10, if riches *i.*, set not. 115.14, Lord shall *i.* you more and more. [Prov. 1.5](#); 9. 9, a wise man will *i.* learning. 11. 24, scattereth and yet *i.* [Eccl. 1.18](#), he that *i.* knowledge *i.* sorrow. [Isa. 9. 3](#), multiplied nation and not *i.* jo>. 40. 29, he *i.* strength.
[Ezek. 38. 37](#), *i.* them with men like a flock. [Dan. 12. 4](#), knowledge shall be *i.* [Hos. 12.1](#), he daily *i.* lies. [Hah. 2. 6](#), that *i.* that which is not his. [Lu. 2.52](#), Jesus *i.* in wisdom. [Acts 6. 7](#), word of God *i.* 16. 5, churches *i.* daily. [Rev. 3.17](#), I am rich and *i.* with goods. See [Eccl. 2. 9](#); 5.11; [Mk. 4.8](#) ; [Col. 2.19](#).
- INCREDIBLE.** [Acts 26.8](#).
- INCURABLE.** [2 Chron. 21. 18](#); [Jer. 15. 18](#); [Mic. 1.9](#).
- INDEED.** [1 Kings 8.27](#); [2 Chron. 6.18](#), God *i.* dwell

on earth. **1 Chron.** 4.10, bless me *i*. **Mk.** 11. 32, a prophet *i*. **Lu.** 24. 34, the Lord is risen *i*, **John** 1.47, an Israelite *i*. 6. 55, my flesh is meat *i*,_t my blood drink *i*. 8. 36, shall be free *i*. **1 Tim.** 5. 3, that are widows *i*. See **Gen.** 37. 8 ; **Isa.** 6. 9; **Rom.** 8. 7.

INDIGNATION. **Ps.** 78. 49, wrath, *I*, and trouble. **Isa.** 26. 20, till the *i*. be overpast. **Nah.** 1.6, who can stand before his *i*. **Mat.** 20. 24, moved with *i*. 26.8, they had *i*. **2 Cor** 7.11, yea, what *i*.

Heb. 10.27, fearful looking for of fiery *L*

Rev. 14.10, the cup of his *i*.

See **Zech.** 1.12; **Acts** 5.17 ; **Rom.** 2.8.

INDITING. **Ps.**45.1.

INDUSTRIOUS. **1 Kings** 11. 28.

INEXCUSABLE. **Rom.** 2.1.

INFANT. **Job** 3.16 ; **Isa.** 65.20; **Lu.** 18.15.

INFIDEL. **2 Cor.** 6.15; **1 Tim.** 5.8.

INFIRMITY. **Ps.** 77.10, this is mine *i*.

Prov. 18.14, spirit of man will sustain his *i*.

Mat. 8.17, himself took our *i*.

Rom. 6.19, the *i*. of your flesh. 8. 26, the Spirit helpeth our *i*. 15.1, bear the *i*. of the weak. **2 Cor.** 12. 5,10, glory in mine *i*. **1 Tim.** 5. 23, wine for thine often *i*.

Heb. 4.15, feeling of our *i*.

See **Lu.** 5.15; 7. 21; **John** 5. 5; **Heb.** 5. 2.

INFLAME. **Isa.** 5.11; 57.5.

INFLICTED. **2 Cor.** 2. 6.

INFLUENCES. **Job** 38. 31.

INGRAFTED. **Jas.** 1.21.

INHABIT. **Isa.** 57.15; 65.21; **Amos** 9.14.

INHABITANT. **Num.** 13. 32, land eateth up *i*.

Judg. 5. 23, curse bitterly the *i*.

Isa. 6.11, cities wasted without *i*. 33. 24, *i*. shall not say, I am sick. 40.22, *i*. are as grasshoppers.

Jer. 44.22, land without an *i*.

See **Jer.** 2.15; 4. 7 ; **Zech.** 8. 21.

INHERIT. **Ex.** 32.13, they shall *i*, it for ever.

Ps. 25.13, shall *i*. the earth. 37.11, the meek shall *i*. the earth. **Prov.** 14.18, the simple *i*. folly. **Mat.** 19.29, shall *i*. everlasting life. 25. 34, *i*. kingdom prepared. **Mk.** 10. 17 ; **Lu.** 10.25; 18.18, *i*. eternal life. **1 Cor.** 6. 9; 15. 50; **Gal.** 5. 21, not *i*. kingdom. **Heb.** 12.17, when he would have *i*. blessing. See **Heb.** 6.12; **1 Pet.** 3. 9; **Rev.** 21. 7.

INHERITANCE. **Ps.** 16. 5, Lord is portion of mine *i*.

Ps. 47.4, shall choose our *i.* for us. **Prov.** 20. 21, an *i.* may be gotten hastily. **Ecl.** 7.11, wisdom good with an *i.* **Mk.** 12. 7 ; **Lu.** 20.14, the *i.* shall be ours. **Lu.** 12.13, that he divide the *i.* with me. **Acts** 20.32; 26.18, an *i.* among the sanctified. **Eph.** 1.14, earnest of our *i.* **Heb.** 9.15, promise of eternal *i.* See **Eph.** 5. 5 ; **Col.** 1.12 ; **Heb.** 1. 4.

INIQUITY. **Ex.** 20. 5; 34. 7 ; **Num.** 14. 18; **Deut.** 5. 9, visiting *i.* of fathers. 34.7; **Num.** 14.18, forgiving *i.* and transgression. **Job** 4.8, they that plow *i.* reap the same. 13. 26, to possess the *i.* of my youth. 34. 32, if I have done *i.* I will do no more. **Ps.** 25.11, pardon mine *i.*, for it is great. 32. 5, mine *i.* have I not hid. 39.11, correct man for *i.* 51. 5, I was shapen in *i.* 66.18, if I regard *i.* in my heart. 69.27, add *i.* to their *i.* 79.8, remember not former *i.* 90. 8, thou hast set our *i.* 103.3, who forgiveth all thine *i.* 10, not rewarded according to *i.* 107.17, fools, because of *i.*, are afflicted. 119. 3, they also do no *i.* 130.3, if thou shouldst mark *i.* **Prov.** 22. 8, he that soweth *i.* shall reap vanity. **Isa.** 1.4, a people laden with *i.* 6.7, thine *i.* is taken away. 40.2, her *i.* is pardoned. 53.5, he was bruised for our *i.* 59. 2, your *i.* separated between you and God. **Jer.** 5.25, your *i.* turned away these things. **Ezek.** 18. 30, repent, so *i.* shall not be your ruin. **Hab.** 1.13, canst not look on *i.* **Mat.** 24.12, because *i.* shall abound. **Acts** 1.18, purchased with reward of *i.* ; 23, in the bond of *i.* **Rom.** 6.19, servants to *i.* unto t. **2 Thess.** 2. 7, the mystery of *i.* **2 Tim.** 2.19, depart from *i.* **Jas.** 3. 6, a world of *i.*

See **Ps.** 36. 2; **Jer.** 31. 30; **Ezek.** 3.18; 18.26.

INJURIOUS. **1 Tim.** 1.13.

INK. **Jer.** 36.18 ; **2 Cor.** 3. 3 ; **2 John** 12; **3 John** 13.

INN. **Gen.** 42. 27 ; **Ex.** 4.24 ; **Lu.** 2. 7 ; 10.34.

INNOCENT. **Job** 4.7, whoever perished, being *i.* 9.23, laugh at trial of *i.* 27.17, the *i.* shall divide the silver. **Ps.** 19.13, *i.* from the great transgression. **Prov.** 28. 20, maketh haste to be rich shall not

be *i.*

Jer. 2.34; 19. 4, blood of the *i.* See **Gen.** 20. 5; **Ex.** 23.7 ; **Mat.** 27.24.

INNUMERABLE. **Job** 21. 33; **Ps.** 40.12; **Heb.** 12. 22

INORDINATE. **Ezek.** 23.11; **Col.** 3.5.

INQUISITION. **Deut.** 19.18; **Esth.** 2.23 ; **Ps.** 9,12.

INSCRIPTION. **Acts** 17. 23.

INSPIRATION. **Job** 32. 8; **2 Tim.** 3.16.

INSTANT. **Rom.** 12.12; **2 Tim.** 4.2.

INSTRUCT. **Neh.** 9.20, thy good spirit to *i.* them. **Ps.** 16.7, my reins *i.* me in night season. 32.8, I will *i.* thee and teach thee. **Isa.** 40.14, who *i.* him. **Mat.** 13. 52, every scribe *i.* to the kingdom. **Phil.** 4.12, in all things I am *i.* See **Prov.** 21.11; **Acts** 18.25; **2 Tim.** 2.25.

INSTRUCTION. **Ps.** 50.17, thou hatest *. **Prov.** 1.7 ; 15.5, fools despise *i.* 4.13, take fast hold of *i.* 8. 33, hear *i.* and be wise. 12.1, whoso loveth *i.* loveth knowledge. 16.22, the *i.* of

fools is folly. 24.32, I looked upon it and received *i*. 2 Tim. 3.16, profitable for *i*. See Jer. 17.23; 35.15; Zeph. 3.7. 268

INSTRUMENT. Ps. 7.13, hath prepared *i*. of death.

Isa, 41.15, a new sharp threshing *i*.

Ezek. 33.32, of one that can play on an *i*.

Rom. 6.13, members *i*. of unrighteousness.

See Num. 35.16; Ps. 68.25; 150.4.

INTEGRITY. Job 2.3, he holdeth fast his *i*. 31.6, that God may know my *i*.

Ps. 25.21, let *i*. preserve me. 26.1, I walked in *i*.

Prov. 11.3, the *i*. of the upright. 19.1; 20. 7, that walketh in his *i*.

See Gen. 20. 5; Ps. 7.8 ; 41.12 ; 78.72.

INTENTS. Jer. 30. 24; Heb. 4.12.

INTERCESSION. Isa. 53. 12, make *I* for transgressors.

Rom. 8.26, Spirit maketh *i*.

Heb. 7.25, ever liveth to make *i*.

See Jer. 7.16; 27.18 ; 1 Tim. 2.1, **INTERCESSOR.** Isa. 59.16.

INTERMEDDLE. Prov. 14.10; 18.1.

INTREAT. Ruth 1.16, *i*. me not to leave thee. 1 Sam. 2. 25, if man sin, who shall *i*. for him.

Ps. 119.58, I *i*. thy favour.

Isa. 19. 22, he shall be *i*, of them.

Mat. 22.6 ; Lu. 18. 32, *i*. them spitefully. 1 Tim. 5.1, but *i*. him as a father. Jas. 3.17, wisdom is easy to be *i*. See Prov. 18.23; Lu. 15.28; 20.11.

INTRUDING. Col. 2.18.

INVENTIONS. Ps. 106.29; Prov. 8.12 ; Eccl. 7. 29.

INVISIBLE. Col. 1.15 ; 1 Tim. 1.17 ; Heb. 11. 27.

INWARD. Job 38. 3G, wisdom in the *i*. parts.

Ps. 51. 6, truth in the *i*. parts. 64. 6, *i*. thought of every one is deep.

Jer. 31. 33, I will put my law in their *i*. parts.

Rom. 7.22, in law of God after the *i*. man. 2 Cor 4.16, the *i*. man is renewed. See Ps. 62. 4; Mat. 7.15 ; Rom. 2.29.

ISSUES. Ps. 68. 20; Prov. 4. 23.

ITCHING. 2 Tim. 4. 3.



.TANGLING. 1 Tim. 1.6.

JEALOUS. Ex. 20. 5; 34.14; Deut. 4. 24; 5.9 ; 6.15 ; Josh. 24.19, I am a,/. God. 1 Kings 19.10,14, I have been /. for the Lord. Ezek. 39.25, will be *j.* for my holy name. 2 Cor 11. 2, I am *j.* over you.

See Num. 5.14; Joel 2.18; Zech. 1.14; 8. 2.

JEALOUSY. Deut, 32. 16; 1 Kings 14. 22, they provoked him to *j.*

Prov. 6.34, *J.* is the rage of a man.

Cant, 8. 6, *j.* is cruel as the grave.

Ezek. 36. 5, in fire of *j.* have I spoken. 1 Cor. 10.22, do we provoke the Lord to *j.*

See Ps. 78.58 ; 79.5; Isa. 42.13.

JESTING. Eph.5. 4.

JEWELS. Isa 61.10 ; Mai. 3.17.

JOIN. Prov. 11.21; 16.5, hand,/. in hand.

Eccl. 9.4, to him *j.* to living there is hope.

Isa. 5. 8, that,/, house to house.

Jer. 50.5, let us,/. ourselves to the Lord.

Hos. 4.17, Ephraim is *j.* to idols.

Mat. 19.6; Mk. 10.9, what God hath *j.*

Acts 5.13, durst no man,/, himself. 1 Cor. 1.10, perfectly *j.* in same mind. 6.17, /. to the Lord.

Eph. 4.16, whole body /. together.

See Acts 8. 29 ; 9. 26 ; 18. 7 ; Eph. 5. 31.

JOINT. Gen. 32. 25; Ps. 22. 14; Prov. 25. 19, out *off.*

Eph. 4.16, which every *j.* supplieth.

Heb. 4.12, dividing asunder of /. and marrow.

See 1 Kings 22. 34; Rom. 8.17 ; Col. 2.19.

JOURNEY.(w.). 1 Kings 18. 27, or he is in *nj.*

Neh. 2. 6, for how long shall thy,/, be?

Mat. 10.10; Mk. 6.8; Lu. 9. 3, nor scrip for your *j.*

John 4.6, Jesus wearied with his *J.*

JOURNEY.(«.). Num. 10.29, we are *j.* to the place.

See Gen. 12. 9 ; 13.11.

JOURNEYINGS. Num. 10. 28, thus were the *j.* 2 Cor. 11.26, in *j.* often.

JOY. Ezra 3.13, not discern noise of,/.

Neh. 8.10, /. of the Lord is your strength.

Job 20. 5, the /. of the hypocrite is but a moment. 29.13, widow's heart sing for,/. 33.26, he will see his face with /. 41.22, sorrow is turned into *j.*

Ps. 16.11, fulness of./ 30.5, *j.* cometh in the morning. 48.2, the./, of the whole earth. 51.12, restore thee of thy salvation. 126. 5, sow in tears, reap in *j.* 137.6, prefer Jerusalem above my chief./ **Prov.** 14.10, not intermeddle with his *j.* 21.15, it is /. to the just to do judgment. **Eccl.** 2.10, I withheld not my heart from *j.* 9. 7, eat thy bread with *j.* **Isa.** 9. 3, not increased the *j.* 12.3, with *j.* draw water. 24.8, *j.* of the harp ceaseth. 29.19, meek shall increase their *j.* 35.2 ; 51.11, with everlasting /. 65.14, my servants sing for./, of heart. **Jer.** 15.16, thy word was the./ of my heart. 31.13, will turn their mourning into *j.* 49.25, the city of my /.

Lam. 2.15, the *j.* of the whole earth. **Mat.** 13.20; **Lu.** 8.13, with./, receiveth it. 44, for / goeth and selletti. 25. 21, S3, the./, of thy Lord. **Lu.** 15. 7, *j.* in heaven over one sinner. 10, there is./, in presence of angels. 24.41, they believed not for./.

John 3.29, this my /. is fulfilled. 15.11; 16. 24, that our *j.* might be full. **Acts** 8. 8, great / in that city. 20. 24, finish my course with *j.* 2 Cor. 1. 24, helpers of your *j.* **Phil.** 2. 2, fulfil ye my *j.* **Heb.** 12.2, for the /. set before him. **Jas.** 1.2, count it all *j.* when ye fall. 1 Pet, 1. 8, with /. unspeakable. 4.13, glad also with exceeding./ **2 John** 12, that our./, may be full. **Jude** 24, faultless, with exceeding *j.* See **Rom.** 14.17 ; **Gal.** 5. 22 ; **Phil.** 1. 4.

JOYFUL. **Ps.** 35.9, my soul shall be *j.* in the Lord. 63. 5. praise thee with J. lips. 66.1; 81.1; 95.1; 98.6, make a./, noise. **Eccl.** 7.14, in day of prosperity be *j.* **Isa.** 56. 7, /. in my house of prayer. See 2 Cor. 7.4 ; **Col.** 1.11; **Heb.** 10. 34.

JUDGE.{*n*). **Gen.** 18. 25; **Ps.** 94. 2, the./, of all the earth. **Ps.** 50.6, God is /. himself. 68.5, a./ of the widows.

Mic. 7. 3, the./ asketh a reward.

Lu. 12.14, who made me a *j.* over you? 18.6, the unjust./.

Acts 10.42, the J. of quick and dead. **2 Tim.** 4.8, the Lord, the righteous *j.* **Heb.** 12. 23, to God the ./ of all. **Jas.** 5. 9, the./ standeth before the door. See 2 Sam. 15.4; M at, 5.25; **Jas.** 4.11.

JUDGE.{*v*.). **Gen.** 16. 5, Lord J. between me and thee.

Deut. 32.36; **Ps.** 7.8, Lord./, the people.

Ps. 58.11, he is a God that *j.* in the earth.

Isa. 1.17, /. the fatherless.

Mat. 7.1, /. not, that ye be not *j.*

Lu. 7.43, thou hast rightly *j.*

John 7. 24, *j.* righteous judgment.

Rom. 14.4, who art thou that /.

See **John** 16.11; **Rom.** 2.16; 3. 6 ; **2 Tim.** 4.1.

JUDGMENT. **Deut.** 1.17, the./, is God's.

Ps. 1.5, shall not stand in the *j.* 260

Ps. 101.1, I will sing of mercy and *j.* **Prov.** 29.26, /. cometh from the Lord. **Eccl.** 11.9; 12.14, G-od will bring into *j.* **Isa.** 28.17, *j.* will I lay to the line. 53.8, taken from prison and

from *j.* [Jer. 5.1](#), if there be any that executeth *j.* [10.24](#), correct with *j.*, not in anger. [Hos. 12.6](#), keep mercy and *j.* [Mat. 5.21](#), in danger of the */*. [John 5.22](#), Father committed all *j.* to the Son. [9.39](#), for *j.* I am come. [16.8](#), reprove the world of *j.* [Acts 24.25](#), reasoned of */*, to come. [Kom. 14.10](#), all stand before the *j.* seat. [Heb. 9.27](#), after this the */*. [1 Pet. 4.17](#), */*. must begin at house of God. See [Mat. 12.' 41](#); [Heb. 10.27](#); [Jas. 2.13](#).

JUST. [Job 9.2](#), how should man be *j.* with God. [Prov. 3.33](#), blesseth habitation of the */*. [4.18](#), path of *j.* as shining light. [10.7](#), memory of */*, is blessed. [Isa. 26.7](#), way of the */*. is uprightness. [Hab. 2. 4](#); [Kom. 1.17](#); [Gal. 3. 11](#); [Heb. 10. 38](#),

the */*. shall live by faith. [Mat. 5.45](#), sendeth rain on */*, and unjust. [Lu. 14.14](#), recompensed at resurrection of *j.* [15. 7](#), ninety and nine */*, persons. [Acts 24.15](#), resurrection both of *j.* and unjust. [Horn. 3.26](#), that he might be *j.* [Phil. 4.8](#), whatsoever things are *j.* [Heb. 2.2](#), a */*, recompence of reward. [12.23](#), spirits of *j.* men made perfect. [1 Pet. 3.18](#), the *j.* for the unjust. See [Job 34.17](#); [Acts 3.14](#); [Col. 4.1](#).

JUSTICE. [2 Sam. 15.4](#), I would do */*. [Ps. 89.14](#), *j.* and judgment are the habitation. [Prov. 8.15](#), by me princes decree */*. [Isa. 59.4](#), none calleth for *j.* [Jer. 23. 5](#), execute judgment and *j.* in the earth. [50. 7](#), the habitation of */*. See [Job 8.3](#); [36.17](#); [Isa.'9. 7](#); [56.1](#).

JUSTIFICATION. [Rom. 4.25](#); [5.16,18](#).

JUSTIFY. [Job 11.2](#), should a man full of talk be */*. [25.4](#), how then can man be */*, with God? [Ps. 51.4](#), be *j.* when thou speakest. [143. 2](#), in thy sight shall no man living be *j.* [Isa. 5.23](#), which */*. the wicked for reward. [Mat. 11.19](#); [Lu. 7.35](#), wisdom is *j.* of her children. [12.37](#), by thy words thou shalt be */*. [Lu. 10. 29](#), willing to */*, himself. [18.14](#), *j.* rather than the other. [Acts 13.39](#), all that believe are */*. [Kom. 3.24](#); [Tit. 3.7](#), */*. freely by his grace. [5.1](#), being */*, by faith. [9](#), being now */*, by his blood. [Gal. 2.16](#), man is not *j.* by works of the law. [1 Tim. 3.16](#), *j.* in the Spirit. See [Isa. 50. 8](#); [Rom. 4.5](#); [8.33](#).

JUSTLY. [Mic. 6.8](#); [Lu. 23.41](#); [1 Thess. 2.10](#).

KEEP. [Gen. 18.](#) 19, they shall *lc.* the way of the Lord.

[Num. 6.24](#), the Lord bless thee and *k.* thee. [1 Sam. 2.](#) 9, he will *lc.* feet of his saints. 25.34, the Lord God hath *k.* me back from hurting thee. [Ps. 17.8](#), *k.* me as the apple of the eye. 34.13, *k.* thy tongue from evil. 91.11, angels charge to *k.* thee in all thy ways. 121.3, he that *k.* thee will not slumber. 127.1, except the Lord *k.* the city. 141.3, *k.* the door of my lips. [Prov. 4.6](#), love wisdom, she shall *k.* thee. 21, *k.* my sayings in midst of thine heart. 23, *k.* thy heart with all diligence. 6. 20, my son, *k.* thy father's commandment, [Eccl. 3.6](#), a time to *k.* 5.1, *k.* thy foot when thou goest. 12.13, fear God and A*, his commandments.

[Isa. 26.3](#), thou wilt *k.* him in perfect peace. 27.3, 1 the Lord do *lc.* it, I will *k.* it. [Jer. 3.5,12](#), will he *k.* his anger. [Hab. 2.20](#), let the earth *k.* silence. Mai. 3.14, what profit that we have *k.* [Mat. 19.17](#), if thou wilt enter life *k.* the commandments. [Lu. 11.28](#), blessed are they that *lc.* 19.43, enemies shall *k.* thee in. [John 8.51,52](#), *k.* my sayings. 12.25, he that hateth his life shall *k.* it. 14. 23, if a man love me he will *k.* my words. 17.11, holy Father, *k.* through thine. 15, that thou shouldest *k.* them from the evil. [Acts 16.4](#), delivered the decrees to *k.* 21.25, *lc.* from things offered to idols. [1 Cor. 5.8](#), let us *lc.* the feast. 9.27, I *k.* under my body. [Eph. 4. 3](#), *k.* the unity of the Spirit. [Phil. 4. 7](#), the peace of God shall A your hearts. [1 Tim. 5.22](#), A*, thyself pure. 6.20, *k.* that which is committed. [Jas. 1. 27](#), A", himself unspotted. [1 John 5.21](#), *k.* yourselves from idols. [Jude 21](#), *k.* yourselves in the love of God, 24, able to *k.* you from falling.

[Rev. 3.10](#), I will *k.* thee from hour of temptation, 22.9, which *k.* the sayings of this book. See [1 Pet. 1. 5](#); 4.19; [Jude 6](#); [Rev. 3. 8](#).

KEEPER. [Ps. 121.5](#), the Lord is thy *k.*

[Eccl. 12.3](#), the *k.* of the house tremble.

[Cant. 1. 6](#), they made me *k.* of the vineyards.

[Tit. 2.5](#), chaste, *k.* at home.

See [Gen. 4. 2, 9](#); [Mat. 28. 4](#); [Acts 5. 23](#); 16. 27.

KEY. [Mat. 16.19](#), the *k.* of kingdom of heaven.

[Lu. 11.52](#), ye have taken away *k.* of knowledge.

[Rev. 1.18](#), the *k.* of hell and of death.

See [Isa. 22.22](#) ; [Rev. 3.7](#) ; 9.1.

KICK. [Deut. 32.15](#); [1 Sam. 2.29](#); [Acts 9.5](#).

KILL. [Num. 16.13](#), to *k.* us in the wilderness. [2 Kings 5.7](#), am I a God to *k.* 7.4, if they *k.* us, we shall but die. [Eccl. 3.3](#), a time to *k.* [Mat. 10. 28](#); [Lu. 12. 4](#), fear not them that *lc.* the body,

[Mk. 3.4](#), is it lawful to save life, or to *k.* [John 5.18](#), Jews sought the more to *k.* him. 7.19, why go ye about to *k.* me ? 8.22, will he A-. himself? [Rom. 8. 36](#), for thy sake we are *k.* all

the day. [2 Cor. 3. 6](#), the letter *k*. 6.9, chastened and not *k*. [Jas. 4.2](#), ye *k*. and desire to have. 5.6, ye condemned and *k*. the just. See [Mat. 23. 37](#) ; [Mk. 12.5](#); [Lu. 22. 2](#).

KIND. [2 Chron. 10. 7](#), if thou be *k*. to this people. [Mat. 17.21](#); [Mk. 9. 29](#), this *k*. goeth not out. [Lu. 6.35](#), A", to unthankful and evil. [1 Cor 13.4](#), charity suffereth long, and is *k*. See [Mat. 13. 47](#) ; [Eph. 4.32](#); [Jas. 3. 7](#).

KINDLE. [Ps. 2.12](#), his wrath is *lc*. but a little. [Prov. 26.21](#), a contentious man to A strife. [Isa. 50.11](#), walk in sparks that ye have *k*. [Hos. 11.8](#), my repentings are A-. together. [Lu. 12.49](#), what will I, if it be already A-. [Jas. 3.5](#), how great a matter a little fire *lc*. See [Job 19.11](#); 32.2 ; [Ezek. 20. 48](#).

KINDLY. [Gen. 24.49](#); 50. 21; [Ruth 1.8](#); [Rom. 12. 10](#).

KINDNESS. [Ruth 3.10](#), thou hast showed more *k*. [2 Sam 2.6](#), I will requite you this *k*. 9.1, 7, show him *k*. for Jonathan's sake. [Ps. 17. 7](#) ; 92.2, thy marvellous loving-A 36. 7, how excellent is thy loving-ifc. 63. 3, thy loving-A is better than life. 117. 2; 119.76, his merciful *lc*. 141. 5, righteous smite me, it shall be a *lc*. [Prov. 31.26](#), in her tongue is the law of *k*. [Isa. 54.8](#), with everlasting *k*. 210

[Jer. 2.2](#), I remember the *Jc*. of thy youth. 31.3, with loving-ft. have I drawn thee. [Col. 3.12](#), put on *k*., meekness. 2 Pet. 1.7, to godliness, brotherly *Jc*. See [Josh. 2.12](#); [Neh. 9.17](#) ; [Joel 2.13](#); [Jonah 4.2](#).

KINDRED. [Acts 3.25](#); [Rev. 1.7](#) ; 5.9; 7.9.

KING. [Num. 23. 21](#), the shout of a *k*. is among them.

[Judg. 9.8](#), the trees went to anoint a *Jc*. 17.6, no *k*. in Israel. [1 Sam. 8.5](#), now make us a *k*. 19, we will have a *k*. 10.24; [2 Sam. 16.16](#), God save the *Jc*. [Job 18.14](#), bring him to the *k*. of terrors. 34.18, is it fit to say to the *k*. [Ps. 5.2](#); 84.3, my *K*. and my God. 10.16, the Lord is *K*. for ever. 20. 9, let the *Jc*. hear us when we call. 74.12, God is my *K* of old. 102.15, the *Jc*. of the earth shall fear. [Prov. 8.15](#), by me *k*. reign. 22. 29, the diligent shall stand before *Jc*. 31. 3, that which destroyeth *Jc*. 4, it is not for *k*. to drink wine. [Eccl. 2.12](#), what can the man do that cometh after the 7s. ? 10.16, woe to thee when thy *k*. is a child. 20, curse not the *k*.

[Isa. 32.1](#), a *k*. shall reign in righteousness. 33.17, see the *k*. in his beauty. 49.23, *k*. shall be thy nursing fathers. [Jer. 10.10](#), the Lord is an everlasting *Jc*. [Mat. 22.11](#), when the *k*. came in to see the guests. [Lu. 19. 38](#), blessed be the *K*. that cometh. 23.2, that he himself is Christ a *k*. [John 6.15](#), by force to make him a *Jc*. 19.14, behold your *K*. 15, we have no *k*. but Caesar. [1 Tim. 1.17](#), now to the *K*. eternal. 6.15, the *K*. of *Jc*. and Lord of lords. [Rev. 1. 6](#); 5.10, made us *k*. and priests unto God. 15. 3, thou *K*. of saints. See [Lu. 10. 24](#); [1 Tim. 2.2](#); [1 Pet. 2.17](#).

KINGDOM. [Ex. 19.6](#), a *k*. of priests. [1 Chron. 29.11](#); [Mat. 6.13](#), thine is the *k*. [Ps. 22. 28](#), the *k*. is the Lord's. 103.19, his *k*. ruleth over all. 145.12, the glorious majesty of his *Jc*. [Isa. 14.16](#), is this the man that did shake *k*. [Dan. 4.3](#), his *k*. is an everlasting *k*. [Mat. 4. 23](#); 9. 35; 24.14, gospel of the *k*. 8.12, children of the *Jc*. cast out. 12. 25; [Mk. 3. 24](#); [Lu. 11.17](#), *k*. divided



against itself. 13.38, good seed are children of the *k*. 25. 34, inherit the *k*. [Lu. 12.32](#), Father's good pleasure to give *Jc*. 22. 29, I appoint unto you a *k*. [John 18](#). 36, my *k*. is not of this world. [Acts 1.6](#), wilt thou restore the *k*. to Israel. [1 Cor 15](#). 24, when he shall have delivered up the *k*

[Col. 1.13](#), into the *k*. of his dear Son. [2 Tim. 4.18](#), to his heavenly *k*.

[Jas. 2](#). 5, heirs of the *k*. he hath promised. 2 Pet. 1.11, entrance into everlasting *k*.

See [Rev. 1](#). 9; 11.15; 16.10; 17.17.

KISS. [Ps. 85.10](#); [Prov. 27.6](#); [Lu. 7.38](#); [Rom. 16.16](#).

KNEW. [Gen. 28.16](#), the Lord is in this place, and I *k*. it not.

[Jer. 1.5](#), before I formed thee I *k*. thee.

[Mat. 7.23](#), I never *Jc*. you, depart.

[John 4.10](#), if thou *k*. the gift of God. [2 Cor. 5.21](#), who *k*. no sin.

See [Gen. 3.7](#); [Deut. 34.10](#); [John 1.10](#); [Rom. 1](#). 21.

KNOW. [1 Sam. 3](#). 7, Samuel did not yet *k*. the Lord. [1 Chron. 28.9](#), *k*. thou the God of thy father.

[Job 5](#). 27, *k*. thou it for thy good. 8. 9, we are of yesterday and *k*. nothing.

[Job 13](#). 23, make me to *k*. my transgression. 19. 25, I *Jc*. that my redeemer liveth. 22.13; [Ps. 73.11](#), how doth God *Jc*. [Ps. 39](#). 4, make me to *k*. mine end. 46.10, be still, and *k*. that I am God. 56. 9, this I *k*. for God is for me. 103.14, he *k*. our frame. 139. 23, *k*. my heart. [Eccl. 9.5](#), the living *k*. they shall die. 11.9, *k*. that for all these things. [Isa. 1](#). 3, the ox *Jc*. his owner. [Jer. 17.9](#), heart is deceitful, who can *k*. it. 31.34; [Heb. 8.11](#), *Jc*. the Lord, for all shall *k*. me. [Ezek. 2.5](#); 33.33, 7c. there hath been a prophet. [Hos. 2.20](#), thou shalt *k*. the Lord. 7. 9, yet he *k*. it not. [Mat. 6](#). 3, let not thy left hand *Jc*. 13.11; [Mk. 4.11](#); [Lu. 8.10](#), given to you to 7,-. 25.12, I *k*. you not.

[Mk. 1.24](#); [Lu. 4.34](#), I *Jc*. thee, who thou art, [Lu. 19.42](#), if thou hadst *k*. 22. 57, 60, I *k*. him not. [John 7.17](#), he shall *Jc*. of the doctrine. 10.14, I *k*. my sheep and am A-. of mine. 13. 7, *k*. not now, but shalt *Jc*. 17, if ye *k*. these things. 35, by this shall all men *Jc*. [Acts 1](#). 7, it is not for you to *k*. [Rom. 8.28](#), we *k*. that all things work. [1 Cor 2.14](#), neither can he *k*. them. 13.9,12, we *Jc*. in part.

[Eph. 3.19](#), and to *k*. the love of Christ. [2 Tim. 1.12](#), I *k*. whom I have believed. 3.15, thou hast *k*. the scriptures. [1 John 2](#). 4, he that saith, I *Jc*. him. 3.2, we *k*. tbat when he shall appear. [Rev. 2.2,9,13,19](#); 3.1, 8, I *k*. thy works. See [Mat. 6.8](#); [2 Tim. 2.19](#); 2 Pet. 2.9; [Rev. 2.17](#).

KNOWLEDGE. [2 Chron. 1](#).10,11,12, give me *k*, [Job 21.14](#), we desire not *Jc*. of thy ways. [Ps. 94.10](#), he that teacheth man *k*. 139.6, such *k*. is too wonderful. 144.3, that thou takest *k*. of him. [Prov. 10.14](#), wise men lay up *k*. 14.6, *Jc*. is easy to him that understandeth. 17. 27, he that hath *k*. spareth words. 24. 5, a man of *k*. increaseth strength. 30. 3, nor have the *k*. of the holy. [Eccl. 1.18](#), increaseth *k*. increaseth sorrow. 9.10, nor *k*. in the grave. [Isa. 11.2](#), the spirit of *k*. 40.14, who taught him *k*. 53.11, by his *k*. justify many. [Dan. 1.17](#), God gave

them *k*. 12. 4, *k*. shall be increased. [Hos. 4.6](#), destroyed for lack of *k*. [Hab. 2.14](#), earth shall be filled with the *k*. [Lu. 11.52](#), taken away key of *Jc*. [Acts 4.13](#), took *k*. of them. 24.22, more perfect *k*. of that way. [Rom. 10.2](#), zeal not according to *k*. [1 Cor. 8.1](#), *k*. puffeth up. 13.8, *Jc*. shall vanish away. 15.34, some have not the *k*. of God. [Eph. 3.19](#), love of Christ which passeth *k*. [Phil. 3.8](#), but loss for the *Jc*. of Christ. [Col. 2. 3](#), treasures of wisdom and *k*. [1 Tim. 2.4](#); [2 Tim. 3. 7](#), the *k*. of the truth. [Heb. 10.26](#), sin after we have received *k*. 2 Pet 1. 5, 6, to virtue *k*. and to *Jc*. temperance. 3.18, grow in grace and *Jc*.

See [Gen. 2.9](#); [1 Sam. 2.3](#); [Prov. 19.2](#); [Hos. 4.1](#).

LABOUR.(n.). **Ps.** 90.10, yet is their strength *I*. and sorrow. 104.23, goeth to his *I*. till evening. **Prov.** 13.11, he that gathereth by *I*. shall increase. 14.23, in all *I*. there is profit. **Eccl.** 1.8, all things are full of *I*. 271

Eccl. 2.22, what hath man of all his *I*. 6.7, all the *Z*. of man is for his mouth. **John** 4.38, are entered into their *I*. **1 Cor.** 15.58, your *Z*. is not in vain. **1 Thess.** 1.3; **Heb.** 6.10, your *I*. of love. **Rev.** 2.2, I know thy *I*. and patience. 14.13, rest from their *I*. See **Gen.** 31.42; **Isa.** 58.3; **2 Cor.** 6. 5; 11.23.

LABOUR.(v.). **Ex.** 20.9; **Deut.** 5.13, six days shalt thou *I*.

Neh. 4.21, so we *I*. in the work. **Ps.** 127.1, they *I*. in vain. 144.14, our oxen may be strong to *I*. **Prow** 16.26, he that *I*Z. for himself. 23.4, *I*. not to be rich. **Eccl.** 4.8, for whom do *I*. 5.12, the sleep of a *Z*. man is sweet **Mat.** 11.28, all ye that *Z*. **John** 6.27, *Z*. not for meat which perisheth, **1 Cor.** 3.9, we are *Z*. together with God. **Eph.** 4.28, but rather *I*, working with his hands. **1 Thess.** 5.12, which *I*. among you. **1 Tim.** 5.17, they who *Z*. in word and doctrine. See **Mat.** 9.37; 20.1; **Lu.** 10.2.

LACK. **Mat.** 19.20; **Lu.** 22.35; **Acts** 4.34.

LADEN. **Isa.** 1.4; **Mat.** 11.28; **2 Tim.** 3.6.

LAMB. **Isa.** 5.17, the *Z*. feed after their manner. 11.6, the wolf shall dwell with the *Z*. 53.7; **Jer.** 11.19, as *Z*. to the slaughter.

John 1.29,36, behold the *L*. of God. **1 Pet.** 1.19, as of a *I*. without blemish. **Rev.** 5.6; 13.18, stood a *L*. slain. 12.11, by the blood of the *L*. 22.1, the throne of God and of the *L*. See **Isa.** 40.11; **Lu.** 10.3; **John** 21.15.

LAME. **Job** 29.15; **Prov.** 26. 7; **Isa.** 35. 6; **Heb.** 12.13.

LAMENT. **Mat.** 11.17; **John** 16. 20; **Acts** 8. 2.

LAMP. **Ps.** 119.105 ; **Prov.** 13. 9; **Isa.** 62.1; **Mat.** 25.1.

LAP. **Judg.** 7.6; **Prov.** 16.33.

LAST. **Num.** 23.10, let my *Z*. end be like his. **Prov.** 23.32, at the *Z*. it biteth. **Mat.** 12. 45; **Lu.** 11. 26, *Z*. state of that man. 19. 30; 20.16; **Mk.** 10. 31; **Lu.** 13. 30, first shall be *Z*.

John 6. 39; 11. 24; 12.48, the *I* day. See **Lam.** 1.9; **2 Tim.** 3.1; **1 Pet.** 1.5 ; **1 John** 2.18.

LATTER. **Job** 19. 25; **Prov.** 19. 20; **Hag.** 2. 9.

LAUGH. **Prov.** 1. 26; **Eccl.** 3. 4; **Lu.** 6. 21; **Jas.** 4. 9.

LAW. **Josh.** 8. 34, all the words of the *I* **Ps.** 37.31, the *Z*. of his God is in his heart. 40. 8, thy *Z*. is within my heart. 119.70, 77, 92,174, I delight in thy *I* 97,113,163,165, how I love thy *Z*. **Prov.** 13.14, the *Z*. of the wise is a fountain of life. **Isa.** 8.20, to the *Z*. and to the testimony. **Mai.** 2.6, the *Z*. of truth was in his mouth. **Mat.** 5.17, not come to destroy the *I*. 23.23, the weightier matters of the *I*. **John** 7.51, doth our *Z*. judge any man. 19.7, we have a *I*, and by our *Z*. **Rom.** 2.14, are a *I*. unto themselves. 3.20, by the deeds of the *I*. 7.12, the *Z*. is holy. 14, the *Z*. is spiritual. 16; **1 Tim.** 1.8, the *Z*. is good. 8. 3, what the *Z*. could not do. **Gal.** 3.24,

the Z. was our schoolmaster. 5.14, all the *I.* is fulfilled in one word. 23, against such there is no Z. 6.2, so fulfil the Z. of Christ. [1 Tim. 1. 9](#), Z. not made for a righteous man. [Heb. 7.16](#), the Z. of a carnal commandment, [Jas. 1.25](#); 2.12, perfect Z. of liberty. 2.8, the royal Z.

See [Ps. 1.2](#); 19.7 ; [Mat. 7.12](#); [Rom. 10.4](#).

LAWFUL. [Mat. 12, 2](#); [John 5.10](#); [1 Cor. 6.12](#).

LAWLESS. [1 Tim. 1.9](#).

LEAD. [Deut. 4.27](#); 28.37, whither the Lord shall *I.* you.

[Ps. 23.2](#), he *I.* me beside still waters. 27.11, Z. me in a plain path, 31.3, Z. me and guide me. 61.2, Z. me to the rock. 139.10, there shall thy hand *I.* me. 24, Z. me in the way everlasting. [Prov. 6. 22](#), when thou goest, it shall *I.* thee. [Isa. 11.6](#), a little child shall Z. them. 42.16, I will Z. them in paths not known. 48.17, I am the Lord which Z. thee.

[Mat. 6.13](#); [Lu. 11. 4](#), Z. us not into temptation. 15.14; [Lu. 6.39](#), if the blind Z. the blind. [Acts 13.11](#), seeking some to Z. him. [1 Tim. 2.2](#), we may Z. a quiet life.

See [John 10.3](#); [1 Cor. 9.5](#); [2 Tim. 3.6](#); [Rev. 7.17](#).

LEAF. [Lev. 26. 36](#); [Ps. 1. 3](#); [Isa. 64. 6](#); [Mat. 21.19](#).

LEAN. [Prov. 3. 5](#); [Amos 5.19](#); [Mic. 3.11](#); [John 13.23](#) ; 21. 20.

LEARN. [Deut. 31.13](#), *I* to fear the Lord. [Prov. 1.5](#); 9.9; 16.21, will increase *I.* 22.25, lest thou Z. his ways. [Isa. 1.17](#), *I.* to do well. 2.4; [Mic. 4.3](#), neither shall they *I.* war. 29.11,12, deliver to one that is Z. [John 6.45](#), every one that hath *I.* of the Father. 7.15, having never Z.

[Acts 7.22](#), Z. in all the wisdom of the Egyptians. 26.24, much Z. doth make thee mad. [Rom. 15.4](#), written for our Z. [Eph. 4.20](#), ye have not so Z. Christ. [2 Tim. 3.14](#), in the things thou hast *I.* [Heb. 5.8](#), though a Son, yet *I.* he obedience. See [Mat. 9.13](#); 11. 29; [Phil. 4.11](#); [Rev. 14. 3](#).

LEAST. [Mat. 5.19](#), one of these Z. commandments. *iy.* 11; [Lu. 7. 28](#), he that is Z. in kingdom of /heaven. 26[^]40,45, done it to the *I.* of these. [Lu. 12.26](#), not able to do that which is *L* 16.10, faithful in that which is Z. [Eph. 3. 8](#), less than the Z. of all saints. See [Gen. 32.10](#); [Jer. 31. 34](#); [1 Cor. 6.4](#).

LEAVE. [Gen. 2. 24](#); [Mat. 19. 5](#) ; [Mk. 10. 7](#); [Eph. 5.31](#), Z. father and mother, and shall cleave. [Ps. 16.10](#); [Acts 2. 27](#), not Z. my soul in hell. 27. 9; 119.121, Z. me not. [Mat, 23.23](#), and not Z. the other undone. [John 14.27](#), peace *IZ.* with you. [Heb. 13. 5](#), I will never Z. thee. See [Ruth 1.16](#); [Mat, 5.24](#); [John 16. 28](#).

LEES. [Isa. 25. 6](#) ; [Jer. 48.11](#); [Zeph. 1.12](#).

LEND. [Deut. 15. 6](#), thou shalt *I.* to many nations. [Ps. 37.26](#); 112. 5, ever merciful and Z. [Prov. 19.17](#), he that hath pity on poor *I.* to the Lord. 22. 7, the borrower is servant to the *I.* [Lu. 6. 34](#), if ye *I.* to them of whom. See [1 Sam. 1. 28](#); [Isa. 24. 2](#); [Lu. 11. 5](#).

LESS. [Ex. 30.15](#); [Job 11. 6](#) ; [Isa. 40.17](#).

LIARS. [Ps. 116. 11](#); [John 8. 44](#); [Tit. 1.12](#); [Rev. 2. 2](#) ; 21. 8.

LIBERAL. [Prov. 11.25](#); [Isa. 32.5,8](#) ; [Jas. 1. 5](#).

LIBERTY. [Ps. 119. 45](#), I will walk at Z. [Isa. 61.1](#); [Jer. 34.8](#); [Lu. 4.18](#), to proclaim I. [Rom. 8.21](#), the glorious Z. [1 Cor 8. 9](#), take heed lest this Z. of yours. [2 Cor 3.17](#), where the Spirit is there is I. [Gal. 5.1](#), stand fast in the Z.

[Jas. 1. 25](#); [2.12](#), the law of Z. See [Lev. 25.10](#) ; [Gal. 5.13](#) ; [1 Pet, 2.16](#).

LIFE. [Gen. 2. 7](#) ; [6.17](#) ; [7.22](#), the breath of I 9 ; [3. 24](#) ; [Rev. 2. 7](#), the tree of Z. [Deut. 30.15](#); [Jer. 21. 8](#), I have set before thee I. [Josh. 2. 14](#), our Z. for yours. [1 Sam. 25.29](#), bound up in the bundle of I. [Ps. 16.11](#), show me the path of Z. [17.14](#); [Eccl. 9.9](#), their portion in this I.

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LIGHT.

concohdAnce.

LIVING.

[Ps. 26.9](#), gather not my Z. with bloody men. [27.1](#), the strength of my I. [30. 5](#), in his favour is Z. [34.12](#), what man is he that desireth I. [36.9](#), the fountain of Z. [91.16](#), with long Z. will I satisfy him. [133. 3](#), even Z. for evermore. [Prov. 3.22](#), so shall they he Z. to thy soul. [8.35](#), whoso flndeth me flndeth Z. [15.24](#), the way of Z. is above to the wise. [Mat. 6. 25](#); [Lu. 12.22](#), no thought for your Z. [18. 8](#); [19.17](#); [Mk. 9.43](#), to enter into Z. [Lu. 12.15](#), a man's Z. consisteth not. [23](#), the Z. is more than meat. [John 1.4](#), in him was Z. [5.24](#); [1 John 3.14](#), passed from death to 7. [26](#), as the Father hath Z. in himself. [40](#); [10.10](#), will not come that ye might have Z. [6.33,47, 48, 54](#), the bread of Z. [10.15,17](#); [13.37](#), I lay down my 7. [11.25](#); [14.6](#), the resurrection and the I. [Kom. 6.4](#), in newness of I, [11.15](#), Z. from the dead. [2 Cor. 2.16](#), the savour of Z. unto I. [Gal. 2.20](#), the Z. that I now live. [Eph. 4.18](#), alienated from the I. of God. [Col. 3.3](#), your Z. is hid. [1 Tim. 4.8](#); [2 Tim. 1.1](#), the promise of the 7. [2 Tim. 1.10](#), brought Z. to light by gospel. [Jas. 4.14](#), what is your Z. [1 John 1.2](#), the Z. was manifested. [2.16](#), the pride of Z. [5.11](#), this Z. is in his Son. [Rev. 22.1,17](#), river of water of Z. See [Mat. 10. 39](#); [20.28](#); [Acts 5.20](#).

LIGHT. [Ex. 10. 23](#), Israel had I in their dwellings. [Job 18.5](#), the Z. of the wicked. [37.21](#), men see not bright Z. in clouds. [Ps. 4.6](#); [90.8](#), the Z. of thy countenance. [27.1](#), the Lord is my Z. [36. 9](#), in thy Z. shall we see Z. [97.11](#), Z. is sown for the righteous. [119.105](#), a Z. to my path. [Eccl. 11.7](#), the Z. is sweet. [Isa. 5. 20](#), darkness for Z. and Z. for darkness. [30.26](#), the Z. of the moon as Z. of sun. [59. 9](#), we wait for Z. [60.1](#), arise, shine, for thy Z. is come. [Zech. 14. 6](#), the Z. shall not be clear. [Mat. 5.14](#); [John 8.12](#); [9. 5](#), the Z. of the world. [16](#), let your Z. so shine. [6.22](#), the Z. of the body is the eye. [Lu. 12. 35](#), your loins girded, and Z. burning. [16. 8](#), wiser than children of Z. [John 1.9](#), that was the true L. [3.19](#), Z. is come into the world. [20](#), hateth the Z. [5, 35](#), burning and shining Z. [12.35](#), yet a little while is the Z. with you. [36](#), while ye have Z. believe in the Z. [Acts 26.18](#), turn from darkness to Z. [1 Cor 4.5](#), bring to Z. hidden things. [2 Cor 4. 4](#), Z. of the gospel. [6](#), commanded Z. to shine out of darkness. [11.14](#), an angel of Z.



Eph. 5. 8, now are ye Z., walk as children of *I*. **14**, Christ shall give thee Z. **1 Tim. 6.16**, in Z. which no man can approach. **2 Pet 1.19**, a Z. shining in a dark place. **1 John 1.5**, God is Z. **7**, walk in the Z. as he is in the Z.

Rev. 22. 5, they need no candle, neither Z. of the sun. See **2 Tim. 1.10**; **Rev. 7.16**; **18. 23**; **21. 23**.

LIGHTNING. Ex. 19.16; **Mat, 24.27** ; **Lu. 10.18**.

LIKENESS. Ps. 17.15, when I awake, with thy Z. **Isa. 40.18**, what *I*. Avill ye compare. **Acts 14.11**, gods are come down in Z. of men. **Rom. 6.5**, Z. of his death, *I*. of his resurrection.

Rom. 8. 3, in the Z. of sinful flesh. **Phil. 2. 7**, was made in the Z. of men. See **Gen. 1.26**; **5.1**; **Ex. 20.4**; **Deut. 4.16**.

LIMIT. Ps. 78.41; **Ezek. 43.12**; **Heb. 4. 7**.

LINE. Ps. 16.6; **Isa. 28.10,17** ; **34.11**; **2 Cor. 10.16**.

LINGER. Gen. 19.16; **43.10**; **2 Pet. 2. 3**.

LIP. 1 Sam. 1.13, only her *I*. moved. **Job 27.4**, my Z. shall not speak wickedness. **33.3**, my Z. shall utter knowledge. **Ps. 12.2,3**, flattering Z. **4**, our *I*. are our own. **17.1**, goeth not out of feigned *I*. **31.18**; **120. 2**; **Prov. 10.18**; **12. 22** ; **17. 7**, lying *I*. **Prov. 15. 7**, the Z. of the wise disperse knowledge. **Eccl. 10.12**, the Z. of a fool will swallow himself. **Cant. 7. 9**, causing Z. of those asleep to speak. **Isa. 6.5**, a man of unclean *I*. **Mat. 15.8**, honoureth me with their Z. See **Ps. 51.15**; **141. 3**; **Dan. 10.16**; **Hab. 3.16**.

LITTLE. Ezra 9. 8, for a Z. space, a Z. reviving. **Job 26.14**, how Z. a portion is heard. **Ps. 8.5**; **Heb. 2. 7**, a Z. lower than angels. **37.16**, a Z. that a righteous man hath. **Prov. 6.10**; **24.33**, a Z. sleep. **15.16**; **16.8**, better is a Z. with fear of Lord. **30.24**, four things Z. on earth. **Isa. 28.10**, here a Z. and there a Z. **40.15** ; **Ezek. 16.47**, as a very Z. thing. **Hag. 1.6**, bring in Z. **Mat. 6. 30**; **8. 26**; **14. 31**; **16. 8**; **Lu. 12. 28**, Z. faith. **10.42**; **18. 6**; **Mk. 9.42**; **Lu. 17. 2**, *I*. ones. **Lu. 7.47**, to whom Z. is forgiven. **19.3**, Z. of stature. • **1 Cor. 5. 6**; **Gal. 5.9**, a 7. leaven. **1 Tim. 4.8**, bodily exercise profiteth *I*. **5.23**, use a Z. wine. See **John 7. 33**; **14.19**; **16.16**; **Rev. 3. 8**; **6.11**.

LIVE. Gen. 17.18, O that Ishmael might Z. before thee. **45.3**, doth my father yet 7. ? **Lev. 18. 5**; **Neh. 9. 29**; **Ezek. 20.11**, if a man do,

he shall Z.

Deut. 8.3; **Mat. 4.4**; **Lu. 4.4**, not *I* by bread alone. **Job 7.16**, I would not Z. always. **14.14**, shall he Z. again. **Ps. 118.17**, I shall not die, but *I* **Isa. 38.16**, make me to Z. **55.3**, hear and your soul shall Z. **Ezek. 3.21**; **18. 9**; **33.13**, he shall surely *I*, **16. 6**, when thou wast in thy blood, Z. **Hos. 6.2**, we shall Z. in his sight. **Hab. 2.4**, the just shall Z. by faith. **Lu. 10. 28**, this do, and thou shalt *L* **John 11.25**, though he were dead, yet shall he 7. **14.19**, because *II*. ye shall Z. also. **Acts 17. 28**, in him we Z. and move. **Rom. 8.12**, Z. after the flesh. **14. 8**, whether we Z., we *I*. unto the Lord. **1 Cor 9.14**, should Z. of the gospel. **2 Cor 6.9**, as dying, and behold we 7. **Gal. 2.19**, that I might Z. unto God. **5.25**, if we Z. in the Spirit. **Phil. 1. 21**, for me to Z.

is Christ. [2 Tim. 3.12](#), all that will Z. godly. [Jas. 4.15](#), if the Lord will, we shall Z. [Rev. 1.18](#), I am he that Z. and was dead. 3.1, a name that thou Z. See [Rom. 6.10](#); [1 Tim. 5. 6](#); [Rev. 20.4](#).

LIVELY. [Ex. 1.19](#); [Acts 7. 38](#); [1 Pet. 1. 3](#); 2.5.

LIVING. [Gen. 2.7](#), a Z. soul. [Job 28.13](#); [Ps. 27.13](#) ; 52. 5; 116. 9, the land of theZ. 33. 30 ; [Ps. 56.13](#), light of 7. [Ps. 69. 28](#), the book of the Z. [Eccl. 7. 2](#), the Z. will lay it to heart. 9. 5, the Z. know they shall die. [Cant. 4.15](#); [Jer. 2.13](#); 17.13; [Zech. 14. 8](#); [John 4.10](#), Z. water. [Isa. 38.19](#), the Z. shall praise thee. 273

[Lam. 3. 39](#), wherefore doth a *I*. man complain. [Mk. 12.44](#), even all her Z. [Lu. 8. 43](#), spent all her *I*. [John 6.51](#), I am the *I*. bread. [Heb. 10. 20](#), a new and *I*. way. See [Mat. 22.32](#); [Mk. 12.27](#); [1 Cor. 15.43](#).

LOADETH. [Ps.68.19](#).

LOAN. [1 Sam. 2.20](#).

LOATHE. [Num. 21.5](#); [Job 7.16](#); [Ezek. 6.9](#); 20.43; 36.31.

LODGE. [Ruth 1.16](#); [Isa. 1.21](#); [1 Tim. 5.10](#).

LOFTY. [Ps. 131.1](#); [Isa. 2.11](#); 57.15.

LONG. [Job 3.21](#), which Z. for death. 6.8, the thing 1Z. for. [Ps. 63.1](#), my flesh Z. for thee in a dry land. 84.2, my soul Z. for courts of the Lord. 119.174, I have Z. for thy salvation. See [Deut. 12. 20](#); 28.32; [2 Sam. 23.15](#); [Phil. 1. 8](#).

LOOK. [Gen. 19.17](#), Z. not behind thee. [Num. 21.8](#), when he Z. on the serpent. [Job 33.27](#), he Z. on men. [Ps. 5. 3](#), and will Z. up. 34.5, they Z. to him and were lightened. 84. 9, Z. upon the face of thine anointed. [Isa. 5.7](#) ; 59.11, he Z. for judgment. 17. 7, at that day shall a man Z. to his Maker. 45. 22, Z. unto me and be saved. 63. 5, IZ. and there was none to help. 66. 2, to this man will IZ. [Jer. 8.15](#) ; 14.19, we *I*. for peace. 39.12, Z. well to him. 40.4, come with me and I will *I*. well to thee. [Hag. 1. 9](#), ye Z. for much. [Mat. 11. 3](#); [Lu. 7.19](#), do we Z. for another. 24. 50, in a day he Z. not for. [Lu. 9.62](#), no man Z. back is fit for kingdom. 10. 32, a Levite came and Z. on him. 22. 61, turned and Z. on Peter. [John 13. 22](#), disciples Z. one on another. [Acts 3.4,12](#), said, Z. on us. 6. 3, Z. ye out seven men. [2 Cor. 4.18](#), we Z. not at things seen. 10.7, Z. upon things after outward appearance. [Phil. 2. 4](#), Z. not every man on his own things. [Tit. 2.13](#), Z. for that blessed hope. [Heb. 11.10](#), he *I* for a city. 12.2, Z. unto Jesus. [1 Pet 1.12](#), angels desire to Z. into. [2 John 8](#), Z. to yourselves.

See [Prov. 14.15](#); [Mat. 5. 28](#); [2 Pet. 3.12](#).

LOOSE. [Job 38. 31](#), canst thou *I*. the bands of Orion.

[Ps. 102. 20](#), Z. those appointed to death. 116.16, thou hast *I*. my bonds. [Eccl. 12. 6](#), or ever the silver cord be *I*. [Mat. 16.19](#); 18.18, Z. on earth, be Z. in heaven. [John 11. 44](#), Z. him, and let him go. [Acts 2. 24](#), having *I*. the pains of death. [1 Cor. 7. 27](#), art thou Z. from a wife. See [Deut. 25. 9](#); [Isa. 45.1](#); 51.14; [Lu. 13.12](#).

LORD. Ex. 34. 6, the *L.*, the *L.* God, merciful. Deut. 4.35; 1 Kings 18.39, the *L.* is God. 6. 4, the *L.* our God is one *L.* Ruth 2. 4; 2 Chron. 20. 17; 2 Thess. 3. 16, the *L.*

be with you. 1 Sam. 3.18; John 21. 7, it is the *L.* Neh. 9.6; Isa. 37. 20, thou art *L.* alone. Ps. 33.12, whose God is the *L.* 100.3, know that the *L.* he is God. 118. 23, this is the *L.* doing. Zech. 14. 9, one *L.* and his name one. Mat. 7.21, not every one that saith *L.*, *L.* 26.22, *L.*, is it I ?

Mk. 2.28; Lu. 6.5, the *L.* of the sabbath. Lu. 6.46, why call ye me *L.*, *L.* John 9.36, who is he, *L.* ? 20.25, we have seen the *L.* Acts 2. 36, both *L.* and Christ. 9.5; 26.15, who art thou, *L.* ?

Eph. 4.5, one *L.*

See Rom. 10.12; 1 Cor. 2.8; 15.47; Rev. 11.15.

LORDSHIP. Mk. 10.42; Lu. 22. 25.

LOSE. Mat. 10. 39; 16. 25; Mk. 8. 35; Lu. 9. 24, shall *I.* it. 16. 26; Mk. 8. 36 ; Lu. 9. 25, Z. his own soul. John 6. 39, Father's will I should Z. nothing. See Judg. 18.25; Eccl. 3. 6; Lu. 15.4, 8.

LOSS. 1 Cor. 3.15; Phil. 3. 7, 8.

LOST. Ps. 119.176; Jer. 50.6, like Z. sheep. Ezek. 37.11, otir hope is Z. Mat. 10. 6; 15.24, go to Z. sheep of Israel. 18.11; Lu. 19.10, to save that which was Z. John 6.12, that nothing be Z. 17.12, none of them is Z. 18.9, have IZ. none.

See Lev. 6.3; Deut. 22.3; 2 Cor. 4.3.

LOT. Ps. 16.5, thou maintainest my *I.* 125.3, not rest on the Z. of the righteous. Prov. 1.14, cast in thy Z. among us. 16.33, Z. is cast into the lap. 18.18, *I.* causeth contention to cease. Dan. 12.13, stand in thy Z. Acts 8. 21, neither part nor Z. in this matter. See Num. 26.55; Mat. 27. 35 : Acts 1.26.

LOUD. Ezra 3.13; Prov. 7.11; 27.14; Lu. 23.23.

LOVE.(*n.*). 2 Sam. 1. 26, wonderful, passing the Z.

of women. Prov. 10.12, Z. coyereth all sins. 15.17, better a dinner of herbs where *I.* is. Cant. 2.4, his banner over me was *I.* 8. 6, Z. is strong as death. Jer. 31.3, loved thee with everlasting *I.* Hos. 11.4, the bands of Z. Mat. 24.12, Z. of many shall wax cold. Johd 5. 42, ye have not Z. of God in you. 13.35, if ye have Z. one to another. 15M3, greater *I.* hath no man than this.

Rom. 13.10, Z. worketh no ill. 2 Cor. 5.14, the Z. of Christ constraineth us. 13.11, the God of Z, shall be with you. Eph. 3.19, the *I.* of Christ which passeth. 1 Tim. 6.10, Z. of money is the root of all evil. Heb. 13.1, let brotherly Z. continue. 1 John 4. 7, Z. is of God. 8.16, God is Z. 10, herein is *I.*, not that we loved God. 18, no fear in Z.

Rev. 2. 4, thou hast left thy first Z. See Gen. 29. 20; Gal. 5.22; "1 Thess. 1. 3.

LOVE.(*».*). Lev. 19.18; Mat. 19.19; 22. 39; Mk. 12. 31, thou shalt Z. thy neighbour. Deut. 6. 5 ; 10.12; 11.1; 19. 9 ; 30. 6; Mat. 22.37 ;

Mk. 12. 30; Lu. 10. 27, Z. the Lord thy God.

Ps. 18.1, I will Z. thee, O Lord, my strength. 26.8, I have Z. the habitation of thy house. 34.12, what man is he that Z. many days. 69.36, they that Z. his name. 97.10, ye that Z. the Lord. 109.17, as he *I*. cursing. 122.6, they shall prosper that *I*. thee. **Prov. 8.17**, IZ. them that Z. me. 17.17, a friend Z. at all times. **Eccl. 3.8**, a time to Z. **Jer. 5.31**, my people Z. to have it so. 31. 3, I have Z. thee with an everlasting *I*. **Hos. 14. 4**, I will 7. them freely. **Amos 5.15**, hate the evil and Z. the good. **Mic. 6.8**, but to Z. mercy and walk humbly. **Mat. 5. 44 ; Lu. 6. 27**, I say, Z. your enemies. 46, if ye Z. them which Z. you. **Lu. 7.42**, which will *I*. him most. **John 11.3**, he whom thou Z. is sick. 15.12,17, that ye Z. one another. 21.15,16,17, Z. thou me. **Rom. 13.8**, owe no man anything but to Z. **Eph. 6.24**, grace be with all them that Z. our Lord. **1 Pet. 1.8**, whom having not seen ye *I*. 2.17, *I*. the brotherhood. 274

1 John 4.19, we *I*. him because he first *I*. us.

Rev. 3.19, as many as 11.1 rebuke.

See **Gen. 22. 2; John 14.31; 1 John 4. 20, 21.**

LOVELY. 2 Sam. 1. 23; Cant. 5.16; Ezek. 33. 32;

Phil. 4. 8.

LOVER. 1 Kings 5.1; Ps. 88.18; 2 Tim. 3. 4; Tit. 4.

LOW. Ps. 136.23; Rom. 12.16; Jas. 1. 9,10.

LOWER. Ps. 8.5; 63. 9 ; Eph. 4. 9; Heb. 2. 7.

LOWEST. Deut. 32.22; Ps. 86.13; Lu. 14.9, LOWLINESS. Eph. 4.2; Phil. 2.3.

LOWLY. Prov. 11. 2, with the *I* is wisdom. :

Mat. 11.29, I am meek and *I*.

See **Ps. 138. 6 ; Prov. 3. 34; 16.19; Zech. 9. 9.**

LUST. Deut. 12.15, 20, 21; 14. 26, whatsoever thy soul Z. after.

Ps. 81.12, gave them up to their own *I*.

Rom. 7. 7, I had not known *I*.

Gal. 5. 24, Christ's have crucified flesh with *I*. **1 Tim. 6.9**, rich fall into hurtful *I*.

Tit. 2.12, denying worldly *I*.

Jas. 1.14, when he is drawn of his own *I*. **1 Pet. 2.11**, abstain from fleshly *I* **1 John 2.16**, the *I*. of the flesh. 17, world passeth and the *I*. thereof. **Jude 16,18**, walking after *I*. See **Mat. 5.28; 1 Cor. 10. 6; Rev. 18.14.**

LYING. Ps. 31.18, let the *I*. lips be put to silence. 119.163, I abhor *I*, but thy law I love. **Prov. 6.17**, the Lord hateth a *I*. tongue. 12.19, a *I*. tongue is but for a moment. **Jer. 7. 4**, trust not in *I*. words. **Eph. 4.25**, putting away *I*. See **1 Kings 22.22; 2 Chron. 18. 21; Dan. 2. 9.**



MAD. [John 10. 20](#); [Acts 26.11, 24](#); [1 Cor. 14. 23](#).

MADE. [Ex. 2.14](#), who *in*. thee a prince over us. [Ps. 118. 24](#), this is the day the Lord hath to. [Prov. 16.4](#), the Lord to. all things for himself. [Eccl. 3.11](#), he hath to. everything beautiful. 7.29, God hath to. man upright. [Isa. 66. 2](#), all these things hath mine hand *m*. [John 1. 3](#), all things were to. by him. 5. 6, wilt thou be to. whole ? [2 Cor 5.21](#), to. him to be sin for us. [Eph. 2.13](#), to, nigh by the blood of Christ, 3. 7 ; [Col. 1.23](#), I was to. a minister. [Col. 1.20](#), having to. peace. [Heb. 2.17](#), to be *m*. like his brethren. See [Ps. 95. 5](#); 149. 2; [John 19. 7](#) ; [Acts 17. 24](#).

MAGNIFY. [Josh. 3. 7](#), this day will I begin to *m*. thee.

[Job 7. 17](#), what is man that thou shouldst to. him.

[Ps. 34.3](#); 40.16; [Lu. 1.46](#), to. the Lord. 35.26; 38.16, that *m*. themselves. * 138.2, thou hast *vi*. thy word above all.

[Isa. 42. 21](#), to, the law.

[Acts 19.17](#), the name of Jesus was *m*.

[Rom. 11.13](#), I *in*. mine office.

See [Dan. 8. 25](#); 11. 36; [Acts 5.13](#); [Phil. 1.20](#).

MAIL. [1 Sam. 17. 5](#).

MAINTAIN. [1 Kings 8. 45](#); 49. 59; [2 Chron. 35.39](#),

to. their cause. [Ps. 16. 5](#), thou to, my lot. [Tit. 3. 8,14](#), careful to to, good works. See [Job 13.15](#) ; [Ps. 9. 4](#) ; 140.12.

MAINTENANCE. [Ezra 4.14](#); [Prov. 27. 27](#).

MAKER. [Job 4, 17](#), shall a man be more pure than his *in*. ? 32.22, my *m*. would soon take me away. 35.10, none saith, where is God my to. 36. 3, ascribe righteousness to my "to. [Ps. 95.6](#), kneel before the Lord our *in*. [Prov. 14.31](#); 17.5, reproacheth his *m*. 22.2, the Lord is *m*. of them all. [Isa. 45.9](#), that striveth with his *m*.

[Isa. 51.13](#), forgettest the Lord thy to. 54. 5, thy *m*. is thine husband. [Heb. 11.10](#), whose builder and *m*. is God. See [Isa. 1. 31](#); 17. 7 : 22.11; [Hab. 2.18](#).

MALICIOUSNESS. [Rom. 1. 29](#) ; [1 Pet. 2.16](#).

MAN. [Gen. 3.22](#), the to, is become as one of us. 8. 21, for to. sake. [Num. 23.19](#), God is not a *m*. [Neh. 6.11](#), should such a *m*. as I flee. [Job 5.7](#), *m*. is born to trouble. 10. 4, seest thou as to. seeth. 11.12, vain to, would be wise. 14.1, w, that is born of a woman. 15.7, art thou the first to. that was born, 25. 6, to, that is a worm. 33.12, God is greater than *in*. [Ps. 10.18](#), the *m*. of earth. 49.12, *m*. being in honour abideth not. 89.48, what to. is he that liveth. 90. 3, thou turnest *m*. to destruction. 104.23, to. goeth forth to his labour. 118. 6, not fear, w^That can to. do ? [Prov. 12.2](#), a good to. obtaineth favour. [Eccl. 6.12](#), what is good for *in*. [Isa. 2.22](#), cease from to. [Jer. 10. 23](#), it is not in to. to direct his steps. [Lam. 3.1](#), I am the to. that hath seen. [Hos. 11. 9](#), I am God and not to. [Mat. 6. 24](#); [Lu. 16.13](#), no to. can serve. 8. 4; [Mk. 8. 26, 30](#); [Lu. 5.14](#); 9. 21, tell no *m*. 17.8, they saw no to.

[John 1.18](#); [1 John 4.12](#), no to. hath seen God. [19.5](#), behold the to. [1 Cor 2.11](#), what to, knoweth things of a *m*. [11.8](#), *m*. is not of the woman. [2 Cor 4.16](#), though our outward to. perish. [Phil. 2. 8](#), in fashion as a *in*. [1 Tim. 2.5](#), the to. Christ Jesus. See [John 7. 46](#); [1 Cor. 15.47](#) ; [Eph. 4.24](#).

MANIFEST. [Mk. 4. 22](#), nothing hid that shall not be to.

[John 2.11](#), and to. forth his glory. [14. 22](#), how is it thou wilt '*in*. thyself. [1 Cor 4. 5](#), who will make *m*. the counsels of the hearts. [2 Cor 2.14](#), maketh to. savour of knowledge. [Gal. 5.19](#), the works of the flesh are *m*. [2 Thess. 1.5](#), a *in*. token of righteous judgment. [1 Tim. 3.16](#), God was to. in the flesh. [5.25](#), good works to. beforehand. [Heb. 4.13](#), no creature that is not to. [1 John 1.2](#), the life was to. [3.5](#), he was *in*. to take away our sins. [4.9](#), in this was to. the love of God. See [Rom. 8.19](#); [John 17. 6](#); [1 John 3.10](#).

MANIFOLD. [Ps. 104. 24](#), how to. are thy works. [Eph. 3.10](#), the to. wisdom of God. [1 Pet. 1. 6](#), through to. temptations. [4.10](#), stewards of the to-, erace of God. See [Neh. 9.19, 27](#) ; [Amos 5.12](#); [Lu. 18.30](#).

MANNER. [2 Sam. 7.19](#), is this the to. of man, [Ps. 144.13](#), all *in*. of store. [Isa. 5.17](#), lambs shall feed after their to. [Mat. 8. 27](#) ; [Mk. 4. 41](#); [Lu. 8. 25](#), what *m*. of man is this. [12.31](#), all to. of sin shall be forgiven. [Acts 26.4](#), my *in*. of life from my youth. [1 Cor. 15. 33](#), corrupt good to. [Heb. 10.25](#), as the to. of some is. [Jas. 1.24](#), forgetteth what *in*. of man. [1 Pet 1.15](#), holy in all *in*. of conversation. [2 Pet 3.11](#), what *in*. of persons ought ve to be. See [Mat. 4. 23](#) ; [5.11](#); [Lu. 9.55](#) ; [Rev. 22. 2](#).

MANTLE. [2 Kings 2. 8](#); [Job 1. 20](#); [Ps. 109. 29](#).

MAR. [Lev. 19. 27](#), nor to. the corners of thy beard, [1 Sam. 6. 5](#), images of mice that to. the land.

[Job 30.13](#), they to. my path.

[Isa, 52.14](#), visage to,, more than any man.

[Mk. 2. 22](#), wine spilled and bottles *m*.

See [Ruth 4. 6](#); [2 Kings 3.19](#); [Jer. 13. 7](#); [18, 4. 275](#)

MARK. [Gen. 4.15](#), the Lord set a ra. on Cain. [Job 22.15](#), hast thou ra, the old way. [Ps. 37. 37](#), ra. the perfect man. [48.13](#), ra. well her bulwarks. [130. 3](#), if thou shouldest ra. iniquities. [Jer. 2. 22](#), thine iniquity is ra. before me. [23.18](#), who hath ra, his word. [Phil. 3.14](#), toward the ra. for the prize. [17, in](#). them which walk so. See [Lu. 14. 7](#); [Rom. 16.17](#); [Rev. 13.16](#) ; [20. 4](#).

MARROW. [Job 21.24](#); [Ps. 63. 5](#); [Prov. 3. 8](#); [Heb. 4.12](#).

MARVEL. [Mat. 8.10](#); [Mk. 6.16](#); [Lu. 7.9](#), Jesus ra. [Mk. 5.20](#), all men did ra. [John 3. 7](#) ; [5. 28](#) ; [1 John 3.13](#), ra. not. See [Eccl. 5.8](#); [John 7.21](#); [Gal. 1.6](#).

MARVELLOUS. [Job 5.9](#), *m*. things without number.

Ps. 17.7, ra. lovingkindness. 118.23; Mat. 21.42; Mk. 12.11, ra. in our eyes. John 9.30, herein is a *m.* thing. 1 Pet. 2. 9, into his *m.* light. See Ps. 105. 5 ; 139.14; Dan. 11. 36; Mic. 7.15.

MASTER. 2 Kings 6. 32, sound of his ra. feet behind him.

Mai. 1.6, if I be a ra., where is my fear ? 2.12, the Lord will cut off the ra. and the scholar. Mat. 6. 24 ; Lu. 16.13, no man can serve two ra. 10. 24; Lu. 6.40, disciple not above his ra, 25, enough for the disciple that he be as his ra. 17.24, doth not your ra. pay tribute ? 23.8,10, one is your *31.*, even Christ. 26.25, *31.*, is it I ?

Mk. 5. 35 ; Lu. 8. 49, why troublest thou the *M.* 9. 5 ; Lu. 9. 33, *31.*, it is good for us to be here. 10.17 ; Lu. 10.25, good *31.*, what shall I do. Lu. 13. 25, when once the ra. of the house is

risen. John 3.10, art thou a ra. of Israel. 11.28, the *J/.* is come and calleth. 13.13, ye call me *31.*, and ye say well. Rom. 14. 4, to his own ra. he staideth or falleth. 1 Cor. 3.10, as a wise ra.-builder. Eph. 6. 5 ; Col. 3. 22 ; Tit. 2. 9 ; 1 Pet. 2. 18, be obedient to *m.* 9; Col. 4.1, ra. do the same to them. 1 Tim. 6.1, count their ra. worthy of honour. 2, that have believing ra. Jas. 3.1, be not many ra.

See Gen. 24.12 ; 39. 8 ; Prov. 25.13 ; Eccl. 12.11.

MASTERY. Ex. 32.18 ; 1 Cor. 9. 25 ; 2 Tim. 2. 5.

MATTER. Ezra 10. 4, arise, for this ra. belongeth

to thee. Job 19.28, the root of the ra. is found in me. 32.18, I am full of w. Ps. 45.1, my heart is inditing a good w. Prov. 16. 20, handleth a ra. wisely. 18.13, answereth a *m.* before he heareth it. Eccl. 10.20, shall tell the ra. 12.13, conclusion of the ra. Mat. 23.23, the weightier ra. Acts 18.14, if it were a ra. of wrong. 1 Cor 6. 2, to judge the smallest ra. 2 Cor 9. 5, as a *m.* of bounty. Jas. 3. 5, how great a *m.*

See Gen. 30.15; Dan. 3.16; Acts 8. 21; 17. 32.

MAY. Mat. 9.21; 26.42 ; Acts 8. 37.

MEAN. Ex. 12. 26; Josh. 4. 6, what ra, ye by this service ?

Deut. 6. 20, what ra. the testimonies.

Prov. 22. 29, not stand before ra. men.

Isa. 2.9 ; 5.15; 31.8, the ra. man.

Ezek. 17.12, know ye not what these things ra.?

Mk. 9.10, what the rising from the dead should *m.*

Acts 21. 39, citizens of no ra. city.

See Acts 10.17 ; 17.20; 21.13.

MEANS. Ex. 34. 7; Num. 14. 18, by no ra. clear guilty. Ps. 49. 7, none can by any ra. redeem.

Mai. 1.9, this hath been by your ra.

Mat. 5.26, shalt by no ra. come out.

Lu. 10.19, nothing shall by any ra. hurt you.

John 9. 21, by what ra. he now seeth. **1 Cor 8. 9**, lest by any *m.* this liberty. **9.22**, that I might by all ra. save some. **Phil. 3.11**, by any ra. attain. **2 Thess 3.16**, give peace always by all *m.* See **Jer. 5. 31**; **1 Cor. 9. 27** ; **Gal. 2.2**.

MEASURE.(«.). Deut. 25.14 ; **Prov. 20.10**, thou

shalt not have divers ra. **Job 11. 9**, the ra. is longer than the earth. **28.25**, he weigheth the waters by ra. **Ps. 39. 4**, the ra. of my days. **Isa. 40.12**, the dust of the earth in a *in.* **Jer. 30.11**; **46. 28**, I will correct thee in ra. **Ezek. 4.11**, thou shalt drink water by ra. **Mat. 7. 2** ; **Mk. 4.24 j Lu. 6. 38**, with what ra. ye mete. **13. 33**; **Lu. 13.21**, three ra. of meal* **23. 32**, fill up ra. of your fathers. **Lu. 6. 38**, good ra., pressed down. **John 3.34**, giveth not the Spirit by *m.* **Rom. 12.3**, to every man the ra. of faith. **2 Cor. 12.7**, exalted above ra. **Eph. 4.7**, the ra. of the gift of Christ. **13**, to the ra. of the stature. **16**, in the ra. of every part.

Rev. 6.6, a ra. of wheat for a penny. **21.17**, according to the ra. of a man. See **Ps. 80.5**; **Isa. 5.14**; **Mic. 6. 10**.

MEASURE.(v.). Isa. 40.12, who hath ra. the waters. **65.7**, I will ra. former work into bosom. **Jer. 31. 37**, if heaven can be ra. **33.22**; **Hos. 1.10**, as the sand cannot be ra. *m.* **Cor. 10.12**, ra. themselves by themselves. (See **Ezek. 40. 3**; **42.15**; **Zech. 2.1**. **JtEAT. Gen. 27.4**, make me savoury *in.* **1 Kings 19.8**, went in strength of that ra. **Ps. 59.15**, wander up and down for ra. **69.21**, they gave me also gall for my ra. **78.25**, he sent them ra. to the full. **145.15**, ra. in due season. **Prov. 23. 3**, dainties for they are deceitful ra. **30. 22**, a fool when filled with ra. **31.15**, she giveth ra. to her household. **Isa. 65.25**, dust shall be serpent's ra. **Ezek. 4.10**, thy *in.* shall be by weight. **47.12**, fruit for *m.*

Dan. 1.8, not defile himself with king's ra. **Hab. 1.16**, because their *m.* is plenteous. **3.17**, fields yield no ra. **Mai. 3.1**, bring tithes that there may be ra. **Mat. 6. 25**; **Lu. 12. 23**, life more than ra. **10.10**, workman worthy of his *m.* **15. 37** ; **Mk. 8. 8**, of broken ra. **25.35**, ye gave me ra. **Lu. 3.11**, he that hath ra. let him do likewise. **24.41**; **John 21.5**, have ye any ra. **John 4. 32**, I have *in.* to eat. **34**, my ra. is to do will. **6.27**, the ra. that perisheth. **Acts 2.46**, did eat ra. with gladness. **15. 29**, abstain from ra. offered to idols. **Rom. 14.15**, destroy not him with thy ra. **17**, kingdom of God is not ra. and drink. **20**, for w. destroy not the work of God. **1 Cor. 6.13**, *m.* for the belly. **8.13**, if *m.* make my brother offend. **10. 3**, same spiritual ra.

ITiin. 4. 3, to abstain from ra. **Heb. 5.12,14**, not of strong *m.* **12.16**, who for one morsel of ra.

See **Gen. 1. 29**; **9. 3**; **Mat. 3.4** ; **Col. 2.16**.

MEDDLE. 2 Kings 14.10; **2 Chron. 25.19**, why ra. to thy hurt.

Prov. 20.3, every fool will be ra. **19**, w. not with him that flattereth. **26.17**, that ra. with strife.

See **2 Chron. 35.21**; **Prov. 17.14**; **24.21. 276**

MEDITATE. [Gen. 24. 63](#), Isaac went out to *m.* [Josh. 1.8](#), thou shalt *m.* therein. [Ps. 1.2](#), in his law doth he *m.* 63. 6; 119.148, *m.* in the night watches. 77.12; 143.5, I will *m.* of thy works.

[Isa. 33.18](#), thine heart shall *in.* terror. [Lu. 21.14](#), not to *m.* before. [1 Tim. 4.15](#), *m.* upon these things. See [Ps. 19.14](#); 104.34; 119. 97, 99.

MEEK. [Num. 12.3](#), Moses was very *m.* [Ps. 22. 26](#), the *m.* shall eat and be satisfied. 25.9, the *m.* will he guide. 37. 11; [Mat. 5.5](#), the *in.* shall inherit the! earth. 149.4, will beautify the *in.* [Isa. 29.19](#), the *m.* shall increase their joy. 61.1, good tidings to the *m.* [Mat. 11.29](#), for I am *m.* [1 Pet. 3.4](#), a *in.* and quiet spirit. See [Ps. 76. 9](#); 147.6; [Isa. 11. 4](#); [Mat. 21. 5](#).

MEEKNESS. [2 Cor. 10.1](#), by the *in.* of Christ. [Gal. 6.1](#), restore in the spirit of *m.* [1 Tim. 6.11](#), follow after *m.* [2 Tim. 2. 25](#), in *in.* instructing. [Tit. 3.2](#), showing *m.* to all men. [1 Pet. 3.15](#), give reason of hope with *m.* See [Zeph. 2.3](#); [Gal. 5.23](#); [Eph. 4.2](#).

MEET. [Prov. 11.24](#), withholdeth more than is to. [Mat. 15.26](#), not *m.* to take children's bread. 25.1, 6, to *m.* the bridegroom. [1 Cor. 15.9](#), not *m.* to be called an apostle. [1 Thess. 4.17](#), to *m.* the Lord in the air. See [Prov. 22. 2](#); [Amos 4.12](#); [Mat. 8. 34](#).

MELODY. [Isa. 23.16](#); 51. 3; [Amos 5. 23](#); [Eph. 5. 19](#).

MELT. [Ps. 46.6](#), the earth *m.* 97. 5, the hills *m.* 307.26, their soul *m.* 147.18, he sendeth his word and *m.* them. [Isa. 13.7](#), every man's heart shall *in.* 64. 2, as when the *m.* fire burneth. See [Ex. 15.15](#); [Josh. 14. 8](#); [Jer. 9. 7](#).

MEMBER. [Ps. 139.16](#), all my *m.* were written. [Rom. 6.13,19](#), neither yield your *m.* 12. 4, as we have many *m.* [1 Cor. 6.15](#), bodies *m.* of Christ. [Jas. 3. 5](#), the tongue is a little *m.* 4.1, lusts which war in your *m.* See [Job 17.7](#); [Mat. 5. 29](#); [Eph. 4. 25](#); 5.30.

MEMORY. [Ps. 109.15](#); 145. 7; [Prov. 10. 7](#); [Eccl. 9.5](#).

MEN. [2 Chron. 6.18](#), will God dwell with *m.* [1 Sam. 4. 9](#); [1 Cor. 16.13](#), quit yourselves like *in.* [Ps. 9.20](#), know themselves to be but *m.* 82. 7, but ye shall die like *m.* [Eccl. 12.3](#), strong *m.* shall bow. [Isa. 31. 3](#), the Egyptians are *m.* and not God. 46.8, show yourselves *m.* [Gal. 1.10](#), do I now persuade *m.* [1 Thess 2.4](#), not as pleasing *m.*, but God. See [Ps. 116.11](#); [1 Tim. 2.4](#); [1 Pet. 2.17](#).

MEND. [2 Chron. 24.12](#); 34.10; [Mat. 4. 21](#); [Mk. 1.19](#).

MENTION. [Gen. 40.14](#), make *m.* of me to Pharaoh. [Ps. 71.16](#), I will make *m.* of thy righteousness. [Isa. 12. 4](#), make *m.* that his name is exalted. 63. 7, I will *in.* lovingkindnesses of the Lord. [Rom. 1.9](#); [Eph. 1.16](#); [1 Thess. 1.2](#), *m.* of you in prayers.

See [Isa. 62.6](#); [Ezek. 18.22](#); 33.16.

MERCHANDISE. [Prov. 3. 14](#), *m.* of it better than *in.* of silver.

[Isa. 23.18](#), *in.* shall be holiness to the Lord. [Mat. 22. 5](#), one to his farm, another to his *m.* [John 2.16](#), my father's house a house of to. [2 Pet 2. 3](#), make *m.* of you.

See [Deut. 21.14](#); [24.7](#); "[Ezek. 26.12](#); [Rev. 18.11](#).

MERCHANT. [Gen. 23.16](#), current money with the *in*. [Isa. 23.8](#), whose *m.* are princes.

[Isa. 47.15](#), even thy *m.* shall wander. [Rev. 18.3,11](#), the *m.* of the earth. [23](#), thy *m.* were great men of the earth. See [Prov. 31.24](#); [Isa. 23.11](#); [Mat. 13.45](#).

MERCIFUL. [Ps. 37.26](#), ever *m.* and lendeth. [67.1](#), God be *m.* to us and bless us. [Prov. 11.17](#), the *m.* doeth good to his own soul. [Isa. 57.1](#), *in*. men are taken away. [Jer. 3.12](#), return, for I am *in*. [Lu. 6.36](#), be ye *m.* as your father is *m.* [18.13](#), God be *m.* to me a sinner. [Heb. 2.17](#), a *in*. High Priest.

See [Ex. 34.6](#) ; [2 Sam. 22.28](#); [1 Kings 20.31](#).

MERCY. [Gen. 32.10](#), not worthy the least of the *m.* [Ex. 33.19](#), will sh*w *m.* on whom I will show *m.* [34.7](#) ; [Dan. 9.4](#), keeping *m.* for thousands. [Num. 14.18](#); [Ps. 103.11](#); [145.8](#), Ion gauffering and of great *m.* [1 Chron 16.34, 41](#); [2 Chron. 5.13](#); [7.3, 6](#) ; [Ezra 3.11](#); [Ps. 106.1](#); [107.1](#); [118.1](#); [136.1](#); [Jer. 33.11](#), his *m.* endureth for ever.

[Ps. 23.6](#), surely goodness and *m.* shall follow. [25.7](#), according to thy *in*. remember me. [33.22](#), let thy *in*. be upon us. [52.8](#), I trust in the *m.* of God. [59.10](#), the God of my *m.* [66.20](#), not turned his *in*. from me. [77.8](#), is his *m.* clean gone for ever. [85.10](#), *m.* and truth are met together. [89.2](#), *m.* shall be built up for ever. [90.14](#), satisfy us early with thy *m.* [101.1](#), I will sing of *m.* [108.4](#), thy *in*. is great above the heavens. [115.1](#), for thy *m.* and for thy truth's sake. [119.64](#), the earth is full of thy *m.* [130.7](#), with the Lord there is *m.* [Prov. 3.3](#), let not *m.* and truth forsake thee. [14.21, 31](#), he that hath *m.* on the poor. [16.6](#); [20.28](#), *in*. and truth.

[Isa. 54.7](#), with great *m.* will I gather thee. [Jer. 6.23](#), they are cruel and have no *m.* [Lam. 3.22](#), it is of the Lord's *m.* [Hos. 4.1](#), because there is no *m.* in the land. [6.6](#); [Mat. 9.13](#), I desired *in*. and not sacrifice. [10.12](#), reap in *m.* [14.3](#), in thee the fatherless find *m.* [Mic. 6.8](#), but to do justly and love *in*. [7.18](#), he delighteth in *in*. [Hab. 3.2](#), in wrath remember *m.* [Mat. 5.7](#), the merciful shall obtain *in*. [9.27](#) ; [15.22](#) ; [20.30](#); [Mk. 10.47, 48](#); [18.38, 39](#), thou son of David have *m.* [Lu. 10.37](#), he that showed *m.* [Rom. 9.15,18](#), *m.* on whom I will have *m.* [16](#), of God that sheweth *in*. [12.1](#), beseech you by the *m.* of God. [8](#), he that sheweth *m.* with cheerfulness. [2 Cor 1.3](#), the Father of *m.* [Eph. 2.4](#), God who is rich in *m.* [1 Tim. 1.13,16](#), I obtained *m.*, because. [2 Tim. 1.18](#), that he may find *m.* in that day. [Heb. 4.16](#), obtain *m.* and find grace.

[Jas. 2.13](#), without *m.* that showed no *m.* [1 Pet. 1.3](#), according to his abundant *m.* See [Prov. 12.10](#); [Dan. 4.27](#) ; [1 Tim. 1.2](#).

MERRY. [Gen. 43.34](#), were *m.* with him. [Judg. 16.25](#), their hearts were *m.* [Prov. 15.13](#), *in*. heart maketh cheerful. [15](#), *m.* heart hath continual feast. [17.22](#), *m.* heart doeth good like medicine. [Eccl. 8.15](#), nothing better than to eat and be *m.* [9.7](#), drink thy wine with a *m.* heart. [10.19](#), wine maketh *m.* [Jas. 5.13](#), is any *in*. ? See [Lu. 12.19](#); [15.23](#); [Rev. 11.10](#).

MESSENGER. [Job 33.23](#); [Prov. 25.13](#); [Isa. 42.19](#).

METE. [Isa. 40.12](#); [Mat. 7.2](#); [Mk. 4.24](#); [Lu. 6.3a](#) **MIDDLE.** [Ezek. 1.16](#) ; [Eph. 2.14](#).

MIDST. [Ps. 102.24](#), in the *m.* of my days. [Prov. 23.34](#), lieth down in *m.* of the sea. 277
[Dan. 9.27](#), in the *m.* of the week.

[Mat. 18.2](#); [Mk. 9.36](#), a little child in the *m.* 20, there am I in the to.

[Lu. 24. 36](#); [John 20.19](#), Jesus himself in the to. [Phil. 2.15](#), in the to. of a crooked generation.
[Rev. 2.7](#), in the to, of the Paradise of God. 4.6; 5.6; 7.17, in the to, of the throne. See [Gen. 2. 9](#); [Isa. 12.6](#); [Hos. 11.9](#).

MIGHT. [Deut. 6.5](#), love God with all thy to. 8.17, the to. of mine hand hath gotten. 2
[Sam. 6.14](#), David danced with all his to. [Eccl. 9.10](#), do it with thy to, [Isa. 40.29](#), to them that have no to, [Jer. 9.23](#), mighty man glory in his TO. 51.30, their to. hath failed. [Zech. 4.6](#), not by to,, nor by power. [Eph. 3.16](#); [Col. 1.11](#), strengthened with to. See [Eph. 6.10](#); 2 Pet. 2.11; [Rev. 7.12](#).

MIGHTILY. 1.29.

[Jonah 3.8](#); [Acts 18.28](#); 19.20; [Col.28](#).

MIGHTY. [Gen. 10. 9](#), he was a to. hunter. [Judg. 5.23](#), to the help of the Lord against the *m.* 2 [Sam. 1.19](#), 25, how are the *m.* fallen. [Job 9. 4](#), wise in heart and *in.* in strength, [Ps. 24. 8](#), strong and to., to, in battle. 89.13, thou hast a to. arm. 19, help upon one that is to. 93.4, the *in.* waves of the sea. [Isa.](#). 1.24; 30.29; 49.26; 60.16, the to. One of Israel. 5.15, to. to drink wine. 63.1, to. to save. [Jer. 32.19](#), to. in work. [Amos 2.14](#), neither shall to, deliver himself. [Mat. 11.20](#); 13.54; 14.2; [Mk.6.2](#), to. works. [Lu. 9.43](#), the to. power of God. 24.19, prophet *m.* in deed and word. [Acts 18.24](#), *m.* in the Scriptures. 1 Cor 1. 26, not many to.

2 Cor. 10.4, weapons to. through God. [Eph. 1.19](#), the working of his to. power. See [Num. 14.12](#); [Eccl. 6.10](#); [Mat. 3.11](#).

MILK. [Gen. 49.12](#), teeth white with ro. [Prov. 30. 33](#), churning of *m.* [Isa. 55.1](#), buy wine and to. [Lam. 4. 7](#), .Nazarites were whiter than *in.* [Ezek. 25. 4](#), shall eat thy fruit and drink thy to. [Heb. 5.12,13](#), such as have need of *m.* 1 Pet 2. 2, the sincere to, of the word.

See [Judg. 4.19](#); 5.25; [Job 21.24](#); [Joel 3.18](#).

MIND.(*n.*). [Neh. 4.6](#), the people had a to. to work. [Job 23.13](#), he is in one to., who can turn him. 34.33, should it be according to thy to. [Ps. 31.12](#), as a dead man out of *in.* [Prov. 29.11](#), a fool uttereth all his *in.* [Isa. 26. 3](#), whose *m.* is stayed on thee. [Mk. 5.15](#) ; [Lu. 8. 35](#), sitting in his right *m.* [Lu. 12. 29](#), neither be of doubtful to. [Roni. 8. 7](#), the carnal to. is enmity. 12.16, be of the same to. 14. 5, fully persuaded in his own *m.* 2 Cor 8.12, if there be first a willing *m.* 13.11; [Phil. 1.27](#); 2. 2, be of one to.

[Phil. 2. 3](#), in lowliness of to. 5, let this *m.* be in you. 4. 7, peace of God keep your to. 1 [Tim. 6. 5](#); 2 [Tim. 3. 8](#), men of corrupt *m.* 2 [Tim. 1. 7](#), spirit of sound *m.*

[Tit. 3.1](#), put them in to. to be subject. 1 [Pet 1.13](#), the loins of your *m.* 2 [Pet 3.1](#), stir up your pure to.

See [Rom. 8. 6](#); 11. 20; 1 [Thess. 5.14](#); [Jas. 1. 8](#).

MIND.(*».*). [Rom. 8.5](#); 12.16; [Phil. 3.16,19](#).



MINDFUL. Ps. 8.4; 111. 5; Isa. 17.10; 2 Pet. 3. 2.

MINGLE. Lev. 19.19; Isa. 5.22; Mat. 27. 34; Lu. 34.

MINISTER.(».). Ps. 103.21, ye ro. of his. 104.4; Heb. 1. 7, his to. a flame of fire. Isa. 61.6, men shall call you the *m.* of God,

Joel 1.9, the Lord's to. mourn. Mat. 20.26 ; Mk. 10.43, let him be your *m.* Rom. 13.4, he is the to. of God to thee. 2 Cor. 3.6, able to. of new testament. Gal. 2.17, is Christ the to. of sin. Eph. 3. 7 ; Col. 1. 23, whereof I was made a *m.* 6. 21; Col. 1.7; 4. 7, a faithful *m.* 1 Tim. 4. 6, a good to. See 2 Cor. 6.4; 11. 23; 1 Thess. 3.2.

MINISTER.(?;.). 1 Sam. 2.11, the child did to. unto the Lord. 1 Chron 15.2, chosen to to. for ever. Dan. 7.10, thousand thousands *in.* to him. Mat. 4.11; Mk. 1.13, angels to. to him. 20.28; Mk. 10.45, not to be to. to, but to to. Lu. 8.3, which *m.* of their substance. Acts 20.34, these hands have to. See 2 Cor. 9.10 ; Heb. 1.14; 2 Pet, 1.11.

MINISTRATION. Lu. 1. 23; Acts 6.1; 2 Cor. 3.7; 9.13.

MINISTRY. Acts 6.4, give ourselves to the to. 2 Cor 4.1, seeing we have this to. 5.18, the to. of reconciliation. 6.3, that the to. be not blamed.

Eph. 4.12, for the work of the to.

Col. 4.17, take heed to the to. 2 Tim. 4.5, make full proof of thy to.

See Acts 1.17 ; 12.25; Rom. 12.7 ; Heb. 8. 6.

MINSTREL. 2 Kings 3.15; Mat. 9. 23.

MIRACLE. Judg. 6.13, where be all his *m.*

Mk. 9. 39, which shall do a to. in my name.

Lu. 23.8, hoped to have seen some *m.*

John 2.11, beginning of to, 4. 54, this is the second to. 10. 41, said, John did no *in.*

Acts 2. 22, approved of God by to. and signs. J>Cor. 12. 10, to another the working of TO. See Gal. 3.5; Heb. 2.4; Rev. 13.14; 16.14; 10,20.

MIRTH. Ps.137.3; Prov. 14.13; Eccl. 2.1; 7.4; 8.15.

MIRY. Ps. 40.2; Ezek. 47.11; Dan. 2.41.

MISCHIEF. Job 15. 35; Ps. 7.14; Isa. 59.4, they conceive to.

Ps. 28. 3, *m.* is in their hearts. 94. 20, frameth *m.* by a law. Prov. 10. 23, it is as sport to a fool to do to. 11. 27, he that seeketh to. 24. 2, lips talk of to,

Ezek. 7.26, to. shall come upon to.

Acts 13.10, O full of all to,

See Prov. 24.8; Eccl. 10.13; Mic. 7.3.

MISERABLE. Job 16.2; Mat. 21. 41; 1 Cor. 15.19;

Rev. 3.17.

MISERY. Prov. 31.7, drink and remember his *m.* no more.

Eccl. 8. 6, the to. of man is great.

Lam. 1. 7, remembered in days of her to.

Jas. 5.1, howl for to. that shall come.

See **Judg.** 10.16 ; **Job** 3. 20 ; 11.16; **Rom.** 3.16.

MIXED. **Prov.** 23.30, they seek to. wine.

Isa. 1. 22, thy wine to. with water.

Heb. 4. 2, not being to. with faith.

See **Ex.** 12.38; **Num.** 11. 4; **Neh.** 13. 3.

MOCK. **Gen.** 19.14, he seemed as one that ra.

Num. 22. 29; **Judg.** 16.10,13,15, thou hast *m.* me. **1 Kings** 18.27, at noon Elijah to. them.
2 Chron 36.16, they *m.* the messengers of God. **Prov.** 1.26,1 will to. when your fear cometh.
17. 5, whoso to. the poor. 30.17, the eye that to. at his father. **Gal.** 6. 7, God is not to.

See **2 Kings** 2. 23; **Mat.** 2.16; 27.29; **Mk.** 15.20.

MOCKER. **Ps.** 35.16; **Prov.** 20.1; **Isa.** 28.22; **Jude** 18.

MODERATION. **Phil.** 4.5.

MOISTURE. **Ps.** 32.4; **Lu.** 8.6.

MOLLIFIED. **Isa.** L16. 1

MOMENT. **Num.** 16.21,45, consume them in a *m.* **Job** 7.18, try him every *m.* 21.13, and
in a *m.* they go down. **Ps.** 30.5, his anger endureth but a *m.* **Isa.** 26. 20, hide thyself as it were
a *m.* 27. 3, I will water it every *m.* 54.7, for a small *m.* have I forsaken thee. **1 Cor** 15. 51, 52,
changed in a *m.*

2 Cor. 4.17, affliction, which is but for a *m.* See **Ex.** 33. 5; **Ezek.** 26.16; 32.10; **Lu.** 4. 5.

MONEY. **2 Kings** 5. 26, is it a time to receive *m.* **Eccl.** 7.12, *m.* is a defence. 10.19, *m.*
answereth all things. **Isa.** 52.3, redeemed without *m.* 55.1, he that hath no *m.* 2, wherefore
do ye spend *m.* **Mat.** 17.24; 22.19, the tribute *m.* 25.18, hid his lord's *m.* **Acts** 8.20, thy *m.*
perish with thee. **1 Tim.** 6.10, the love of *in.* See **Gen.** 23.9; **Mk.** 6. 8; **Lu.** 9. 3; **Acts** 4.37.

MORROW. **Prov.** 27.1, boast not thyself of to-ra. **Isa.** 22.13 ; **1 Cor.** 15. 32, for to-*m.* we
die. 56.12, to-*m.* shall be as this day. **Mat.** 6. 34, take no thought for the *in.* **Jas.** 4.14, ye know
not what shall be on the *m.* See **Josh.** 5.12 ; **2 Kings** 7.1; **Prov.** 3.28.

MORSEL. **Job** 31.17; **Ps.** 147.17 ; **Prov.** 17.1; **Heb.** 12.16.

MORTAL. **Job** 4.17, shall *in.* man be more just. **Rom.** 6.12 ; 8.11, in your *m.* body. **1
Cor.** 15. 53, 54, this *m.* must put on. See **Deut.** 19.11; **2 Cor.** 4.11; 5.4.

MORTAR. **Prov.** 27.22; **Ezek.** 13.11, 22, 28.

MORTIFY. **Rom.** 8.13 ; **Col.** 3. 5.

MOTE. **Mat.** 7. 3; **Lu.** 6.41.

MOTHER. **Judg.** 5.7; **2 Sam.** 20.19, a *m.* in Israel. **1 Kings** 22.52, Ahaziah walked in the
way of his *in.* **2 Chron** 22. 3, his *m.* was his counsellor. **Job** 17.14, to the worm, thou art my
m. **Ps.** 113. 9, a joyful *m.* of children.

Isa. 66.13, as one whom his *m.* comforteth.



Ezek. 16.44, as is the *in.* so is her daughter.

Mat. 12.48; **Mk.** 3. 33, who is my *m.*

John 2.1; **Acts** 1.14, the *m.* of Jesus.

See **Gen.** 3.20; 17.16; **Gal.** 4.26; **1 Tim.** 1. 9; 5.2.

MOULDY. **Josh.** 9. 5,12.

MOUNT. **Ex.** 18.5, the *in.* of God.

Ps. 107.26, they *in.* up to heaven.

Isa. 40.31, *m.* with wings, as eagles.

See **Job** 20. 6; 39. 27 ; **Isa.** 27.13.

MOURN. **Gen.** 37.35, down to the grave *m.*

Prov. 5.11, and thou *in.* at the last.

Isa. 61. 2, to comfort all that *in.*

Jer. 31.13, I will turn their *m.* into joy.

Mat. 5.4, blessed are they that *in.* 24.30, then shall the tribes of the earth *m.*

Lu. 6. 25, woe to you that laugh, for ye shall *m.*

See **Neh.** 8.9; **Zech.** 7.5 ; **Jas.** 4.9.

MOURNER. **2 Sam.** 14. 2; **Eccl.** 12. 5; **Hos.** 9.4.

MOURNFULLY. **Mai.** 3.14.

MOUTH. **Job** 9.20, mine own *m.* shall condemn me. 40.4, I will lay my hand on my *m.* **Ps.**»8.2; **Mat.** 21.16, out of the *m.* of babes. 39.1, I will keep my w. with a bridle. 49. 3, my w. shall speak of wisdom. 55.21, words of his *m.* smoother than butter. 81.10, open thy ra. wide. **Prov.** 10.14 ; 14.3 ; 15.2, the ra. of the foolish. 13.2, good by the fruit of his *m.* 3; 21. 23, he that keepeth his *m.*

Eccl. 6. 7, all labour of a man is for his *in.* **Isa.** 29.13; **Mat.** 15.8, this people draw near with *m.* **Ezek.** 33.31, with their *m.* they show much love. **Mai.** 2.6, the law of truth was in his *m.* **Mat.** 12, 34; **Lu.** 6.45, the *m.* speaketh.

Mat. 13. 35, I will open my *in.* in parables. **Lu.** 21.15, I will give you a *m.* and wisdom. **Rom.** 10.10, with the *in.* confession is made. **Tit.** 1.11, whose *m.* must be stopped. **Jas.** 3.10, out of the same *m.* proceedeth. See **Lam.** 3. 29 ; **John** 19. 29; **1 Pet.** 2. 22.

MOVE. **Ps.** 10. 6; 16.8; 30. 6; 62. 2, I shall not be *m.*

Mat. 21.10; **Acts** 21.30, all the city was *m.* **John** 5. 3, the *m.* of the water. **Acts** 17.28, in him we live and *m.* 20. 24, none of these things *m.* me. See **Prov.** 23. 31; **Isa.** 7. 2; **2 Pet.** 1. 21.

MUCH. **Ex.** 16.18; **2 Cor.** 8.15, he that gathered in. **Num.** 16.3, ye take too *m.* upon you. **Lu.** 7. 47, for she loved ra. 12. 48, to whom ra. is given. 16.10, faithful in *in.* See **Prov.** 25.16; **Eccl.** 5.12 ; **Jer.** 2.22.

MULTIPLY. **Isa.** 9. 3, thou hast ra. the nation

and not increased the joy. [Jer. 3.16](#), when ye be ra. they shall say. [Dan. 4.1](#); 6.25; [1 Pet. 1.2](#); [2 Pet. 1.2](#); [Jude 2](#),

peace be ra.

[Nah. 3.16](#), thou hast ra. thy merchants. *See* [Acts 6.1](#); 7.17 ; 9. 31; 12. 24.

MULTITUDE. [Ex. 23. 2](#), a m. to do evil. [Job 32. 7](#), m. of years should teach wisdom. [Ps. 5. 7](#); 51.1; 69.13; 106.7, in the ra. of thy mercy. 33.16, no king saved by ra. 94.19, in the ra. of my thoughts. [Prov. 10.19](#), in ra. of words wanteth not sin. 11.14; 15. 22; 24. 6, in the *m.* of counsellors. [Eccl. 5. 3](#), through the ra. of business. [Jas. 5. 20](#) ; [1 Pet. 4. 8](#), hide a ra. of sins. *See* [Deut. 1.10](#); [Josh. 11.4](#); [Lu. 2.13](#).

MURMURINGS. [Ex. 16. 7](#) ; [Num. 14. 27](#) ; [Phil. 2.14](#).

MUSE. [Ps. 39. 3](#); 143. 5; [Lu. 3.15](#).

MUTTER. [Isa. 8.19](#) ; 59. 3.

MUTUAL. [Rom. 1.12](#).

MYSTERY. [Mat. 13.11](#); [1 Cor. 2.7](#); 15.51; [Eph, 5.32](#).

NAIL. [Ezra 9. 8](#), give us a *n.* in his holy place.
[Isa. 22. 23](#), fasten as a *n.* in sure place.
[John 20.25](#), put linger into print of *n.*
[Col. 2.14](#), *n.* it to his cross.
 See [Judg. 4. 21](#); [Eccl. 12.11](#); [Dan. 4. 33](#).
NAKED. [Ex. 32.25](#), made *n.* to their shame.
[Jobl. 21](#), *n.* came I out and *n.* shall I return.
[Mat. 25. 36](#), *n.* and ye clothed me not. [1 Cor 4.11](#), to this present hour we are *n.* [2 Cor 5. 3](#), we shall not be found *n.*
[Heb. 4.13](#), all things are *n.* to eyes of him. See [John 21. 7](#) ; [Jas. 2.15](#); [Rev. 3.17](#) ; 16.15.
NAKEDNESS. [Rom. 8.35](#); [2 Cor. 11. 27](#); [Rev. 3.18](#).
NAME.(«.). [Gen. 32.39](#); [Judg. 13.18](#), why dost thou ask after my *n.* [Ex. 3.15](#), this is my *n.* for ever. [23. 21](#), my *n.* is in him. [Josh. 7. 9](#), what wilt thou do to thy great *n.* [2 Chron. 14.11](#), in thy *n.* we go. [Neh. 9.10](#), so didst thou get thee a *n.* [Job 18.17](#), he shall have no *n.* in the street. [Ps. 20.1](#), the *11.* of God defend thee. [5. 5](#), in the *n.* of God set up banners. [22. 22](#); [Heb. 2.12](#), I will declare thy *n.* [48.10](#), according to thy *n.* so is thy praise. [69. 36](#), they that love his *n.* [111. 9](#), holy and reverend is his *n.* [115.1](#), unto thy *n.* give glory. [138.2](#), thy word above all thy *n.*
[Prov. 10. 7](#), the *n.* of the wicked shall rot. [18.10](#), the *n.* of the Lord a strong tower. [22.1](#); [Eccl. 7.1](#), good *n.* rather to be chosen. [Cant. 1. 3](#), thy *n.* is as ointment poured forth. 279
[Isa. 42. S](#), I am the Lord, that is my *n.* [55.13](#), it shall he to the Lord for a *n.* [56. 5](#); [63.12](#), an everlasting *n.* [57.15](#), whose *n.* is holy. [62. 2](#), called by a new *n.* [64.7](#), there is none that calleth on thy *n.* [Jer. 10.6](#), thou art great and thy *n.* is great. [14.14](#); [23. 25](#); [27.15](#), prophesy lies in my *n.* [44. 26](#), sworn by my great *n.* [Zech. 10.12](#), walk up and down in his. [14. 9](#), one Lord, and his *n.* one. [Mai. 1.6](#), wherein have we despised thy *n.* [4. 2](#), to you that fear my *n.* [Mat. 6. 9](#); [Lu. 11.2](#), hallowed be thy *n.* [10. 22](#); [19. 29](#); [Mk. 13.13](#); [Lu. 21.12](#); [John 15. 21](#); [Acts 9.16](#), for my *n.* sake. [12. 21](#), in his *n.* shall the Gentiles trust. [18. 5](#); [Mk. 9. 37](#) ; [Lu. 9. 48](#), receive in my *n.* [20](#), gathered together in my *n.* [24.5](#); [Mk. 13.6](#); [Lu. 21.8](#), many shall come in my *n.* [Mk. 5. 9](#); [Lu. 8. 30](#), what is thy *n.* ? [9. 39](#), do a miracle in my *n.* [Lu. 10. 20](#), *n.* written in heaven. [John 5. 43](#), if another shall come in his own w. [14.13](#); [15.16](#); [16.23](#), [24](#), [26](#), whatsoever ye ask in my *n.* [Acts 3.16](#), his *n.* through faith in his *n.* [4.12](#), none other *n.* under heaven. [5.28](#), that ye should not teach in this *n.* [41](#), worthy to suffer for his *n.* [Eph. 1. 21](#), far above every *n.* [Phil. 2.9,10](#), a *n.* above every *n.* [4.3](#), whose *n.* are in the book of life. [Col. 3.17](#), do all in the *n.* of the Lord Jesus. [Heb. 1.4](#), obtained a more excellent *n.* [Jas. 2.7](#), that worthy *n.* [Rev. 2.13](#), holdest fast my *n.* [17](#), a *n.* written which no man knoweth. [3.1](#), thou hast a *n.* [4](#), a few *n.* in Sardis. [13.1](#), the *n.* of blasphemy. [14.1](#); [22. 4](#), Father's *n.* in their foreheads. See [Gen. 2. 20](#); [Ex. 28. 9](#) ; [Isa. 45. 3](#) ; [John 10.3](#).
NAME.(*y.*). [Eccl. 6.10](#), that which hath been is *n.*

already.

Isa. 61.6, ye shall be *n.* priests of the Lord. **Rom. 15.20**, not where Christ was *n.* **2 Tim. 2.19**, every one that *n.* the name of Christ. See **1 Sam. 16. 3** ; **Isa. 62.2**; **Lu. 2.21**; 6.13.

NARROW. Isa. 28. 20; 49.19; **Mat. 7.14**.

NATION. Gen. 10.32, by these were the *n.* divided. **20.4**, wilt thou slay a righteous *n.* **Num. 14.12**; **Deut. 9.14**, I will make thee a **2 Sam. 7. 23**; **1 Chron. 17. 21**, what *n.* like thy people. **Ps. 33.12**, blessed is the *n.* whose God is the Lord. **147. 20**, he hath not dealt so with any *n.* **Prov. 14.34**, righteousness exalteth aw. **Isa. 2.4**; **Mic.4.3**, *n.* shall not lift sword against *n.* **18.2**, a *n.* scattered and peeled. **26.2**, that the righteous *n.* may enter in. **34.1**, come near, ye *n.*, to hear. **52.15**, so shall he sprinkle many *n.* **Jer. 10. 7**, O King of *n.* **Zech. 2.11**, many *n.* shall be joined to the Lord. **8.22**, strong *n.* shall seek the Lord. **Mat. 24.7**; **Mk. 13.8**; **Lu. 21.10**, *n.* against w. **Lu. 7. 5**, he loveth our *n.* **21. 25**, distress of *n.*

John 11.50, that the whole *n.* perish not. **Acts 2.5**, devout men of every *n.* **10.35**, in every *n.* he that feareth. **Phil. 2.15**, crooked and perverse *n.* **Rev. 5.9**, redeemed out of every *n.* See **Deut. 4. 27**; **15. 6** ; **Jer. 2.11**; 4.2; 31.10.

NATIVITY. Gen. 11.28; **Jer. 46.16**; **Ezek. 21. 30**; 23.15.

NATURAL. Deut 34.7, nor his *n.* force abated.

Rom. 1.31; **2 Tim. 3.3**, without *n.* affection. **1 Cor 2.14**, the *n.* man receiveth not. See **1 Cor. 15. 44**; **Phil. 2. 20**; **Jas. 1. 23**.

NATURE. 1 Cor. 11.14, doth not even *n.* itself teach.

Eph. 2.3, by *n.* children of wrath. **Heb. 2.16**, the *n.* of angels. **2 Pet 1. 4**, partakers of the divine *n.* See **Rom. 1.26**; 2.14, 27 ; **Gal. 2.15**; 4. 8.

NAUGHT. Prov. 20.14, it is *n.*, saith the buyer. **Isa. 49.4**, spent strength for *n.* **52.3**, ye have sold yourselves for *n.* **Mai. 1.10**, shut the doors for *n.* **Acts 5.38**, if of men, it will come to *n.* See **Deut. 15. 9**; **Job 1. 9**; **Rom. 14.10**; **1 Cor. 1.28**.

NAUGHTINESS. 1 Sam. 17.28; **Prov. 11.6**; **Jas. 1.21**.

NAUGHTY. Prov. 6.12; 17.4; **Jer. 24.2**.

NAY. Mat. 5.37; **2 Cor. 1.17,18,19**; **Jas. 5.12**.

NEAR. Judg. 20.34, knew not evil was *n.*

Ps. 22.11, trouble is to. **148.14**, a people *n.* to him.

Prov. 27.10, better a neighbour that is *n.*

Isa. 50. 8, he is *n.* that justifieth. **55. 6**, call upon the Lord while he is *n.*

Obad. 15; **Zeph. 1.14**, the day of the Lord is *n.*

Mat. 24.33, it is to. even at the doors.

Mk. 13.28, ye know that summer is to.

See **Ezek. 11.3**; 22.5; **Rom. 13.11**.

NECESSARY. Job 23.12; **Acts 15. 28**; 28.10; **Tit. 3.14**.

NECESSITY. Rom. 12.13, distributing to the to. of saints. 10or. 9.16, to. is laid upon me. 2/Cor. 9.7; Philem. 14, give, notgrudsringlyorof «.

See Acts 20.34; 2 Cor. 12.10; Phil. 4[^] 16.

NECK. Prov. 3. 3; 6.21, bind them about thy n. Mat. 18. 6; Mk. 9. 42; Lu. 17. 2, millstone about his to.

Lu. 15.20; Acts 20.37, fell on his to. Acts 15.10, yoke on the to. of disciples. See Neh. 9.29; Isa. 3.16; Lam. 5. 5; Rom. 16.4.

NEED. 2 Chron. 20.17, ye shall not n. to fight. Prov. 31.11, he shall have no to. of spoil. Mat. 6. 8; Lu. 12. 30, w^That things ye have to. of. 9.12; Mk. 2.17; Lu. 5.31, to. not a physician. 14.16, they to. not depart. 21. 3; Mk. 11. 3; Lu. 19. 31, 34, the Lord hath to. of them.

Lu. 11. 8, as many as* he to. Acts 2.45: 4. 35, as every man had w. 1 Cor 12. 21, cannot say, I have no to. of thee. Phil. 4.12, to abound and to suffer to. 19, God shall supply all your w. 2 Tim. 2.15, that n. not to be ashamed, Heb. 4.16, grace to help in time of n. 5.1, ye have ,w. that one teach you. 1 John 3.17, seeth his brother have «. Rev. 3.17, rich and have w. of nothing. 21. 23; 22. 5, city had no to.

See Deut. 15. 8; Lu. 9.11; John 2. 25; Acts 17. 25.

NEEDFUL. Lu. 10. 42; Phil. 1. 24; Jas. 2.16.

NEEDY. Deut. 15.11, thou shalt open thine hand to the to.

Job 24.4, they turn the to. out of the way. Ps. 9.18, the w. shall not always be forgotten. 40.17; 70.5; 86.1; 109.22,1 am poor and w. 74. 21, let poor and to. praise thy name. Prov. 31. 9, plead the cause of the poor and w. Isa. 41.17, when the to. seek water. See Ezek. 16.49; 18.12; 22. 29; Amos 8.4, 6.

NEGLECT. Mat. 18.17; Acts 6.1; 1 Tim. 4.14;

Heb. 2.3.

NEGLIGENT. 2 Chron. 29.11; 2 Pet. 1.12.

NEIGHBOUR. Prov. 3.28, say not to thy n. go and come again. 14. 20, the poor is hated even of his n. 21.10, his n. findeth no favour. 280

Eccl. 4. 4, envied of his n.

Jer. 22.13, that useth his n. service without wages.

Hab. 2.15, that giveth his n. drink.

Zech. 8.16; Eph. 4. 25, speak every man truth to

his n. Lu. 10.29, who is my n. ? 14.12, call not thy rich n.

See Ex. 20.16; Lev. 19.13; Mat. 5. 43; Rom. 13.10.

NEST. Num. 24. 21, thou putteth thy n. in a rock. Deut. 32.11, as an eagle stirreth up her n. Job 29.18, 1 shall die in my n. Ps. 84. 3, the swallow hath found a n. Mat. 8. 20; Lu. 9. 58, birds of the air have n. See Prov. 27. 8; Isa. 16. 2; Jer. 49.16; Obad. 4;

Hab. 2. 9.

NET. **Ps. 141.10**, wicked fall into their own *n*. **Prov. 1.17**, in vain the *n*. is spread. **Eccl. 9.12**, as fishes taken in an evil *n*. **Hab. 1.16**, they sacrifice to their *n*. **Mat. 13. 47**, kingdom of heaven like a *n*. **Mk. 1.18**, they forsook their *n*. **Lu. 5. 5**, at thy word I will let down the *n*. See **Mat. 4. 21**; **Mk. 1.16**; **John 21. 6**.

NETHER. **Deut. 24. 6**; **Job 41.24**.

NEVER. **Lev. 6.13**, the fire shall *n*. go out. **Job 3.16**, as infants which *n*. saw light. **Ps. 10.11**, he will *n*. see it. **15. 5** ; **30. 6**, shall *n*. be moved. **Prov. 27. 20**; **30.15**, *n*. satisfied. **Isa. 56.11**, which can *n*. have enough. **Mat. 7. 23**, I *n*. knew you. **9. 33**, it was *n*. so seen in Israel. **26. 33**, yet will I *n*. be offended. **Mk. 2.12**, we *n*. saw it on this fashion. **3. 29**, hath *n*. forgiveness. **14.21**, if he had *n*. been born. **John 4.14**; **6. 35**, shall *n*. thirst. **7. 46**, *n*. man spake like this man. **8.51**; **10.28**; **11.26**, shall *n*. see death. **1 Cor 13. 8**, charity *n*. faileth. **Heb. 13.5**, I will *n*. leave thee. **2 Pet 1.10**, ye shall *n*. fall.

See **Judg. 2.1**; **Ps. 58. 5**; **Jer. 33.17** ; **Dan. 2.44**.

NEW. **Num. 16. 30**, if the Lord make a *n*. thing. **Ps. 33. 3**; **40. 3**; **96.1**; **98.1**; **144. 9** ; **149.1**; **Isa. 42.10**; **Rev. 5.9**; **14. 3**, a *n*. song. **Eccl. 1. 9**, no *n*. thing under the sun. **Isa. 65.17**; **66. 22**; **Rev. 21.1**, *n*. heavens and *n*.

earth.

Lam. 3.23, *n*. every morning. **Mat. 9.16**; **Mk.2.21**; **Lu.5.36**, *n*. cloth to old garment. **13. 52**, things *n*. and old.

Mk. 1. 27; **Acts 17.19**, what *n*. doctrine is this. **John 13. 34** ; **1 John 2. 7, 8**, a *n*. commandment. **Acts 17. 21**, to tell or hear some *n*. thing. **2 Cor. 5.17** ; **Gal. 6.15**, a *n*. creature. **Eph. 2.15**; **4.24**; **Col. 3.1Q**, w. man. **Heb. 10. 20**, *n*, and living way. **Rev. 2.17** ; **3.12**, a *n*. name. **21. 5**, I make all things *n*. See **Isa. 24. 7** ; **43.19** ; **65. 8**; **Acts 2.13**.

NEWLY. **Deut. 32.17** ; **Judg. 7.19**.

NEWNESS. **Rom. 6.4** ; **7. 6**.

NEWS. **Prov. 25.25**.

NIGH. **Num. 24.17**, but not *n*. **Deut. 30.14**; **Rom. 10. 8**, the word is *n*. unto thee. **Ps. 34.18**, *n*. to them of broken heart. **145.18**, *n*. to all that call upon him. **Eph. 2.13**, made *n*. by the blood of Christ. See **Joel 2.1**; **Lu. 21.20**; **Heb. 6. 8**.

NIGHT. **Ex. 12. 42**, a *n*. to be much observed. **Job 7. 4**, when shall I arise and the *n*. be gone. **35.10**; **Ps. 77. 6**, songs in the *n*. **Ps. 30.5**, weeping may endure for a *n*. **91. 5**, the terror by *n*. **136.9**; **Jer. 31.35**, moon and stars to rule by *n*. **139.11**, the *n*. shall be light about me. **Isa. 21.4**, the *n*. of my pleasure.

Isa. 21.11, watchman, what of the *n*. **Lu. 6.12**, he continued all *n*. in prayer. **John 9. 4**, the *n*. cometh when no man can work. **11.10**, walk in the *n*. he stumbleth. **Rom. 13.12**, the *n*. is far spent.

IThess. 5.2; **2 Pet. 3.10**, cometh as a thief in

the *n*.

Rev. 21. 25; 22. 5, no *n*. there. See **Job** 7. 3; **Ps.** 121. 6 ; **Mat.** 27. 64; **John** 3.2.

NOBLE. **Neh.** 3. 5, the *n*. put not their neck. **Job** 29.10, the *n*. held their peace. **Jer.** 2. 21, planted thee a *n*. vine. 14.3, the *n*. sent their little ones to the waters. **Acts** 17.11, Bereans were more *n*. **1 Cor** 1. 26, not marry *n*.

See **Num.** 21.18; **Ps.** 149.8; **Eccl.** 10.17.

NOISE. **Ezra** 3.13, not discern *n*, of joy. **Ps.** 66.1; 81.1; 95.1; 98. 4; 100.1, joyful *n*. **Ezek.** 1. 24; 43.2, *n*. of great waters. 2 Pet 3.10, pass away with great *n*.

See **Josh.** 6.27 ; **Mat.** 9.23; **Mk.** 2.1; **Acts** 2.6.

NOISOME. **Ps.** 91.3 ; **Ezek.** 14.21; **Rev.** 16.2.

NOTHING. **Deut.** 2. 7; **Neh.** 9. 21, thou hast

lacked *n*. **2 Sam.** 24.24, offer of that which doth cost *n*. **2 Chron.** 14.11; it is *n*. with thee to help. **Neh.** 8.10, to them for whom *n*. is prepared. **Job** 8. 9, but of yesterday, and know *n*. **Ps.** 49.17, he shall carry *n*. away. 119.165, *n*. shall offend them. . **Prov.** 13. 4, sluggard desireth and hath *n*. 7, maketh himself rich, yet hath *n*. **Lam.** 1.12, is it *n*. to you. **Mat.** 17.20; **Lu.** 1.37, *n*. shall be impossible. 21.19 ; **Mk.** 11.13, *n*. but leaves. **Lu.** 6. 35, hoping for *n*. again. 7.42, they had *n*. to pay. **John** 15.5, without me ye can do *n*. **1 Cor** 4.4, I know *n*. by myself. **2 Cor** 6.10, as having *n*. 13.8, we can do *n*. against the truth, **1 Tim.** 4.4, *n*. to be refused. 6. 7, brought *n*.; can carry *n*. out. See **Phil.** 4.6; **Jas.** 1. 4; **3 John** 7.

NOURISH. **Isa.** 1.2, I have *n*. and brought up

children. **1 Tim.** 4. 6, *n*. in words of faith. **Jas.** 5. 5, have *n*. your hearts. See **Gen.** 45.11; 50.21; **Acts** 12.20; **Col.** 2.19.

NOW. **Job** 4.5, *n*. it is come upon thee. **Ps.** 119. 67, but *n*. have I kept thy word. **Hos.** 2. 7, then was it better than *n*. **Lu.** 14.17, all things are *n*. ready. **John** 13.7, thou knowest not *n*. 16.12, ye cannot bear them *n*. **1 Cor.** 13.12, *n*. I know in part. **Gal.** 2.20, the life I *n*. live. **1 Tim.** 4. 8, the life that *n*. is. **1 Pet.** 1. 8, though *n*. ye see him not. **1 John** 3.2, *n*. are we sons of God. See **Rom.** 6.22; **Gal.** 3.3; **Heb.** 2. 8.

NUMBER.(«.). **Job** 5.9 ; 9.10, marvellous things without *n*. 25.3, is there any *n*. of his armies. **Ps.** 139.18, more in *n*. than the sand. 147.4, he telleth the *n*. of the stars. **Acts** 11.21, a great *n*. believed. 16.5, churches increased in *n*. daily. **Rev.** 13.17.18, the *n*. of his name. See **Deut.** 7.7; **Hos.** 1.10; **Rom.** 9.27.

NUMBER.(v.). **Gen.** 41. 49, gathered corn till he left *n*. **2 Sam** 24.2 ; **1 Chron.** 21.2, *n*. the people. **Ps.** 90.12, so teach us to *n*. our days. **Eccl.** 1.15, wanting cannot be *n*.

Isa. 53.12; **Mk.** 15. 28, *n*. with transgressors. **Mat.** 10.30; **Lu.** 12.7, hairs are all *n*. **Rev.** 7.9, multitude which no man could *n*. See **Ex.** 30.12; **Job** 14.16; **Ps.** 40. 5; **Acts** 1.17. 281

NURSE. **Ex.** 2. 7, 9; **Isa.** 60.4.

NURTURE. **Eph.**6.4.

OBEDIENCE. Rom. 5.19, by the *o.* of one. 16.26, the *o.* of faith.

Heb. 5.8, vet learned he *o.*

See Rom. 16.19 ; 2 Cor. 10. 5; 1 Pet. 1.2.

OBEDIENT. Ex. 24.7, will we do and be *o.*

Prov. 25.12, wise reprover upon an *o.* ear.

Isa. 1.19, if *o.* ye shall eat. 2 Cor. 2.9, *o.* in all things.

Eph. 6.5; Tit. 2.9, be *o.* to your masters.

Phil. 2.8, *o.* unto death. 1 Pet. 1.14, as *o.* children.

See Num. 27.20; 2 Sam. 22.45 ; Tit. 2. 5.

OBEISANCE. Gen. 37. 7; 43.28; 2 Sam. 15.5.

OBEY. Deut. 11.27, a blessing if ye *o.*

Josh. 24.24, his voice will we *o.* 1 Sam 15.22, to *o.* is better than sacrifice. Jer. 7.23, *o.* my voice and I will be your God. Acts 5.29, to *o.* God rather than men.

Rom. 6.16, his servants ye are to whom ye *o.* Eph. 6.1; Col. 3.20, *o.* your parents in the Lord. 2 Thess 1. 8; 1 Pet. 4.17, that *o.* not the gospel. Heb. 13.17, *o.* them that have rule over you. 1 Pet. 1. 22, purified in *o.* the truth.

See Ex. 5.2; 23.21; Dan. 9.10; Mat. 8.27.

OBJECT. Acts 24.19.

OBSCURE. Prov. 20.20.

OBSCURITY. Isa. 29.18; 58.10; 59.9.

OBSERVATION. Lu. 17.20.

OBSERVE. Gen. 37.11, his father *o.* the saying.

Ps. 107.43, whoso is wise and will *o.* these things.

Prov. 23.26, let mine eyes *o.* my ways.

Eccl. 11.4, he that *o.* the wind.

Jonah 2. 8, that *o.* lying vanities.

Mat. 28. 20, teaching them to *o.* all things.

Mk. 6.20, Herod feared John and *o.* him. 10.20, all these have I *o.*

See Ex. 12.42; 31.16; Ezek.20.18; Gal. 4.10.

OBSERVER. Deut. 18.10.

OBSTINATE. Deut. 2.30; Isa. 48. 4.

OBTAIN. Prov. 8.35, shall *o.* favour of the Lord.

Isa. 35.10; 51.11, shall *o.* joy and gladness.

Lu. 20.35, worthy to *o.* that world.

Acts 26.22, having *o.* help of God. 1 Cor. 9. 24, so run that ye may *o.* 1 Thess. 5.9; 2 Tim. 2.10, to *o.* salvation. 1 Tim. 1.13, I *o.* mercy.

Heb. 4.16, *o.* mercy and find grace. 9.12, having *o.* eternal redemption. 1 Pet 2.10, which had not *o.* mercy, but now have *o.* 2 Pet 1.1, *o.* like precious faith.

See [Dan. 11.21](#); [Hos. 2.23](#); [Acts 1.17](#) ; 22. 28.

OCCASION. [2 Sam. 12.14](#), great *o.* to enemies to blaspheme.

[Dan. 6. 4](#), sought to find *o.*

[Rom. 7.8](#), sin taking *o.* by the commandment. [14.13](#), an *o.* to fall in his brother's way. [1](#)

[Tim. 5.14](#), give none *o.* to the adversary.

See [Gen. 43](#).

IS; [Ezra 7.20](#) ; [Ezek. 18. 3](#).

OCCUPATION. [Gen. 46.33](#); [Jonah 1.8](#); [Acts 18.3](#); 19. 25.

OCCUPY. [Ezek. 27.9](#); [Lu. 19.13](#).

ODOUR. [John 12.3](#); [Phil. 4.18](#); [Rev. 5.8](#).

OFFENCE. [Eccl. 10.4](#), yielding pacifieth great *o.*

[Isa. 8.14](#) ; [Rom. 9.33](#); [1 Pet. 2.8](#), a rock of *o.*

[Mat. 16.23](#), thou art an *o.* to me. [18. 7](#) ; [Lu. 17.1](#), woe because of *o.*

[Acts 24.16](#), conscience void of *o**

[Rom. 14. 20](#), who eateth with *o.* [1 Cor. 10.32](#) ; [2 Cor. 6. 3](#), sive none *o.*

[Phil. 1.10](#), without *o.* till the day of Christ.

See [1 Sam. 25. 31](#); [Rom. 5.15](#); 16.17 ; [Gal. 5. 1L OFFEND.](#) [Job 34.31](#), I will not *o.* any more.

[Ps. 119.165](#), nothing shall *o.* them.

[Prov. 18.19](#), brother *o.* is harder to be won. [Mat. 5. 29](#) ; [18. 9](#); [Mk. 9.47](#), if eye *o.* thee. [13. 41](#), gather all things that *o.* [57](#) ; [Mk. 6.3](#), they were *o.* in him. [20.33](#), though all shall be *o.*, yet will not L [Rom. 14.21](#), whereby thy brother is *o.* [Jas. 2.10](#). yet *o.* in one point. See [Gen.'](#) [20. 9](#); [Jer. 37.18](#); [2 Cor. 11.29](#).

OFFENDER. [1 Kings 1.21](#); [Isa. 29.21](#); [Acts 25.11](#).

OFFER. [Judg. 5.2](#), people willingly *o.* themselves. [Ps. 50.23](#), whoso *o.* praise. [Mat. 5.24](#), then come and *o.* thy gift. [Lu. 6.29](#), one cheek, *o.* also the other. [1 Cor 8.1,4, 7](#) ; [10.19](#), things *o.* to idols. [Phil. 2.17](#), *o.* in the service of your faith. [2 Tim. 4. 6](#), now ready to be *o.*

[Heb. 9.28](#), once *o.* to bear the sins of many.

See [2Chron.17.16](#); [Ezra 1.6](#); 2.68; [Mai. 1.8](#).

OFFICE. [ISam. 2. 36](#), put me into one of the priests' *o.*

[Rom. 11.13](#), I magnify mine *o.* [1 Tim. 3.1](#), the *o.* of a bishop.

[Heb. 7.5](#), the *o.* of the priesthood.

See [Gen. 41.13](#); [Ps. 109.8](#); [Rom. 12.4](#).

OFFSCOURING. [Lam. 3. 45](#); [1 Cor. 4.13](#).

OFFSPRING. [Job 27.14](#); [Acts 17. 28](#); [Rev. 22.16](#).

OFTEN. [Prov. 29.1](#), being *o.* reproved.

[Mai. 3.16](#), spake *o.* one to another.

[Mat. 23.37](#) ; [Lu. 13.34](#), how o. would I have gathered. [1 Cor. 11.26](#), as o. as ye eat. [1 Tim. 5. 23](#), thy o. infirmities. See [2 Cor. 11. 26](#); [Heb. 9. 25](#); [10.11](#).

OIL. [Ps. 45.7](#); [Heb. 1.9](#), with o. of gladness.

