
PAPPAS'
TOPICAL
BIBLE
REFERENCES

John Pappas, ThD

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by

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Preface

This topical reference is the result of a strong conviction that a topical of the quality of the out-of-print NIV Topical Study Bible with the addition of the Greek, Hebrew and Aramaic words was needed. Thus, the starting point and format for this work was the NIV Topical Study Bible which was augmented and updated with other resources. The most important resources were Unger's Bible Dictionary, Nave's Topical Bible, the Baker Topical Guide to the Bible, Vine's Expository Dictionary. The English words along with their Biblical language usages were then compared to the original language resources commonly available to the Biblical language student. The result was a Topical Bible Reference that has a simple, streamlined subject together with the original language word or words used for the subject. At times, a specific Greek or Hebrew word that is unique or important to the subject will be found in the detail reference list along with its Bible reference.

In the four years it took to produce this work I have often wondered how this might help the language student. The thing that came to mind time after some time was my own experience with the NIV Topical Study Bible as it was a valuable resource as a young Christian who knew nothing about the Bible and especially my sin and how it affected everything in my life. This reference can and indeed will serve to strength the user in a very profound and spiritual way, growing one in the knowledge of God's creation and the Creator and Savior. May God bless you spiritually as you explore these subjects in His Word through this topical guide.

John Pappas

Las Cruces, New Mexico, 2021

A

Aaron (Heb. אֶהֱרֹן “light bringer”)

- A. Genealogy (Heb. תולדה)
 - 1. Genealogy Ex 6:16-20
 - 2. Son of Amram and Jochebed Ex 6:20
 - 3. Older brother of Moses Ex 7:1,7
 - 4. Brother of Miriam Num 26:59
 - 5. Married Elisheba Ex 6:23
 - 6. Four children Ex 6:23; Lev 10:1,6
- B. His priesthood (Heb. כהן)
 - 1. His garments Ex 28:1-43; Ex 39:1-31
 - 2. His consecration Ex 29:1-46
 - 3. His ordination Lev 8:1-36
 - 4. His duties
 - a. To teach God’s decrees Lev 10:8-11
 - b. To offer prescribed sacrifices Lev 6:9-13
 - c. To officiate on the Day of Atonement Heb 9:7
 - d. To make atonement in special situations Num 16:46-47
 - 5. Hereditary high priesthood Num 20:25-26
 - 6. Established the house of Aaron 2 Chron 29:21; Ps 115:10,12; Luke 1:5
- C. Significant events
 - a. Spokesman for Moses Ex 4:14-16,27-31; 7:1-2
 - b. He supported Moses’ hands Ex 17:8-13
 - c. Built golden calf Ex 32:1-24
 - d. Saved through Moses’ prayer Deut 9:20
 - e. With Miriam, criticized Moses Num 12:1-15
 - f. His staff budded Num 17:1-11
 - g. Forbidden to enter Canaan Num 20:22-29
 - h. Death Num 33:38-39

Abednego (Heb. עֶבְדֵי נְבוֹ “servant of Nebo”)

- a. Hebrew deported to Babylon Dan 1:1-6
- b. Name changed from Azarish Dan 1:7
- c. Refused to be defined by food Dan 1:8-20
- d. Was appointed administrator over Babylon Dan 2:49
- e. Refused to worship idols Dan 3:1-12
- f. Saved from fiery furnace Dan 3:13

Abel (Heb. הַבֵּל “breath”)

- a. Second son of Adam Gen 4:2
- b. The first shepherd (Heb. רֹעֵה, “shepherd”) Gen 4:2
- c. Considered righteous (Gr. δίκαιος, “righteous, just”) Matt 23:35

- d. Murdered by Cain Gen 4:8; 1 Joh 3:12
- e. Christ's blood superior to his Heb 12:24
- f. His place taken by Seth Gen 4:25

Abiathar (Heb. אֲבִיתָר "my father is great")

- a. High priest in days of Saul and David Mark 2:26
- b. Escaped Saul's slaughter 1 Sam 22:18-23
- c. Became high priest under David 2 Sam 19:11
- d. Supported David against Absalom 1 King 1:7-42
- e. Deposed by Solomon 1 King 2:22-35

Abigail (Heb. אֲבִיגַיִל "my father is joy")

- 1. Stepsister of David 2 Sam 17:25; 1 Chron 2:16-17
 - a. Married Jether 2 Sam 17:25
 - b. Mother of Amasa, Absalom's commander 2 Sam 17:25
 - c. Aunt of Joab, David's commander 2 Sam 17:25
- 2. Wife of Nabal 1 Sam 25:3
 - a. Begged David to spare Nabal's life 1 Sam 25:23-35
 - b. Became David's wife after Nabal's death 1 Sam 25:36-42
 - c. Captured and rescued 1 Sam 30:5,18
 - d. Gave birth to Kileab 2 Sam 3:3

Abihu (Heb. אֲבִיהוּא "father of Him" i.e., "he is (my) father")

- a. Son of Aaron Ex 6:23
- b. Went up Mount Sinai Ex 24:1,9
- c. Consecrated as priest Ex 28:1
- d. Killed for offering unauthorized fire Lev 10:1-2; Num 3:2-4
- e. Had no sons 1 Chron 24:2

Abijah (Heb. אֲבִיָּה "Father of Yah" i.e., "Jehovah is (my) Father")

- 1. Second son of Samuel 1 Chron 6:28
 - a. A corrupt judge 1 Sam 8:1-5
- 2. An Aaronic priest 1 Chron 24:10
 - a. Ancestor of Zechariah Luke 1:5
- 3. Son of Jeroboam I of Israel 1 King 14:1
 - a. Died as Ahijah prophesied 1 King 14:1-18
- 4. King of Judah; son of Rehoboam 1 King 14:31; Mt 1:7
 - a. Reigned three years 1 King 15:1-2
 - b. Fought against Jeroboam 2 Chron 13:1-22
 - c. A wicked king 1 King 15:3

Abimelech (Heb. אֲבִימֶלֶךְ "Father of the king")

- 1. King of Gerar
 - a. Warned by God in a dream Gen 20:3-7
 - b. Angry with Abraham Gen 20:8-16
 - c. Healed by God Gen 20:17-18

- d. Made a covenant with Abraham Gen 21:22-33
- 2. Another king of Gerar
 - a. Discovered truth about Rebekah Gen 26:1-11
 - b. Controversy with Isaac over wells Gen 26:12-22
 - c. Made a covenant with Isaac Gen 26:26-31
- 3. Son of Gideon
 - a. Attempted to make himself king Judge 8:32
 - b. His death Judge 9:1-49
Judge 9:50-57

Abishag (Heb. אֲבִישָׁג “Father of error”)

- a. Shunammite virgin who attended David 1 King 1:1-4
- b. Adonijah killed for wanting to marry her 1 King 2:13-25

Abishai (Heb. אֲבִישָׁי “Father of a gift”)

- a. Son of Zeruiah, David’s sister 1 Chron 2:16
- b. Brother of Joab 1 Sam 26:6
- c. One of David’s chief warriors 1 Chron 11:15-21
- d. Wanted to kill Saul 1 Sam 26:6-9
- e. Fought against Edomites 1 Chron 18:12-13
- f. Killed Abner 2 Sam 2:18-27
- g. Fought against Ammonites 2 Sam 10:9-10
- h. Wanted to kill Shimei 2 Sam 16:5-12
- i. Fought against Absalom 2 Sam 18:2,5,12
- j. Fought against Sheba 2 Sam 20:1-6,10
- k. Fought against Philistines 2 Sam 21:15-17

Abner (Heb. אֲבִנֵר “Father of light”)

- a. Cousin of Saul 1 Sam 14:50
- b. Commander of Saul’s army 1 Sam 17:55-57
- c. Chided by David for carelessness 1 Sam 26:5-16
- d. Made Ish-Bosheth king after Saul 2 Sam 2:8-10
- e. Defeated by David’s men 2 Sam 2:12-17
- f. Defected to David 2 Sam 3:8-21
- g. Killed by Joab and Abishai 2 Sam 3:22-39

Abomination (Heb. תּוֹעֵבָה “a disgusting thing, abomination”; פְּגוּלָה “a foul thing, refuse, abominable”; שְׂקִיזָה or שְׂקִיזָה “detestable thing or idol, an unclean thing, an abomination”; שְׂקִיזָה “to detest, make abominable, count filthy” כְּאֵשׁ “to have a bad smell, stink, abomination” ; Gr. βδέλυγμα “a foul thing, a detestable thing, abomination”)

A. Abominations to God

- a. A false balance Prov 11:1
- b. Those with a perverse heart Prov 11:20
- c. Sacrifices of the wicked Prov 15:8; 21:27
- d. The thoughts of the wicked Prov 15:26
- e. The justification of the wicked Prov 17:15

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| f. The condemnation of just | Prov 17:15 |
| g. A proud look | Prov 6:17 |
| h. A lying tongue | Prov 6:17 |
| i. Hands that shed innocent blood | Prov 6:17 |
| j. A heart that devises wicked plans | Prov 6:18 |
| k. Swift feet that run toward evil | Prov 6:18 |
| l. A false witness | Prov 6:18 |
| m. One who sows discord among brethren | Prov 6:19 |

Abomination of Desolation (Heb. השְׁקוּץ מִשׁוֹמֵם “the abomination making desolate” ; Gr. το βδελυγμα της ερημωσης “the abomination of desolation”)

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| a. Abomination of the Temple prophesized by Daniel | Dan 9:27; 11:31; 12:11 |
| b. Abomination of the Temple prophesized by Jesus | Matt 24:15; Mark 13:14 |

Abortion See Womb

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| 1. Prohibition of parent killing their children | Deut 24:16 |
| 2. God alone creates every life, opening and closing the womb | Gen 29:31; 30:2,22; Num. 12:12; 1 Sam 1:5; Job 31:15 |
| 3. Law regarding accidental loss of a child | Ex 21:22-23 |
| 4. What is said about a fetus | |
| a. It is called a child | Matt 1:20 |
| b. It has a conscious awareness | Luke 1:36, 41, 44 |
| c. It has a sinful nature at conception | Ps 51:5 |
| 5. How God relates to a fetus | |
| a. God cares for a conceived child | Isa 46:3 |
| b. God forms a child | Ps 139:13-15; Isa 44:2,24 |
| c. God plains a child’s life | Ps 139:16, Isa 49:1; Jer 1:5; Gal 1:15 |

Abraham, Abram (Heb. אַבְרָהָם “Father of a multitude”; אֲבִרָם “exalted father”)

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| 1. Family data | |
| a. Line of Shem | 1 Chron 1:24-27 |
| b. Son of Terah | Gen 11:26-27 |
| c. Original name: Abram (אַבְרָם) | Gen 11:27 |
| d. Husband of Sarai | Gen 11:29 |
| e. Father of Ishmael with Hagar | Gen 16:1-4, 15-16 |
| f. Father of Isaac with Sarah | Gen 21:1-3 |
| g. Father on many children with Keturah | Gen 25:1-4 |
| h. Died at 175 years old | Gen 25:7-8 |
| 2. Covenant with the Lord | |
| a. Called while in Ur | Gen 12:1-3; Acts 7:2-4 |
| b. Promised seed, land, blessing | Gen 13:14-17; 15:18-21; 22:15-18 |
| c. Received son by Sarah | Gen 17:16; 18:9-15 |
| d. Given circumcision as a sign | Gen 17:1-14, 23-27; Rom 4:9-12 |
| e. Declared righteous through faith | Gen 15:6; Rom 4:3,20-24; Gal 3:6-9 |
| f. Covenant sealed by sacrifice | Gen 15:8-21 |

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| g. Name changed to Abraham | Gen 17:5; Neh 9:7 |
| h. Covenant remembered | Luke 1:68-75; Heb 6:13-15 |
| 3. Travels and significant events | |
| a. Left Ur | Gen 11:31 |
| b. Went to Canaan | Gen 12:1-6; Acts 7:2-4 |
| c. Deceived Pharaoh about Sarai | Gen 12:10-20 |
| d. Divided land with Lot, settled in Hebron | Gen 13:1-18 |
| e. Rescued Lot from four kings | Gen 14:1-16 |
| f. Blessed by Melchizedek | Gen 14:17-22; Heb 7:1-7 |
| g. Declared righteous through faith | Gen 15:6 |
| h. Fathered Ishmael with Hagar | Gen 16:1-16 |
| i. Entertained three visitors | Gen 18:1-15 |
| j. Interceded for the city of Sodom | Gen 18:16-33 |
| k. Deceived Abimelech about Sarah | Gen 20:1-10 |
| l. Fathered Isaac with Sarah | Gen 21:1-3 |
| m. Sent Hagar and Ishmael away | Gen 21:8-21; Gal 4:22-30 |
| n. Made covenant with Abimelech | Gen 21:22-32 |
| o. Tested by command to sacrifice Isaac | Gen 22:1-18; Heb 11:17-19 |
| p. Bought field for Sarah's burial | Gen 23:1-20 |
| q. Secured wife for Isaac | Gen 24:1-67 |
| r. Fathered children with Keturah | Gen 25:7-11 |
| 4. Titles ascribed to him | |
| a. Mighty prince | Gen 23:5-6 |
| b. Servant of God | Gen 26:24 |
| c. Friend of God | Isa 41:8; Jam 2:23 |
| d. Prophet | Gen 20:7 |
| e. Father of Israel | Exod 3:15; Mat 3:9 |
| f. Father of all believers | Rom 4:11-12,16; Gal 3:7 |
| 5. Significance in New Testament | |
| a. Jesus is a son of Abraham | Matt 1:1 |
| b. His true seed is Christ | Gal 3:15-16,29 |
| c. Jesus preceded him | John 8:57-58 |
| d. Rejoiced to see Jesus' day | John 8:56 |
| e. Showed greatness of Christ by giving tithe | Heb 7:4-10 |
| f. Lived by faith | Heb 11:8-12,17-19 |
| g. Believed in the power of the resurrection | Rom 4:17-21 |
| h. Became the father of believers | Rom 4:11-12; Gal 3:7 |
| i. His faith preceded the law | Rom 4:9-11,13-16; Gal 3:17-19 |
| j. Cast out the sons of the law | Gal 4:21-31 |
| k. Demonstrated faith by works | Jam 2:20-24 |
| Absalom (Heb. אבִישָׁלוֹם "father of peace") | |
| a. Son of David by Maacah | 2 Sam 3:3; 1 Chron 3:2 |
| b. Killed Amnon for rape of Tamar | 2 Sam 13:23-33 |
| c. Fled to Geshur | 2 Sam 13:36-38 |

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| d. Allowed by David to return | 2 Sam 14:1-24 |
| e. Reconciled with David | 2 Sam 14:28-33 |
| f. Rebelled against David | 2 Sam 15:1-12 |
| g. David fled from him | 2 Sam 15:13-37 |
| h. Accepted advice of Hushai | 2 Sam 16:15-17,23 |
| i. Fought against David's men | 2 Sam 18:1-8 |
| j. Killed by Joab | 2 Sam 18:9-18 |
| k. Mourned by David | 2 Sam 18:19-19:8 |

Access to God (Heb. שׁוֹרֵץ “to seek, enquire, search”; נִגַּח “draw near, approach” ; קָרוֹב “near”; Gr. αἰτέω “to ask, beg, call for”; ζητέω “to seek in order to find”)

1. The command to approach God
 - a. In the Old Testament Isa 55:6; Amos 5:4,6
 - b. In the New Testament Matt 7:7; Luke 11:9; Jam 4:8
2. How can we approach God?
 - B. From God's standpoint
 - a. The Father draws us to himself John 6:44
 - b. Jesus is the way to the Father John 14:6; Rom 5:2; Eph 3:12; 1 Pet 3:18
 - c. The Spirit enables us to come near Eph 2:18
 - C. From our standpoint
 - a. We must believe Rom 5:2; Heb 11:6
 - b. We must live clean, obedient lives Ps 24:3-5; Matt 5:8
 - c. We must pray to the Father Matt 6:6
 - d. We must call upon God's name Ps 145:18
3. Promises to those who approach God
 - a. We will find God Deut 4:29; 2 Chron 15:2
 - b. God will listen to us 2 King 13:4
 - c. God will forgive us 2 Chron 7:14
 - d. God will make a covenant with us Isa 55:3
 - e. God will bless us Ps 65:4
 - f. We can have confidence before God Eph 3:12; Heb 4:16; 1 John 5:14

Accusation (Heb. הַטָּעָה “accusation, enmity”; Aram. קָרַץ “accuse” ; Gr. αἰτία “cause, reason, charge of a crime, accusation” ; κατηγορία “accusation, charge”; κρίσις “a separating, judgment”)

1. Made against three godly Hebrew men Dan 3:8
2. Made against Daniel Dan 6:24
3. Made against Jesus
 - a. For healing on the Sabbath Matt 12:10
 - b. For supposed perversion and anarchy Luke 22:2
 - c. For His claim to be Israel's Messiah Matt 27:37
4. Made against Paul
 - a. Because of his belief in the resurrection Acts 26:6-8
 - b. For supposedly inciting riots Acts 24:2-8

- 5. Against Satan – only God can do this (κρίσις) Jude 1:9
- 6. Against believers – by Satan (κατηγορία) Rev 12:10

Achan (Heb. אֶחָן “trouble”)

- a. Son of Carmi, of tribe of Judah Jos 7:1
- b. Stole things from Jericho Jos 7:1
- c. His sin caused defeat at Ai Jos 7:3-12
- d. His sin revealed Jos 7:13-26
- e. Stoned to death Jos 7:24-26
- f. A lesson for Israel Jos 22:18-20

Achish (Heb. אֲכִישׁ Unknown derivation, “I will blacken or terrify” or “only a man”)

- a. King of Gath before whom David feigned insanity 1 Sam 21:10-15
- b. Gave David town of Ziklag 1 Sam 27:1-7
- c. Trusted David 1 Sam 27:10-12
- d. Philistines asked him to expel David 1 Sam 29:1-11
- e. Still king in time of Solomon 1 King 2:39-40

Adam (Heb. אָדָם “man” from verb meaning “to be red”)

- 1. The first Adam
 - A. Creation of Adam
 - a. Made in God’s image Gen 1:26-27
 - b. Made from dust of the earth Gen 2:7
 - c. Became a living being Gen 2:7; 1 Cor 15:45
 - d. Woman was created from him Gen 2:21-23
 - B. The work of Adam
 - a. Was placed in Eden Gen 2:8
 - b. Took care of Eden Gen 2:15
 - c. Named the animals Gen 2:19-20
 - d. Work cursed after the fall Gen 3:17-19
 - e. Was banished from Eden Gen 3:23-24
 - C. Marriage of Adam and Eve
 - a. Was established by God Gen 2:23-24
 - b. Eve tempted her husband Gen 3:6; 1 Tim 2:14
 - c. Adam blamed Eve Gen 3:12
 - d. Adam and Eve had children Gen 4:1-2; 4:25-5:4
 - D. Temptation and fall of Adam
 - a. God warned Adam not to sin Gen 2:16-17
 - b. Adam disobeyed God Gen 3:1-6
 - c. God pronounced punishment Gen 3:16-19
 - d. Adam died Gen 5:5
 - e. Sin and death passed on to all humans Rom 5:12,15-17,19
 - f. God condemns us for Adam’s sin Rom 5:16,18
 - E. The second Adam
 - a. Christ 1 Cor 15:45

- b. Prophecy concerning him in Eden Gen 3:15
- c. Descended from the first Adam Luke 3:23-38
- d. Obedient to God's will Rom 5:19
- e. Victorious over the devil Matt 4:1-11; 1 John 3:8
- f. Believers receive righteousness and life Rom 5:15-18; 1 Cor 15:22
- g. Believers will receive new bodies like His 1 Cor 15:46-49; Phil 3:20-21

Adonijah (Heb. אָדוֹנִיָּהוּ "my lord is Jehovah")

- a. Son of David by Haggith 2 Sam 3:4; 1 Chron 3:2
- b. Attempted to be king after David 1 King 1:5-27
- c. David made Solomon king instead 1 King 1:28-53
- d. Wanted Abishag as wife 1 King 2:13-22
- e. Killed at Solomon's command 1 King 2:23-25

Adoption (Gr. υἰοθεσία "adoption," compound, "son placed")

1. In human relationships
 - a. Abram wants to adopt Gen 15:2-4
 - b. Pharaoh's daughter adopts Moses Exod 2:10
 - c. Mordecai adopts Esther Est 2:7
 - d. A wife adopts a maid's son Gen 16:1-3; 30:1-5; 30:9-12
2. In the God-man relationship
 - A. It is rooted in God's eternal love Eph 1:4-5; Rom 8:29; 1 John 3:1
 - B. Israel is God's adopted son Exod 4:22-23; Deut 14:2; Jer 31:9; Hos 11:1; Rom 9:4
 - C. Christians are God's adopted children
 - a. We become children by God's grace Eph 1:5-6
 - b. We become children through faith in Christ John 1:12-13; Gal 3:26
 - c. We can call God Father Matt 6:9; Rom 8:15; Gal 4:6-7
 - d. We become siblings of Christ Mark 3:34-35; Heb 2:11-12
 - e. We are united as one body in Christ Eph 2:11-13,19; Eph 3:6
 - f. Our adoption is completed only at the resurrection Rom 8:19,23; 1 John 3:2
 - D. Results of being God's children
 - a. We receive the rights of inheritance Rom 8:17; Gal 4:7
 - b. We must walk in light John 12:35-36; Eph 5:8-10; 1 Thes 5:4-5
 - c. We must live as obedient children 1 Peter 1:14-16
 - d. We must live in peace Matt 5:9; Eph 2:17-19
 - e. We must live in love Matt 5:44-45; Luke 6:35
 - f. We must separate ourselves from evil 2 Cor 6:17-18; Phil 2:15
 - g. We are subject to God's discipline Heb 12:5-11
 - h. We can expect suffering Rom 8:18,22

Adullam (Heb. אָדוּלָאִם "change")

- a. A city in southwest Judah Jos 15:21 33, 35
- b. Judah married a woman from there Gen 38:1-2
- c. David hid his followers in a cave near it 1 Sam 22:1-2

- d. David's men risked getting water from Bethlehem 2 Sam 23:13-17; 1 Chron 11:15-19
- e. Fortified by Rehoboam 2 Chron 11:5-10
- f. Judgment prophesied against it Mic 1:15
- g. Established again after the exile Neh 11:30

Adultery (Heb. זָנָה "adultery"; Gr. μοιχεύω "adultery")

- 1. Theme of Hosea Hos 4:13
- 2. Old Testament perspective
 - A. Laws against adultery
 - a. In the Ten Commandments Ex 20:14; Deut 5:18
 - b. Various laws on adultery Lev 20:10; Num 5:12-31; Deut 22:22-24
 - B. Examples of adultery
 - a. Judah and Tamar Gen 38:15-18
 - b. David and Bathsheba 2 Sam 11:2-5
 - c. Others in Judah Jer 5:7-9; 29:23
 - C. Characteristics of adultery
 - a. Is a sin against one's spouse and God Gen 39:7-9; 2 Sam 12:13; Ps 51:4
 - b. Is personality dangerous Prov 2:16-19; 6:25-29,32
 - c. Defiles a whole nation Jer 3:1; 23:10-15; Ezek 33:26
- 3. New Testament perspective
 - A. The sin of adultery
 - a. Starts in a sinful heart Matt 15:19
 - b. Considered a sinful action Rom 7:2-3; Jam 2:11; 2 Pet 2:14
 - c. Sinful even in thought Matt 5:27-28
 - d. Remarriage as adultery Matt 5:31-32; Matt 19:8-9
 - B. Results of adultery
 - a. Leads to God's judgment Heb 13:4
 - b. Leads to exclusion from the kingdom Gal 5:19-21; 1 Cor 6:9; Rev 22:15
 - C. Pardon promised from adulterers Joh 8:3-11; 1 Cor 6:11
- 4. Spiritual adultery
 - a. Reference in the Old Testament Jer 3:6-10,20; Ezek 16:32-35; Hos 1:2
 - b. References in the New Testament Matt 12:39; Jam 4:4
 - c. God judges spiritual adultery Jer 5:11-17; Ezek 16:37-42; Mark 8:38
 - d. God desires faithfulness to Christ 2 Cor 11:2

Agabus (Gr. Ἀγαβος of Hebrew origin, "locus")

- a. A prophet in the early church Acts 11:27-28
- b. Predicted a severe famine for the world Acts 11:28
- c. Predicted Paul's arrest in Jerusalem Acts 21:10-11

Agag (Heb. אָגָג "I will increase")

- a. King of Amalekites 1 Sam 15:7-9,20
- b. Spared by Saul 1 Sam 15:7-9,20
- c. Killed by Samuel 1 Sam 15:32-33

Agricultural Operations (Heb. עֲבַד אֲדָמָה “working the ground”)

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| 1. Binding sheaves | Gen 37:7 |
| 2. Churning of milk | Prov 30:33 |
| 3. Fertilizing | Luke 13:6-9 |
| 4. Gleaning | Ruth 2 |
| 5. Grafting | Rom 11:17-24 |
| 6. Harrowing | Job 39:10 |
| 7. Harvesting | |
| a. Done by Reuben | Gen 30:14 |
| b. Done by Joshua the Geth-shemite | 1 Sam 6:13-14 |
| c. Done by angels | Matt 13:39; Rev 14:15 |
| 8. Irrigating | Deut 11:10 |
| 9. Mowing | Amos 7:1 |
| 10. Planting | |
| a. Done by God | Gen 2:8; Isa 60:21; 61:3 |
| b. Done by Noah | Gen 9:20 |
| c. Done by Abraham | Gen 21:33 |
| d. Done by a certain householder | Matt 21:33 |
| 11. Plowing | |
| a. Done by Elisha | 1 Kings 19:19 |
| b. Done by Job’s servants | Job 1:14 |
| 12. Pruning | Lev 25:3-4 |
| 13. Sowing | |
| a. Done by Isaac | Gen 26:12 |
| b. Done by a sower | Matt 13 |
| 14. Treading | Neh 13:15; 1 Cor 9:9; 1 Tim 5:18 |
| 15. Threshing | |
| a. Done by Gideon | Judges 6:11 |
| b. Done by Oman | 1 Chron 21:20 |
| 16. Winnowing | Ruth 3:2 |

Agrippa (Gr. Ἀγρίππας “wild horse”)

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| a. King who visited Festus | Acts 25:13-22 |
| b. Paul spoke before him | Acts 25:23-26:23 |
| c. Paul invited him to believe | Acts 26:25-27 |
| d. Rejected the gospel | Acts 26:28 |
| e. Declared Paul innocent | Acts 26:31-32 |

Ahab (Heb. אָחָב “father’s brother”)

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|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Personal data | |
| a. Son of Omri, king of Israel | 1 King 16:28-29 |
| b. Husband of Jezebel | 1 King 16:31 |
| 2. Significant events | |
| a. Promoted Baal worship | 1 King 16:31-33 |

- b. Opposed by Elijah 1 King 17:1
- c. Contest on Mount Carmel 1 King 18:16-39
- d. Defeated Ben-Hadad 1 King 20:1-34
- e. Coveted Naboth's vineyard 1 King 21:1-16
- f. Fought against king of Aram 1 King 22:29-30
- g. Accidentally killed in battle 1 King 22:34-38
- 3. Prophesied against
 - a. By an unnamed prophet 1 King 20:35-43
 - b. By Elijah 1 King 21:17-29
 - c. By Micaiah 1 King 22:9-28
- 4. Subsequent history
 - a. Elisha told Jehu to destroy Ahab's family 2 King 9:6-10
 - b. House of Ahab destroyed 2 King 10:1-17
 - c. Name became a symbol of wickedness 2 Chron 21:6,13; 22:3-4; Mic 6:16

Ahaz (Heb. אָחָז "he has grasped")

- a. Son of Jotham, king of Judah 2 King 16:1; 2 Chron 28:1
- b. Worshiped idols 2 King 16:1-4, 10-18; 2 Chron 28:1-4,22-25
- c. Fought against Aram and Israel 2 King 16:5-6; Isa 7:1
- d. Defeated by Aram and Israel 2 Chron 28:5-15
- e. Fought against Edom & Philistia 2 Chron 28:16-19
- f. Sought help from Assyria 2 King 16:7-9
- g. Refused a sign from the Lord Isa 7:2-17
- h. His death 2 King 16:19-20

Ahaziah (Heb. אֲחַזְיָהוּ "Jehovah (Jah) holds (seized)")

- 1. Son of Ahab, king of Israel 1 King 22:51
 - a. Worshiped Idols 1 King 22:52-53
 - b. Made an alliance with Jehoshaphat 2 Chron 20:36-37
 - c. Died while seeking advice from Baal 2 King 1:1-17
- 2. Son of Jehoram, king of Judah 2 King 8:25-26; 2 Chron 22:1-2
 - a. Worshiped idols 2 King 8:27; 2 Chron 22:3-4
 - b. Allied with Joram, king of Israel 2 King 8:28-29
 - c. Killed by Jehu while visiting Joram 2 King 9:14-29; 2 Chron 22:1-9
 - d. Only surviving son was Joash 2 King 11:1-3

Ahimelech (Heb. אֲחִימֶלֶךְ "brother of the king")

- 1. Priest at Nob during Saul's time 1 Sam 21:1
 - a. Gave David consecrated bread 1 Sam 21:2-6
 - b. Gave David Goliath's sword 1 Sam 21:8-9
 - c. Betrayed to Saul by Doeg 1 Sam 22:9-16
 - d. Killed by Doeg with other priests 1 Sam 22:17-19
 - e. Son Abiathar escaped to join David 1 Sam 22:20-23
- 2. Grandson of Ahimelech 2 Sam 8:17

- a. Co-priest with Zadok during David’s reign 1 Chron 18:16; 1 Chron 24:6,31
- 3. One of David’s warriors 1 Sam 26:6

Ahithophel (Heb. אֲחִיתּוֹפֵל “my brother is foolish (folly)”)

- a. A counselor of David 2 Sam 15:12
- b. Joined Absalom against David 2 Sam 15:31-37
- c. Advised Absalom 2 Sam 16:15-23
- d. Absalom rejected his counsel 2 Sam 17:1-14
- e. Committed suicide 2 Sam 17:23

Ai (Heb. עֵי or עֵיֶא “Heap of ruins”)

- a. A city in Palestine, east of Bethel Jos 7:2
- b. Abram built an altar near there Gen 12:8
- c. Joshua’s troops were initially defeated there Jos 7:3-5
- d. Ai was destroyed after Achan’s death Jos 8:1-29
- e. Later rebuilt with Israelites settling there Ezzr 2:2,28

Alcohol (Heb. שָׂכָר “strong liquor”; יַיִן “fermented wine”; Gr. οἶνος “wine”; γλῆστον “new wine”)

1. Terms used in the Bible
 - a. Any sort of liquor (שָׂכָר ; יַיִן) 1 Sam 1:15; Prov 31:4,6
 - b. Fermented wine (יַיִן) Num 6:3; Judg 13:4,7
 - c. Mixed wine Prov 9:2; 23:30
 - d. Old wine and new wine Am 9:13; Luke 5:37-39
 - e. new wine (γλῆστον) Acts 2:13
2. Various uses for alcohol
 - a. In family meals Gen 27:25
 - b. In public feasting Est 1:7-8,10; Dan 5:1-4
 - c. At Weddings John 2:3
 - d. As an offering to God Ex 29:38,40; Lev 23:12-13
 - e. As a tithe Deut 12:17; Neh 13:5
 - f. In barter exchange 2 Chron 2:10
 - g. As a commodity for commerce Ezek 27:18
 - h. As medicine Luk 10:34; 1 Tim 5:23
 - i. As a drug for pain Prov 31:6; Mar 15:23
 - j. As a means to become drunk Gen 9:20-21
3. Positive aspects of alcohol
 - a. A blessing from God Joel 2:19
 - b. Can help one celebrate John 2:1-11
 - c. Can give enjoyment Ps 104:15; Zec 9:17
 - d. Can aid in happiness Ecc 10:19
 - e. Can help to refresh someone 2 Sam 16:2; 1 Tim 5:23
4. Dangers of using alcohol
 - a. Loosens morals Gen 9:21-22
 - b. Inflames an individual Isa 5:11-12

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| c. Destroys health | 1 Sam 25:36-37 |
| d. Impairs judgment | Prov 31:4-5; Isa 28:7 |
| e. Raises tempers | Prov 20:1 |
| f. Leads to poverty | Prov 23:21 |
| g. Leads to sorrow | Prov 23:29-30 |
| h. Creates disunity in the church | 1 Cor 11:18-21 |
| 5. Drunkenness forbidden | Isa 5:11-12, 22; Rom 13:13; 1 Cor 5:11;
6:9-10; Eph 5:18 |
| 6. Symbolic uses of wine | |
| a. Symbolizes the blood of Christ | Matt 26:27-29 |
| b. Symbolizes the gospel of salvation | Isa 55:1 |
| c. Symbolizes the judgment of God | Psa 75:8; Jer 25:15-16; Rev 14:10 |
| d. Symbolizes the sin of the antichrist | Rev 17:2; 18:3 |

Alien (Heb. גֵּר “alien, sojourner, stranger”; נָכַר “foreigner”; Gr. παροικέω “dwell near, i.e. reside as a foreigner, sojourn”; ξένος “foreign” ; ἀλλογενής “foreign, stranger”)

1. Aliens within the nation of Israel
 - A. Who were they?
 - a. Those leaving Egypt with Israelites Exod 12:38
 - b. Unconquered nations in Canaan Jos 9:26-27; 1 King 9:20-21
 - c. Captives taken in war Deut 21:10-11
 - d. Slaves purchased Lev 25:44-46
 - e. Foreigners hired in Israel 1 King 9:27
 - f. Foreigners attracted to Israel 2 Chron 6:32-33
 - B. How were they to be treated?
 - a. God had a special love for them Deut 10:18; Ps 146:9
 - b. They were not to be oppressed Exod 22:21; 23:9; Lev 19:33-34
 - c. They enjoyed equal protection Lev 24:22; 25:35; Deut 1:16-17; 24:17-21
 - d. They shared equal responsibility Exod 20:8-10; Num 15:14-16
 - e. Israel condemned for oppressing them Psa 94:6; Ezek 22:7,29
2. God’s people as aliens
 - A. In the Old Testament
 - a. Abraham in Canaan Gen 17:8; 23:4
 - b. Jacob in Canaan Gen 28:4
 - c. Moses in Midian Exod 18:3
 - d. Israelites in Egypt Gen 15:13; Exod 23:9
 - e. Israelites in Canaan Lev 25:23; 1 Chron 29:15; Ps 39:12; 119:19
 - f. Israelites in Babylon Lam 5:2
 - g. Their true homeland was elsewhere Heb 11:13-15
 - B. In the New Testament
 - a. We are called aliens 1 Peter 1:17; 2:11
 - b. We are not part of this world John 17:14,16

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| c. Our true home is heaven | Phil 3:20-21; Col 3:1,3; Heb 11:16 |
| d. We must not love the world | Rom 12:2; 1 John 2:15-17 |
| e. We may not alienate people in the church | Eph 2:19-22; Heb 13:1-2 |

Allegories (Gr. ἀλληγορέω “to speak allegorically or in a figure”)

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| 1. The Shepherd Psalm | Psa 23 |
| 2. The Grape Vine | Psa 80:8-14 |
| 3. God’s Vineyard | Isa 5:1-7 |
| 4. The Great Eagle | Ezek 17:1-10 |
| 5. The Lioness | Ezek 19:1-9 |
| 6. The Bread of Life | John 6:26-51 |
| 7. The Sheepfold and Shepherd | John 10 |
| 8. The Vine | John 15:1-7 |
| 9. The Christian Foundation | 1 Cor 3:10-15 |
| 10. The Whole Armor of God | Eph 6:10-17 |
| 11. Hagar and Sarah | Gal 4:21-31 |

Altar (Heb. מִזְבֵּחַ “altar”; Gr. βῶμος “a stand, altar”, θυσιαστήριον “a place of sacrifice, altar”)

1. Altars used in heathen religions
 - A. Such altars built

Exod 17:23	Exod 32:5; 1 Kings 16:32-33; 18:26; Acts
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 - B. Such altars destroyed
 - a. At God’s command

Exod 34:13; Deut 7:5

 - b. By Moses

Exod 32:20

 - c. By Gideon

Judge 6:25-28

 - d. By all the Israelites

2 King 11:18; 2 Chron 31:1

 - e. By various kings

2 King 18:4; 23:12; 2 Chron 14:3,5

 - f. By the Lord Himself

Hos 10:2

2. Altars used in the worship of the Lord
 - A. Such altars built or rebuilt by:
 - a. Noah

Gen 8:20

 - b. Abram

Gen 12:7-8; 13:18; 22:2,9

 - c. Isaac

Gen 26:25

 - d. Jacob

Gen 33:20; 35:1-7

 - e. Moses

Exod 17:15

 - f. Balak

Num 23:1,4,14

 - g. Joshua

Josh 8:30

 - h. The tribes living east of Jordan

Josh 22:10

 - i. Gideon

Judges 6:24

 - j. Manoah

Judges 13:20

 - k. Israel

Judges 21:4

 - l. Samuel

1 Sam 7:17

 - m. Saul

1 Sam 14:35

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| n. David | 2 Sam 24:25 |
| o. Solomon | 2 Chron 8:12 |
| p. Asa | 2 Chron 15:8 |
| q. Elijah | 1 King 18:30-32 |
| r. Hezekiah's men | 2 Chron 29:18 |
| s. Manasseh | 2 Chron 33:16 |
| t. Jeshua & Zerubbabel | Ezra 3:2-3 |
| B. Altars located in | |
| a. The Tabernacle | Exod 37:25-38:7 |
| b. Solomon's temple | 2 Chron 4:1,19 |
| c. The second temple | Ezra 7:17 |
| d. Ezekiel's Millennial temple | Ezek 43:13-27 |
| e. Herod's temple (θυσιαστήριον) | Luke 1:11 |
| C. Purpose of the altars to the Lord | |
| a. To sacrifice to the Lord | Gen 8:20; 12:7-8 |
| b. To make atonement | Lev 16:18-20 |
| c. To burn incense to the Lord | Exod 30:1-10 |
| d. To function as memorials | Exod 17:15; Jos 22:26-27 |
| D. Altars in the Christian religion | |
| a. Christ's cross is our altar (θυσιαστήριον) | Heb 13:10-12 |
| b. No need for sacrifice after Christ came | Heb 9:6-15:23-28; 10:1-18 |
| c. The heavenly altar of incense (θυσιαστήριον) | Rev 6:9; 8:3-5 |

Amalekites (Heb. אֲמֹלִים "father of the king")

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| 1. Their identity | |
| a. Descendants of Amalek, grandson of Esau | Gen 36:15-16 |
| b. Lived in the Negev | Num 13:29 |
| 2. Their wars | |
| a. Defeated by Kedorlaomer and his allies | Gen 14:5-7 |
| b. Defeated by Israelites in desert | Ex 17:8-13 |
| c. Defeated the disobedient Israelites | Num 14:41-45 |
| d. Allied with Egypt against Israelites | Judge 3:12-13 |
| e. Allied with Midianites against Israelites | Judge 6:3,33 |
| f. Defeated by Gideon | Judge 7:12,22-24 |
| g. Defeated by King Saul | 1 Sam 14:47-48; 15:1-9 |
| h. King Agag killed by Samuel | 1 Sam 15:32-33 |
| i. Defeated by David | 1 Sam 27:8-9; 30:1-19 |
| j. An Amalekite soldier killed King Saul | 2 Sam 1:4-15 |
| 3. Important data concerning them | |
| a. They had no fear of God | Deut 25:17-18 |
| b. Moses prophesied their destruction | Exod 17:14; Deut 25:17-19 |
| c. Balaam predicted their destruction | Num 24:20 |
| d. Destruction completed by the Simeonites | 1 Chron 4:32-43 |

Amasa (Heb. עמשה "burden")

- a. Nephew of David 1 Chron 2:17
- b. Commander of Absalom's forces 2 Sam 17:25
- c. Came back to David 2 Sam 19:13
- d. Killed by Joab 2 Sam 20:4-13

Amaziah (Heb. אמציה "Jehovah is mighty")

- 1. Son of Joash, king of Judah 2 King 14:1-2
 - a. Killed his father's assassins 2 King 14:5-6
 - b. Raised a large army 2 Chron 25:5-6
 - c. Defeated Edom 2 King 14:7; 2 Chron 25:7-13
 - d. Worshiped Edom's gods 2 Chron 25:14
 - e. Rebuked by a prophet 2 Chron 25:15-16
 - f. Defeated by Israel 2 King 14:8-14; 2 Chron 25:17-24
 - g. Killed by conspirators 2 Chron 25:27
- 2. Idolatrous priest who opposed Amos Amos 7:10-17

Ambition (Gr. φιλοτιμέομαι "to be found of honor, be ambitious", μεριμνάω "to care for, be anxious")

- 1. Examples of proper ambition
 - a. Witnessing to unbelievers Rom 15:20
 - b. Being fully devoted to the Lord 1 Cor 7:32,34
 - c. Desiring the greater gifts especially love 1 Cor 12:31-13:7
 - d. Pleasing God in everything 2 Cor 5:9
 - e. Striving for perfection, unity and peace 2 Cor 13:11
 - f. Forging ahead in service to Christ Phil 3:12-14
 - g. Leading a quiet, diligent life 1 Thes 4:11
 - h. Pursuing righteousness and godliness 1 Tim 6:11; 2 Tim 2:22
- 2. Examples of improper ambitions
 - a. Competing with others in the kingdom Mark 10:35-45; Phil 1:15,17
 - b. Serving one's own selfish wants Phil 2:3; Jas 2:14-16
 - c. Seeking riches 1 King 3:7-21; Luke 12:13-21; 1 Tim 6:9-10
 - d. Attempting to glorify oneself Gen 11:3-4; Dan 4:28-30
 - e. Attempting to displace God Ezek 28:2; 2 Thes 2:3-4

Ammonites (Heb. בני עמון "children of Ammon")

- 1. Their identity
 - a. Descendants of Ben-Ammi, son of Lot Gen 19:38
 - b. Related to the Moabites Gen 19:36-38
 - c. Given land east of the Jordan Deut 2:19; 3:16
 - d. Served the god Molech 1 King 11:7,33
- 2. Significant Ammonites

- a. Nahash: besieged Jabesh 1 Sam 11:1-2
 - b. Hanun: opposed David 2 Sam 10:1-4
 - c. Zelek: one of David's mighty men 1 Chron 11:39
 - d. Naamah: the mother of Rehoboam 1 King 14:21,31
 - e. Zabad: conspired against Joash 2 Chron 24:26
 - f. Tobiah: opposed Nehemiah Neh 2:10, 19; 4:3,7-8
3. Their wars
- a. Allied with Eglon against Israelites Judge 3:12-13
 - b. Allied with Philistines against Israelites Judge 10:7-9, 17-18
 - c. Defeated by Jephthah Judge 11:4-33
 - d. Defeated by Saul 1 Sam 11:1-11; 14:47
 - e. Defeated by David's army 2 Sam 10:1-14; 12:26-31; 1 Chron 19:1-15; 20:1
 - f. Allied with Moabites against Jehoshaphat 2 Chron 20:1
 - g. They and Moabites destroyed each other 2 Chron 20:22-24
 - h. Defeated by Uzziah 2 Chron 26:8
 - i. Defeated by Jotham 2 Chron 27:5
 - j. Allied against Jehoiakim 2 King 24:1-2
 - k. Plotted against rebuilding of Jerusalem Neh 2:19; 4:1-3,7-8
4. Important data concerning them
- A. During the time of Moses and Joshua
 - a. Not attacked by the Israelites Deut 2:19,37
 - b. Refused to give food to Israelites Deut 23:4
 - c. Not allowed to join the Israelites Deut 23:4; Neh 13:1-8
 - d. Half of their land given to Gad Josh 13:25
 - B. During the time of the Kings
 - a. Israelites worshiped their gods Judge 10:6; 1 King 11:5,7
 - b. David used them to kill Uriah 2 Sam 12:9
 - c. Solomon intermarried with them 1 King 11:1; 14:21
 - C. Numerous Jews intermarried with them Ezra 9:1; Neh 13:23-27
 - D. Prophecies concerning their destruction Isa 11:12-14; Jer 49:1-5; Ezek 21:28-32; 25:1-7; Amos 1:13-15; Zeph 2:8-11

Amnon (Heb. אַמְנוֹן "faithful")

- a. Firstborn of David 2 Sam 3:2
- b. Raped Tamar 2 Sam 13:1-19
- c. Killed by Absalom 2 Sam 13:20-29
- d. David mourned for him 2 Sam 13:37

Amon (Heb. אַמּוֹן "skilled workman")

- 1. Son of Manasseh, king of Judah 2 King 21:18-19
 - a. Promoted idolatry 2 King 21:20-22
 - b. Assassinated 2 King 21:23-24
- 2. Ruler of city of Samaria under Ahab 1 King 22:26; 2 Chron 18:25

Amorites (Heb. אַמֹרִי “a speaker,” from ‘amar “to say”)

1. Their identity
 - a. Descendants of Canaan, grandson of Noah Gen 10:15-16
 - b. One of the Canaanites nations Ex 33:2
 - c. Lived in hill country east of the Jordan Num 13:29; Josh 2:10
 - d. Boundaries given Josh 12:2-5
2. Significant Amorities
 - a. Mamre, Eshcol, Aner, friends of Abram Gen 14:13
 - b. Sihon and Og, fought against Israelites Num 21:21,33; Deut 4:46-47
3. Their wars
 - a. Defeated by Kedoriaomer and his allies Gen 14:5-7
 - b. Sihon and Og defeated by the Israelites Num 21:21-31
 - c. They defeated disobedient Israelites Deut 1:42-45
 - d. Five Amorite kings defeated by Joshua Josh 10:5-26
4. Important data concerning them
 - A. Exceptionally sinful Gen 15:16; 2 King 21:11
 - B. God promised their land to the Israelites Exod 3:8,17; 34:11
 - C. Political relationship with Israelites
 - a. Land given to tribe of Reuben Josh 13:15,21
 - b. Israelites told to destroy them Deut 7:1-6; 20:16-18
 - c. Israelites did not destroy them Josh 13:2,4; Judge 1:34-36
 - d. Amorites and Israelites at peace 1 Sam 7:14
 - e. Became slaves of Israelites 1 King 9:20-21; 2 Chron 8:7-8
 - D. Religious relationship with Israelites
 - a. Israelites must not worship their gods Jos 24:14-15
 - b. Israelites worshiped their gods Judge 6:10
 - E. Intermarried with the Israelites Judge 3:5-6; Ezra 9:1-2

Amos (Heb. עָמוֹס “burdensome”)

- A. Prophet from Tekoa Amos 1:1
 - a. Originally a farmer and shepherd Amos 7:14
 - b. Confronted the prophet Amaziah Amos 7:10-17
- B. Ancestor of Jesus Luke 3:25

Ananias (Gr. Ἀνανίας, of Hebrew origin חַנְיָה “Jehovah has favored or has mercy”)

- A. Husband of Sapphira Acts 5:1
 - a. Kept back part of their money Acts 5:2
 - b. Died for lying to God Acts 5:3-10
- B. Disciple in Damascus who baptized Saul/Paul Acts 9:10-17
 - a. Commissioned Paul Acts 22:12-16
- C. High priest at Paul’s arrest Acts 23:2; 24:1

Ancestry

- A. Physical ancestry of the Israelites

- a. Genealogies were important
Ezra 2:3-61; Matt 1:1-17; Luke 3:23-38
- b. Priests had to prove ancestry
Ezra 2:62; Neh 7:64
- c. Israelites proud of Abraham as father
Isa 41:8; 51:2; Luke 3:8; John 8:31-33
- B. Ancestry of Jesus
 - a. A descendant of Adam
Luke 3:38
 - b. A descendant of Abraham
Matt 1:1; Rom 9:5
 - c. A descendant of David
Matt 1:1; Rom 1:3
- C. Spiritual ancestry of God's people
 - 1. Physical ancestry insufficient to be saved
Rom 9:6-7
 - 2. Requirements for becoming true children of Abraham
 - a. We must be chosen
Rom 9:10-13
 - b. We must believe in Jesus
Rom 4:11,16; Gal 3:7,26-29
 - c. We must do God's will
John 8:39-40
 - 3. True children of Abraham
 - a. Are heirs of God
Rom 8:17; Gal 3:29
 - b. Include both Jews and Gentiles
Rom 4:16-17; Eph 3:6

Andrew (Gr. Ἀνδρέας “manly”)

- a. Brother of Simon Peter
Matt 4:18
- b. He was a Fisherman
Mark 1:16-18
- c. Disciple of John the Baptist
John 1:35-40
- d. Introduced Peter to Jesus
John 1:41-42
- e. Became a disciple of Jesus
Matt 4:18
- f. Introduced little boy to Jesus
John 6:8
- g. Introduced Greeks to Jesus
John 12:21-22
- h. Asked Jesus about destruction of temple
Mark 13:3
- i. One of the apostles
Acts 1:13

Angel (Heb. מַלְאָךְ “messenger, angel”; Gr. ἄγγελος “messenger, angel”)

- A. Their origin and nature
 - a. They are spirits
Heb 1:14
 - b. They were created by God
Psa 148:2,5; Col 1:16
 - c. They were created early in creation
Job 38:6-7
 - d. They were created good
Gen 1:31
 - e. They are not to be worshiped
Col 2:18; Rev 19:10
 - f. They do not marry or die
Luke 20:35-36
 - g. Some angels rebelled against God
2 Peter 2:4
- B. Names and ranks of good angels
 - a. Michael
Dan 12:1; Jude 9; Rev 12:7
 - b. Gabriel
Dan 9:21; Luke 1:19,26
 - c. Archangels
1 Thes 4:16
 - d. Seraphs
Isa 6:2
 - e. Cherubim
Ezek 10:1-3
 - f. Rulers and authorities
Eph 3:10; Col 1:16

- g. Thrones and powers Col 1:16
- h. There are numerous angels Rev 5:11
- C. Duties of good angels
 - 1. General duties
 - a. They revealed the law Acts 7:38; Gal 3:19; Heb 2:2
 - b. They bring messages from God Zech 1:14-17; Acts 10:3-6
 - c. They praise and worship God Heb 1:6; Rev 5:11-12
 - d. They provide for God's people 1 King 19:5-8; Matt 4:11; Heb 1:14
 - e. They protect God's people Psa 91:11; Dan 6:22; Acts 12:7-10
 - f. Some serve as guardian angels Matt 18:10; Acts 12:15
 - g. They give guidance to God's people Acts 8:26; 27:23-24
 - h. They interpret God's will Dan 7:16; Zech 1:9,13-14
 - i. They carry out God's will Num 22:22; Psa 103:20-21; Matt 28:2
 - j. They punish God's enemies 2 King 19:35; Acts 12:23; Rev 14:17-16:21
 - 2. Duties connected with Christ
 - a. Gabriel announced conception to Mary Luke 1:26-38
 - b. Angel announced conception to Joseph Matt 1:20-21
 - c. An angel announced his birth Luke 2:9-12
 - d. Angels sang his birth Luke 2:13-14
 - e. An angel warned Joseph to flee to Egypt Matt 2:13
 - f. An angel told Joseph to return Matt 2:19-20
 - g. Angels strengthened Christ Matt 4:11; Luke 22:43
 - h. Angels were available to help him Matt 26:53
 - i. An angel rolled away the stone Matt 28:2
 - j. Angels announced His resurrection Matt 28:5-7; Luke 24:23; John 20:11-13
 - k. Angels were present at His ascension Acts 1:11
 - l. Angels will return with Christ Matt 25:31; 2 Thes 1:7
- D. Evil angels
 - 1. Satan is their leader Job 1:6; Zec 3:1; Matt 4:10
 - 2. Duties
 - a. They oppose good angels Rev 12:7-9
 - b. They work through false teachers 2 Thes 2:9-10; 1 Tim 4:1-2
 - c. They try to separate believers from God Rom 8:38-39
 - d. They oppose Christ and his church Rev 12:3-6,13-17
 - e. They do evil to humans Job 2:6-8; Matt 13:38-39; Luke 13:11,16
 - f. They tempt humans to sin Matt 4:3; 1 Peter 5:8

Angel of the Lord (Heb. מַלְאֲכַי יְהוָה "Angel of [the] Jehovah")

- A. To whom did he appear?
 - a. To Hagar Gen 16:7; 21:17
 - b. To Abraham Gen 22:11,15
 - c. To Jacob Gen 31:11-13
 - d. To Moses Exod 3:2
 - e. To the Israelites in the exodus Exod 14:19

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| f. To Balaam | Num 22:22-36 |
| g. To Joshua | Judge 2:1,4 |
| h. To Gideon | Judge 6:11 |
| i. To Samson's parents | Judge 13:21-22 |
| j. To David | 1 Chron 21:16 |
| k. To Elijah | 2 King 1:3-6 |
| l. To Daniel | Dan 6:22 |
| B. What tasks did he perform? | |
| a. Delivered messages from the Lord | Gen 22:15-18 |
| b. Protected God's people | 2 King 19:34-35 |
| c. Redeemed God's people | Isa 63:9 |
| d. Punished God's people | 2 Sam 24:16-17 |
| e. Destroyed God's enemies | Exod 23:23 |
| C. How can we identify him as God | |
| a. He uses "I" when he brings a message | Gen 16:10; 22:16-17; 31:13; Exod 3:6;
Judge 6:14 |
| b. He describes himself as holy | Exod 3:2,5 |
| c. He carries out God's judgment | 2 Sam 24:16; 2 King 19:35 |
| d. God's name is in him | Exod 23:20-23 |
| e. He takes on a human appearance | Josh 5:13-15; Judge 13:6,10,21 |

Anger (Heb. אַף "nostril, nose, anger" ; Greek ὀργή "anger, wrath")

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|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Human anger | |
| 1. Expressed by such people as: | |
| a. Cain | Gen 4:5-6 |
| b. Jacob | Gen 30:2 |
| c. Moses | Exod 11:8 |
| d. Saul | 1 Sam 20:30 |
| e. David | 2 Sam 6:8 |
| f. Naaman | 2 King 5:11 |
| g. Nehemiah | Neh 5:6 |
| h. Jonah | Jonah 4:1,9 |
| 2. Control of our anger | |
| a. We must refrain from anger | Psa 37:8; Eph 4:31 |
| b. We must be slow to anger | James 1:19-20 |
| c. We must keep our temper in check | Prov 16:32 |
| d. In our anger we must not sin | Psa 4:4; Eph 4:26-27 |
| 3. Anger puts us in danger of hell | Matt 5:21-22 |
| 4. We must let God avenge sin | Psa 94:1; Rom 12:19; 2 Thes 1:6-8 |
| B. The anger of Jesus | |
| a. At injustice | Mark 3:5; 10:14 |
| b. At the misuse of God's house | John 2:12-17 |
| c. In the final judgment | Rev 6:16-17 |
| C. The anger of God | |

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| 1. God's anger is righteous | Rom 3:5-6; Rev 16:5-6 |
| 2. Reasons for his anger | |
| a. The worship of idols | 1 King 14:9,15,22; 2 Chron 34:25 |
| b. Sin | 2 King 23:13; Rom 1:18 |
| c. Unbelief | Ps 78:21-22; John 3:36 |
| d. Unjust treatment of others | Isa 10:1-4; Amos 2:6-7 |
| e. Refusal to repent | Isa 9:13,17; Rom 2:5 |
| 3. Expressions of his anger | |
| a. In temporal judgments | Num 11:1,33; Isa 10:5; Lam 1:12 |
| b. In the day of the Lord | Ps 110:5; Zeph 1:15,18; Rom 2:5,8; Rev 11:18 |
| 4. God's control of his anger | |
| a. God is slow to anger | Ex 34:6; Ps 103:8 |
| b. God's mercy overshadows his anger | Ps 30:5; Isa 54:8; Hos 11:8-11 |
| c. God will turn away his anger | Ps 78:38; Isa 48:9; Dan 9:16 |
| d. Believers are spared from God's anger | Rom 5:9; 1 Thes 1:10; 5:9 |

Animals

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|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Animals mentioned in the Bible | |
| a. Antelope | Deut 14:5 |
| b. Ape | 1 King 10:22 |
| c. Baboon | 1 King 10:22 |
| d. Bear | 1 Sam 17:34-37 |
| e. Behemoth | Job 40:15-24 |
| f. Camel | Lev 11:4 |
| g. Cattle | 1 Sam 6:7; Psa 68:30 |
| h. Coney | Lev 11:5 |
| i. Deer | Psa 42:1 |
| j. Dog | Matt 15:26-27 |
| k. Donkey | Matt 21:2,5 |
| l. Fish | John 21:3-11 |
| m. Fox | Matt 8:20 |
| n. Gazelle | Deut 14:5 |
| o. Goat | Gen 30:35 |
| p. Horse | Gen 47:17 |
| q. Hyena | Isa 13:22 |
| r. Ibex | Deut 14:5 |
| s. Jackal | Isa 13:21 |
| t. Leopard | Isa 11:6 |
| u. Leviathan | Job 41:1 |
| v. Lion | Gen 49:9 |
| w. Mule | 2 Sam 18:9 |
| x. Ox | Exod 22:1,4 |
| y. Pig | Mark 5:11-16 |
| z. Rabbit | Lev 11:6 |

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|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| aa. Rat | Isa 66:17 |
| bb. Rodent | Isa 2:20 |
| cc. Sheep | Gen 32:14; 2 Sam 12:1-4 |
| dd. Weasel | Lev 11:29 |
| ee. Wolf | Isa 11:6 |
| B. Animals used as symbols | |
| 1. Behemoth: symbolizes power | Job 40:15-24 |
| 2. Deer | |
| a. Symbolizes the thirsty soul | Psa 42:1 |
| b. Symbolizes the joy of the redeemed | Isa 35:6; Hab 3:19 |
| 3. Dog | |
| a. Symbolizes God's judgment | 1 King 21:19,23-24; Rev 22:15 |
| b. Symbolizes a fool | Prov 26:11 |
| c. Symbolizes an enemy | Psa 22:16,20 |
| 4. Donkey: symbolizes gentleness | Zech 9:9 |
| 5. Fox | |
| a. Symbolizes that which threatens us | Song of Sol 2L15 |
| b. Symbolizes slyness | Luke 13:32 |
| 6. Ox: symbolizes faithfulness | Isa 1:3 |
| 7. Wolf: symbolizes a false prophet | Matt 7:15; Acts 20:29 |

Anna (Gr. Ἄννα of Hebrew origin, Hannah, meaning "grace")

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|---|--------------|
| a. A prophetess from the tribe of Asher | Luke 2:36 |
| b. Elderly widow | Luke 2:36-37 |
| c. Witnessed to others about baby Jesus | Luke 2:28 |

Annas (Gr. Ἄννας of Hebrew origin, Hananiah, meaning "God has graced, favored")

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| a. High priest when John the Baptist ministered | Luke 3:2 |
| b. Father-in-law of Caiaphas, the high priest | John 18:13 |
| c. Jesus on trial before him | John 18:13,19-23 |
| d. Sent Jesus to Caiaphas | John 18:24 |
| e. Peter and John on trial before him | Acts 4:5-7 |

Anointing (Heb. סָךְ "to smear, anoint"; מָשַׁח "to rub with oil, anoint, consecrate"; Gr. ἀλείφω "to oil, anoint")

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|---|-----------------------------------|
| A. Purpose of anointing with oil | |
| 1. For beautifying oneself | Ruth 3:3; Ps 104:15 |
| 2. For healing | Luke 10:34; Jam 5:14 |
| 3. For dedicating officials to God | Ex 29:7; 1 Sam 10:1; 1 King 19:16 |
| 4. For dedicating things to God | |
| a. Jacob's stone pillow | Gen 28:18 |
| b. The tabernacle and its utensils | Ex 40:9-11 |
| B. Anointings | |
| 1. A stone by Jacob | Gen 28:18; 31:13 |
| 2. The high priest by Moses | Exod 28:41; 29:13 |

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| 3. The Tabernacle by Moses | Exod 40:9 |
| 4. Saul by Samuel | 1 Sam 9:16; 10:1 |
| 5. David | |
| a. By Samuel | 1 Sam 16:12; Psa 89:20 |
| b. By the men of Judah | 2 Sam 2:4,7 |
| c. By all of Israel | 2 Sam 5:3 |
| 6. Solomon by Zadok | 1 Kings 1:39 |
| 7. Christ | |
| a. By the Father | Psa 2:2; 45:7; Luke 4:18; Acts 4:27;
10:38; Heb 1:9 |
| b. By the Holy Spirit, Prophesied/Fulfilled | Ps 2:2; Isa 61:1; Dan 9:25-26; Matt 3:16;
John 1:32-33 |
| c. By an immoral woman | Luke 7:38 |
| d. By Mary of Bethany | John 11:2 |
| 8. All believers by the Holy Spirit | 2 Cor 1:21 |
| 9. Lucifer by God (prior to his fall) | Ezek 28:14 |
| 10. Sick believers by church elders | James 5:14 |
| C. Which officials received an anointing? | |
| 1. In the Old Testament | |
| a. Prophets | 1 King 19:16; Ps 105:15 |
| b. Priests | Ex 29:1,7; Lev 8:12 |
| c. Kings | 1 Sam 10:1; 16:1,13; 1 King 19:16 |
| d. Kings called "the Lord's anointed" | 1 Sam 12:3; 26:9; 2 Chron 6:42 |
| D. Types of anointing | |
| a. Oil | Exod 40:9 |
| b. Blood | Lev 8:23,24; 9:9,3 |
| c. Water | Lev 8:6 |
| d. Spiritual | 2 Cor 1:21 |

Antichrist (Gr. ἀντίχριστος "adversary of the Messiah," from *anti* "over against, opposite to," and *Christos*, "anointed, Messiah")

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|---|---------------------------------------|
| A. Anyone who opposes Christ | |
| a. Called an antichrist | 1 John 2:18,22; 4:3; 2 John 7 |
| b. Called a false Christ (Gr. ψευδόχριστος) | Matt 24:24; Mark 13:22 |
| B. The antichrist | |
| 1. Given the title "the antichrist" | 1 John 2:18 |
| 2. Symbols of the antichrist | |
| a. Daniel's little horn | Dan 7:8,24-26 |
| b. The king who exalts himself | Dan 11:36-45 |
| c. The abomination that causes desolation | Mark 13:14 |
| d. The man of lawlessness | |
| 3. Characteristics of the antichrist | |
| a. He is controlled by Satan | 2 Thes 2:9; Rev 13:2 |
| b. He opposes God | Dan 7:25; 11:36; 2 Thes 2:4; Rev 13:6 |
| c. He teaches false views of Christ | 1 John 2:22; 4:3; 2 John 7 |

- d. He lies and deceives humanity 1 John 2:22; 2 John 7
- e. He performs counterfeit miracles 2 Thes 2:9; Rev 13:3; Rev 19:20
- f. He persecutes Christians Rev 13:7
- g. He gains political control of the world Dan 7:25; 11:40-45; Rev 13:7
- h. He gains economic control of the world Rev 13:16-17
- i. He gains religious control of the world 2 Thes 2:4; Rev 13:11-14
- 4. The end of the antichrist
 - a. He is now being restrained 2 Thes 2:6-7
 - b. He will be destroyed at Christ's return 2 Thes 2:8
 - c. He will be thrown into the lake of fire Rev 19:20; 20:10

Antioch (Ἀντιόχεια from the Syrian King Antiochus “driven against”)

- A. The capital of Syria
 - 1. Important Christian events at Antioch
 - a. First Gentile church located there Acts 11:19-21
 - b. Barnabas sent there Acts 11:22-24
 - c. Paul brought there by Barnabas Acts 11:25-26
 - d. Disciples first called Christians there Acts 11:26
 - e. Agabus prophesied there Acts 11:27
 - f. Peter and Paul had conflict there Gal 2:11-14
 - g. Sent delegates to council in Jerusalem Acts 15:1-3
 - h. Church heard report of the council Acts 15:22-31
 - 2. Antioch as a missionary church
 - a. Church sent out Paul and Barnabas Acts 13:1-3
 - b. Paul and Barnabas reported to them Acts 14:26-27
 - c. Paul's second journey began from there Acts 15:35-40
 - d. Paul returned there after second journey Acts 18:22
 - e. Paul's third journey began from there Acts 18:23
- C. An important town in Pisidia
 - a. Paul preached the gospel there Acts 13:14-48
 - b. Word spread from there throughout region Acts 13:49
 - c. Antioch Jews ran Paul out of town Acts 13:50-51
 - d. Paul made brief return visit Acts 14:21-23
 - e. Paul recalled persecution that occurred there 2 Thes 3:11

Anxiety (Heb. יָרָא da'ag, “be afraid, anxious, sorrow” ; Gr. ὀδυνάω, “sorrow, grieve”)

- 1. The experience of anxiety
 - 1. Appropriate concern
 - a. For other family members (יָרָא, ὀδυνάω) 1 Sam 10:2; Luke 2:48
 - b. At the thought of having sinned (עָצַב “idol, sorrow”) Psa 139:23-24
 - c. For not being able to understand a vision (יָרָא “terrify”) Dan 7:15
 - d. For the welfare of other Christians (ἀδημονέω, “distress”) 2 Cor 11:28-29; Phil 2:20,26,28
 - 2. Inappropriate anxiety
 - a. For life's basic necessities Ecc 2:22-23; Ezek 4:16-17; Matt 6:25-34; Luke 12:22-31

- b. For trivial, unnecessary things Luke 10:41
 - c. For the cares of this life Mark 4:18-19
 - 3. Anxiety weighs us down Prov 12:25
- 2. The cure for anxiety
 - a. We must not be anxious Ecc 11:10; Matt 6:31; 1 Cor 7:32
 - b. God promises to remove anxiety Ps 94:19
 - c. God promises to take care of us Matt 6:34; 1 Pet 5:7;
 - d. We must rely on Jesus Luke 21:14-15
 - e. We must pray Phil 4:6

Apollos (Gr. Ἀπολλῶς, “given by Apollo,” from the pagan deity Apollon)

- a. Jewish Christian from Alexandria Acts 18:24-25
- b. Instructed by Aquila and Priscilla Acts 18:26
- c. Ministered at Corinth Acts 18:27-28; 19:1; 1 Cor 3:4-9
- d. Urged to revisit Corinth 1 Cor 16:12
- e. Messenger for Paul to Titus Tit 3:13

Apostasy (Heb. Gr. ἀποστασία “defection from the truth, falling away, forsake”)

- a. Falling away from the truth

Apostle (Gr. ἀπόστολος “delegate, messenger, one sent with a message”)