[/92.10](#), be anointed with fresh o.

['104.15](#), o. to make his face to shine.

[Isa. 61. 3](#), o. of joy for mourning.

[Mat. 25. 3](#), took no *q.* with them.

[Lu. 10.34](#), pouring in o. and wine.

See [Ex. 27.20](#) ; [Mic. 6. 7](#) ; [Lu. 7. 46](#).

OLD. [Deut. 8.4](#); [29. 5](#); [Neh. 9.21](#), waxed not o.

[Josh. 5.11](#), did eat of the o. corn.

[Ps. 37.25](#), I have been youngs, and now am o. [71.18](#), when I am o. forsake me not,

[Prov. 22. 6](#), when he is o. he will not.

[Isa. 58.12](#), build the o. waste places.

[Jer. 6.16](#), ask for the o. paths.

[Lu. 5.39](#), he saith, the o. is better. [2 Cor 5.17](#), o. things are passed away. [2 Pet. 2.5](#), God spared not the o. world. [1 John 2. 7](#), the o. commandment. [Rev. 12. 9](#) ; [20. 2](#), that o. serpent. See [Job 22.15](#) ; [Ps. 77. 5](#); [Mat. 5.21](#); [Rom. 7. 6](#).

OMITTED. [Mat. 23.23](#).

ONCE. [Gen. 18.32](#), yet but this o. [Num. 13. 30](#), let us go up at o. [Job 33.14](#); [Ps. 62.11](#), speaketh o., yea twice. [Isa. 66.8](#), shall a nation be born at o. [Heb. 6. 4](#), o. enlightened. [9. 27](#), o. to die.

See [Rom. 6.10](#) ; [Heb. 10.10](#); [1 Pet. 3.18](#).

ONE. [Job 9.3](#), o. of a thousand. [Eccl. 7. 27](#); [Isa. 27.12](#), o. by o. [Mk. 10.21](#); [Lu. 18.22](#), o. thing thou lackest. [Lu. 10.42](#), o. thing is needful. [John 9. 25](#), o, thing I know. [17.11](#), [21,22](#), that they may be o. [Gal. 3. 28](#), all o. in Christ. [Eph. 4. 5](#), o. Lord, o. faith, o. baptism. See [Deut. 6. 4](#) ; [Mk. 12. 32](#) ; [1 lhm. 2. 5](#).

OPEN. [Num. 16.30](#), if the earth o. her mouth. [Ps. 49.4](#), I will o. my dark saying. [51.15](#), o. thou my lips. [81.10](#), o. thy mouth wide. [104.28](#); [145.16](#), thou o. thine hand. [119.18](#), o. thou mine eyes. [Prov. 31.8](#), o. thy mouth for the dumb. [Isa. 22.22](#), he shall o. and none shall shut. [42.7](#), to o. blind eyes. 282

[Isa. 60.11](#), thy gates shall be o. continually.

[Ezek. 16.63](#), never o. thy mouth.

[Mai. 3.10](#), o. windows of heaven.

[Mat. 25.11](#); [Lu. 13. 25](#), Lord o. to us. [27. 52](#), graves were o.

[Mk. 7. 34](#), that is, be o.

[Lu. 24. 32](#), while he o. to us the scriptures. [45](#), then o. he their understandings.

[Acts 26.18](#), to o. their eyes and turn them. [1 Cor. 16.9](#), great door and effectual is o.

Col. 4. 3, o. to us a door of utterance.

See [Acts 16.14](#); [2 Cor. 2.12](#); [Heb. 4.13](#); [Rev. 5.2](#).

OPERATION. [Ps. 28. 5](#); [Isa. 5. 12](#); [1 Cor. 12. 6](#);

[Col 2.12](#)

OPINION. [1 Kings 18.21](#); [Job 32.6](#).

OPPORTUNITY. [Gal. 6.10](#); [Phil. 4.10](#); [Heb. 11.15](#).

OPPOSE. [Job 30. 21](#); [2 Thess. 2. 4](#); [2 Tim. 2.25](#).

OPPOSITIONS. [1 Tim. 6. 20](#).

OPPRESS. [Ex. 22.21](#); [23.9](#), o. a stranger.

[Lev. 25.14,17](#), ye shall not o. one another. [1 Sam 12.3](#), whom have I o.

[Ps. 10.18](#), that the man of earth may no more o. [Prov. 14. 31](#); [22.16](#), he that o. the poor. [28.3](#), a poor man that o. the poor. [Jer. 7. 6](#), if ye o. not the stranger. [Hos. 12.7](#), he loveth to o.

[Zech. 7.10](#), o. not the widow. See [Mai. 3. 5](#); [Acts 7.24](#); [10. 38](#); [Jas. 2.6](#).

OPPRESSION. [Deut.26.7](#), the Lord looked on

our o.

[Ps. 62.10](#), trust not in o. [119.134](#), deliver me from the o. of man. [Eccl. 4.1](#), I considered the o. [7.7](#), o. maketh a wise man mad. [Isa. 30.12](#), ye trust in o. See [Isa. 33.15](#); [Zech. 9. 8](#); [10.1](#)

ORATOR. [Isa. 3. 3](#); [Acts 24.1](#).

ORDAIN. [1 Chron. 17.9](#), I will o. a place for my

people. [Ps. 8.2](#), hast thou o. strength. [81.5](#), this he o. in Joseph. [132.17](#), I have o. a lamp. [Isa. 26.12](#), thou wilt o. peace for us. [30. 33](#), Tophet is o. of old. [Jer. 1.5](#), I o. thee a prophet. [Mk. 3.14](#), Jesus o. twelve. [John 15.16](#), have o. you that ye should bring

forth. [Acts 1.22](#), one be o. to be a witness. [10.42](#), o. of God to be the Judge. [13.48](#), o. to eternal life. [14.23](#); [Tit. 1.5](#), o. elders. [16.4](#), decrees that were o. [17.31](#), by that man whom he hath o. [Rom. 13.1](#), powers are o. of God. [Gal. 3.19](#), the law was o. by angels. [Eph. 2.10](#), good works which God hath before o. [Jude 4](#), of old o. to this condemnation. See [1 Cor. 2.7](#); [9.14](#); [1 Tim. 2. 7](#); [Heb. 5.1](#).

ORDER. [Judg. 13.12](#), how shall we o. the child. [2 Kings 20.1](#); [Isa. 38.1](#), set thine house in o. [Job 10.22](#), land without any o. [23.4](#), I would o. my cause. [37.19](#), we cannot o. our speech. [Ps. 40.5](#), they cannot be reckoned in o. [50.21](#), I will set them in o. [23](#), to him that o. his conversation aright. [110.4](#); [Heb. 5.6](#); [6.20](#); [7.11](#), the o. of Melchisedec. [1 Cor. 14.40](#), decently and in o. See [Ps. 37. 23](#); [Acts 21.24](#); [1 Cor. 15. 23](#).

ORDINANCE. [Isa. 58.2](#); [Rom. 13.2](#), the o. of their God.

[Mai. 3.14](#), what profit that we have kept o. [Eph. 2.15](#), commandments contained in o. [Col. 2.14](#), handwriting of o. [Heb. 9.10](#), in carnal o. See [Jer. 31.36](#); [Luke 1.6](#); [1 Pet, 2.13](#).

ORPHANS. [Lam. 5.3](#).

OUGHT. [1 Chr. 12.32](#), to know what Israel o. to do.
[Mat. 23.23](#); [Lu. 11.42](#), these o. ye to have done.
[Lu. 24.26](#), o. not Christ to have suffered.
[John 4.20](#), place where men o. to worship.
[Acts 5.29](#), we o. to obey God.
[Rom. 8. 26](#), pray for as we o.
[Heb. 5.12](#), when ye o. to be teachers.
[Jas. 3.10](#), these things o. not so to be. [2 Pet. 3.11](#), what manner of persons o. ye to be.
 See [Rom. 12.3](#); [15.1](#); [1 Tim. 3.15](#).
OURS. [Mk. 12. 7](#); [Lu. 20.14](#) ; [1 Cor. 1.2](#); [2 Cor. 1.14](#).
OUT. [Num. 32.23](#), your sin will find you o.
[Ps. 82.5](#), are o. of course.
[Prov. 4.23](#), o. of it are the issues of life.
[Mat. 12. 34](#); [15.19](#), e>. of abundance of heart the mouth speaketh. [2 Tim. 3.11](#), o. of them all the Lord delivered me, [4.2](#), instant in season, o. of season.
 See [Gen. 2. 9, 23](#); [3.19](#); [John 15.19](#); [Acts 2.5](#).
OUTCAST. [Ps. 147. 2](#); [Isa. 11.12](#); [27.13](#); [Jer. 30.17](#).
OUTGOINGS. [Josh. 17.18](#); [Ps. 65.8](#).
OUTRAGEOUS. [Prov. 27.4](#).
OUTRUN. [John 20.4](#).
OUTSIDE. [Judg. 7.11](#); [Mat. 23.25](#); [Lu. 11.39](#).
OUTSTRETCHED. [Deut. 26. 8](#); [Jer. 21. 5](#); [27. 5](#).
OUTWARD. [1 Sam. 16.7](#), looketh on o. appearance,
[Mat. 23.27](#), appear beautiful o.
[Rom. 2.28](#), not a Jew, which is one o.
[2 Cor. 4.16](#), our o. man perish.
 See [Mat. 23.28](#); [Rom. 2.28](#); [1 Pet. 3.3](#).
OVERCHARGE. [Lu. 21. 34](#); [2 Cor. 2,5](#).
OVERCOME. [Gen. 49.19](#), he shall o. at last
[Jer. 23.9](#), like a man whom wine hath o.
[John 16.33](#), I have o. the world.
[Rom. 12. 21](#), be not o. of evil, but o. evil. [1 John 5. 4, 5](#), victory that o. the world.
[Rev. 2.7,17, 26](#); [3.12, 21](#), to him that o.
 See [Cant. 6. 5](#); [2 Pet. 2.19](#) ; [Rev. 12.11](#).
OVERMUCH. [Eccl. 7.16](#); [2 Cor. 2. 7](#).
OVERPAST. [Ps. 57.1](#); [Isa. 26.20](#).
OVERPLUS. [Lev. 25. 27](#).
OVERSEER. [Gen. 41.34](#); [Prov. 6. 7](#) ; [Acts 20. 28](#).

- OVERSHADOW.** [Mat. 17. 5](#); [Mk. 9. 7](#); [Lu.1.35](#);
[Acts 5.15](#).
- OVERSIGHT.** [Gen. 43.12](#); [Neh. 11.16](#); [1 Pet. 5.2](#).
- OVERSPREAD.** [Gen. 9.19](#); [Dan. 9.27](#).
- OVERTAKE.** [Amos 9.13](#), plowman shall o. the reaper.
[Gal. 6.1](#), if a man be o. in a fault, [1 Thess. 5.4](#), day should o. you as a thief.
See [Deut. 19.6](#); [Isa. 59. 9](#); [Jer. 42.16](#).
- OVERTHROW.** [Ex. 23. 24](#), utterly o. them.
[Job 19.6](#), God hath o. me.
[Ps. 140. 4](#), purposed to o. my goings.
[Prov. 13. 6](#), wickedness o. the sinner.
[Jonah 3.4](#), forty days and Nineveh shall be o.
[Acts 5. 39](#), if it be of God, ye cannot o. it.
See [Gen. 19. 21](#); [Prov. 29. 4](#); [2 Tim. 2.18](#).
- OVERTURN.** [Job 9. 5](#); [12.15](#); [28.9](#); [Ezek. 21.27](#).
- OVERWHELM.** [Job 6.27](#), ye o. the fatherless.
[Ps. 61.2](#). when my heart is o. [77. 3](#); [142. 3](#); [143. 4](#), my spirit was o.
See [Ps. 55. 5](#); [78.53](#); [124. 4](#).
- OVERWISE.** [Eccl. 7.16](#).
- OWE.** [Lu. 16. 5, 7](#), how much o. thou.
[Rom. 13.8](#), o. no man anything.
See [Mat. 18.24, 28](#); [Lu. 7.41](#); [Philem. 18](#).
- OWN.** [Num. 32.42](#), called it after his o. name. [1 Chron. 29.14](#), of thine o. have we given thee,
[Ps. 12.4](#), our lips are our o. [67. 6](#), even our o. God shall bless us.
[Mat. 20.15](#), do what I will with my o.
[John 1.11](#), to his o., and his o. received him not. [13.1](#), having loved his o. [1 Cor. 6.19](#), ye are not your o.
See [Acts 5.4](#); [Phil. 3. 9](#); [1 Tim. 5. 8](#); [Rev. 1. 5](#).
- OWNER.** [Ex. 21.28](#); [22.11](#); [Eccl. 5.13](#); [Isa. 1.3. 28-3](#)

PACIFY. [Prov. 16.14](#); [21.14](#); [Eccl. 10. 4](#); [Ezek. 16. 63](#).

PAIN. [Ps. 55.4](#), my heart is sore *p.* [116.3](#), the *p.* of hell gat hold. [Acts 2.24](#), having loosed the *p.* of death. [Rom. 8.22](#), creation travaileth in *p.* [Rev. 21. 4](#), neither shall there be any more *p.* See [Ps. 37.16](#); [Jer. 4.19](#); [2 Cor. 11.27](#).

PAINTED. [2 Kings 9.30](#); [Jer. 4.30](#); [22.14](#); [Ezek. 23. 40](#).

PALACE. [Ps. 48.13](#), consider her *p.* [122.7](#), prosperity within thy *p.* [144.12](#), the similitude of a *p.* [Jer. 9.21](#), death is entered into *our p.* [Lu. 11.21](#), a strong man keepeth his *p.* [Phil. 1.13](#), manifest in all the *p.* See [1 Chron. 29.1](#); [Neh. 1.1](#); [2.8](#); [Isa. 25.2](#).

PALE. [Isa. 29.22](#); [Jer. 30. 6](#); [Rev. 6.8](#).

PALM. [Isa. 49.16](#); [Mat, 26.67](#); [Mk. 14.65](#); [Rev. 7.9](#).

PANT. [Ps. 38.10](#); [42.1](#); [119.131](#); [Amos 2.7](#).

PARDON. [Ex. 23. 21](#), he will not *p.* [2 Kings 5.18](#), the Lord *p.* thy servant. [2 Chron. 30.18](#), the good Lord *p.* every one. [Neh. 9.17](#), a God ready to *p.* [Is. 55. 7](#), he will abundantly #. See [Jer. 33. 8](#); [50. 20](#); [Lam. 3.42](#); [Mic. 7.18](#).

PARENTS. [Mat. 10.21](#); [Mk.13.12](#), children rise

up against *p.* [Lu. 18.29](#), no man that hath left *p.* [21.16](#), ye shall be betrayed by *p.* [John 9.2](#), sin, this man or his *p.* [Rom. 1.30](#); [2 Tim. 3. 2](#), disobedient to *p.* [2 Cor. 12.14](#), not to lay up for *p.*, but *p.* for children.

[Eph. 6.1](#); [Col. 3. 20](#), children obey your *p.* See [Lu. 2.27](#); [8. 56](#); [1 Tim. 5. 4](#); [Heb. 11.23](#).

PART.(«.). [Josh. 22. 25, 27](#), ye have no *p.* in the Lord.

[Ps. 5.9](#), their inward *p.* is very wickedness. [51.6](#), in hidden *p.* make me to know. [118.7](#), the Lord taketh my *p.* [139. 9](#), dwell in the uttermost *p.* [Mk. 9.40](#), not against us is on our *p.* [Lu. 10. 42](#), that good *p.* [John 13. 8](#), thou hast no *p.* with me. [Acts 8. 21](#), neither *p.* nor lot. [2 Cor. 6.15](#), what *p.* hath he that believeth. See [Tit. 2.8](#); [Rev. 20. 6](#); [21. 8](#); [22.19](#), **PART.**(O.). [Ruth 1.17](#), if ought but death *p.* thee

and me. [2 Sam. 14.6](#), there was none to *p.* them. [Ps. 22.18](#), they *p.* my garments. [Lu. 24.51](#), while he blessed them he was *p.* [Acts 2.45](#), *p.* them to all men. See [Mat. 27.35](#); [Mk. 15.24](#); [Lu. 23.34](#); [John 19.24](#).

PARTAKE. [Ps. 50. 18](#), hast been *p.* with adulterers.

[Rom. 15.27](#), *p.* of their spiritual things. [1 Cor. 9.10](#), *p.* of his hope. [13](#); [10.18](#), *p.* with the altar. [10.17](#), *p.* of that one bread. [21](#), *p.* of the Lord's table. [1 Tim. 5.22](#), neither be *p.* of other men's sins. [Heb. 3.1](#), *p.* of the heavenly calling. [1 Pet 4.13](#), *p.* of Christ's sufferings. [5.1](#), a *p.* of the glory. [2 Pet 1. 4](#), *p.* of the divine nature.

See [Eph. 3. 6](#); [Phil. 1. 7](#); [Col. 1.12](#); [Rev. 18. 4](#).

PARTIAL. [Mai. 2.9](#); [1 Tim. 5.21](#); [Jas. 2.4](#); [3.17](#).

PARTICULAR. [1 Cor. 12.27](#); [Eph. 5. 33](#).

PARTITION. [1 Kings 6. 21](#); [Eph. 2.14](#).

- PARTNER.** [Prov. 29.24](#); [Lu. 5.7](#); [2 Cor. 8.23](#).
- PASS.** [Ex. 12.13](#), when I see the blood I will *p.* over.
[Isa. 43.2](#), when thou *p.* through waters. [Mat. 26.39](#); [Mk. 14.36](#), let this cup *p.*
[Lu. 16.26](#), neither can they *p.* to us. [1 Cor 7.31](#); [1 John 2.17](#), fashion of this world *p.*
[Eph. 3.19](#), love of Christ which *p.* knowledge. [Phil. 4.7](#), which *p.* all understanding.
 See [Jer. 2.6](#); [Lu. 18.37](#); [Rom. 5.12](#); [Rev. 21.1](#).
- PASSION.** [Acts 1.3](#); [14.15](#); [Jas. 5.17](#).
- PAST.** [Job 29.2](#), as in months *p.*
[Eccl. 3.15](#), G-od requireth that which is *p.*
[Cant. 2.11](#), the winter is *p.*
[Jer. 8.20](#), the harvest is *p.*
[Rom. 3.25](#), of sins that are *p.* [11.33](#), ways *p.* finding out, [2 Cor 5.17](#), old things *p.* away.
[Eph. 4.19](#), being *p.* feeling.
 See [Eph. 2.2](#); [2 Tim. 2.18](#); [1 Pet. 2.10](#).
- PASTOR.** [Jer. 3.15](#); [17.16](#); [23.1](#); [Eph. 4.11](#).
- PASTURE.** [Ps. 95.7](#); [100.3](#); [Ezek. 34.14](#); [John 10.9](#).
- PATE.** [Ps.7.16](#).
- PATH.** [Job 28.7](#), there is a *p.* which no fowl knoweth.
[Ps. 16.11](#), shew me the *p.* of life. [27.11](#), lead me in a plain *p.* [65.11](#), thy *p.* drop fatness.
[77.19](#), thy *p.* is in the great waters. [119.105](#), a light to my *p.* [Prov. 4.18](#), the *p.* of the just. [Isa. 2.3](#); [Mic. 4.2](#), we will walk in his *p.* [42.16](#), in *p.* they have not known. [58.12](#), restorer of *p.* to dwell in. [Jer. 6.16](#), ask for the old *p.*
[Mat. 3.3](#); [Mk. 1.3](#); [Lu. 3.4](#), make his *p.* straight. See [Ps. 139.3](#); [Prov. 3.17](#); [Lam. 3.9](#); [Heb. 12.13](#).
- PATIENCE.** [Mat. 18.26,29](#), have *p.* with me. [Lu. 8.15](#), bring forth fruit with *p.* [21.19](#), in your *p.* possess ye your souls, x [Rom. 5.3](#), tribulation worketh *p.* [8-/25](#), with *p.* wait for it. [15.4](#), through *p.* and comfort. [5](#), the God of *p.* [2 Cor. 6.4](#), as ministers of God in much *p.* [Col. 1.11](#), strengthened with all might to all *p.* [1 Thess 1.3](#), your *p.* of hope. [2 Thess 1.4](#), glory in you for your *p.* [1 Tim. 6.11](#), follow after *p.*
 Tit, [2.2](#), sound in faith, charity, *p.* [Heb. 10.36](#), ye have need of *p.* [12.1](#), run with *p.* [Jas. 1.3](#), trying of faith worketh *p.* [4](#), let *p.* have her perfect work. [5.7](#), the husbandman hath l 10, for an example of *p.* [11](#), ye have heard of the *p.* of [Job. 2 Pet 1.6](#), add to temperance *p.* [Rev. 2.2,19](#), I know thy *p.* [3.10](#), thou hast kept word of *p.* [13.10](#); [14.12](#), here is the *p.* of saints. See [Eccl. 7.8](#); [Rom. 12.12](#); [1 Thess. 5.14](#).
- PATIENTLY.** [Ps. 37.7](#); [40.1](#); [Heb. 6.15](#); [1 Pet. 2.20](#).
- PATTERN.** [1 Tim. 1.16](#); [Tit. 2.7](#); [Heb. 8.5](#); [9.23](#).

PAVILION. Ps. 18.11; 27. 5; 31.20; Jer. 43.10.

PAY. Ex. 22.7, let him *p.* double. Num. 20.19, water, I will *p.* for it. 2 Kings 4. 7, sell the oil, and *p.* thy debt. Ps. 22. 25; 66.13 ; 116.14, will *p.* my vows. Prov. 22.27, if thou hast nothing to *p.* Eccl. 5.4, defer not to *p.* it. Mat. 18.26, I will *p.* thee all. 18.28, *p.* that thou owest. 23.23, ye *p.* tithe of mint.

See Ex. 21.19; Mat. 17. 24; Rom. 13.6; Heb. 7. 9.

PEACE. Gen. 41.16, an answer of *p.* Num. 6. 26, the Lord give thee *p.* 25.12, my covenant of *p.* Deut. 20.10, proclaim *p.* to it. 23. 6, thou shalt not seek their *p.* 1 Sam 25.6; Lu. 10.5, *p.* be to this house. 2 Kings 9.19, what hast thou to do with *p.* 284

Eph. 2 Kings 9.31, had Zimri *p.*, who slew his master? Job 5.23, beasts shall be at *p.* with thee. 22. 21, acquaint thyself and be at *p.* Ps. 4.8, I will lay me down in *p.* 29.11, Lord will bless his people with *p.* 34.14; 1 Pet. 3.11, seek *p.* and pursue it, 37.37, the end of that man is *p.* 85. 8, will speak *p.* to his people. 122. 6, pray for *p.* of Jerusalem. Eccl. 3.8, a time of *p.* Isa. 26.3, keep him in perfect *p.* 32.17, work of righteousness *p.* 45.7, I make *p.* and create evil. 48.18, thy *p.* as a river. 22; 57. 21, no *p.* to the wicked. 52. 7 ; Nah. 1.15, that publisheth *p.* 59.8; Rom. 3.17, the way of *p.* they know not. Jer. 6.14; 8.11, saying *p.*, *p.*, when there is no *p.* 8.15; 14.19, we looked for *p.* 34.5, thou shalt die in *p.* Ezek. 7. 25, they shall seek *p.* Dan. 4. 1; 6. 25; 1 Pet. 1. 2; 2 Pet. 1. 2; Jude 2, *p.* be multiplied. Hag. 2.9, in this place I will give *p.* Mat. 10.13, let your *p.* come upon it. 34; Lu. 12.51, to send *p.* on earth. Mk. 9. 50, have *p.* one with another. Lu. 1.79, to guide our feet into way of *p.* 2.14, on earth *p.* 19. 42, things which belong to thy *p.* John 14.27, *p.* I leave, my *p.* I give. 16.33, in me ye might have *p.* Rom. 1.7 ; 1 Cor. 1. 3; 2 Cor. 1. 2; Gal. 1. 3 1. 2; Phil. 1.2, *p.* from God our Father. 5.1, we have *p.* with God. 10.15; Eph. 6.15, the gospel of *p.* 14.19, things which make for *p.* 15. 33; 16. 20; 2 Cor. 13.11; Phil. 4. 9; 1 Thess. 5.23; Heb. 13. 20, the God of *p.* 1 Cor 14.33, author of *p.* 2 Cor 13.11, live in *p.* Eph. 2.14, he is our *p.* 17, *p.* to you which were afar off. 4.3, in the bond of *p.* Phil. 4.7, *p.* of God which passeth. Col. 1. 2 ; 1 Thess. 1.1; 2 Thess. 1. 2 2 Tim. 1. 2; Tit. 1. 4; Philem. grace and *p.* from God. 3.15, let the *p.* of God rule in your hearts. 1 Thess 5.13, be at *p.* among yourselves. 2 Thess 3.16, Lord of *p.* give you *p.* always. 2 Tim. 2.22; Heb. 12.14, follow *p.* with all men. Heb. 7.2, king of *p.* Jas. 2.16, depart in *p.* 3.18, fruit of righteousness is sown in *p.* 2 Pet. 3.14, found of him in *p.* See Mat. 5.9; Lu. 24.36; John 20.19; Gal. 6.16.

PEACEABLE. Isa. 32.18; 1 Tim. 2.2; Heb. 12.11; Jas. 3.17.

PEACEABLY. Gen. 37. 4; 1 Sam. 16.4; Jer. 9. 8; Rom. 12.18.

PEELED. Isa. 18. 2; Ezek. 29.18.

PEEP. Isa. 8.19 ; 10.14.

PEN. Job 19.24; Ps. 45.1; Jer. 17.1; 3 John 13.



PENCE. [Mat. 18. 28](#); [Mk. 14. 5](#); [Lu. 7.41](#); 10.35.

PENURY. [Prov. 14.23](#); [Lu. 21.4](#).

PEOPLE. [Ex. 6.7](#); [Deut. 4. 20](#); [2 Sam. 7.24](#); [Jer. 13.11](#), I will take you to me for a *p.* [Lev. 20.24,26](#), separated from other *p.* [Deut. 4.33](#), did ever *p.* hear voice of God. 33. 29, O *p.* saved by the Lord. [2 Sam. 22.44](#); [Ps. 18. 43](#), a *p.* I knew not. [Ps. 81.11](#), my *p.* would not hearken. 144.15, happy is that *p.* [Prov. 30.25](#), ants a *p.* not strong. [Isa. 1.4](#), a *p.* laden with iniquity. 27.11, a *p.* of no understanding. 43.4, I will give *p.* for thy life. 8, blind *p.* that have eyes. [1 Tim. 1. 2](#); 3; [2 John 3](#),

[Jer. 6. 22](#); 50. 41, a *p.* cometh from the north. [Jonah 1.8](#), of what *p.* art thou ? [Lu. 1.17](#), a *p.* prepared for the Lord. [Tit. 2.14](#), purify to himself a peculiar *p.* See [Mat. 1.21](#); [Rom. 11.2](#); [Heb. 11.25](#).

PERCEIVE. [Deut. 29.4](#), a heart to *p.* [Josh. 22.31](#), we *p.* the Lord is among us. [Job 9.11](#), I *p.* him not. 23.8, I caniot *p.* him. [Isa. 6.9](#), see indeed, but *p.* not. 33.19, deeper speech than thou canst *p.* 64.4, nor *p.* by the ear what God hath.

[Mat. 22.18](#), Jesus *p.* their wickedness. [Mk. 8.17](#), *p.* ye not. [Lu. 8.46](#), I *p.* that virtue is gone out. [John 4.19](#), I *p.* thou art a prophet. [Acts 10.34](#), I *p.* God is no respecter. [1 John 3.16](#), hereby *p.* we the love of God.

See [1 Sam. 3.8](#); [Neh. 6.12](#); [Job 33.14](#); [Mk. 12.28](#).

PERFECT. [Gen. 6.9](#), Noah was *p.* 17.1, walk before me and be thou *p.* [Deut. 18.13](#), thou shalt be *p.* with the Lord. 32.4, his work is *p.* [2 Sam 22.31](#); [Ps. 18.30](#), his way is *p.* [Ps. 19. 7](#), law of the Lord is *p.* 37. 37, mark the *p.* man. [Prov. 4.18](#), more and more *top.* day. [Ezek. 28.15](#), thou wast *p.* in thy ways. [Mat. 5.48](#); [2 Cor. 13.11](#), be ye *p.* 19.21, if thou wilt be *p.* [John 17.23](#), be made *p.* in one. [Rom. 12. 2](#), that *p.* will of God. [1 Cor 2. 6](#), wisdom among them that are *p.* [2 Cor 12.9](#), strength made *p.* in weakness. [Eph. 4.13](#), to a *p.* man.

[Phil. 3.12](#), not as though I were already *p.* 15, let us, as many as be *p.* [Col. 1.28](#), present every man *p.* 4.12, may stand *p.* and complete. [2 Tim. 3.17](#), that the man of God may be *p.* [Heb. 2.10](#), make *p.* through suffering. 11.40, without us should not be madej?. 12.23, spirits of just men made *p.* 13.21, make you *p.* in every good work. [Jas. 1.4](#), patience have her *p.* work. 17, every good and *p.* gift. 25, *p.* law of liberty. 3.2, the same is a *p.* man. [1 John 4.18](#), *p.* love casteth out fear. See [2 Chron. 8. 16](#); [Lu. 6.40](#); [2 Cor. 7.1](#); [Eph. 4.12](#).

PERFECTION. [Job 11.7](#); [Ps. 119. 96](#); [2 Cor. 13.9](#);

[Heb. 6.1](#).

PERFECTLY. [Jer. 23.20](#); [Acts 18.26](#); [1 Cor. 1.10](#).

PERFECTNESS. [Col. 3.14](#).

PERFORM. [Ex. 18. 18](#), not able to *p.* it thyself alone.

[Esth. 5. 6](#); 7.2, to half of kingdom it shall be *p.* [Job 5.12](#), cannot *p.* their enterprise. [Ps. 65.1](#), unto thee shall the vow be *p.* 119.106, I have sworn and I will *p.* it. [Isa. 9.7](#), zeal of the

Lord will *p.* this. 44. 28, shall *p.* all my pleasure. [Jer. 29.10](#); 33.14, I will *p.* my good word. [Rom. 4.21](#), able also to *p.* 7.18, how *p.* to good I nnd not. [Phil. 1.6](#), *p.* it until day of Christ. See [Job 23.14](#); [Ps. 57.2](#); [Jer. 35.14](#); [Mat. 5. 33](#).

PERFORMANCE. [Lu. 1. 45](#); [2 Cor. 8.11](#).

PERIL. [Lam. 5.9](#); [Rom. 8.35](#); [2 Cor. 11.26](#).

PERILOUS. [2 Tim. 3.1](#).

PERISH. [Num. 17.12](#), we die, we *p.*, we all *p.* [Deut. 26. 5](#), a Syrian ready to *p.* [Job 4.7](#), who ever *p.* > being innocent. 29.13, blessing of him that was ready top. 34.15, all flesh shall *p.* together. [Ps. 1. 6](#), way of ungodly shall *p.* 37.20, the wicked shall *p.* 49.12, like the beasts that *p.* 235

[Ps. 80.16](#), they *p.* at rebuke of thy countenance. 102.26, they shall *p.* but thou. [Prov. 11.10](#); 28. 28, when the wicked *p.* 29.18, no vision, the people *p.* 31.6, strong drink to him that is ready to *p.* [Isa. 27.13](#), they shall come that were ready to *p.* [Jer. 7. 28](#), truth is *p.*

[Jonah 1.6](#); 3.9, God will think on us, that we *p.* not. 14, let us *not p.* for this man's life. [Mat. 8. 25](#); [Lu. 8. 24](#), save us, we *p.* 18.14, that-one of these little ones should *p.* 26.52, shall *p.* with the sword. [Mk. 4.38](#), carest thou not that we *p.* [Lu. 13.3](#), 5, ye shall all likewise *p.* 15.17, I *p.* with hunger. 21.18, not an hair of your head *p.* [John 6. 27](#), the meat which *p.* [Acts 8. 20](#), thy money *p.* with thee. [CoL2. 22](#), which are to *p.* with the using. [2 Pet. 3. 9](#), not willing that any should *p.*

See [Ps. 2.12](#); [Jer. 6.21](#); [John 10.28](#); [Rom. 2.12](#).

PERMISSION. [1 Cor. 7. 6](#).

PERMIT. [1 Cor. 14. 34](#); 16. 7 ; [Heb. 6.3](#).

PERNICIOUS. [2 Pet. 2. 2](#).

PERPETUAL. [Ex. 31.16](#), sabbath for a *p.* covenant.

[Lev. 25.34](#), their *p.* possession. [Ps. 9.6](#), destructions are come to a *p.* end. 74.3; [Jer. 25.9](#); [Ezek. 35.9](#), the *p.* desolations. [Jer. 8. 5](#), a *p.* backsliding. 15.18, why is my pain *p.* ? [Hab. 3.6](#), the *p.* hills.

See [Gen. 9.12](#); [Jer. 5.22](#); 50. 5; 51. 39; [Ezek. 46.14](#).

PERPETUALLY. [1 Kings 9. 3](#); [2 Chron. 7.16](#);

[Amos 1.11](#).

PERPLEXED. [Lu. 9. 7](#) ; 24. 4 ; [2 Cor. 4.8](#).

PERPLEXITY. [Isa. 22.5](#); [Mic. 7.4](#); [Lu. 21.25](#).

PERSECUTE. [Job 19. 22](#), why do ye *p.* me ? [Ps. 7.1](#), save me from them that *p.* me. 10.2, the wicked doth *p.* the poor. 71.11, *p.* and take him, there is none to deliver. 143.3, the enemy hath *p.* my soul. [Mat. 5.11,12](#), blessed when men *p.* you. 44, pray for them that *p.* you. [John 15.20](#), if they have *p.* me. [Acts 9.4](#); 22.7 ; 26.14, why *p.* thou me ? 22.4, *In.* this way unto death. 26.11, I *p.* them even to strange cities. [1 Cor 4.12](#), being *p.*, we suiter it. 15. 9; [Gal. 1.13,1 p.](#) the church of God. [2 Cor 4. 9](#), *p.* but not forsaken.

Phil. 3.6, concerning zeal, *p.* the church. *Bee* [John 5.16](#); [Acts 7. 52](#); [Rom. 12. 14](#); [Gal. 1. 23](#) ; [4. 29](#).

PERSECUTION. [Mat. 13. 21](#); [Mk. 4.17](#), when *p.* ariseth. [2 Cor. 12.10](#), take pleasure in *p.* [2 Tim. 3.12](#), godly shall suffer *p.*

See [Lam. 5.5](#); [Acts 8.1](#); [Gal. 6.12](#); [1 Tim. 1.13](#).

PERSEVERANCE. [Eph. 6.18](#).

PERSON. [Deut. 10.17](#); [2 Sam. 14.14](#), God, which regardeth not *p.* [2 Sam. 17.11](#), go to battle in thine own *p.*

[Ps. 15.4](#); [Isa. 32. 5, 6](#), vile *p.* [26.4](#); [Prov. 12.11](#); [28.19](#), with vain j». [105. 37](#), not one feeble *p.*

[Mat. 22.16](#); [Mk. 12.14](#), regardest not *p.* of men. [2 Cor. 2.10](#), forgave I it in the *p.* of Christ. [Heb. 1. 3](#), the express image of his *p.* [2 Pet. 3.11](#), what manner of *p.* ought ye to be ?

See [Mai. 1. 8](#); [Lu. 15. 7](#) ; [Heb. 12.16](#) ; [Jude 16](#).

PERSUADE. [1 Kings 22.20](#), who shall *p.* Ahab ?

[Prov. 25.15](#), by long forbearing is a prince *p.*

[Mat. 28.14](#), we will *p.* him and secure you.

[Acts 26. 28](#), almost thou *p.* me.

[Rom. 14.5](#), let every man be fully *p.* [2 Cor. 5.11](#), we *p.* men.

[Gal. 1.10](#), do I now *p.* men or God ?

[Heb. 6.9](#), we are *p.* better things of you. See [2 Kings 18.32](#); [2 Chron. 18.2](#) ; [2 Tim. 1.12](#).

PERTAINE. [Rom. 15.17](#) ; [1 Cor. 6. 3](#); [2 Pet. 1. 3](#).

PERVERSE. [Deut. 32. 5](#), a *p.* and crooked generation.

[Job 6.30](#), cannot my taste discern *p.* things ? [Prov. 4.24](#), *p.* lips put far from thee. [12.8](#), *p.* heart shall be despised. [17. 20](#), *p.* tongue falleth into mischief. [23. 33](#), thine heart shall utter *p.* things. [Phil. 2.15](#), in the midst of a *p.* nation. See [Num. 23. 21](#); [Isa. 30.12](#); [1 Tim. 6.5](#).

PERVERT. [Deut. 16.19](#), a gift doth *p.* words. [Job 8. 3](#), doth God *p.* judgment ? [Prov. 10.9](#), he that *p.* his ways shall be known. [19. 3](#), the foolishness of man *p.* his way. [Jer. 3.21](#), they have *p.* their way. [23.36](#), ye have *p.* the words of God. [Acts 13.10](#), not cease to *p.* right ways. [Gal. 1. 7](#), would *p.* the gospel. See [Eccl. 5.8](#); [Mic. 3. 9](#) ; [Lu. 23.2](#).

PESTILENCE. [Ex. 5. 3](#); [9.15](#); [Jer. 42.17](#); [44.13](#).

PESTILENT. [Acts 24. 5](#).

PETITION. [1 Sam. 1.17](#), God of Israel grant thee

thy *p.* [1 Kings 2. 20](#), one small *p.* [Esth. 5. 6](#); [7.2](#); [9.12](#), what is thy *p.* ? [Dan. 6.7](#), whosoever shall ask a *p.* [13](#), maketh his *p.* three times a day. See [Esth. 7. 3](#); [Ps. 20. 5](#); [1 John 5.15](#).

PHILOSOPHY. [Col. 2. 8](#).

PICK. [Prov. 30.17](#).

PICTURES. [Num. 33.52](#); [Prov. 25.11](#); [Isa. 2.16](#).

PIECE. [1 Sam. 2. 36](#); [Prov. 6. 26](#); [28. 21](#), a *p.* of bread. [15.33](#), Samuel hewed A gag in *p.* [Ps. 7. 2](#), rending in *p.* while none to deliver. [50. 22](#), consider, lest I tear you in *p.* [Jer. 23. 29](#), hammer that breaketh rock in *p.* [Amos 4. 7](#), one *p.* was rained upon. [Zech. 11.12](#), weighed for my price thirty *p.* [13](#); [Mat, 27. 6, 9](#), took thirty *p.* of silver. See [Lu. 14.18](#); [Acts 19.19](#); [23.10](#); [27. 44](#).

PIERCE. [2 Kings 18.21](#); [Isa. 36.6](#), into his hand and *p.* it. [Zech. 12.10](#); [John 19.37](#), look on me whom they have *p.* [1 Tim. 6.10](#), *p.* themselves with many sorrows. See [Isa. 27.1](#); [Lu. 2. 35](#); [Heb. 4.12](#); [Rev. 1. 7](#).

PILE. [Isa. 30. 33](#); [Ezek. 24. 9](#).

PILLAR. [Job 9. 6](#); [26.11](#), the *p.* thereof tremble. [Prov. 9.1](#), she hath hewn out her seven *p.* [Gal. 2. 9](#), Cephas and John, who seemed to be *p.* [1 Tim. 3.15](#), the *p.* and ground, of the truth. [Rev. 3.12](#), that overcometh will I make a *p.* See [Isa. 19.19](#); [Jer. 1.18](#); [Joel 2. 30](#); [Rev. 10.1](#).

PILLOW. [Gen. 28.11](#); [1 Sam. 19.13](#); [Ezek. 13.18](#); [Mk. 4. 38](#).

PILOTS. [Ezek. 27. 8](#).

PIN. [Judg. 16.14](#); [Ezek. 15. 3](#).

PINE. [Lev. 26. 39](#); [Lam. 4. 9](#); [Isa. 38.12](#); [Ezek. 24. 23](#).

PIPE. [Isa. 5.12](#), the harp and *p.* are in their feasts. [Mat. 11.17](#); [Lu. 7. 32](#), we have *p.* unto you. [1 Cor. 14. 7](#), how shall it be known what is *p.* ? [Rev. 18. 22](#), voice of *p.* shall be heard no more. See [1 Sam. 10. 5](#); [1 Kings 1.40](#); [Isa. 30. 29](#).

PIT. [Gen. 37. 20](#), cast him into some *p.* [Ex. 21. 33, 34](#), if a man dig a *p.* [Num. 16. 30, 33](#), go down quick to the *p.* [Job 33.24](#), deliver him from going down into the *p.* [Ps. 28.1](#); [143. 7](#), like them that go down into the *p.* [40. 2](#), out of an horrible *p.* [Prov. 22.14](#); [23. 27](#), a deep *p.* [28.10](#), shall fall into his own *p.* [Isa. 38.17](#), the *p.* of corruption. [Mat. 12.11](#); [Lu. 14. 5](#), fall into a *p.* on sabbath. 286

PITCHER. [Gen. 24.14](#); [Judg. 7.16](#); [Eccl. 12. 6](#); [Lam. 4. 2](#).

PITIFUL. [Lam. 4.10](#); [Jas. 5.11](#); [1 Pet. 3. 8](#).

PITY. [Deut. 7.16](#); [13. 8](#); [19.13](#), thine eye shall have no *p.*

[Joh 19. 21](#), have *p.* on me, my friends. [Ps. 69. 20](#), I looked for some To take *p.* [Prov. 19.17](#), that hath *p.* on the poor lendeth. [28. 8](#), gather for him that will *p.* the poor. [Isa. 13.18](#), they shall have no *p.* on fruit. [63. 9](#), in his *p.* he redeemed them. [Jer. 13.14](#), I will not *p.* nor spare. [Ezek. 16. 5](#), none eye *p.* thee. [24. 21](#), I will profane what your soul *p.* [Joel 2.18](#), the Lord will *p.* his people. [Zech. 11. 5](#), their own shepherds *p.* them not. [Mat. 18. 33](#), as I had *p.* on thee. See [Ps. 103.13](#); [Jer. 15. 5](#); [Lam. 2. 2](#); [Jonah 4.10](#).



PLACE. *Ex. 3. 5; Josh. 5.15, p. whereon thou standest is holy.*

Judg. 18.10, a p. where there is no want. 2 Kings 5.11, strike his hand over the p. 6.1; Isa. 49. 20, the p. is too strait for us. Ps. 26. 8, the p. where thine honour dwelleth. 32. 7; 119.114, thou art my hiding p. 37.10, thou shalt diligently consider his p. 74.20, the dark p. of the earth. 90.1, our dwelling p. Prov. 14. 26, his children have a p. of refuge. 15. 3, the eyes of the Lord in every p. Eccl. 3. 20, all go to one p. Isa. 5. 8, lay field to field, till there he no p. 60.13, the p. of my feet. 66.1, where is the p. of my rest? Jer. 6. 3, they shall feed every one in his p. Mic. 1. 3, the Lord cometh out of his p. Zech. 10.10, p. shall not be found for them. Mai. 1.11, in every p. incense shall be offered. Mat. 28. 6; Mk. 16. 6, see the p. "where the Lord

lay. Lu. 10.1, two and two into every p. 14. 9, give this man p. John 8. 37, my word hath no p. in you. 18. 2, Judas knew the p. Acts 2.1, with one accord in one p. 4. 31, the p. was shaken. Rom. 12.19, rather give p. to wrath. Eph. 4. 27, neither give p. to the devil. Heb. 12.17, found no p. of repentance. Rev. 20.11, there was found no p. for them. See Ps. 16. 6; Isa. 40. 4; Eph. 1. 3; 2. 6; 3.10.

PLAGUE. *Lev. 26. 21, I will bring seven times more p.*

Deut. 28.59, will make thy p. wonderful. 29.22, when they see the p. of that land. 1 Kings 8. 38, every man the p. of his own heart. Ps. 73. 5, nor are they p. like other men. 91.10, nor any p. come nigh thy dwelling. Hos. 13.14, O death, I will be thy p. Rev. 18.4, that ye receive not of her p. 22.18, shall add to him the p. written.

See Lev. 14. 35 ; Num. 8.19 ; 16.46 ; Mk. 3.10.

PLAIN. *Gen. 25. 27, Jacob was a p. man, Ps. 27.11, lead me in a p. path. Prov. 8.9, they are p. to him that understandeth. 15.19, the way of the righteous is made p. Isa. 40.4, rough places p.*

Hab. 2.2, write the vision, make it p. See Gen. 13.10; 19.17 ; Isa. 28.25 ; Mk. 7. 35.

PLAINLY. *Deut. 27. 8, write the words very p. Isa. 32.4, stammerers shall speak p. John 10. 24, tell us p. 16.25, I shall show you p. of the Father. 29, now speakest thou p.*

See Ex. 21.5; Ezra 4.18; John 11.14; 2 Cor. 3.12.

PLAITING. *1 Pet. 3.3.*

PLANES. *Isa. 44.13.*

PLANT.(w.). *Job 14.9, bring forth boughs like a p.*

Ps. 128.3, children like olive p.

Ps. 144.12, sons as p. grown up. Isa. 5. 7 ; 17.10, his pleasant p. 16. 8, broken down principal p. 53. 2, as a tender p. Ezek. 34. 29, a p. of renown. Mat. 15.13, every p. my Father hath not planted. See Gen. 2. 5; 1 Chron. 4.23 ; Jer. 48.32.

PLANT.(v.). *Num. 24. 6, as trees which the Lord*

hath *p.* [2 Sam. 7.10](#) ; [1 Chron. 17. 9](#), I will *p.* them. [Ps. 1. 3](#); [Jer. 17.8](#), like a tree *p.* [80.15](#), the vineyard thy right hand hath *p.* [92.13](#), *p.* in the house of the Lord. [94. 9](#), he that *p.* the ear. [Jer. 2.21](#), I had *p.* the» a noble vine. [Ezek. 17.10](#), being *p.* shall it prosper ? [Lu. 17. 6](#), be thou *p.* in the sea. [Rom. 6. 5](#), if we have been *p.* together. [1 Cor. 3. 6](#), I have *p.* See [Mat. 21. 33](#); [Mk. 12.1](#); [Lu. 20.9](#).

PLATE. [Ex. 28. 36](#); [39. 30](#); [Jer. 10. 9](#).

PLATTED. [Mat. 27. 29](#) ; [Mk. 15.17](#) ; [John 19.2](#).

PLATTER. [Mat. 23. 25](#); [Lu. 11.39](#).

PLAY. [Ex. 32.6](#); [1 Cor. 10.7](#), people rose up to *p.* [1 Sam 16.17](#), a man that can *p.* well. [2 Sam 6. 21](#), I will *p.* before the Lord. [10.12](#), let us *p.* the men.

[Job 41. 5](#), wilt thou *p.* with him ?

[Ps. 33. 3](#), *p.* skilfully with a loud noise.

[Isa. 11. 8](#), the sucking child shall *p.*

[Ezek. 33. 32](#), can *p.* well on an instrument.

See [2 Sam. 2.14](#); [1 Chron. 15.29](#); [Ps. 68.25](#); [Zech. 8.5](#).

PLEA. [Deut. 17.8](#).

PLEAD. [Judg. 6.31,32](#), will ye *p.* for Baal ? [Job 9.19](#), who shall set me a time to *p.* ? [13.19](#), who will *p.* with me ? [16,21](#), that one might *p.* for a man. [23.6](#), will he *p.* against me with his great power? [Isa. 1.17](#), *p.* for the widow. [3.13](#), the Lord standeth up to *p.* [43.26](#), let us *p.* together. [59.4](#), none *p.* for truth. [Jer. 2.9](#), I will yet *p.* with you. [Lam. 3. 58](#), thou hast *p.* the causes of my soul. [Joel 3. 2](#), I will *p.* with them for my people. See [1 Sam. 25. 39](#); [Job 13.6](#); [Isa. 66.16](#); [Hos. 2.2](#).

PLEASANT. [Gen. 3. 6](#), *p.* to the eyes. [2 Sam. 1. 23](#), were *p.* in their lives. [26](#), very *p.* hast thou been to me. [Ps. 16. 6](#), lines fallen in *p.* places. [106.24](#), they despised the *p.* land. [133.1](#), how *p.* for brethren to dwell together. [Prov. 2.10](#), knowledge is *p.* to thy soul. [15.26](#), the words of the pure are *p.* words. [16. 24](#), *p.* words are as honeycomb. [Eccl. 11. 7](#), it is *p.* to behold the sun. [Cant, 4.13,16](#); [7.13](#), with *p.* fruits. [Isa. 6i. 11](#), ourp. things are laid waste. [Jer. 31. 20](#), is Ephraim a *p.* child? [Ezek. 33. 32](#), of one that hath a *p.* voice. [Dan. 10. 3](#), I ate no *p.* bread. See [Amos 5.11](#); [Mic. 2. 9](#); [Nah. 2. 9](#); [Zech. 7.14](#).

PLEASANTNESS. [Prov. 3.17](#).

PLEASE. [1 Kings 3.10](#), the speech *p.* the Lord. [Ps. 51.19](#), then shalt thou be *p.* with sacrifices. [115. 3](#) ; [135. 6](#); [Jonah 1.14](#), he hath done whatsoever he *p.*

[Prov. 16. 7](#), when a man's ways *p.* the Lord. [Isa. 2. 6](#), they *p.* themselves in children of strangers. [53.10](#), it *p.* the Lord to bruise him. [55.11](#), accomplish that which I *p.* [Mic. 6. 7](#), will the Lord be *p.* with rams? [Mai. 1. 8](#), offer it, will he be *p.* with thee? [John 8. 29](#), I do always those things that *p.* him. [Rom. 8. 8](#), in the flesh cannot *p.* God. [15.1](#), to bear, and not to *p.* ourselves. [3](#), even Christ *p.* not himself. 287



1 Cor. 1. 21, it *p.* God by the foolishness of preaching. 10. 33, as I *p.* men in all things. Gal. 1.10, do I seek to *p.* men? Eph. 6. 6 ; Col. 3.22, as men-*p.* Heb. 11.6, without faith it is impossible to *p.* God. See 1 Cor. 7. 32; Col. 1. 19; 1 Thess. 2. 4; 1 John 3.22.

PLEASURE. 1 Chron. 29.17, hast *p.* in upright-

Esth. 1 8, do according to every man's *p.* Job 21. 21, what *p.* hath he in his house? 25, another never eateth with *p.* 22.3, is it any *p.* to the Almighty ? Ps. 16.11, *p.* for evermore. 35. 27, hath *p.* in the prosperity of his servants. 51.18, do good in thy good *p.* 102.14, thy servants take *p.* in her stones. 103. 21, ye ministers of his that do his *p.* 111. 2, of all them that have *p.* therein. 147.11, taketh *p.* in them that fear him. 149.4, the Lord taketh *p.* in his people. Prov. 21.17, he that loveth *p.* shall be poor. Eccl. 5.4, he hath no *p.* in fools. 12.1, I have no *p.* in them. Isa. 44.28, Cyrus shall perform all my *p.* 53.10, the *p.* of the Lord shall prosper. 58.3, in the day of your fast ye find *p.* 13, doing thy *p.* on my holy day.

Jer. 22.28"-; 48.38; Hos. 8.8, a vessel wherein is *no p.* Ezek. 18.23 ; 33.11, have I any *p.* ? Mai. 1.10, I have no *p.* in you, saith the Lord. Lu. 8.14, choked with *p.* of this life. 12.32, Father's good *p.* Eph. 1. 5, the good *p.* of his will. Phil. 2.13, to will and to do of his good *p.* 1 Tim. 5.13, she that liveth in *p.* 2 Tim. 3.4, lovers of *p.*

Heb. 10.38, my soul shall have no *p.* in him. 11.25, the *p.* of sin for a season. 12.10, chastened us after their own *p.* Jas. 5.5, ye have lived in *p.* on earth. Rev. 4.11, for thy *p.* they were created.

See Gen. 18.12; Ps. 5.4; Eccl. 2 1; Tit. 3.3; 2 Pet. 2.13.

PLENTEOUS. Ps. 86.5; 103.8, *p.* in mercy. 130. 7, *p.* redemption. Hab. 1.-16, portion fat and meat *p.* Mat. 9. 37, the harvest truly is *p.* See Gen. 41. 34; Deut, 28.11; 30. 9; Prov. 21. 5;

Isa. 30. 23.

PLENTIFUL. Ps. 31. 23; 68.9; Jer. 2. 7; 48.33;

Lu. 12.16.

PLENTY. Gen. 27.28, *p.* of corn and wine. Job 22. 25, *p.* of silver. 37.23, *p.* of justice. Prov. 3.10, barns filled with *p.*

See 2 Chron. 31.10; Prov. 28.19; Jer. 44.17; Joel 2. 26.

PLOW. Job 4.8, that *p.* iniquity shall reap. Prov. 20. 4, not *p.* by reason of cold. 21.4, the *p.* of the wicked is sin.

Isa. 2.4; Mic. 4. 3, beat swords into ^.-shares. 28.24, doth plowman *p.* all day to sow ? Joel 3.10, beat your *p.*-shares into sw^ords. Amos 9.13, the *p.*-man overtake the reaper.

See Deut. 22.10; 1 Sam. 14.14; Job 1.14; 1 Cor. 9.10.

PLUCK. Deut. 23. 25, mayest *p.* the ears with thy hand. 2 Chron. 7.20, then will I *p.* them up. Job 24. 9, they *p.* the fatherless from the breast. Ps. 25.15, he shall *p.* my feet out of the net. 74.11, *p.* it out of thy bosom.

Prov. 14.1, foolish *p.* it down with her hands.

Eccl. 3. 2, a time *top.* up.
 Isa. 50. 6, my cheeks to them that *p.*
 Jer. 22.24, yet I would *p.* thee thence.
 Amos 4.11; Zech. 3. 2, a firebrand *p.* out.
 Mat. 5.29; 18.9; Mk. 9.47, offend thee, *p.* it out.
 Mat. 12.1; Mk. 2.23; Lu. 6.1, began to *p.* ears. John 10. 28, nor shall any *p.* out of my hand. See Gen. 8.11; Lu. 17. 6; Gal. 4.15; Jude 12.
POINT. Jer. 17.1, written with the *p.* of a diamond. Heb. 4.15, in all *p.* tempted. Jas. 2.10, yet offend in one *p.* See Gen. 25. 32; Eccl. 5.16; Mk. 5.23; John 4.47.
POLE. Num. 21. 8.
POLICY. Dan. 8. 25.
POLISHED. Ps. 144. 12; Isa. 49. 2; Lam. 4. 7 ;
 Dan. 10. 6.
POLL. 2 Sam. 14.26; Ezek. 44.20; Mic. 1.16.
POMP. Isa. 5.14; 14.11; Ezek. 7.24; 30.18; Acts 25. 23.
PONDER. Prov. 4. 26, *p.* the path of thy feet. 5. 6, lest thou shouldest *p.* 21, the Lord *p.* all his goings. See Prov. 21.2; 24.12; Lu. 2.19.
POOL. Ps. 84. 6; Isa. 35. 7; 41.18; John 5. 2; 9.7.
POOR. Ex. 30.15, the *p.* shall not give less. Deut. 15.11, the *p.* shall never cease. 2 Kings 24.14, none remained, save *p.* sort. Job 24. 4, the *p.* of the earth hide. 29.16, I was a father to the *p.* Ps. 10.14, the *p.* committeth himself to thee. 34. 6, this *p.* man cried. 40.17 ; 69.29 ; 70. 5; 86.1; 109.22, I am *p.* 49.2, rich and *p.* together. Prov. 10.4, becometh *p.* that dealeth with slack hand. 13.23, food in the tillage of the *p.* 18.23, the *p.* useth entreaties. 22.2, rich and *p.* meet together. 30. 9, lest I be *p.* and steal.
 Isa. 41.17, when *p.* and needy seek water.
 Amos 2.6, they sold the *p.*
 Zech. 11. 7,11, I will feed even you, O *p.* of the flock.
 Mat. 5.3, blessed are the *p.* in spirit. 2 Cor. 6.10, as *p.*, yet making many rich. 8. 9, for your sakes he became *p.* See Lev. 27.8; Jas. 2. 2; Rev. 3.17 ; 13.16.
POPULOUS. Deut. 26.5; Nah. 3. 8.
PORTION. Gen. 31.14, is there yet any *p.* for us? 48.22, one *p.* above thy brethren. Deut. 32. 9, the Lord's *p.* is his people. 2 Kings 2. 9, a double *p.* of thy spirit. Neh. 8.10; Esth. 9.19, send *p.* to them. Job 20.29, this is the *p.* of a wicked man. 24.18, their *p.* is cursed. 26.14; 27.13, how little a *p.* is heard of him ? 31. 2, what *p.* of God is there from above ? Ps. 11. 6, this shall be the *p.* of their cup. 16. 5, Lord is the *p.* of mine inheritance. 17.14, have their *p.* in this life. 73.26, God is my *p.* 119.57 ; 142.5, thou art my *p.*, O Lord. Prov. 31.15, giveth a *p.* to her maidens. Eccl. 2.10, this was my *p.* of all my labour. 3.22; 5.18 ; 9. 9, rejoice, for that

is his *p.* 5.19, God hath given power to take *p.* 9.6, nor have they any more *p.* for ever. 11. 2, give a *p.* to seven. **Isa.** 53.12, divide a *p.* with the great. 61.7, they shall rejoice in their *p.* **Jer.** 10.16; 51.19, *p.* of Jacob not like them. 12.10, my pleasant *p.* a wilderness. 52. 34, every day a *p.* **Dan.** 1.8, with *p.* of king's meat. **Mic.** 2.4, he hath changed the *p.* of my people. **Mat.** 24. 51, appoint him *p.* with hypocrites. **Lu.** 12. 42, their *p.* in due season. 46, his *p.* with unbelievers. 15.12, the *p.* of goods that falleth. See **Gen.** 47. 22; **Josh.** 17.14 ; **Dan.** 4.15; 11.26.

POSSESS. **Gen.** 22.17 ; 24.60, thy seed shall *p.* the

gate. **Job** 7.3, made to *p.* months of vanity. 13.26, *p.* iniquities of my youth. 288

Prov. 8.22, the *Lord p.* me in beginning. **Lu.** 18.12, I give tithes of all I *p.* 21.19, in patience *p.* your souls. See **Lu.** 12.15; **Acts** 4. 32; **1 Cor.** 7. 30; **2 Cor.** 6.10.

POSSESSION. **Gen.** 17. 8; 48.4, an everlasting *p.* **Prov.** 28.10, good things in *p.* **Eccl.** 2. 7; **Mat.** 19. 22; **Mk.** 10.22, great *p.* **Acts** 2.45, and sold their *p.* **Eph.** 1.14, redemption of purchased *p.* See **Lev.** 25.10; 27.16; **1 Kings** 21.15.

POSSIBLE. **Mat.** 19. 26; **Mk.** 10. 27, with God all things are *p.* 24.24; **Mk.** 13.22, if *p.* deceive elect. 26. 39 ; **Mk.** 14. 35, 36, *if p.* let this cup. **Mk.** 9. 23, all things are *p.* to him that believeth. 14. 36; **Lu.** 18. 27, all things are *p.* to thee. **Rom.** 12.18, if *p.* live peaceably. See **Acts** 2.24 ; 20.16 ; **Gal.** 4.15; **Heb.** 10.4.

POST. **Deut.** 6. 9 ; **Job** 9.25; **Jer.** 51.31; **Amos** 9.1.

POSTERITY. **Gen.** 45. 7; **Ps.** 49.13; 109.13; **Dan.** 11.4.

POT. **2 Kings** 4. 2, not anything save a *p.* of oil. 40, there is death in the *p.* **Job** 41.31, maketh the deep boil like a *p.* **Zech.** 14. 21, every *p.* shall be holiness. **Mk.** 7. 4, the washing of cups and *p.* **John** 2. 6, six water-*p.*

See **Ex.** 16. 33; **Jer.** 1.13 ; **John** 4. 28 ; **Heb.** 9. 4.

POTENTATE. **1 Tim.** 6.15.

POUND. **Lu.** 19.13; **John** 12.13.

POUR. **Job** 10. 10, hast thou not *p.* me out as milk. 29.6, rock *p.* out rivers of oil. 30.16, my soul is *p.* out upon me. **Ps.** 45.2, grace is *p.* into thy lips. 62.8, *p.* out your heart before him. **Prov.** 1. 23; **Isa.** 44. 3; **Joel** 2. 28, 29; **Acts** 2.17, 18, I will *p.* put my Spirit. **Cant.** 1. 3, as ointment *p.* forth. **Isa.** 26.16, *p.* out prayer when chastening. 32.15, till the spirit be *p.* on us. 44. 3, I will *p.* water on thirsty. 53.12, *p.* out his soul unto death. **Jer.** 7.20; 42.18, my fury shall be *p.* out' **Lam.** 2.19, *p.* out thine heart like water. **Nah.** 1.6, fury is *p.* out like fire. **Mai.** 3.10, if I will not *p.* out a blessing. **Mat.** 26. 7 ; **Mk.** 14. 3, *p.* ointment on his head. **John** 2.15, he *p.* out the changers' money. See **2 Sam.** 23.16; **2 Kings** 3.11; **Rev.** 14.10; 16,1.

POURTRAY. **Ezek.** 4.1; 8.10; 23.14.

POVERTY. **Gen.** 45.11; **Prov.** 20. 13, lest thou come to *p.*

Prov. 6.11; 24. 34, thy *p.* come as one that tra-velleth. 10.15, destruction of poor is *p.* 11.24, it tendeth to *p.* 13.18, *p.* to him that refuseth instruction. 28.19, shall have *p.* enough.



30.8, give me neither *p.* nor riches. 31. 7, drink and forget his *p.* See [Prov. 23.21](#); [2 Cor. 8. 2](#); [Rev. 2.9](#).

POWDER. [Ex. 32.20](#); [2 Kings 23. 6](#); [Mat. 21.44](#).

POWER. [Gen. 32.28](#); [Hos. 12.3](#), hast thou *p.* with God.

[Ex. 15. 6](#), glorious in *p.* [Lev. 26.19](#), the pride of your *p.* [Deut. 8.18](#), he giveth thee *p.* to get -wealth. [2 Sam. 22. 33](#), God is my strength and *p.* [1 Chron 29.11](#); [Mat. 6.13](#), thine is the *p.* and glory. [2 Chron 25.8](#), God hath *p.* to help. [Job 26.2](#), him that is without *p.* [Ps. 49.15](#), from the *p.* of the grave. [65.6](#), being girded with *p.* [90.11](#), who knoweth *p.* of thine anger. [Prov. 3.27](#), when it is in *p.* to do it. [18. 21](#), in the *p.* of the tongue. [Eccl. 5.19](#); [6.2](#), *p.* to eat thereof.

[Eccl. 8.4](#), where word of king is, there is *p.*

[Isa. 40. 29](#), he giveth *p.* to the faint.

[Mic. 3. 8](#), full of *p.* by the spirit.

[Hab. 3. 4](#), the hiding of his *p.*

[Zech. 4. 6](#), not by might, nor by *p.*

[Mat. 9.6](#); [Mk. 2.10](#); [Lu. 5.24](#), *p.* on earth to forgive. [8. 8](#), who had given such *p.* to men. [24. 30](#); [Lu. 21. 27](#), coming in clouds with *p.* [28.18](#), all *p.* is given to me.

[Lu. 1. 35](#), the *p.* of the Highest. [4. 6](#), all this *p.* will I give thee. [14](#), Jesus returned in the *p.* of the Spirit. [32](#), his word was with *p.* [5.17](#), the *p.* of the Lord was present. [9. 43](#), amazed at the mighty *p.* of God. [12. 5](#), that hath *p.* to" cast into hell. [11](#), bring you unto magistrates and *p.* [22. 53](#), your hour and the *p.* of darkness. [24.49](#), with *p.* from on high.

[John 1.12](#), *p.* to become sons of God. [10.18](#), I have *p.* to lay it down. [17.2](#), *p.* over all flesh. [19.10](#), I have *p.* to crucify thee. [Acts 1.8](#), *p.* after the Holy Ghost is come. [3.12](#), as though by our own *p.* [5. 4](#), was it not in thine own *p.* [8.10](#), this man is the great *p.* of God. [19](#), give me also this *p.* [26.18](#), from the *p.* of Satan unto God. [Rom. 1. 20](#), his eternal *p.* and Godhead. [9.17](#), that I might show my *p.* in thee. [13.2](#), whosoever resisteth the *p.* [1 Cor 15.43](#), it is raised in *p.*

[Eph. 2.2](#), prince of the *p.* of the air. [3. 7](#), the effectual working of his *p.* [Phil. 3.10](#), the *p.* of his resurrection. [2 Thess 1. 9](#), from the glory of his *p.* [2 Tim>l. 7,/spirit of *p.* and" love. \[3. 5\]\(#\), fornl of godliness, but denying the *p.* \[Heb. 2.14\]\(#\), him that had *p.* of death. \[6.5\]\(#\), the *p.* of the world to come. \[7.16\]\(#\), the .*p.* of an endless life. \[Rev. 2.26\]\(#\), to him will I give *p.* \[4.11\]\(#\), worthy to receive *p.*](#)

See [Mat. 22. 29](#); [Lu. 22. 69](#); [Rom. 1.16](#).

POWERFUL. [Ps. 29.4](#); [2 Cor. 10.10](#); [Heb. 4.12](#).

PRAISE.(%). [Ex. 15.11](#), fearful in *p.* [Deut. 10.21](#), he is thy *p.* and thy God. [Judg. 5. 3](#); [Ps. 7.17](#); [9.2](#); [57. 7](#); [61. 8](#); [104. 33](#), I will sing *p.*

Neh. 9. 5, above all blessing and *p.* **Ps. 22.3**, that inhabitest the *p.* of Israel. 25, my *p.* shall be of thee. 33.1; 147.1, *p.* is comely for the upright. 34.1, his *p.* continually be in my mouth. 50.23, whoso off'ereth *p.* glorifieth me. 65.1, *p.* waiteth for thee. 66.2, make his *p.* glorious. 109.1, O God of my *p.* 148.14, the *p.* of all his saints. **Prov. 27.21**, so is a man to his *p.* **Isa. 60.18**, call thy gates *P.* 61.3, garment of *p.* 62. 7, a *p.* in the earth.

Jer. 13.11, that they might be to me for a *p.* 49. 25, how is the city of *p.* **Hab. 3. 3**, earth was full of his *p.* **Zeph. 3. 30**, a *p.* among all people. **John 9. 24**, give God the *p.* 12.43, the *p.* of men. **Rom. 2.29**, whose *p.* is not of men. 13. 3, thou shalt have *p.* **1 Cor 4. 5**, every man have *p.* of God. **2 Cor 8.18**, whose *p.* is in the gospel. **Eph. 1.6,12**, *p.* of glory of his grace. **Phil. 4. 8**, if there be any *p.*

Heb. 13.15, offer sacrifice of *p.* **1 Pet. 2.14**, *p.* of them that do well. 4.11, to whom be *p.* and dominion. See **2 Chron. 29.30**; **Acts 16.25**; **1 Pet. 2.9**. 289

PRAISE.(*v.*) **Gen. 49.8**, whom thy brethren shall *p.* **2 Sam. 14.25**, none to be so much *p.* **Ps. 30. 9**, shall the dust *p.* thee? 42. 5,11; 43.5, I shall yet *p.* him. 45.17, therefore shall the people *p.* thee. 49.18, men will *p.* thee when thou doest well. 63. 3, my lips shall *p.* thee. 67.3,5, let the people *p.* thee. 71.14, I will yet *p.* thee more and more. 72.15, daily shall he be *p.* 76.10, the wrath of man shall *p.* thee. 88.10, shall the dead arise and *p.* thee? 107.32, *p.* him in the assembly. 115.17, the dead *p.* not. 119.164, seven times a day do I *p.* thee. 145.4, one generation shall *p.* thy works. 10, all thy works shall *p.* thee. **Prov. 27.2**, let another *p.* thee. 31.31, her own works *p.* her in the gates. **Isa. 38.19**, the living shall *p.* thee. See **Lu. 2.13**; 24.53 ; **Acts 2.47** ; 3. 8.

PRANCING. **Judg. 5.22**; **Nah. 3. 2**.

PRATING. **Prov. 10. 8**; **3 John 10**.

PRAY. **Gen. 20. 7**, a prophet and shall *p.* for thee. **1 Sam 7. 5**, I will *p.* for you to the Lord. 12. 23, sin in ceasing to *p.* for you. **2 Chron 7.14**, if my people shall *p.* **Ezra 6.10**, *p.* for the life of the king. **Job 21.15**, what profit if we *p.* to him. **Ps. 5.2**, to thee will I *p.* 55.17, evening, morning, and at noon will I *p.* 122.6, *p.* for the peace of Jerusalem. **Isa. 45. 20**, *p.* to a god that cannot save. **Jer. 7.16**; 11.14; 14.11, *p.* not for this people. 37. 3; 42. 2, 20, *p.* now to the Lord for us. **Zech. 7. 2**, they sent men to *p.* **Mat. 5.44**, and *p.* for them which despitefully use you. 6. 5, they love to *p.* standing. 14.23; **Mk. 6. 46** ; **Lu. 6.12** ; 9. 28, apart top. 26. 36; **Mk. 14. 32**, while I *p.* yonder. **Mk. 11.25**, and when ye stand *p.*, forgive. **Lu. 11.1**, Lord, teach us to *p.* 18.1, men ought always to *p.* **John 14.16** ; 16. 26, I will *p.* the Father. 17. 9, I *p.* for them, I *p.* not for the world. 20, neither *p.* I for these alone. **Acts 9.11**, behold he *p.* **Rom. 8.26**, know not what we should *p.* for. **1 Cor. 14.15**, I will *p.* with the spirit, and *p.* with understanding also. **Eph. 6.18**, *p.* always with all prayer. **1 Thess. 5.17**, *p.* without ceasing. **1 Tim. 2. 8**, that men *p.* everywhere. **Jas. 5.13**, is any afflicted? let him *p.* 16, *p.* one for another. **1 John 5.16**, I do not say he shall *p.* for it. See **Lu. 9. 29** ; **1 Cor. 11.4**; 14.14 ; **1 Thess. 5. 25**.

PRAYER. **2 Chron. 7.15**, ears shall be attent to



the *p.* [Job 15.4](#), thou restrainest *p.* [16.17](#); [Ps. 4.1](#); [5.3](#); [6.9](#); [17.1](#); [35.13](#); [39.12](#); [66.19](#); [Lam. 3. 8](#), my *p.* [Ps. 65.2](#), thou that he'arest *p.* [72.15](#), *p.* shall be made continually. [109. 4](#), I give myself to *p.* [Prov. 15.8](#), the *p.* of the upright. [Isa. 1.15](#), when ye make many *p.* [56. 7](#) ; [Mat. 21.13](#); [Mk. 11.17](#) ; [Lu. 19. 46](#), house of *p.* [Mat. 21. 22](#), whatever ye ask in *p.*, believing. [23.14](#) ; [Mk. 12. 40](#); [Lu. 20. 47](#), long *p.* [Lu. 6.12](#), all night in *p.* to God. [Acts 3.1](#), the hour of *p.* [6.4](#), give ourselves continually *top.* [12. 5](#), *p.* was made without ceasing. [16.13](#), where *p.* was wont to be made. [Phil. 4.6](#), in everything by *p.* [Jas. 5.15](#), *p.* of faith shall save the sick. [16](#), effectual fervent *p.* of a righteous man, [1 Pet. 4.7](#), watch unto *p.* [Rev. 5. 8](#); [8.3](#), the *p.* of the saints. See [Ps. 72.20](#); [Dan. 9.21](#); [Rom. 12.12](#); [Col. 4. 2](#).

PREACH. [Neh. 6. 7](#), appointed prophets to *p.* of thee.

[Isa. 61.1](#), to *p.* good tidings. [Jonah 3. 2](#), *p.* the preaching I bid thee. [Mat. 4.17](#); [10.7](#), Jesus began to *p.* [11.1](#), to *p.* in their cities. [5](#), the poor have the gospel *p.* [Mk. 2.2](#), he *p.* the word to them. [16.20](#), and *p.* everywhere.

[Lu. 9.60](#), go thou and *p.* kingdom of God. [Acts 8.5](#), and *p.* Christ unto them. [10.36](#), *p.* peace by Jesus Christ. [13.38](#), through this man is *p.* forgiveness. [17.18](#), he *p.* Jesus and the resurrection. [Rom. 2. 21](#), thou that *p.* a man should not steal. [10.15](#), how shall they *p.* except. [1 Cor 1,18](#), the *p.* of the cross is foolishness. [21](#), by the foolishness of *p.* [23](#), but we *p.* Christ crucified. [9.27](#). lest when I have *p.* to others. [15.11](#), so we *p.* and so ye believed. [14](#), then is our *p.* vain. [2 Cor 4.5](#), we *p.* not ourselves.

[Phil. 1.15](#), some *p.* Christ of envy and strife. [2 Tim. 4.2](#), *p.* the word; be instant. [Heb. 4. 2](#), word *p.* did not profit. [1 Pet. 3.19](#), *p.* to spirits in prison. See [Ps. 40. 9](#); [2 Cor. 11.4](#); [Gal. 1. 8](#) ; [Eph. 2.17](#).

PREACHER. [Rom. 10.14](#), how shall they hear without a *p.* ? [1 Tim. 2.7](#), whereunto I am ordained a *p.* [2 Pet 2. 5](#), Noah, a *p.* of righteousness. See [Eccl. 1.1](#); [7.27](#) ; [12. 8](#); [2 Tim. 1.11](#).

PRECEPT. [Neh. 9.14](#), commandedst them *p.* [Isa. 28.10,13](#), *p.* must be upon *p.* [29.13](#), taught by *p.* of men.

[Jer. 35.18](#), ye have kept Jonadab's *p.* See [Ps. 119. 4](#), etc.; [Dan. 9. 5](#); [Mk. 10. 5](#); [Heb. 9 29](#).

PRECIOUS. [Deut. 33.13,14,15,16](#), *p.* things. [1 Sam 3.1](#), the word was *p.* in those days. [26.21](#), my soul was *p.* in thine eyes. [2 Kings 1.13](#), let my life be *p.* [Ezra 8. 27](#), fine copper, *p.* as gold.

[Ps. 49. 8](#), the redemption of their soul is *p.* [72.14](#), *p.* shall their blood be in his sight. [116.15](#), *p.* in sight of the Lord is death of saints. [126. 6](#), bearing *p.* seed. [133.2](#), like *p.* ointment upon the head. [139.17](#), how *p.* are thy thoughts. [Prov. 3.15](#), wisdom more *p.* than rubies. [Eccl. 7.1](#), good name better than *p.* ointment. [Isa. 13.12](#), I will make a man more *p.* [28.16](#); [1 Pet. 2. 6](#), a *p.* corner stone. [43.4](#). since thou wast *p.* in my sight. [Jer. 15.19](#), take the *p.* from the vile. [Lam. 4. 2](#), the *p.* sons of Zion. [1 Pet 1.7](#), trial of faith more *p.* than gold. [19](#), the *p.*

blood of Christ. 2.7, to you which believe he is *p*. 2 Pet. 1. , like *p*. faith. 4, sreat and *p*. promises. See [Mat. 26.7](#) ; [Mk. 14. 3](#); [Jas. 5. 7](#) ; [Rev. 21.11](#).

PREEMIN ENCE. [Eccl. 3.19](#); [Col. 1.18](#) ; 3 [John 9](#).

PREFER. [Ps. 137. 6](#); [John 1.15](#); [Rom. 12. 10](#); 1 [Tim. 5. 21](#).

PREMEDITATE. [Mk. 13.11](#).

PREPARATION. [Prov. 16.1](#), *p*. of the heart, [Eph. 6.15](#), feet shod with *p*. of gospel. See [Mat. 27. 62](#); [Mk. 15.42](#); [Lu. 23.54](#); [John 19.14](#).

PREPARE. 1 [Sam. 7. 3](#), *p*. your hearts to the

Lord. 2 [Cbron. 20.33](#), as yet the people had not *p*. [Ps. 68.10](#), thou hast *p*. of thy goodness. 107. 36, that they may *p*. a city. [Prov. 8. 27](#), when he *p*. the heavens I was there. 290

[Isa. 40. 3](#); [Mai. 3.1](#); [Mat. 3.3](#); [Mk. L 2](#); [Lu. 1. 76](#), *p*. way of the Lord. 62.10, *p*. the way of the people. [Amos 4.12](#), *p*. to meet thy God. [Jonah 1.17](#), Lord had *p*. a great fish. [Mat. 20.23](#); [Mk. 10. 40](#), to them for whom *p*. [John 14.2](#), I go to *p*. a place for you. [Horn. 9.23](#), afore *p*. to glory. 1 [Cor 2. 9](#), things God hath *p*. [Heb. 10. 5](#), a body hast thou *p*. me. See 1 [Chron. 22. 5](#); [Ps. 23. 5](#); [Rev. 21.2](#).

PRESCRIBE. [Ezra 7.22](#); [Isa. 10.1](#).

PRESENCE. [Gen. 4.16](#), Cain went out from the *p*. of the Lord. 47.15, why should we die in thy *p*. [Ex. 33.15](#), 'if thy *p*. go not with me. [Job 23.15](#), I am troubled at his.?? [Ps. 16.11](#), in thy *p*. is fulness of joy. 17.2, my sentence come forth from thy *p*. 31. 20, in the secret of thy *p*. 51.11, cast me not away from thy *p*. 139. 7, whither shall I flee from thy *p*. ? [Prov. 14. 7](#), go from *p*. of a foolish man. [Tsa. 63. 9](#), angel of his *p*. saved them. [Jer. 23. 39](#); 52. 3, I will cast you out of my *p*. [Jonah 1. 3](#), to flee from *p*. of the Lord. [Zeph. 1. 7](#), hold thy peace at *p*. of the Lord. [Lu. 13. 26](#), we have eaten and drunk in thy *p*. [Acts 3.19](#), times of refreshing from the *p*. 2 [Cor 10.1,10](#), who in *p*. am base. 2 [Thess. 1. 9](#), destruction from the *p*. of the Lord. See [Gen. 16.12](#); [Ps. 23. 5](#); [Prov. 25. 6](#); [Lu. 15.10](#).

PRESENT. 1 [Sam. 10. 27](#), they brought him no *p*. [Ps. 46.1](#), a very *p*. help in trouble. [John 14.25](#), being yet *p*. with you. [Acts 10.33](#), all here *p*. before God. [Rom. 7.18](#), to will is *p*. with me. 21, evil is *p*. with me. 8.18, sufferings of this *p*. time. 12.1, *p*. your bodies a living sacrifice. 1 [Cor 7.26](#), good for the *p*. distress. 2 [Cor 5.8](#), to be *p*. with the Lord. 9, whether *p*. or absent.

[Gal. 1. 4](#), deliver us from this *p*. world. [Col. 1.28](#), *p*. every man perfect. 2 [Tim. 4.10](#), having loved this *p*. world. [Tit. 2.12](#), live godly in this *p*. world. [Heb. 12.11](#), no chastening for *p*. seemeth joyous. 2 [Pet. 1.12](#), established in the *p*. truth. [Jude 24](#), able to *p*. you faultless. See [Ps. 72.10](#); [Mat. 2.11](#); [Lu. 2.22](#).

PRESENTLY. [Prov. 12.16](#); [Mat. 21.19](#) ; 26. 53.

PRESERVE. [Gen. 32. 30](#), I have seen God, and

my life is *p*. 45.5, did send me before you to *p*. life. [Job 29.2](#), as in days when God *p*. me. [Ps. 36. 6](#), thou *p*. man and beast. 121. 7, the Lord *p*. thee from evil. 8, *p*. thy going out and coming in. [Prov. 2. 8](#), he *p*. the way of his saints. 11, discretion shall *p*. thee. 20.28, mercy

and truth *p.* the king. [Jer. 49.11](#), I will *p.* them alive. [Lu. 17.33](#), lose his life shall *p.* it. See [Nell. 9. 6](#); [Isa. 49. 6](#); [Hos. 12.13](#) ; [Jude 1](#).

PRESS. [Prov. 3.10](#), *p.* burst with new wine. [Amos 2.13](#), I *a.mp.* under you as a cart is *p.* [Mk. 3.10](#), they *p.* on him to touch him. [Lu. 6. 38](#), good measure, *p.* down. [16.16](#), every man *p.* into it. [Phil. 3.14](#), I *p.* toward the mark. See [Mk. 2. 4](#); [5. 27](#); [Lu. 8.19](#); [19. 3](#).

PRESUME. [Deut, 18.20](#); [Esth. 7. 5](#).

PRESUMPTUOUS. [Num. 15. 30](#); [Ps. 19.13](#); [2 Pet. 2.10](#).

PRETENCE. [Mat. 23.14](#); [Mk. 12.40](#); [Phil. 1.18](#).

PREVAIL. [Gen. 32. 28](#); [Hos. 12. 4](#), power with

God, and hast *p.* [Ex. 17.11](#), Moses held up hand, Israel *p.* [1 Sam 2.9](#), by strength shall no man *p.* [Ps. 9.19](#), let not man *p.* [65.3](#), iniquities *p.* against me. [Eccl. 4.12](#), if one *p.* against him. [Mat. 16.18](#), gates of hell shall *not p.* [Acts 19. 20](#), grew word of God and *p.* See [Job 14.20](#); [Jer. 20.7](#); [Lam. 1.16](#) ; [John 12.19](#).

PREVENT. [2 Sam. 22.6](#); [Ps. 18.5](#), snares of death

p. me.

[Ps. 88.13](#), in the morning shall my prayer *p.* thee. [119.147](#), I *p.* the dawning of the morning. See [Ps. 21. 3](#); [79. 8](#); [Isa. 21.14](#) ; [1 Thess. 4.15](#).

PREY. [Isa. 49.24](#), sh.all the *p.* be taken from the mighty ? [Jer. 21.9](#); [38.2](#); [39.18](#); [45.5](#), his life shall be for

a *p.*

[Ezek. 34.22](#), mv flock shall no more be a *p.* See [Gen. 49.9](#); [!Num. 14.3](#); [Neh. 4.4](#); [Amos 3.4](#).

PRICE. [Lev. 25.52](#), the *p.* of his redemption. [2 Sam 24. 24](#) ; [1 Chron. 21. 22](#), I will buy it at a *p.* [Acts 5.2](#), kept back part of the *p.* [1 Cor. 6. 20](#) ; [7.23](#), bought with a *p.* [1 Pet. 3.4](#), meek spirit of great *p.*

See [Deut. 23.18](#); [Prov. 31.10](#); [Zech. 11.12](#).

PRICKS. [Num. 33.55](#); [Acts 9. 5](#) ; [26.14](#).

PRIDE. [Ps. 31.20](#), hide them from *p.* of man.

[Prov. 8.13](#), *p.* do I hate. [14. 3](#), in mouth of foolish is rod of *p.*

[Isa. 28.1](#), woe to the crown of *p.*

[Jer. 49.16](#), *p.* of thine heart hath deceived thee.

See [Mk. 7.22](#); [1 Tim. 3. 6](#); [1 John 2.16](#).

PRIEST. [Gen. 14.18](#); [Heb. 7.1](#), *p.* of most high

God. [Ex. 19.6](#), a kingdom of *p.* [1 Sam 2. 35](#), I will raise up a faithful *p.* [2 Chron 6. 41](#); [Ps. 132. 16](#), *p.* clothed with salvation. [13.9](#), *p.* of them that are no gods. [15.3](#), without a teaching^[^]. [Isa. 24. 2](#), as with the people, so with the *p.* [28. 7](#), *p.* and prophet have erred. [61. 6](#), shall be named the *p.* of the Lord. [Jer. 13.13](#), will fill *p.* with drunkenness. [Mic. 3.11](#), the *p.* teach for hire. [Mai. 2.7](#), the *p.* lips should keep knowledge. [Lu. 17.14](#), show yourselves to the *p.* [Acts](#)

6. 7, *p.* were obedient to the faith. [Rev. 1. 6](#) ; 5.10; 20. 6, kings and *p.* to God. See [Heb. 2.17](#); 3.1; 4.15; 7. 26.

PRIESTHOOD. [Ex. 40.15](#); [Num. 25.13](#), an everlasting *p.*

[Num. 16.10](#), seek ye the *p.* also. [Heb. 7.24](#), an unchangeable *p.* [1 Pet. 2.5](#), an holy *p.* 9, ye are a royal *p.*

See [Num. 18.1](#); [Josh. 18.7](#); [Neh. 13.29](#).

PRINCE. [Gen. 32. 28](#), as a *p.* hast thou power. [Ex. 2.14](#); [Num. 16.13](#), who made thee a *p.* over us? [1 Sam 2.8](#); [Ps. 113.8](#), to set them among *p.* [2 Sam 3. 38](#), a *p.* fallen in Israel.

[Job 12. 21](#); [Ps. 107.40](#), poureth contempt on *p.* 21.28, where is the house of the *p.* ? 31.37, as a *p.* would I go near him. [Ps. 45.16](#), make *p.* in all the earth. 118. 9, than to put confidence in *p.* 146.3, put not your trust in *p.* [Prov. 8.15](#), by me *p.* decree justice. 31.4, nor for *p.* strong drink. [Eccl. 10. 7](#), *p.* walking as servants. 16, when thy *p.* eat in the morning. 17, blessed when *p.* eat in due season. [Isa. 34.12](#); 40.23, all her *p.* shall be nothing. [Hos. 3. 4](#), abide many days without a *p.* [Mat. 9. 34](#); 12.24; [Mk. 3.22](#), by *p.* of devils. [John 12. 31](#); 14. 30; 16.11, the *p.* of this world. [Acts 3.15](#), and killed the *P.* of life. 5.31, exalted to be a *P.* and Saviour. 291 [1 Cor 2. 6](#), wisdom of the *p.* of this world. 8, which none of *p.* of this world knew.

[Eph. 2.2](#), the *p.* of the power of the air.

See [Isa. 3. 4](#); [Hos. 7. 5](#) ; [Mat. 20. 25](#).

PRINCIPAL. [Prov. 4. 7](#); [Isa. 28. 25](#); [Acts 25.23](#).

PRINCIPALITY. [Eph. 6.12](#), we wrestle against *p.* and powers.

[Tit. 3.1](#), to be subject to *p.*

See [Rom. 8.38](#); [Eph. 1.21](#); 3.10; [Col. 1.16](#).

PRINCIPLES. [Heb. 5.12](#) ; 6.1.

PRINT. [Lev. 19.28](#); [Job 13.27](#) ; 19.23; [John 20.25](#).

PRISON. [Ps. 142. 7](#), bring my soul out of *p.*

[Eccl. 4.14](#), out of *p.* he cometh to reign.

[Isa. 53. 8](#), taken from *p.* and from judgment. 61.1, opening of the *p.*

[Mat. 5. 25](#) ; [Lu. 12. 58](#), thou be cast into *p.* 11.2, John heard in the *p.* 25. 36, 39, in *p.* that ye came unto me. [Lu. 22. 33](#), to go with thee to *p.* and to death. [2 Cor 11. 23](#), in *p.* more frequent. [1 Pet. 3.19](#), spirits in *p.*

See [Jer. 32.2](#); 39.14; [Lu. 3.20](#); [Acts 5.18](#).

PRISONER. [Ps. 79.11](#); [Zech. 9.12](#); [Mat. 27.16](#);

[Eph. 3.1](#).

PRIVATE. [2 Pet. 1.20](#).

PRIVATELY. [Mat. 24. 3](#); [Mk. 9. 28](#); [Lu. 10. 23](#);

[Gal. 2. 2](#).

PRIVILY. [Mat. 1.19](#); 2.7; [Acts 16. 37](#) ; [Gal. 2.4](#); [2 Pet 2 1](#)

PRIZE. [1 Cor. 9.24](#); [Phil. 3.14](#).



PROCEED. [Gen. 24. 50](#), the thing *p.* from the Lord.

[Deut. 8.3](#); [Mat. 4.4](#), that *p.* out of mouth of God. [Job 40. 5](#), I will *p.* no further. [Isa. 29.14](#), I will *p.* to do a marvellous work. [51. 4](#), a law shall *p.* from me. [Jer. 9.3](#), they *p.* from evil to evil. [Mat. 15.18](#); [Mk. 7.21](#), *p.* out of the mouth. [John 8.42](#), I *p.* forth from God. [Jas. 3.10](#), *p.* blessing and cursing. See [Lu. 4. 22](#); [John 15.26](#); [Eph. 4.29](#); [Rev. 22.1](#).

PROCLAIM. [Ex. 33.19](#); [34. 5](#), I will *p.* the name of the Lord.

[Isa. 61.1](#), to *p.* liberty to captives. [2](#), to *p.* acceptable year. [62.11](#), Lord hath *p.*, thy salvation cometh. [Jer. 34. 15](#), in *p.* liberty every man to his neighbour.

[Lu. 12.3](#), *p.* upon the housetops. See [Deut. 20.10](#); [Prov. 20. 6](#); [Jer. 3.12](#); [Joel 3. 9](#).

PROCURE. [Prov. 11, 27](#); [Jer. 2.17](#); [4.18](#); [26.19](#); [33.9](#).

PRODUCE. [Isa. 41.21](#).

PROFANE. [Lev. 18.21](#); [19.12](#); [20.3](#); [21. 6](#); [22. 2](#), *p.* name of God.

[Jer. 23.11](#), prophet and priest are *p.* [Ezek. 22. 26](#), no difference between holy and *p.* [Mat. 12. 5](#), priests in temple *p.* sabbath. [Acts 24. 6](#), hath pone about to *p.* temple. [1 Tim. 1. 9](#), law for unholy and *p.* [4. 7](#), refuse *p.* and old wives' fables. [6.20](#); [2 Tim. 2.16](#), avoiding *p.* babblings. [Heb. 12.16](#), any *p.* person. See [Ps. 89.39](#); [Jer. 23.15](#); [Mai. 1.12](#); [2.10](#).

PROFESS. [Rom. 1.22](#); [2 Cor. 9.13](#); [1 Tim. 2.10](#); [6.12](#).

PROFIT.(n.). [Gen. 25. 32](#), what *p.* shall birthright dome? [37.26](#), what *p.* if we slay? [Job 21.15](#), what *p.* if we pray? [Prov. 14. 23](#), in all labour there is *p.* [Eccl. 1. 3](#); [3. 9](#); [5.16](#), what *p.* of labour? [2.11](#), there was no *p.* under the sun. [5.9](#), *p.* of the earth for all. [7.11](#), by wisdom there is *p.* [Jer. 16.19](#), things wherein is no *p.* [Mai. 3.14](#), what *p.* that we have kept. [1 Cor. 10.33](#), not seeking own *p.*, but *p.* of many. [2 Tim. 2.14](#), about words to no *p.* [Heb. 12.10](#), he chasteneth us for our *p.* See [Esth. 3. 8](#); [Ps. 30.9](#); [Isa. 30. 5](#); [1 Tim. 4.15](#).

PROFIT.(v.). [1 Sam. 12. 21](#), vain things which

cannot *p.* [Job 33.27](#), I have sinned, and it *p.* not. [34. 9](#), *p.* nothing to delight in God. [Prov. 10. 2](#), treasures of wickedness *p.* nothing. [11.4](#), riches *p.* not in the day of wrath. [Isa. 30.5, 6](#), people that could not *p.* [48.17](#), the Lord which teacheth thee to *p.* [Jer. 2.11](#), changed for that which doth not *p.* [23.32](#), they shall not *p.* this people. [Mat. 16.26](#); [Mk. 8. 36](#), what is a man *p.*? [1 Cor. 12. 7](#), to every man to *p.* withal. [Gal. 5. 2](#), Christ shall *p.* you nothing. [1 Tim. 4.8](#), bodily exercise *p.* little. [Heb. 4.2](#), the word preached did not *p.* See [Mat. 15. 5](#); [Rom. 2.25](#); [1 Cor. 13.3](#); [Jas. 2.14](#).

PROFITABLE. [Job 22. 2](#), can a man be *p.* to God?

Eccl. 10.10, wisdom is *p.* to direct. **Acts 20. 20**, I kept back nothing *p.* **1 Tim. 4. 8**, godliness is *p.* to all things. **2 Tim. 3.16**, scripture is *p.* for doctrine.

See **Mat. 5. 29**; **2 Tim. 4.11**; **Tit. 3.8** ; **Philem. 11**.

PROLONG. **Deut. 4.26**; **30.18**, ye shall not *p.* your days. **Job 6.11**, what is mine end that I should *p.* my life?

Prov. 10. 27, fear of the Lord *p.* days. **Eccl. 8.12**, though a sinner's days be *p.* See **Ps. 61. 6**; **Prov. 28. 2** ; **Isa. 13. 22**; **53.10**.

PROMISE.(«.). **Num. 14. 34**, ye shall know my breach of *p.*

LKings 8.56, hath not failed one word of *p.* **Ps. 77. 8**, doth his *p.* fail ? **Lu. 24. 49** ; **Acts 1. 4**, *p.* of Father. **Acts 2.39**, the *p.* is to you and your children. **26.6**, for hope of the *p.* **Rom. 4.14**, the *p.* made of none effect. **20**, staggered not at the *p.* **9.4**, to whom pertain the *p.* **8**; **Gal. 4.28**, the children of the *p.* **2 Cor. 1. 20**, *p.* are yea and Amen. **Gal. 3. 21**, is the law against the *p.* of God ? **1 Tim. 4. 8**; **2 Tim. 1.1**, *p.* of the life that now is. **Heb. 6.12**, through faith and patience inherit

the *p.* **9.15**; **10.36**, the *p.* of eternal inheritance. **11.13**, died, not having received *p.* **2 Pet 1. 4**, great and precious *p.* **3.4**, where is the *p.* of his coming ? **9**, not slack concerning his *p.* See **Eph. 1.13**; **2.12**; **6. 2**; **Heb. 4.1**; **11. 9**.

PROMISE.(*v.*). **Ex. 12.25**, will give you as he hath *p.* **Num. 14.40**, will go to place the Lord *p.* **Deut. 1.11**; **15. 6**, the Lord bless you as he hath *p.* **9. 28**, not able to bring into land *p.* **19.*8**; **27. 3**, give the land he *p.* to give. **Josh. 23.15**, all good things which the Lord *p.* **2 Kings 8.19**; **2 Chron. 21.7**, he *p.* to give him a light.

Mk. 14.11, they *p.* to give him money. **Rom. 4.21**, what he *p.* he was able to perform. **Heb. 10.23**; **11.11**, he is faithful that *p.* **1 John 2. 25**, he hath *p.* eternal life.

See **1 Kings 8. 24**; **Neh. 9.15** ; **Ezek. 13. 22**.

PROMOTE. **Num. 22.17** ; **24.11**; **Prov. 4.8**.

PROMOTION. **Ps. 75. 6** ; **Prov. 3. 35**.

PRONOUNCE. **Judg. 12. 6**; **Jer. 34. 5**.

PROOF. **2 Cor. 2. 9**; **8. 24**; **13. 3**; **Phil. 2. 22**; **2 Tim. 4. 5**.

PROPER. **1 Chron. 29. 3**; **1 Cor. 7. 7** ; **Heb. 11. 23**.

PROPHECY. **1 Cor. 13. 8**, whether *p.*, shall fail. **2 Pet 1.19**, sure word of *p.* **21**, *p.* came not in old time. **Rev. 1. 3** ; **22. 7**, the words of this *p.* See **Neh. 6.12**; **Prov. 31.1**; **1 Tim. 4.14**

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PROPHECY. **Num. 11. 25**, they *p.* and did not cease. **2 Chron.**



IS. 7, he never *p.* good to me. [Isa. 30.10](#), *p.* not to us right things. [Jer. 5. 31](#), prophets *p.* falsely. 14.14; 23.25, prophets *p.* lies. 28. 9, the prophet which *p.* of peace. [Ezek. 37.9](#), *p.* to the wind. [Joel 2.28](#); [Acts 2.17](#), your sons shall *p.* [Amos 3.8](#), who can hut *p.* 7.13, *p.* not again any more. [Mic. 2.11](#), I will *p.* of wine. [Mat. 26. 68](#); [Mk. 14.65](#); [Lu. 22. 64](#), *p.*, thou Christ. [Rom. 12.6](#), let us *p.* according to the propotion. [1 Cor. 13. 9](#), w^Te *p.* in part. 14. 39, covet to *p.* [1 Thess. 5. 20](#), despise not *p.*

See [Amos 2.12](#) [1 Cor. 11.'5](#); [Rev. 10.11](#); 11.3.

PROPHET. [Ex. 7.1](#), Aaron sh[^]ll he thy *p.* [Num. 11. 29](#), would all Lord's people were *p.* 12.6, if there he a *p.* among you. [Deut. 13.1](#). if there arise a *p.* or dreamer. 18. 15; [Acts 3. 22](#); 7. 37, the Lord will raise up a *P.* 34.10, there arose not a *p.* like Moses. [1 Sam. 10.12](#) ; 19. 24, is Saul among *p.* ? [1 Kings 13.11](#), there dwelt an old *p.* in Beth-el. 18. 22, I only remain a *p.* 22. 7; [2 Kings 3.11](#), is there not a *p.* besides ? [2 Kings 5.8](#), he shall know there is a *p.* [1 Chron 16. 22](#); [Ps. 105.15](#), do *my p.* no harm. [2 Chron 20. 20](#), believe his *p.*, so shall ye prosper. [Ps. 74. 9](#), there is no more any *p.*

[Isa. 3.2](#), the Lord taketh away the *p.* [Jer. 29. 26](#), mad, and maketh himself a *p.* 37.19, where are now your *p.* ? [Ezek. 2. 5](#); 33. 33, there hath, been a *p.* among them.

[Hos. 9. 7](#), the *p.* is a fool. [Amos 7.14](#), I was no *p.*, nor *p.* son. [Zech. 1. 5](#), the *p.*, do they live for ever ? [Mat. 7.15](#), beware of false *p.* 10. 41, that receiveth a *p.* in name of a *p.* 13. 57 ; [Mk. 6. 4](#) ; [Lu. 4. 24](#); [John 4. 44](#), a *p.* not without honour. 23. 29; [Lu. 11. 47](#), ye build the tombs of the *p.* [Lu. 1. 76](#), be called the *p.* of the Highest. 7.16, a great *p.* is risen. 28, not a greater *p.* than [John. 39](#), if he were a *p.* would have known. 13. 33, it cannot be that a *p.* perish out of 24.19, Jesus, who was a *p.* mighty.

[John 4.19](#), I perceive thou art a *p.* 7.40, of a truth this is the *P.* 52, out of Galilee ariseth no *p.* [Acts 26. 27](#), believest thou the *p.*? [1 Cor. 12. 29](#), are all *p.*? 14. 37, if any man think himself a *p.* [Eph. 2. 20](#), built on foundation of *p.* 4.11, he gave some *p.* [1 Pet. 1.10](#), of which salvation the *p.* enquired. [Rev. 22. 9](#), I am of thy brethren the *p.* [Bee 1 Kings 20. 35](#); [Neh. 6.14](#) ; [1 Cor. 14. 32](#).

PROPORTION. 12.6. [1 Kings 7. 36](#); [Job 41. 12](#) ; [Rom. 12.](#)

PROSPER. [Gen. 24. 56](#), the Lord hath *p.* my way. 39. 3, the Lord made all Joseph did to *p.* [Num. 14. 41](#), transgress, but it shall not *p.* [Deut. 28. 29](#), thou shalt not *p.* in thy ways. [1 Chron 22.11](#), *p.* thou, and build. [2 Chron 20. 20](#), believe, so shall ye *p.* 26.5, God made him to *p.*

[Ezra 5. 8](#), this work *p.* in their hands. [Neh. 2. 20](#), the God of heaven will *p.* us. [Job 9. 4](#), who hardened himself and *p.* [Ps. 1. 3](#), whatsoever he doeth shall *p.* 37. 7, fret not because of him who *p.* 73.12, the ungodly who *p.* in the world. 122.6, they shall *p.* that love thee. [Prov. 28.13](#), he that covereth sins shall not *p.*

Eccl. 11. 6, knowest not whether shall *p.* **Isa. 53.**10, pleasure of the Lord shall *p.* 54.17, no weapon against thee shall *p.* 55.11, it shall *p.* in the thing. **Jer. 2.** 37, thou shalt not *p.* in them. 12.1, wherefore doth way of wicked *p.* ? 22. 30, no man of his seed shall *p.*

Ezek. 17. 9,10, shall it *p.*? 15, shall he escape? **1 Cor. 16.** 2, lay by as God hath *p.* him. **3 John 2,** in health, even as thy soul *p.*

See **Prov. 17.** 8 ; **Dan. 6.**28 ; 8.12.

PROSPERITY. **Deut. 23.** 6, thou shalt not seek their *p.* **1 Sam. 25.** 6, say to him that liveth in *p.*

Job 15.21, in *p.* the destroyer shall come.

Ps. 30. 6, in my *p.* I said, I shall never. 73. 3, when I saw the *p.* of the wicked.

Prov. 1. 32, *p.* of fools shall destroy them.

Eccl. 7. 14, in day of *p.* be joyful.

Jer. 22. 21, I spake to thee in thy *p.*

See **1 Kings 10.** 7 ; **Job 36.**11; **Ps. 35.**17 ; 122. 7.

PROSPEROUS. **Gen. 39.** 2, he was a *p.* man.

Josh. 1. 8, then thou shalt make thy way *p.*

Job 8. 6, make habitation of thy righteousness *p.*

Zech. 8.12, the seed shall be *p.*

See **Gen. 24.**21; **Judg. 18.**5; **2Chr. 7.**11; **Rom. 1.**10.

PROTECTION. **Deut. 32.**38.

PROTEST. **Gen. 43.**3; **Jer. 11.**7; **Zech. 3.**6; **1 Cor. 15.** 31.

PROUD. **Job 38.** 11, here shall thy *p.*, waves be stayed. 40.11, every one that is *p.*, and abase him. **Ps. 31.** 23, rewardeth the *p.* doer. 40.4, man that respecteth not the *p.* 94.2, render a reward to the *p.* 101. 5, him that hath a *p.* heart will not I suffer. 123. 4, soul filled with contempt of the *p.* 138. 6, the *p.* he knoweth afar off. **Prov. 6.**17, the Lord hateth a *p.* look. 15. 25, the Lord will destroy house of the *p.* 16.5, *p.* in heart is abomination. 21.4, a *p.* heart is sin.

Eccl. 7.8, patient better than *p.* in spirit. **Hah. 2.** 5, he is a *p.* man. **Mai. 3.**15, we call the *p.* happy. **Lu. 1.** 51, scattered the *p.* **1 Tim. 6.** 4, he is *p.*, knowing nothing. **Jas. 4.** 6; **1 Pet. 5.** 5, God resisteth the *p.* See **Job 9.** 13 ; 26.12 ; **Rom. 1.** 30 ; **2 Tim. 3.** 2.

PROUDLY. **Ex. 18.** 11; **1 Sam. 2.** 3; **Neh. 9.** 10;

Isa. 3. 5 ; **Obad. 12.**

PROVE. **Ex. 15.** 25, there he *p.* them. **Judg. 6.** 39, let me *p.* thee but this once. **1 Sam. 17.** 39, I have not *p.* them. **1 Kings 10.**1; **2 Chron. 9.**1, she came to *p.* Solomon.

Ps. 17. 3, thou hast *p.* mine heart. 81. 7, I *p.* thee at the waters. 95. 9 ; **Heh. 3.** 9, when your fathers *p.* me. **Mai. 3.**10, *p.* me now herewith. **Lu. 14.**19, i go to *p.* them. **2 Cor 8.** 22, whom we have often *p.* diligent. 13. 5, *p.* your own selves. **1 Thess. 5.** 21, *p.* all things.

See **Eccl. 2.**1; 7.23; **Dan. 1.**14; **John 6.** 6.

PROVERB. Deut. 28. 37, a p. and a byword.

Ps. 69.11, I became a p. to them.

Eccl. 12.9, set in order many p.

Ezek. 16.44, every one that useth p.

Lu. 4.23, will surely say this p.

John 16. 29, speakest plainly, and no p.

See Num. 21.27 ; 1 Sam. 10.12 ; Prov. 1. 6.

PROVIDE. Gen. 22. 8, God will p. himself a lamb. 30. 30, when shall 1 p. for mine own house ?

Ps. 78. 20, can he p. flesh ?

Mat. 10.9, p. neither gold nor silver.

Lu. 12. 20, whose shall those things be thou hast p. ? 293

Lu. 12. 33, p. bags that wax not old.

Rom. 12.17; 2 Cor. 8. 21, p. things honest. 1 Tim. 5. 8, if any p. not for his own.

Heb. 11.40, having p. better thing for us.

See Job 3S. 41; Prov. 6.8 ; Acts 23.24.

PROVIDENCE. Acts 24. 2.

PROVISION. Gen. 42. 25; 45.21, p. for the way.

Ps. 132.15, I will abundantly bless her p.

Rom. 13.14, make not p. for the flesh.

See Josh. 9. 5 ; 1 Kings 4. 7 ; 2 Kings 6. 23.

PROVOCATION. Job 17.2; Ps. 95.8; Ezek. 20.28.

PROVOKE. Ex. 23. 21, obey his voice and p. him not.

Num. 14.

IT, how long w^Till this people p. me ?

Deut. 31.20, p. me and break my covenant.

Job 12. 6, they that p. God are secure.

Ps. 106. 7, they p. him at the sea. 29, they p. him with their inventions.

Lu. 11. 53, began to urge and p. him to speak.

Rom. 10.19 ; 11.11, I will p. to jealousy. 1 Cor 13.5, is not easily p. Gal. 5.26, p. one another.

Eph. 6.4, p. not your children to wrath. Heb. 10.24, to p. to love and good works. See Prov. 20. 2 ; Isa. 65.3; Jer. 7.19 ; 44.8.

PRUDENCE. 2 Chron. 2.12; Prov. 8.12; Eph. 1.8.

PRUDENT. Prov. 12.16, a p. man covereth shame. 23, a p. man concealeth knowledge. 14.15, the p. looketh well to his going. 16.21, wise in heart called p. 19.14, p. wife is from the .Lord. 22.3; 27.12, p. man foreseeth evil. Isa. 5. 21, woe unto them that are p. in their own sight.



Jer. 49.7, counsel perished from *p*. Hos. 14.9, who is *p*. ?
 Mat. 11. 25 ; Lu. 10.21, hast hid things from *p*. See Isa. 52.13 ; Amos 5.13; Acts 13.7.
PRUNE. Lev. 25. 3; Isa, 2.4; Joel 3.10 ; Mic. 4. 3.
PUBLIC. Mat. 1.19; Acts 18.28 ; 20.20.
PUBLISH. Deut. 32.3, I will *p*. the name of the Lord. 2 Sam 1.20, *p*. it not in Askelon.
 Ps. 68.11, great was the company that *p*. it.
 Isa. 52. 7 ; Nah. 1.15, that *p*. peace.
 Mk. 1.45 ; 5.20, he began to *p*. it much.
 Lu. 8. 39, *p*. throughout the whole city.
 See Esth. 1. 20 ; 3.14; Jonah 3.7 ; Mk.'13.10.
PUFFED. 1 Cor. 4.6 ; 5. 2; 13. 4; Col. 2.18.
PUFFETH. Ps. 10.5 ; 12. 5; 1 Cor. 8. **L PULL.** Lam. 3.11, *p*. me in pieces.
 Amos 9.15, shall no more be *p*. up.
 Zech. 7.11, they *p*. away the shoulder.
 Mat. 7.4; Lu. 6. 42, *p*. mote out of thine eye.
 Lu. 12.18, will *p*. down barns. 14.5, will not *p*. him out on sabbath. 2 Cor. 10.4, to the *p*.
 down of strong holds.
 Jude 23, *p*. them out of the fire.
 See Gen. 8. 9; Ezra 6.11; Ps. 31.4 ; Isa. 22.19.
PULPIT. Neh.8.4.
PULSE. 2 Sam. 17. 28; Dan. 1.12.
PUNISH. Ezra 9.13, *p*. less than iniquities deserve.
 Prov. 17.26, to *p*. the just is not good.
 Isa. 13.11, I will *p*. the world for their evil. 26.21, Lord cometh to *p*. inhabitants.
 Jer. 13.21, what wilt thou say when he *p*.
 Acts 26.11, I *p*. them in every synagogue. 2 Thess. 1. 9, *p*. with everlasting destruction.
 2 Pet. 2. 9, to clay of judgment to be *p*.
 See Lev. 26.18; Prov. 21.11; 22.3; 27.12.
PUNISHMENT. Gen. 4.13, my *p*. is greater than I can bear.
 Lev. 26.41, accept the *p*. of their iniquity. 1 Sam. 28.10, no *p*. shall happen to thee.
 Lam. 3.39, a man for the *p*. of his sins. 4.6, *p*. greater than *p*. of Sodom. 22, the *p*. is accomplished.
 Ezek. 14.10, shall bear *p*. of their iniquity. Mat. 25.46, everlasting *p*. Heb. 10.29, of how^T
 much sorer *p*. 1 Pet, 2.14, the *p*. of evildoers. See Prov. 19.19; Amos 1. 3 ; 2.1; 2 Cor. 2.6.
PURCHASE. Ruth 4.10, have I *p*. to be my wife. Ps. 74.2, congregation thou hast *p*. Acts
 1.18, *p*. a field with reward of iniquity. 8.20, gift of God *p*. by money. 20.28, he hath *p*. with
 his own blood. Eph. 1.14. redemption of *p*. possession. 1 Tim. 3.13, *p*. to themselves a good
 degree.

See [Gen. 49.32](#) ; [Ex. 15.16](#); [Lev. 25.33](#) ; [Jer. 32.11](#).

PURE. [Deut. 32.14](#), the *p.* blood of the grape. [2 Sam 22.27](#) ; [Ps. 18. k6](#), with *p.* show thyself *p.* [Job 4.17](#), shall man be more *p.* ? [8.6](#), if thou wert *p.* and upright. [11. 4](#), my doctrine *lap.* [16.17](#), my prayer is *p.* [25. 5](#), stars are not *p.* in his sight, [Ps. 12. 6](#), the words of the Lord are *p.* [19. 8](#), commandment of the Lord is *p.* [119.140](#), thy w^yord is very *p.* [Prov. 15.26](#), words of the *p.* are pleasant. [20.9](#), who can say, I am *p.* ? [Mic. 6.11](#), shall I count them *p.* ? [Zeph. 3. 9](#), turn to the people a *p.* language. [Acts 20. 26](#), *p.* from blood of all men. [Rom. 14.20](#), all things indeed are *p.* [Phil. 4. 8](#), whatsoever things are *p.* [1 Tim. 3.9](#) ; [2 Tim. 1.3](#), in a *p.* conscience. [5.22](#), keep thyself *p.*

[Tit. 1.15](#), to the *p.* all things are *p.* [Jas. 1.27](#), *p.* religion. [3.17](#), first *p.*, then peaceable. [2 Pet 3.1](#), stir up your *p.* minds. [1 John 3.3](#), even as he is *p.*

[Rev. 22.1](#), a *p.* river of water of life.

See [Ex. 27.20](#); [Ezra 6.20](#); [Mai. 1.11](#).

PURELY. [Isa. 1.25](#).

PURENESS. [Job 22.30](#); [Prov. 22.11](#); [2 Cor. 6.6](#).

PURER. [Lam. 4.7](#) ; [Hab. 1.13](#).

PURGE. [2 Chron. 34.8](#), when he had *p.* the land.

[Ps. 51.7](#), *p.* me with hyssop. [65.3](#), transgressions, thou shalt *p.* them,

[Isa. 1.25](#), and purely *p.* away thy dross. [6.7](#), thy sin is *p.* [22.14](#), this iniquity shall not be *p.*

[Ezek. 24.13](#), I have *p.* thee and thou wast not *p.*

[Mai. 3.3](#), *p.* them as gold.

[Mat. 3.12](#); [Lu. 3.17](#), *p.* his floor.

[John 15.2](#), hep. it, that it may bring forth.

[ICor. 5. 7](#), *p.* out the old leaven. [2 Tim. 2.21](#), if a man *p.* himself from these. [Heb. 9.14](#), *p.* your conscience. [22](#), all things are *p.* with blood. See [Prov. 16. 6](#); [Heb. 1. 3](#); [10.2](#) ; [2 Pet. 1.9](#).

PURIFY. [Tit. 2.14](#) ; [Jas. 4.8](#); [1 Pet. 1. 22](#).

PURITY. [1 Tim. 4.12](#); [5.2](#).

PURLOINING. [Tit. 2.10](#).

PURPOSE. [Job 17.11](#), my *p.* are broken off. [Prov. 20.18](#), every *p.* established by counsel. [Isa. 14.27](#), the Lord hath *p.*, who shall disannul ? [46.11](#), I have *p.*, I will also do it. [Mat. 26.8](#), to what *p.* is this waste ? [Acts 11.23](#), with *p.* of heart. [Rom. 8.28](#), called according to his *p.* [9.11](#), that the *p.* of God might stand. [Eph. 1.11](#), according to the *p.* [3.11](#), eternal *p.* in Christ. See [2 Cor. 1.17](#) ; [2 Tim. 1.9](#) ; [1 John 3.8](#).

PURSE. [Prov. 1.14](#); [Mat. 10. 9](#) ; [Mk. 6. 8](#) ; [Lu. 10.4](#).

PURSUE. [Lev. 26.17](#) ; [Prov. 28.1](#), shall flee when none *p.*

[Deut. 19.6](#); [Josh. 20.5](#), lest avenger p. [Job 13.25](#), wilt thou p. the stubble ? 30.15, terrors p. my soul.

[Ps. 34,14](#), seek peace and p. it.

[Prov. 11.19](#), he that p. evil p. it to death. 294

[Prov. 13.21](#), evil p. sinners.

[Jer. 48.2](#), the sword shall p. thee.

See [Ex. 15. 9](#); 2 Sain. 24.13 ; [1 Kings 18. 27](#).

PUSH. [Ex. 21.29](#); [1 Kings 22.11](#); [Job 30.12](#).

PUT. [Ex. 23.1](#), p. not thine hand with the wicked.

[Lev. 26. 8](#); [Deut. 32.30](#), p. ten thousand to flight,

[Judg. 12.3](#); 1 Sain. 28.21, I p. my life in my hands. [1 Sam. 2.36](#), p. me into one of priests' offices. [1 Kings 9.3](#); 14.21, to p. my name there. [Eccl. 10.10](#), must he p. to more strength. [Isa. 43.26](#), p. me in remembrance.

[Mat. 19. 6](#) ; [Mk. 10. 9](#), let not man p. asunder. [Mk. 10.16](#), p. his hands on them and blessed. [Philem. 18](#), p. that on mine accouut. 2-Pet. 1.14, 1 must p. off this tabernacle. See [Lu. 9. 62](#); [John 13.2](#); [1 Thess. 5.8](#).

PUTRLFYING. [Isa. 1. 6](#).



QUAKE. Joel 2.10; Nah. 1. 5; Mat 27. 51; Heb. 12. 21.

QUANTITY. Isa. 22.24.

QUARREL. Lev. 26. 25; 2 Kings 5. 7 ; Mk. 6.19;
Col. 3.13.

QUARTER. Ex. 13.7; Mk. 1.45; Rev. 20.8.

QUENCH. Num. 11. 2, the fire was *q.* 2 Sam 21.17, *q.* not light of Israel. Cant. 8. 7, many waters cannot *q.* love. Isa. 34.10, shall not be *q.* night nor day. 42.3; Mat. 12.20, smoking flax not *q.* 66.24, neither shall their fire be *q.* Mk. 9.43,48, fire that never shall be *q.* Eph. 6.16, able to *q.* fiery darts. 1 Thess. 5.19, *q.* not the Spirit. Heb. 11.34, *q.* violence of fire. See Ps. 104.11; 118.12; Ezek. 20.47 ; Amos 5.6.

QUESTION. 1 Kings 10.1; 2 Chron. 9.1, to prove
him with *q.*

Mat. 22.46, neither durst ask him *q.* Mk. 9.16, what *q.* ye with them ? 11.29, I will ask you one *q.* 1 Cor. 10.25, asking no *q.* for conscience. 1 Tim. 1.4, which minister *q.* rather. 6.4, doting about *q.* 2 Tim. 2. 23 ; Tit. 3. 9, unlearned *q.* avoid. See Mk. 1. 27; 9.10; Acts 18.15 ; 19.40.

QUICK. Num. 16. 30; Ps. 55.15, go down *q.* Isa. 11. 3, of *q.* understanding. Acts 10.42;
2 Tim. 4.1; 1 Pet. 4.5, Judge of *q.* and
dead.

Heb. 4.12, the word is *q.* and powerful. See Lev. 13.10, 24; Ps. 124.3.

QUICKEN. Ps. 71. 20, thou shalt *q.* me again, 80.18, *q.* us and we will call. 119. 25, *q.* me according to thy word. 37, *q.* me in thy way. 50, thy word hath *q.* me. Rom. 8.11, shall also *q.* your bodies. 1 Cor. 15.36, that thou sowest is not *q.* Eph. 2.1, you hath he *q.* 5; Col. 2.13, *q.* us together with Christ. 1 Pet. 3.18, to death in flesh, *q.* by Spirit. See John 5.21; 6.63; Rom. 4.17 ; 1 Tim. 6.13.

QUICKLY. Ex. 32. 8; Deut. 9. 12, have turned
aside *q.*

Num. 16.46, go *q.* to congregation. Josh. 10. 6, come *q.* and save us. Eccl. 4.12, threefold cord not *q.* broken. Mat. 5.25, agree with adversary *q.* Lu. 14. 21, go *q.* into streets and lanes. John 13.27, that thou doest, do *q.* Rev. 2.5,16, repent, else I will come *q.* 3.11; 22. 7.12, I come *q.* 22.20, surely I come *q.* See Gen. 18.6 ; 27.20 ; Lu. 16. 6; Acts 22.18.

QUIET. Ps. 107.30, then are they glad because *q.* 131.2, I have *q.* myself as a child. Eccl. 9.17, words of wise are heard in *q.* Isa. 7.4, be *q.*, fear not.

Isa. 14.7, earth is at rest and *q.* 32.18, in *q.* resting places. 33.20, a *q.* habitation.

Jer. 49.23, sorrow on the sea, it cannot be *q.*

Ezek. 16.42, I will be *q.*

Acts 19. 36, ye ought to be *q.* 1 Thess. 4.11, study to be *q.* 1 Tim. 2.2, a *q.* and peaceable life.

IPet. 3.4, ornament of a meek and *q.* spirit.

See [2 Kings 11. 20](#); [2 Chron. 14.1](#); [Job 3.13](#); [21.23](#).

QUIETLY. [2 Sam. 3.27](#); [Lam. 3.26](#).

QUIETNESS. [Job 34.29](#), when he giveth *q.*

[Prov. 17.1](#), better a dry morsel and *q.*

[Eccl. 4.6](#), better handful with *q.* than both.

[Isa. 30.15](#), in *q.* and Confidence strength. [32.17](#), effect of righteousness *q.*

See [Judg. 8.28](#); [1 Chron. 22.9](#); [2 Thess. 3.12](#).

QUIT. [Ex. 21.19](#); [Josh. 2.20](#); [1 Sam. 4. 9](#); [1 Cor. 16.13](#).

QUITE. [Gen. 31.15](#) ; [Job 6.13](#); [Hab. 3.9](#).

QUIVER. [Ps.,127.5](#); [Jer. 5.16](#); [Lam. 3.13](#).

RACE. [Ps. 19/5](#); [Eccl. 9.11](#); [1 Cor. 9.24](#); [Heb. 12.1](#).

RAGE. [2 Kings 5.12](#), turned away in a r. [Ps. 2.1](#); [Acts 4. 25](#), why do the heathen r. [Prov. 14.16](#), the fool r. and is confident. See [Prov. 6.34](#); [29.9](#); [Dan. 3.13](#); [Hos. 7.16](#).

RAGGED. [Isa. 2.21](#).

RAGING. [Ps. 89.9](#); [Prov. 20.1](#); [Lu. 8. 24](#) ; [Jude 13](#).

RAGS. [Prov. 23.21](#); [Isa. 64.6](#); [Jer. 38.11](#).

RAIMENT. [Gen. 28.20](#), if the Lord will give me r. [Deut. 8.4](#), thy r. waxed not old. [24.13](#), that he may sleep in his r. [17](#), nor take a widow's r. to pledge. [Job 27.16](#), though he prepare r. as the clay. [Isa. 63.3](#), I will stain all my r. [Zech. 3.4](#), I will clothe thee with r. [Mat. 6.25](#); [Lu. 12.23](#), the body more than r. [28](#), why take thought for r. [11.8](#); [Lu. 7.25](#), man clothed in soft r. [17. 2](#) ; [Mk. 9. 3](#); [Lu. 9. 29](#), his r. was white a3 light. [1 Tim. 6.8](#), having food and r., be content. [Jas. 2.2](#), poor man in vile r.

[Rev. 3.18](#), buy white r. See [Ma.t. 3.4](#); [Lu. 10.30](#); [23.34](#); [Acts 22.20](#).

RAIN.(w.). [Lev. 26.4](#); [Deut. 11.14](#); [28.12](#), r. in due

season. [Deut. 11.11](#), drinketh water of the r. of heaven. [32.2](#), my doctrine shall drop as the r. [2 Sam 23.4](#), clear shining after r. [1 Kings 18.41](#), sound of abundance of r. [Ezra 10.13](#), a time of much r. [Job 5.10](#), who giveth r. on earth. [37.6](#), to small r, and to great r. [38.28](#), hath the r. a father. [Ps. 72.6](#), like r. on mown grass. [Prov. 25.14](#), like clouds and wind without r. [23](#), north wind driveth away r. [26.1](#), as r. in harvest. [28.3](#), that oppresseth poor is like sweeping r. [Eccl. 11.3](#), if clouds be full of r. [12.2](#), nor clouds return after r. [Cant. 2.11](#), the r. is over and gone. [Isa. 4.6](#), covert from storm and r. [55.10](#), as the r. cometh down. [Ezek. 38.22](#), I will r. an overflowing r. [Hos. 6.3](#), he shall come unto us as the r. [Mat. 5.45](#), r. on just and unjust. [7.25](#), the r. descended and floods came. See [Jer. 5.24](#) ; [Acts 14.17](#) ; [28.2](#); [Heb. 6. 7](#).

RAIN.(vX [Ex. 16. 4](#), I will r. bread from heaven. [Job 20.23](#), God shall r. his fury on him. [Ps. 11.6](#), on wicked he shall r. snares. [78.24, 27](#), and r. down manna. [Ezek. 22.24](#), thou art the land not r. upon. [295](#)

[Hos. 10.12](#), till he come and r. righteousness. See [Gen. 2. 5](#); [7.4](#); [Amos 4. 7](#); [Rev. 11.6](#).

RAINY. [Prov.27.15](#).

RAISE. [Deut. 18.15](#); [Acts 3. 22](#), will r. up a Prophet.

[Judg. 2.16,18](#), the Lord r. up judges. [1 Sam. 2.8](#); [Ps. 113.7](#), he r. poor out of dust. [Job 41.25](#), when he r. himself, mighty are. [Ps. 145.14](#); [146.8](#), he r. those that be bowed down. [Isa. 45.13](#), I have r. him in righteousness. [Hos. 6. 2](#), in third day he will r. us up. [Mat. 10. 8](#); [11.5](#) ; [Lu."7. 22](#), r. the dead. [16. 21](#); [17.23](#); [Lu. 9. 22](#), be r. the third day. [John 2.19](#), in three days I will r. it up. [6. 39, 40, 44, 54](#), I will r. him up at last day. [Acts 2.24, 32](#) ; [3.15](#) ; [4.10](#) ; [5. 30](#) ; [10.40](#) ; [13. 30, 33, 31](#); [17. 31](#); [Rom. 10. 9](#) ; [1 Cor. 6.14](#) ; [2 Cor. 4.14](#); [Gal. 1.1](#); [Eph. 1. 20](#), whom God hath r. up. [26. 8](#), why incredible that God should r. the dead.



Rom. 4. 25, *r.*, again for our justification. 6.4, like as Christ was *r.* from the dead. 8.11, Spirit of him that *r.* up Jesus. **1 Cor** 6.14, and will also *r.* up us by his power. 15.15, *r.* up Christ, whom he *r.* not up. 16, then is not Christ *r.* 17, if Christ be not *r.* 35, how are the dead *r.* 43, it is *r.* in glory, it is *r.* in power. **2 Cor** 1.9, trust in God which *r.* the dead. 4.14, he shall *r.* up us also.

Eph. 2.6, and hath *r.* us up together.

Heb. 11.19, accounting God was able to *r.* him. 35, women received dead *r.* to life.

Jas. 5.15, and the Lord shall *r.* him up.

See **Lu.** 20.37; **John** 5.21; **2 Tim.** 2.8.

RAN. **Ex.** 9.23; **Num.** 16.47; **Jer.** 23.21.

RANG. **1 Sam.** 4.5 ; **1 Kings** 1.45.

RANKS. **1 Kings** 7.4; **Joel** 2. 7; **Mk.** 6.40.

RANSOM. **Ex.** 21. 30, give for the *r.* of his life. 30.12, every man a *r.* for his soul.

Job 33.24, 1 have found a *r.* 36.18, a great *r.* cannot deliver. **Ps.** 49. 7, nor give a *r.* for him.

Prov. 13. 8, the *r.* of a man's life are his riches.

Isa. 35.10, the *r.* of the Lord shall return. 43.3, I gave Egypt for thy *r.*

Hos. 13.14, I will *r.* them from the grave.

Mat. 20.28; **Mk.** 10.45, to give his life a *r.* **1 Tim.** 2. 6, gave himself a *r.* for all.

See **Prov.** 6.35; **Isa.** 51.10 ; **Jer.** 31.11.

RARE. **Dan.** 2.11.

RASE. **Ps.** 137.7.

RASH. **Eccl.** 5.2; **Acts** 19.36.

RATHER. **Job** 7.15; **Jer.** 8.3, death *r.* than life.

Ps. 84.10, *r.* be a doorkeeper.

Mat. 10. 6, go *r.* to lost sheep. 28, *r.* fear him that is able. 25. 9, go *r.* to them that sell.

Mk. 5.26, but *r.* grew worse.

Lu. 18.14, justified *r.* than the other.

John 3.19, loved darkness *r.* than light.

Acts 5.29, obey God *r.* than men.

Rom. 8.34, that died, yea *r.*, that is risen. 12.19, *r.* give place to wrath. **1 Cor** 6.7, why do ye not *r.* take wrong. **Heb.** 11.25, choosing *r.* to suffer. 12.13, let it *r.* be healed.

See **Josh.** 22.24 ; **2 Kings** 5.13 ; **Phil.** 1.12.

RAVENING. **Ps.** 22.13; **Ezek.** 22.25; **Mat.** 7.15.

RAVENOUS. **Isa.** 35. 9; 46.11; **Ezek.** 39. 4.

REACH. **Gen.** 11. 4; **John** 20. 27 ; **2 Cor.** 10.13.

READ. **Deut.** 17.19, king shall *r.* all his life.

Isa. 34.16, seek out of book of Lord and *r.*

[Mat. 12. 3](#) ; [19. 4](#) ; [21.16](#) ; [22.31](#); [Mk. 2. 25](#) ; [12.10](#); [Lu. 6. 3](#), have ye not *r*.

[Lu. 4.16](#), Jesus stood up to *r*. [2 Cor 3.2](#), epistle known and *r*. of all men. [1 Tim. 4.13](#), give attendance to *r*.

See [Hab. 2. 2](#) ; [2 Cor. 3.14](#); [Rev. 1. 3](#); [5. 4](#).

READINESS. [Acts 17.11](#); [2 Cor. 8.11](#); [10. 6](#).

READY. [Num. 32.17](#), we will go *r*. armed.

[Deut. 26.5](#), a Syrian *r*. to perish. [2 Sam 18. 22](#), wherefore run, no tidings *r*. [Neh. 9.17](#), thou art a God *r*. to pardon. [Job 12.5](#), *r*. to slip with his feet. [17.1](#), the graves are *r*. for me. [29.13](#), blessing of him *r*. to perish. [Ps. 38.17](#), I am *r*. to halt. [45.1](#), pen of a *r*. writer. [86.5](#), good and *r*. to forgive. [88.15](#), *r*. to die from my youth. [Prov. 24.11](#), deliver those *r*. to be slain. [31. 6](#), give strong drink to *r*. to perish. [Eccl. 5.1](#), be more *r*. to hear. [Isa. 27.13](#), shall come that were *r*. to perish. [32.4](#), stammerers *r*. to speak plainly. [38.20](#), the Lord was *r*. to save me. [Dan. 3.15](#), if ye be *r*. to fall down. [Mat. 22.4](#) ; [Lu. 14.17](#), all things are *r*. [8](#), the wedding is *r*. [24.44](#) ; [Lu. 12.40](#), be ye also *r*. [25.10](#), they that were *r*. went in. [Mk. 14. 38](#), the spirit is *r*. [Lu. 22.33](#), I am *r*. to go with thee. [John 7. 6](#), your time is always *r*. [Acts 21.13](#), *r*. not to be bound only, but. [Rom. 1.15](#), I am *r*. to preach at Rome. [2 Cor. 8.19](#), declaration of your *r*. mind. [9.2](#), Achaia was *r*. a year ago. [1 Tim. 6.18](#), *r*. to distribute. [2 Tim. 4. 6](#), *r*. to be offered. [Tit. 3.1](#), *r*. to every good w^rork. [1 Pet. 1.5](#), *r*. to be revealed. [3.15](#), *r*. always to give an answer. [5.2](#), but of a *r*. mind. [Rev. 3. 2](#), things that are *r*. to die. See [Ex. 17.4](#); [19.11](#); [Ezra 7. 6](#); [Job 15.23](#).

REAP. [Lev. 25.11](#), in jubilee neither sow nor *r*. [Eccl. 11.4](#), regardeth clouds shall not *r*. [Jer. 12.13](#), sown w^Theat, but shall *r*. thorns. [Hos. 8.7](#), shall *r*. the whirlwind. [10.12](#), sow in righteousness, *r*. in mercy. [Mic. 6.15](#), shalt sow, but not *r*. [Mat. 6. 26](#) ; [Lu. 12.24](#), sow not, neither *r*. [25.26](#) ; [Lu. 19.21](#), *r*. where I sowed not. [John 4.38](#), *r*. whereon ye bestowed no labour. [1 Cor 9.11](#), if we shall *r*. your carnal things. [2 Cor 9. 6](#), shall *r*. sparingly. [Gal. 6. 7](#), that shall he also *r*. [Jas. 5.4](#), cries of them which *r*.

See, [Isa. 17.5](#); [John 4. 36, 37](#); [Rev. 14.15](#).

REASON.(«,•) [Job 32.11](#), I gave ear to your *r*. [Prov. 26.16](#), seven men that can render a *r*. [Eccl. 7. 25](#), to search out the *r*. of things, [Isa. 41.21](#), bring forth your strong *r*. [1 Pet. 3.15](#), a *r*. of the hope in you. See [1 Kings 9.15](#) ; [Dan. 4.36](#); [Acts 6.2](#).

REASON.(t) [Job 9.14](#), choose words to *r*. with you. [13.3](#), I desire to *r*. with God. [15.3](#), should he *r*. with unprofitable talk. [Isa. 1.18](#), let us *r*. together. [Mat. 16. 7](#) ; [21.25](#) ; [Mk. 8.16](#) ; [11.31](#); [Lu. 20.5](#), they

r. among themselves. [Lu. 5.22](#), what *r*. ye in your hearts. [24.15](#), while they *r*. Jesus drew near. [Acts 24.25](#), as he *r*. of righteousness. See [1 Sam. 12. 7](#); [Mk. 2. 6](#); [12. 28](#) ; [Acts 28.29](#).

REASONABLE. [Rom. 12.1](#).

REBEL. [Num. 14.9](#), only *r*. not against the Lord. [Josh. 1.18](#), whosoever doth *r*. he shall die. [Neh. 2.19](#), will ye *r*. against the king. [Job 24.13](#), that *r*. against the light. [Ps. 105.28](#), they

r. not against his word. [Isa. 1. 2](#), have nourished children and they *r.* 63.10, they *r.* and vexed his holy Spirit. [Lam. 3.42](#), we have *r.*, thou hast not pardoned. 296

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[Dan. 9.9](#), though we have *r.* against him. See [1 Sam. 12.14](#); [Ezek. 2.3](#); [Hos. 7.14](#); [13.16](#).

REBELLION. [1 Sam. 15. 23](#), *r.* is as the sin of witchcraft.

[Job 34.37](#), he addeth *r.* to his sin. [Prov. 17.11](#), an evil man seeketh *r.* [Jer. 28.16](#), thou hast taught *r.* See [Deut. 31.27](#); [Ezra 4.19](#) ; [Neh. 9.17](#).

REBELLIOUS. [Deut. 21.18, 20](#), a stubborn and *r.*

son. [1 Sam. 20.30](#), son of perverse *r.* woman. [Ps. 66. 7](#), let not the *r.* exalt themselves.. ■ [68.6](#), the *r.* dwell in a dry land. [Isa. 1.23](#), *r.*, companions of thieves. [Jer. 5.23](#), this people hath a ?vheart. See [Ezek. 2.3](#) ; [3. 9](#) ; [12. 2](#); [17.12](#) ; [24. 3](#).

EEBELS. [Num. 17.10](#); [20.10](#); [Ezek. 20.38](#).

REBUKE.(w.). [2 Kings 19. 3](#); [Isa. 37. 3](#), this is a day of *r.*

[Ps. 39.11](#), when thou with *r.* dost correct. [80.16](#), perish at *r.* of thy countenance. [104. 7](#), at thy *r.* they fled. [Prov. 13.8](#), the poor heareth not *r.* [27.5](#), open *r.* is better than secret love. [Eccl. 7.5](#), better to hear *r.* of wise. [Isa. 30.17](#), thousand flee at *r.* of one. [Jer. 15.15](#), for thy sake I suffered *r.* [Phil. 2.15](#), without *r.* See [Deut. 28. 20](#); [Isa. 25.8](#); [50.2](#).

REBUKE.(O.). [Ps. 6.1](#); [38.1](#), *r.* me not in anger. [Prov. 9.7](#), he that *r.* a wicked man getteth a blot. [8. 8](#), *r.* a wise man, and he will love thee. [28.23](#), he that *r.* a man shall find favour. [Isa. 2.4](#); [Mic. 4.3](#), he shall *r.* many nations. [Zech. 3. 2](#); [Jude 9](#), the Lord *r.* thee.

[Mai. 3.11](#), I will *r.* the devourer for your sakes. [Mat. 8.26](#); [Mk. 4.39](#); [Lu. 8. 24](#), he *r.* wind. [16.22](#); [Mk. 8. 32](#), Peter began to *r.* him. [Lu. 4.39](#), he *r.* the fever. [17.3](#), if thy brother trespass, *r.* him. [19.39](#), Master, *r.* thy disciples. [1 Tim. 5.1](#), *r.* not an elder. [20](#), them that sin, *r.* before all. [2 Tim. 4.2](#), *r.*, exhort, with longsuffering. [Tit. 1.13](#); [2.15](#), *r.* them sharply.

[Heb. 12.5](#), nor faint when thou art *r.* See [Ruth 2.16](#); [Neh. 5. 7](#); [Amos 5.10](#).

RECALL. [Lam. 3.21](#).

RECEIPT. [Mat. 9.9](#); [Mk. 2.14](#); [Lu. 5.27](#).

RECEIVE. [2 Kings 5.26](#), is it a time to *r.* money. [Job 4.12](#), mine ear *r.* a little. [22.22](#), *r.* law from his mouth. [Ps. 6.9](#), the Lord will *r.* my prayer. [49.15](#), he shall *r.* me. [68.18](#), hast *r.* gifts for men. [73.24](#), afterwards *r.* me to glory. [Prov. 2.1](#), if thou wilt *r.* my words. [Isa. 40.2](#), she hath *r.* double.

[Jer. 2.30](#), your children *r.* no correction. [Hos. 10.6](#), Ephraim shall *r.* shame. [14.2](#), *r.* us graciously. [Mat. 11.5](#), the blind *r.* their sight. [14](#), if ye will *r.* it, this is Elias. [18.5](#), whoso shall *r.* one such little child. [19.12](#), he that is able let him *r.* it. [21.22](#), ask, believing ye shall *r.* [Mk. 15.23](#), but he *r.* it not. [16.19](#); [Acts 1. 9](#), he was *r.* up into heaven. [Lu. 16. 9](#), *r.* you into everlasting habitations. [18.42](#); [Acts 22.13](#), *r.* thy sight. [John 1.11](#), his own *r.* him not. [12](#), to as

many as *r.* him. 3.27, can *r.* nothing, except. 5.43, in his own name, him ye will *r.*, 44, which *r.* honour one of another. 16. 24, ask, and ye shall *r.* 20. 22, *r.* ye the Holy Ghost. [Acts 7.59](#), *r.* my spirit. 8.17, they *r.* the Holy Ghost.

[Acts 10.43](#), shall *r.* remission of sins. 19. 2, have ye *r.* the Holy Ghost. 20. 24, which I have *r.* of the Lord. [Rom. 5 11](#), by whom we *r.* atonement. 14. 3, for God hath *r.* him. 15. 7, *r.* ye one another. [1 Cor 3. 8](#), every man shall *r.* his own reward. 11. 23, I *r.* of the Lord that which also I delivered. [2 Cor 4.1](#), as we have *r.* mercy we faint not. 5.10, every one may *r.* things done. 7.2, *r.* us; we have wronged no man.

[Phil. 2. 29](#), *r.* him in the Lord. 4.15, as concerning giving and *r.* [Col. 2. 6](#), as ye ha^e *r.* Christ. [1 Tim. 3.16](#), *r.* up into glory. 4.4, if it be *r.* with thanksgiving. [1 John 3.22](#), whatsoever we ask we *r.* See [Ezek. 3.10](#); [Acts 20. 35](#); [Jas. 4. 3](#).

RECKON. [Lev. 25. 50](#), he shall *r.* with him that bought him.

[Ps. 40. 5](#), thy thoughts cannot be *r.* up. [Mat. 18. 24](#), when he had begun to *r.* 25.19, lord hf servants *r.* with them. [Rom. 4.4](#), reward is not *r.* of grace. 6.11, *r.* yourselves dead to sin. 8.18, I *r.* the sufferings of this present time.

See [2 Kings 22.7](#) ; [Isa. 38.13](#) ; [Lu. 22. 37](#).

RECOMMENDED. [Acts 14. 26](#); 15.40.

RECOMPENCE. [Deut. 32. 35](#), to me belongeth *r.*

[Job 15. 31](#), vanity shall be his *r.*

[Isa. 35.4](#), God will come with a *r.*

[Hos. 9. 7](#), days of *r.* are come.

[Joel 3.4](#), will ye render me a *r.* ?

[Lu. 14.12](#), and a *r.* be made thee. [2 Cor 6.13](#), for a *r.*, be ye also enlarged. [Heb. 2. 2](#); 10. 35; 11. 26, just *r.* of reward. See [Prov. 12.14](#); [Isa. 34. 8](#); [Jer. 51. 56](#).

RECOMPENSE. [Num. 5. 7](#), he shall »•. his trespass. [Ruth 2.12](#), the Lord *r.* thy work. [2 Sam 19. 36](#), why should the king *r.* me ? [Job 34. 33](#), he will *r.* it, whether.

[Prov. 20. 22](#), say not, I will *r.* evil.

[Isa. 65. 6](#), but will *r.*, even *r.* into their bosom.

[Jer. 25.14](#); [Hos. 12. 2](#), will *r.* according to deeds.

[Lu. 14.14](#), for they cannot *r.* thee.

[Rom. 12.17](#), *r.* to no man evil for evil. 11. 35, it shall be *r.* to him again.

See [2 Chron. 6. 23](#); [Jer. 32.18](#); [Heb. 10. 30](#).

RECONCILE. [1 Sam. 29.4](#), wherewith should he *r.* himself.

[Ezek. 45. 20](#), so shall ye *r.* the house.

[Mat. 5. 24](#), first be *r.* to thy brother.

[Rom. 5.10](#), if when enemies we were *r.*

[Eph. 2.16](#), that he might *r.* both.

See [Lev. 16.20](#); [Rom. 11.15](#); [2 Cor. 5.19](#).

RECORD. [Ex. 20. 24](#), in places where I *r.* my name.

[Deut. 30.19](#); [31.28](#), I call heaven to *r.*

[Job 16.19](#), my *r.* is on high.

[John 8.13](#), thou bearest *r.* of thyself.

[Rom. 10. 2](#), I bare them *r.*

[Phil. 1. 8](#), God is my *r.* how greatly I long. [1 John 5.7](#), three that bare *r.* [10](#), he believeth not the *r.* [11](#), this is the *r.*, that God hath given. [3 John 12](#), we bare *r.*, and our *r.* is true. See [Acts 20. 26](#); [John 1.19](#); [Rev. 1. 2](#).

RECOUNT. [Nah. 2. 5](#), *r.* his worthies.

RECOVER. [2 Kings 5.3](#), the prophet would *r.* him.

[Ps. 39.13](#), that I may *r.* strength.

[Isa. 11.11](#), to *r.* remnant of his people.

[Hos. 2. 9](#), and I will *r.* my wool and flax.

[Mk. 16.18](#), lay hands on sick, and they shall *r.*

[Lu. 4.18](#), preach *r.* of sight to blind.

See [Isa. 38.16](#); [Jer. 8.22](#); [41.16](#); [2 Tim. 2.16](#).

RED. [Gen. 25. 30](#), *r.* pottage. [49.12](#), eyes *r.* with wine. 297

REDEEM.

CONCOBDANCE.

REIGN. [2 Kings 3. 22](#), water *r.* as blood.

[Ps. 75l 8](#), wine is *r.*, full of mixture.

[Prov. 23. 31](#), look not on wine when *r.*

[Isa. 1.18](#), though your sins be *r.* like crimson. [27. 2](#), a vineyard of *r.* wine.

[G3. 2](#), *r.* in thine apparel. [Mat. 16. 2](#), fair weather, for the sky is *r.* See [Lev. 13.19](#); [Num. 19. 2](#); [Nah. 2. 3](#); [Rev. 6.4](#).

REDEEM. [Gen. 48.16](#), anael which *r.* me. [Ex. 6. 6](#), I will *r.* you. [15.13](#), people whom thou hast *r.*

[Lev. 27. 28](#), no devoted thing, shall be *r.* [2 Sam. 4. 9](#), the Lord hath *r.* my soul. [Neh. 5. 5](#), nor is it in our power to *r.* them. [8](#), after our ability have *r.* Jews. [Job 5. 20](#), in famine he shall *r.* thee. [6. 23](#), to *r.* me from hand of mighty. [Ps. 25. 22](#), *r.* Israel out of all his troubles. [34. 22](#), the Lord *r.* the soul of his servants. [44. 26](#), *r.* us for thy mercies' sake. [49.7](#), none can *r.* his brother. [15](#), God will *r.* my soul from the grave. [72.14](#), he shall *r.* their soul from deceit. [107. 2](#), let the *r.* of the Lord say so. [130. 8](#), he shall *r.* Israel.

[Isa. 1. 27](#), Zion shall be *r.* with judgment. [35. 9](#), the *r.* shall walk there. [44. 22](#), return, for I have *r.* thee. [50. 2](#), is my hand shortened that it cannot *r.* [51.11](#), the *r.* of the Lord shall return. [52. 3](#), *r.* without money. [63. 4](#). the year of my *r.* is come. [Hos. 7.13](#), though I *r.* them, they have spoken lies. [13.14](#), I will *r.* them from death. [Lu. 1. 68](#), hath visited, and *r.* his people.



24.21, he who should have *r.* Israel. [Gal. 3.13](#), *r.* us from curse of the law. 4. 5, *r.* them that were under the law. [Tit. 2.14](#), that he might *r.* us from iniquity. [1 Pet. 1.18](#), not *r.* with corruptible things. [Rev. 5. 9](#), thou hast *r.* us by thy blood. See [Num. 18.15](#); [2 Sam. 7. 23](#); [Eph. 5. 16](#); [Col. 4.5](#).

REDEEMER. [Job 19.25](#), I know that my *r.* liveth. [Ps. 19.14](#), Lord, my strength and my *r.* 78. 35, God was their *r.* [Prov. 23.11](#), their *r.* is mighty. [Isa. 47. 4](#), as for our?, the Lord of hosts is his name. 49. 26 ; 60.16, know that I am thy *B.* 59. 20, the *B.* shall come to Zion. 63.16, thou art our *r.* See [Isa, 41.14](#); 44. 6; 48.17 ; 54. 5 ; [Jer. 50. 34](#).

REDEMPTION. [Lev. 25.24](#), grant a *r.* for the land. [Ps. 49. 8](#), the *r.* of their soul is precious. 111. 9, he sent *r.* to his people. 130. 7, plenteous *r.* [Jer. 32. 7](#), the right of *r.* is thine. [Lu. 2. 38](#), that looked for *r.* in Jerusalem. 21. 28, your *r.* draweth nigh. [Rom. 8. 23](#), the *r.* of our body. [Eph. 4. 30](#), sealed unto the day of *r.* See [Num. 3.49](#); [Rom. 3.24](#); [1 Cor. 1.30](#) ; [Heb. 9.12](#),

REDOUND. [2 Cor. 4.15](#), grace might *r.*

REFORMATION. [Heb. 9.10](#), time of *r.* **REFORMED.** [Lev. 26. 23](#), if ye will not be *r.*

REFRAIN. [Gen. 45.1](#), Joseph could not *r.* himself. [Job 7.11](#), I will not *r.* my mouth. 29. 9, princes *r.* talking. [Ps. 40. 9](#), I have not *r.* my lips. 119.101, *r.* my feet from every evil way. [Prov. 1.15](#), *r.* thy foot from their path. 10.19, he that *r.* his lips is wise. [Acts 5. 38](#), *r.* from these men. See [Gen. 43.31](#); [Isa. 64.12](#); [Jer. 31.16](#); [1 Pet. 3.10](#).

REFRESH. [Ex. 31.17](#), he rested and was *r.* [Job 32. 20](#), I will speak that I may be *r.* [Prov. 25.13](#), he *r.* the soul of his masters.

[Acts 3.19](#), times of *r.* shall come. [1 Cor. 16.18](#), they *r.* my spirit.

See [1 Kings 13. 7](#); [Isa. 28.12](#); [Rom. 15. 32](#); [2 Cor. 7.13](#).

REFUSE.(*m.*). [1 Sam. 15. 9](#); [Lam. 3.45](#) ; [Amos 8.6](#).

REFUSE.(*v.*). [Gen. 37.35](#), Jacob *r.* to be comforted. [Num. 22.13](#), the Lord *r.* to give me leave. [1 Sam. 16. 7](#), look not on him, for I have *r.* him. [Job 6. 7](#), things my soul *r.* to touch. [Ps. 77. 2](#), my soul *r.* to be comforted. 78.10, they *r.* to walk in his law. 118. 22, stone the builders *r.* [Prov. 1. 24](#), I have called and ye *r.* 8. 33, be wise and *r.* it not. 10.17, he that *r.* reproof. 13.18, shame to him that *r.* instruction. 15. 32, he that *r.* instruction despiseth his soul. 21. 25, his hands *r.* to labour. [Isa. 7.15,16](#), may know to *r.* the evil. [Jer. 8. 5](#), they *r.* to return. 9. 6, they *r.* to know me. 15.18. my wound *r.* to be healed. 25. 28, if they *r.* to take the cup. 38. 21, if thou *r.* to go forth.

[Zech. 7.11](#), they *r.* to hearken. [Acts 7. 35](#), this Moses whom they *r.* [1 Tim. 4.4](#), nothing to be *r.* 7, *r.* profane and old wives' fables. 5.11, the younger widows *r.* [Heb. 11. 24](#), Moses *r.* to be called. 12. 25, *r.* not him that speaketh. See [Ex. 4. 23](#) ; 10. 3; [1 Kings 20. 35](#) ; [2 Kings 5.16](#).

REGARD. *Gen.* 45. 20, *r.* not your stuff. *Ex.* 5. 9, let them not *r.* vain words. *Deut.* 10.17, that *r.* not persons. *1 Kings* 18. 29, neither voice, nor any that *r.* *Job* 4. 20, they perish without any *r.* it 34.19, nor *r.* rich more than poor. 39.7, neither *r.* crying of the driver.

Ps. 28. 5; *Isa.* 5.12, they *r.* not works of the Lord. 66.18, if I *r.* iniquity in my heart. 102.17, he will *r.* prayer of the destitute. 106. 44, he *r.* their affliction. *Prov.* 1. 24, and no man *r.* 5. 2, that thou mayest *r.* discretion. 6. 35, he will not *r.* any ransom. 12.10, *r.* the life of his beast. 13.18 ; 15. 5, he that *r.* reproof.

Eccl. 11.4, he that *r.* the clouds.

Lam. 4.16, the Lord will no more *r.* them.

Dan. 11. 37, *r.* God of his fathers, nor *r.* any god.

Mai. 1. 9, will he *r.* your persons.

Mat. 22.16; *Mk.* 12.14, *r.* not the person of men.

Lu. 18. 2, neither *r.* man.

Rom. 14. 6, he that *r.* the day, *r.* it to the Lord.

See *Deut.* 28.50; *2 Kings* 3.14; *Amos* 5.22; *Phil.* 2.30.

REGISTER. *Ezra* 2. 62 ; *Neh.* 7. 5, 64.

REHEARSE. *Judg.* 5.11, *r.* the righteous acts.

Acts 14. 27, they *r.* all God had done.

See *Ex.* 17.14; *1 Sam.* 8. 21; 17. 31; *Acts* 11.4.

REIGN. *Gen.* 37. 8, shalt thou *r.* over us.

Ex. 15.18 ; *Ps.* 146.10, Lord shall *r.* for ever.

Lev. 26.17, that hate you shall *r.* over you.

Deut. 15. 6, thou shalt *r.* over many nations.

Judg. 9. 8, the trees said, *r.* thou over us. *1 Sam* 11.12, shall Saul *r.* over us. 12.12, nay, but a king shall *r.* over us. *2 Sam* 16. 8, in whose stead thou hast *r.* *Job* 34. 30, that the hypocrite *r.* not. *Ps.* 47. 8, God *r.* over the heathen. 93.1; 96.10; 97.1; 99.1, the Lord *r.* *Prov.* 8.15, by me kings *r.* 30. 22, for a servant when he *r.* *Eccl.* 4.14, out of prison he cometh to *r.* *Isa.* 32.1, a king shall *r.* in righteousness. 52. 7, that saith unto Zion, thy God *r.* *Jer.* 22.15, shalt thou *r.* because thou closest ? 23. 5, a king shall *r.* and prosper. *Mic.* 4.7, the Lord shall *r.* over them. 298

Lu. 19.14, not have this man to *r.* over us. 27, that would not I should *r.* *Rom.* 5.14, death *r.* from Adam to Moses. 17, death *r.* by one. 21, as sin hath *r.*, so might grace *r.* 6.12, let not sin *r.* in your bodies. *1 Cor* 4. 8, ye have *r.* as kings without us. 15. 25, for he must *r.* *2 Tim.* 2.12, if we suffer we shall also *r.* with him. *Rev.* 5.10, we also shall *r.* on the earth. 11.15, he shall *r.* for ever and ever. *Rev.* 19. 6, the Lord God omnipotent *r.* See *Isa.* 24. 23; *Luke* 1. 33; *Rev.* 20.4; 22. 5/

REINS. *Job* 16.13, he cleaveth my *r.* asunder. . 19. 27, though my *r.* be consumed. *Ps.* 7. 9, God trieth the *r.* 16.7, my *r.* instruct me. 26. 2, examine me, try my *r.* 73. 21, thus I was



pricked in my *r.* 139.13, thou hast possessed my *r.* [Prov. 23.16](#), my *r.* shall rejoice. [Isa. 11.5](#), faithfulness the girdle of his *r.* [Rev. 2.23](#), I am he who searcheth the *r.* See [Jer. 11.20](#); [12.2](#); [17.10](#); [20.12](#); [Lam. 3.13](#).

REJECT. [1 Sam. 8.7](#), they have not *r.* thee, but they have *r.* me. [10.19](#), ye have *r.* God who saved you. [15.23](#), because thou hast *r.* the word of the Lord. [16.1](#), I have *r.* him from being king. [Isa. 53.3](#), despised and *r.* of men. [Jer. 2.37](#), the Lord hath *r.* thy confidence. [7.29](#), the Lord hath *r.* the generation. [8.9](#), they have *r.* the word of the Lord. [14.19](#), thou hast utterly *r.* Judah.

[Lam. 5.22](#), thou hast utterly *r.* us.

[Hos. 4.6](#), because thou hast *r.* knowledge, I will

r. thee. [Mat, 21.42](#); [Mk. 12.10](#); [Lu. 20.17](#), the stone which builders *r.*

[Mk. 7.9](#), full well ye *r.* the commandment. [Lu. 7.30](#), lawyers *r.* the counsel of God. [17.25](#), must first be *r.* of this generation. [Tit. 3.10](#), after admonition *r.* [Heb. 12.17](#), when he would have inherited was *r.* See [Jer. 6.19](#); [Mk. 6.26](#); [8.31](#); [Lu. 9.22](#); [John 12.48](#).

REJOICE. [Deut. 12.7](#), shall *r.* in all ye put your hand to. [16.14](#), thou shalt *r.* in thy feast. [26.11](#), thou shalt *r.* in every good thing. [28.63](#); [30.9](#), the Lord will *r.* over you. [30.9](#), *r.* for good as he *r.* over thy fathers. [1 Sam. 2.1](#), because I *r.* in thy salvation. [1 Chron 16.10](#), let the heart of them *r.* that seek the Lord. [2 Chron 6.41](#), let thy saints *r.* in goodness. [Job 21.12](#), they *r.* at sound of the organ. [31.25](#), if I *r.* because my wealth was great. [29](#), if I *r.* at destruction of him that. [39.21](#), the horse *r.* in his strength.

[Ps. 2.11](#), *r.* with trembling. [5.11](#), let all that trust in thee *r.* [9.14](#), I will *r.* in thy salvation. [19.5](#), *r.* as a strong man to run a race. [33.21](#), our heart shall *r.* in him. [35.15](#), in mine adversity they *r.* [26](#), let them be ashamed that *r.* at my hurt. [38.16](#), hear me, lest they should *r.* over me. [51.8](#), bones thou hast broken may *r.* [58.10](#), righteous shall *r.* when he seeth. [63.7](#), in shadow of thy wings will I *r.* [68.3](#), let righteous *r.*, yea, exceedingly *r.* [85.6](#), that thy people may *r.* in thee. [89.16](#), in thy name shall they *r.* all the day. [96.11](#), let the heavens *r.* [97.11](#), the Lord reigneth, let the earth *r.* [104.31](#), the Lord shall *r.* in his works. [107.42](#), the righteous shall see it and *r.* [109.28](#), let thy servant *r.* [149.2](#), let Israel *r.* in him that made him.

[Prov. 2.14](#), who *r.* to do evil. [5.18](#), *r.* with the wife of thy youth. [23.15](#), if thine heart be wise, mine shall *r.* [24](#), father of the righteous shall greatly *r.* [25](#), she that bare thee shall *r.* [24.17](#), *r.* not when thine enemy falleth. [29.2](#), when righteous are in authority people *r.* [31.25](#), she shall *r.* in time to come. [Eccl. 2.10](#), my heart *r.* in all my labour. [3.12](#), for a man to *r.* and do good. [22](#); [5.19](#), that a man should *r.* in his works. [11.9](#), *r.* O young man in thy youth. [Isa. 9.3](#), as men *r.* when they divide the spoil. [24.8](#), noise of them that *r.* endeth. [29.19](#), poor among men shall *r.* [35.1](#), the desert shall *r.* [62.5](#), as the bridegroom *r.* over the bride." [64.5](#), him that *r.* and worketh righteousness. [65.13](#), my servants shall *r.*, but ye. [66.14](#), when ye see this, your heart shall *r.* [Jer. 11.15](#), when thou doest evil, then thou *r.* [32.41](#), I will *r.* over

them to do them good. 51. 39, that they may *r.* and sleep. [Ezek. 7.12](#), let riot buyer *r.* [Amos 6.13](#), which % in a thing of nought. [Mic. 7. 8](#), *r.* not against me. [Hab. 3.18](#), yet I will *r.* in the Lord. [Mat. 18.13](#), he *r.* more of that sheep. [Lu. 1.14](#), many shall *r.* at his birth. 6. 23, *r.* ye in that day, and leap for joy. 10. 20, in this *r.* not, but rather *r.* because. 21, in that hour Jesus *r.* in spirit. 15. 6, 9, *r.* with me.

[John 5. 35](#), willing for a season to *r.* in his light. 8. 56, Abraham *r.* to see my day. 14. 28, if ye loved me, ye would *r.* 16. 20, ye shall weep, but the world shall *r.* 22, I will see you again, and your heart shall *r.* [Rom. 5. 2](#), and *r.* in hope. 12.15, *r.* with them that do *r.* [1 Cor. 7. 30](#), they that *r.* as though they *r.* not. 13. 6, *r.* not in iniquity, but *r.* in the truth. [Phil. 1.18](#), I therein do *r.* and will *r.* 2.16, that I may *r.* in the day of Christ. 3.1, finally, *r.* in the Lord. 4.4, *r.* in the Lord always, and again I say *r.* [1 Thess. 5.16](#), *r.* evermore. [Jas. 1. 9](#), let the brother of low degree *r.* 2.13, mercy *r.* against judgment. [1 Pet 1. 8](#), *r.* with joy Unspeakable.

See [1 Kings 1.40](#); [5.7](#); [2 Kings 11.14](#); [1Chron.29.9](#).

REJOICING. [Job 8.21](#), till he fill thy lips with *r.* [Ps. 107. 22](#), declare his works with *r.* 118. 15, voice of *r.* is in tabernacles of the righteous. 119. Ill, they are the *r.* of my heart. 126. 6, shall doubtless come again *r.*

[Prov. 8. 31](#), *r.* in the habitable part of his earth.

[Isa. 65.13](#), I create Jerusalem a *r.*

[Jer. 15.16](#), thy word was to me the *r.* of my heart.

[Zeph. 2.15](#), this is the *r.* city.

[Acts 5.41](#), *r.* that they were counted worthy.

[Rom. 12.12](#), *r.* in hope. [2 Cor 6.10](#), as sorrowful, yet always *r.* [1 Thess. 2.19](#), what is our crown of *r.*

See [Hab. 3.14](#); [Acts 8. 39](#) ; [Gal. 6.4](#); [Jas. 4.16](#).

RELEASE. [Esth. 2.18](#); [Mat. 27.17](#); [Mk. 15.11](#);

[John 19.10](#).

RELIEVE. [Lev. 25. 35](#), then thou shalt *r.* him.

[Ps. 146. 9](#), he *r.* the fatherless and widow.

[Isa. 1.17](#), *r.* the oppressed.

[Lam. 1.16](#), comforter that should *r.* my soul is far from me.

See [Acts 11. 29](#) ; [1 Tim. 5.10,16](#).

RELIGION. [Acts 26. 5](#); [Gal. 1.13](#); [Jas. 1, 26, 27](#).

RELIGIOUS. [Acts 13.43](#); [Jas. 1. 26](#).

RELY. [2 Chron. 13.18](#); 16. 7, 8.

REMAIN. [Gen. 8. 22](#), while earth *r.* 14.10, they that *r.* fled to the mountain.

[Ex. 12,10](#), let nothing of it *r.* until morning. 299

[Josh. 13.1](#), there *r.* yet much land to be possessed. [1 Kings 18. 22](#), I only *r.* a prophet. [Job 21. 32](#), yet shall he *r.* in the tomb. [Prov. 2. 21](#), the perfect shall *r.* in the land. [Eccl. 2. 9](#),

my wisdom *r.* with me. [Jer. 17.25](#), this city shall *r.* for ever. [37.10](#), there *r.* but wounded men. [Lam. 2. 22](#), in day of anger none *r.* [Mat. 11.23](#), would have *r.* until this day. [John 6.12](#), gather up the fragments that *r.* [9. 41](#), ye say, we see, therefore your sin *r.* [Acts 5.4](#), whiles it *r.*, was it not thine own? [1 Cor. 15. 6](#), the greater part *r.* to this present. [1 Thess. 4.15](#), we which are alive and *r.* unto

coming of the Lord. [Heb. 4.9](#), there *r.* a rest to the people of God. [10. 26](#), there *r.* no more sacrifice for sins. [Kev. 3. 2](#), things which *r.* ready to die.

See [Ps. 76.10](#); [Lam. 5.19](#) ; [John 1. 33](#) ; [1 John 3. 9](#).

REMEDY. [2 Chron. 36.16](#); [Prov. 6.15](#) ; [29.1](#).

REMEMBER. [Gen. 40.23](#), yet did not the butler *r.* [41. 9](#), I do *r.* my faults this day. [Ex. 13. 3](#), *r.* this day ye came out of Egypt. [20. 8](#), *r.* the sabbath day. [Bum. 15. 39](#), *r.* all the commandments. [Deut. 5.15](#) ; [15.15](#); [16.12](#); [24.18](#), [22](#), *r.* thou wast a servant. [8. 2](#), *r.* all the way the Lord led thee. [32. 7](#), *r.* the days of old. [1 Chron. 16.12](#), *r.* his marvellous works. [Neh. 13.14](#), *r.* me, O God, concerning this. [Job 7. 7](#), O *r.* my life is wind. [11.16](#), *r.* it as waters that pass away. [14.13](#), appoint me a set time and *r.* me. [24. 20](#), the sinner shall be no more *r.*

[Ps. 9.12](#), when he maketh inquisition he *r.* [20. 7](#), we will *r.* the name of the Lord. [25. 6](#), *r.* thy mercies, they have been ever of old. [7. 7](#), *r.* not sins of my youth, by mercy *r.* in. [63. 6](#), when I *r.* thee upon my bed. [77. 3](#), I *r.* God and was troubled. [78. 39](#), he *r.* that they were but flesh. [79. 8](#), *r.* not against us former iniquities. [89. 47](#), *r.* how short my time is. [105. 8](#), he hath /• his covenant for ever. [119. 55](#), I have *r.* thy name in the night. [136. 23](#), who *r.* us in our low estate. [137.1](#), we wept when we *r.* [Zeph. 3. 7](#), drink and *r.* his misery no more. [Eccl. 5. 20](#), not much *r.* the days of his life. [11. 8](#), let him *r.* the days of darkness. [12.1](#), *r.* now thy Creator.

[Cant. 1. 4](#), we will *r.* thy love. [Isa. 23.16](#), sing songs that thou mayest be *r.* [43.18](#); [46. 9](#), *r.* ye not the former things. [57.11](#), thou hast not *r.* me. [65.17](#), the former heavens shall not be *r.* [Jer. 31. 20](#), I do earnestly *r.* him still. [51. 50](#), ye that have escaped *r.* the Lord. [Lam. 1. 9](#), she *r.* not her last end. [Ezek. 16.61](#); [20.43](#); [36.31](#), then shalt thou *r.* thy

ways.

[Amos 1. 9](#), and *r.* not the brotherly covenant. [Hab. 3. 2](#), in wrath *r.* mercy. [Zech. 10. 9](#), thy shall *r.* me in far countries. [Mat. 26. 75](#), Peter *r.* the word of Jesus. [Lu. 16. 25](#), son, *r.* that thou in thy lifetime, [17. 32](#), *r.* Lot's wife. [23.42](#), Lord *r.* me when thou comest. [24. 8](#), and they *r.* his words. [John 2. 22](#), when he was risen, they *r.* [15. 20](#), *r.* the word I said unto you. [Acts 11.16](#), then *r.* I the word of the Lord. [20. 35](#), *r.* the words of the Lord Jesus. [Gal. 2.10](#), that we should *r.* the poor. [Col. 4.18](#), *r.* my bonds. [1 Thess. 1. 3](#), *r.* your work of faith. [Heb. 13. 3](#), *r.* them that are in bonds. [7. 7](#), *r.* them that have the rule over you.

[Rev. 2. 5](#), *r.* from whence thou art fallen. [3. 3](#), *r.* how thou hast received. See [Ps. 88. 5](#); [103.14](#); [Mat. 5. 23](#); [John 16. 21](#).

REMEMBRANCE. [Num. 5.15](#), bringing iniquity

tor. [2 Sam. 18.18](#), no son to keep my name in *r.* [1 Kings 17.18](#), art thou come to call my sin to *r.* [Job 18.17](#), his *r.* shall perish.

[Ps. 6. 5](#), in death there is no *r.* of thee. [30. 4](#); [97.12](#), give thanks at *r.* of his holiness. [77. 6](#), I call to *r.* my song in the night. [112. 6](#), righteous shall be in everlasting *r.* [Eccl. 1.11](#), there is no *r.* of former things. [2.16](#), no *r.* of wise more than the fool. [Isa. 43. 26](#), put me in *r.* [57. 8](#), behind doors hast thou set up thy *r.* [Lam. 3. 20](#), my soul hath them still in *r.* [Ezek. 23.19](#), calling to *r.* days of youth. [Mai. 3.16](#), a book of *r.* [Lu. 22.19](#); [1 Cor. 11. 24](#), this do in *r.* of me. [John 14. 26](#), bring all things to your *r.* [Acts 10. 31](#), thine alms are had in *r.* [2 Tim. 1. 3](#), I have *r.* of thee in my prayers. [2.14](#), of these things put them in *r.*

See [Heb. 10. 3](#); [2 Pet. 1.12](#); [3.1](#); [Judo 5](#); [Rev. 16.19](#).

REMIT. [John 20.23](#), whose soever sins ye *r.*, are *r.* **REMNANT.** [Lev. 5.13](#), the *r.* shall be the priest's. [2 Kings 19. 4](#); [Isa. 37.4](#), lift up prayer for the *r.* [Ezra 9. 8](#), grace shewed to leave us a *r.* [Isa. 1. 9](#), unless the Lord had left a *r.* [11.11](#), to recover the *r.* of his people. [16.14](#), the *r.* shall be very small and feeble. [Jer. 44.28](#), *r.* shall know whose words shall stand. [Ezek. 6. 8](#), yet will I leave a *r.* [Joel 2. 32](#), the *r.* whom the Lord shall call. See [Mic. 2.12](#); [Hag. 1.12](#); [Rom. 11. 5](#); [Rev. 11.13](#).

REMOVE. [Deut. 19.14](#), shall not *r.* landmark. [Job 9. 5](#), *r.* the mountains and they know not. [14.18](#), the rock is *r.* out of his place. [Ps. 36.11](#), let not hand of wicked *r.* me. [39.10](#), *r.* thy stroke away from me. [46.2](#), not fear though the earth be *r.* [81. 6](#), I *r.* his shoulder from burden. [103.12](#), so far hath he *r.* our transgressions, [119.22](#), *r.* from me reproach. [125.1](#), as mount Zion, which cannot be n [Prov. 4.27](#), *r.* thy foot from evil. [10. 30](#), the righteous shall never be *r.* [Eccl. 11.10](#), *r.* sorrow from thy heart. [Isa. 13.13](#), earth shall *r.* out of her place. [24. 20](#), earth shall be *r.* like a cottage. [29.13](#), have *r.* their heart far from me. [54.10](#), the hills shall be *r.*

[Jer. 4.1](#), return unto me, then shalt thou not *r.*

[Lam. 3.17](#), thou hast *r.* my soul from peace.

[Mat. 17.20](#), ye shall say, *r.* hence, and it shall *r.*

[Lu. 22. 42](#), *r.* this cup from me.

[Gal. 1. 6](#), I marvel ye are so soon *r.*

[Rev. 2. 5](#), or else I will *r.* thy candlestick.

See [Job 19.10](#); [Eccl. 10. 9](#); [Ezek. 12.3](#); [Heb. 12. 27](#).

REND. [1 Kings 11.11](#), I will *r.* the kingdom.

[Isa. 64.1](#), that thou wouldst *r.* the heavens.

[Hos. 13. 8](#), I will *r.* the caul of their heart.

[Joel 2.13](#), *r.* your heart.

[Mat. 7.6](#), lest they turn again and *r.* you.

See [Ps. 7.2](#); [Eccl. 3. 7](#); [Jer. 4. 30](#); [John 19.24](#).

RENDER. [Deut. 32.41](#), *r.* vengeance. [1 Sam. 26.23](#), *r.* to every man his faithfulness.

Job 33. 26, he will *r.* to man his righteousness. 34.11, the work of a man shall be *r.* to him. **Ps.** 28.4, *r.* to them their desert. 38. 20, they that *r.* evil for good. 79.12, and *r.* to our neighbour sevenfold. 94.2, *r.* a reward to the proud. 116.12, what shall I *r.* to the Lord. . **Prov.** 24.12; **Rom.** 2.6, *r.* to every man according. 26.16, wiser than seven men who can *r.* a reason. **Hos.** 14.2, so will we *r.* the calves of our lips. **Joel** 3.4, will ye *r.* me a recompence. 300

Zech. 9.12, I will *r.* double.

Mat. 21.41, *r.* fruits in their seasons. 22.21; **Mk.** 12.17; **Lu.** 20.25, *r.* unto Czesar. Kom. 13. 7, *r.* to all their dues. **1 Thess.** 3.9, what thanks can we *r.* 5.15, see that none *r.* evil for evil. **1 Pet** 3. 9, not *r.* evil for evil, or railing.

See **Num.** 18.9; **Judg.** 9. 56; **Ps.** 62.12; **Isa.** 66. 6.

RENEW. **Job** 10.17, thou *r.* thy witnesses. 29.20, my bow was *r.* in my hand. **Ps.** 51.10, and *r.* a right spirit within me. 103. 5, thy youth is *r.* like the eagle's. 104.30, thou *r.* the face of the earth. **Isa.** 40. 31, wait on Lord shall *r.* strength. 41.1, let the people *r.* their strength. **Lam.** 5.21, *r.* our days as of old. **2 Cor** 4.16, the inward man is *r.* day by day. **Eph.** 4. 23, be *r.* in spirit of your mind.

Col. 3.10, new man which is *r.* in knowledge. **Heb.** 6. 6, if they fall away, to *r.* them again. See **2 Chron.** 15. 8; **Rom.** 12. 2; **Tit.** 3. 5.

RENOUNCED. **2 Cor.** 4.2, have *r.* hidden things. | **RENOWN.** **Gen.** 6.4 ; **Num.** 16.2, men of *r.* **Num.** 1.16, the *r.* of the congregation, isa. 14. 20, evil doers shall never be *r.* **Ezek.** 16.14, thy *r.* went forth among the heathen. 34.29, a plant of *r.* See **Ezek.** 23.23; 26.17; 39.13; **Dan.** 9.15.

RENT. **Gen.** 37. 33, Joseph is *r.* in pieces.

Josh. 9. 4, bottles old and *r.*

Judg. 14.5,6, *r.* lion as he would have *r.* a kid. **1 Kings** 13. 3, the altar shall be *r.*

Job 26. 8, the cloud is not *r.* under them.

Mat. 9.16; **Mk.** 2. 21, the *r.* is made worse. 27. 51; **Mk.** 15. 3S; **Lu.** 23.45, vail was *r.* in twain.

See **1 Sam.** 15. 27 ; **Job** 1. 20; 2.12; **Jer.** 36.24.

REPAID. **Prov.** 13.21, to righteous good shall be *r.* **REPAIR.** **2 Chron.** 24.5, gather money to *r.* the house.

Isa. 61.4, they shall *r.* the waste cities.

See **2 Kings** 12.5; **Ezra** 9. 9 ; **Neh.** 3. 4 ; **Isa.** 58.12.

REPAY. **Deut.** 7.10, he will *r.* to his face.

Lu. 10. 35, when I come I will *r.* thee.

Rom. 12.19, vengeance is mine, I will *r.*

Philem. 19, I have written it, I will *r.* it.

See **Job** 21. 31; 41.11; **Isa.** 59.18.

REPEATETH. **Prov.** 17.9, he that *r.* a matter.



REPENT. *Gen.* 6. 6, it *r.* the Lord.

Ex. 13.17, lest the people *r.* 32.14; *2 Sam.* 24.16 ; *1 Chron.* 21.15; *Jer.* 26.19, Lord *r.* of evil he thought to do.

Num. 23.19, neither son of man that he should *r.*

Deut. 32. 36, Lord shall *r.* for his servants. *1 Sam* 15. 29, will not *r.*, for he is not a man that he should *r.*

Job 42. 6, I *r.* in dust and ashes.

Ps. 90.13, let it *r.* thee concerning thy servants. 106.45, Lord *r.* according to his mercies. 110. 4; *Heb.* 7. 21, Lord hath sworn and will not *r.* *Jer.* 8.6, no man *r.* of his wickedness. 18.8 ; 26.13, if that nation turn I will *r.* 31.19, after that I was turned I *r.* *Joel* 2.13, he is slow to anger and *r.* him. *Mat.* 12.41; *Lu.* 11. 32, they *r.* at the preaching. 21. 29, afterward he *r.* and went. 27. 3, Judas *r.* himself. *Lu.* 13.3, except ye *r.* 15. 7, joy over one sinner that *r.* 17. 3, if thy brother *r.*, forgive him. *Acts* 8. 22, *r.* of this thy wickedness. *Rev.* 2. 21, space to *r.*, and she *r.* not. See *Acts* 2. 38 ; 17.30 ; *Rev.* 2.5 ; 3. 3; 16.9.

REPENTANCE. *Hos.* 13.14, *r.* shall be hid. *Mat.* 3. 8; *Lu.* 3. 8; *Acts* 26. 20, fruits meet for *r.* *Rom.* 2.4, goodness of God leadeth thee to *r.* 11. 29, gifts of God are without *r.* *2 Cor* 7.10, *r.* not to be repented of.

Heb. 6.1, not laying again the foundation of *r.*

Heb. 6. 6, to renew them again to *r.* 12.17, no place of *r.*, though he sought it. See *Lu.* 15.7 ; *Acts* 20. 21; *2 Tim.* 2. 25 ; *2 Pet.* 3. 9.

REPLENISH. *Gen.* 1. 28; 9.1; *Jer.* 31. 25; *Ezek.* 26.2.

REPLIEST. *Rom.* 9.20, that *r.* against God.

REPORT.(*n.*). *Gen.* 37.2, their evil *r.* *Ex.* 23.1, thou shalt not *r.* a false *r.* *Num.* 13. 32, an evil *r.* of the land. *1 Sam.* 2. 24, it is no good *r.* I hear. *1 Kings* 10. 6; *2 Chron.* 9. 5, it was a true *r.* I heard.

Prov. 15.30, a good *r.* maketh the bones fat. *Isa.* 28.19, a vexation only to understand *r.* 53.1, who hath believed our *r.* *Acts* 6. 3, men of honest *r.* 10.22, of good *r.* among the Jews. *2 Cor* 6. 8, by evil *r.* and good *r.*

Phil. 4. 8, whatsoever things are of good *r.* *1 Tim.* 3. 7, a bishop must have a good *r.* See *Deut.* 2. 25 ; *Heb.* 11. 2, 39; *3 John* 12.

REPORT.(*«.*). *Neh.* 6. 6, it is *r.* among heathen. *Jer.* 20.10, *r.*, say they, and w^re will *r.* it. *Mat.* 28.15, saying is commonly *r.* *Acts* 16.2, well *r.* of by the brethren. *1 Cor.* 14.25, he will *r.* that God is in you. See *Ezek.* 9.11; *Rom.* 3. 8; *1 Tim.* 5.10 *1 Pet.* 1.12,

REPROACH.(*n.*). *Gen.* 30. 23, hath taken away my *r.* 34.14, that were a *r.* to us. *1 Sam* 11.2, lay it for a *r.* upon all Israel. *Neh.* 2.17, build that we be no more a *r.* *Ps.* 15.3, that taketh not up a *r.* 22. 6, a *r.* of men. 31.11, I was a *r.* among mine enemies. 44.13 ; 79. 4 ; 89. 41, a *r.* to pur neighbours. 69. 9; *Rom.* 15. 3, the *r.* of them that reproached thee. 78. 66, put them to a perpetual *r.* *Prov.* 6. 33, his *r.* shall not be wiped away. 14. 34, sin is a *r.* to any people.

18.3, with ignominy cometh *r.* Isa, 43.28, I have given Israel to *r.* 51. 7, fear not the *r.* of men. Jer. 23.40, I will bring an everlasting *r.* 31.19, I did bear the *r.* of my youth. Lam. 3. 30, he is filled full with *r.* Ezek. 5.14, I will make thee a *r.* among nations. 15, Jerusalem shall be a *r.* and a taunt, Mic. 6.16, ye shall bear the *r.* of my people. 2 Cor 11. 21,1 speak as concerning *r.* 12.10, pleasure in *r.* for Christ's sake. 1 Tim. 3. 7, good report lest he fall into *r.* 4.10, we labour and suffer *r.*

Heb. 11. 26, the *r.* of Christ greater riches. 13.13, without the camp bearing his *r.* See Ps. 69.10; 119.39 ; Jer. 6.10 ; 20.8 ; 24. 9.

REPROACH.(*v.*). Num. 15.30, *r.* the Lord. Ruth 2.15, *r.* her not. 2 Kings 19.22; Isa. 37.23, whom hast thou *r.* Job 19. 3, these ten times have ye *r.* me. 27. 6, my heart shall not *r.* me. Ps. 42.10, as with a sword mine enemies *r.* me. 44.16, the voice of him that *r.* 74. 22, how the foolish man *r.* thee. 119.42; Prov. 27.11, to answer him that *r.* me. Prov. 14. 31; 17. 5, oppresseth poor *r.* his Maker. Lu. 6. 22, men shall *r.* you for my sake. 1 Pet. 4.14, if ye be *r.* for Christ's sake. See Ps. 55. 12 ; 74.18; 79.12; 89. 51; Zeph. 2. 8.

REPROACHFULLY. Job 16.10; 1 Tim. 5.14.

REPROVE. 1 Chron. 16. 21, *r.* kings for their sakes.

Job 6.25, what doth your arguing *r.* 13.10, he will *r.* you if ye accept. 22.4, will he *r.* thee for fear. 40. 2, he that *r.* God let him answer it. Ps. 50.8, I will not *r.* thee for burnt offerings.

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Ps. 141.5, let him *r.* me, it shall be excellent oil. Prov. 9.8, *r.* not a scorner lest he hate thee. 15.12, a scorner loveth not one that *r.* 19.25, *r.* one that hath understanding. 29.1, he that being often *r.* 30.6, lest he *r.* thee and thou be found. Isa. 11.4, *r.* with equity for the meek. Jer. 2.19, thy backslidings shall *r.* thee. John 3.20, lest his deeds should be *r.* 16. 8, he will *r.* the world of sin. See Lu. 3.19; Eph. 5.11,13; 2 Tim. 4.2.

REPROVER. Prov. 25.12; Ezek.3.28.

REPUTATION. Eccl. 10.1, him that is in *r.* for wisdom.

Acts 5.34, had in *r.* among the people. Phil. 2. 7, made himself of no *r.* 29, hold such in *r.* See Job 18. 3; Dan. 4. 35; Gal. 2.2.

EEQUEST. Judg. 8. 24, I would desire a *r.* of thee.

Ezra 7.6, the king granted all his *r.* Job 6. 8, Oh that I might have my *r.* Ps. 21. 2, hast not withholden *r.* of his lips. 106.15, he gave them their *r.* Phil. 1. 4, in every prayer making *r.* with joy.. 4.6, let your *r.* be made known. See 2 Sam. 14.15; Neh. 2.4; Esth. 4.8; 5. 3.

REQUESTED. 1 Kings 19. 4, Elijah *r.* that he might die.

EEQUIEE. Gen. 9.5, blood of your lives will I *r.* 31.39, of my hand didst thou *r.* it. Deut. 10.12 ; Mic. 6.8, what doth the Lord *r.* Josh. 22. 23; 1 Sam. 20.16, let the Lord himself



r. it. [Ruth 3.11](#), I will do all thou *r.* [1 Sam 21.8](#), the king's business *r.* haste. [2 Sam 3.13](#), one thing I *r.* of thee. [19.38](#), whatsoever thou shalt *r.* I will do. [2 Chron. 24.22](#), the Lord look on it and *r.* it. [Neh. 5.12](#), we will restore and *r.* nothing of them. [Ps. 10.13](#), he hath said thou wilt not *r.* it. [40.](#), sin offering hast thou not *r.* [137.3](#), they that wasted us *r.* of us mirth. [Prov. 30.7](#), two things have I *r.* of thee. [Eccl. 3.15](#), God *r.* that which is past. [Isa. 1.12](#), who hath *r.* this at your hand? [Ezek. 3.18](#); [33.6](#), his blood will I *r.* at thine hand. [34.10](#), I will *r.* my flock at their hand. [Lu. 11.50](#), may be *r.* of this generation. [12.20](#), this night thy soul shall be *r.* [48](#), of him shall much be *r.* [19.23](#), I might have *r.* mine own with usury. [1 Cor 1.22](#), the Jews *r.* a sign. [4.2](#), it is *r.* in stewards.

See [2 Chron. 8.14](#); [Ezra 3.4](#); [Neh. 5.18](#); [Esth. 2.15](#).

EEQUITE. [Gen. 50.15](#), Joseph will certainly *r.* us. [Deut. 32.6](#), do ye thus *r.* the Lord. [Judg. 1.7](#), as I have done so God hath *r.* me. [2 Sam 2.6,1](#) also will *r.* you this kindness. [16.12](#), it may be the Lord will *r.* good for this. [1 Tim. 5.4](#), learn to *r.* their parents. See [Ps. 10.14](#); [41.10](#); [Jer. 51.56](#).

REReward. [Josh. 6.9](#); [Isa. 52.12](#); [58.8](#).

EESCUE. [Ps. 35.17](#), *r.* my soul. [Hos. 5.14](#), none shall *r.* him. See [Deut. 28.31](#); [1 Sam. 14.45](#); [Dan. 6.27](#); [Acts 23.27](#).

EESSEMBLANCE. [Zech. 5.6](#), this is their *r.* **RESEMBLE.** [Judg. 8.18](#); [Lu.13.18](#).

EESERVE. [Gen. 27.36](#), hast thou not *r.* a blessing. [Ruth 2.18](#), gave her mother in law that she had *r.* [Job 21.30](#), the wicked is *r.* to day of destruction. [38.23](#), which I have *r.* against time of trouble. [Jer. 3.5](#), will he *r.* anger for ever. [5.24](#), he *r.* the weeks of harvest. [50.20](#), I will pardon them whom I *r.* [Nah. 1.2](#), the Lord *r.* wrath for his enemies. [1 Pet. 1.4](#), an inheritance *r.* in heaven. [2 Pet. 2.4](#), to be *r.* to judgment. [3.7](#), the heavens and earth are *r.* unto fire.

See [Num. 18.9](#); [Rom. 11.4](#); [2 Pet. 2.9](#); [Jude 6,13](#).

RESIDUE. [Ex. 10.5](#), locusts shall eat the *r.*

[Isa. 38.10](#), I am deprived of the *r.* of my years.

[Jer. 15.9](#), *r.* of them will I deliver to the sword.

[Ezek. 9.8](#), wilt thou destroy all the *r.*

[Zech. 8.11](#), I will not be to the *r.* as in former days.

[Mai. 2.15](#), yet had he the *r.* of the Spirit.

[Acts 15.17](#), that the *r.* might seek the Lord.

See [Neh. 11.20](#); [Jer. 8.3](#); [29.1](#); [39.3](#).

RESIST. [Zech. 3.1](#), at his right hand to *r.*

[Mat. 5.39](#), *r.* not evil.

[Lu. 21.15](#), adversaries shall not be able to s%

[Rom. 9.19](#), who hath *r.* his will. [13.2](#), whoso *r.* power, *r.* ordinance of God.

[Jas. 4. 6](#) ; [1 Pet. 5.5](#), God *r.* the proud. [7, r.](#) the devil, and he will flee. [1 Pet. 5. 9](#), whom *r.* stedfast in the faith.

See [Acts 6.10](#); [7.51](#); [2 Tim. 3. 8](#); [Heb. 12. 4](#).

RESORT. [Neh. 4.20](#), *r.* hither to us.

[Ps. 71.3](#), whereunto I may continually *r.*

[John 18.2](#), Jesus oftentimes *r.* thither.

See [Mk. 2.13](#); [10.1](#); [John 18.20](#); [Acts 16.13](#).

RESPECT.(*w.*). [Gen. 4. 4](#), Lord had *r.* to Abel.

[Ex. 2.25](#), God had *r.* unto them. [1 Kings 8. 28](#); [2 Chron. 6.19](#), have *r.* unto their prayer. [2 Chron 19. 7](#); [Rom. 2.11](#); [Eph. 6. 9](#); [Col. 3. 25](#), there is no *r.* of persons with God.

[Ps. 74.20](#), have *r.* unto thy covenant. [119.15](#), I will have *r.* unto thy ways. [138.6](#), yet hath he *r.* to the lowly.

[Prov. 24.23](#); [28.31](#), not good to have *r.* of persons. [Isa. 17.7](#), his eyes shall have *r.* to Holy One. [22.11](#), nor had *r.* to him that fashioned it. [Phil. 4.11](#), not that I speak in *r.* of want. See [Heb. 11.26](#) ; [Jas. 2.1, 3, 9](#); [1 Pet. 1.17](#).

RESPECT.(*«.*). [Lev. 19.15](#), shalt not *r.* person of poor.

[Deut. 1.17](#), ye shall not *r.* persons in judgment. [Job 37. 24](#), he *r.* not any that are wise of heart. See [Num. 16.15](#) ; [2 Sam. 14.14](#); [Ps. 40. 4](#); [Lam. 4.16](#);

RESPITE. [Ex. 8.15](#) ; [1 Sam. 11.3](#).

REST.(*n.*). [Gen. 49.15](#), Issachar saw that *r.* was good.

[Ex. 31.15](#) ; [35. 2](#) ; [Lev. 16. 31](#); [23. 3, 32](#) ; [25. 4](#), the sabbath of *r.* [33.14](#), my presence shall go with thee, and I will give thee a *r.*

[Lev. 25.5](#), a year of *r.* to the land.

[Deut. 12.10](#), when he giveth you *r.* from your enemies.

[Judg. 3.30](#), the land had *r.* fourscore years. [Ruth 3.1](#), shall not I seek *r.* for thee. [1 Chron. 22. 9](#), a man of *r.*, and I will give him *r.* [18](#), hath he not given you *r.* on every side. [28.2](#), to build a house of *r.* [Neh. 9.28](#), after they had *r.* they did evil. [Esth. 9.16](#), the Jews had *r.* from their enemies. [Job 3.17](#), there the weary be at *r.* [11.18](#), thou shalt take thy *r.* in safety. [17.16](#), when our *r.* together is in the dust, [Ps. 55. 6](#), then would I fly away and be at *r.* [95.11](#); [Heb. 3.11](#), not enter into my *r.* [116.7](#), return to thy *r.*, O my soul. [132. 8](#), arise into thy *r.* [14](#), this is my *r.* for ever. [Eccl. 2. 23](#), his heart taketh not *r.* in the night. [Isa. 11.10](#), his *r.* shall be glorious. [14. 7](#) ; [Zech. 1.11](#), earth is at *r.* and quiet. [18.4](#), I will take my *r.* [30.15](#), in returning and *r.* shall ye be saved. [66.1](#), where is the place of my *r.* ?

[Jer. 6.16](#), ye shall find *r.* for your souls. [Ezek. 38.11](#), I will go to them that are at *r.* [Mic. 2.10](#), depart, this is not your *r.* [Mat. 11.28](#), I will give you *r.*

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Mat. 11. 29, ye shall find *r.* to your souls. 12. 43; **Lu. 11.** 24, seeking *r.* and finding none. 26.45; **Mk. 14.**41, sleep on and take your *r.* **John 11.**13, of taking *r.* in sleep. **Acts 9.** 31, then had the churches *r.* See **Prov. 29.**17; **Eccl. 6.** 5; **Dan. 4.**4; **2Thess. 1.**7.

REST.(?;.). **Gen. 2.**2, he *r.* on seventh day. **Num. 11.**25, when the Spirit *r.* upon them. **2 Chron. 32.** 8, people *r.* on the words. **Job 3.**18, there the prisoners *r.* together. **Ps. 16.** 9; **Acts 2.**26, my flesh shall *r.* in hope. 37.7, *r.* in the Lord.

Eccl. 7.9, anger *r.* in bosom of fools. ! **Isa. 11.** 2, the spirit of the Lord shall *r.* upon him. 28.12, ye may cause the weary to *r.* 57.20, like the sea when it cannot *r.* 62.1, for Jerusalem's sake I will not *r.* 63.14, Spirit of the Lord caused him to *r.*

Jer. 47.6, *r.* and be still. **Dan. 12.**13, thou shalt *r.* and stand in thy lot. **Mk. 6.** 31, come and *r.* awhile. **2 Cor. 12.**9, power of Christ may *r.* on me. **Rev. 4.** 8, they *r.* not day and night. 6.11, *r.* yet for a little season. 14.13, that they may *r.* from their labours. See **Prov. 14.**33; **Cant. 1.** 7 ; **Isa. 32.**18; **Lu. 10.** 6.

RESTORE. **Ex. 22.**4, he shall *r.* double. **Lev. 6.** 4, he shall *r.* that he took away. **Deut. 22.** 2, things strayed thou shalt *r.* again. **Ps. 23.**3, he *r.* my soul. 51.12, *r.* to me the joy of thy salvation. 69. 4, I *r.* that which I took not away. **Isa. 1.**26, I will *r.* thy judges as at the first. **Jer. 27.**22, I will *r.* them to this place. 30.17, I will *r.* health to thee. **Ezek. 33.**15, if wicked *r.* pledge. **Mat. 17.**11; **Mk. 9.**12, Elias shall *r.* all things. **Lu. 19.**8, I *r.* him fourfold. **Acts 1.**6, wilt thou at this time *r.* the kingdom. **Gal. 6.**1, *r.* such an one in meekness. See **Ruth 4.**15; **Isa. 58.**12; **Joel 2.**25; **Mk. & 25.**

RESTRAIN. **Gen. 11.**6, nothing will be *r.* **Ex. 36.**6, people were *r.* from bringing. **1 Sam 3.**13, his sons made themselves vile, and he *r.* them not.

Job 15.4, thou *r.* prayer before God. 8, dost thou *r.* wisdom to thyself. **Ps. 76.**10, remainder of wrath shalt thou *r.* See **Gen. 8.**2; **Isa. 63.**15; **Ezek. 31.**15 ; **Acts 14.**18.

RETAIN. **Job 2.** 9, dost thou still *r.* integrity. **Prov. 3.**18, happy is every one that *r.* her. 4.4, let thine heart *r.* my words. 11.16, a gracious woman *r.* honour. **Eccl. 8.**8, no man hath power to *r.* the spirit. **John 20.** 23, whose soever sins ye *r.* they are *r.* See **Mic. 7.**18; **Rom. 1.**28; **Philem. 13.**

RETIRE. **Judg. 20.** 39; **2 Sam. 11.**15; **Jer. 4.** 6.

RETURN. **Gen. 3.**19, to dust shalt thou *r.* **Ex. 14.** 27, the sea *r.* to his strength. **Judg. 7.** 3, whosoever is fearful, let him *r.* **Ruth 1.**16, entreat me not to leave thee or *r.* **2 Sam 12.** 23, he shall not *r.* to me. **2 Kings 20.**10, let the shadow *r.* backward. **Job 1.**21, naked shall I *r.* thither. 7.10, he shall *r.* no more. 10.21; 16. 22, I go whence I shall not *r.* 15. 22, he believeth not he shall *r.* out of darkness. 33. 25, he shall *r.* to the days of his youth. **Ps. 35.**13, my prayer *r.* into mine own bosom. 73.10, his people *r.* hither. 90.3, thou sayest, *r.*, ye children of men, 104.29, they die and *r.* to their dust. 116. 7, *r.* to thy rest, O my soul. **Prov. 2.**19, none



that go to her *r.* again. 26.11, as a dog *r.* to his vomit. 27, he that rolleth a stone, it will *r.* [Eccl. 1. 7](#), whence rivers come, thither they *r.* again.

[Eccl. 5.15](#), naked shall he *r.* to go as he came. 12. 2, nor the clouds *r.* after the rain. 7, dust *r.* to earth and spirit *r.* to God.

[Isa. 21.12](#), if ye will enquire, enquire ye; *r.*, come. 35.10; 51.11, the ransomed of the Lord shall *r.* 44. 22, *r.* unto me, for I have redeemed thee. 45. 23, word is gone out and shall not *r.* 55.11, it shall not *r.* to me void.

[Jer. 4.1](#), if thou wilt *r.*, saith the Lord, *r.* unto me. 15.19, let them *r.* unto thee, but *r.* not thou. 24.7, they shall *r.* with whole heart. 31. 8, a great company shall *r.* thither. 36.3, *r.* every man from his evil way. [Ezek. 46.9](#), he shall not *r.* by the way he came. [Hos. 2. 7](#), I will *r.* to my first husband. 5.15, I will *r.* to my place. 7.16, they *r.*, but not to the most High. 14. 7, they that dwell under his shadow shall *r.* [Amos 4.6](#), yet have ye not *r.* to me. [Joel 2.14](#), who knoweth if he will *r.* and repent. [Zech. 1.16,1](#) am *r.* to Jerusalem with mercies. 8. 3, I am *r.* to Zion and will dwell. [Mai. 3.7](#), *r.* to me and I will *r.* to you. 18, then shall ye *r.* and discern. [Mat. 12. 44](#); [Lu. 11. 24](#), I will *r.* into my house. 24.18, neither let him in the field *r.* back. ^v [Lu. 9.10](#), apostles *r.* and told him all. 10.17, the seventy *r.* with joy. 12.36, when he Avill *r.* from wedding. 17.18, not found that *r.* to give glory. [Acts 13.34](#), now no more to *r.* to corruption. [Heb. 11.15](#), might have had opportunity to *r.* [1 Pet. 2.25](#), now *r.* to the Shepherd of your souls. See [Gen. 31. 3](#); [Ex. 4.18](#); [Lev. 25.10](#); [Isa. 55.7](#).

REVEAL. [Deut. 29. 29](#), things *r.* belong unto us and to our children. [1 Sam. 3.7](#), nor was word of Lord *r.* to him. [Job 20. 27](#), the heaven shall *r.* his iniquity. [Prov. 11.13](#); 20.19, a talebearer *r.* secrets. [Isa. 22.14](#), it was *r.* in mine ears. 40. 5, glory of the Lord shall be *r.* 53.1; [John 12. 38](#), to whom is arm of Lord *r.* 56.1, my righteousness is near to be *r.* [Jer. 11.20](#), unto thee have I *r.* my cause. 33.6, I will *r.* abundance of peace. [Dan. 2. 22](#), he *r.* deep and secret things. 28, there is a God that *r.* secrets. [Amos 3. 7](#), he *r.* his secrets to the prophets. [Mat. 10.26](#); [Lu. 12.2](#), nothing covered that shall not be *r.* 11.25, hast *r.* them unto babes. 16.17, flesh and blood hath not *r.* it. [Lu. 2.35](#), that thoughts of many hearts may be *r.* 17. 30, in day when Son of man is *r.* [Rom. 1.17](#), righteousness of God *r.* 18, wrath of God is *r.* from heaven. 8.18, glory w^Thich shall be *r.* in us. [1 Cor 2.10](#), God hath *r.* them by his Spirit. 3.13, it shall be *r.* by fire. 14. 30, if anything be *r.* to another. [Gal. 1.16](#), to *r.* his Son in me. [2 Thess 1. 7](#), when Lord Jesus shall be *r.* 2. 3, man of sin be *r.* 8, that wicked one be *r.* [1 Pet. 1.5](#), ready to be *r.* in last time. 4.13, when his glory shall be *r.* 5.1, partaker of glory that shall be *r.* See [Eph. 3. 5](#); [Phil. 3.15](#); [2 Thess. 2.6](#).

REVELATION. [Rom. 2. 5](#), *r.* of righteous judgment. 16.25, *r.* of the mystery. [1 Cor 14.26](#), every one hath a *r.* [2 Cor 12.1](#), to visions and *r.*

See [Gal. 2.2](#); [Eph. 1.17](#); 3.3; [1 Pet. 1.13](#); [Rev. 1.1](#).

REVELLINGS. [Gal. 5.21](#); [1 Pet. 4. 3](#).

REVENGE. Jer.-15.15, O Lord, *r.* me. 20.10, we shall take our *r.* on him.
 Nah. 1.2, the Lord *r.* and is furious. 2 Cor. 7.11, what *r.* it wrought in you. 303
 2 Cor. 10.6, in readiness to *r.* See Ps. 79.10; Ezek. 25.12; Rom. 13.4.

REVENUE. Prov. 8.19, my *r.* better than silver. 16.8, better than great *r.* without right
 Jer. 12.13, ashamed of your *r.* See Ezra 4.13; Prov. 15.6; Isa. 23.3; Jer. 12.13.

REVERENCE. Ps. 89. 7; Mat. 21. 37; Mk. 12. G;
 Heb. 12.9.

REVEREND. Ps. 111. 9, holy and *r.* is his name.

REVERSE. Num. 23.20; Esth. 8. 5, 8.

REVILE. Isa. 51. 7, neither be afraid of *r.*
 Mat. 27. 39, they that passed by *r.* him.
 Mk. 15.32, they that were crucified *r.* him. 1 Cor. 4.12, being *r.* we bless. 1 Pet 2.23, when
 he was *r.*, *r.* not again.
 See Ex. 22.28; Mat. 5.11; John 9.28; Acts 23.4.

REVIVE. Neli. 4. 2, will they *r.* the stones.
 Ps. 85. 6, wilt thou not *r.* us. 138. 7, thou wilt *r.* me.
 Isa. 57.15, to *r.* spirit of the humble.
 Hos. 6. 2, after two days will he *r.* us. 14.7; they shall *r.* as corn.
 Hab. 3.2, *r.* thy work in midst of years.
 Rom. 7.9, when commandment came sin *r.* 14. 9, Christ both died, rose, and *r.*
 See Gen. 45. 27; 2 Kings 13.21; Ezra 9.8.

REVOLT. Isa. 1. 5; 31. 6; 59.13; Jer. 5.23.

REWARD.(«.). Gen. 15.1, thy exceeding great *r.*
 Num. 22. 7, *r.* of divination in their hand.
 Deut. 10.17, God who taketh not *r.*
 Ruth 2.12, full *r.* be given thee of the Lord. 2 Sam 4.10, thought I would have given *r.*
 Job 6. 22, did I say, give a *r.* 7.2, as an hireling looketh for *r.* Ps. 19.11, in keeping them there
 is great *r.* 58.11, there is a *r.* for the righteous. 91.8, thou shalt see the *r.* of the wicked. 127.
 3, fruit of womb is his *r.* Prov. 11.18, soweth righteousness a sure *r.* 21.14, a *r.* in the bosom.
 24.20, no *r.* to the evil man. Eccl. 4.9, they have a good *r.* for labour. 9.5, neither have they
 any more a *r.* Isa. 1.23, every one foiloweth after *r.* 5. 23, justify wicked for *r.*
 40.10; 62.11, his *r.* is with him. Ezek. 16. 34, thou givest *r.*, and no *r.* is given
 thee.
 Dan. 5.17, give thy *r.* to another. Hos. 9.1, thou hast loved a *r.* Mic. 3.11, the heads
 thereof judge for *r.* 7. 3, judge asketh for a *r.* Mat. 5.12; Lu. 6. 23, great is your *r.* in heaven.
 46, what *r.* have ye. 6.1, ye have no *r.* of your father. 2, 5,16, they have their *r.* 10. 41, a
 prophet's *r.*, a righteous man's *r.* 42; Mk. 9.41, in no wise lose *r.* Lu. 6. 35, do good and your
r. shall be great 23.41, we receive due *r.* of our deeds. Acts 1.18, purchased with *r.* of iniquity.



[Rom. 4.4](#), the *r.* is not reckoned. [1 Cor. 3. 8](#), every man shall receive his oavti *r.* [9.18](#), what is my *r.* then. [Col. 2.18](#), let no man beguile you of your *r.* [3. 24](#), the *r.* of the inheritance. [1 Tim. 5.18](#), labourer worthy of his *r.* [Heb. 2.2](#) ; [10. 35](#) ; [11.26](#), recompence of *r.* [2 Pet 2.13](#), the *r.* of unrighteousness. See [2 John 8](#); [Jude 11](#); [Rev. 11.18](#); [22.12](#).

REWARD.(i). [Gen. 44.4](#), wherefore have ye *r.* [Deut. 32.41](#), I will *r.* them that hate me. [1 Sam 24.17](#), thou hast *r.* me good. [2 Chron 15.7](#), be strong, and your work shall be *r.* [20.11](#), behold how they *r.* us.

[Job 21.19](#), he *r.* him and he shall know it [Ps. 31.23](#), plentifully *r.* the proud doer. [35.12](#); [109. 5](#), they *r.* me evil for good. [103.10](#), nor *r.* us according to our iniquities.

[Ps. 137.8](#), happy is he that *r.* thee.

[Prov. 17.13](#), whoso *r.* evil, evil shall not depart. [25. 22](#), heap coals, and the Lord shall *r.* thee. [26.10](#), both *r.* the fool and *r.* transgressors. [Jer. 31.16](#), thy work shall be *r.* See [2 Sam. 22.21](#); [Mat. 6. 4](#); [16.27-](#); [2 Tim. 4.14](#).

RICH. [Gen. 13. 2](#), Abram was very *r.* [14. 23](#), lest thou shouldst say, I have made Abram *r.*

[Ex. 30.15](#), the *r.* shall not give more. [Josh. 22. 8](#), return with much *r.* to your tents. [Ruth 3.10](#), followedst not poor or *r.* [1 Sam. 2. 7](#), the Lord maketh poor and *r.* [1 Kings 3.11](#); [2 Chron. 1.11](#), neither hast asked *r.* [13, 1](#) have given thee both *r.* and honour. [10.23](#); [2 Chron. 9.22](#), Solomon exceeded all for *r.* [1 Chron. 29.12](#), both *r.* and honour come of thee. [Job 15.29](#), he shall not be *r.* [20.15](#), he swallowed down *r.* [27.19](#), *r.* man shall lie down, but shall not be gathered. [36.19](#), will he esteem thy *r.* [Ps. 37.16](#), better than *r.* of many wicked. [39. 6](#), he heapeth up *r.* [45.12](#), the *r.* shall entreat thy favour. [49.16](#), be not afraid when one is made *r.* [52.7](#), trusted in abundance of *r.* [62.10](#), if *r.* increase set not your heart. [73.12](#), the ungodly increase in *r.* [104.24](#), the earth is full of thy *r.* [112.3](#), wealth and *r.* shall be in his house. [Prov. 3.16](#), in left hand *r.* and honour. [8.18](#), *r.* and honour are with me. [10.4](#), hand of diligent maketh *r.* [22](#), blessing of the Lord maketh *r.* [11.4](#), *r.* profit not in day of wrath. [13.7](#), poor yet hath great *r.* [18. 23](#), the *r.* answereth roughly. [21.17](#), he that loveth wine shall not be *r.* [23. 5](#), *r.* make themselves wings. [28.11](#), *r.* man is wise in his own conceit [30. 8](#), give me neither poverty nor *r.*

[Eccl. 5.13](#), *r.* kept for owners to their hurt. [10. 20](#), curse not *r.* in thy bedchamber. [Ii? a. 45. 3](#), I will give thee hidden *r.* [53.9](#), with the *r.* in his death. [Jer. 9.23](#), let not *r.* man glory in his *r.* [17.11](#), getteth *r.* and not by right. [Ezek. 28. 5](#), heart lifted up because of *r.* [Hos. 12. 8](#), Ephraim said, I am become *r.* [Zech. 11.5](#), blessed be the Lord, for I am *r.* [Mat. 13.22](#); [Mk. 4.19](#); [Lu. 8.14](#), deceitfulness of *r.* [Mk. 10.23](#), hardly shall they that have *r.* [12. 41](#), *r.* cast in much. [Lu. 1.53](#), *r.* he hath sent empty away. [6.24](#), woe to you *r.* for ye have received. [12.21](#), not *r.* toward God. [14.12](#), call not thy *r.* neighbours. [18. 23](#), sorrowful, for he was very *r.*

[Rom. 2.4](#), the *r.* of his goodness. [9.23](#), make known the *r.* of his glory. [10.12](#), the Lord is *r.* to all that call. [11.12](#), fall of them the *r.* of the world. [33](#), the depth of the *r.* of the wisdom.

1 Cor 4.8, now ye are full, now ye are *r.* 2 Cor 6.10, poor, yet making many *r.* 8. 9. *r.*, yet for your sakes.

Epli. 1.7, redemption according to the *r.* of grace. 2. 4, God, who is *r.* in mercy. 7, that he might show the exceeding *r.* of grace. 3.8, unsearchable *r.* of Christ. Phil. 4.19, according to his *r.* in glory by Christ. Col. 1.27, *r.* of the glory of this mj^rstery. 2. 2, the *r.* of the full assurance. 1 Tim. 6.9, they that will be *r.* fall into temptation. 17, nor trust in uncertain *r.* 18, do good and be *r.* in good works. Heb. 11.26, reproach of Christ greater *r.* Jas. 1.10, let *r.* rejoice that he is made low. 2.5, hath not God chosen the poor, *r.* in faith. 5.2, your *r.* are corrupted.

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Rev. 2.9, but thou art *r.* 3.17, because thou sayest, I am *r.* 18, buy of me gold that thou mayest be *r.* 5.12, worthy is the Lamb to receive *r.* See Lev. 25. 47; Jas. 1.11; 2. 6 ; 5.1; Rev. 6.15.

RICHLY. Col. 3.16; 1 Tim. 6.17.

RIDDANCE. Lev. 23. 22; Zeph. 1.18.

RIDDLE. Judg. 14.12; Ezek. 17. 2.

RIDE. Deut. 32.13, *r.* on high places of the earth. 33.26, who *r.* upon the heaven. Judg. 5.10, ye that *r.* on white asses. 2 Kings 4.24, slack not thy *r.* for me. Job 30. 22, causeth me to *r.* upon the wind. Ps. 45.4, in thy majesty *r.* prosperously. 66.12, hast caused men to *r.* over our heads. 68.4, 33, extol him that *r.* on the heavens. Isa. 19.1, the Lord *r.* on a swift cloud.

See Hos. 14.3; Amos 2.15; Hab. 3.8; Hag. 2. 22.

RIDER. Gen. 49.17; Ex. 15.1; Job 39.18; Zech. 10.5.

RIDGES. Ps. 65.10, waterest the *r.* thereof.

RIGHT.(w.). Gen. 18.25, shall not Judge of all do *r.* ? Deut. 6.18; 12.25 ; 21.9, shalt do that is *r.* 21.17, the *r.* of the firstborn is his. 2 Sam. 19.28, what *r.* have I to cry to the king. Neh. 2.20, ye have no *r.* in Jerusalem. Job 34. 6, should I lie against my *r.* 36.6, he giveth *r.* to the poor. Ps. 9. 4, thou maintainest my *r.* 17.1, hear the *r.*, O Lord. 140.12, Lord will maintain *r.* of the poor. Prov. 16.8, great revenues without *r.* Jer. 17.11, that getteth riches and not by *r.* Ezek. 21.27, till he come whose *r.* it is. See Amos 5.12; Mai. 3. 5; Heb. 13.10.

RIGHT.(adj.). Gen. 24.48, the Lord led me in *r.*

way. Deut. 32.4, God of truth, just and *r.* is he. 1 Sam 12.23, I will teach you the good and *r.* way. 2 Sam 15. 3, thy matters are good and *r.* Neh. 9.13, thou gayest them *r.* judgments. Job 6.25, how forcible are *r.* words. 34. 23, he will not lay on man more than *r.* Ps. 19.8, the statutes of the Lord are *r.* 45.6, sceptre is a *r.* sceptre. 51.10, renew a *r.* spirit within me. 107. 7, he led them forth by the *r.* way. 119.75, thy judgments are *r.* Prov. 4.11, I have led thee in *r.* paths. 8. 6, opening of my lips shall be *r.* things. 12.5, thoughts of the righteous are *r.* 15,



way of a fool is *r.* in his own eyes. 14.12 ; 16. 25, there is a way that seemeth *r.* 21.2. every way of man is *r.* in his own eyes. 24.26, kiss his lips that giveth a *r.* answer.

Isa. 30.10, prophesy not *r.* things. *Jer.* 2. 21, planted wholly a *r.* seed. *Ezek.* 18. 5, if a man do that which is *r.* 19 ; 21.27 ; 33.14, that which is lawful and *r.* *Hos.* 14. 9, the ways of the Lord are *r.* *Amos* 3.10, they know not how to do *r.* *Mat.* 20.4, whatsoever is *r.* I will gwe you. *Mk.* 5.15; *Lu.* 8. 35, in his *r.* mind. *Lu.* 10.28, thou hast answered *r.* *Eph.* 6.1, obey your parents, this is *r.* See *Judg.* 17.6; *Lu.* 12. 57 ; *Acts* 8. 21; 2 Pet. 2.15.

RIGHTEOUS. *Gen.* 7.1, thee have I seen *r.* before me. 18. 23, wilt thou destroy *r.* with wicked. 20. 4, wilt thou slay also a *r.* nation ? 38. 26, she hath been more *r.* than I. *Ex.* 23. 8, gift perverteth words of the *r.* *Num.* 23.10, let me die the death of the *r.* Deut, 25.1; 2 *Chron.* 6.23, they shall justify the *r.* 1 *Sam.* 24.17, thou art more *r.* than I. 1 *Kings* 2. 32, two men more *r.* than he. *Job* 4.7, where were the *r.* cut off. 9.15, though I were *r.* yet would I not answer. 15.14, what is man that he should be *r.*

Job 17.9, *r.* shall hold on his way. 22. 3, is it any pleasure that thou art *r.* 23.7, there the *r.* might dispute with him. 34. 5, Job hath said, I am *r.*

Psa. 1. 5, the congregation of the *r.* 6, the Lord knoweth the way of the *r.* 7.9, the *r.* God trieth the hearts. 11.3, what can the *r.* do. 34.17, the *r.* cry, and the Lord heareth them. 19, many are the afflictions of the *r.* 37.16, a little that a *r.* man hath. 21, the *r.* showeth mercy and giveth. 25, have not seen the *r.* forsaken. 29, the *r.* shall inherit the land. 30, mouth of *r.* spsaket wisdom. 39, salvation of *r.* is of the Lord. 55.22, never suffer the *r.* to be moved. 58.11, there is a reward for the *r.* 69.28, let them not be written with the *r.* 92.12, the *r.* shall flourish like palm tree. 97.11, light is sown for the *r.* 112. 6, *r.* shall be in everlasting remembrance. 125.3, rod shall not rest on lot of *r.* 140.13, the *r.* shall give thanks. 141. 5, let the *r.* smite me. 146.8, the Lord loveth the *r.* *Prov.* 2.7, he layeth up wisdom for the *r.* 3.32, his secret is with the *r.* 10.3, the Lord will not suffer *r.* to famish. 11, the mouth of *r.* is a well of life. 16, labour of *r.* tendeth to life. 21, lips of *r.* feed many. 24, desire of the *r.* shall be granted. 25, the *r.* is an everlasting foundation. 28, hope of the *r.* shall be gladness. 30, the *r.* shall never be removed. 11.8, the *r.* is delivered out of trouble. 10, when it goeth well with the *r.* 21, seed of the *r.* shall be delivered. 12.3, the root of the *r.* shall not be moved. 5, thoughts of the *r.* are right. 7, house of the *r.* shall stand. 10, *r.* man regardeth the life of his beast. 26, the *r.* is more excellent than his neighbour. 13.9, the light of the *r.* rejoiceth. 21, to the *r.* good shall be repaid. 25, *r.* eateth to the satisfying of his soul. 14. 9, among the *r.* there is favour. 32, the *r.* hath hope in his death. 15.6, in the house of the *r.* is much treasure. 19, the way of the *r.* is made plain. 28, the heart of the *r.* studieth to answer. 29, he heareth the prayer of the *r.* 16.13, *r.* lips are delight of kings. 18.10, *r.* runneth into it and is safe. 28.1, the *r.* are bold as a lion. 29.2, when the *r.* are in authority, people rejoice. *Eccl.* 7.16, be not *r.* overmuch. 9.1, the *r.* and the wise are in the hand Of God. 2, one event to *r.* and wicked. *Isa.* 3.10, say to *r.* it shall be well. 24.16, songs, even glory to the *r.* 26.2, that the *r.*

nation may enter. 41. 2, raised up a *r.* man from the east. 53.11, shall my *r.* servant justify. 57.1, *r.* perisheth, and no man layeth it. 60. 21, thy people shall be all *r.* [Jer. 23. 5](#), raise to David a *r.* branch. [Ezek. 13. 22](#), with lies ye have made *r.* sad. 16. 52, thy sisters are more *r.* than thou. 33.12, the righteousness of the *r.* shall not. [Amos 2. 6](#), they sold the *r.* for silver.

[Mai. 3.18](#), discern between the *r.* and wicked. [Mat. 9.13](#); [Mk. 2.17](#); [Lu. 5. 32](#), not come to call *r.* 13.17, many *r.* men have desired. 43, then shall the *r.* shine forth. 23. 28, outwardly appear *r.* to men. 29, garnish sepulchres of the *r.* 25.46, the *r.* unto life eternal. [Lu. 1.6](#), they were both *r.* before God. 18.9, trusted they were *r.* and despised others. 305

RIGHTEOUSLY.

CONCOEDANGE.

RISE.

[Lu. 23.47](#), certainly this was a *r.* man.

[John 7. 24](#), judge *r.* judgment.

[Rom. 3.10](#), there is none *r.*, no not one. 5. 7, scarcely for a *r.* man will one die. 19, many be made *r.* [2 Thess. 1. 6](#), it is a *r.* thing with God. [2 Tim. 4.8](#), the Lord, the *r.* Judge. [Heb. 11.4](#), obtained witness that he was *r.* [1 Pet 3.12](#), eyes of the Lord are over the *r.* 4.18, if the *r.* scarcely be saved. [2 Pet 2. 8](#), Lot vexed his *r.* soul. [1 John 2.1](#), Jesus Christ the *r.* 3. 7, *r.* as he is *r.*

[Rev. 22.11](#), he that is *r.* let him be *r.* still. See [Ezek. 3.20](#); [Mat. 10.41](#); [1 Tim. 1. 9](#); [Jas. 5.16](#).

RIGHTEOUSLY. [Deut. 1.16](#); [Prov. 31.9](#), judge *r.* [Ps. 67. 4](#); 96.10, thou shalt judge the people *r.* [Isa. 33.15](#), he that walketh *r.* shall dwell on high. See [Jer. 11.20](#); [Tit. 2.12](#); [1 Pet. 2. 23](#).

RIGHTEOUSNESS. [Gen. 30. 33](#), so shall my *r.* answer for me.

[Deut. 33.19](#), offer sacrifices of *r.* [1 Sa. 26.23](#); [Job 33.26](#), render to every man his *r.* [Job 6. 29](#), return again, my *r.* is in it. 27.6, my *r.* I hold fast. 29.14, I put on *r.* and it clothed me. 35.2, thou saidst, My *r.* is more than God's? 36.3, I will ascribe *r.* to my Maker. [Ps. 4.1](#), hear me, O God of my *r.* 5, offer the sacrifices of *r.* 9.8, he shall judge the world in *r.* 15. 2, he that worketh *r.* shall never be moved. 17.15, as for me, I will behold thy face in *r.* 23. 3, leadeth me in paths of *r.* 24.5, and *r.* from the God of his salvation. 40.9, I have preached *r.* 45. 7; [Heb. 1. 9](#), thou lovest *r.* 50. 6; 97. 6, heavens shall declare his *r.* 72. 2, he shall judge thy people with *r.* 85.10, *r.* and peace have kissed each other. 94.15, judgment shall return unto *r.* 97. 2, *r.* is the habitation of his throne. 111. 3; 112. 3, 9, his *r.* endureth for ever. 118.19, open to me the gates of *r.* 132. 9, let thy priests be clothed with *r.* [Prov. 8.18](#), durable riches and *r.* are with me. 10.2; 11. 4, but *r.* delivereth from death. 11.5, *r.* of the perfect shall direct his way. 6, *r.* of the upright shall deliver. 19, *r.* tendeth to life. 12.28, in the way of *r.* is life. 14. 34, *r.* exalteth a nation. 16. 8, better is a little with *r.* 12, the throne is established by *r.* 31, crown of glory if found in way of *r.* [Eccl. 7.15](#), a just man that perisheth in his *r.*

Isa. 11. 5, *r.* the girdle of his loins. 26. lu, yet will he not learn *r.* 32.1, a king shall reign in *r.* 17. the work of *r.* peace, and the effect of *r.* 41.10, uphold thee with right hand of my *r.* 46.12, ye that are far from *r.* 58. 8, thy *r.* shall go before thee. 59.16, his *r.* sustained him. 62. 2, the Gentiles shall see thy *r.* 64. 6, our *r.* are as filthy rags. **Jer.** 23.6 ; 33.16, this is his name, The Lord our *r.* 33.15, cause the branch of *r.* to grow. 51.10, the Lord hath brought forth our *r.* **Ezek.** 3. 20; 18. 24, righteous man turn from *r.* 14.14, deliver but their own souls by *r.* 18.20, the *r.* of the righteous shall be upon him, 33.13, if he trust to his own *r.* **Dan.** 4.27, break off thy sins by *r.* 9. 7, *r.* belongeth to thee. 24, to bring in everlasting *r.* 12. 3, they that turn many to *r.*

Hos. 10.12, till he rain *r.* upon you. **Amos** 5.24, let *r.* run down as a stream, 6.12, turned fruit of *r.* into hemlock.

Zeph. 2.3, ye meek of the earth, seek *r.* **Mai.** 4. 2, shall the Sun of *r.* arise. **Mat.** 3.15, to fulfil all *r.* 5.6, hunger and thirst after *r.* 10, persecuted for *r.* sake. 20, except your *r.* exceed the *r.* 21.32, John came to you in the way of *r.* **Lu.** 1. 75, in *r.* before him. **John** 16.8, reprove the world of *r.* **Acts** 10. 35, he that worketh *r.* 13.10, thou enemy of all *r.* 24.25, as he reasoned of *r.*

Rom. 1.17 ; 3. 5: 10. 3, the *r.* of God. 4.6, to whom God imputeth *r.* 11, seal pf the *r.* of faith. 5.17, which receive the gift of *r.* 18, by the *r.* of one. 21, so might grace reign through *r.* 6.13, yield your members as instruments of *r.* 20, ye were free from *r.* 8.10, the Spirit is life, because of *r.* 9. 30, the *r.* which is of faith. 10. 3, going about to establish their own *r.* 4, Christ is the end of the law for *r.* 10, with the heart man believeth unto *r.* 14.17, kingdom of God not meat and drink, but *r.* **1 Cor** 1. 30, Christ is made unto us *r.* 15. 34, awake to *r.* **2 Cor** 5.21, that we might be made the *r.* 6. 7, the armour of *r.* 14, what fellowship hath *r.* **Gal.** 2.21, if *r.* come by the law. 5.5, we wait for the hope of *r.* **Eph.** 6.14, the breastplate of *r.* **Phil.** 1.11, filled with the fruits of *r.* 3. 6, touching the *r.* in the law, blameless. 9, not having mine own *r.*, but the *r.* of God. **1 Tim.** 6.11, follow after *r.* **2 Tim.** 3.16, for instruction in *r.* 4.8, laid up for me a crown of *r.*

Tit. 3.5, not by works of *r.* **Heb.** 1.8, a sceptre of *r.* 5.13, unskilful in the word of *r.* 7. 2, by interpretation, King of *r.* 11. 7, heir of the *r.* which is by faith. 33, through faith wrought *r.* 12.11, the peaceable fruit of *r.*

Jas. 1.20, wrath of man worketh not *r.* of God. 3.18, the fruit of *r.* is sown in peace. **1 Pet** 2. 24, dead to sins should live unto *r.* **2 Pet** 2.5, a preacher of *r.* 21, better not to have known way of *r.* 3.13, new earth, wherein dwelleth *r.* **1 John** 2. 29, every one that doeth *r.*

See **Isa.** 54.14; 63.1; **Zech.** 8. 8 ; **Rev.** 19. 8.

RIGHTLY. **Gen.** 27. 36; **Lu.** 7. 43; 20. 21; **2 Tim.** 2.15.

RIGOUR. **Ex.** 1.13,14; **Lev.** 25. 43, 46, 53.

RINGLEADER. **Acts** 24.5, a *r.* of the sect of the Nazarenes.

RIOT. Rom. 13.13 ; Tit. 1. 6; 1 Pet. 4. 4; 2 Pet. 2.13.

RIPE. Gen. 40.10, brought forth *r.* grapes.

Ex. 22. 29, offer the first of thy *r.* fruits.

Num. 18.13, whatsoever is first *r.* be thine.

Joel 3.13, put in sickle, for the harvest is *r.*

Mic. 7.1, my soul desired the first-**, fruit.

Rev. 14. 5, time to reap, for harvest of earth is *r.*

See Num. 13. 20 ; Jer. 24. 2; Hos. 9.10; Nah. 3.12.

RISE. Gen. 19. 2, ye shall *r.* up early. 23, the sun was *r.* when Lot entered Zoar. Num. 24.17, a sceptre shall *r.* out of Israel. 32.14, ye are *r.* up in your fathers' stead. Job 9. 7, commandeth the sun and it *r.* not. 14.12, man lieth down and *r.* not. 24. 22, he *r.* up, and no man is sure of life. 31.14, what shall I do when God *r.* up.

Ps. 27. 3, though war should *r.* against me. 119. 62, at midnight I will *r.* to give thanks. 127. 2, it is vain to *r.* up early. Prov. 31.15, she *r.* up while it is yet night

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Prov. 31.28, her children *r.* up and call her blessed. Eccl. 12. 4, he shall *r.* at the voice of the bird, Isa. 33.10, now will I *r.*, saith the Lord. 58.10, then shall thy light *r.* in obscurity. 60.1, the glory of the Lord is *r.* upon thee. Jer. 7.13; 25. 3; 35.14, I spake unto you, *r.* up early. 25; 25.4; 26.5; 29.19; 35.15; 44.4, I sent my servants, *r.* early. 11. 7, *r.* early and protesting. 25. 27, fall and *r.* no more. Lam. 3. 63, sitting down and *r.* up, I am their

music. Mat. 5. 45, maketh sun to *r.* on evil and good. 17. 9; Mk. 9. 9, until Son of man be *r.* 20.19 ; Mk. 9. 31; 10. 34; Lu. 18. 33; 24. 7, the third day he shall *r.* again. 26.32; Mk. 14.28, after I am *r.* I will go before you. 46, *r.*, let us be going. Mk. 4.27, should sleep, and *r.* night and day. 9.10, what the *r.* from dead should mean. 10.49, *r.*, he calleth thee. Lu. 2.34, this child is set for the fall and *r.* 11.7, I cannot *r.* and give thee. 22.46, why sleep ye, *r.* and pray, 24. 34, the Lord is *r.* indeed.

John 11.23, thy brother shall *r.* again. Acts 10.13, *r.*, Peter, kill and eat. 26.16, *r.*, and stand upon thy feet. 23, the first that should *r.* from the dead. Rom. 8.34, that died, yea rather that is *r.* 1 Cor. 15.15, if so be the dead *r.* not. 20, but now is Christ *r.* Col. 3.1, if ye then be *r.* with Christ. 1 Thess 4.16, the dead in Christ shall *r.* first. See Prov. 30. 31; Isa. 60. 3; Mk. 16. 2; Col. 2.12.

RITES. Num. 9.3, according to all the *r.* of it.

RIVER. Ex. 7.19; 8.5, stretch out hand on *r.* 2 Sam 17.13, that city, and we will draw it into the *r.*

2 Kings 5.12, are the *r.* of Damascus better. Job 20.17, ye shall not see the *r.* of honey. 28.10, he cutteth out *r.* among the rocks. 29. 6, the rock poured out *r.* of oil. 40.23, he drinketh up a *r.*, and hasteth not. Ps. 1. 3, tree planted by the *r.* 36. 8, the *r.* of thy pleasures. 46.4, *r.*, the streams whereof make glad. 65. 9, enrichest it with *r.* of God. 107. 33, turneth *r.* into a

wilderness. 119.136, r. of waters run down mine eyes. 137.1, by the r. of Babylon we sat. [Eccl. 1. 7](#), all the r. run into the sea. [Isa. 32.2](#), shall be as r. of water in a dry place. 43. 2, through the r., they shall not overflow. 19, I will make r. in the desert. 48.18, then had thy peace been as a r. 66.12, I will extend peace like a r. [Lam. 2.18](#), let tears run down like r. [Mic. 6. 7](#), be pleased with r. of oil. [John 7.38](#), shall flow r. of living water. [Rev. 22.1](#), a pure r. of water of life. See [Gen. 41.1](#); [Ex. 1. 22](#); [Ezek. 47. 9](#); [Mk. 1. 5](#).

ROAD. [1 Sam. 27.10](#), whither have ye made a r. **ROAR.** [1 Chron. 16. 32](#); [Ps. 96.11](#); 98. 7, let the sea r.

[Job 3.24](#), my r. are poured out. [Ps. 46. 3](#), will not fear, though waters r. 104.21, young lions r. after their prey. [Prov. 19.12](#); 20.2, king's wrath as the V. of a lion, [Isa. 59.11](#), we r. like bears. [Jer. 6. 23](#), their voice r. like the sea. 25. 30, the Lord shall r. from on high, [Hos. 11.10](#), he shall r. like a lion.

[Joel 3.16](#); [Amos 1. 2](#), the Lord shall r. out of Zion.

[Amos 3.4](#), will a lion r. when he hath no prey? See [Ps. 22.1](#); 32. 3; [Zech. 11. 3](#); [Rev. 10. 3](#).

ROARING. [Prov. 28.15](#), as a r. lion, is a wicked ruler.

[Lu. 21.25](#), distress, the sea and waves r. [1 Pet 5. 8](#), the devil as a r. lion. See [Ps. 22.13](#); [Isa. 31.4](#); [Ezek. 22.25](#); [Zeph. 3.3](#).

ROAST. [Ex. 12. 9](#), not raw, but r. with fire.

[Prov. 12. 27](#), slothful man r. not that he took, [Isa. 44.16](#), he r. r. and is satisfied.

See [Deut. 16. 7](#); [1 Sam. 2.15](#); [2 Chron. 35.13](#).

ROB. [Prov. 22.22](#), r. not the poor.

[Isa. 10.2](#), that they may r. the fatherless. 13, I have r. their treasures. 42. 22, this is a people r. and spoiled.

[Ezek. 33.15](#), if he give again that he had r.

[Mai. 3.8](#), ye have r. me. [2 Cor 11.8](#), I r. other churches.

See [Judg. 9. 25](#); [2-Sam. 17. 8](#); [Ps. 119. 61](#); [Prov. 17.12](#).

ROBBER. [Job 12.6](#), tabernacles of r. prosper.

[Isa. 42.24](#), who gave Israel to the r.

[Jer. 7.11](#), is this house become a den of r.

[John 10.1](#), the same is a thief and a r. 8, all that came before me are r.

[Acts 19.37](#), these men are not r. of churches. [2 Cor. 11.26](#), in perils of r.

See [Ezek. 7. 22](#); 18.10; [Dan. 11.14](#); [Hos. 6. 9](#).

ROBBERY. [Phil. 2.6](#), thought it not r. to be equal, **ROBE.** [1 Sam. 24.4](#), cut off skirt of Saul's r.

[Job 29.14](#), my judgment was as a *r*.

[Isa. 61.10](#), covered me with *r*. of righteousness.

[Lu. 15.22](#), bring forth the best *r*. [20.46](#), desire to walk in long *r*.

See [Ex. 28.4](#); [Mic. 2. 8](#); [Mat. 27. 28](#); [Rev. 6.11](#).

ROCK. [Ex. 33.22](#), I will put thee in a clift of *r*,

[Num. 20.8](#), speak to the *r*. before their eyes. 10, must we fetch you water out of this *r*.
23.9, from the top of the *r*. I see him. 24. 21, thou putttest thy nest in a *r*.

[Deut. 8.15](#), who brought thee water out of the *r*, 32. 4, he is the *R*. 15, lightly esteemed the *R*. of his salvation, 18, of the *R*. that begat thee. 30, except their *R*. had sold them. 31, their *r*. is not as our *R*. 37, where is their *r*. in whom they trusted? [1 Sam 2. 2](#), neither is there any *r*. like our God, [2 Sam 22. 2](#); [Ps. 18. 2](#); [92.15](#), the Lord is my *r*. 3, the God of my *r*. 32; [Ps. 18.31](#), who is a *r*., save our God? [23.3](#), the *R*. of Israel spake. [1 Kings 19.11](#), strong wind brake in pieces the *s* [Job 14.18](#), the *r*. is removed out of his place. 19. 24, graven in the *r*. for ever. 24. 8, embrace the *r*. for want of shelter. [Ps. 27. 5](#); [40.2](#), shall set me up upon a *r*. 31. 3; 71. 3, thou art my *r*. and my fortress. 61.2, lead me to the *r*. that is higher than I. 81.16, with honey out of the *r*. [Prov. 30.26](#), yet make their houses in the *r*. [Cant. 2.14](#), that art in the clefts of the *r*. [Isa. 8.14](#), for a *r*. of offence. 17.10, not mindful of the *r*. of thy strength, 32.2, as the shadow of a great *r*. 33.16, defence shall be munitions of *r*. [Jer. 5. 3](#), they made their faces harder than *r*. 23. 29, hammer that breaketh the *r*. in pieces, [Nah. 1. 6](#), the *r*. are thrown down by him. [Mat. 7.25](#); [Lu. 6.48](#), it was founded upon a *r*, 16.18, upon this *r*. I will build my church. 27. 51, and the *r*. rent. [Lu. 8.6](#), some fell upon a *r*. [Rom. 9. 33](#); [1 Pet. 2. 8](#), I lay a *r*. of offence. [1 Cor. 10.4](#), spiritual *R*., and that *R*. was Christ. [Rev. 6.16](#), said to the *r*., fall on us. See [Judg. 6. 20](#); [13.19](#); [1 Sam. 14. 4](#); [Prov. 30.19](#), **ROD.** [Job 9.34](#), let him take his *r*. from me. 21. 9, neither is the *r*. of God upon them. [Ps. 2. 9](#), break them with a *r*. of iron. 23. 4, thy *r*. and thy staff comfort me. [Prov. 10.13](#); 26. 3, *r*. for the back of fools, 13.24, he that spareth his *r*. 22.8, the *r*. of his anger shall fail. 307

[Prow 23.13](#), thou shalt beat him with thy *r*. 29.15, the *r*. and reproof give wisdom. [Isa. 10.15](#), as if the *r*. should shake itself. 11.1, shall come forth a *r*. [Jer. 48.17](#), how is the beautiful *r*. broken. [Ezek. 20. 37](#), cause you to pass under the *r*. [Mic. 6.9](#), hear ye the *r*., and who hath appointed it. [2 Cor. 11. 25](#), thrice was I beaten with *r*. See [Gen. 30. 37](#); [1 Sam. 14. 27](#); [Rev. 2. 27](#); 11.1.

RODE. [2 Sam. 18. 9](#); [2 Kings 9. 25](#); [Neh. 2.12](#);

[Ps. 18.10](#).

ROLL. [Josh. 5.9](#), I have *r*. away reproach. [Job 30.14](#), they *r*. themselves on me. [Isa. 9. 5](#), with garments *r*. in blood. 34.4; [Rev. 6.14](#), the heavens shall be *r*. together. [Mk. 16. 3](#), who shall *r*. us away the stone ? [Lu. 24.2](#), they found the stone *r*. away. See [Gen. 29. 8](#); [Prov. 26. 27](#); [Isa. 17.13](#); [Mat. 27. 60](#).



ROOF. *Gen.* 19. 8, under the shadow of my *r.* *Bent.* 22. 8, make a battlement for thy *r.* *Job* 29. 10; *Ps.* 137. 6 ; *Lam.* 4. 4; *Ezek.* 3. 26,
tongue cleaveth to *r.* of mouth. *Mat.* 8. 8; *Lu.* 7. 6, I am not worthy that thou
shouidest come under my *r.* *Mk.* 2.4, they uncovered the *r.* See *Josh.* 2. 6; *Judg.* 16. 27 ;
2 Sam. 11. 2; *Jer.* 19.13.

ROOM. *Gen.* 24.23, is there *r.* for us. 26. 22, the Lord hath made *r.* for us. *Ps.* 31. 8, set
my feet in a large *r.* 80.9, thou preparedst *r.* before it.

Prov. 18.16, a man's gift maketh *r.* for him. *Mai.* 3.10, there shall not be *r.* enough. *Mat.*
23.6; *Mk.* 12.39; *Lu.* 20.46, love uppermost *r.* *Mk.* 2.2, there was no *r.* to receive them. *Lu.*
2. 7, no *r.* for them in the inn. 12.17, no *r.* to bestow my goods. 14. 7, how they chose out
the chief *r.* 9, begin with shame to take the lowest *r.* 22, it is done, and yet there is *r.* See *Gen.*
6.14; *1 Kings* 8. 20; 19.16; *Mk.* 14.15.

ROOT.(«.). *Deut.* 29.18, a *r.* that beareth gall. *2 Kings* 19. 30, shall again take *r.* down-
ward. *Job* 5. 3, I have seen the foolish taking *r.* 8.17, his *r.* are wrapped about the heap. 14.8,
the *r.* thereof wax old in the earth. 18.10, his *r.* shall be dried up. 19. 28, the *r.* of the matter.
29.19, my *r.* was spread out by the waters. *Prov.* 12.3, *r.* of righteous shall not be moved. 12,
r. of righteous yieldeth fruit. *Isa.* 5.24, their *r.* shall be rottenness. 11.1, a Branch shall grow
out of his *r.* 10; *Rom.* 15.12, there shall be a *r.* of Jesse. 27.6; 37.31, them that come of Jacob
to take *r.* 53.2, as a *r.* out of a dry ground. *Ezek.* 31.7, his *r.* was by great waters. *Hos.* 14. 5,
cast forth his *r.* as Lebanon. *Mai.* 4.1, leave them neither *r.* nor branch. *Mat.* 3.10 ; *Lu.* 3. 9,
axe laid to *r.* of trees. 13.6 ; *Mk.* 4. 6; *Lu.* 8.13, because they had no *r.* *Mk.* 11.20, fig tree dried
up from the *r.* *Rom.* 11.16, if the *r.* be holy. *1 Tim.* 6.10, love of money'the *r.* of all evil. *Heb.*
12.15, lest any *r.* of bitterness. *Jude* 12, twice dead, plucked up by the *r.* *Rev.* 22.16, *r.* and
offspring of David. See *2 Chron.* 7.20 ; *Dau.* 4.15 ; 7. 8; 11. 7.

ROOT.(«.). *Deut.* 29. 28, Lord *r.* them out. *1 Kings* 14.15, he shall *r.* up Israel. *Job* 18.14,
confidence shall be *r.* out. 31. 8, let my offspring be *r.* out. 12, *r.* out all mine increase. *Ps.*
52. 5, *r.* thee out of land of the living. *Mat.* 13. 29, lest ye *r.* up also the wheat. 15.13, hath
not planted shall be *r.* up. *Eph.* 3.17, being *r.* and grounded in love. *Col.* 2.7, *r.* and built up
in him. See *Prov.* 2.22; *Jer.* 1.10; *Zeph.* 2.4.

ROSE.(«.)• *Cant.* 2.1; *lea.* 35.1.

ROSE.(v.). *Gen.* 32. 31, the sun *r.* upon him as he
passed.

Josh. 3.16, waters *r.* up on an heap. *Lu.* 16.31, though one *r.* from the dead. *Rom.* 14. 9,
to this end Christ both died and *r.* *1 Cor* 15.4, buried, and *r.* the third day. *2 Cor* 5.15, live
to him who died and *r.*

See *Lu.* 24. 33; *Acts* 10. 41; *1 Thess.* 4. 14; *Rev.* 19. 3.

ROT. *Niim.* 5. 21; *Prov.* 10. 7; *Isa.* 40. 20.

ROTTEN. *Job* 41. 27 ; *Jer.* 38.11; *Joel* 1.17.

ROTTENNESS. [Prov. 12. 4](#); [14. 30](#); [Isa. 5. 24](#).

ROUGH. [Isa. 27. 8](#), stayeth his *r.* wind. [40. 4](#); [Lu. 3. 5](#), *r.* places made plain.

[Zech. 13. 4](#), wear a *r.* garment to deceive.

See [Deut. 21. 4](#); [Jer. 51. 27](#); [Dan. 8. 21](#).

ROUGHLY. [Gen. 42. 7](#), Joseph spake *r.*

[Prov. 18. 23](#), the rich answereth *r.*

See [1 Sam. 20.10](#); [1 Kings 12.13](#); [2 Chron. 10.13](#).

ROUND. [Ex. 16.14](#); [Isa. 3.18](#); [Lu. 19.43](#).

ROWED. [Jonah 1.13](#); [Mk. 6. 48](#); [John 6.19](#).

ROYAL. [Gen. 49.20](#), yield *r.* dainties.

[Esth. 1. 7](#), *r.* wine in abundance. [5.1](#); [6. 8](#); [8.15](#); [Acts 12. 21](#), *r.* apparel.

[Jas. 2. 8](#), fulfil the *r.* law. [1 Pet. 2. 9](#), a *r.* priesthood.

See [1 Chron. 29. 25](#); [Isa. 62. 3](#); [Jer. 43.10](#).

RUBIES. [Job 28.18](#); [Prov. 8.11](#); [31.10](#).

RUDDY. [1 Sam. 16.12](#); [Cant. 5.10](#); [Lam. 4. 7](#).

RUDE. [2 Cor. 11. 6](#), *r.* in speech.

RUDIMENTS. [Col. 2.8, 20](#), *r.* of the world.

RUIN. [2 Chron. 28. 23](#), they were the *r.* of him.

[Ps. 89. 40](#), hast brought his strong holds to *r.*

[Prov. 24. 22](#), who knoweth the *r.* of both. [26.28](#), a flattering mouth worketh *r.*

[Ezek. 18. 30](#), so iniquity shall not be your *r.* [21.15](#), that their *r.* may be multiplied.

[Lu. 6. 49](#), the *r.* of that house was great.

See [Isa. 3. 8](#); [Ezek. 36. 35](#); [Amos 9.11](#); [Acts 15.16](#).

RULE.(*n.*). [Esth. 9.1](#), Jews had *r.* over them.

[Prov. 17. 2](#), a wise servant shall have *r.* [19.10](#), servant to have *r.* over princes. [25.28](#), no *r.* over his own spirit.

[Isa. 63.19](#), thou never barest *r.* over them, [1 Cor 15. 24](#), when he shall put down all *r.* [Gal. 6.16](#), as many as walk according to this *r.* [Heb. 13. 7,17](#), them that have the *r.* over you. See [Eccl. 2.19](#); [Isa. 44.13](#); [2 Cor. 10.13](#).

RULE.(*«.*). [Gen. 1.16](#), to *r.* the day. [3.16](#), thy husband shall *r.* over thee. [Judg. 8. 23](#), I will not *r.* over you. [2 Sam 23. 3](#), that *r.* over men must be just. [Ps. 66. 7](#), he *r.* by his power for ever. [89. 9](#), thou *r.* the raging of the sea. [103.19](#), his kingdom *r.* over all. [Prov. 16. 32](#), that *r.* his spirit. [22. 7](#), rich *r.* over the poor. [Eccl. 9.17](#), him that *r.* among fools. [Isa. 3.4](#), babes *r.* over them. [32.1](#), princes shall *r.* in judgment. [40.10](#), his arm shall *r.* for him. [Ezek. 29.15](#), shall no more *r.* over nations. [Rom. 12. 8](#), he that *r.* with diligence. [Col. 3.15](#), peace of God *r.* in your hearts. [1 Tim. 3. 4](#), one that *r.* well his own house. [5.17](#), elders that *r.* well.

See [Dan. 5. 21](#); [Zech. 6.13](#); [Rev. 2. 27](#); [12. 5](#).

RULER. Num. 13. 2, every one a r. among them. Prov. 6. 7, ant having no guide, overseer, or r. 23.1, when thou sittest to eat with a r. 28.15, a wicked r. over the poor. Isa. 3. 6, be thou our r. Mic. 5.2, out of thee shall come r. Mat. 25. 21, I will make thee r. John 7. 26, do the r. know that this is Christ ? 48, have any of the r. believed. Rom. 13. 3, r. not a terror to good works. See Gen. 41. 43; Neh. 5. 7 ; Ps. 2. 2; Isa. 1.10. 308

RUMOUR. Jer. 49.14, I have heard a r. Ezek. 7.26, r. shall be upon r. Mat. 24. 6; Mk. 13. 7, wars and r. of wars. See 2 Kings 19. 7 ; Obad. 1; Lu. 7.17.

RUN. 2 Sam. 18. 27, the r. of the foremost is like. 2 Chron. 16. 9, eyes of Lord r. to and fro. Ps. 19.5, as a strong man to r. a race. 23. 5, my cup r. over. 147.15, his word r. very swiftly. Cant. 1.4, draw me, we will r. after thee. Isa. 40. 31, they shall r. and not be weary. 55.5, nations shall r. to thee. Jer. 12. 5. if thou hast r. with the footmen'! 51. 31, one post shall r. to meet another. Dan. 12. 4, many shall r. to and fro. Hab. 2. 2, that he may r. that readeth. Zech. 2. 4, ?•., speak to this young man. Lu. 6. 38, good measure r. over. Rom. 9.16, nor of him that r. 1 Cor. 9.24, they which r. in a race r. all. 26, I therefore so r.

Gal. 2.2, lest I should r. or had r. in vain. 5.7, ye did r. well. Heb. 12.1, let us r. with patience. 1 Pet 4.4, that ye r. not to same excess.

See Prov. 4.12; Jer. 5.1; Lam. 2.18; Amos 8.12.

RUSH.(n.). Job 8.11; Isa. 9.14 ; 19.15 ; 35. 7.

RUSH.(i). Isa. 17.13 ; Jer. 8.6; Ezek. 3.12; Acts 2 2 **RUST.**' Mat. 6.19,20; Jas. 5. 3.



SABBATH. Ley. 25. 8, number seven s. of years. [2 Kings 4. 23](#), it is neither new moon nor s. [2 Chron. 36. 21](#), as long as desolate she kept s. [Ezek. 46.1](#), on the s. it shall be opened. [Amos 8. 5](#), when will the s. be gone. M k. 2. 27, the s. was made for man. 28; [Lu. 6. 5](#), the Son of man is Lord of the s. [Lu. 13.15](#), doth not each on s. loose. See [Tsa. 1. 13](#); [Lam. 1. 7](#); 2. 6; [Mat. 28.1](#); [John 5.18](#).

SACK. Gen. 42. 25 ; 43.21; 44.1,11,12; [Josh. 9. 4](#).

SACRIFICE.(«.). [Gen. 31. 54](#), Jacob offered s. [Ex. 5.17](#), let us go and do s. to the Lord. [Num. 25.2](#), called people to the s. of their gods. [1 Sam. 2.29](#), wherefore kick ye at my s. 9.13, he doth bless the s. 15.22, to obey is better than s. [Ps. 4. 5](#), oiler the s. of righteousness. 27. 6, will I oiler s. of joy. 40.6 ; 51.16, s. thou didst not desire. 51.17, the s. of God are a broken spirit 118. 27, bind the s. with cords.

[Prov. 15. 8](#), s. of wicked an abomination. 17.1, than a house full of s. with strife. 21. 3, to do justice is more acceptable than s. [Eccl. 5.1](#), the s. of fools. [Isa. 1.11](#), to what purpose is multitude of s. [Jer. 6.20](#), nor are your s. sweet unto me. 33.18, nor want a man to do s.

[Dan. 8.11](#); 9.27 ; 11.31, daily s. taken away. [Hos. 3. 4](#), many days without a s. 6. 6 ; [Mat. 9.13](#); 12. 7, I desired mercy and not s. [Amos 4.4](#), bring your s. every morning. [Zeph. 1. 7](#), the Lord hath prepared a s. Mai. 1. 8, ye offer the blind for s. [Mk. 9. 49](#), every s. shall be salted. 12.33, to love the Lord is more than s. [Lu. 13.1](#), blood Pilate mingled with s. [Acts 7.42](#), have ye offered s. forty years. 14.13, and would have done s. [Rom. 12.1](#), present your bodies a living s. [1 Cor. 8.4](#); 10.19, 28, offered in s. to idols. [Eph. 5. 2](#), a s. to God for sweet-smelling savour. [Phil. 2.17](#), upon the s. of your faith. 4.18, a s. acceptable, well pleasing. [Heb. 9.26](#). put away sin by s. of himself. 10.12, offered one s. for sins. 26, there remaineth no more s. for sin.

[Heb. 11.4](#), a more excellent s. 13.15, let us oiler the s. of praise 16, with such s. God is well pleased. [1 Pet. 2. 5](#), to offer up spiritual s. See [2 Chron. 7.1](#); [Ezra 6.10](#); [Neh. 12. 43](#); [Jonah 1.16](#).

SACRIFICE.(v.). [Ex. 22.20](#), he that s. to any god, [Ezra 4. 2](#), we seek your God, and do s. to him, [Neh. 4.2](#), will they .s. [Ps. 54.6](#), I will freely s. to thee. 106.37, they s. their sons to devils. 107. 22, let them s. sacrifices of thanksgiving, [Eccl. 9. 2](#), to him that s. and that s. not. [Isa. 65. 3](#), people that s. in gardens.

[Hos. 8.13](#), they s., but the Lord accepteth not, [Hab. 1.16](#), they s. unto their net. [1 Cor. 5. 7](#), Christ our passover is s. for us. 10. 20, things Gentiles s., they s. to devils. See [Ex. 8. 26](#); [Deut. 15. 21](#); [1 Sam. 1. 3](#); 15.15, **SAD.** [1 Kings 21. 5](#), why is thy spirit so s, [Eccl. 7. 3](#), by s. of countenance the heart is mad©

better.

[Mat. 6.16](#), be not of a s. countenance. [Mk. 10.22](#), he was s. at that saying. [Lu. 24.17](#), as ye walk and are s. See [Gen. 40. 6](#); [1 Sam. 1.18](#); [Neh. 2.1](#); [Ezek. 13. 22](#)

SADDLE. [1 Sam. 19.26](#); [1 Kings 13.13](#).

SAFE. [2 Sam. 18.29](#), is the young man \$, [Job 21. 9](#), their houses are 8. from fear. [Ps. 119.117](#), hold me up and I shall be s. [Prov. 18.10](#), righteous run and are s. 29. 25, whoso trusteth in the Lord shall be s. [Ezek. 34.27](#), they shall be s. in their land. [Acts 27.44](#), so they escaped all s. See [1 Sam. 12. 11](#); [Isa. 5. 29](#); [Lu. 15. 27](#) ; [Phil, 3.1](#).

SAFEGUARD. [1 Sam. 22.23](#), with me thou shalt
be in s.

SAFELY. [Ps. 78.53](#), he led them on s. [Prov. 1.33](#), shall dwell s. 3.23, shalt thou walk s. 31.11, doth s. trust in her. [Hos. 2.18](#), I will make them to lie down s. See [Isa. 41. 3](#) ; [Zech. 14.11](#); [Mk. 14.44](#); [Acts 10.23](#), **SAFETY.** [Job 3. 26](#), I was not in s. 5. 4, his children are far from s. 11.18, thou shalt take thy rest in s. [Prov. 11.14](#); 24.6, in the multitude of counsellors is s. 21.31, s. is of the Lord. [1 Thess. 5. 3](#), when they say peace and s. See [Job 24. 23](#); [Ps. 12. 5](#); 33.17 ; [Isa. 14.30](#).

SAIL. [Isa. 33. 23](#); [Ezek. 27. 7](#); [Lu. 8. 23](#); [Acts 27.9](#).

SAINTS. [1 Sam. 2.9](#), he will keep feet of s. [Job 5.1](#), to which of the s. w^rilt thou turn. 15.15, he putteth no trust in his s. [Ps. 16.3](#), but to the s. that are in the earth, 30.4, sing to the Lord, O ye s. of his. 37.28, the Lord forsaketh not his s. 50. 5, gather my s. together. 89. 5, the congregation of the s. 7, to be feared in assembly of s. 97.10, preserveth the souls of his s, 116.15, precious is the death of his s. 132. 9, let thy s. shout for joy. 149.9, this honour have all his s. [Dan. 7.18](#), but the s. shall take the kingdom. 8.13, then I heard one s. speaking. [Mat. 27. 52](#), many bodies of s. arose. [Acts 9.13](#), evil he hath done to thy s. [Rom. 1. 7](#) ; [1 Cor. 1.2](#), called to be s, 8.27, he maketh intercession for the s. 12.13, distributing to the necessity of s. 16.2, receive her as becometh s. [1 Cor. 6.1](#), dare any go to law, and not before s. 2, the s. shall judge the world. 16.1, concerning collection for s. 309

[2 Cor. 16.15](#), the ministry of s. [Eph. 1.18](#), his inheritance in the s. 2.19, fellowcitizens with the s. 3. 8, less than least of all s. 4.12, perfecting of the s, 5.3, not named among you, as becometh s. [Col. 1.12](#), the s. in light. [1 Thess 3.13](#), at coming of our Lord with s. [2 Thess 1.10](#), to he glorified in his s. [1 Tim. 5.10](#), if she have washed the s. feet. [Jude 3](#), faith once delivered to s.

[Rev. 5. 8](#); 8. 3, 4, the prayers of s. See [Phil. 4. 21](#); [Rev. 11.18](#); 13. 7; 14.12 ; 15. 3.

SAKE. [Gen. 3.17](#), cursed for thy s. 8, 21, not curse ground for man's s. 12.13, he well with me for thy s. 18.26, I will spare for their s. 30.27, the Lord hath blessed me for thy s. [Num. 11.29](#), enviest thou for my s.

[Deut. 1.37](#) ; 3.26; 4.21, angry with me for your s. [2 Sam 9.1](#), shew kindness for Jonathan's s. 18.5, deal gently for my s.

[Neh. 9. 31](#), for thy great mercies' s.

[Ps. 6. 4](#); 31.16, save me for thy mercies' 8. 23. 3. he leadeth me for his name's .9. 44.22, for thy s. are we killed. 106.8, he saved them for his name's s. [Mat. 5.10](#), persecuted for righteousness' s. 10.18; [Mk. 13. 9](#); [Lu. 21.12](#), for my s. 24.22 ; [Mk. 13.20](#), for the elect's s. [John](#)



11.15, I am glad for your s. 13.38, wilt thou lay down thy life for my s. [Rom. 13. 5](#); [1 Cor. 10. 25](#), for conscience s.

[Col. 1. 24](#), for his body's s. which is the church. [1 Thess. 5.13](#), for their work's s. [1 Tim. 5.23](#), for thy stomach's s. [Tit. 1.11](#), for lucre's s. [2 John 2](#), for the truth's s.

See [Rom. 11. 28](#); [2 Cor. 8. 9](#) ; [1 Thess. 3](#); [9](#).

SALUTATION. [Mk.12.38](#); [Lu.1.29](#); [Col. 4.18](#); [2 Thess. 3.17](#).

SALUTE. [1 Sam. 10. 4](#) ; [2 Kings 4. 29](#) ; [Mk. 15.18](#).

SALVATION. [Gen. 49.18](#), I have waited for thy s. [Ex. 14.13](#) ; [2 Chron. 20.17](#), see the s. of the Lord. [1Eu 2](#), he is become my s. [Deut. 32.15](#), lightly esteemed the rock of his s. [1 Sam 11.13](#) ; [19.5](#), the Lord wrought s. in Israel. [14. 45](#), Jonathan, who hath wrought this s. [2 Sam 22.51](#), he is the tower of s. for his king. [1 Chron 16. 23](#), show forth from day to day his s. [2 Chron 6.41](#), let thy priests be clothed with s. [Ps. 3.8](#), s. belongeth to the Lord. [9.14](#), I will rejoice in thy s. [14. 7](#), O that the s. of Israel were come. [25. 5](#), thou art the God of my s. [27.1](#); [62. 6](#); [Isa. 12. 2](#), my light and my s. [35. 3](#), say unto my soul, I am thy s. [37.39](#), the s. of the righteous is of the Lord. [40.10](#), I have declared thy faithfulness and s. [50. 23](#), to him will I show the s. of God. [51.12](#); [70. 4](#), restore the joy of thy s. [68.20](#), he that is our God, is the God of s. [69.13](#), hear me in the truth of thy s. [29](#), let thy s. set me up on high. [71.15](#), my mouth shall show forth thy s. [74.12](#), working s. in the midst of the earth. [78. 22](#), they trusted not in his s. [85. 9](#), his s. is nigh them that fear him. [91.16](#), will satisfy him and show him my s. [96. 2](#), show forth his s. from day to day. [98.3](#), ends of the earth have seen the s. [116.13](#), the cup of s. [118.14](#); [Isa. 12.2](#), the Lord is become my s, [119.41](#), let thy s. come. [81](#), my soul fainteth for thy s. [123](#), mine eyes fail for thy s. [155](#), «. is far from the wicked. [174](#), I have longed for thy s. [132.16](#), I will clothe her priests with s, [144.10](#), that giveth s. unto kings.

[Ps. 149.4](#), beautify the meek with s. [Isa. 12. 3](#), the wells of s. [26.1](#), s. will God appoint for walls. [33.2](#), be thou our s. in time of trouble. [45. 8](#), earth open and let them bring forth s, [17](#), saved with an everlasting s. [49.8](#), in a day of s. have I helped thee. [51. 5](#), my s. is gone forth. [52.7](#), feet of him that publisheth s. [10](#), ends of the earth shall see s. [56.1](#), my s. is near to come. [59.11](#), we look for s., but it is far off, [16](#), his arm brought s. [17](#), an helmet of s. on his head. [60.18](#), call thy walls S. [61.10](#), the garments of s. [62.1](#), the s. thereof as a lamp. [63.5](#), mine own arm brought s. [Jer. 3.23](#), in vain is s. hoped for. [Lam. 3.26](#), wait for the s. of the Lord. [Jonah 2.9](#), s. is of the Lord. [Hab. 3.8](#), ride on thy chariots of s. [18](#), I will joy in the God of my s. [Zech. 9. 9](#), thy King, just, and having «, [Lu. 1.69](#), an horn of s. for us. [77](#), give knowledge of s; to his people. [2. 30](#), mine eyes have seen thy s. [3.6](#), all flesh shall see the s. of God. [19.9](#), this day is s. come to this house. [John 4.22](#), s. is of the Jews.

[Acts 4.12](#), neither is there s. in any other. [13. 26](#), to you is the word of s. sent. [16.17](#), these men show to us the way of s. [Rom. 1.16](#), the power of God to s. [10.10](#), confession is made to s. [13.11](#), now is our s. nearer. [2 Cor. 1.6](#), comforted, it is for your s. [6.2](#), the day of s. [7.10](#), sorrow worketh repentance to s. [Eph. 1.13](#), the Gospel of your s. [6.17](#) ; [1 Thess. 5. 8](#), the

helmet of s. and sword. [Phil. 1.19](#), this shall turn to my s. 28, an evident token of s. 2.12, work out your own s. 1 [Tbess 5. 9](#), hath appointed us to obtain s. 2 [Thess 2.13](#), God hath chosen you to s. 2 [Tim. 3.15](#), wise unto s.

[Tit. 2.11](#), grace of God that bringeth s. [Heb. 1.14](#), for them who shall be heirs of s. 2.3, if we neglect so great s. 10, the captain of their s. 5. 9, author of eternal s. 6. 9, things that accompany s. 9.28, without sin unto s. 1 [Pet 1.5](#), kept through faith unto s. 9, end of faith, s. of your souls. 10, of which s. the prophets enquired. 2 [Pet 3.15](#), longsuffering of the Lord is .s. [Jude 3](#), of the common s.

[Rev. 7.10](#), saying, s. to our God.

See [Job 13.16](#); [1 Sam. 2.1](#); [2 Sam. 22. 36](#).

SAME. [Job 4.8](#), sow wickedness, reap the s. [Ps. 102.27](#) ; [Heb. 1.12](#), thou art the s. [Mat. 5.46](#), do not the publicans the s. [Acts 1.11](#), this s. Jesus shall come. [Rom. 10.12](#), the s. Lord over all. 12.16 ; [1 Cor. 1.10](#); [Phil. 4.2](#), be of s. mind. [Heb. 13.8](#), s. yesterday, to-day, and for ever. See [1 Cor. 10.3](#); 12.4; '15.39 ; [Eph. 4.10](#).

SANCTIFY. [Lev. 11.44](#); 20.7 ; [Num. 11.18](#); [Josh. 3.5](#) ; 7.13; [1 Sam. 16.5](#), s. yourselves. [Isa. 5.16](#), God shall be s. in righteousness. 13. 3, I have commanded my s. ones. 29.23, they shall s. the Holy One. 66.17, s. themselves in gardens. [Jer. 1.5](#), I s. and ordained thee a prophet. [Ezek. 20.41](#); 36. 23, I will be s. in you. 28. 25; 39. 27, s. in them in sight of heathen. [Joel 1.14](#); 2.15, s. ye a fast. [John 10.36](#), him whom the Father s.

[John 17.17](#), s. them through thy truth. 19, for their sakes I s. myself. [Acts 20.32](#); [ZQ. 18](#), inheritance among them that

are s.

[Rom. 15.16](#), being s. by the Holy Ghost. [1 Cor. 1.2](#), to them that are s. 6.11, but now ye are s. 7.14, husband is s. by the wife, and the wife is s. [Eph. 5.26](#), s. and cleanse the church. [1 Thess. 5.23](#), the very God of peace s. you. [1 Tim. 4.5](#), it is s. by the word of God. 2 [Tim. 2.21](#), a vessel s. for the Master's use. [Heb. 2.11](#), he that s. and they who are s. 10.10, by the which will we are s. 14, perfected for ever them that are s. 13.12, that he might s. the people. [1 Pet 3.15](#), s. the Lord God in your hearts. [Jude 1](#), to them that are s. by God the Father. See [Gen. 2.3](#); [Ex. 13.2](#); [Job 1.5](#); [Mat. 23.17](#).

SANCTUARY. [Ex. 15.17](#), plant them in the s. 25. 8, let them make me a s. 36.1; 3. 4, work for the s.

[Num. 7.9](#), service of s. belongeth to them.

[Neh. 10.39](#), where are the vessels of the s.

[Ps. 74.7](#), they have cast fire into thy s.

[Isa. 60.13](#), beautify the place of my s.

[Lam. 2. 7](#), the Lord hath abhorred his s.

See [Dan. 8.11](#); 9.17; [Heb. 8.2](#) ; 9.1.

SAND. [Job 6. 3](#) ; [Prov. 27. 3](#); [Mat, 7. 26](#).



SANG. [Ex. 15.1](#); [Neh. 12.42](#) ; [Job 38. 7](#).

SANK. [Ex. 15. 5](#), they s. into the bottom.

SAP. [Ps. 104.16](#), trees full of s. **SAT.** [Judg. 20.26](#), they s. before the Lord.
[Job 29.25](#), I s. chief.
[Ps. 26.4](#). have not s. with vain persons.
[Jer. 15.17](#), I s. alone because of thy hand.
[Ezek. 3.15](#), I s. where they s.
[Mat. 4.16](#), the people who s. in darkness.
[Mk. 16.19](#), he -s. on the right hand of God.
[Lu. 7.15](#), he that was dead s. up. 10. 39, Mary s. at Jesus' feet.
[John 4. 6](#), s. thus on the well.
[Acts 2.3](#), cloven tongues s. upon each.
See [Ezra 10.16](#); [Neh. 1. 4](#); [Ps. 137.1](#); [Rev. 4.3](#).

SATAN. [1 Chron. 21.1](#), S. provoked David.
[Ps. 109. 6](#), let S. stand at his right hand.
[Mat. 12.26](#); [Mk. 3.23](#) ; [Lu. 11.18](#), if 8. cast out S. 16.23 ; [Mk. 8.33](#); [Lu. 4. 8](#), get behind me, S.
[Lu. 10.18](#), I beheld S. as lightning fall.
[Acts 5. 3](#), why hath S. filled thine heart. 26.18, turn them from power of S. [2 Cor 12. 7](#), messenger of 8. to buffet me. [2 Thess. 2. 9](#), after the working of 8. [1 Tim. 1.20](#), whom I have delivered unto S. 5.15, already turned aside after 8.
See [Rom. 16.20](#) ; [1 Cor. 5. 5](#) ; [2 Cor. 2.11](#); 11.14.

SATIATE. [Jer. 31.14, 25](#); 46.10.

SATISFY. [Job 38. 27](#), to s. the desolate. [Ps. 17.15](#), I shall be s. when I awake. 22. 26, the meek shall eat and be s. 36. 8, they shall be s. with fatness. 37.19, in days of famine be s. 59.15, and grudge if they be not s. 63. 5, my soul shall be s. 81.16, with honey should I have s. thee. 90.14, s. us early with thy mercy. 91.16, with long life will I s. him. 103. 5, who s. thy mouth with good. 104.13, the earth is s. 105.40, he s. them with bread from heaven. 107.9, he s. the longing soul. 132.15, I will s. her poor with bread. [Prov. 6.30](#), if he steal to s. his soul. 12.11, he that tilleth his land shall be s. 14.14, a good man shall be s. from himself. 19.23, he that hath it shall abide s. 20.13, open thine eyes and thou shalt be s. 30.15, three things never s.
[Eccl. L 8](#), the eye is not s. with seeing.
[Eccl. 4.8](#), neither is his eye s. with riches. 5.10, shall not be s. with silver. [Isa. 9.20](#); [Mic. 6.14](#), shall eat and not be s. 53.11, travail of his soul and be s. 58.10, if thou s. the afflicted soul. 11, the Lord shall s. thy soul in drought. [Jer. 31.14](#), shall be s. with my goodness. [Ezek. 16.28](#), yet thou couldest not be s. [Amos 4. 8](#), w^Tandered to drink, but were not s. [Hab. 2.5](#), as death and cannot be s. See [Ex. 15. 9](#) ; [Deut. 14. 29](#) ; [Job 19. 22](#); 27.14.

SAVE. [Gen. 45. 7](#), to s. your lives. [47.25](#), thou hast s. our lives. [Deut. 28.29](#), spoiled and no man shall s. thee. [33.29](#), O people, s. bj the Lord. [Josh. 10. 6](#), come up quickly and s. us. .1 udg. [6.15](#), wherewith shall I s. Israel ? [1 Sam 4. 3](#), the ark may s. us. [10.27](#), how shall this man s. us ? [11.3](#), if there be no man to s. us we will come. [14. 6](#), no restraint to s. by many or by few. [2 Sam 19.9](#), the king s. us, and now he is fled. [2 Kings 6.10](#), s. himself there, not once nor twice. [Job 2. 6](#), in thine hand, but s. his life. [22.29](#), he shall s. the humble. [26. 2](#), how s. thou. [Ps. 7.10](#), God who s. the upright. [20. 6](#), the Lord .s. his anointed. [34.18](#), he s. such as be of a contrite spirit. [44. 3](#), neither did their own arm s. them. [60. 5](#), s. with thy right hand. [72. 4](#), he shall s. the children of the needy. [80. 3](#); [Prov. 28.18](#) ; [Jer. 17.14](#) ; [Mat, 10.22](#); [24.13](#) ; [Mk. 13.13](#); [16.16](#) ; [John 10. 9](#); [Acts 2.21](#); [16. 31](#); [Rom. 5. 9](#); [9.27](#) ; [10. 9](#) ; [11.26](#), shall be s. [86. 2](#), s. thy servant that trusteth. [109. 31](#), s. him from those that condemn. [118.25](#), s., I beseech thee, send prosperity. [119. 94](#), s. me, for I have sought. [146](#), s. me, and I shall keep thy testimonies. [138. 7](#), thy right hand shall s. [Prov. 20.22](#), w^fait on Lord and he shall s. thee. [Isa. 35.4](#), your God will come and s. you. [43.12](#), I have declared and have s. [45. 20](#), pray to a God that cannot s. [22](#), look unto me and be ye s. [47.15](#), they shall w^fander, none shall s. [49. 25](#), I will s. thy children. [59.1](#), Lord's hand not shortened, that it cannot s. [63.1](#), mighty to s. [Jer. 2.28](#), let them arise if they can s. [8. 20](#), summer is ended, and we are not s. [11.12](#), but they shall not s. [14. 9](#), as a mighty man that cannot s. [15.20](#) ; [30.11](#); [42.11](#); [46.27](#), I am with thee to s. thee. [17.14](#), s. me and I shall be s. [30.10](#), I will s. thee from afar. [48. 6](#), flee, s. your lives. [Lam. 4.17](#), a nation that could not s. us. [Ezek. 3.18](#), to warn wicked, to s. his life. [34.22](#), therefore will I «. my flock. [Hos. 1. 7](#), I will s. them by the Lord. [13.10](#), is there any other that may s. thee. [Hab. 1.2](#), cry to thee and thou wilt not s. [Zeph. 3.17](#), he will s. [Mat. 1.21](#), s. his people from their sins. [16. 25](#); [Mk. 8.35](#) ; [Lu. 9. 24](#), will s. his life. [18.11](#); [Lu. 19.10](#), to seek and to s. that which was lost. [19.25](#); [Mk. 10. 26](#) ; [Lu. 18.26](#), who then can be s. ? [27.40](#); [Mk. 15. 30](#), s. thyself. [42](#); [Mk. 15.31](#), he s. others, himself he cannot s. [Mk. 3. 4](#); [Lu. 6. 9](#), is it lawful to s. [Lu. 7.50](#); [18.42](#), thy faith hath s. thee. [8.12](#), lest they should believe and be s. [9.56](#), not to destroy but to s. [13.23](#), are there few that be s. ? [23.35](#), let him s. himself. [39](#), if thou be Christ, s. thyself and us, [John 3.17](#), that the world might be s. 311

[John 5.34](#), these things I say that ye might be s. [12.47](#), not to judge but to s. [Acts 2.47](#), such as should be s. [4.12](#), no other name whereby we must be s. [15.1](#), except ye be circumcised ye cannot be s. [16. 30](#), what must I do to be s. ? [27.43](#), the centurion willing to s. Paul. [Rom. 8. 24](#), we are s. by hope. [10.1](#), my prayer is that they might be s. [11.14](#); [1 Cor. 9.22](#), if I might s. some. [1 Cor 1.18](#), to us who are s. [21](#), by foolishness of preaching to s. some. [3.15](#), s. yet so as by fire. [5.5](#), that the spirit may be s. [7.16](#), shalt s. thy husband. [2 Cor 2.15](#), savour in them that are s. [Eph. 2. 5, 8](#), by grace ye are s. [1 Tim. 1.15](#), came to s. sinners. [2.4](#), who will have all men to be s. [4.16](#), thou shalt s. thyself and them. [Heb. 5. 7](#), able to s. him from death. [7. 25](#), able to s. to the uttermost. [10. 39](#), believe to s. of soul. [11. 7](#), an ark to the s. of his house.