- A. Related themes
 - a. Peter and Paul is a theme of Acts Acts 19:11
 - b. Defense is a theme of Galatians Gal 1:10
 - c. Self-Defense is a theme of 2 Corinthians 2 Cor 12:19
- B. Jesus was an apostle, sent out by God Heb 3:1
- C. Apostles sent out by Jesus
 - 1. The twelve disciples as apostles
 - a. Commissioned before his resurrection Mat 10:5-10
 - b. Commissioned after his resurrection Mat 28:19; Acts 1:8
 - 2. Paul is an apostle
 - a. His call from the risen Christ Acts 9:5-6; 22:8-10,18; 26:15-18
 - b. His defense of his apostleship 1 Cor 9:1-2; 2 Cor 10:1-11,33; 12:11-13; Gal 1:1-2:10
 - c. His calling as apostle to the Gentiles Rom 11:13; 15:16; Gal 2:8-9
 - 3. Others called apostles
 - a. Barnabas with Paul Acts 14:4
 - b. James, the Lord’s brother Gal 1:19
 - c. Andronicus and Junias Rom 16:7
 - d. Silas and Timothy with Paul 1 Thes 2:6
- D. The duties of Christ’s apostles
 - a. Apostleship is one of God’s gifts 1 Cor 12:28; Eph 4:11
 - b. Forming the foundation of the church Eph 2:20; Rev 21:14
 - c. Witnessing about Christ Acts 1:8
 - d. Teaching true doctrine Acts 2:42
 - e. Ministering the word of God Acts 6:2,4

- f. Making important decisions for the church Acts 15:1-2; Gal 2:1-3,7-10
- E. The signs of apostleship
 - a. Having seen the risen Christ Acts 1:21-22; 1 Cor 9:1
 - b. Performing signs, wonders and miracles 2 Cor 12:12
 - c. Being persecuted for the Lord Acts 5:40-41; 2 Cor 11:22-33

Aquila (Lat. *Ἀκύλας* “an eagle”)

- a. Husband of Priscilla Acts 18:1-3
- b. Invited Paul to live with them Acts 18:3
- c. Traveled with Paul to Ephesus Acts 18:18-19
- d. Instructed Apollos Acts 18:26
- e. Paul considered him a fellow worker Rom 16:3
- f. Church met in their house Rom 16:4

Ark of the Covenant/Testimony (Heb. ארון “ark” עדות “testimony, witness”, Gr. κιβωτός “box, ark” διαθήκη “covenant, contract, testament”)

- A. Its construction
 - a. Made of acacia wood & overlaid with gold Exod 25:10-11; 37:1-2
 - b. Had gold rings for poles Exod 25:12-15; 37:3-5
 - c. Its lid was the atonement cover Exod 25:17-21; 37:6-9
- B. Its contents
 - a. A pot of manna Exod 16:32-34
 - b. Aaron’s staff that had budded Num 17:10-11
 - c. The Ten Commandments Deut 10:1-2; 1 King 8:9
 - d. All three mentioned together Heb 9:4
- C. Its symbolism
 - a. Symbolized God’s presence among his people Exod 30:6
 - b. Symbolized the power of God Num 10:35-36; Psa 132:8
 - c. Sprinkled blood symbolized forgiveness of sin Lev 16:15-16
- D. Its history
 - 1. During the time of Moses and Joshua
 - a. Placed in the Most Holy Place in the tabernacle Exod 26:34
 - b. Went before the Israelites on journey Num 10:33
 - c. Instrumental in crossing the Jordan Josh 3:1-3,14-17
 - d. Instrumental in the capture of Jericho Josh 6:4-11
 - e. Joshua prayed before the ark after Ai Josh 7:6
 - f. Present at covenant renewal at Mount Ebal Josh 8:30-33
 - 2. During the time of the Judges
 - a. Placed at Shiloh during Eli’s time 1 Sam 3:3,21
 - b. Taken by Israelites into battle 1 Sam 4:3-5
 - c. Captured by Philistines 1 Sam 4:11,17
 - d. Returned by Philistines 1 Sam 5:1-6; 6:16
 - e. Ark desecrated at Beth Shemesh 1 Sam 6:19-20
 - f. Ark sent to Kiriath Jearim 1 Sam 6:21-7:2
 - 3. During the time of David and Solomon

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| a. Uzzah touched the ark and was killed | 2 Sam 6:1-8; 1 Chron 13:1-10 |
| b. Ark stationed at the house of Obed-Edom | 2 Sam 6:10-11; 1 Chron 13:13-14 |
| c. David brought it to Jerusalem | 2 Sam 6:12-17; 1 Chron 15:1-16:1 |
| d. Temporarily removed under Absalom | 2 Sam 15:24-29 |
| e. Placed in the Most Holy Place in the Temple | 1 King 8:3-9; 2 Chron 5:2-10 |

Armor (Heb. קַשָּׁת "archer, bowman"; חֵץ "arrow"; תֵּלִי "quiver with arrows"; הַנֵּיט "spear"; רֶמֶח "spear, lance, javelin"; מִטְּע "missile, dart"; קֶלֶע "sling"; הַרְבַּח "sword, knife"; מַפְיץ "war club, battle axe, hammer"; מָגֵן "shield"; צִנְדָּה "large shield"; כֹּבֵעַ "helmet"; קֹבֵעַ "helmet"; שָׁרְיוֹן "breastplate"; אֲזוּר "waist-cloth, girdle"; Gr. βολίς "dart"; θυρεός "a large shield"; περικεφαλαία "helmet"; θώραξ "the breast"; περιζώννυμι "to gird around, girdle")

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| A. Bow (קַשָּׁת) and arrow (חֵץ) | |
| a. The archer | Gen 21:20; Jer 51:3 |
| b. Carried in quivers (תֵּלִי) | Gen 27:3 |
| c. Figurative usage | |
| i. Calamity or disease | Job 6:4; 34:6; Psa 38:2 |
| ii. Lightning as arrows of God | Psa 18:14; 144:6; Hab 3:11 |
| iii. The deceitful tongue | Jer 9:8 |
| iv. Bitter word | Psa 64:3 |
| v. False witness | Prov 25:18 |
| B. Spear, Javelin, dart | |
| a. Spear (הַנֵּיט "spear") | 1 Sam 13:22 |
| b. Javelin (רֶמֶח "spear, lance, javelin"; הַנֵּיט "spear") | Judges 5:8 |
| c. Dart (Heb. מִטְּע "missile, dart"; Gr. βολίς "dart") | Job 41:26; Heb 12:20 |
| d. Figurative use of spear | |
| i) Bitterness of the wicked | Psa 57:4 |
| ii) Instruments of God's wrath | Hab 3:11 |
| C. Sling | |
| a. Sling of war (קֶלֶע "sling") | Job 41:28) |
| b. Figurative use of sling | |
| i) Rejection by God | 1 Sam 25:29 |
| ii) Enemies of God | Zech 9:15 |
| D. Sword | |
| a. Sword of war (הַרְבַּח "sword, knife"; μάχαιρα) | Gen 31:26; |
| b. Figurative use of sword | |
| i) Symbol of war and slaughter | Lev 26:25; Isa 34:5 |
| ii) Divine judgment | Deut 32:41; Psa 17:13; Jer 12:12; Rev 1:16) |
| iii) Power and authority | Rom 13:4 |
| iv) The word of God | Eph 6:17; Heb 4:12 |
| v) Christ | Isa 49:2; Rev 1:16 |
| vi) The Justice of God | Deut 32:41; Zech 13:7 |

- vii) The protection of God Deut 33:29
 - viii) Severe calamities Ezek 5:2, 17; 14:17; 21:9
 - ix) Deep mental affliction Luke 2:35
 - x) The wicked Psa 17:13
 - xi) The wicked tongue Psa 57:4; 64:3; Prov 12:18
 - xii) The persecuting spirit Psa 37:14
 - xiii) The end of the wicked Prov 5:4
 - xiv) False witness Psa 25:18
 - xv) Judicial authority Rom 13:4
- E. Battle Axe (Heb. מַפְּיץ “war club, battle axe, hammer”) Jer 10:3
- F. Shield
- a. Battle shield (מָגֵן “shield”; מָגֵן עָוֶה “large shield”) Judges 5:8; 1 Sam 17:7
 - b. Figurative use of shield
 - i) God’s protection Gen 15:1; Deut 33:29; 2 Sam 22:3; Psa 3:3; 5:12; 28:7; 33:20; 59:11; 84:9,11; 115:9-11; 119:114; 144:2
 - ii) The truth of God Psa 91:4
 - iii) The salvation of God 2 Sam 22:36; Psa 18:35
 - iv) Of faith (θυσπεός “a large shield”) Eph 6:16
- G. Helmet
- a. The battle helmet (כִּוָּזֶה “helmet”; קִוָּזֶה “helmet”) 1 Sam 17:5; 17:38
 - b. Figurative use of helmet
 - i) Helmet of salvation (כִּוָּזֶה, περικεφαλαία) Isa 59:17; Eph 6:17; 1 Thes 5:8
- H. Breastplate
- a. Breastplate (שָׁרֵיִת “breastplate”) 1 Sam 17:5; 38; 1 Kings 22:34; 2 Chron 18:33
 - b. Figurative use of breastplate
 - i) Spiritual protection for truth (θώραξ “the breast”) Eph 6:14
 - ii) Spiritual protection of faith and love 1 Thes 5:8
- I. Girdle
- a. Battle girdle (אֶזְרוֹר “waist-cloth, girdle”) Job 12:18
 - b. Figurative use of girdle
 - i) Of God’s truth (περιζώννυμι “to gird around”) Eph 6:14

Artaxerxes (Foreign origin אַרְתַּחְשַׁשְׁתָּא a title rather than a name)

- a. Permitted Ezra and his group to go to Canaan Ezra 7:1,11-26
- b. Employed Nehemiah as cupbearer Neh 2:1
- c. Issued order to stop rebuilding Jerusalem Ezra 4:7-23
- d. Sent Nehemiah to rebuild walls of Jerusalem Neh 2:1-9
- e. Appointed Nehemiah as governor Neh 5:14

Asa (Heb. אֲסָא uncertain derivation “healer”)

- a. Son of Abijah, king of Judah 1 King 14:31; 15:8-10
- b. A godly reformer 1 King 15:11-12; 2 Chron 15:1-19
- c. Removed grandmother as queen 1 King 15:13

- d. Increased strength of Judah 2 Chron 14:7-8
- e. Defeated Cushites 2 Chron 14:9-15
- f. Waged war with Israel 1 King 15:16-17
- g. Made alliance with Ben-Hadad 1 King 15:18-21; 2 Chron 16:2-6
- h. Hanani prophesied against him 2 Chron 16:7-9
- i. Punished by God in his death 2 Chron 16:11-14

Asahel (Heb. עֲשָׂהאל “God has made”)

- a. Nephew of David 1 Chron 2:16
- b. One of David’s warriors 1 Chron 11:26
- c. One of David’s twelve commanders 1 Chron 27:7
- d. Pursued Abner 2 Sam 2:18-22
- e. Killed by Abner 2 Sam 2:23
- f. Death avenged by Joab 2 Sam 3:22-27

Asaph (Heb. אֶסָפָה “gatherer”)

- A. Father of Hezekiah’s recorder 2 King 18:18,37; Isa 36:3,22
- B. A Levite musician 1 Chron 15:19; 16:4-7,37
 - a. Called a seer 2 Chron 29:30
 - b. His descendants were singers 1 Chron 25:1-2,6; Ezr 2:41; Neh 11:22-23
 - c. Wrote various psalms 2 Chron 29:30; Ps 50; 73-83

Ascension (Heb. עלה “to go up, ascend, climb”; Gr. ἀναλαμβάνω “to take up, raise”; ἀναφέρω “to carry or bring up”; ἐπαίρω “to lift up, raise on high”)

- A. The event
 - a. Prophesied in the Old Testament Ps 24:7-11; 68:18; 110:1
 - b. Prophesied by Jesus John 7:33; 13:1,3; 20:17
 - c. Recorded in the New Testament Mark 16:19; Luke 24:51; Acts 1:9
 - d. Occurred forty days after the resurrection Acts 1:3
- B. Activities of the ascended Christ
 - a. He sat at God’s right hand Acts 2:33; 5:31; Heb 1:3
 - b. He stood at God’s right hand Acts 7:55-56
 - c. He brought His atoning blood to God Heb 9:12
 - d. He sent forth His Spirit John 16:7; Acts 1:4-5; 2:33
 - e. He gave gifts to humans Eph 4:8-10
 - f. He is now enthroned in power Eph 1:20-21; Phil 2:9-11; 1 Pet 3:22; Rev 1:5
 - g. He is crowned with glory and honor 1 Tim 3:16; Heb 2:9
 - h. He is praised by multitudes in heaven Rev 5:6-14; 7:9-12
 - i. He is destroying God’s enemies 1 Cor 15:24-26; Heb 10:12-13
 - j. He is interceding for us Rom 8:34; Heb 7:25-26; 1 John 2:1
 - k. He is preparing a place for us John 14:2-3
 - l. He is preparing for us to reign with him 2 Tim 2:12; Rev 20:5-6
 - m. He is planning to return John 14:18,28; Acts 1:11
- C. Activities of the ascended Christ on earth

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| a. He identifies himself with believers | Matt 25:40; John 17:21-23; Acts 9:4-5 |
| b. He draws believers to Himself | Eph 2:6; Col. 3:1-4 |
| c. He is with Christians gathered in His name | Matt 18:20 |
| d. He is with us always | Matt 28:20 |
| e. He protects Christians | Acts 18:9-10 |
| f. He directs Christians | Acts 22:17-21 |

Asher (Heb. אֲשֵׁר “happy”)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Son of Jacob by Zilpah | Gen 35:26 |
| a. Name means “happy” | Gen 30:12-13 |
| b. Went to Egypt with family | Gen 46:8,17 |
| c. Father of five sons | Gen 46:17 |
| d. Blessed by Jacob | Gen 49:20 |
| B. Tribe descended from Asher | |
| a. Blessed by Moses | Deut 33:24-25 |
| b. Numbered | Num 1:40-41; Num 26:44-47 |
| c. Allotted land in Canaan | Josh 19:24-31; Ezek 48:2 |
| d. Failed to possess land | Judg 1:31-32 |
| e. Failed to support Deborah | Judg 5:17 |
| f. Supported Gideon | Judg 6:35; 7:23 |
| g. Supported David | 1 Chron 12:36 |
| h. Supported Hezekiah | 2 Chron 30:10-11 |
| i. Anna from the tribe of Asher | Luke 2:36 |
| j. One of the tribes of the 144,000 | Rev 7:6 |

Asia (Gr. Ἀσία of uncertain derivation “orient”)

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| A. The Jews of Asia | |
| a. Were in Jerusalem at Pentecost | Acts 2:7-9 |
| b. Opposed Stephen | Acts 6:9 |
| c. Incited riot against Paul in Jerusalem | Acts 21:27-31 |
| B. The church in Asia | |
| 1. Churches established there | |
| a. Ephesus | Eph 1:1; Rev 2:1 |
| b. Colosse | Col 1:1 |
| c. Laodicea | Col 4:16; Rev 3:14 |
| d. Troas | Acts 20:6-12 |
| e. Smyrna | Rev 2:8 |
| f. Pergamum | Rev 2:12 |
| g. Thyatira | Rev 2:18 |
| h. Sardis | Rev 3:1 |
| i. Philadelphia | Rev 3:7 |
| 2. Events | |
| a. Paul’s first convert was Epenetus | Rom 16:5 |
| b. Paul ministered in Ephesus | Acts 19:8-10,22; 20:17-18 |
| c. Gospel went through Asia from Ephesus | Acts 19:10-26 |

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|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| d. Paul suffered greatly there | 2 Cor 1:8-9 |
| e. Paul addressed letters to them | Eph 1:1; Col 1:2; 4:16 |
| f. Peter addressed his letter to them | 1 Peter 1:1 |
| g. Timothy ministered in Ephesus | 1 Tim 1:3 |
| h. John wrote to seven churches there | Rev 1:4 |

Assurance (Heb. אֱמֻנָה “truth, assurance”; בְּטוּחַ “safety, trust” ; Gr. πίστις “faith, trust, assurance”; πληροφορία “full assurance”; ὑπόστασις “confidence”)

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|--|--|
| A. Of what can we be sure? | |
| a. Our calling and election | 2 Peter 1:10 |
| b. God’s abiding love | Rom 8:38-39 |
| c. Being God’s children | Rom 8:16 |
| d. Our salvation at the last day | Phil 1:6; 2 Tim 1:12 |
| e. Our inheritance from God | Heb 6:11-12 |
| f. Our resurrection at the last day | Job 19:25-26 |
| g. Seeing our ascended Lord | 1 John 3:2 |
| h. Receiving a crown of righteousness | 2 Tim 4:8 |
| i. Having eternal life | 1 John 5:13 |
| B. How do we obtain assurance? | |
| a. By believing God’s word | 1 John 5:13 |
| b. By accepting God’s promises | John 3:16,36; 6:39-40; 1 John 5:12-13 |
| C. On what is our assurance founded? | |
| a. On God’s choosing of us | Eph 1:4-8; 1 Thes 1:4 |
| b. On God’s keeping us safe | John 6:39; 10:28-30 |
| c. On God’s powerful love | Rom 8:35-39 |
| D. What assures us of our salvation? | |
| a. The Spirit living with us | Rom 8:14-16; Gal 4:6 |
| b. Our faith | Acts 13:48; Rom 3:22,30; Rom 10:9-10;
Eph 2:8 |
| c. Our hope | Heb 6:11,18-19 |
| d. Our life of love and good works | Matt 7:20; Gal 5:19-24; 2 Peter 1:5-
8,10; 1 John 3:10-14 |
| E. Examples of those who experiences assurance | |
| a. David | Psa 23:6 |
| b. Old Testament saints | Isa 32:17 |
| c. Paul | 2 Tim 1:12; 4:7-8,18 |
| d. Christians in general | 1 John 2:12-14 |
| F. Assurance is compatible with | |
| a. Doubt | Mark 9:23-24 |
| b. Sin in our lives | Gal 6:1; 1 John 1:8-10 |
| c. Partial understanding of God’s truth | 1 Cor 13:8-12 |

Assyrians (Heb. אַשּׁוּר “successful“ the second son of Shem)

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| A. Their identity | |
| a. Descendants of Cush, grandson of Noah | Gen 10:6,8-11 |

- b. Capital city in Nineveh Gen 10:11
- c. Located by the Euphrates river Isa 27:12-13; Jer 2:18
- B. Kings of Assyria (in chronological order)
 - a. Pul 2 King 15:19
 - b. Tiglath-Pileser 2 King 15:29
 - c. Shalmaneser 2 King 17:3-4
 - d. Sargon Isa 20:1
 - e. Sennacherib 2 King 18:13
 - f. Esarhaddon 2 King 19:37
 - g. Ashurbanipal Ezra 4:10
- C. Campaigns against God's people
 - 1. Against Israel - the northern kingdom
 - a. First invasion 2 King 15:19
 - b. Received tribute money and withdrew 2 King 15:19-20
 - c. Second invasion 2 King 15:29
 - d. Territories annexed and people deported 2 King 15:29
 - e. Hoshea refused to submit 2 King 17:3-4
 - f. Three year siege of Samaria 2 King 17:5; 18:9
 - g. Samaria captured and people deported 2 King 17:6; 18:10-11
 - h. Other people settled in Samaria 2 King 17:24
 - 2. Against Judah - the southern kingdom
 - a. King Ahaz with Assyria 2 King 16:7-9; 2 Chron 28:16-18
 - b. Assyria did not help Ahaz 2 Chron 28:19-21
 - c. Hezekiah refused to pay tribute 2 King 18:7
 - d. Sennacherib attacked cities of Judah 2 King 18:13
 - e. Hezekiah paid tribute from temple riches 2 King 18:14-16
 - f. Sennacherib attacked Jerusalem 2 King 18:17-19:13; 2 Chron 32:9-19; Isa 36:1-37:13
 - g. Hezekiah prayed for deliverance 2 King 19:14-19; Isa 37:14-20
 - h. Isaiah prophesied the fall of Assyria 2 King 19:20-34; Isa 37:21-35
 - i. The defeat of Assyria and Sennacherib 2 King 19:35-36; 2 Chron 32:20-21; Isa 37:36-38
- D. Important data concerning them
 - 1. Garden of Eden in vicinity of Asshur Gen 2:14
 - 2. Country of Assyria was beautiful Ezra 31:3-9
 - 3. Character of the Assyrians
 - a. Godless Isa 10:6
 - b. Powerful 2 King 19:11,17; Isa 28:2
 - c. Proud 2 King 19:23-24; Isa 10:12; Ezra 31:3,10
 - d. Cruel Nah 3:1-4
 - 4. God used Assyrians to punish Israelites 2 King 17:7-17; Isa 7:17-25; 10:5-6
 - 5. Prophecies concerning them
 - a. Assyrians to be destroyed Isa 10:5,12-19; 30:31-33; Nah 2:1-13; Zep 2:13-15

- b. Israelites to be called back from Assyria
7:11-12; Zech 10:8-12
- c. Assyrians to worship the Lord someday
Isa 19:23-25

Athaliah (Heb. עתליה “afflicted of the Lord”)

- a. Daughter of Ahab
2 King 8:26
- b. Wife of Jehoram and mother of Ahaziah
2 King 8:18,26; 2 Chron 22:2
- c. Made herself queen by killing Ahaziah’s sons
2 King 11:1-2; 2 Chron 22:10-12
- d. Ruled for six years
2 King 11:3
- e. Killed whwn Joash was made king
2 King 11:4-16; 2 Chron 23:1-15

Athletics (Heb. קָבַץ “to wrestle, grapple”; קָלַע “to sling, hurl forth”; קָשָׁת “bowman, archer”; רָרַךְ “to bend, archer”; רָוַץ “to run” ; Gr. τρέχω “to run” ; πυκτέω “to be a boxer, to box” ; ἀγωνίζομαι “to enter a contest, contend with adversaries, fight”)

A. References to athletic activities in the Bible

- a. Wrestling with God (קָבַץ)
Gen 32:24-25
- b. Slings (קָלַע)
Judges 20:16
- c. Archery (קָשָׁת; רָרַךְ)
Gen 21:20; 1 Sam 20:18-22, 35-40
- d. Running (רָוַץ; τρέχω)
2 Sam 18:19-26
- e. Boxing (πυκτέω)
1 Cor 9:26
- f. Competing in the games (ἀγωνίζομαι)
1 Cor 9:25

B. Athletics used in a symbolic way

- 1. Archery: Job felt like God’s target
Job 16:12-13
- 2. Ball-throwing: symbol of God’s judgment
Isa 22:17-18
- 3. Running races
 - a. Running in the path of God’s commands
Psa 119:32
 - b. Running the Christian race
Heb 12:1-2
 - c. Not running in vain
Gal 2:2; Phil 2:16
- 4. Wrestling symbol of struggling with Satan
Eph 6:12
- 5. The games
 - a. The necessity of strict training
1 Cor 9:24-27
 - b. Competing according to the rules
2 Thes 2:5
- 6. The crown or prize awaiting believers
1 Cor 9:25; Phil 3:13-14; 2 Tim 2:5; 4:8;
1 Peter 5:4

Atonement (Heb. כָּפַר “to cover, appease, reconcile”; Gr. καταλλαγή “reconciliation, exchange”)

A. Elements involved in atonement

- a. Sin of humanity
Isa 6:7; 27:9; Dan 9:24; John 1:29
- b. Blood must be shed
Lev 16:14,18; Heb 9:19-22
- c. Substitutionary sacrifice is offered
Lev 4:13-20; Lev 5:5-10; Isa 53:4-7; 1
John 2:2
- d. Guilt is transferred to the substitute
Lev 1:3-4; 16:21-22; 2 Cor 5:21
- e. Forgiveness is granted
Lev 4:26,31,35; Rom 3:23-25

B. Old Testament Day of Atonement

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| a. Description of the Day of Atonement | Lev 16:2-34; 23:26-32; Num 29:7-11 |
| b. Involved only the high priest | Heb 9:7 |
| c. Performed in the Most Holy Place | Lev 16:2, 16-20; Heb 9:8,25 |
| d. Done once a year | Exod 30:10; Lev 16:34; Heb 9:7 |
| e. Year of Jubilee began on Day of Atonement | Lev 25:9 |
| C. Atonement accomplished by Christ | |
| 1. Symbolized in Old Testament sacrifices | |
| a. The Passover Lamb | Exod 12:1-7, 12-13; 1 Cor 5:7 |
| b. A lamb that takes away sin | Isa 53:7; John 1:29,36; 1 Peter 1:18-19; |
| Rev 5:6 | |
| c. The Day of Atonement | Heb 9:7-14,23-28 |
| 2. Fulfilled in the New Testament | |
| a. Sacrifice of Christ atones for sin | Rom 3:25; 1 Cor 5:7; Heb 9:28; 1 John |
| 2:2; 4:10 | |
| b. Christ presented his blood to God | Heb 9:12,14 |
| 3. The results of Christ's atoning blood | |
| a. Our sins are forgiven | Eph 1:7 |
| b. We are purified from sin | 1 John 1:7 |
| c. We are washed from sin | Rev 1:5 |
| d. We are redeemed | Rom 3:24-25; 1 Peter 1:18 |
| e. We are saved | Rom 5:9 |
| f. We are reconciled with God | Rom 5:10; Col 1:20 |
| g. We have peace with God | Col 1:20 |
| h. We are made holy | Heb 13:12 |
| i. We are reconciled to other Christians | Eph 2:14-17 |
| j. The power of the devil is destroyed | Col 2:15; Heb 2:14 |

Authority (Heb. אֲדָוָה "authority, power, strength" רָבָה "to be great" Gr. ἐξουσία "power, authority")

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| A. Human authority | |
| 1. Given as a gift from God and Christ | |
| a. To humans for ruling creation | Gen 1:28; Ps 8:6-8 |
| b. To kings for ruling people | Ps 72:1; Rom 13:1-5 |
| c. To prophets for speaking | Deut 18:18 |
| d. To disciples for casting out demons | Mark 6:7,13 |
| e. To apostles for forgiving sins | John 20:22-23 |
| f. To apostles for founding the church | Matt 16:19; 18:18 |
| g. To church leaders for building the church | 2 Cor 10:8; 13:10; Eph 4:11-13; Tit 2:15 |
| h. To saints for judging the world | 1 Cor 6:2-3 |
| 2. Exercised by humans | |
| a. Often done by exerting power | Matt 20:25; Mark 10:42; Luke 22:25 |
| b. Christian authority defined by service | Matt 20:26-28; Mark 10:43-45; Luke |
| 22:26-27 | |
| 3. Misused by humans | |
| a. In ascribing power to ourselves, not God | Deut 8:10-18 |

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|---|------------------------------------|
| b. In depending on ourselves, not God | Psa 147:10-11 |
| c. In oppressing the poor | Psa 10:2-11 |
| d. In exalting power rather than wisdom | Ecc 9:12-18 |
| B. Divine authority | |
| 1. Authority of God | |
| a. Power and authority ascribed to Him | 2 Chron 20:6; Ps 66:3,5-7; Jude 25 |
| b. His authority may not be questioned | Rom 9:20-21 |
| c. Even Satan is under his control | Job 1:6-12; 2:1-7 |
| 2. Authority of Jesus | |
| a. While on earth | |
| i) To cast out evil spirits | Mark 1:34 |
| ii) To preach the word | Matt 7:28-29 |
| iii) To forgive sins | Mark 2:5-12 |
| iv) To give eternal life | John 17:2 |
| v) To control nature | Mark 4:39-41 |
| vi) To raise the dead | John 10:17-18; 11:23-27,38-44 |
| vii) To judge | John 5:27-30 |
| b. Now in heaven | |
| i) All authority given to Him | Matt 28:18; Phil 2:9-11 |
| ii) His authority at God's right hand | Eph 1:20-23; Col 2:9-10 |
| iii) Controls history | Rev 5:1-5 |
| iv) Is ruler of the kings of the earth | Rev 1:5 |
| v) Is king of kings and lord of lords | Rev 17:14; 19:16 |

B

Baal (Heb. בַּעַל “lord”; Gr. Βάαλ)

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| A. A common name for the Phoenician god of the sun | Judges 2:10-23; 1 Sam 7:3,4 |
| a. Israel worshiped | 2 Kings 17:16; Jer 23:13; Hos 11:2; 13:1 |
| b. Israel worshiped under Ahab | 1 Kings 16:31-33; 18:18; 19:18 |
| c. Israel worshiped under Jehoram | 2 Kings 3:2 |
| d. Jeremiah warns against worship of Baal | Jer 2:8,23; 7:9 |
| e. Altars destroyed by Gideon | Judges 6:25-32 |
| f. Altars destroyed by Jehoida | 2 Kings 11:18 |
| g. Altars destroyed by Josiah | 2 Kings 23:4,5 |
| h. Prophets of Baal killed by Elijah | 2 Kings 18:4 |
| i. Worshipers destroyed by Jehu | 2 Kings 10:18-25 |
| B. General word used for the master of a house | Exod 22:7; Judges 19:22 |
| C. A Reubenite | 1 Chron 5:5-6 |
| D. A Benjamite | 1 Chron 8:30; 9:36 |
| E. A city in the tribe of Simeon | 1 Chron 4:33 |

Baasha (Heb. בַּעֲשָׂא “to stink, wicked”)

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| a. Killed Nadab to becoming king of Israel | 1 King 15:27-28 |
| b. Killed rest of Jeroboam’s family | 1 King 15:29-30 |
| c. Fought against Asa of Judah | 1 King 15:16-22,32 |
| d. Evil reign was for twenty-four years | 1 King 15:33-34 |
| e. Jehu prophesied against him | 1 King 16:1-5 |
| f. Family killed by Zimri | 1 King 16:9-13 |

Babylon (Heb. בָּבֶל “confusion, Babel”)

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| A. Identity and early history of the city | |
| a. Descendants of Ham | Gen 10:6,8-10 |
| b. City is built by Nimrod | Gen 10:8-10 |
| c. Rebellion against God at the Tower of Babel | Gen 11:1-9 |
| B. The nation of Babylonians | |
| 1. Significant Babylonians | |
| a. Merodach-Baladan paid visit to Hezekiah | 2 King 20:12-13 |
| b. Nebuchadnezzar | 2 King 24:1 |
| c. Nebuzaradan commander of the army | 2 King 24:8 |
| d. Evil-Merodach released Jehoiachin | 2 King 25:27 |
| e. Belshazzar saw hand-writing on the wall | Dan 5:1 |
| 2. Chronological history | |
| a. Under the control of Assyria | 2 King 17:24 |
| b. Envoys visited Hezekiah | 2 King 20:12-18 |
| c. Invaded Judah during Jehoiakim’s reign | 2 King 24:1-2 |
| d. Exiles deported with Jehoiachin | 2 King 24:10-16 |
| e. Nebuchadnezzar’s dream | Dan 2:1-49 |
| f. Nebuchadnezzar’s image and fiery furnace | Dan 3:1-30 |

- g. King Zedekiah's revolt 2 Chron 36:13
- h. Nebuchadnezzar marched on Jerusalem Jer 52:4-5
- i. Jerusalem totally destroyed 2 King 25:4,8-10; Jer 52:12-14
- j. A second group deported 2 King 25:11; 2 Chron 36:20
- k. Nebuchadnezzar's madness and restoration Dan 4:1-37
- l. A third group deported Jer 52:24-27
- m. King Belshazzar's banquet Dan 5:1-4
- n. Medes took over Babylon Dan 5:30-31
- 3. Jews in Babylon
 - a. Three waves of exiles Jer 52:28-30
 - b. Daniel and friends in royal service Dan 1:1-21
 - c. Ezekiel saw visions Ezek 1:1-28
 - d. Jews encouraged to settle there Jer 29:1-7
 - e. Seventy years of exile Jer 25:11; 2 Chron 36:21
 - f. Jews experienced grief Psa 137:1-6
 - g. Jews allowed to return under Persians 2 Chron 36:22-23; Ezra 1:1-4
- 4. Characteristics of the Babylonians
 - a. A powerful nation
 - i) A naval power Isa 43:14
 - ii) A military power Jer 5:15-17; 51:34
 - iii) A worldwide kingdom Dan 2:37-38; 4:4:22
 - iv) A glorious nation Dan 4:28-30,36
 - v) A wealthy people Jer 51:13
 - b. A wicked nation
 - i) They trusted in wickedness Isa 47:10
 - ii) They were idolatrous Jer 50:38
 - iii) They engaged in sacrilegious feasting Dan 5:1-3
 - iv) They were cruel Isa 14:4,16-17; Hab 1:6-7
 - v) They showed arrogance against God Isa 14:13-14
- 7. Prophecies concerning Babylon
 - a. They will conquer the world Jer 21:3-10; 27:1-11; Ezek 21:18-23; 29:19
 - b. They will be destroyed Isa 13:1-14:23; 14:3-22; 21:1-10; 47:1-15; 50:1-51-58
- B. New Testament references to Babylon
 - 1. As a symbol of the Roman empire 1 Peter 5:13
 - 2. As a symbol of the power of the antichrist
 - a. Inspires people to sin Rev 14:8; 18:2-5
 - b. Persecutes saints Rev 17:5-6; 18:24
 - c. Makes war with the Lamb Rev 17:9-18
 - d. Will be destroyed completely Rev 18:2-10, 16-24

Balaam (Heb. בלעם "not of the people (i.e., a foreigner)")