Jas. 1. 21, word which is able to s. your souls. 2.14, can faiths, him? 4.12, able to s. and destroy. 5.15, prayer of faith shall s. sick. 20, shall s. a soul from death. **1 Pet** 3.20, souls were s. by water. 4.18, righteous scarcely be s.

Jude 23, others s. with fear. See **Mat.** 14. 30 ; **John** 12. 27 ; **1 Pet.** 3. 21. **SAVE.**(*except*). **2 Sam.** 22. 32, who is God, s. the Lord?

Mat. 11.27, nor knoweth any s. the Son, 13. 57, s. in his own country. 17. 8; **Mk.** 9. 8, s. Jesus only. **Lu.** 17.

IS, s. this stranger. 18.19, none good s. one. **2 Cor** 11.24, forty stripes s. one. **Gal.** 6.14, arlory s. in the cross.

See **Mk.** 5.37 ; **Lu.** 4.26 ; **Rev.** 2.17 ; 13.17.

SAVIOUR. **2 Sam.** 22.3, my refuge, my s. **2 Kings** 13.5, the Lord gave Israel a s. **Ps.** 106.21, they forgat God their s. **Isa.** 19.20, he shall send them a s. 45.21, a iust God and a S. 49. 26, all shall know I am thy S. 63. 8, so he was their S. **Eph.** 5.23, Christ is the s. of the body. **1 Tim.** 4.10, who is the S. of all men. **Tit.** 2.10, adorn doctrine of God our S. 13, glorious appearing of our S.

Jude 25, the only wise God our S.

See **Neh.** 9. 27 ; **Obad.** 21; **John** 4. 42; **Acts** 5.31.

SAVOUR. **Gen.** 8. 21, Lord smelled a sweet s.

Ex. 5.21, have made our s. to be abhorred.

Cant. 1. 3, s. of thy good ointment.

Joel 2. 20, his ill s. shall come up.

Mat. 5.13; **Lu.** 14.34, if salt have lost his s.

See **Eccl.** 10.1; **Ezek.** 6.13 ; 20.41; **Eph.** 5.2.

SAVO UREST. **Mat.** 16.23; **Mk.** 8.33.

SAVOURY. **Gen.** 27.4, 7,14, 31.

SAW. **Gen.** 22.4, Abraham s. the place. 26.28, we s. the Lord was with thee.

Ex. 10.23, they s. not one another. 24.10, they s. the God of Israel. **2 Chron** 25. 21, they s. one another in the face. **Job** 29.11, when the eye s. me.

Ps. 77.16, the waters s. thee. **Eccl.** 2.24, this I s., it was from hand of God. **Cant.** 3. 3, s. ye him whom my soul loveth. **Mat.** 12.22, both spake and s. 17. 8, they s. no man. **Mk.** 8.23, if he s. ought. **John** 1.48, under the fig-tree I s. thee. 8. 56, Abraham s. my day. 20. 20, glad when they s. the Lord. See **1 Sam.** 19.5; **Ps.** 50.18; **Isa.** 59.16.

SAY. **Ex.** 3.13, what shall I s. to them. 4.12, teach thee what thou shalt s. **Num.** 22.19, know what the Lord will s. **Judg.** 18. 24, what is this ye s. to me? **Ezra** 9.10, what shall we s. after this ? **Mat.** 3.9, think not to s. w⁷ithin yourselves. 7. 22, many will s. in that day. 16.13; **Mk.** 8. 27, whom do men s. that I am ? 23.3, they s. and do not. **Lu.** 7.40. I have somewhat to s. to thee. **1 Cor.** 12! 3, no man can s. that Jesus. See **Lu.** 7. 7 ; **John** 4. 20 ; 8. 26; 16.12.

SAYING. *Deut.* 1.23, the s. pleased me well. *1 Kings* 2.38, the s. is good. *Ps.* 49.4, my dark s. upon the harp. 78. 2, utter dark s. of old. *Prov.* 1.6, the dark s. of the wise. *Mat.* 28.15, this ,s. is commonly reported. *Lu.* 2.51, kept all these s. in her heart. *John* 4.37, herein is that s. true. 6. 60, an hard s., who can hear it? See *John* 21. 23; *Rom.* 13. 9 ; *1 Tim.* 1.15.

SCANT. *Mic.* 6.10, s. measure.

SCARCE. *Gen.* 27. 30; *Acts* 14.18.

SCARCELY. *Rom.* 5.7 ; *1 Pet.* 4.18.

SCARCENESS. *Deut.* 8. 9, bread without s.

SCAREST. *Job* 7.14, thou s. me with dreams.

SCATTER. *Gen.* 11. 4, lest we be s. abroad. *Lev.* 26.33, I will s. you among the heathen. *Num.* 10.35 ; *Ps.* 68.1, let thine enemies be s. *Job* 18.15, brimstone shall be s. on his habitation. 37.11, he s. his bright cloud. 38. 24, which s. the east wind. *Ps.* 68.30, s. thou the people that delight in war. 92. 9, the workers of iniquity shall be s. 147.16, he s. the hoar frost. *Prov.* 11. 24, there is that s. and yet increaseth. 20. 8, a king s. evil with his eyes. 26, a wise king s. the wicked. *Jer.* 10. 21, all their flocks shall be s. 23.1, woe to pastors that s. the sheep. 50.17, Israel is a s. sheep. *Zech.* 13. 7; *Mat.* 26. 31; *Mk.* 14. 27, sheep shall be s.

Mat. 9.36, s. as sheep having no shepherd. 12. 30; *Lu.* 11. 23, he that gathereth not with me s.

See *John* 11.52; 16. 32; *Acts* 8.1; *Jas.* 1.1.

SCENT. *Job* 14. 9; *Jer.* 48.11; *Hos.* 14. 7.

SCHOLAR. *1 Chron.* 25. 8 ; *Mai.* 2.12.

SCIENCE. *Dan.* 1. 4; *1 Tim.* 6.20.

SCOFF. *Hab.* 1.10; *2 Pet.* 3. 3.

SCORCH. *Mat.* 13.6; *Mk.* 4. 6; *Rev.* 16.8.

SCORN. *Esth.* 3. 6; *Job* 16. 20; *Ps.* 44.13; 79. 4.

SCORNER. *Prov.* 9.8, reprove not a s. 13.1, a s. heareth not rebuke. 19. 25, smite a s. 28, an ungodly witness s. judgment. 29, judgments are prepared for s. 21.11, when s. is punished simple is made wise. 24. 9, the s. is an abomination. *Isa.* 29. 20, the s. is consumed. *Hos.* 7.5, stretched out hands with s. See *Ps.* 1.1; *Prov.* 1.22; 3. 34 ; 9.12.

SCOURG.E. *Job* 5.21, the s. of the tongue. 9. 23, if the s. slay suddenly. *Isa.* 28.15, the overflowing s. *Mat.* 10.17 ; 23. 34, they will s. you. *John* 2.15, a s. of small cords. *Acts* 22. 25, is it lawful to s. a Roman. *Heb.* 12. 6, the Lord s. every son. See *Josh.* 23. 13; *Isa.* 10. 26; *Mat.* 27. 26; *John* 19.1.

SCRAPE. *Lev.* 14.41; *Job* 2.8; *Ezek.* 26.4.

SCRIBE. *1 Chron.* 27. 32, a wise man and a s.

Isa. 33.18, where is the s. ?

Jer. 8.8, the pen of the s. is in vain.

[Mat. 5.20](#), exceed righteousness of the ». 312

SCKIP.

CONCOBDANCE.

SEED.

[Mat. 7.29](#), authority, and not as the s. 13. 52, every s. instructed unto kingdom. [Mk. 12.38](#); [Lu. 20.46](#), beware of the «. See [Ezra 4.8](#); [7.6](#); [Neh. 8.4](#); [Mat. 8.19](#).

SCRIP. [1 Sam. 17.40](#); [Mat. 10.10](#); [Lu. 10.4](#); [22.35](#).

SEARCH.(w.). [Ps. 64.6](#); [77.6](#); [Jer. 2.34](#).

SEARCH.O'. [Num. 13.2](#), that they may s. the

land. [1 Chron. 28.9](#), the Lord s. all hearts. [Job 11.7](#), canst thou by s. find out God ? [13.9](#), is it good that he should s. you out ? [28.27](#), he prepared it and s. it out. [29.16](#), the cause I knew not I 8. out. [32.11](#), I waited whilst ye s. out what to say. [36.26](#), can number of his years be s. out.

[Ps. 44.21](#), shall not God s. this out ? [139.1](#), thou hast s. me and known me. [23](#), s. me and know my heart. [Prov. 25.2](#), honour of kings to s. out a matter. [27](#), for men to s. out their own glory. [Eccl. 1.13](#); [7.25](#), I gave my heart to s. wisdom. [Isa. 40.28](#), no s. of his understanding. [Jer. 17.10](#), I the Lord s. the heart. [29.13](#), when ye shall s. for me with all. [31.37](#), foundations of the earth s. out. [Lam. 3.40](#), let us s. our ways, and turn. [Ezek. 34.6](#), none did s. or seek after them. [8](#), neither did my shepherds s. for my flock. [11](#), I will s. my sheep.

[Amos 9.3](#), I will s. and take them out thence. [Zeph. 1.12](#), I will s. Jerusalem with candles. [John 5.39](#); [Acts 17.11](#), s. the scriptures. [Rom. 8.27](#), that s. hearts knoweth mind. [1 Cor. 2.10](#), the Spirit s. all things. [1 Pet 1.10](#), which salvation prophets s. diligently. See [Job 10.6](#); [28.3](#); [Prov. 2.4](#); [1 Pet. 1.11](#).

SEARED. [1 Tim. 4.2](#), conscience s.

SEASON. [Gen. 1.14](#), for signs, and s., and days. [Deut. 28.12](#), give rain in his s. [2 Chron 15.3](#), for long s. without true God. [Job 5.26](#), as a shock of corn in his s.

[Ps. 1.3](#), that bringeth forth fruit in his s. [22.2](#), I cry in the night s. [104.19](#), appointed the moon for 5. [Prov. 15.23](#), word spoken in due s. [Eccl. 3.1](#), to everything there is a e. and a time. [Isa. 50.4](#), know how to speak a word in s. [Jer. 5.24](#), former and latter rain in his s. [33.20](#), day and night in their s. [Ezek. 34.26](#), cause shower to come down in s. [Dan. 2.21](#), changeth the times and s. [7.12](#), lives prolonged for a s. [Hos. 2.9](#), take away my wine in s. [Mat. 21.41](#), render the fruits in their s. [Lu. 1.20](#), my words shall be fulfilled in s. [20.10](#), at the s. he sent servant. [23.8](#), desirous to see him of a long s. [John 5.4](#), angel went down at certain s. [35](#), willing for a s. to rejoice. [Acts 1.7](#), not for you to know times and s. [13.11](#), not seeing the sun for a s. [24.25](#), a convenient .s. [2 Tim. 4.2](#), be instant in s.

[Heb. 11.25](#), pleasures of sin for a s.

See [1 Thess. 5.1](#); [1 Pet. 1.6](#); [Rev. 6.11](#); [20.3](#).



SEAT. [1 Sam. 20.18](#), thy s. will be empty. [Job 23. 3](#), that I might come even to his s. [29. 7](#), when I prepared my s. in the street. [Ps. 1.1](#). the s. of the scornful.

[Amos 6.3](#), cause s. of violence to come near. [Mat. 21.12](#), s. of them that sold doves. [23. 2](#), scribes sit in Moses' s. [6; Mk. 12.39](#), chief s. in synagogues. See [Ezek. 8. 3; 28. 2; Lu. 1 52; Rev. 2.13 ; 4. 4.](#)

SECRET.(«.). [Gen. 49. 6](#), come not into their s. [Job 11. 6](#), the s. of w^Tisdom. [15. 8](#), hast thou heard the s. of God ? [29. 4](#), the s. of God was upon my tabernacle. [Ps. 25.14](#), s. of Lord is with them that fear.

[Ps. 27. 5](#), in s. of his tabernacle will he hide. [139.15](#), when I was made in s. [Prov. 3. 32](#), his s. is with the righteous. [9.17](#), bread eaten in s. [21.14](#), a gift in s. pacifieth anger. [Isa. 45.19; 48.16](#), I have not spoken in s. [Mat. 6. 4](#), thy Father who seeth in s. [6](#), pray to thy Father which is in s. [24. 26](#), he is in the s. chambers. [John 18.20](#), in s. have I said nothing. See [Prov. 11.13 ; 20.19 ; Dan. 2.18; 4. 9.](#)

SECRET.{*adj.*}. [Deut. 29.29](#), s. things belong to G od. [Judg. 3.19](#), I have a s. errand. [13.18](#), my name, seeing it is s.

[Ps. 19.12](#), cleanse tnow me from s. faults. [90. 8](#), our s. sins.

[Prov. 27. 5](#), open rebuke better than s. love. See [Cant. 2.14; Isa. 45. 3; Jer. 13.17.](#)

SECRETLY. [Gen. 31.27](#), flee away s. [Deut. 13. 6](#), entice thee s., saying. [1 Sam 18. 22](#), commune with David s. [23. 9](#), Saul s. practised mischief. [2 Sam 12.12](#), for thou didst it s.

[Job 4.12](#), a thing was s. brought to me. [13.10](#), if you s. accept persons. [31.27](#), my heart hath been s. enticed. [Ps. 10. 9](#), he lieth in wait s. [31.20](#), keep them ,s. from the strife. [John 11. 28](#), she called her sister s. [19. 3S](#), s. for fear of the Jews. See [Deut. 27.24 ; Lev. 28. 57 ; 2 Kings 17. 9.](#)

SECT. [Acts 5.17 ; 15. 5; 24. 5 ; 26. 5; 28.22.](#)

SECURE. [Job 11.18; 12.6; Mat. 28.14.](#)

SECURELY. [Prov. 3. 29; Mic. 2. 8.](#)

SEDUCE. [Mk. 13. 22](#), show signs to s. [1 John 2. 26](#), concerning them that s. you. [Rev. 2. 20](#), to s. my servants.

See [Prov. 12. 26; 1 Tim. 4.1; 2 Tim. 3.13.](#)

SEE. [Gen. 11. 5](#), came down to s. the city. [44.23](#), you shall s. my face no more. [45.28](#), I will go and s. him before I die. [Ex. 12.13](#), when I s. the blood. [14.13](#), s. the salvation of the Lord. [33.20](#), there shall no man s. me and live. [Deut. 3.25](#), let me s. the good land. [34.4](#), I have caused thee to s. it. [2 Kings 6.17](#), open his eyes, that he may s. [10.16](#), s. my zeal for the Lord.

[Job 7.7](#), mine eye shall no more s. good. [19.26](#), yet in my flesh shall I s. God. [Ps.27.13](#), believed to s. the goodness. [66.5](#), come and s. the works of God. [94.9](#), shall he not s.

[Isa. 6.10](#), lest they s. with their eyes. [32. 3](#), eyes of them that s. shall not be dim. [33.17](#), shall s. the king in his beauty. [40. 5](#), all flesh shall s. it together. [52. 8](#), they shall s. eye to eye.

[Jer. 5.21](#); [Ezek. 12.12](#), eyes and s. not. [Mat. 5. 8](#), they shall s. God. 12. 38, we would s. a sign. 13.14; [Mk. 4.12](#) ; [Acts 28.26](#), s. ye shall s. 27. 4, s. thou to that. 28.6, s. the place where the Lord lay. [Mk. 8.18](#), having eyes s. ye not.

[Lu. 17. 23](#), s. here or s. there.

[John 1. 39](#); 11.34; [Rev. 6.1](#), come and s. 50, thou shalt s. greater things. 9. 25, I was blind, now I s. 39, that they who s. not might s. [Heb. 2. 9](#), but we s. Jesus. [1 Pet. 1. 8](#), though now we s. him not. [1 John 3.2](#), we shall s. him as he is. See [Mat. 27. 24](#) ; [John 1. 51](#).

SEED. [Gen. 3.15](#), enmity between thy s. 47.19, give us s.

[Ex. 16.31](#), manna like coriander s. [Lev. 19.19](#), thou shalt not sow mingled s. 26.16, ye shall sow your s. in vain. 313

[Num. 20.5](#), it is no place of s.

[Deut. 1.8](#), to give it to their s. after them. 11.10, not as Egypt where thou sowedst s. 14.22, tithe all the increase of your s. 28. 38, thou shalt carry much s. into field. [Ps. 126. 6](#), bearing precious s. [Eccl. 11. 6](#), in the morning sow thy s. [Isa. 5.10](#), the s. of an homer shall "yield. 17.11, in morning make thy s. to nourish. 55.10, give s. to the sower. 61. 9, the s. which the Lord hath blessed. [Jer. 2.21](#), I had planted thee wholly a right s. [Joel 1.17](#), the s. is rotten. [Amos 9.13](#), overtake him that so wet h s. [Hag. 2.19](#), is the s. yet in the barn? [Zech. 8.12](#), the s. shall be prosperous. Mai. 2.15, that he might seek a godly s. See [Mat. 13.19](#); [Lu. 8. 5](#) ; [1 Cor. 15.38](#); [1 Pet. 1. 23](#).

SEEK. [Gen. 37.15](#), what s. thou? [Num. 15. 39](#), that ye s. not after your own heart. 16.10, s. ye the priesthood also. [Deut. 4. 29](#), if thou s. him with, all thy heart. 12.5, even to his habitation shall ye s. and come. 23. 6; [Ezra 9.12](#), thou shalt not s. their peace. [Ruth 3.1](#). shall I not s. rest for thee. [1 Chron 28. 9](#); [2 Chron. 15.2](#), if thou s. him, he will be found. [2 Chron 19.3](#), hast prepared thine heart to s. God. 34. 3, Josiah began to s. after God. [Ezra 4.2](#), we s. your God as ye do. [Neh. 2.10](#), to s. the welfare of Israel. [Job 5.8](#), I would s. unto God. 8. 5, s. unto God betimes. 20.10, children shall s. to please the poor. 39. 29, from thence she s. the prey. [Ps. 9.10](#), hast not forsaken them that s. thee. 10. 4, the wicked will not .s. after God. 15, s. out his wickedness till thou find none. 14. 2; 53. 2, if there were any that did s. God. 24. 6, generation of them that s. him. 27. 4, desired, that will I s. after. 8, s. ye my face, thy face will I s. 34.14; [1 Pet. 3.11](#), s. peace and pursue it. 63.1, early w^rill I s. thee. 69.32, your heart shall live that s. God. 83.16, that they may s. thy name. 122. 9, I will s. thy good. [Prov. 1.28](#), they shall s. me, but not find. 8.17, those that s. me early shall find me. 11.27, that diligently s. good. 21. 6, of them that s. death. 23. 30, they that go to s. mixed wine. 35, I will s. it yet again.

[Eccl. 1.13](#) ; 7. 25, gave my heart to s. wisdom. [Cant. 3.2](#), I will s. him whom my soul loveth. [Isa. 1.17](#), learn to do well, s. judgment. 8.19, should not a people s. unto their God. 19. 3, they shall s. to charmers. 34.16, s. ye out of the book of the Lord. 41.17, when the needy s. water. 45.19, I said not, s. ye my face in vain. [Jer. 5.1](#), any that s. the truth. 29.13, ye



shall s. me and find w^Then ye search. 30.17, Zion whom no man s. after. 38.4, this man s. not welfare of people. **Lam. 3. 25**, the Lord is good to the soul that s.

him. **Ezek. 7.25**, they shall s. peace. 34.16, I will s. that which was lost. **Dan. 9. 3**, I set my face to s. by prayer. **Amos 5. 4**, s. me and ye shall live. **Zeph. 2. 3**, s. ye the Lord, all ye meek. **Mai. 2. 7**, they should s. the law at his mouth. **Mat. 6.32**, after these things do Gentiles s. 33 ; **Lu. 12. 31**, s. first the kingdom of God. 7. 7 ; **Lu. 11. 9**, s. and ye shall find. 12. 39; 16. 4, adulterous generation s. a sign. 28. 5; **Mk. 16. 6**, I know that ye s, Jesus. **Mk. 1.37**, all men s. for thee. 8.11, s. of him a sign from heaven. **Lu. 13.7**, I come s. fruit.

Lu. 13. 24, many will s. to enter in. 15.8, doth she not s. diligently. 19.10, is come to s. and to save. 24. 5, why s. ye the living among the dead? **John 1. 38**, what s. ye ? 4. 23, the Father s. such to worship him. 7.25, is not this he whom they s. to kill ? 34, ye shall s. me and shall not find me. 18. 8, if ye s. me, let these go their way. 20.15, woman, whom s. thou?

Rom. 3.11, there is none that s. after God. **1 Cor 1. 22**, the Greeks .s. after wisdom. 10. 24, let iio man s. his own. 13. 5, charity s. not her own. **2 Cor 12.14**, 1 s. not yours, but you. **Phil. 2.21**, all s. their own things.

Col. 3.1, s. those things which are above. **Heb. 11. 6**, a rewarder of them that s. him. 14, declare plainly that they s. a country. 13.14, but we s. one to come. **1 Pet. 5. 8**, s. whom he may devour.

Rev. 9. 6, in those days shall men s. death.

See **Jer. 45.5** ; **Mat. 13.45** ; **John 6.24**; **1 Cor. 10.33**.

SEEM. Gen. 19.14, he ,s. as one that mocked. 29.20, they s. to him but a few days. **Num. 16. 9**, s. it but a small thing. **Prov. 14.12**, there is a way that s. right. **Lu. 8.18**, taken away that he s. to have. 24.11, w^rords s. as idle tales. **1 Cor 3.18**, if any s. to be wise. 11.16, if any man s. to be contentious. **Heb. 4.1**, lest any s. to come short. 12.11, now no chastening s. to be joyous.

See **Gen. 27.12**; **Eccl. 9.13**; **Acts 17.18**; **Gal. 2. 6**.

SEEMLY. Prov. 19.10; 26.1.

SEEN. Gen. 32.30, I. have s. God face to face.

Ex. 14.13, Egyptians whom ye have s. to-day.

Judg. 6.22, because I have s. an angel. **2 Kings 20.15**, what have they s. **Job 13.1**, mine eye hath s. all this. 28. 7, a path the vulture's eye hath not s. **Ps. 37. 25**, have I not s. righteous forsaken. 90.15, years wherein we have s. evil. **Eccl. 6. 5**, he hath not s. the sun. **Isa. 9. 2**, have s. a great light. 64.4; **1 Cor. 2. 9**, neither hath eye s. 66. 8, who hath s. such things. **Mat. 6.1**; 23.5, to be s. of men. 9.33, never so s. in Israel. **Mk. 9.1**, till they have s. the kingdom of God. **Lu. 5. 26**, we have s. strange things to-day. **John 1.18**, no man hath s. God. 8. 57, hast thou s. Abraham ? **John 14.9**, he that hath s. me hath s. the Father. **Acts 11. 23**, when he had s. the grace of God. **1 Cor. 9.1**, have I not s. Jesus Christ. **1 Tim. 6.16**, whom no man hath

s., nor can see. [Heb. 11.1](#), evidence of things not s. [1 Pet. 1. 8](#), whom having not s., ye love. See [John 5. 37](#); [9. 37](#) ; [15.24](#); [20. 29](#); [Rom. 1.20](#).

SEETHE. [Ex. 23.19](#); [2 Kings 4. 38](#); [Ezek. 24. 5](#).

SEIZE. [Job 3.6](#) ; [Ps. 55.15](#) ; [Jer. 49.24](#); [Mat. 21.38](#).

SELF. [Tit. 1. 7](#) ; [2 Pet. 2.10](#).

SELL. [Gen. 25.31](#), s. me thy birthright. [37. 27](#), come, let us s. him. [1 Kings 21. 25](#), Ahab did ,s. himself to work. [Neh. 5. 8](#), will ye even s. your brethren. [Prov. 23. 23](#), buy the truth, and s. it not. [Joel 3. 8](#), I will s. your sons and daughters. [Amos 8. 5](#), that w^re may s. corn. 6, and s. the refuse of the wheat. [Mat. 19.21](#); [Mk. 10.21](#); [Lu. 12.33](#); [18.22](#), s. that thou hast.

[Lu. 22. 36](#), let him s. his garment. [Jas. 4.13](#), we will buy and s., and get gain. See [Ps. 44.12](#) ; [Prov. 11.26](#) ; [31. 24](#) ; [Mat. 13. 44](#).

SELLER. [Isa. 24. 2](#); [Ezek. 7.12,13](#); [Acts 16.14](#).

SEND. [Gen. 24.7](#), God shall s. his angeL [12](#), s. me good speed this day. [314](#)

[Ex. 4.13](#), s. by hand of him whom thou wilt s. [2 Chvon. 7.13](#); [Ezek. 14. 9](#), if I. s. pestilence. [Ph. 20.2](#), s. thee help from the sanctuary. [43. 3](#), s. out thy light and truth. [118. 25](#), s. now prosperity. [1 sa. 6.8](#), whom shall I s.? s. me. [Mat. 9. 38](#); [Lu. 10.2](#), s. labourers. [12. 20](#), till he s. forth judgment, [15.23](#), s. her away, for she Crieth after us.

[Mk. 3.14](#), that he might s. them to preach.

[John 14.26](#), whom the Father will s. in my name.

[IT. 8](#), believed that thou didst s. me.

[Rom. 8. 3](#), God s. his Son in likeness.

See [Lu. 10.3](#); [24. 49](#) ; [John 20.21](#); [2 Thess. 2.11](#).

SENSUAL. [Jas. 3.15](#) ; [Jude 19](#).

SENT. [Gen. 45. 5](#), God s. me. [Judg. 6.14](#), have not I s. thee. [Ps. 77.17](#), the skies s. out a sound. [108.15](#), he s. leanness into their soul. [107. 20](#), he s. his word and healed them. [Jer. 23.21](#), I have not s. these prophets. [Mat. 15,21](#), I am not s. but to lost sheep. [John 4. 34](#), the will of him that s. me. [9. 4](#), work the w^Torks of him that s. me. [17.3](#), life eternal to know him whom thou hast s. [Acts 10.29](#), as soon as I was s. for.

[Rom. 10.15](#), preach, except they be s. See [Isa. 61.1](#); [John 1. 6](#); [3. 28](#); [1 Pet. 1.12](#).

SENTENCE. [Ps. 17. 2](#), let my s. come forth. [Prov. 16.10](#), a divine s. in the lips of the king. [Eccl. 8.11](#), because s. is not executed speedily. [2 Cor 1. 9](#), s. of death in ourselves.

See [Deut. 17. 9](#); [Jer. 4.12](#); [Dan. 5.12](#); [8.23](#).

SEPARATE. [Gen. 13.9](#), «. thyself from me. [Deut. 19. 2](#), thou slmlt s. three cities. [Pro. 16. 28](#); [17. 9](#), whisperer s. chief friends. [19.4](#), the poor is s. from his neighbour. [Mat. 25. 32](#), he shall s. them.

[Rom. 8.35](#), who shall s. us from love of God? [2 Cor. 6.17](#), be ye s.

[Heb. 7. 26](#), s. from sinners.



See [Num. 6. 2](#); [Ezra 10.11](#); [Isa. 56. 3](#); 59.2.

SEPARATION. [Num. 6. 8](#); 19.9; 31.23; [Ezek. 42. 20](#).

SERPENT. [Gen. 3.1](#), the s. was more subtil. 49.17, Dan shall be a s. by the way. [Job 26.13](#), his hand formed the crooked s. [Ps. 58. 4](#), like the poison of a s. 140. 3, sharpened their tongues like a s. [Prov. 23. 32](#), at last it biteth like a s. [Eccl. 10. 8](#), breaketh a hedge a s. shall bite him. 11, s. will bite without enchantment. [Isa. 27.1](#), the Lord shall punish the s. 65.25, dust shall be the s. meat. [Jer. 8.17](#), I will send s. among you. [Amos 9. 3](#), I will command the s. [Mic. 7.17](#), they shall lick dust like a s. [Mat. 7.10](#); [Lu. 11.11](#), will he give him as? 10.16, be ye wise as s. 23. 33, ye s., how can ye escape. [Mk. 16.18](#), they shall take up s. [John 3.14](#), as Moses lifted up the ,s. [Rev. 12.9](#); 20. 2, that old s. called the Devil. See [Ex. 4.3](#) ; [Num. 21.8](#); [2 Kings 18. 4](#); [Jas. 3. 7](#),

SERVANT. [Gen. 9. 25](#), a s. of s. shall he be. [Job 3.19](#), the s. is free. 7.2, as a s. desireth the shadow. [Ps. 116.16](#); 119.125; 143.12, I am thy s. [Prov. 22. 7](#), the borrower is s. to the lender. 29.19, a s. will not be corrected with words. [Isa. 24.2](#), as with s. so with master. [Mat. 10.25](#), enough for s. to be as his lord. 25.21, good and faithful s. [Lu. 12. 47](#), that s. which knew his lord's will. 17.10, unprofitable s. [John 8.35](#), s. abideth not in house for ever. 15.15, s. knoweth not what his lord doeth. [1 Cor. 7. 21](#), art thou called, being a s. 23, be not ye the s. of men.

[Eph.6.5](#); [Col. 3.22](#); [Tit. 2.9](#) ; [1 Pet. 2.18](#), s. be obedient.

See [Rom. 6.16](#); [Col. 4.1](#); [1 Tim 6.1](#); [Rev. 22. 3](#).

SERVE. [Gen. 25. 23](#), elder shall s. the younger. [Deut. 6. 13](#) ; 10.12, 20 ; 11.13 ; 13. 4 ; [Josh. 22. 5](#) ; 24.14 ; [1 Sam. 7. 3](#); 12.14, thou shalt fear the Lord and s. him.

[Josh. 24.15](#), choose ye whom ye will s. [1 Chron. 28. 9](#), s. him with a perfect heart. [Job 21.15](#), what is the Almighty, that we should

s. him ? [Ps. 22.30](#), a seed shall s. him. 72.11, all nations shall s. him. [Isa. 43.23](#), I have not caused thee to s. 24, thou hast made me to s. with thy sins. [Jer. 5.19](#), so shall ye s. strangers. [Dan. 6.16](#), thy God whom thou s. will deliver. [Zeph. 3. 9](#), to s. him with one consent. [Mai. 3.17](#), spareth his son that s. him. 18, between him that s. God and him that. [Mat. 6. 24](#); [Lu. 16.13](#), no man can s. two masters, [Lu. 10.40](#), hath left me to s. alone. 15.29, these many years do I s. thee. [John 12.26](#), if any man s. me, let him. [Acts 6.2](#), leave word of God and s. tables. [Rom. 6. 6](#), henceforth w^re should not s. sin. [Gal. 5.13](#), by love s. one another. [Col. 3.24](#), for ye s. the Lord Christ. [1 Thess. 1. 9](#), from idols to s. living God. [Rev. 7.15](#), they s. him day and night. See [Lu. 22.27](#) ; [Acts 13.36](#); [Heb. 9.14](#); 12.28.

SERVICE. [Ex. 12. 26](#), what mean ye by this a ? [1 Chron. 29. 5](#), who is willing to consecrate his s. [John 16.2](#), will think he doeth God s. [Rom. 12.1](#), your reasonable s. [Eph. 6. 7](#), doing s. as to the Lord. [Phil. 2. 30](#), to supply your lack of s. See [Ezra 6.18](#); [Ps. 104.14](#); [Jer. 22.13](#).

SET. *Gen.* 4.15, the Lord s, a mark on Cain. 9.13, I do s. my bow in the cloud. *Deut.* 1. 8, I have s. the land before thee. *Job* 33. 5, s. thy words in order. *Ps.* 16.8, I have s. the Lord before me. 20.5, we will s. up our banners. 91.14, he hath s. his love upon me. *Eccl.* 7.14, hath s. the one against the other. *Cant.* 8. 6, s. me as a seal upon thine heart. *Mat.* 5.14, a city s. on a hill. *Acts* 18.10, no man shall s. on thee. *Heb.* 6.18, the hope s. before us. See *Ps.* 75. 7 ; 107. 41; *Eph.* 1. 20; *Col.* 3. 2.

SETTLE. *Zeph.* 1.12 ; *Lu.* 21.14; *Col.* 1. 23.

SEVER. *Lev.* 20. 26; *Ezek.* 39.14 ; *Mat.* 13. 49.

SEW. *Gen.* 3. 7 ; *Job* 14.17 ; *Eccl.* 3.7; *Mk.* 2.21.

SHADE. *Ps.* 121.5, the Lord is thy s. **SHADOW.** *Gen.* 19. 8, the s. of my roof. *Job* 7. 2, as servant earnestly desireth the s. 14.2, he fleeth as a s. and continueth not. 17. 7, all my members are as a s. *Ps.* 91.1, under the s. of the Almighty. 102.11, my days are like a s. 144. 4 ; *Eccl.* 8.13, his days are as a s. *Eccl.* 6.12, life which he spendeth as a s. *Cant.* 2. 3, under his s. with great delight. 17 ; 4.6, till the s. flee away. *Isa.* 4. 6, for a s. in the daytime. 25.4, a s. from the heat. 32. 2, as the s. of a great rock. 49.2; 51.16, in the s. of his hand. *Jer.* 6.4, the s. of evening are stretched out. *Lam.* 4.20, under his s. we shall live. *Hos.* 14.7, they that dwell under his s. shall return.

Acts 5.15, the s. of Peter might overshadow. *Jas.* 1.17, with whom is no s. of turning. See *Judsc.* 9.15,36; *Isa.* 38. 8; *Jonah* 4. 5.

SHAFT. *Ex.* 25.31; 37.17 ; *Isa.* 49. 2.

SHAKE. *Judg.* 16.20, I will s. myself. *Ps.* 29.8, voice of Lord s. wilderness, *Ps.* 72.16, fruit thereof shall ,s. like Lebanon.

I?a. 2.19, when he ariseth to .s. the earth. 13.13; *Joel* 3.16; *Hag.* 2. 6, 21,1 will s. the heavens. 52. 2, s. thyself from the dust.

Hag. 2. 7, I'll s. all nations.

Mat. 11. 7; *Lu.* 7. 24, a reed s. with the wind.

Lu. 6. 38, good measure, s. together. *2Thess.* 2. 2, be not soon s. in mind.

Heb. 12. 26, I s. not earth only. 27, things which cannot be s.

See *Job* 9. 6; *Ezek.* 37. 7 ; *Mat.* 24.29.

SHAME. *Ps.* 4.2, turn my glory into s. 40.14 ; 83.17, let them be put to s.

Prov. 10. 5 ; 17.2, a son that causeth s.

Isa. 61. 7, for your s. ye shall have double.

Jer. 51.51, s. hath covered our faces.

Ezek. 16. 52, bear thine own s.

Dan. 12.2, awake, some to s.

Zeph. 3. 5, the unjust knoweth no s.

Lu. 14. 9, with s. to take lowest room.

Acts 5. 41, worthy to suffer s. *1 Cor.* 6. 5; 15. 34, I speak this to your s.

[Eph. 5.12](#), a s. to speak of those things
[Phil. 3.19](#), whose glory is in their 5.
[Heb. 6. 6](#), put him to an open s. [12. 2](#), despising the s.
 See [1 Cor. 11. 6](#); [14. 35](#) ; [1 Thess. 2. 2](#) ; [1 Tim. 2. 9](#).
SHAPE. [Lu. 3. 22](#); [John 5. 37](#) ; [Rev. 9. 7](#).
SHARP. [1 Sam. 13. 20](#), to s. every man his share. [21](#), a file to s. the goads.
[Ps. 52.2](#), tongue like a s. razor. [140. 3](#), they s. their tongues like a serpent.
[Prov. 25.18](#), false witness is s. arrow. [27.17](#), iron s. iron, so a man s. his friend.
[Isa. 41.15](#), a s. threshing instrument.
[Acts 15.39](#), the contention was so s.
[Heb. 4.12](#), s. than any two-edged sword.
 See [Mic. 7.4](#); [2 Cor. 13.10](#); [Rev. 1.16](#); [14.14](#).
SHEAF. [Deut. 24.19](#) ; [Ruth 2. 7](#) ; [Ps. 126. 6](#) ; [129. 7](#).
SHEARERS. [Gen. 38.12](#) ; [1 Sam. 25. 7](#) ; [Isa. 53. 7](#).
SHEATH. [1 Sam. 17.51](#); [1 Chron. 21.27](#); [Ezek. 21.3](#).
SHED. [Gen. 9. 6](#), shall his blood be s.
[Mat. 26.28](#), s, for many for remission of sins.
[Rom. 5. 5](#), love of God s. in our hearts.
[Tit. 3.6](#), which he s. on us abundantly.
[Heb. 9.22](#), without s. of blood is no remission.
 See [Ezek. 18.10](#); [22. 3](#) ; [Acts 2. 33](#).
SHEEP. [Gen. 4.2](#), Abel was a keeper of .0.
[Num. 27.17](#); [1 Kings 22.17](#); [2 Chron. 18.16](#); [Mat. 9.36](#) ; [Mk. 6.34](#), as s. which have no shepherd. [1 Sam. 15.14](#), what meaneth this bleating of s.
[Ps. 49.14](#), like s. are laid in the grave. [95. 7](#) ; [WO. 3](#), we are the s. of his hand.
[Isa. 53. 6](#), all we like s. have gone astray.
[Jer. 12.3](#), pull them out like s. for slaughter.
[Ezek. 34.6](#), my s. wandered.
[Mat. 7.15](#), false prophets in s. clothing. [10. 6](#), go rather to lost s. [12.12](#), how much is a man better than a ,5. [John 10.2](#), that entereth by door is shepherd of s. [11](#), good shepherd giveth his life for the s. [21.16](#), feed my s.
 See [Mat. 10.16](#); [12.11](#); [18.12](#); [25. 32](#) ; [Heb. 13.20](#).
SHEET. ,1 udg. [1-J. 12](#) ; [Acts 10.11](#); [11. 5](#).
SHELTER. [Job 24. 8](#); [Ps. 61. 3](#).
SHEPHERD. [Gen. 46.34](#), s. abomination to Egyptians.
[Ps. 23.1](#), the Lord is my s. [Isa. 13.20](#), nor shall s. make their fold there. [40.11](#), he shall feed his flock like a s. [56.11](#), they are s. that cannot understand. [Jer. 23.4](#), I will set s. over them who shall feed. [50. 6](#), their s. have caused them to go astray. [Amos 3.12](#), as the s. taketh

out of the mouth. [Zech. 11.17](#), woe to the idol s. [John 10.14](#), I am the good s. See [Zech. 11.3](#); [Lu. 2. 8](#) ; [1 Pet. 2.25](#); [5.4](#).

SHIELD. [Judg. 5.8](#), was there a s. seen.

[Ps. 5.12](#), compass him as with a s. [33.20](#); [59.11](#); [84. 9](#), the Lord is our s. [84.11](#), a sun and s. [91.4](#), truth shall be thy s. [Isa. 21. 5](#), anoint the s. [Eph. 6.16](#). taking the ,?. of faith. See [Prov. 30. 5](#) ; [Jer. 51.11](#); [Ezek. 23. 24](#); [39. 9](#).

SHINE. [Job 22.28](#), the light shall s. upon thy ways. [29. 3](#), when his candle s. upon my head. [Ps. 104.15](#), oil to make his face s. [139.12](#), the nirsht s. as the day. [Prov. 4.18](#), light that s. more and more. [Isa. 9.2](#), upon them hath the light s. [60.1](#), arise, s., for thy light is come. [Dan. 12. 3](#), wise shall s. as the brightness. [Mat. 5.16](#), let your light so s. [13.43](#), the righteous s. as the sun. [2 Cor. 4. 6](#), God who commanded the light to s. See [John 1.5](#) ; [2 Pet. 1.19](#); [1 John 2.8](#); [Rev. 1.16](#).

SHOCK. [Judg. 15. 5](#); [Job 5.26](#).

SHOD. [Mk. 6. 9](#) ; [Eph. 6.15](#).

SHOOT. [Ps. 22. 7](#), they s. out the lip. [64. 3](#). to s. their arrows, even bitter words. [144. 6](#), s. out thine arrows and destroy them. See [1 Chron. 12. 2](#) ; [Mk. 4. 32](#); [Lu. 21. 30](#).

SHORT. [Job 17.12](#), the light is s. [20. 5](#), triumphing of wicked is s. [Ps. 89. 47](#), remember how s. my time is. [Rom. 3. 23](#), come s. of the glory of God. [1 Cor. 7. 29](#), the time is s. See [Num. 11. 23](#) ; [Isa. 50. 2](#) ; [59.1](#); [Mat. 24. 22](#).

SHORTER. [Isa. 28.20](#), the bed is s.

SHORTLY. [Gen. 41. 32](#); [Ezek. 7. S](#); [Rom. 16.20](#).

SHOUT. [Ps. 47. 5](#), God is gone up with a s. [Lam. 3. 8](#), when I s. he shutteth out my prayer. [1 Thess 4.16](#), shall descend with a s. See [Num. 23. 21](#); [1 Sam. 4. 5](#) ; [Isa. 12. 6](#).

SHOWER. [Ps. 65.10](#), makest it soft with s. [72.6](#), like s. that water the earth. [Ezek. 34. 26](#), will cause s. to come in season. See [Deut. 32. 2](#) J [24](#) J [3](#) [31](#) [22](#) **SHUN.** [Acts 20.27](#) ; [2 Tim. 2.16](#).

SHUT. [Gen. 7.16](#), the Lord s. him in. [Isa. 22. 22](#), he shall open and none shall y. [60.11](#), gates shall not be s. day nor night. [Jer. 36. 5](#), I am s. up, I cannot go to the house of the Lord.

[Lam. 3.8](#), he s. out my prayer. See [Gal. 3. 23](#); [1 John 3.17](#) ; [Rev. 3. 7](#) ; [20. 3](#).

SICK. [Prov. 13.12](#), maketh the heart s. [23.35](#), stricken me and I was not s. [Cant. 2. 5](#), I am s. of love. [Isa. 1. 5](#), the whole head is s. [Hos. 7. 5](#), made him s. with bottles of wine. [Mat. 8.14](#), wife's mother s. [Jas. 5.14](#), is any s. ? call elders of the church. [15](#), prayer of faith shall save the s.

SICKNESS. [Ps. 41. 3](#) ; [Eccl. 5.17](#) ; [Mat. 8.17](#).

SIFT. [Isa. 30. 28](#); [Amos 9. 9](#) ; [Lu. 22.31](#).

SIGHT. [Ex. 3. 3](#), this great s. [Deut. 28. 34](#), for s. of thine eyes. [Eccl. 6. 9](#), better is s. of eyes. [Mat. 11. 5](#) ; [20. 34](#); [Lu. 7. 21](#), blind receive s. [26](#); [Lu. 10. 21](#), it seemed eood in thy s. [Lu.](#)

18. 42; [Acts 22.13](#), receive thy s. 21.11, fearful s. and signs from heaven. [Rom. 12.17](#), things honest in s. of all men. [2 Cor 5.7](#), walk by faith, not by s.

See [Eccl. 11. 9](#) ; [Isa. 43.4](#); [Dan.'4.11](#); [Heb. 4.13](#).

SIGN. [Isa, 7.11](#), ask thee a s. of the Lord. 55.13, for an everlasting 8. [Ezek. 12. 6](#), I have set thee for a s. [Dan. 4. 3](#), how great are his s. [Mat. 16. 3](#), s. of the times. [Mk. 16.20](#), with s. following. [Lu. 2. 34](#), for a s. which shall be spoken against. [John 4. 48](#), except ye see s. [Acts 2.22](#), man approved of God by s.

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[Job 24. 8](#); [Jer. 3. 3](#); [14. 22. 316](#)

[Acts 4.30](#), that s. may he done "by the name. See [Rom. 4.11](#); [15.19](#); [1 Cor. 1. 22](#); [Rev. V](#)).

1.

SIGNIFY. [John 12. 33](#); [Heb. 9. 8](#); [1 Pet. 1.11](#).

SILENCE. [Mat. 22. 34](#); [1 Tim. 2.11](#); [1 Pet. 2.15](#).

SILENT. [1 Sam/2. 9](#), s. in darkness. [Ps. 28.1](#), he not s. to me. 31.17, let the wicked he s. in the grave. [Zech. 2.13](#), he \$., all flesh, before the Lord. See [Ps. 22. 2](#) ; [30.12](#) ; [Isa. 47. 5](#) ; [Jer. 8.14](#).

SILLY. [Job 5. 2](#); [Hos. 7.11](#); [2 Tim. 3. 6. "](#)

SILVER. [1 Kings 10. 27](#), king made s. as stones. [Job 22.25](#), thou shalt have plenty of s. [Ps. 12. 6](#) ; [66.10](#), as s. is tried. [Prov. 8.10](#), receive instruction and not s. [Eccl. 5.10](#), he that loveth s. shall not be satisfied. [Isa. 1.22](#), thy s. is become dross. [Jer. 6. 30](#), reprobate s. shall men call them. [Mai. 3. 3](#), sit as a refiner and purifier of .s. See [Gen. 44. 2](#) ; [Eccl. 12. 6](#) ; [Mat. 27. 6](#) ; [Acts 19.24](#).

SIMILITUDE. [Num. 12. 8](#), the s. of the Lord. [Deut. 4.12](#), saw no s. [Ps. 144.12](#), after the s. of a palace. [Rom. 5.14](#), after the s. of Adam's transgression. [Jas. 3. 9](#), made after the s. of God. See [Hos. 12.10](#); [Dan. 10.16](#) ; [Heb. 7.15](#).

SIMPLE. [Ps. 19. 7](#), making wise the s. 116. 6, the Lord preserveth the 8. 119.130, it giveth understanding to the s. [Prov. 22. 3](#); [27. 12](#), the s. pass on, and are punished.

[Rom. 16.18](#), deceive the hearts of the s. See [Prov. 7. 7](#) ; [8. 5](#) ; [9. 4](#); [14.15](#); [19. 25](#).

SIN.(«,). [Gen. 4. 7](#), s. lieth at the door. [Num. 27. 3](#), died in his own s. [Deut. 24.16](#): [2 Kings 14. 6](#); [2 Chron. 25. 4](#), put to

death for his own s. [Job 10. 6](#), thou searchest after my s. [Ps. 19.13](#), from presumptuous s. 25. 7, remember not s. of my youth. 32.1, blessed is he whose s. is covered. 38.18, I will be sorry for my s. 51.3, my s. is ever before me. 90. 8, our secret s. 103.10, hath not dealt with us according to our s. [Prov. 5.22](#), holden with cords of s. 10.19, in multitude of words wanteth not s. 14.9, fools make a mock at s. 34, s. is a reproach to any people. [Isa. 30.1](#), to add s. to s. 43. 25 ; [44.22](#), not remember s. 53.10, offering for s. 12, bare the s. of many. [Jer. 51.5](#), land filled with s. [Ezek. 33.16](#), none of his s. shall be mentioned. [Hos. 4.8](#), they eat up s. of my people. [Mic. 6. 7](#), fruit of my body for s. of my soul. [Mat. 12. 31](#), all manner of s.



shall be forgiven. [John 1.29](#), the s. of the world. [8. 7](#), he that is without s, [16.8](#), will reprove the world of s. [19.11](#), hath the greater s.

[Acts 7.60](#), lay not this s. to their charge. [22.16](#), wash away thy s, [Rom. 5.20](#), where s. abounded. [6.1](#), shall we continue in s. [7. 7](#), I had not known s. [14.23](#), whatsoever is not of faith is s. [2 Cor. 5.21](#), made him to be £. for us. [2 Thess. 2.3](#), that man of s. [1 Pet. 2.24](#), his own self bare our s. See [1 John 1.8](#) ; [3.4](#) ; [4.10](#) ; [5.16](#) ; [Rev. 1. 5](#).

SIN.(*v.*). [Gen. 42. 22](#), do not s. against the child. [Ex. 9. 27](#) ; [10.16](#); [Num. 22.34](#); [Josh. 7.20](#) ; [1 Sam. 15. 24](#) ; [26.21](#); [2 Sam. 12.13](#) ; [Job 7. 20](#); [Ps. 41.4](#); [Mat. 27. 4](#); [Lu. 15.18](#), I have s. [Job 10.14](#), if I s., thou markest me. [Ps. 4.4](#), stand in awe and s. not. [39.1](#), that I s. not with my tongue. [Prov. 8.36](#), he that s. against me.

[Isa, 43.27](#), thy first father hath s,

[Ezek. 18.4](#), the soul that s. it shall die.

[Hos. 13.2](#), now they s. more and more.

[Mat. 18.21](#), how oft shall my brother s.

[John 5.14](#) ; [8.11](#), s. 110 more.

[Rom. 6.15](#), shall we s. because. [1 Cor. 15. 34](#), awake to righteousness and s. not.

[Eph. 4.26](#), be ye angry, and s. not. [1 John 3. 9](#), he cannot s. because born of God,

See [Num. 15. 28](#) ; [Job 1.5, 22](#) ; [Rom. 3.23](#).

SINCERE. [Phil. 1.10](#) ; [1 Pet. 2. 2](#).

SINCERITY. [Josh. 24.14](#) ; [1 Cor. 5. 8](#); [Eph. 6.24](#).

SINFUL. [Lu. 5. 8](#) ; [24. 7](#) ; [Rom. 7.13](#); [8. 3](#).

SINGING. [Ps. 100. 2](#); [126. 2](#) ; [Cant. 2.12](#); [Eph. 5.19](#).

SINGLE. [Mat. 6. 22](#) f [Lu. 11. 34](#).

SINGLENESS. [Acts 2. 46](#); [Eph. 6. 5](#); [Col. 3, 22](#).

SINNER. [Gen. 13.13](#), men of Sodom s. exceedingly

[Ps. 1.1](#), standeth not in way of s. [25. 8](#), teach s. in the way. [26. 9](#), gather not my soul Avith s. [51.13](#), s. shall be converted.

[Prov. 1.10](#), if s. entice thee. [13. 21](#), evil pursueth s. [Eccl. 9.18](#), one s. destroyeth much good. [Isa, 33.14](#), the s. in Zion are afraid. [Mat, 9. 11](#); [Mk. 2. 16](#) ; [Lu. 5. 30](#); [15. 2](#), eat with s, [13](#); [Mk. 2.17](#) ; [Lu. 5.32](#), call s. to repentance. [11.19](#); [Lu. 7. 34](#), a friend of s. [Lu. 7. 37](#), woman who was a s. [13.2](#), suppose ye these were s. above all ? [15. 7,10](#), joy over one s. [18.13](#), be merciful to me a s, [John 9.16](#), how can a man that is a s. do such miracles ? [25](#), whether he be a s. I know not. [Rom. 5. 8](#), while we were yet s. [19](#), many were made s. [Heb. 7.26](#), separate from s. See [Jas. 4. 8](#) ; [5.20](#); [1 Pet, 4.18](#); [Jude 15](#).

SISTER. [Job 17.14](#); [Prov. 7.4](#) ; [Mat. 12. 50](#); [1 Tim. 5.2](#).

SIT. [2 Kings 7, 3](#), why s. we here until we die ? [Ps. 69.12](#), they that .s. in the gate. [107.10](#), such as s. in darkness. [Isa. 30. 7](#), their strength is to s. still. [Jer. 8.14](#), why do we s. still ? [Ezek. 33. 31](#), they s. before thee as thy people, [Mic. 4.4](#), they s. every man under his vine. [Mai. 3.](#)

3, he shall s. as a refiner. *Mat*, 20. 23 ; *Mk*. 10. 37, to s. on my right hand. See *Prov*. 23.1; *Lam*. 3. 63 ; *Acts* 2. 2.

SITUATION. *2 Kings* 2.19 ; *Ps*. 48.2.

SKILFUL. *1 Chron*. 28.21; *Ps*. 33.3; *Ezek*. 21. 31;

Dan. 1. 4.

SKILL. *2 Chron*. 2,7 ; *Eccl*. 9.11; *Dan*. 1.17 ; 9. 22.

SKIN. *Ex*. 34.29, wist not that s. of his face shone. *Job* 2.4, s. for s. 10.11, thou hast clothed me with s. and flesh. 19. 26, though after my s. worms destroy. *Jer*. 13. 23, can the Ethiopian change his s. *Ezek*. 37. 6, I will cover you with s. *Heb*. 11. 37, wandered in gheep-s. See *Gen*. 3. 21; 27.16; *Ps*. 102. 5 ; *Mic*. 3. 2; *Mk*. 1.6.

SKIP. *Ps*. 29. 6 ; 114. 4; *Jer*. 48. 27.

SKIRT. *Ps*. 133.2 ; *Jer*. 2. 34 ; *Zech*. 8. 23.

SLACK. *Deut*. 7.10; *Prov*. 10.4; *Zeph*. 3.16; 2 *Pet*. 3.9. ■

SLAIN. *Gen*. 4.23, I have s. a man. *Prov*. 7.26, strong men have been s. by her. 22.13, the slothful man saith, I shall be s. 24.11, deliver those ready to be s. *Isa*. 22. 2, thy s. men are not s. with the sword. 26.21, earth shall no more cover her s. 66.16, the s. of the Lord shall be many. *Jer*. 9.1, weep for the s. of my people. *Lam*. 4. 9, s. with sword better than s. -with hunger. 317

Ezek. 37.9, breathe upon these s. *Eph*. 2.16, having s. the enmity. *Rev*. 5. 6, a Lamb as it had been s. See *1 Sam*. 18. 7; 22.21; *Lu*. 9. 22; *Heb*. 11. 37.

SLAUGHTER. *Ps*. 44. 22, as sheep for the s. *Isa*. 53. 7 ; *Jer*. 11.19, brought as a lamb to the s. .*Ter*. 7.32; 19.6, valley of s. *Ezek*. 9.2, every man a s. weapon. See *Hos*. 5. 2 ; *Zech*. 11. 4; *Acts* 9.1; *Jas*. 5. 5.

SLAVE. *Jer*. 2.14; *Rev*. 18.13.

SLAY. *G en*. 18. £5, far from thee to s. the righteous. *Job* 9.23, if scourge s. suddenly. 13.15, though lie s. me. See *Gen*. 4.15; *Ex*. 21.14; *Neh*. 4.11; *Lu*. 11. 49; 19. 27.

SLEEP. *1 Sam*. 26.12, deep *. from God. *Job* 4.13; 33.15, when deep s. falleth, *Ps*. 13. 3, lest 1 sleep the s. of death. 127. 2, giveth his beloved s. *Prov*. 3. 24, thy s. shall be sweet. 6 10 ; 24. 33, yet a little s. 20.13, love not s., lest. *Eccl*. 5.12, the s. of a labouring man. *Jer*. 51. 39, sleep a perpetual s. *Lu*. 9. 32, heavy with s. *John* 11.13, of taking rest in ?. *Rom*. 13.11, high time to awake out of s. See *Dan*. 2.1; 6.18 ; 8.18 ; *Acts* 16. 27 ; 20.9.

SLEEP.(*v.*). *Ex*. 22.27, raiment, wherein shall he s. *Job* 7.21, now shall I s. in the dust. *Ps*. 4.8, I will lay me down and £. 121.4, shall neither slumber nor s. *Prov*. 4.16, they s. not, except they have done. 6.22, when thou s. it shall keep thee. 10. 5, he that s. in harvest is a son that causeth shame.

Cant. 5.2, I s., but my heart waketh. *Dan*. 1?. 2, many that s. in the dust. *Mat*. 9. 24; *Mk*. 5. 39 ; *Lu*. 8. 52, not dead but s. 13.25, while men s. the enemy sowed. 26.45 ; *Mk*. 14.41, s. on now. *Mk*. 13.36, coming suddenly he find you s. *Lu*. 22.46, why ». ye ? rise and pray. *John*

11.11, our friend Lazarus s. [1 Cor. 11.30](#), for this cause many s. 15. 51, we shall not all s. [Eph. 5.14](#), awake thou that s. [1 Thess. 4.14](#), them which s. in Jesus. 5. 6, let us not s. as do others. 7, they that s. s. in the night. 10, that whether we wake or s. See [Gen. 28.11](#); [1 Kings 18.27](#); [Acts 12. 6](#); [1 Cor. 15. 20](#).

SLEIGHT. [Eph. 4.14](#), the .s. of men.

SLEW. [Judg. 9. 54](#), a woman s. him. [1 Sam 17.36](#), s. both the lion and the bear. 29. 5, Saul s. his thousands. [2 Kings 10.9](#), who s. all these?

[Ps. 78. 34](#), when he s. them, then they sought him.

[Isa. 66.3](#), killeth an ox is as if he s. a man. [Dan. 5.19](#), whom he would he s. [Mat. 23.35](#), whom ye s. between temple and altar. [Acts 5. 30](#); [10. 39](#), whom ye s. and hanged on a tree. 22.20, kept raiment of them that s. him. [Rom. 7.11](#), sin by the commandment s. me. See [Gen. 4.8](#); [Ex. 2.12](#); [13.15](#); [Neh. 9.26](#); [Lam. 2.4](#).

SLIDE. [Deut. 32.35](#); [Ps. 26.1](#); [37. 31](#); [Hos. 4.16](#).

SLIGHTLY. [Jer. 6.14](#); [8.11](#), healed hurt s. **SLIME.** [Gen. 11.3](#); [14.10](#); [Ex. 2. 3](#).

SLIP. [2 Sam. 22. 37](#); [Ps. 18.36](#), feet did not s. 3 ob 12.5, he that is ready to s. [Ps. 17. 5](#), that my footsteps s. not. 38.16, when my foot s. they magnify. 73. 2, my steps had well nigh s. [Heb. 2.1](#), lest we should let them s. See [Deut. 19. 5](#); [1 Sam. 19.10](#); [Ps. 94.13](#).

SLIPPERY. [Ps. 35. 6](#); [73.18](#); [Jer. 23.12](#).

SLOTHFUL. [Judg. 18.9](#), be not s. to possess.

[Mat. 25.26](#), thou s. servant.

[Rom. 12.11](#), not s. in business.

[Heb. 6.12](#), that ye be not s.

See [Prov. 18.9](#); [19.24](#); [24. 30](#); [Eccl. 10.18](#).

SLOW. [Ex. 4.10](#), I am s. of speech.

[Neh. 9.17](#), a God s. to anger.

[Prov. 14.29](#), s. to wrath is of great understanding.

[Lu. 24.25](#), s. of heart.

See [Acts 27. 7](#); [Tit. 1.12](#); [Jas. 1.19](#).

SLUMBER. [Ps. 121.3](#), that keepeth thee will not s.

[Prov. 6.4](#), give not s. to thine eyelids. 10; [24.33](#), a little more s.

[Isa. 5.27](#), none shall s. among them. 56.10, loving to s.

[Kah. 3.18](#), thy shepherds s. [Rom. 11. 8](#), hath given them the spirit of s. See [Job 33.15](#); [Mat. 25. 5](#); [2 Pet. 2. 3](#).

SMALL. [Ex. 16.14](#), s. round thing, s. as hoar-frost. 18. 22, every s. matter they shall judge. [Num. 16. 9](#), a s. thing that God hath separated. 13, a s. thing that thou hast brought us. [Deut. 9.21](#), 1 ground the calf s., even as s. as dust. 32. 2, doctrine distil as s. rain. [2 Sam. 7.19](#); [1 Chron. 17.17](#), yet a s. thing in thy sight. [1 Kings 2. 20](#), one s. petition of thee. [2 Kings](#)

19. 26, inhabitants of s. power. [Job 8. 7](#), thy beginning was s. 15.11, are consolations of God s. 36.27. he maketh s. the drops of water. [Ps. 119.141](#), I am s. [Prov. 24.10](#), thy strength is s. [Isa. 7.13](#), is it a s. thing to weary men. 16.14, remnant very s. and feeble. 40.15, nations as the s. dust. 54. 7, for a s. moment. 60. 22, a s. one shall become.

[Jer. 49.15](#), I will make thee s. among heathen.

[Dan. 11. 23](#), strong with a s. people.

[Amos 7. 2](#), shall Jacob arise? for he is s.

[Zech. 4.10](#), the day of s. things.

[Mk. 8.7](#) ; [John 6. 9](#), a few .«. fishes.

[Acts 12.18](#) ; 19.23, no s. stir. 15. 2, had no s. dissension.

[Jas. 3.4](#), turned with very s. helm.

See [Jer. 44. 28](#); [Ezek. 34.18](#); [1 Cor. 6. 2](#).

SMART. [Prov. 11.15](#), shall s. for it.

SMELL. [Gen. 27. 27](#), as s. of field the Lord hath blessed.

[Deut. 4. 28](#), sods that neither see nor s.

[Job 39. 25](#), he s. the battle.

[Ps. 45. S](#), thy garments s. of myrrh. 115. 6, noses have they, but they s. not.

[Isa. 3. 24](#), instead of sweet s.

[Dan. 3. 27](#), nor the s. of fire. [1 Cor. 12.17](#), hearing, where were the s. ?

[Eph. 5.2](#), sacrifice for sweet-s. savour.

[Phil. 4.18](#), an odour of a sweet s.

See [Cant. 1.12](#) ; 2.13 ; 4.10 ; 7. 8 ; [Amos 5. 21](#).

SMITE. [Ex. 2.13](#), wherefore s. thou. 21.12, he that s. a man. [1 Sam 26. 8](#), I will not s. second time. [2 Kings 6.18](#), s. this people with blindness. 21, shall I s. them.

[Ps. 121. 6](#), the sim shall not s. thee by day. 141. 5, let the righteous s. me. [Prov. 19.25](#), s. a scorner. [Isa. 10.24](#), he shall s. thee with a rod. 49,10, neither shall heat s. thee. 50.6, gave my back to the s. 58. 4, to s. with the fist of wickedness. [Jer. 18.18](#), let us s. him with the tongue. [Lam. 3. 30](#), giveth his cheek to him that s. [Ezek. 7. 9](#), know that I am the Lord that s. 21.14, prophesy and s. thine hands together. Nan. 2.10, the knees s. together. [Zech. 13.7](#), awake, O sword, and s. the shepherd. Mai. 4.6, lest I s. the earth with a curse. [Mat. 5.39](#), s. thee on the right cheek. 318

[Mat. 24.49](#), shall begin to s. his fellow-servants.

[Lu. 22.49](#), shall we s. with sword.

[John 18. 23](#), why s. thou me?

See [Lu. 6.29](#); [Acts 23.2](#) ; [2 Cor. 11. 20](#); [Rev. 11. 6](#).

SMITH. [1 Sam. 13.19](#); [Isa. 44.12](#); [Jer. 24.1](#).

SMITTEN. [Num. 22.28](#), that thou hast s.

Deut. 28.25, cause thee to be s. **1 Sam 4. 3**, wherefore hath the Lord s> us. **2 Kings 13.19**, thou shouldest have s. five or six times.

Ps. 3. 7, thou hast s. all mine enemies. **102.4**, my heart is s. **Isa. 24.12**, the gate is s. with destruction. **53.4**, s. of God.

Jer. 2.30, in vain have I s. your children. **Hos. 6.1**, he hath s. and he will bind. **Amos 4. 9**, I have s. you. See **Job 16.10** ; **Ezek. 22.13**; **Acts 23. 3**.

SMOKE. Gen. 19.28, as the s. of a furnace. **Deut. 29.20**, the anger of the Lord shall s. **Ps. 37.20**, wicked consume into s. **68.2**, as s. is driven away. **74.1**, why doth thy anger s. **102. 3**, my days are consumed like s. **104.32** ; **144.5**, toucheth hills and they s. **119.83**, like a bottle in the s. **Prov. 10.26**, as s. to the eyes. **Isa. 6.4**, the house was filled with s. **34.10**, the s. thereof shall go up for ever. **51. 6**, the heavens shall vanish like s. **65.5**, these are a s. in my nose. **Hos. 13.3**, as the s. out of a chimney. See **Rev. 9.2** ; **14.11**; **15. 8** ; **18. 9** ; **19. 3**.

SMOKING. Gen. 15.17; **Ex. 20.18**; **Isa. 42. 3**; **Mat. 12.20**.

SMOOTH. Gen. 27.11, I am a s. man. **1 Sam. 17.40**; **Isa. 57.6**, five s. stones.

Isa. 30.10, speak unto us s. things.

Lu. 3. 5, rough ways shall be made s.

See **Ps. 55.21**; **Prov. 5. 3**; **Isa. 41. 7**.

SMOTE. Num. 20.11, Moses s. the rock twice.

Judg. 15.8, Samson s. them hip and thigh. **1 Sam. 24.5**, David's heart s. him.

Isa. 60.10, in my wrath I s. thee.

Jer. 31.19, I s. upon my thigh.

Hag. 2.17, I s. you with blasting and mildew.

Mat. 26. 68 ; **Lu. 22. 64**, who is he that s. thee ?

Lu. 18.13, s. upon his breast.

Acts 12.23, immediately angel s. him.

See **2 Sam. 14.7** ; **Dan. 2. 34** ; **Mat. 27. 30**.

SNARE. Ex. 10.7, this man be a s. unto us.

Deut. 7.25, nor take silver of idols lest s. **12. 30**, take heed that thou be not s. by them.

Josh. 23.13, they shall be s. unto you.

Judg. 8.27, thing became a s. to Gideon. **1 Sam 18.21**, that she may be a s. **28. 9**, wherefore layest a s. for my life. **2 Sam 22.6**; **Ps. 18."5**, s. of death prevented me. **Job 18. 8**, he walketh on a s. **22.10**, s. are round about thee. **Ps. 11. 6**, upon wicked he shall rain s. **38.12**, they lay s. for me. **64. 5**, commune of laying s. privily. **69. 22**, let their table become a s. **91. 3**, deliver thee from s. of fowler. **124. 7**, the s. is broken.

Prov. 6. 2; **12.13**, s. with words of thy mouth. ! **7. 23**, as a bird hasteth to the s. ! **13.14**; **14. 27**, the s. of death. **18. 7**, a fool's lips are the s. of his soul. **22.25**, learn his ways and get a s. to thy soul. **29. 8**, bring city into s. **25**, fear of man bringeth a s. **Eccl. 9.12**, s. in an evil time. **Isa. 24.17** ; **Jer. 48. 43**, the s. are upon thee. **Lam. 3.47**, fear and a s. is come upon us. **Ezek.**

12.13, he shall be taken in my s. [Hos. 9. 8](#), the prophet is a s. [Amos 3. 5](#), can a bird fall in a s. ? [Lu. 21.35](#), as a \$. shall it come. [1 Tim. 3. 7](#), lest he fall into the s. 6. 9, they that will be rich fall into a s. [2 Tim. 2.26](#), recover out of the s. of the devil. See [Ex. 23. 33](#); [Deut. 7.16](#); [Judg. 2. 3](#); [Eccl. 7. 26](#).

SNATCH. [Isa. 9. 20](#), shall s. and be hungry.

SNOW. [Ex. 4. 6](#); [Num. 12.10](#); [2 Kings 5.27](#), leprous

as s. [2 Sam. 23.20](#), slew lion in time of s. [Job 6.16](#), wherein the s. is hid. 9. 30, wash myself in s. water. 24.19, drought and heat consume s. w^raters. 37. 6, saith to s., be thou on the earth. 38.22, the treasures of the s. [Ps. 51. 7](#), I shall be whiter than s. 147.16, he giveth s. Jike wool. [Prov. 25.13](#), cold of s. in harvest. 26.1, as s. in summer. 31.21, she is not afraid of the s. [Isa. 1.18](#), your sins shall be white as s. 55.10, as the s. from heaven returneth not. [Jer. 18.14](#), will a man leave the s. [Lam. 4. 7](#), Nazarites purer than s. [Dan. 7. 9](#); [Mat. 28. 3](#); [Mk. 9. 3](#), garment white

as s.

See [Ps. 68.14](#); 148. 8; [Rev. 1.14](#).

SNUFFED. [Jer. 14. 6](#); [Mai. 1.13](#).

SOAKED. [Isa. 34. 7](#), land s. with blood.

SOAP. [Jer. 2. 22](#); [Mai. 3.2](#).

SOBER. [2 Cor. 5.13](#), s. for your cause. [1 Thess. 5. 6](#), let us watch and be s. [1 Tim. 3. 2](#); [Tit. 1. 8](#), a bishop must be s. [Tit. 2.2](#), aged men be s. 4, teach young women to be s. [1 Pet 4. 7](#), be ye therefore s. and watch. See [Acts 26. 25](#); [Rom. 12. 3](#); [Tit. 2. 6](#).

SODDEN. [Ex. 12. 9](#); [1 Sam. 2.15](#); [Lam. 4.10](#).

SOFT. [Job 23.16](#), God maketh my heart s. 41.3, will he speak s. words.

[Ps. 65.10](#), thou makest it s. with shOAv^rs. [Prov. 15.1](#), a s. answer turrietli away wrath. 25.15, a s. tongue breaketh the bone. See [Ps. 55.21](#); [Mat, 11. 8](#); [Lu. 7. 25](#).

SOFTLY. [Gen. 33.14](#); [Judg. 4. 21](#); [1 Kings 23. 27](#):

[Isa. 38.15](#).

SOIL. [Ezek. 17. 8](#), planted in a good s. **SOJOURN.** [Gen. 19. 9](#), this fellow caine in to s. 26. 3, s. in this land and I will be with thee. 47. 4, to s. in the land are we come. [Deut. 26. 5](#), s. with a few and became a nation. [Judg. 17. 9](#), I go to s. where I may find place. [2 Kings 8.1](#), s. wheresoever thou canst s. [Ps. 120.5](#), woe is me that I s.

[Isa. 23. 7](#), feet carry her afar off to s.

[Jer. 42. 22](#), die in place ye desire to s.

[Lam. 4.15](#), they shall no more s. there.

[Heb. 11. 9](#), by faith he s. in land of promise. [1 Pet. 1.17](#), pass time of your s. here in fear.

SOJOURNER. [Gen. 23. 4](#); [Ps. 39.12](#).

SOLD. [Gen. 31.15](#), our father hath s. us. 45.4, whom ye s. into Egypt.

Lev. 25.23, the land shall not be s. for ever. 42, shall not be s. as bondsmen. 27.28, no devoted thing shall be s. **Deu 15.12**, if thy brother be s. unto thee. 32. 30, except their Rock had s. them. **1 Kings 21. 20**, thou hast s. thyself to work evil. **Neh. 5. 8**, or shall they be s. unto us. **Esth. 7.4**, for we are s. to be slain. **Isa. 50.1**, have ye s. yourselves. 52.3, ye have s. yourselves for nought. **Lam. 5.4**, our wood is s. unto us. **Joel 3. 3**, they have s. a girl for wine. **Amos 2. 6**, they s. the righteous for silver. **Mat. 10.29**, two sparrows s. for a farthing. 13. 46, went and s. all that he had. 18.25, his lord commanded him to be s. 21.12 ; **Mk. 11.15**, cast out them that s. 26. 9 ; **Mk. 14. 5**, might have been s. for much. **Lu. 17.28**, they bought, they s., they planted.

Acts 2. 45, and s. their possessions. **Rom. 7.14**, s. under sin. **1 Cor 10.25**, whatsoever is s. in shambles.

See **Lu. 19. 45**; **John 12. 5** ; **Acts 5.1**; **Heb. 12.16**.

SOLDIER. Ezra 8.22, ashamed to require s. **Mat. 8. 9**; **Lu. 7. 8**, having s. under me. **Lu. 3.14**, s. demanded, what shall we do ? **Acts 10. 7**, a devout s. **2 Tim. 2.3**, as a good s. of Jesus Christ. See **2 Chron. 25.13** ; **Isa. 15. 4** ; **Acts 27. 31**.

SOLE. Gen. 8. 9, dove found no rest for s. **2 Sam. 14. 25** ; **Isa. 1. 6**, from s. of foot to crown. See **Deut. 28. 35, 56, 65**; **Josh. 1. 3** ; **Job 2. 7**.

SOLEMN. Ps. 92. 3, sing praise with a s. sound.

See **Num. 10.10** ; **Isa. L13**; **Lam. 2. 22** ; **Hos. 9. 5**.

SOLEMNITY. Tsa. 30.29, when a holy s. is kept. See **Deut. 31.10**; **Isa. 33. 20**; **Ezek. 45.17** ; 46.11.

SOLEMNLY. Gen. 43. 3; **1 Sam. 8. 9**.

SOLITARY. Ps. 68. 6, setteth s. in families. 107. 4, wandered in a s. way. **Isa. 35.1**, the wilderness and s. place shall be glad. See **Job 3. 7** ; 30. 3; **Lam. 1.1**; **Mic. 7.14**; **Mk. 1. 35**.

SOME. Gen. 37. 20, s. evil beast. **Ex. 16.17**, gathered s. more, s. less. **1 Kings 14.13**, found s. good thing. **Ps. 20. 7**, s. trust in chariots. 69. 20, I looked for s. to take pity. **Dan. 12.2**, s. to life and s. to shame. **Mat. 16.14**; **Mk.8.28**; **Lu. 9.19**, s. say thou art

John the Baptist. 28.17, s. doubted.

John 6. 64, s. of you that believe not. **Acts 19.32** ; 21.34, s. cried one thing, s. another. **Rom. 3. 3**, what if s. did not believe. 5. 7, s. would even dare to die. **1 Cor. 6.11**, such were s. of you. 15.34, s. have not knowledge. **Eph. 4.11**, s. prophets, s. evangelists. **1 Tim. 5.24**, s. men's sins are open. **Heb. 10. 25**, as the manner of s. is. 2 Pet 3. 9, a s. men count slackness. See **1 Tim. 1.19** ; **2 Tim. 2.18**; **Jude 22**.

SOMEBODY. Lu. 8. 46 ; **Acts 5. 36**.

SOMETIMES. Eph. 2.13, s. far off. 5.8, ye were s. darkness. **Col. 1. 21**, s. alienated. See **Col. 3. 7** ; **Tit. 3. 3** ; **1 Pet. 3.20**.

SOMEWHAT. 1 Kings 2.14; **Gal. 2. 6** ; **Rev. 2.4**.

SON. Gen. 6.2; **Job 1.6**; 2.1; 38.7; **John 1.12** ;



Phil. 2.15; **1 John** 3.1, s. of God. **Job** 14. 21, his s. come to honour. **Ps.** 2.12, kiss the S., lest he be angry. 86.16, save s. of thine handmaid. 116.16, I am the s. of thine handmaid. **Prov.** 10.1; 13.1; 15.20; 17.2; 19.26, a wise s. 17.25; 19.13, a foolish s. 31. 2, s. of my womb, s. of my vows. **Isa.** 9. 6, unto us a s. is given. 14.12, s. of the morning. **Jer.** 35. 5, s. of the Rechabites. **Ezek.** 20. 31; 23. 37, s. pass through fire. **Hos.** 1.10, the s. of the living God. **Mai.** 3.17, as a man spareth his s. **Mat.** 11.27, no man knoweth the s. 13.55; **Mk.** 6.3; **Lu.** 4.22, the carpenter's s. 17. 5, this is my beloved S. 22. 42, Christ, whose s. is he? **Lu.** 7.12, only s. of his mother. 10. 6, if the s. of peace. 19.9, he also is a s. of Abraham. **John** 1.18; 3.18, only begotten S. 5.21; the S. quickeneth whom he will. 8. 35, the S. abideth ever. 36, if the S. make you free. 17.12; **2 Thess.** 2. 3, the s. of perdition. **Acts** 4. 36, s. of consolation. **Rom.** 1. 9, serve in the gospel of his S. 8.3, God sending his own S. 29, conformed to the image of his S.

Rom. 8. 32, spared not his own S. **1 Cor.** 4.14, as my beloved s. I warn you.

Gal. 4. 5, the adoption of s. 7, if a s., then an heir. **Col.** 1.13, the kingdom of his dear S. **Heb.** 2.10, bringing many s. to glory. 5.8, though a s., yet learned he obedience. 11. 24, refused to be called s. 12. 6, scourgeth every s. **1 John** 2.22, antichrist denieth the S. 5.12, he that hath the S. hath life.

See **1 John** 1. 7; 4. 9; 5.10,11; **Rev.** 21. 7.

SONGS. **Job** 30. 9, now am I their s. 35.10; **Ps.** 77. 6, who giveth s. in the night. **Ps.** 32. 7, with s. of deliverance. 33.3; **Isa.** 42.10, sing unto him a new s. 40.3, he hath put a new s. in my mouth. 69.12, I was the s. of drunkards. 119. 54, my s. in house of my pilgrimage. 137. 4, the Lord's s. in a strange land. **Prov.** 25.20, that singeth s. to heavy heart. **Isa.** 23.16, sing many s. 35.10, the ransomed shall come with s. **Ezek.** 33. 32, as a very lovely s. **Amos** 8. 3, s. of the temple. **Eph.** 5.19; **Col.** 3.16, in psalms and spiritual s. See **Cant.** 1.1; **Rev.** 5. 9; 14. 3; 15. 3.

SOON. **Ex.** 2.18, how is it ye are come so s. **Job** 32. 22, my Maker would s. take me away. **Ps.** 37.2, shall s. be cut down. 58. 3, go astray as s. as born. 68. 31, Ethiopia shall s. stretch out hands. 90.10, it is s, cut off. 106.13, they s. forgot his works. **Prov.** 14.17, he that is s. angry. See **Mat.** 21. 20; **Gal.** 1.6; **2 Thess.** 2.2; **Tit.** 1. 7.

SORE. **2 Chron.** 6.29; **Isa.** 1.6; **Lu.** 16. 20.

SORROW. **Gen.** 3.16, multiply thy s. 42. 28, with s. to the grave. **Job** 6.10, I w^Tquki harden myself in s. 21.17, God distributeth s. in his anger. 41. 22, s. is turned into joy. **Ps.** 13. 2, having s. in my heart daily. 90.10, their strength is but labour and s. 116.3, I found trouble and s. 127. 2, to eat the bread of s. **Prov.** 10.22, maketh rich, addetli no s. 23. 29, who hath s. **Eccl.** 2. 23, all his days are s. 7.3, s. is better than laughter. 11.10, remove s. from thy heart. **Isa.** 17.11, day of desperate s. 35.10; 51.11, s. and sighing flee away, 53. 3, a man of s. **Jer.** 30.15, thy s. is incurable. 49.23, there is s. on the sea. **Lam.** 1.12, any s. like unto my s. **Mat.** 24. 8; **Mk.** 13. 8, beginning of s. **Lu.** 22. 45, sleeping for s. **John** 16. 6, s. hath filled your

heart. [2 Cor 2. 7](#), with overmuch s. [7.10](#), godly s. worketh repentance. [1 Thess. 4.13](#), s. not as others. [1 Tim. 6.10](#), pierced w^Tith many s.

See [Prov. 15.13](#) ; [Hos. 8.10](#); [Rev. 21.4](#).

SORROWFUL. [1 Sam. 1.15](#), woman of a s. spirit.

[Ps. 69.29](#), I am poor and s.

[Prov. 14.13](#), even in laughter the heart is s.

[Jer. 31.25](#), replenished every s. soul.

[Zeph. 3.18](#), I will gather them that are s.

[Mat. 19. 22](#) ; [Lu. 18. 23](#), went away s. [26.37](#). he began to be s. [38](#); [Mk. 14.34](#), my soul is exceeding s.

[John 16. 20](#), ye shall be s.

See [Job 6. 7](#) ; [2 Cor. 6.10](#) ; [Phil. 2.25](#).

SORRY. [Ps. 38.18](#), I will be s. for my sin.

[Isa. 51.19](#), who shall be s. for thee ?

See [1 Sam. 22. 8](#); [Neh. 8.10](#) ; [Mat. 14.9](#).

SORT. [Gen. 6.19](#), two of every s. [1 Chron. 29.14](#), to offer after this s.

[Dan. 3.29](#), deliver after this s.

[Acts 17. 5](#), fellows of the baser s. [2 Cor. 7.11](#); [3 John 6](#), after a godly s.

[2 Tim. 3.6](#), of this s. are they.

See [Deut, 22.11](#); [Eccl. 2. 8](#); [Ezek. 27. 24](#); [38. 4](#).

SOTTISH. [Jer. 4.22](#), they are s. children.

SOUGHT. [Gen. 43.30](#), he s. where to weep. [Ex. 4.24](#), the Lord s. to kill him. [1 Sam. 13.14](#), the Lord hath s. him a man. [1 Chron 15.13](#), we s. him not after due order. [2 Chron 15.4](#), when they s. him he w^xas found. [15](#), they s. him with their whole desire. . ■ [16.12](#), in his disease he s. not the Lord. [26. 5](#), as long as he s. the Lord.

[Ps. 34.4](#); [77.2](#), I s. the Lord and he heard me. [111. 2](#), s. out of all that have pleasure. [Eccl. 7.29](#), 8. out many inventions. [12.10](#), preacher s. to find acceptable words. [Isa. 62.12](#), shalt be called, S. out. [65.1](#), s. of them that asked not. [Jer. 10.21](#), pastors have not s. the Lord. [Lam. 1.19](#), they s. meat to relieve their souls. [Ezek. 22. 30](#), I s. for a man among them. [34. 4](#), neither have ye s. that which was lost. [Lu. 11.16](#), s. of him a sign. [13.6](#), he s. fruit thereon. [19.3](#), s. to see Jesus. [Rom. 9. 32](#), s. it not by faith. [Heb. 12.17](#), though he s. carefully with tears. See [Cant. 3.1](#); [Lu. 2.44](#); [1 Thess. 2. 6](#).

SOUL. [Gen. 2. 7](#), a living s. [Ex. 30.12](#), a ransom for his s. [Deut. 11.13](#), serve him with all your s. [13. 6](#), thy friend, which is as thine own s. [30. 2](#); [Mat. 22. 37](#), obey with all thy s. [Judg. 10.16](#), his s. was grieved. [1 Sam. 18.1](#); [20.17](#), loved him as his own s. [1 Kings 8.48](#), return with all their s. [1 Chron. 22.19](#), set your s. to seek the Lord, [Job 3.20](#), life unto the bitter in s. [12.10](#), in w^Those hand is the s. [16. 4](#), if your s. were in my s. stead. [23.13](#), what his s. desireth, that he doeth. [31. 30](#), wishing a curse to his s. [33.22](#), his s. draweth near to the grave.



Ps. 33.19, to deliver their s. from death. 34.22, redeemeth the s. of his servants. 49.8, the redemption of their s. is precious. 62.1, my s. waiteth upon God. 63.1, my s. thirsteth for thee. 74.19, the s. of thy turtledove. 103.1; 104.1, bless the Lord, O my s. 116.7, return to thy rest, O my s. 8, thou hast delivered my s. from death. 119.175, let my s. live. 142.4, no man cared for my s. **Prov.** 11.25, the liberal s. shall be made fat. 19. 2, s. without knowledge. 25.25, cold waters to thirsty s. **Isa.** 55.3, hear, and your s. shall live. 58.10, if thou wilt satisfy the afflicted s. **Jer.** 20.13, hath delivered the s. of the poor. 31.12, their s. shall be as a watered garden. **Ezek.** 18.4, all s. are mine. 22.25, they have devoured s. **Hab.** 2.10, thou hast sinned against thy s. **Mat.** 10.28, to destroy both s. and body. 16.26; **Mk.** 8.36, lose his own s. 26. 38; **Mk.** 14. 34, my s. is exceeding sorrowful.

Lu. 21.19, in your patience possess ye your s. **Acts** 4.32, of one heart and s. **Bom.** 13.1, let every s. be subject. **1 Thess.** 5.23, that your s. and body be preserved. **Heb.** 6.19, an anchor of the s. 13.17, they watch for your s. **Jas.** 5.20, shall save a s. from death. **1 Pet** 2.11, which war against the s, 4.19, commit keeping of s. to him. **2 Pet** 2.14, beguiling unstable s. **3 John** 2, even as thy s. prospereth.

See **Prov.** 3.22; **Ezek.** 3.19; **Acts** 15.24.

SOUND.(*n.* **Lev.** 26.36, the s. of a shaken leaf. **1 Kings** 18.41, s. of abundance of rain.

Job 15.21, a dreadful s. is in his ears.

Ps. 89.15, that know the joyful s. 92. 3, harp with a solemn s.

Eccl. 12.4, s. of grinding is low.

Jer. 50.22, s. of battle in the land. 51. 54, s. of a cry cometh.

Ezek. 33.5, he heard s. and took not warning.

John 3.8, hearest the s., but canst not tell.

Acts 2.2, suddenly a s. from heaven.

Rom. 10.18, s. w^rent into all the earth. **1 Cor.** 14.8, an uncertain s.

See **2 Kings** 6.32; **Rev.** 1.15; 9.9; 18. 22.

SOUND.{*adj.*}. **Prov.** 2. 7 ; 3. 21; 8.14, s. wisdom.

Prov. 1-1.30, a s. heart is life of the flesh. **1 Tim.** 1.10; **2 Tim.** 4.3; **Tit.** 1.9; 2.1, s. doctrine. **2 Tim.** 1.7, spirit of a s. mind. 13, form of s. words.

See **Ps.** 119.80; **Lu.** 15.27 ; **Tit.** 2.2, 8.

SOUND.(*v.*). **Ex.** 19.19, the trumpet s. long. **Joel** 2.1, s. an alarm in holy mountain. **Mat.** 6. 2, do not s. a trumpet before thee. **1 Thess.** 1. 8, from you s. out word of the Lord. See **Neh.** 4.18; **1 Cor.** 13.1; 15.52; **Rev.** 8. 7.

SOUR. **Isa.** 18. 5; **Jer.** 31. 29; **Ezek.** 18. 2; **Hos.** 4. 18.

SOW. **Job** 4. 8, they that s. wickedness. **Ps.** 97.11, light is s. for the righteous. 126.5, s. in tears. **Prov.** 6.16, he that s. discord. **Eccl.** 11.4, observeth wind shall not s. 6, in morning s. thy seed. **Isa.** 32.20, that s. beside all waters. **Jer.** 4. 3, s. not among thorns. 12.13, s. wheat, but shall reap thorns. **Hos.** 10.12, s. in righteousness, reap in mercy. **Nah.** 1.14, that no more

of thy name be s. [Hag. 1.6](#), ye have s. much and bring in little. [Mat. 6.26](#), they s. not. [13.3](#); [Mk. 4.3](#); [Lu. 8.5](#), went forth to s. 37, he that s. good seed. [John 4.36](#), both he that s. and he that reapeth. [1 Cor 15.36](#), that thou s. is not quickened. [2 Cor 9. 6](#), he which s. sparingly. [Gal. 6. 7](#), whatsoever a man s., that.

See [Lev. 26.5](#); [Deut. 11.10](#); [Jer. 2.2](#); [Jas. 3.18](#).

SOWER. [Isa. 55.10](#); [Jer. 50.16](#); [2 Cor. 9.10](#).

SPAKE. [Ps. 39. 3](#), then s. I with my tongue. 106. 33, he s. unadvisedly wdth his lips. [Mai. 3.16](#), s. often one to another.

[John 7.46](#), never man s. like this man. [1 Cor 13.11](#), I s. as a child.

[Heb. 12.25](#), refused him that s. on earth. [2 Pet 1.21](#), holy men s. as they were moved. See [Gen. 35.15](#); [John 9.29](#); [Heb. 1.1](#).

SPAN. [Isa. 40.12](#); [48.13](#); [Lam. 2.20](#).

SPARE. [Gen. 18.26](#), I will s. for their sakes. [Neh. 13.22](#), s. me according to thy mercy. [Ps. 39.13](#), s. me that I may recover strength. [Prov. 13. 24](#), he that s. the rod. 19.18, let not thy soul s. for his crying. [Joel 2.17](#), s. thy people. [Mai. 3.17](#), I will s. them as a man s. [Lu. 15.17](#), bread enough and to s. [Rom. 8. 32](#), s. not his own Son. 11.21, if God s. not the natural branches. [2 Pet. 2.4](#), if God s. not the ansels. See [Prov. 17.27](#); [21. 26](#); [Isa. 54.2](#); [58.1](#).

SPARK. [Job 5. 7](#) ; [18. 5](#); [Isa. 1.31](#); [50.11](#).

SPEAK. [Gen. 18. 37](#), to s. to God. [Ex. 4.14](#), I know he can s. well. 33.11, spake to Moses as a man s. to friend. [Num. 20. 8](#), s. to the rock. [1 Sam. 25.17](#), a man cannot s. to him. [Job 11. 5](#), oh that God would s. against thee. 13. 7, will ye s. wickedly for God.

[Job 32.7](#), days should s. 33.14, God s. once, yea, twice. 37. 20, if a man s. he shall be swallowed up. [Ps. 85. 8](#), I will hear what the Lord will s, [Prov. 23.9](#), s. not in the ears of a fool. [Cant. 7.9](#), causing lips of those asleep to s. [Isa. 19.18](#), shall s. language of Canaan. 63.1, I that s. in righteousness. 65. 24, while they are yet s. I will hear. .[Ter. 20.9](#), I will not s. any more in his name. [Hah. 2.3](#), at the end it shall s. [Zech. 8.16](#); [Eph 4.25](#), s. every man the truth. [Mat. 8. 8](#), s. the word only, and my servant. 10.19 ; [Mk. 13.11](#), how or what ye shall s. 12. 34; [Lu. 6. 45](#), of abundance of heart mouth 8. 36, every idle word that men shall s. [Mk. 9. 39](#), can lightly s. evil of me. [Lu. 6.26](#), when all men s. well of you. [John 3.11](#), we s. that we do know. [Acts 4.17](#), that they s. to no man in this name. 20, we cannot but s. 26. 25, I s. words of truth and soberness. [1 Cor 1.10](#), that ye ail s. the same thing. 14.28, let him s. to himself and to God. [2 Cor 4.13](#), we believe and therefore s. [Eph. 4.15](#), s. the truth in love.

[Heb. 11.4](#), he being dead yet s. 12.24, that s. better things than that. [Jas. 1.19](#), slow to s. See [1 Cor. 11.2](#); [1 Pet. 2.1](#); [2 Pet. 2.12](#).

SPEAR. [1 Sam. 13.22](#), s. with any but Saul. 17. 45, thou comest to me with a s. [Ps. 46. 9](#), he cutteth the s. in sunder. [Isa. 2.4](#); [Mic. 4. 3](#), beat s. into pruning-hooks. See [Job 41.29](#); [Jer. 6. 23](#); [Hab. 3.11](#); [John 19.34](#).

SPECIAL. [Deut. 7.6](#); [Acts 19.11](#).



SPECTACLE. [1 Cor. 4.9](#), made a s. to the world.

SPEECH. [Gen. 11.1](#), earth was of one s.
[Ex. 4.10](#), I am slow of s.
[Num. 12. 8](#), not in dark s.
[Deut. 32. 2](#), my s. shall distil as dew. [1 Kings 3.10](#), Solomon's s. pleased the Lord.
[Job 6. 26](#), the s. of one that is desperate. [15.3](#), or with s. wherewith he can do no good.
[Ps. 19.2](#), day unto day uttereth s. [3](#), there is ho s. where their voice.
[Prov. 17. 7](#), excellent s. becometh not a fool.
[Cant. 4.3](#), thy s. is comely.
[Isa. 33.19](#), of deeper s. than thou canst perceive.
[Mat. 26. 73](#), thy s. bewrayeth thee. [1 Cor 2.1](#), not with excellency of s. [4.19](#), not the s., but the power. [2 Cor 3.12](#), we use great plainness of s. [10.10](#), his s. is contemptible.
[Col. 4.6](#), let your s. be alway with grace. [Tit. 2. 8](#), sound s. that cannot be condemned.
 See [Ezek. 3. 5](#); [Horn. 16.18](#); [2 Cor. 11.6](#).

SPEECHLESS. [Mat. 22.12](#) ; [Lu. 1. 22](#); [Acts 9. 7](#).

SPEED. [Gen. 24.12](#), send me good s. [2 John 10](#), receive him not, neither bid him Gods.
 See [Ezra 6.12](#) ; [Isa. 5.26](#); [Acts 17.15](#).

SPEEDILY. [Ps. 31.2](#), deliver me s. [69.17](#) ; [143. 7](#), hear me s. [79.8](#), let thy mercies s. prevent us. [102.2](#), wien I call, answer me s. [Eccl. 8.11](#), because sentence is not executed s. [Isa. 58. 8](#), thy health shall spring forth s. [Zech. 8. 21](#), let us go s. to pray. [Lu. 18.8](#), he will avenge them s. See [1 Sam. 27.1](#); [Ezra 6.13](#) ; [7.17](#) ; [Joel 3.4](#).

SPEND. [Job 21.13](#), they s. their days in wealth. [36.11](#), they s. their days in prosperity.
[Ps. 90.9](#), w^Te s. our years as a tale.
[Isa. 55. 2](#), why s. money for that which is not bread. [2 Cor. 12.15](#), very gladly s. and be spent for you. See [Prov. 21.20](#) ; [Eccl. 6.12](#); [Lu. 10. 35](#).

SPENT. [Gen. 21.15](#), water was s. in the bottle.
[Job 7. 6](#), days s. without hope.
[Ps. 31.10](#), my life is s. with grief.
[Isa. 49. 4](#), I have s. my strength for nought.
[Acts 17.21](#), s. their time to tell some new thing.
 See [Mk. 6. 35](#) ; [Lu. 15.14](#) ; [24. 29](#) ; [Rom. 13.12](#).

SPILT. [2 Sam. 14.14](#), as water «.

SPIN. [Ex. 35.25](#); [Mat. 6. 28](#) ; [Lu. 12.27](#).

SPIRIT. [Gen. 6.3](#), my 8. shall not always strive. [Ex. 35.21](#), every one whom his s. made willing. [Num. 11.17](#), take of the s. that is on thee. [14. 24](#), he had another s. with him. [16. 22](#); [27.16](#), the God of *. of all flesh. [27.18](#), a man in whom is the s. [Josh. 5.1](#), nor was there any

more s. in them. [1 Kings 22. 21](#); [2 Chron. 18. 20](#), there came forth a s. [2 Kings 2. 9](#), let a double portion of thy s. [Neh. 9. 20](#), thou gavest thy good s. to instruct. [Job 4.15](#), a s. passed before my face. 15.13, thou turnest thy s. against God. 26.4, whose s. came from thee. 32. 8, there is a s. in man.

[Ps. 31. 5](#); [Lu. 23. 46](#), into thine hand I commit my s. 32.2, in whose ,s. there is no guile. 51.10, renew a right s. within me. 78. 8, whose a. was not stedfast. 104.4; [Heb. 1. 7](#), maketh his angels s. 106. 33, they provoked his s. 139.7, whither shall I go from thy s. [Prov. 16.2](#), the Lord weigheth the s. 18, an haughty ▪«. goeth before a fall. 19; 29.23; [Isa. 57.15](#), an humble s. 32, he that ruleth his s. better than he. [Eccl. 3. 21](#), who knoweth s. of man, and s. of beasts. 7. 8, the patient in s. better than the proud. 8.8, power over s. to retain s. 11. 5, the way of the s. 12.7, the s. shall return to God. [Isa. 4.4](#); 28. 6, s. of judgment. 11. 2; [Eph. 1.17](#). the s. of wisdom. 34.16, his s. it hath gathered them. 42.1, I have put my s. upon him. 57.16, the .s. should fail before me. 61.1; [Lu. 4.18](#), S. of the Lord is upon me. [Ezek. 3.14](#); 8. 3; 11.1, I went in the heat of my s. 11.19; 18.31; 36.26, a new «. [Mic. 2.11](#), man walking in e. and falsehood. [Mat. 14. 26](#); [Mk. 6.49](#), it is a s. 26. 41; [Mk. 14.38](#), the s. is willing. [Mk. 1.10](#); [John 1.32](#), the S. descending on him. 8.12, sighed deeply in his s. [Lu. 1.17](#), ' go before him in s. of Elias. 2. 27, came by the S. into the temple. 8. 55, her s. came again. 9. 55, ye know not what manner of s. 10. 21, Jesus rejoiced in s. 24. 39, a s. hath not flesh and bones. [John 3. 34](#), God giveth not the S. by measure. 4. 24, God is a S., worship in s. and truth. 6.63, it is the s. that quickeneth. 14.17; 15. 26; 16.13; [1 John 4. 6](#), S. of truth. [Acts 2.4](#), spake as the S. gave utterance. 6.10, not able to resist the s. 17.16, his s. was stirred within him. 23. 8, say that there is neither angel nor s. [Rom. 8.1](#), walk not after flesh, but after S. 2, the law of the S. of life. 11. the S- of him that raised up Jesus. 16, the S. itself beareth witness. 26, the S. maketh intercession. 12.11, fervent in s. [1 Cor. 2.4](#). in demonstration of the S. 10, the S. searcheth all things. 4. 21; [Gal. 6.1](#), in the s. of meekness. 6.17, he that is joined to the Lord is one s. 20, glorify God in body and s. 12.4, diversities of gifts, but the same S. 10, to another discerning of s.

[1 Cor 14.2](#), in the s. he speaketh mysteries. 15. 45, the last Adara made a quickening s. [2 Cor 3. 6](#), letter killeth, s. giveth life. 17, where 8. of the Lord is, there is liberty. [Gal. 3. 3](#), haying begun in the 8. 5.16, walk in the S. 22; [Eph. 5. 9](#), the fruit of the S. 25, if we live in the S., let us walk in the S. 6. 8, soweth to the 8. shall of the S. reap. [Eph. 2.2](#), the s. that worketh in children of disobedience. 18, access by one S. 22, habitation of God through the S. 3.16, strengthened by his 8. in inner man. 4. 3, the unity of the 8. 4, one body and one 8. 23, renewed in s. of your mind. 30, srrieve not the holy 8. of God. 5.18, be filled with the 8. 6.17, take sword of the 8. [Phil. 1.27](#), stand fast in one s. 2.1, if any fellowship of the 8. [Col. 1. 8](#), your love in the s. 2.5, absent in flesh, yet with you in s. [1 Thess 5.19](#), quench not the 8. [2 Thess 2. 13](#), chosen through sanctification of the S. [1 Tim. 3.16](#), justified in the 8. 4.1, giving heed to seducing s. 12, be thou an example in s. [2 Tim. 4.22](#), the Lord Jesus be with thy s.



Heb. 1.14, ministering s. 4.12, dividing asunder of soul and s. 9.14, who through the eternal 8. 12. 9, in subjection to the Father of s. 23, to s. of just men made perfect. J.-is. 2. 26, the body without the s. is dead. 4. 5, the s. lusteth to envy. **1 Pet. 1. 2**, through sanctification of the S. 3.4, ornament of a meek and quiet s. 18, but quickened by the 8. 19, preached to s. in prison. 4. 6, live according to God in the s, **1 John 3.24**, by the 8. he hath given us. 4.1, believe not every s., but try the s. 2, hereby know ye the 8. of God. 3, every s. that confesseth not. 5. 6, it is the 8. that beareth witness. 8, the s., the water, and the blood.

Jude 19, sensual, having not the S. **Rev. 1. 10**, I was in the 8. on the Lord's day. 2. 7,11,17, 29; 3. 6, 13, 22, hear what 8. saith. 4, 2, I w^Tas in the s., and behold. 11.11, 8. of life from God entered. 14.13, blessed are the dead, yea, saith the S. 22.17, the S. and the bride say, Come. *See* Mat, 8.16; **John 3.5** ; **Acts 7. 59** ; **Rom. 7. 6**.

SPIRITUAL. Hos. 9.7, the s. man is mad. **Piom. 1.11**, impart some s. gift. 7.14, the law is s. 15.27, partakers of their s. things. **1 Cor. 2.13**, comparing s. things with s. 15, he that is s. judgeth all things. 3.1, not speak unto you as unto s. 10. 3, all eat the same s. meat. 12.1; 14.1, concerning s. gifts. 15.44, raised a s. body. 46, that was not first which is s. Gal. .6.1, ye which are s. restore. **Eph. 5.19**, psalms and hymns, and s. songs. 6.12, .9. wickedness in h'gh places. **1 Pet. 2. 5**, a s. house to offer s. sacrifice. *See* **1 Cor. 9.11**; **Col. 1. 9**; 3.16.

SPIRITUALLY. Rom. 8. 6; **1 Cor. 2.14**; **Rev. 11. 8** **SPITE. Ps. 10.14**, thou beholdest mischief and s. **SPOIL. {ti.}**. **Judg. 5.30**, necks of them that take s **1 Sam 14. 32**, people flew upon the s. **2 Chron 15.11**, offered to the Lord of the s. 20. 25, three days gathering the s. 28.15, with the s. they clothed the naked.

Esth. 3.13; 8.11, take the s. of them for a prey. 9.10, on the s. laid they not their hand. **Job 29.17**, 1 plucked the s. out of his teeth. **Ps. 119.16°**, rejoice as one that findeth s. **Prov. 16.19**, than to divide s. with proud. 31.11, he shall have no need of s.

Isa. 3.14, the s. of the poor is in your houses. 4:'. 24, who gave Jacob for a s. 53.12, divide the s. with the stroncr.

See **Ezek. 7.21**; 38.13 ; **Nah. 2. 9** ; **Zech. 14.1**.

SPOIL. (v.) Ex. 3. 22, ye shall s. Egyptians.

Ps. 76. 5, the stouthearted are s.

Cant, 2.15, the little foxes that s. the vines.

Isa. 33.1, woe to thee that s. and thou wast not s. 42. 22, this is a people robbed and s.

Jer. 4.20, when s. what wilt thou do.

Hab. 2. 8, thou hast s. many nations.

Zech. 11. 2, howl because the mighty are s.

Col. 2.15, having s. principalities.

See **Ps. 35.10**; **Isa. 22. 4**; **Col. 2. 8**; **Heb. 10. 34**.

SPOKEN. Num. 23.19, hath he s., and shall he not make it good ? **1 Sam. 1.16**, out of my grief have I s. **1 Kings 18.24**, the people said, it is well s.

2 Kings 4.13, wouldst thou be s. for to the king. **Ps.** 62.11, God hath s. once. 66.14, my mouth hath s. when in trouble. 87. 3, glorious things are s. of thee. **Prov.** 15. 23, word s. in due season. 25.11, word fitly s. is like. **Eccl.** 7.21, no heed to all words s. **Isa.** 48.15, I, even I, have s. Mai. 3.13, what have we s. so much against. **Mk.** 14. 9, shall be s. of for a memorial. **Lu.** 2. 31, for a sign s. against. **Acts** 19. 36, these things cannot be s. against. **Rom.** 1. 8, your faith is s. of. 14.16, let not your good be evil s. of. **Heb.** 2. 2, word s. by angels. See **Heb.** 13. 7 ; **1 Pet.** 4.14 ; 2 Pet. 3.2.

SPOKESMAN. **Ex.** 4.16, he shall be thy g. **SPORT.** **Gen.** 26. 8; **Isa.** 57. 4 ; 2 Pet. 2.13.

SPOT. **Num.** 28. 3; 9.11; 29.17, lambs without s. **Deut.** 32.5, their s. is not 8. of his children. **Job** 11.15, lift up thy face without s. **Jer.** 13.23, or the leopard his s. **Eph.** 5. 27, glorious church, not having s. **1 Tim.** 6.14, commandment without s. **Heb.** 9.14. offered himself withouts. **1 Pet.** 1.19, lamb without blemish or s.

2 Pet. 3.14, that ye may be found without s. **Jude** 12, these are s. in your feasts.

See **Cant.** 4. 7 ; 2 Pet. 2.13; **Jude** 23.

SPOUSE. **Cant.** 4. 8 ; 5.1; **Hos.** 4.13.

SPRANG. **Mk.** 4.8; **Acts** 16.29; **Heb.** 7.14; 11.12.

SPREAD. **Deut.** 32.11, eagle s. abroad her win^ors. **2 Kings** 19. 14; **Isa.** 37. 14, s. letter before the Lord.

Job 9. 8. God who alone s. out the heavens. 26. 9, he s. his cloud upon it. 29.19, my root was s. out by waters. 36. 30, he s. his light upon it. 37.18, hast thou with him s. out the sky. **Ps.** 105. 39, he s. a cloud for a covering. 140. 5, they have s. a net by the wayside. **Isa.** 1.15, when ye s. forth your hands I w⁷ill hide. 33. 23, they could not s. the sail. 65. 2, s. out hands to a rebellious people. **Jer.** 8. 2, they shall s. them before the sun. **Ezek.** 26.14, a place to s. nets upon. **Mat.** 21. 8; **Mk.** 11. 8; **Lu.** 19. 36, s. garments. **Acts** 4.17, but that it s. no further. See **Judg.** 8. 25; **1 Kings** 8. 54 ; **Ezra** 9. 5.

SPRIGS. **Isa.** 18. 5; **Ezek.** 17. 6.

SPRING. **Num.** 21.17, s. up, O well. **1 Sam.** 9. 26, about s. of the day. **Job** 5. 6, neither doth trouble s. out of the ground. 38.16, hast thou entered into the s. of the sea?

Ps. 87.7, all my s. are in thee. 104.10, he sendeth the s. into valleys. 107. 33, he turneth water-s. into dry ground. 35, turneth dry ground into water-s. **Prov.** 25.26, a troubled fountain and a corrupt s. **Isa.** 42. 9, before they s. forth I tell you. 43.19, a new thing, now it shall s. forth. 45.8, let righteousness s. up together. 58. 8, thine health shall s. forth. 11, shall be like s. of water. **Mk.** 4.27, seed should s. he knoweth not. See **Joel** 2. 22; **John** 4.14 ; **Heb.** 12.15.

SPRINKLE. **Job** 2.12 ; **Isa.** 52.15; **Ezek.** 36.25.

SPROUT. **Job** 14. 7, a tree will s. again.

SPUNGE. **Mat.** 27. 48 ; **Mk.** 15. 36 ; **John** 19. 29.

SPY. [Num. 13.16](#); [Josh. 2.1](#); [Gal. 2. 4](#).

STABILITY. [Isa. 33. 6](#), the s. of thy times.

STABLE. [1 Chron. 16. 30](#); [Ezek. 25. 5](#).

STAFF. [Gen. 32.10](#), with my s. I passed over. [Ex. 12.11](#), eat it with s. in hand. [Num. 13. 23](#), bare grapes between two on a s. [Judg. 6. 21](#), angel put forth end of his s. [2 Sam. 3. 29](#), not fail one that leaneth on s. [2 Kings 4. 29](#), lay my s. on face of the child. 18.21; [Is. 36. 6](#), thou trustest on s. [Ps. 23.4](#), thy rod and s. comfort me. [Isa. 3.1](#), the stay and s. of bread. 9. 4, thou hast broken the s. of his shoulder. 10. 5, the s. in their hand is indignation. 15, as if the s. should lift up itself. 14. 5, the Lord hath broken s. of the wicked.

[Jer. 48.17](#), how is the strong s. broken.

[Zech. 11.10](#), took my s., even Beauty.

[Mk. 6. 8](#), take nothing, save s. only.

[Heb. 11. 21](#), leaning on the top of his s.

See [Ex. 21. 19](#) ; [Num. 22. 27](#) ; [Isa. 28. 27](#).

STAGGER. [Job 12.25](#); [Ps. 107.27](#), s. like a drunken man.

[Isa. 29. 9](#), they s., but not with strong drink.

See [Isa. 19.14](#); [Rom. 4.20](#).

STAIN. [Job 3. 5](#); [Isa. 23. 9](#) ; 63. 3.

STAIRS. [1 Kings 6. 8](#) ; [Neh. 9.4](#) ; [Cant. 2.14](#).

STAKES. [Isa. 33.20](#); 54.2.

STALK. [Gen. 41. 5](#); [Josh. 2. 6](#) ; Ho"s. 8. 7.

STALL. [Prov. 15.17](#) ; [Hab. 3.17](#) ; [Mai. 4. 2](#).

STAMMERING. [Isa. 28.11](#); 32.4 ; 33.19.

STAMP. [Deut. 9. 21](#); [2 Sam. 22. 43](#); [Jer. 47. 3](#).

STAND. [Ex. 14.13](#); [2 Chron. 20.17](#), s. still and see.

[Deut. 29.10](#), ye s. this day all of you before. [1 Sam. 9. 27](#), s. thou still a while that I may. [1 Kings 8. 11](#); [2 Chron. 5.14](#), priests could not s. to minister. 17.1; 18.15; [2 Kings 3.14](#); 5.16, the Lord before whom I s. [2 Kings 10. 4](#), two stood not, how shall we s. [2 Chron. 34. 32](#), caused all present to s. to it. [Esth. 8.11](#), to s. for their life.

[Job 8.15](#), lean on his house it shall not s. 19.25, he shall s. at the latter day. [Ps. 1.1](#), nor s. in the way of sinners. 5, the ungodly shall not s. in judgment. 4.4, s. in awe, and sin not. 10.1, why s. thou afar off. 24.3, who shall s. in his holy place. 33.11, the counsel of the Lord s. for ever. 35. 2, s. up for my help. 76. 7, who may s. in thy sight. 94.18, who will s. up for me. 109.31, shall s. at right hand of the poor. 122.2, our feet shall s. within thy gates. 130. 3, if Lord mark iniquities, who shall s. ? 147.17, who can s. before his cold ? [Prov. 22.29](#), shall s. before kings. 27.4, who is able to s. before envy? [Eccl. 8. 3](#), s. not in an evil thing.

[Isa. 7.7](#); 8.10, thus saith the Lord, it shall not s. 21. 8, I s. continually on watchtower. 28.18, your agreement with hell shall not s.

Isa. 40.8, the word of God shall s. for ever. 65.5, say, s. by thyself, I am holier. **Jer. 6.16**, s. ye in the ways, ask for old paths. 35.19, not want a man to s. before me. **Dan. 11.16**, he shall s. in the glorious land. 12.13, and shall s. in thy lot. **Mic. 5. 4**, he shall s. and feed in strength. **Nah. 2. 8**, s., s., shall they cry. **Zech. 3.1**, Satan s. at his right hand. Mai. 3.2, who shall s. when "he appeareth ? **Mat. 12. 25** ; **Mk. 3. 24, 25** ; **Lu. 11. 18**, house divided shall not s. 16. 28; **Lu. 8. 27**, there be some s. here. 20. 3, others s. idle in the marketplace. **Rom. 5.2**, this grace wherein we s. 14. 4, God is able to make him s. **1 Cor. 2. 5**, faith should not s. in wisdom. 16.13, s. fast in the faith. **Gal. 4. 20**, I s. in doubt of you. 5.1, s. fast in the liberty. **Eph. 6.13**, having done all, to s. **Phil. 1.27**, s. fast in one spirit. 4.1; **1 Thess. 3. 8**, s. fast in the Lord. **1 Thess 3. 8**, we live if ye s. fast. **2 Tim. 2.19**, the foundation of God s. sure. **Jas. 5. 9**, the judge s. before the door. **Rev. 3.20**, I s. at the door and knock. 6.17, is come, and who shall be able to s. 20.12, dead, small and great, s. before God. See **Rom. 14. 4**; **1 Cor. 10.12**; **Rev. 15.2**.

STANDARD. Isa. 10.18, as when s.-bearer fainteth. 49. 22, I will set up my s. to the people. 59.19, Spirit of the Lord shall lift up s. 62.10, go through, lift up a s. **Jer. 4. 6** ; 50.2 ; 51.12, set up a s. See **Num. 1. 52** ; 2. 3 ; 10.14.

STATE. Ps. 39. 5; **Mat. 12.45** ; **Lu. 11.26**.

STATURE. Num. 13. 32, men of great s, **1 Sam 16. 7**, look not on height of his s. **Isa. 10. 33**, high ones of s. hewn down. 45.14, men of s. shall come. **Mat. 6. 27** ; **Lu. 12.25**, not add to s. **Lu. 2.52**, Jesus increased in s. 19. 3, little of s.

Eph. 4.13, s. of the fulness of Christ. See **2 Sam. 21. 20** ; **Cant. 7. 7** ; **Ezek. 17. 6**; 31.3.

STATUTE. Ex. 18.16, the s. of God. **Lev. 3.17** ; 16. 34; 24.9, a perpetual s. **2 Kings 17. 8**, s. of the heathen. **Neh. 9.14**, s. and laws.

Ps. 19. 8, the s. of the Lord are right. 50.16, to declare my s. **Ezek. 5.6**, hath changed my s. 20.25, s. that were not good. 33.15, walk in the s. of life.

Zech. 1.6, my s., did they not take hold. See **Ps. 18. 22**; 105, 45; 119.12, etc.; **Ezek. 18.19**.

STAVES. Num. 21.18, nobles digged with s. **1 Sam 17. 43**, a dog that thou comest with s. **Hab. 3.14**, strike through with his s. **Zech. 11.7**, took unto me two s.

Mat. 10.10; **Lu. 9. 3**, nor two coats nor s.

See **Mat. 26.47** ; **Mk. 14.43**; **Lu. 22.52**.

STAY.(w.). 2 Sam. 22.19; **Ps. 18. 18**, the Lord was my s.

Isa. 3.1, take away the s. and staff.

See **Lev. 13. 5**; **1 Kings 10.19**; **Isa. 19.13**.

STAY.(«.). Gen. 19.17, neither s. in plain.¹

Ex. 9.28, ye shall s. no longer.

Num. 16. 48; 25. 8; **2 Sam. 24. 35**; **1 Chron. 21.22**; **Ps. 106. 30**, the plague was s. **2 Sam 24.16**; **1 Chron. 21.15**, s. now thine hand. **Job 37.4**, he will not s. them. 38.11, here shall thy proud waves be s. 37, who can s. the bottles of heaven.

Prov. 28.17, let no man s. him. **Isa.** 26. 3, whose mind is s. on thee. 27.8, he s. his rough wind. 29.9, s. yourselves and wonder. 30.12, ye trust and s. in oppression.

Isa. 50.10, trust in Lord and s. on his God. **Dan.** 4.35, none can s. his hand. **Hag.** 1.10, heaven is s., earth is s. See **Josh.** 10.13; **1 Sam.** 24. 7; **Jer.** 4. 6; 20.9.

STEAD. **Ex.** 4.16> be to him in s. of God. **Num.** 10.31, be to us in s. of eyes. 32.14, risen in your fathers' s. **Job** 16.4, if your soul were in my soul's s. 31.40, thistles grow in s. of wheat. 34.24, he shall set others in their s. **Ps.** 45.16, in s. of fathers shall be children. **Prov.** 11. 8, the wicked cometh in his s. **Isa.** 3.24, in s. of girdle a rent. 55.13, in s. of the thorn shall come up. **2 Cor.** 5.20, we pray you in Christ's s. See **Gen.** 30. 2; **2 Kings** 17. 24 ; **1 Chron.** 5. 22.

STEADY. **Ex.** 17.12, Moses' hands were s. **STEAL.** **Gen.** 31.27, wherefore didst thou s. away. 44.8, how then should we s. silver or gold. **Prov.** 6. 30, if he s. to satisfy his soul. 30. 9, lest I be poor and s.

Jer. 23.30, prophets that s. my words.

Mat. 6.19, thieves break through and s.

John 10.10, thief cometh not but to s.

See **Hos.** 4. 2; **Mat.** 27. 64; **Rom.** 2.21.

STEALTH. **2 Sam.** 19. 3, by s. into city.

STEDFAST. **Ps.** 78.8, not s. with God.

Dan. 6.26, living God and s. for ever.

Heb. 2. 2, word spoken by angels was s. 3.14, hold our confidence s. to end. 6.19, hope as anchor sure and s. **1 Pet** 5. 9, resist s. in the faith.

See **Acts** 2. 42 ; **Col.** 2. 5 ; **2 Pet.** 3.17.

STEEL. **2 Sam.** 22.35 ; **Job** 20. 24 ; **Jer.** 15.12.

STEEP. **Ezek.** 38.20; **Mic.** 1. 4; **Mat.** 8.32.

STEP. **1 Sam.** 20.3, but a s. between me and death. **Job** 14.16, thou numberest my s. 23.11, my foot hath held his s. 29. 6, I washed my .s. with butter. 31.4, doth not he count my s. ? 7, if my s. hath turned out of the way. **Ps.** 37. 23, the *. of a good man are ordered. 31, none of his s. shall slide. 44.18, nor have our s. declined. 56.6, they mark my s. 73.2, my s. had we'll nigh slipped. 85.13, set us in the way of his s. 119.133, order my s. in thy word. **Prov.** 4.12, thy s. shall not be straitened. 5.5, her s. take hold on hell. 16. 9, the Lord directeth his s. **Isa.** 26.6, the s. of the needy shall tread. **Jer.** 10.23, not in man to direct his s. **Rom.** 4.12, walk in 8. of that faith. **2 Cor** 12.18, walked we not in same s. ? **1 Pet.** 2.21, that ye should follow his s.

See **Ex.** 20. 26; **2 Sam.** 22. 37; **Lam.** 4. 18; **Ezek.** 40.22.

STEWARD. **1 Kings** 16.9, drunk in house of his s.

Lu. 12.42, that faithful and wise s.

See **Gen.** 15.2; **Lu.** 8.3; **1 Cor.** 4.1; **1 Pet.** 4.10.



STICK. [Num. 15. 32](#), gathered s. on sabbath. [1 Kings 17.12](#), I am gathering two s. [Job 33. 21](#), his bones s. out.
[Ps. 38. 2](#), thine arrows s. fast in me.
[Prov. 18. 24](#), a friend that s. closer.
[Ezek. 37.16](#), take s. and write on it.
 See [2 Kings 6. 6](#); [Lam. 4. 8](#); [Ezek. 29.4](#).

STIFF. [Ex. 32. 9](#); [33. 3](#); [34. 9](#); [Deut. 9. 6, 13](#); [10. 16](#), s.-necked people.
[Ps. 75. 5](#), speak not with s. neck.
[Jer. 17. 23](#), obeyed not, but made their neck s.
[Ezek. 2. 4](#), impudent and s.-hearted.
[Acts 7. 51](#), ye s.-necked, ye do always resist.
 See [Deut. 31.27](#); [2 Chron. 30.8](#); [36.13](#).

STILL. [Ex. 15.16](#), as s. as a stone.
 N um. [14.38](#), Joshua and Caleb lived s.
[Josh. 24.10](#), Balaam blessed you s.
[Judg. 18.9](#), the land is good, and are ye s. ? [2 Sam. 14. 32](#), good to have been there s. [2 Kings 7.4](#), if we sit s. here, we die also. [2 Chron. 22. 9](#), no power to keep s. the kingdom.
[Job 2.9](#), dost thou s. retain integrity.
[Ps. 4.4](#), commune with thine heart, and be s. [8. 2](#), s. the enemy and avenger. [23.2](#), beside the s. waters. [46.10](#), be S; and know that I am God. [76. 8](#), earth feared and was s, [83.1](#), hold not thy peace, be not s., O God. [84. 4](#), they will be s. praising thee. [107.29](#), so that the waves thereof are s. [139.18](#), when I awake, I am s. with thee, [Eccl. 12.9](#), he s. taught knowledge; [Isa. 5.25](#); [9.12](#); [10. 4](#), his hand is stretched out s. [30. 7](#), their strength is to sit s. [42.14](#), I have been s. and refrained. [Jer. 8.14](#), why do we sit s. ? [31.20](#), I do earnestly remember him s. [Zech. 11.16](#), nor feed that that standeth [8. Mk. 4.39](#), arose and said, peace, be s. [Rev. 22.11](#), unjust s., filthy s., holy s. See [Num. 13.30](#); [Ps. 65. 7](#); [89. 9](#); [92.14](#); **STING.** [Prov. 23. 32](#); [1 Cor. 15. 55](#); [Rev. 9.10](#).

STIR. [Num. 24.9](#), who shall s. him up? [Deut. 32.11](#), as an eagle s. up her nest. [1 Sam. 22. 8](#), my son hath s. up my servant. [26.19](#), if the Lord have s. thee up. [1 Kings 11.14](#), the Lord s. up an adversary. [1 Chron 5. 26](#); [2 Chron. 36. 22](#); [Hag. 1. 14](#), God s. up the spirit.
[Job 17.8](#), the innocent shall s. up himself. [41.10](#), none dare s. him up. [Ps. 35. 23](#), s. up thyself. [39.2](#), my sorrow w^Tas s.
[Prov. 10.12](#), hatred s. up strifes* [15.18](#); [29. 22](#), a wrathful man s. up strife. [Isa. 10. 26](#), the Lord shall s. up a scourge. [14.9](#), hell from beneath s. up the dead. [64.7](#), none s. up himself to take hold. [Lu. 23.5](#), he \$. up the people. [Acts 17.16](#), his spirit was s. in him. [19. 23](#), no small s. about that way. [2 Tim. 1. 6](#), s. up gift of God in thee. [2 Pet. 1.13](#), I think it meet to s. you up,
 See [Cant. 2. 7](#) ; [3. 5](#); [8. 4](#); [Isa. 22.2](#); [Acts 12.18](#).

STOCK. [Job 14.8](#), though the s. thereof die.

[Isa. 40. 24](#), their s. shall not take root. [44.19](#), shall I fall down to the s. of a tree ?

[Hos. 4.12](#), my people ask counsel at their s.

[Nan. 3. 6](#); [Heb. 10.33](#), a gazing-s.

[Acts 13.26](#), children of the s. of Abraham.

See [Jer. 2.27](#) ; [10.8](#); [20.2](#); [Phil. 3.5](#).

STOLE. [2 Sam. 15.6](#), Absalom s. the hearts.

[Eph. 4. 28](#), let him that s. steal no more.

See [Gen. 31. 20](#); [2 Kings 11. 2](#); [2 Chron. 22. 11](#);

[Mat. 28.13](#).

STOLEN. [Josh. 7.11](#), they have s. and dissembled. [2 Sam. 21.12](#), men had s. the bones of Saul.

[Prov. 9.17](#), s. waters are sweet.

[Obad. 5](#), s. till they had enough.

See [Gen. 30. 33](#); [31.19](#); [Ex. 22. 7](#) ; [2 Sam. 19. 41](#).

STOMACH. [1 Tim. 5. 23](#), for thy s. sake.

STONE. [Gen. 11. 3](#), they had brick for s. [28.18, 22](#); [31. 45](#); [35.14](#), set up a s. for a pillar. [Deut. 8.9](#), a land whose s. are iron.

[Josh. 24,27](#), this s. shall be a witness. [2 Sam. 17.13](#), till there be not one small s. found there. [2 Kings 3. 25](#), cast every man his s. [Job 5. 23](#), in league with s. of the field. [6.12](#), is my strength the strength of s. ? [14.19](#), the waters wear the s. [28.3](#), he searcheth out the s. of darkness. [41.24](#), his heart is as firm as a s.

[Ps. 91.12](#); [Mk. 4. 6](#); [Lu. 4.11](#), lest thou dash thy

foot against a s. [118. 22](#); [Mat. 21. 42](#); [Mk. 12. 10](#), s. the builders

refused is become head s. [Prov. 27. 3](#), a s. is heavy, a fool's wrath.

[Isa. 54.11](#), I will lay thy s. with fair colours. [60.17](#), bring for s. iron. [62.10](#), gather out the s.

[Jer. 2.27](#), and to a s., thou hast brought me forth. [Dan. 2. 34](#), a s. was cut out of the mountain. [Hah. 2.11](#), the s. shall cry out of the wail. [19](#), that saith to the dumb s. arise. [Hag. 2.15](#), before s. was laid upon -s. [Zech. 3. 9](#), upon one ,s. shall be seven eyes. [4. 7](#), bring forth the head-s. thereof. [7.12](#), they made their hearts as s. [Mat. 7. 9](#); [Lu. 11.11](#), will he give him a s. ? [21. 44](#) ; [Lu. 20.18](#), whosoever shall fall on this s. [24. 2](#); [Mk. 13. 2](#) ; [Lu. 19. 44](#) ; [21. 6](#), not one s. upon another. [Mk. 13.1](#), see what manner of s. are here. [16. 4](#) ; [Lu. 24. 2](#), found s. rolled away. [Lu. 4. 3](#), command this .s. that it be made. [John 1.42](#), Cephas, by interpretation a s. [8. 7](#), first cast a s. [11. 39](#), lake ye away the s. [Acts 17. 29](#), that the "Godhead, is like to s. [1 Pet 2. 5](#), as lively \$. are built up.

See [1 Sam. 30.6](#); [1 Cor. 3.12](#); [2 Cor. 3. 3](#); [Rev. 2.17](#).

STON.Y. [Ps. 141. 6](#) ; [Ezek. 11.19](#) ; [36. 26](#) ; [Mat. 13. 5](#).



STOOD. [Gen. 18. 22](#), s. yet before the Lord.

[Num. 14.19](#), «, behind them.

[Josh. 3. 10](#), "waters s. up on an heap. [2 Kings 23. 3](#), all the people s. to the covenant. Estb. 9.16, Jews s. for their lives.

[Ps. 33. 9](#), he commanded, and it p. fast.

[Lu. 24. 36](#), Jesus himself s. in the midst. [2 Tim. 4.10](#). no man .s. with me.

See [Gen. 23. 3](#) ; [Job 29. 8](#) ; [Ezek. 37.10](#) ; [Rev. 7.11](#).

STOOP. [Gen. 49. 9](#), Judah s. down.

[Prov. 12. 25](#), heaviness maketh the heart •«.

[John 8. 6](#), s. down a.nd wrote on the ground.

See [2 Chron. 36.17](#) ; [Job 9.13](#) ; [Mk. 1.7](#) ; [John 20.11](#).

STOP. [Gen. 8. 2](#), windows of heaven were s. [1 Kings IS. 44](#), that the rain ,s. thee not. [Ps. 107. 42](#), iniquity shall ,s. her mouth. [Zech. 7.11](#), refused, and s. their ears. [Acts 7. 57](#), s. their ears and ran upon him, [Rom. 3.19](#), that every mouth may be s. [Tit. 1,11](#), whose mouths must he's.

[Heb. 11. 33](#). through faith s. mouths of lions. See [Gen. 26. 15](#) ; [Job 5. 16](#) ; [Ps. 58. 4](#) ; [Prov. 21.13](#).

STORE. [Lev. 25. 22](#) ; [26.10](#), eat of the old s. [Deut. 28. 5](#), blessed "De thy basket and .«. [2 Kings 20. 17](#), the fathers have laid up in s. [Ps. 144.13](#), affording all manner of s. [Nah. 2. 9](#), none end of the ,?. and glory. [Mai. 3.10](#), bring tithes into s.-house.

[Lu. 12. 24](#), neither have ,«.-house nor barn. [1 Cor. 16. 2](#), every one lay by him in s. [1 Tim. 6.19](#), laying up in ,■?. a good foundation. [2 Pet 3. 7](#), by same word are kept in ,s.

See [1 Kings 10. 10](#) ; [1 Chron. 29. lo](#) ; [Ps. 33. 7](#).

STORM. [Ps. 55. 8](#), escape from windy s. [83. 15](#), make them afraid with tky's. [107. 29](#), he maketh the s. a calm. [Isa. 4. 6](#) ; [25. 4](#), a covert from s. [28. 2](#), as a destroying s. [Ezek. 38. 9](#), shalt ascend and come like a ,?, Nan. [1. 3](#), the Lord hath his way in the s. See [Job 21.18](#) ; [27. 21](#) ; [Mk. 4. 37](#) ; [Lu. 8. 23](#).

STORMY. [Ps. 107. 25](#) : [148. 8](#) ; [Ezek. 13.11](#).

STORY. [2 Chron. 13. 22](#) ; [24. T](#), **STOUT.** [Dan. 7. 20](#), whose look was more .s. [Mai. 3. 13](#), words have been s. asraint me. See [Ps. 76. 5](#) ; [Isa. 9. 9](#) ; [10. 12](#) ; [46. 12](#).

STRAIGHT. [Ps. 5. 8](#), make thy way s. [Prov. 4. L5](#), let eyelids look s. before thee. [Eccl. 1. '15](#) ; [7.13](#), crooked cannot be made s. [Isa. 40. 3](#). make s. a highway. [4](#) ; [42.16](#) ; [45. 2](#) ; [Lu. 3. 5](#), crooked shall be made s. [Jer. 31. 9](#), cause them to walk in a s. way. [Mat. 3. 3](#) ; [Mk. 1. 3](#) ; [Lu. 3. 4](#) ; [John 1. 23](#), make his paths s.

[Lu. 13.13](#), she was made s.

[Acts 9.11](#), street which is called S.

[Heb. 12.13](#), make s. paths for your feet.

See [Josh. 6. 5](#) ; [1 Sam. 6.12](#) ; [Ezek. 1. 7](#) ; [10. 22](#).

STRAIGHTWAY. [Prov. 7.22](#), he goeth after her 8.
[Mat. 4. 20](#) ; [Mk. 1.18](#), they s. left their nets.
[Jas. 1. 24](#), s. forgetteth what manner.
 See [Lu. 14. 5](#) ; [John 13. 32](#) ; [Acts 9.20](#); 16.33.

STRAIN. [Mat. 23.24](#), s. at a gnat, **STRAIT.** [2 Sam. 24.14](#), I am in a great s.
[Job 20. 22](#), he shall be in s.
 Isa, 49. 20, the place is too s. for me, give place.
[Mic. 2. 7](#), is spirit of the Lord s. ?
[Mat. 7.13](#); [Lu. 13. 24](#), enter in at the s. gate.
[Lu.12.50](#), how am I ,s. till it be accomplished. [2 Cor. 6.1?](#), ye are not s. in us.
[Phil. 1. 23](#), I am in a s. betwixt two.
 See [2 Kings 6.1](#); [Job 18. 7](#) ; 37.10 ; [Jer. 19. 9](#).

STRAITLY. [Gen. 43. 7](#) ; [Josh. 6.1](#); [Acts 4.17](#).

STRAITNESS. [Deut. 28. 53](#) ; [Job 36.16](#).

STRANGE. [Gen. 42. 7](#), Joseph made himself s.
[Ex. 2. 22](#) ; 18. 3 ; [Ps. 137. 4](#), in a s. land.
[Lev. 10.1](#); [Num. 3. 4](#) ; 26. 61, offered s. fire.
[Job 19.17](#), my breath is s. to my wife. 31. 3, a s. punishment to workers.
[Prov. 21.8](#), the way of man is froward and s.
[Isa. 28. 21](#), his s. work, his s. act.
[Ezek. 3.5](#), not sent to people of a s. speech.
[Zeph. 1. 8](#), clothed w^Tith s. apparel.
[Lu. 5. 26](#), we have seen s. things to-day.
[Acts 17. 20](#), thou bringest s. things to our ears, 26.11, persecuted them even to s. cities.
[Heb. 13. 9](#), carried about with s. doctrines. [1 Pet. 4. 4](#), they think it s. ye run not. 12, not
 8. concernsr the fiery trial.
 See [Judg. 11. 2](#) ; [Ezra 10. 2](#); [Prov. 2.10](#) ; [Jer. 8.19](#).

STRANGER. [Gen. 23.4](#); [Ps. 39.12](#), I am as. withyou. [Ex. 23. 9](#), ye know the heart of a s.
[1 Chron. 29.15](#), we are s. as were all our fathers. [Job 15.19](#), no 8. passed among them. 31. 32,
 the s. did not lodge in the street, [Ps. 54. 3](#), for s. are risen up against me. 109.11, let the s.
 spoil his labour. 146. 9, The Lord preserveth the .«. [Prov. 2.16](#), to deliver thee even from the
 5. 5.10, lest s. be filled with thy wealth. 17, let them be thine own, not s. with thee, 6.1, stricken
 thy hand with a ,s. 7. 5, from the s. which flattereth. 11.15, ho that is surety for a 8. shall
 smart, 14.10, *i* .s. doth not intermeddle. 20.16; 27.13, garment that is surety for a s. 27. 2, let
 a s. praise thee. [Isa. 1. 7](#), your land .?. devour it. 2. 6, please themselves in children of ,«. 14.1,
 the s. shall be joined with them. 56. 3, neither let the son of the s. speak. [Jer. 14. 8](#), why be
 as a s. in the land. [Ezek. 28.10](#), thou shalt die by the hand of s. [Hos. 7. 9](#), s. have devoured
 his strength. [Mat. 25. 35](#), I was a 8. and ye took me in, [Lu. 17.18](#), that returned, save this s.

Eph. 2.12, s. from the covenant. 19, no more ,s, but fellow citizens. [Heb. 11. 13](#), confessed they were s. 13. 2. t e not forgetful to entertain .s. *See* [Mat. 17. 25](#) ; [John 10. 5](#) ; 1 Pet, 2.11.

STRANGLLED. [Nah. 2.12](#) ; [Acts 15. 20](#) ; 21. 25.

STREAM. [Ps. 124. 4](#) ; [Isa. 35. 6](#) ; 66.12 ; [Amos 5. 24](#).

STREET. [Prov. 1. 20](#) ; [Lu. 14. 21](#) ; [Rev. 21. 21](#) ; 22.2, **STRENGTH.** [Ex. 15. 2](#) : [2 Sam. 2?. 33](#) ; [Ps. 18. 2](#) ; 28. 7 ; 118.14 ; [Isa. 12. 2](#), the Lord is my s. [Judg. 5. 21](#), thou hast trodden down s. [1 Sam. 2. 9](#), by 8. shall no man prevail. 5.29, the S.'oi Israel will not lie. [Job 9.19](#), if I speak of s., lo, he is strong. 12.13, with him is wisdom and s. [Ps.19.](#)

IS. 32, girded me with s. 27.1, the Lord *in* the s. of my life.

Pa. 29.11, the Lord will give s. to his people. 33.16, mighty not delivered by much s. 39.13, spare me that I may recover s. *4ti.* 1; 81.1, God is our refuge and s. 68. 34, ascribe s. to God, his s. is in clouds. 35, God giveth s. and power. 73. 26, God is the ,s. of my heart. 84. 5, the man whose s. is in thee. 7, they go from \$. to s. 96. 6, s. and beauty are in his sanctuary. 133. 3, strengthenedst me with s. in my soul. [Prov. 10. 29](#), the way of the Lord is s. [Eccl. 9.16](#), wisdom is better than s. 10.17, princes eat for s.

[Isa. 25.4](#), a s. to the poor, a s. to the needy. 40. 29, lie increaseth s. 51. 9, awake, put on s. [Hag. 2. 22](#), I will destroy s. of kingdoms. [Lu. 1. 51](#), he hath showed s. with his ana. Horn. 5. 6, when ye were without s. [1 Cor 15. 56](#), the s. of sin is the law. [Rev. 3. 8](#), thou hast a little s.

See [Job 21. 23](#) ; [Prov. 20. 29](#) ; [2 Cor. 12. 9](#).

STRENGTHEN. [Job 15.25](#), he s. himself against. [Ps. 20. 2](#), s. thee out of Zion. 104.15, bread which s. man's heart. [Eccl. 7.19](#), Avisdom s. the wise. [Isa. 35. 3](#), s. ye the weak hands. [Lu.22. 32](#), when converted, s. thy brethren. [Eph. 3.16](#) ; [Col. 1.11](#), to be s. with might, [Phil. 4.13](#), all things through Christ whos. me. *See* [Lu. 22. 43](#) ; [1 Pet. 5.10](#) ; [Rev. 3. 2](#).

STRETCH. [Ps. 68.31](#), s. out her hands to God.

[Isa. 28. 20](#), shorter than a man can s. himself.

[Jer. 10.12](#) ; 51.15, he s. out the heavens.

[Ezek. Id. 27](#), I have .s. out my hand over thee.

[Mat. 12.13](#), s. forth thine hand.

See [Ps. 104.2](#) ; [Prov. 1.24](#) ; [Rom. 10.21](#) ; [2 Cor. 10.14](#).

STRIKE. [Job 17. 3](#) ; [Prov. 22. 26](#), s. hands.

[Ps. 110. 5](#), shall s. through kings.

[Prov. 7. 23](#), till a dart s. through his liver.

See [Prov. 23. 35](#) ; [Isa. 1. 5](#) ; [1 Tim. 3. 3](#) ; [Tit. 1. 7](#).

STRIVE. [Gen. 6. 3](#), shall not always s.

[Prov. 3. 30](#), s. not without cause.

[Lu. 13. 24](#), s. to enter in at strait gate. [2 Tim. 2. 5](#), if a man s. for mastery. 24, the servant of the Lord must not .s. *See* [Isa. 45. 9](#) ; [Jer. 50. 24](#) ; [Mat. 12.19](#) ; [Heb. 12. 4](#).



STRONG. 1 Sam. 4.9 ; 1 Kings 2. 2; 2 Chron. 15. 7 ;

Isa. 35. 4; Dan. 10.19, be s. Job 9.19, if I speak of strength, io, he is s. Ps. 19. 5, as a s. man to run a race. 24. 8, the Lord is s. 31. 2, be thou my s. rock. 71. 7, thou art my s. refuge. Prov. 10.15, rich man's wealth is his .s. city.

IS. in, the name of the Lord is a s. tower. Eccl. 9.11, the battle is not to the s. Isa, 40. 20, for that he is s. in power. Mat, 12. 29, first bind the s. man. Rom. 4. 20, s. in faith. 1 Cor 4.10, we are weak, ye are s. 2 Thess 2.11, s. delusion.

Heb. 5.12, of milk, and not of s. meat. 6.18, we have a s. consolation. See Pro. 14. 26; Joel 3.10; Rom. 15.1; Rev. 5. 2.

STUBBLE. Ps. 83.13, make them as s. Isa. 33.11, conceive chaff, bring forth s. 41. 2, as driven s.

Jer. 13. 24, I will scatter them as s. See Joel 2. 5 ; Nah. 1.10 ; Mai. 4.1; 1 Cor. 3.12.

STUDY. 1 Thess. 4.11; 2 Tim. 2.15.

STUMBLE. Prov. 4.19, know not at what they s.

Isa, 28.7, they s. in judgment. 59.10, we a. at noonday.

Jer. 46. 6; Dan. 11.19, s. and fall.

Mai. 2. 8, have caused many to s. 1 Pet. 2. 8, that s. at the word.

See John 11. 9 ; Rom. 9. 32 ; 11.11; 14. 2L

SUBDUE. Ps. 47. 3, he shall s. the people.

Mic. 7.19, he will s. our iniquities.

Phil. 3. 21, able to s. all things.

Heb. 11. 33, through faith s. kingdoms.

See Dan. 2.40; Zech. 9.15 ; 1 Cor. 15.28.

SUBJECT. Lu. 10.17, devils are s. unto us.

Rom. 8. 7, not s. to law of God. 20, creature s. to vanity. 13.1, s. to the higher powers. 1 Cor. 14. 32, spirits of prophets s. to prophets. 15.28, the Son also be s. to him.

Eph. 5. 24, as the church is s. to Christ.

Heb. 2.15, all their lifetime s. to bondage.

Jas. 5.17, a man s. to like passions. 1 Pet. 2.18, servants oe s. to your masters. 3. 22, angels and powers s. to him. 5. 5, all of you be s. one to another.

See Lu. 2. 51"; Col. 2. 20; Tit, 3.1.

SUBMIT. 2 Sam. 22. 45, s. themselves.

Ps. 68. 30, till every one s. himself.

Eph. 5.22, wives s. yourselves.

Jas. 4. 7,- s. yourselves to God. 1 Pet. 2.13, s. to every ordinance of man.

See Rom. 10. 3 ; Eph. 5. 21; Heb. 13.17.

SUBSCRIBE. Isa. 44. 5; Jer. 32. 44.

SUBSTANCE. Gen. 13. 6, their s. was great.

Deut. 33.11, bless his s.
Job 30. 7.2, thou dissolvest my s.
Ps. 17.14, they leave their s.'to babes. **139.15**, my s. was not hid from thee.
Prov. 3. 9, honour the Lord with thy s. **28. 8**, he that by usury increaseth his s.
Cant. 8. 7, give all his s. for love.
Jer. 15.13; 17. 3, thy s. will I give to spoil.
Hos. 12. 8, I have found me out s.
Mic. 4.13, I will consecrate their s.
Lu. 8.3, ministered to him of their s. **15.13**, wasted his s.
Heb. 10. 34, a better s. **11.1**, the s. of things hoped for.
 See **Prov. 1.13 ; 6. 31; 8.21; 12. 27 ; 29. 3.**
SUBTIL. Gen. 3.1; 2 Sam. 13. 3; Prov. 7.10.
SUBTILTY. Gen. 27. 35 ; Mat. 26. 4 ; Acts 13.10.
SUBVERT. Lam. 3.36; 2 Tim. 2.14; Tit. 1.11; 3.11.
SUCCESS. Josh. 1. 8, have good s.
SUCK. Deut, 32.13, s. honey out of rock. **33.19**, s. abundance of the seas.
Job 20.16, s. poison of asps.
Isa. 60.16, s. the milk of the Gentiles.
 See **Mat. 24.19 ; Mk. 13.17 ; Lu. 21.23 ; 23.29.**
SUDDEN. Job 22.10 ; Prov. 3.25 ; 1 Thess. 5.3.
SUDDENLY. Prov. 29.1, be s. destroyed.
Eccl. 9.12, when it falleth s.
Mai. 3.1, shall s. come to his temple.
Mk. 13. 36, lest coming s. he find. **1 Tim. 5. 22**, lay hands s. on no man.
SUFFER. Job 21. 3, s. me that I may speak.
Ps. 55. 22, never s. righteous to be moved. **89. 33**, nor s. my faithfulness to fail.
Prov. 19.15, the idle soul shall s. hunger.
Eccl. 5. V>, not s. him to sleep. **31a t. 3.15**, s. it to be so now. **8. 21; Lu. 9.59**, s. me first to bury my father. **16. 21; 17.12; Mk. 8.31; Lu. 9.22**, «. many things. **19.14 ; Mk. 10.14 ; Lu.14. 15. 16**, s. little children. **23.13**, neither s. ye them that are entering.
Lu. 24.46 ; Acts 3.18, behoved Christ to s.
Rom. 8.17, if we s. with him. **1 Cor 3.15**, he shall s. loss. **10.13**, will not s. you to be tempted. **12.26**, if one member s. all s. with it. **Gal. 6.12**. lest they should s. persecution. **2 Tim. 2.12**, if we s. we shall also reign. **3.12**, shall s. persecution.
Heb. 13.3, remember them who s. **1 Pet. 2.21**, s. for us, leaving an example. **4.1**, he that hath s. in the flesh. See **Gal. 3. 4; Phil. 3. 8; Heb. 2.18; 5. 8.**
SUFFICIENCY. Job 20.22; 2 Cor. 3.5; 9.8.



SUFFICIENT. [Isa. 40.16](#), not s. to burn.
[Mat. 6.34](#), s. for the day is the evil. [2 Cor. 2.16](#), who is s. for these things?
 See [Deut. 15.8](#); [John 6. 7](#); [2 Cor. 3.5](#); [12. 9](#).
SUM. [Ps. 139.17](#) ; [Acts 22.28](#); [Heb. 8.1](#).
SUMMER. [Gen. 8.22](#); [Ps. 74.17](#), «. and winter.
[Prov. 6.8](#); [30. 25](#), provideth meat in s. [10.5](#), he that gathereth in s. is a wise son. [26.1](#), as snow in s.
[Jer. 8.20](#), the s. is ended. [Mat. 24. 32](#); [Mk. 13. 28](#), ye know s. is nigh. See [Dan. 2.35](#); [Zech. 14.8](#); [Lu. 21. 30](#).
SUMPTUOUSLY. [Lu. 16.19](#), fared s. every day.
SUN. [Josh. 10.12](#), s. stand thou still. [Judg.-5.31](#), as the s. in his might. [Job 8.16](#), hypocrite is green before the s. [Ps. 58.8](#), that they may not see the s. [84.11](#), a s. and shield. [121. 6](#), the s. shall not smite thee. [Eccl. 1. 9](#), no new thing under the s. [11.7](#), a pleasant thing it is to behold the s. [12.2](#), while the s. or stars be not darkened. [Cant. 1.6](#), because the s. hath looked upon me. [6.10](#), clear as the s.
[Jer. 15.9](#), her s. is gone down while yet day.
[Joel 2.10](#); [3.15](#), the s. be darkened.
[Mai. 4.2](#), the S. of righteousness.
[Mat. 5.45](#), maketh his s. to rise on evil. [13.43](#), then shall righteous shine as s.
[Eph. 4.26](#), let not s. go down on your wrath.
 See [1 Cor. 15.41](#); [Jas. 1.11](#); [Rev. 7.16](#); [21. 23](#).
SUPERFLUITY. [Jas. 1. 21](#), s. of naughtiness.
SUPPLICATION. [1 Kings 9.3](#), have heard thy s.
[Job 9.15](#), I would make s. to my judge.
[Ps. 6. 9](#), the Lord hath heard my s.
[Dan. 9.3](#), to seek by prayer and s.
[Zech. 12.10](#), spirit of grace and s.
[Eph. 6.18](#), with all prayer and s. [1 Tim. 2.1](#), that s. be made for all men. See [Ps. 28.6](#); [31. 22](#); [Phil. 4.6](#); [Heb. 5.7](#).
SUPPLY. [Phil. 1.19](#) ; [2.30](#); [4.19](#).
SUPPORT. [Acts 20.35](#); [1 Thess. 5.14](#).
SUPREME. [1 Pet. 2.13](#), to the king as s.
SURE. [Num. 32.23](#), be s. your sin will find.
[Job 24. 22](#), no man is s. of life.
[Prov. 6.3](#), make s. thy friend.
[Isa. 55. 3](#); [Acts 13. 34](#), the s. mercies of David. [2 Tim. 2.19](#), foundation of God standeth s. See [Isa. 33.16](#); [Heb. 6.19](#); [2 Pet. 1.10,19](#).
SURFEITING. [Lu.21. 34](#), overcharged with s. **SURPRISED.** [Isa. 33.14](#); [Jer. 48.41](#); [51.41](#).

SUSTAIN. [Ps. 3. 5](#); [55. 22](#); [Prov. 18.14](#); [Isa. 59. 16](#).

SWEAR. [Ps. 15.4](#), that s. to his hurt. [Eccl. 9.2](#), that s. as he that feareth an oath. [Isa. 45.23](#), to me every tongue shall s. [65.16](#), shall s. by the God of truth. [Jer. 4.2](#), s. the Lord liveth in truth. [23.10](#), because of s. the land mourneth. [Hos. 4.2](#), by s. and lying they break out. [10.4](#), s. falsely in making a covenant. [Zech. 5.3](#), every one that s. shall be cut off. [Mai. 3.5](#), a witness against false s. See [Zeph. 1. 5](#); [Mat. 26. 74](#); [Heb. 6.13](#).

SWEAT. [Gen. 3.19](#); [Ezek. 44.18](#); [Lu. 22.44](#).

SWEET. [Job 20.12](#), though wickedness be s. [Ps. 55.14](#), we took s. counsel together. [104. 34](#), my meditation shall be s. [Prov. 3.24](#), thy sleep shall be s. [9.17](#), stolen waters are s. [13.19](#), desire accomplished is s. [16.24](#), pleasant words are s. [27.7](#), to the hungry every bitter thing is s. [Eccl. 5.12](#), sleep of labouring man is s. [11.7](#), truly the light is s. [Cant. 2.3](#), his fruit was s. to my taste. [Isa. 5.20](#), put bitter for s. and s. for bitter. [23.16](#), make s. melody.

[Jas. 3.11](#), at same place s. water and bitter.

See [Judg. 14.18](#); [Mic. 6.15](#); [Mk. 16.1](#).

SWELLING. [Jer. 12.5](#); [2 Pet. 2.18](#); [Jude 16](#).

SWIFT. [Eccl. 9.11](#), the race is not to the s.

[Amos 2.15](#), the s. of foot shall not deliver.

[Rom. 3.15](#), feet s. to shed blood.

See [Job 7. 6](#); [9. 25](#); [Jer. 46. 6](#); [Mai. 3. 5](#).

SWIM. [2 Kings 6. 6](#), iron did s.

[Ezek. 47. 5](#), waters to s. in.

See [Ps. 6. 6](#); [Isa. 25.11](#); [Ezek. 32.6](#); [Acts 27.42](#).

SWOLLEN. [Acts 28.6](#), when he should have s.

SWOON. [Lam. 2.11](#), children s. in streets.

SWORD. [Ps. 57.4](#), their tongue a sharp s.

[Isa. 2. 4](#), nation shall not lift up s.

[Ezek. 7.15](#), s. is without, pestilence within.

[Mat. 10.34](#), not to send peace, but a s.

[Lu. 2.35](#), a s. shall pierce thy own soul.

[Rom. 13.4](#), he beareth not the s. in vain.

[Eph. 6.17](#), the s. of the Spirit.

[Heb. 4.12](#), sharper than two-edged s.

[Rev. 1.16](#); [19.15](#), out of his mouth a sharp s. [13.10](#), that killeth with s. must be killed with

s.

See [Isa. 2.4](#); [Joel 3.10](#); [Mic. 4.3](#); [Lu. 22.38](#).

TABERNACLE. Ps. 15.1, abide in thy *t*. 27. 5, in secret of his *t*. shall he hide me. 84.1, how amiable are thy *t*. Isa. 33.20, a *t*. that shall not be taken down. See Job 5.24; Prov. 14.11; 2 Cor. 5.1.

TABLE. Ps. 23.5, thou preparest a *t*. 69.22, let their */*. become a snare. . 78.19, can God furnish a *t*. in the wilderness ? 128. 3, like olive plants about thy *t*. Prov. 9. 2, wisdom hath furnished her *t*. Mat. 15.27; Mk. 7.28, from their masters' *t*. Acts 6.2, leave word of God and serve *t*. 2 Cor. 3.3, fleshy *t*. of the heart. See Prov. 3.3; Jer. 17.1; Mai. 1.7 ; 1 Cor. 10.21.

TAKE. Ex. 6.7, I will *t*. you for a people. 34.9, *t*. us for thine inheritance. Judg. 19. 30, *t*. advice and speak your minds. 2 Kings 19. 30; Isa. 37. 31, shall yet *t*. root. Job 23.10, he knoweth the way that *11*. Ps. 51.11, *t*. not thy holy spirit from me. 116.13, I will *t*. the cup of .salvation. Cant. 2.15, *t*. us the foxes, the little foxes. Isa. 33.23, the lame *t*. the prey. Hos. 14.2, *t*. with you words. Amos 9.2, thence shall mine hand *t*. them. Mat. 6.25> 28, 31, 34; 10.19; Mk. 13.11; Lu. 12.11, 22, 26, *t*. no thought. 11. 29, *t*. my yoke. 16.5; Mk. 8.14, forgotten to *t*. bread. 18.16, then *t*. with thee one or two more. 20.14, *t*. that thine is, and go thy way. 26.26; Mk. 14.22; 1 Cor. 11.24, *t*. eat, this is my body. Lu. 6.29, forbid him not to *t*. thy coat also. 12.19, soul, *t*. thine ease. John 16.15, he shall *t*. of mine. 1 Cor. 6. 7, why do ye not rather *t*. wrong ? 1 Tim. 3. 5, how shall he *t*. care of the church ? 1 Pet. 2.20, if ye *t*. it patiently. Rev. 3.11, that no man *t*. thy crown. See John 1.29; 10.18; 1 Cor. 10.13; Rev. 22.19.

TALE. Ps. 90.9; Lu. 24.11.

TALK. Deut. 5.24, God doth *t*. with man. 6. 7, *t*. of them when thou sittest. Job 11.2, a man full of *t*. " 13. 7, will ye *t*. deceitfully for him. 15. 3, reason with unprofitable *t*. Ps. 71. 24, *t*. of thy righteousness. 145.11, *t*. of thy power. Prov. 6.22, it shall *t*. with thee. Jer. 12.1, let me *t*. with thee of judgments.

Ezek. 3.22, arise, and I will *t*. with thee there.

Mat. 22.15, they might entangle him in his *t*.

Lu. 2132, while he *t*. with us by the way.

John 9.37, it is lie that *. with thee.

See ■Prov. 14.23; John 14. 30; Eph. 5.4.

TALL. Deut. 1.28; 2.10; 2 Kings 19.23.

TAME. Mk. 5. 4; Jas. 3. 7, 8.

TARE. 2 Sam. 13.31; 2 Kings 2. 24; Mk. 9.20.

TARRY. Gen. 27.44, and *. a few days. Ex. 12. 39, were thrust out and could not *t*. 2 Kings 7. 9, if we *. till morning light. 9.3, flee and *. not.

Ps.6S. 12, she that *. at home divided spoil. 101. 7, liar shall not *. in my sight. Prov. 23. 30, they that *. long at the wine. Isa. 46.13, my salvation shall not *. Jer. 14.8, that turneth aside to"*, for a night. Hah. 2.3, though it *. wait for it. Mat. 25.5, while the bridegroom *t*. 26.38 ; Mk. 14.34, *. here and watch. Lu. 24.29, he went in to *t*. with them. 49, *t*. ye in city of Jerusalem until endued. John 21.22, if I will that he *. Acts 22.16, why *. thou, arise and



be baptized. [1 Cor. 11.33](#), *. one for another. [Heb. 10. 37](#), will come and will not *t*. See [1 Sam. 30.24](#); [Mic. 5. 7](#); [John 3.22](#).

TASTE. [Num. 11.8](#), the *t*. of it as *. of fresh oil. [Job 6. 6](#), is any *. in white of egg? [12.11](#), doth not the mouth *. his meat? [34.3](#), trieth words as mouth *. meat. [Ps. 34. 8](#), *. and see that the Lord is good. [119.103](#), how sweet are thy words to my *t*. [Jer. 48.11](#), his *t*. remained in him. [Mat. 16.28](#); [Mk. 9.1](#); [Lu. 9.27](#), some, which shall not *. death.

[Lu. 14.24](#), none bidden shall *. of my supper. [John 8.52](#), keep my saying, shall never *. death. [Col. 2.21](#), touch not, *. not. [Heb. 2.9](#), *. death for every man. [6.4](#), and have *. of the heavenly gift. [1 Pet 2.3](#), have *. that the Lord is gracious. See [1 Sam. 14. 43](#); [2 Sam. 19. 35](#); [Mat, 27.34](#).

TATTLERS. [1 Tim. 5.13](#), *. and busy bodies.

TAUGHT. [Judg. 8.16](#), he *. the men of Succoth. [2 Chron 6.27](#), thou hast *t*. them the good way. [23.13](#), such as *. to sing praise.

[Ps. 71.17](#); [119.102](#), thou hast *. me. [Prov. 4.4](#), he *. me also and said. [11](#), I have *. thee in way of wisdom. [Eccl. 12.9](#), he still *. the people knowledge. [Isa. 29.13](#), their fear is *. by precept of men. [54.13](#), all thy children shall be *. of God. [Jer. 12.16](#), as they *. my people to swear. [32. 33](#), *. them, rising up early. [Zech. 13.5](#), *. me to keep cattle. [Mat. 7.29](#); [Mk. 1.22](#), *. as having authority. [28.15](#), and did as they Avere *. [Lu. 13.26](#), thou hast *. in our streets. [John 6.45](#), they shall be all *. of God. [8.28](#), as my Father hath *. me. [Gal. 1.12](#), nor was *1**. it, except by revelation. [6.6](#), let him that is *. in the word. [Eph. 4.21](#), if so be ye have been *. by him. [2 Thess. 2.15](#), the traditions ye have been *t*. See [Col. 2.7](#); [1 Thess. 4.9](#); [Tit, 1.9](#); [1 John 2.27](#).

TAUNT. [Jer. 24.9](#); [Ezek. 5.15](#); [Hab. 2.6](#).

TEACH. [Ex. 4.15](#), I will *. you. [Deut. 4.10](#), that they may *. their children. [6. 7](#); [11.19](#), *. them diligently. [Judg. 13.8](#), *. us what we shall do to the child. [1 Sam 12.23](#), I will *t*. you the good way. [2 Sam 1.18](#), bade them *. the use of the bow. [2 Chron. 15.3](#), without a *. priest.

[Job 6.24](#), *. me and I will hold my tongue. [8.10](#), thy fathers, shall not they*, thee? [12.7](#), ask the beasts, and they shall *. thee. [34.32](#), that which I see not *. thou me. [36.22](#), God exalteth, who *. like him? [Ps. 25.4](#), *. me thy paths. [8](#), he will *. sinners in the way. [27.11](#); [86.11](#), *. me thy way and lead me.

[Ps. 34.11](#), I will *. you the fear of the Lord. [51.13](#), then will I *. transgressors. [90.12](#), so *. us to number our days. [94.12](#), blessed is the man whom thou *t*. [Prov. 6.13](#), wicked man *. with his fingers. [Isa. 2.3](#); [Mic. 4.2](#), he will *. us of his ways. [28.9](#), whom shall he *. knowledge? [26](#), God doth *. him discretion. [48.17](#), I am thy God which *. thee to profit. [Jer. 9.20](#), and *. your daughters wailing. [Ezek. 44. 23](#), *. my people the difference. [Mic. 3.11](#), priests *. for hire. [Mat. 28.19](#), *. all nations. [Lu. 11.1](#), *. us to pray. [12.12](#), the Holy Ghost shall *. you. [John 9.34](#), dost*thou *. us? [14.26](#), shall *. you all things. [Acts 5.42](#), they ceased not to *. and

preach. **Rom. 12.** 7, he that *. on *. **1 Cor. 4.17**, as I *. everywhere. 11.14, doth not even nature *. you ? 14.19, that by my voice I might *. others. **Col. 1.28**, *. every man in all wisdom. 3.16, *. and admonishing one another. **1 Tim. 1.3**, charge some they *. no other, 2.12, I suffer not a woman to *. 3. 2; **2 Tim. 2.24**, apt to *t.* 4.11, these things command and *t.* 6.2, these things *f.* and exhort, **2 Tim. 2.2**, faithful men, able to *t.* **Tit. 1.11**, *. things they ought not. 2.4, *. young women to be sober. 12, *. us, that denying ungodliness. **Heb. 5.12**, ye have need that one *. you again. See **Mat. 22.16**; **Mk. 6.34**; 12.14; **Rev. 2.20**.

TEACHER. **1 Chron. 25.** 8, as well *. as scholar. **Ps. 119.99**, more understanding than all my *. **Prov. 5.13**, have not obeyed voice of my *t.* **Isa. 30.20**, thine eyes shall see thy *. **Hab. 2.18**, a *. of lies. **John 3.2**, a *. come from God. **Rom. 2.20**, thou art a *. of babes. **1 Cor. 12.29**, are all*.*? ☒ **Eph. 4.11**, evangelists, pastors, and *. **1 Tim. 1. 7**, desiring to be *. of the law. **Tit. 2.3**, aged women *. of good things.

See **1 Tim. 2.7**; **2 Tim. 1.11**; **Heb. 5.12**; 2 Pet. 2.

TEAR. **Job 16.9**, he *. me in his wrath. 18.4, he*, himself in his anger. **Ps. 7.2**, lest he *. my soul. 35.15, they did *. me and ceased not. 50.22, lest I *. you in pieces.

Hos. 5.14, I will *. and go away. See **Mic. 5.8**; **Zech. 11.16**; **Mk. 9.18**; **Lu. 9. 39**.

TEARS. **2 Kings 20.5**; **Isa. 38.5**, I have seen thy **Job 16.20**, mine eye poureth out *. **Ps. 6. 6**, I water my couch with *t.* 39.12, hold not thy peace at my *. 42.3, *. have been my meat. 56.8, put thou my *. into thy bottle, 80. 5, the bread of*,. and *. to drink. 116.8, hast delivered mine eyes from *. 126.5, they that sow in *. **Isa. 16.9**, I will water thee with my *. 25.8, will wipe away *. **Jer. 9.1**, oh that mine eyes were a fountain of 13.17 ; 14.17, mine eyes run down with *. 31.16, refrain thine eyes from *. **Lam. 1.2**, her *. are on her cheeks 2.11, mine eyes do fail with *. **Ezek. 24.16**, neither shall thy *. run down. Mai. 2.13, covering the altar with *. **Lu. 7.38**, to wash his feet with her *. **Acts 20.19**, serving the Lord with many*. 31, ceased not to warn with *. **2 Tim. 1.4**, being mindful of thy *.

See **2 Cor. 2.4**; **Heb. 5.7** ; 12.17 ; **Rev. 7.17**.

TEDIOUS. **Acts 24.4**, that I be not further *.

TEETH. **Gen. 49.12**, *. white with milk.

Num. 11.33, flesh yet between their *. 1.

*.

*.

Job 19.20, escaped with the skin of my *t.* **Prov. 10.26**, as vinegar to the *t.* **Isa. 41.15**, an instrument having *t.* **Jer. 31.29**; **Ezek. 18.2**, *t.* set on edge. **Amos 4.6**, cleanness of *t.* See **Mic. 3. 5**; **Zech. 9. 7**; **Mat. 27.44**; **Rev. 9.8**.

TELL. **Gen. 15.5**, *t.* the stars. 32.29, *t.* me thy name. **2 Sam. 1.20**, *t.* it not in Gath. **Ps. 48.12**, *t.* the towers thereof. 50.12, if I were hungry, I would not *t.* thee. **Eccl. 6.12** ; 10.14, who can *t.* what shall be after? 10.20, that which hath wings shall *t.* **Jonah 3.9**, who can *t.* if God will turn? **Mat. 18.15**, *t.* him his fault. 17, *t.* it unto the church. 21.27 ; **Mk. 11.33**; **Lu.**

20.8, neither I.1 you. **Mk. 5.19**, *t.* how areat things. 11.33; **Lu. 20.7**, we cannot *t.* **Lu. 13.32**, *t.* that fox. **John 3. 8**, canst not *t.* whence. 12, *ilt.* you of heavenly things. 4.25, he will *t.* us all things. 18. 34, did others *t.* it thee of me ?

Acts 17.21, either to /. or hear some new thing. See **Ps. 56.8**; **Isa. 19.12** ; **Mat. 28. 7**; **2 Cor. 12. 2**.

TEMPER. **Ex. 29.2**; 30.35; **Ezek. 46.14**; **1 Cor. 12. 24**.

TEMPEST. **Job 9.17**, breaketh me with a *t.*

Ps. 11. 6, on wicked he shall rain a *t.* 55. 8, hasten from windy storm and *t.*

Isa. 32.2, a covert from the *t.*

Heb. 12.18, not come to darkness and *t.* 2 Pet. 2.17, clouds carried with a *t.* **TEMPES- TUOUS.** **Ps. 50. 3**; **Jonah 1.11**; **Acts 27.14**.

TEMPLE. **2 Sam. 22. 7**, hear my voice out of his *t.*

Neh. 6.10, hid ourselves in the *t.*

Ps. 27.4, to enquire in his *t.* 29.9, in his *t.* doth every one speak of. **Isa. 6.1**, his train filled the *t.*

Amos 8. 3, songs of the *t.* shall be bowlings.

Mai. 3.1, shall suddenly come to his *t.*

Mat. 12. 6, one greater than the *t.*

John 2.19, destroy this *t.* **1 Cor. 3.16**; 6.19; **2 Cor. 6.16**, ye are the *t.* of God.

See **Hos. 8.14**; **Rev. 7.15**; 11.19; 21.22.

TEMPORAL. **2 Cor. 4.18**, things seen are *t.* **TEMPT.** **Gen. 22.1**, God did *t.* Abraham.

Ex. 17.2, wherefore do ye *t.* the Lord ?

Num. 14.22, have *t.* me these ten times.

Deut. 6. 16 ; **Mat. 4. 7**; **Lu. 4.12**, ye shall not *t.* the Lord your God.

Ps. 78.18, they *t.* God in their heart.

Isa. 7.12, I will not ask, nor *t.* the Lord.

Mai. 3.15, they that *t.* God are delivered.

Mat. 22.18; **Mk. 12.15**; **Lu. 20.23**, why *t.* ye me ?

Lu. 10.25, a lawyer, *t.* him.

Acts 5.9, agreed together to *t.* the Spirit. 15.10, why *t.* ye God to put a yoke ? **1 Cor. 10.13**, will not suffer you to be *t.* **Gal. 6.1**, considering thyself, lest thou be *t.* **Heb. 2.18**, hath suffered, being *t.* 4.15, in all points *t.* like as we are. **Jas. 1.13**, cannot be *t.*, neither *t.* any man. See **Mat. 4.1**; **Mk. 1.13** ; **Lu. 4.2**; **John 8. 6**.

TEMPTATION. **Mat. 6.13**, lead us not into *t.* 26.41; **Mk. 14.38**; **Lu. 22.46**, lest ye enter into *t.* **Lu. 8.13**, in time of *t.* fall away. **1 Cor. 10.13**, there hath no *t.* taken you. **Gal. 4.14**, my *t.* in flesh ye despised not. **1 Tim. 6.9**, rich fall into V.

Jas. 1.2, when ye fall into divers *t.* 2 Pet 2. 9, how to deliver out of *t.*

See **Lu. 11.4**; **Acts 20.19**; **1 Pet. 1.6**; **Rev. 3.10**.

TEND. [Prov. 11.19](#); [14.23](#); [19.23](#); [21. 5](#).

TENDER. [Deut. 28.54](#), man that is *t.* [32.2](#), distil as small rain on *t.* herb. [2 Kings 22.19](#); [2 Chron. 34.27](#), thy heart was *t.* [Job 14.7](#), the *t.* branch will not cease.

[Prov. 4.3](#), *t.* in sight of my mother. [Cant. 2.13,15](#); [7.12](#), vines with *t.* grapes. [Isa. 47.1](#), no more be called *t.* [53.2](#), grow up before him as a *t.* plant. [Dan. 1. 9](#), God brought Daniel into *t.* love. [Lu. 1. 78](#), through the *t.* mercy of our God. [Eph. 4. 32](#), be kind and /.-hearted. [Jas. 5.11](#), Lord is pitiful and of *f.* mercy. See [1 Chron. 22.5](#); [Ezek. 17.22](#); [Mk. 13.28](#), **TENOR.** [Gen. 43.7](#); [Ex. 34.27](#).

TENT. [Num. 24.5](#), how goodly are"thy *t.* [1 Sam. 4.10](#); [2 Sam. 18.17](#), fled every man to his *t.* [1 Kings 12.16](#), to your *t.*, O Israel.

[Ps. 84.10](#), than to dwell in *t.* of wickedness. [Isa. 38.12](#), removed as a shepherd's *t.* [51.2](#), enlarge the place of thy *t.*

[Jer. 10.20](#), there is none to stretch forth my *t.* [Acts 18. 3](#), by occupation they were ^.-makers. See [Isa. 40.22](#); [Jer. 4.20](#); [35. 7](#) ; [Zech. 12.7](#).

TENTH. [Gen. 28.22](#); [Lev. 27.32](#); [Isa. 6.13](#).

TERRIBLE. [Ex. 34.10](#), a *t.* thing I will do. [Deut. 1.19](#) ; [8.15](#), that *t.* wilderness. [7. 21](#); [10.17](#) ; [Neh. 1. 5](#) ; [4.14](#); [9. 32](#), a mighty God and *t.* [10.21](#), hath done for thee *t.* things. [Judg. 13. 6](#), like an angel of God, very *t.* [Job 37.22](#), with God is *t.* majesty. [39. 20](#), the glory of his nostrils is *t.* [Ps. 45.4](#), shall teach thee *t.* things. [65.5](#), by *t.* things in righteousness. [66.3](#), say unto God, how *t.* art thou. [5, t.](#) in his doing. [68.35](#), *t.* out of thy holy places. [76.12](#), he is *t.* to the kings of the earth. [99. 3](#), thy great and *t.* name. [145. 6](#), the might of thy *t.* acts. [Cant. 6.4](#), *t.* as an army with banners. [Isa. 25.4](#), blast of the *t.* ones. [64. 3](#), when thou didst *t.* things. [Jer. 15.21](#), redeem thee out of hand of the *t.* [Joel 2.11](#), the day of the Lord is very *t.* [Heb. 12.21](#), so *t.* was the sight. See [Lam. 5.10](#); [Ezek. 1.22](#); [28. 7](#) ; [Dan. 7.7](#).

TERRIBLENESS. [Deut. 26.8](#); [1 Chron. 17.21](#); [Jer. 49.16](#).

TERRIBLY. [Isa. 2.19, 21](#); [Nah. 2. 3](#).

TERRIFY. [Job 9. 34](#), let not his fear *t.* [Lu. 21.9](#), when ye hear of wars, be not *t.* [24. 37](#), they were *t.* and affrighted. [Phil. 1.28](#), in nothing *t.* by adversaries. See [Job 7.14](#) ; [2 Cor. 10.9](#).

TERROR. [Gen. 35.5](#) ; [Job 6.4](#), the *t.* of God. [Deut. 32. 25](#), sword without and *t.* within. [Josh. 2. 9](#), your *t.* is fallen upon us. [Job 18.11](#), *t.* shall make him afraid. [24.17](#), in the *t.* of the shadow of death. [31.23](#), destruction was a *t.* to me. [33. 7](#), my *t.* shall not make thee afraid. [Ps. 55.4](#), the { of death are fallen upon me. [73.19](#), utterly consumed with *t.* [91. 5](#), afraid for the *t.* by night. [Jer. 17.17](#), be not a *t.* to me. [20.4](#), a *t.* to thyself.

[Ezek. 26.21](#); [27.36](#); [28.19](#), I will make thee a *t.* [Rom. 13. 3](#), rulers are not *t.* to good works. [2 Cor 5.11](#), knowing the *t.* of the Lord.

See [Jer. 15. 8](#); [Lam. 2. 22](#); [Ezek. 21.12](#); [1 Pet. 3. 14](#).

TESTIFY. [Num. 35. 30](#), one witness shall not *t.* [Deut. 31. 21](#), this song shall *t.* against them. [Ruth 1.21](#), seeing the Lord hath *t.* against me. [2 Sam.l. 16](#), thy mouth hath *t.* against

thee. [Neh. 9. 30](#), *t.* against them by thy spirit. [Job 15. 6](#), thine own lips *t.* against thee. [Isa. 59.12](#), our sins *t.* against us. [Hos. 5. 5](#); [7.10](#), the pride of Israel doth *t.* [Mic. 6.3](#), what have I done? *t.* against me. [Lu. 16.28](#), send Lazarus, that he may *t.* [John 2.25](#), needed not that any should *t.*

I,

[John 3. 32](#), seen and heard, that he *t.* [5.39](#), they *t.* of me. [7. 7](#), because *11.* of it. [15.26](#), he shall *t.* of me. [21. 24](#), the disciple which *t.* of these things. [Acts 23.11](#), as thou hast *t.* in Jerusalem. [1 Tim. 2.6](#), gave himself to be *t.* in due time. [1 Pet. 1.11](#), it *t.* beforehand the sufferings. [1 John 4.14](#), we have seen and do *t.* See [1 Cor. 15.15](#); [1 Thess. 4. 6](#); [Rev. 22.16](#).

TESTIMONY. [2 Kings 17.15](#), rejected his *t.* [Ps. 93. 5](#), thy *t.* are sure. [119.22](#), I have kept thy *t.* [24](#), thy *t.* are my delight. [46](#), I will speak of thy *t.* [59](#), I turned my feet to thy *t.* [119.119](#), I love thy *t.* [129](#), thy *t.* are wonderful. [Isa. 8.16](#), bind up the *t.* [20](#), to the law and to the *t.* [Mat. 10.18](#); [Mk. 13.9](#), for a *t.* against them. [Lu. 21.13](#), it shall turn to you for a *t.* [John 3.32](#), no man receiveth his *t.* [21.24](#), we know that his *t.* is true. [Acts 14.3](#), *t.* to the word of his grace. [1 Cor 2.1](#), declaring the *t.* of God. [2 Cor 1.12](#), the *t.* of our conscience. [2 Tim. 1. 8](#), be not ashamed of the *t.* [Heb. 11. 5](#), Enoch had this *t.*

See [Rev. 1. 2](#); [6. 9](#); [11. 7](#); [12.11](#); [19.10](#).

THANK. [Mat. 11.25](#); [Lu. 10.21](#); [18.11](#); [John 11L 41](#), *11.* thee. [Acts 28.15](#), *t.* God and took courage. [1 Cor 1.4](#), *11.* God on your behalf. [2 Thess. \]. 3](#), we are bound to *t.* God. [1 Tim. 1.12](#), *11.* Jesus Christ.

See [1 Chron. 23.30](#); [Dan. 2. 23](#); [Rom. 6.17](#).

THANKS. [Neh. 12.31](#), companies that gave *I.*

[Mat. 26.27](#) ; [Lu. 22.17](#), took the cup and gave *t.*

[Lu. 2. 38](#), Anna gave *t.* to the Lord.

[Rom. 14. 6](#), eateth to the Lord, for he giveth *t.* [1 Cor. 15.57](#), *t.* be to God who giveth victory.

[Eph. 5.20](#), giving *t.* always for all things. [1 Thess. 3.9](#), what *t.* can we render.

[Rev. 4.9](#), give *t.* to him that sat on throne.

See [2 Cor. 1.11](#); [2.14](#); [8.16](#) ; [9.15](#); [Heb. 13.15](#).

THANKSGIVING. [Ps. 26.7](#), the voice of *t.* [95.2](#), come before his face w^Tith *t.*

[Isa. 51.3](#), *t.* and melody shall be found therein.

[Amos 4. 5](#), offer a sacrifice of *t.*

[Phil. 4.6](#), with *t.* let your requests be made.

[Col. 4.2](#), watch in the same with *t.* [1 Tim. 4.3](#), to be received with *t.*

See [Neh. 11.17](#) ; [12. 8](#); [2 Cor. 4.15](#); [9.11](#).

THAT. [Gen. 18.25](#), *t.* be far from thee. [Num. 24.13](#); [1 Kings 22.14](#), *t.* will I speak. [Job 23.13](#), even *t.* he doeth. [Ps. 27.4](#), *t.* will I seek after. [Zech. 11.9](#), *1.1.* dieth, let it die. [Mat. 10.15](#);



Mk. 6.11, than for *t.* city. 13.12; 25. 29; **Mk.** 4.25, *t.* he hath. **John** 1. 8, he was not *t.* light. 5.12, what man is *t.* which said ? 13.27, *t.* thou doest do quickly. 21.22, what is *t.* to thee?

Rom. 7.19; the evil I would not, *I.* do. **Jas.** 4.15, we shall live and do this or /. See **Mk.** 13.11; **1 Cor.** 11.23; **2 Cor.** 8.12; **Philem.** 18.

THEN. **Gen.** 4.26, *t.* began men to call. **Josh.** 14.12, if the Lord be with me, *t.* I shall be able. **Ps.** 27.10, *t.* the Lord will take me up. 55.12, *I.* could have borne it. **Isa.** 58.8, *t.* shall thy light break forth. **Ezek.** 39.28, *t.* shall they know. **Mat.** 5.24, *t.* come and offer thy gift. 19.25 ; **Mk.** 10.26, who *t.* can be saved? 24.14, *t.* shall the end come. **2 Cor** 12.10, *t.* am I strong.

See **1 Cor.** 4.5; 13.12; **1 Thess.** 5.3; **2 Thess.** 2.8.

THESE. **Ex.** 32.4, *t.* be thy gods, Israel. **Eccl.** 7.10, former days better than *t.* **Isa.** 60. 8, who are *t.* that fly? **Mat.** 5.37, whatsoever is more than *I.*? 23.23, *t.* ought ye to have done. 25. 40, one of the least of *t.* **John** 17.20, neither pray I for *t.* alone. 21.15, lovest thou me more than *t.* ? See **Job** 26.14; **Ps.** 73.12; **Jer.** 7.4.

THICK. **Deut.** 32.15, thou art grown *t.* **2 Sam;** 18.9, mule went under the *t.* boughs. **Ps.** 74.5, lifted up axes on the *t.* trees. **Ezek.** 31. 3, top was among *t.* boughs. **Hab.** 2. 6, ladeth himself with *t.* clay. See **1 Kings** 12.10 f **2 Chron.** 10.10; **Neh.** 8.15;

Job 15.26.

THICKET. **Gen.** 22.13; **Isa.** 9.18; **Jer.** 4.7, 29.

THIEF. **Ps.** 50.18, when thou sawest a *L* **Jer.** 2.26, as the *t.* is ashamed. **Joel** 2.9, enter at windows like a *t.* **Lu.** 12.33, where no *L* approacheth. **John** 10.1, the same is a *t.* and a robber. **1 Pet.** 4.15, let none suffer as a *t.* See **Prov.** 6.30; 29.24; **Mat.** 24. 43.

THIEVES. **Isa.** 1.23; **Lu.** 10. 30; **John** 10.8; **1 Cor.** 6.10.

THIGH. **Gen.** 24.2; 47.29, put hand under *t.* 32.25, touched hollow of Jacob's *t.*

Judg 15.8, smote them hip and *t.*

Cant. 3. 8, every man hath sword on his *t.*

See **Ps.** 45.3; **Jer.** 31.19; **Ezek.** 21.12 ; **Rev.** 19.16.

THINE. **Gen.** 31.32, discern what is *t.* **1 Sam.** 15. 28, to a neighbour of *t.* **1 Kings** 20. 4, I am *t.* and all I have. **1 Chron** 29.11, *t.* is the greatness.

Ps. 74.16, the day is *t.*, the night also is *t.* 119.94, I am *t.*, save me. **Isa.** 63.19, we are *t.* **Mat.** 20.14, take that is *t.* **Lu.** 4. 7, worship me, all shall be *t.* 22.42, not my will but *t.* be done. **John** 17. 6, *t.* they were, and thou gavest. 10, all mine are *t.*, and *t.* are mine. See **Gen.** 14. 23; **Josh.** 17.

IS; **1 Chron.** 12.IS; **Lu.** 15.31.

THING. **Gen.** 21,11. the *t.* was very grievous. **Ex.** 18.17, the *t.* thou doest is not good. **2 Sam** 13. 33, let not my lord take the *t.* to heart. **2 Kings** 2.10, thou hast asked a hard *t.*

Eccl. 1.9, the *t.* that hath been. **Isa.** 7.13, is it a small *t.* to weary? 41.12, as a *t.* of nought. 43.19; **Jer.** 31.22, a new *t.* **Mk.** 1.27, whatsis this? **John** 5.14, lest a worse *t.* come. **Phil.** 3.16, let us mind the same *t.* See **Heb.** 10.29; **1 Pet.** 4.12; **1 John** 2.8.

THINK. **Gen.** 40.14, but *t.* on me when it shall be well.

Neh. 5.19, *t.* on me, O my God, for good. **Ps.** 40.17, I am poor, yet the Lord *t.* on me. **Prov.** 23. 7, as he *t.* in his heart, so is he. **Isa.** 10. 7, nor doth his heart *t.* so. **Jonah** 1. 6, if God will *t.* upon us. **Mat.** 3.9, *t.* not to say within yourselves. 6.7, *t.* they shall be heard. 9.4, why *t.* ye evil in your hearts? 17.25; 22.17, what *t.* thou? 22.42; 26. 66; **Mk.** 14. 64, what *t.* ye of Christ? **Rom.** 12. 3, more highly than he ought to *t.* **1 Cor** 10.12, that *t.* he standeth. **2 Cor** 3.5, to *t.* anything as of ourselves.

Gal. 6. 3, if a man *t.* himself to be something. **Eph.** 3.20, able to do above all we ask or *t.* **Phil.** 4.8, *t.* on these things. **Jas.** 1.7, let not that man *t.* he shall receive. **1 Pet.** 4.12, *t.* it not strange. See **Job** 35.2; **Jer.** 29.11; **Ezek.** 38.10; **Lu.** 10.36.

THIRST.(n.). **Ex.** 17.3, to kill us with *t.*

Deut. 29.19, to add drunkenness to *t.* **Judg.** 15.18, now I shall die for *t.* **2 Chron.** 32.11, doth persuade you to die by *t.* **Ps.** 69.21, in my /. they gave me vinegar. **Isa.** 41.17, when their"tongue faileth for *t.* **Amos** 8.11, not a *t.* for water, but of hearing. **2 Cor.** 11.27, in hunger and *t.* often. See **Deut.** 28.48; **Job** 24.11; **Ps.** 104.11.

THIRST.(v.). **Ps.** 42.2; 63.1; 143.6, my soul *t.* for

God. **Isa.** 49.10; **Rev.** 7.16, shall not hunger nor *t.* 55.1, every one that *t.*

Mat. 5. 6, *t.* after righteousness. **John** 4.14; 6. 35, shall never *t.* 7.37, if any man *t.*, let him come unto me. 19.28, 11.

See **Ex.** 17.3; **Isa.** 48.21; **Rom.** 12. 20; **1 Cor.** 4.11.

THIRSTY. **Ps.** 63.1; 143.6, in a *t.* land. 107.5, hungry and *t.*, their soul fainted. **Prov.** 25.25, as cold waters to a *t.* soul. **Isa.** 21.14, brought water to him that was *t.* 29. 8, as when a *t.* man dreameth. 44. 3, pour water on him that is *t.* 65.13, but ye shall be *t.* See **Judg.** 4.19; **Lsa.** 32.6; **Ezek.** 19.13; **Mat.** 25. 35.

THISTLE. **Gen.** 3.18, thorns and *t.* shall it bring forth.

Job 31.40, let *t.* grow instead of wheat. **Mat.** 7. lfi, do men gather fins of *t.*? See **2 Kings** 14.9; **2 Chron.** 25.18; **Hos.** 10.8.

THORN. **Num.** 33. 55; **Judg.** 2. 3, *f.* in your sides. **Ps.** 118.12. quenched as the fire of *t.* **Prov.** 15. 19, way of slothful man is as an hedge of*. 24.31, it was all grown over with *t.* 26.9, as a *t.* goeth into hand of drunkard. **Eccl.** 7. 6, crackling of /. under a pot. **Cant.** 2. 2, as the lily among; **Isa.** 33.12, as *t.* cut up shall they be burned. 34.13, and *t.* shall come up in her palaces. 55.13, instead of the *t.* shall come up. **Jer.** 4.3, sow not among *t.* 12.13, but shall reap *t.* **Hos.** 2. 6, I will hedge up thy way with *t.* ' 9.6, *t.* shall be in their tabernacles. 10.8, the *t.*

shall come up on their altars. [Mic. 7.4](#), most upright is sharper than *t*. hedge. [2 Cor. 12. 7](#), a *t*. in the flesh. See [Mat. 13. 7](#) ; [27.29](#) ; [Mk. 15.17](#); [John 19.2](#).

THOUGHT.(«.). [1 Chron. 28. 9](#), the Lord under-standeth the *t*. [Job 4.13](#), in *t*. from the visions of the night. [12.5](#), despised in *t*. of him that is at ease. [42.2](#), no *t*. can be withholden from thee. [Ps. 10.4](#), God is not in all his *t*. [40. 5](#), thy *t*. cannot be reckoned. [92. 5](#), thy *t*. are very deep. [94.11](#), the Lord knoweth the *t*. of man. [19](#), in the multitude of my *t*. [139.2](#), thou understandest my *t* afar off. [17](#), how precious are thy *t*. to me. [23](#), try me and know my *t*.

[Prov. 12.5](#), the *t*. of the righteous are right. [16.3](#), thy *t*. shall be established. [24. 9](#), the *f*. of foolishness is sin.

[Isa. 55. 7](#), and the unrighteous man his *t*. [8](#), my *t*. are not your */*. [9](#), so are my *t*. higher than your *t*.

[Mic. 4.12](#), they know not the *t*. of the Lord. [Mat. 6. 25, 31, 34](#); [10.19](#) ; [Mk. 13.11](#); [Lu. 12.11, 22](#), take noif. [9.4](#); [12. 25](#) ; [Lu. 5.22](#) ; [6. 8](#); [9.47](#); [11.17](#), Jesus knowing their *t*. [15.19](#); [Mk. 7.21](#), out of the heart proceed evil *t*. [Lu. 2.35](#), the *t*, of many hearts be revealed. [24.38](#), why do *t*. arise in your hearts? [Acts 8.22](#), if *t*. of thy heart may be forgiven. [1 Cor 3.20](#), Lord knoweth the *t*. of the wise. [2 Cor 10. 5](#), bringing into captivity every *t*. [Heb. 4.12](#), the word of God is a discerner of the *t*.

[Jas. 2.4](#), ye are become judges of evil *t*. See [Gen. 6.5](#); [Jer. 4.14](#); [23.20](#) ; [Amos 4.13](#).

THOUGHT.O.). [Gen. 48.11](#), I had not *t*. to see thy face.

[Num. 24.11, 11](#). to promote thee. [Deut. 19.19](#), do to him as he *t*. to have done. [2 Kings 5.11, 11.](#), he will surely come out. [Neh. 6.2](#), they *t*. to do me mischief. [Ps. 48. 9](#), we have *t*. of thy loving kindness. [50.21](#), thou *I*.I was such an one as thyself. [73.16](#), when *I*. to know this. [119.59, 11](#). on my ways. [Prov. 30.32](#), if thou hast *t*. evil. [Isa. 14.24](#), as I have *t*., so shall it come. [Jer. 18. 8,1](#) will repent of the evil *I L* to do. [Zech. 8.14](#), as *I*. to punish you. [15,11](#). to do well.

[Mai. 3.16](#), for them that *t*. on his name. [Mat. 1. 20](#), but while he *r*. on these things. [Mk. 14.72](#), when he *t*. thereon he wept. [Lu. 12.17](#), he *t*. within himself, what shall. [19.11](#), *t*. the kingdom of God should appear. [John 11.13](#), they *t*. he had spoken of taking of

rest. [Acts 10.19](#), wiile Peter *t*. on the vision. [26.8](#), why should it be *t*. a thing incredible ? [1 Cor. 13.11, 11](#). as a child. [Phil. 2. 6](#), *t*. it not robbery to be equal. See [Gen. 20.11](#); [50.20](#); [1 Sam. 1.13](#); [Heb. 10.29](#).

THREAD. [Gen, 14. 23](#); [Josh. 2.18](#); [Judg. 16.9](#).

THREATEN. [Acts 4.17](#) ; [9.1](#); [Eph.6.9](#); [1 Pet. 2.23](#).

THREEFOLD. [Eccl. 4.12](#), a *t*. cord.

THRESH. [Isa. 41.15](#), thou shalt *t*. the mountains.

[Jer. 51. 33](#), it is time to *t*. her.

Mic. 4.13, arise and *t*.
 Hab. 3.12, thou didst *t*. the heathen. 1 Cor. 9.10, *t*. in hope.
 See Lev. 26.5 ; 1 Chron. 21. 20 ; Isa. 21.10; 28.28.
THREW. 2 Kings 9. 33 ; Mk. 12. 42 ; Lu. 9. 42 ;
 Acts 22.23.
THROAT. Ps. 5.9; 115. 7; Prov. 23.2; Mat. 18.28.
THRONE. Ps. 11.4, the Lord's *t*. is in heaven. 94.20, shall *t*. of iniquity have fellowship
 ? 122. 5, there are set *t*. of judgment.
 Prov. 20.28, his *t*. is upholden by mercy.
 Isa. 66.1; Acts 7.49, heaven is my *t*.
 Jer. 17.12, a glorious high *t*. from the beginning.
 Dan. 7. 9. his *t*. was like the fiery flame.
 Mat. 19. 28; 25. 31, the Son of man shall sit in the *t*.
 Col. 1.16, whether they be *t*,
 Heb. 4.16, the *t*. of grace.
 Rev. 3.21, will I grant to sit on my *t*. 4. 2, a *t*. was set in heaven.
 See Rev. 6.16; 7.9 ; 14. 3; 19.4 ; 20.11; 22.1.
THRONG. Mk. 3. 9; 5. 31; Lu. 8. 42,45.
THROW. Mic. 5.11; Mai. 1.4; Mat. 24.2.
THRUST. Job 32.13, God *t*. him down, not man.
 Joel 2.8, neither shall one *t*. another.
 Lu. 10.15, shall be *t*. down to hell. 13.28, and you yourselves *t*. out.
 John 20.25, and V. my hand into his side.
 Rev. 14.15, *t*. in thy sickle.
 See Ex. 11.1; 1 Sam. 31.4; Ezek. 34.21.
TIDINGS. Ps. 112.7, afraid of evil *t*.
 Jer. 20.15, cursed be the man who brought *t*.
 Dan. 11.44, *t*. out of the east.
 Lu. 1.19; 2.10; 8.1; Acts 13. 32; Rom. 10.15, alad *t*.
 See Ex. 33.4; 1 Kings 14.6; Jer. 49.23.
TILL. Gen. 2.5; Prov. 12.11; 28.19; Ezek. 36. 9.
TILLAGE. 1 Chron. 27.26; Neh. 10.37 ; Prov. 13.23.
TIME. Gen. 47. 29, the *t*. drew nigh.
 Job 22.16, cut down out of *t*. 38.23, reserved against the *t*. of trouble.
 Ps. 32.6, in a *t*. when thou mayest be found. 37.19, not ashamed in the evil *t*.
 Ps. 41.1, deliver him in *t*. of trouble. 56.3, what I.1 am afraid. 69.13; Isa. 49. 8; 2 Cor.
 6.2, acceptable *t*. 89.47, remember how short my *t*. is. Eccl. 3.1, there is a *t*. to every purpose.
 9.11, *L* and chance happeneth to all. Isa. 60.22, I will hasten it in his *t*. Jer. 46. 21, the *t*. of

their visitation. [Ezek. 16. 8](#), thy *t.* was the *t.* of love. [Dan. 7.25](#), a *t.* and *t.* and the dividing of *t.* [Hos. 10.12](#), it is *t.* to seek the Lord. [Mai. 3.11](#), vine cast fruit before the *L* [Mat. 16.3](#), the signs of the *t.* [Lu. 19.44](#), the *t.* of thy visitation. [Acts 3.19](#), the *t.* of refreshing. 21, the *t.* of restitution. [Rom. 13.11](#), it is high *t.* to awake. [1 Cor. 7.29](#), the *t.* is short. [Eph. 5.16](#); [Col. 4. 5](#), redeeming the *t.* [Heb. 4.16](#), help in *t.* of need. [1 Pet. 1.11](#), what manner of *t.* [Rev. 1.3](#), the *t.* is at hand. 10. 6, *t.* no longer.

See [Prov. 17.17](#); [Eph. 1.10](#); [1 Tim. 4.1](#).

TINGLE. [1 Sam. 3.11](#); [2 Kings 21.12](#); [Jer. 19.3](#).

TINKLING. [Isa. 3.16,18](#); [1 Cor. 13.1](#).

TOGETHER. [Prov. 22. 2](#), meet *t.* [Amos 3. 3](#), can two walk *t.* ? [Mat. 18.20](#), two or three gathered *t.* [Rom. 8.28](#), work *t.* for good. [1 Thess. 4.17](#), caught up *t.* See [Mat. 19.6](#); [Eph. 2.21](#); [2 Thess. 2.1](#).

TOIL. [Gen. 5.29](#); 41.51; [Mat. 6. 28](#); [Lu. 12.27](#).

TOLERABLE. [Mat. 10.15](#) ; 11. 24; [Mk. 6.11](#); [Lu. 10.12](#).

TONGUE. [Job 5.21](#), hid from scourge of the *t.* 20.12, hide wickedness under his *t.* [Ps. 34.13](#); [1 Pet, 3.10](#), keep thy *t.* from evil. [Prov. 10.20](#), *t.* of just as choice silver. 12.18; 31.26, *t.* of wise is health. 19, the lying *t.* is but for a moment. 15. 4, a wholesome *t.* is a tree of life. 18.21, death and life in the power of the *t.* 21.23, whoso keepeth his *t.* keepeth his soul. 25.15, a soft *t.* breaketh the bone. [Isa. 30.27](#), his *t.* as a devouring fire. 50. 4, hath given me the *t.* of the learned. [Jer. 9.5](#), taught their *t.* to speak lies. 18.18, let us smite him with the *t.* [Mk. 7.35](#), his *t.* was loosed. [Jas. 1.26](#), and bridleth not his *t.* 3.5, the (. is a little member. 6, the *t.* is a fire. 8, the *t.* can no man tame. [1 John 3.18](#), nor let us love in *t.* See [Ps. 45.1](#); [La. 16.24](#); [Rom. 14.11](#); [Phil. 2.11](#).

TOOL. [Ex. 20.25](#); 32.4; [Deut. 27. 5](#) ; [1 Kings 6. 7](#).

TOOTH. [Ex. 21.24](#); [Prov. 25.19](#); [Mat, 5. 38](#).

TORCHES. [Nah. 2.3](#); [Zech. 12. 6](#); [John 18.3](#).

TORMENT. [Mat. 8.28](#), to /. before time.

[Lu. 16.23](#), being in *t.*

[Heb. 11. 37](#), destitute, afflicted, *t.* [1 John 4.18](#), fear hath *t.*

[Rev. 9. 5](#), *t.* as *t.* of a scorpion. 14.11, the smoke of their *t.*

See [Mat. 4. 24](#); [Mk. 5. 7](#) ; [Lu. 8.28](#).

TORN. [Gen. 44. 28](#), surely he is /. in pieces.

[Ezek. 4.14](#), have not eaten of that which is *t.*

[Hos. 6.1](#), he hath *t.*, and he will heal us.

See [Isa. 5.25](#) ; [Mai. 1.13](#); [Mk. 1. 26](#).

TOSS. [Ps. 109.23](#), I am *t.* up and down

[Isa. 22.18](#), he will *t.* thee like a ball. 54.11, afflicted, /. with tempest.

[Eph. 4.14](#), no more children, *t.* to and fro.

See [Mat. 14.24](#); [Acts 27.18](#); [Jas. 1. 6](#).

TOUCH. [Gen. 3.3](#), nor *t.* it, lest ye die. [1 Sam. 10.26](#), a band whose hearts God had *t.* [1 Chron. 16.22](#); [Ps. 105.15](#), *t.* not mine anointed.

[Job 5.19](#), there shall no evil *t.* thee. [6. 7](#), things my soul refused to *t.*

[Isa. 6. 7](#), lo, this hath *t.* thy lips.

[Jer. 1.9](#), the Lord *t.* my mouth.

[Zech. 2.8](#), he that *t.* you, *t.* the apple of his eye.

[Mat. 9.21](#); [Mk. 5. 28](#), if I may but *t.* his garment,

[Mk. 10.13](#); [Lu. 18.15](#), children that he should *t.* them.

[John 20.17](#), / . me not. [2 Cor. 6.17](#), *t.* not the unclean thing.

[Col. 2.21](#), *t.* not, taste not.

See [Job 19.21](#); [Lu. 7.14](#); [11.46](#); [1 Cor. 7.1](#).

TOWER. [2 Sam. 22. 3](#); [Ps. 18.2](#); [144.2](#), my high *t.*

[Ps. 61. 3](#), a strong *t.* from the enemy.

[Prov. 18.10](#), name of the Lord is a strong *I.*

[Isa. 33.18](#), where is he that counted the *t.*

See [Isa. 2.15](#) ; [5. 2](#) ; [Mic. 4. 8](#); [Mat, 21. 33](#).

TRAFFIC. [Gen. 42.34](#); [1 Kings 10.15](#); [Ezek. 17.4](#).

TRAIN. [1 Kings 10.2](#) ; [Prov. 22.6](#) ; [Isa, 6.1](#).

TRAITOR. [Lu. 6.16](#); [2 Tim. 3. 4](#).

TRAMPLE. [Ps. 91.13](#); [Isa. 63. 3](#); [Mat. 7.6](#).

TRANQUILLITY. [Dan. 4.27](#), lengthening of thy *t.* **TRANSFORM.** [Rom. 12.2](#); [2 Cor. 11.13, 14,15](#).

TRANSGRESS. [Num. 14.41](#), wherefore do ye *t.* ? [1 Sam. 2. 24](#), make the Lord's people to *t.*

[Neh. 1.8](#), if ye *I.1* will scatter you.

[Ps. 17.3](#), my mouth shall not *t.*

[Prov. 28.21](#), for piece of bread man will *t.*

[Jer. 2.8](#), the pastors / . [3.13](#), only acknowledge that thou hast *t.*

[Hab. 2.5](#), he / . by wine.

See [Mat. 15. 2](#) ; [Rom. 2. 27](#) ; [1 John 3.4](#); [2 John 9](#).

TRANSGRESSION. [Ex. 34. 7](#) ; [Num. 14.18](#), forgiving *t.* [1 Chron. 10.13](#), Saul died for his *t.*

[Ezra 10.6](#), he mourned because of their *t.*

[Job 7.21](#), why dost thou not pardon my *t.* ? [13. 23](#), make me to know my *t.* [14.17](#), my *t.* is sealed up. [31.33](#), if I covered my *t.*

[Ps. 19.13](#), innocent from the great *t.* [25. 7](#), remember not my *t.* [32.1](#), blessed is he whose *t.* is forgiven. [51.1](#), blot out all my *t.* [65. 3](#), as for our *t.* thou shalt purge them. [107.17](#), fools

because of their *t.* are afflicted. **Prov. 17.** 9, he that covereth a *t.* **Isa. 43.**25 ; 44, 22, blotteth out thy *t.* **53.** 5, he was wounded for our *t.* 8, for the *t.* of my people was he smitten. **5S.** 1, show my people their *t.* **Ezek. 18.**22, his *t.* shall not be mentioned. **Mic. 1.** 5, what is the *t.* of Jacob ? See **Rom. 4.**15 ; 5.14 ; **1 Tim..15** 2.14; **Heb. 2.** 2.

TRANSGRESSOR. **Ps. 51.**13, teach *t.* thy ways. **59.**5, be not merciful to any wicked *t.* **Prov. 13.**15, the way of /. is hard. **21.**18, the *t.* shall be ransom for upright.

Isa. 48. 8, thou wast called a *t.* from the womb. **53.** 12 ; **Mk, 15.** 28 ; **Lu. 22.** 37, numbered with the*.

See **Dan. 8.** 23; **Hos. 14.** 9; **Gal. 2.**18.

TRANSLATE. **2 Sam. 3.**10 ; **Col. 1.**13 ; **Heb. 11.** 5.

TRAP. **Job 18.**10 ; **Ps. 69.** 22 ; **Jer. 5.** 26; **Rom. 11.**9.

TRAVAIL. **Ps. 7.**14, he *t.* with iniquity.

Isa. 23. 4, I /. not. **53.**11, the *t.* of his soul.

Rom. 8. 22, the whole creation *t.* in pain.

Gal. 4.19, my children, of whom **11.**

See **Job 15.** 20; **Isa. 13.** s; **Mic. 5.** 3 ; **Rev. 12.** -2.

TRAVEL. **Eccl. 1.**13; **2.** 23; **1 Thess. 2.** 9 ; **2 Thess. 3.**8.

TRAVELLER. **Judg. 5.** 6; **2 Sam. 12.** 4; **Job 31.** 32.

TREACHEROUS. **Isa. 21.**2 ; **Jer. 9.** 2; **Zeph. 3.**4.

TREACHEROUSLY. **Isa. 33.**1, thou dealest *t.*

Jer. 12.1, why are they happy that deal *t.* ?

Lam. 1.2, her friends have dealt *t.* with her.

See **Hos. 5.**1; **6.** 7 ; **Mai. 2.**10,15.

TREAD. **Deut. 11.**24, whereon soles of feet *t.* **25.** 4; **1 Cor. 9.** 9; **1 Tim. 5.**18, not muzzle the ox when he *t.* **Ps. 7.**5, let him *t.* down my life. **44.**5, through thy name will we *t.* them under. **60.**12; **108.**13, shall *t.* down our enemies. **91.**13, shalt *t.* upon lion and adder. **Isa. 10.**6, to *t.* them down like mire. **16.**10, shall *t.* out no wine. **63.**3, I will *t.* them in mine anger. **Jer. 48.** 33, none shall *t.* with shouting. **Ezek. 34.**18, but ye must *t.* the residue. **Hos. 10.**11, loveth to *t.* out corn. **Mai. 4.** 3, ye shall *t.* down the wicked. See **Job 9.**8; **Isa. 41.**25; **63.** 2 ; **Rev. 19.**15.

TREASURE. **Gen. 43.** 23, God hath given you *t.* **Ex. 19.**5; **Ps. 135.**4, a peculiar *t.* to me. **Deut. 28.**12, open to thee his good *t.* **Job 3.**21; **Ps. 17.**14; **Prov. 2.**4, for hid *t.* **38.**22, the *t.* of the snow. **Prov. 8.**21, I will fill *t.* of those that love me. **10.**2, *t.* of wickedness profiteth nothing. **15.**16, than great *t.* and trouble therewith. **21.**20, there is a *L* to be desired.

Eccl. 2.8, I gathered the peculiar *t.* of kings. **Isa. 2.**7, neither is there any end of their *t.* **45.**3, I will give thee the *t.* of darkness. **Jer. 41.**8, slay us not, for we have *t.* **51.**13, waters abundant in *t.* **Dan. 11.**43, power over the *t.* of gold. **Mic. 6.**10, the *t.* of wickedness. **Mat. 6.**21; **Lu. 12.** 34, where your *t.* is. **12.** 35; out of the good *t.* of the heart, **13.**44, like unto *t.*, hid



in a field. 52, out of his *t.* things new and old. 19. 21; [Mk. 10. 21](#); [Lu. 18. 22](#), thou shalt have *t.* in heaven.

[Lu. 12. 21](#), that layeth up *t.* for himself. [Col. 2.3](#), in whom are hid *t.* of wisdom. [2 Cor. 4.7](#), we have this *t.* in earthen vessels. [Heb. 11.26](#), greater riches than *t.* in Egypt. [Jas. 5. 3](#), ye have heaped *t.* See [Deut. 32. 34](#) ; [33.19](#) ; [Isa. 33.6](#) ; [Mat. 2.11](#).

TREASURER. [Neh. 13.13](#); [Isa. 22.15](#) ; [Dan. 3. 2](#).

TREASURY. [Josh. 6.19](#) ; [Jer. 38.11](#); [Mat. 27. 6](#).

TREE. [Deut. 20.19](#), the *t.* is man's life. [Job 14. 7](#), there is hope of a *t.* 24. 20, wickedness shall be broken as a *t.* [Ps. 1. 3](#) ; [Jer. 17.8](#), like a *t.* planted. 104.16, the *t.* of the Lord are full of sap. [Eccl. 11. 3](#), where the *t.* falleth. [Isa. 56. 3](#), I am a dry *t.* 61.3, called /. of righteousness. [Ezek. 15. 2](#), what is the vine *t.* more. 31. 9, all the *t.* of Eden envied him. See [Mk. 8. 24](#) ; [Lu. 21.29](#) ; [Jude 12](#) ; [Rev. 7. 3](#).

TREMBLE. [Deut. 2.25](#), the nations shall *t.* [Judg. 5.4](#) ; [2 Sam. 22. 8](#); [Ps. 18.7](#); [77.18](#); [97.4](#), the earth *t.*

[Ezra 9.4](#), assembled to me every one that *t.* [Job 9. 6](#), the pillars thereof *t.* 26.11, the pillars of heaven *t.* [Ps. 2.11](#), rejoice with *t.* 60.2, thou hast made earth to *t.* 99.1, the Lord reigneth, let the people *t.* 104.32, he looketh on the earth and it *t.*

[Eccl. 12. 3](#), the keepers of the house shall *t.* [Isa. 14.16](#), is this the man that made earth *t.* ? 64.2, that the nations may *t.* at thy presence. 66.5, ye that *t.* at his word.

[Jer. 5.22](#), will ye not *t.* at my presence ? 33. 9, they shall *t.* for all the goodness. [Amos 8. 8](#), shall not the land *t.* for this? [Acts 24.25](#), Felix *t.* [Jas. 2.19](#), devils also believe and *f.* See [Acts 9.6](#); [16.29](#); [1 Cor. 2.3](#); [Eph. 6. 5](#) ; [Phil. 2.12](#).

TRENCH. [1 Sam. 17.20](#); [26. 5](#); [1 Kings 18.32](#); [Lu. 19.43](#).

TRESPASS. [Gen. 31.36](#), what is my *t.*

[Gen. 50.17](#), we pray thee forgive the *t.*

[Ezra 9. 2](#), rulers have been chief in this *t.*

[Ps. 68.21](#), goeth on still in his *t.*

[Mat. 6.14](#), if ye forgive men their *t.* 18.15, if thy brother *t.*, tell him his fault.

[Lu. 17. 3](#), if thy brother *t.* against thee. [2 Cor. 5.19](#), not imputing their *t.*

[Eph. 2.1](#), dead in *t.* and sins.

[Col. 2.13](#), having forgiven you all *t.*

See [Num. 5. 6](#); [1 Kings 8. 31](#); [Ezek. 17. 20](#); [18.24](#).

TRIAL. [Job 9.23](#), the *t.* of the innocent. [2 Cor. 8.2](#), a great *t.* of affliction.

See [Ezek. 21.13](#); [H3b. 11. 36](#) ; [1 Pet. 1.7](#) ; [4.12](#).

TRIBES. [Ps. 105.37](#), not one feeble person among their *t.* 122.4, whither the *t.* go up.

[Isa. 19.13](#), they that are the stay of the *t.* 49. 6, my servant to raise up the *t.*

[Hab. 3.9](#), according to oaths of the *t.*

[Mat. 24.30](#), then shall all *t.* of earth mourn.

See [Num. 24.2](#); [Deut. 1.13](#) ; 12. 5 ; 18.5.

TRIBULATION. [Deut. 4.30](#), when thou art in *t.*

[Judg. 10.14](#), let them deliver you in *t.*

[Mat. 13.21](#), when *t.* ariseth. [24.21](#), then shall be great *t.*

[John 16.33](#), in the world ye shall have *t.*

[Acts 14.22](#), through much *t.*

[Rom. 5.3](#), we glory in *t.* also. [12.12](#), patient in *t.*

See [2 Cor. 1.4](#); [7.4](#); [Eph. 3.13](#); [Eev. 7.14](#).

TRIBUTARY. [Deut. 20.11](#); [Judg. 1.30](#); [Lam. 1.1](#).

TRIBUTE. [Gen. 49.15](#), a servant to *t.*

[Num. 31. 37](#), the Lord's *t.*

[Deut. 16.10](#), *t.* of freewill offering.

[Ezra 7.24](#), not lawful to impose *t.*

[Neh. 5.4](#), borrowed money for king's *t.*

[Prov. 12.24](#), the slothful shall be under *t.*

See [Mat. 17. 24](#); [22.17](#) ; [Lu. 23. 2](#).

TRIM. [2 Sam. 19.24](#); [Jer. 2.33](#) ; [Mat. 25.7](#).

TRIUMPH. [Ex. 15.1](#), he hath *t.* gloriously.

[Ps. 25. 2](#), let not mine enemies *t.* [92.4](#), I will *t.* in the works of thy hands. [2 Cor. 2.14](#), which always causeth us to *t.* [Col. 2.15](#), a show of them, *t.* over them. See [2 Sam. 1.20](#) ; [Job 20. 5](#); [Ps. 47.1](#).

TRODDEN. [Job 22.15](#), way which wicked men have *t.*

[Ps. 119.118](#), thou hast *t.* down all that err. [Isa. 5.5](#), the vineyard shall be *t.* down. [63.3](#), I have *t.* the winepress alone. [Mic. 7.10](#), now shall she be *t.* as mire. [Mat. 5.13](#), salt to be *t.* under foot. [Lu. 21.24](#), Jerusalem shall be / . down. [Heb. 10. 29](#), hath *t.* under foot Son of God. See [Deut, 1.36](#); [Judg. 5.21](#); [Isa, 18.2](#).

TRODE. [2 Kings 14. 9](#) ; [2 Chron. 25.18](#); [Lu. 12.1](#).

TROOP. [2 Sam. 22.30](#); [Ps. 18.29](#); [Hos. 7.1](#).

TROUBLE.(w.). [Deut. 31.17](#), many *t.* shall befall. [1 Chron. 22.14](#), in my *I.1* prepared for the house. [Neh. 9. 32](#), let not the *t.* seem little. [Job 3. 26](#), yet *t.* came. [v 5.6](#), neither doth *t.* spring out of the ground. [7](#), man is born to *t*, [19](#), shall deliver thee in six *t.* [14.1](#), of few days and full of *t.* [30.25](#), weep for him that was in *t.* [34. 29](#), he giveth quietness, who can make *t.* [38. 23](#), I have reserved against the time of *t.* [Ps. 9. 9](#), a refuge in time of *t.* [22.11](#), for *t.* is near. [25.17](#), the *t.* of mine heart are enlarged. [22](#), redeem Israel out of all his *t.* [27. 5](#), in time of *t.* he shall hide me. [46.1](#), a very present help in *t.* [73.5](#), they are not in *t.* as other

men. 88.3, my soul is full of *t*. 119.143, *t*. and anguish have taken* hold. 138.7, though I walk in the midst of *t*. [Isa. 17.14](#), at eveningtide *U*

[Isa. 30.6](#), into land of *t*. they will carry riches. 65.16, because former *t*. are forgotten. 23, they shall not bring forth for *t*. [Jer. 2.27](#), in time of *t*. they will say, save us. 8.15, we looked for health, and behold *t*. [1 Cor 7.28](#), such shall have *t*. in the flesh. [2 Cor 1.4](#), able to comfort them in *t*.

See [Prov. 15. 6](#); [25.19](#); [Jer. 11.12](#); [30.7](#); [Lam. 1. 21](#).

TROUBLE.(v.). [Josh. 7.25](#), why hast thou *t*. us ? [1 Kings 18.17](#), art thou he that *t*. Israel ? 18, I have not *t*. Israel, but thou.

[Job 4. 5](#), now it toucheth thee, and thou art *t*. [Ps. 3.1](#), how are they increased that *t*. me ? 77. 4, I am so *t*. that I cannot speak. [Prov. 25.26](#), is as a *t*. fountain. [Isa. 57.20](#), the wicked are like the *t*. sea. [Dan. 5.10](#), let not thy thoughts *t*. thee. 11.44, tidings out of the north shall *t*. him. [Mat. 24.6](#), see that ye be not *t*. 26.10 ; [Mk. 14.6](#), why *t*. ye the woman? [John 5.4](#), an angel /. the water. 11. 33; 12. 27 ; 13. 21, Jesus groaned and was *t*. [2 Cor 4. 8](#) ; 7.5, we are *t*. on every side. [Gal. 1.7](#), there be some that *t*. you. 6.17, let no man *t*. me.

See [2 Thess 1.7](#) ; [2.2](#) ; [Heb. 12.15](#); [1 Pet. 3.14](#).

TROUBLING. [Job 3.17](#) ; [John 5.4](#).

TRUCE. [2 Tim. 3.3](#), men shall be ^.-breakers.

TRUE. [Gen. 42.11](#), we are *t*. men. [1 Kings 22.16](#), tell me nothing but that which is£. [2 Chron 15.3](#), Israel hath been without the *t*. God. [Neh. 9.13](#), thou gavest them *t*. law^rs.

[Ps. 119.160](#), thy word is *t*. from the beginning.

[Prov. 14.25](#), a *t*. witness delivereth souls.

[Jer. 10.10](#), the Lord is the *t*. God.

[Mat. 22.16](#); [Mk. 12.14](#), we know that thou art *t*.

[Lu. 16.11](#), the *t*. riches.

[John 1.9](#), that was the *t*. light. 4. 23, when the *t*. worshippers. 5.31, of myself, my witness is not *t*. 6. 32, the *t*. bread. 10.41, all things that John spake were *t*. 15.1, I am the *t*. vine. 17.3; [1 John 5.20](#), to know thee the only *t*. God. [2 Cor. 6. 8](#), as deceivers and yet *t*. [Eph. 4.24](#), created in *t*. holiness. [Phil. 4.8](#), whatsoever things are *t*. [Heb. 10.22](#), draw near with a *t*. heart. See [Rev. 3. 7](#) ; [6.10](#); [15. 3](#) ; [16. 7](#) ; [19. 9,11](#); [21. 5](#).

TRUST. [Job 13.15](#), though he slay me, yet will *It*. 39.11, wilt thou *t*. him because his strength is great ? [Ps. 25. 2](#); [31. 6](#) ; [55. 23](#); [56. 3](#); [143. 8, 11](#). in thee. [37. 3](#); [40. 3](#); [62.8](#); [115. 9](#); [Prov. 3. 5](#); [Isa. 26. 4](#), *t*. in the Lord. 118.8, better to *t*. in the Lord. 144.2, he in whom *1t*.

[Prov. 28.26](#), he that *t*. in his own heart is a fool. [Isa. 50.10](#), let him *t*. in the name of the Lord. [Jer. 49.11](#), let thy widows *t*. in me. [Mic. 7.5](#), *t*. ye not in a friend. [Nah.l. 7](#), Lord knoweth them that *t*. in him. [Mat. 27.43](#), he *t*. in God, let him deliver. [Lu. 18. 9](#), certain which *t*. in themselves. See [Jer. 17. 5](#); [2 Cor. 1.9](#); [1 Tim. 4.10](#).



TRUTH. Deut, 32.4, a God of *t*. **Ps. 15.** 2, speaketh *t*. in his heart. 51.6, desirest *t*. in inward parts. 91.4, his *t*. shall be thy shield. 117.2, his *t*. endureth for ever. 119.30, I have chosen the way of *t*. **Prov. 23.23**, buy the *t*. **Isa. 59.14**, *t*. is fallen in the streets. **Jer. 9.** 3, they are not valiant for the *t*. **Zech. 8.16**, speak every man *t*. to his neighbour. Mai. 2.6, the law of *t*. was in his mouth. **John 1.14**, full of grace and *t*.

John 8.32, know the *t*. and the *t*. shall make you free. 14.6, I am the way, the *t*., and the life. 16.13, Spirit of *t*. will guide you into all *t*. 18. 38, what is *t*. ? **Rom. 1.18**, who hold *t*. in unrighteousness. **1 Cor 5.8**, unleavened bread of sincerity and *t*. **2 Cor 13.** 8, can do nothing against *t*. but for the *t*. **Eph. 4.15**, speaking the *t*. in love. **1 Tim. 3.15**, the pillar and ground of *t*. **2 Tim. 2.15**, rightly dividing the word of *t*. **Jas. 5.19**, if any err from the *t*.

See **1 Cor. 13.** 6 ; **2 Tim. 3.** 7 ; **1 John 3.19** ; 5. 6.

TRY. **2 Chron. 32.31**, God left him to *t*. him. **Job 23.10**, when*he hath /. me. **Ps. 26.2**, *t*. my reins and my heart. **Jer. 9.7** ; **Zech. 13.9,1** will melt them and *t*. them. **1 Cor. 3.13**, shall *t*. every man's work. **Jas. 1.12**, when *t*. he shall receive the crown. **1 John 4.1**, *t*. the spirits.

See **Prov. 17.3**; **Isa. 28.16** ; **1 Pet. 4.12**; **Rev. 3.18**.

TURN. **Job 23.13**, who can *t*. him. **Ps. 7.12**, if he *t*. not, he will whet his sword. **Prov. 1.23**, *t*. at my reproof. **Jer. 31.18**; **Lam. 5.21**, *t*. thou me and I shall be *t*. **Ezek. 14.6**; 18.30; 33.9; **Hos. 12.6**; **Joel 2.12**, repent and *t*.

Zech. 9.12, *t*. you to the strong hold, ye prisoners. **Mat. 5.39**, *t*. the other also. **Acts 26.18**, to *t*. them from darkness to light. **2 Tim. 3.** 5, from such *t*. away.

See **Prov. 21.1**; 26.14; **Hos. 7.8**; **Lu. 22.61**; **Jas. 1.17**.

TWAIN. **Isa. 6.2**; **Mat. 5.41**; 19.5 ; **Eph. 2.15**.

TWICE. **Job 33.14**; **Mk. 14.** 30 ; **Lu. 18.12** ; **Jude 12**.

TWINKLING. **1 Cor. 15.** 52, in the *t*. of an eye.

UNADVISEDLY. Ps. 106.33, he spake «.

UNAWARES. Lu. 21. 34; Gal. 2. 4; Heb. 13. 2 ;

Jude 4.

UNBELIEF. Mk. 9.24, help thou mine *u*. Rom. 3.3, shall *u*. make faith without effect? 11.32, concluded all in *u*. Heb. 3.12, evil heart of *u*. See Mat. 13. 58; Mk. 6. 6 ; 1 Tim. 1.13; Heb. 4.11.

UNBLAMEABLE. Col. 1. 22 ; 1 Thess. 3.13.

UNCERTAIN. 1 Cor. 9.26 ; 14.8; 1 Tim. 6.17.

UNCLEAN. Acts 10.28 ; Rom. 14.14 ; 2 Cor. 6.17.

UNCLOTHED. 2 Cor. 5.4, not that we would be *u*. **UNCORRUPTNESS.** Tit. 2. 7, in doctrine showing *u*.

UNCTION. 1 John 2.20, an *u*. from the Holy One.

UNDEFINED. Ps. 119.1, blessed are the *u*. Jas. 1.27, pure religion and *u*. 1 Pet. 1.4, an inheritance *u*. See Cant. 5. 2 ; 6. 9 ; Heb. 7. 26; 13.4.

UNDER. Rom. 3. 9; 1 Cor. 9.27; Gal. 3.10.

UNDERSTAND. Ps. 19.12, who can *u*, his errors? 73.17, then *u*. I their end. 119.100, 1 *u*. more than the ancients. 139.2, thou *u*. my thought afar off. Prov. 8. 9, all plain to him that *u*. 20.24, how can a man *it*. his own way? 29.19, though he *n*. he will not answer. Isa. 6. 9, hear ye indeed, but *u*. not. 28.19, a vexation only to *u*. the report. Jer. 9.24, let him glory in this, that he *u*. me. Dan. 10.12, thou didst set thine heart to *u*. 12.10, wicked shall not *u*., wise shall *u*. Hos. 14. 9, who is wise, and he shall *u*. these

things?

Mat. 13.51, have ye w. all these things? 24.15, whoso readeth, let him *ti*. Lu. 24.45, that they might *u*. the scriptures. John 8. 43, why do ye not *u*. my speech ? Rom. 3.11, there is none that *u*. 15.21, they that have not heard shall *u*. 1 Cor. 13.2, though I *u*. all mysteries.

See 1 Cor. 14.2; Heb. 11.3; 2 Pet. 2.12; 3.16.

UNDERSTANDING.. Ex. 31. 3; Deut. 4. 6, wisdom and *u*. 1 Kings 3.11, hast asked for thyself w. 4.19, gave Solomon wisdom and *u*. 7.14, filled with wisdom and *u*. 1 Chron 12.32, men that had *u*. of the times. 2 Chron 26. 5, had *u*. in visions. Job 12.13, he hath counsel and *u*. 20, he taketh away the *u*. of the aged. 17. 4, thou hast hid their heart from w. 28.12, where is the place of w. ? 32. 8, the Almighty giveth them *u*. 38.36, who hath given w. to the heart? 39.17, neither imparted to her *u*. Ps. 47. 7, sing ye praises with *u*. 49.3, meditation of my heart shall be of *u*. 119. 34, 73,125,144,169, give me *n*. 99, I have more *n*. than my teachers. 104, through thy precepts I get *u*. 147. 5, his *u*. is infinite. Prov. 2.2, apply thine heart to *u*. 11, *u*. shall keep thee. 3. 5, lean not to thine own *u*. 19, by *u*. hath he established the heavens. 4.5, 7, get wisdom, get *u*. 8.1, doth not *u*. put forth her voice ? 9. 6, go in the wayj©f *n*. 10, the knowledge of the holy is *u*. 14.29, he that is slow to wrath is of great w. 16.22, *u*. is a wellspring of life. 17. 24, wisdom is before him that hath *n*. 19. 8, he that keepeth



u. shall find good. 21. 30, there is no *u.* against the Lord. 24.3, by *u.* an house is established. 30.2, have not the *u.* of a man.

Eccl. 9.11, nor yet riches to men of *u.* **Isa. 11.2**, the spirit of *v.* shall rest on him. 27.11, it is a people of no *u.* 29.14, the *u.* of prudent men shall be hid. 40.14, who showed him the way of *u.*? 28, there is no searching of his *u.*

Jer. 3.15, pastors shall feed you w^Tith *u.* **Ezek. 28. 4**, with thy *u.* thoiThast gotten riches. **Dan. 4. 34**, mine *u.* returned. **Mat. 15.16**; **Mk. 7.18**, are ye also without «. ? **Mk. 12. 33**, to love him with all the *u.* **Lu. 2.47**, astonished at his *u.* 21.45, then opened he their *u.* **1 Cor. 1.19**, bring to nothing *u.*. of prudent. 14.15, I will pray with the *u.* also. 20, be not children in *u.*

Eph. 4.18, having the *n.* darkened.

Phil. 4.7, peace of God, which passeth all *u.*

See **Col. 1. 9** ; 2. 2 ; **2 Tim. 2. 7** ; **1 John 5. 20**.

UN DE.1TAKE. **Isa. 38.14**, *u.* for me.

UNDONE. **Josh. 11.15** ; **Isa. 6.5**; **Mat. 23.23**; **Lu. 11. 42**.

UNEQUAL. **Ezek. 18. 25, 29**; **2 Cor. 6.14**.

UNFAITHFUL. **Ps. 78. 57** ; **Prov. 25.19**.

UNFEIGNED. **2Cor. 6.6**; **1 Tim. 1.5**; **2Tim. 1.5**; **1 Pet 1 22**

UNFRUITFUL. **Mat. 13.22**; **Eph. 5.11**; **Tit, 3.14** ; **2 Pet, 1.8**.

UNGODLINESS. **Rom. 1.18**; **11.26**; **2 Tim. 2.16**;

Tit. 2.12.

UNGODLY. **2 Chr. 19.2**, shouldest thou help the *u.* ? **Job 16.11**, God hath delivered me to the *u.* **Ps. 1.1**, counsel of *u.* 6, the way of the *u.* shall perish. 43.1, plead my cause against *n.* nation. **Prov. 16. 27**, an *u.* man diggeth up evil. **Rom. 5. 6**, Christ died for the *u.* **1 Pet 4.18**, where shall the *u.* appear? **2 Pet, 3. 7**, perdition of *n.* men.

See **Rom. 4. 5** ; **1 Tim. 1.9** ; **2 Pet. 2.5**; **Jude 15**.

UNHOLY. **Lev. 10.10**; **1 Tim. 1.9**; **2 Tim. 3.2**; **Heb 10.29**.

UNITE. **Gen. 49.6**; **Ps. 86.11**.

UNITY. **Ps. 133.1**; **Eph. 4. 3,13**.

UNJUST. **Ps. 43.1**; **Prov. 11.7**; **29.27**, *u.* man.

Prov. 28.8, he that by *u.* gain.

Zeph. 3. 5, the *u.* knoweth no shame.

Mat. 5.45, he sendeth rain on just and *u.*

Lu. 18.6, hear what the *u.* judge saith. 11, not as other men, *u.*

Acts 24.15, resurrection both of just and *u.* **1 Cor. 6.3**, go to law before the *u.* **1 Pet 3.18**, suffered, the just for the *u.* **Rev. 22.11**, he that is ^^, let him be *u.*

See **Ps. 82.2**; **Isa. 26.10**; **Lu. 16.8** ; **2 Pet. 2. 9**.

UNKNOWN. **Acts 17. 23**; **1 Cor. 14.2**; **2 Cor. 6.9**;

Gal. 1.22.

UNLAWFUL. Acts 10.28; 2 Pet. 2. 8.

UNLEARNED. Acts 4.13; 1 Cor. 14.16; 2 Tim. 2. 23 ■ 2 Pet 3 16

UNMINDFUL.' Deut. 32.18, thou art w.

UNMOVABLE. Acts 27. 41; 1 Cor. 15. 58.

UNPERFECT. Ps. 139.16, yet being *u*. UNPREPARED. 2 Cor. 9.4, find you *u*. UNPROFITABLE. Job 15.3, *n*. talk.

Mat, 25.30; Lu. 17.10, *u*, servant,

See Rom. 3.12; Tit. 3. 9; Philein. 11; Heb. 7.18 ;

■JO "I "T

UNPUNISHED. Prov. 11. 21; 16. 5; 17. 5; 19. 5 ;

Jer. 25.29 ; 49.12, shall not be *u*. See Jer. 30.11; 46.28.

UNQUENCHABLE. Mat. 3.12 ; Lu. 3.17.

UNREASONABLE. Acts 25.27 ; 2 Thess. 3.2.

UNREPROVEABLE. Col. 1. 22, *u*. in his sight.

UNRIGHTEOUS. Ex. 23.1, an *u*. witness. Isa. 10.1, decree *u*. decrees. 55. 7, let the *u*, man forsake his thoughts. Rom. 3.5, is God t t.?

Heb. 6.10, God is not *n*. to forget your work. See Deut. 25.16; Ps. 71.4; Lu. 16.11; 1 Cor. 6. 9.

UNRIGHTEOUSNESS. Lu. 16. 9, mammon of m. Rom. 1.18, hold the truth in m. 2.8, to them that obey *u*. 3.5, if our *n*. commend righteousness. 6.13, instruments of *u*. 9.14, is there *u*. with God? 2 Cor 6.14, what fellowship with *u*.? 2 Thess. 2.12, had pleasure in *u*. 2 Pet. 2.13, receive the reward of *u*. 1 John 1. 9, cleanse us from all *u*. 5.17, all *u*. is sin.

See Lev. 19.15; Ps. 92.15 ; Jer. 22.13 ; John 7.

IS.

UNRULY. 1 Thess. 5.14; Tit. 1. 6 ; Jas. 3. 8.

UNSAVOURY. Job 6. 6, can that which is *u*.. be

eaten ? UNSEARCHABLE. Job 5.9; Ps. 145.3; Rom. 11. 33 ; Eph. 3. 8.

UNSEEMLY. Rom. 1.27 ; 1 Cor. 13.5.

UNSKILFUL. Heb. 5.13, is *u*. in the word.

UNSPEAKABLE. 2 Cor. 9.15; 12. 4 ; 1 Pet. 1. 8.

UNSPOTTED. Jas. 1.27, *u*. from the world.

UNSTABLE. Gen. 49.4; Jas. 1.8; 2Pet.2.14.

UNTHANKFUL. Lu. 6. 35; 2 Tim. 3. 2.

UNWASHEN. Mat, 15.20; Mk. 7.2, 5.

UNWISE. Deut. 32. 6; Hos. 13. 13; Rom. 1. 14;

Eph. 5.17.

UNWORTHY. Acts 13.46; 1 Cor. 6.2; 11.27.

UPBRAID. [Mat. 11.20](#); [Mk. 16.14](#) ; [Jas. 1.5](#).

UPHOLD. [Ps. 51.12](#), m. with thy free spirit, [54.4](#), with them that *u.* my soul. [119.116](#), *u.* me according to thy word. [145.14](#), the Lord m. all that fall. [Isa, 41.10](#), I will *u.* thee with right hand. [42.1](#), my servant, whom I *u.* [63. 5](#), wondered there w^Tas none to *n.* [Heb. 1. 3](#), *u.* all things by word of power. See [Ps. 37.17](#) ; [41.12](#); [63. 8](#) ; [Prov. 20. 28](#).

UPPERMOST. [Mat. 23.6](#); [Mk. 12.39](#); [Lu. 11.43](#).

UPRIGHT. [Job 12.4](#), the *u.* man is laughed to scorn. [17.8](#), *u.* men shall be astonished. [Ps. 19.13](#), then shall I be *u.* [25.8](#); [92.15](#), good and *u.* is the Lord. [37.14](#), such as be of *u.* conversation. [49.14](#), the *u.* shall have dominion. [111. 1](#), the assembly of the *u.* [112.4](#), to the w. ariseth light. [125.4](#), that are m. in their hearts. [Prov. 2.21](#), the *u.* shall dwell in the land. [11.3](#), the integrity of the *u.* [20](#), such as are *u.* in their w^ray. [14.11](#), the tabernacle of the *u.* [15.8](#), the prayer of the *u.* is his delight. [28.10](#), the *u.* shall have good things. [Eccl. 7.29](#), God hath made man *u.* [Cant. 1.4](#), the *u.* love thee.

See [Isa. 26. 7](#); [Jer. 10.5](#); [Mic. 7.2](#); [Hab. 2.4](#).

UPRIGHTLY. [Ps. 58.1](#); [75.2](#), do ye judge *u.* [84.11](#), no good from them that walk *u.* [Prov. 10. 9](#); [15.21](#); [28.18](#), he that walketh *u.* [Isa. 33.15](#), he that speaketh *u.*

See [Ps. 15.2](#) ; [Amos 5.10](#); [Mic. 2. 7](#); [Gal. 2.14](#).

UPRIGHTNESS. [1 Kings 3. 6](#), in *u.* of heart. [1 Chron. 29.17](#), thou hast pleasure in *u.* [Job 4.6](#), the *u.* of thy ways. [33.23](#), to show unto man his *u.*

[Ps. 25. 21](#), let *u.* preserve me. [143.10](#), lead me into the land of *u.*

[Prov. 2.13](#), who leave the paths of *u.*

See [Ps. 111. 8](#); [Prov. 14. 2](#); [28.6](#); [Isa. 26.7,10](#).

UPROAR. [Mat. 26. 5](#) ; [Mk. 14. 2](#) ; [Acts. 2](#) **UPWARD.** [Job 5. 7](#) ; [Eccl. 3.21](#); [Isa. 38.](#)

URGE. [Gen. 33.11](#); [2 Kings 2.17](#) ; [Lu. 11.](#)

URGENT. [Ex. 12. 33](#); [Dan. 3. 22](#).

USE. [Mat. 6. 7](#), *u.* not vain repetitions. [1 Cor. 7. 31](#), they that *n.* this world. [Gal. 5.13](#), *u.* not liberty for an occasion. [1 Tim. 1. 8](#), if a man *u.* it lawfully.

See [Ps. 119.132](#); [1 Cor. 9.12](#); [1 Tim, 5.23](#).

USURP. [1 Tim. 2.12](#), I suffer not a woman to *u.* **UTTER.** [Ps. 78.2](#), I will *u.* dark sayings. [106.2](#), who can *u.* the mighty acts? [119.171](#), my lips shall *u.* praise. [Prov. 1.20](#), wisdom *u.* her voice. [23.33](#), thine heart shall *u.* perverse things. [29.11](#), a fool *u.* all his mind.

[Eccl. 5.2](#), let not thine heart be hasty to *u.* [Rom. 8. 26](#), which cannot be *n.* [2 Cor 12. 4](#), not lawful for a man to *n.* [Heb. 5.11](#), many things hard to be *u.*

See [Job 33.3](#); [Isa. 48.20](#); [Joel 2.11](#); [Mat. 13.35](#).

UTTERANCE. [Acts 2.4](#), as the Spirit gave *u.*

See [1 Cor. 1. 5](#) ; [2 Cor. 8. 7](#) ; [Eph. 6.19](#) ; [Col. 4.3](#).

UTTERLY. [Ps.119.8](#), forsake me not *u.*

[Jer. 23. 39](#), I will *u.* forget you.

[Zeph. 1.2](#), I will *u.* consume all things. 2 Pet. 2.12, these shail *u.* perish.

See [Deut. 7.2](#); [Neh. 9.31](#); [Isa. 40. 30](#) ; [Rev. 18. 8](#).

UTTERMOST. Mat, 5.26; [1 Thess. 2.16](#); [Heb. 7. 25](#).

VAGABOND. Ps. 109.10; Acts 19.13.

VAIL. Mat. 27. 51; 2 Cor. 3.14; Heb. 6.19.

VAIN. Ex. 5. 9, not regard *v.* words. 20. 7 ; Deut. 5.11, shalt not take name of the Lord in *v.*

Deut, 32.47, it is not a *v.* thing for you. 2 Sam. 6.20, as one of the *v.* fellows. 2 Kings 18. 20; Isa. 36. 5, they are but *v.* words. Job 11. 12, *v.* man would be wise. 16.3, shall *v.* words have an end ? 21.34, how then comfort ye me in *v.* ?

Ps. 2.1; Acts 4.25, the people imagine a *v.* thing. 26.4, I have not sat with *v.* persons. 33.17, an horse is a *v.* thing for safety. 39.6, every man walketh in a *v.* show.

Ps. 60.11; 108.12, *v.* is the help of man. 89.47, wherefore hast thou made men in *v.* ? 127.1, labour in *v.*, the watchman waketh in *v.* Prov. 12.11; 28.19, followeth *v.* persons. 31.30, beauty is *v.* Eccl. 6.12, all the days of his *v.* life. Isa. 1.13, bring no more *v.* oblations. 45.18, he created it not in *v.* 19, I said not, seek ye me in *v.* 49.4; 65.23, laboured in *v.* Jer. 3.23, in *v.* is salvation hoped for. 10.3, the customs of the people are *v.* 46. 11, in *v.* shalt thou use medicines.

Mai. 3.14, ye have said, it is *v.* to serve God. Mat. 6.7, use not *v.* repetitions. 15. 9; Mk. 7.7, in *v.* they worship me. Rom. 13.4, he beareth not the sword in *v.* 1 Cor 15.2, unless ye have believed in *v.* 2 Cor 6.1, receive not the grace of God in *v.* Gal. 2.2, lest I should run in *v.*

Tit, 1.10, unruly and *v.* talkers. Jas. 1. 26, this man's religion is *v.* 1 Pet. 1.18, redeemed from *v.* conversation. See Prov. 1.17 ; Rom. 1.21; Gal. 5.26; Phil. 2.3.

VALIANT. 1 Sam.

IS. 17, be *v.* for me. 1 Kings 1.42, for thou art a *v.* man.

Isa. 10.13, put down inhabitants like a *v.* man. Jer. 9.3, they are not *v.* for truth. Heb, 11. 34, w^Taxed *v.* in fight. See Ps. 60.12 ; 118.15; Isa, 33. 7 ; Nab. 2.3.

VALUE. Job 13.4, physicians of no *v.* Mat, 10. 31; Lu. 12. 7, of more *v.* See Lev. 27.16; Job 28.16 ; Mat. 27. 9.

VANISH. Isa. 51. 6; 1 Cor. 13. 8; Heb. 8.13.

VANITY. Job 7. 3, to possess months of *v.* 15. 31, *v.* shall be his recompence. 35.13, God will not hear *v.* Ps. 12. 2, speak *v.* with his neighbour. 39.5, every man at his best state is *v.* 62. 9, are *v.*, lighter than *v.* 144.4, man is like to *v.* Prov. 13.11, wealth gotten by *v.* 30. 8, remove from me *v.* Eccl. 6.11, many things increase *v.* 11.10, childhood and youth are *v.* Isa. 30.28, with the sieve of *v.* Jer. 18.15, have burned incense to *v.* Hab. 2.13, shall weary themselves for *v.* Rom. 8. 20, creature made subject to *v.* Eph. 4.17, walk in *v.* of mind. 2 Pet 2.18, great swelling words of *v.* See Eccl. 1.2 ; Jer. 10. 8 ; 14.22; Acts 14.15.

VARIABLENESS. Jas. 1.17, with whom is no *v.* **VARIANCE.** Mat. 10. 35 ; Gal. 5.20.

VAUNT. Judg. 7. 2; 1 Cor. 13. 4.

VEHEMENT. Cant. 8. 6 ; Mk. 14. 31; 2 Cor. 7.11.

VENGEANCE. [Deut. 32. 35](#), to me belongeth *v.*

[Prov. 6. 34](#); [Isa. 34. 8](#); [61.2](#) ; [Jer. 51. 6](#), day of *v.*

[Isa. 59.17](#), garments of *v.* for clothing.

[Acts 28. 4](#), whom *v.* suffereth not to live.

[Jude 7](#), the *v.* of eternal fire.

See [Mic. 5.15](#) ; [Nan. 1.2](#) ; [Lu. 21.22](#) ; [Rom. 12.19](#).

VERILY. [Gen. 42.21](#); [Ps. 58.11](#); [73.13](#); [Mk. 9.12](#).

VERITY. [Ps. 111. 7](#) ; [1 Tim. 2. 7](#).

VESSEL. [2 Kings 4. 6](#), there is not a *v.* more.

[Ps. 31.12](#), I am like a potter's *v.*

[Isa. 66.20](#), bring offering in a clean *v.*

[Jer. 22. 28](#), a *y.* wherein is no pleasure. [25. 34](#), fall like a pleasant *v.*

[Mat. 13. 48](#), gathered the good into *v.* [25.4](#), the wise took oil in their *v.* [Acts 9.15](#), he is a chosen *v.* unto me. [Rom. 9.22](#), the *v.* of wrath. [23. the v.](#) of mercy. [1 Thess 4.4](#), to possess his *v.* in sanctification. [2 Tim. 2.21](#), he shall be a *v.* to honour. [1 Pet, 3. 7](#), honour to wife as to weaker *v.* See [Isa. 52.11](#); [65. 4](#) ; [Jer. 14. 3](#); [Mk. 11.16](#).

VESTRY. [2 Kings 10.22](#), him that was over the *v.*

VESTURE. [Gen. 41.42](#); [Ps.22.18](#); [102.26](#); [Mat. 27.35](#); [Heh. 1.12](#); [Rev. 19.13](#).

VEX. [Ex. 22.21](#); [Lev. 19.33](#), not *v.* a stranger. [Num. 33.55](#), those ye let remain shall *v.* you. [2 Sam. 12.18](#), how will he *v.* himself? [Job 19.2](#), how long will ye *v.* my soul ? [Isa. 11.13](#), Judah shall not *v.* Ephraim. [Ezek. 32. 9](#), I will *v.* the hearts of many. [Mat. 15.22](#), my daughter is grievously *v.* [2 Pet. 2. 8](#), *v.* his righteous soul. See [Lev. 18.18](#); [Judg. 16.16](#); [Isa. 63.10](#); [Hab. 2.7](#).

VEXATION. [Eccl. 1.14](#); [2.22](#); [Isa. 9.1](#); [28.19](#); [65.14](#).

VICTORY. [2 Sam. 19.2](#), *v.* was turned to mourning. [1 Chron. 29.11](#), thine is the *v.* [Ps. 98.1](#), hath gotten him the *v.* [Mat. 12.20](#), send forth judgment unto *v.* [1 John 5.4](#), this is the *v.*, even our faith. See [Isa. 25.8](#); [1 Cor. 15.51, 55, 57](#).

VICTUALS. [Ex. 12.39](#), neither had they prepared *v.* [Josh. 9.14](#), the men took of their *v.* [Neh. 10.31](#), bring *v.* on the sabbath. [13.15](#), in the day wherein they sold *v.* [Mat. 14.15](#); [Lu. 9.12](#), into villages to buy *v.* See [Gen. 14.11](#); [Judg. 17.10](#); [1 Sam. 22.10](#).

VIEW. [Josh. 2.7](#) ; [7.2](#); [2 Kings 2.7](#); [Neh. 2.13](#).

VIGILANT. [1 Tim. 3.2](#); [1 Pet. 5.8](#).

VILE. [1 Sam. 3.13](#), made themselves *v.*

[Job 18.3](#), wherefore are we reputed *v.* ? [40.4](#), I am *v.*, what shall I answer thee ?

[Ps. 15.4](#); [Isa. 32.5](#); [Dan. 11.21](#), a *v.* person.

[Jer. 15.19](#), take the precious from the *v.*

[Lam. 1.11](#), see, O Lord, for I am become *v.*

[Nah. 3. 6](#), I will make thee *v.*



Rom. 1.26, gave them up to *v.* affections.

Phil. 3.21, shall change our *y.* body.

Jas. 2.2, a poor man in *v.* raiment.

See **2. Sam.** 1.21; **Job** 30.8; **Ps.** 12.8; **Nah.** 1.14.

VILLANY. **Isa.** 32.6; **Jer.** 29.23.

VINE. **Deut.** 32.32, their *v.* is of *y.* of Sodom.

Judg. 13.14, may not eat anything that cometh of the *v.* **1 Kings** 4.25, dwelt every man under his *v.* **2 Kings** 18.31; **Isa.** 36.16, eat every man of his own *v.*

Ps. 80.8, a *v.* out of Egypt. 128.3, thy wife as a fruitful *v.* **Isa.** 24. 7, the new wine mourneth, the *v.* languisheth.

Hos. 10.1, Israel is an empty *v.* **Mic.** 4.4, shall sit every man under his *v.* **Mat.** 26.29; **Mk.** 14.25; **Lu.** 22.18, this fruit of the *v.*

John 15.1, I am the true *v.* See **Deut.** 8.8; **Cant.** 2.15; **Joel** 1.7 ; **Hab.** 3.17.

VINTAGE. **Job** 24. 6; **Isa.** 16.10; 32.10; **Mic.** 7.1.

VIOL. **Isa.** 5.12; 14.11; **Amos** 5.23; 6.5.

VIOLENCE. **Gen.** 6.11, earth was filled with *v.* **Ps.** 11.5, him that loveth *v.* 55.9, I have seen *v.* in the city. 58.2, weigh the *v.* of your hands. 72.14, redeem their soul from *v.* 73.6, *v.* covereth them as a garment. **Prov.** 4.17, they drink the wine of *v.* 10. 6, *v.* covereth mouth of wicked. **Isa.** 53. 9, because he had done no *v.* 60. 18, *v.* shall no more be heard. **Ezek.** 8.17; 28.16, they have filled the land with *v.* **Amos** 3.10, store up *v.* in their palaces. **Hab.** 1.3, *v.* is before me. **Mai.** 2.16, one covereth *v.* with his garment. **Mat.** 11.12, kingdom of heaven suffereth *v.* **Lu.** 3.14, do *v.* to no man. See **Mic.** 2. 2; 6.12 ; **Zeph.** 1. 9 ; **Heb.** 11. 34.

VIOLENT. **Ps.** 7.16, his *v.* dealing. 18.48; 140.1; **Prov.** 16. 29, the *v.* man. See **2 Sam.** 22.49; **Eccl.** 5.8; **Mat.** 11.12.

VIOLENTLY. **Isa.** 22.18; **Mat.** 8.32; **Mk.** 5.13.

VIRGIN. **Isa.** 23.12; 47.1; 62.5; **Jer.** 14.17.

VIRTUE. **Mk.** 5.30; **Lu.** 6.19; 8.46; **Phil.** 4.8.

VIRTUOUS. **Ruth** 3.11; **Prov.** 12. 4; 31.10, 29.

VISAGE. **Isa.** 52.14; **Lam.** 4.8; **Dan.** 3.19.

VISION. **Job** 20.8, as a *v.* of the night.

Prov. 29.18, where there is no *v.*, people perish.

Isa. 22.1, the valley of *v.* 28.7. they err in *v.*

Lam. 2.9, prophets find no *v.* from the Lord.

Hos. 12.10, I have multiplied *v.*

Joel 2.28; **Acts** 2.17, young men shall see *v.*

Zech. 13.4, ashamed every one of his *v.*

[Mat. 17.9](#), tell the *v.* to no man.

[Lu. 24.23](#), had seen a *v.* of angels.

[Acts 26.19](#), not disobedient to heavenly *v.*

See [Job 4.13](#); [Ezek. 1.1](#); 8.3; [Mic. 3. 6](#).

VISIT. [Gen. 50. 24](#); [Ex. 13.19](#), God will *v.* you. [Ex. 20.5](#); 34.7; [Num. 14.18](#); [Deut. 5.9](#), *v.* the iniquity of the fathers. 32.34, when I *v.*, I will *v.* their sin. [Ruth 1.6](#), hpw the Lord had *v.* his people. [Job 5.24](#), thou shalt *v.* thy habitation. 7.18, shouldst *v.* him every morning. [Ps. 8.4](#); [Heb. 2.6](#), the son of man, that thou *v.* him. 106.4, *v.* me with thy salvation. [Jer.5.9](#) ; 19.9, shall I not *v.* for these things? 29.10, I will *v.*, and perform my good word. [Ezek. 38.8](#), after many days thou shalt be *v.* [Mat. 25. 36](#), I was sick, and ye *v.* me. [Acts 15.14](#), how God did *v.* the Gentiles. [Jas. 1.27](#), to *v.* the fatherless and widows. See [Job 31.14](#); [Lu. 1.68](#), 78; 7.16.

VISITATION. [Job 10.12](#), thy *v.* hath preserved. [Isa. 10.3](#); [1 Pet. 2.12](#), in the day of *v.* [Jer. 8.12](#) ; 10.15; 46.21; 50.27; [Lu. 19.44](#), in the time of *v.*

See [Num. 16.29](#); [Jer. 11.23](#); [Hos. 9.7](#).

VOCATION. [Eph. 4.1](#), worthy of the *v.* **VOICE.** [Gen. 4.10](#), *v.* of thy brother's blood. 27.22, the *v.* is Jacob's *v.* [Ex. 23.21](#), obey his *v.*, provoke him not. 24.3, all the people answered with one *v.* 32.18, it is not the *v.* of them that shout. [Deut. 4.33](#), did ever people hear *v.* of God ? [Josh. 6.10](#), nor make any noise with thy *v.* [1 Sam. 24.16](#); 26.17, is this thy *v.* ? [1 Kings 19.12](#), after the fire, a still small *v.* [2 Kings 4.31](#), there was neither *v.* nor hearing. [Job 3.7](#), let no joyful *v.* come therein. 30.31, organ into the *v.* of them that weep. 37.4, a *v.* roareth. 40. 9, canst thou thunder with a *v.* like him. [Ps. 5.3](#), my *v.* shalt thou hear in the morning. 31.22 ; 86.6, the *v.* of my supplications, 42.4, with the *v.* of joy. 95.7, to day, if ye will hear his *v.* 103.20, the *v.* of his word.

[Prov. 1.20](#), uttereth her *v.* in the streets. 5.13, not obeyed the *v.* of my teachers. 8.1, doth not understanding put forth her *v.* ? 4, my *v.* is to the sons of man. [Eccl. 5.3](#), a fool's *v.* is known. 12.4, rise up at the *v.* of the bird. [Cant. 2.8](#); 5. 2, the *v.* of my beloved. 12, the *v.* of the turtle is heard. 14, sweet is thy *v.* [Isa. 13.2](#), exalt the *v.* unto them. 40.3; [Mat. 3.3](#); [Mk. 1.3](#); [Lu. 3. 4](#), *v.* of him that crieth. 6, the *v.* said, cry. 48.20, with a *v.* of singing. 52.8, with the *v.* together shall they sing. 65.19, the *v.* of weeping be no more heard. 66.6, a *v.* of noise, a *v.* from the temple.

[Jer. 7.34](#), the *v.* of mirth, and *v.* of gladness. 30.19, the *v.* of them that make merry. 48.3, a *v.* of crying shall be.

[Ezek. 23.42](#), a *v.* of a multitude at ease. 33. 32, one that hath a pleasant *v.* 43.2, *v.* like a noise of many waters. [Nan. 2.7](#), lead her as with the *v.* of doves. [Mat. 12.19](#), neither shall any man hear his *v.* [Lu. 23.23](#), the *v.* of them and chief priests prevailed. [John 5.25](#), the dead shall hear *v.* of Son of God. 10.4, the sheep follow, for they know his *v.* 5, they know not the *v.* of strangers. 12.30, this *v.* came not because of me. 18.37, every one that is of the truth



heareth my *v.* [Acts 12.14](#), and when she knew Peter's *v.* [26.10](#), I gave my *v.* against them. [1 Cor. 14.10](#), there are so many *v.* in the world. [19](#), that by my *v.* I might teach others. [Gal. 4.20](#), I desire now to change my *v.* [1 Thess 4.16](#), descend with *v.* of archangel. [2 Pet 2.16](#), dumb ass speaking with man's *v.* [Eev. 3.20](#), if any man hear my *v.* [4.5](#), out of the throne proceeded *v.*

See [Gen. 3.17](#); [Ps. 58. 5](#); [John 3. 29](#); [Acts 12.22](#).

VOID. [Gen. 1.2](#); [Jer. 4.23](#), without form, and *v.*

[Deut. 32.28](#), a people *v.* of counsel.

[Ps. 89.39](#), made *v.* the covenant. [119.126](#), they have made *v.* thy law.

[Prov. 11.12](#), *v.* of wisdom.

[Isa. 55. U](#), my word shall not return to me *v.*

[Jer. 19.7](#), make *v.* the counsel of Judah.

[Nah. 2.10](#), empty, *v.*, and waste.

[Acts 24.16](#), a conscience *v.* of offence.

See [Num. 30.12](#); [Rom. 3.31](#); [4.14](#).

VOLUME. [Ps. 40.7](#) ; [Heb. 10.7](#).

VOLUNTARY. [Lev. 1. 3](#); [7.16](#); [Ezek. 46H2j](#); [Col. 2.18](#).

VOMIT. [Job 20.15](#); [Prov. 26.11](#); [2 Pet. 2.22](#).

VOW.(n). [Gen. 28.20](#); [31.13](#), Jacob vowed a *v.*

[Num. 29.39](#), these ye shall do beside your *v.*

[Deut. 12.6](#), thither bring your *v.*

[Judg. 11.30](#), Jephthah vowed a *v.*, and said. [39](#), did with her according to his *v.* [1 Sam 1.21](#), Elkanah went up to offer his *v.* [Job 22.27](#), thou shalt pay thy *v.*

[Ps. 22.25](#); [66.13](#); [116.14](#), I will pay my *v.* [50.14](#), pay thy *v.* unto the most High. [56.12](#), thy *v.* are upon me, O God. [61.5](#), for thou hast heard my *v.* [8](#), that I may daily perform my *v.* [65.1](#), to thee shall the *v.* be performed. [Prov. 7.14](#), this day have I paid my *v.* [20.25](#), after *v.* to make enquiry. [31.2](#), the son of my *v.*

[Eccl. 5.4](#), when thou vowest a *v.*, defer not to pay. [Isa. 19.21](#), they shall vow a *v.* unto the Lord. [Jonah 1.16](#), feared the Lord, and made *v.* [Acts 18.18](#), shorn his head, for he had a *v.* [21. 23](#), four men which have a *v.* on them. See [2 Sam. 15. 7](#) ; [Jer. 44.25](#); [Nah. 1.15](#).

VOW.{v.} [Deut. 23.22](#), if forbear to *v.*, no sin. [Ps. 76.11](#), *v.*, and pay to the Lord your God. [132. 2](#), and *v.* to the mighty God. see [Num. 21.2](#); [Eccl. 5.5](#); [Jonah 2.9](#).

WAG. [Jer. 18.16](#); [Lam. 2.15](#); [Zeph. 2.15](#).

WAGES. [Gen. 29.15](#), what shall thy *w.* be ? [b0. 28](#), appoint me thy *w.* [31. 7](#), changed my *w.* ten times.

[Ex. 2. 9](#), nurse this child, I will give *w.*

[Jer. 22.13](#), useth neighbour's service without *w.*

[Hag. 1. 6](#), earneth *w.* to put in t>ag with holes.

[Lu. 3.14](#), be content with your *w.*

[John 4.36](#), he that reapeth receiveth *w.*

[Rom. 6.23](#), the *w.* of sin is death. [2 Pet 2.15](#), the *w.* of unrighteousness. See [Ezek. 29.18](#); [Mai. 3.5](#); [2 Cor. 11.8](#).

WAGONS. [Gen. 45.19](#); [Num. 7.7](#); [Ezek. 23.24](#), **WAIL.** [Ezek. 32.18](#), *w.* for the multitude. [Amos 5.16](#), *w.* shall be in all streets.

[Mic. 1.8](#), therefore I will *w.* and howl. [Mat. 13.42](#), there shall be *w.* and gnashing, [Mk. 5.38](#), he seeth them that *w.* greatly. [Rev. 1.7](#), all kindreds of the earth shall *w.* [18.15](#), merchants shall stand afar off *w.* See [Esth. 4.3](#); [Jer. 9.10,19, 20](#); [Ezek. 7.11](#).

WAIT. [Gen. 49.18](#), I have *w.* for thy salvation. [Num. 35.20](#); [Jer. 9. 8](#), by laying of *w.* [2 Kings 6.33](#), should I *w.* for the Lord any longer? [Job 14.14](#), I will *w.* till my change come. [15.22](#), he is *w.* for of the sword. [17.13](#), if I *w.* the grave is my house. [29.21](#), to me men *w.*, and kept silence. [23](#), they *w.* for me as for rain. [30.26](#), when I *w.* for light, darkness came. [Ps.25.3](#); [69.6](#), let none that *w.* be ashamed. [27.14](#); [37.34](#); [Prov. 20.22](#), *w.* on the Lord, [33.20](#), our soul *w.* for the Lord. [37.7](#), *w.* patiently. [52.9](#), I will *w.* on thy name. [62.1](#); [130.6](#), my soul *w.* upon God. [5](#), *w.* only on God. [65.1](#), praise *w.* for thee in Zion. [69.3](#), mine eyes fail while I *w.* for God, [104.27](#), these all *w.* upon thee. [106.13](#), they *w.* not for counsel. [123.2](#), so our eyes *w.* on the Lord. [Prov. 27.18](#), he that *w.* on his master, [Isa. 30.18](#), the Lord *w.* to be gracious, [40.31](#), they that *w.* on the Lord shall renew, [42.4](#), the isles shall *w.* for his law. [59.9](#), we *w.* for light. [64.4](#), prepared for him that *w.* for him. [Lam. 3.26](#), good that a man hope and quietly *w.* [Dan. 12.12](#), blessed is he that *w.*, and cometh to the days.

[Hab. 2.3](#), though the vision tarry, *w.* for it. [Zech. 11.11](#), poor of flock that *w.* upon me. [Mk. 15.43](#), *w*^Tho also *w.* for the kingdom of God, [Lu. 2.25](#), *w.* for the consolation of Israel. [12.36](#), like unto men that *w.* for their lord, [Acts 1.4](#), but *w.* for promise of the Father. [Rom. 8.23](#), groan, *w.* for the adoption. [25](#), then do we with patience *w.* for it. [12.7](#), let us *w.* on our ministering. [1 Cor. 9.13](#), they which *w.* at the altar are partakers.

[Gal. 5.5](#), we *w.* for the hope. [1 Thess. 1.10](#), to *w.* for his Son from heaven. See [Num. 3.10](#); [Neb. 12.44](#); [Isa. 8.17](#).

WAKE. [Ps. 139.18](#), when I *w.* I am still with thee, [Jer. 51.39](#), sleep a perpetual sleep, and not *w.* [Joel 3. 9](#), prepare war, *w.* up the mighty men. [Zech. 4.1](#), the angel came again, and *w.* me. [1 Thess 5.10](#), whether we *w.* or sleep. See [Ps. 77.4](#); [127.1](#); [Cant. 5.2](#); [Isa. 50.4](#).

WALK. [Gen. 17.1](#), *w.* before me, and be perfect, 24.40, the Lord before whom I *w.* 48.15, before whom my fathers did *w.* [Ex. 16.4](#), whether they will *w.* in my law. 18.20, the way wherein they must *w.* [Lev. 26.12](#), I will *w.* among you. [Deut. 23.14](#), God *w.* in midst of the camp, [Judg. 5.10](#), speak, ye that *w.* by the way. [2 Sam 2.29](#), Abner and his men *w.* all that night, [Job 18.8](#), he *w.* on a snare. 22.14, he *w.* in the circuit of heaven. 29.3, *w*^Then by his light I *w.* through darkness. [Ps. 23.4](#), though I *w.* through the valley of the shadow of death. 26.11, as for me, I will *w.* in mine integrity. 48.12, *w.* about Zion, and go round. 55.14, we *w.* to house of God in company. 56.13, that I may *w.* before God in light of the living. 84.11, from them that *w.* uprightly. 91.6, the pestilence that *w.* in darkness. 104. 3, who *w.* upon wings of the wind. 116.9, I will *w.* before the Lord. 119.45, I will *w.* at liberty.

[Ps. 138. 7](#), though I *w.* in midst of trouble. [Prov. 10.9](#); 28.18, he that *w.* uprightly *w.* surely. 13.20, that *w.* with wise men shall be wise. 19.1; 28.6, better is the poor that *w.* in integrity. 2S. 26, whoso *w.*^Tisely shall be delivered. [Eccl. 2.14](#), the fool *w.* in darkness. [Isa. 2.5](#), let us *w.* in the light of the Lord. 9.2, the people that *w.* in darkness. 20.3, as my servant hath *w.* naked. 30.21, a voice saying, this is the way, *w.* in it. 35.9, the redeemed shall *w.* there. 50.10, that *w.* in darkness, *w.* and hath no light. 11, *w.* in the light of your fire.

[Jer. 6.16](#), ask where is the good way, *w.* therein. 10. 23, not in man that *w.* to direct. [Ezek. 28.14](#), hast *w.* in midst of stones of fire. [Dan. 4* 37](#), those that *w.* in pride. [Hos. 14.9](#), the just shall *w.* in them. [Amos 3.3](#), can two *w.* together? [Mic. 6. 8](#), to *w.* humbly with thy God. Nah, 2.11, where the lion *w.* [Zech. 1.11](#), we have *w.* to and fro through the earth.

[Mai. 3.14](#), what profit that we have mournfully?

[Mat. 9. 5](#); [Mk. 2. 9](#); [Lu. 5. 23](#); [John 5. 8,11,w.](#) [Acts 3.6](#), arise, and *w.* 12.43; [Lu. 11.24](#), *w.* through dry places. 14.29, he *w.* on the water.

[Mk. 16.12](#), he appeared to two of them as they *w.* [Lu. 13.33,1](#) must *w.* to day, and to morrow, [John 8.12](#). shall not *w.* in darkness. 11.9, if any man *w.* in the day. [Rom. 4.12](#), who *w.* in steps of that faith. 6.4, *w.* in newness of life. 8.1, who *w.* not after flesh, but after Spirit. [2 Cor. 5. 7](#), we *w.* by faith. [Gal. 6.16](#), as many as *w.* according to this rule. [Eph. 2.2](#) ; [Col. 3. 7](#), in time past ye *w.* 10, ordained that we should *w.* in them. 4.1, *w.* worthy of the vocation. 17, that ye *w.* not as other Gentiles. 5.15, *w.* circumspectly.

[Phil. 3.17](#), mark them which *w.* 18, many *w.*, of whom I told you.

[Col. 1.10](#); [1 Thess. 2.12](#), that ye might *w.* worthy of the Lord. [1 Thess 4.1](#), how ye ought to *w.* 12, ye may *w.* honestly. [2 Thess 3.6](#), from brother that *w.* disorderly. [1 Pet. 4.3](#), when we *w.* in lasciviousness. 5.8. *w.* about, seeking Avhom he may devour. [1 John 1.7](#), if we *w.* in the light. 2.6, to *w.*, even as he *w.*

See [Gal. 5.16](#); [Eph. 5.2](#); [Phil. 3.16](#).

WALKING. [Deut, 2. 7](#), Lord knoweth thy *w.* [Job 31.26](#), the moon *w.* in brightness. [Dan. 3.25](#), four men loose, *w.* in the fire. [Mat. 14.25](#), Jesus went to them, *w.* on the sea. [Mk. 8. 24](#),

I see men as trees, *w.* [Acts 9.31](#), *w.* in the fear of the Lord. *See* [Isa. 3.16](#); [2 Cor. 4.2](#); [2 Pet. 3.3](#); [Jude 16](#).

WALL. [Gen. 49.22](#), branches run over the *w.* [Ex. 14.22](#), the waters were a *w.* to them. [Num. 22.24](#), a *w.* being on this side, a *w.* on. [2 Sam 22.30](#); [Ps. 18.29](#), have I leaped over a *w.* [2 Kings 20.2](#); [Isa. 36.11](#), turned his face to the *w.* [Ezra 5.3](#), who commanded you to make this *w.* ? [Neh. 4. 6](#), so built we the *w.*

[Ps. 62.3](#), a bowing *w.* shall ye be. [122. 7](#), peace be within thy *w.* [Prov. 24. 31](#), the *w.* thereof was broken down. [25.28](#), like a city without *w.* [Isa. 26.1](#), salvation will God appoint for *w.* [59.10](#). we grope for the *w.* [60.18](#), thou shalt call thy *w.* Salvation. [Ezek. 8. 7](#), a hole in the *w.* [Dan. 5. 5](#), fingers wrote on the *w.* [Amos 5.19](#), leaned hand on *w.*, and serpent bit him.

[Hab. 2.11](#), the stone shall cry out of the *w.* [Acts 23.3](#), thou whited *w.* [Eph. 2.14](#), the middle *w.* of partition. *See* [Ezek. 38.11](#); [Zech. 2.4](#); [Acts 9.25](#); [Rev. 21.14](#).

WALLOW. [Jer. 6.26](#); [25.34](#), *w.* in ashes. [2 Pet. 2.22](#), washed, to her *w.* in the mire. *See* [2 Sam. 20.12](#); [Ezek. 27.30](#).

WANDER. [Num. 14.33](#), your children shall *w.* [Deut. 27.18](#), cursed be lie that maketh blind to *w.* [Job 12.24](#), he causeth them to *w.* [15.23](#), he *w.* abroad for bread. [38.41](#), young ravens *w.* for lack of meat. [Ps. 55. 7](#), then would I *w.* far off. [59.15](#), let them *w.* up and down. [119.10](#), let me not *w.* from thy commandments. [Prov. 27.8](#), as a bird that *w.* from nest. [Isa. 16.3](#), bewray not him that *w.* [47.15](#), *w.* every one to his quarter. [Jer. 14.10](#), thus have they loved to *w.* [Lam. 4.14](#), they have *w.* as blind men, [Ezek. 34. 6](#), my sheep *w.* through mountains. [Amos 4.8](#), two cities *w.* to one city to drink. *See* [Hos. 9.17](#) ; [1 Tim. 5.13](#); [Heb. 11.37](#) ; [Jude 13](#).

WANT.(w.). [Deut. 28. 48](#), thou shalt serve in *w.* [Judg. 18.10](#), a place where there is no *w.* [19.20](#), let all thy *w.* lie on me.

[Job 24. 8](#), they embrace the rock for *w.* [31.19](#), if I have seen any perish for *w.* [Ps. 34. 9](#), there is no *w.* to them that fear him. [Amos 4.6](#), I have given you *w.* of bread. [Mk. 12.44](#), she of her *w.* cast in all. [Lu. 15.14](#), he began to be in *w.* [Phil. 2. 25](#), that ministered to my *w.* *See* [Prov. 6.11](#); [Lam. 4.9](#); [2 Cor. 8.14](#); [Phil. 4.11](#).

WANT.(i). [Ps. 23.1](#), I shall not *w.* [34.10](#), shall not *w.* any good thing. [Prov. 9.4](#), for him that *w.* understanding. [10.19](#), in multitude of words there *w.* not sin. [13.25](#), the belly of the wicked shall *w.* [Eccl. 6.2](#), he *w.* nothing for his soul. [Jsa. 34.16](#), none shall *w.* her mate. [Jer. 44.18](#), we have *w.* all things. [Ezek. 4.17](#), that they may *w.* bread and water. [John 2. 3](#), when they *w.* wine. [2 Cor. 11.9](#), when I *w.* I was chargeable. *See* [Eccl. 1.15](#) ; [Dan. 5. 27](#) ; [Tit. 1. 5](#) ; [Jas. 1. 4](#).

WANTON. [Isa. 3.16](#); [Rom. 13.13](#); [1 Tim. 5.11](#);

[Jas. 5.5](#).

WAR.(n.). [Ex. 32.17](#), there is a noise of *w.*

[Num. 32. 6](#), shall your brethren go to *w.* and shall ye sit here ?

Deut. 24.5, taken a wife, shall not go to *w*.

Judg. 5. 8, then was *w*. in the gates. **1 Chron 5.22**, many slain, because the *w*. was of God.

Job 10.17, changes and *w*. are against me. **38. 23**, reserved against the day of *w*. **Ps. 27.3**, though *w*. should rise against me. **46.9**, he maketh *w*. to cease. **55.21**, *w*. was in his heart. **68.30**, scatter the people that delight in *w*. **Prov. 20.18**, with good advice make *w*. **Eccl. 3.8**, a time of *w*. **8.8**, no discharge in that *w*. **Isa. 2.4**; **Mic. 4. 3**, nor learn *w*. any more. **Jer. 42.14**, to Egypt, where we shall see no *w*. **Mic. 2.8**, as men averse from *w*. **Mat. 24.6**; **Mk. 13.7**; **Lu. 21.9**, *w*. and rumours

of *w*.

Lu. 14.31, what king, going to make *w*.? **Jas. 4.1**, from whence come *w*. ? **Rev. 12.7**, there was *w*. in heaven. See **Eccl. 9**.

IS; **Ezek. 32.27**; **Dan. 7.21**; **9.26**.

WAR.(v.) **2 Sam. 22. 35** ; **Ps. 18.34**; **144.1**, teacheth my hands to *w*.