- A. Personal data
 - a. Son of Beor Num 22:5

- b. Lived in Mesopotamia Deut 23:4
 - c. Considered a prophet 2 Peter 2:16
 - d. Killed by Israelites Num 31:8; Josh 13:22
 - B. His history
 - a. Asked by Balak to curse Israelites Num 22:4-8
 - b. Commanded by God not to go Num 22:9-13
 - c. Asked by Balak a second time Num 22:15-17
 - d. Permitted to go Num 22:18-20
 - e. Met by an angel on the way Num 22:21-35
 - f. Uttered blessings instead of curses Num 23:1-24:10
 - g. Advised Balak to intermarry with Israelites Num 31:15-16
 - h. Returned home Num 24:25
 - C. New Testament references
 - a. Considered an example of greed 2 Peter 2:14-15; Jude 11
 - b. Considered a teacher of immorality Rev 2:14
- Balak** (Heb. בַּלַּק “devastator, waster”)
- a. Moabite king, frightened by Israel Num 22:1-4
 - b. Hired Balaam to curse Israel Num 22:4-20; Josh 24:9
 - c. Encouraged Moabites to marry Israelites Rev 2:14
- Banner** (Heb. דָּגַל “a flag, banner, standard,” from verb meaning, “to look”)
- A. How banners were used
 - a. To designate different families Num 2:2
 - b. To rally troops Song 6:4
 - c. To send messages Isa 13:2; 18:3
 - B. The banner used as a symbol
 - a. The Lord as our banner Exod 17:15
 - b. Jesus Christ as a banner for all nations Isa 11:10
 - c. The banner of love Song 2:4
 - d. God rallies us to His banner Psa 60:4
 - e. God rallies all nations to His banner Isa 11:12; 49:22-23
 - f. We lift up victory banners Psa 20:5
 - g. We cause a banner for the nations Isa 62:10-11
 - h. God rallies armies to use in judgment Isa 5:26-29; 13:2
- Baptism** (Gr. βαπτίζω “baptize, wash” from verb meaning “to dip, immerse”)
- A. Baptism of John the Baptist
 - a. Where John baptized John 1:28; 3:23
 - b. He baptized many people Matt 3:5-6
 - c. He baptized Jesus Matt 3:13-15
 - d. His baptism symbolized repentance Matt 3:11
 - e. His baptism meant to reveal Jesus John 1:31
 - f. His baptism looked ahead to Spirit baptism Luke 3:16
 - B. Baptism by Jesus’ disciples John 3:22; 4:1-2

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| C. Christian baptism | |
| 1. It was commanded by Jesus | Matt 28:19-20; Mark 16:16 |
| 2. It was done in the name | |
| a. Of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit | Matt 28:19 |
| b. Of Jesus | Acts 2:38; 10:48 |
| c. Of the Lord Jesus | Acts 19:5 |
| 3. It was typified in the Old Testament | |
| a. In the story of the flood | 1 Peter 3:19-21 |
| b. In the rite of circumcision | Col 2:11-12 |
| c. In the crossing of the Red Sea | 1 Cor 10:2 |
| 4. Occurrences of Christian baptism | |
| a. Three thousand on Pentecost | Acts 2:41 |
| b. New believers in Samaria | Acts 8:12 |
| c. Ethiopian eunuch | Acts 8:36-38 |
| d. Saul at his conversion | Acts 9:18 |
| e. Cornelius and his friends | Acts 10:48 |
| f. Lydia and her household | Acts 16:15 |
| g. Philippian jailer and his household | Acts 16:33 |
| h. New believers on Corinth | Acts 18:8 |
| i. Gaius, Crispus, household of Stephanas | 1 Cor 1:14-16 |
| j. New believers at Ephesus | Acts 19:1-7 |
| 5. Symbolism of Christian baptism | |
| a. Forgiveness of sins | Acts 2:38 |
| b. Washing away of sin | Acts 22:16 |
| c. Spiritual rebirth | Titus 3:5 |
| d. Salvation | 1 Peter 3:21 |
| e. Dying with Christ | Rom 6:3-4; Col 2:12 |
| f. Spiritual circumcision | Col 2:11-12 |
| g. Inclusion in the body of Christ | 1 Cor 12:13 |
| h. Unity in the body of Christ | Eph 4:3-6 |
| i. Being clothed with Christ | Gal 3:27 |
| 6. Characteristics of Christian baptism | |
| a. Only one baptism | Eph 4:5 |
| b. Done with water | Acts 8:36-38; 10:47 |
| c. Faith is essential | Mark 16:16; Acts 8:12; 16:31-34 |
| d. Repentance is essential | Acts 2:38 |
| e. Linked with receiving the Holy Spirit | Acts 2:38; 10:44-48; 19:2-6 |
| f. Separated from receiving the Spirit | Acts 8:14-17 |
| g. Administered to households | Acts 16:15,33; 1 Cor. 1:16 |

Baptism of the Holy Spirit

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| A. Jesus was baptized with the Holy Spirit | Matt 3:16; John 1:32-33 |
| B. Jesus baptized with the Holy Spirit | |
| a. Prophesied by John | Matt 3:11; Luke 3:16 |
| b. Prophesied by Jesus | Acts 1:5 |

- c. Fulfilled at Pentecost Acts 2:1-4
- C. Relationship to water baptism
 - a. Water baptism linked with Spirit baptism Acts 2:38-39; 9:17-18; 10:44-48; 19:1-6
 - b. Water baptism separated from Spirit baptism Acts 8:12,14-17
 - c. Baptized by one Spirit into one body 1 Cor 12:13
 - d. Washing of rebirth and renewal by Spirit Titus3:5

Barabbas (Gr. Βαραββᾶς of Aramaic origin meaning “son of Abba,” “son of a father”)

- a. Prisoner at the time of Jesus Matt 27:16
- b. Committed murder and insurrection Mark 15:7; John 18:40
- c. Received freedom in place of Jesus Matt 27:17-26; Acts 3:13-14

Barak (Heb. ברק (baraq “lightning”)

- a. Warrior who fought with Deborah against Sisera Judge 4:6-16
- b. Sang song with Deborah Judge 5:1-31
- c. Considered an example of faith Heb 11:32

Barnabas (Gr. Βαρνάβας of Aramaic origin meaning “son of a prophet”)

- A. Personal data
 - a. Originally names Joseph Acts 4:36
 - b. Full of the Holy Spirit and faith Acts 11:24
 - c. Sold property, brought proceeds to the church Acts 4:37
 - d. Considered a prophet and teacher Acts 13:1
 - e. Considered an apostle Acts 14:14
- C. Relationship with Paul
 - a. Brought Paul to the apostles Acts 9:27
 - b. Brought Paul to Antioch Acts 11:25-26
 - c. Brought gift with Paul to Jerusalem Acts 11:28-29
 - d. Accompanied Paul on missionary journey Acts 13-14
 - e. Went to Jerusalem for conference Acts 15:1-2,12; Gal 2:1-9
 - f. Conflict with Paul over John Mark Acts 15:36-40
 - g. Conflict with Paul over eating with Gentiles Gal 2:11-13
 - h. Fellow worker with Paul 1 Cor 9:6; Col 4:10

Barrenness (Heb. עֲקָרָה “barren, sterile”; יְצוּרִים “childless” ; Gr. στειρός “barren”)

- a. A reproach and punishment by God Gen 30:22,23; 1 Sam 1:6,7; 2:1-11; Isa 4:1; Luke 1:25
- b. Removed by God
 - i) Sarai Gen 17:15-21
 - ii) Rebecca Gen 25:21
 - iii) Manoah’s wife Judges 13
 - iv) Hannah 1 Sam 1:6-20
 - v) Elisabeth Luke 1:5-25
- c. Sent as judgment Gen 20:17,18

Bathe, Bathing (Heb. יָדַח “to wash, bathe”; Gr. νίπτω “to wash”)

A. Ritual bathing 16:5	Gen 35:2; Exod 19:10; Josh 3:5; 1 Sam
B. Required of the High Priest	
a. His inauguration	Lev 8:6
b. Presented before God	Lev 16:4,24
C. Customs to bathe	
a. Before visiting superior	Ruth 3:3
b. After mourning or defilement	2 Sam 12:20
Bartholomew (Gr. Βαρθολομαῖος of Aramaic origin meaning “son of Tolmai,” or “son of a ridge”)	
a. Disciple of Jesus	Mark 3:18
b. One of the apostles	Matt 10:3; Acts 1:13
c. Probably also known as Nathanael	John 1:45-49
Baruch (Heb. בְּרֻךְ “blessed”)	
a. Son of Neriah	Jer 32:12
b. Jeremiah’s secretary and friend	Jer 32:12-16; 36:4-32
c. Forced to go to Egypt	Jer 13:1-7
d. Received comforting message from Jeremiah	Jer 45:1-5
Barzillai (Heb. בְּרֻזַּי “my iron”)	
a. Gileadite who aided David	2 Sam 17:27-29
b. Unable to go with David because of age	2 Sam 19:31-39
Bathsheba (Heb. בַּת־שֶׁבַע “daughter of an oath”)	
a. Wife of Uriah	2 Sam 11:3
b. Committed adultery with David	2 Sam 11:4
c. Send message she was pregnant	2 Sam 11:5
d. Became wife of David after Uriah was killed	2 Sam 11:27
e. First child died	2 Sam 12:13-23
f. Mother of Solomon	2 Sam 12:24
g. Influenced David to make Solomon king	1 King 1:11-31
h. Pleaded with Solomon for Adonijah	1 King 2:13-25
Beersheba (Heb. בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע “well of a sevenfold [oath]”)	
A. History of Beersheba	
a. Southernmost city in the land of Israel	Judge 20:1
b. Hagar fled there from Sarah	Gen 21:14-19
c. Abraham made a treaty with Abimelech there	Gen 21:22-31
d. Abraham lived there a while	Gen 22:19
e. Isaac made a treaty with Abimelech there	Gen 26:23-33
f. Jacob stopped there on the way to Egypt	Gen 46:1-5
g. Allotted to tribe of Judah	Josh 15:21,28
h. Later allotted to tribe of Simeon	Josh 19:1-2
i. Samuel’s sons served as judges there	1 Sam 8:1-3
j. Elijah escaped there from Jezebel	1 King 19:3
k. Became a center of Idolatry	2 King 23:8; Amos 8:14
l. Resettled after the exile	Neh 11:27,30

- B. Appearances of God there
 - a. To give Hagar water Gen 21:17-19
 - b. To bless Isaac Gen 26:23-25
 - c. To reassure Jacob Gen 46:1-4
 - d. To strengthen Elijah 1 King 19:3-7

Belshazzar (Heb. בִּלְשַׁאצַּר belsha'tatsar, "Bel protect the king")

- a. King of Babylon Dan 7:1
- b. Gave a huge feast Dan 5:1-4
- c. Saw handwriting on the wall Dan 5:5-29
- d. Killed by the Medes Dan 5:30-31

Ben-Hadad (Heb. בֶּן־הַדָּד ben-hadad, "son of [the false god] Hadad")

- A. King of Damascus 1 King 15:18
 - a. Made a treaty with Asa 1 King 15:18-19
 - b. Fought against Israelite cities 1 King 15:20-21
- B. Another king of Damascus
 - a. Fought against Ahab 1 King 20:1
 - b. Defeated by Ahab 1 King 20:13-21
 - c. Fought Israel again the next year 1 King 20:26-28
 - d. Again defeated by Ahab 1 King 20:29-30
 - e. Made peace with Israelites 1 King 20:31-34
 - f. Later besieged Samaria 2 King 6:21
 - g. Siege miraculously lifted 2 King 7:5-7
 - h. Killed by Hazael 2 King 8:7-15
- C. Another king of Damascus 2 King 13:24
 - a. Son of Hazael 2 King 13:24
 - b. Defeated by Jehoash three times 2 King 13:25
 - c. Amos prophesied against him Amos 1:3-5

Benjamin (Heb. בְּנִימִן "son of the right hand"; Gr. Βενιαμίν)

- A. Twelfth son of Jacob, second of Rachel Gen 35:16-24
 - a. Name means "son of my right hand" Gen 35:16-18
 - b. Favored by Jacob Gen 42:4
 - c. Accompanied brothers to Egypt Gen 43:1-15
 - d. Royal cup found in his sack Gen 44:1-13
 - e. Judah interceded for him Gen 44:18-34
 - f. Moved to Egypt with his family Gen 46:8,19
 - g. Father of ten sons Gen 46:21
 - h. Blessed by Jacob Gen 49:27
- B. Tribe descended from Benjamin
 - a. Blessed by Moses Deut 33:12
 - b. Numbered Num 1:36-37; 26:38-41
 - c. Allotted land Josh 18:11-28
 - d. Failed to possess land fully Judge 1:21

- e. Nearly obliterated Judge 20-21
- f. King Saul from this tribe 1 Sam 10:20-24
- g. Sided with Ish-bosheth after Saul's death 2 Sam 2:8-11
- h. Turned to David 1 Chron 12:23,29
- i. The apostle Paul was from this tribe Rom 11:1, Phil 3:5
- j. One of the tribes of the 144,000 Rev 7:8

Bethany (Gr. Βηθανία of Aramaic origin meaning, "house of dates" or "house of misery")

- a. A town on the Mount of Olives Luke 19:29
- b. Less than two miles from Jerusalem John 11:18
- c. The hometown of Mary Martha and Lazarus John 11:1
- d. Jesus stayed there after triumphal entry Mark 11:11
- e. Jesus anointed by Mary there Matt 26:6-13; Mark 14:3-9; John 12:1-8
- f. Jesus ascended into heaven from there Luke 24:50-51

Bethel (Heb. בֵּית־אֵל "house of God")

- A. Identity of Bethel
 - a. Originally called Luz Gen 28:19
 - b. Close to Ai Josh 12:9
 - c. On the border between Ephraim and Benjamin Josh 16:1-2, 18:11-13
 - d. Originally given to Benjamin Josh 18:21-22
 - e. Later belonged to Ephraim Judge 4:5; 1 Chron 7:20,28
 - f. Southernmost city of northern kingdom 1 King 12:29-33
- B. History of Bethel
 - a. Abram built an altar near there Gen 12:8; 13:3
 - b. Jacob had a dream there Gen 28:10-17
 - c. Jacob returned there with his family Gen 35:1-7
 - d. Ephraim attacked the city and took it Judge 1:22-26
 - e. Samuel served as judge there 1 Sam 7:15-16
 - f. Prophet spoke against Jeroboam there 1 King 13:1-6
 - g. Abijah captured it from Jeroboam 2 Chron 13:19-20
 - h. Youths mocked Elisha and were killed 2 King 2:23-24
 - i. Amos prophesied against Israel there Amos 7:10-13
 - j. Josiah destroyed Jeroboam's altars 2 King 23:15
 - k. Resettled after exile Neh 11:31
- C. Religious importance of Bethel
 - a. God appeared to Jacob there Gen 28:10-19; 35:9-15
 - b. God was "the God of Bethel" Gen 31:13
 - c. People inquired of the Lord there Judge 20:18; 21:2-3
 - d. The ark was kept there for a while Judge 20:26-27
 - e. Jeroboam set up golden calf there 1 King 12:28-32
 - f. A company of prophets lived there 2 King 2:2-3,23
 - g. Became town known for its idolatry Amos 4:4
 - h. Prophecies against because of idolatry Hos 10:15; Amos 3:14; 5:5-6

Bethlehem (Heb. בית לחם “house of bread” Gr. Βηθλεέμ)

- A. Identity of Bethlehem
 - a. Originally called Ephram Gen 35:19
 - b. A city given to Judah Ruth 1:1
 - c. Known as “the town of David” Luke 2:4,11
- B. Important events at Bethlehem
 - a. Rachel buried there Gen 35:19-20
 - b. Ibzan judged there Judge 12:8-10
 - c. Home of Elimelech and Naomi Ruth 1:1,19-22
 - d. Ruth married Boaz there Ruth 1:11-13
 - e. David anointed king there 1 Sam 16:4-13
 - f. Philistines controlled it for a while 2 Sam 23:14-17
 - g. Rehoboam fortified it 2 Chron 11:5-6
- C. Jesus and Bethlehem
 - a. Micah prophesied Messiah to be born there Mic 5:2; Matt 2:3-6; John 7:42
 - b. Jesus was born there Matt 2:1; Luke 2:1-7
 - c. Herod killed babies there Matt 2:16-18

Bethsaida (Gr. Βηθσαιδά of Aramaic origin meaning, “house of fish”)

- a. A town in Galilee John 12:21
- b. Three of the disciples came from there John 1:44
- c. Feeding of the five thousand occurred there Luke 9:10-17
- d. Jesus healed a blind man there Mark 8:22-26
- e. Jesus denounced it for unbelief Matt 11:20-22; Luke 10:13-14

Bezalel (Heb. בצלאל “in the shadow (protection) of God”)

- a. Craftsman fill with God’s Spirit Exod 31:1-3; 35:30-31
- b. Supervised building of the tabernacle Exod 31:4-11; 36:1-5

Bildad (Heb. בלדד uncertain derivation “confusing (by mingling) love”)

- a. One of Job’s friends who tried to comfort him Job 2:11-13
- b. His first speech Job 8:1-22
- c. His second speech Job 18:1-21
- d. His third speech Job 25:1-6
- e. Offered sacrifices to God after Job’s restoration Job 42:7-9

Bilhah (Heb. בלהה “troubled”)

- a. Servant of Rachel Gen 29:29
- b. Mother of Dan and Naphtali Gen 30:1-7
- c. Reuben slept with her Gen 35:22

Birds (Heb. עוף ‘oph, “bird”)

- A. Birds mentioned in the Bible
 - a. Bat (עטלף) Lev 11:19
 - b. Birds of prey (עיט) Gen 15:11
 - c. Chicken (νοσσίον) Matt 23:37

d. Cormorant (שלך)	Lev 11:17
e. Dove (יונה תור)	Song 2:12,14
f. Eagle (נשר)	Lev 11:13; Jer 49:16
g. Falcon (דיה)	Deut 14:13
h. Grouse (דופיפת)	Lev 11:19
i. Gull (שחר)	Lev 11:16
j. Hawk (תחמס)	Lev 11:16
k. Heron (ינשוף אנפה)	Lev 11:19
l. Kite (איה)	Lev 11:14; Deut 14:13
m. Mourning dove (יונה)	Isa 38:14
n. Osprey (עזניה)	Lev 11:13
o. Ossifrage (פרס)	Lev 11:13
p. Ostrich ()	Job 39:13-18
q. Owl (יענה ינשוף פוס)	Lev 11:16, 17; Isa 34:11
r. Parrot (אנפה)	Lev 11:19
s. Partridge (קרא)	1 Sam 26:20
t. Pelican (קאת)	Lev 11:18
u. Pigeon (יונה)	Lev 5:7,11
v. Quail (שלו)	Num 11:31-32
w. Raven (ערב)	Gen 8:7; Lev 11:15; Deut 14:14; 1 King 17:4,6; Job 38:41; Psa 147:9; Prov 30:17; Song 5:11; Isa 34:11
x. Rooster (ἀλέκτωρ)	Matt 26:74
y. Sparrow (צפור)	Psa 84:3; Ezek 39:4
z. Stork (חסידה)	Lev 11:19; Jer 8:7
aa. Swan (תנשמת)	Lev 11:18
bb. Swallow (עגור)	Prov 26:2; Isa 38:14; Jer 8:7
cc. Vulture (דאה, רחם)	Lev 11:14,18
B. Birds used as symbols	
1. Dove	
a. Symbolize mourning	Isa 38:14; 59:11
b. Symbolizes renewal	Gen 8:10-12
c. Symbolizes the Holy Spirit	Matt 3:16
d. Symbolizes innocence	Matt 10:10
2. Eagle	
a. Symbolizes deliverance	Exod 19:4; Rev 12:14
b. Symbolizes power	Jer 4:13; Ezek 17:3,7
c. Symbolizes youthfulness	Psa 103:5; Isa 40:31
3. Sparrow	
a. Symbolizes God's protecting care	Psa 84:3; Matt 10:29-31

Blasphemy (נאצה) “blasphemy, contempt” גִּדְף “reproach, revile, blaspheme”; Gr. βλάσφημος “blasphemy, speaking evil, slanderous, reproachful”)

A. How can one blaspheme God?

- a. By speaking against God Acts 6:11
- b. By engaging in idolatry Neh 9:18,26; Ezek 20:27-28
- c. By persecuting the church 1 Tim 1:13
- d. By opposing the poor James 2:2-7
- e. By bearing a sacrilegious name Rev 13:1
- B. Regulations concerning blasphemy
 - a. Prohibited by the law of God Exod 20:7; 22:28
 - b. Punishable by death Lev 24:13-16,23; Matt 26:65-66
- C. Jesus is charged with blasphemy
 - a. For claiming to forgive sins Matt 9:2-3; Mark 2:7
 - b. For claiming to be the Son of Man Matt 26:64-65
 - c. For claiming to be God John 10:33
- D. Blasphemy against Holy Spirit
 - a. Linked with calling Jesus an agent of Satan Matt 12:24-27; Mark 3:22-26
 - b. Considered an unforgivable sin Matt 12:31-32; Mark 3:29; Luke 12:10

Blessing (Heb. בְּרָכָה “blessing, gift”; Gr. εὐλογέω “good word, praise, blessing”)

- A. Human blessings
 - 1. Blessing sacred things
 - a. Sacrifices 1 Sam 9:13
 - b. The cup in the Lord’s supper 1 Cor 10:16
 - 2. Blessing other human beings
 - a. A father blesses his son Gen 27:1-40; 48:15-16
 - b. A family blesses a daughter leaving Gen 24:60
 - c. Moses blesses the Israelites Deut 33
 - d. Leaders bless the people Exod 39:43; Jos 22:6-7; 2 Sam 6:18; 1 King 8:14; 2 Chron 31:8
 - e. Priests bless the people Num 6:24-26; 1 Sam 2:20; 2 Chron 30:27
 - f. A prophet blesses the people Num 23:11,25-26
 - g. The people bless the king 1 King 8:66
 - h. A blessing used as a greeting Ruth 2:4; 1 Sam 15:13
 - i. Children bless their mother Prov 31:28
 - j. The command to bless one’s enemies Luke 6:28; Rom 12:14
- B. Divine blessings
 - 1. What/whom does God bless?
 - a. Nature Gen 1:22
 - b. The Sabbath Exod 20:11
 - c. The work of His people Deut 28:8,12
 - d. Humanity in general Gen 1:28
 - e. His covenant people Gen 9:1; 24:1; Deut 2:7
 - f. God fearing individuals Psa 1:1-3; 3:13; Prov 16:20
 - g. Those who live by godly principles Psa 41:1; Prov 14:21; Matt 5:3-11
 - h. The home of the righteous Prov 3:33
 - i. Nations other than Israel Gen 39:5; Isa 19:25; Jer 4:2

2. What are God's blessings?
 - a. Material blessings given to us
 - i) General statements Deut 7:13-14; 28:2-14
 - ii) Peace and prosperity Ezek 34:26
 - iii) Health, happiness and long life Psa 21:3-5
 - iv) Children and a happy home Psa 128:1-6
 - v) Abundant crops & food Psa 67:6-7; Mal 3:10-12; Acts 14:17
 - vi) Showers of blessing Ezek 34:26-30
 - b. Spiritual blessings given to us
 - i) General statement John 1:16-17; 1 Cor 9:23; Eph 1:3
 - ii) God's favor and grace Psa 5:12
 - iii) Forgiveness of sins Psa 32:1-2; Rom 4:7-8
 - iv) Salvation Rom 10:12-13
 - v) Being part of God's people Rom 15:27
 - vi) Eternal joy Psa 21:6
 - vii) Spiritual strength and peace Psa 29:11
 - viii) Having God as a shepherd Psa 28:9
 - c. The blessing of Abraham
 - i) First mentioned to Abram Gen 12:2-3
 - ii) Repeated to Abraham Gen 22:17-18
 - iii) Repeated to Isaac Gen 26:3-5
 - iv) Repeated to Jacob Gen 28:13-15
 - v) Repeated regarded David's line Psa 72:17
 - vi) Fulfilled in Christ for the Jews Acts 3:24-26
 - vii) Fulfilled in Christ for the Gentiles Gal 3:8-9,14
3. Who are blessed by the Lord?
 - a. Those who avoid sin Psa 1:1
 - b. Those who take refuge in the Lord Psa 2:12
 - c. Those whose sins are forgiven Psa 32:1
 - d. Those who trust in the Lord Psa 40:4
 - e. Those who show concern for the weak Psa 41:1
 - f. Those chosen by the Lord Psa 65:4
 - g. Those who dwell in God's house Psa 84:4
 - h. Those disciplined by the Lord Psa 94:12
 - i. Those who fear the Lord Psa 112:1
 - j. Those who walk according to God's law Psa 119:1-2
 - k. Those who find wisdom in the Lord Prov 3:13
 - l. Those who wait for the Lord Isa 30:18
 - m. Those who follow the way of Jesus Matt 5:3-12; Luke 6:20-22
 - n. Those who confess Jesus as God's Son Matt 16:16-17
 - o. Those who hear and obey God's word Luke 11:28
 - p. Those who persevere in their faith James 1:12
 - q. Those who die in the Lord Rev 14:13
 - r. Those invited to Christ's marriage feast Rev 19:9

Blood (Heb. דָּם “blood” Gr. αἷμα “blood”; Gr. αἷμα “blood”)

- A. Blood referred to literally
 - a. In the human body 2 Sam 20:12
 - b. In an animal Gen 9:4
- B. Blood used as a symbol
 - 1. Blood symbolizes life
 - a. Abel’s blood meant his life Gen 4:10
 - b. Eating blood means eating life Deut 12:23
 - c. Shedding blood means taking a life Gen 9:5; Heb 2:8,17; Matt 27:24
 - d. Being innocent of blood means not responsible for one’s physical death Matt 27:24
 - e. Being innocent of blood means not responsible for one’s spiritual death Ezek 3:17-19; Acts 18:6
 - 2. Blood used in Old Testament sacrifices
 - a. Examples Lev 1:5,11; 3:2,8,13; 16:14-16
 - b. Shed blood symbolized forgiveness Lev 17:11; Heb 9:22
 - 3. The blood shed by Christ
 - a. What happened to it?
 - i) It flowed from the cross John 19:34
 - ii) It was presented to God in heaven Heb 9:12,24-28
 - b. What it accomplishes
 - i) Our forgives Eph 1:7; Heb 9:23; Rev 1:5
 - ii) Our redemption Acts 20:28; Heb 9:12; 1 Pet 1:18-19
 - iii) Our atonement Rom 3:25
 - iv) Our justification Rom 5:9
 - v) Our reconciliation Eph 2:13-16
 - vi) Our cleansing Heb 9:14; 1 John 1:7; Rev 7:14
 - vii) Our holiness Heb 10:29; 13:12
 - viii) Our new life John 6:53-56
 - ix) Establishment of the new covenant Luke 22:20; 1 Cor 11:25
 - x) Power over Satan Rev 12:11

Boaz (Heb. בּוֹאֵז of uncertain meaning)

- a. Bethlehemite Ruth 2:1
- b. Acted kindly to Ruth Ruth 2:8-16
- c. Married Ruth Ruth 4:1-13
- d. Became ancestor of David Ruth 4:18-22; 1 Chron 2:12-15
- e. Became ancestor of Jesus Matt 1:5-16; Luke 3:32

Body (Heb. גִּוְּפָא “flesh, body”; Gr. σῶμα “body”; χρώς “the surface of the body, the skin”)

- A. The human body
 - 1. Refers to the physical body
 - a. Originally fashioned by God Gen 2:7,22
 - b. Now formed in the womb Psa 139:13,15-16; Isa 44:2
 - c. Refers to one’s outward appearance Gen 25:25; Song 5:10-16
 - d. We clothe the body Matt 6:25

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|------|---|--|
| e. | Refers to the sexual side of humans | 1 Cor 7:4 |
| f. | The body must be controlled | 1 Thes 4:4; James 3:2 |
| g. | The body can be healthy | Prov 3:8 |
| h. | The body can become ill | Psa 38:3,7 |
| i. | The body can suffer | 1 Peter 4:1 |
| j. | The body remains behind at death | 1 Sam 31:10; 1 King 13:24-25 |
| 2. | Refers to the whole human person | |
| a. | It experiences life and peace | Prov 14:30 |
| b. | It experiences freedom | Mark 5:29 |
| c. | We can discipline it | 1 Cor 9:27 |
| d. | We can love or hate it | Eph 5:29 |
| e. | It can be washed by God | Heb 10:22 |
| f. | It can yearn for God | Psa 63:1 |
| g. | It can please God | Rom 12:1 |
| h. | It can reveal the living Jesus | 2 Cor 4:10; Phil 1:20 |
| 3. | Effects of sin on the human body or person | |
| a. | It becomes an instrument of sin | Rom 6:12-13, 19; 7:5 |
| b. | It becomes subject to death | Gen 3:19; Ps 90:3-5; Rom 8:10 |
| 4. | Effects of salvation on the human body or person | |
| a. | It receives new life | Rom 8:11 |
| b. | It becomes a member of Christ | 1 Cor 6:15 |
| c. | It becomes a temple of the Spirit | 1 Cor 6:19 |
| d. | It seeks to do God's will | Rom 6:13,19 |
| e. | It must honor God | Rom 12:1; 1 Cor 5:20; Phil 1:20 |
| 5. | The future of the Christian's body | |
| a. | Our bodies will be resurrected | John 5:28-29; 11:23-24; 1 Cor 15:43-44 |
| b. | Our bodies will be redeemed | Rom 8:23 |
| c. | We will receive new bodies like Jesus | 1 Cor 15:52-54; Phil 3:21 |
| B. | The body of Christ | |
| 1. | His physical body | |
| a. | Jesus came in a human body | 1 Tim 3:16; 1 John 4:2-3 |
| b. | Jesus was conceived by the Holy Spirit | Luke 1:35 |
| c. | Jesus suffered in His body | 1 Peter 4:1 |
| d. | Jesus sacrificed himself in His body | Heb 7:4; 1 Peter 3:18 |
| e. | Jesus' body was buried | Matt 27:58-60; John 19:38-40 |
| f. | Jesus' body was raised to life | Acts 2:31-32 |
| g. | Jesus received a glorified body | Phil 3:21 |
| 2. | Spiritual significance of Christ's body | |
| a. | His body symbolized by the bread in the Lord's Supper | Matt 26:26; 1 Cor 10:16; 11:24 |
| b. | The church as the body of Christ | Col 1:24 |
| i) | Christ as the head | Eph 1:22-23; Col 1:18 |
| ii) | Christ as the Savior of His body | Eph 5:23 |
| iii) | Emphasis on one body | Rom 12:4-5; 1 Cor 10:16-17 |

- iv) Emphasis on unity in the body 1 Cor 12:25-26; Eph 2:14-16; 4:3-4, 12-13
- v) Each member in the body is important 1 Cor 12:14-24

Book (Heb. סֵפֶר “a writing” ; Gr. βιβλίον “roll, book, writing”)

A. In the Old Testament

1. Books of the law and prophecy
 - a. The books of God Exod 32:32-33; Psa 132:16; Dan 7:10
 - b. The book of the Covenant Exod 24:7
 - c. The Book of the Law Deut 28:61; Neh 8:1,3,8,18
 - d. The Book of Moses Ezra 6:18
 - e. The book of Jeremiah’s prophecies Jer 25:13; 30:2-3
 - f. The book of the vision of Nahum Nah 1:1
 - g. The Book of Truth Dan 10:21
 - h. The book of Remembrance Mal 3:16
2. Book of history and poetry
 - a. The Book of the Wars of the Lord Num 21:14
 - b. The Book of Jashar Josh 10:12-13
 - c. The book of the annals of King David 1 Chron 27:24
 - d. The book of Samuel 1 Chron 29:29
 - e. The book of Nathan 1 Chron 29:29
 - f. The book of Gad 1 Chron 29:29
 - g. The book of the annals of Solomon 1 King 11:41
 - h. The book of the annals of the king 1 King 14:19,29
 - i. The book of the prophet Iddo 2 Chron 13:22
 - j. The book of Jeremiah 2 Chron 35:25
 - k. The book of the annals of Persian kings Esther 2:23
3. No end to the making of books Ecc 12:12

B. In the New Testament

1. Reference to parts of the Old Testament
 - a. The book of Moses Mark 12:26
 - b. The Book of the Law Gal 3:10
 - c. The book of the prophets Acts 7:42
 - d. The book of Isaiah Luke 3:4; Acts 8:28
 - e. The Book of Psalms Luke 20:42; Acts 1:20
2. References to parts of the New Testament
 - a. The Gospel of Luke Acts 1:1
 - b. The Gospel of John John 20:30
 - c. The Revelation of John Rev 22:7,18-19
3. God’s special books
 - a. The seven-sealed book Rev 5:1-5
 - b. The angel’s book Rev 10:2
 - c. The book of life Dan 12:1; Phil 4:3; Rev 3:5; 20:12; 21:27
 - d. The books opened on the judgment day Rev 20:12

Born Again (Gr. συζωοποιέω “to make one alive together”)

- A. Why is spiritual birth necessary?
 - a. Because we are dead in sin Eph 2:1,4-5; Col 2:13
 - b. Because we need the Spirit John 3:3-6
- B. How does spiritual birth take place?
 - a. By a decision of God John 1:13
 - b. By a decision of Jesus the Son of God John 5:21
 - c. By an act of God through Christ Col 2:13
 - d. By the Holy Spirit John 3:6; Titus3:5
 - e. Through the word of God James 1:18; 1 Peter 1:23
 - f. Through believing in Jesus 1 John 5:1
- C. What does spiritual birth result in?
 - a. Salvation and new life Titus 3:5
 - b. Entrance into God’s kingdom John 3:3
 - c. Being a new creation 2 Cor 5:17; Eph 4:24
 - d. Victory over a sinful life Rom 6:4-7; 1 John 3:9; 5:4,18
 - e. Ability to do what is right 1 John 2:29
 - f. Ability to love one another 1 John 4:7
 - g. Safety from the evil one 1 John 5:18

Bread (Heb. לחם “bread” ; Gr. ἄρτος “bread”)