2 Chron. 6.34, if thy people go to *w*. **Isa. 41.12**, they that *w*. against thee. **2 Cor. 10.3**, we do not *w*. after the flesh. **1 Tim. 1.18**, *w*. a good warfare. **2 Tim. 2.4**, no man that *w*. entangleth.

Jas. 4.1, lusts that *w*. in your members. **2**, ye fight and *w*. yet ye have not. **1 Pet 2.11**, from lusts which *w*. against the soul. See **1 Kings 14.19**; **Isa. 37. 8**; **Rom. 7. 23**.

WARDROBE. **2 Kings 22.14**; **2 Chron. 34.22**.

WARE. **Mat. 24.50**; **Lu. 8.27**; **2 Tim. 4.15**.

WARFARE. **Isa.40.2**, that her *w*. is accomplished. **2 Cor 10.4**, weapons of our *w*. are not carnal. See **1 Sam. 28.1**; **1 Cor. 9. 7** ; **1 Tim. 1.18**.

WARM. **Eccl. 4.11**, how can one be *w*. ? **Isa. 47.14**, not be a coal to *w*. at. **Hag. 1.6**, ye clothe you, but there is none *w*. **Mk. 14. 54**; **John 18.18**, Peter *w*. himself. **Jas. 2.16**, be ye *w*. and filled. See **2 Kings 4.34**; **Job 37.17** ; **39.14** ; **Isa. 44.15**.

WARN. **Ezek. 3.18**; **Acts 20,31**; **1 Thess. 5.14**.

WASH. **2 Kings 5.10**, go, *w*. in Jordan. **12**, may I not *w*. in them, and be clean? **Job 9.30**, if I *w*. myself with snow water. **14.19**, thou *w*. away things which grow. **29.0**, when I *w*. my steps with butter. **Ps. 26.6**; **73.13**, I will *w*. my hands in innocency. **51.2**, *w*. me throughly from mine iniquity. **7**, *w*. me, and I shall be whiter than snow. **Prov. 30.12**, a generation not *w*. **Cant. 5.12**, his eyes are *w*. with milk. **Isa. 1.16**, *w*. you, make you clean. **Jer. 2.22**, though thou *w*. thee with nitre. **4.14**, *w*. thy heart.

Ezek. 16.4, nor wast *w*. in water to supple thee. **Mat. 6.17**, when thou fastest, *w*. thy face. **27. 24**, took water, and *w*. his hands. **Mk. 7.3**, except they *w*. oft, eat not. **Lu. 7. 38**, began to *w*. his feet with tears. **44**, she hath *w*. my feet with her tear **John 9. 7**, go, *w*. in the pool of Siloam. **Acts 16. 33**, he *w*. their stripes. **22.16**, *w*. away thy sins. **1 Cor 6.11**, but ye are *w*.

Heb. 10.22, having our bodies *w*. with pure water. **2 Pet 2.22**, the sow that was *w*. **Rev. 1.5**, that *w*. us from our sins. **7.14**, have *w*. their robes. See **Neh. 4. 23**; **Eph. 5.26** ; **Tit. 3.5**; **Heb. 9.10**.



WASTE. Peut. 32.10; Job 30. 3, in *w.* wilderness. 1 Kings 17.14, barrel of meal shall not *w.* Ps. 107.13, boar out of wood doth *w.* it. 91.6, nor for the destruction that *w.* Isa. 24.1, the Lord maketh the earth *w.* 61. 4, they shall build the old *w.* Joel 1.10, the field is *w.*, the corn is *w.* See Prov. 18. 9 ; Isa. 59. 7 ; Mat. 26. 8; Mk. 14.4.

WATCH.(n.). Ps. 90.4, as a *w.* in the night. 119.148, mine eyes prevent night *w.* Jer. 51.12, make the *w.* strong. Hab. 2.1, I will stand upon my *w.* See Mat. 14.25 ; 24.43 ; 27. 65 ; Lu. 2.8.

WATCH.(v.). Gen. 31. 49, the Lord *w.* between me and thee.

Job 14.16, dost thou not *w.* over my sin ? Ps. 37. 32, the wicked *w.* the righteous. 102. 7, I *w.* and am as a sparrow. 130. 6, more than they that *w.* for morning. Isa. 29.20, all that *w.* for iniquity are cut off. Jer. 20.10, my familiars *w.* for my halting. 31. 28, so will I *w.* over them, to build. 44. 27, I will *w.* over them for evil. Ezek. 7.6, the end is come, it *w.* for thee. Hab. 2.1, I will *w.* to see what he will say. Mat. 24. 42; 25.13; Mk.13.35; Lu. 21. 36; Acts 20. 31, *w.* therefore. 26. 41; Mk. 13. 33 ; 14. 38, *w.* and pray. 1 Thess. 5.6; 1 Pet. 4.7, let us *w.* and be sober. Heb. 13.17, for they *w.* for your souls. See 1 Cor. 16.13 ; 2 Tim. 4. 5; Rev. 3. 2 ; 16.15.

WATER.(n.). Gen. 26.20, the *w.* is ours. 49. 4, unstable as *w.* Deut. 8.7, a land of brooks of *w.* 11.11, land drinketh *w.* of rain of heaven,

Josh. 7.5, hearts melted, and became as *w.* 2 Sam. 14.14, as *w.* spilt on the ground. 1 Kings 13. 22, eat no bread and drink no *w.* 22. 27 ; 2 Chron. 18.26, *w.* of affliction. 2 Kings 3.11, who poured *w.* on Elijah's hands, 20. 20, brought *w.* into the city.

Neh. 9.11, threwest as a stone "into mighty *w.* Job 8.11, can the flag grow without *w.* ? 14. 9, through the scent of *w.* it will bud, 19, the *w.* wear the stones. 15.16, who drinketh iniquity like *w.* 22. 7, hast not given *w.* to weary to drink 26. 8, bindeth up *w.* in his thick clouds. 38. 30, the *w.* are hid as with a stone.

Ps. '22.14, I am poured out like *w.* 23. 2, beside the still *w.* 33. 7, he gathereth the *w.* of the sea. 46. 3, though the *w.* roar and be troubled, 63.1, thirsty land, where no *w.* is. 73.10, *w.* of a full cup are wrung out. 77.16, the *w.* saw thee. 79. 3, their blood have they shed like *w.* 124. 4, then the *w.* had overwhelmed us. 148. 4, praise him, ye *w.* above heavens. Prov. 5.15, drink *w.* out of thine own cistern, 9.17, stolen *w.* are sweet. 20. 5. counsel is like deep *w.* 15.25, as cold *w.* to a thirsty soul. 27.19, as in *w.* face answereth to face. 30.4, who hath bound the *w.* in a garment ? Eccl. 11.1, cast thy bread upon the *w.* Cant. 4.15; John 7. 28, well of living *w.* ^ 8. 7, many *w.* cannot quench love. Isa. 1.22, thy wine is mixed with *w.* 3.1, take away whole stay of *w.* 11.9; Hab. 2.14, as the *w.* cover the seas. 19. 5, the *w.* shall fail from the sea. 28.17, *w.* shall overflow the hiding place, 32. 20, blessed are ye that sow beside all *w.* 33.16, his *w.* shall be sure. 35.6, in wilderness shall *w.* break out. 41.17, when the poor seek *w.* 43.2, when thou passest through the *w.* 16, a path in the mighty *w.* 20, I give *w.* in

the wilderness. 44.3, I will pour *w.* on him that is thirsty. 55.1, come ye to the *w.* 57.20, whose *w.* cast up mire and dirt. [Jer. 2.13](#) ; 17.13, the fountain of living *w.* 9.1, Oh that my head were *w.* 14. 3, their nobles sent little ones to the *w.* 47. 2, behuid *w.* rise up out of the north. [Ezek. 4.17](#), that they may want bread and *w.* 7.17 ; 21.7, be weak as *w.* 31. 4, the *w.* made him great. 36.25, then will I sprinkle clean *w.* [Amos 8.11](#), not famine of bread nor thirst for *w.* [Mat. 3.11](#); [Mk. 1. 8](#) ; [Lu. 3.16](#) ; [John 1.26](#) ; [Acts 1. 5](#) ; 11.16, baptize you with *w.* 10.42 ; [Mk. 9.41](#), whoso giveth a cup of cold y;, 14.28, bid me come to thee on the *w.* 27.24, Pilate took *w.* and washed. [Lu. 8.23](#), ship filled with *w.* 24. rebuked the raging of the *w.* 16. 24, dip the tip of his finger in *w.*

[John 3. 5](#), except a man be born of *w.* 23, there was much *w.* there. 4.15, give me this *w.* 5. 3, waiting for moving of the *w.* 19.34, forthwith came out blood and *w.* [Acts 10.47](#), can any forbid *w.* [2 Cor. 11.26](#), in perils of *w.* [Eph. 5.26](#), cleanse it with washing of *w.* [1 Pet 3.20](#), eight souls were saved by *w.* [2 Pet 2.17](#), wells without *w.* [1 John 5. 6](#), this is he that came by *w.* [Rev. 22.17](#), let him take *w.* of life freely. See [Ps. 29. 3](#) ; [Jer. 51.13](#) ; [Ezek. 32. 2](#) ; 47.1.

WATER.(*v.*) [Gen. 2. 6](#), mist that *w.* face o! ground. 13.10, the plain was well *w.*

Dent. 11.10, *w.* it with thy foot as a garden. [Ps. 6. 6](#), I *w.* my couch with tears. 72.6, as showers that *w.* the earth. 104.13, he *w.* the hills from his chambers. Prow 11.25, he that *w.* shall be *w.* [Isa. 16.9](#), I will *w.* thee with my tears. 27. 3, I will *w.* it every moment. 55.10, returneth not, but *w.* the earth. 58.11; [Jer.31.12](#). thou shalt be like a *w.* garden. [Ezek. 32. 6](#), I will also *w.* with thy blood. [1 Cor. 3.6](#). Apollos *w.*, but G-od gave the increase. See [Ps. 65. 9](#); [Ezek. 17. 7](#) ; [Joel 3.18](#).

WAVES. [Ps. 42.7](#), all thy *w.* are gone over me. 65.7 ; 89. 9 ; 107.29, stilleth noise of *w.* 93.4, the Lord is mightier than mighty *w.* [Isa. 48.18](#), righteousness as *w.* of the sea. [Jer. 5.22](#), though the *w.* toss. [Zech. 10.11](#), shall smite the *w.* in the sea. [Jude 13](#), rasing *w.* of the sea. See [Mat. 8. 24](#); 14. 24; [Mk. 4. 37](#) ; [Acts 27. 41](#).

WAX.(*n.*) [Ps. 22.14](#) ; 68. 2 ; 97. 5 ; [Mic. 1.4](#).

WAX.(*v.*) [Ex. 22.24](#); 32.10, my wrath shall *w.* hot. [Num. 11. 23](#), is the Lord's hand *w.* short? [Deut. 8. 4](#) ; 29. 5 ; [Neh. 9. 21](#), raiment *w.* not old. 32.15, Jeshurun *w.* fat and kicked. [Ps. 102. 26](#) ; [Isa. 50. 9](#) ; 51. 6 ; [Heb. 1.11](#), shall *w.*

old as doth a garment. [Mat. 24.12](#), the love of many shall *w.* cold. [Lu. 12.33](#), bags which *w.* not old. See [Mat. 13.15](#) ; [1 Tim. 5.11](#) ; [2 Tim. 3.13](#).

WAY. [Gen. 6.12](#), all had corrupted his *w.* 24.20, if God will keep me in this *w.* 56, seeing the Lord hath prospered my *w.* [Num. 22. 32](#), thy *w.* is perverse. [Deut, 8. 6](#) ; 26.

[JJ](#) ; 28. 9 ; 30.16 ; [1 Kings 2.3](#); [Ps. 119. 3](#) ; 128.1; [Isa. 42. 24](#), walk in his *w.* [Josh. 23.14](#); [1 Kings 2. 2](#), the *w.* of all the earth. [1 Sam 12. 23](#), teach you the good and right *w.* [2 Sam 22.31](#); [Ps. 18.30](#), as for God, his *w.* is perfect. [2 Kings 7.15](#), all the *w.* was full of garments. [2Chron.6.27](#), when thou hast taught them the good *w.*

[Ezra 8.21](#), to seek of him a right *w*. [Job 3.23](#), to a man whose *w*. is hid. 12.24; [Ps. 107.40](#), to wander where there is no *w*. 16.22, I go the *w*. whence I shall not return. 19.8, fenced up my to. 22.15, hast thou marked the old *w*. ? 23.10, he knoweth the *w*. that I take. 24.13, they know not the *w*. of the light. 31.4, doth not he see my *w*. ? 38.19, where is the *w*. where light dwelleth ? [Ps. 1. 6](#), Lord knoweth *w*. of the righteous. 2.12, lest ye perish from the *w*. 25. 9, the meek will he teach his *w*. 27.11; 86.11, teach me thy *w*. 36.4, in a *w*. that is not good. 37.5, commit thy *w*. unto the Lord. 39.1, I will take heed to my *w*.49.13, this their *w*. is their folly. 67.2, that thy *w*. may be known. 78.50, he made a *w*. to his anger. 95.10; [Heb. 3.10](#), they have not known my *w*. 101.2, behave Avisely in a perfect *w*. 119.5, O that my *w*. were directed. 30, I have chosen the *w*. of truth. 59, I thought on my *w*. 168, all my *w*. are before thee. 139.24, lead me in the *w*. everlasting. [Prov. 2.8](#), he preserveth the *w*. of his saints. 3.6, in all thy *w*. acknowledge him. 17, her *w*. are *w*. of pleasantness. 5.21, the *w*. of man are before the Lord. 6.6, consider her *w*., and be wise. 23; 15.24; [Jer. 21.8](#), the *w*. of life. 12.15, the *w*. of a fool right in his own eyes. 15.19, the *w*. of the slothful man. 16.7, when a man's *w*. please the Lord. 22. 6, train up a child in the *w*.

[Prov. 23.19](#), guide thy heart in the *w*. 26, let thine eyes observe my *w*. 26.13, there is a lion in the *w*.

[Eccl. 11.5](#), the *w*. of the spirit. 12.5, fears shall be in the *w*. [Isa. 2. 3](#); [Mic. 4.2](#), he will teach us of his *w* 30. 21, this is the *w*., walk ye in it. 35.8, and a *w*., called the *w*. of holiness. 40.27, my *w*. is hid from the Lord. 42.16, blind by *w*. they knewtiot. 24, they would not walk in his *w*. 45.13, I will direct all his *w*. 55.8, neither are your *w*. my *w*. 58. 2, they delight to know my *w*.

[Jer. 6.16](#), where is the good *w*. ? 17.10; 32.19, every man according to his *w*. 18.11, make your *w*. and doings good. 32. 39, I will give them one heart and one *w*. 50.5, they shall ask the *w*. to Zion. [Ezek. 3.18](#), to warn the wicked from his *w*. 18.29, are not my *w*. equal ? are not your *w*. unequal ?

[Joel 2.7](#), march every one on his *w*.

[Nah.1.3](#), the Lord hath his *w*. in the whirlwind.

[Hag. 1. 5](#), consider your *w*.

[Mai. 3.1](#), he shall prepare the *w*. before me.

[Mat. 7.33](#), broad is the *w*. that leadeth. 10.5, go not into *w*. of Gentiles. 22.16; [Mk. 12.14](#); [Lu. 20. 21](#), teachest the *w*. of

God. [Mk. 8.3](#), they will faint by the *w*. 11. 8 ; [Mat. 21.8](#); [Lu. 19. 36](#), spread garments in the *w*.

[Lu. 15.20](#), when he was yet a great *w*. off. 19.4, he was to pass that *w*. [John 10.1](#), but climbeth up some other *w*. 14. 4, and the *w*. ye know. 6, I am the *w*., the truth, and the life. [Acts 9.2](#), if he found any of this *w*. 27, how he had seen the Lord in the *w*. 16.17, which show unto us the *w*. of salvation. 18.26, expounded the *w*. of God more perfectly. 19.23, no

small stir about that *w.* 24.14, after the *w.* which they call heresy. Eom. 3.12, they are all gone out of the *w.* 11.33, his *w.* are past rinding out. [1 Cor 10.13](#), make a *w.* to escape. 12. 31, a more excellent *w.*

[Col. 2.14](#), took handwriting of ordinances out of

the *w.* [Heb. 5.2](#), compassion on them out of the *w.* 9.8, the *w.* into the holiest. 10.20, by a new and living *w.* [Jas. 1.8](#), unstable in all his *w.* 5.20, the sinner from error of his *w.* 2 Pet 2.2, follow their pernicious *w.* 15, *w*^Thich have forsaken the right *w.* 21, better not to have known *w.* of righteousness.

[Jude 11](#), they have gone in the *w.* of Cain. See [Hos.2.6](#); [Lu.10.31](#); [Rev. 15.3](#).

WEAK. [Judg. 16. 7](#), *w.* as other men. [2 Sam. 3.1](#), Saul's house waxed *w.* and *w.* [2 Chron. 15.7](#), let not your hands be *w.* [Job 4.3](#), hast strengthened the *w.* hands. [Ps. 6.2](#), I am *w.* [Isa. 14.10](#), art thou also become *w.* as we ? 35. 3, strengthen ye the *w.* hands. [Ezek. 7.17](#); 21.7, shall be *w.*as water. 16.30, how *w.* is thy heart.

[Joel 3.10](#), let the *w.* say, I am strong. [Mat. 26.41](#); [Mk. 14.38](#), but the flesh is *w.* [Acts 20.35](#), ye ought to support the *w.* liom. 4.19, being not *w.* in faith. 8.3, for the law was *w.* [1 Cor 1.27](#), *w.* things to confound mighty. 11.30, for this cause many are *w.* [2 Cor 10.10](#), his bodily presence is *w.* 11.29, who is *w.* and I am not *w.* ? 12.10, when I am *w.*, then am I strong. [Gal. 4.9](#), turn again to *w.* elements.

[1 Pet. 3.7](#), honour to wife, as *w.* vessel. See [Job 12.21](#); [Jer. 38.4](#); [Rom. 15.1](#); [1 Thess. 5.14](#).

WEAKNESS. [1 Cor. 1.25](#), the *w.* of God. 2.3, 1 was with you in *w.* 15. 43, it is sown in *w.*, raised in power. See [2 Cor. 12. 9](#); 13.4; [Heb. 7.18](#) ; 11. 34.

WEALTH. [Deut. 8.18](#), Lord giveth power to get *w.* [1 Sam 2.32](#), see an enemy in all the *w.* [2 Chron 1.11](#), thou hast not asked *w.* [Esth. 10.3](#), seeking the *w.* of his people. [Job 21.13](#), they spend their days in *w.* 31.25, if I rejoiced because my *w.* was great. [Ps. 44.12](#), dost not increase *w.* by price. 49. 6, they that trust in *w.* 10, wise men die, and leave *w.* to others. 112. 3, *w.* and riches shall be in his house. [Prov. 5.10](#), lest strangers be filled with thy *w.* 10.15; 18.11, the rich man's *w.* is his strong city. 13.11, *w.* gotten by vanity. 19.4, *w.* rnaketh many friends. [Acts 19.25](#), by this craft we have our *w.* [1 Cor 10.24](#), seek every man another's *w.*

See [Deut. 8.17](#) ; [Ruth 2.1](#); [Ezra 9.12](#); [Zech. 14.14](#).

WEALTHY. [Ps. 66.12](#); [Jer. 49. 31](#).

WEANED. [1 Sam. 1. 22](#); [Ps. 131. 2](#); [Isa. 11. 8](#); 28.9.

WEAPON. [Neh. 4.17](#), with other hand held a *w.*

[Isa. 13.5](#); [Jer. 50.25](#), the *w.* of his indignation. 54; 17, no *w.* formed against thee.

[Jer. 22. 7](#), every one with his *w.*

[Ezek. 9.1](#), with destroying *w.* in his hand. [2 Cor 10.4](#), the *w.* of our warfare. See [Job 20.24](#); [Ezek. 39. 9](#); [John 18. 3](#).

WEAR. [Job 14.19](#), the waters *w.* the stones.

[Isa. 4.1](#), we will *w.* our own apparel.



Zech. 13.4, nor shall they *w.* a rough

Mat. 11. 8j that *w.* soft clothing.

See **Deut. 22.5**; **Esth. 6.8**; **Lu. 9.12**; **1 Pet. 3. 3**.

WEARINESS. Eccl. 12.12; **Mai. 1.13**; **2 Cor. 11.27**.

WEARY. Gen. 27.46, I am *w.* of my life. **2 Sam. 23.10**, he smote till his hand was *w.*

Job 3.17, and the *w.* be at rest. **10.1**, my soul is *w.* **16.7**, now^f he hath made me *w.* **22.7**, thou hast not given water to the *w.* **Ps. 6. 6**, I am *w.* with groaning. **Prov. 3.11**, be not *w.* of the Lord's correction. **25.17**, lest he be *w.* of thee. **Isa. 5.27**, none shall be *w.* among them. **7.13**, will ye *w.* my God also ? **28.12**, cause the *w.* to rest. **32.2**, as shadow of a great rock in *w.* land. **40.28**, God fainteth not, neither is *w.* **31.** they shall run, and not be *w.* **43.22**, thou hast been *w.* of me. **46.1**, a burden to the *w.* **50.4**, a word in season to him that is *w.* **Jer. 6.11**, I am *w.* with holding in. **15. 6**, I am *w.* with repenting. **20.9**, I was *w.* with forbearing. **31.25,1** have satiated the *w.* soul.

Lu. 18.5, lest she *w.* me. **Gal. 6.9**; **2 Thess. 3.13**, not *w.* in well doing. See **Judg. 4. 21**; **Ps. 68. 9**; **69.3**; **Hab. 2.13**.

WEARY.(v.). Isa. 43.24, thou hast *w.* me. **47.13**, *w.* in the multitude of counsels. **57.10**, *w.* in the greatness of thy way. **Jer. 12.5**, with footmen, and they *w.* thee. **Ezek. 24.12**, she hath *w.* herself with lies. **Mic. 6. 3**, wherein have I *w.* thee.

John 4.6, being *w.*, sat thus on the well. **Heb. 12.3**, lest ye be *w.* and faint. See **Eccl. 10.15**; **Jer. 4.31**; **Mai. 2.17**.

WEATHER. Job 37. 22 ; **Prov. 25.20**; **Mat 16.2**.

WEB. Judg. 16.13; **Job 8.14**; **Isa. 59. 5**.

WEDGE. Josh. 7.21; **Isa. 13.12**.

WEEK. Gen. 29.27, fulfil her *w.*

Jer. 5.24, the appointed *w.* of harvest.

Dan. 9.27, in. the midst of the *w.*

Mat. 28.1; **Mk. 16.2, 9**; **Lu. 24.1**; **John 20.1,19**;

Acts 20.7 ; **1 Cor. 16. 2**, the first day of the *w.* See **Num. 28. 26**; **Dan. 10. 2** ; **Lu. 18.12**.

WEEP. Gen. 43.30, he sought where to *w.* **1 Sam 1. 8**; **John 20.13**, why *w.* thou ? **11.5**, what aileth the people that they *w.* ? **30.4**, no more power to *w.* **Neh. 8. 9**, mourn not, nor *w.* **Job 27.15**, his widows shall not *w.* **30.25**, did not I *w.* for him that was in trouble ? **Eccl. 3.4**, a time to *w.* **Isa. 15. 2**, he is gone up to *w.* **22.4**, I will *w.* bitterly. **30.19**, thou shalt *w.* no more, **Jer. 9.1**, that I might *w.* day and night. **22.10**, *w.* ye not for the dead.

Joel 1. 5, awake, ye drunkards, and *w.* **Mk. 5.39**, why make ye this ado, and *w.* ? **Lu. 6.21**. blessed are ye that *w.* now. **7.13**; **8'. 52** ; **Rev. 5. 5**, *w.* not. **23.28**, *w.* not for me, but *w.* for yourselves. **John 11.31**, she goeth to grave to *w.* there. **Acts 21.13**, what mean ye to *w.* ? **Rom. 12.15**, and *w.* with them that *w.* See **John 16. 20**; **1 Cor. 7. 30**; **Jas. 4. 9**; **5.1**.

WEEPING. [2 Sam. 15. 30](#), *w.* as they went. [Ezra 3.13](#), not discern noise of joy from *w.* [Job 16.16](#), my face is foul with *w.* [Ps. 6.8](#), Lord hath heard the voice of my *w.* [30. 5](#), *w.* may endure for a night. [102. 9](#), I have mingled my drink Avith *w.* [Isa. 65.19](#), the voice of *w.* be no more heard. [Jer. 31.16](#), restrain thy voice from *w.* [48. 5](#), continual *w.* shall go up. [Joel 2.12](#), turn to me with fasting and *w.* [Mat. 8.12](#); [22.13](#); [24.51](#); [25.30](#); [Lu. 13. 28](#), *w.*

w.-----andTgnashiDg of teeth.

[Lu. 7.38](#), stood at his feet behind him *w.* [John 11.33](#), when Jesus saw her *w.* [20.11](#), Mary stood without at sepulchre *w.* [Phil. 3.18](#), now tell you even *w.*

See [Num. 25. 6](#); [Jer. 31.15](#); [Mai. 2.13](#); [Mat. 2.18](#) :

[Acts 9. 39](#).

WEIGH. [2 Sam. 14. 26](#), *w.* the hair of his head. [Job 6. 2](#), Oh that my grief were *w.* [31. 6](#), let me be *w.* in an even balance. [Isa. 26. 7](#), thou dost *w.* the path of the just. [40.12](#), who hath *w.* the mountains? [Dan. 5.27](#), thou art *w.* in the balances. See [Job 28.25](#); [Prov. 16. 2](#); [Zech. 11.12](#).

WEIGHT. [Lev. 26.26](#), deliver bread by *w.* [Job 28.25](#), to make the *w.* for the winds. [Ezek. 4.10](#), thy meat shall be by *w.* [16](#), they shall eat bread by *w.* [2 Cor 4.17](#), a more exceeding *w.* of glory. [Heb. 12.1](#), lay aside every *w.*

See [Deut. 25.13](#); [Prov. 16."](#) [11](#); [Mic. 6.11](#).

WEIGHTY. [Prov. 27.3](#) ; [Mat. 23.23](#); [2 Cor. 10.10](#).

WELFARE. [Neh. 2.10](#), to seek *w.* of Israel. [Job 30.15](#), my *w.* passeth away. [Ps. 69.22](#), which should have been for their *w.* [Jer. 38. 4](#), seeketh not the *w.* of this people. See [Gen. 43.27](#) ; [Ex. 18.7](#); [1 Chron. 18.10](#).

WELL.(n.). [Num.21.17](#), spring up, O *w.* [Deut. 6.11](#), and *w.* which thou diggedst not. [2 Sam. 23.15](#); [1 Chron. 11.17](#), water of the *w.* of

Bethlehem.

[Ps. 84.6](#), through valley of Baca make it a *w.* [Prov. 5.15](#), waters out of thine own *w.* [10.11](#), a *w.* of life.

[Cant. 4.15](#); [John 4.14](#), *w.* of living waters. [Isa. 12. 3](#), the *w.* of salvation. [John 4. 6](#), sat thus on the *w.* [2 Pet. 2.17](#), *w.* without water. See [Gen. 21.19](#); [49.22](#); [2 Sam. 17.18](#).

WELL.(adv.). [Gen. 4.7](#), if thou doest *w.* [12.13](#), *w.*with me for thy sake. [29.6](#), is he *w.* ? and they said, he is *w.* [40.14](#), think on me when it shall be *w.* [Ex. 4.14](#), I know he can speak *w.* [343](#)

[Num. 11.18](#), it was *w.* with us in Egypt. [Deut. 4.40](#); [5.16](#); [6.3](#); [12.25](#); [19.13](#); [22.7](#); [Ruth 3.1](#); [Eph. 6.3](#), that it may go *w.* with thee. [1 Sam 20. 7](#), if he say thus, it is *w.* [2 Kings 4. 26](#), is it *w.* with thee, is it *w.* [2 Chron. 12.12](#), in Jurtah things went *w.* [Ps. 49.18](#), when thqu doest *w.* to thyself. [Prov. 11.10](#), when it goeth *w.* with righteous. [14.15](#), looketh *w.*with *w.*righteous. [30.29](#), three things which go *w.*[Eccl. 8.12](#), it shall be *w.* with them that fear God. [Isa. 3.10](#), say to the righteous, it shall be *w.* [Ezek. 33.32](#), one that can play *w.* [Jonah 4.4](#), doest thou *w.*

to be angry? [Mat. 25. 21](#); [Lu. 19.17](#), *w.* done. [Mlc. 7. 37](#), he hath done all things *w.* [Lu. 6. 26](#), when all men speak *w.* of you. [Gal. 5. 7](#), ye did run *w.* See [Phil. 4.14](#); [1 Tim. 3.5](#); [5.17](#); [Tit. 2.9](#).

WENT. [Gen. 4.16](#), Cain *w.* out from the presence.

[Deut. 1. 31](#), in all the way ye *w.* [2 Kings 5. 26](#), *w.* not my heart with thee?

[Ps. 42.4](#), I *w.* with them to the house. [106.32](#), it *w.*ill with Moses.

[Mat. 21.30](#), I go, sir, and *w.* not.

[Lu. 17.14](#), as they *w.* they were cleansed. [18.10](#), two men *w.*up into temple to pray.

See [Mat. 11.7](#); [20.1](#); [Lu. 6.19](#); [John 8.9](#). "WEPT. [2 Kings 8.11](#), the man of God *w.*

[Ezra 10.1](#); [Neh. 8. 9](#), the people *w.* very sore.

[Neh. 1.4](#), I *w.*before *w.*od.

[Lu. 7. 32](#), we mourned, and ye have not *w.* [19.41](#), beheld the city, and *w.* over it.

[John 11.35](#), Jesus *w.* [1 Cor 7. 30](#), that weep as though they *w.* not. See [2 Sam. 12. 22](#); [Ps. 69.10](#); [137.1](#); [Rev. 5.4](#).

WET. [Job 24.8-4](#) [Dan. 4.15](#); [5.21](#).

WHAT. [Ex. 16.15](#), they wist not *w.* it was. [2 Sam 16.10](#), *w.* have I to do with you ? [Ezra 9.10](#), *w.* shall we say after this?

[Job 7.17](#) ; [15.14](#) ; [Ps. 8.4](#);" [144. 3](#), *w.* is man? [Isa. 38.15](#); [John 12.27](#), ir.'shall I say ? [Hos. 6.4](#), *w.* shall I do unto thee ? [Mat. 5.47](#), *w.* do ye more than others ? [Mk. 14.36](#), not *w.* I wilt, but *w.* thou wilt. [John 21. 22](#), *w.* is that to thee ? See [Acts 9.6](#) ; [10.4](#) ; [16. w.](#); [1 Pet. 1.11](#).

WHATSOEVER. [Ps. 1.3](#), *w.* he doeth shall prosper. [Eccl. 3.14](#), *w.*God doeth shall be for ever. [Mat. 5.37](#), *w.* is more than these. [7.12](#), *w.* ye would that men should do. [20.4](#), *w.* is right I will give you. [Phil. 4.8](#), *w.* things are true. See [John 15.16](#); [Rom. 14.23](#) ; [1 Cor. 10.31](#).

WHEAT. [1 Sam. 12.17](#), is it not *w.* harvest to-day ?

[Job 31.40](#), let thistles grow^T instead of *w.*

[Ps. 81.16](#); [147.14](#), the tinst of the *w.*

[Jer. 12.13](#), they have sown *w.*but reap thorns. [23.28](#), what is the chaff to the *w.* ?

[Mat. 3.12](#), gather *w.*, into garner.

[Lu. 22.31](#), that he may sift you'as *w.*

See [John 12.24](#) ; [Acts 27.38](#); [1 Cor. 15. 37](#).

WHEEL. [Ex. 14.25](#), took off their chariot *w.*

[Judg. 5. 28](#), why tarry the *w.* ?

[Ps. 83.13](#), make them like a *w.*

[Prov. 20.26](#), a wise king bringeth the *w.* over them.

[Eccl. 12.6](#), or *w.* broken at the cistern.

[Isa. 28.28](#), nor break it with the *w.* of his cart.

[Nah. 3.2](#), the noise of the rattling of the *w.*

See [Isa. 5.28](#); [Jer. 18. 3](#); [47.3](#); [Ezek. 1.16](#).

WHELP. [2 Sam. 17. 8](#); [Prov. 17.12](#); [Hos. 13.8](#).

WHEN. [1 Sam. 3.12](#), w.I begin I will also. [1 Kings 8.30](#), w. thou hearest forgive.

[Ps. 94.8](#), w.will ye be wise ?

[Eccl. 8. 7](#) who can tell him w.it shall be ?

[Mat. 24.3](#); [Mk.13.4](#); [Lu.21.7](#), w. shall these things be ?

See [Deut. 6.7](#); [John 4.25](#); [16.8](#); [1 John 2.28](#).

WHENCE. [Gen. 42. 7](#) ; [Josh. 9. 8](#), w. come ye ? [Job 10.21](#), w. I shall not return.

[Isa. 51.1](#), the rock w. ye are hewn. [Jas. 4.1](#), from w. come wars?

[Rev. 7.13](#), w.came they ?

See [Mat. 13. 54](#); [John 1.48](#); [7.28](#); [9.29](#).

WHERE. [Gen. 3.9](#), w. art thou ?

[Ex. 2.20](#); [2 Sam. 9. 4](#) ; [Job 14.10](#), w. is he ?

[Job 9.24](#), if not, w. and who is he ?

[Ps. 42.3](#), w.is thy God ? •

[Jer. 2. 6](#), w. is the Lord ?

[Zech. 1.5](#), your fathers, w. are they ?

See [Isa. 49."](#) 21; [Hos. 1.10](#) ; [Lu. 17.37](#).

WHEREBY. [Lu.1.18](#), w. shall I know this?

[Acts 4.12](#), none other name w. Ave must be saved.

[Rom. 8.15](#), the spirit of adoption, w. we cry.

See [Jer. 33. 8](#); [Ezek. 18. 31](#); [39. 26](#) ; [Eph. 4. 30](#).

WHEREFORE. [2 Sam. 12.23](#), w. should I fast ?

[Mat. 14. 31](#), w. didst thou doubt ? [26. 50](#), w.art thou come ?

See [2 Sam. 16.10](#); [Mai. 2.15](#); [Acts 10.21](#).

WHERE TO. [Isa. 55.11](#); [Phil. 3.16](#).

WHEREWITH. [Judg. 6. 5](#), w. shall I save Israel?

[Ps. 119. 42](#), so shall I have w.to answer.

[Mic. 6.6](#), w. shall I come before the Lord ?

See [Mat. 5.13](#); [Mk. 9. 5](#); [John 17. 26](#); [Eph. 2.4](#).

WHET. [Deut. 32. 41](#); [Ps. 7.12](#); [64. 3](#); [Eccl. 10.10](#).

WHETHER. [Mat. 21. 31](#), w. of them did the will. [23.17](#), w. is greater, gold or temple ?

[Rom. 14, 8](#), w.Ave live or die. [2 Cor. 12.2](#), w. in the body, or out.

See [1 Kings 20.18](#); [Ezek. 2.5](#); [3.11](#); [1 John 4.1](#).

WHILE. [2 Chron. 15.2](#), with you w. ye be with him.

[Ps. 49.18](#), w.he lived he blessed his soul.

[Isa. 55. 6](#), w. he may be found.

[Jer. 15.9](#), sun gone down w. it Avas yet day.

[Lu. 18. 4](#), he Awould not for a w. [24.44](#), w. I was yet A-yith you.

John 9.4, Avork *w.* it is day. 1 Tim. 5.6, she is dead *w.*she liveth.
 See 1 Sam. 9. 27 ; 2 Sam. 7.19; Acts 20.11.
WHIP. 1 Kings 12.11; Prov. 26. 3; Nah. 3.2.
WHIT. 1 Sam. 3.18; John 7.23; 13.10; 2 Cor. 11.5.
WHITE. Gen. 49.12, his teeth shall be *w.*with milk.
 Num. 12.10, leprous, *w.* as snow.
 Job 6. 6, is any taste in the *w.* of an egg ?
 Eccl. 9.8, let thy garments be always *w.*
 Cant. 5.10, my beloved is *w.* and ruddy.
 Isa. 1.18, they shall be *w.* as snow.
 Mat. 5.36, not make one hair *w.*or black.
 John 4. 35, *w.*already to harvest.
 Rev. 2.17, a *w.*stone. 3.4, Avalk with me in *w.*
 See Dan. 11. 35 ; 12.10; Mat. 17.2; 28.3.
WHITED. Mat. 23.27; Acts 23. 3.
WHITER. Ps. 51. 7 ; Lam. 4.7.
WHITHER. 2 Kings 5. 25; Cant. 6.1; Heb. 11.8.
WHOLE. 2 Sam. 1. 9, my life is yet *w.* in me.
 Eccl. 12.13, this is the *w.* duty of man.
 Jer. 19.11, a vessel that cannot be made *w.*
 Ezek. 15.5, AA'hen *w.* it Avas meet for no work.
 Mat. 5.29, thy *w.* body be cast into hell. 9.12; Mk. 2.17, *w.* need not a physician. 13.33;
 Lu. 13.21, till the *w.* Avas leavened.
 Mat. 16.26; Mk.8.36; Lu.9.25, gain *w.* A-world.
 John 11.50, expedient that *w.* nation perish. 1 Cor. 12.17, if *w.* body w^Tere an eye. 1
 Thess. 5.23, I pray your *w.*spirit.
 Jas. 2.10, keep the *w.* laAA 1 John 2.2, for the sins of the *w.* world. 5.19, the *w.* Avorld
 lieth in wickedness.
 See Mat. 15. 31; John 5. 6; 7. 23; Acts 9. 34.
WHOLESOME. Prov. 15.4; 1 Tim. 6.3.
WHOLLY. Job 21. 23, dieth, being *w.* at ease.
 Jer. 2.21, planted thee *w.*a right seed. 46.28, not *w.* unpunished.
 Acts 17.16, city *w.* given to idolatry. 1 Thess. 5. 23, sanctify you *w.*
*w.*Tim. 4.15, give thyself *w.* to them.
 See Lev. 19. 9; Deut. 1. 36; Josh. 14. 8.
WHOMSOEVER. Dan. 4.17,25, 32, to *w.* he will.
 Mat. 11.27, to *w.* the Son will reveal him. 21.44; Lu. 20.18, on *w.* it shall fall.
 Lu. 4. 6, to *w.* I will, I give it. 12.48, to *w.* much is given.

See [Gen. 31. 32](#); [Judg. 11. 24](#); [Acts 8.19](#).

WHOSE. [Gen. 32.17](#), *w.* art thou, *w.* are these?

[Jer. 44.28](#), shall know *w.* words shall stand.

[Mat. 22.20](#); [Mk.12.16](#); [Lu. 20.24](#), *w.* is this image?

[Lu. 12.20](#), then *w.* shall these things be ?

[Acts 27.23](#), *w.* I am and whom I serve.

See [1 Sam. 12.3](#); [Dan. 5.23](#); [John 20.23](#).

WHOSOEVER. [1 Cor. 11.27](#), *w.* shall eat.

[Gal. 5.10](#), bear his judgment; *w.* he be.

[Rev. 22.17](#), *w.* will, let him take.

See [Mat. 11. 6](#) ; [13.12](#); [Lu. 8.18](#); [Rom. 2.1](#).

WHY. [1 Sam. 2.23](#), *w.* do ye such things ?

[Jer. 8.14](#), *w.* do we sit still ? [27.13](#) ; [Ezek. 18. 31](#); [33.11](#), *w.* will ye die ?

[Mat. 21. 25](#); [Mk. 11.31](#); [Lu. 20. 5](#), *w.* did ye not believe ?

[Mk. 5.39](#), *w.* make ye this ado ?

[Acts 9.4](#); [22.7](#) ; [26.14](#), *w.* persecutest thou me?

[Rom. 9.19](#), *w.* doth he yet find fault ? [20](#), *w.* hast thou made me thus ?

See [2 Chron. 25.16](#); [Lu. 2. 48](#); [John 7. 45](#); [10. 28](#).

WICKED. [Gen. 18.23](#), destroy righteous with *w.* [Deut. 15.9](#), a thought in thy *w.* heart. [1 Sam. 2. 9](#), the *w.* shall be silent. [Job 3.17](#), there the *w.* cease from troubling. [8.22](#), place of the *w.* shall come to nought. [9.29](#); [10.15](#), if I be *w.*, why labour I in vain ? [21. 7](#), wherefore do the *w.* live ? [30](#), the *w.* is reserved to destruction. [Ps. 7. 9](#), let the wickedness of the *w.* end. [11](#), God is angry with the *w.* [9.17](#), the *w.* shall be turned into hell. [10.4](#), the *w.* will not seek God. [11.2](#), the *w.* bend their bow. [6](#), upon the *w.* he shall rain snares. [12.8](#), the *w.* walk on every side. [26. 5](#), I will not sit with the *w.* [34.21](#), evil shall slay the *w.* [37.21](#), the *w.* borroweth and payeth not. [32](#), the *w.* watcheth the righteous. [35](#), I have seen the *w.* in great power. [58.3](#), the *w.* are estranged from the womb, [68.2](#), so let the *w.* perish. [94.3](#), how long shall the *w.* triumph ? [139.24](#), see if there be any *w.* way in me. [145.20](#), all the *w.* will he destroy.

[Prov. 11. 5](#), the *w.* shall fall by his own wickedness. [14. 32](#), the *w.* is driven away. [28.1](#), the *w.* flee when no man pursueth. [Eccl. 7.17](#), be not overmuch *w.* [8.10](#), I saw the *w.* buried. [Isa. 13.11](#), I will punish the *w.* [53. 9](#), he made his grave with the *w.* [55. 7](#), let the *w.*; forsake his way. [57.20](#), the *w.* are like the troubled sea. [Jer. 17.9](#), the heart is desperately *w.* [Ezek. 3.18](#); [33.8](#), to warn the *w.* [11.2](#), these men give *w.* counsel. [18.23](#), have I any pleasure that the *w.* should die? [33.15](#), if the *w.* restore the pledge. [Dan. 12.10](#), the *w.* shall do wickedly. [Mic. 6.11](#), with *w.* balances. [Nah. 1.3](#), the Lord will not acquit the *w.* [Mat. 12.45](#); [Lu. 11.26](#), more *w.* than himself. [13.49](#), sever the *w.* from the just. [18. 32](#); [25.26](#); [Lu. 19.22](#), thou *w.* servant. [Acts 2.23](#), and by *w.* hands have crucified [1 Cor. 5.13](#), put away that *w.* person.

Eph. 6.16, the fiery darts of the *w.* **Col. 1.21**, in your mind by *w.* works. **2 Thess. 2.8**, then shall that *w.* be revealed. See **Eccl. 9. 2**; **Isa. 48.22**; **2 Pet. 2. 7** ; **3.17**.

WICKEDLY. Job 13.7, will you speak *w.* for God ? **34.12**, God will not do *w.* **Ps. 73. 8**; **139.20**, they speak *w.* **Dan. 12.10**, the wicked shall do *w.* **Mai. 4.1**, all that do *w.*

See **2 Chron. 6. 37** ; **22. 3**; **Neh. 9. 33**; **Ps. 106.6**.

WICKEDNESS. Gen. 39. 9> this great *w.* **Judg. 20. 3**, how was this *w.* ? **1 Sam. 24.13**, *w.* proceedeth from the wicked. **1 Kings 21.25**, sold himself to work *w.* **Job 4.8**, they that sow^t *w.* reap the same. **22. 5**, is not thy *w.* great ? **35. 8**, thy *w.* may hurt a man. **Ps. 7. 9**, let the *w.* of the wicked come to an end, **55.11**, *w.* is in the midst thereof. **15**, *w.* is in their dwellings. **58.2**, in heart ye work *w.* **84.10**, the tents of to. **Prov. 4.17**, they eat the bread of *w.* **8. 7**, *w.* is an abomination to my lips. **11. 5**, the wicked shall fall by his own *w.* **13. 6**, *w.* overthroweth the sinner. **26.26**, his *w.* shall be shewed. **Eccl. 7.25**, the *w.* of folly. **Isa. 9.18**, *w.* burneth as the fire. **47.10**, thou hast trusted in thy *w.*

Jer. 2.19, thine own *w.* shall correct thee. she casteth out her *w.* **8. 6**, no man repented of his *w.* **44.9**, have you forgot the *w.* of your kings? **Ezek. 3.19**, if he turn not from his *w.* **7.11**, violence is risen up into a rod of *w.* **31.11**, I have driven him out for his *w.* **33.12**, in the day he turneth from his *w.* **Hos. 9.15**, for the *w.* of their doings. **10.13**, ye have ploughed *w.*

Mic. 6.10, are treasures of *w.* in house.

Zech. 5. 8, he said, this is *w.*

Mai. 1.4, the border of *w.* **3.15**, they that work *w.* are set up.

Mk. 7.21, out of the heart proceed *w.*

Lu. 11.39, your inward part is full of *w.*

Rom. 1.29, being filled with all *w.* **1 Cor. 5.8**, nor with the leaven of *w.*

Eph. 6.12, spiritual *w.* in high places. **1 John 5.19**, the whole world lieth in *w.*

See **Gen. 6. 5**; **Ps. 94. 23**; **Prov. 21.12** ; **Jer. 23.11**.

WIDE. Ps. 35.21, they opened their mouth *w.* **104.25**, this great and *w.* sea.

Prov. 21.9; **25.24**; **Jer. 22.14**, a *w.* house.

Mat. 7.13, *w.* is the gate that leadeth.

See **Deut. 15. 8**; **Ps. 81.10**; **Nah. 3.13**.

WIFE. Prov. 5.18; **Eccl. 9.9**, the *w.* of thy youth. **18.22**, whoso findeth a *w.*, findeth a good thing. **19.14**, a prudent *w.* is from the Lord. **Lu. 14.20**, I have married a *w.* **17.32**, remember Lot's *w.* **1 Cor. 7.14**, the unbelieving *w.* is sanctified. **Eph. 5.23**, the husband is head of the *w.* **Rev. 21.9**, the bride, the Lamb's *w.* See **1 Tim. 3.2** ; **5.9** ; **Tit. 1. 6**; **1 Pet. 3.7**.

WILES. Num. 25.18; **Eph. 6.11**.

WILFULLY. Heb. 10. 26, if we sin *w.* **WILL. Mat. 8. 3**; **Mk. 1. 41**; **Lu. 5.13**, I *w.*, he thou clean. **18.14**, not the *w.* of your Father. **26.39**, not as I *w.*, but as thou wilt. **Mk. 3.35**, whosoever shall do the *w.* of God. **John 1.13**, born not of the *w.* of the flesh. **4.34**, to do the *w.* of him

that sent me. [Acts 21.14](#), the *w.* of the Lord be done. [Rom. 7.18](#), to *w.* is present with me. [Phil. 2.13](#), both to *w.* and to do. [1 Tim. 2. 8](#), I *w.* that men pray everywhere. [Rev. 22.17](#), whosoever *w.*, let him take. See [Rom. 9.16](#); [Eph. 1.11](#); [Heb. 2.4](#); [Jas. 1.18](#).

WILLING. [Ex. 35.5](#), a *w.* heart. [1 Chron. 28. 9](#), serve God with a *w.* mind. [29. 5](#), who is *w.* to consecrate his service? [Ps. 110. 3](#), *w.* in the day of thy power. [Mat. 26.41](#), the spirit is *w.* [2 Cor 5. 8](#), *w.* rather to be absent. [8.12](#), if there be first a *w.* mind. [1 Tim. 6.18](#), *w.* to communicate. [2 Pet 3. 9](#), not *w.* that any should perish.

See [Lu. 22.42](#) ; [John 5.35](#); [Philem. 14](#); [1 Pet, 5. 2](#).

WIN. [2 Chron. 32.1](#); [Prov. 11. 30](#); [Phil. 3.8](#).

WIND. [Job 6.26](#), reprove speeches which are as *w.* [7. 7](#), remember that my life is *w.* [Prov. 11.29](#), he shall inherit *w.* [25.23](#), the north *w.* driveth away rain. [30. 4](#), gathereth the *w.* in his fists. [Eccl. 11.4](#), he that observeth the *w.* [Isa. 26.18](#), we have brought forth *w.* [27. 8](#), he stayeth his rough *w.* [Ezek. 37. 9](#), prophesy to the *w.* [Hos. 8.7](#), they have sown *w.* [Amos 4.13](#), he that createth the *w.* [Mat. 11. 7](#), a reed shaken with the *w.* [John 3.8](#), the *w.* bloweth where it listeth. [Eph. 4.14](#), with every *w.* of doctrine. See [Acts 2.2](#) ; [Jas. 1.6](#) ; [Jude 12](#).

WINDOWS. [Gen. 7. 11](#); [Eccl. 12. 3](#) ; [Jer. 9. 21](#);

[Mai. 3.10](#).

WINGS. [Ps. 17. 8](#); [36.7](#) ; [57.1](#); [61.4](#); [68.13](#) ; [91.4](#), the shadow of thy *w.* [18.10](#); [104.3](#), on the *w.* of the wind. [55. 6](#), Oh that I had *w.* like a dove! [139.9](#), the *w.* of the morning. [Prov. 23.5](#), riches make themselves *w.* [Mai. 4.2](#), with healing in his *w.* See [Ezek. 1. 6](#); [Zec> 5. 9](#); [Mat. 23. 37](#) ; [Lu. 13.34](#).

WINK. [Job 15. 12](#); [Ps. 35.19](#); [Prov. 6.13](#); [10.10](#);

[Acts 17.30](#).

WINTER. [Gen. 8.22](#) ; [Cant. 2.11](#); [Mat, 24.20](#) ; [Mk. 13.18](#).

WIPE. [2 Kings 21.13](#) ; [Isa. 25.8](#); [Lu. 7. 38](#); [John 13.5](#).

WISDOM. [Job 4.21](#), they die without u>. [12. 2](#), *w.* shall die with you. [Prov. 4. 7](#), *w.* is the principal thing. [16.16](#), better to get *w.* than gold. [19.8](#), he that getteth *w.* loveth his own soul. [23.4](#), cease from thine own *w.* [Eccl. 1.18](#), in much *w.* is much grief. [Isa. 10.13](#), by my *w.* I have done it. [29.14](#), the *w.* of their wise men shall perish. [Jer. 8. 9](#), rejected the word of the Lord; and what

w. is in them.

[Mic. 6. 9](#), the man of *w.* shall see thy name. [Mat. 11.19](#), *w.* is justified of her children. [1 Cor 1.17](#), not with *w.* of words. [24](#), Christ the *w.* of God. [30](#), who of God is made unto us *w.* [2. 6](#), Ave speak *w.* among perfect. [3.19](#), *w.* of this world is foolishness. [2 Cor 1.12](#), not with fleshly *w.*

[Col. 1.9](#), that ye might be filled with all *w.* [4.5](#), walk in *w.* toward them. [Jas. 1. 5](#), if any lack *w.* [3.17](#), the *w.* from above is pure. [Rev. 5.12](#), worthy is the Lamb to receive *w.* [13.18](#), here is *w.* See [Eccl. 1.16](#); [Rom. 11. 33](#); [Col. 2. 3](#); [3.16](#).



WISE. [Gen. 3.6](#), to make one *w*. [Ex. 23](#). S, the gift blindeth the *w*. [Deut, 4.6](#), this nation isa *w*. people. [32.29](#), O that they were *w*.! [1 Kings 3.12,1](#) have given thee a *w*. heart. [Job 9.4](#), he is *w*. in heart. [11.12](#), vain man would be *w*. [22.2](#), he that is *w*. may be profitable. [32. 9](#), great men are not always *w*. [Ps. 2.10](#), be *w*.now, O ye kings. [19.7](#), making *w*. the simple.

[Ps. 36.3](#), he hath left off to be *w*. [94. 8](#), when will ye be *w*. [107.43](#), whoso is *w*.and will observe. [Prov. 1.5](#), a *w*.man shall attain *w*.counsels. [3.7](#), be not *w*. in thine own eyes. [6. 6](#) ; [8. 33](#) ; [23.19](#) ; [27.11](#). be *w*. [9.12](#), thou shalt be *w*. for thyself. [11.30](#), he that winneth souls is *w*._m [16.21](#), the *w*. in heart shall be called prudent, [20.26](#), a *w*. king scattereth the wicked. [Eccl. 7.23](#), I said, I will be *w*. [9.1](#), the *w*. are in the hands of God. [12.11](#), the words of the *w*. are as goads. [Isa. 19.11](#), I am the son of the *w*. [Dan. 12.3](#), they that be *w*. shall shine. [Mat, 10.16](#), be *w*. as serpents. [11.25](#), hid these things from the *w*.[Rom. 1.14](#), I am debtor to the *w*. [12.16](#), be not *w*.in your own conceits. [1 Cor 1. 20](#), where is the *w*. ? [4.10](#), ye are *w*. in Christ. [2 Tim 3.15](#), *w*.unto salvation. See [Isa. 5.21](#); [Jer. 4.22](#); [Mat. 25.2](#).

WISELY. [Ps. 58. 5](#), charming never so *w*. [101.2](#), I will behave myself *w*.

[Prov. 16.20](#), that handleth a matter *w*.

See [Prov. 21.12](#); [28.16](#); [Eccl. 7.10](#); [Lu. 16.8](#).

WISER. [1 Kings 4. 31](#); [Lu. 16.8](#); [1 Cor. 1.25](#).

WISH. [Ps. 73.7](#), more than heart could *w*.

[Rom. 9. 3](#), I could *w*. myself accursed. [3 John 2](#), I to. above all things.

See [Job 33.6](#); [Jonah 4.8](#); [2 Cor. 13.9](#).

WITHDRAW. [Job 9. 13](#); [Prov. 25. 17](#); [2Thess. 3.6](#).

WITHER. [Ps. 1.3](#), his leaf shall not *w*. [37. 2](#), they shall *w*. as the green herb. [129. 6](#) ; [Isa, 40. 7](#) ; [1 Pet, 1. 24](#), the grass *w*.

[Mat. 21.19](#); [Mk. 11.21](#), the fig tree *w*.away.

[Jude 12](#), trees whose fruit *w*.

See [Joel 1.12](#); [John 15.6](#); [Jas. 1.11](#).

WITHHOLD. [Ps. 40.11](#). *w*. not thy mercies. [84.11](#), no good thing will he *w*.

[Prov. 3.27](#), *w*.not good from them to whom. [23.13](#), *w*. not correction.

[Eccl. 11. 6](#), *w*. not thy hand.

[Jer. 5.25](#), your sins have *w*. good things.

See [Job 22. 7](#) ; [42.2](#); [Ezek. 18.16](#); [Joel 1.13](#).

WITHIN. [Mat. 23.26](#), cleanse first what is *w*.

[Mk. 7.21](#), from *w*. proceed evil thoughts. [2 Cor. 7.5](#), *w*. were fears.

See [Ps. 45.13](#) ; [Mat. 3. 9](#) ; [Lu. 12.17](#); [16. 3](#).

WITHOUT. [Gen. 24.31](#), wherefore standest thou *w*.? [2 Chr. 15.3](#), for a long season *w*.the true God.

[Prov. 1. i'0](#), wisdom crieth *w*.

[Isa. 52.3](#) ; [55.1](#), *w*. money.

[Jer. 33.10](#), *w.* man, *w.* beast, *w.*inhabitant.

[Hos. 3.4](#), Israel *w.*king, *w.* prince, *w.* sacrifice.

[Eph. 2.12](#), *w.* God in tne world.

[Col. 4. 5](#); [1 Thess. 4.12](#); [1 Tim. 3. 7](#), them that are *w.*

[Heb. 13.12](#), Jesus suffered *w.*the gate.

[Rev. 22.15](#), for *w.* are dogs.

See [Prov. 22.13](#); [Mat. 10. 29](#); [Lu. 11.40](#).

WITHSTAND. [Eccl. 4.12](#), two shall *w.* him.

[Acts 11.17](#), what was I that I could *w.* God?

[Eph. 6.13](#), able to *w.*in evil day.

See [Num. 22.32](#); [2 Chron. 20.6](#); [Esth. 9.2](#).

WITNESS.(n.). [Gen. 31.50](#), God is *w.* betwixt. [Josh. 24.27](#), this stone shall be a 10. [Job 16.19](#), my *w.* is in heaven. [Ps. 89. 37](#), as a faithful *w.* in heaven. [Prov. 14.5](#), a faithful *w.*will not lie. [Isa. 55.4,1](#) have given him for a *w.*to the people. [Jer. 42.5](#), the Lord be a true and faithful 10. [Mat. 24.14](#), for a *w.*unto all nations. [John 1. 7](#), the same came for a *w.* 3.11, ye receive not our *w.* 5.36, I have greater *w.* than that of John.

[Acts 14.17](#), he left not himself without *w.* Kom. 2.15, conscience also hearing them *w.* [1 John 5. 9](#), the *w.* of God is greater. 10, hath the *w.* in himself.

See [Isa. 43.10](#); [Lu. 24.48](#); [Acts 1. 8](#); 13.31.

WITNESS.(i). [Deut. 4.26](#), heaven and earth to *w.* Isa, 3.9, countenance doth *w.* against them. [Acts 20.23](#), the Holy Ghost *w.* in every city. Kom. 3. 21, being *w.* by the law and prophets. [1 Tim. 6.13](#), before Pilate *w.* a good confession. See [1 Sam. 12. 3](#); [Mat. 26. 62](#); 27.13 ; [Mk. 14. 60](#).

WITS. [Ps. 107. 27](#), are at their *w.* end.

WITTY. [Prov. 8.12](#), knowledge of *w.* inventions.

WOEFUL. [Jer. 17.16](#), the *w.* day.

WOMAN. [Judg. 9. 54](#), a *w.* slew him. [Ps. 48. 6](#); [Isa. 13.8](#); 21.3 ; 26.17 ; [Jer. 4.31](#); 6.24; 13. 21, 22, 23; 30. 6; 31. 8; 48. 41; 49. 22, 24; 50. 43, pain as of a *w.* in travail. [Prov. 6.24](#), to keep thee from the evil *w.* 9.13, a foolish *w.* is clamorous. 12.4; 31.10, a virtuous *w.* 14.1, every wise *w.* buildeth her house. 21.9, with a brawling *w.* in wide house.

[Eccl. 7.28](#), a *w.* among all those have I not found.

[Isa. 54. 6](#), as a *w.* forsaken.

[Jer. 31. 22](#), a *w.* shall compass a man.

[Mat, 5.28](#), whoso looketh on a *w.* 15.28, O *w.*, great is thy faith. 22. 27 ; [Mk. 12. 22](#); [Lu/20. 32](#), the *w.* died also. 26.10, why trouble ye the *w.* ? 13, shall this that this *w.* hath done be told. [John 2.4](#), *w.*, what have I to do with thee ? 8.3, a *w.* taken in adultery. 19. 26, *w.*, behold thy son. [Acts 9.36](#), this *w.* was full of good works. Kom. 1. 27, the natural use of the *w.* [1 Cor. 7.1](#), good for a man not to touch a *w.* 11. 7, the *w.* is the glory of the man.



[Gal. 4.4](#), God sent forth his Son, made of a *w*. [1 Tim. 2.12](#), I suffer not a *w*. to teach. [14](#), the *w*. being deceived.

See [Isa. 49.15](#) ; [Lu. 7.39](#); [13.16](#); [Rev. 12.1](#).

WOMB. [Gen. 49. 25](#), blessings of the *w*. [1 Sam. 1. 5](#), the Lord had shut up her *w*. [Ps. 22. 9](#), took me out of the *w*. [10](#), cast upon thee from the *w*. [127. 3](#), the fruit of the *w*. is his reward. [139.13](#), covered me in my mother's *w*. [Eccl. 11. 5](#), how bones grow in the *w*. [Isa. 44.2](#); [49. 5](#), Lord formed thee from *w*. [48. 8](#), a transgressor from the *w*. [49.15](#), compassion on son of her *w*. [Hos. 9.14](#), give them miscarrying *w*. [Lu. 1. 42](#), blessed is the fruit of thy *w*. [11.27](#), blessed is the *w*. that bare thee. [23.29](#), blessed are the *w*. that never bare. See [Job 3.11](#); [24.20](#); [31.15](#) ; [Prov. 30.16](#).

WOMEN. [Judg. 5.24](#), blessed above *w*. [1 Sam 18. 7](#), the *w*. answered one another. [2 Sam 1. 26](#), passing the love of *w*. [Ps. 45.9](#), among thy honourable *w*. [Prov. 31. 3](#), give not thy strength to *w*.

[Lam. 4.10](#), the pitiful *w*. have sodden their children.

[Mat. 11.11](#); [Lu. 7.28](#), among them that are born of *w*. [24. 41](#); [Lu. 17. 35](#), two *w*. grinding at the mill. [Lu. 1.28](#), blessed art thou among *w*. [1 Cor. 14. 34](#), let your *w*. keep silence. [1 Tim. 2.9](#), *w*. adorn themselves. [11](#), let the *w*. learn in silence. [5.14](#), that the younger *w*. marry. [2 Tim. 3. 6](#), lead captive silly *w*.

[Tit. 2. 3](#), the aged *w*. in behaviour as becometh holiness.

[Heb. 11.35](#), *w*. received their dead. See [Acts 16.13](#); [17.4](#); [Phil. 4.3](#); [1 Pet. 3.5](#).

WONDER.(n.). [Ps. 71. 7](#), as a *w*. unto many. [77.14](#), thou art the God that doest *w*. [Ps. 88.12](#), shall thy *w*. be known in the dark. [96. 3](#), declare his *w*.among all people. [107.24](#), his *w*. in the deep. [Isa. 20.3](#), walked barefoot for a sign and *w*. [29.14](#), I will do a marvellous work and *w*. [Joel 2. 30](#); [Acts 2.19](#), I will show *w*. in heaven. [John 4.48](#), except ye see signs and *w*. [Acts 4.30](#), that *w*. may be done by the name. See [Rom. 15.19](#); [2 Cor. 12.12](#); [2 Thess. 2. 9](#).

WONDER.(v.). [Isa. 29. 9](#), stay yourselves and *w*, [59.16](#), he *w*. there was no intercessor. [63. 5](#), I *w*. there was none to uphold.

[Hab. 1. 5](#), regard and *w*. marvellously.

[Zech. 3. 8](#), they are men *w*. at.

[Lu. 4.22](#), all *w*. at the gracious words.

See [Acts 3.11](#); [8.13](#); [13.41](#); [Rev. 13.3](#); [17.6](#).

WONDERFUL. [2 Sam. 1.26](#), thy love was *w*. [Job 42. 3](#), things too *w*. for me. [Ps. 139.6](#), such knowledge is too *w*. for me. [Isa. 9. 6](#), his name shall be called JJ⁷. [28.29](#), who is *w*. in counsel. See [Deut. 28. 59](#); [Jer. 5.30](#); [Mat. 21.15](#).

WONDERFULLY. [Ps. 139. 14](#); [Lam. 1. 9](#); [Dan, 8. 24](#).

WONDROUS. 1 Chron. 16.9; Job 37.14; Ps. 26, 7 ; 75.1; 78.32; 105.2; 106.22; 119.27; 145.5; Jer. 21. 2, *w.* works.

Ps. 72.18; 86.10; 119.18, *w.* things.

WONT. Exod. 21.29, if the ox were *w.* to rush.

Mat. 27.15, the governor was *w.* to release.

Mk. 10. 1., as he was *w.*, he taught them,

Lu. 2:39rhe"Yvent, as he was *w.*

Acts 16.13, where prayer was *w.* to be made.

See Num. 22.30; 2 Sam. 20.18; Dan. 3.19.

WOOD. Gen. 22.7, behold the fire and the *w.* Deut, 29.11; Josh. 9.21; Jer. 46. 22, hewer of *w.* 2 Sam. 18.8, the *w.* devoured more people. Ps. 141. 7, as one cleaveth *w.* Prov. 26. £, where no *w.* is, fire goeth out. See Jer. 7.18; Hag. 1.8; 1 Cor. 3.12.

WOOL. Ps. 147.16, he giveth snow like *w.* Isa. 1.18, your sins shall be as *w.* Dan. 7. 9; Rev. 1.14, hair like ?./.:. See Prov. 31.13 ; Ezek. 34.3; 44.17 ; Hos. 9.1.

WORD. Deut, 8.3; Mat, 4.4, every *w.* of God. 30.14; Rom. 10. 8, the *w.* is very nigh. Job 12.11, doth not the ear try *w.* ? 35.16, he multiplieth *w.* 38.2, by *w.* without knowledge. Ps. 19.14, let *w.* of my mouth be acceptable. 68.11, the Lord gave the *w.* 119.43; 2 Cor. 6. 7 ; Eph. 1.13 ; Col. 1. 5; 2 Tim, 2.15; Jas. 1.18, the *w.* of truth. Prov. 15.23, a *w.* spoken in due season. 25.11, a *w.* fitly spoken. Isa. 29. 21, an offender for a *w.* 30.21, shall hear a *w.* behind thee. 50.4, how to speak a *w.* in season. Jer. 5.13, the *w.* is not in them. 18.18, nor shall the *w.* perish, 44.28, know whose *w.* shall stand. Hos. 14.2, take with you *w.* Mat. 8.8, speak the *w.* only. 12. 36, every idle *w.* that men shall speak. 18.16, that every *w.* may be established. 24.35, my *w.* shall not pass away. Mk. 4.14, the sower soweth the *w.* 8.38; Lu. 9.26, ashamed of my *w.* Lu. 4.22, gracious *w.* which proceeded. 36, amazed, saying, what a *w.* is this? 24.19, a prophet mighty in deed and *w.* John 6. 63, the *w.* I speak are life. 68, thou hast the *w.* of eternal life. 12.48, the *w.* I have spoken shall judge. 14.24, the *w.* ye hear is not mine. 17.8, I have given the *w.* thou gavest me, Acts 13.15, any *w.* of exhortation. 20.35, remember the *w.* of the Lord Jesus. 26.25, the *w.* of truth and soberness. 347

1 Cor 1.17, not with wisdom of *w.* 4.20, not in *w.*, but in power. 14. 9, utter *w.* easy to be understood. 2 Cor 1.18, our *w.* was not yea and nay. 5.19, the *w.* of reconciliation.

Gal. 5.14, all the law is fulfilled in one *w.* 6. 6, him that is taught in the *w.* Eph. 5. 6, deceive you with vain *w.* Phil. 2.16, holding forth the *w.* of life. Col. 3.16, let the *w.* of Christ dwell in you. 1 Thess. 1.5, the gospel came not in *w.* only. 4.18, comfort one another with these *w.* 1 Tim. 4. 6, nourished in *w.* of faith. 5.17, labour in the *w.* and doctrine. 2 Tim. 2.14, strive not about *w.* 4.2, preach the *w.*

Tit. 1.3, in due times manifested his *w.* 9, holding fast the faithful *w.* Heb. 1.3, by the *w.* of his power. 2.2, if the *w.* spoken by angels. 4.2, the *w.* preached did not profit. 12, the *w.* of God is quick and powerful. 5.13, is unskilful in the *w.* 6.5, and have tasted the good *w.* of



God. 7.28, the *w.* of the oath. 11.3j worlds were framed by the *w.* 13.7, who have spoken to you the *w.* [Jas. 1.21](#), the engrafted *w.* 22, be ye doers of the *w.* 23, if any be a hearer of the *w.* 3.2, if any man offend not in *w.* 1 Pet. 1.23, being born again by the *w.* 25, this is the *w.* which is preached. 2.2, the sincere milk of the *w.* 8, them that stumble at the *w.* 3.1, obey not the *w.* may without the *w.* 2 Pet 1.19, a more sure *w.* of prophecy. 3.2, the *w.* spoken by prophets. 5, by the *w.* of God the heavens were of old. 7, heavens by *w.* are kept in store. [1 John 1.1](#), hands have handled of *w.* of life. 2.5, whoso keepeth his *w.*, in him is love. 3.18, let us not love in *w.* [Rev. 3.8](#), thou hast kept my *w.* 10, the *w.* of my patience. 6.9, that were slain for the *w.* 22.19, take away from *w.* of this prophecy. See [Isa. 8.20](#); [Jen 20.9](#); [Mic.2.7](#); [Rev. 21.5](#).

WORK.(n.). [Gen. 2.2](#), God ended his *w.* 5.29, shall comfort us concerning our *w.*

[Ex. 20.9](#); 23.12; [Deut. 5.13](#), six days thou shalt do all thy *w.* 35.2, six days shall *w.* be done. [Deut. 3.24](#), w^That God can do according to thy *w.* 4. 28; 27.15; [2 Kings 19.18](#); [2 Ghron. 32.19](#); [Ps. 115.4](#); .135.15, the *w.* of men's hands. 1 Chron. i6. 37, as every day's *w.* required^ [2 Chron 31.21](#), in every *w.* he began he did it. 34.12, the men did the *w.* faithfully.

[Ezra 5. 8](#), this *w.* goeth fast on. 6.7, let the *w.* alone. [Neh. 3.5](#), their nobles put not their necks to the *w.* 6.3, why should the *w.* cease? 16, they perceived this *w.* was of God. [Job 1.10](#), hast blessed the *w.* of his hands. 10. 3; 14.15 ; [Ps. 143. 5](#), the *w.*- of thine hands. 34.11, for the *w.* of a man shall he render. [Ps. 8. w.](#) the *w.* of thy fingers. 19.1, his handy-io. 33.4, all his *w.* are done in truth. 40. 5; 78.4; 107.8; 111. 4; [Mat. 7. 22](#); [Acts 2.11](#), wonderful *w.* 90.17, establish the *w.* of our hands. 101.3, 1 hate the *w.* of them that turn. 104.23, man goeth forth to his *w.* 111. 2, the *w.* of the Lord are great. 141.4, to practise wicked *w.*

[Prov. 16.3](#), commit thy *w.* unto the Lord. 20.11, whether his *w.* be pure. 24.12; [Mat. 16. 27](#); [2 Tim. 4. 14](#), to every man according to his *w.*

[Prov. 31.31](#), let her own *w.* praise her. [Eccl. 1.14](#), I have seen the *w.* that are done. 3.17, there is a time for every *w.* 5.6, wherefore should God destroy the *w.* ? 8.9, I applied my heart to every *w.* 9.1, their *w.* are in the hand of God. 7, God now accepteth thy *w.* 10, there is no *w.* in the grave. 12.14, shall bring every *w.* into judgment.

[Isa. 2.8](#) ; 37.19 ; [Jen 1.16](#); 10.3, 9,15; 51.18, they worship the *w.* of their own hands. 5.19, let him hasten his *w.* 10.12, when the Lord hath performed his whole *w.* 26.12, thou hast wrought all our *w.* in us. 28.21, do his *w.*, his strange *w.* 29.15, their *w.* are in the dark. 49.4, my *w.* is with my God. 66.18, I know their *w.* and their thoughts. [Jer. 32.19](#), great in counsel and mighty in *w.* 48.7, thou hast trusted in thy *w.* [Amos 8.7,1](#) will never forget any of their *w.* [Hab. 1.5](#), I will work a *w.* in your days. [Mat. 23.3](#), do not ye after their *w.* 5, all their *w.* they do to be seen. [Mk. 6.5](#), he could there do no mighty *w.* [John 5.20](#), greater *w.* than these. 6.28, that we might work the *w.* of God. 29, this is the *w.* of God, that ye believe. 7.21,1 have done one *w.* and ye all marvel. 9.3, that the *w.* of God be made manifest. 10.25, the *w.* I do

in my Father's name. 32, for which of those *w.* do ye stone me ? 14.12, the *w.*I do shall he do, and greater *w.* 17.4, I have finished the *w.*

Acts 5.38, if this *w.* be of men. 15.38, who went not with them to the *w.***Rom.** 3.27, by what law ? of *w.* ? 4.6, imputeth righteousness without *w.* 9.11, not of *w.* but of him that calleth. 11.6, grace, otherwise *w.* is no more *w.* 13.12, Cast off the *w.* of darkness. 14.20, for meat destroy not *w.* of God. **1 Cor.** 3.13, every man's *w.* made manifest. 9.1, are not ye my *w.* in the Lord ?

Gal. 2.16, by *w.* of law no flesh be justified. 6.4, let every man prove his ow^Tn *w.* **Eph.** 2.9, not of ?/ >., lest any man boast. 4.12, the *w.* of the ministry. 5.11, the unfruitful *w.* of darkness. **Col.** 1.21, enemies in your mind by wicked *w.* **1 Thess** 5.13} in love for their *w.* sake. **2 Thess** 2.17, in every good word and it'. **2 Tim.** 1. 9; **Tit.** 3.5, saved us, not according to our *w.* 4.5, do the *w.* of an evangelist. **Tit.** 1.16, in *w.* they deny him. **Heb.** 6.1; 9.14, from dead *w.*

Jas. 1.4, let patience have her perfect *w.* 2.14, if he have not *w.* can faith save him ? 17, faith without *w.* is dead, being alone. 18, shew me thy faith without thy *w.* 21, was not Abraham justified by *w.* 22, by *w.* was faith made perfect. **2 Pet.** 3.10, earth and *w.* therein burnt up. **1 John** 3.8, destroy the *w.* of the devil. **Rev.** 2. 2, 9,13,19 ; 3.1, 8,15, I know thy *w.* 26, he that keepeth my *w.* to the end. 3.2, I have not found thy *w.* perfect. 14.13\$ and their *w.* do follow them.

See **Gal.** 5.19; **2 Thess.** 1.11; **Rev.** 18.6; 20.12.

WORK.(*v.*). **1 Sam.** 14.6, the Lord will *w.* for us. **1 Kings** 21.20, sold thyself to *w.* evil. **Neh.** 4.6, the people had a mind to the *w.* **Job** 23.9, on left hand where he doth *w.* 33.29, all these things *w.* God with man. **Ps.** 58.2, in heart ye *w.* wickedness. 101. 7, he that *w.* deceit. 119.126, it is time for thee to *w.* **Isa.** 43.13, I will *w.* and who shall let it? **Mic.** 2.1, woe to them that *w.* evil. **Hag.** 2.4, *w.* for I am with you.

Mai. 3.15, they that *w.* wickedness are set up. **Mat.** 21.28, son, go *w.* to day in my vineyard. **Mk.** 16.20, the Lord *w.* with them. **John** 5.17, my Father *w.* hitherto and I *w.* 6.28, that we might *w.* the works of God. 30, what dost thou *w.* ? 9.4, night cometh, when no man can *w.* **Acts** 10.35, he that *w.* righteousness is accepted. **Kom.** 4.15, the law *w.* wrath. 5. 3, tribulation *w.* patience. 8. 28, all things *w.* together for good. **1 Cor** 4.12, and labour, *w.* with our own hands. 12.6, the same God which *w.* all in all. **2 Cor** 4.12, death *w.* in us. 17, *w.* for us exceeding weight of glory. **Gal.** 5.6, faith which *w.* by love.

Eph. 1.11, who *w.* all things after. 2.2, the spirit that now *w.* 3.20, the power that *w.* in us. 4.28, *w.* with his hands thing that is good. **Phil.** 2.12, *w.* out your own salvation. **1 Thess** 4.11, *w.* with your own hands. **2 Thess** 2. 7, mystery of iniquity doth *w.* 3.10, if any would not *w.*, neither should he eat. **Jas.** 1.3, trying of your faith *w.* patience. See **Ezek.** 46.1; **Prov.** 11.18; 31.13; **Eccl.** 3.9.

WORKMAN. **Hos.** 8.6; **Eph.** 2.10; **2 Tim.** 2.15.



WORLD. Job 18.18, chased out of the *w.* 34.13, who hath disposed the whole *w.* ? 37.12, on the face of the *w.* Ps. 17.14, from men of the *w.* 50.12, the *w.* is mine. 73.12, the ungodly, who prosper in the *w.* 77.18; 97.4, lightnings lightened the *w.* 93.1, the *w.* also is stablished. Eccl. 3.11, he hath set the *w.* in their heart. Isa. 14.21, nor fill the face of *w.* with cities. 24.4, the *w.* languisheth. 34.1, let the *w.* hear. Mat. 4.8; Lu. 4.5, all the kingdoms of the *w.* 5.14, the light of the *w.* 13.22; Mk. 4.19, the cares of this *w.* choke. 38, the field is the *w.* 40, in the end of the *w.* 16.26; Mk. 8.36; Lu. 9.25, gain the whole *w.* 18, 7, woe to the *w.* because of fences.

Mk. 10.30; Lu. 18.30; Heb. 2.5; 6.5, in the *w.* to come. Lu. 1.70; Acts 3.21, since the *w.* began. 2.1, all the *w.* should be taxed. 16. 8; 20.34, children of this *w.* 20.35, worthy to obtain that *w.* John 1.10, he was in the *w.* 29, which taketh away the sin of the *w.* 3.16, God so loved the *w.* 4.42; 1 John 4.14, the Saviour of the *w.* 6.33, he that giveth life unto the *w.* 7.4, shew thyself to the *w.* 7, the *w.* cannot hate you. 8.12; 9.5, I am the light of the *w.* 12.19, the whole *w.* is gone after him. 31, now is the judgment of this *w.* 47, not to judge the *w.*, but to save the *w.* 13.1, depart out of this- *w.* 14.17, whom the *w.* cannot receive. 22, manifest thyself unto us, and not unto *w.* 27, not as the *w.* giveth, give I. 30, the prince of this *w.* cometh. 15.18; 1 John 3.13, if the *w.* hate you. 19, the *w.* would love his own. 16.33, in the *w.* ye shall have tribulation. 17.9, I pray not for the *w.* 16, they are not of the *w.* 21, that the *w.* may believe. 21.25, the *w.* could not contain the books. Acts 17. 6, turned the *w.* upside down. Rom. 3.19, that all the *w.* may become guilty. 12.2, be not conformed to this *w.* 1 Cor. 1.20, where is the disputer of this *w.* ? 2.6, the wisdom of this *w.* 1 Cor 7.31, use this *w.* as not abusing it. 2 Cor 4.4, the god of this *w.* hath blinded. Gal. 1.4, this present evil *w.* 6.14, the *w.* is crucified unto me. Eph. 2.2, according to the course of this *w.* 12, without God in the *w.* 1 Tim. 6. 7, we brought nothing into this *w.* 17, them that are rich in this *w.* 2 Tim. 4.10, having loved this present *w.* Heb. 11.38, of whom the *w.* was not worthy, Jas. 1.27, unspotted from the *w.* 3.6, the tongue is a *w.* of iniquity, 4.4, friendship of the *w.* 2 Pet. 2.5, God spared not the old *w.* 3. 6, the *w.* that then Aas. 1 John 2.15, love not the *w.* 3.1, the *w.* knoweth us not. 5.19, the whole *w.* lieth in wickedness. See 2 Sam. 22.16; 1 Chron. 16.30 ; Prov. 8.26, **WORLDLY.** Tit. 2.12; Heb. 9.1.

WORM. Job 7. 5, my flesh is clothed with *w.* 17.14, I said to the *w.*, thou art my mother, 19.26, though *w.* destroy this body. 21.26, shall lie down arid *w.* shall coyer them. 24.20, the *w.* shall feed sweetly on him. 25.6, man, that is a *w.* Ps. 22. 6, I am a *w.* and no man. Isa. 14.11, the *w.* is spread under thee. 41.14, fear not, thou *w.* Jacob. 66.24; Mk. 9. 44, 46, 48, their *w.* shall not die/ See-Jonah 4.7; Mic. 7.17 ; Acts 12.23.

WORMWOQP. Jfir. 9.15; 23.15; Amos 5.7.

WORSE. Mat. 9.16; Mk. 2.21, rent is made *w.* 12.45; 27.64; Lu. 11. 26, last state *w.* than the first.

Mk. 5.26, nothing bettered, but grew *w.* **John 5.14**, lest a *w.* thing come unto thee. **1 Cor. 11.17**, not for the better, but for the *w.* **1 Tim. 5.8**, he is *w.* than an infidel. **2 Tim. 3.13**, shall wax *w.* and *w.* **2 Pet. 2.20**, the latter end is *w.* with them. See **Jer. 7.26**; **16.12**; **Dan. 1.10**; **John 2.10**.

WORSHIP. Ps. 95. 6, let us *w.* and bow down. **97. 7**, *w.* him, all ye gods. **99. 5**, *w.* at his footstool. **Isa. 27.13**, shall *w.* in holy mount, **Jer. 44.19**, did we *w.* her without our men. **Zeph. 1.5**, them that *w.* the host of heaven. **Mat. 4. 9**; **Lu. 4. 7**, fall down and *w.* me. **15. 9**, in vain they do *w.* me. **John 4.20**, our fathers *w.* in this mountain. **22**, ye *w.* ye know not what. **12.20**, Greeks came to *w.* **Acts 17.23**, whom ye ignorantly *w.* **24.14**, so *w.* I the God of my fathers. **Rom. 1.25**, *w.* the creature more. **1 Cor. 14.25**, so falling down he will *w.* God. See **Col. 2.18**; **Heb. 1.6**; **Rev. 4.10**; **9.20**.

WORTH. Job 24.25; **Prov. 10.20**; **Ezek. 30.2** .

WORTHY. Gen. 32.10, I am not *w.* of the least. **1 Sam. 26.16**, ye are *w.* to die. **1 Kings 1. 52**, if he shew himself a *w.* man. **Mat. 3.11**, whose shoes I am not *w.* to bear. **8.8**; **Lu. 7.6**, I am not *w.* that thou shouldest come. **10.10**, the workman is *w.* of his meat. **37**, loveth father or mother more than me is not *w.* of me. **22.8**, they which were bidden were not *w.* **Mk. 1. 7**; **Lu. 3.16**; **John 1.27**, not *w.* to unloose. **Lu. 3.8**, fruits *w.* of repentance. **7. 4**, that he was *w.* for whom he should do. **10. 7**; **1 Tim. 5.18**, the labourer is *w.* of his hire. **12.48**, things *w.* of stripes. **15.19**, no more *w.* to be called thy son. **20. 35**, *w.* to obtain that world. **Acts 24.2**. very *w.* deeds are done. **Rom. 8.18**, not *w.* to be compared with the glory. **Eph. 4.1**; **Col. 1.10**; **1 Thess. 2.12**, walk *w.*

Boh. 11.38, of whom the world was not *w.* **Jas. 2.7**, that *w.* name. **Eev. 3.4**, for they are *w.* See **Nah. 2. 5**; **Rev. 4.11**; **5.2**; **16. 6**.

WOULD. Num. 22. 29, I *w.* there were a sword. **Ps. 81.11**, Israel *w.* none of me. **Prov. 1.25**, ye *w.* none of my reproof.

39, they *w.* none of my counsel. **Dan. 5.19**, whom he *w.* he slew. **Mat. i'.12**; **Lu. 6.31**, whatsoever ye *w.* that men. **lk. 3.13**, calleth whom he *w.* **Rom. 7.15**, what I *w.* that do I not. **1 Cor. 7. 7**, [*w.* that all men were even as I. **Rev. 3.15**, I -jr. thou wert cold or hot. See **Num. 11. 29**; **Acts 26. 29**; **Gal. 5.17**.

WOUND.(n). Ex. 21.25, give *w.* for u?. **Job 34. 6**, my *w.* is incurable. **Ps. 147.3**, he bindeth up their i/ **Prov. 23. 29**, who hath *w.* without cause? **27, 6**, faithful are the *w.* of a friend. **Isa. 1. 6**, but *w.* and bruises. **Jer. 15.18**, why is my *w.* incurable? **3d. 17**, I will heal thee of thy *w.* **Zech. 13. 6**, what are these *w.* in thy hands? **Lu. 10. 34**, bound up his *w.* See **Prov. 6. 33**; **20.30**; **Hos. 5.13**; **Eev. 13. 3**.

WOUND.(v.). Dent. 32. 39, I *w.* and I heal. **1 Kings 22. 34**; **2 Chron. 18. 33**, carry me out,
for I am *w.*



Job 5.18, he *w.* and his hands make whole. **Ps.** 64.7, suddenly shall they be *w.* 109.22_y my heart is *w.* within me. **Prov.** 7.26, she hath cast down many *w.*

IS, 14, a spirit, who can bear? **Isa.** 53. 5_v he was *w.* for our transgressions. **Jer.** 37.10, there remained but *w.* men. See **Gen.** 4. 23; **Mk.** 12. 4; **Lu.** 10. 30; **Acts** 19.16.

WRAP. **Isa.** 28. 20; **Mic.** 7, 3; **John** 20. 7.

WRATH. **Gen.** 49. 7, cursed be their *w.*

Dent. 32. 27, were ii not I feared *w.* of enemv.

Job *w.* 30; **Prov.** 11. 4; **Zeph.** 1.15; **Horn.** 2.5; **Rev.** 6.17, the day of u 36.18, because there is ?/.*., beware.

Ps. 76.10. the *w.* of man shall praise thee. 50. 7, by thy *w.* are we troubled.

Prov. 16.14, *w.* of a king is as messengers of death. 19.19, a man of great *w.* shall sulfer. 27. 3, a fool's *w.* is heavier. 4. !;- . is cruel and anger outrageous. **Eccl.** 5.17. much *w.*, with his sickness. **Isa.** 13.9, the day of the Lord cometh with *w.* 51. 8. in a little t. I hid my face.

Kah. 1. 2, lie reserveth *w.* for his enemies. **Hab.** 3. 2, iti *w.* remember mercy. **Mat.** 3. 7; **Lu.** 3. 7, from the *w.* to come. **Rom.** 2. 5, ?'-. agninst the dny of *w.* **Eph.** 6. 4, provoke ^{li()} your children to *w.* 1 **Thie**^s. 5. 9, hath not appointed us to *w.* 1 **Tim.** 2. 8, lifting up holy hands, without u See **Jas.** 1.19; **Rev.** 6.16; '12.12; 14.8.

WRATHFUL. **Ps.** *w.* 24; **Prov.** 15. 18,

WREST. **Ex.** 23. 2; **Deut.** 16.19; **Ps.** 56. 5; 2 **Pet.** 3,16.

WRESTLE. **Gen.** 32. 24; **Eph.** 6.12.

WRETCHED. **Num.** 11.15; **Rom.** 7.24; **Rev.** 3.17.

WRING. **Juds.** 6. 38; **Ps.** 75. 8; **Prov.** 30. 33.

WRINKLE. **Job** 16. 8; **Eph.** 5. 27.

WRITE. **Prov.** 3.3; 7. 3, *w.* on table of thy heart, **Isa.** 10. 3. *w.* grievousness which they have prescribed. 19, lev.-, that a child may *w.* them. **Jer.** 22. 30, ?r. ye this man childless. 31. 33; **Mel.** 8.10, I will *w.* it in their hearts. **Hah.** 2. 2, ?r. the vision, make it plain. See **Job** 13.26; **Ps.** 87. 6; **Rev.** 3.12.

WRITING. **Ex.** 32. 16; **John** 5. 47; **Col.** 2.14.

WRITTEN. **Job** 19.23, Oh that my words were *w.* **Ps.** 69.28, let them not be *w.* with righteous.

Ezek. 2.10, roll was *w.* within and without. **Lu.** 10. 20, your names are *w.* in heaven. **John** 19.22, what I have *w.* I have *w.* 1 **Cor** 10.11, *w.* for our admonition. 2 **Cor** 3.2, our epistle *w.* in our hearts. See **Isa.** 4.3; **Jer.** 17.1; **Rev.** 2.17; 13.8.

WRONG. **Ex.** 2.13, to him that did the *w.* 1 **Chron.** 12.17, there is t.o *w.* in mine hands. **Job** 19.7, I cry out of *w.*, but am not heard. **Jer.** 22. 3, do no *w.* **Mat.** 20.13, friend, I do thee no *w.* 1 **Cor** 6. 7, why do ye not rather take *w.* 2 **Cor** 12.13, forgive me this *w.*

Col. 3.25, he that doeth *w.* shall receive.

Philem. 18, if lie hath *w.* thee.

See [Prov. 8. 36](#) ; [Acts 25.10](#); [2 Cor. 7. 2](#).

WRONGFULLY. [Job 21.27](#); [Ezek. 22. 29](#) ; [IPet. 2.19](#).

WROTE. [Dan. 5.5](#) ; [John 8. G](#); [19.19](#); [2 John 5](#).

WROTH. [Gen. 4. 6](#), why art thou *w.* ?

[Deut, 1. 34](#) ; [3. 26](#) ; [9.19](#)' ; [2 Sam. 22. 8](#) ; [2 Chron. 28. 9](#); [Ps. 18. 7](#) ; [78.21](#), heard your words and was *w.* [2 Kings 5.11](#), but Naaman was *w.* and went away. [Ps. 89. 38](#), thou hast been *w.* with thine anointed. [Isa. 47.6](#), I was *w.* with my people. [54. 9](#), I have sworn I would not be *w.* [57.16](#), neither will I be always *w.* [64. 9](#), be not *w.* very sore. [Mat. 18. 34](#), his lord was *w.* and delivered. See [Num. 16.22](#) ; [Isa. 28. 21](#); [Mat. 2.16](#).

WROUGHT. [Num.23.23](#), what hath God *ir.*? [1 Sam 6. 6](#), when God had *w.* wonderfully. [14. 45](#), Jonathan hath *w.* with God this day. [Neh. 4.17](#), with one of his hands *w.* in the work, [6.16](#), this work was *w.* of our God. [Job 12. 9](#), the hand of the Lord hath ?,», this. [36. 23](#), who can say, thou hast *w.* iniquity? [Ps. 31.19](#), hast u for them that trust in thee. [68. 2S](#), strengthen that thou hast ?c. for us. [139.15](#), curiously *w.* in lowest parts of. [Eccl. 2.11](#), I looked on all my hands had *w.* [Isa. 26.12](#), thou hast *w.* all our works in us. [41. 4](#), who hath ?r. and done it? [Jer. 18. 3](#), he_w a work on the wheels. [Ezek. 20. 9](#), i. *w.* for my name's sake. [Dan. 4.2](#), wonders God hath *w.* toward me. [Mat. 20. 1:⁷, these last have *w.* but cue hour. \[26.10\]\(#\) ; \[Mk. 14. 6\]\(#\), she hath *w.* a good work on me. \[John 3.21\]\(#\), manifest that they are u in God. \[Acts 15.12\]\(#\), what wonders God had *w.* \[18. 3\]\(#\). he abode with them, and ?c. \[19.11\]\(#\), *w.* special miracles by hands of Paul. \[Rom. 7. 8\]\(#\), ?/■. in me all manner of concupiscence. \[15. IS\]\(#\), things which Christ hath not *w.* \[2 Cor 5. 5\]\(#\), he that hath *w.* us for the selfsame thing, \[7.11\]\(#\), what carefulness it *w.* in you. \[12.12\]\(#\). the signs of an aroastle were *w.* \[Gal. 2. 8\]\(#\), he that *w.* effectually in Peter. \[EpIi. 1. w.\]\(#\) which he *w.* in Christ. \[2 The:-.s. 3. 8\]\(#\), but we -/!:. with labour.](#)

[Heb. 11. 33](#), through faith *w.* righteousness.

[J;is. 2. 22](#), faith *w.* witli his works. [1 Pet 4. 3](#). to have *w.* the will of the Gentiles. [2 John 8](#), lose not those tilings we have *w.* [Rev. 19.20](#), the false prophet' that *w.*. miracles. See. [Ex. 36. 4](#) ; [2 Sam. 18.13](#) ; [1 Kinirs 16. 25](#).

WRUNG. [Lev. 1.15](#); [Ps. 73.10](#); [Isa. 51.17](#).

YARN. 1 Kin as 10. 28; 2 Chron. 1.16.

YE. 1 Cor. 6.11 ; 2 Cor. 3. 2 ; Gal. 6.1.

YEA. Mat. 5. 37 ; Jas. 5.12, let your communication be *y.*, *y.* 2 Cor. 1.17, there should be *y.*, *y.*, and nay, nay.

See 2 Cor. 1.18 ; Phil. 3. 8 ; 2 Tim. 3.12.

YEAR. Gen. 1.14, for seasons, days, and ?/. 47.9, few and evil have *y.* of my life been.

Ex. 13.10, keep this ordinance from *y.* to *y.* 350

Ex. 23.29, I will not drive them out in one *y.* Lev. 16. 34, make atonement once a *y.* 25, 5, it is a *y.* of rest.

Num. 14.34, each day for a *y.* shall ye hear. Deut. 14.22, thou shalt tithe *y.* by *y.* 15.9, the *y.* of release is at hand. 26.12, the third *y.* which is *y.* of tithing. 32. 7, consider the *y.* of many generations. Judg¹.11.40, to lament four days in a *y.* 1 Sam 2.19, brought a coat from // . to *y.* 7.16, went from ?/. to *y.* in circuit. 2 Sam 14.1.6, every *y.* he polled it. 1 Kings 17. 1, there shall not he dew nor rain these *y.* 2 Chron 14.6, the land had rest, no war in those *y.* Job 10. 5, are thy *y.* as man's days? 15.20, the number of *y.* is hidden. 16.22, when a few *y.* are come. 32.7, multitude of *y.* should teach wisdom. 36.11, they shall spend their ■?/. in pleasures. 26, nor number of his *y.* be searched out. Ps. 31.10, my ■?/. are spent with sighing. 61.6, prolong his *y.* as many generations. 05.11, thou crownest the *y.* 77.5, the *y.* of ancient times. 10.1 will remember the *y.* of the right hand. 78. 33, their *y.* did he consume in trouble. 90. 4, a thousand *y.* in thy sight. 9, we spend our *y.* as a tale that is told. 10, the days of our *y.* are threescore and ten. 102. 24, thy *y.* are throughout all generations. 27, thy *y.* shall have no end.

Prov. 4.10, the *y.* of thy life shall be many, 5, 9, lest thou give thy *y.* to the cruel. 10.27,?/. of wicked shall be shortened.

Eccl. 12! 1, nor *y.* draw nigh.

] sa. 21.16, according to the *y.* of a hireling, 29.1, add ye *y.* to *y.* 38.15, go softly all my *y.* 01.2 ; Lu. 4.19, acceptable *y.* of the Lord. 63. 4, the *y.* of my redeemed.

Jer. 11. 23 f 23.12; 48. 44, *y.* of visitation. 17. 8, shall not, be careful in *y.* of drought. 28.16, this *y.* thou shalt die. 51. 46. a rumour shall come in one *y.* Ezek.4.5, I have laid on thee the *y.* of their iniquity. 22. 4, thou art come even unto thy *y.* 38. 8, in latter *y.* thou shalt come. 46.17, it shall be his to the *y.* of liberty. Dan. 11. 6, in the end of ?/. they shall join. Joel 2. 2, to the *y.* of many generations. Mic. 6.6, shall I come with calves of *y.* old ? Hal). 3. 2, revive thy work in midst of ?/. Mai. 3. 4, offering pleasant, as in former *y.* Lu. 13. 8, let it alone this *y.* also.

Gal. 4.10, ye observe days and *y.*

Rev. 20. 2, Satan bound for a thousand *y.*

See Zech. 14.16 ; Jas. 4.13 ; Rev. 9.15.

YEARLY. 1 Sain. 1. 3 ; 20. 6 ; Esth. 9. 21.



YEARN. [Gen. 43. 50](#) ; [1 Kings 3. 26](#).

YELL. [Jer. 2.15](#) ; 51. 38.

YESTERDAY. [Job 8. 9](#) ; [Ps. 90. 4](#) ; [Heb. 13. 3](#).

YET. [Gen. 40.23](#), *y.* did not butler remember.

[Ex. 10. 7](#), knowest thou not *y.*

[Deut. 9. 29](#), *y.* they are thy people. [12. 9](#), ye are not as *y.* come.

[Judg. 7. 4](#), the people are *y.* too many. [1 Kings 19.18](#), *y.* I have left me. [2 Kings 13. 23](#), nor cast them from his presence as *y.*

[Ezra'3. 6](#), the foundation was not *y.* laid. [Job 1.16](#), while he was *y.* speaking. [13.15](#), though he slay me, *y.* will I trust. [29. 5](#), when the Almighty was *y.* with me. [Ps. 2. 6](#), *y.* have I set my king. [Eccl. 4. 3](#), he which hath not *y.* been. [Isa. 28. 4](#), while it is *y.* in his"hand. [49.15](#), *y.* will I not forget. [Jer. 2.9](#), I will *y.* plead with you.

[Jer. 23.21](#), *y.* they ran.

[Ezek. 11.16](#), *y.* will I be to them. [36. 37](#), I will *y.* for this be enquired of. [Dan. 11. 35](#), it is *y.* for a time appointed. Ho?. [7. 9](#), *y.* *he* knoweth not. [Amos 6.10](#), is there ?/. any with thee? [Jonah 3. 4](#), *y.* forty days. [Bab. 3.](#)

IS, *y.* I will rejoice. [Mat. 15.17](#), do not ye //understand? [19.20](#), what lack! *y.* 'i 24. 6 ; [Mk. 13. 7](#), the end is not *y.* [Mk. 11.13](#), the time of tigs was not *y.* [Lu. 24.44](#), while I was *y.* with you. [John 2.4](#); [7. 6](#) ; [8.20](#), hour is not *y.* come. [11. 25](#), though dead, *y.* shall he live. [Rom. 5. 6](#), *y.* without strength. [8. 24](#), why doth he *y.* hope for? [1 Co\]¹. \[3.15\]\(#\), *y.* so as by fire. \[15.17\]\(#\), ye are *y.* in your sins. \[Gal. 2. 20\]\(#\), *y.* not I, but Christ. \[Heb. 4.15\]\(#\), *y.* without sin. \[1 John 3. 2\]\(#\), it doth not ?/. appear. See \[Acts 8.16\]\(#\) ; \[Rom. 9.19\]\(#\); \[1 Cor. 3.3\]\(#\).](#)

YIELD. [Gen.4.12](#), not henceforth *y.* strength. [Lev. 19. 25](#), that it may *y.* the increase. [26. -.\)](#), the land shall *y.* her increase. [Num. 17. 8](#), the r;jd *y.* almonds. [2 Cbroii. 30. 8](#), *y.* yourselves to the Lord. [Neh. 9. 37](#), it *y.* much increase to the kings. [Ps. 67. 6](#), the earth *y.* her increase. [107. 37](#), plant vineyards, which may *y.* fruits.

[Prov. 7. 21](#), she caused him to *y.* [Eccl. 10, 4](#), f/Tpacmeth great offences. [Hos. 8.7](#), if it ?/., strangers shall swallow it. [Joel 2.1:2](#), fig tree and vine ?/. their strength. [Hah. 3.17](#), though fields shall *y.* no meat. [Mat. 27.50](#), cried again and *y.* up the ghost. [Acts 23.21](#), do not thou *y.* to them. [Rom. 6. 13](#), neither *y.* your members, *y.* yourselves to God. [16](#), to whom ye *y.* yourselves servants. [Heb. 12. 11](#), *y.* the peaceable fruits of righteousness.

See [Gen. 1.29](#); [Isa, 5.10](#) ; [Dan. 3.28](#).

YOKE. [Gen. 27. 40](#), thou shalt break his *y.* [Lev. 26.13](#), I have broken bands of your *y.* [Num. 19. 2](#); [1 Sam. 6. 7](#), on which never

came *y.* [Deut. 28. 48](#), he shall put a ?/. on thy neck. [1 Kings 12.4](#), thy father made our *y.* grievous. [Isa. 9.4](#); [10.27](#) ; [14. 25](#), thou hast broken the *y.* of

his burden. [58. 6](#), that ye break every *y.* [Jer. 2.20](#), of old time I have broken thy *y.* [27. 2](#); [28.13](#), make thee bonds and *y.* [31.18](#), a- a bullock unaccustomed to the *y.* [Lam. 3.27](#), it is

good to bear the *y.* in youth. **Mat. 11.** 29. take my *y.* upon you. 30, for my ?/. is easy. **Acts 15.10*** to put a ?/. on disciples' neck. **2 Cor 6.14**, not unequally *y.* with unbelievers. **Gal. 5.1**, entangled with the ?/. of bondage. **Phil. 4.3,1** entreat thee also, true *y.*-fellow. **1 Tim. 6.1**, servants as are under the *y.* See **Job 1.** 3 ; 42.12; **Lam. 1.14** ; **Lu. 14.19**.

YONDER. **Gen. 22.5**; **Num. 23.15**; **Mat. 17.** 20.

YOU. **Gen. 48.21**, God shall be with *y.* **Ruth 2.** 4, the Lord be with *y.* **1 Chron 22.**

IS, is not the Lord with *y.* **2 Chron 15.** 2, the Lord is with *y.* while. **Jer. 18.** 6. cannot I do with *y.* 42.11; **Hag. 1.13** ; 2. 4, for 1 am with *y.* **Zech. 8.** 23, we will go with ?/.. God is with *y.* I **Mat. 7.12**; **Lu. 6.** 21, that men should do to *y.* 1 28. 20, I am with ?/. always.

Lu. 10.16, he that heareth *y.* heareth me. 13. 28, and *y.* yourselves thrust out. **Acts 13.** 46, seeing ye put it from *y.* **Rom. 16.** 20 : **1 Cor. 16.** 23 ; **Phil. 4.** 23 ; **Col. 4.18** ; **1 Thess. 5.28**; **2 Thess. 3.18**; **2 Tim. 4.15** ; **Tit. 3.** 351

15; **Heb. 13.25**; **2 John 3**; **Eev. 22.21**, grace be with *y.* **1 Cor 6.11**, such were some of *y.* **2 Cor 12.14**, I seek not yours, but *y.* **Eph. 2.1**; **Col. 2.13**, *y.* hath he quickened. **Col. 1.** 27, Christ in *y.* 4.9, a brother who is one of *y.* **1 Thess. 5.12**, know them that are over *y.* **1 John 4.4**, greater is he that is in *y.* See **Hag. 1.4**; **Mai. 2.1**; **2 Cor. 8.13**; **Phil. 3.1**; 1

Pet. 2. 7.

YOUNG.. **Ex. 23.26**, there shall nothing cast their *y.* **Lev. 22.28**, shall not kill it and *y.* in one day **Deut. 22.6**, shalt not take dam with the *y.* 28.50, which will not show favour to the *y.* 57, her eyes shall be evil toward her?/, one. 32.11, as an eagle fluttereth over her *y.* **1 Chron 22.5**; 29.1, Solomon my son is *y.* **2 Chron 13.** 7, when Rehoboam was *y.* and tender. 34.3, while he was yet *y.*, he began to seek God.

Job 38. 41, when his *y.* ones cry to God they wander. 39.16. ostrich is hardened against her *y.* **Ps. 37.25.** I have been *y.*, and now am old. 78. 71, from following ewes great with *y.* 84.3, a nest where she may lay her *y.* 147.9, he giveth food to *y.* ravens which cry.

Prov. 30.17, the *y.* eagles shall eat it.

Cant. 2.9; 8.14, my beloved is like a *y.* hart.

Isa. 11.7, their *y.* shall lie down together. 40.11, gently lead those that are with *y.*

Jer. 31.12, flow together for *y.* of the flock.

Ezek. 17.4, cropped off his *y.* twigs.

John 21.18, when *y.* thou girdedst thyself.

Tit. 2.4, teach the *y.* women to be sober.

See **Gen. 33.13**; **Isa. 30.** 6; **Mk. 7.25**; **John 12.14**.

YOUNGER. **Gen. 25.23**, elder shall serve *y.*

Job 30.1, they that are *y.* have me in derision.

Lu. 22.26, greatest, let him be as the *y.* **1 Tim. 5.1**, intreat *y.* men as brethren. **1 Pet. 5.** 5, ye *y.* submit to the elder.

See **Gen. 29".** 18; **Lu. 15.12** ; **1 Tim. 5.2,11**.



YOUNGEST. [Gen. 42.13](#); [Josh. 6.26](#); [1 Kings 16.34](#).

YOURS. [2 Chron. 20.15](#) ; [Lu. 6.20](#); [1 Cor. 3.21](#).

YOUTH. [Gen. 8.21](#), imagination is evil from *y*. [46.34](#), about cattle from our *y*. till now. [1 Sam 17. 33](#), he a man of war from his *y*. [55](#), whose son is this *y*. ? [2 Sam 19.7](#), evil that befell thee from thy *y*. [1 Kings 18.12](#), I fear the Lord from my *y*. [Job 13.26](#), to possess the iniquities of my *y*, [20.11](#), his bones are full of the sin of his *y*, [29.4](#), as in days of my *y*. [30.12](#), on my right hand rise the *y*. [33.25](#), he shall return to the days of his *y*. [36.14](#), hypocrites die in *y*. [Ps. 25.7](#), remember not the sins of my *y*.

[Ps. 71. 5](#), thou art my trust from my *y*. [17](#), thou hast taught me from my *y*. [88.15](#), ready to die from my *y*. up. [89.45](#), days of *y*. hast thou shortened. [103. 5](#), thy *y*. is renewed like the eagle's. [110.3](#), the dew of thy *y*. [127. 4](#), the children of thy *y*. [129.1](#), they have afflicted me from my *y*. [144.12](#), as plants grown up in *y*. [Prov. 2.17](#), forsaketh the guide of her *y*. [5.18](#). rejoice with the wife of thy *y*. [Eccl. 11. 9](#), rejoice, young man, in thy *y*. [10](#), childhood and *y*. are vanity. [12. 1](#), remember now thy Creator in days of *y*. [Isa. 47. 12](#), wherein thou hast laboured from thy *y*. [54.4](#), forget the shame of thy *y*. [Jer. 2.2](#), the kindness of thy *y*. [3.4](#), thou art the guide of my *y*. [22.21](#), this hath been thy manner from *y*. [31.19](#), bear the reproach of my *y*. [32.30](#), done evil before me from their *y*. [48.11](#), hath been at ease from his *y*. [Lam. 3.27](#), good to bear the yoke in his *y*. [Ezek. 4.14](#), soul not polluted from *y*. [16.22](#), hast not remembered days Of thy *y*. [Hos. 2.15](#), sing as in the days of her *y*. [Joel 1.8](#), lament for husband of her *y*. [Zech. 13. 5](#), taught me to keep cattle from *y*. [Mat. 19.20](#); [Mk. 10.20](#); [Lu. 18.21](#), have kept from

my *y*. [Acts 26.4](#), my manner of life from my *y*. [1 Tim. 4.12](#), let no man despise thy *y*. See [Prov. 7.1](#); [Isa. 40. 30](#); [Jer. 3.24, 25](#).

YOUTHFUL. [2 Tim. 2.22](#), flee *y*. lusts.

ZEAL. [2 Sam. 21.2](#), sought to slay them in his z. [2 Kings 10.16](#), come and see my z. for the Lord. [Ps. 69. 9](#) ; [John 2.17](#), the z. of thine house. [119.139](#), my z. hath consumed me. [Isa. 9.7](#), the z. of the Lord will perform this. [59.17](#), clad with z. as a cloak. [63.15](#), where is thy z. ? [Ezek. 5.13](#), I have .spoken it in my z. [Rom. 10.2](#), they have a z. of God. [2 Cor. 9.2](#), your z. hath provoked many. [Phil. 3. 6](#), concerning z., persecuting. [Col. 4.13](#), he hath a great z. for you. See [2 Kings 19. 31](#); [Isa. 37.32](#) ; [2 Cor. 7.11](#).

ZEALOUS. [Num. 25.11](#), he was z. for my sake. [Acts 21.20](#), they are all z. of the law. [1 Cor. 14.12](#), as ye are z. of spiritual gifts. [Tit. 2.14](#), z. of good works. [Rev. 3.19](#), be z. therefore, and repent. See [Num. 25.13](#); [Acts 22.3](#); [Gal. 1.14](#).

ZEALOUSLY. [Gal. 4.17](#), z. affected, 352

DICTIONARY OF
SCRIPTURE PROPER NAMES,

WITH THEIR PRONUNCIATION AND MEANINGS.



[Note.—The accent (´) shows where the stress of the voice should fall. (?) denotes meanings which are doubtful. The diphthong (ai) is to be pronounced as in the English word "aisle."]

A

- Aaron, a´-ron, lofty, mountainous. [Ex. 4. 14.](#)
 Abaddon, a-bad´-don, the destroyer. [Rev. 9. 11.](#)
 Abagtha, a-bag´-thah, given by fortune. [Est. 1. 10.](#)
 Abana, ab´-a-nah, stony. [2 Kin. 5. 12.](#)
 Abarim, ab-a´-rim, regions beyond. [Num. 27. 12.](#)
 Abba, ab´-bah, father. [Mark 14. 36.](#)
 Abda, ab´-dah, servant. [1 Kin. 4. 6.](#)
 Abdi, ab´-dy, s. of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 6. 44.](#)
 Abdiel, ab´-di-el, s. of God. [1 Chr. 5. 15.](#)
 Abdon, ab´-don, servile. [Judg. 12. 13.](#)
 Abed-nego, a-bed´-ne-go, servant or worshipper of Nego (Mercury?). [Dan. 1. 6, 7.](#)
 Abel, a´-bel, (1) vanity, vapour. [Gen. 4. 2.](#) (2) A meadow. [2 Sam. 20. 14.](#)
 Abel-beth-maachah, a´-bel-beth-ma´-a-kah, meadow of the house of Maachah. [1 Kin. 15. 20.](#)
 Abel-maim, a´-bel-may´-im, *m.* of the waters. [2 Chr. 16. 4.](#)
 Abel-meholah, a´-bel-me-ho´-lah, *m.* of dancing. [Judg. 7. 22.](#)
 Abel-mizraim, a´-bel-miz´-ray-im, mourning of the Egyptians. [Gen. 50. 11.](#)
 Abel-shittim, a´-bel-shit´-tim, meadow of acacias. [Num. 33. 49.](#)
 Abez, a´-bez, whiteness. [Josh. 19. 20.](#)
 Abi, ab´-i, or Abiah, ab-i´-ah, whose father is Jehovah. [2 Kin. 18. 2.](#) [1 Sam. 8. 2.](#)
 Abi-albon, ab-by-al´-bon, *f.* of strength. [2 Sam. 23. 31.](#)
 Abiasaph, ab-i´-a-saf, *f.* of gathering. [Ex. 6. 24.](#)
 Abiathar, ab-i´-a-thar, *f.* of plenty. [1 Sam. 22. 20.](#)
 Abib, a´-bib, an ear of corn, or green ear. [Ex. 13. 4.](#)
 Abidah, ab-i´-dah, father of knowledge. [Gen. 25. 4.](#)
 Abidan, ab´-i-dan, *f.* of a judge. [Num. 1. 11.](#)
 Abiel, a´-biel, *f.* of strength. [1 Sam. 9. 1.](#)
 Abiezer, ab-i-e´-zer, *f.* of help. [Josh. 17. 2.](#)

- Abigail, ab'-i-gail, whose *f.* is exultation. [1 Sam. 25. 14.](#)
- Abihail, ab-i-ha'-il, *f.* of strength. [Num. 3. 35.](#)
- Abihu, a-bi'-hu, He (*i.e.*, God) is my *f.* [Ex. 6. 23.](#)
- Abihub, ab-i'-hud, whose *f.* is Judah. [1 Chr. 8. 3.](#)
- Abijah, ab-i'-jah, whose *f.* is Jehovah. [1 Kin. 14. 1.](#)
- Abijam, ab-i'-jam, *f.* of the sea. [1 Kin. 14. 31.](#)
- Abilene, ab-bi-le'-ne, a grassy place (?). [Luke 3. 1.](#)
- Abimael, ab-bim'-ma-el, father of might. [Gen. 10. 28.](#)
- Abimelech, ab-bim'-me-lek, *f.*-king, or *f.* of the king. [Gen. 20. 2.](#)
- Abinadab, ab-in'-a-dab, noble *f.*, or *f.* of nobility. [1 Sam. 7. 1.](#)
- Abinoam, ab-in'-o-am, *f.* of pleasantness. [Judg. 4. 6.](#)
- Abiram, ab-i'-ram, *f.* of loftiness. [Num. 16. 1.](#)
- Abishag, ab'-i-shag, whose *f.* is error (?) [1 Kin. 1. 3.](#)
- Abishai, ab-ish'-ai, *f.* of a gift. [1 Sam. 26. 6.](#)
- Abishalom, ab-ish'-a-lom, *f.* of peace. [1 Kin. 15. 2.](#)
- Abishua, afe-4sl^=u-ah, *f.* of welfare. [1 Chr. 6. 4.](#)
- Abishur, ab-i-shur, *f.* of the wall. [1 Chr. 2. 28.](#)
- Abital, ab-i-tal, whose *f.* is the dew. [2 Sam. 3. 4.](#)
- Abitub, ab'-i-tub, *f.* of goodness. [1 Chr. 8. 11.](#)
- Abiud, ab-i'-ud, *f.* of praise. [Mat. 1. 13.](#)
- Abner, ab'-ner, *f.* of light. [1 Sam. 14. 50.](#)
- Abram, a'-bram, a high *f.* [Gen. 11. 26.](#)
- Abraham, a'-braham, *f.* of a great multitude. [Gen. 17. 5.](#)
- Absalom, ab'-sa-lom, *f.* of peace. [2 Sam. 3. 3.](#)
- Accad, ak'-kad, fortress. [Gen. 10. 10.](#)
- Accho (Ptolemais), ak'-ko, sand-heated (by the sun). [Judg. 1. 31.](#)
- Acelandama, a-keK-da-ma, field of blood. [Mat. 27. 8.](#) [Acts 1. 19.](#)
- Achaia, ak-a'-yah. [Acts 18. 12.](#)
- Achaicus, ak-a'-i-kus, belonging to Achaia. [1 Cor. 16. 17.](#)
- Achan, or Achar, a'-kan, a'-kar, troubling, or troubled. [Josh. 7. 18.](#) [2 Chr. 2. 7.](#)
- Achaz, a'-kaz (same as Ahaz). [Mat. 1. 9.](#)
- Achbor, ak'-bor, a mouse. [Gen. 36. 38.](#)
- Achim, a'-kim (perhaps the same as Jachix). [Mat. 1. 14.](#)
- Achish, a'-kish, angry (?). [1 Sam. 21. 10.](#)
- Achmetha, ak'-me-thah, fortress (?). [Ezra 6. 2.](#)
- Achor, a'-kor, trouble, causing sorrow. [Josh. 7. 24.](#)
- Achsah, ak'-sah, anklet. [Josh. 15. 16.](#)
- Achshaph, ak'-shaf, enchantment. [Josh. 11. 1.](#)

Achzib, ak'-zib, deceit. [Josh. 15. 44.](#)
 Adah, a'-dah, ornament, beauty. [Gen. 4. 19.](#)
 Adadah (probably should be Ararah, the same as Aroer). [Josh. 15. 22.](#)
 Adaiah, ad-ai'-yah, whom Jehovah adorns. [2 Kin. 22. 1.](#)
 Adalia, ad-al-i'-ah, upright (?). [Est. 9. 8.](#)
 Adam, ad'-am, red, red earth. [Gen. 2. 19.](#) [Josh. 3.16.](#)
 Adamah, ad'-a-mah, red earth. [Josh. 19. 36.](#)
 Adami, ad'-a-my, human. [Josh. 19. 33.](#)
 Adar, a'-dar, greatness, splendour. [Num. 34. 4.](#) [Est. 3. 7.](#)
 Adbeel, ad'-be-el, miracle of God. [Gen. 25. 13.](#)
 Addan, ad'-dan, humble (?). [Ezra 2. 59.](#)
 Addar, ad'-dar, greatness (?). [1 Chr. 8. 3.](#)
 Addi, ad'-dy, ornament. [Luke 3. 28.](#)
 Addon, ad'-don, humble (?). [Neh. 7. 61.](#)
 Ader, a'-der, flock. [1 Chr. 8. 15.](#)
 Adiel, a'-diel, ornament of God. [1 Chr. 4. 36.](#)
 Adin, a'-din, or Adina, ad'-i-na, slender, pliant, delicate. [Ezra 2. 15.](#) [1 Chr. 11. 42.](#)
 Adithaim, ad-i-thay'-im, twofold ornament or prey. [Josh. 15. 36.](#)
 Adlai, ad'-lai, justice of God. [1 Chr. 27. 29.](#)
 Admah, ad'-mah (same as Adamah). [Gen. 10.19.](#)
 Admatha, ad'-ma-thah, earthy (?). [Est. 1.14.](#)
 Adna, Adnah, ad'-nah, pleasure. [Ezra 10. 30.](#) [2 Chr. 17.14.](#)
 Adoni-bezek, ado'-ni-be'-zek, lord of Bezek. [Judg. 1.5-7.](#)
 Adonijah, ad-o-ni'-jah, Jehovah is my Lord. [2 Sam. 3. 4.](#)
 Adonikam, ad-o-ni'-kam, lord of enemies. [Ezra 2. 13.](#)
 Adoniram, ad-o-ni'-ram, lord of height. [1 Kin. 4. 6.](#)
 Adoni-zedec, a-don'-i-ze'-dek, lord of justice. [Josh. 10. 1, 3.](#)
 Adoraim, ad-o-ray'-im, two heaps of mounds. [2 Chr. 11. 9.](#)
 Adoram, a-do'-ram (contracted from Adoxiram). [2 Sam. 20. 24.](#)
 Adrammelech, ad-ram'-me-lek, magnificence of the king, king of fire. [2 Kin. 17. 31.](#)
 Adramyttium, ad-ra-mit'-ti-um. [Acts 27. 2.](#)
 Adria, a'-dri-ah. [Acts 27. 27.](#)
 Adriel, a'-driel, flock of God. [1 Sam. 18. 19.](#)
 Adullam, ad-ul'-lam, justice of the people. [Josh. 12. 15.](#)
 Adummim, ad-um'-mim, the red (men?). [Josh. 15. 7.](#)
 Æneas, ee'-nee-as, praised. [Acts 9. 33, 34.](#)
 Ænon, ee'-non, springs. [John 3. 23.](#)
 Agabiis, ag'-a-bus, a locust, father's feast. [Acts 11. 28.](#)



- Agag, a'-gag, flaming. [Num. 24. 7.](#)
- Agar, a'-gar (see Hagar). [Gal. 4. 24, 25.](#)
- Agee, ag'-gee, fugitive. [2 Sam. 23. 11.](#)
- Agrippa, a-grip'-pah, one who at his birth causes pain. [Acts 25. 13.](#)
- Agur, a'-gur, an assembler, one of the assembly. [Prov. 30. 1.](#)
- Ahab, a'-hab, father's brother. [1 Kin. 16. 29.](#)
- Aharah, a-har'-ah, after the brother. [1 Chr. 8. 1.](#)
- Aharhel, a-har'-hel, behind the wall or breastwork. [1 Chr. 4. 8.](#)
- Ahasai, a-haz'-ai (probably a contraction of Ahaziah). [Neh. 11. 13.](#)
- Ahasbai, a-haz'-bai, I flee to Jehovah. [2 Sam. 23. 34.](#)
- Ahasuerus, a-has-u-e'-rus, lion-king (probably the same as Xerxes). [Est. 1. 1.](#)
- Ahava, a-ha'-vah, water. [Ezra 8. 15.](#)
- Ahaz, a'-haz, possessor. [2 Kin. 15. 38.](#)
- Ahaziah, a-ha-zi'-ah, whom Jehovah upholds. [1 Kin. 22. 40.](#) [2 Kin. 8. 24.](#)
- Ahban, ah'-ban, brother of the wise. [1 Chr. 2. 29.](#)
- Aher, a'-her, following. [1 Chr. 7. 12.](#)
- Ahi, a'-hi, or Ahiah, a-hi'-ah, brother of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 5. 15.](#) [1 Sam. 14. 3.](#)
- Ahiam, a-hi'-am, *b.* of the people. [2 Sam. 23. 33.](#)
- Ahian, a-hi'-an, brotherly. [1 Chr. 7. 19.](#)
- Ahiezer, a-hi-e'-zer, brother of help. [Num. 1. 12.](#)
- Ahihud, a-hi'-hud, *b.* (*i.e.*, friend) of the Jews (or of praise). [Num. 34. 27.](#)
- Ahijah, a-hi'-jah (same as Ahiah.). [1 Kin. 11. 29, 30.](#)
- Ahikam, a-hi'-kam, *b.* of the enemy. [2 Kin. 22. 12, 14.](#)
- Ahilud, a-hi'-lud, *b.* of one born. [2 Sam. 8. 16.](#)
- Ahimaaz, a-him'-a-az, *b.* of anger. [2 Sam. 15. 27.](#)
- Ahiman, a-hi'-man, *b.* of a gift. [Num. 13. 22.](#)
- Ahimelech, a-him'-me-lek, *b.* of the king. [1 Sam. 21. 1, 2, 8.](#)
- Ahimoth, a-hi'-moth, *b.* of death. [1 Chr. 6. 25.](#)
- Ahinadab, a-hin'-na-dab, liberal or noble *b.* [1 Kin. 4. 14.](#)
- Ahinoam, a-hin'-no-am, *b.* of grace. [1 Sam. 14. 50.](#)
- Ahio, a-hi'-o, brotherly. [2 Sam. 6. 3.](#)
- Ahira, a-hi'-rah, brother of evil. [Num. 1. 15.](#)
- Ahiram, a-hi'-ram, *b.* of height. [Num. 26. 38.](#)
- Ahisamach, a-his'-sa-mak, *b.* of support or aid. [Ex. 31. 6.](#)
- Ahishahar, a-hi'-sha-har, brother of the dawn. [1 Chr. 7. 10.](#)
- Ahishar, a-hi'-shar, *b.* of the singer or of the upright. [1 Kin. 4. 6.](#)
- Ahithophel, a-hit'-to-fel, *b.* of folly. [2 Sam. 15. 12, 31, 34.](#)
- Ahitub, a-hi'-tub, *b.* or friend of goodness. [1 Sam. 14. 3.](#)

- Ahlab, ah'-lab, fatness, fertility. [Judg. 1. 31.](#)
- Ahlai, ah-la'-i, oh that! [1 Chr. 2. 31.](#)
- Ahoah, a-ho'-ah, brotherhood. [1 Chr. 8. 4.](#)
- Aholah, a-ho'-lah, she has her own tent. [Ezek. 23. 4.](#)
- Aholiab, a-ho'-li-ab, father's tent. [Ex. 31. 6.](#)
- Aholibah, a-ho'-li-bah, my tent is in her. [Ezek. 23. 4.](#)
- Aholibamah, a-ho-li-ba'-mah, tent of the high place. [Gen. 36. 2.](#)
- Ahumai, a-hu'-mai, brother of (*i.e.*, dweller near) water. [1 Chr. 4. 2.](#)
- Ahuzam, a-hu'-zam, their possession. [1 Chr. 4. 6.](#)
- Ahuzzath, a-huz'-zath, possession. [Gen. 26. 26.](#)
- Ai (Hai), a'-i, a heap of ruins. [Josh. 7.2-5.](#)
- Aiaii, ai'-ah, or Ajah, a'-iah, hawk, falcon. [2 Sam. 3. 7.](#) [Gen. 36. 24.](#)
- Aiath, ai'-ath, ruins. [Is. 10. 28.](#)
- Aijalon, ai'-ja-lon, Ajalon, ad'-ja-lon, place of gazelles. [Josh. 21. 24;](#) [19. 42.](#)
- Ain, a'-in, an eye, a fountain. [Num. 31. 11.](#)
- Akkub, ak-kub, insidious. [1 Chr. 3. 24.](#)
- Akrabbim, ak-rab'-bim, scorpions. [Num. 34. 4.](#)
- Alameth, al'-a-meth, or Alemeth, al'-e-meth, covering. [1 Chr. 7. 8.](#) [1 Chr. 8. 36.](#)
- Alammelech, al-lam'-me-lek, king's oak. [Josh. 19. 26.](#)
- Alexander, al-ex-an'-der, the helper of men, [Mark 15. 21.](#)
- Alexandria, al-ex-an'-dri-a (the city named after Alexander). [Acts 18. 24.](#)
- Aliah, a-li'-ah (see Alvah). [1 Chr. 1. 51.](#)
- Alian, a-li'-an, tall, thick. [1 Chr. 1. 40.](#)
- Alleluia, al-le-lu'-ya, praise ye the Lord. [Rev. 19. 1.](#)
- Allon, al'-lon, an oak. [1 Chr. 4. 37.](#)
- Allon-bachttth, al-lon-bah'-kooth, oak of weeping. [Gen. 35. 8.](#)
- Almodad, al-mo'-dad, extension (?). [Gen. 10. 26.](#)
- Almon, al'-mon, hidden. [Josh. 21. 18.](#)
- Almon-diblathaim, a-mon-dib-la-thay'-im, hiding of the twin cakes. [Num. 33. 46.](#)
- Aloth, a'-loth, yielding milk (?). [1 Kin. 4. 16.](#)
- Alpha, al'-fah (the first letter of the Greek alphabet). [Rev. 1. 8, 11.](#)
- Alphæus, al-fee'-us, learned, chief. [Mat. 10. 3.](#)
- Alvah, al'-vah, iniquity. [Gen. 36. 40.](#)
- Alvax, al'-van, tall, thick. [Gen. 36. 23.](#)
- Amad, a'-mad, eternal people. [Josh. 19. 26.](#)
- Amal, a'-mal, labour, sorrow. [1 Chr. 7. 35.](#)
- Amalek, am'-ma-lek (uncertain, probably derived from the preceding word). [Gen. 36. 12, 16.](#)

- Amam, a'-mam, meeting-place. [Josh. 15. 26.](#)
- Amana, a-ma'-nah, or am'-a-nah, fixed, perennial. [Cant. 4. 8.](#)
- Amariah, am-a-ri-ah, whom Jehovah spoke of (*i.e.*, promised). [1 Chr. 6. 7.](#)
- Amasa, am'-as-a, burden. [2 Sam. 17. 25.](#)
- Amasai, am-as'-ai, or Amashi, am-ash'-ai, burdensome. [1 Chr. 6. 25.](#) [Neh. 11. 13.](#)
- Amasiah, am-a-si'-ah, whom Jehovah bears. [2 Chr. 17. 16.](#)
- Amaziah, am-a-zi'-ah, whom Jehovah strengthens, [2 Kin. 14. 1.](#)
- Ami, a'-my (probably a form of Amon). [Ezra 2. 57.](#)
- Amittai, a-mit'-tai, true. [2 Kin. 14. 25.](#)
- Ammah, am'-mah, beginning, head. [2 Sam. 2. 24.](#)
- Ammi, am'-my, my people. [Hos. 2. 1.](#)
- Ammiel, am'-mi-el, people of God. [Num. 13. 12.](#)
- Ammihud, am-mi'-hud, *p.* of Judah. [Num. 1. 10.](#)
- Amminadab, am-min'-a-dab, *p.* of the prince. [Ex. 6. 23.](#)
- Ammishaddai, am-my-shad'-dai, people of the Almighty. [Num. 1. 12.](#)
- Ammizabad, am-miz'-a-bad, *p.* of the giver (*i.e.*, Jehovah). [1 Chr. 27. 6.](#)
- Ammon, am'-mon, son of my *p.* [Gen. 19. 38.](#)
- Amnon, am'-non, faithful. [2 Sam. 3. 2.](#)
- Amok, a'-mok, deep. [Neh. 12.7.](#)
- Amon, a'-mon, foster-child (?). [2 Kin. 21. 18.](#)
- Amorite, am'-mo-rite, mountaineer. [Gen. 10. 16.](#)
- Amos, a'-mos, burden. [Amos 1. 1.](#)
- Amoz, a'-moz, strong. [Is. 1. 1.](#)
- Ampijipolis, am-pM'-po-lis, around the city. [Acts 17. 1.](#)
- Amplias, am'-pli-as, large, extensive, making more. [Rom. 16. 3.](#)
- Amram, am'-ram, people of the Highest (*i.e.*, God). [Ex. 6. 18.](#)
- Amraphel, am'-ra-fel, guardian of the gods (?). [Gen. 14. 1.](#)
- Amzi, am'-zy, strong. [1 Chr. 6. 46.](#)
- Anab, a'-nab, place of clusters (of grapes). [Josh. 11. 21.](#)
- Anah, a'-nah, answering. [Gen. 36. 2.](#)
- Anaharath, an-na-hab/-rath, snorting, or gorge (?). [Josh. 19.19.](#)
- Anaiah, an-nai'-yah, whom Jehovah has answered, [Neh. 8. 4.](#)
- Anak, a'-nak, long-necked, giant. [Num. 13. 22.](#)
- Anammelech, an-nam'-me-lek, image of the king, or shepherd and flock (?). [2 Kin. 17. 31.](#)
- Anan, a-nan, a cloud. [Neh. 10. 26.](#)
- Anani, an-a'-ny, or Ananiati, an-na-ni'-ah, whom Jehovah covers (*i.e.*, guards). [1 Chr. 3. 24.](#) [Neh. 3.23.](#)



- Ananias, an-na-ni'-as (see Hananiah). [Acts 5.1](#). [Acts 23. 2](#).
- Anath, a'-nath, an answer (to prayer). [Judg. 3. 31](#).
- Anathoth, an'-na-thoth, answers (to prayers). [I Chr. 7. 8](#). [Josh. 21. 18](#).
- Andrew, an'-droo, a strong man, manly. [Mark 1. 29](#).
- Andronicus, an-dro-ni'-kus, or an-dron'-i-kus, a man excelling others, a victorious man. [Rom. 16. 7](#).
- Anem, a'-nem, two fountains. [1 Chr. 6. 73](#).
- Aner, a'-ner, a young man. [Gen. 14. 13](#).
- Aniam, a-ni'-am, sorrow of the people. [1 Chr. 7.19](#).
- Anim, a'-nim, fountains. [Josh. 15. 50](#).
- Anna, an'-na, gracious. [Luke 2. 36](#).
- Annas, an'-nas (see Hananiah). [Luke 3. 2](#).
- Antichrist, an'-ii-christ, adversary to Christ. [1 John 2. 28](#)
- Antioch, an'-ti-ok, withstanding (?). [Acts 6. 5](#).
- Antipas, an'-ti-pas (contraction of Antipater), for or like the father. [Rev. 2. 13](#).
- Antipatris, an-ti-pa'-tris (from the foregoing). [Acts 23. 31](#).
- Antothijah, an-to-thi'-jah, prayers answered by Jehovah. [1 Chr. 8. 24](#).
- Anub, a'-nub, bound together. [1 Chr. 4. 8](#).
- Apelles, ap-pel'-lees, separated. [Rom. 16. 10](#).
- Apharsachites, af-far'-sa-kites. [Ezra 5. 6](#).
- Aphek, a'-fek, or Aphekah, a-fe'-kah, strength, fortress, fortified city (?), watercourse. [Josh. 12. 18](#); [15. 53](#).
- Aphiah, af-fi'-ah, rekindled, refreshed. [1 Sam. 9.1](#).
- Aphrah, af'-rah, dust. [Mic. 1. 10](#).
- Aphses, af-sees, dispersion. [1 Chr. 24. 15](#).
- Apollonia, ap-pol-lo'-ni-a (named after the god Apollo). [Acts 17.1](#).
- Apollos, ap-pol'-los, one that destroys. [Acts 18. 24](#).
- Apollyon, ap-pol'-yon, one that exterminates. [Rev. 9. 11](#).
- Appaim, ap'-pay-im, the nostrils. [1 Chr. 2. 30](#).
- Apphia, ap'-fi-a, bringing forth, fruitful. [Philem. 2](#).
- Appii forum, ap'-py-i fo'-rum, forum or marketplace of Appius. [Acts 28. 15](#).
- Aquila, ak'-wy-lah. an eagle. [Acts 18. 2](#).
- Ar, city. [Num. 21. 15](#).
- Ara, a'-ra, lion. [1 Chr. 7. 38](#).
- Arab, a'-rafo, ambush, lying in wait. [Josh. 15.52](#).
- Arabah, ar'-a-bah, Arabia, ar-ra'-bya, a sterile region. [Josh. 18. 18](#). [Ezek. 27. 21](#).
- Arad, a'-rad, wild ass. [1 Chr. 8. 15](#).
- Arah, a'-rah, wandering. [1 Chr. 7. 39](#).