- A. Physical bread
 - 1. Bread as food
 - a. Bread is eaten Gen 14:18; 1 King 17:6; Matt 14:16-17
 - b. Bread stands for life’s necessities Deut 8:3; Ps 37:25; Prov 30:8; Matt 6:11
 - 2. God’s use of bread
 - a. God tested Israel by giving only manna Deut 8:3
 - b. God tested Israel by a lack of bread Num 21:5
 - c. God punished Israel by cutting off bread Lev 26:26; Lam 1:11
- B. Bread in Old Testament worship
 - 1. Used in fellowship offerings Lev 7:11-13
 - 2. Used in Aaron’s ordination Lev 8:2,26,31-32
 - 3. The Bread of the Presence
 - a. Placed in tabernacle Exod 25:30
 - b. Placed in the temple 2 Chron 4:19
 - c. Twelve loaves for 12 tribes Lev 24:5-8
 - d. David was given this bread 1 Sam 21:3-6; Matt 12:3-4
 - 4. First bread each harvest offered to God Num 15:19-21
 - 5. The Feast of Unleavened Bread
 - a. A reminder of bread used in the exodus Exod 12:8-20
 - b. Regulations given Lev 23:6; Deut 16:3-4
 - c. Celebrated in Israel’s history Josh 5:11; 2 Chron 30:21-27; 2 Chron 35:17-19; Ezr 6:22
 - d. Celebrated at the time of Jesus Matt 26:17
 - e. Celebrated in the early church Acts 20:6

C. Bread related to Jesus

1. Physical bread

- a. Feeding the five thousand
9:12-17; John 6:5-13 Matt 14:13-21; Mark 6:35-44; Luke
- b. Feeding of the four thousand Matt 15:29-38; Mark 8:1-9
- c. A parable on bread Luke 11:5-8
- d. Jesus served bread in the upper room Matt 26:26

2. Bread used symbolically

- a. Jesus as bread of life John 6:35,41,48,51
- b. Jesus' body Mark 14:22; Luke 22:19; 1 Cor 11:23-24
- c. Participating in the body of Christ 1 Cor 10:16
- d. Being one body in Christ 1 Cor 10:17

Brothers and Sisters (Heb. אָח "brother", אָחֵי "sister" ; Gr. ἀδελφός "brother" , ἀδελφή "sister")

A. Natural use of brother and sister

- 1. People with the same parents Gen 4:2,8; 34:13-15
- 2. People with the same father Gen 20:12; 37:2,4,8
- 3. Any relative
 - a. Members of the same tribe 2 Sam 19:11-12
 - b. Members of the Israelite nation Deut 1:16; 18:15; Isa 66:20; Hos. 2:1; Rom 9:3-4
 - c. People with same ancestors (Esau/Jacob) Num 20:14; Deut 2:8

B. Brothers and sisters of Jesus

1. Names

- a. James Matt 13:55; Gal 1:19
- b. Joseph Matt 13:55
- c. Simon Matt 13:55
- d. Judas Matt 13:55; Jude 1

2. Relationship to Jesus

- a. Wanted to see Jesus Matt 12:46-47
- b. Gave advise to Jesus John 7:3
- c. Did not believe in Jesus John 7:5
- d. Later became disciples of Jesus Acts 1:11
- e. Went on missionary excursions 1 Cor 9:5
- f. James became a leader of the church Acts 15:13-21; Gal 2:9

C. Spiritual use of brother and sister

- a. Christ is our brother Rom 8:29; Heb 2:11
- b. We are brothers and sisters of Christ Matt 12:50
- c. Christians are brothers and sisters of one another Matt 23:8; 1 Cor 6:6; Phm 16
- d. Specific references to sisters Rom 16:1; Phm 2; James 2:15; 2 John 13

D. Living as Christian brothers and sisters

- a. Be concerned about a brother or sister in need James 2:15; 1 John 3:17
- b. Forgive each other Matt 5:23-24; 18:15,21-22
- c. Love each other Rom 12:10; 1 Thes 4:9-10; Heb 13:1; 1 Peter 1:22; 2:27; 1 John 4:20-21

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|---|---------------------------------------|
| d. Overlook social differences | Phm 15-16; Gal 3:28 |
| e. Discipline an errant brother or sister | 1 Cor 5:11; 2 Thes 3:6,14-15 |
| f. Do not judge each other | Rom 14:10,13; 1 Cor 6:5-7; James 4:11 |
| g. Do not destroy each other | 1 Cor 8:9-13 |

Building (Heb. בָּנָה “banah” ; Gr. οἰκοδομή “building”)

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| A. Building in a physical sense | |
| 1. Things built to honor the Lord | |
| a. Altars | Gen 12:8; 35:1 |
| b. The tabernacle | Exod 35:8-38:20 |
| c. The temple | 1 King 6:1-38 |
| 2. Things built against God’s will | |
| a. The tower of Babel | Gen 11:4 |
| b. Altars to pagan gods | Exod 32:5; 1 King 12:26-31 |
| B. Building in a spiritual sense | |
| 1. Christians as builders | |
| a. Of their own lives on Christ and His word | Matt 7:24-27; 1 Cor 3:12-15; Col 2:7 |
| b. Of themselves in the faith | Jude 20 |
| c. Of the church into a unified body | Eph 2:21; Eph 4:16 |
| d. Of other Christians in love | Rom 15:2; 1 Cor 8:1; 1 Thes 5:11 |
| 2. The Lord as a builder | |
| a. Of Jerusalem | Psa 147:2 |
| b. Of the house of David | 2 Sam 7:27; 1 King 11:38 |
| c. Of the nation of Judah | Jer 31:4 |
| d. Of our homes | Ps 127:1 |
| e. Of the church | Matt 16:18 |
| f. Of a place in heaven for His people | John 14:1-2; 2 Cor 5:1 |
| g. Of the New Jerusalem | Heb 11:10 |
| h. Christ is the cornerstone | Psa 118:22-23; 1 Peter 2:6 |

C

Caesar (Gr. Καῖσαρ of Latin origin, “severed”)

- A. Augustus (Αὔγουστος “venerable”) Luke 2:1
- B. Tiberius (Τιβέριος “from the Tiber”) Luke 3:1; 20:22
- C. Claudius (Κλαύδιος “lame”) Acts 11:28
- D. Nero (Νέρων “brave”) Phil 4:22; 2 Tim 4:22

Caesarea (Gr. Καισάρεια “Caesaria”)

- a. A seacoast city Acts 9:30; 18:22
- b. Roman capital of Judea Acts 12:19-20; 23:23-24
- c. Philip’s home and headquarters for preaching Acts 8:40; 21:8
- d. Cornelius stationed there Acts 10:1
- e. Peter preached to Cornelius there Acts 10:23-48
- f. Paul imprisoned for two years there Acts 24:1,27
- g. Paul on trial before Felix there Acts 24:1-21
- h. Paul appealed to Caesar there Acts 25:6-12
- i. Paul spoke to Agrippa there Acts 25:13-26:32

Caiaphas (Gr. Καϊάφας of Aramaic origin, “as comely”)

- a. A high priest at the time of John the Baptist Luke 3:2
- b. Son-in-law of Annas, the high priest John 18:13
- c. Spoke prophetically about Jesus John 11:49-53
- d. Jesus on trial before him Matt 26:57-67; John 18:24
- e. Peter and John on trial before him Acts 4:5-7

Cain (Heb. קַיִן “possession” ; Gr. Κάϊν)

- A. History in the Old Testament
 - a. Firstborn son of Adam Gen 4:1
 - b. The first farmer Gen 4:2
 - c. Offered an unsatisfactory offering Gen 4:3,5
 - d. Murdered his brother Abel Gen 4:8; 1 John 3:12
 - e. Became a wanderer Gen 4:10-16
 - f. His marriage and family Gen 4:17-18
- B. Significance in the New Testament
 - a. Considered a symbol of evil Jude 11
 - b. Did not offer a sacrifice in faith Heb 11:4
 - c. Serves as warning not to hate others 1 John 3:11-13

Caleb (Heb. כַּלֵּב “dog”)

- a. Son of Jephunneh; of the tribe of Judah Num 13:6
- b. One of the chosen spies of Canaan Num 13:1-2,6
- c. Gave a positive report Num 13:30
- d. Pled with Israelites to have faith Num 14:6-9
- e. Allowed to enter Canaan Num 14:30-32

- f. Given city of Hebron Josh 14:6-15; Judge 1:20
- g. Gave daughter to be wife of Othniel Judge 1:12-15

Call, Calling (Heb. קָרָא “call, cry out”; Gr. καλέω “to call, cry”)

- A. Basic meaning of “call”
 - a. To summon to a conference Gen 3:9; Act 4:18
 - b. To pray to the Lord Gen 4:26; Rom 10:13
 - c. To name something/someone Gen 2:19; Luke 1:60
 - d. To make someone one’s own Isa 43:1; 1 Pet 2:9
 - e. To appoint someone to service Exod 3:4-5; Mark 1:19-20
- B. The call to become God’s children
 - 1. What is its nature?
 - a. It is heavenward Phil 3:14; Heb 3:1
 - b. It is irrevocable Rom 11:29
 - c. It is linked to our election Rom 8:30; 2 Thes 2:13-14
 - d. More are called than chosen Matt 22:14
 - 2. What must we do?
 - a. We must repent Luke 5:22; Act 2:38-39; 17:30
 - b. We must call on God’s name Act 9:21; Rom 10:12
 - c. We must confirm God’s call by our lives 2 Pet 1:5-10
 - 3. What are its results?
 - a. We are justified and glorified Rom 8:28-30
 - b. We have fellowship with Jesus 1 Cor 1:9
 - c. We enter God’s kingdom 1 Thes 2:12; 2 Peter 1:9-10
 - d. We enter God’s light 1 Pet 2:9
 - e. We enter Christ’s glory 2 Thes 2:14
 - f. We have Christian hope Eph 4:4
 - g. We receive our inheritance Heb 9:15
- C. The call to live a holy life
 - 1. Basic call Eph 4:1; 1 Thes 1:4; 2 Tim 1:9
 - 2. What that call involves
 - a. Patient suffering 1 Peter 2:20-21
 - b. Working for peace 1 Cor 7:15; Col 3:15
 - c. Serving one another Gal 5:13
 - d. Working as an apostle Rom 1:1
 - e. Working as missionaries Acts 13:2
- D. The means used by God to call us
 - a. The Holy Spirit 1 Thes 1:5
 - b. Grace Gal 1:15
 - c. The message of the gospel 2Thes 2:14; Rom 10:14

Calvary (Gr. κρανίον “a skull”, from the Hebrew קְרַבִּיּוֹת, Γολγοθᾶ cf. Matt 27:33)

- a. Place where Christ was crucified Luke 23:33

Canaan (Heb. כְּנַעַן “low land, humiliated, humble”)

- A. Identity
 - a. Canaanites were descendants of Ham Gen 10:6,15-17
 - b. Various Canaanite nations Gen 15:19-21; Exod 3:8; Num 13:29; Deut 7:1
 - c. Borders of Canaan given Gen 10:18-19
- B. Relationship to God's people
 - 1. Land promised to Abraham and descendants Gen 15:18-21; 17:8; Exod 6:4; Ps 105:11
 - 2. Brief history of God's people in Canaan
 - a. Abraham wandered there Gen 17:8
 - b. Isaac lived there Gen 26:1-6
 - c. Jacob left Canaan for Egypt Gen 46:5-6
 - d. Israelites conquered Canaan Josh 12:1-24
 - e. Land divided out to the twelve tribes Josh 14:1-5
 - f. Northern tribes removed from Canaan 2 King 17:18,22-23
 - g. People of Judah exiled into Babylon 2 King 24:14
 - h. Jews returned to Canaan Ezra 1:1-5
 - 3. The destruction of the Canaanites
 - a. God promised to destroy them Exod 23:23,27-31; 34:11
 - b. God ordered Israelites to destroy them Num 33:51-53; Deut 20:16-17
 - c. Israelites to make no alliance with them Exod 23:32; Deut 7:2-4
 - d. Canaan was never fully taken Josh 13:1-5; Judge 1:27-36
 - e. Some still existed at time of Jesus Matt 15:22
- C. Significance of Canaan
 - a. Promised inheritance for Israelites Num 26:52-56
 - b. The place of God's final land of rest Heb 4:1-11

Capernaum (Gr. *Καπερναούμ* of Hebrew origin, "village of comfort")

- A. Jesus' ministry at Capernaum
 - a. Headquarters of Jesus' Galilean ministry Matt 4:13-17; John 2:12
 - b. Jesus taught there Mark 1:21-22; Luke 4:31-32
 - c. Jesus spoke about the bread of life there John 6:24-59
- B. Miracles of Jesus at Capernaum
 - a. Demon cast out Mark 1:21-27; Luke 4:31-37
 - b. Healing of Peter's mother-in-law Mark 1:29-31; Luke 4:38-39
 - c. Healing of official's son John 4:46-54
 - d. Healing of paralytic man Mark 2:1-12
 - e. Healing of centurion's servant Matt 8:5-13; Luke 7:1-10
 - f. Healing of many people Mark 1:32-34; Luke 4:40-41
 - g. Paying temple tax from a fish Matt 17:24-27
- C. Jesus denounces Capernaum for unbelief Matt 11:23-24; Luke 10:15

Carnal (Gr. *σαρκικός* "fleshly, carnal"; *σάρξ* "flesh") See Flesh

Casting Lots (Heb. *גורל* "lot-pebbles used for systematically making decisions, recompense," from an unused root meaning to be rough)

- A. Occasions for casting lots
 - 1. Decisions of God's people through casting lots

- a. Choosing a goat on Day of Atonement Lev 16:8
- b. Dividing Canaan for the tribes of Israel Josh 18:6-10
- c. Determining a guilty party 1 Sam 14:40-44
- d. Assigning duties to priests and Levites 1 Chron 24:5,31; 26:13-16; Luke 1:5-9
- e. Deciding who would live in Jerusalem Neh 11:1
- f. Choosing a replacement for Judas Acts 1:26
- 2. Decisions by heathens through casting lots
 - a. Haman's choice of a day for killing Jews Est 3:7
 - b. Detection of Jonah by sailors Jonah 1:7
 - c. Owners of conquered Israelites Joel 3:3; Ob 11; Nah 3:10
 - d. Recipient of Jesus' garment Matt 27:35
- B. God controls the casting of lots Prov 16:33
- C. Urim and Thummim likely a form of lots Exod 28:30; Lev 8:8; Num 27:21; Deut 33:8; 1 Sam 28:6

Cephas (Gr. Κηφᾶς of Aramaic origin meaning, "stone") See Peter

Chariot (Heb. מַרְכָּבָה "chariot" Gr. ἄρμα "chariot")

- A. Uses for the chariot
 - 1. For royalty to ride in Gen 41:43; 1 King 18:44
 - 2. For important officials to ride in 2 King 5:21; Acts 8:28-30
 - 3. For use in war
 - a. The Egyptians Exod 14:7
 - b. The Canaanites Josh 11:4,6,9
 - c. The Philistines 1 Sam 13:5
 - d. The Arameans 1 King 22:31-33
 - e. The Assyrians 2 King 19:23
 - f. The Israelites 1 Chron 18:4
 - g. The Cushites 2 Chron 14:9
 - h. The Babylonians Ezra 23:15,23-24
 - 4. For use in pagan worship 2 King 23:11
- B. The chariot referred to symbolically
 - a. Elijah's ascension in a fiery chariot 2 King 2:11-12
 - b. The clouds are God's chariot Psa 104:3
 - c. God's heavenly host are charioteers 2 King 6:15-17; Psa 68:17
 - d. God executes judgment by His chariots Isa 66:15-16

Chastisement (Heb. מוֹסֵר "discipline, chastening, correction"; Gr. παιδεία "the whole training and education of children, chastening, nurture, instruction") See Discipline

Children (Heb. בֶּן "son, child"; Aram. בֵּר "son" ; Gr. υἱός "son, child")

- A. Proper opinion of children
 - a. A gift from God Gen 4:1; Gen 33:5
 - b. A heritage from the Lord Psa 127:3-5
 - c. A blessing from God Luke 1:42
 - d. A crown to the aged Prov 17:6

- B. Familiar stories involving children
- a. Abraham's willingness to sacrifice Isaac Gen 22:1-19
 - b. The baby Moses Exod 2:1-10
 - c. Jephthah's daughter Judge 11:29-40
 - d. The call of Samuel 1 Sam 3:1-18
 - e. David anointed king 1 Sam 16:1-13
 - f. David killed a lion and a bear 1 Sam 17:34-37
 - g. Elijah raised a dead boy 1 King 17:17-24
 - h. Elisha raised a dead boy 2 King 4:8-37
 - i. Joash became king at seven years 2 King 11:4-12,21; 2 Chron 23:1-11; 24:1
 - j. Josiah became king at eight years 2 King 22:1-2; 2 Chron 34:1-2
 - k. Jesus raised a girl from the dead Matt 9:22-25; Mark 5:35-43; Luke 8:49-56
 - l. Jesus raised a boy from the dead Luke 7:11-15
 - m. Jesus used a boy's lunch to feed a crowd John 6:1-13
 - n. Jesus called children to come to Him Matt 19:13-15; Mark 10:13-16; Luke 18:15-17
- C. God's relationship to children
- 1. Blesses barren women with children Psa 113:9
 - a. Sarah Gen 21:1-3
 - b. Rebekah Gen 25:21-22
 - c. Rachel Gen 30:1-2
 - d. Hannah 1 Sam 1:6-8
 - e. Elizabeth Luke 1:7,24-25
 - 2. Forms children in the womb Psa 139:13-16
 - 3. Knows children even before birth Jer 1:5; Gal 1:15
 - 4. Includes children in His covenant Gen 17:7; Act 2:39
 - 5. Considers children of believers holy 1 Cor 7:14
 - 6. Shows concern for orphans Deut 10:18; Ps 10:14; Hos 14:3; James 1:27
- D. Jesus and children
- 1. His own children
 - a. His conception Matt 1:18; Luke 1:26-38
 - b. His birth Matt 1:25; Luke 2:1-7
 - c. His circumcision and dedication Luke 2:21-38
 - d. His flight into Egypt Matt 2:14-15
 - e. His visit to the temple at twelve years Luke 2:41-50
 - f. Summary of his boyhood Luke 2:51-52
 - 2. His feelings about children
 - a. He wanted children to come to Him Matt 19:13-15; Mark 10:13-16; Luke 18:15-17
 - b. He used them to teach disciples humility Matt 18:1-4; Mark 9:36-37; Luke 9:46-48
 - c. He used them in parables Matt 11:16-17
 - d. He raised them from the dead Matt 9:22-25; Mark 5:35-43; Luke 7:11-15; 8:49-56
- E. Relationship between parents and children
- 1. Parents' duties to children
 - a. Give them names Gen 21:3; 29:31-30:24; Matt 1:25; Luke 1:59-63

- b. Care for their physical needs 1 Sam 1:22-24
- c. Educate them Deut 6:6-7
- d. Discipline them Prov 23:13-14
- e. Lay up inheritance for them 2 Cor 12:14
- 2. Children's duties to parents
 - a. Obey them Prov 6:20; Eph 6:1; Col 3:20
 - b. Listen to and follow their instruction Prov 1:8-9; 3:1-2
 - c. Honor them Exod 20:12; Lev 19:3
 - d. Respect them in their old age Prov 23:22
 - e. Care for them 1 Tim 5:4
- F. Symbolic use of "children"
 - a. Jesus' term for his disciples Mark 10:24
 - b. A term for all believers Rom 8:16-17
 - c. An elderly pastor's term for his church 1 John 2:1,18
 - d. Paul's term for those he led to Christ 1 Cor 4:14-17; 1 Tim 1:2; Tit 1:4

Christian (Gr. Χριστιανός "follower of Christ")

- A. References in the New Testament
 - a. Disciples first called Christians at Antioch Acts 11:26
 - b. Paul wanted Agrippa to become a Christian Acts 26:28
 - c. Christians need not be ashamed 1 Peter 4:16
- B. Other titles for Christians
 - a. Aliens in the world 1 Peter 2:11
 - b. Believers Acts 2:44
 - c. Brothers and sisters James 2:15
 - d. Children of God Rom 8:16
 - e. Children of light Eph 5:8
 - f. Disciples of the Lord Acts 9:1
 - g. The elect of God 1 Peter 1:1
 - h. Friends of Christ John 15:14
 - i. Heirs of God Rom 8:17
 - j. Members of the body of Christ Rom 12:4-5
 - k. Priests Rev 1:6
 - l. Those sanctified in Christ 1 Cor 1:2
 - m. Saints 2 Cor 1:1
 - n. Servants of God 1 Peter 2:16

Church (Gr. ἐκκλησία "called out")

- A. Definition of church
 - 1. Church as a local group of believers
 - a. In Jerusalem Acts 8:1
 - b. In Antioch Acts 13:1
 - c. In Caesarea Acts 18:22
 - d. In Ephesus Acts 20:17
 - e. In Cenchrea Rom 16:1

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| f. In Corinth | 1 Cor 1:2 |
| g. In Laodicea | Col 4:16 |
| h. In Thessalonica | 1 Thes 1:1 |
| i. Several in Galatia | Gal 1:2 |
| j. Seven in Asia Minor | Rev 2-3 |
| B. Church as one world-wide church | Matt 16:18; 1 Cor 10:32; Eph 5:25; Col 1:18 |
| C. Titles ascribed to the church | |
| a. God's building | 1 Cor 3:9 |
| b. God's field | 1 Cor 3:9 |
| c. The temple of the Holy Spirit | 1 Cor 6:19 |
| d. The church of God | 2 Cor 11:2 |
| e. The Jerusalem that is above | Gal 4:26 |
| f. The body of Christ | Eph 1:22-23 |
| g. A holy temple | Eph 2:21 |
| h. The bride of Christ | Eph 5:25-28 |
| i. The bride of the Lamb | Rev 21:9-10 |
| D. Characteristics of the New Testament church | |
| 1. Saved by Christ's blood | Acts 20:28; Eph 5:25-27 |
| 2. Usually met in homes | Rom 16:5; Col 4:15; Phm 2 |
| 3. Held worship services | Act 20:7-11; 1 Cor 14:26-28; Heb 10:25 |
| 4. Shared in the sacraments | |
| a. Baptism | Acts 18:8; 1 Cor 12:13 |
| b. Lord's Supper | Acts 2:42; 20:20:7; 1 Cor 11:23-33 |
| 5. Experienced unity | |
| a. Into one body | Rom 12:5; Eph 4:13 |
| b. As one flock with one shepherd | John 10:16 |
| 6. Enjoyed fellowship | Acts 2:42; 1 John 1:3-7 |
| 7. Helped others | Acts 4:32-37; 2 Cor 8:1-5 |
| 8. Evangelized others | Rom 1:8; 1 Thes 1:8-10 |
| 9. Grew | Acts 4:4; 5:14; 16:5 |
| 10. Was organized | Acts 14:23; Phil 1:1; 1 Tim 3:1-13; Titus 1:5-9 |
| 11. Had problems | 1 Cor 1:11-12; 11:17-22; Gal 3:1-5 |
| 12. Had to exercise discipline | Matt 18:15-17; 1 Cor 5:1-5; 2 Thes 3:11-15; Tit 3:10-11 |
| 13. Experienced persecution | Acts 8:1-3; 17:5-9; 1 Thes 2:14-15 |

Circumcision (Heb. לָמַד "to cut off" ; Gr. περιτέμνω "cut around")

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| A. Occurrences of circumcision | |
| a. Abraham and his household | Gen 17:23-27 |
| b. Isaac | Gen 21:4; Act 7:8 |
| c. All males in the city of Shechem | Gen 34:24 |
| d. Moses' son | Exod 4:24-25 |
| e. The Israelites at Gilgal | Josh 5:2-3 |

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| f. John the Baptist | Luke 1:59 |
| g. Jesus | Luke 2:21 |
| h. The apostle Paul | Phil 3:5 |
| i. Timothy | Acts 16:3 |
| B. Circumcision in the Old Testament | |
| a. Done at eight days old | Gen 17:12 |
| b. A sign of the covenant | Gen 17:9-14 |
| c. A sign of Abraham's faith | Rom 4:11 |
| d. Must be accompanied by heart circumcision | Deut 10:10; 30:6; Jer 4:4 |
| C. Circumcision in the New Testament | |
| 1. Controversy in early church | |
| a. A Jewish circumcision in the church | Acts 11:2-3; Gal 2:12; 6:12-13; Titus 1:10 |
| b. Discussed by leaders in Jerusalem | Acts 15:1-22; Gal 2:4 |
| c. Decision: circumcision unnecessary | Acts 15:6-29; Gal 2:1-3,15-16 |
| 2. Discussion in Paul's letters | |
| a. Physical circumcision means nothing | 1 Cor 7:19; Gal 5:6; Col 3:11 |
| b. Circumcision not needed for salvation | Rom 4:9-12; Gal 2:2-3; 1 Cor 7:18 |
| c. True circumcision involves obedience | Rom 2:25 |
| d. True circumcision is of the heart | Rom 2:28-29 |
| e. True worshipers are true circumcision | Phil 3:3 |
| f. Christians are circumcised in baptism | Col 2:11-12 |

City (Heb. עיר "city, excitement, anguish"; Gr. πόλις "city")

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| A. Major cities mentioned in the Bible | |
| a. Antioch Ἀντιόχεια "driven against" | Acts 11:19-20 |
| b. Athens Ἀθῆναι "uncertainty" | Acts 17:15 |
| c. Babel/Babylon בבל "confusion" | Gen 11:9; Dan 4:30 |
| d. Caesarea Καισάρεια "severed" | Acts 23:23 |
| e. Corinth Κόρινθος "satiated" | Acts 18:1 |
| f. Damascus דמשק "silent is the sackcloth" | 2 Sam 8:6 |
| g. Ephesus Ἔφεσος "permitted" | Acts 19:1 |
| h. Jericho יריחו "its moon" | Josh 6:1 |
| i. Jerusalem ירושלים "teaching of peace" | 2 Sam 5:6-7 |
| j. Nineveh נינוה "abode of Ninus" | Jonah 1:2 |
| k. Philippi Φίλιπποι "lover of horses" | Acts 16:12 |
| l. Rome Ῥώμη "strength" | Acts 28:14 |
| m. Samaria שמרון "watch mountain" | 1 King 16:24 |
| n. Sodom & Gomorrah סדום "burning" עמרה "heap" | Gen 18:20 |
| B. Types of Israelite cities | |
| a. The capital city | 2 Sam 5:6-9; 1 King 16:24 |
| b. Cities for defense | 2 Chron 11:5-12 |
| c. Chariot cities | 2 Chron 1:14 |

- d. Cities of storage 2 Chron 8:4,6
- e. Cities for the Levites Num 35:1-5,7
- f. Cities of refuge Num 35:6-15; Deut 19:1-3; Josh 20:1-9
- C. Critical importance of cities
 - 1. Defense of cities
 - a. Usually fortified with walls 11:5-13 Num 13:28; Deut 3:5; Josh 6:5; 2 Chron 11:5-13
 - b. Besieged by armies 1 King 20:1; 2 King 16:5
 - c. Kingdom fell when the city was entered 2 King 17:5-6; 25:1-7
 - 2. Cities as centers for missions
 - a. Jonah sent to Nineveh Jonah 1:2
 - b. Disciples evangelized cities Matt 10:23
 - c. Paul preached in cities
 - i) Antioch Acts 11:25-26
 - ii) Paphos on Cyprus Acts 13:6-12
 - iii) Antioch of Pisidia Acts 13:14-49
 - iv) Philippi Acts 16:12-40
 - v) Thessalonica 1 Thes 1:7-10
 - vi) Corinth Acts 18:1-17
 - vii) Ephesus Acts 19:1-41
- D. The city used as a symbol
 - a. Of total rebellion against God Rev 18:1-24
 - b. Of the church and of heaven Heb 12:22-23; Rev 21:1-4

Cleanness (Heb. כֹּרֵן “purity, cleanness”; נְקִיּוֹן “cleanness, innocence” ; טָהוֹר “pure, clean morally or ceremonially” ; Gr. καθαρίζω “cleanse, purify”)

- A. The Old Testament regarding clean/unclean
 - 1. How did one become unclean?
 - a. By eating unclean foods Lev 11:1-23
 - b. Through childbirth Lev 12:1-8
 - c. Through skin diseases Lev 13:1-14:57
 - d. Through discharges from the body Lev 15:1-33
 - e. By touching a dead body Num 5:2
 - f. By worshipping false gods Jer 13:25-27; Hos 8:5
 - g. Through a life of sin Isa 64:5-7
 - 2. How could one become clean?
 - a. By washing self and clothes Exod 19:10-14; 30:18-21; Lev 22:6
 - b. By certain sacrifices and ceremonies Lev 12:6-8; 14:1-11
 - c. By turning to the Lord Psa 51:2,7; Is 4:4; 6:5-7
- B. Inward cleansing from sin
 - 1. The need for such cleansing Matt 23:25-28
 - 2. God’s promise for such cleansing Jer 33:8; Ezek 36:25,33
 - 3. The process of such cleansing
 - a. The believer must ask for it Psa 51:2,7; 1 John 1:9
 - b. It takes place in the heart Psa 24:3-4; Mark 7:18-23

- c. It occurs through Christ's blood Heb 9:14; 10:19-22; 1 John 1:7
- d. It occurs through the word of God Eph 5:25-27
- 4. The results of such cleansing
 - a. It leads to a life of holiness 2 Cor 7:1
 - b. It leads to a life of purity 1 John 3:3
 - c. It leads to a life of love 1 Peter 1:22

Clothing (Heb. בגד "a covering, clothing"; לבוּשׁ "a garment"; שמלה "a dress, cloth"; מכסה "a covering, garment"; תלבושת "a garment"; Gr. ἔνδυμα "a robe, garment"; στολή "long robe")

A. Purpose and uses of clothing

- 1. Clothing for natural uses
 - a. To cover nakedness Gen 3:7,21
 - b. To keep warm Prov 31:21
 - c. To trade in business Prov 31:24; Acts 16:14
- 2. Clothing for religious purposes
 - a. To use in special service to God Exod 28:1-5
 - b. To symbolize a message from God 1 King 11:29-32
 - c. To appoint a prophet as successor 1 King 19:19; 2 King 2:13-14
- 3. Clothing used for display
 - a. Special favor to a child Gen 37:3-4
 - b. Honor to a citizen Est 6:11
 - c. One's wealth Matt 11:8
 - d. One's power Acts 12:21
 - e. One's position as ruler Gen 41:42
 - f. One's self-righteousness Matt 23:5
 - g. Mourning Gen 37:34; 2 Sam 3:31; Job 1:20
 - h. Sorrow for sin Ezra 9:3
 - i. Shock Mark 14:63; Acts 14:14

B. Significant garments in the Bible

- a. Garments sewn by God Gen 3:21
- b. The robe of Joseph from his father Gen 37:3-4
- c. The garments stolen by Achan Josh 7:20-21
- d. The purple robe put on Jesus Mark 15:17
- e. The seamless garment of Jesus at the cross Matt 27:35; Mark 15:24; John 19:23-24

C. Clothing used as a symbol

- a. Taking off a garment means putting off sin Eph 4:22; Col 3:9
- b. Putting on a garment means putting on Jesus Rom 13:14; Gal 3:27
- c. Receiving a new garment symbolizes forgiveness Zech 3:3-5; Matt 22:11-13; Rev 3:5
- d. Being clothed with white robes in heaven Rev 3:4-5, 18; 7:9,13-14

Cloud (Heb. ענָן "cloud"; עָב "darkness, clout, thicket"; עֲרֵפֶל "heavy or dark cloud, darkness"; Gr. νεφέλη "a cloud"; νέφος "cloud, a large dense multitude")

A. References to clouds

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| a. Showing God's power and wisdom | Psa 135:6-7; 147:8 |
| b. Holding and dispersing rain | Job 37:10-12; Prov 3:20 |
| c. Clouds of heaven | Dan 7:13 |
| d. Clouds of the sky | Matt 24:30 |
| e. Floodgates of the sky | Gen 7:11 |
| f. Windows above | Isa 24:18 |
| g. Water jars of the heavens | Job 38:37 |
| h. God's upper chambers | Psa 104:3,13 |
| i. Man's inability to number the clouds | Job 38:37 |
| j. Man's inability to account for them | Job 36:29; 37:15-16;38:34; 38:37 |
- B. Figurative use for cloud
- | | |
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| a. Symbol for armies and multitude of peoples | Isa 60:8; Jer 4:13; Heb 12:1 |
| b. Their disappearance symbolic of wiping away sin | Isa 44:22 |
| c. "A day of rain" symbolic of a season of calamity, judgment | Ezek 30:3; 34:12; Joel 2:2 |
| d. "Cloud without rain" symbolic of promise not kept | Prov 25:14; Isa 25:5; Jude 12 |
| e. Symbolized divine presence concealed | Exod 16:10; 33:9; Num 11:25; Job 22:14; Psa 18:11-12; Isa 19:1 |

Comfort (Heb. נָחַם "to be sorry, comfort"; סָעַד "support, comfort, establish, hold"; נָחַם "to sigh, to pity, console, comfort"; בָּלַג "to break off, loose, invade, comfort" ; Gr. θαρσέω "to have courage, be of good cheer, comfort"; παράκλησις "implore, exhort, comfort")

- A. People who need comfort
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| a. Those grieving | Gen 37:33-35; Job 2:11; Is 61:2; Matt 5:4 |
| b. Those in a new country | Ruth 2:13 |
| c. Those facing troubles | Psa 71:21; Isa 51:19 |
| d. Those downcast | 2 Cor 7:6 |
| e. Those being punished for sin | Isa 40:1; Lam 1:9,17; 2 Cor 2:6-7 |
- B. Sources of comfort
1. Human comfort given by

a. Spouses	Gen 24:67; 2 Sam 12:24
b. Children	Gen 37:33-35
c. Friends	Job 2:11-13; John 11:19
d. Prophets	Isa 40:1-2; 1 Cor 14:3
e. Preachers	Isa 61:1-2; 2 Cor 1:4-6; 1 Thes 2:11-12
f. Any Christian	2 Cor 2:6-7; Col 4:11
 2. Divine comfort given through

a. God	Isa 51:3,12; 57:18; 66:13; Zech 1:17
b. The God of all comfort	Jer 8:18; 2 Cor 1:3
c. God's rod and staff	Psa 23:4
d. God's promise	Psa 119:50,76
e. Jesus Christ	John 14:27; 16:33
f. Christ's love	Phil 2:1
g. The Holy Spirit	John 14:16,26; 15:5-7

Compassion (Heb. רַחֵם “to spare, pity, have compassion”; אָהַב “to love, have mercy, be compassionate”; Gr. σπλαγχνίζομαι “to be moved as to one’s bowels, have compassion”; ἐλέεω “to have mercy on, to help”; οἰκτεῖρω “pity, have compassion on” ; μετριοπαθῶ “to be affected moderately, have compassion”)

- A. Human compassion commanded
 - a. In the Old Testament Mic 6:8; Zech 7:9
 - b. In the New Testament Gal 6:2; Eph 4:32; Col 3:12; 1 Peter 3:8
- B. The compassion of Christ
 - a. To people without leaders Matt 9:36; Mark 6:34
 - b. To sick people Matt 14:14; 20:34; Mark 1:41
 - c. To hungry people Matt 15:32; Mark 8:2
 - d. To a grieving widow Luke 7:13
 - e. To all of us in our weaknesses Heb 4:15
- C. The compassion of God
 - 1. A chief characteristic of God
 - a. God is the God of compassion 2 Cor 1:3
 - b. He is compassionate Exod 34:6; Psa 103:8; Jonah 4:2
 - c. He is full of compassion Psa 116:5; Jamer 5:11
 - d. His compassions never fail Lam 3:22
 - 2. His expressions of compassion
 - a. To Adam and Eve when they sinned Gen 3:15
 - b. To the Israelites in Egypt Exod 3:7
 - c. To the Israelites in the desert Neh 9:17-21
 - d. To the Israelites groaning under enemies Judge 2:18
 - e. To the Israelites in exile Isa 54:7-8; Jer 42:11-12
 - f. To all of us sinners Psa 51:1; 103:8-12; Mic 7:19
 - g. To aliens and the oppressed Exod 22:27; Deut 10:19-19

Confession (Heb. הִתְוַדֵּת “confession, praise, thanksgiving”; הָדָה “to throw, shoot, cast, give thanks, confess”; Gr. ὁμολογία “profession, confession”)

- A. Confession of sin before God
 - 1. Examples of people confessing sin
 - a. Aaron Num 12:11
 - b. David 2 Sam 12:13; Ps 32:5; 38:18; 51:1-5
 - c. Nehemiah Neh 1:6-7
 - d. Isaiah Isa 6:5
 - e. Peter Luke 5:8
 - f. A tax collector Luke 18:13
 - 2. Those who may confess sin
 - a. Individual sinners Lev 5:5; Matt 6:12
 - b. Priests on behalf of the people Lev 16:21; Ezra 9:5-10:1
 - c. Prophets on behalf of the people Isa 6:5; 59:12-15; Jer 14:7,20-21; Dan 9:7-11

3. The results of confessing sin
 - a. We receive God’s mercy Prov 28:13
 - b. We receive God’s forgiveness Psa 32:5; 1 John 1:9
 - c. We are justified Luke 18:13-14
 - d. We receive healing Jamer 5:16
 - e. We become purified 1 John 1:9
- B. Confession of faith in Jesus Christ
 1. Such confession is necessary to be saved Matt 10:32-33; Rom 10:9-10
 2. Earliest confessions of faith
 - a. Jesus is Lord John 20:28; Rom 10:9; 1 Cor 12:3; Phil 2:11
 - b. Jesus is the Christ Matt 16:16; John 20:31; Acts 17:2-3; 1 John 2:22
 - c. Jesus is the Son of God Matt 16:16; 27:54; John 20:31; 1 John 4:15
 3. Other elements added to confessions
 - a. Certain teachings about Christ 1 John 4:2-3; 2 John 7
 - b. Trustworthy sayings 1 Tim 1:15; 4:9-10; 2 Tim 2:11; Titus 3:8
 4. Brief creeds in the New Testament 1 Cor 15:3-5; 1 Tim 3:16; 2 Tim 2:11-13; Titus 3:4-7

Confidence (Heb. אֱמוּנָה “to trust, confidence”; יִשְׁתַּדְּרֵנִי “trust, confidence, hope”; הִלְדָּה “confidence, folly, stupidity”; אֱמוּנָה “trust, confidence, refuge”; לִשְׁמֵרָה “loins, stupidity, confidence, hope”; Gr. παρρησία “freedom in speaking, boldness, confidence, openly”; πεποιθήσις “trust, confidence, reliance”; πείθω “persuade, trust, obey, have confidence”; θαρρῶ “exercise courage, be bold, confident”; ὑπόστασις “a setting or placing under, that which has a foundation, confidence” ; παρρησία “freedom in speaking, boldness, confidence”) See Assurance

Conscience (Gr. συνείδησις “conscious, the soul as distinguishing between what is morally good and bad,”))

- A. Everyone has a conscience Rom 2:14-15
- B. Our conscience and sin
 - a. It helps us do what is right Rom 2:15; 2 Cor 1:12
 - b. It accuses us of sin 2 Sam 24:10; Acts 2:37; 1 Cor 8:7
 - c. It can be distorted Prov 30:20; Eph 4:19; 1 Tim 4:2
 - d. A good conscience can be rejected 1 Thes 1:19
- C. Our conscience and Christ
 - a. It becomes cleansed through Christ Heb 9:14; 10:19,22
 - b. It inspires us to love others 1 Thes 1:5
 - c. It inspires us to obey God’s law 1 John 3:21-22
 - d. We must hold a clear conscience Acts 24:16; 1 Tim 3:9; Heb 13:18
- D. Our conscience and other Christians

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| a. A weak Christian has a weak conscience | 1 Cor 8:7,10; 10:27-29 |
| b. A weak Christian's faith can be destroyed | Rom 14:14-15; 1 Cor 8:11 |
| c. We must protect a weak Christian | Rom 14:13,15,19-21; 1 Cor 8:9-13;
10:27-32 |
| d. We must not judge another's conscience | Rom 14:1-13; 1 Cor 10:29 |

Contentment (Heb. לָצַח "to begin, make a beginning, to yield, agree to, be pleased, content"; שָׁמַע "to hear, listen to, obey, understand, be content"; Gr. ἀνάρκεια "a perfect condition of life in which no aid or support is needed, self-satisfaction, content" ; ἀρκέω "to be possessed of unflinching strength, be satisfied, be content" ; ἀνάρκεις "content, sufficient for one's self") See Sufficiency

Corinth (Gr. Κόρινθος of unknown derivation meaning, "satiated")

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| A. Events of the church in Corinth | |
| a. Paul preached there for one and a half years | Acts 18:1-11 |
| b. Paul's trial before Gallio | Acts 18:12-17 |
| c. Apollos sent there | Acts 18:27-19-1 |
| d. First (lost) letter of Paul to them | 1 Cor 5:9-10 |
| e. Paul's second letter to them | 1 Cor 1:1-2 |
| f. Timothy sent there | 1 Cor 4:17; 16:10-11 |
| g. Paul's third (lost) letter to them | 2 Cor 2:3-4; 7:8-12 |
| h. Titus sent there | 2 Cor 7:5-7 |
| i. Paul's fourth letter to them | 2 Cor 1:1 |
| j. Titus sent there again | 2 Cor 8:16-24 |
| k. Paul's visit there for three months | Acts 20:2-3 |
| l. Paul's collection among them | Rom 15:25-27; 1 Cor 16:1-4; 2 Cor 8:6-
15; 9:1-15 |
| B. Character of the church in Corinth | |
| a. Most held to the teaching of Paul | 1 Cor 11:2; 15:1-2 |
| b. Disunified | 1 Cor 1:11-12 |
| c. Spiritually immature | 1 Cor 3:1-2; 14:20 |
| d. Proud, tolerated sinners | 1 Cor 5:1-2 |
| e. Lack of concern for weak Christians | 1 Cor 8:9-13 |
| f. Lack of love for each other | 1 Cor 11:17-22 |
| g. Trouble over speaking in tongues | 1 Cor 14:1-20 |
| h. Some denied the resurrection | 1 Cor 15:12 |
| i. Some challenged Paul's leadership | 2 Cor 10:1-11; 11:13-21 |

Cornelius (Gr. Κορνήλιος of Latin origin meaning, "of a horn")

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| a. Roman centurion who feared God | Acts 10:1-2 |
| b. Received vision from God | Acts 10:3-8 |
| c. Peter preached to him | Acts 10:23-43 |
| d. Received Holy Spirit | Acts 10:44-46 |
| e. Became a baptized Christian | Acts 10:47-48 |

Counselor (Heb. יָצַו “to advise, consult”; נָצַח “to advise, counsel, advise, purpose”; Gr. βουλευτής “an adviser”; σύμβουλος “an adviser, counsellor”)

- A. Human counselors
 - 1. A class of people called counselors Isa 3:3
 - 2. Wise counsel
 - a. Good counsel is necessary Prov 15:22; 22:20-21
 - b. Wisdom counsels us Prov 8:12-16
 - c. God’s law counsels us Psa 119:24
 - d. David had wise counselors 1 Chron 27:32-33
 - e. Jeremiah was a good counselor Jer 38:14-27
 - 3. Foolish counsel
 - a. Wicked counselors must be rejected Job 21:16; Psa 1:1
 - b. Rehoboam followed foolish counselors 1 King 12:1-15
 - c. The Babylonians had poor counselors Isa 47:13
 - 4. God as counselor
 - a. The Lord as counselor Psa 16:7; 73:24; Isa 28:29
 - b. Christ, the Wonderful Counselor Isa 9:6
 - c. The Holy Spirit as Counselor Isa 11:2; John 14:16,26; 15:26; 16:7

Courage (Heb. קָוָה “strength, prevail, harden,” ; יָגִיד “be strong, alert, courageous”; רֵיחַ “wind, spirit”; Gr. θάρσος “courage, confidence”)

- A. Remarkable stories of courage
 - a. Moses and Aaron confronting Pharaoh Exod 5:1-4; 10:24-29
 - b. Ehud killing Eglon Judge 3:15-30
 - c. Gideon against the Midianites Judge 7:1-24
 - d. Jonathan against the Philistines 1 Sam 14:1-14
 - e. Elijah on Mount Carmel 1 Sam 18:1-40
 - f. Esther approaching King Xerxes Est 5:1-8
 - g. Daniel’s three friends and the fiery furnace Dan 3:1-30
 - h. Daniel and the lions’ den Dan 6:1-23
 - i. The apostles facing the Sanhedrin Acts 4:1-22; 5:17-41
 - j. Saul (Paul) preaching in Damascus Acts 9:20-25
 - k. Paul heading to Jerusalem Acts 21:10-14
- B. The command to be courageous
 - a. To the Israelites from Moses Deut 31:6
 - b. To the Israelites from Joshua Josh 10:25
 - c. To Joshua from Moses Deut 31:7,23
 - d. To Joshua from the Lord Josh 1:6-9,18
 - e. To Solomon from David 1 Chron 22:13; 28:20
 - f. To Judges from King Jehoshaphat 2 Chron 19:11
 - g. To the Israelites from Hezekiah 2 Chron 32:7
 - h. To Peter from Jesus Matt 14:27
 - i. To the disciples from Jesus Mark 6:50

- j. To Paul from the Lord Acts 23:11
- k. To all of us 1 Cor 16:13; Heb 3:6
- C. Aspects of courage
 - 1. When do we need courage?
 - a. As we face dangers and difficulties Josh 1:6-9; 1 Cor 16:13
 - b. As we face the future Rom 8:37-39; 2 Cor 5:1-7
 - 2. Who is our source of courage?
 - a. God Gen 26:24; Josh 1:9; Psa 18:29-50; 46:1-2
 - b. Christ Phil 4:13; Col 1:11; Rev 1:17-18
 - c. The Holy Spirit Acts 4:8-13

Covenant (Heb. ברִית “a cutting of a covenant, alliance, pledge”; Gr. διαθήκη “covenant, testament”)

- A. Covenants between humans
 - 1. Examples of human covenants
 - a. Between Isaac and Abimelech Gen 26:26-31
 - b. Between Jacob and Laban Gen 31:43-54
 - c. Between Joshua and the Gibeonites Josh 9:3-15
 - d. Between David and Jonathan 1 Sam 18:3
 - e. Between David and Abner 2 Sam 3:12-16
 - f. Between Jehoiada and the guards 2 King 11:4-12
 - g. Between Joash and the people 2 King 11:17
 - h. Between Zedekiah and the people Jer 34:8-10
 - 2. Elements in a covenant
 - a. Promise 1 Sam 20:14-17
 - b. Stipulations 2 Sam 3:13
 - c. Oaths Gen 31:53
 - d. Responsibilities 2 King 12:8
 - e. Witnesses Gen 31:45-48; 1 Sam 20:42
 - f. Implied threats Gen 31:53
- B. Covenants between God and humans
 - 1. Examples of such covenants
 - a. With Adam before the fall Gen 2:15-17
 - b. With Adam after the fall Gen 3:14-19
 - c. With Noah Gen 9:1-19
 - d. With Abram Gen 12:1-3
 - e. With Israel at Sinai Exod 19:5-8
 - f. With Israel before entering Palestine Deut 29-30
 - g. With Israel in the promised land Josh 24:1-27
 - h. With David 2 Sam 7:14-17
 - i. With the returned exiles Neh 9:38-10:39
 - j. Future covenant of peace Ezek 34:25-31
 - k. The new covenant Jer 31:33-34
 - 2. The covenants with Adam

- a. None.....
- 3. Covenant with Abraham
 - a. First mentioned to Abram Gen 12:2-3
 - b. Repeated to Abraham Gen 22:17-18
 - c. Repeated to Isaac Gen 26:3-5
 - d. Repeated to Jacob Gen 28:13-15
 - e. Repeated to Moses Exod 6:2-4
 - f. Celebrated by the psalmists Psa 105:7-11
 - g. Acknowledged by the returned exiles Neh 9:7-8
 - h. What are its elements?
 - i) Several promises Gen 12:1-3
 - ii) No conditions attached Gen 12:2-3
 - iii) Faith came later Gen 15:6
 - iv) Law of circumcision followed faith Gen 17:3-14
 - i. How was it fulfilled in Christ?
 - i) John the Baptist began fulfillment Luke 1:72-75
 - ii) Peter preached its fulfillment Acts 3:25
 - iii) Its center is faith in Christ Gal 3:6-9
 - iv) The law follows faith Rom 4:9-13
- 4. The covenant of the law made at Mount Sinai
 - a. First made at mount Sinai Exod 19:3-6
 - b. Confirmed by the Israelites Exod 24:1-8
 - c. Renewed at the border of Canaan Deut 29
 - d. Renewed at Mount Ebal Josh 8:30-35
 - e. Renewed at Shechem Josh 24:1-27
 - f. Rejected by the ten tribes 2 King 17:7-20
 - g. Renewed under Josiah 2 Chron 34:29-33
 - h. Broken by the nation Judah Jer 31:32
 - i. Renewed by the returned exiles Neh 9:38-10:39
 - j. What are its elements?
 - i) Centered on the law of God Exod 34:27-28; Deut 4:13-14
 - ii) Required obedience Exod 24:7; 34:10-11; Deut 29:9
 - iii) Linked with blessings and curses Deut 28; Josh 8:34-35
 - iv) Did not annul covenant with Abraham Gal 3:15-17
 - v) Pointed out human sin Rom 3:20,23; Gal 3:19
 - vi) Increased sin Rom 5:20
 - vii) Prepared for the coming of Christ Gal 3:23-25
 - k. How was it fulfilled in Christ?
 - i) He fulfilled the law Matt 5:17
 - ii) He perfectly obeyed the law Rom 5:19-19; 2 Cor 5:21; Heb 4:15
 - iii) He died the death of a curse Gal 3:10-13
 - iv) His death removed the curse from us Gal 3:13-14
- 5. The covenant with David
 - a. First promised to David 2 Sam 7:4-17

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| b. | Celebrated by David | 2 Sam 23:5 |
| c. | Mentioned to Solomon | 1 King 2:2-4 |
| d. | Celebrated by Solomon | 1 King 8:22-26 |
| e. | Mentioned to Jeroboam | 1 King 11:34-36 |
| f. | Reaffirmed during Jehoram's reign | 2 King 8:19 |
| g. | Celebrated by psalmists | Psa 89:3; 132:10-12 |
| h. | Reaffirmed by Isaiah | Isa 9:6-7 |
| i. | Reaffirmed by Ezekiel | Ezek 37:24-25 |
| a. | What are its elements? | |
| | i) Several promises | 2 Sam 7:9-16 |
| | ii) No conditions attached | 2 Sam 7:15-16 |
| b. | How was it fulfilled in Christ? | |
| | i) Mentioned by Gabriel to Mary | Luke 1:32-33 |
| | ii) Preached by Paul | Acts 13:22-23,34 |
| | iii) Hinted at in book of Hebrews | Heb 1:8 |
| | iv) Jesus is the Son of David | Matt 1:1; Rom 1:3 |
| | v) Jesus is a king who rules | John 18:33-37; 1 Cor 15:24-25; Rev 19:16 |
| 6. | The New Covenant | |
| a. | Promised through prophet Jeremiah | Jer 31:33-34; 32:38-40 |
| b. | Promised through prophet Ezekiel | Ezek 16:60-62; 34:25-31 |
| c. | Promised through prophet Hosea | Hos 2:18-20 |
| d. | What are its elements? | |
| | i) Several promises | Jer 31:33-34 |
| | ii) No conditions attached | Jer 31:33-34 |
| e. | How was it fulfilled in Christ? | |
| | i) Asserted by Christ in the upper room | Luke 22:20; 1 Cor 11:25 |
| | ii) Mentioned by Paul | 2 Cor 3:6 |
| | iii) Explained in book of Hebrews | Heb 8:6-13; 9:15-28; 10:11-18; 12:22-24 |
| 7. | God's relationship to His covenants | |
| a. | He establishes His covenant | Gen 6:18; 17:7; Exod 6:4; Ezek 16:60-62 |
| b. | He is faithful to His covenant | Deut 7:9; 1 King 8:23; Neh 9:32; Dan 9:4 |
| c. | He remembers His covenant | Exod 2:24; Psa 105:8; 111:5; Ezek 16:60; Luke 1:72 |

Coveting (Heb. **כָּמַד** "desire, covet, delight"; Gr. **ἐπιθυμέω** "desire, lust after, covet"; **πλεονεξία** "greedy desire to have more, covetousness")

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| A. | The command against coveting | |
| | a. In the Old Testament | Exod 20:17; Deut 5:21; 7:25 |
| | b. In the New Testament | Rom 7:7-11; Eph 5:3; Col 3:5 |
| B. | Coveting often leads to other sins | 1 Tim 6:10; 1 John 2:15-16 |
| | a. To deceit (Jacob) | Gen 27:18-26 |
| | b. To adultery (David) | 2 Sam 11:1-5 |
| | c. To disobedience to God (Achan) | Josh 7:20-21 |

- d. To hypocritical worship (Saul) 1 Sam 15:9-23
- e. To murder (Ahab) 1 King 21:1-14
- f. To theft (Gehazi) 2 King 5:20-24
- g. To family disharmony Prov 15:27
- h. To lying (Ananias & Sapphira) Acts 5:1-10
- C. Contentment as the answer to coveting
 - a. The command to be content Luke 3:14; 1 Tim 6:8; Heb 13:5
 - b. The experience of Paul Phil 4:11-12

Creation (Heb. בָּרָא “created”; Gr. κτίσις “to act of founding, establishing, creation”)

- A. Beginnings Gen 1:1
- B. The work of creation
 - a. Accounts of creation Gen 1:1-2:4; Job 38:4-38; Ps 104:1-26
 - b. Created out of nothing Heb 11:3
 - c. Done in six days Gen 1:3-31; Exod 20:11; 31:17
- C. Creation as the work of God
 - a. God as the creator Gen 1:1; Isa 44:24; Acts 4:24
 - b. Accomplished through Christ John 1:3,10; Col 1:16; Heb 1:2
 - c. The Holy Spirit involved in creation Job 33:4; Psa 104:30
- D. Creation reveals the following about God
 - a. His glory Psa 19:1
 - b. His power Isa 40:26,28
 - c. His divine nature Rom 1:20
 - d. His wisdom Psa 104:24
 - e. His love Psa 33:5-6
- E. Creation after Adam and Eve sinned
 - a. Was cursed by God Gen 3:14,17-19
 - b. Was subjected to frustration Rom 8:20
 - c. Praises God Psa 145:10; 148:1-5; Isa 55:12
 - d. Eagerly awaits redemption Rom 8:19
 - e. Will someday be liberated Rom 8:21
 - f. Will someday be recreated Isa 65:17; 2 Peter 3:19-13; Rev 21:1
 - g. Human commanded to rule creation Gen 1:26,28; Psa 8:6-8; 115:16

Cross (Gr. σταυρός “a cross”)

A. Jesus and the cross

- 1. What it involved.
 - a. The means to bring about Jesus’ death John 19:17-18; Acts 5:30
 - b. Was the death of a curse Gal 3:13
 - c. Planned by God Luke 24:26-27; Acts 2:23
 - d. Carried out by humans Acts 2:23; 5:30
 - e. Showed Jesus’ obedience Phil 2:8
- 2. What it accomplished
 - a. Redeemed us from the curse of God Gal 3:10,13

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| b. | Took away our sins | Col 2:13-14; 1 Peter 2:24 |
| c. | Reconciled us with God | Eph 2:16; Col 1:20 |
| d. | Gave us eternal life | John 3:14-15 |
| e. | Brought about victory over Christ's enemies | Col 2:15 |
| B. | The message of the cross | |
| a. | Was preached by the apostles | Acts 2:23; 8:32-35; 13:28-29; 1 Cor 1:23; 2:1-2 |
| b. | Was a stumbling block to Jews | 1 Cor 1:23 |
| c. | Was foolishness to Gentiles | 1 Cor 1:18,23 |
| C. | Believers and the cross | |
| a. | They are crucified with Christ | Gal 2:20 |
| b. | Their sinful nature is put to death | Rom 6:6; Gal 5:24; 1 Peter 2:24 |
| c. | They are crucified to the world | Gal 6:14 |
| d. | They must carry their cross | Matt 10:38 |

Crown (Heb. נֹזֶר "crown, consecration" ; עֹטֶרֶת "crown, wreath" ; כֶּתֶר "crown" ; Gr. στέφανος "crown" ; διάδημα "royal crown, diadem")

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| A. | Examples of those who wore crowns | |
| a. | Priests | Lev 8:9; Zech 6:9-11 |
| b. | Kings עֹטֶרֶת | 2 Sam 12:30; Song 3:11 |
| c. | Queens כֶּתֶר | Est 1:11; 2:17 |
| d. | Christ with a crown of thorns | Matt 27:29; John 19:2,5 |
| e. | Christ with a royal crown | Rev 14:14; 19:12 |
| B. | Crowns used as a symbol | |
| 1. | In the present life | |
| a. | God crowns humans with glory and honor | Psa 8:5 |
| b. | God crowns us with salvation | Psa 149:4 |
| c. | God crowns us with love | Psa 103:4 |
| d. | God crowns us with blessings | Prov 10:6 |
| e. | A good wife is her husband's crown | Prov 12:4 |
| f. | Gray hair is a crown of splendor | Prov 16:31 |
| g. | Grandchildren are a crown to the aged | Prov 17:6 |
| h. | Christians are a crown to Paul | 1 Thes 2:19; Phil 4:1 |
| 2. | In the life hereafter | |
| a. | God will be a glorious crown for us | Isa 28:5 |
| b. | Christians will be a crown for God | Isa 62:3 |
| c. | Everlasting joy will crown us | Isa 35:10 |
| d. | We receive an everlasting crown | 1 Cor 9:25 |
| e. | We receive a crown of righteousness | 2 Tim 4:8 |
| f. | We receive a crown of life | James 1:12; Rev 2:10 |
| g. | We receive a crown of glory | 1 Peter 5:4 |

Curse, Cursing (Heb. אָרַר “curse” ; קָלַל “to be slight, swift, curse”; אָלָה “curse, oath, swearing” ; קָבַב “curse, utter a curse against”; חָרַם “curse, a devoted thing” ; מְאָרָה “cursed”; Gr. καταράομαι “curse, doom”; ἀναθεματίζω “to devote to destruction, curse”)

- A. The curse as a result of sin
 - 1. Warnings of the curse
 - a. Principle stated Deut 11:26-28; Prov 3:33; Jer 11:3
 - b. Extended list of curses Deut 27:15-26; 28:15-68
 - 2. Expressions of the curse
 - a. In the Old Testament
 - i) On the serpent Gen 3:14
 - ii) On Cain Gen 4:9-12
 - iii) On Canaan Gen 9:25
 - iv) On Simeon and Levi Gen 49:7-9
 - v) On any who disobey the law Deut 27:26
 - vi) On those who dishonor God Mal 2:2
 - vii) On the land Gen 3:17; Isa 24:6; Jer 23:10; 44:22; Mal 4:6
 - b. In the New Testament
 - i) On those not kind to the needy Matt 25:41-46
 - ii) On those who refuse the gospel Gal 1:8-9
 - iii) On those who do not love the Lord 1 Cor 16:22
 - iv) On those who fall away from Christ Heb 6:4-8
 - v) On all sinners Gal 3:10
- B. Human cursing
 - 1. Cursing God
 - a. Humans may not curse God Exod 20:7; Deut 5:11; 1 Cor 12:3
 - b. Penalty for cursing God was death Lev 24:10-16; 1 King 21:13; Job 2:9
 - 2. Cursing other humans
 - a. Balak’s desire to curse Israel Num 23:11,25
 - b. Joshua cursed rebuilders of Jericho Josh 6:26
 - c. Citizens of Shechem cursed Jugd 9:26-27
 - d. Goliath cursed David 1 Sam 17:43
 - e. Shimei cursed David 2 Sam 16:5-7
 - f. Curses on greedy people Prov 11:26
 - g. Non-Christians curse Christians 1 Cor 4:12
 - h. Command not to curse other humans Exod 21:17; Prov 20:20; 30:10-11; James 3:10-12
 - i. We must bless instead of curse Luke 6:28; Rom 12:14

Cyrus (Heb. כּוֹרֶשׁ (Kores) of Persian origin meaning, “possess the furnace”)

- a. Persian king 2 Chron 36:22; Dan 6:28
- b. Allowed Israel to return from exile 2 Chron 36:23
- c. Commanded rebuilding of the temple Ezra 1:1-4

- d. His decree recalled
- e. Called shepherd of the Lord
- f. Called anointed of the Lord

Ezra 6:1-5
Isa 44:28
Isa 45:1-13

D

Damascus (Heb. דַּמָּשְׁקַיִם of foreign origin, “silent is the sackcloth weaver”; Gr. Δαμασκός)

- A. Identity and location
 - a. Capital city of the Arameans or Syrians 1 King 15:18; Isa 7:8
 - b. Arameans were descendants of Shem Gen 10:22-23
- B. Significant Arameans
 - a. Eliezer: servant of Abram Gen 15:2
 - b. Three kings called Ben-Hadad 1 King 15:18; 20:21; 2 King 13:24
 - c. Naaman: the leprous commander 2 King 5:1
 - d. Hazael: king after Ben-Hadad 2 King 8:15
 - e. Rezin: allied with Israel against Ahaz Isa 7:1-9
- C. Significant events of Damascus
 - 1. Old Testament
 - a. Abram passed through it Gen 14:15
 - b. David conquered it 2 Sam 8:5-6; 1 Chron 18:5-6
 - c. Twenty thousand Aramean’s defeated by Joab 2 Sam 10:6-19
 - d. Asa made a treaty with its king 1 King 15:18-20; 2 Chron 16:2
 - e. Elisha prophesied there 2 King 8:7-13
 - f. Jeroboam II conquered it 2 King 14:28
 - g. Joash defeated by the Arameans 2 Chron 24:23-25
 - h. Israel allied with it against Judah 2 King 16:5; Isa 7:1-2
 - i. Ahaz defeated by the Arameans 2 Chron 28:5
 - j. Assyria captured it 2 King 16:9; Isa 8:3-7
 - 2. New Testament
 - a. News of Jesus went to Syria Matt 4:24
 - b. Saul went there to persecute Christians Acts9:1-2
 - c. Saul converted near there Acts9:3-9
 - d. Saul/Paul preached there Acts9:19-22; Gal 1:17-18
 - e. Paul escaped from there in a basket Acts9:23-25; 2 Cor 11:32-33
 - f. Paul traveled through Syria Acts15:41; Gal 1:21
- D. Prophecies against Damascus Isa 17:1-14; Jer 49:23-27; Amos 1:305; Zech 9:1

Dan (Heb. דָּן “a judge”)

- A. Son of Jacob by Bilhah Gen 35:25
 - a. Name means “vindicated” Gen 30:4-6
 - b. Went to Egypt with family Gen 46:8,23
 - c. Father of one son Gen 46:23
 - d. Blessed by Jacob Gen 49:16-17
- B. Tribe descended from Dan Num 26:42

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| a. Blessed by Moses | Deut 33:22 |
| b. Numbered | Num 1:38-39; 26:43 |
| c. Allotted land | Josh 19:40-48; Ezek 48:1 |
| d. Failed to possess the land fully | Judge 1:34-35 |
| e. Failed to support Deborah | Judge 5:17 |
| f. Samson was a Danite | Judge 13:2,24-25 |
| g. Stole Micah's priest | Judge 18:1-26 |
| C. A city in Israel | Gen 14:14 |
| a. At one time called Leshem | Josh 19:47 |
| b. Also called Laish | Judge 18:27-31 |
| c. Northernmost city in land of Israel | Judge 20:1 |
| d. Jeroboam set up golden calf there | 1 King 12:25-30 |
| e. Conquered by Ben-Hadad | 1 King 15:20 |

Dancing (Heb. מְחֻלָּה "dance"; רָקַד "a leap, jump" ; Gr. χορός "a band of dancers, dancing")

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| A. There is a time to dance | Ecc 3:4 |
| B. Occasions for dancing | |
| 1. Appropriate | |
| a. To praise and worship God | Exod 15:20-21; Psa 68:24-25; 149:3; 150:4 |
| b. To express human elation | 1 Sam 18:6-7; 2 Sam 6:16; Jer 31:4 |
| 2. Inappropriate | |
| a. In pagan worship | Exod 32:5-6,19; 1 King 18:26-29; 1 Cor 10:7 |
| b. Herodias before Herod | Matt 14:6 |
| 3. Dancing ceases at a time of sorrow | Lam 5:15; Matt 11:17 |
| C. God's blessing turns sorrow into dancing | Psa 30:11 |

Daniel (Heb. דָּנִיֵּאל "Daniel, judge is my God, judge of God")

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| A. Hebrew exile to Babylon | Dan 1:6 |
| a. Educated in Babylonia | Dan 1:3-5 |
| b. Name changed to Belteshazzar | Dan 1:7 |
| c. Refused non-Jewish food | Dan 1:8-21 |
| d. Interpreted dreams of Nebuchadnezzar | Dan 2:24-47; 4:4-27 |
| e. Interpreted handwriting on the wall | Dan 5:1-28 |
| f. Survived the lion's den | Dan 6:1-23 |
| g. Recorded visions | Dan 7:1-12:13 |
| h. Successively promoted in authority | Dan 2:48,49; 5:11,29; 6:2 |
| i. Prophecies proclaimed | Dan 4:8-9; 7-12 |
| j. Jesus referred to his prophecy | Matt 24:15 |
| B. Son of David and Abigail | 1 Chron 3:1 |

Darius (Heb. דָּרְיוֹשׁ of Persian origin, "lord")

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| A. King of the Medes; conquered Babylon | Dan 5:31 |
| a. Son of Xerxes | Dan 9:1 |
| B. A later king of Persia | Ezra 4:5; Hag 1:1,15 |
| a. Asked to order rebuilding of the temple to stop | Ezra 5:3-17 |
| b. Allowed rebuilding of temple | Ezra 6:1-12 |

Darkness (Heb. חֹשֶׁךְ “darkness, night”; עָרַפֶּל “a cloud, heavy or dark cloud, think darkness”; אַפְלָה “darkness, gloominess, calamity”; מְאֵפֶל “opaque, darkness”; עֵיפָה “darkness”; Gr. σκότος “darkness”; ζόφος “gloom, darkness, blackness”)

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| A. Physical darkness | |
| a. Created by God | Isa 45:7 |
| b. Originally covered the earth | Gen 1:2 |
| c. Separated from light | Gen 1:4 |
| d. Called night | Gen 1:5 |
| e. Comes when the sun sets | Gen 15:17 |
| f. God can see through the dark | Psa 139:11-12; Dan 2:22 |
| B. Darkness as a symbol | |
| 1. For the mysteriousness of God | Exod 20:21; Psa 18:9; 97:2 |
| 2. For afflictions | Job 18:6, 18; Isa 59:9; Lam 3:1-2 |
| 3. For ignorance about God | Job 37:19; Isa 60:2; 1 John 2:8 |
| 4. For spiritual blindness | Isa 9:2; 42:16; 50:10; Matt 4:16; 6:22-23; Luke 1:79; 11:34; John 1:5; 3:19-21; 8:12; 11:9-10; Acts 26:18; Rom 1:21; 13:12-13; 1 Cor 4:5; 2 Cor 4:6; 6:14; Eph 5:8,11; 1 Thes 5:4-5; 1 Peter 2:9; 1 John 1:5-7; 2:8-11 |
| 5. For sin and evil | |
| a. Sinful deeds are deeds of darkness | Rom 13:12; Eph 5:11 |
| b. The way of the wicked in darkness | Prov 2:13; 4:19; 1 Thes 5:4-5 |
| c. Living in sin is walking in darkness | John 3:19; 1 John 1:6; 2:9,11 |
| 6. For judgment from God | Joel 2:2; Amos 5:18,20; Rev 16:10 |
| 7. For the realm of Satan | Luke 22:53; Eph 6:12; Col 1:13 |
| 8. For hell as a place of punishment | Matt 8:12; 2 Pet 2:17; Jude 13 |
| C. Antidotes to darkness as evil | |
| 1. God | |
| a. His first act was to dispel darkness | Gen 1:2-3 |
| b. He surrounds Himself with light | Psa 104:1-2; 1 Tim 6:16 |
| c. He is the God of light | 1 John 1:5 |
| 2. Jesus | |
| a. Jesus came to dispel darkness | John 1:4-9; 3:19-21; 12:46 |
| b. Jesus is the light of the world | John 8:12; 9:5 |
| 3. Heaven | |
| a. God’s light permeates heaven | Isa 60:19-20; Rev 21:23 |
| b. Heaven has no night | Zech 14:7; Rev 22:5 |