- Aram, a'-ram, height, high region. [Gen. 10. 22.](#)
- Aran, a'-ran, wild goat. [Gen. 36. 28.](#)
- Ararat, ar'-ra-rat, holy ground. [Gen. 8. 4.](#)
- Araunah, ar-raw'-nah, ark (?), an ash, or pine tree (?). [2 Sam. 24.18.](#)
- Area, ar'-bah, hero of Baal; also Arabic for "four" (see Kirjath-arba). [Gen. 35. 27.](#)
- Archelaus, ar-ke-la'-us, prince of the people. [Mat. 2. 22.](#)
- Archevites, ar'-ke-vites (the men of Erech). [Ezra 4. 9.](#)
- Archi, ar'-ky (also from Erech). [Josh. 16. 2.](#)
- Archippus, ar-kip'-pus, master of the horse. [Col. 4. 17.](#)
- Arcturus, ark-tu'-rus, an ark, a bier (?). [Job 9. 9.](#)
- Abd, fugitive (?). [Gen. 46. 21.](#)
- Ardon, ai'-don, fugitive. [1 Chr. 2.18.](#)
- Areli, a-re'-ly, sprung from a hero, son of a hero. [Gen. 46. 16.](#)
- Areopagite, a-re-op'-a-gite, belonging to the Council held on Areopagus. [Acts 17. 34.](#)
- Areopagus, a-re-op'-a-gus, hill of Mars. [Acts 17.19.](#)
- Aretas, ar'-e-tas, one that is virtuous, pleasant. [2 Cor. 11. 22.](#)
- Argob, a heap of stones. [2 Kin. 15. 25.](#) [Deu. 3. 4.](#)
- Aridai, a-rid'-dai, or Aridatha, a-rid'-da-thah, strong. [Est. 9. 9.](#) [Est. 9. 8.](#)
- Arieh, a-ri'-eh, lion. [2 Kin. 15. 25.](#)
- Ariel, a'-ri-el, lion of God. [Ezra 8. 16.](#) [Is. 29. 1.](#)
- Arimathæa, ar-ry-ma-thee'-ah, the heights. [Mat. 27. 57.](#)
- Aristarchus, ar-ris-tar'-kus, best, excellent chief. [Acts 19. 29.](#)
- Aristobulus, ar-ris-to-bu'-lus, a good counsellor, the best advice. [Rom. 16. 10.](#)
- Arkite, ark'-ite, fugitive. [Gen. 10. 17.](#)
- Armageddon, ar-ma-ged'-don, height of Megiddo. [Rev. 16. 16.](#)
- Armenia, ar-me'-nya. [2 Kin. 19. 37.](#)
- Armoni, ar-mo'-ny, imperial. [2 Sam. 21. 8.](#)
- Arnan, ar'-nan, nimble. [1 Chr. 3. 21.](#)
- Arnon, ar'-non, noisy. [Num. 21. 13.](#)
- Arod, a'-rod, Arodi, a'-rod-dy, wild ass. [Num. 26. 17;](#) [Gen. 46. 16.](#)
- Aroer, ar'-ro-er, ruins (?). [Deu. 2. 36.](#)
- Arpad, ar'-pad, or Arphad, ar'-fad, support. [2 Kin. 18. 34;](#) [Is. 36. 19.](#)
- Arphaxad, ar-fax'-ad. [Gen. 10. 22.](#)
- Artaxerxes, ar-tax-erx'-ees, powerful warrior. [Ezra 4. 8.](#)
- Artemas, ar'-te-mas, whole, sound, without fault. [Tit. 3. 12.](#)
- Aruboth, ar'-ru-both, windows. [1 Kin. 4. 10.](#)
- Arumah, a-roo'-mah, elevated. [Judg. 9. 41.](#)
- Arvad, ar'-vad, a wandering, place of fugitives. [Ezek. 27. 8.](#)

- Arza, ar'-za, earth. [1 Kin. 16. 9.](#)
- Asa, a'-sah, physician. [1 Kin. 15. 8.](#)
- Asahel, as'-sa-hel, or Asaiah, as-sai'-yah, whom God made (*i.e.*, constituted, appointed). [2 Sam. 2. 18.](#) [1 Chr. 4. 36.](#)
- Asaph, a'-saf, collector. [2 Kin. 18. 18.](#) [1 Chr. 6. 39.](#)
- Asareel, as-sar'-re-el, whom God has bound. [1 Chr. 4. 16.](#)
- Asarelah, as-sar-e'-lah, upright towards God. [1 Chr. 25. 2.](#)
- Asexath, as'-e-nath, she who is of Neith (*i.e.*, Minerva of the Egyptians). [Gen. 41. 45.](#)
- Ashax, a'-shan, smoke. [Josh. 15. 42.](#)
- Ashbel, ash'-bel, determination of God. [Gen. 46. 21.](#)
- Ashdod, ash'-dod, a fortified place, a castle. [Josh. 15. 46.](#)
- Ashdoth-pisgah, ash'-doth-piz'-gah, out-pourings of Pisgah. [Josh. 3. 17.](#)
- Asher, ash'-er, fortunate, happy. [Gen. 30. 13.](#) [Josh. 17. 7.](#)
- Asheeah, ash-e'-rah, fortune, happiness. ([2 Kin. 17. 10.](#))
- Ashima, ash'-shy-ma, a goat with short hair. [2 Kin. 17. 30.](#)
- Ashkelon, ash'-ke-lon, or Askelon, as'-ke-lon, migration. [Judg. 14. 19;](#) [1. 18.](#)
- Ashkenaz, ash'-ken-az, fire that distils or spreads. [Gen. 10. 3.](#)
- Ashnah, ash'-nah, strong, mighty. [Josh. 15. 33.](#)
- Ashpenaz, ash'-pe-naz, horse's nose. [Dan. 1. 3.](#)
- Ashtaroth, ash'-ta-roth, statues of Ashtoreth. [Josh. 9.10.](#) [Judg. 2. 13.](#)
- Ashtoreth, ash'-to-reth, star, specially the planet Venus, the goddess of love and fortune. [1 Kin. 11. 5.](#)
- Asia, a'-shya. [Acts 2. 9.](#)
- Asiel, a'-si-el, created by God. [1 Chr. 4. 35.](#)
- Asnah, as'-nah, storehouse, bramble. [Ezra 2. 50.](#)
- Asnapper, as-nap'-per, leader of an army (?). [Ezra 4. 10.](#)
- Aspatha, as'-pa-thah, a horse, bullock. [Est. 9. 7.](#)
- Asriel, as'-ri-el, the vow of God. [Num. 26. 31.](#)
- Asshur, ash'-ur, blackness. [Gen. 10. 22.](#)
- Assir, as'-seer, captive. [Ex. 6. 24.](#)
- Assos, as'-sos. [Acts 20. 13.](#)
- Assyria, as-syr'-rya (named from Asshue). [Gen. 2. 14.](#)
- Astaroth, as'-ta-roth, or Astarte, as-tar'-tee, (see Ashtoreth). [Deu. 1. 4.](#)
- Asuppim, as-sup'-pim, collections. [1 Chr. 26. 15.](#)
- Asyncritus, as-sin'-kry-tus, incomparable. [Rom. 16.14.](#)
- Atad, a'-tad, buckthorn. [Gen. 50. 10.](#)
- Atarah, at'-ta-rah, a crown. [1 Chr. 2. 26.](#)
- Ataroth, at'-ta-roth, or Atroth, at'-roth, crowns. [Num. 32. 3.](#) [Num. 32. 35.](#)



- Ater, a'-ter, bound, shut up. [Ezra 2. 16.](#)
- Athach, a'-thak, lodging-place. [1 Sam. 30. 30.](#)
- Athaiah, a-thai'-yah, whom Jehovah made. [Neh. 11. 4.](#)
- Athaliah, ath-a-li'-ah, Athlai, ath'-lai, whom Jehovah has afflicted. [2 Kin. 8. 26.](#) [Ezra 10. 28.](#)
- Athens, ath'-ens. [Acts 17. 15.](#)
- Attai, at'-tai, opportune. [1 Chr. 2. 35](#)
- Attalia, at-ta-li'-a. [Acts 14. 25.](#)
- Augustus, aw-gus'-tus, increasing, majestic. [Luke 2. 1.](#)
- Aven, a'-ven, nothingness. [Ezek. 30. 17.](#)
- Avin, a'-ven, or Avith, ruins. [Josh. 18. 23.](#) [Gen. 36. 35.](#)
- Azal, a'-zal, noble, root, declivity. [Zech. 14. 5.](#)
- Azaliah, a,-za-li'-ah, whom Jehovah has reserved. [2 Kin. 22. 3.](#)
- Azaniah, az-a-ni'-ah, whom Jehovah hears. [Neh. 10. 9.](#)
- Azarael, az-a'-ra-el, or Azareel, az-a'-re-el, whom God helps. [Neh. 12. 36.](#) [1 Chr. 12. 6.](#)
- Azariah, az-a-ri'-ah, whom Jehovah aids. [1 Kin. 14. 21.](#) [2 Chr. 22. 6.](#)
- Azaz, a'-zaz, strong. [1 Chr. 5. 8.](#)
- Azaziah, az-a-zi'-ah, whom Jehovah strengthened. [1 Chr. 15. 21.](#)
- Azbuk, az'-buk, altogether desolated. [Neh. 3. 16.](#)
- Azekah, az-e'-kah, a field dug over, broken up. [Josh. 10. 10.](#)
- Azel, a'-zel, noble. [1 Chr. 8. 37.](#)
- Azem, a'-zem, strength, bone. [Josh. 15. 29.](#)
- Azgad, az'-gad, strong in fortune. [Ezra 2. 12.](#)
- Aziel, az'-zi-el, whom God consoles. [1 Chr. 15. 20.](#)
- Aziza, az-zi'-zah, strong. [Ezra 10. 27.](#)
- Azmaveth, az-ma'-veth, strong to death. [2 Sam. 23. 31.](#)
- Azmon, az'-mon, robust. [Num. 34. 4.](#)
- Aznoth-tabor, az'-noth-ta'-bor, ears (*i.e.*, summits) of Tabor. [Josh. 19. 34.](#)
- Azor, a'zor, or Azur, a'-zur, or Azzur, az'-zur, helper. [Mat. 1. 13.](#) [Jer. 28. 1.](#) [Neh. 10. 17.](#)
- Azotus, az-zo'-tus (the Greek form of Ashdod). [Acts 8. 40.](#)
- Azriel, az'-ri-el, whom God helps. [1 Chr. 5. 24.](#)
- Azrikam, az-ri'-kam, help against an enemy. [1 Chr. 3. 23.](#)
- Azubah, a-zu'-bah, forsaken. [1 Kin. 22. 42.](#)
- Azzah, az'-zah, the strong, fortified. [Deu. 2. 23.](#)
- Azzan, az'-zan, very strong. [Num. 34. 23.](#)

B

- Baal, ba'-al, lord, master, possessor, owner. [Num. 22. 41.](#)
- Baalah, ba'-a-lah, or Baalath, ba'-a-lath, mistress. [Josh. 15. 10.](#) [Josh. 19. 44.](#)
- Baalath-beer, ba'-a-lath-be'-er, having a well. [Josh. 19. 8.](#)
- Baal-berith, ba'-al-be'-rith, covenant lord. [Judg. 8. 33.](#)
- Baal-gad, ba'-al-gad, lord of fortune. [Josh. 11. 17.](#)
- Baal-hamon, ba'-al-ha'-mon, place of a multitude. [Cant. 8. 11.](#)
- Baal-hanan, ba'-al-ha'-nan, lord of benignity. [Gen. 36. 38.](#)
- Baal-hazor, ba'-al-ha'-zor, having a village. [2 Sam. 13. 23.](#)
- Baal-hermon, ba'-al-her'-mon, place of Hermon. [Judg. 3. 3.](#)
- Baali, ba'-a-ly, my lord. [Hos. 2. 16.](#)
- Baalim, ba'-a-lim, lords. [Judg. 2. 11.](#)
- Baalish, ba'-a-lis, son of exultation. [Jer. 40. 14.](#)
- Baal-meon, ba'-al-me'-on, place of habitation. [Num. 32. 38.](#)
- Baal-peor, ba'-al-pe'-or, lord of the opening. [Num. 25. 3.](#)
- Baal-perazim, ba'-al-per'-a-zim, place of breaches. [2 Sam. 5. 20.](#)
- Baal-shalisha, ba'-al-shal'-i-shah, lord (or place) of Shalisha. [2 Kin. 4. 42.](#)
- Baal-tamar, ba'-al-ta'-mar, place of palm trees. [Judg. 20. 33.](#)
- Baal-zebub, ba-al-ze'-bub, lord of the fly. [2 Kin. 1. 2.](#)
- Baal-zephon, ba'-al-ze'-phon, place of Typhon, or sacred to Typhon. [Ex. 14. 2.](#)
- Baana, or Baanah, ba'-a-nah, son of affliction. [1 Kin. 4. 12.](#) [2 Sam. 4. 2.](#)
- Baara, ba'-a-rah, foolish. [1 Chr. 8. 8.](#)
- Baaseiah, ba-a-si'-ah, work of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 6. 40.](#)
- Baasha, ba'-a-shah, wickedness. [1 Kin. 15. 16.](#)
- Babel, ba'-bel, or Babylon, bab'-by-lon, confusion. [Gen. 11. 9.](#) [2 Kin. 20. 12.](#)
- Baca, ba'-kah, weeping. [Ps. 84. 6.](#)
- Baharumite, ba-har'-u-mite, or Barhumite, bar-hu'-mite, an inhabitant of Bahurim. [1 Chr. 11. 33;](#) [2 Sam. 23. 31.](#)
- Bahurim, ba-hu'-rim, young men. [2 Sam. 16. 5.](#)
- Bajith, ba'-jith (same as Beth), house. [Is. 15. 2.](#)
- Bakbakkar, bak-bak'-kar, wasting of the mountain. [1 Chr. 9.15.](#)
- Bakbukiah, bak-buk-i'-ah, emptying (*i.e.*, wasting) of Jehovah. [Neh. 11. 17.](#)
- Balaam, ba'-lam, foreigner. [Num. 22. 5.](#)
- Baladan, bal'-la-dan, whose lord is Bel. [2 Kin. 20.12.](#)
- Balah, ba'-lah, bashfulness (?). [Josh. 19. 3.](#)
- Balak, ba'-lak, empty, void. [Num. 22. 2.](#)
- Bamah, ba'-mah, high place. [Ezek. 20. 29.](#)

- Bamoth, ba'-moth, high places. [Num. 21. 19.](#)
 Bamoth-baal, ba'-moth-ba'-al, *h.p.* of Baal. [Josh. 13. 17.](#)
 Ba'-ny, built. [2 Sam. 23. 36.](#)
 Barabbas, ba-rab'-bas, son of Abba, or of shame. [Mark 15. 7.](#)
 Barachel, bar'-ra-kel, whom God blessed. [Job 32. 6.](#)
 Barachias, bar-ra-ki'-as, whom Jehovah blesses. [Mat. 23. 35.](#)
 Barak, ba'-rak, thunderbolt, lightning. [Judg. 4. 6.](#)
 Bariah, ba-ri'-ah, a fugitive. [1 Cor. 3. 22.](#)
 Bar-jesus, bar-je'-sus, son of Jesus, or Joshua. [Acts. 13. 6.](#)
 Bar-jona, bar-jo'-na, s. of Jona. [Matt. 16.17.](#)
 Barkos, bar'-kos, painter. [Ezra. 2. 53.](#)
 Barnabas, bar'-na-bas, son of consolation. [Acts. 4. 36.](#)
 Barsabas, bar'-sa-bas, s. of Saba. [Acts 1. 23.](#)
 Bartholomew, bar-thol'-o-mew, s. of Talmi. [Matt. 10. 3.](#)
 Bartimæus, bar-ty-mee'-us, s. of Timæus. [Mark. 10. 46.](#)
 Baruch, ba'-rook, house of oppression. [Jer. 32. 12.](#)
 Barzillai, bar-zil'-lai, of iron. [2 Sam. 17. 27.](#)
 Bashan, ba'-shan, soft sandy soil. [Num. 21. 33.](#)
 Bashan-havoth-jair, ba'-shan'-hav'-voth-jay'-yir, Bashan of the villages of Jair. [Deu. 3. 14.](#)
 Bashemath, bash'-e-math, sweet smelling. [Gen. 26. 34.](#)
 Bath-rabbim, bath-rab'-bim, daughter of many. [Cant. 7. 4.](#)
 Bath-sheba, bath'-she-bah, *d.* of the oath. [2 Sam. 11. 3.](#)
 Bath-shua, bath'-shu-ah, *d.* of wealth. [1 Chr. 3. 5.](#)
 Bavai, bav'-vai, son of wishing (?). [Neh. 3. 18.](#)
 Bazlith, baz'-lith, a making naked. [Ezra 2. 52.](#)
 Bealiah, be-a-li'-ah, whom Jehovah rules. [1 Chr. 12. 5.](#)
 Bealoth, be'-a-i-loth, citizens (?) (see Baalath) [Josh. 15. 24.](#)
 Bebai, be'-bai, father, paternal. [Ezra. 8. 11.](#)
 Becher, be'-ker, a young camel, or first-born. [Gen. 46. 21.](#)
 Bechorath, bek-o'-rath, offspring of the first birth. [1 Sam. 9. 1.](#)
 Bedad, be'-dad, separation, part. [Gen. 36. 35.](#)
 Bedan, be'-dan, servile. [1 Sam. 12. 11.](#)
 Bedeiah, be-di'-yah, in the protection of Jehovah. [Ezra 10. 35.](#)
 Beeliada, be-el-i'-a-dah, whom the Lord has known. [1 Chr. 14. 7.](#)
 Beer, be'-er, or Beera, Beerah, be-e'-rah, a well. [Num. 21. 16.](#) [1 Chr. 7. 37.](#) [1 Chr. 5. 6.](#)
 Beer-elim, be-er-e'-lim, *w.* of heroes. [Is. 15. 8.](#)
 Beeri, be-e'-ry, man of the *w.* [Gen. 26. 34.](#)

- Beer-lahai-roi, be-er'-la-hah'-y-ro'-y, w. of seeing (God) and living. [Gen. 16.14.](#)
- Beeroth, be-e'-roth, wells. [Josh. 9. 17.](#)
- Beer-sheba, be'-er'she-bah, well of the oath, or of seven. [Gen. 21. 31.](#)
- Beesh-terah, be'-esh'-te-rah, house or temple of Astarte. [Josh. 21. 27.](#)
- Behemoth, be-he'-moth, (but more commonly pronounced in English, be'he-moth, great beast, or perhaps water-ox. [Job 40. 15.](#)
- Bekah, be'-kah, part, half. [Ex. 38. 26](#)
- Bel, bel, (see Baal. [Is. 46. 1.](#)
- Bela, Belah, be'-lah, destruction. [Gen 14. 2.](#) [Gen. 46. 21](#)
- Belial, be'-li-al, worthless. [Deu. 13. 13.](#)
- Belshazzar, bel-shaz'-zar, or Belteshazzar, Bel's prince (*i.e.*, prince whom Bel favours). [Dan. 5. 1.](#) [Dan. 1. 7.](#)
- Ben, ben, son. [1 Chr. 15. 18.](#)
- Benaiah, be-nai'yah, whom Jenovah has built. [2 Sam. 8. 18.](#)
- Ben-ammi, ben-am'-my, son of my own kindred. [Gen. 19. 38.](#)
- Bene-berak, ben-e'-be-rak, sons of Barak (or of lightning). [Josh. 19. 45.](#)
- Bene-jaakan, ben-e-ja'-a-kan, s. of Jaakan. [Num. 33. 31.](#)
- Ben-hadad, ben-ha'-dad, son of Hadad. [1 Kin. 20. 1.](#) [2 Kin. 13. 3.](#)
- Ben-hail, ben-hah'-il, s. of the host (*i.e.*, warrior). [2 Chr. 17. 7.](#)
- Ben-hanan, ben-ha'-nan, son of one who is gracious. [1 Chr. 4. 20.](#)
- Beninu, ben'-i-noo, our s.. [Neh. 10.13.](#)
- Benjamin, ben'-ja-min, s of the right hand. [Gen. 35. 18.](#)
- Beno, ben'-o, his s. [1 Chr. 24. 26.](#)
- Ben-oni ben-o'-ny, s. of my sorrow. [Gen. 35. 18.](#)
- Ben-zoheth, ben-zo'-heth, s. of Zotheth. [1 Chr. 4. 20.](#)
- Beon, be'-on, (contracted from Baal-meon, [Num. 32. 3.](#)
- Beor, be'-or, torch, lamp. [Gen. 36. 2.](#)
- Bera son of evil (?). [Gen. 14. 2.](#)
- Berachah, ber-a'-kah, blessing. [1 Chr. 12. 3.](#) [2 Chr. 20. 26.](#)
- Berachiah, ber-a-ki'-ah, or Berechiah, ber-e-ki'ah, whom Jehovah hath blessed. [1 Chr. 6. 39.](#) [1 Chr. 3. 20.](#)
- Beraiah, be-rai'-yah, stony, whom Jehovah created. [1 Chr. 3. 20.](#)
- Berea, be'-re'-a. [Acts 17. 10.](#)
- Bered, be'-red, hail. [Gen. 16. 14.](#)
- Beri, be'-ry, man of the well. [1 Chr. 7. 36.](#)
- Beriah, be-ri'-ah, son of evil (?), a gift (?). [Gen. 46. 17.](#) [1 Chr. 8. 13.](#)
- Beriites, be-ri'-ites, descendants of Beriah. [Num. 26. 44.](#)
- Berith, be'-rith, a covenant. [Judg. 9. 46.](#)

- Bernice, ber-ni'-see, bringer of victory. [Acts 25. 13.](#)
- Berodach-baladan, ber'-o-dak-bal'-a-dan, Berodach, worshipper of Bel. [2 Kin. 20. 12.](#)
- Berothah, be'ro-thah, or Berothai, my wells. [Ezek. 47. 16](#) [2 Sam. 8. 8.](#)
- Besai, be'-sai, sword, or victory (?). [Ezra 2. 49.](#)
- Besodeiah, be-so-di'-ah, in the secret of Jehovah. [Neh. 3. 6.](#)
- Besor, be'sor, cold, to be cold, as water. [1 Sam. 30. 9.](#)
- Betah, be'tah, confidence. [2 Sam. 8. 8.](#)
- Beten, be'-ten, valley. [Josh. 19. 25.](#)
- Bethabara, beth-ab'-a-rah, house of passage. [John 1. 28.](#)
- Beth-anath, beth'-a-nath, or Beth-anoth, beth'-a-noth, *h.* of response or echo. [Josh. 19. 38.](#) [Josh. 15. 59.](#)
- Bethany, beth'-a-ny, *h.* of dates. [Mat. 21. 17.](#)
- Beth-arabah, beth-ar'-a-bah, *h.* of the desert. [Josh. 15. 6.](#)
- Beth-aram, beth-a'-ram, *h.* of the height. [Gen. 5. 9.](#)
- Beth-arbel, beth-a'-ram, *h.* of the ambush of God. [Hos. 10. 14.](#)
- Beth-aven, beth-a'-ven, *h.* of vanity (*i.e.*, of idols). [Josh. 7. 2.](#)
- Beth-azmaveth, beth-az'-ma-veth, *h.* strong as death. [Neh. 7. 28.](#)
- Beth-baal-meon, beth'-ba-al-me'on, *h.* of Baal-meon. [Josh. 13. 17.](#)
- Beth-barah, beth-ba'-rah (see Bethabara. [Judg. 7. 24.](#)
- Beth-birei, beth-bir'-i, *h.* of my creation. [1 Chr. 4. 31.](#)
- Beth-car, beth'-kar, *h.* of pasture. [1 Sam. 7. 11.](#)
- Beth-dagon, beth-da'-gon, *h.* of Dagon. [Josh. 15. 41.](#)
- Beth-diblathaim, beth-dib-la-thay'-im, *h.* of the two cakes. [Jer. 48. 22.](#)
- Beth-el, beth'-el, *h.* of God. [Gen. 12. 8.](#)
- Beth-emek, beth-e'-mek, *h.* of the valley. [Josh. 19. 27.](#)
- Bether, be'-ther, separation. [Cant. 2. 17.](#)
- Bethesda, beth-es'-dah, house of mercy. [John 5. 2.](#)
- Beth-ezel, beth-e'-zel, *h.* of firm root (*i.e.*, of fixed dwelling). [Mic. 1. 11.](#)
- Beth-gader, beth-ga'-der, *h.* of the wall. [1 Chr. 2. 51.](#)
- Beth-gamul, beth-ga'-mul, *h.* of the weaned. [Jer 48. 23.](#)
- Beth-haccerem, beth-hak'-ker-em, *h.* of the vineyard. [Neh. 3. 14.](#)
- Beth-haggan, beth-hag'-gan, the garden-house. ([2 Kin. 9. 27.](#))
- Beth-haran, beth-ha'-ran, *h.* of the height. [Num. 32. 36.](#)
- Beth-hoglah, beth-hog'-lah, *h.* of the partridge. [Josh. 15. 6.](#)
- Beth-horon, beth-ho'-ron, *h.* of the hollow. [Josh. 10.10.](#)
- Beth-jeshimoth, beth-jesh'-i-moth, *h.* of the deserts. [Num. 33. 49.](#)
- Beth-lebaoth, beth-leb'-a-oth, *h.* of lionesses. [Josh. 19. 6.](#)
- Beth-lehem, beth'-le-hem, *h.* of bread. [Gen. 35.19.](#)

- Beth-lehem Ephratah, beth'-le-hem ef'-ra-tah, B. the fruitful (?). [Mic. 5. 2.](#)
- Beth-lehem-judah, beth'-le-hem-ju'-dah, B. of Judah. [Judg. 17. 7.](#)
- Beth-maachah, beth-ma'-a-kah, house of oppression. [2 Sam. 20. 14.](#)
- Beth-marcaboth, beth-mar'-ka-both, *h.* of chariots. [Josh. 19. 5.](#)
- Beth-meon, beth-me'-on, *h.* of habitation. [Jer. 48. 23.](#)
- Beth-nimrah, beth-nim'-rah, *h.* of limpid and sweet water. [Num. 32. 3.](#)
- Beth-palet, beth-pa'-let, *h.* of escape, or of Pelet. [Josh. 15. 27.](#)
- Beth-pazzez, beth-paz'-zez, *h.* of dispersion. [Josh. 19. 21.](#)
- Beth-peor, beth-pe'-or, temple of (Baal) Peor. [Deut. 3. 29.](#)
- Bethphage, beth'-fa-jee, house of unripe figs. [Mat. 21. 1.](#)
- Beth-phelet, beth-fe'-let, (see Beth-palet). [Neh. 11. 26.](#)
- Beth-rapha, beth-ra'-fah, house of the giant. [1 Chr. 4. 12.](#)
- Beth-rehob, beth-re'-hob, *h.* or region of breadth. [Judg. 18. 28.](#)
- Bethsaida, beth-sa'-i-da, *h.* of fishing. [Mat. 11. 21.](#)
- Beth-shan, beth'-shan, or Beth-shean, beth-she'-an, *h.* of rest. [1 Sam. 31. 10.](#) [Josh. 17. 11.](#)
- Beth-shemesh, beth'-she-mesh, *h.* of the sun. [Josh. 15. 10.](#)
- Beth-shittah, beth-shit'-tah, *h.* of acacias. [Judg. 7. 22.](#)
- Beth-tappfah, beth-tap'-pu-ah, *h.* of apples, or citrons. [Josh. 15. 53.](#)
- Bethuel, be-thu'-el, man of God (?). [Gen. 22. 22.](#)
- Bethul, beth'-ul, abode of God, tarrying of God. [Josh. 19. 4.](#)
- Beth-zur, beth'-zur, house of the rock. [Josh. 15. 58.](#)
- Betonim, be-to'-nim, pistachio nuts. [Josh. 13. 26.](#)
- Beulah, be-ew'-lah, married. [Is. 62. 4.](#)
- Bezai, be'-zai, victory. [Ezra 2.17.](#)
- Bezaleel, be-zal'-e-el, in the shadow (*i.e.*, the protection) of God. [Ex. 31. 2.](#)
- Bezek, be'-zek, lightning. [Judg. 1. 4.](#)
- Bezer, be'-zer, ore of precious metal. [Deu. 4. 43.](#)
- Bichri, bik'-ri, juvenile. [2 Sam. 20. 1.](#)
- Bidkar, bid'-kar, son of piercing through. [2 Kin. 9. 25.](#)
- Bigtha, big'-thah, or Bigthan, big'-than, or Bigthana, big'-tha-nah, gift of fortune. [Est. 1. 10.](#) [Est. 2. 21.](#) [Est. 6. 2.](#)
- Bigvai, big'-vai, husbandman (?), happy (?). [Ezra 2. 2.](#)
- Bildad, bil'-dad, son of contention. [Job 2. 11.](#)
- Bileam, bil'-e-am, foreign. [1 Chr. 6. 70.](#)
- Bilgah, bil'-gah, or Bilgai, bil'-gai, cheerfulness. [1 Chr. 24. 14.](#) [Neh. 12. 5.](#)
- Bilhah, bil'-hah, modesty. [Gen. 20. 29.](#)
- Bilhax, bil'-han, modest. [Gen. 36. 27.](#)

- Bilshax, bil'-shan, son of tongue (i.e., eloquent). [Ezra 2. 2.](#)
- Bimhal, bim'-hal, son of circumcision. [1 Chr.7.33.](#)
- Bixea, bin'-e-ah, a gushing forth. [1 Chr. 8. 37.](#)
- Bixxui, bin'-nu-i, building. [Ezra 8. 33.](#)
- Birsha, bir'sha, son of wickedness. [Gen. 14. 2.](#)
- Birzavith, bir'-za-vith, apertures, wounds (?), well of olives (?). [1 Chr. 7. 3L](#)
- Bishlam, bish'-lam, son of peace. [Ezra 4. 7.](#)
- Bithiah, bith-i'-ah, daughter (i.e., worshipper) of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 4.18.](#)
- Bithiiox, bith'-ron, section. [2 Sam. 2. 29.](#)
- Bithynia, bi-thin'-nya. [Acts 16. 7.](#)
- Bizjothjah biz-joth'-jah, contempt of Jehovah. [Josh. 15. 28.](#)
- Biztha, biz'-tha, eunuch. [Est. 1. 10.](#)
- Blastus, blas'-tus, germ, sprout. [Acts 12. 20.](#)
- Boanerges, bo-an-er'-jes, sons of thunder. [Mark 3. 17.](#)
- Boaz, bo'az or Booz, bo'-oz; fleetness. [Ruth 2. 1. Mat. 1. 5.](#)
- Bocheru, bok'-e-roo, he is firstborn. [1 Chr. 8. 38.](#)
- Bochim, bo'-kim, weepers. [Judg. 2. 1.](#)
- Bohan, bo'-han, thumb. [Josh. 15. 6.](#)
- Boscath, bos'-kath, stony, elevated ground. [2 Kin. 22. 1.](#)
- Bosor, bo'-sor (Greek form of Beos). [2 Pet. 2. 15.](#)
- Bozez, bo'-zez, shining. [1 Sam. 14. 4.](#)
- Bozrah, boz'-rah, a fold, sheepfold. [Gen. 36. 33.](#)
- Bukki, buk'-ki, wasting. [Num. 34. 22.](#)
- Bukkiah, buk-ki'-ah, wasting from Jehovah. [1 Chr. 25. 4.](#)
- Bunah, bew'-na, prudence. [1 Chr. 2. 25.](#)
- Bunni, bun'-ni, built. [Neh. 9. 4.](#)
- Buz, buzz, despised or contemned. [Gen. 22. 21.](#)
- Buzi, bew'-zi, descended from Buz. [Ezek. 1. 3.](#)
- Cab, kab, hollow. [2 Kin. 6. 25.](#)
- Cabbon, kab'-bon, bond, cake. [Josh. 15. 40.](#)
- Cabul, ka'-bul, as nothing. [Josh. 19. 27.](#)
- Cesar, see'-zar, a cut or gash. [Mat. 22.17.](#)
- Cæsarea, see-zar-e'-a, or Sebaste (formerly called "Strato's Tower"), named after (Augustus) Cæsar. [Acts 8. 40.](#)
- Cæsarea Philippi, see-zar-e'-a fil-lip'-pi, named after Philip (the tetrarch). [Mat. 16. 13.](#)
- Caiaphas, kai'-ya-fas, depression. [Mat. 26. 3.](#)
- Caix, kane, a possession, possessed, or acquired. [Gen. 4. 1. Josh. 15. 57.](#)
- Caix ax, kai'-nan, possession. [Gen. 5. 9.](#)

- Calah, kah'-lah, old age. [Gen. 10. 11.](#)
- Calcol, kal'-kol, sustenance. [1 Chr. 2. 6.](#)
- Caleb, kaMeb, a dog. [Num. 26. 65.](#)
- Caleb-ephratah, ka'-leb-ef-ra-tah, C. the fruitful. [1 Chr. 2. 24.](#)
- Calxeh, kal'-nay,) fortified dwelling. [Gen. 10.10.](#)
- Calxo, kal'-no, f [Is. 10. 9.](#)
- Calvary, kal'-va-ry, skull. [Luke 23. 33.](#)
- Camox, ka'-mon, abounding in stalks. [Judg. 10. 5.](#)
- Caxa, ka'-nah, reedy. [John 2. 1.](#)
- Caxaax, ka'-nan, depressed, low region, merchant. [Gen. 9. 18.](#) [Ex. 15. 15;](#) [Num. 32. 30.](#)
- Caxdace, kan-da'-cee (the name of a dynasty, not of a person), who possesses, sovereign of slaves (?). [Acts 8. 27.](#)
- Caxxeh, kan'-nay, plant or shoot. [Ezek. 27. 23.](#)
- Capernaum, ka-per'-na-um, city of consolation (?). [Mat. 4. 13.](#)
- Caphtor, kaf'-tor, chaplet, knop (?). [Deu. 2. 23.](#)
- Caphtorim, kaf-to-rim, inhabitants of Caphtor. [Gen. 10. 14.](#)
- Cappadocia, kap-pa-do'-shya. [Acts 2. 9.](#)
- Carcas, kar^'-kas, eagle (?), severe. [Est. 1. 10.](#)
- Carchemish, kar-ke'-mish, fortress of Chemosh. [2 Chr. 35. 20.](#)
- Care ah, ka-re'-ah, bald. [2 Kin. 25. 23.](#)
- Carmel, kar'-mel, the mountain of the garden, park. [Josh. 12. 22.](#)
- Carmi, kar'-my, a vine-dresser. [Gen. 46. 9.](#)
- Carpus, kar'-pus, fruit, or fruitful. [2 Tim. 4. 13.](#)
- Carshexa, kar'-she-nah, spoiling of war. [Est. 1. 14.](#)
- Casiphia, ka-sif-i'-a, silver (?). [Ezra 8. 17.](#)
- Casluhim, ka-s'-lu-him, fortified. [Gen. 10. 14.](#)
- Castor, kas'-tor. [Acts 28. 11.](#)
- Cexchrea, sen'-kre-a, millet, small pulse. [Acts 18. 18.](#)
- Cephas, see'-fas, a rock, or stone. [John 1. 42.](#)
- Chalcol, kal'-kol, sustenance. [1 Kin. 4. 31.](#)
- Chaldea, kal-de'-a. [Jer. 50. 10.](#)
- Charashim, kar'-a-shim, craftsmen. [1 Chr. 4. 14.](#)
- Charran, kar'-ran (see Haran). [Acts 7. 2.](#)
- Chebar, ke'-bar, length. [Ezek. 1. 1.](#)
- Chedorlaomer, ke'-dor-la'-o-mer, a handful of sheaves. [Gen. 14. 1.](#)
- Chelal, ke'-lal, completion. [Ezra 10. 30.](#)
- Chelcias, kelk'-i-as, the portion of the Lord. [Hist. Sus. 2. 29, 63.](#) [Bar. 1. 1.](#)
- Chelluh, kel'-lew, the state or condition of a bride, completed. [Ezra 10. 35.](#)



- Chelub, ke'-lub, basket. [1 Chr. 4. 11.](#)
- Chelubai, kel'-lu-bai (same as Caleb). [1 Chr. 2. 9.](#)
- Chemarims, kem'-a-rims, in black (attire). [Zeph. 1. 4.](#)
- Chemosh, ke'-mosh, subduer, conqueror, tamer. [Num. 21. 29;](#) [Judg. 11. 24.](#)
- Chenaanah, ke-na'-a-nah, merchant. [1 Kin. 22. 11.](#)
- Chenani, ken'-a-ni, protector. [Neh. 9. 4.](#)
- Chenaniah, ken-a-ni'-ah, whom Jehovah hath set. [1 Chr. 15. 22.](#)
- Chephar-haammonai, ke'-far-ha-am'-mo-nai, village of the Ammonites. [Josh. 18. 24.](#)
- Chephirah, ke-fi'-rah, village. [Josh. 9. 17.](#)
- Cheran, ke'-ran, a harp, lyre. [Gen. 36. 26.](#)
- Cherethims, ker'-eth-ims, Cretans (?). [Ezek. 25. 16.](#)
- Cherethites, ker'-eth-ites, executioners, runners. [2 Sam. 8. 18.](#)
- Cherith, ke'-rith, separation. [1 Kin. 17. 3.](#)
- Cherub, ke'-rub, or Cherub, tsher'-ub, a herald (?), strong (?). [Ezra 2. 59.](#) [Ex. 25. 19.](#)
- Cherubim, tsher'-u-bim (plural of Cherub). [Gen. 3. 24.](#)
- Chesalox, kes'-a-lon, confidence, hope. [Josh. 15. 10.](#)
- Chesed, ke'-sed, gain. [Gen. 22. 22.](#)
- Chesil, ke'-sil, a fool, ungodly. [Josh. 15. 30.](#)
- Chesulloth, ke-sul'-loth, confidences. [Josh. 19. 18.](#)
- Chezib, ke'-zib, false. [Gen. 38. 5.](#)
- Chidon, ki'-don, dart, javelin. [1 Chr. 13. 9.](#)
- Chileab, kil'-le-ab, whom the Father (*i.e.*, Creator) has perfected. [2 Sam. 3. 3.](#)
- Chilion, kil-li'-on, wasting away. [Ruth 1. 2.](#)
- Chilmad, kil'-mad. [Ezek. 27. 23.](#)
- Chimham, kim'-ham, languishing, longing. [2 Sam. 19. 37.](#)
- Chinnereth, kin'-ne-reth,) a lyre. [Josh. 19. 35.](#)
- Chinneeth, kin'-ne-roth, j [Num. 34.11.](#) [Josh. 11. 2.](#)
- Chios, ki'-os, open, or opening. [Acts 20.15.](#)
- Chisleu, kis'-lew, languid. [Neh. 1. 1.](#)
- Chislon, kis'-lon, confidence, hope. [Num. 34. 21.](#)
- Chisloth-tabor, kis'-loth-ta'-bor, flanks of Tabor. [Josh. 19.12.](#)
- Chittim, kit'-tim, men of Cyprus. [Num. 24. 24.](#)
- Chiux, ki'-yun, statue, image. [Amos 5. 26.](#)
- Chloe, klo -ee, green herb. [1 Cor. 1. 11.](#)
- Chor-ashax, ko-ra'-shan, smoking furnace. [1 Sam. 30. 30.](#)
- Chorazix, ko-ra'-zin, the secrets or mystery. [Mat. 11. 21.](#)
- Chozeba, ko-ze'-ba, lying. [1 Chr. 4. 22.](#)
- Christ, the anointed (equivalent to Messiah). [Mat. 1. 1.](#)

- Chroxicles, kron'-i-cls, records of history. Ghub, kub, the people of Nubia (?). [Ezek. 30. 5.](#)
- Chux, kun, establishment, place (?). [1 Chr. 18. 8.](#)
- Chushax-rishathaim, kush'-an-rish-a-tha'-im, most malicious or wicked Cushite. [Judg. 3. 8.](#)
- Chuza, kew'-za. seer. [Luke 8. 3.](#)
- Cilicia, si-lisb/-ya. [Acts 15. 23.](#)
- Cixxeeoth, kin'-ne-roth (see Chixneroth). [1 Kin. 15. 20.](#)
- Clauda, klaw'-da. [Acts 27.16.](#)
- Claudia, klaw'-dya. [2 Tim. 4. 21.](#)
- Claudius, klaw'-di-us. [Acts 11. 28.](#)
- Clemext, klem'-ent, mild, good, modest. [Phil. 4. 3.](#)
- Cleopas, kle'-o-pas,) learned, the whole glory.
- Cleophas, kle'-o-fas, J [Luke 24.18.](#) [John 19.25.](#)
- Cxidus, ni'-dus. [Acts 27. 7.](#)
- Col-hozeh, kol-ho'-zeh, all-seeing. [Neh. 3.15.](#)
- Colosse, ko-los'-see. [Col. 1.2.](#)
- Colossiaxs, ko-los'-syans, people of Colosse.
- Coxiah, ko-ni'-ah (contracted from Jecoxiah, q.v.). [Jer. 22. 24.](#)
- Coxoxiah, kon-o-ni'-ah, whom Jehovah defends, or has set up. [2 Chr. 31.12.](#)
- Coos, (Cos), ko'-os. [Acts 21.1.](#)
- Cor, kor, a round vessel. [Ezek. 45.14.](#)
- Core, ko'-re (Greek form of Koeah). [Jude 11.](#)
- Corixth, kor'-inth. [Acts 18. 1.](#)
- Corinthians, ko-rinth'-yans, inhabitants of Corinth. [Acts 18. 8.](#)
- Cornelius, kor-ne'-li-us, of a horn. [Acts 10. 1.](#)
- Cosam, ko'-sam, a diviner. [Luke 3. 28.](#)
- Coz, koz, horn. [1 Chr. 4. 8.](#) Cozbi, kos'-by, lying. [Num. 25.15.](#)
- Crescexs, kres'-sens. growing. [2 Tim. 4.10.](#) Crete, kreet. [Acts 27. 7.](#)
- Cretiaxs, kreet'-yans, inhabitants of Crete. [Tit. 1.12.](#)
- Crispus, kris'-pus, curled. [Acts 18. 8.](#)
- Cush, kush, }
- Cushax, kush'-an, } black. [Gen. 10. 6.](#) [Hab. 3. 7.](#) [2 Sam. 18. 21.](#)
- Cushi, kush'-i, }
- Cuth, kuth, } treasure-house (?). [2 Kin. 17. 30;](#) [17. 24.](#)
- Cuthah, kuth'-ah, }
- Cypeus, si'-prus. [Acts 4. 36.](#) Cyeexe, si-re'-nee. [Mat. 27. 32.](#)
- Cyeexius, si-re'-ni-us, who governs. [Luke 2. 2.](#)

Cyrus, si'-rus, the sun. [2 Chr. 36. 22.](#)
Dabareh, dab'-a-ray, sheep-walk. [Josh. 21.](#)
Daberath, dab'-e-rath, j 28; 19. 12.
Dabbasheth, dab'-bash-eth, hump of a camel. [Josh. 19.11.](#)
Dagox, da'-gon, little fish. [Josh. 16. 23.](#)
Dalaiah, da-lai'-yah, whom Jehovah hath freed. [1 Chr. 3. 24.](#)
Dalmaxutha, dal-nia-nu'-tha. [Mark 8.10.](#)
Dalmatia, dal-may'-shya. [2 Tim. 4.10.](#)
Dalphox, dal'-fon, swift. [Est. 9. 7.](#)
Damaris, dam'-a-ris, a little woman. [Acts 17. 34.](#)
Damascenes, dam-a-seens', people of Damascus. [2 Cor. 11. 32.](#)
Damascus, da-mas'-kus, activity. [Gen. 14. 15.](#)
Dan, dan, judge. [Gen. 30. 6.](#) [Josh. 19. 47.](#)
Dan-jaan, dan-ja'-an, woodland [Dan. 2 Sam. 24. 6.](#)
Daniel, dan'-yel, God's judge. [Dan. 1. 6.](#)
Dannah, dan'-nah, low place. [Josh. 15. 49.](#)
Dara, da'-rah (probably contracted from the next word). [1 Chr. 2. 6.](#)
Darda, dar'-dah, pearl of wisdom. [1 Kin. 4. 31.](#)
Darius, da-ri'-us, compeller (?). [Ezra 4. 5.](#)
Darkon, dar'-kon, scatterer. [Ezra 2. 56.](#)
Dathan, da'-than, belonging to a fountain. [Num. 16.1.](#)
David, da'-vid, beloved. [1 Sam. 16.19.](#)
Debir, de'-ber, inner sanctuary. [Josh. 10. 3.](#)
Deborah, deb'-o-rah, bee. [Gen. 35. 9.](#) [Judg. 4. 4.](#)
Decapolis, de-kap'-o-lis, ten cities. [Mat. 4. 25.](#) Dedan, de'-dan, lowland. [Gen. 10. 7.](#)
Dedaxim, de-da'-nim, inhabitants of Dedan. [Is. 21.13.](#)
Dehavites, de-ha'-vites, villagers. [Ezra 4. 9.](#)
Dekar, de'-kar, piercing through. [1 Kin. 4. 9.](#)
Delaiah, de-lai-yah, whom Jehovah has freed. [1 Chr. 24.18.](#)
Delilah, de-li'-lah, feeble, pining with desire, weak, delicate. [Judg. 16. 4.](#)
Demas, de'-mas, of the people (or contracted from the next word). [Col. 4.14.](#)
Demetrius, de-me'-tri-us, belonging to Ceres. [Acts 19. 24.](#) [3 John 12.](#)
Derbe, der'-bee, juniper (?). [Acts 14. 6.](#)
Deuel, de-u'-el, invocation of God. [Num. 1.14.](#)
Deuteronomy, dew-ter-on'-o-my, a recapitulation of the law.
Diana, di-a'-na, light-giving, perfect. [Acts 19. 24.](#)
Diblain, dib-lay'-im, twin cakes. Hos.
Diblathaim, dib-la-thay'-im, J L 3. [Num. 33. 46.](#)

Diblath, dib'-lath (supposed to be the same as Riblah). [Ezek. 6.14.](#)
 Dibon, di'-bon, pining. [Num. 21. 30.](#)
 Dibox-gad, di'-bon-gad, pining of Gad. [Num. 33. 45.](#)
 Dibri, dib'-ry, eloquent. [Lev. 24. 11.](#)
 Didymus, did'-dy-mus, twin. [John 11. 16.](#)
 Diklah, dik'-lah, a palm tree. [Gen. 10. 27.](#)
 Dilean, dil'-e-an, cucumber field. [Josh. 15. 38.](#)
 Dimnah, dim'-nah, dunghill. [Josh. 21. 35.](#)
 Dimon, di'-mon, Dimonah, di-mo'-nah, stillness. [Is. 15. 9.](#) [Josh. 15. 22.](#)
 Dinah, di'-nah, judged (*i.e.*, acquitted), vindicated. [Gen. 30. 21.](#)
 Dinaites, di'-na-ites, colonists in Samaria. [Ezra 4. 9.](#)
 Dinhabah, din-ha'-bah, a lurking-place of robbers. [Gen. 36. 32.](#)
 Dioxysius, di-o-nish'-yus, belonging to Dionysus, or Bacchus. [Acts 17. 34.](#)
 Diotrefes, di-ot'-re-fees, nourished by Jupiter. [3 John 9.](#)
 Dishan, di'-shan, or Dishon, di'-shon, antelope. [Gen. 36. 21.](#)
 Dizahab, diz'-a-hab, a place abounding in gold. [Deu. 1. 1.](#)
 Dodai, do'-dai, loving. [1 Chr. 27. 4.](#)
 Dodanim, dod-a'-nim, leaders. [Gen. 10.4.](#)
 Dodavah, dod-a'-vah, love of Jehovah. [2 Chr. 20. 37.](#)
 Dodo, do'-do, belonging to love. [2 Sam. 23. 9.](#)
 Doeg, do'-eg, fearful. [1 Sam. 21. 7.](#)
 Dophkah, dof-kah, knocking. [Num. 33. 12.](#)
 Dor, dor, dwelling. [Josh. 11. 2.](#)
 Dorcas, dor'-kas, gazelle, doe. [Acts 9. 36.](#)
 Dothaim, do'-tha-irn, two wells (?). Probably same as Dothan. [Judith 7. 3.](#)
 Dothan, do'-than, two wells or cisterns. [Gen. 37.17.](#)
 Drusilla, droo-sil'-la, dew-watered. [Acts 24. 24.](#)
 Dumah, dew'-mah, silence. [Gen. 25. 14.](#)
 Durah, dew'-ra, circle. [Dan. 3. 1.](#)

E.

Ebal, e'-bal, (1) void of leaves, (2) stony. [Gen. 36. 23.](#) [Deut. 11. 29.](#)
 Ebed, e'-bed, servant. [Judg. 9. 26.](#)
 Ebed-melech, e'-bed-me'-lek, servant of the king. [Jer. 38. 7.](#)
 Eben-ezer, eb-en-e'-zer, stone of help. [1 Sam. 4.1.](#)
 Eber, e'-ber, the region beyond, a passer over. [Gen. 10. 21.](#)
 Ebtasaph, eb-bi'-a-saf, father of gathering. [1 Chr. 6. 23.](#)
 Ebronah, eb-ro'-nah, passage (of the sea). [Num. 33. 34.](#)
 Ecratana, ec-bat'-a-nah (or Achmetha), in a coffer. [Ezra 6. 2.](#) [Tobit 3. 7;](#) [14. 12, 14.](#)

Ecclesiastes, ek-klee-zy-as´-teez, preacher.
Ed, ed, witness. [Josh. 22. 34.](#)
Edar, e´-dar, flock. [Gen. 35. 21.](#)
Eden, e´-den, pleasantness. [Gen. 2. 8.](#)
Eder, e´-der, flock. [1 Chr. 23. 23.](#)
Edom, e´-dom, red. [Gen. 25. 30.](#)
Edomites, e´-dom-ites, inhabitants of Idumea (or Edom). [Gen. 36. 9.](#)
Edrei, ed´-re-i, strong. [Num. 21. 33.](#)
Eglah, eg´-lah, heifer. [2 Sam. 3. 5.](#)
Eglaim, eg-lay´-im, two pools. [Is. 15. 8.](#)
Eglon, eg´-lon, pertaining to a calf. [Judg. 3. 12.](#)
Egypt, e´-jipt. [Gen. 12. 10.](#)
Ehi, e´-hi, my brother. [Gen. 46. 21.](#)
Ehud, e´-hud, joining together. [Judg. 3.15.](#)
Eker, e´-ker, rooting up. [1 Chr. 2. 27.](#)
Ekron, ek´-ron, eradication. [Josh. 13. 3.](#)
Eladah, el´-a-dah, whom God puts on. [1 Chr. 7. 20.](#)
Elah, e´-lah, terebinth. [Gen. 36. 41.](#)
Elam, e´-lam, age. [Gen. 10. 22.](#)
Elamites, e´-lam-ites, inhabitants of Elam (or Persia). [Ezra 4. 9;](#) [Acts 2. 9.](#)
Elasah, el´-a-sah, whom God made. [Ezra 10. 22.](#)
Elath, el´-ath, trees, a grove (perhaps of palm trees). [Deu. 2. 8.](#)
El-beth-el, el-beth´-el, the God of Beth-el. [Gen. 35. 7.](#)
Eldaah, el´-da-ah, whom God called. [Gen. 25. 4.](#)
Eldad, el´-dad, whom God loves. [Num. 11. 26.](#)
Elead, el´-e-ad, whom God praises. [1 Chr. 7. 21.](#)
Elealeh, el-e-a´-lay, whither God ascends. [Num. 32. 3.](#)
Eleasah, el-e´-a-sah, whom God made or created. [1 Chr. 2. 39.](#)
Eleazar, el-e-a´-zar, whom God aids. [Ex. 6. 23.](#)
El-elohe-Israel, el-el-o´-he-iz´-ra-el, God, the God of Israel. [Gen. 33. 20.](#)
Eleph, e´-lef, ox. [Josh. 18. 28.](#)
Elhanan, el-ha´-nan, whom God gave. [2 Sam. 21. 19.](#)
Eli, a´-lee, my God. [Mat. 27. 46.](#)
Eli, e´-li, going up, height, summit. [1 Sam. 1. 3.](#)
Eliab, el-i´-ab, whose father is God. [Num. 1. 9.](#)
Eliada, or Eliadah, el´-i-a-dah, whom God cares for. [2 Sam. 5.16.](#) [1 Kin. 11. 23.](#)
Elijah, el-i´-ah, my God is Jehovah. [1 Chr. 8. 27.](#)
Eliahba, el-i´-a-bah, whom God hides. [2 Sam. 23. 32.](#)

- Eliakim, el-i'-a-kim, whom God has set. [2 Kin. 18. 18.](#) [2 Kin. 23. 34.](#)
- Eliam, el-i'-am, God's people. [2 Sam. 11. 3.](#)
- Elias, e-li'-as (same as Elijah). [John 1. 21.](#)
- Eliasaph, el-i'-a-saf, whom God added. [Num. 1. 14.](#)
- Eliathah, el-i'-a-thah, to whom God comes. [1 Chr. 25. 4.](#)
- Elidad, el-i'-dad, whom God loves. [Num. 34. 21.](#)
- Eliel, el-i'-el, to whom God (gives) strength. [1 Chr. 5. 24.](#)
- Elienai, el-i-e'-fiai, unto Jehovah my eyes (are turned). [1 Chr. 8. 20.](#)
- Eliezee, el-i-e'-zer, to whom God is help. [Gen. 15. 2.](#)
- Elihoreph, el-i-ho'-ref, to whom God is the reward. [1 Kin. 4. 3.](#)
- Elihu, el-i'-hu, whose God is He. [1 Sam. 1. 1.](#)
- Elijah, el-i'-jah, my God is Jehovah. [1 Kin. 17. 1.](#)
- Elika, el-i'-kah, God of the congregation (?). [2 Sam. 23. 25.](#)
- Elim, e'-lim, trees. [Ex. 15. 27.](#)
- Elimelech, el-im'-e-lek, to whom God is king. [Ruth 1. 2.](#)
- Eliosai, el-i-o-e'-nai, unto Jehovah my eyes (are turned). [1 Chr. 3. 23.](#)
- Eliphai, el'-i-fai, whom God judges. [1 Chr. 11. 35.](#)
- Eliphalet, el-if-a-let, Eliphelet, el-i'-fel-et,) or to whom God is salvation. [2 Sam. 5. 16;](#)
[1 Chr. 3. 8.](#) [2 Sam. 23. 34.](#)
- Eliphaz, el'-i-faz, to whom God is strength. [Gen. 36. 4.](#)
- Elipheleh, el-if'-a-leh, whom God distinguishes (*i.e.*, makes distinguished). [1 Chr. 15.](#)
[18.](#)
- Elisabeth, el-iz'-a-beth, the oath of God. [Luke 1. 5.](#)
- Eliseus, e-li-se'-us (Greek form of Elisha) [Ecclus. 48. 12.](#) [Luke 4. 27.](#)
- Elisha, el-i'-sha, to whom God is salvation. [1 Kin. 19. 16.](#)
- Elishah, el-i'-shah. [Gen. 10. 4.](#)
- Elishama, e-lish'-a-ma, whom God hears. [Num. 1. 10.](#)
- Elishaphat, e-lish'-a-fat, whom God judges. [2 Chr. 23. 1.](#)
- Elisheba, el-i'-she-ba, to whom God is the oath. [Ex. 6. 23.](#)
- Elishua, e-lish'-u-ah, to whom God is salvation. [2 Sam. 5. 15.](#)
- Eliud, el-i'-ud, God of Judah. [Mat. 1. 14.](#)
- Elizaphan, e-liz'-a-fan, whom God protects. [Num. 3. 30.](#)
- Elizur, el-i'-zur, to whom God is a rock. [Num. 1. 5.](#)
- Elkanah, el'-ka-nah, whom God created or possessed. [Ex. 6. 24.](#)
- Elkoshite, el'-ko-shite, inhabitant of Elkosh. [Nah. 1. 1.](#)
- Ellasar, el'-la-sar, oak or heap of Assyria. [Gen. 14. 1.](#)
- Elmodam, el-mo'-dam (same as Almodad). [Luke 3. 28.](#)
- Elnaam, el'-na-am, whose pleasure or joy God is. [1 Chr. 11. 46.](#)

- Elnathan, el-na'-than, whom God gave. [2 Kin. 24. 8.](#)
- Eloi, a'-lo-ee, my God. [Mark 15. 34.](#)
- Elon, e'-lon, oak. [Gen. 6. 34.](#) [Josh. 19. 43.](#)
- Elonites, e'-lon-ites, descendants of Elon. [Num. 26. 26.](#)
- Elon-beth-hanan, e'-lon-beth'-ha-nan, oak of the house of grace. [1 Kin. 4. 9.](#)
- Eloth, e'-loth (same as Elath). [1 Kin. 9. 26.](#)
- Elpaal, el'-pa-al, to whom God is the reward. [1 Chr. 8. 11.](#)
- Elpalet, el'-pa-let, to whom God is salvation. [1 Chr. 14. 5.](#)
- El-paran, el'-pa-ran, oak of Paran. [Gen. 14. 6.](#)
- Eltekeh, el'-te-keh, to which God is fear (or object of fear). [Josh. 19. 44.](#)
- Eltekon, el'-te-kon, to which God is the foundation. [Josh. 15. 59.](#)
- Eltolad, el'-to-lad, whose race or posterity is from God. [Josh. 15. 30.](#)
- Eluzai, e-lu'-zai, God is my praises (*i.e.*, my praises are directed to God). [1 Chr. 12. 5.](#)
- Elymas, el'-y-mas, a corrupter, or sorcerer. [Acts 13. 8.](#)
- Elzabad, el'-za-bad, whom God gave. [1 Chr. 12. 12.](#)
- Elzaphan, el'-za-fan, whom God protects. [Ex. 6. 22.](#)
- Emims, e'-mims, terriblemen. [Gen. 14. 5.](#)
- Emmanuel, em-man'-u-el, God with us. [Mat. 1. 23.](#)
- Emmaus, em-ma'-us, hot springs. [Luke 24. 13.](#)
- Emmor, em'-mor (same as Hamor). [Acts 7. 16.](#)
- En'am, e'-nam, two fountains. [Josh. 15. 34.](#)
- Enan, e'-nan, having eyes. [Num. 1. 15.](#)
- En-dor, en'-dor, fountain of habitation. [Josh. 17. 11.](#)
- En-eglaim, en-eg-la'-im, *f.* of two calves, or two pools. [Ezek. 47. 10.](#)
- En-gannim, en-san'-nim, *f.* of gardens. [Josh. 15. 34.](#) [Josh. 19. 21.](#)
- En-gepi, en'-ge-di, *f.* of the kid. [Josh. 15. 62.](#)
- En-haddah, en-had'-dah, *f.* of sharpness (*i. e.*, swift *f.*). [Josh. 19. 21.](#)
- En-hakkore, en-hak-ko'-ree, *f.* of the crier. [Judg. 15. 19.](#)
- En-hazor, en-ha'-zor, *f.* of the village. [Josh. 19. 37.](#)
- En-mishpat, en-mish'-pat, *f.* of judgment. [Gen. 14. 7.](#)
- Enoch, e'-nok, initiated, or initiating. [Gen. 4. 17.](#)
- Enos, e'-nos, man. [Gen. 4. 26.](#)
- En-rimmon, en-rim'-mon, fountain of the pomegranate. [Neh. 11. 29.](#)
- En-rogel, en-ro'-gei, *f.* of the spy, or fuller's *f.* [Josh. 15. 7.](#)
- En-shemesh, en-she'-mesh, *f.* of the sun. [Josh. 15. 7.](#)
- En-tappuah, en-tap'-pu-ah, *f.* of the apple tree. [Josh. 17. 7.](#)
- Epaphras, ep'-a-fras (contracted from the next word). [Col. 1. 7.](#)
- Epaphroditus, e-paf-ro-di'-tus, agreeable, handsome. [Phil. 2. 25.](#)

- Epænetus, e-pe'-ne-tus, laudable. [Rom. 16. 5.](#)
- Ephah, e'-fah, darkness. [Gen. 25. 4.](#)
- Ephai, e'-fai, wearied out, languishing. [Jer. 40. 8.](#)
- Epher, e'-fer, calf, young animal. [Gen. 25. 4.](#)
- Ephes-dammim, e'-fez-dam'-mim, cessation of blood. [1 Sam. 17. 1.](#)
- Ephesus, ef'-fe-sus. [Acts 18. 19.](#)
- Ephesians, ef-fe'-zhi-ans, inhabitants of Ephesus. [Acts 19. 28.](#)
- Ephlal, ef'-lal, judgment. [1 Chr. 2. 37.](#)
- Ephod, e'-fod, to gird on, put on. [Num. 34. 23.](#)
- Ephraim, e'-fra-im, double land, twin land. [Gen. 41. 52.](#) [2 Sam. 13. 23.](#) [John 11. 54.](#)
- Ephraimites, e'-fra-im-ites, inhabitants of Ephraim. [Judg. 12. 4.](#)
- Ephratah, ei'-ra-tah, land, region (?), or fruitful (?). [1 Chr. 2. 50.](#) [Ruth 4. 11.](#)
- Ephrathites, ef'-rath-ites, inhabitants of Ephrath. [Ruth 1. 2.](#)
- Ephron, ef'-ron, of or belonging to a calf. [Gen. 23. 8.](#) [Josh. 15. 9.](#)
- Epicureans, ep-i-ku-re'-ans, followers of Epicurus. [Acts 17. 18.](#)
- Er, err, or Eran, e'-ran, watcher, watchful. [Gen. 38. 3.](#) [Num. 26. 36.](#)
- Eranites, e'-ran-ites, posterity of Eran. [Num. 26. 36.](#)
- Erastus, e-ras'-tus, lovely, amiable. [Acts 19. 22.](#)
- Erech, e'-rek, length. [Gen. 10. 10.](#)
- Eri, e'-ri, guarding (i.e., worshipping) Jehovah. [Gen. 46. 16.](#)
- Erites, e'-rites, inhabitants of Eri. [Num. 26. 16.](#)
- Esar-haddon, e'-sar-had'-don, gift of fire. [2 Kin. 19. 37.](#)
- Esau, e'-saw, hairy, rough. [Gen. 25. 25.](#)
- Esebon, es'-se-bon (probably Heshbon). [Judith 5. 12.](#)
- Esek, e'-sek, strife. [Gen. 26. 20.](#)
- Esh-baal, esh'-ba-al, man or fire of Baal. [1 Chr. 8. 33.](#)
- Esiiban, esh'-ban, reason. [Gen. 36. 26.](#)
- Eshcol, esh'-kol, cluster. [Gen. 14. 13.](#) [Num. 13. 23.](#)
- Eshean, esh'-e-an, prop, support. [Josh. 15. 52.](#)
- Eshek, e'-shek, oppression. [1 Chr. 8. 39.](#)
- Eshtaol, esh'-ta-ol, petition, request. [Josh. 15. 33.](#)
- Eshtemoa, esh-tem-o'-ah, or Eshtemoh, esh'-te-moh, obedience. [1 Chr. 4. 19.](#) [Josh. 21. 14;](#) [15. 50.](#)
- Eshton, esh'-ton, uxorious, womanly. [1 Chr. 4. 11.](#)
- Esli, es'-li, whom Jehovah reserved (?). [Luke 3. 25.](#)
- Esora, e-so'-ra (probably Hazor or Zorah). [Judith 4. 4.](#)
- Esrom, es'-rom (same as Hezron). [Mat. 1. 3.](#)
- Esther, es'-ter, star, fortune, felicity. [Est. 2. 7.](#)

- Etam, e'-tam, a place of ravenous creatures. [Judg. 15. 8.](#)
- Etham, e'-tham, boundary of the sea (?). [Ex. 13. 20.](#)
- Ethan, e'-than, a wise man, firmness. [1 Kin. 4. 31.](#)
- Ethbaal, eth-ba'-al, living with Baal (*i. e.*, enjoying the favour and help of Baal). [1 Kin. 16. 31.](#)
- Ether, e'-ther, plenty, abundance. [Josh. 15. 42.](#)
- Ethiopia, e-thi-o'-pi-ah, (region of) burnt faces. [Gen. 2. 13.](#)
- Ethnan, eth'-nan, a gift. [1 Chr. 4. 7.](#)
- Ethni, eth'-ni, bountiful, munificent. [1 Chr. 6. 41.](#)
- Eubulus, eu-bu'-lus, prudent, wise, good counsellor. [2 Tim. 4. 21.](#)
- Eunice, eu-ni'-see, good victory. [2 Tim. 1. 5.](#)
- Euodias, eu-o'-di-as, sweet favour. [Phil. 4. 2.](#)
- Euphrates, eu-fra'-tes, sweet water. [Gen. 2. 14.](#)
- Euroclydon, eu-rok'-ly-don. [Acts 27. 14.](#)
- Eutychus, eu'-ty-kus, fortunate. [Acts 20. 9.](#)
- Eve, eve, life. [Gen. 3. 20.](#)
- Evi, e'-vi, desire, habitation. [Num. 31. 8.](#)
- Evil-merodach, e'-vil-mer'-o-dak, the fool or worshipper of Merodach. [2 Kin. 25. 27.](#)
- Exodus, ex'-o-dus, going out, departure.
- Ezar, e'-zar, treasure. [1 Chr. 1. 38.](#)
- Ezbai, ez'-bai, hairy. [1 Chr. 11. 37.](#)
- Ezbon, ez'-bon, a worker. [Gen. 46. 16.](#)
- Ezekias, ez-e-ki'-as (see Hezekiah). [Mat. 1. 9.](#)
- Ezekiel, ez-e'-ki-el, whom God will strengthen. [Ezek. 1. 3.](#)
- Ezel, e'-zel, departure. [1 Sam. 20. 19.](#)
- Ezem, e'-zem, true strength. [1 Chr. 4. 29.](#)
- Ezer, e'-zer, help. [1 Chr. 4. 4.](#)
- Ezion-geber, e'-zi-on-ge'-ber, the backbone of a giant. [Num. 33. 35.](#)
- Eznite, ez'-nite. [2 Sam. 23. 8.](#)
- Ezra, ez'-rah, help. [Ezra 7. 1.](#)
- Ezrahite, ez'-ra-hite, a descendant of Ezra, or Zerah. [1 Kin. 4. 31.](#)
- Ezri, ez'-ri, ready to help, the help of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 27. 26.](#)

F

- Felix, fe'-lix, happy. [Acts 23. 24.](#)
- Festus, fes'-tus, joyful. [Acts 24. 27.](#)
- Fortunatus, for-tu-na'-tus, prosperous. [1 Cor. 16. 17.](#)

G

- Gaal, ga' -al, loathing. [Judg. 9. 26.](#)
- Gaash, ga' -ash, shaking, earthquake. [Josh. 24. 30.](#)
- Gaba, ga' -bah, hill. [Josh. 18. 24.](#)
- Gabael, gab' -a-el (or Gabelus). [Tobit 1. 1, 14.](#)
- Gabbai, gab' -bai, an exactor of tribute. [Neh. 11. 8.](#)
- Gabbatha, gab' -ba-tha, platform. [John 19.13.](#)
- Gabriel, ga' -bri-el, man of God. [Dan. 8. 16.](#) [Luke 1. 19.](#)
- Gad, gad, a troop, good fortune. [Gen. 30. 11.](#) [1 Sam. 22. 5.](#)
- Gadara, gad' -a-rah.
- Gadarenes, gad-a-reens', inhabitants of Gadara. [Mark 5. 1.](#)
- Gaddi, gad' -di, fortunate. [Num. 13. 11.](#)
- Gaddiel, gad' -di-el, fortune of God (*i.e.*, sent from God). [Num. 13. 10.](#)
- Gadites, gad' -ites, descendants of Gad. [Deu. 3. 12.](#)
- Gaham, ga' -ham, sunburnt. [Gen. 22. 24.](#)
- Gahar, ga' -har, hiding-place. [Ezra 2. 47.](#)
- Gaius, ga' -yus, earthly. [Acts 19. 29.](#) [3 John 1.](#)
- Galal, ga' -lal, weighty, worthy. [1 Chr. 9. 15.](#)
- Galatia, ga-la' -shya. [Acts 16. 6.](#)
- Galatians, ga-la' -shyans, inhabitants of Galatia. [Gal. 3. 1.](#)
- Galeed, gal' -eed, witness-heap. [Gen. 31. 47.](#)
- Galilee, gal' -i-lee, circuit. [Josh. 20. 7.](#) [Mat. 4. 15.](#)
- Gallim, gal' -lim, fountains. [1 Sam. 25. 44.](#)
- Gallio, galMi-o, one who lives on milk. [Acts 18. 12.](#)
- Gamaliel, ga-ma' -li-el, benefit of God. [Num. 1. 10.](#) [Acts 5. 34.](#)
- Gammadims, gam' -ma-dims, warriors (?). [Ezek. 27. 11.](#)
- Gamul, ga' -mul, weaned. [1 Chr. 24. 17.](#)
- Gareb, ga' -reb, scabby. [2 Sam. 23. 38.](#)
- Garmite, gar' -mite, bony. [1 Chr. 4.19.](#)
- Gashmu, gash' -mu (same as Geshem). [Neh. 6. 6.](#)
- Gatam, ga' -tam, their touch, one puny or thin. [Gen. 36. 11.](#)
- Gath, gath, wine-press. [Josh. 11. 22.](#)
- Gath-hepher, gath-he' -fer, the wine-press of the well. [Josh. 19. 13.](#) [2 Kin. 14. 25.](#)
- Gath-rimmox, gath-rim' -mon, wine-press of the pomegranate. [Josh. 19. 45.](#)
- Gaza, ga' -zah, strong, fortified. [Gen. 10. 19.](#)
- Gazer, ga' -zer, place cut off, precipice. [2 Sam. 5. 25.](#)
- Gazez, ga' -zez, shearer. [1 Chr. 2. 46.](#)
- Gazites, ga' -zites, inhabitants of Gaza. [Judg. 16.2.](#)

- Gazzam, gaz'-zam, eating up. [Ezra 2. 48.](#)
- Geba, ge'-bah, hill. [Josh. 18. 24.](#)
- Gebal, ge'-bal, mountain. [Ps. 83. 7.](#)
- Geber, ge'-ber, man. [1 Kin. 4. 13.](#)
- Gebim, ge'-bim, (1) cisterns, or locusts, (2) trenches. [Is. 10. 31.](#)
- Gedaliah, ged-a-li'-ah, whom Jehovah has made great. [2 Kin. 25. 22.](#)
- Geder, ge'-der or Gedor, ge'-dor, wall. [Josh. 12. 13.](#) [1 Chr. 4. 4.](#) [Josh. 15. 58.](#)
- Gederah, ged'-e-rah, enclosure, sheepfold. [Josh. 15. 36.](#)
- Gederite, ged-e'-rite, native of Geder. [1 Chr. 27. 28.](#)
- Gederoth, ged'-e-roth, folds. [Josh. 15. 41.](#)
- Gederothaim, ged'-e-ro-tha'-im. [Josh. 15. 36.](#)
- Gehazi, ge-ha'-zi, valley of vision. [2 Kin. 4. 12.](#)
- Geliloth, gei-i'-loth, regions, borders. [Josh. 18. 17.](#)
- Gemalli, ge-mal'-li, possessor or driver of camels. [Num. 13. 12.](#)
- Gemariah, gem-a-ri'-ah, whom Jehovah has completed. [Jer. 29. 3.](#) [Jer. 36. 10.](#)
- Genesis, jen'-e-sis, generation, or beginning.
- Gennesaret, gen-nes'-a-ret. [Mat. 14. 34.](#) [Luke 5. 1.](#)
- Genubath, gen-u'-bath, theft. [1 Kin. 11. 20.](#)
- Gentiles. jen'-tiles, the nations of the west [Gen. 10. 5.](#)
- Gera or Gerah, ge'-ra, a grain. [Gen. 46. 21.](#) [Ex. 30. 13](#)
- Gerar, ge'-rar, sojourning, lodging-place. [Gen. 10. 19.](#)
- Gergesenes, ger-ge-seens', inhabitants of Gerasa. [Mat. 8. 28.](#)
- Gerizim, ger-i'-zim. [Deu. 11. 29.](#)
- Gershom, ger'-shom or Gershon, ger'-shon, expulsion. [Ex. 2. 22.](#) [Gen. 46. 11.](#)
- Gesham, ge'-sham, filthy. [1 Chr. 2. 47.](#)
- Geshem, ge'-shem, is rained upon. [Neh. 2. 19.](#)
- Geshur, ge'-shur, bridge. [2 Sam. 3. 3.](#)
- Geshuri, ge-shu'-ri or Geshurites, ge-shu'-rites, inhabitants of Geshur. [Deu. 3. 14.](#) [Josh. 12. 5.](#)
- Gether, ge'-ther, dregs. [Gen. 10. 23.](#)
- Gethsemane, geth-sem'-a-ne, oil-press. [Mat. 26. 36.](#)
- Geuel, gew'-el, majesty of God. [Num. 13. 15.](#)
- Gezer, ge'-zer, place cut off, precipice. [Josh. 10. 33.](#)
- Gezrites, gez'-rites, dwelling in a desert land. [1 Sam. 27. 8.](#)
- Giah, gi'-ah, breaking forth (of a fountain). [2 Sam. 2. 24.](#)
- Gibbar, gib'-bar, a hero, a soldier. [Ezra 2. 20.](#)
- Gibbethon, gih'-be-thon, a lofty place, an acclivity. [Josh. 19. 44.](#)
- Gibeah or Gibeah, gib'-e-ah, hill. [1 Chr. 2. 49.](#) [Josh. 15. 57.](#) [Josh. 18. 28.](#)

- Gibeon, gib'-e-on, pertaining to a hill (*i. e.*, built on a hill). [Josh. 9. 3.](#)
- Gibeonites, gib'-e-on-ites, inhabitants of Gibeon. [2 Sam. 21. 1.](#)
- Giblites, gib'-lites, inhabitants of Gebal. [Josh. 13. 5.](#)
- Giddalti, gid-dal'-ti, I have trained up. [1 Chr. 25. 4.](#)
- Giddel, gid'-del, too great, giant. [Ezra 2. 47.](#)
- Gideon, gid'-e-on, cutter down (*i. e.*, brave soldier). [Judg. 6. 11.](#)
- Gideoni, gid-e-o'-ni, Gidom, gi'-dom, cutting down. [Num. 1. 11.](#) [Judg. 20. 45.](#)
- Gihon, gi'-hon, breaking forth (of a river). [Gen. 2. 13.](#)
- Gilalai, gil'-a-lai, dungy. [Neh. 12. 36.](#)
- Gilboa, gil-bo'-ah, bubbling fountain. [1 Sam. 28. 4.](#)
- Gilead, gil'-e-ad, (1) hard, stony region, (2) hill of witness. [Gen. 31. 21.](#)
- Gileadite, gil'-e-ad-ite, inhabitant of Gilead. [Judg. 10. 3.](#)
- Gilgal, gil'-gal, a circle, or a rolling away. [Josh. 4. 19.](#)
- Giloh, gi'-lo, emigration, exile. [Josh. 15. 51.](#)
- Gimzo, sim'-zo, a place abounding with sycamores. [2 Chr. 28. 18.](#)
- Ginath, gi'-nath, protection, garden. [1 Kin. 16. 21.](#)
- Ginnetho, gin'-ne-tho, gardener. [Neh. 12. 4.](#)
- Ginnethon, gin'-ne-thon, [Neh. 10. 6.](#)
- Girgashite, gir'-gash-ite, dwelling in a clayey soil. [1 Chr. 1. 14.](#)
- Gispa, gis'-pah, soothing, flattery. [Neh. 11. 21.](#)
- Gittah-hepher, git'-tah-he'-fer, wine-press of the well. [Josh. 19. 13.](#)
- Gittaim, git'-ta-im, two wine-presses. [2 Sam. 4. 3.](#)
- Gittites, git'-tites, inhabitants of Gath. [Josh. 13. 3.](#)
- Gittith, git'-tith, a stringed instrument. [Ps. 8, title.](#)
- Gizonite, gi'-zo-nite. [1 Chr. 11. 34.](#)
- Goath, go'-ath, lowing. [Jer. 31. 39.](#)
- Gob, gob, pit, cistern. [2 Sam. 21. 18.](#)
- Gog, gog, extension. [1 Chr. 5. 4.](#)
- Golan, go'-lan, exile. [Deu. 4. 43.](#)
- Golgotha, gol'-go-thah, a skull. [Mat. 27. 33.](#)
- Goliath, go-li'-ath, exile, an exile. [1 Sam. 17. 4.](#)
- Gomer, go'-mer, complete. [Gen. 10. 2.](#)
- Gomorraah, go-rnor'-rah, culture, habitation. [Gen. 10. 19.](#)
- Goshen, go'-shen, frontier (?). [Gen. 45. 10.](#)
- Goyim, go'-yeem (or Gutium), "nations" [Gen. 14. 1.](#) A barbarous district, afterwards forming the basis of the kingdom of Assyria.
- Gozan, go'-zan, stone quarry. [2 Kin. 17. 6.](#)
- Greece, grees or Grecia, greesh'-ya, country of the Greeks. [Acts 20. 2.](#) [Dan. 8. 21.](#)

Gudgodah, gud'-go-dah, thunder (?). [Deu. 10. 7.](#)
Guni, gu'-ni, painted with colours. [Gen. 46. 24.](#)
Gunites, gu'-nites, descendants of Guni. [Num. 26. 48.](#) [1 Chr. 5. 15.](#)
Gur, gur, whelp, lion's cub. [2 Kin. 9. 27.](#)
Gur-baal, gur-ba'-al, sojourning of Baal. [2 Chr. 26. 7.](#)

H

Haahashtari, ha-a-hash'-ta-ri, the muleteer. [1 Chr. 4. 6.](#)
Habaiah, ha-bai'-ah, whom Jehovah hides. [Ezra 2. 61.](#)
Habakkuk, hab'-bak-kuk, embrace. [Hab. 1. 1.](#)
Habaziniyah, hab-az-i-ni'-ah, lamp of Jehovah. [Jer. 35. 3.](#)
Habor, ha'-bor, joining together. [2 Kin. 17. 6.](#)
Hachaliah, hak-a-li'-ah, whom Jehovah disturbs, dark. [Neh. 1. 1.](#)
Hachilah, hak'-i-lah, dark, dusky. [1 Sam. 23. 19.](#)
Hachmoni, hak'-mo-ni, wise. [1 Chr. 27. 22.](#)
Hachmonite, hak'-mo-nite, a descendant of Hachmoni. [1 Chr. 11. 11.](#)
Hadad, ha'-dad, sharpness. [Gen. 36. 35.](#)
Hadadezer, had-ad-e'-zer, whose help is Hadad. [2 Sam. 8. 3.](#)
Hadadrimmon, ha'-dad-rim'-mon (named from Hadad and Rimmon, q.v.). [Zech. 12.](#)
11.
Hadar, ha'-dar, enclosure. [Gen. 25. 15.](#)
Hadarezer, had-a-re'-zer (same as Hadadezer). [1 Chr. 18. 3.](#)
Hadashah, had-a'-shah, new. [Josh. 15. 37.](#)
Hadassah, had-as'-sah, myrtle. [Est. 2. 7.](#)
Hadattah, had-at'-tah, new. [Josh. 15. 25.](#)
Hadid, ha'-did, sharp. [Ezra 2. 33.](#)
Hadlai, had'-lai, rest, rest of God. [2 Chr. 28. 12.](#)
Hadoram, ha-do'-ram, noble honour. [Gen. 10. 27.](#)
Hadrach, ha'-drak, dwelling. [Zech. 9. 1.](#)
Hagab, ha'-gab or Hagaba, ha-ga'-bah, locust. [Ezra 2. 46.](#) [Neh. 7. 48.](#)
Hagar, ha'-gar, flight. [Gen. 16. 3.](#)
Hagarites, ha'-gar-ites. [1 Chr. 5.10.](#)
Haggeri, hag'-ger-i. [1 Chr. 11. 38.](#)
Haggiah, hag-gi'-ah, festival of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 6. 30.](#)
Haggites, hag'-gites, the posterity of Haggi. [Num. 26. 15.](#)
Haggith, hag'-gith, festive, a dancer. [2 Sam. 3. 4.](#)
Hai, ha'-i, a heap of ruins. [Gen. 12. 8.](#)
Hakkatan, hak-ka'-tan, the small. [Ezra 8. 12.](#)
Hakkoz, hak'-koz, the thorn. [1 Chr. 24. 10.](#)

- Hakupha, hak-u'-fah, bent. [Ezra 2. 51.](#)
- Halah, ha'-lah. [2 Kin. 17. 6.](#)
- Halak, ha'-lak, smooth. [Josh. 11. 17.](#)
- Halhul, hal'-hul, trembling. [Josh. 15. 58.](#)
- Hali, ha'-li, ornament, necklace. [Josh. 19. 25.](#)
- Hallelujah, hal-le-iao'-yah, praise ye Jehovah. (See Alleluia.)
- Halohesh, hal-lo'-hesh, the enchanter. [Neh.3.12.](#)
- Ham, ham, (1) warm, black. [Gen. 9. 18;](#) (2) noisy, multitude. [Gen. 14. 5.](#)
- Haman, ha'-man, alone, solitary. [Est. 3. 1.](#)
- Hamath, ha'-math, defence, citadel. [Num. 34. 8.](#)
- Hamathite, ha'-math-ite, a dweller at Hamath. [Gen. 10. 18.](#)
- Hamath-zobah, ha'-math-zo'-bah, fortress of Zobah. [2 Chr. 8. 3.](#)
- Hammath, ham'-math, warm springs. [Josh. 19. 35.](#)
- Hammedatha, ham-med-a'-tha, twin (?). [Est. 3. 1.](#)
- Hammelech, ham-me'-lek, the king. [Jer. 36. 26.](#)
- Hammoleketh, ham-mo-le'-keth, the queen. [1 Chr. 7.18.](#)
- Hammon, ham'-mon, warm or sunny. [Josh. 19. 28.](#)
- Hammoth-dor, ham'-moth-dor, warm-springs' dwelling. [Josh. 21. 32.](#)
- Hamonah, ham-o'-nah, multitude. [Ezek. 39.16.](#)
- Hamon-gog, ha'-mon-gog, *m.* of Gog. [Ezek. 39.11.](#)
- Hamor, ha'-mor, ass. [Gen. 33.19.](#)
- Hamuel, ha'-mu-el, heat (wrath) of God. [1 Chr. 4. 26.](#)
- Hamul, ha'-mul, who has experienced mercy. [Gen. 46.12.](#)
- Hamulites, ha'-mul-ites, the posterity of Hamul. [Num. 26. 21.](#)
- Hamutal, ha-mu'-tal, refreshing like dew. [2 Kin. 23. 31.](#)
- Hanameel, han'-a-me-el, or Hananeel, han'-a-ne-el, whom God graciously gave. [Jer. 32. 7.](#) [Neh. 3. 1.](#)
- Hanan, ha'-nan, merciful. [1 Chr. 8. 23.](#)
- Hanani, ha-na'-ni, favourable, gracious. [1 Kin. 10. 1.](#)
- Hananiah, han-a-ni'-ah, whom Jehovah graciously gave. [1 Chr. 3.19.](#)
- Hanes, ha'-nees. [Is. 30. 4.](#)
- Haniel, han'-i-el, grace of God. [1 Chr. 7. 39.](#)
- Hannah, han'-nah, gracious. [1 Sam. 1. 2.](#)
- Hannathon, han'-na-thon, gracious. [Josh. 19. 14.](#)
- Hanniel, han'-ni-el, the favour of God. [Num. 34. 23.](#)
- Hanoch, ha'-nok, initiated. [Gen. 25. 4.](#)
- Hanochites, ha'-nok-ites, descendants of Hanoch. [Num. 26. 5.](#)
- Hanun, ha'-nun, gracious, whom (God) pities. [2 Sam. 10. 1.](#)

- Haphraim, haf-ra'-im, two pits. [Josh. 19. 19.](#)
- Hara, ha'-ra, mountainous. [1 Chr. 5. 26.](#)
- Haradah, har'-ra-dah, fear. [Num. 33. 24.](#)
- Haran, ha'-ran, (1) mountaineer. [Gen. 11. 27;](#) (2) parched, dry. [1 Chr. 2. 46.](#) [Gen. 11. 31.](#)
- Hararite, har'-ra-rite, a mountaineer. [2 Sam. 23. 11.](#)
- Harbonah, har-bo'-nah, an ass-driver. [Est. 7. 9.](#)
- Hareph, ha'-ref, plucking. [1 Chr. 2. 51.](#)
- Hareth, ha'-reth, thicket. [1 Sam. 22. 5.](#)
- Harhaiah, har-hai'-yah, who was dried up. [Neh. 3. 8.](#)
- Harhas, har'-has, very poor. [2 Kin. 22. 14.](#)
- Harhur, har'-hur, inflammation. [Ezra 2. 51.](#)
- Harim, ha'-rim, flat-nosed. [1 Chr. 24. 8.](#)
- Hariph, ha'-rif, autumnal showers. [Neh. 7. 24.](#)
- Harnepher, har-ne'-fer, to snore, to inhale, to pant. [1 Chr. 7. 36.](#)
- Harod, ha'-rod, fear, terror. [Judg. 7. 1.](#)
- Harodite, har'-ro-dite, inhabitant of Harod. [2 Sam. 23. 25.](#)
- Haroeh, ha-ro'-eh, the seer. [1 Chr. 2. 52.](#)
- Harorite, har'-ro-rite (see Harodite). [1 Chr. 11. 27.](#)
- Harosheth, har-o'-sheth, carving or working. [Judg. 4. 2.](#)
- Harsha, har'-sha, enchanter, magician. [Ezra 2. 52.](#)
- Harum, ha'-rum, made high. [1 Chr. 4. 8.](#)
- Harumaph, ha-ru'-maf, flat-nosed. [Neh. 3. 10.](#)
- Haruphite, ha-ru'-flte. [1 Chr. 12. 5.](#)
- Haruz, ha'-ruz, eager, diligent. [2 Kin. 21. 19.](#)
- Hasadiah, has-a-di'-ah, whom Jehovah loves. [1 Chr. 3. 20.](#)
- Hasenuah, has-e-nu'-ah, the bristling. [1 Chr. 9. 7.](#)
- Hashabiah, hash-a-bi'-ah, Hashabnah, bash-ab'-nah, or Hashabniah, hash-ab-ni'-ah, whom Jehovah esteems. [1 Chr. 6. 45.](#) [Neh. 10. 25.](#) [Neh. 3. 10.](#)
- Hashbadana, hash-bad-a'-na, thought in judging, wise judge. [Neh. 8. 4.](#)
- Hashem, ha'-shem, fat. [1 Chr. 11. 34.](#)
- Hashmonah, hash-mo'-nah, fatness, fat soil. [Num. 33. 29.](#)
- Hashub, ha'-shub, or Hashubah, ha-shu'-bah, understanding, considerate. [Neh. 3. 11.](#) [1 Chr. 3. 20.](#)
- Hashum, ha'-shum, rich, wealthy. [Ezra 2. 19.](#)
- Hashupha, ha-shu'-fa, made naked. [Neh. 7. 46.](#)
- Hasrah, haz'-rah, very poor. [2 Chr. 34. 22.](#)

- Hassenaah, has-se-na'-ah, the thorny. [Neh. 3. 3.](#)
- Hasupha, has-u'-fah, one of the Nethinims. [Ezra 2. 43.](#)
- Hatach, ha'-tak, verity. [Est. 4. 5.](#)
- Hathath, ha'-thath, terror. [1 Chr. 4.13.](#)
- Hatipha, hat'-i-fah, seized, captive. [Ezra 2. 54.](#)
- Hatita, hat'-i-tah, digging, exploring. [Ezra 2. 42.](#)
- Hattil, hat'-til, wavering. [Ezra 2. 57.](#)
- Hattush, hat'-tush, assembled. [1 Chr. 3.22.](#)
- Hauran, haw'-ran, cave-land. [Ezek. 47.16.](#)
- Havilah, hav-i'-lah, pang, terror. [Gen. 10. 7.](#)
- Havoth-jair, ha'-voth-ja'-ir, villages of Jair. [Num. 32. 41.](#)
- Hazael, haz'-a-el, whom God watches over. [1 Kin. 19.15.](#)
- Hazaiah, haz-ai'-ah, whom Jehovah watches over. [Neh. 11. 5.](#)
- Hazar-addar, ha'-zar-ad'-dar, village of Addar. [Num. 34. 4.](#)
- Hazar-enan, ha'-zar-e'-nan, *v.* of fountains. [Num. 34. 9.](#)
- Hazau-gaddatt, ha'-zar-gad'-dah, *v.* of good fortune. [Josh. 15. 27.](#)
- Hazar-hatticon, ha'-zar-hat'-ti-kon, middle *i* [Ezek. 47. 16.](#)
- Hazaumaveth, ha'-zar-ma'-veth, court of death. [Gen. 10. 26.](#)
- Hazar-shual, ha'-zar-shu'-al, village of jackals. [Josh. 15. 28.](#)
- Hazar-susah, ha'-zar-su'-sah, or Hazar-susch, ha'-zar-su'-sim, *v.* of (station for) horses. [Josh. 19. 5.](#) [1 Chr. 4. 31.](#)
- Hazeleponi, ha'-zel-el-po'-ni, the shadow looking on me. [1 Chr. 4. 3.](#)
- Hazerim, haz-e'-rim, or Hazeroth, haz-e'-roth, villages. [Deu. 2. 23.](#) [Num. 11. 35.](#)
- Hazon-tamar, ha'-ze-zon-ta'-mar, pruning of the palm. [Gen. 14. 7.](#)
- Haziel, ha'-zi-el, the vision of God, seen by God. [1 Chr. 23. 9.](#)
- Hazo, ha'-zo, vision. [Gen. 22. 22.](#)
- Hazor, ha'-zor, enclosure, castle. [Josh. 11. 1.](#)
- Heber, he'-ber, (1) a passer over. [1 Chr. 5. 13;](#) (2) fellowship, society. [Gen. 46.17.](#) [Judg. 4. 11.](#)
- Hebrews, he'-brews, descendants of Eber. [Gen. 40. 15.](#)
- Hebron, he'-bron, conjunction, joining, alliance. [Ex. 6. 18.](#) [Gen. 13. 18.](#)
- Hebronites, he'-bron-ites, the people of Hebron. [Num. 3. 27.](#)
- Hegai, he-ga'-i, venerable (?). [Est. 2. 8.](#)
- Helah, he'-lah, rust. [1 Chr. 4. 5.](#)
- Helam, he'-lam, stronghold. [2 Sam. 10. 16.](#)
- Helbah, hel'-bah, fatness (*i.e.*, a fertile region). [Judg. 1. 31.](#)
- Helbon, hel'-bon, fat (*i.e.*, fertile). [Ezek. 27. 18.](#)
- Heldai, hel'-dai, worldly, terrestrial, vital. [1 Chr. 27.15.](#)

Heleb, he'-leb, fat, fatness. [2 Sam. 23. 29.](#)
Heled, he'-led, life, the world. [1 Chr. 11. 30.](#)
Helek, he'-lek, portion. [Num. 26. 30.](#)
Helekites, he'-lek-ites, descendants of Helek. [Num. 26. 30.](#)
Helem, he'-lem, stroke. [1 Chr. 7. 35.](#)
Heleph, he'-lef, exchange. [Josh. 19. 33.](#)
Helez, he'-lez, loin, liberation. [2 Sam. 23. 26.](#)
Heli, he'-li, summit. [Luke 3. 23.](#)
Helkai, hel'-kai, Jehovah his portion. [Neh. 12. 15.](#)
Helkath, hel'-kath, a portion. [Josh. 19. 25.](#)
Helkath-hazzurim, hel'-kath-haz'-zu-rim, the portion (field) of swords. [2 Sam. 2. 16.](#)
Helon, he'-lon, strong. [Num. 1. 9.](#)
Heman, he'-man, faithful. [1 Kin. 4. 31.](#)
Hemath, he'-math, fortress. [1 Chr. 2. 55.](#)
Hemdan, hem'-dan, pleasant. [Gen. 36. 26.](#)
Hen, hen, favour. [Zech. 6.14.](#)
Hena, he'-nah, low ground. [2 Kin. 18. 34.](#)
Henadad, hen'-a-dad, favour of Hadad. [Ezra 3.9.](#)
Henoah, he'-nok (see Enoch). [1 Chr. 1. 3.](#)
Hepher, he'-fer, pit, well. [Num. 26. 32.](#) [Josh. 12. 17.](#)
Hepherites, he'-fer-ites, descendants of Hepher. [Num. 26. 32.](#)
Hephzi-bah, hef-zi-bah, in whom is my delight. [2 Kin. 21. 1.](#)
Heres, he'-res, the sun. [Judg. 1. 35.](#)
Heresh, he'-resh, artificer. [1 Chr. 9. 15.](#)
Hermas, her'-mas, Mercury. [Rom. 16. 14.](#)
Hermogenes, her-moj'-e-nee, descendant of Mercury. [2 Tim. 1. 15.](#)
Hermon, her'-mon, lofty. [Deu. 3. 8.](#)
Hermonites, her'-mon-ites (the summits of Hermon are meant). [Ps. 42. 6.](#)
Herod, her'-rod, glory of the skin. [Mat. 2. 1.](#)
Herodians, he-ro'-di-ans, partisans of Herod. [Mat. 22. 16.](#)
Herodias, he-ro'-di-as, mount of pride. [Mat. 14. 3.](#)
Herodion, he-ro'-di-on. [Rom. 16. 11.](#)
Heshbon, hesh'-bon, device. [Num. 21. 25.](#)
Heshmon, hesh'-mon, fatness, fat soil. [Josh. 15. 27.](#)
Heth, heth, fear, terror. [Gen. 10. 15.](#)
Hethlon, heth'-lon, a hiding-place, a place wrapped up. [Ezek. 47. 15.](#)
Hezeki, he'-ze-ki, strong. [1 Chr. 8. 17.](#)
Hezekiah, liez-e-ki'-ah, the might of Jehovah (*i.e.*, given by Jehovah). [2 Kin. 18. 1.](#)

- Hezion, he-zi'-on, vision. [1 Kin. 15. 18.](#)
- Hezir, he'-zir, swine. [1 Chr. 24. 15.](#)
- Hezrai, hez'-rai, or Hezron, hez'-ron, enclosed, surrounded by a wall. [2 Sam. 23. 35.](#)
[Gen. 46. 9.](#)
- Hezronites, hez'-ron-ites, descendants of Hezron. [Num. 26. 6.](#)
- Hiddat, hid'-dai, for the rejoicing of Jehovah. [2 Sam. 23. 30.](#)
- Hiddekel, hid'-de-keel, active, vehement, rapid. [Gen. 2. 14.](#)
- Hiel, hi'-el, God liveth. [1 Kin. 16. 34.](#)
- Hierapolis, hi-er-rap'-o-lis, a sacred or holy city. [Col. 4. 13.](#)
- Hilen, hi'-len, place of caves. [1 Chr. 6. 58.](#)
- Hilkiah, hil-ki'-ah, portion of Jehovah. [2 Kin. 18. 18.](#)
- Hillel, hil'-lel, singing, praising. [Judg. 12. 13.](#)
- Hinnom, hin'-nom, lamentation (?). [Josh. 15. 8.](#)
- Hirah, hi'-rah, nobility, a noble race. [Gen. 38. 1.](#)
- Hiram, hi'-ram, noble. [2 Sam. 5. 11.](#) [1 Kin. 7. 13.](#)
- Hittites, hit'-tites, descendants of Heth. [Gen. 15. 20.](#)
- Hivites, hi'-vites, belonging to a village. [Ex. 3. 8.](#)
- Hizkiah, hiz'-ki-ah, or Hizkijah, hiz-ki'-iah, might of Jehovah. [Zeph. 1. 1.](#) [Neh. 10. 17.](#)
- Hobab, ho'-bab, beloved. [Num. 10. 29.](#)
- Hobah, ho'-bah, a hiding-place. [Gen. 14. 15.](#)
- Hod, hod, splendour. [1 Chr. 7. 37.](#)
- Hodaiah, ho-dai'-yah, or Hodaviah, ho-da-vi'-ah, praise ye Jehovah, Jehovah his glory.
[1 Chr. 3. 24.](#) [1 Chr. 5. 24.](#)
- Hodesh, ho'-desh, new moon. [1 Chr. 8. 9.](#)
- Hodevah, ho'-de-vah (same as Hodaviah). [Neh. 7. 43.](#)
- Hodiah, ho-di'-ah, or Hodijah, ho-di'-jah, splendour of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 4. 19.](#) [Neh. 8. 7.](#)
- Hoglah, hog'-lah, partridge. [Num. 26. 33.](#)
- Hoham, ho'-ham, whom Jehovah impels. [Josh. 10. 3.](#)
- Holon, ho'-lon, sandy. [Josh. 15. 51.](#)
- Homam, ho'-mam, destruction. [1 Chr. 1. 39.](#)
- Hophni, hof-ni, pugilist, fighter. [1 Sam. 1. 3.](#)
- Hophra, hof'-rah, priest of the sun. [Jer. 44. 30.](#)
- Hor, nor, mountain. [Num. 20. 23.](#)
- Horam, ho'-ram, height, mountainous. [Josh. 10. 33.](#)
- Horeb, ho'-reb, dry, desert. [Ex. 3. 1.](#)
- Horem, ho'-rem, devoted, sacred. [Josh. 19. 38.](#)
- Hor-hagidgad, hor'-ha-gid'-gad, conspicuous mountain. [Num. 33. 32.](#)

Hori, ho'-ri, cave-dweller. [Gen. 36. 22.](#)
 Horims, ho'-rims,) descendants of Hori. [Deu.](#)
 Horites, ho'-rites, j 2. 12; [Gen. 14. 6.](#)
 Hormah, hor'-niah, a devoting, a place laid waste. [Num. 14. 45.](#)
 Horonaim, hor-o-na'-im, two caverns. [Is. 15. 5.](#)
 Horonite, hor'-o-nite, native of Horonaim. [Neh. 2. 10.](#)
 Hosah, ho'-sah, fleeing for refuge, or a refuge. [1 Chr. 16. 38. Josh. 19. 29.](#)
 Hosea, ho-ze'-ah or Hoshea, ho-she'-a, welfare, salvation. [Hos. 1. 1. Deu. 32. 44.](#)
 Hoshai, ho-shai'-yah, whom Jehovah aids, whom Jehovah has set free. [Neh. 12. 32.](#)
 Hoshama, hosh'-a-mah, whom Jehovah hears. [1 Chr. 3.18.](#)
 Hotham, ho'-tham, signet ring. [1 Chr. 7. 32.](#)
 Hothan, ho'-than, [1 Chr. 11. 44.](#)
 Hothir, ho'-thur (whom Jehovah) left (?). [1 Chr. 25. 4.](#)
 Hukkok, huk'-kok, decreed. [Josh. 19. 34.](#)
 Hul, hull, circle. [Gen. 10. 23.](#)
 Huldah, hul'-dah, a mole, weasel. [2 Kin. 22. 14.](#)
 Humtah, hum'-tah, place of lizards. [Josh. 15. 54.](#)
 Hupham, hu'-fam, inhabitant of the shore. [Num. 26. 39.](#)
 Huphamites, hu'-fam-ites, descendants of Hupham. [Num. 26. 39.](#)
 Huppah, hup'-pah, covering. [1 Chr. 24. 13.](#)
 Huppim, hup'-pim, coverings. [Gen. 46. 21.](#)
 Hur, hur, cavern. [Ex. 17. 10.](#)
 Hurai, hu'-rai, linen-worker. [1 Chr. 11. 32.](#)
 Hiram, hu'-ram, noble, free-born (?). [2 Chr. 2. 13.](#)
 Huri, hu'-ri, linen-worker. [1 Chr. 5. 14.](#)
 Hushah, hu'-shah, haste. [1 Chr. 4. 4.](#)
 Hushai, hu'-shai, hasting. [2 Sam. 15. 32.](#)
 Husham, hu'-sham, haste. [Gen. 36. 34.](#)
 Hushathite, hu'-shath-ite, inhabitant of Hushah. [2 Sam. 23. 27.](#)
 Hushim, hu'-shim, those who make haste. [Gen. 46. 23.](#)
 Huz, huz, light, sandy soil. [Gen. 22. 21.](#)
 Huzzab, huz'-zab. [Nah. 2. 7.](#)
 Hymenæus, hy-men-e'-us, nuptial, or a wedding song. [2 Tim. 2.17.](#)

I

Ibhar, ib'-har, whom He (*i.e.*, God) chooses. [2 Sam. 5.15.](#)
 Ibleam, ib'-le-am, devouring the people. [Josh. 17. 11.](#)
 Ibneiah, ib-nei'-yah or Ibnijah, ib-ni'-jah, whom Jehovah will build up (*i.e.*, cause to prosper). [1 Chr. 9. 8.](#)

Ibri, ib'-ri, Hebrew. [1 Chr. 24. 27.](#)
Ibzan, ib'-zan, tin. [Judg. 12. 8.](#)
Ichabod, ik'-a-bod, inglorious. [1 Sam. 4. 21.](#)
Iconium, i-ko'-ni-um. [Acts 13. 51.](#)
Idalah, id'-a-lah, that which God has shown. [Josh. 19. 15.](#)
Idbash, id'-bash, honied. [1 Chr. 4. 3.](#)
Iddo, id'-do, (1) loving, given to love. [1 Chr. 27. 21;](#) (2) calamity. [Ezra 8.17.](#)
Idumæa, i-du-me'-ah (same as Edom). [Is. 34. 5;](#) [Mark 3. 8.](#)
Igal, i'-gal or Igeal, i'-ge-al, whom God will avenge. [Num. 13. 7.](#) [1 Chr. 3. 22.](#)
Igdaliah, ig-da-li'-ah, whom Jehovah shall make great. [Jer. 35. 4.](#)
Im, i'-im, ruins. [Num. 33. 45.](#)
Ije-abarim, i-je-ab'-a-rim, ruinous heaps of Abarim. [Num. 21. 11.](#)
Ijon, i'-jon, a ruin. [1 Kin. 15. 20.](#)
Ikkesh, ik'-kesh, perverseness of mouth. [2 Sam. 23. 26.](#)
Ilai, i'-lai (same as Zalmon). [1 Chr. 11. 29.](#)
Illyricum, il-lir'-ri-kum. [Rom. 15. 19.](#)
Imlah, im'-lah, whom He (God) will fill up. [1 Kin. 22. 8.](#)
Immanuel, im-man'-u-el, God with us. [Is. 7. 14.](#)
Immer, im'-mer, talking, loquacious. [1 Chr. 9. 12.](#) [Ezra 2. 59.](#)
Imna or Imnah, im'-nah, whom He (God) keeps back. [1 Chr. 7. 35.](#) [1 Chr. 7. 30.](#)
Imrah, im'-rah, stubborn. [1 Chr. 7. 36.](#)
Imri, im'-ri, eloquent. [1 Chr. 9. 4.](#)
India, in'-dya, land of the Indus. [Est. 1. 1.](#)
Iphedeiah, if-e-di'-ah, whom Jehovah frees. [1 Chr. 8. 25.](#)
Ir, eer, city. [1 Chr. 7. 12.](#)
Ira, i'-rah, town, watchful. [2 Sam. 20. 26.](#)
Irad, i'-rad, wild ass. [Gen. 4. 18.](#)
Iram, i'-ram or Iri, i'-ri, belonging to a city. [Gen. 36. 43.](#) [1 Chr. 7. 7.](#)
Irijah, i-ri'-jah, whom Jehovah looks on. [Jer. 37. 13.](#)
Iron, i'-ron, timid, pious, piety. [Josh. 19. 38.](#)
Irpeel, eer'-pe-el, which God heals. [Josh. 18. 27.](#)
Ir-shemesh, eer-she'-mesh, city of the sun. [Josh. 19. 41.](#)
Iru, i'-ru, belonging to a city. [1 Chr. 4. 15.](#)
Isaac, i'-zak, laughter, sporting. [Gen. 17. 19.](#)
Isaiah, i-zai'-yah, the salvation of Jehovah. [Is. 1. 1.](#)
Iscah, is'-kah, one who beholds, looks out. [Gen. 11. 29.](#)
Isoariot, is-kar'-ri-ot, man of Kerioth. [Mat. 10. 4.](#)
Ishbah, ish'-bah, praising. [1 Chr. 4. 17.](#)

- Ishbak, ish'-bak, leaving behind. [Gen. 25. 2.](#)
- Ishbi-benob, ish'-bi-bc'-nob, his seat is at Nob, my seat is at Nob. [2 Sam. 21. 16.](#)
- Ish-bosneth, ish-bo'-sheth, man of shame (*i.e.*, shaming himself, perhaps bashful). [2 Sam. 2. 8.](#)
- Ishi, eesh'-i, my husband. [Hos. 2. 16.](#)
- Ishi, ish'-i, salutary. [1 Chr. 2. 31.](#)
- Ishiah, ish-i'-ah or Ishijah, ish-i'-jah, whom Jehovah lends. [1 Chr. 7. 3.](#) [Ezra 10. 31.](#)
- Ishma, ish'-ma, wasteness. [1 Chr. 4. 3.](#)
- Ishmael, ish'-ma-el, whom God hears. [Gen. 16. 15.](#)
- Ishmaelites, ish'-ma-el-ites or Ishmeelites, ish'-me-el-ites, descendants of Ishmael. [Judg. 8. 24;](#) [Gen. 37. 25.](#)
- Ishmaiah, ish-mai'-yah or Ismaiah, iz-mai'-yah, whom Jehovah hears. [1 Chr. 27. 19.](#) [1 Chr. 12. 4.](#)
- Ishmerat, ish'-me-rai, whom Jehovah keeps. [1 Chr. 8. 18.](#)
- Ishod, ish'-od, man of glory. [1 Chr. 7. 18.](#)
- Ishpan, ish'-pan, bald. [1 Chr. 8. 22.](#)
- Ish-tob, ish'-tob, men of Ton. [2 Sam. 10. 6.](#)
- Ishtjah, ish-u'-ah,) even, level. [Gen. 46. 17.](#)
- Ishui, ish'-u-i, [1 Sam. 14. 49.](#)
- Ismachiah, is-ma-ki'-ah, whom Jehovah upholds. [2 Chr. 31. 13.](#)
- Israel, iz'-ra-el, contender or soldier of God. [Gen. 32. 28.](#)
- Israelites, iz'-ra-el-ites, descendants of Israel. [Ex. 9. 7.](#)
- Issachar, is'-sa-kar, he brings wages (?). [Gen. 30. 18.](#)
- Italy, it'-a-ly. [Acts 18. 2.](#)
- Ithai, ith'-ai, with the Lord. [1 Chr. 11. 31.](#)
- Ithamar, ith'-a-mar, land of palms. [Ex. 6. 23.](#)
- Ithiel, ith'-i-el, God is with me. [Neh. 11. 7.](#)
- Ithmah, ith'-mah, bereavedness. [1 Chr. 11. 46.](#)
- Ithnan, ith'-nan, given. [Josh. 15. 23.](#)
- Ithra, ith'-rah or Ithran, ith'-ran, excellence. [2 Sam. 17. 25.](#) [Gen. 36. 26.](#)
- Ithream, ith'-re-am, abundance of people, rest of the people. [2 Sam. 3. 5.](#)
- Ithrite, ith'-rite, descendants of Jether (?). [2 Sam. 23. 38.](#)
- Ittah-kazin, it'-tah-ka'-zin, time of the judge, people of the judge. [Josh. 19. 13.](#)
- Ittai, it'-tai, with the Lord. [2 Sam. 15. 19.](#)
- Ituræa, it-u-re'-ah, a province named from Jetur. [Luke 3. 1.](#)
- Ivah, i'-vah, overturning. [2 Kin. 18. 34.](#)
- Izechar, iz'-e-har or Izhar, iz'-har, oil. [Num. 3. 19.](#) [Ex. 6. 18.](#)

Izrahiah, iz'-ra-hi'-ah, whom Jehovah brought to light. [1 Chr. 7. 3.](#)

Izrahite, iz'-ra-hite (probably same as Zarhite). [1 Chr. 27. 8.](#)

Izri, iz'-ri, the Izrite or Jezerite. [1 Chr. 25. 11.](#)

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Jaakan, ja'-a-kan, he shall surround. [Deu. 10. 6.](#)

Jaakobah, ja-ak-o'-bah, taking hold of the heel, supplanter, layer of snares. [1 Chr. 4. 36.](#)

Jaala, ja'-a-la, wild she-goat. [Ezra 2. 56.](#)

Jaalam, ja'-a-lam, whom God hides. [Gen. 36. 5.](#)

Jaanai, ja'-an-ai, whom Jehovah answers. [1 Chr. 5. 12.](#)

Jaare-oregim, ja'-ar-e-or'-e-gini, forests of the weavers. [2 Sam. 21. 19.](#)

Jaasau, ja'-a-saw, whom Jehovah made. [Ezra 10. 37.](#)

Jaasiel, ja-a'-si-el, whom God comforts. [1 Chr. 27. 21.](#)

Jaazaniah, ja-az-za-ni'-ah, whom Jehovah hears. [2 Kin. 25. 23.](#)

Jaazer, ja'-a-zer, whom He (God) aids. [Num. 21. 32.](#)

Jaaziah, ja-a-zi'-ah, whom Jehovah comforts. [1 Chr. 24. 26.](#)

Jabal, ja'-bal, stream. [Gen. 4. 20.](#)

Jabbok, jab'-bok, pouring out, emptying. [Gen. 32. 22.](#)

Jabesh, ja'-besb, dry. [2 Kin. 15. 10.](#)

Jabesh-gilead, ja'-besh-gil'-e-ad, Jabesh of Gilead. [Judg. 21. 8.](#)

Jabez, ja'-bez, causing pain. [1 Chr. 4. 9.](#) [1 Chr. 2. 55.](#)

Jabin, ja'-bin, whom He (God) considered. [Judg. 4. 2.](#)

Jabneel, jab'-ne-el, which God caused to be built. [Josh. 15. 11.](#)

Jabneh, jab'-neh, which He (God) caused to be built. [Josh. 19. 33.](#)

Jachan, ja'-kan, troubled. [1 Chr. 5. 13.](#)

Jachin, ja'-kin, whom God strengthens, founds. [1 Kin. 7. 21.](#)

Jacob, ja'-kob, taking hold of the heel, supplanter. [Gen. 25. 26.](#)

Jada, ja'-dah, wise. [1 Chr. 2. 28.](#)

Jadau, ja'-daw, loving. [Ezra 10. 43.](#)

Jaddua, jad'-du-a, known. [Neh. 10. 21.](#)

Jadon, ja'-don, a judge, or whom God has judged. [Neh. 3. 7.](#)

Jael, ja'-el, mountain goat. [Judg. 4. 17.](#)

Jagur, ja'-gur, lodging. [Josh. 15. 21.](#)

Jah, jah (poetic form of Jehovah). [Ps. 68. 4.](#)

Jahath, ja'-hath, union. [1 Chr. 6. 20.](#)

Jahaz, ja'-haz or Jahaza, Jahazah, ja'-haz-ah, a place trodden down, (perhaps a threshing floor). [Num. 21. 23.](#) [Josh. 13. 18.](#) [Josh. 21. 36.](#)

Jahaziah, ja-ha'-zi-ah, whom Jehovah watches over. [Ezra 10. 15.](#)

Jahaziel, ja-ha'-zi-el, whom God watches over. [1 Chr. 16. 6.](#)

Jahdai, jah'-dai, whom Jehovah directs. [1 Chr. 2. 47.](#)
Jahdiel, jah'-di-el, whom God makes glad. [1 Chr. 5. 24.](#)
Jahdo, jah'-do, united, his union. [1 Chr. 5. 14.](#)
Jahleel, jah'-le-el, hoping in God. [Num. 26. 26.](#)
Jahleelites, jah'-le-el-ites, descendants of Jahleel. [Num. 26. 26.](#)
Jahmai, jah'-mai, whom Jehovah guards. [1 Chr. 7. 2.](#)
Jahzah, jah'-zah, place trodden down. [1 Chr. 6. 78.](#)
Jahzeel, jah'-ze-el, whom God allots. [Gen. 46. 24.](#)
Jahzeelites, jah'-ze-el-ites, descendants of Jahzeel. [Num. 26. 43.](#)
Jahzerah, jah'-ze-rah, whom God brings back. [1 Chr. 9. 12.](#)
Jair, ja'-er, whom He (*i e.*, God) enlightens. [Num. 32. 41.](#)
Jairus, jai'-rus (Greek form of Jair). [Mark 5.22.](#)
Jakan, ja'-kan (see Jaakan). [1 Chr. 1. 42.](#)
Jakeh, ja'-keh, pious. [Prov. 30. 1.](#)
Jakim, ja'-kim, whom God sets up. [1 Chr. 8. 19.](#)
Jalon, ja'-lon, passing the night, tarrying. [1 Chr. 4. 17.](#)
Jambres, jam'-brees. [2 Tim. 3. 8.](#)
James, james, supplanter, underminer. [Mat. 4. 21.](#) [Mat. 10. 3.](#)
Jamin, ja'-min, right hand. [Gen. 46. 10.](#)
Jaminites, ja'-min-ites, descendants of Jamin. [Num. 26. 12.](#)
Jamlech, jam'-lek, whom God makes to reign. [1 Chr. 4. 34.](#)
Janna, jan'-na, whom Jehovah bestows. [Luke 3. 24.](#)
Jannes, jan'-nees. [2 Tim. 3. 8.](#)
Janoah, ja-no'-ah or Janohah, ja-no'-hah, rest. [2 Kin. 15. 29.](#) [Josh. 16. 6.](#)
Janum, ja'-num, sleep, flight. [Josh. 15. 53.](#)
Japheth, ja'-feth, widely extending. [Gen. 5. 32.](#)
Japhia, ja-fi'-ah, splendid. [Josh. 19. 12.](#)
Japhlet, jaf'-let, whom God frees. [1 Chr. 7. 32.](#)
Japhleti, jaf-le'-ti, the Japhletite. [Josh. 16. 3.](#)
Japho, ja'-fo, beauty. [Josh. 19. 46.](#)
Jarah, ja'-rah, honey. [1 Chr. 9. 42.](#)
Jareb, ja'-reb, adversary. [Hos. 5. 13.](#)
Jared, ja'-red, descent. [Gen. 5. 15.](#)
Jaresiah, ja-re-si'-ah, whom Jehovah nourishes. [1 Chr. 8. 27.](#)
Jarha, jar'-ha. [1 Chr. 2. 34.](#)
Jarib, ja'-rib, adversary. [1 Chr. 4. 24.](#)
Jarmuth, jar'-muth, high. [Josh. 10. 3.](#)
Jaroah, ja-ro'-ah, moon. [1 Chr. 5. 14.](#)

- Jashen, ja'-shen, sleeping. [2 Sam. 23. 32.](#)
- Jasher, ja'-sher, upright. [Josh. 10. 13.](#)
- Jashobeam, jash-o-be'-am, to whom the people turn. [1 Chr. 11. 11.](#)
- Jashub, ja'-shub, turning oneself. [Num. 26. 24.](#)
- Jashubi-lehem, ja-shu'-bi-le'-hem, a returner to Beth-lehem. [1 Chr. 4. 22.](#)
- Jashubites, ja'-shu-bites, descendants of Jashub. [Num. 26. 24.](#)
- Jasiel, ja-si'-el, whom God made. [1 Chr. 11. 47.](#)
- Jason, ja'-son, healing, or one who gives medicines. [Acts 17. 5.](#)
- Jathniel, jath'-ni-el, whom God gives. [1 Chr. 26. 2.](#)
- Jattir, jat'-teer, height. [Josh. 15. 48.](#)
- Javan, ja'-van, clay. [Gen. 10. 2.](#)
- Jazer, ja'-zer, whom (God) aids. [Num. 32. 1.](#)
- Jaziz, ja'-ziz, whom (God) moves, to whom God gives life and motion. [1 Chr. 27. 31.](#)
- Jearim, je'-a-rim, forests. [Josh. 15. 10.](#)
- Jeaterai, jea'-te-rai, whom the Lord shall cause to stay. [1 Chr. 6. 21.](#)
- Jeberechiah, jeb-er-re-ki'-ah, whom Jehovah blesses. [Is. 8. 2.](#)
- Jebus, je'-bus, a place trodden down (as a threshing floor). [Judg. 19. 10.](#)
- Jebusi, je'-bu-si (from Jebus). [Josh. 18. 16.](#)
- Jebusites, je'-bu-sites, the descendants of Jebus, the son of Canaan. [Num. 13. 29.](#)
- Jecamiah, jek-a-mi'-ah, whom Jehovah gathers. [1 Chr. 3. 18.](#)
- Jecholiah, jek-o-li'-ah, for whom Jehovah shows Himself strong, strong by means of Jehovah. [2 Kin. 15. 2.](#)
- Jeconiah, jek-o-ni'-ah, whom Jehovah has appointed. [1 Chr. 3. 16.](#)
- Jedaiiah, je-dai'-yah, who praises Jehovah. [1 Chr. 4. 37.](#)
- Jediael, jed-i'-a-el, known of God. [1 Chr. 7. 6.](#)
- Jedidah, jed-i'-dah, beloved. [2 Kin. 22. 1.](#)
- Jedidiah, jed-i-di'-ah, the delight (friend) of Jehovah. [2 Sam. 12. 25.](#)
- Jeduthun, jed-u'-thun, praising, celebrating. [1 Chr. 16. 38.](#)
- Jeezer, je-e'-zer (contracted from Abiezer). [Num. 26. 30.](#)
- Jeezerites, je-e'-zer-ites, descendants of Jeezer. [Num. 26. 30.](#)
- Jegar-sahadutha, je'-gar-sa-ha-du'-thah, the heap of witness (?). [Gen. 31. 47.](#)
- Jehaleleel, je-hal'-el-e-el or Jehalelel, je-hal'-e-lel, who praises God. [1 Chr. 4. 16.](#) [2 Chr. 29. 12.](#)
- Jehdeiah, jeh-dei'-yah, whom Jehovah makes glad. [1 Chr. 24. 20.](#)
- Jehezkeel, je-hez'-e-kel (same as Ezekiel). [1 Chr. 24. 16.](#)
- Jehiah, je-hi'-ah, Jehovah lives. [1 Chr. 15. 24.](#)
- Jehiel, je-hi'-el, whom God preserves alive, God liveth. [1 Chr. 15. 18.](#)
- Jehieli, je-hi-e'-li, a Jehielite. [1 Chr. 26. 21.](#)



- Jehizkiah, je-hiz-ki'-ah, Jehovah strengthens. [2 Chr. 28. 12.](#)
- Jehoadah, je-ho'-a-dah or Jehoaddan, je-ho'-ad-dan, whom Jehovah adorned. [1 Chr. 8. 36.](#) [2 Kin. 14. 2.](#)
- Jehoahaz, je-ho'-a-haz, whom Jehovah holds fast. [2 Kin. 10. 35.](#)
- Jehoash, je-ho'-ash or Jehohanan, je-ho-ha'-nan, whom Jehovah gave. [2 Kin. 11. 21.](#) [1 Chr. 26. 3.](#)
- Jehoiachin, je-hoy'-a-kin, whom Jehovah has established. [2 Kin. 24. 6.](#)
- Jehoiada, je-hoy'-a-dah, whom Jehovah cared for. [2 Sam. 8. 18.](#) [2 Kin. 11. 4.](#)
- Jehoiakim, je-hoy'-a-kim, whom Jehovah has set up. [2 Kin. 23. 34.](#)
- Jehoiarib, je-hoy'-a-rib, whom Jehovah will defend. [1 Chr. 9. 10.](#)
- Jehonadab, je-hon'-a-dab, whom Jehovah impels. [2 Kin. 10. 15.](#)
- Jehonathan, je-hon'-a-than (see Jonathan). [1 Chr. 27. 25.](#)
- Jehoram, je-ho'-ram, whom Jehovah upholds. [1 Kin. 22. 50.](#) [2 Kin. 1. 17.](#)
- Jehoshabeath, je-ho-sha-be'-ath, whose oath is Jehovah. [2 Chr. 22. 11.](#)
- Jehoshaphat, je-hosh'-a-fat, whom Jehovah judges (pleads for). [1 Kin. 15. 24.](#) [Joel 3. 2.](#)
- Jehosheba, je-hosh'-e-ba, whose oath is Jehovah. [2 Kin. 11. 2.](#)
- Jehoshua, je-hosh'-u-a (see Joshua). [Num. 13. 16.](#)
- Jehovah, je-ho'-vah, the eternal, the immutable is His name. [Ex. 6. 3.](#)
- Jehovah-jireh, je-ho'-vah-ji'-reh, Jehovah will see or provide. [Gen. 22. 14.](#)
- Jehovah-nissi, je-ho'-vah-nis'-si, Jehovah my banner. [Ex. 17. 15.](#)
- Jehovah-shalom, je-ho'-vah-sha'-lom, Jehovah send peace. [Judg. 6.24.](#)
- Jehovah-shammah, je-ho'-vah-sham'-mah, Jehovah is there. ([Ezek. 48. 35.](#))
- Jehovah-tsidkenu, je-ho'-vah-tsid-ke'-nu, Jehovah our righteousness. ([Jer. 23. 6.](#))
- Jehozabad, je-hoz'-a-bad, whom Jehovah gave. [2 Kin. 12. 21.](#)
- Jehozadak, je-hoz'-a-dak, whom Jehovah makes just. [1 Chr. 6. 14.](#)
- Jehu, je'-hu, Jehovah is He. [1 Kin. 19. 16.](#)
- Jehubbah, je-hub'-bah, hidden (*i. e.*, protected). [1 Chr. 7. 34.](#)
- Jehucal, je-hu'-kal, able. [Jer. 37. 3.](#)
- Jehud, je'-hud, praised. [Josh. 19. 45.](#)
- Jehudi, je-hu'-di, a Jew. [Jer. 36. 14.](#)
- Jehudijah, je-hu-di'-jah, the Jewess. [1 Chr. 4. 18.](#)
- Jehush, je'-hush, to whom God hastens. [1 Chr. 8.39.](#)
- Jeiel, jei'-el, treasured of God (?). [1 Chr. 5. 7.](#)
- Jekabzeel, je'-kab-ze-el, what God gathers. [Neh. 11. 25.](#)
- Jekameam, jek-a-me'-am, who gathers the people together. [1 Chr. 23. 19.](#)
- Jekamiah, jek-a-mi'-ah, whom Jehovah gathers. [1 Chr. 2. 41.](#)
- Jekuthiel, je-ku'-thi-el, the fear of God. [1 Chr. 4. 18.](#)
- Jemima, je-mi'-ma, dove. [Job 42. 14.](#)

- Jemuel, jem-u'-el, day of God. [Gen. 46.10.](#)
- Jephthah, jef-thah, whom or what God sets free. [Judg. 11. 1.](#)
- Jephunneh, je-fun'-neh, for whom a way is prepared. [Num. 13. 6.](#)
- Jerah, je'-rah, the moon. [Gen. 10. 26.](#)
- Jerahmeel, jer-ah'-me-el, whom God loves. [1 Chr. 2. 9.](#)
- Jerahmeelites, jer-ah'-me-el-ites, descendants of Jerahmeel. [1 Sam. 27. 10.](#)
- Jered, je'-red, descent. [1 Chr. 1. 2.](#)
- Jeremai, jer'-e-mi, dwelling in heights. [Ezra 10. 33.](#)
- Jeremiah, jer-e-mi'-ah, whom Jehovah has appointed. [Jer. 1. 1.](#)
- Jeremoth, je-re'-moth, high places. [1 Chr. 8. 14.](#)
- Jeriah, je-ri'-ah, people of Jehovah, either founded by God, or else whom Jehovah regards. [1 Chr. 23. 19.](#)
- Jericho, jeri'-ko, a fragrant place. [Num. 22. 1.](#)
- Jeriel, je-ri'-el, people of God, founded by God. [1 Chr. 7. 2.](#)
- Jerijah, je-ri'-jah, people of Jehovah, either founded by God, or else whom Jehovah regards. [1 Chr. 26. 31.](#)
- Jerimoth, jer'-i-moth, heights. [1 Chr. 7. 7.](#)
- Jerioth, je-ri'-oth, curtains. [1 Chr. 2. 18.](#)
- Jeroboam, jer-o-bo'-am, whose people are many. [1 Kin. 11. 26.](#)
- Jeroham, jer-o'-ham, who is loved, who will find mercy. [1 Sam. 1. 1.](#)
- Jerubbaal, je-rub'-ba-al, let Baal plead. [Judg. 6. 32.](#)
- Jerubbesheth, je-rub'-be-sheth (LXX.: word of Jerubbaal). [2 Sam. 11. 21.](#)
- Jeruel, je-ru'-el, people or habitation of God, founded by God. [2 Chr. 20.16.](#)
- Jerusalem, je-ru'-sa-lem, the possession, habitation, or vision of peace. [Josh. 10. 1.](#)
- Jerusha, je-ru'-sha, possessed (by a husband). [2 Kin. 15. 33.](#)
- Jesaiah, je-sai'-yah or Jeshaiiah, je-shai'-yah, the salvation of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 3. 21. 1 Chr. 25. 3.](#)
- Jeshanah, jesh-a'-nah, old. [2 Chr. 13.19.](#)
- Jesharelah, jesh-ar-e'-lah, right before God. [1 Chr. 25. 14.](#)
- Jeshebeab, jesh-e'-be-ab, father's seat. [1 Chr. 24. 13.](#)
- Jesher, je'-sher, uprightness. [1 Chr. 2. 18.](#)
- Jeshimon, jesh-i'-mon, the waste. [Num. 21. 20.](#)
- Jeshishai, jesh-i'-shai, descended from an old man. [1 Chr. 5. 14.](#)
- Jeshohaiah, jesh-o-hai'-yah, whom Jehovah casts down. [1 Chr. 4. 36.](#)
- Jeshua, jesh'-u-ah, Jehovah the salvation. [Ezra 2. 2. Neh. 11. 26.](#)
- Jeshurun, jesh-u'-run, supremely happy. [Deu. 32. 15.](#)
- Jesiah, je-si'-ah. [1 Chr. 12. 6.](#)
- Jesimiel, jes-im'-mi-el, whom God makes (*i.e.*, creates). [1 Chr. 4. 36.](#)

- Jesse, jes'-se, wealthy. [Ruth 4. 17.](#)
- Jesui, jes'-u-i, even, level. [Num. 26. 44.](#)
- Jesuites, jes'-u-ites, the posterity of Jesui. [Num. 26. 44.](#)
- Jesus, je'-sus, Saviour. [Mat. 1. 21.](#)
- Jether, jether, excellence. [Judg. 8. 20.](#)
- Jetheth, je'-theth, a nail. [Gen. 36. 40.](#)
- Jethlah, jeth'-lah, height, lofty place. [Josh. 19. 42.](#)
- Jethro, jeth'-ro, his excellence. [Ex. 3. 1.](#)
- Jetur, je'-tur, an enclosure, an encampment of Nomades. [Gen. 25. 15.](#)
- Jeuel, jeu'-el (probably same as Jeiel). [1 Chr. 9. 6.](#)
- Jeush, je'-ush (to whom God) hastens. [Gen. 36. 5.](#)
- Jeuz, je'-uz, counsellor. [1 Chr. 8. 10.](#)
- Jewry, ju'-ry, the country of Judea. [Dan. 5. 13.](#)
- Jews, jews, inhabitants of Judea. [2 Kin. 16. 6.](#)
- Jezaniah, jez-a-ni'-ah. [Jer. 40. 8.](#)
- Jezebel, jez'-e-bel, without cohabitation. [1 Kin. 16. 31.](#)
- Jezer, je'-zer, power, imagination. [Gen. 46. 24.](#)
- Jeziah, je-zi'-ab, whom Jehovah sprinkles, expiates. [Ezra 10. 25.](#)
- Jeziel, je-zi'-el, the assembly of God. [1 Chr. 12. 3.](#)
- Jezielah, jez-ii'-ah, whom God draws out (*i.e.*, will preserve). [1 Chr. 8. 18.](#)
- Jezoar, je-zo'-ar, whiteness. [1 Chr. 4. 7.](#)
- Jezeahiah, jez-ra-hi'-ah, whom Jehovah brings forth. [Neh. 12. 42.](#)
- Jezreel, jez'-re-el, that which God planted. [1 Chr. 4. 3.](#) [Josh. 19. 18.](#)
- Jibsam, jib'-sam, pleasant. [1 Chr. 7. 2.](#)
- Jidlaph, jid'-laf, weeping. [Gen. 22. 22.](#)
- Jimnah, jim'-nah, prosperity. [Gen. 46. 17.](#)
- Jimnites, jim'-nites, descendants of Jimna or Jimnah. [Num. 26. 44.](#)
- Jiphtah, jif-tah, whom or what God sets free. [Josh. 15. 43.](#)
- Jiphthah-el, jif-thah-el, which God opens. [Josh. 19. 14.](#)
- Joab, jo'-ab, whose father is Jehovah. [2 Sam. 2. 13.](#)
- Joah, jo'-ah, whose brother (*i. e.*, helper) is Jehovah. [2 Kin. 18. 18.](#)
- Joahaz, jo-a'-haz, whom Jehovah holds. [2 Chr. 34. 8.](#)
- Joanna, jo-an'-nah, grace or gift of Jehovah. [Luke 3. 27.](#)
- Joash, jo'-ash, whom Jehovah bestowed and whom Jehovah hastens. [2 Kin. 11. 2.](#) [2 Kin. 13. 12.](#)
- Job, jobe, (1) a desert. [Gen. 46. 13;](#) (2) one persecuted. [Job 1. 1.](#)
- Jobab, jo'-bab, a desert. [Gen. 10. 29.](#)
- Jochebed, jok'-e-bed, whose glory is Jehovah. [Ex. 6. 20.](#)



- Joed, jo'-ed, for whom Jehovah is witness. [Neh. 11. 7.](#)
- Joel, jo'-el, to whom Jehovah is God. [Joel 1. 1.](#)
- Joelah, jo-e'-lah, He helps, or Jehovah aids him. [1 Chr. 12. 7.](#)
- Joezer, jo-e'-zer, whose help is Jehovah. [1 Chr. 12. 6.](#)
- Jogbehah, jog'-be-hah, lofty. [Num. 32. 35.](#)
- Jogli, jog'-li, led into exile. [Num. 34. 22.](#)
- Joha, jo'-ha, whom Jehovah called back to life (?). [1 Chr. 8. 16.](#)
- Johanan, jo-ha'-nan, whom Jehovah bestowed. [2 Kin. 25. 23.](#)
- John, jon, the grace or gift of God, whom Jehovah bestows. [Mat. 3. 1.](#) [Mat. 4. 21.](#)
- Joiada, joy'-a-dah, whom Jehovah favours. [Neh. 12. 10.](#)
- Joiakim, joy'-a-kim or Jokim, jo'-kim, whom Jehovah sets up. [Neh. 12. 10.](#) [1 Chr. 4. 22.](#)
- Joiarib, joy'-a-rib, whom Jehovah defends. [Ezra 8. 16.](#)
- Jokdeam, iok'-de-am, possessed by the people [Josh. 15. 56.](#)
- Jokmeam, jok'-me-am, gathered by the people. [1 Chr. 6. 68](#)
- Jokneam, jok'-ne-am, possessed by the people. [Josh. 12. 22.](#)
- Jokshan, jok'-shan, fowler. [Gen. 25. 2.](#)
- Joktan, jok'-tan, small. [Gen. 10. 25.](#)
- Joktheel, jok'-the-el, subdued by God. [Josh. 15. 38.](#)
- Jonadab, jon'-a-dab, whom Jehovah impels. [2 Sam. 13. 3.](#)
- Jonah, jo'-nah, dove. [2 Kin. 14. 25.](#) [Jonah 1. 1.](#)
- Jonan, jo'-nan (contracted from Johanan). [Luke 3. 30.](#)
- Jonathan, jon'-a-than, whom Jehovah gave. [1 Sam. 13. 2.](#)
- Joppa, jop'-pah, beauty (?). [2 Chr. 2. 16.](#)
- Jorah, jo'-rah, watering, the former rain. [Ezra 2. 18.](#)
- Jorai, jo'-rai, whom Jehovah teaches. [1 Chr. 5. 13.](#)
- Joram, jo'-ram, whom Jehovah has exalted. [2 Sam. 8. 10.](#) [2 Kin. 8. 16.](#) [2 Kin. 8. 21.](#)
- Jordan, jor'-dan, descending, flowing down. [Gen. 13. 10.](#)
- Jorim, jo'-rim (a form of Joeam) (?). [Luke 3. 29.](#)
- Jorkoam, jor'-ko-am, paleness of the people (?). [1 Chr. 2. 44.](#)
- Josabad, jos'-a-bad, whom Jehovah bestows. [1 Chr. 12. 4.](#)
- Josedech, jos'-e-dek, towards whom Jehovah is just, whom Jehovah has made just. [Hag. 1. 1.](#)
- Joseph, jo'-sef, he shall add. [Gen. 30. 24.](#)
- Joses, jo'-sees, (1) sparing, exalted, (2) whom Jehovah helps. [Mat. 13. 55.](#)
- Joshah, jo'-shah or Joshaviah, josh-a-vi'-ah, whom Jehovah allows to dwell. [1 Chr. 4. 34.](#) [1 Chr. 11. 46.](#)
- Joshaphat, josh'-a-fat. [1 Chr. 11. 43.](#)