David (Heb. דָּוִד “beloved”; Gr. Δαβίδ)

1. Ancestry
 - a. Son of Jesse Ruth 4:17-22; 1 Chron 2:13-15
 - b. Youngest in the family 1 Sam 16:10-13
2. Wives
 - a. Michal, daughter of Saul 1 Sam 18:2-27
 - b. Abigail, widow of Nabal 1 Sam 25:39-44
 - c. Bathsheba, widow of Uriah 2 Sam 11
 - d. Many wives and concubines 2 Sam 5:13-15
3. Descendants
 - a. Solomon 2 Sam 12:24
 - b. Amnon 2 Sam 13:1
 - c. Absalom 2 Sam 13:1
 - d. Adonijah 1 King 1:5-6
 - e. Many sons 2 Sam 3:2-5; 1 Chron 3:1-9
 - f. Jesus was the Son of David Matt 1:1-17; Luke 3:31
4. Occupations
 - a. A shepherd 1 Sam 16:11; 17:20,34-37
 - b. A musician 1 Sam 16:14-23; 2 Sam 23:1
 - c. A psalmist 1 Chron 16:7; Ps 3-34; Luke 20:42
 - d. A prophet 2 Sam 23:1-2; Acts 2:25-31
 - e. A king 2 Sam 5:3-4
- A. David's life during Saul's reign
 1. His anointing as future king 1 Sam 16:1-13
 2. His work in Saul's service
 - a. Played music for Saul 1 Sam 16:14-23; 18:10
 - b. Killed Goliath 1 Sam 17:4-51
 - c. Became a mighty warrior 1 Sam 18:2-7
 3. Saul's reaction to David
 - a. Was jealous of him 1 Sam 18:6-9,12,29
 - b. Tried to kill him 1 Sam 18:10-11; 19:1-18
 4. David's flights
 - a. To Nob 1 Sam 21:1
 - b. To Gath 1 Sam 21:10
 - c. To the cave of Adullam 1 Sam 22:1
 - d. To Keilah 1 Sam 23:7
 - e. To desert strongholds 1 Sam 23:14-24
 - f. To the land of the Philistines 1 Sam 27:1-3
 - g. David spared Saul's life 1 Sam 24:1-21; 26:1-25
5. His military victories
 - a. Killed two hundred Philistines 1 Sam 18:24-27
 - b. Saved town of Keilah 1 Sam 23:1-6
 - c. Defeated Amalekites 1 Sam 30:1-31
 - d. Not allowed to fight on side of Philistines 1 Sam 29:1-11
6. His covenant with Jonathan 1 Sam 18:1-4; 20:16-17; 23:15-18

- 7. His lament over Saul 2 Sam 1:17-27
- B. David's life as king
 - 1. His fight to become king
 - a. Became king of Judah 2 Sam 2:1-11
 - b. Fought with Saul's supporters 2 Sam 2:8-4:12
 - c. Became king of all Israel 2 Sam 5:1-4; 1 Chron 11:1-3
 - 2. His military accomplishments
 - a. Conquered Jerusalem 2 Sam 5:6-10; 1 Chron 11:4-9
 - b. Conquered Philistines 2 Sam 5:17-25; 21:15-22; 1 Chron 14:8-17
 - c. Conquered Ammonites 2 Sam 10:1-19; 1 Chron 19:1-19
 - d. Conquered many others 2 Sam 8:1-14; 1 Chron 18:1-13
 - e. Avenged the Gibeonites 2 Sam 21:1-14
 - f. Organized army and government 1 Chron 27:1-34
 - g. Had many mighty men 2 Sam 23:8-39; 1 Chron 11-12
 - h. Numbered his army, angered the Lord 2 Sam 24:1-17; 1 Chron 21:1-19
 - 3. His involvement in Israel's worship
 - a. Brought ark to Jerusalem 2 Sam 6:1-19
 - b. Planned the Temple 1 Chron 22:1-19; 28:8-29:9
 - c. Organized Israel's worship 1 Chron 15:16-16:43
 - d. Organized priests and Levites 1 Chron 23:26
 - 4. God's covenant with him 2 Sam 7:1-17
 - 5. David's sin and its consequences
 - a. His sin with Bathsheba 2 Sam 11:1-5
 - b. Attempt at cover-up 2 Sam 11:6-27
 - c. Sin exposed by Nathan 2 Sam 12:1-14
 - d. Death of his son 2 Sam 12:15-23
 - e. Absalom's revolt 2 Sam 14:1-18:8
 - f. Death of Absalom 2 Sam 18:9-18
 - g. David mourned Absalom's death 2 Sam 18:33-19:4
 - h. Return to Jerusalem 2 Sam 19:9-43
 - i. Sheba's revolt 2 Sam 20:1-22
 - 6. His last days
 - a. Abishag took care him 1 King 1:1-4
 - b. Appointed Solomon king 1 King 1:28-2:9
 - c. Gave charge to Solomon 1 King 2:1-9
 - d. His last words 2 Sam 23:1-7
 - e. His death 1 King 2:10-12
- C. His spiritual life
 - 1. Positive qualities
 - a. Depended on the Lord 1 Sam 17:45-47; Psa 27:1-6
 - b. Trusted in the Lord Psa 25:1-5
 - c. Praised God 1 Chron 16:7-10; Psa 9:1-2
 - d. Was concerned about God's house 1 Chron 17:1-2; 22:5

- e. Respected those in authority 1 Sam 24:5; 26:9-11
- f. Was faithful to his promises 2 Sam 9:1-13
- g. Repented of his sin 2 Sam 12:13; Ps 32:3-5
- 2. Negative qualities
 - a. Took pride in his military power 2 Sam 24:1-10
 - b. Committed adultery with Bathsheba 2 Sam 11:1-5
 - c. Committed a murder indirectly 2 Sam 11:14-17
- D. New Testament significance
 - a. Jesus is David's Son Matt. 1:1; 2 Tim 2:8
 - b. Jesus is the root of David Rev 5:5; 22:16
 - c. Jesus will sit on David's throne Luke 1:30-33
 - d. David confessed Jesus to be Lord Matt 22:42-43
 - e. David was not a legalist Luke 6:1-5
 - f. David prophesied the resurrection Acts 2:25-31
 - g. David believed righteousness came through faith Rom 4:6-8
 - h. David was a hero of faith Heb 11:32-33
 - i. God spoke through David Heb 4:7

Day (Heb. יום "day either 24 hours or period of time," from the root "to be hot"; Gr. ἡμέρα "day")

- A. Meaning of the word "day"
 - 1. The period of light after the night
 - a. Light called "day" by God Gen 1:5
 - b. "Day and night" Gen 8:22; Est 4:16; John 9:4-5
 - c. Divided into twelve hours Matt 20:1-12; John 11:9
 - 2. The time period of twenty-four hours Gen 1:5,13,19; 8:4-5,13-14; Exod 2:11,13
 - 3. A synonym for "time"
 - a. The day of creation Deut 4:32
 - b. The day of the exodus 1 King 8:16
 - c. The day of the giving of the law Num 15:23
 - d. A day of disaster Deut 32:35
 - e. To the present day Josh 4:9
 - f. The day of one's death Judg 13:7
 - g. The day Jerusalem was built Jer 32:31
 - h. The day the temple was built Hag 2:18
 - i. The day of salvation 2 Cor 6:2
- B. The day of the Lord
 - 1. In the Old Testament
 - a. The time of God's judgment Joel 1:15; Amos 5:18; 8:11-14; Zeph 1:14-17
 - b. The time of Israel's restoration Isa 10:20; 11:10-11; Zech 9:16
 - c. The coming of Christ Mal 3:1-3
 - d. A day of darkness and fire Joel 2:1-11; Amos 5:18-20
 - e. A day of destruction Isa 13:6; Joel 1:15

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| a. | He was raised from the dead | Rom 6:9 |
| b. | He holds the keys of death | Rev 1:18 |
| c. | He releases us from fear of death | Heb 2:15 |
| d. | He will destroy death completely | 1 Cor 15:26,53-57 |
| 5. | What is death for believers? | |
| a. | Falling asleep in Christ | 1 Cor 15:18; 1 Thes 4:14 |
| b. | Gain | Phil 1:21 |
| c. | Precious to God | Psa 116:15; Rev 14:13 |
| d. | The entrance into peace | Isa 57:1-2 |
| e. | The entrance into glory | Psa 73:24 |
| f. | Clothes us with our heavenly dwelling | 2 Cor 5:4 |
| g. | Prepares us to receive a crown | 2 Tim 4:8 |
| 6. | What is death for the wicked? | |
| a. | Without salvation | Ezek 3:19; John 8:21 |
| b. | Without hope | Job 8:13; Prov 11:7 |
| c. | A judgment from God | Num 16:29-30; Luke 12:20 |
| d. | The pathway to hell | Luke 16:23-23; Acts 1:25 |
| e. | Not pleasurable to God | Ezek 18:23-32 |
| f. | Something for them to fear | Job 27:19-21; Prov 10:24 |
| B. | Spiritual death | |
| 1. | Its origin | |
| a. | Came as a result of sin | Gen 2:17; Rom 5:12; 6:23 |
| b. | Is part of the sinful human nature | Rom 8:6 |
| 2. | Who are spiritually dead? | |
| a. | Everyone who does not have Christ | Eph 2:1,5; Col 2:13; 1 John 5:12 |
| b. | Those seeking personal pleasure | Eph 4:17-19; 1 Tim 5:6 |
| c. | Those not serving God by good works | Heb 6:1; 9:14; Rev 3:1-2 |
| 3. | How can one overcome spiritual death? | |
| a. | Through faith in Christ | Eph 2:4-5; 5:14; 1 John 5:12 |
| b. | By repenting and turning to God | Luke 15:17-24; Rev 3:1-3 |
| C. | Eternal death | |
| 1. | Phrases used to describe eternal death | |
| a. | Eternal punishment | Matt 25:46 |
| b. | Hell | Matt 5:29-30 |
| c. | The eternal fire | Matt 25:41 |
| d. | The lake of burning sulfur | Rev 19:20 |
| e. | Shut out from God's presence | 2 Thes 1:9 |
| f. | The darkness outside | Matt 25:30 |
| g. | The blackest darkness | Jude 13 |
| h. | The second death | Rev 20:6 |
| i. | The coming wrath | 1 Thes 1:10 |
| 2. | What is its origin? | |
| a. | Came as a result of sin | Gen 2:17; Rom 5:12; 6:23; James 1:15 |
| b. | Symbolized by removal from Eden | Gen 3:22-24 |

3. Who are subject to eternal death?
 - a. The devil and his angels 2 Peter 2:4; Rev 20:10
 - b. The antichrist 2 Thes 2:8; Rev 19:20
 - c. Those who worship the beast Rev 14:9-11
 - d. Those who choose the broad road Matt 7:13
 - e. Those who live a wicked life Rom 1:28-31
 - f. Those who do not love the needy Matt 25:41-46
 - g. Those who do not believe in Jesus John 3:36
 - h. False teachers in the church 2 Peter 2:1-17
 - i. Godless, greedy people in the church Jude 4:8-13
4. Jesus conquered eternal death 1 Cor 15:20,54-57; 2 Tim 1:10
5. Who will escape eternal death?
 - a. Those who believe in Jesus John 3:16,18,36; 11:25-26
 - b. Those who are raised with Christ Rom 6:5-11
 - c. Those who keep the word of God John 8:51
 - d. Those who choose the narrow road Matt 7:14
 - e. Those who are kind to the needy Matt 25:34-40
 - f. Those who do not worship the beast Rev 20:4-6

Deborah (Heb. דְּבוֹרָה “bee”)

- A. Rebekah’s nurse Gen 35:8
- B. A prophetess Judge 4:4
 - a. Judged Israel Judge 4:5
 - b. Fought Sisera’s army with Barak Judge 4:6-10,14-16
 - c. Deborah’s song of triumph Judge 5:1-31

Debt (Heb. לָשֵׂא “to lend on interest or usury”; Gr. δάνειον “a loan” ; ὀφειλέω “to owe”)

- A. Financial debts
 1. Regulated by Old Testament laws
 - a. No interest to be charged for Israel Exod 22:25; Lev 25:36-37; Deut 15:8; 23:19-20
 - b. Security to be returned Exod 22:26-27; 24:10-13
 - c. The seventh year for canceling debts Deut 15:1-6
 - d. The year of Jubilee for canceling debts Lev 25:8-54
 2. Examples of oppressed debtors
 - a. Numerous people in David’s time 1 Sam 22:2
 - b. A widow in Elisha’s day 2 King 4:1-7
 - c. The power in Amos’s day Amos 2:6-8
 - d. Many Israelites in Nehemiah’s day Neh 5:1-13
 3. Warnings against cosigning for a debt Prov 6:1-5; 11:15; 17:18; 22:26-27
 4. Debts in the New Testament world
 - a. Borrowing was common Luke 6:34
 - b. Jesus used imagery of debt in parables Matt 18:23-36; Luke 7:41-42; 11:5-8; 16:1-9

- c. Jesus used imagery of interest in parables Matt 25:14-30; Luke 19:12-27
- d. We must lend without expecting return Luke 6:35
- e. We must pay what is owed Rom 13:7
- B. Debts used as a symbol
 - 1. Debt symbolizes sin Matt 6:12-15; 18:23-35; Luke 7:41-48
 - 2. Debt symbolizes our Christian obligations
 - a. Paul's debt to preach the gospel Rom 1:14; 1 Cor 9:16
 - b. Our debt to love others Rom 13:8
 - c. The gentile debt to Jews Rom 15:25-27

Demetrius (Gr. Δημήτριος “belonging to Ceres”)

- a. Silversmith in Ephesus Acts 19:24
- b. Incited a riot over evangelism in Ephesus Acts 19:25-29
- c. Told to work through legal channels Acts 19:38-40

Demons (Heb. דִּמּוֹן “demon, devil” from the root “to ruin, destroy” ; Gr. δαιμονίζομαι “to be under the power of a demon” ; δαιμόνιον “evil spirit of the devil”)

- A. The characteristics of demons
 - 1. Their identity
 - a. They are related to false gods Deut 32:17; Psa 106:37; 1 Cor 10:20; Rev 9:20
 - b. They are also called evil spirits Mark 5:12-13; 1 Tim 4:1
 - 2. Their behavior
 - a. Insane raving Mark 1:23-24; 5:2-5
 - b. Self-destructive behavior Mark 5:5; 9:22
 - c. Convulsions Mark 9:18,20
 - d. Could cause physical ailments Matt 12:22
 - e. Could speak Mark 1:34; Mark 5:12
 - f. Could perform miracles Rev 16:13-14
- B. The relationship of demons to Jesus
 - 1. They recognize Jesus Matt 8:28-29; Mark 1:23-24; Acts 19:13-16
 - 2. They were driven out in the name of Jesus
 - a. By Jesus Himself Mark 1:23-24,32-34; 5:1-13; 9:14-27
 - b. By the followers of Jesus Mark 16:17; Luke 10:17; Acts 5:16; 16:16-18
 - 3. Jesus' power over demons demonstrates
 - a. That Jesus was not influenced by Beelzebub Matt 12:25-29; Mark 3:23-27; Luke 11:17-22
 - b. That the kingdom of God worked in Jesus Matt 12:28; Luke 11:20

Despair (Heb. שָׁוָה “despair, no hope, desperate”; Gr. ἐξαπορέομαι “to despair, to be utterly at loss, destitute of measures or resources”)

- a. The heart despairs Ecc 2:20; 2 Cor 4:8

Devil (Gr. διάβολος “slanderer, false accuser”) See Satan

Dinah (Heb. דינה “judgment”)

- a. Daughter of Jacob Gen 30:21; 46:15
- b. Raped by Shechem Gen 34:1-4
- c. Avenged by Simeon and Levi Gen 34:25-29

Disease (Heb. יָלַד “sickness, disease, grief”; מַחֲלָה “disease, sickness”; Gr. μαλακία “softness, infirmity, disease”; νόσημα “disease, sickness”)

- A. Sent from God Lev 14:34
 - a. As judgment Psa 107:17; Isa 3:17
 - i) Upon Egypt. See Plagues
 - ii) Upon Nabal 1 Sam 25:38
 - iii) Upon David’s child 2 Sam 12:15
 - iv) Upon Gehazi 2 Kings 5:27
 - v) Upon Jeroboam 2 Chron 13:20
 - vi) Upon Jehoram 2 Chron 21:12-19
 - vii) Upon Uzziah 2 Chron 26:17-20
 - b. Threatened as judgment Lev 26:16; Deut 7:15; 28:22, 27-28, 35; 29:22
- B. Healing from God Exod 15:26; 23:25; Deut 7:15; 2 Chron 16:12; Psa 103:3; 107:20
 - a. Answer to prayer from Hezekiah 2 Kings 20:1-11; Isa 38:1-8
 - b. Answer to prayer from David Psa 21:4; 116:3-8
- C. Miraculous healing (a sign to accompany preaching) Mark 16:18
- D. Physicians employed for 2 Chron 16:12; Jer 8:22; Matt 9:12; Mark 5:26; Luke 4:23
 - a. Remedies used Prov 17:22; 20:30; Isa 38:21; Jer 30:13; 46:11
 - b. Poultices 2 Kings 20:7
 - c. Ointments Isa 1:6; Jer 8:22
 - d. Emulsions Luke 10:34
- E. Diseases of sexual organs Lev 15; 22:4; Num 5:2; Deut 23:10
- F. Figurative usage Psa 38:7; Isa 1:6; Jer 30:12

Discipleship (Gr. μαθητής “a learner, pupil, disciple”)

- A. Who are called disciples?
 - a. Twelve chosen followers of Jesus Mark 3:16-19
 - b. Believers in Jesus Acts 6:7; 9:1; 11:26
- B. What is expected of disciples?
 - a. Commitment to Jesus Matt 8:19-22; Mark 1:17-18; Luke 14:26-27

- b. Humble service Mark 10:43-44
- c. Following teachings of the Sermon on the Mount Matt 5:1-7:27
- d. Doing the will of God Matt 12:49-50
- e. Loving one another John 13:34-35; 15:9-17
- f. Sharing with one another Acts 4:32-37; 11:28-29
- g. Making disciples of all nations Matt 28:19
- C. What happens to Jesus' disciples?
 - a. They receive eternal life Mark 10:29-30
 - b. Jesus teaches them Luke 11:2-4
 - c. Jesus acknowledges them before His Father Matt 10:32
 - d. They are called Christians Acts 11:26
 - e. They may have to suffer John 15:20; 2 Tim 3:12
 - f. They may experience rejection Matt 10:22,34-35; John 15:18,21; 17:14
 - g. They need strengthening Acts 14:21-22; Acts 18:23

Discipline (Heb. מוֹסָר “discipline, chastening, correction, instruction”; נִסְוֹ “to prove, decide, judge, rebuke”; חָנַן “to chasten, discipline, instruct”; נִנְּוֹ “to be occupied, to afflict, oppress, humble”; Gr. παιδεύω “to train children, chastise”)

- A. Methods of discipline
 - 1. Human discipline
 - a. By instruction and warning Prov 1:2-4,8-10; 2 Tim 4:2; Titus 2:15
 - b. By the rod Prov 13:24; 22:15
 - 2. God's discipline of us
 - a. By instruction and warning Jer 7:27-28; 17:23
 - b. By adversity and affliction Lev 26:23-26; Job 33:19; Ps 39:10-11; Jer 2:30
- B. Motives of discipline
 - a. Love 2 Sam 7:14-15; Prov 3:12; Heb 12:6; Rev 3:19
 - b. Desire for another's growth and improvement Job 5:17; Prov 25:12; 29:15; Heb 12:10
- C. Types of discipline
 - 1. Self-discipline Rom 6:12-14; 8:13; 1 Cor 9:26-27
 - 2. Discipline in the home Prov 13:24; 15:5; 19:18
 - 3. Mutual discipline
 - a. Between friends Prov 17:10; 27:5-6; 28:23
 - b. Among believers Luke 17:3; 1 Thes 5:11,14-15; 2 Thes 3:15
 - 4. Church discipline
 - a. Done through preaching the word 2 Tim 3:16-17; 4:2; Titus 2:15
 - b. Done through direct measures
 - i) Rebuke sinners 1 Tim 5:20; Titus 1:13
 - ii) Have nothing to do with sinners Rom 16:17; 1 Cor 5:9-11; 2 Thes 3:6,14; Titus 3:10
 - iii) Remove sinners from the church 1 Cor 5:1-5,13; 1 Tim 1:20

Divorce (Heb. כְּרִיתוּת “divorce, dismissal” from verb “to cut”; Gr. ἀπολύω “to set free, release”)

A. Physical divorce

1. Divorce in the Old Testament

- a. Not part of God’s original plan Gen 2:24; Mat 19:8
- b. Allowed and regulated Deut 22:13-19,28-29; 24:1-4
- c. Evidence of human stubbornness Matt 19:8
- d. Priests not to marry divorcees Lev 21:7,14
- e. Hated by God Mal 2:16
- f. Defiled the land Jer 3:1-2
- g. Required for those with idolatrous wives Ezra 10:2-17

2. Divorce in the New Testament

- a. Marriage considered binding Matt 19:3-6; Rom 7:2-3
- b. Permitted by Jesus for unfaithfulness Matt 5:31-33; 19:9
- c. Permitted by Paul in mixed marriages 1 Cor 7:12-15
- d. Divorce was a pardonable sin John 4:17-18,39-42

B. Spiritual divorce

- 1. A result of sin and idolatry Isa 50:1; Jer 3:2
- 2. Northern kingdom: divorced by God Jer 3:8
- 3. Southern kingdom of Judah
 - a. Equally as adulterous as Israel Jer 3:8-11
 - b. Temporary separation through the exile Isa 50:1; 54:7
 - c. Taken back by God as spouse Isa 54:6-8; 62:4-5

Doctrine (Heb. לִקְוָה “learning, teaching, insight”; שְׂמוּעָה “report, news, rumor”; מוֹסֵר “discipline, chastening, correction”; Gr. διδασκαλία “teaching, doctrine, instruction”; διδασκαλία “teaching, instruction”; λόγος “word, saying”)

A. The importance of knowing doctrine

- a. Stressed in the Old Testament Psa 78:1-8; Prov 7:1-5; 13:14
- b. Stressed in the New Testament 1 Cor 11:2; 2 Thes 2:15; 2 Tim 1:13; Titus 1:9; 2:1
- c. Concern over false doctrine
 - 1. Identity of false teachers
 - i) The teachers of the law Matt 23:2-4,16-23; Mark 12:38-40; Luke 20:46-47; 1 Tim 1:6-7
 - ii) Teachers of unsound doctrine 1 Tim 4:1-3; 2 Tim 4:3-4; Titus 1:9-11
 - iii) Teachers who distort the truth Acts 20:29-30; 2 Tim 2:17-18
 - iv) Teachers who introduce heresies 2 Peter 2:1; 2 John 7
 - v) Teachers who cause divisions Rom 16:17; 1 Tim 6:3-5
 - vi) Teachers who promote immorality 2 Tim 3:6-8; Rev 2:14,20
 - 2. Commands concerning false teachers
 - i) Watch out for them Mark 12:38; Luke 20:46; Acts 20:31; 2 John 8
 - ii) Command them to stop teaching 1 Tim 1:3-4; Titus 1:10-11,13-14

iii) Withdraw from them

Rom 16:17; 2 Tim 2:16-18; 2 John 10-11

Doeg (Heb. דֹּעַג “fearing, anxious”)

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| a. An Edomite: Saul’s head shepherd | 1 Sam 21:7 |
| b. Reported to Saul about priests of Nob | 1 Sam 22:9-10 |
| c. Killed the priests of Nob for Saul | 1 Sam 22:18-19 |
| d. David wrote a psalm about the incident | Psa 52:1-9 |

Dog (Heb. כֹּלֵב “dog, contempt or abasement, a male prostitute” from root meaning, “to yelp”; Gr. κύων “a dog”)

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| A. Price of not to be brought into Sanctuary | Deut 23:18 |
| B. Shepherd dogs | Job 30:1 |
| C. Habits of dogs | |
| a. Licking blood | 1 Kings 21:19; 22:38 |
| b. Licking sores | Luke 16:21 |
| c. Returns to his vomit | Prov 26:11; 2 Peter 2:22 |
| d. Lapping | Judges 7:5 |
| e. Dumb and sleeping | Isa 56:10-11 |
| D. Figurative usage | Phil 3:2; Rev 22:15 |

Dorcas (Gr. Δορκάς “gazelle”)

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| a. Disciple in Joppa who died | Acts 9:36-37 |
| b. Raised to life by Peter | Acts 9:38-41 |

Doubt (Heb. נִלְתָּ “to be uncertain”; Gr. διστάζω “to weaver, doubt”; διακρίνω “to doubt, judge” ; ἀπορέω “to be at a loss, not to know”)

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| A. Examples of believers who doubted | |
| a. Abram | Gen 12:10-20; 15:2-3; 16:1-4; 20:1-13 |
| b. Moses | Exod 33:15-19 |
| c. Gideon | Judge 6:36-37,39 |
| d. John the Baptist | Matt 11:2-3 |
| e. Peter | Matt 14:28-31 |
| f. Martha | John 11:39 |
| g. Some disciples | Matt 28:17 |
| h. Thomas | John 20:24-25 |
| B. Ending doubt | |
| 1. How doubts were ended | |
| a. Abram, by believing God’s word | Gen 15:6 |
| b. Moses, by seeing God’s glory | Exod 33:21-23 |
| c. Gideon, by throwing out the fleece | Judge 6:36-40 |
| d. John, by seeing Christ’s miracles | Matt 11:4-6 |
| e. Peter, by reaching out to Christ | Matt 14:30-31 |
| f. Thomas, by seeing the risen Christ | John 20:26-29 |

2. God wants us to overcome doubt

Mark 11:22-24; James 1:6; Jude 22

Dove (Heb. יונה “dove”; Gr. περιστερά “dove, pigeon”) See Birds.

Dreams and Visions (Heb. חלום “dream”; גחזוה “vision (in the ecstatic state)”; מראה “vision, mirror”; חזון “a mental sight, vision, dream”; ראייה “revelation, vision, prophecy”; ראה “seer, a prophet”; Gr. ὄναρ “a dream”; ἐνυπνιάζομαι “to dream”; ὄραμα “vision, that which is seen”)

- A. Dreams and visions in general
 - a. Closely related Dan 7:1-2
 - b. Used by God for revelation Num 12:6
 - c. Authenticity must be tested Deut 13:1-5
 - d. God alone can interpret dreams Gen 40:8; 41:16; Dan 2:27-28
- B. Examples of dreams and visions used for revelation
 - 1. Dreams
 - a. Jacob Gen 28:12-16
 - b. Joseph Gen 37:5-9
 - c. Pharaoh, interpreted by Joseph Gen 41:1-36
 - d. Solomon 1 King 3:5
 - e. Nebuchadnezzar, interpreted by Daniel Dan 2:24-47; 4:4-27
 - f. Joseph, husband of Mary Matt 1:20-21
 - 2. Visions
 - a. Abram Gen 15:1
 - b. Jacob Gen 46:2
 - c. Samuel 1 Sam 3:10-15
 - d. Various prophets Isa 1:1; Dan 7:1; Ob 1; Mic 1:1; Nah 1:1
 - e. Cornelius Acts 10:3-6
 - f. Peter Acts 10:9-17
 - g. Paul Acts 18:9
- C. Warnings against those who feign dreams Jer 23:25-28; Ezek 13:3-9; Zech 10:2; Jude 8

Drought (Heb. חרב “drought, dryness, desolation”; צמאון “drought, thirsty ground”; צייה “dryness, drought, desert”; בצרת “drought, destitution”; תלאובה “drought”)

- A. Sent by God as judgment Deut 28:23, 24; 1 Kings 8:35; 2 Chron 6:26; 7:13; Hos 13:15
- B. Figurative usage Psa 32:4; Isa 44:3

Drunkenness (Heb. רוה “drunkenness, watered”; שתי “drunkenness, intoxication”; שכרוך “drunken”; Gr. μέθη “intoxication, drunkenness”; πίνω “to drink”) See Alcohol

- A. Prohibitions against drunkenness Psa 107:27; Isa 5:11; 24:20; 49:26; 51:17, 21-22; Hab 2:15-16
- B. Sin of drunkenness strongly condemned Rom 13:13; 1 Cor 5:11; 6:10; Eph 5:18; 1 Thes 5:7-8

C. Figurative usage

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| a. Drunk with sorrow and God's wrath | Isa 63:6; Jer 51:57; Ezek 23:33 |
| b. Under the power of superstition and idolatry | Jer 51:7; Rev 17:2 |
| c. Abundance | Deut 32:42; Isa 49:26 |

Dust (Heb. עֶפֶר “dust, dry earth”; אֲבֹקָה “dust, powder”; דָּקַק “to crush, pulverize, thresh”; קֶשֶׁת “powder, dust, cloud”; Gr. κονιορτός “rising dust, flying dust”; χόος “earth dug out, an earth heap, dust”)

A. Humans are creatures of dust

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| a. Created from the dust of the ground | Gen 2:7; Ecc 3:20; 1 Cor 15:47 |
| b. Pictures human frailty | Psa 103:14 |
| c. Will return to the dust | Gen 3:19; Psa 104:29; Ecc 12:7 |

B. Dust used as a symbol

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| a. Dust symbolizes a large number | Gen 13:16; Num 23:10 |
| b. Rain turned into dust as God's judgment | Deut 28:24 |
| c. Dust on the head expresses grief | Job 2:12; Isa 47:1 |
| d. Sitting in dust expresses repentance | Jonah 3:6 |
| e. Lying in dust expresses humiliation | Psa 44:25; 113:7 |
| f. Lying down in the dust means death | Job 7:21; Psa 7:5 |
| g. Enemies licking the dust means defeat | Psa 72:9; Mic 7:17 |
| h. Shaking dust off the feet means rejection | Matt 10:14; Acts 13:51 |
| i. Throwing dust in the air expresses shock | Acts 22:23 |

Dumb (Heb. אָלֵם “mute, silent, dumb, unable to speak”; אֵילֵם “mute, silent, dumb, unable to speak”; דִּמְיוֹת “silence”; Gr. κωφός “blunted (or lame) in tongue, dull in hearing, dumb, deaf, speechless”; ἄλαλος “speechless, dumb, mute”; σιωπάω “to be silent”; ἄφωνος “voiceless, dumb”)

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| a. Inability to speak by reason of natural infirmity | Exod 4:11; Matt 15:30; Luke 1:20 |
| b. By reason of want of knowledge of what to say | Prov 31:8 |
| c. Unwillingness to speak | Psa 39:2,9 |
| d. Jesus healed | Matt 9:32-33; 12:22; 15:30-31; Mark 7:37; 9:17,25-26 |

E

Ear (Heb. אָזן “give ear, hear, listen” ; שמע “to hear, listen to, obey”; Gr. οὖς “the ear”; ὠτίον “ear”)

A. The human ear

1. Uses for the human ear

- a. To hear 2 Sam 7:22
- b. To acquire wisdom and knowledge Prov 2:2; 18:15
- c. To wear earrings Gen 35:4
- d. A pierced ear to designate a permanent servant Exod 21:6

2. Types of human ears

- a. The ear eager to listen to Jesus Matt 11:15
- b. The ear eager to listen to the Spirit Rev 2:7,11,17,29
- c. The understanding ear Job 13:1
- d. The deaf ear Isa 43:8
- e. The closed ear Jer 6:10
- f. The uncircumcised ear Acts 7:51
- g. The ear itching to hear falsehood 2 Tim 4:3

B. The ears of God

- a. His ears are attentive to our prayers Psa 34:15; 1 Peter 3:12
- b. His ears hear the cries of the oppressed James 5:4
- c. His ear is not dull Isa 59:1
- d. His ear hear insolence 2 King 19:28
- e. He closes His ears to sinners Ezek 8:18
- f. We can ask God to give ear to us Psa 5:1; 17:1,6; 130:2

Earth (Heb. אָרֶץ “earth, land”; אֲדָמָה “soil, ground, land”; עֶפֶר “dust, clay, earth”; Gr. γῆ “land, earth”)

A. God and the earth

1. His actions regarding it

- a. He created it Gen 1:1
- b. He laid its foundations Heb 1:10
- c. He suspended it in space Job 26:7
- d. He called forth plants from it Gen 1:11
- e. He called forth animals from it Gen 1:24
- f. He made people from it Gen 2:7
- g. He filled it with his creatures Psa 104:24
- h. He holds it firmly Psa 75:3
- i. He governs it Job 34:12-15
- j. He will judge it Psa 96:13