Joshbekashah, josh-bek-a'-shah, a seat in a hard place. [1 Chr. 25. 4.](#)
 Joshua, josh'-u-ah, whose help is Jehovah. [Num. 14. 6.](#)
 Josiah, jo-si'-ah, whom Jehovah heals. [2 Kin. 21. 24.](#)
 Josibiah, jos-i-bi'-ah, to whom God gives a dwelling. [1 Chr. 4. 35.](#)
 Josiphiah, jos-i-fi'-ah, whom Jehovah will increase. [Ezra 8. 10.](#)
 Jotbah, jot'-bah, Jotbath, jot'-bath, or Jotbathah, jot'-ba-thah, goodness [2 Kin. 21. 19.](#)
[Deu. 10. 7.](#) [Num. 33. 33.](#)
 Jotham, jo'-tham, Jehovah is upright. [Judg. 9. 5.](#) [2 Kin. 15. 5.](#)
 Jozabad, jo'-za-bad (seven of this name mentioned). [1 Chr. 12. 20.](#) [2 Chr. 31. 13.](#) [Ezra 10. 22,](#) &c.
 Jozachar, jo'-za-kar, whom Jehovah has remembered. [2 Kin. 12. 21.](#)
 Jozadak, jo'-za-dak, whom Jehovah has made just. [Ezra 3. 2.](#)
 Jubal, ju'-bal, music. [Gen. 4. 21.](#)
 Jucal, ju'-kal, potent. [Jer. 38. 1.](#)
 Judah, ju'-dah, Judas, ju'-das, or Jude, jood, praised. [Gen. 29. 35.](#) [Mat. 10. 4.](#)
 Judea, ju-de'-a (from Judah). [Ezra 5. 8.](#)
 Judith, ju'-dith (probably from the same). [Gen. 26. 34.](#)
 Julia, ju'-li-a (*feminine* of Julius). [Rom. 16. 15.](#)
 Julius, ju'-li-us. [Acts 27. 1.](#)
 Junia, ju'-ni-a, youthful, or belonging to Juno. [Rom. 16. 7.](#)
 Jupiter, ju'-pi-ter, helping father. [Acts 14. 12.](#)
 Jushab-hesed, ju'-shab-he'-sed, whose love is returned. [1 Chr. 3. 20.](#)
 Justus, jus'-tus, upright, righteous. [Acts 1. 23.](#)
 Juttah, jut'-tah, stretched out, or inclined. [Josh. 15. 55.](#)

K

Kabzeel, kab'-ze-el, which God gathers. [Josh. 15. 21.](#)
 Kadesh, ka'-desh, sacred. [Gen. 20. 1.](#)
 Kadesh-barnea, ka'-desh-bar'-ne-a, sacred desert of wandering. [Num. 34. 4.](#)
 Kadmiel, kad'-mi-el, one before (a minister of) God. [Ezra 2. 40.](#)
 Kadmonites, kad'-mon-ites, Orientals. [Gen. 15. 19.](#)
 Kallai, kal-la'-i, the swift (servant) of Jehovah. [Neh. 12. 20.](#)
 Kanah, ka'-nah, a place of reeds. [Josh. 19. 28.](#)
 Kareah, ka-re'-ah, bald. [Jer. 40. 8.](#)
 Karkaa, kar-ka'-ah or Karkor, kar'-kor, foundation, bottom, soft and level ground. [Josh. 15. 3.](#) [Judg. 8. 10.](#)
 Karnaim, kar-na'-im, two horns. [Gen. 14. 5.](#)
 Kartah, kar'-tah, city. [Josh. 21. 34.](#)
 Kartan, kar'-tan, two towns, double town or city. [Josh. 21. 32.](#)

- Kedar, ke'-dar, black-skinned. [Gen. 25. 13.](#)
- Kedemah, ke'-de-mah, eastward. [Gen. 25. 15.](#)
- Kedemoth, ke'-de-moth, beginnings. [Josh. 13. 18.](#)
- Kedesh, ke'-desh, sanctuary. [Josh. 12. 22.](#)
- Kehelathah, ke-he'-la-thah, assembly. [Num. 33. 22.](#)
- Keilah, ki'-lah, fortress. [Josh. 15. 44.](#)
- Kelaiah, ke-lai'-yah, swift messenger of Jehovah. [Ezra 10. 23.](#)
- Kelita, kel-i'-tah, assembly, dwarf. [Neh. 8. 7.](#)
- Kemuel, kem'-u-el, congregation of God. [Gen. 22. 21.](#)
- Kenan, ke'-nan, possession, smith. [1 Chr. 1. 2.](#)
- Kenath, ke'-nath, possession. [Num. 32. 42.](#)
- Kenaz, ke'-naz, hunting. [Gen. 36. 11.](#)
- Kenezite, ken'-e-zite, descendant of Kenaz (?). [Num. 32. 12.](#)
- Kenites, ke'-nites, smiths, dwellers in a nest. [Gen. 15. 19.](#)
- Kenizzites, ken'-iz-ites, hunters. [Gen. 15. 19.](#)
- Keren-happuch, ke'-ren-hap-puk, horn of paint. [Job 42. 14.](#)
- Kerioth, ke'-ri-oth, cities. [Josh. 15. 25.](#)
- Keros, ke'-ros, a weaver's comb. [Ezra 2. 44.](#)
- Keturah, ke-tu'-rah, incense. [Gen. 25. 1.](#)
- Kezia, ke-zi'-a, cassia. [Job 42. 14.](#)
- Keziz, ke'-ziz, cut off. [Josh. 18. 21.](#)
- Kibroth-hattaavah, kib'-roth-hat-ta'-a-vah, graves of lust. [Num. 11. 34.](#)
- Kibzaim, kib'-za-im, two heaps. [Josh. 21. 22.](#)
- Kidron, kid'-ron, turbid. [2 Sam. 15. 23.](#)
- Kinah, ki'-nah, song of mourning, lamentation. [Josh. 15. 22.](#)
- Kir, keer, wall, walled place. [2 Kin. 16. 9.](#)
- Kir-haraseth, kir-har-a'-seth, or Kir-haresh, kir-ha'-resh, or Kir-heres, kir-he'-res, brick fortress. [2 Kin. 3. 25.](#) [Is. 16. 11.](#) [Jer. 48. 31.](#)
- Kirioth, kir'-e-oth, cities. [Amos 2. 2.](#)
- Kirjath, keer'-jath, city (?). [Josh. 18. 28.](#)
- Kirjathaim, keer'-jath-a'-im, double city. [Num. 32. 37.](#)
- Kirjath-arba, keer'-jath-ar'-bah, city of Arba; more probably "four cities," of which Hebron was composed. [Gen. 23. 2.](#)
- Kirjath-arim, keer'-jath-a'-rim (contracted from Kirjath-jearim). [Ezra 2. 25.](#)
- Kirjath-baal, keer'-jath-ba'-al, city of Baal. [Josh. 15. 60.](#)
- Kirjath-huzoth, keer'-jath-hu'-zoth, c. of streets. [Num. 22. 39.](#)
- Kirjath-jearim, keer'-jath-je'-a-riin, c. of woods. [Josh. 9. 17.](#)
- Kirjath-sannah, keer'-jath-san'-nah, c. of palm trees. [Josh. 15. 49.](#)

Kirjath-sepher, keer'-jath-se'-fer, book-city. [Josh. 15. 15.](#)
 Kish, kish, snaring, a bow. [1 Sam. 9. 1.](#)
 Kishi, kish'-i, bow of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 6. 44.](#)
 Kishion, kish'-i-on or Kishon, ki'-shon, hardness. [Josh. 19. 20; 21. 28.](#)
 Kishon, ki'-shon, twisted, tortuous. [Judg. 4. 7; 5. 21.](#)
 Kithlish, kith'-lish, man's wall. [Josh. 15. 40.](#)
 Kitron, kit'-ron. bond, knotty. [Judg. 1. 30.](#)
 Kittim, kit'-tim (see Chittim). [Gen. 10. 4.](#)
 Koa, ko'-a, stallion, he-camel. [Ezek. 23. 23.](#)
 Kohath, ko'-hath, assembly. [Gen. 46. 11.](#)
 Kohathites, ko'-hath-ites, descendants of Kohath. [Num. 3. 27.](#)
 Kolaiah, kol-ai'-yah, voice of Jehovah. [Neh. 11. 7.](#)
 Korah, ko'-rah, ice, hail, baldness. [Num. 16. 1.](#)
 Kore, ko'-re, partridge. [1 Chr. 9. 19.](#)
 Koz, koz, thorn. [Ezra 2. 61.](#)
 Kitshaiah, kush-ai'-yah, bow of Jehovah (*i.e.*, the rainbow). [1 Chr. 15. 17.](#)

L

Laadah, la'-a-dah, order. [1 Chr. 4. 21.](#)
 Laadan, la'-a-dan, put in order. [1 Chr. 7. 26.](#)
 Laban, la'-ban, white. [Gen. 24. 29. Deu. 1. 1.](#)
 Lachish, la'-kish, obstinate (*i.e.*, hard to be captured). [Josh. 10. 3.](#)
 Lael, la'-el, by God (created). [Num. 3. 24.](#)
 Lahad, la'-had, oppression. [1 Chr. 4. 2.](#)
 Lahai-roi, la-hah'-y-ro'-y, the living One that sees me. [Gen. 24. 62.](#)
 Lajimam, lah'-mam, provisions. [Josh. 15. 40.](#)
 Lahmi, lah'-mi, warrior. [1 Chr. 20. 5.](#)
 Laish, la'-ish, lion. [1 Sam. 25. 44. Judg. 18. 7.](#)
 Lakum, la'-kum, stopping up the way. [Josh. 19. 33.](#)
 Lamech, la'-mek, powerful. [Gen. 4. 18.](#)
 Laodicea, la-od-i-se'-ah. [Col. 2. 1.](#)
 Laodiceans, la-od-i-se'-ans, inhabitants of Laodicea. [Col. 4. 16.](#)
 Lapidoth, lap-i'-doth, torches. [Judg. 4. 4.](#)
 Lasea, la-se'-ah. [Acts 27. 8.](#)
 Lasha, la'-shah, fissure. [Gen. 10. 19.](#)
 Lasharon, la-sha'-ron, the plain. [Josh. 12. 18.](#)
 Lazarus, laz'-a-rus, helpless, helped of God. [Luke 16. 20. John 11. 1.](#)
 Leah, le'-ah, wearied. [Gen. 29.16.](#)
 Lebanah, le-ba'-nah or Lebanon, leb'-a-non, the white. [Ezra 2. 45. Deu. 1. 7.](#)

Lebaoth, leb'-a-oth, lionesses. [Josh. 15. 32.](#)
Lebbæus, leb-be'-us, a man of heart, praising or confessing. [Mat. 10. 3.](#)
Lebonah, le-bo'-nah, frankincense. [Judg. 21. 19.](#)
Lecah, le'-kah, progress, journey. [1 Chr. 4. 21.](#)
Lehabim, le-ha'-bim (see Lubim). [Gen. 10.13.](#)
Lehi, le'-hi, jaw-bone. [Judg. 15. 9.](#)
Lemuel, lem'-u-el, by God created. [Prov. 31.1.](#)
Leshem, le'-shem, precious stone. [Josh. 19. 47.](#)
Letushim, le-tu'-shim, the hammered. [Gen. 25. 3.](#)
Leummim, le-um'-mim, peoples. [Gen. 25. 3.](#)
Levi, le'-vi, adhesion, or garland, crown. [Gen. 29. 34.](#)
Levites, le'-vites, descendants of Levi. [Ex. 6. 25.](#)
Leviticus, le-vit'-i-cus (from the foregoing word).
Libertines, lib'-er-tines, made free. [Acts 6. 9.](#)
Libnah, lib'-nah, whiteness. [Num. 33. 20.](#)
Libni, lib'-ni, white. [Ex. 6. 17.](#)
Libya, lib'-ya. [Acts 2. 10.](#)
Likhi, lik'-hi, learned, imbued with learning. [1 Chr. 7. 19.](#)
Linus, li'-nus, a net. [2 Tim. 4. 21.](#)
Lo-ammi, lo-am'-mi, not my people. [Hos. 1. 9.](#)
Lod, lod, contention, strife. [1 Chr. 8. 12.](#)
Lo-debar, lo-de'-bar, without pasture. [2 Sam. 9. 4.](#)
Lois, lo'-is, better. [2 Tim. 1. 5.](#)
Lo-ruhamah, lo-ru'-ha-mah, not having obtained mercy. [Hos. 1. 6.](#)
Lot, lot, covering, veil. [Gen. 11. 27.](#)
Lotan, lo'-tan, a wrapping up. [Gen. 36. 20.](#)
Lubim, lu'-bim, dwellers in a scorched land (?). [2 Chr. 12. 3.](#)
Lucas, lu'-kas (see Luke). [Philem. 24.](#)
Lucifer, lu'-si-fer, light-bearer. [Is. 14. 12.](#)
Lucius, lu'-shi-us, of light. [Acts 13. 1.](#)
Lud, lud, strife (?). [Gen. 10. 22.](#)
Ludim, lu'-dim. [Gen. 10. 13.](#)
Luhith, lu'-hith, made of tables or boards. [Is. 15. 5.](#)
Luke, luke, light-giving. [Col. 4. 14.](#)
Luz, luz, almond tree. [Gen. 28. 19.](#)
Lycaonia, ly-ka-o'-ny-a. [Acts 14. 6.](#)
Lycia, li'-shya, country of the wolf. [Acts 27. 5.](#)
Lydda, lid'-dah (Greek form of Lod). [Acts 9. 32.](#)

Lydia, lid'-ya, water. [Acts 16. 14.](#) [Ezek. 30. 5.](#)

Lysanias, li-sa'-ni-as. [Luke 3. 1.](#)

Lysias, lis'-i-as, dissolving. [Acts 23. 26.](#)

Lystra, lis'-tra. [Acts 14. 6.](#)

M

Maacah, ma'-a-kah (same as Maachah). [2 Sam. 3. 3.](#)

Maachah, ma'-a-kah or Maachathi, ma-ak'-a-thee, oppression. [1 Kin. 2. 39.](#) [1 Chr. 19. 7.](#) [Deu. 3. 14.](#)

Maaciathites, ma-ak'-a-thites, inhabitants of Maachah. [Josh. 12. 5.](#)

Maadai, ma-a-da'-i or Maadiah, ma-a-di'-ah, ornament of Jehovah. [Ezra 10. 34.](#) [Neh. 12. 5.](#)

Maai, ma-a'-i, compassionate. [Neh. 12. 36.](#)

Maaleh-acrabbim, ma'-a-leh-a-krab'-bim, ascent of scorpions. [Josh. 15. 3.](#)

Maarath, ma'-a-rath, a place naked of trees. [Josh. 15. 59.](#)

Maaseiah, ma-as-ei'-yah or Maasiai, ma-as-y-a'-i, work of Jehovah. [Ezra 10. 18, 21, 22.](#) [1 Chr. 9. 12.](#)

Maath, ma'-ath, small. [Luke 3. 26.](#)

Maaz, ma'-az, wrath. [1 Chr. 2. 27.](#)

Maaziah, ma-a-zi'-ah, consolation of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 24. 18.](#)

Macedonia, mas-se-do'-nya. [Acts 16. 9.](#)

Machbanai, mak-ba-na'-i, what like my sons? bond of the Lord. [1 Chr. 12. 13.](#)

Machbenah, mak-be'-nah, bond, cloak. [1 Chr. 2. 49.](#)

Machi, ma'-ki, decrease. [Num. 13. 15.](#)

Machir, ma'-keer, sold. [Gen. 50. 23.](#)

Machnadebai, mak-na-de-ba'-i, what is like a liberal person? [Ezra 10. 40.](#)

Machpelah, mak'-pe-lah, a doubling, portion, part, lot. [Gen. 23. 9.](#)

Madai, mad'-ai, middle land. [Gen. 10. 2.](#)

Madian, ma'-di-an (Greek form of Midian). [Acts 7. 29.](#)

Madmannah, mad-man'-nah, Madmen, mad'-men, Madmenah, mad-me'-nah, dunghill. [Josh. 15. 31.](#) [Jer. 48. 2.](#) [Is. 10. 31.](#)

Madon, mad'-on, contention. [Josh. 11. 1.](#)

Magbish, mag'-bish, congregating. [Ezra 2. 30.](#)

Magdala, mag'-da-lah, tower. [Mat. 15. 39.](#)

Magdalene, mag'-da-le'-ne or mag'-da-len, inhabitant of Magdala. [Mat. 27. 56.](#)

Magdiel, mag'-di-el, prince of God. [Gen. 36. 43.](#)

Magog, ma'-gog, region of Gog. [Gen. 10. 2.](#)

Magor-missabib, ma'-gor-mis'-sa-bib, fear round about. [Jer. 20. 3.](#)

Magpiash, mag'-pi-ash, killer of moths. [Neh. 10. 20.](#)



- Mahalah, mah'-ha-lah, disease. [1 Chr. 7. 18.](#)
- Mahalaleel, ma-ha'-la-lel, praise of God. [Gen. 5. 12.](#)
- Mahalath, mah'-ha-lath, a stringed instrument. [Gen. 28. 9.](#)
- Mahali, mah'-ha-li, sickly. [Ex. 6. 19.](#)
- Mahanaim, ma-ha-na'-im, camps. [Gen. 32. 2.](#)
- Mahaneh-dan, mah'-ha-ne-dan', camp of Dan. [Judg. 18. 12.](#)
- Maharai, ma-har'-a-i, impetuous. [2 Sam. 23. 28.](#)
- Mahath, ma'-hath, taking hold, seizing. [1 Chr. 6. 35.](#)
- Mahavite, ma'-ha-vite. [1 Chr. 11. 46.](#)
- Mahazioth, ma-haz'-i-oth, visions. [1 Chr. 25. 4.](#)
- Maher-shalal-hash-baz, ma'-her-sha'-lal-hash'-baz, hastening to the spoil, he speeds to the prey. [Is. 8. 1.](#)
- Mahlah, mah'-lah, disease. [Num. 26. 33.](#)
- Mahlon, mah'-lon, sick. [Ruth 1. 2.](#)
- Mahol, ma'-hol, dancing. [1 Kin. 4. 31.](#)
- Makaz, ma'-kaz, end. [1 Kin. 4. 9.](#)
- Makheloth, mak'-he-loth, assemblies, congregations, choirs. [Num. 33. 25.](#)
- Makkedah, mak'-ke-dah, place of shepherds. [Josh. 10. 10.](#)
- Maktesh, mak'-tesh, a mortar. [Zeph. 1. 11.](#)
- Malachic, mal'-a-ki, the messenger of Jehovah. [Mal. 1. 1.](#)
- Malcham, mal'-kam, their king. [1 Chr. 8. 9.](#)
- Malchiah, mal-ki'-ah, Malchijah, mal-ki'-jah, king of (*i.e.*, appointed by) Jehovah. [1 Chr. 9. 12.](#)
- Malchiel, mal'-ki-el, king of (*i.e.*, appointed by) God. [Gen. 46. 17.](#)
- Malchiram, mal-ki'-ram, king of height. [1 Chr. 3. 18.](#)
- Malchi-shua, mal-ki-shu'-ah, king of aid. [1 Chr. 8. 33.](#)
- Malchits, mal'-kus, king, or kingdom. [John 18. 10.](#)
- Maleleel, mal'-e-lel (game as Mahalaleel). [Luke 3. 37.](#)
- Mallothi, mal-lo'-thi, my fulness. [1 Chr. 25. 4.](#)
- Malluch, mal'-luk, reigning, counsellor, [1 Chr. 6. 44.](#)
- Mammon, mam'-mon, riches. [Mat. 6. 24.](#)
- Mamre, mam'-re, fatness, strength. [Gen. 14. 13.](#)
- Manaen, man'-a-en, their comforter, or leader. [Acts 13. 1.](#)
- Manahath, ma-na'-hath, rest. [Gen. 36. 23.](#) [1 Chr. 8. 6.](#)
- Manahethites, ma-na'-heth-ites, inhabitants of Manahath (?). [1 Chr. 2. 52.](#)
- Manasseh, ma-nas'-seh, one who forgets, or makes forget. [Gen. 41. 51.](#) [2 Kin. 21. 1.](#)
- Manoah, ma-no'-ah, rest. [Judg. 13. 2.](#)
- Maach, ma'-ok, oppression, a girdle of the breast. [1 Sam. 27. 2.](#)

- Maon, ma'-on, habitation. [Josh. 15. 55.](#)
- Mara, ma'-ra, sad. [Ruth 1. 20.](#)
- Marah, ma'-ra, bitter. [Ex. 15. 23.](#)
- Maralah, mar'-a-lah, trembling, earthquake (?). [Josh. 19. 11.](#)
- Marcus, mar'-kus, polite, shining. [Col. 4. 10.](#)
- Mareshah, ma-re'-shah, that which is at the head. [1 Chr. 2. 42.](#) [Josh. 15. 41.](#)
- Mark, mark, polite, shining. [Acts 12. 12.](#)
- Maroth, ma'-roth, bitterness, bitter fountains. [Mic. 1. 12.](#)
- Marsena, mar'-se-na, worthy. [Est. 1. 14.](#)
- Martha, mar'-tha, stirring up, bitter, provoking, a lady. [Luke 10. 38.](#)
- Mary, ma'-ry, rebellion. [Mat. 1. 16.](#)
- Mash, mash, drawn out. [Gen. 10. 23.](#)
- Mashal, ma'-shal, entreaty. [1 Chr. 6. 74.](#)
- Masrekah, mas-re'-kah, vineyard, plantation of noble vines. [Gen. 36. 36.](#)
- Massa, mas'-sa, lifting up, gift. [Gen. 25. 14.](#)
- Massah, mas'-sah, a temptation of Jehovah (or complaining against Him). [Ex. 17. 7.](#)
- Matred, ma'-tred, pushing forward. [Gen. 36. 39.](#)
- Matri, ma'-tri, rain of Jehovah. [1 Sam. 10. 21.](#)
- Mattan, mat'-tan, Mattanah, mat'-tan-ah, a gift, present, [2 Kin. 11. 18.](#) [Num. 21. 18.](#)
- Mattaniah, mat-tan-i'-ah, Mattatha or Mattathah, mat'-ta-thah, Mattathias, mat-ta-thi'-as, Mattenai, mat-te-na'-i, gift of Jehovah. [2 Kin. 24. 17.](#) [Luke 3. 31.](#) [Ezra 10. 33.](#) [Luke 3. 25, 26.](#) [Ezra 10. 33.](#)
- Matthan, mat'-than, gift. [Mat. 1. 15.](#)
- Matthat, mat'-that, gift of Jehovah. [Luke 3. 24, 29.](#)
- Matthew, math'-thew (contracted from Mattathiah). [Mat. 9. 9.](#)
- Matthias, math-thi'-as or Mattithiah, mat-ti-thi'-ah, gift of Jehovah. [Acts 1. 23, 26.](#) [1 Chr. 9. 31.](#)
- Mazzaroth, maz'-za-roth, influences, or prognostications. [Job 38. 2.](#)
- Meah, me'-ah, a hundred. [Neh. 3. 1.](#)
- Mearah, me-a'-rah, cave. [Josh. 13. 4.](#)
- Mebunnai, me-bun'-nai, building of Jehovah. [2 Sam. 23. 27.](#)
- Mecherathite, me-ke'-ra-thite, inhabitant of Mecherah (?). [1 Chr. 11. 36.](#)
- Medad, me'-dad, love. [Num. 11. 26.](#)
- Medan, me'-dan, contention. [Gen. 25. 2.](#)
- Medeba, me'-de-bah, water of rest. [Num. 21. 30.](#)
- Medes, meeds, inhabitants of Media. [2 Kin. 17. 6.](#)
- Media, me'-dya, midst, middle (?). [Est. 1. 3.](#)

- Megiddo, me-gid'-do or Megiddon, me-gid'-don, place of crowds. [Josh. 12. 21](#); [Zech. 12. 11](#).
- Mehetabeel or Mehetabel, me-het'-a-bel, whom God benefits. [Neh. 6. 10](#). [Gen. 36. 39](#).
- Mehida, me-hi'-da, a joining together. [Ezra 2. 52](#).
- Mehir, me'-heer, price. [1 Chr. 4. 11](#).
- Meholathite, me-ho'-lath-ite, native of Abel-meholah. [1 Sam. 18. 19](#).
- Mehujael, me-hu'-ja-el, struck by God. [Gen. 4. 18](#).
- Mehuman, meh'-u-man, faithful, also eunuch. [Est. 1. 10](#).
- Me-jarkon, me-jar'-kon, waters of yellowness. [Josh. 19. 46](#).
- Mekonah, me-ko'-nah, base, foundation. [Neh. 11. 28](#).
- Melatiah, me-la-ti'-ah, whom Jehovah freed. [Neh. 3. 7](#).
- Melchi, mel'-ki, my king, or my counsel. [Luke 3.24](#).
- Melchiah, mel-ki'-ah, Jehovah's king. [Jer. 21. 1](#).
- Melchi-shua, mel'-ki-shu'-a (same as Malchishua). [1 Sam. 14. 49](#).
- Melchizedek, mel-kiz'-ze-dek, king of righteousness. [Gen. 14. 18](#).
- Melea, mel'-e-a, full, fulness. [Luke 3. 31](#).
- Melicu, mel'-i-ku, reigning. [Neh. 12. 14](#).
- Melita, mel'-i-ta. [Acts 28.1](#).
- Melzar, mel'-zar, master of wine. [Dan. 1. 11](#).
- Memphis, mem'-fis, place of (the god) Phtah. [Hos. 9. 6](#).
- Memucan, mem'-u-kan, dignified (?). [Est. 1. 14](#).
- Menahem, men'-a-hem, comforter. [2 Kin. 15. 14](#).
- Menan, me'-nan. [Luke 3. 31](#).
- Meonenim, me-on'-e-nim, oak of diviners. [Judg. 9. 37](#).
- Meonothai, me-on-o-tha'-i, habitations of Jehovah, my habitations. [1 Chr. 4. 14](#).
- Mephaath, me-fa'-ath, beauty. [Josh. 13. 18](#).
- Mephibosheth, me-fib'-o-sheth, exterminating the idol. [2 Sam. 4. 4](#).
- Merab, me'-rab, multiplication. [1 Sam. 14. 49](#).
- Meraiah, me-rai'-yah, contumacy (against) Jehovah. [Neh. 12. 12](#).
- Meraioth, me-rai'-yoth, contumacious, rebellious. [1 Chr. 6. 6](#).
- Merari, mer-a'-ri, bitter, unhappy. [Gen. 46. 11](#).
- Merathaim, mer-a-tha'-im, repeated rebellion. [Jer. 50. 21](#).
- Mercurius (Mercury), mer-ku'-ri-us, the speaker. [Acts 14. 12](#).
- Mered, me'-red, rebellion. [1 Chr. 4. 17](#).
- Meremoth, mer'-e-moth, elevations. [Ezra 8. 33](#).
- Meres, me'-res, lofty. [Est. 1. 14](#).
- Meribah, mer'-e-bah, water of strife. [Ex. 17. 7](#).
- Merib-baal, me-rib-ba'-al, contender against Baal. [1 Chr. 8. 34](#).



- Merodach, mer'-o-dak, death. [Jer. 50. 2.](#)
- Merodach-baladan, mer'-o-dak-bal'-a-dan, Merodach, worshipper of Bel (?). [Is. 39. 1.](#)
- Merom, me'-rom, height, a high place. [Josh. 11. 5.](#)
- Meronothite, me-ron'-o-thite. [1 Chr. 27.30.](#)
- Meroz, me'-roz, refuge. [Judg. 5. 23.](#)
- Mesha, me'-shah, welfare, retreat. [2 Kin. 3. 4.](#) [Gen. 10. 30.](#)
- Meshach, me'-shak, guest of a king. [Dan. 1. 7.](#)
- Meshech, me'-shek, drawing out. [Gen. 10. 2.](#)
- Meshelemiah, me-shel-e-mi'-ah, to whom Jehovah repays (*i.e.*, whom Jehovah treats as a friend), [1 Chr. 9. 21.](#)
- Meshezabeel, mesh'-ez-a-be'-el, whom God frees. [Neh. 3. 4.](#)
- Meshillemith, me-shil'-le-mith, or Meshillemoth, me-shil'-le-rnoth, those who repay. [1 Chr. 9. 12.](#) [2 Chr. 28. 12.](#)
- Meshobab, me-sho'-bab, brought back. [1 Chr. 4. 34.](#)
- Meshullam, me-shul'-lam, friend (of God). [2 Kin. 22. 3.](#)
- Meshullemeto, me-shul'-le-mith, Mend (*fem.*) of God. [2 Kin. 21. 19.](#)
- Mesobaite, me-so'-ba-ite, inhabitant of Mesoba (?). [1 Chr. 11. 47.](#)
- Mesopotamia, mes-o-po-ta'-mi-a, amidst the rivers. [Gen. 24. 10.](#)
- Messiah, mes-si'-ah, Messias, mes-si'-as, anointed. [Dan. 9. 25, 26;](#) [John 1. 41.](#)
- Metheg-ammah, me'-theg-am'-mah, bridle of Ammah. [2 Sam. 8. 1.](#)
- Methusael, me-thu'-sa-el, man of God. [Gen. 4. 18.](#)
- Methuselah, me-thu'-se-lah, man of the dart. [Gen. 5. 21.](#)
- Meunim, me-u'-nim, habitations. [Neh. 7. 52.](#)
- Mezahab, me'-za-hab, water (*i.e.*, splendour) of gold. [Gen. 36. 39.](#)
- Miamin, mi'-a-min, from the right hand. [Ezra 10. 25.](#)
- Mibhar, mib'-har, choicest. [1 Chr. 11. 38.](#)
- Mibsam, mib'-sam, sweet odour. [Gen. 25. 15.](#)
- Mibzar, mib'-zar, a fortress. [Gen. 36. 42.](#)
- Micah, mi'-kah, Micaiah, mi-kai'-yah, who (is) like unto Jehovah? [Judg. 17. 1.](#) [1 Kin. 22. 8.](#)
- Michael, mi'-ka-el, Michal, mi'-kal, who (is) like unto God? [Dan. 10. 13.](#) [1 Sam. 14. 49.](#)
- Michmas, rnik'-mas, or Michmash, mik'-mash, laid up, treasure. [Ezra 2. 27;](#) [1 Sam. 13. 2.](#)
- Michmethah, mik'-me-thah, hiding place. [Josh. 16. 6.](#)
- Michri, mik'-ri, worthy of price, price of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 9. 8.](#)
- Middin, mid'-din, measures. [Josh. 15. 61.](#)
- Midian, mid'-yan, strife. [Gen. 25. 2.](#)
- Midianites, mid'-yan-ites, people of Midian. [Gen. 37. 28.](#)

- Migdal-el, mig'-dal-el, tower of God. [Josh. 19. 38.](#)
- Migdal-gad, mig'-dal-gad, tower of Gad. [Josh. 15. 37.](#)
- Migdol, mig'-dol, tower (?). [Ex. 14. 2.](#)
- Migron, mig'-ron, a precipitous place. [Is. 10. 28.](#)
- Mijamin, mi'-ja-min, from the right hand. [1 Chr. 24. 9.](#)
- Mikloth, mik'-loth, staves, lots. [1 Chr. 8. 32.](#)
- Mikneiah, mik-nei'-yah, possession of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 15. 18.](#)
- Milalai, mil-al-a'-i, eloquent. [Neh. 12. 36.](#)
- Milcah, mil'-kah, counsel. [Gen. 11. 29.](#)
- Milcom, mil'-kom, great king. [1 Kin. 11. 5.](#)
- Miletum, mi-le'-tum (improper form of Miletus). [2 Tim. 4. 20.](#)
- Miletus, mi-le'-tus. [Acts 20. 15.](#)
- Millo, mil'-lo, a rampart, mound. [Judg. 9. 8.](#)
- Miniamin, min'-ya-min, from the right hand. [2 Chr. 31. 15.](#)
- Minni, min'-ni, division. [Jer. 51. 27.](#)
- Minnith, min'-nith, allotment. [Judg. 11. 33.](#)
- Miriam, mir'-ri-am, their contumacy. [Ex. 15. 20.](#)
- Mirma, meer'-ma, fraud. [1 Chr. 8. 10.](#)
- Misgab, mis'-gab, height. [Jer. 48. 1.](#)
- Mishael, mi'-sha-el, who is what God is? [Ex. 6. 22.](#)
- Mishal, mish'-al, or Misheal, mish'-e-al, or Misham, mi'-sham, their cleansing. [1 Chr. 8. 12.](#)
- Mishma, mish'-ma, a hearing. [Gen. 25. 14.](#)
- Mishmannah, mish-man'-nah, fatness. [1 Chr. 12. 19.](#)
- Mishraites, mish'-ra-ites. [1 Chr. 2. 53.](#)
- Mispereth, mis-pe'-reth. [Neh. 7. 7.](#)
- Misrephoth-maim, mis'-re-foth-ma'-im, the flow of waters. [Josh. 11. 8.](#)
- Mithcah, mith'-kah, sweetness (probably sweet fountain). [Num. 33. 28.](#)
- Mithnite, mith'-nite. [1 Chr. 11. 43.](#)
- Mithredath, mith'-re-dath, given by Mithra. [Ezra 1. 8.](#)
- Mitylene, mit-y-le'-ne. [Acts 20. 14.](#)
- Mizar, mi'-zar, smallness. [Ps. 42. 6.](#)
- Mizpah, miz'-pah, Mizpeh, miz'-peh, watch-tower, lofty place. [Gen. 31. 49.](#) [Josh. 11. 3.](#)
- Mizpar, mia'-par, number. [Ezra 2. 2.](#)
- Mizraim, miz'-ra-im, bulwarks, fortresses. [Gen. 10. 6.](#)
- Mizzah, miz'-zah, fear, trepidation. [Gen. 36. 13.](#)
- Mnason, na'-son, a diligent seeker, a remembrancer. [Acts 21. 16.](#)

Moab, mo'-ab, progeny of a father. [Gen. 19. 37.](#)
 Moabites, moabites, people of Moab. [Deu. 2. 9.](#)
 Moadiah, mo-a-di'-ah, festival of Jehovah. [Neh. 12. 17.](#)
 Moladah, mo'-la-dah, birth, race. [Josh. 15. 26.](#)
 Molech, mo'-lek, or Moloch, mo'-lok, king. [Lev. 18. 21.](#) [Amos 5. 26.](#)
 Molid, mol'-id, begetter. [1 Chr. 2. 29.](#)
 Morasthite, mo'-ras-thite, native of Moresheth. [Jer. 26. 18.](#)
 Mordecai, mor'-de-kai, little man, or worshipper of Mars. [Est. 2. 5.](#)
 Moreh, mo'-reh, the hill of the teacher. [Gen. 12. 6.](#)
 Moresheth-gath, mo-resh'-eth-gath, the possession of Gath. [Mic. 1. 14.](#) [Lev. 18. 21;](#)
[Amos 5. 26.](#)
 Moriah, mo-ri'-ah, chosen by Jehovah. [Gen. 22. 2.](#)
 Mosera, mo'-se-rah, bond. [Deu. 10. 6.](#)
 Moseroth, mo'-se-roth, bonds. [Num. 33. 30.](#)
 Moses, mo'-zez, drawn out, saved from the water. [Ex. 2. 10.](#)
 Moza, mo'-za, or Mozah, mo'-zah, fountain. [1 Chr. 2.46.](#) [Josh. 18. 26.](#)
 Muppim, mup'-pim (probably same as Shupham.). [Gen. 46. 21.](#)
 Mushi, mu'-shi, yielding, proved by Jehovah. [Ex. 6. 19.](#)
 Muth-labben, muth-lab'-ben, chorus of virgins (?). [Ps. 9,](#) title.
 Myra, my'-rah. [Acts 27. 5.](#)
 Mysia, mish'-ya. [Acts 16. 7.](#)

N

Naam, na'-am, pleasantness. [1 Chr. 4. 15.](#)
 Naamah, na'-a-mah, or Naaman, na'-a-man, pleasant. [Gen. 4. 22.](#) [2 Kin. 5. 1.](#)
 Naamathite, na-am'-ath-ite. [Job 2. 11.](#)
 Naamites, na'-am-ites, descendants of Naaman. [Num. 26. 40.](#)
 Naarah, na'-a-rah, or Naarai, na'-a-ra-i, or Naarath, na'-a-rath, a girl, handmaid. [1 Chr. 4. 5.](#) [1 Chr. 11. 37.](#) [Josh. 16. 7.](#)
 Naaran, na'-a-ran, juvenile, puerile. [1 Chr. 7. 28.](#)
 Naashon, na-ash'-on, or Naasson, na-as'-son, enchanter. [Ex. 6. 23;](#) [Mat. 1. 4.](#)
 Nabal, na'-bal, foolish. [1 Sam. 25. 3.](#)
 Naboth, na'-both, fruit, produce. [1 Kin. 21. 1.](#)
 Nachon, na'-kon, prepared. [2 Sam. 6. 6.](#)
 Nachor, na'-kor (Greek form of Nahor). [Josh. 24. 2.](#)
 Nadab, na'-dab, spontaneous, liberal. [Ex. 6. 23.](#)
 Nagge, nag'-ge, illuminating. [Luke 3. 25.](#)
 Nahaliel, na-ha'-li-el, valley of God. [Num. 21. 19.](#)
 Nahallal, nah'-al-al, or Nahalol, nah'-al-ol, pasture. [Josh. 19. 15;](#) [Judg. 1. 30.](#)



- Naham, na'-ham, consolation. [1 Chr. 4. 19.](#)
- Nahamani, na-ha-ma'-ni, repenting, merciful. [Neh. 7. 7.](#)
- Naharai, na-ha-ra'-i, snorter. [1 Chr. 11. 39.](#)
- Nahash, na'-hash, serpent. [1 Sam. 11. 1.](#)
- Nahath, na'-hath, rest. [Gen. 36. 13.](#)
- Nahbi, nah'-bi, hidden. [Num. 13. 14.](#)
- Nahor, na'-hor, breathing hard, snorting. [Gen. 11. 22.](#)
- Nahshon, nah'-shon, enchanter. [Num. 1. 7.](#)
- Nahum, na'-hum, comfort, consolation. [Nah. 1. 1.](#)
- Nain, na'-in, pleasant. [Luke 7. 11.](#)
- Naioth, nai'-yoth, habitations. [1 Sam. 19. 18.](#)
- Naomi, na'-o-mi, my pleasantness. [Ruth 1. 2.](#)
- Naphish, na'-fish, refreshment. [Gen. 25. 15.](#)
- Naphtali, naf-ta-li, my strife. [Gen. 30. 8.](#)
- Naphtuhim, naf-tu-him, border-people. [Gen. 10. 13.](#)
- Narcissus, nar-sis'-sus, stupidity, surprise. [Rom. 16. 11.](#)
- Nathan, na'-than, or Nathanael, na-than'-a-el, whom God gave. [2 Sam. 7. 2.](#) [John 1. 45.](#)
- Nathan-melech, na'-than-me'-lek, whom the king has placed. [2 Kin. 23. 11.](#)
- Nations (A.V.). [Gen. 14. 1.](#) (See Goyim).
- Naum, na'-um, consolation. [Luke 3. 25.](#)
- Nazarene, naz-a-reen', a native of Nazareth. [Mat. 2. 23.](#)
- Nazareth, naz'-a-reth, separated. [Luke 1. 26.](#)
- Nazarite, naz'-a-rite, one separated. [Num. 6. 1.](#)
- Neah, ne'-ah, shaking (perhaps of the earth). [Josh. 19. 13.](#)
- Neapolis, ne-ap'-po-lis, new city. [Acts 16. 11.](#)
- Neariah, ne-a-ri'-ah, servant of Jehovah, [1 Chr. 3. 22.](#)
- Nebai, ne-ba'-i. fruit-bearing. [Neh. 10. 19.](#)
- Nebaioth, ne-bai'-yoth, or Nebajoth, ne-ba'-joth, high places. [1 Chr. 1. 29;](#) [Gen. 25. 13.](#)
- Neballat, ne-bal'-lat, folly or wickedness in secret. [Neh. 11. 34.](#)
- Nebat, ne'-bat, aspect. [1 Kin. 11. 26.](#)
- Nebo, ne'-bo, interpreter. [Is. 46. 1.](#) [Deu. 32. 49.](#)
- Nebuchadnezzar, neb'-u-kad-nez'-zar, or Nebuchadrezzar, neb'-rez'-zar, the prince of the god Nebo. [2 Kin. 24. 1.](#) [Dan. 1. 1.](#) [Jer. 21. 2.](#)
- Nebushasban, neb-u-shas'-ban, worshipper of Nebo. [Jer. 39. 13.](#)
- Nebuzar-adan, neb-u-zar'-a-dan, leader whom Nebo favours. [2 Kin. 25. 8.](#)
- Necho, or Nechoh, ne'-ko, lame. [Jer. 46. 2](#) [2 Kin. 23. 29.](#)
- Nedabiah, ned-a-bi'-ah, whom Jehovah impels. [1 Chr. 3. 18.](#)

- Neginah, neg'-ee-nah, a stringed instrument. [Ps. 61](#), title.
- Neginoth, neg'-ee-noth, stringed instruments. [Ps. 4](#), title.
- Nehelamite, ne-hel'-a-mite. [Jer. 29. 24](#).
- Nehemiah, ne-he-mi'-ah, whom Jehovah comforts. [Neh. 1. 1](#).
- Nehum, ne'-hum, consolation (probably an error for Rehum). [Neh. 7. 7](#).
- Nehushta, ne-hush'-ta, brass. [2 Kin. 24. 8](#).
- Nehushtan, ne-hush'-tan, brazen. [2 Kin. 18. 4](#).
- Neiel, nei'-yel, moved by God. [Josh. 19. 27](#).
- Nekeb, ne'-keb, carrion. [Josh. 19. 33](#).
- Nekoda, ne'-ko-dah, distinguished. [Ezra 2. 45](#).
- Nemuel, nem'-u-el, day of God. [Num. 26. 9](#).
- Nemuelites, ne-mu'-el-ites, descendants of Nemuel. [Num. 26. 12](#).
- Nepheg, ne'-feg, sprout. [Ex. 6. 21](#).
- Nephish, ne'-fish, refreshed. [1 Chr. 5. 19](#).
- Nephishesim, ne-fish'-e-sim, or Nephusim, nef-u-sim, expansions. [Neh. 7. 52](#); [Ezra 2. 50](#).
- Nephtalim, nef-ta-lim (Greek form of Naphtali). [Mat. 4. 13](#).
- Nephtoah, nef-to'-ah, opening. [Josh. 15. 9](#).
- Ner, ner, light, lamp. [1 Sam. 14. 50](#).
- Nereus, ne-reus, a candle, light. [Rom. 16. 15](#).
- Nergal, ner'-gal, devourer of man, hero. [2 Kin. 17. 30](#).
- Nergal-sharezer, ner'-gal-sha-re'-zer, Nergal, fire-prince. [Jer. 39. 3](#).
- Neriah, ne'-ri-ah, lamp of Jehovah. [Jer. 32. 12](#).
- Nethaneel, neth-an'-e-el, whom God gave. [Num. 1. 8](#).
- Nethaniah. neth-a-ni'-ah, whom Jehovah gave. [2 Kin. 25. 23](#).
- Nethinim, neth'-in-im, the devoted. [Neh. 10. 28](#).
- Netophah, ne'-to-fah, a dropping. [Ezra 2. 22](#).
- Netophathites, ne-tof'-a-thites, inhabitants of Netophah. [2 Sam. 23. 28](#).
- Neziah, ne-zi'-ah, pure, sincere. [Ezra 2. 54](#).
- Nezib, ne'-zib, garrison, statue. [Josh. 15. 43](#).
- Nibhaz, nib'-haz, barker (?). [2 Kin. 17. 31](#).
- Nibshan, nib'-shan, soft soil. [Josh. 15. 62](#).
- Nicanor, ni-ka'-nor, a conqueror. [Acts 6. 5](#).
- Nicodemus, nik-o-de'-mus, innocent blood, conqueror of the people. [John 3.1](#).
- Nicolaitanes, nik-o-la'-i-tanes, named after Nicolas. [Rev. 2. 6](#).
- Nicolas, nik'-o-las, conquering the people. [Acts 6. 5](#).
- Nicopolis, ni-kop'-o-lis, city of victory. [Tit. 3. 12](#).
- Niger, ni'-jer, black. [Acts 13. 1](#).

Nimrah, nim'-rah, or Nimrim, nim'-rim, limpid (water). [Num. 32. 3.](#) [Is. 15. 6.](#)
 Nimrod, nim'-rod, rebel. [Gen. 10. 8.](#)
 Nimshi, nim'-shi, drawn out. [1 Kin. 19.16.](#)
 Nineveh, nin'-e-veh, dwelling of Ninus (?). [Gen.](#)
 Nisroch, niz'-rok, eagle, great eagle. [2 Kin. 19. 37.](#)
 No, no, or No Amon, no a'-mon, portion or temple of Amon. [Jer. 46. 25;](#) [Nah. 3. 8.](#)
 Noadiah, no-a-di'-ah, with whom Jehovah meets. [Neh. 6. 14.](#)
 Noah, no'-ah, rest, motion. [Gen. 5. 29.](#) [Num. 26. 33.](#)
 Nob, nob, high place. [1 Sam. 21. 1.](#)
 Nobah, no'-bah, a barking. [Num. 32. 42.](#)
 Nod, nod, flight, wandering. [Gen. 4. 16.](#)
 Nodab, no'-dab, nobility. [1 Chr. 5. 19.](#)
 Nogah, no'-gah, brightness. [1 Chr. 3. 7.](#)
 Nohah, no'-hah, rest. [1 Chr. 8. 2.](#)
 Non, non, fish. [1 Chr. 7. 27.](#)
 Noph, noff (same as Memphis). [Is. 19. 13.](#)
 Nophah, no'-fah, blast (perhaps a-place through which the wind blows). [Num. 21. 30.](#)
 Nun, nun, fish. [Ex. 33. 11.](#)
 Nymphas, nim'-fas, bridegroom. [Col. 4. 15.](#)

O

Obadiah, o-ba-di'-ah, worshipper of Jehovah. [Obad. 1.](#)
 Obal, o'-bal, stripped, bare of leaves. [Gen. 10. 28.](#)
 Obed, o'-bed, worshipping (God). [Ruth 4. 17.](#)
 Obed-edom, o-bed-e'-dom, serving Edom. [2 Sam. 6. 10.](#)
 Obil, o'-bil, one who is set over camels. [1 Chr. 27. 30.](#)
 Oboth, o'-both, bottles (of skin). [Num. 21. 10.](#)
 Ooran, ok'-ran, troubled. [Num. 1. 13.](#)
 Oded, o'-ded, restoring, setting up. [2 Chr. 15. 1.](#)
 Og, og, long-necked, gigantic. [Num. 21. 33.](#)
 Oitad, o'-had, united. [Gen. 46. 10.](#)
 Ohel, o'-hel, tent. [1 Chr. 3. 20.](#)
 Olivet, ol'-i-vet, place of olives. [2 Sam. 15. 30.](#)
 Olympas, o-lim'-pas, heavenly. [Rom. 16. 15.](#)
 Omar, o'-mar, eloquent, talkative. [Gen. 36. 11.](#)
 Omega, o'-meg-a, great O. [Rev. 1. 8.](#)
 Omri, om'-ri, servant (perhaps young learner) of Jehovah, unskilful. [1 Kin. 16. 16.](#)
 On, on, light, especially the sun, strength. [Num. 16. 1.](#) [Gen. 41. 45.](#)
 Onam, o'nam, or Onan, o'-nan, strong. [Gen. 36. 23;](#) [Gen. 38. 4.](#)

Onesimus, o-nes'-i-mus, profitable, useful. [Col. 4. 9.](#)
Onesiphorus, o-ne-sif'-o-rus, bringing profit. [2 Tim. 1. 16.](#)
Ono, o'-no, strong. [1 Chr. 8. 12.](#)
Ophel, o'-fel, a hill, an acclivity. [2 Chr. 27. 3.](#)
Ophir, o'-feer, abundance. [Gen. 10. 29.](#) [1 Kin. 9. 28.](#)
Ophni, off'-ni, mouldy. [Josh. 18. 24.](#)
Ophrah, off'-rah, fawn. [1 Chr. 4. 14.](#)
Oreb, o'-reb, raven. [Judg. 7. 25.](#)
Oren, o'-ren, pine tree. [1 Chr. 2. 25.](#)
Orion, o-ri'-on, the giant. [Job 9. 9.](#)
Ornan, or'-nan, nimble. [1 Chr. 21. 15.](#)
Orpah, or'-pah, mane, forelock, kind. [Ruth 1. 4.](#)
Oseas, o-ze'-as, or Osee, o'-zee (see Hosea). [Rom. 9. 25.](#)
Oshea, o-she'-a (see Joshua). [Num. 13. 8.](#)
Othni, oth'-ni, lion of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 26. 7.](#)
Othniel, oth'-ni-el, lion of God. [Josh. 15. 17.](#)
Ozem, o'-zem, strong. [1 Chr. 2. 15.](#)
Ozias, o-zi'-as (see Uzziah). [Mat. 1. 8.](#)
Ozni, oz'-ni, hearing. [Num. 26. 16.](#)
Oznites, oz'-nites, descendants of Ozni. [Num. 26. 16.](#)

P

Paarai, pa'-a-rai (probably same as Naarai). [2 Sam. 23. 35.](#)
Padan-aram, pa'-dan-a'-ram, the plain of Syria. [Gen. 25. 20.](#)
Padon, pa'-don, liberation, redemption. [Ezra 2. 44.](#)
Pagi-el, pa'-gi-el, fortune of God. [Num. 1. 13.](#)
Pahath-Moab, pa'-hath-mo'-ab, governor of Moab. [Ezra 2. 6.](#)
Pai, pa'-i, bleating. [1 Chr. 1. 50.](#)
Palal, pa'-lal, judge. [Neh. 3. 25.](#)
Palestina, pal-es-ti'-na, land of strangers. [Ex. 15. 14.](#)
Pallu, pal'-lu, distinguished. [Ex. 6. 14.](#)
Palluites, pal'-lu-ites, descendants of Pallu. [Num. 26. 5.](#)
Palti, pal'-ti, deliverance of Jehovah. [Num. 13. 9.](#)
Paltiel, pal'-ti-el, deliverance of God. [Num. 34. 26.](#)
Pamphylia, pam-fil'-i-a. [Acts 27. 5.](#)
Paphos, pa'-fos. [Acts 13. 6.](#)
Parah, pa'-rah, village of heifers. [Josh. 18. 23.](#)
Paran, pa'-ran, a region abounding in foliage, or in caverns. [Deu. 33. 2.](#)
Parbar, par'-bar, open apartment. [1 Chr. 26. 18.](#)

Parmashta, par-mash'-ta, strong-fisted, superior. [Est. 9. 9.](#)
Parmenas, par'-me-nas, abiding. [Acts 6. 5.](#)
Parnach, par'-nak, delicate. [Num. 34. 25.](#)
Parosh, pa'-rosh, flea. [Ezra 2. 3.](#)
Parshandatha, par-shan-da'-tha, given forth to light. [Est. 9. 7.](#)
Parthians, par'-thi-ans. [Acts 2. 9.](#)
Paruah, par-u'-ah, flourishing. [1 Kin. 4. 17.](#)
Parvaim, par-va'-im, oriental regions. [2 Chr. 3. 6.](#)
Pasach, pa'-sak, cut off. [1 Chr. 7. 33.](#)
Pas-dammim, pas-dam'-mim, boundary of blood. [1 Chr. 11. 13.](#)
Paseah, pa-se'-ah, lame, limping. [1 Chr. 4. 12.](#)
Pashue, pash'-ur, prosperity everywhere. [Jer. 20. 1.](#)
Patara, pat'-a-rah. [Acts 21. 1.](#)
Pathros, path'-ros, region of the south. [Is. 11. 11.](#)
Pathrusim, path-ru'-sim, people of Pathros. [Gen. 10. 14.](#)
Patmos, pat'-mos. [Rev. 1. 9.](#)
Patrobas, pat'-ro-bas, paternal. [Rom. 16. 14.](#)
Pau, pa'-u, bleating. [Gen. 36. 39.](#)
Pawl, pawl, little. [Acts 13. 9.](#)
Pedahel, ped'-a-hel, whom God preserved, redeemed. [Num. 34. 28.](#)
Pedahzub, ped-ah'-zur, whom the rock (*i.e.*, God) preserved. [Num. 1. 10.](#)
Pedaiah, pe-dai'-yah, whom Jehovah preserved, redeemed. [1 Chr. 27. 20.](#)
Pekaij, pe'-kah, open-eyed. [2 Kin. 15. 25.](#)
Pekahiah, pe-ka-hi'-ah, whose eyes Jehovah opened. [2 Kin. 15. 22.](#)
Pekod, pe'-kod, visitation. [Jer. 50. 21.](#)
Pelatah, pel-ai'-yah, whom Jehovah made distinguished. [1 Chr. 3. 24.](#)
Pelaliah, pel-a-li'-ah, whom Jehovah judged. [Neh. 11. 12.](#)
Pelatiah, pel-a-ti'-ah, whom Jehovah delivered. [Ezek. 11. 1, 13.](#)
Peleg, pe'-leg, division, part. [Gen. 10. 25.](#)
Pelet, pe'-let, liberation. [1 Chr. 2. 47.](#)
Peleth, pe'-leth, swiftness. [Num. 16. 1.](#)
Pelethites, pel'-leth-ites, runners. [2 Sam. 8. 18.](#)
Pelonite, pel'-o-nite. [1 Chr. 11. 27.](#)
Peniel, pe'-ne-el, the face of God. [Gen. 32. 30.](#)
Peninnah, pe-nin'-nah, coral, pearl. [1 Sam. 1. 2.](#)
Pentecost, pen'-te-kost, fiftieth. [Acts 2. 1.](#)
Penuel, pe'-nu-el (see Peniel). [Gen. 32. 31.](#)
Peor, pe'-or, hiatus, cleft. [Num. 23. 28.](#)

Perazim, pe-ra'-zim, breaches. [Is. 28. 21.](#)
 Peresh, pe'-resh, dung. [1 Chr. 7. 16.](#)
 Perez, pe'-rez, breach. [1 Chr. 27. 3.](#)
 Pebez-uzzah, pe'-rez-uz'-zah, breach of Uzzah. [2 Sam. 6. 8.](#)
 Perga, per'-gah. [Acts 13. 13.](#)
 Pergamos, per'-ga-mos. [Rev. 1. 11.](#)
 Perida, pe'-ri-dah, grain, kernel. [Neh. 7. 57.](#)
 Perizzites, per'-iz-zites, belonging to a village. [Gen. 34. 30.](#)
 Persia, per'-shya. [2 Chr. 36. 20.](#)
 Persian, per'-shyan, belonging to Persia. [Dan. 6. 28.](#)
 Persis, per'-sis, a Persian woman. [Rom. 16. 12.](#)
 Peruda, pe'-ru-dah (see Perida). [Ezra 2. 55.](#)
 Peter, pe'-ter, a rock or stone. [Mat. 4. 18; 16. 18.](#)
 Pethahiah, peth-a-hi'-ah, whom Jehovah looses (*i.e.*, sets free). [1 Chr. 24. 16.](#)
 Pethor, pe'-thor, interpreter of dreams. [Num. 22. 5.](#)
 Pethuel, pe'-thu-el, vision of God. [Joel 1. 1.](#)
 Peulthai, pe-ul-tha'-i, wages of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 26. 5.](#)
 Phalec, fa'-lek (see Peleg). [Luke 3. 35.](#)
 Phalti, fal'-ti, deliverance of Jehovah. [1 Sam. 25. 44.](#)
 Phanael, fa-nu'-el, face or vision of God. [Luke 2. 36.](#)
 Pharaoh, fa'-roh, the sun (Phrah). [Gen. 12. 15. Ex. 4. 21.](#)
 Pharaoh-nechoh, fa'-ro-ne'-ko, Phrah or Pharaoh the lame. [2 Kin. 23. 29.](#)
 Pharez, fa'-rez, breach. [Gen. 38. 29.](#)
 Pharisees, fa'-ri-sees, the separated. [Mat. 5. 20.](#)
 Pharpar, far'-par, swift. [2 Kin. 5. 12.](#)
 Phaseah, fa-ze'-ah, lame, limping. [Neh. 7. 51.](#)
 Phebe, fe'-be, shining, pure. [Rom. 16. 1.](#)
 Phenice, fe-ni'-se, Phenicia, fe-nish'-ya, land of palms. [Acts 27. 12. Acts 21. 2.](#)
 Pichol, fi'-kol, the mouth of all (commanding all). [Gen. 21. 22.](#)
 Philadelphia, fil-a-del'-fi-a, brotherly love. [Rev. 1. 11.](#)
 Philemon, fi-le'-mon, affectionate, kisser. [Philem. 1.](#)
 Philetus, fi-le'-tus, beloved, amiable. [2 Tim. 2. 17.](#)
 Philip, fil'-lip, warlike, lover of horses. [Mat. 10. 3. Acts 6. 5.](#)
 Philippi, fil-lip'-pi, belonging to Philip. [Acts 16. 12.](#)
 Philippians, fil-lip'-pi-ans, the people of Philippi. [Phil. 4. 15.](#)
 Philistia, fil-lis'-ti-a, the land of wanderers, strangers. [Ps. 60. 8.](#)
 Philistim, lil-lis'-tim, or Philistines, fil-lis'-tines, wanderers. [Gen. 10. 14. Gen. 21. 34.](#)
 Philologus, fil-lol'-lo-gus, a lover of learning, a lover of the word. [Rom. 16. 15.](#)



- Phinehas, fin'-e-as, mouth of brass. [Num. 25. 7.](#)
- Phlegon, fie'-gon, zealous, burning. [Rom. 16. 14.](#)
- Phrygia, frij'-ya. [Acts 2. 10.](#)
- Phurah, fu'-rah, branch. [Judg. 7. 10.](#)
- Phut, fut, afflicted, a bow. [Gen. 10. 6.](#)
- Phygellus, fi-gel'-lus, little, fugitive. [2 Tim. 1. 15.](#)
- Pi-beseth, pi-be'-seth, words of Pasht (?). [Ezek. 30. 17.](#)
- Pi-hahiroth, pi-ha-hi'-roth, where grass or sedge grows. [Ex. 14. 2.](#)
- Pilate, pi'-lat. [Mat. 27. 2.](#)
- Pildash, pil'-dash, flame. [Gen. 22. 22.](#)
- Pileha, pil'-e-hah, a slice. [Neh. 10. 24.](#)
- Piltai, pil'-tai, whom Jehovah delivers. [Neh. 12. 17.](#)
- Pinon, pi'-non, darkness, [Gen. 36. 41.](#)
- Piram, pi'-ram, like a wild ass (perhaps in running). [Josh. 10. 3.](#)
- Pirathon, pir'-a-thon, prince. [Judg. 12. 15.](#)
- Pirathonite, pir'-a-thon-ite. [Judg. 12. 13.](#)
- Pisgah, piz'-gah, a part, a fragment. [Num. 21. 20.](#)
- Pisidia, pi-sid'-i-a. [Acts 13. 14.](#)
- Pison, pi'-son, water poured forth, overflowing. [Gen. 2.11.](#)
- Pispah, pis'-pah, dispersion. [1 Chr. 7. 38.](#)
- Pithom, pi'-thom, narrow place. [Ex. 1. 11.](#)
- Pithon, pi'-thou, gift of the mouth. [1 Chr. 8. 35.](#)
- Pleiades, pli'-a-deez, a heap, cluster. [Job 9. 9.](#)
- Pochereth of Zebaim, po-ke'-rith of Ze-ba'-im, snaring gazelles. [Ezra 2. 57.](#)
- Pollux, pol'-lux. [Acts 28. 11.](#)
- Pontius, pon'-ti-us. [Mat. 27. 2.](#)
- Pontus, pon'-tus, sea. [Acts 2. 9.](#)
- Poratha, po-ra'-thah, given by lot. [Est. 9. 8.](#)
- Porcius Festus, por'-shi-us fes'-tus. [Acts 24. 27.](#)
- Potiphar, pot'-i-far, or Poti-pherah, rot-i-fe'-rah, belonging to the sun (Phrah). [Gen. 37. 36. Gen. 41. 45.](#)
- Priscilla, pris-sil'-lah, ancient. [Acts 18. 2.](#)
- Prochorus, prok'-o-rus, he that presides over the choir. [Acts 6. 5.](#)
- Ptolemais, tol-e-ma'-is, city of Ptolemy. [Acts 21. 7.](#)
- Puah, pu'-ah, mouth, splendid. [Ex. 1. 15.](#)
- Publius, pub'-li-us. common. [Acts 28. 7.](#)
- Pudens, pu'-dens, shamefaced. [2 Tim. 4. 21.](#)
- Puhites, pu'-hites. [1 Chr. 2. 53.](#)

Pul, pul, elephant, lord. [2 Kin. 15. 19.](#) [Is. 66. 19.](#)
Punites, pu'-nites, descendants of Pua, [Num. 26. 23.](#)
Punon, pu'-non, darkness, obscurity. [Num. 33. 42.](#)
Pur, pur, a lot. [Est. 3. 7.](#)
Purim, pu'-rim, lots. [Est. 9. 26.](#)
Put, put, afflicted. [1 Chr. 1. 8.](#)
Puteoli, pu-te'-o-li, city in Campania. [Acts 28. 13.](#)
Putiel, pu'-ti-el, afflicted by God. [Ex. 6. 25.](#)

Q

Quartus, kwar'-tus, the fourth. [Rom. 16. 23.](#)

R

Raamah, ra'-a-mah, trembling. [Gen. 10. 7.](#)
Raamiah, ra-a-mi'-ah, whom" Jehovah makes to tremble (who fears Jehovah). [Neh. 7. 7.](#)
Raamses, ra-am'-ses, son of the sun. [Ex. 1. 11](#)
Rabbah, rab'-bah, or Rabbath, rab'-bath, capital city. [Josh. 13. 25.](#) [Deu. 3. 11.](#)
Rabbi, rab'-bi, master. [Mat. 23. 7.](#)
Rabbith, rab'-bith, multitude. [Josh. 19. 20.](#)
Rabboni, rab-bo'-ni, my master. [John 20. 16.](#)
Rab-mag, rab'-mag, prince of magi. [Jer. 39. 3.](#)
Rab-saris, rab'-sa-ris, chief eunuch. [2 Kin. 18. 17.](#)
Rab-shakeh, rab'-sha-keh, chief of the cupbearers. [2 Kin. 18. 17.](#)
Rachal, ra'-kal, traffic. [1 Sam. 30. 29.](#)
Rachel, ra'-chel, ewe. [Gen. 29. 6.](#)
Raddai, rad'-dai, subduing. [1 Chr. 2. 14.](#)
Ragaw, ra'-gaw (see Reu). [Luke 3. 35.](#)
Raguel, rag'-u-el, friend of God. [Num. 10. 29.](#)
Rahab, ra'-hab, gracious. [Josh. 2. 1.](#) [Ps. 87. 4.](#)
Raham, ra'-ham, womb. [1 Chr. 2. 44.](#)
Rahel, ra'-hel (see Rachel). [Jer. 31. 15.](#)
Rakem, ra'-kem, variegation, flower-garden. [1 Chr. 7. 16.](#)
Rakkath, rak'-kath. shore. [Josh. 19. 35.](#)
Rakkon, rak'-kon, thinness. [Josh. 19. 46.](#)
Ram, ram, high. [Ruth 4. 19.](#)
Ramah, ra'-mah, or Ramath, ra'-math, high place. [Josh. 18. 25.](#) [Josh. 19. 8.](#)
Ramathaim, ra-math-a'-im, double high place. [1 Sam. 1. 1.](#)
Ramath-lehi, ra'-math-le'-hi, height of Lehi. [Judg. 15. 17.](#)

- Ramath-mizpeh, ra'-math-rmz'-peh, height of Mizpeh. [Josh. 13. 20.](#)
- Rameses, ram'-e-seez, son of the sun. [Gen. 47. 11.](#)
- Ramiah, ra-mi'-ah, whom Jehovah set. [Ezra 10. 25.](#)
- Ramoth, ra'-moth, high things, heights: *fig.*, sublime, difficult things. [Ezra 10. 29.](#) [Deu. 4. 43.](#)
- Ramoth-gilead, ra'-moth-gil'-e-ad, height of Gilead. [1 Kin. 4. 13.](#)
- Rapha, ra'-fa (same as Rephaiah). [1 Chr. 8. 37;](#) [9. 43.](#)
- Raphu, ra'-fu, healed. [Num. 13. 9.](#)
- Reaia, or Reaiah, re-ai'-yah, whom Jehovah cares for. [1 Chr. 5. 5](#) [1 Chr. 4. 2.](#)
- Reba, re'-ba, a fourth part. [Num. 31. 8.](#)
- Rebecca, or Rebekah, re-bek'-ah, a rope with a noose. [Rom. 9. 10;](#) [Gen. 22. 23.](#)
- Rechab, re'-kab, horseman. [2 Kin. 10. 15.](#)
- Rechabites, re'-kab-ites, descendants of Rechab. [Jer. 35. 2.](#)
- Rechah, re'-kah, side, utmost part. [1 Chr. 4. 12.](#)
- Reelaiah, re-el-ai'-yah, whom Jehovah makes to tremble (who fears Jehovah). [Ezra 2. 2.](#)
- Regem, re'-gem, friend (of God). [1 Chr. 2. 47.](#)
- Regem-melech, re'-gem-me'-lek, friend of the king. [Zech. 7. 2.](#)
- Rehabiah, re-ha-bi'-ah, for whom Jehovah makes an ample space. [1 Chr. 23. 17.](#)
- Rehob, re'-hob, street. [2 Sam. 8. 3.](#) [Josh. 19. 28.](#)
- Rehoboam, re-ho-bo'-am, who enlarges the people. [1 Kin. 11. 43.](#)
- Rehoboth, re-ho'-both, streets, wide spaces. [Gen. 10. 11.](#)
- Rehum, re'-hum, beloved, merciful. [Ezra 4. 8.](#)
- Rei, re'-i, companionable. [1 Kin. 1. 8.](#)
- Rekem, re'-kem, flower-garden, variegated. [Num. 31. 8.](#)
- Remaliah, rem-a-li'-ah, whom Jehovah adorned. [2 Kin. 15. 25.](#)
- Remeth, re-meth, a high place. [Josh. 19. 21.](#)
- Remmon, rem'-mon (*see* Rimmon). [Josh. 19. 7.](#)
- Remphan, rem'-fan, frame, model (?). [Acts 7. 43.](#)
- Repitael, ref-a-el, whom God healed. [1 Chr. 26. 7.](#)
- Rephah, re'-fah, riches. [1 Chr. 7. 25.](#)
- Repuaiiah, ref-ai'-yah, whom Jehovah healed. [1 Chr. 3. 21.](#)
- Rephaim, ref-a-im, Rephaims, rei'-a-ims, giants, chiefs (?). [2 Sam. 5. 18.](#) [Gen. 14. 5.](#)
- Rephidim, ref'-i-dim, props, supports. [Ex. 17. 1.](#)
- Resen, re'-sen, bridle. [Gen. 10. 12.](#)
- Resheph, re'-slief, flame. [1 Chr. 7. 25.](#)
- Reu, rew, friend (of God). [Gen. 11. 18.](#)
- Reuben, rew'-ben, behold a son (?). [Gen. 29. 32.](#)



Reubenites, rew'-ben-ites, descendants of Reuben. [Num. 26. 7.](#)
Reuel, rew'-el, friend of God. [1 Chr. 9. 8.](#)
Reumah, rew'-mah, exalted. [Gen. 22. 24.](#)
Rezeph, re'-zef, a stone (used for culinary purposes). [2 Kin. 19. 12.](#)
Rezia, rez'-i-a, delight. [1 Chr. 7. 39.](#)
Rezin, re'-zin, firm, stable, a prince. [2 Kin. 15. 37.](#)
Rezon, re'-zon, prince. [1 Kin. 11. 23.](#)
Rhegium, re'-ji-um, a breaking. [Acts 28. 13.](#)
Rhesa, re'-sah, affection, a heart. [Luke 3. 27.](#)
Rhoda, ro'-da, or Rhodes, rodes, [Acts 12. 13.](#) [Acts 21. 1.](#)
Ribai, ri'-bai, whose cause Jehovah pleads. [2 Sam. 23. 29.](#)
Riblah, rib'-lah, fertility. [Num. 34. 11.](#)
Rimmon, rim'-mon. the exalted, pomegranate. [2 Sam. 4. 2;](#) [2 Kin. 5. 18.](#) [Josh. 15. 32.](#)
Rimiyion-parez, rim'-mon-pa'-rez, people of the breach. [Num. 33. 19.](#)
Rinnah, rin'-nah, shout. [1 Chr. 4. 20.](#)
Riphath, ri'-fath, a crusher (?). [Gen. 10. 3.](#)
Rissah, ris'-sah, dew, full of dew, ruin. [Num. 33. 21.](#)
Rithmah, rith'-mah, genista or broom. [Num. 33. 18.](#)
Rizpah, riz'-pah, coal, hot stone. [2 Sam. 3. 7.](#)
Roboam, ro-bo'-am (see Rehoboam). [Mat. 1. 7.](#)
Rogelim, ro'-ge-lim, place of fullers. [2 Sam. 17. 27.](#)
Rohgah, ro'-gah, outcry. [1 Chr. 7. 34.](#)
Romanti-ezer, ro-mam'-ti-e'-zer, whose help I have exalted. [1 Chr. 25. 4.](#)
Romans, ro'-mans, men of Rome. [John 11. 48.](#)
Rome, rome (generally derived from Romulus, the supposed founder). [Acts 2. 10.](#)
Rosh, rosh, bear, chief. [Gen. 46. 21.](#)
Rufus, ru'-fus, red. [Mark 15. 21.](#)
Ruhamah, ra'-ha-rnah, compassionated. [Hos. 2. 1.](#)
Rumah, ru'-mah, high. [2 Kings 23. 36.](#)
Ruth, rooth, appearance, beauty. [Ruth 1. 4.](#)

S

Sabaoth, sab-a'-oth, hosts. [Rom. 9. 29.](#)
Sabeans, sa-be'-ans, descendants of Seba. [Is. 45. 14;](#) [Job 1. 15.](#)
Sabtah, sab'-tah, striking. [Gen. 10. 7.](#)
Sabtechah, sab'-te-kah. [Gen. 10. 7.](#)
Sacar, sa'-kar, hire, reward. [1 Chr. 11. 35.](#)
Sadducees, sad'-du-seez, (named from Zadok). [Mat. 3. 7.](#)
Sadoc, sa'-dok, just. [Mat. 1. 14.](#)

Salah, sa'-lah, shoot, sprout. [Gen. 10. 24.](#)
Salamis, sal'-a-mis, [Acts 13. 5.](#)
Salathiel, sa-la'-thi-el, whom I asked for from God. [1 Chr. 3. 17.](#)
Salcah, sal'-kah, pilgrimage. [Deu. 3. 10.](#)
Salem, sa'-lem, or Salim, sa'lim, peace. [Gen. 14. 18.](#) [John 3. 23.](#)
Sallai, sal-la-'i, lifted up, basket weaver. [Neh. 11. 8.](#)
Sallu, sal'-lu, weighed. [1 Chr. 9. 7.](#)
Salma, sal'-ma, garment. [1 Chr. 2. 11.](#)
Salmon, sal'-mon, clothed. [Ruth 4. 20.](#) [Ps. 6. 14.](#)
Salmone, sal-mo'-ne, [Acts 27. 7.](#)
Salome, sa-lo'-me, peaceable, perfect, reward. [Mark 15. 40.](#)
Salu, sa'-iu (see Sallu). [Num. 25. 14.](#)
Samaria, sa-ma'-ri-a, pertaining to a watch, watch-mountain. [1 Kin. 16. 24.](#)
Samaritans, sa-mar'-i-tans, inhabitants of Samaria. [2 Kin. 17. 29.](#)
Samgar-nebo, sam'-gar-ne'-bo, sword of Nebo. [Jer. 39. 3.](#)
Samlah, sam'-lah, garment. [Gen. 36. 36.](#)
Samos, sa'-mos. [Acts 20. 15.](#)
Samothracia, sam-o-thra'-shya. [Acts 16. 11.](#)
Samson, sam'-son, solar, like the sun. [Judg. 13. 24.](#)
Samuel, sam'-u-el, heard of God, name of God. [1 Sam. 1. 20.](#)
Sanballat, san-bal'-lat, praised by the army. [Neh. 2. 10.](#)
Sanhedrin, san'-he-drin, the council. [Mat. 26. 59.](#)
SansannAn, san-san'-nah, palm branch. [Josh. 15. 31.](#)
Saph, saff, threshold, tall (?). [2 Sam. 21. 18.](#)
Saphir, sa'-feer, Sapphira, sa-fi'-ra, beautiful. [Mic. 1. 11.](#) [Acts 5. 1.](#)
Sarah, sa'-rah, abundance, princess. [Gen. 17. 15.](#)
Sarai, sa-ra'-i, my princess, nobility. [Gen. 11. 29.](#)
Saraph, sa'-raf, burning, venomous. [1 Chr. 4. 22.](#)
Sardis, sar'-dis, [Rev. 1. 11.](#)
Sardites, sard'-ites, descendants of Sered. [Num. 26. 26.](#)
Sarepta, sa-rep'-tah (see Zarephath). [Luke 4. 26.](#)
Sargon, sar'-gon, prince of the sun. [Is. 20. 1.](#)
Sarid, sa'-rid, survivor. [Josh. 19. 10.](#)
Sarsechim, sar'-se-kim, chief of the eunuchs. [Jer. 39. 3.](#)
Saruch, sa'-ruk (see Serug). [Luke 3. 35.](#)
Satan, sa'-tan, adversary. [1 Chr. 21. 1.](#) [Job 1. 6.](#)
Saul, sawl, asked for. [1 Sam. 9. 1.](#)
Sceva, se'-vah, disposed, prepared. [Acts 19. 14.](#)

- Scythian, sith'-i-an. [Col. 3. 11.](#)
- Seba, se'-ba, man (?). [Gen. 10. 7.](#) [Ps. 72. 10.](#)
- Sebat, se'-bat, sprout (?). [Zech. 1. 7.](#)
- Secacah, sek'-a-kah, enclosure. [Josh. 15. 61.](#)
- Sechu, se'-ku, hill, watch-tower. [1 Sam. 19. 22.](#)
- Secundus, se-cun'-dus, second. [Acts 20. 4.](#)
- Segue, se'-gub, elevated. [1 Kin. 16. 34.](#)
- Seir, se'-ir, hairy, rough. [Gen. 36. 20.](#)
- Seirath, se-i'-rath, [Gen. 14. 6.](#) [Judg. 3. 26.](#)
- Sela, se'-iah, rock. [Is. 16. 1.](#)
- Sela-hammahlekoth, se'-lah-ham-mah'-le-koth, rock of escapes. [1 Sam. 23. 28.](#)
- Selah, se'-lah (probably a musical direction). [Ps. 3. 2.](#)
- Seled, se'-led, exultation, or burning. [1 Chr. 2. 30.](#)
- Seleucia, se-lew'-shya, [Acts 13. 4.](#)
- Semachiah, sem-a-ki'-ah, whom Jehovah sustains. [1 Chr. 26. 7.](#)
- Semei, sem'-e-i, renowned. [Luke 3. 26.](#)
- Senaah, se-na'-ah, perhaps thorny. [Ezra 2. 35.](#)
- Seneh, sen'-eh, crag, thorn, rock. [1 Sam. 14. 4.](#)
- Sennr, se'-neer, coat of mail, cataract. [1 Chr. 5. 23.](#)
- Sennacherib, sen-nak'-e-rib, conqueror of armies. [2 Kin. 18. 13.](#)
- Senuah, se-nu'-ah, hated. [Neh. 11. 9.](#)
- Seorim, se-o'-rim, barley. [1 Chr. 24. 8.](#)
- Sephar, se'-far, a numbering. [Gen. 10. 30.](#)
- Sepharad, sef-a'-rad, separation (?). [Obad. 20.](#)
- Sepharvaim, sef-ar-va'-im, the two Sipparas. [2 Kin. 17. 24.](#)
- Serah, se'-rah, abundance, princess. [Gen. 46. 17.](#)
- Seratah, ser-ai'-yah, soldier of Jehovah. [2 Sam. 8. 17.](#) [2 Kin. 25. 18.](#)
- Seraphim, ser'-ra-fim, lofty ones. [Is. 6. 2.](#)
- Sered, se'-red, fear. [Gen. 46. 14.](#)
- Sergius, ser'-ji-us. [Acts 13. 7.](#)
- Serug, se'-rug, shoot. [Gen. 11. 20.](#)
- Seth, seth, placing, setting in the stead of another. [Gen. 4. 5.](#)
- Sethur, se'-thur, hidden. [Num. 13. 13.](#)
- Shaalabbin, sha-al-ab'-bin, or Shaalbim, sha-al'-bim, place of foxes, or jackals. [Josh. 19. 42;](#) [Judg. 1. 35.](#)
- Shaalbonite, sha-al'-bon-ite, inhabitant of Shaalbim. [2 Sam. 23. 32.](#)
- Shaaph, sha'-aff, division. [1 Chr. 2. 47.](#)
- Shaaraim, sha-ar-a'-im, two gates. [1 Sam. 17. 52.](#)

- Shaashgaz, sha-ash'-gaz, beauty's servant. [Est. 2. 14.](#)
- Shabbethai, shab-beth-a'-i, born on the sabbath. [Ezra 10. 15.](#)
- Shachia, shak'-i-a, wandering. [1 Chr. 8. 10.](#)
- Shadrach, sha'-drak, rejoicing on the way. [Dan. 1. 7.](#)
- Shage, sha'-ge, wandering. [1 Chr. 11. 34.](#)
- Shaharaim, sha-har-a'-im, two dawns. [1 Chr. 8. 8.](#)
- Shahazimah, sha-haz'-i-mah, lofty places. [Josh. 19. 22.](#)
- Shalem, sha'-lem, safe, principal. [Gen. 33. 18.](#)
- Shalim, slm'-lim, region of foxes. [1 Sam. 9. 4.](#)
- Shalisha, shal'-i-sha, triangular. [1 Sam. 9. 4.](#)
- Shallecheth, shal-le'-keth, casting down. [1 Chr. 26. 16.](#)
- Shallum, shal'-lum, or Shallun, shal'-lun, retribution. [2 Kin. 15. 10.](#) [Jer. 22. 11.](#) [Neh. 3. 15.](#)
- Shalmai, shal'-mai, my thanks. [Ezra 2. 46.](#)
- Shalman, shal'-rnan, or Shalmaneser, shal-ma-ne'-zer, worshipper of fire. [Hos. 10. 14.](#) [2 Kin. 17. 3.](#)
- Shama, sha'-ma, hearing, obedient. [1 Chr. 11. 44.](#)
- Shamariah, sham-a-ri'-ah, whom Jehovah guards. [2 Chr. 11. 19.](#)
- Shamed, sha'-med, destroyer. [1 Chr. 8. 12.](#)
- Shamer, sha'-mer, keeper. [1 Chr. 6. 46.](#)
- Shamgar, sham'-gar, warrior (?). [Judg. 3. 31.](#)
- Shamhuth, sham-huth, desolation. [1 Chr. 27. 8.](#)
- Shamir, sha'-mir, a sharp point, thorn. [1 Chr. 24. 24.](#) [Josh. 15. 48.](#)
- Shamma, sham'-mah, desert. [1 Chr. 7. 37.](#)
- Shammah, sham'-mah, astonishment. [Gen. 36. 13.](#)
- Shammai, sham -mai, laid waste. [1 Chr. 2. 28.](#)
- Shammoth, sham'-moth, desolation. [1 Chr. 11. 27.](#)
- Shammua, or Shammuah, sham-mu'-ah, rumour. [Num. 13. 4.](#) [2 Sam. 5. 14.](#)
- Shamsherai sham-she-ra'-i. [1 Chr. 8. 26.](#)
- Shapham, sha'-fam, bald, shaven. [1 Chr. 5. 12.](#)
- Shaphan, sha'-fan, coney. [2 Kin. 22. 3.](#)
- Shaphat, sha'-fat, judge. [Num. 13. 5.](#)
- Shapher, sha'-fer, pleasantness. [Num. 33. 23.](#)
- Sharai, sha-ra'-i, whom Jehovah frees. [Ezra 10. 40.](#)
- Sharaim, sha-ra'-im, two gates. [Josh. 15. 36.](#)
- Sharar, sha'-rar, twisted, a cord, muscular. [2 Sam. 23. 33.](#)
- Sharezer, sha-re'-zer, prince of fire. [2 Kin. 19. 37.](#)
- Sharon, sha'-ron, plain, plain country. [1 Chr. 27. 29.](#)

- Sharuhen, sha-ru'-hen, pleasant lodging place. [Josh. 19. 6.](#)
- Shashai, shash-a'-i, whitish. [Ezra 10. 40.](#)
- Shashak, sha'-shak, desire. [1 Chr. 8. 14.](#)
- Shaul, shawl, asked for. [Gen. 46. 10.](#)
- Shawlites, shawl'-ites. [Num. 26. 13.](#)
- Shaveh, sha'-veh, plain. [Gen. 14. 17.](#)
- Shaveh Kiriathaim, sha'-veh kir-ya-tha'-im, plain of Kiriathaim. [Gen. 14. 5.](#)
- Sheal, she'-al, prayer. [Ezra 10. 29.](#)
- Shealtiel, she-al-ti-el, whom I asked for from God. [Ezra 3. 2.](#)
- Sheariah, she-ar-i'-ah, whom Jehovah estimates. [1 Chr. 8. 38.](#)
- Shear-jashub, she'-ar-ja'-shub, the remnant shall return. [Is. 7. 3.](#)
- Sheba, or Shebah, she'-bah. man, seven, or an oath. [2 Sam. 20. 1.](#) [Gen. 26. 33.](#)
- Shebam, she'-bam, coolness, sweet smell. [Num. 32. 3.](#)
- Shebaniah, she-ba-ni'-ah, whom Jehovah made to grow up. [1 Chr. 15. 24.](#)
- Shebarim, she-ba'-rim, breaches. [Josh. 7. 5.](#)
- Sheber, she'-ber, breaking. [1 Chr. 2. 48.](#)
- Shebna, sheb'-nah, tender youth, youth. [2 Kin. 18. 18.](#)
- Shebuel, she-bu'-el, captive of God. [1 Chr. 23. 16.](#)
- Shechaniah, shek-a-ni'-ah, intimate with Jehovah, as if dwelling with Him. [1 Chr. 3. 21.](#)
- Shechem, she'-kem, back, shoulder-blade. [Gen. 34. 2.](#) [Gen. 33. 18.](#)
- Shechemites, she'-kem-ites, people of Shechem. [Num. 26. 31.](#)
- Shedeur, shed'-e-ur, casting forth of fire. [Num. 1. 5.](#)
- Shehariak, she-ha-ri'-ah, whom Jehovah seeks for. [1 Chr. 8. 26.](#)
- Shelah, she'-lah, petition. [Gen. 38. 5.](#)
- Shelemiah, shel-e-mi'-ah, whom Jehovah repays. [1 Chr. 26. 14.](#)
- Sheleph, she'-lef, drawn out, saluted. [Gen. 10. 26.](#)
- Shelesh, she'-lesh, triad. [1 Chr. 7. 35.](#)
- Shelomi, shel'-o-mi, or Shelomith, shei'-o-mith, peaceful, love of peace. [Num. 34. 27.](#) [Lev. 24. 11.](#)
- Shelumiel, she-lu'-mi-el, friend of God. [Num. 1. 6.](#)
- Shem, shem, name. [Gen. 5. 32.](#)
- Shema, she'-ma, rumour. [1 Chr. 2. 43.](#)
- Shemaah, she-ma'-ah, [1 Chr. 12. 3.](#)
- Shemaiah, shem-ai'-yah, whom Jehovah has heard and answered. [1 Kin. 12. 22.](#)
- Shemariah, shem-a-ri'-ah, whom Jehovah guards. [1 Chr. 12. 5.](#)
- Shemeber, shem-e'-ber, soaring on high. [Gen. 14. 2.](#)
- Shemer, she'-mer, guardian. [1 Kin. 16. 24.](#)

- Shemida, she'-mi-dah, fame of wisdom. [Num. 26. 32.](#)
- Sheminith, she-mee'-nitb, eighth. [1 Chr. 15. 21.](#)
- Shemiramoth, she-mir'-a-moth, most high name, or most high heaven. [1 Chr. 15. 18.](#)
- Shemuel, shem'-u-el, heard of God, name of God. [Num. 34. 20.](#)
- Shen, shen, tooth. [1 Sam. 7. 12.](#)
- Shenazar, she-na'-zar, fiery tooth (?). [1 Chr. 3. 18.](#)
- Shenir, she'-ner, coat of mail, cataract. [Deu. 3. 9.](#)
- Shepham, she'-fam, nakedness, a place naked of trees. [Num. 34. 10.](#)
- Shepiiatah, shep-a-ti'-ah, whom Jehovah defends. [2 Sam. 3. 4.](#)
- Shephi, she'-fi, naked hill. [1 Chr. 1. 40.](#)
- Shepho, she'-fo, nakedness. [Gen. 36. 23.](#)
- Shephuphan, she-fu'-fan, serpent, cerastes, or horned snake. [1 Chr. 8. 5.](#)
- Serah, she'-rah, consanguinity. [1 Chr. 7. 24.](#)
- Sherebiah, sher-e-bi'-ah, heat of Jehovah. [Ezra 8. 18.](#)
- Sheresh, she'-resh, root. [1 Chr. 7. 16.](#)
- Sheshach, she'-shak, moon-god (?). [Jer. 25. 26.](#)
- Sheshai, shesh-a'-i, whitish (?). [Num. 13. 22.](#)
- Sheshan, she'-shan, lily. [1 Chr. 2. 31.](#)
- Sheshbazzar, shesh-baz'-zar, fire-worshipper. [Ezra 1. 8.](#)
- Shethar, she'-thar, star. [Est. 1. 14.](#)
- Shethar-boznai, she'-thar-boz'-nai, bright star. [Ezra 5. 3.](#)
- Sheva, she'-va, hesitation. [2 Sam. 20. 25.](#)
- Shibboleth, shib'-bo-leth, flood. [Judg. 12. 6.](#)
- Shibmah, shib'-mah, coolness, or sweet smell. [Num. 32. 38.](#)
- Shicron, shi'-kron, drunkenness. [Josh. 15. 11.](#)
- Shiggaion, shig-gai'-yon, or Shigionoth, shig-i'-o-noth, erratic, wandering. [Ps. 7. title.](#)
[Hab. 3. 1.](#)
- Shihon, shi'-hon, overturning. [Josh. 19. 19.](#)
- Shihor-libnath, shi'-hor-lib'-nath, black river of glass. [Josh. 19. 26.](#)
- Shilhim, shil'-him, armed men. [Josh. 15. 32.](#)
- Shillem, shil'-lem, requital. [Gen. 46. 24.](#)
- Shiloah, shi-lo'-ah, sending (of water by a conduit). [Is. 8. 6.](#)
- Shiloh, shi'-lo, place of rest, pacificator. [Josh. 18. 1.](#)
- Shiloni, shi-lo'-ni, or Shilonite, shi'-lo-nite, native of Shiloh. [Neh. 11. 5.](#) [1 Kin. 11. 29.](#)
- Shilshah, shil'-shah, triad. [1 Chr. 7. 37.](#)
- Shimea, shim'-e-ah, or Shimeah, shim'-e-ah, or Shimeam, shim'-e-am, rumour, fame.
[1 Chr. 3. 5.](#) [1 Chr. 8. 32.](#) [1 Chr. 9. 38.](#)

Shimeath, shim'-e-ath, or Shimei, shim'-e-i, rumour, famous, renowned. [2 Kin. 12. 21.](#)
[Num. 3. 18.](#)

Shimeon, shim'-e-on, a hearkening. [Ezra 10. 31.](#)

Shimhi, shim'-hi, renowned. [1 Chr. 8. 21.](#)

Shimma, shim'-ma, rumour. [1 Chr. 2. 13.](#)

Shimon, shi'-mon, desert. [1 Chr. 4. 20.](#)

Shimratk, shim'-rath, watch. [1 Chr. 8. 21.](#)

Shimri, shim'-ri, watchful. [1 Chr. 4. 37.](#)

Shimrith, shim'-rith, vigilant. [2 Chr. 24. 26.](#)

Shimrom, shim'-rom, Shimron, shim'-ron, watch-post. [1 Chr. 7. 1.](#) [Gen. 46. 13.](#) [Josh. 11. 1.](#)

Shimronites, shim'-ron-ites, descendants of Shimron. [Num. 26. 24.](#)

Shimshai, shirn'-shai, sunny. [Ezra 4. 8.](#)

Shinab, shi'-nab, father's tooth. [Gen. 14. 2.](#)

Shinar, shi'-nar, casting out (?), land of two rivers (?). [Gen. 10. 10.](#)

Shiphi, shi'-fi, abundant. [1 Chr. 4. 37.](#)

Shiphrah, shif'-rah, beauty. [Ex. 1. 15.](#)

Shiphtan, shif'-tan, judicial. [Num. 34. 24.](#)

Shisha, shi'-sha, habitation. [1 Kin. 4. 3.](#)

Shishak, shi'-shak. [1 Kin. 11. 40.](#)

Shitrai, shit'-rai, scribe. [1 Chr. 27. 29.](#)

Shittim, shit'-tim, acacias. [Num. 25. 1.](#)

Shiza, shi'-za, beloved. [1 Chr. 11. 42.](#)

Shoah, sho'-ah, opulent. [Ezek. 23. 23.](#)

Shobab, sho'-bab, apostate. [2 Sam. 5. 14.](#)

Shobach, sho'-bak, pouring. [2 Sam. 10. 16.](#)

Shobai, sho'-bai, or Shobi, sho'-bi, who leads many captive. [Ezra 2. 42.](#) [2 Sam. 17. 27.](#)

Shobal, sho'-bal, flowing, or a shoot. [Gen. 36. 20.](#)

Shobek, sho'-bek, forsaking. [Neh. 10. 24.](#)

Shochoh, sho'-ko, a hedge. [1 Sam. 17. 1.](#)

Shoham, sho'-ham, onyx or sardonyx. [1 Chr. 24. 27.](#)

Shomer, sho'-mer, watchman. [2 Kin. 12. 21.](#)

Shopkach, sho'-fak, pouring. [1 Chr. 19. 16.](#)

Shoshannim, shosh-an'-nim, lilies. [Ps. 45](#), title.

Shua, shu'-ah, wealth. [1 Chr. 2. 3.](#)

Shuah, shu'-ah, pit. [Gen. 25. 2.](#)

Shual, shu'-al. [1 Chr. 7. 36.](#) [1 Sam. 13. 17.](#)

Shubael, shu'-ba-el. [1 Chr. 24. 20.](#)



- Shuham, shu'-ham. [Num. 26. 42.](#)
- Shulamite, shu'-iam-ite, peaceful. [Cant. 6. 13.](#)
- Shumathites, shu'-ma-thites (derived from a word meaning garlic). [1 Chr. 2. 53.](#)
- Shunammite, shu'-nam-mite, an inhabitant of Shunem. [1 Kin. 1. 3.](#)
- Shunem, shu'-nem, two resting-places. [Josh. 19. 18.](#)
- Shuni, shu'-ni, quiet. [Gen. 46. 16.](#)
- Shupham, shu'-fam, serpent. [Num. 26. 39.](#)
- Shuppim, shup'-pim, serpents. [1 Chr. 7. 12.](#)
- Shur, shur, a fort. [Gen. 16. 7.](#)
- Shushan, shu'-shan. [Neh. 1. 1.](#)
- Shuthelah, shu-the'-lah, crashing or rending. [Num. 26. 35.](#)
- Siaha, si'-a-ha, council. [Ezra 2. 44.](#)
- Sibbecai, or Sibbechai, sib'-be-kai, the wood of Jehovah (*i.e.*, the crowd of the people of God). [2 Sam. 21. 18;](#) [1 Chr. 11. 29.](#)
- Sibboleth, sib'-bo-leth (see Shibboleth). [Judg. 12. 6.](#)
- Sibmah, sib'-mah, coolness, or sweet smell. [Josh. 13. 19.](#)
- Sibraim, sib-ra'-im, twofold hope. [Ezek. 47. 16.](#)
- Sichem, si'-kem, the shoulder-blade. [Gen. 12. 6.](#)
- Siddim, sid'-dim, valley of the plains. [Gen. 14. 3.](#)
- Sidon, si'-don, fishing, fishery. [Gen. 10. 15.](#) [Mat. 11. 21.](#)
- Sidonians, si-do'-ni-ans. [Deu. 3. 9.](#)
- Sihon, si'-hon, sweeping away (*i.e.*, a leader, carrying all before him). [Num. 21. 21.](#)
- Sihor, si'-hor, black, turbid. [Josh. 13. 3.](#) [Is. 23. 3.](#)
- Silas, si'-las, the third, considering. [Acts 15. 22.](#)
- Silla, sil'-la, way, basket. [2 Kin. 12. 20.](#)
- Siloam, si-lo'-am, sent. [John 9. 7.](#)
- Silvanus, sil-va'-nus, woody, or of the forest. [2 Cor. 1. 19.](#)
- Simeon, sim'-eon, hearing with acceptance. [Gen. 29. 33.](#) [Luke 2. 25.](#)
- Simon, si'-mon. [Mat. 10. 4;](#) [27. 32.](#)
- Simri, sim'-ri, watchful. [1 Chr. 26. 10.](#)
- Sin, sin, clay. [Ex. 16. 1.](#) [Ezek. 30. 15.](#)
- Sina, si'-na (Greek form of Sinai). [Acts. 7. 30.](#)
- Sinai, si'-nai, the senna shrub. [Ex. 19. 1, 18.](#) [Gal. 4. 24.](#)
- Sinite, si'-nite. [Gen. 10. 17.](#)
- Sionn, si'-on, lifted up. [Deu. 4. 48.](#) [Mat. 21. 5.](#)
- Siphmoth, sif'-moth. [1 Sam. 30. 28.](#)
- Sippai, sip'-pai. [1 Chr. 20. 4.](#)
- Siraii, si'-rah, withdrawing. [2 Sam. 3. 26.](#)

- Sirion, sir'-i-on. [Deu. 3. 9.](#)
- Sisamai, sis-a-ma'-i. [1 Chr. 2. 40.](#)
- Sisera, sis'-e-ra, a field of battle. [Judg. 4. 2.](#)
- Sitnah, sit'-nah, contention. [Gen. 26. 21.](#)
- Sivan, si'-van, bright. [Est. 8. 9.](#)
- Smyrna, smir'-nah, myrrh. [Rev. 1. 11.](#)
- So, so (Hebrew form of Egyptian word Sevech) [2 Kin. 17. 4.](#)
- Socho, or Sochoh, or Socoh, so'-ko, a hedge. [1 Chr. 4. 18.](#) [1 Kin. 4. 10.](#) [Josh. 15. 35.](#)
- Sodi, so'-di, an acquaintance of God. [Num. 13. 10.](#)
- Sodom, sod'-om, burning, conflagration. [Gen. 10. 19;](#) [19. 24.](#)
- Solomon, sol'-o-mon, peaceable. [2 Sam. 5. 14;](#) [12. 24.](#)
- Sopater, so'-pa-ter, father saved. [Acts 20. 4.](#)
- Sophereth, so-fe'-reth, scribe. [Ezra 2. 55.](#)
- Sorek, so'-rek, choice vine. [Judg. 16. 4.](#)
- Sosipater, so-sip'-a-ter, saving the father. [Rom. 16. 21.](#)
- Sosthenes, sos'-then-eez, strong, saviour. [Acts 18. 17.](#)
- Sotai, so'-tai, deviator. [Ezra 2. 55.](#)
- Spain, spane (Greek), rare or precious. [Rom. 15. 24, 28.](#)
- Stachys, sta'-kis, an ear of corn. [Rom. 16. 9.](#)
- Stephanas, stef'-a-nas, or Stephen, ste'-ven, crown or crowns. [1 Cor. 1. 16.](#) [Acts 6. 5;](#) [7. 59.](#)
- Suah, su'-ah, sweepings. [1 Chr. 7. 36.](#)
- Succoth, suk'-koth, booths. [Gen. 33. 17.](#)
- Succoth-benoth, suk'-koth-be'-noth, booths of daughters. [2 Kin. 17. 30.](#)
- Suchathites, suk'-a-thites (not known). [1 Chr. 2. 55.](#)
- Sukkiims, suk'-ki-ims, dwellers in tents. [2 Chr. 12. 3.](#)
- Sur, sur, removed. [2 Kin. 11. 6.](#)
- Susanchites, su'-san-kites, inhabitants of Susa or Shushan. [Ezra 4. 9.](#)
- Susanna, su-san'-nah, lily, rose, or joy. [Luke 8. 3.](#)
- Susi, su'-si, horseman. [Num. 13. 11.](#)
- Sychar, si'-kar, drunken. [John 4. 5.](#)
- Sychem, si'-kem (Greek form of Shechem). [Acts 7. 16.](#)
- Syene, si-e'-ne, opening, key (*i.e.*, of Egypt). [Ezek. 29. 10.](#)
- Syktyche, sin'-ty-kee, affable. [Phil. 4. 2.](#)
- Syracuse, si'-ra-kuse (not known). [Acts 28. 12.](#)
- Syria, sir'-ia (not known). [Judg. 10. 6.](#) [Mat. 4. 24.](#)
- Syrian, sir'-i-an, inhabitant of Syria. [Gen. 25. 20.](#)
- Syrophenician, si'-ro-fee-nish'-yan, Phenician living in Syria. [Mark 7. 26.](#)

T

- Taanach, ta'-a-nak, sandy soil. [Josh. 12. 21.](#)
- Taanath-shiloh, ta'-a-nath-shi'-lo, approach to Shiloh. [Josh. 16. 6.](#)
- Tabbaoth, tab'-ba-oth, rings. [Ezra 2. 43.](#)
- Tabbath, tab'-bath, renowned. [Judg. 7. 22.](#)
- Tabeal, tab'-e-al, or Tabeel, tab'-e-el, the goodness of God. or, God is good. [Is. 7. 6.](#)
[Ezra 4. 7.](#)
- Taberah, tab'-e-rah, burning. [Num. 11. 3.](#)
- Tabitha, tab'-i-thah, gazelle. [Acts 9. 36.](#)
- Tabor, ta'-bor, a lofty place, mound. [Josh. 19. 22;](#) [Judg. 4. 6.](#)
- Tabrimon, tab'-ri-mon, who pleases Rimmon, for Rimnion is good. [1 Kin. 15. 18.](#)
- Tachmonite, tak'-mo-nite (see Hachmonite). [2 Sam. 23. 8.](#)
- Tadmor, tad'-mor, city of palms. [1 Kin. 9. 18.](#)
- Tahan, ta'-han, a camp, a station. [Num. 26. 25.](#)
- Tahanites, ta'-han-ites, descendants of Tahan. [Num. 26. 35.](#)
- Tahapanes, ta-hap'-pa-nes, or Tahpenes, tah'-pen-es, head of the age or world. [Jer. 2. 16.](#) [1 Kin. 11. 19.](#)
- Tahath, ta'-hath, station, place. [1 Chr. 6. 24.](#)
- Tahrea, tah-re'-a, cunning. [1 Cor. 9. 41.](#)
- Tahtim-hodshi, tah'-tim-hod'-shi, nether land newly inhabited. [2 Sam. 24. 6.](#)
- Talmi, tal-ma'-i, abounding in furrows. [Num. 13. 22.](#) [2 Sam. 3. 3.](#)
- Talmon, tal'-mon, oppressed. [1 Chr. 9. 17.](#)
- Tamah, ta'-mah, laughter. [Neh. 7. 55.](#)
- Tamar, ta'-mar, a palm tree. [Gen. 38. 6.](#) [Ezek. 47. 19.](#)
- Tammuz, tam'-muz, terror (?). [Ezek. 8. 14.](#)
- Tanach, ta'-nak, sandy soil. [Josh. 21. 25.](#)
- Tanhumeth, tan-hu'-meth, consolation. [2 Kin. 25. 23.](#)
- Taphath, ta'-fath, a drop. [1 Kin. 4. 11.](#)
- Tappuah, tap-pu'-ah, a place fruitful in apples. [1 Chr. 2. 43.](#) [Josh. 15. 34.](#)
- Tarah, ta'-rah, station. [Num. 33. 27.](#)
- Taralah, tar'-a-lah, reeling. [Josh. 18. 27.](#)
- Tarea, ta-re'-a (see Tahrea). [1 Chr. 8. 35.](#)
- Tarpelites, tar'-pe-lites, people of Tarpel (in Assyria?). [Ezra 4. 9.](#)
- Tarshish, tar'-shish, hard ground (?). [Gen. 10. 4.](#) [Jonah 1. 3.](#)
- Tarsus, tar'-sus (probably same as Tarshish). [Acts 9. 11.](#)
- Tartar, tar'-tak, profound darkness, or hero of darkness. [2 Kin. 17. 31.](#)
- Tartan, tar'-tan, military chief. [2 Kin. 18. 17.](#)
- Tatnai, tat'-nai, gift. [Ezra 5. 3.](#)



- Tebah, te'-bah, slaughter, executioner. [Gen. 22. 24.](#)
- Tebaliah, teb-a-li'-ah, one whom Jehovah has immersed (*i.e.*, purified). [1 Chr. 26. 11.](#)
- Tebeth, te'-beth (unknown). [Est. 2. 16.](#)
- Tebinnah, te-hin'-nah, cry for mercy. [1 Chr. 4. 12.](#)
- Tekel, te'-kel, weighed. [Dan. 5. 25.](#)
- Tekoa, te-ko'-a, or Tekoah, te-ko'-ah, pitching of tents. [1 Chr. 2. 24.](#) [2 Sam. 14. 2.](#)
- Tekoites, te-ko'-ites, inhabitants of Tekoah. [2 Sam. 23. 26.](#)
- Tel-abib, tel-a'-bib, hill of ears of corn. [Ezek. 3. 15.](#)
- Telah, te'-lah, fracture. [1 Chr. 7. 25.](#)
- Telaim, tel'-a-im, young lambs. [1 Sam. 15. 4.](#)
- Telassar, te-las'-sar, hill of Ashur (?). [Is. 37. 12.](#)
- Telem, te'-lem, oppression. [Ezra 10. 24.](#)
- Tel-haresha, tel-har'-e-sha, or Tel-harsa, tel-har'-sah, hill of the wood. [Neh. 7. 61;](#) [Ezra 2. 59.](#)
- Tel-melati, tel-me'-lah, hill of salt. [Ezra 2. 59.](#)
- Tema, te'-mah, Teman, te'-man, a desert, south. [Gen. 25. 15.](#) [Gen. 36. 11.](#)
- Temani, tem'-a-ni, Temanite, tern'-a-nite, descendants of Teman. [Gen. 36. 34.](#) [Job 2. 11.](#)
- Terah, te'-rah, a station. [Gen. 11. 24.](#)
- Teraphim, ter'-a-fim, prosperous life (?). [Judg. 17. 5.](#)
- Teresh, te'-resh, severe, austere. [Est. 2. 21.](#)
- Tertius, ter'-shi-us, the third. [Rom. 16. 22.](#)
- Tertullus, ter-tul'-lus (*dim.* of Tertius). [Acts 24. 1.](#)
- Thaddæus, thad-de'-us, praising, confessing. [Mat. 10. 3.](#)
- Thahash, tha'-hash, badger, or seal. [Gen. 22. 24.](#)
- Thamah, tha'-mah, laughter. [Ezra 2. 53.](#)
- Thara, tha'-rah (see Terah). [Luke 3. 34.](#)
- Thebez, the'-bez, brightness. [Judg. 9. 50.](#)
- Thelasar, thel'-a-sar (see Telassar. [2 Kin. 19. 12.](#)
- Theophilus, the-off-i-lus, lover of God. [Luke 1. 3.](#)
- Thessalonica, thes-a-lo-ni'-ka. [Acts 17. 1.](#)
- Theudas, thew'-das, praise, confession. [Acts 5. 36.](#)
- Thimnathah, thim-na'-thah, portion assigned. [Josh. 19. 43.](#)
- Thomas, tom'-as, a twin, sound. [Mat. 10. 3.](#)
- Thummim, thum'-mim, truth. [Ex. 28. 30.](#)
- Thyatira, thi-a-ti'-rah (unknown). [Acts 16.14.](#)
- Tiberias, ti-be'-ri-as (named after Tiberius). [John 6. 1.](#)
- Tiberius, ti-be'-ri-us, son of the river Tiber. [Luke 3. 1.](#)

- Tibitath, tib'-hath, butchery. [1 Chr. 18. 8.](#)
- Tibni, tib'-ni, building of Jehovah. [1 Kin. 16. 21.](#)
- Tidal, ti'-dal, fear, reverence. [Gen. 14. 1.](#)
- Tiglath-pileser, tig'-lath-pi-le'-zer, or Tilgath-pilesner, til'-gath-pil-ne'-zer, lord of the Tigris. [2 Kin. 15. 29;](#) [1 Chr. 5. 6.](#)
- Tikvah, tik'-vah, or Tikvath, tik'-vath, expectation. [2 Kin. 22. 14;](#) [2 Chr. 34. 22.](#)
- Tilon, ti'-lon, gift. [1 Chr. 4. 20.](#)
- Timeus, ti-me-us, polluted (?). [Mark 10. 46.](#)
- Timna, tim'-na, or Timnah, tim'-nah, or Timnath, tim'-nath, restraint, restrained. [Gen. 36. 12.](#) [Josh. 15.10.](#) [Gen. 38. 12.](#)
- Timnath-heres, tim'-nath-he'-res, portion of the sun. [Judg. 2. 9.](#)
- Timnath-serah, tim'-nath-se'-rah, abundant portion. [Josh. 19. 50.](#)
- Timon, ti'-mon, honourable. [Acts 6. 5.](#)
- Timotheus, ti-mo'-the-us, or Timothy, tim'-o-thy, honour of God. [Acts 16. 1;](#) [2 Cor. 1. 1.](#)
- Tiphseh, tif-sah, passage, ford. [1 Kin. 4. 24.](#)
- Tiras, ti'-ras, desire. [Gen. 10. 2.](#)
- Tirathites, ti'-ra-thites (unknown). [1 Chr. 2. 55.](#)
- Tirhakah, tir'-ha-kah, exalted. [2 Kin. 19.9.](#)
- Tirhanah, tir'-ha-nah, scourge. [1 Chr. 2. 48.](#)
- Tiria, tir'-i-a, fear. [1 Chr. 4. 16.](#)
- Tirzah, tir'-zah, pleasantness. [Num. 26. 33.](#) [Josh. 12. 24.](#)
- Tishbite, tish'-bite, inhabitant of Tishbe. [1 Kin. 17. 1.](#)
- Tisri, or Tizri, tiz'-ri, expiation (?), beginning (?). (Ethanims. [1 Kin. 8. 2.](#)
- Titus, ti'-tus, honourable. [2 Cor. 2. 13.](#)
- Toah, to'-ah, inclined, lowly. [1 Chr. 6. 34.](#)
- Tob, tob, good. [Judg. 11. 3.](#)
- Tob-adonijah, tob-ad-o-ni'-jah, good is my lord Jehovah. [2 Chr. 17. 8.](#)
- Tobiah, to-bi'-ah, Tobijah, to-bi'-jah, pleasing to Jehovah. [Ezra 2. 60.](#) [2 Chr. 17. 8.](#)
- Tochen, to'-ken, a measure. [1 Chr. 4. 32.](#)
- Togarmah, to-gar'-mah, breaking bones (?). [Gen. 10. 3.](#)
- Tohu, to'-hu (same as Toah). [1 Sam. 1. 1.](#)
- Toi, to'-i, Tou, to'u, error. [2 Sam. 8. 9.](#) [1 Chr. 18. 9.](#)
- Tola, to'-la, worm. [Gen. 46. 13.](#)
- Tolad, to'-lad, race, posterity, birth. [1 Chr. 4. 29.](#)
- Tophel, to'-fel, lime, cement. [Deu. 1. 1.](#)
- Tophet, to'-fet, tabret-grove (?). [Is. 30. 33.](#)
- Trachonitis, trak-o-ni'-tis, stray. [Luke 3. 1.](#)

Troas, tro'-as, penetrated. [Acts 16. 8.](#)
Troyllium, tro-gil'-li-um. [Acts 20. 15.](#)
Trophimus, trof-i-mus, nourished. [Acts 20. 4.](#)
Tryphena, tri-fe'-nah, delicious. [Rom. 16. 12.](#)
Tryphosa, tri-fo'-sah, thrice shining, living delicately. [Rom. 16. 12.](#)
Tubal, tu'-bal, flowing forth. [Gen. 10. 2.](#)
Tubal-cain, tu'-bal-kane, worker in ore. [Gen. 4. 22.](#)
Tychicus, tik'-i-kus, fortunate. [Acts 20. 4.](#)
Tyrannus, ti-ran'-nus, reigning, prince. [Acts 10. 9.](#)
Tyre, Tyrus, rock. [Josh. 19. 29.](#) [Jer. 25. 22.](#)

U

Ucal, u'-kal, I shall prevail. [Prov. 30. 1.](#)
Uel, u'-el, will of God. [Ezra 10. 34.](#)
Ulai, u-la'-i, strong water (?). [Dan. 8. 2.](#)
Ulam, u'-lam, infant. [1 Chr. 7. 16.](#)
Ulla, ul'-la, yoke. [1 Chr. 7. 39.](#)
Ummah, um'-mah, community. [Josh. 19. 30.](#)
Unni, un'-ni, depressed. [1 Chr. 15. 18.](#)
Upharsin, u-far'-sin. [Dan. 5. 25.](#)
Uphaz, u'-faz (perhaps Ophir). [Jer. 10. 9.](#)
Ur, ur, light (?). [1 Chr. 11. 35.](#) [Gen. 11. 28.](#)
Urbane, ur'-ban, civil, courteous, gentle in speech. [Rom. 16. 9.](#)
Uri, u'-ri, fiery. [Ex. 31. 2.](#)
Uriah, u-ri'-ah, or Urijah, u-ri'-jah, flame of Jehovah. [2 Sam. 11. 3.](#) [2 Kin. 16. 10.](#)
Urias, u-ri'-as (same as Uriah). [Mat. 1. 6.](#)
Uriel, u'-ri-el, flame of God. [1 Cor. 6. 24.](#)
Ultra, u'-rim, lights. [Ex. 28. 30.](#)
Uthai, u'-thai, whom Jehovah succours. [1 Chr. 9. 4.](#)
Uz, uz, soft and sandy earth (?), fertile land (?). [Gen. 10. 23.](#) [Job 1. 1.](#)
Uzai, u'-zai, robust. [Neh. 3. 25.](#)
Uzal, u'-zal, wanderer. [Gen. 10. 27.](#)
Uzza, or Uzzah, uz'-zah, strength. [2 Kin. 21. 18.](#) [2 Sam. 6. 3.](#)
Uzzen-sheeah, uz'-zen-she'-rah, ear (or rather corner) of Sherah. [1 Chr. 7. 24.](#)
Uzzi, uz'-zi, might of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 6. 5.](#)
Uzziah, uz-z'i'-ah, [2 Kin. 15. 13.](#)
Uzziel, uz'-zi-el, power of God. [Ex. 6. 18.](#)
Uzzielites, uz'-zi-el-ites, descendants of Uzziel. [Num. 3. 27.](#)

V

Vajezatha, va-jez-a'-tha, white, pure. [Est. 9. 9.](#)
 Vaniah, va-ni'-ah, weak. [Ezra 10. 36.](#)
 Vashni, vash'-ni, (uncertain; probably not a proper name). [1 Chr. 6. 28.](#)
 Vashti, vash'-ti, beautiful woman. [Est. 1. 9.](#)
 Vophsi, vof'-si, my addition. [Num. 13. 14.](#)

Z

Zaanaim, za-a-na'-im, or Zaananim, za-a-nan'-nim, removings. [Judg. 4. 11.](#) [Josh. 19. 33.](#)
 Zaanan, za-a'-nan, place of flocks. [Mic. 1. 11.](#)
 Zaavan, za'-a-van, disturbed. [Gen. 36. 27.](#)
 Zabad, za'-bad, gift. [1 Chr. 2. 36.](#)
 Zabbai, zab-ba'-i, pure. [Ezra 10. 28.](#)
 Zabbud, zab'-bud, given, a gift bestowed (*i.e.*, by God). [Ezra 8. 14.](#)
 Zabdi, zab'-di, the gift of Jehovah. [Josh. 7. 1.](#)
 Zabdiel, zab'-di-el, the gift of God. [1 Chr. 27. 2.](#)
 Zabud, za'-bud (same as Zabbud). [1 Kin. 4. 5.](#)
 Zabulun (see Zebulun). [Mat. 4. 13.](#)
 Zaccai, zak-ka'-i, or Zaccheus, zak-ke'-us, pure, innocent. [Ezra 2. 9.](#) [Luke 19. 2.](#)
 Zagchuk, zak'-kur, mindful. [1 Chr. 4. 26.](#)
 Zachariah, zak-a-ri'-ah or Zacharias, zak-a-ri'-as, whom Jehovah remembers. [2 Kin. 14. 29.](#) [Mat. 23. 35.](#) [Luke 1. 5.](#)
 Zaoher, za'-ker, memorial, praise. [1 Chr. 8. 31.](#)
 Zadok, za'-dok, just. [2 Sam. 8. 17.](#)
 Zaham, za'-ham, loathing. [2 Chr. 11. 19.](#)
 Zair, za'-ir, small. [2 Kin. 8. 21.](#)
 Zalaph, za'-laf, fracture, wound. [Neh. 3. 30.](#)
 Zalmon, zal'-mon, shady. [2 Sam. 23. 28.](#)
 Zalmonah, zal-mo'-nah, [Judg. 4. 48.](#) [Num. 33. 41.](#)
 Zalmunna, zal-mun'-nah, to whom shadow is denied. [Judg. 8. 5.](#)
 Zamzummims, zam-zum'-mims, tribes making a noise. [Deu. 2. 20.](#)
 Zanoah, zan-o'-ah, marsh, bog. [Josh. 15. 34.](#)
 Zaphnath-paaneah, zaf-nath-paa'-ne-ah, preserver of the age. [Gen. 41. 45.](#)
 Zaphon, za'-fon, north. [Josh. 13. 27.](#)
 Zarah, za'-rah, a rising (of light). [Gen. 38. 30.](#)
 Zareah, za'-re-ah, hornet's tower. [Neh. 11. 29.](#)
 Zareathites, za'-re-a-thites, inhabitants of Zareah. [1 Chr. 2. 53.](#)
 Zared, za'-red, exuberant growth. [Num. 21. 12.](#)

- Zarephath, zar'-e-fath, workshop for melting and refining metals. [1 Kin. 17. 9.](#)
 Zaretan, zar'-e-tan, or Zartanah, zar'-ta-nah, cooling. [Josh. 3. 18.](#) [1 Kin. 4. 12.](#)
 Zareth-shahar, za'-reth-sha'-har, the splendour of the morning. [Josh. 13. 19.](#)
 Zarhites, zar'-hites, descendants of Zerah. [Num. 26. 13.](#)
 Zatthu, zat'-thu, a sprout. [Neh. 10. 14.](#) [Ezra 2. 8.](#)
 Zaza, za'-za, plenty (?). [1 Chr. 2. 33.](#)
 Zebah, ze'-bah, slaughtering, sacrifice. [Judg. 8. 5.](#)
 Zebadiah, zeb-a-di'-ah, the gift of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 8. 15.](#)
 Zebedee, zeb'-e-dee, Jehovah gave. [Mat. 4. 23.](#)
 Zebina, ze-bi'-nah, bought. [Ezra 10. 43.](#)
 Zeboim, ze'-bo-im, hyænas. [Gen. 10. 19.](#)
 Zebudah, zeb'-u-dah, given. [1 Kings 23. 36.](#)
 Zebul, ze'-bul, Zebulun, zeb'-u-lun, habitation. [Judg. 9. 28.](#) [Gen. 30. 20.](#) [Judg. 5. 14.](#)
 Zechariah, zek-a-ri'-ah, whom Jehovah remembers. [2 Chr. 24. 20.](#) [2 Chr. 26. 5.](#) [Zech. 1. 1.](#)
 Zedad, ze'-dad, a mountain, the side of a mountain. [Num. 34. 8.](#)
 Zedekiah, zed-e-ki'-ah, justice of Jehovah. [1 Kin. 22. 11.](#) [2 Kin. 24. 17.](#)
 Zeeb, ze'-eb, wolf. [Judg. 7. 25.](#)
 Zelah, ze'-lah, a rib, the side. [Josh. 18. 28.](#)
 Zelek, zeMek, fissure. [2 Sam. 23. 37.](#)
 Zelophehad, ze-lof-e-had, fracture, a first rupture, perhaps firstborn. [Num. 26. 33.](#)
 Zelotes, ze-lo'-teez, jealous, or zealous. [Luke 6. 15.](#)
 Zelzah, zel'-zah, shade in the heat of the sun. [1 Sam. 10. 2.](#)
 Zemaraim, zem-a-ra'-im, double hill (?). [Josh. 18. 22.](#)
 Zemarites, zem'-a-rites (unknown). [Gen. 10. 18.](#)
 Zemira, ze-mi'-rah, song. [1 Chr. 7. 8.](#)
 Zenan, ze-na'n, place of flocks. [Josh. 15. 37.](#)
 Zenas, ze'-nas (contraction of Zenodorus). [Tit. 3. 13.](#)
 Zephaniah, zef-a-ni'-ah, whom Jehovah hid (*i.e.*, defended). [2 Kin. 25. 18.](#) [Zeph. 1. 1.](#)
 Zephath, ze'-fath, or Zephathah, ze'-fa-thah, or Zepho, ze'-fo, watch-tower. [Judg. 1. 17.](#) [2 Chr. 14. 10.](#) [Gen. 36. 11.](#)
 Zephon, ze'-fon, a looking out. [Num. 29. 15.](#)
 Zephonites, ze'-fon-ites, descendants of Zephon. [Num. 26. 15.](#)
 Zer, zer, narrow, flint. [Josh. 19. 35.](#)
 Zerah, ze'-rah, a rising (of light). [2 Chr. 14. 9.](#)
 Zerariah, zer-a-hi'-ah, whom Jehovah caused to rise. [1 Chr. 6. 6.](#)
 Zered, ze'-red, exuberant growth. [Deu. 2. 13.](#)
 Zereda, zer'-e-dah or Zeredathah, ze-red'-a-thah, cooling. [1 Kin. 11. 26](#) [2 Chr. 4. 17.](#)

- Zeresh, ze'-resh, gold. [Est 5. 10.](#)
- Zereth, ze'-reth, splendour. [1 Chr. 4. 7.](#)
- Zeror, ze'-ror, bundle, or purse. [1 Sam. 9. 1.](#)
- Zeruah, zer'-u-ah, leprous. [1 Kin. 11. 26.](#)
- Zerubbabel, ze-rub'-ba-bel, scattered to Babylon, or, born at Babylon. [Hag. 1. 1.](#)
- Zeruiah, zer-ew-i'-ah, cleft. [1 Sam. 26. 8.](#)
- Zetham, ze'-tham,) olive. [1 Chr. 23. 8.](#) [1 Cor. 7. 10.](#)
- Zethan, ze'-than or Zethar, ze'-thar, star. [Est. 1. 10.](#)
- Zia, zi'-ah, motion. [1 Chr. 5. 13.](#)
- Ziba, zi'-bah, a plant, statue. [2 Sam. 9. 2.](#)
- Zibeon, zib'-e-on or Zibia, zib'-i-a or Zibiah, zib-i-ah, dyed, roe. [Gen. 36. 2.](#) [1 Chr. 8. 9.](#) [2 Kin. 12. 1.](#)
- Zichri, zik'-ri, celebrated, famous. [2 Chr. 23. 1.](#)
- Ziddim, zid'-dim, sides. [Josh. 19. 35.](#)
- Zidkijah, zid-ki'-jah, justice of Jehovah. [Neh. 10. 1.](#)
- Zidon, zi'-don, fishing. [Gen. 49. 13.](#)
- Zidonians, zi-do'-ni-ans, inhabitants of Zidon. [Judg. 10. 12.](#)
- Zif, zif, splendour. [1 Kin. 6. 1.](#)
- Ziha, zi'-ha, drought. [Ezra 2. 43.](#)
- Ziklag, zik'-lag, outpouring. [Josh. 15. 31.](#)
- Zillah, zil'-lah, shade. [Gen. 4. 19.](#)
- Zilpah, zil'-pah, a dropping. [Gen. 29. 24.](#)
- Zinthal, zil'-thai, shadow (*i.e.*, protection) of Jehovah. [1 Chr. 8. 20.](#)
- Zimmah, zim'-mah, mischief. [1 Chr. 6. 20.](#)
- Zimran, zim'-ran or Zimri, zim'-ri, celebrated in song. [Gen. 25. 2.](#) [1 Kin. 16. 9.](#)
- Zin, zin, a low palm tree. [Num. 13. 21.](#)
- Zina, zi'-na, ornament (?). [1 Chr. 23. 10.](#)
- Zion, zi'-on, a sunny plain, a sunny mountain, [2 Sam. 5. 7.](#)
- Zior, zi'-or, smallness. [Josh. 15. 54.](#)
- Ziph, zif, borrowed, flowing. [1 Chr. 4. 16.](#) [1 Sam. 23. 14.](#)
- Ziphion, zif'-yon, expectation, looking out. [Gen. 46. 16.](#)
- Ziphron, zif'-ron, sweet smell. [Num. 34. 9.](#)
- Zippor, zip'-por, little bird. [Num. 22. 2.](#)
- Zipporah, zip'-po-rah (*fem.*, of Zippor). [Ex. 2. 21.](#)
- Zithri, zith'-ri, protection of Jehovah. [Ex. 6. 22.](#)
- Ziz, ziz, a flower. [2 Chr. 20. 16.](#)
- Ziza, or Zizah, zi'-zah, abundance. [1 Chr. 4. 37.](#) [1 Chr. 23. 11.](#)
- Zoan, zo'-an, low region. [Num. 13. 22.](#) [Ps. 78. 12.](#)

- Zoar, zo´-ar, smallness. [Gen. 13. 10.](#)
- Zoba, or Zobah, zo´-bah, a station. [2 Sam. 10. 6;](#) [1 Sam. 14. 47.](#)
- Zobebah, zo´-be-bah, walking slowly. [1 Chr. 4. 8.](#)
- Zohar, zo´-har, whiteness. [Gen. 23. 8.](#)
- Zohelath, zo-he´-lath, serpent, stone of the serpent. [1 Kin. 1. 9.](#)
- Zoheth, zo´-heth (uncertain). [1 Chr. 4. 20.](#)
- Zophah, zo´-fah, a cruse. [1 Chr. 7. 35.](#)
- Zophai, zo´-fai, honeycomb. [1 Chr. 6. 26.](#)
- Zophar, zo´-phar, sparrow. [Job 2. 11.](#)
- Zophim, zo´-fim, watchers. [Num. 23. 14.](#)
- Zorah, zo´-rah, a place of hornets. [Josh. 19. 41.](#)
- Zorathites, zo´-ra-thites, people of Zorah. [1 Chr. 4. 2.](#)
- Zorites, zo´-rites (same as Zorathites). [1 Chr. 2. 54.](#)
- Zorobabel, zo-rob´-a-bel (see Zerubbabel). [Mat. 1. 12.](#)
- Zuar, zu´-ar, smallness. [Num. 1. 8.](#)
- Zuph, zuf, flag, sedge. [1 Sam. 1. 1.](#) [1 Sam. 9. 5.](#)
- Zur, zur, rock, shape, form. [Num. 25. 15.](#)
- Zuriel, zu´-ri-el, whose rock is God. [Num. 3. 35.](#)
- Zurishaddai, zu´-ri-shad-da´-i, whose rock is the Almighty. [Num. 1. 8.](#)
- Zuzims, zu´-zims, sprouting, or restless. [Gen. 14. 5.](#)

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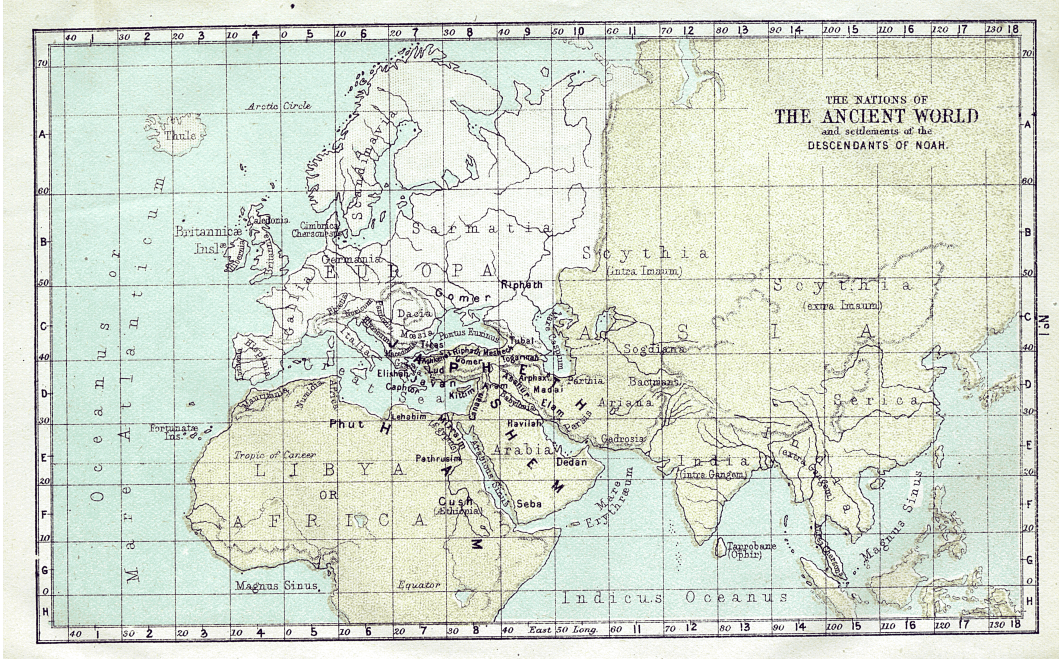
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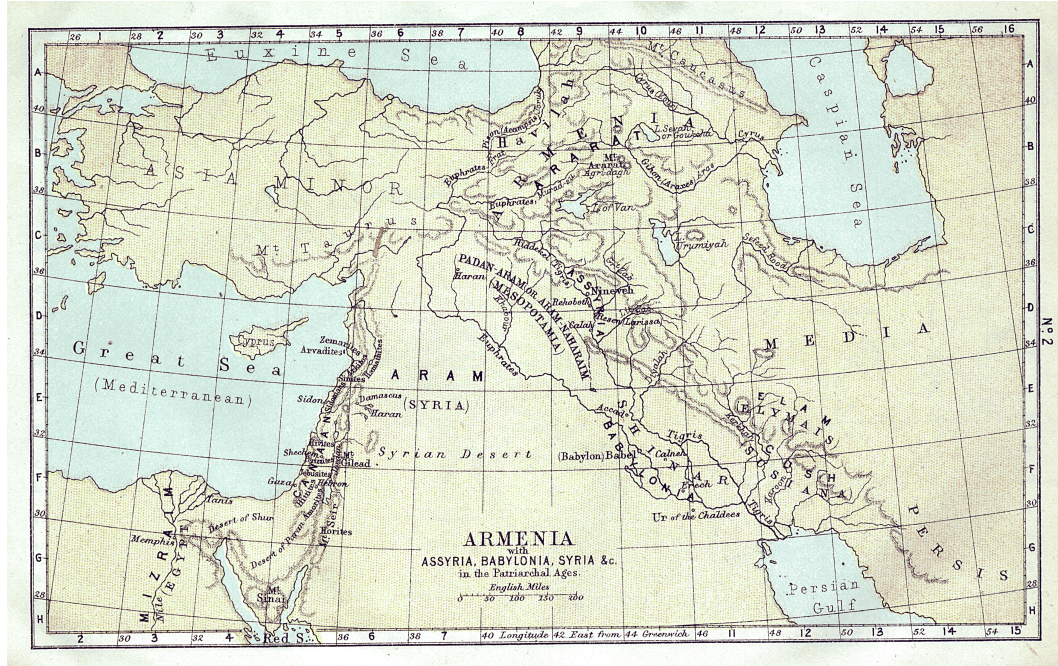
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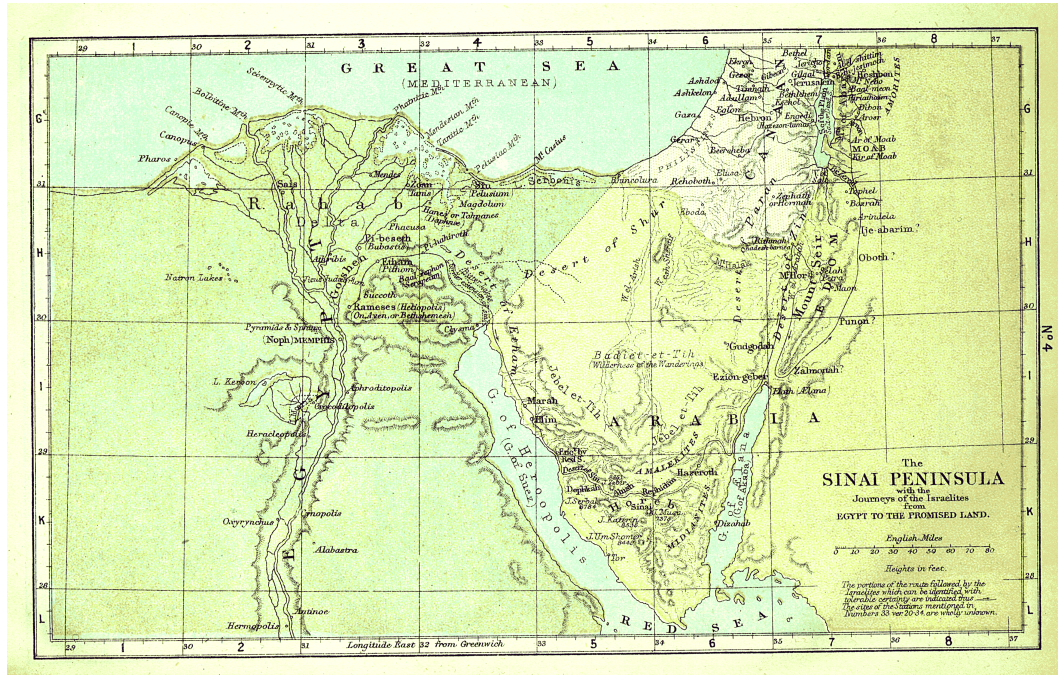
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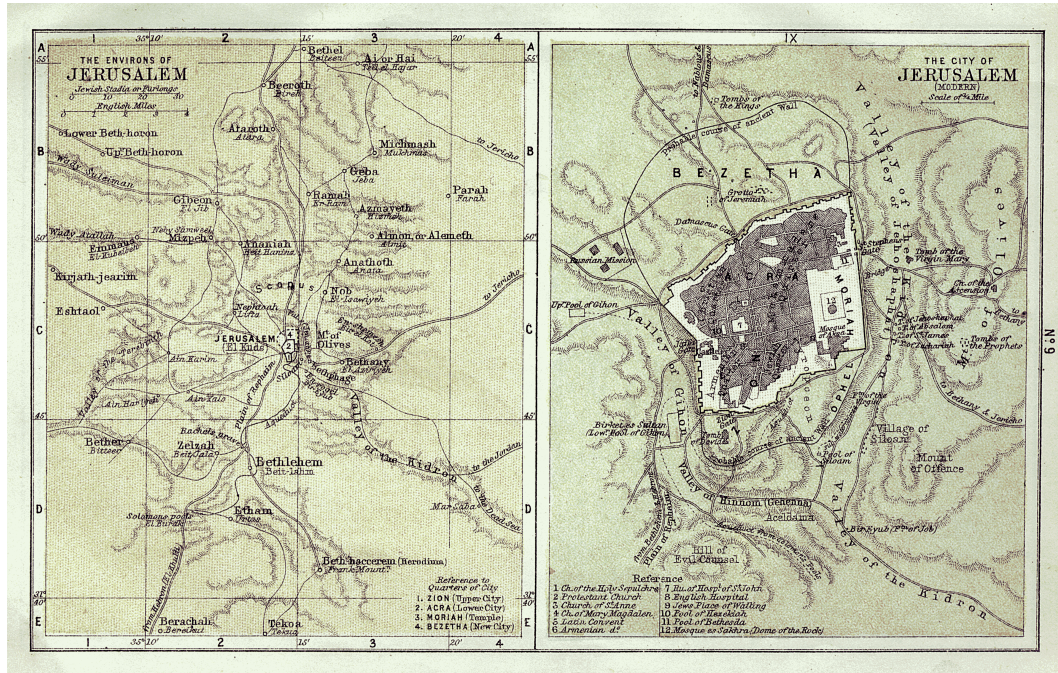


















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Hosea

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Micah

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Nahum

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Habakkuk

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Zephaniah

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Haggai

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Malachi

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Matthew

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Mark

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Luke

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James

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1 Peter

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