2. His relationship to it

- a. He owns it Psa 24:1; 1 Cor 10:26
- b. He is king over all of it Psa 47:2,7,9
- c. He loves it Psa 33:5
- d. His glory fills it Isa 6:3
- e. His knowledge will fill it Isa 11:9; Hab 2:14

- f. It is his footstool Isa 66:1; Matt 5:35
- B. Humans and the earth
 - a. Made from the earth Gen 2:7; 1 Cor 15:47
 - b. It is given to humans Psa 115:16
 - c. Humans must fill and rule it Gen 1:28; 9:7; Psa 8:6-8
 - d. Believers shall inherit it Matt 5:5; Rom 4:13
- C. The earth and sin
 - a. Ground cursed after Adam's sin Gen 3:17-19
 - b. Earth groans as a result of sin Rom 8:22
 - c. Earth became the domain for Satan Rev 12:9
 - d. Earth waits for redemption Rom 8:20-21
 - e. God will someday make a new earth Isa 65:17; 2 Peter 3:13; Rev 21:1

Earthquake (Heb. רָעַד "a quaking, rattling, shaking"; Gr. σεισμός "a shaking, commotion")

- a. At the Lord's appearance to Elijah 1 King 19:11-12
- b. At the Lord's judgment of Jerusalem Isa 29:5-6
- c. During the reign of Uzziah Amos 1:1; Zech 14:5
- d. After the death of Christ Matt 27:54
- e. At the resurrection of Christ Matt 28:2
- f. During Paul's imprisonment in Philippi Acts 16:26
- g. As a sign of Christ's coming Matt 24:4-8; Mark 13:3-8; Luke 21:7-11
- h. In the great tribulation Rev 6:12; 11:13; 16:17-18

Edomites (Heb. עֲדֹמִים "edom, red, an Edomite, land of Edom")

- A. Their identity
 - a. The descendants of Esau (Edom) Gen 25:30; 36:8-9
 - b. Lived in hill country southeast of Israel Gen 36:9
 - c. Country also called Mount Seir Gen 32:3
 - d. Territory bordered on Judah Josh 15:21
- B. Significant Edomites
 - a. Numerous kings listed Gen 36:31-39; 1 Chron 1:43-50
 - b. Doeg, head shepherd of king Saul 1 Sam 21:7; 22:9,18-19
 - c. Hadad, fought against Solomon 1 King 11:14-22
- C. Their wars
 - a. Defeated by king Saul 1 Sam 14:47
 - b. Defeated by David 2 Sam 8:11-14; 1 Chron 18:11-13
 - c. Defeated Moab with Israel and Judah 2 King 3:1-27
 - d. Allied with Moab against Jehoshaphat 2 Chron 20:1,10
 - e. Their warriors killed by Moabites and Ammonites 2 Chron 20:22-24
 - f. Defeated Jehoram of Judah 2 King 8:20-22; 2 Chron 21:8-10
 - g. Defeated by king Amaziah 2 King 14:7; 2 Chron 25:10-12
 - h. Defeated King Ahaz of Judah 2 Chron 28:17
- D. Important data concerning them
 - a. Refused passage to Israelites in desert Num 20:14-21

- b. Israelites passed around their country Num 21:4; Judge 11:17-18
- c. Solomon intermarried with them 1 King 11:1
- d. Prophecies concerning their destruction Isa 34:4-15; Jer 49:7-22; Ezek 25:12-14; 35:1-15; Amos 1:11-12; Ob 1-21

Education (Heb. דָּמַרְ "to teach, learn, instruct"; הִלְמִד "to learn"; הִרְגִּיל "to teach, throw, shoot, cast" ; רָחַץ "to admonish, warn, teach"; יָדַע "to know" ; הִשְׁמִיךְ "to sharpen, teach" ; Gr. διδάσκω "teach" ; μανθάνω "to learn, understand"; παιδεύω "to train children"; μαθητεύω "to be a disciple of one, teach" ; καταγγέλλω "to announce, declare, preach" ; κατηχέω "to sound down, to instruct, teach orally" ; σωφρονίζω "to restore one to his senses, to admonish, exhort, to make of sound mind")

- A. People as educators
 - 1. Primary educators: parents
 - a. A never-ending task Deut 4:9; 6:4-7; Prov 1:8; 6:20
 - b. Usually done by father Gen 18:19; Psa 44:1; Eph 6:4
 - c. Could be done by mothers Prov 6:20; 2 Tim 1:5; 3:15
 - 2. Officials authorized by a government Ezra 7:6,10; 2 Chron 17:7-9; Neh 8:7-8; Act 7:22
 - 3. Authorized religious officials Mark 12:28; John 3:10; Acts 22:3
 - 4. The Apostles Matt 28:20; Acts 2:42; 4:2
 - 5. People gifted by the Spirit 1 Cor 12:28-29; Eph 4:11
 - 6. Any mature Christian Heb 5:11-14
- B. The content of education
 - a. The law Deut 6:6-7; 33:10
 - b. The praiseworthy deeds of God Psa 78:4-6
 - c. The holy Scriptures 2 Tim 3:14-17
 - d. General knowledge and wisdom Dan 1:17; Col 2:3
- C. The foundation of education
 - a. The fear of God Psa 111:10; 1:7; 9:10
 - b. Knowing the Lord Jesus Christ 1 Cor 1:30; Col 2:3
- D. Purpose of education
 - a. To impart information Psa 78:4-6
 - b. To inspire trust and obedience Psa 78:7-8; Prov 22:19
 - c. To inspire wisdom Prov 4:5-8
 - d. To attain skill in holy living Gen 18:19; Prov 1:2-4; 2 Tim 3:17
 - e. To prepare for adulthood Prov 22:6

Eglon (Heb. עִגְלוֹן "calf-like")

- A. A city in Canaan Josh 10:3
 - a. Its king joined others against city of Gibeon Josh 10:3-8
 - b. Defeated by Joshua Josh 10:9-14
- B. King of Moab Judge 3:12-14
 - a. Killed by Ehud Judge 3:16-23

Egypt (Heb. מִצְרַיִם dual "Matsor, siege entrenchment" name for Egypt; Gr. Αἴγυπτος "Egypt")

- A. Names and geography
 - 1. Other terms for Egypt
 - a. The land of Ham Psa 105:23
 - b. The land of slavery Exod 20:2
 - c. The south Dan 11:5
 - d. Rahab Isa 51:9-10
 - 2. Areas of Egypt
 - a. Upper and Lower Egypt Isa 11:11
 - b. The Nile River Ezek 29:3
 - c. The land of Goshen Gen 47:6
 - d. Rameses, a district in Goshen Gen 47:11
 - e. Pithom and Rameses: built by Israelites Exod 1:11
 - f. Memphis, the capital city Hos 9:6
 - g. Thebes Ezek 30:14
 - h. Tahpanhes, the city Jews fled to Jer 43:8; 44:1
- B. Important Egyptians
 - a. Hagar: servant of Sarai Gen 16:1
 - b. Potiphar: owner of Joseph Gen 39:1
 - c. Shishak: ransacked the temple 1 King 14:25-26
- C. Interaction with God's people
 - 1. During the time of the patriarchs
 - a. Abram went to Egypt during famine Gen 12:10-20
 - b. Joseph sold there by merchants Gen 37:28
 - c. Joseph became governor of Egypt Gen 41:33-45
 - d. Joseph's brothers bought grain there Gen 42:1-26; 43:1-44:3
 - e. Jacob and his sons moved there Gen 46:1-47:12
 - 2. During the time of the kings
 - a. Solomon intermarried with them 1 King 3:1
 - b. Solomon ruled territory to its border 1 King 4:21
 - c. Solomon traded with them 1 King 10:28-29; 2 Chron 1:16-17
 - d. Enemies of Solomon fled there 1 King 11:14-18, 40
 - e. Gained victory over Rehoboam 1 King 14:25-26; 2 Chron 12:1-12
 - f. Hoshea allied with them against Syria 2 King 17:4
 - g. Josiah killed in a battle against them 2 King 23:29-30; 2 Chron 35:20-24
 - h. Jehoahaz deposed by king of Egypt 2 King 23:33-35; 2 Chron 36:2-4
 - i. Jews fled there after death of Gedaliah 2 King 25:25-26
 - j. Jeremiah forced to go there Jer 43:4-7
 - 3. In the New Testament
 - a. Jesus and His parents fled there Matt 2:13-15
 - b. Egyptian Jews in Jerusalem on Pentecost Acts 2:10
- D. Prophecies concerning Egypt
 - a. God's people to be enslaved there Gen 15:13
 - b. God's people to be freed Gen 15:14; Exod 3:7-10
 - c. Judgment against Egypt Isa 19:1-17; Jer 46:2-26; Ezek 29:3-30:26

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| d. Judgment on those who seek help from Egypt | Isa 30:1-3; 31:1-4; Jer 2:18-19,36-37;
42:7-22; Hos 7:11-16 |
| e. God will call his people back from Egypt | Isa 11:10-11; 27:12-13 |
| f. God will call his Son from Egypt | Hos 11:1; Matt 2:15 |
| g. Egyptians will someday worship the Lord | Isa 19:18-25; 45:14; Mic 7:11-13 |

Ehud (Heb. עֹהֻד “I will give thanks, I will be praised, or undivided, union”)

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|------------------------------------|---------------|
| a. Left-handed judge of Israel | Judge 3:15 |
| b. Killed Eglon | Judge 3:16-23 |
| c. Led Israelites against Moabites | Judge 3:26-30 |

Elah (Heb. אֵלֶּה “an oak”)

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|--------------------------|----------------|
| a. Son of Baasha | 1 King 16:6 |
| b. Became king of Israel | 1 King 16:6,8 |
| c. Murdered by Zimri | 1 King 16:9-10 |

Elder (Heb. גִּדּוּל “great”; רַב “much, many”; Gr. πρεσβύτερος “elder” ; μείζων “greater”)

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|---|---------------------------------------|
| A. Elders in the Old Testament | |
| a. Assisted in government | Num 11:16-17 |
| b. Advised Kings | 1 King 12:6-7 |
| c. Judged the people | Deut 22:13-19 |
| d. Witnessed legal matters | Ruth 4:2-11 |
| e. Performed religious rituals | Exod 12:21 |
| f. Represented the tribes | 1 King 8:1-3 |
| g. Helped educate the people | Exod 19:7 |
| B. Elders in the New Testament | |
| 1. In Jewish society | |
| a. Leaders of the people | Matt 27:12; Act 24:1 |
| b. Established religious tradition | Matt 15:2 |
| 2. In the church | |
| a. Synonymous with “overseer” | Titus 1:6-7 |
| b. Appointed by the apostles | Acts 14:23; Titus 1:5 |
| c. Qualifications given | 1 Tim 3:1-7; Titus 1:5-9 |
| d. Directed the affairs of church | 1 Tim 5:17 |
| e. Preached and taught the truth | 1 Tim 3:2; 5:17 |
| f. Guarded against false teaching | Acts 20:29-31; Titus 1:9 |
| g. Served as pastors | Acts 20:28; James 5:14; 1 Peter 5:1-3 |
| h. Church members should submit to them | 1 Thes 5:12; Heb 13:7,17 |
| 3. Twenty-four elders in heaven | |
| a. They are seated on thrones | Rev 4:4; 11:16 |
| b. They worship God | Rev 4:10; 5:8-14; 7:11-12; 19:4 |

Eleazar (Heb. אֵלְעָזָר “God has helped” ; Gr. Ἐλεάζαρ)

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|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| a. Son of Aaron | Exod 6:23-25 |
| b. Became high priest after Aaron | Num 20:26-28 |
| c. Took census with Moses | Num 26:1-4 |
| d. Aided Joshua in dividing up Canaan | Josh 14:1 |
| e. His death | Josh 24:33 |

Election (Heb. קָרָא "to call, call out" ; Gr. ἐκλογή "election, chosen, the act of picking out"; φωνέω "to sound, call"; προσκαλέομαι "to call to"; κλήσις "a calling" ; καλέω "to call")

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|---|--------------------------------------|
| A. Examples of people chosen by God | |
| 1. In the Old Testament | |
| a. Abraham | Gen 18:19 |
| b. Jacob | Gen 25:23 |
| c. Moses | Psa 106:23 |
| d. Aaron | Num 17:1-8 |
| e. Saul | 1 Sam 10:24 |
| f. David | 1 Sam 16:1,12; 2 Sam 6:21 |
| g. People of Israel | Isa 41:8-9 |
| h. Servant of the Lord | Isa 42:1 |
| 2. In the New Testament | |
| a. Jesus, God's Son | Luke 9:35 |
| b. The disciples | John 15:16 |
| c. Paul | Acts 9:15; Gal 1:15 |
| d. The church | 1 Peter 2:9 |
| e. Individual Christians | Eph 1:4; 1 Peter 1:2 |
| B. The basis of election | |
| a. God's love | Deut 10:14-15; Eph 1:4; 2 Tim 1:9 |
| b. God's grace | Rom 11:5-6 |
| c. God's faithfulness to His promises | Deut 7:7-8 |
| d. God's decision to fulfill His purposes | Rom 9:11 |
| e. God's foreknowledge | Rom 8:29; 1 Peter 1:2 |
| f. Not based on human works | Rom 9:11-12 |
| C. The purpose of election | |
| 1. For God | |
| a. To show His grace | Rom 11:5-6; Eph 1:7 |
| b. To redeem His children | Eph 1:5,7; 2 Thes 2:13 |
| 2. For the elect | |
| a. To come to faith | Act 13:48; 2 Thes 2:13 |
| b. To assure us of salvation | Isa 41:9-10; Rom 8:33-34; 2 Pet 1:10 |
| c. To praise God | Eph 1:11-12 |
| d. To become like Christ | Rom 8:29 |
| e. To do good works | Eph 2:10; Col 3:12 |
| f. To bear fruit | John 15:16 |
| g. To witness to others | Isa 42:1,6-7; Act 9:15 |

Eli (Heb. עלי “ascension”; Gr. ἤλι)

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|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| a. High priest | 1 Sam 1:9 |
| b. Blessed Hannah | 1 Sam 1:12-18 |
| c. Raised Samuel | 1 Sam 2:11-21 |
| d. Grieved over his sons’ wickedness | 1 Sam 2:22-25 |
| e. Did not restrain his sons | 1 Sam 3:13 |
| f. Prophet spoke against him | 1 Sam 2:27-36 |
| g. His death | 1 Sam 4:12-22 |

Elihu (Heb. אליהו “He is my God”)

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|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| a. Younger friend of Job | Job 32:4 |
| b. Angry with Job and his friends | Job 32:2-3 |
| c. Gave a lengthy speech | Job 32:6-37:24 |

Elijah (Heb. אליה “my God is Jehovah” or “Jah is my God”)

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|---|---------------------------|
| A. His life as a prophet of God | |
| a. Predicted drought in Israel | 1 King 17:1; James 5:17 |
| b. Fed by ravens | 1 King 17:2-6 |
| c. Stayed with a widow in Zarephath | 1 King 17:7-16 |
| d. Raised the widow’s dead son | 1 King 17:17-24 |
| e. Challenged Baal’s prophets to a contest | 1 King 18:19-26 |
| f. Prayed for fire from heaven | 1 King 18:30-39 |
| g. Killed the prophets of Baal | 1 King 18:40 |
| h. Prayed for rain | 1 King 18:41-45 |
| i. Fled from Jezebel | 1 King 19:1-3 |
| j. Prayed that he might die | 1 King 19:4-5 |
| k. Strengthened by the Lord | 1 King 19:6-18 |
| l. Anointed Elisha as successor | 1 King 19:19-21 |
| m. Confronted Ahab after death of Naboth | 1 King 21:17-29 |
| n. Prophesied death of Azariah | 2 King 1:3-17 |
| o. Taken to heaven without dying | 2 King 2:11-12 |
| B. Later references | |
| a. Malachi prophesied his return | Mal 4:5-6 |
| b. John the Baptist likened to him | Matt 17:9-13; Mark 9:9-13 |
| c. Jesus compared to him | Matt 16:14 |
| d. Jesus compared his rejection to Elijah’s | Luke 4:24-26 |
| e. Appeared to Jesus in the transfiguration | Matt 17:1-8; Mark 9:1-8 |
| f. Paul recalled a remnant in Elijah’s day | Rom 11:2-5 |
| g. His prayers are an example for us | James 5:17-18 |

Elimelech (Heb. אלימלך “my God is king”)

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| a. Husband of Naomi | Ruth 1:2 |
| b. Fled to Moab during famine | Ruth 1:1 |

- c. Died in Moab Ruth 1:3

Eliphaz (Heb. אֱלִיפַז “God of gold”)

- A. Firstborn son of Esau Gen 36:4,10
- B. One of Job’s friends who tried to comfort him Job 2:11
 - a. His first speech Job 4:1-5:27
 - b. His second speech Job 15:1-35
 - c. His third speech Job 22:1-30
 - d. Offered sacrifices to God after Job’s restoration Job 42:7-9

Elisha (Heb. אֱלִישָׁע “God is salvation”)

- A. His association with Elijah
 - a. Anointed by Elijah as successor 1 King 19:16-21
 - b. Accompanied Elijah on his last day 2 King 2:1-8
 - c. Inherited Elijah’s cloak 2 King 2:9-13
 - d. Divided the Jordan with Elijah’s cloak 2 King 2:14
- B. His ministry
 - a. Purified bad water 2 King 2:19-22
 - b. Pronounced a curse on mocking young men 2 King 2:23-25
 - c. Aided Israelites in the defeat of Moab 2 King 3:11-20
 - d. Increased widow’s oil 2 King 4:1-7
 - e. Raised food by a miracle 2 King 4:38-41
 - f. Fed a hundred men by a miracle 2 King 4:42-44
 - g. Healed Naaman’s leprosy 2 King 5:1-19
 - h. Caused axe head to float 2 King 6:1-7
 - i. Captured Arameans 2 King 6:8-23
 - j. Advised king of Israel 2 King 6:24-8:6
 - k. Prophesied end to siege of Arameans 2 King 7:1-2
 - l. Prophesies Ben-Hadad’s death 2 King 8:7-15
 - m. Anointed Jehu as king of Israel 2 King 9:1-3
 - n. Prophesied victory for Jehoash 2 King 13:14-17
 - o. His death 2 King 13:20
- C. Later references
 - a. His dead body raised another one to life 2 King 13:20-21
 - b. Jesus compared his rejection to Elisha’s Luke 4:24,27

Elisabeth (Gr. Ἐλισάβετ “oath of God”)

- a. Wife of Zechariah: barren Luke 1:5-7
- b. Relative of the virgin Mary Luke 1:36
- c. Gave birth to John the Baptist Luke 1:11-23,57-58
- d. Visited by Mary Luke 1:39-45

Elkanah (Heb. אֱלְקָנָה “God has possessed” or “God has created”)

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|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| a. Husband of Hannah and Peninnah | 1 Sam 1:1-2 |
| b. Worshiped every year at Shiloh | 1 Sam 1:3-8 |
| c. Father of Samuel | 1 Sam 1:19-20 |

Encouragement (Heb. קִזְקַז “to strengthen, prevail, make strong”; אָשַׁר “to go straight on, lead, guide”; Gr. παρακαλέω “exhort, comfort, instruct”)

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|----------------------------------|--|
| A. Human encouragement | |
| 1. Those who need encouragement | |
| a. Leaders (קִזְקַז) | Deut 1:38; 3:28 |
| b. The oppressed (אָשַׁר) | Isa 1:17 |
| c. The persecuted | Acts 14:21-22; 1 Thes 3:1-3 |
| d. All Christians | Acts 20:1; Heb 3:13 |
| 2. Those who do the encouraging | |
| a. Kings | 2 Sam 19:7; 2 Chron 32:6-8 |
| b. Prophets | Acts 15:32 |
| c. Apostles | Acts 16:40; 20:2; 1 Thes 2:11-12 |
| d. Church pastors | Col 4:7-8; 2 Tim 4:2; Titus 2:15; 1 Peter 5:12 |
| e. Specially gifted Christians | Rom 12:6,8 |
| f. All Christians to each other | Rom 1:12; 1 Thes 4:18; Heb 10:25 |
| B. Divine encouragement | |
| a. God encourages us | Psa 10:17; 2 Thes 2:16-17; Heb 6:17-18 |
| b. Christ encourages us | Phil 2:1; 2 Thes 2:16-17 |
| c. The Holy Spirit encourages us | Acts 9:31 |
| d. The Scriptures encourage us | Rom 15:4; Heb 12:5 |

Enemy (Heb. אֹיֵב “enemy”; צָר “enemy, to show hostility toward, cause distress”; Gr. ἐχθρός “enemy, hated, hostile”)

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|--------------------------------------|---|
| A. Types of enemies | |
| a. Heathen nations | Josh 5:13; 1 Sam 4:3; Jer 12:7 |
| b. Personal adversaries | 2 Sam 4:8; 1 King 21:20; Est 7:6; Prov 16:7 |
| c. Spiritual forces | Eph 6:12; 1 Peter 5:8 |
| d. Death | 1 Cor 15:26 |
| B. Reactions to one’s enemies | |
| 1. In Israelite history | |
| a. Occasionally treated kindly | 1 Sam 26:7-12 |
| 2. In the psalms | |
| a. Prayers for deliverance from them | Psa 59:1; 64:1-2; 143:9 |
| b. Prayers for God to judge them | Psa 35:4-8,26; 58:6-9; 69:22-28; 109:6-15 |
| 3. In the New Testament | |
| a. Jesus prayed for them | Luke 23:34 |

- b. Stephen prayed for them Acts 7:60
- C. Commands from God regarding enemies
 - a. Treat them with kindness Prov 25:21-22; Rom 12:19-21
 - b. Pray for them Matt 5:44
 - c. Love them Matt 5:44; Luke 6:27,35

Enoch (Heb. עֲנוֹךְ “Enoch” meaning, “dedicated”; Gr. Ἐνώχ)

- A. Son of Cain Gen 4:17-18
- B. Descendant of Seth Gen 5:19-20
 - a. Walked with God Gen 5:22-24
 - b. Taken by God to heaven without dying Gen 5:24
 - c. An example of faith Heb 11:5

Envy (Heb. קַנְיָה “jealousy, envy”; Gr. φθόνος “envy”; ζήλος “heat, zeal, jealousy, envy”)

- A. In the Old Testament
 - a. Examples of envy Gen 37:11; Num 16:1-3; Psa 106:16-18
 - b. The command not to envy Prov 3:31; 23:17; 24:1
- B. In the New Testament
 - a. Examples of envy Matt 27:18; Mark 15:10; Phil 1:15, 17
 - b. Negative effects of envy Mark 7:20-23; James 3:14,16
 - c. A positive result from envy Rom 11:13-14
 - d. Envy in a list of vices Rom 1:29; Gal 5:21; 1 Peter 2:1
 - e. Love does not envy 1 Cor 13:4

Ephesus (Gr. Ἐφεσος “Ephesus” of foreign origin meaning, “permitted”)

- a. Paul left Priscilla and Aquila there Acts 18:19
- b. Apollos learned about Christ there Acts 18:24-26
- c. Paul converted some disciples of John there Acts 19:1-7
- d. Paul spent two years there Acts 19:8-22
- e. Riot over Paul’s evangelism there Acts 19:23-41
- f. Paul wrote letter to the church there Eph 1:1
- g. Timothy ministered there 1 Tim 1:3
- h. Tychicus ministered there 2 Tim 4:12
- i. Church there lost its first love Rev 2:1-7

Ephraim (Heb. אֶפְרַיִם “double ash-heap” or “double fruit”)

- A. Second son of Joseph Gen 41:52; 46:20
 - a. Name means “twice fruitful” Gen 41:52
 - b. Blessed by Jacob ahead of Manasseh Gen 48:12-20
- B. Tribe descended from Ephraim
 - a. Numbered Num 1:33; 26:37
 - b. Blessed by Moses Deut 33:17
 - c. Allotted land in Canaan Josh 16:4-9; Ezek 48:5

- d. Failed to possess the land Josh 16:10; Judge 1:29
- e. Quarreled with Gideon Judge 8:1-3
- f. Quarreled with Jephthah Judge 12:1-6
- g. Many joined kingdom of Judah during Asa's reform 2 Chron 15:8-9
- C. A synonym for the northern kingdom Isa 7:17; Hos 5:5

Esau (Heb. עֵשָׂו “hairy” “or “handling rough”; Gr. Ἡσαῦ)

- A. His birth
 - a. Firstborn of Isaac Gen 25:25
 - b. Twin with Jacob Gen 25:26
 - c. Also called Edom Gen 25:30
- B. Significant events
 - a. Became a hunter Gen 25:27
 - b. Sold his birthright Gen 25:29-34
 - c. His blessing stolen by Jacob Gen 27:1-40
 - d. Wanted to kill Jacob Gen 27:41
 - e. Married pagan woman Gen 26:34; 28:6-9
 - f. Reconciled to Jacob Gen 33:1-17
 - g. With Jacob, buried Isaac Gen 35:29
- C. His descendants
 - a. Edomites Gen 25:30; 36:8-9
- D. Later significance of Esau
 - a. Descendants to be obliterated Ob 1-21; Jer 49:7-22
 - b. Jacob chosen over him Mal 1:2-3
 - c. Demonstrates God's purpose of election Rom 9:11-13
 - d. His rejection for not repenting Heb 12:16-17

Esther (Heb. אֶסְתֵּר “star”)

- a. Daughter of Abihail Est 2:15
- b. Cousin of Mordecai Est 2:7
- c. Chosen queen by Xerxes Est 2:8-18
- d. Objected to appearing before Xerxes Est 4:10-11
- e. Asked for a fast Est 4:15-16
- f. Risked her life by approaching Xerxes Est 5:1-2
- g. Foiled Haman's plan to kill Jews Est 7:1-8
- h. Caused Haman's execution Est 7:9-10
- i. Her plan preserved the Jews Est 8:1-9:17
- j. Decreed celebration of Purim Est 9:18-32

Eternal (Heb. עוֹלָם “forever, everlasting” ; Gr. αἰώνιος “forever, always, everlasting”; ἀίδιος “everlasting, enduring”)

- A. Eternity related to humans
 - 1. The human body does not live forever Ecc 12:7

2. Eternal life for believers
 - a. Jesus came to give eternal life
12 John 11:25-26; 2 Tim 1:10; 1 John 5:11-12
 - b. We receive eternal life through faith John 3:16,36; 1 John 5:13
 - c. We receive eternal salvation through Christ Heb 5:9; 9:12
 - d. We have an eternal house in heaven 2 Cor 5:1
 - e. We are called into God's eternal glory 1 Peter 5:10
 - f. We enter an eternal kingdom 2 Peter 1:11
 - g. We receive an eternal inheritance Heb 9:15
3. Eternal punishment for wicked Matt 25:46; 2 Thes 1:9; Rev 21:8
- B. Eternity related to God
 1. His being and person
 - a. God is the eternal God Deut 33:27
 - b. God is the eternal Rock Isa 26:4
 - c. God is from everlasting to everlasting Psa 90:2
 - d. God lives forever Isa 57:15
 - e. God's name endures forever Psa 135:13
 - f. God is not bound by time Psa 90:4; 2 Peter 3:8; Rev 1:8
 2. His attributes
 - a. He does not change Psa 102:27; Mal 3:6; Heb 13:8
 - b. His love endures forever 2 Chron 7:3,6; Psa 136:1-26
 - c. His righteousness endures forever Psa 111:3; 2 Cor 9:9
 - d. His faithfulness endures forever Psa 100:5; 117:2
 - e. His purpose for humanity is eternal Eph 3:11
 - f. His power is eternal Rom 1:20
 3. His kingdom
 - a. God is the eternal King 1 Tim 1:17
 - b. His kingdom is eternal Psa 145:13; Dan 4:3,34
 - c. Christ reigns forever and ever Rev 11:15
 4. His everlasting covenant
 - a. With Abraham, Isaac, Jacob Gen 17:7-8; 1 Chron 16:17
 - b. With David 2 Sam 7:13-16; 23:5
 - c. With us in the new covenant Isa 55:3; Jer 32:40; Ezek 37:26
 5. God's word is eternal Psa 119:89; Isa 40:8; 1 Peter 1:24-25

Euphrates (Heb. פַּרְתַּי "to break forth, fruitfulness"; Gr. Εὐφράτης)

- a. One of the rivers of Eden Gen 2:14
- b. Abraham came from beyond it Josh 24:2-3
- c. Israel's borders to expand there Gen 15:18; Deut 11:22-25
- d. Hittites controlled it Josh 1:4
- e. David expanded kingdom to it 2 Sam 8:3; 1 Chron 18:3
- f. Solomon's kingdom bordered on it 1 King 4:21; Psa 72:8
- g. Assyrians controlled it 2 King 23:29; Isa 8:7-8
- h. Babylon controlled it 2 King 24:1; Jer 46:2

- i. Christ's kingdom to reach to it Zech 9:9-10
- j. Army of the final battle to come from there Rev 9:14; 16:12

Eve (Heb. חַוָּה "living"; Gr. Εὕα)

A. Eve in the Old Testament

- 1. Her history
 - a. Made in God's image Gen 1:27; 5:1-2
 - b. Made from Adam's rib Gen 2:22
 - c. Became Adam's wife Gen 2:23-24
 - d. Entered conversion with serpent Gen 3:1-5
 - e. Ate forbidden fruit with Adam Gen 3:6
 - f. Tried to hide from God Gen 3:8
 - g. Blamed serpent for her sin Gen 3:13
 - h. Received curse from God Gen 3:16
 - i. Banished with Adam from Eden Gen 3:23
 - j. Mother of Cain, Abel and Seth Gen 4:1-2,25
- 2. Her significance as mother of all humans Gen 3:20

B. Eve in the New Testament

- a. Significance of Eve being created after Adam 1 Cor 11:8; 1 Tim 2:13
- b. Significance of Eve deceived by serpent 2 Cor 11:3

Example (Gr. παραδειγματίζω "to set forth as a public example"; ὑπόδειγμα "a sign, pattern, example (for imitation)"; τύπος "a mark of a stroke or blow, print, a figure formed by a blow or impression, form"; δειγμα "a thing shown, a specimen, example")

A. Old Testament people as examples

- 1. As warnings 1 Cor 10:6-11; 2 Tim 3:8
- 2. As models for Christian behavior
 - a. Job in his perseverance James 5:10-11
 - b. Elijah in his prayers James 5:16-18
 - c. Numerous saints in their faith Heb 11:4-40

B. Christ as an example

- a. His humility Phil 2:5-8
- b. His love John 15:12-13; Eph 5:2
- c. His service John 13:14-15
- d. His gentleness Matt 11:29
- e. His consideration of others Rom 15:2-3
- f. His grace of giving 2 Cor 8:7-9
- g. His forgiveness Col 3:13
- h. His purity 1 John 3:3
- i. His unjust suffering 1 Peter 2:20-23
- j. His obedience to the Father John 15:10
- k. His general walk of life 1 John 2:6

C. Paul as an example

- a. Thessalonians followed his example 1 Thes 1:6

- b. Churches encouraged to imitate him 1 Cor 4:16; 11:1; Phil 3:17; 2 Thes 3:7,9
- D. Christians as examples
 - a. The Thessalonians were examples 1 Thes 1:7
 - b. Church leaders must be examples 1 Tim 4:12; Titus 2:7; 1 Peter 5:3
 - c. We must all be examples Matt 5:16; Phil 2:14-15; 1 Peter 2:12

Exhortation (Gr. παρακαλέω “to call to one’s side, to comfort, exhort”; παράκλησις “a calling near, summons, exhortation, consolation”; παραινέω “to exhort, admonish”) See Encouragement

Exile (Heb. הִלֵּל “to uncover, remove”; צַנַע “to wonder, to tip over, captive exile”)

- A. Judah carried away into Babylon
 - 1. The story of the exile told 2 King 24:11-16; 25:11
 - 2. Three waves of exiles Jer 52:28-30
 - a. Daniel in the first deportation Dan 1:1-6
 - b. Ezekiel in the second Ezek 1:1-3
 - c. Remainder of the people in the third 2 Chron 36:20
 - 3. Reasons for the exile
 - a. Because of the sins of Manasseh 2 King 21:10-15; Jer 15:1-4
 - b. Because of Judah’s idolatry Deut 28:45-52; Isa 40:2; Jer 5:7-17; Ezek 6:1-8
 - c. Because Judah failed to heed prophets 2 Chron 36:15-20
 - 4. Lessons the Jews learned in the exile
 - a. That God was everywhere Ezek 11:16
 - b. That God was Redeemer Isa 59:12-20
 - c. That God still loved them Jer 30:10-11,18-22; Ezek 34:20-31
 - d. That the Law was important Ezek 7:10; Neh 8:1-9
- B. The return from exile
 - a. Occurred after seventy years Jer 25:11
 - b. God remembered his promises Jer 29:10
 - c. God remembered his covenant Ezek 16:60
 - d. Cyrus decreed the Jews could return 2 Chron 36:23; Ezek 1:2-4
 - e. The Jews returned in two groups Ezra 1:5-6; 7:1-9

Exodus (Heb. יָצָא “to go, walk, depart” ; יָצָא “to lead out”)

- A. Jacob and his sons in Egypt
 - a. Moved to Egypt Gen 46:1-27
 - b. Became slaves of the Egyptians Exod 1:8-14
- B. God’s deliverance of his people from Egypt
 - 1. God’s choosing of a deliverer
 - a. Moses preserved at birth Exod 2:1-10
 - b. Moses called as deliverer Exod 3:7-22
 - c. Aaron appointed to assist Moses Exod 4:13-17,27-31
 - 2. The process of deliverance
 - a. Signs given to Moses Exod 4:1-9

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| b. | The first appearance before Pharaoh | Exod 5:1-5 |
| c. | The second appearance before Pharaoh | Exod 7:10-13 |
| d. | The first nine plagues | Exod 7:14-10:29 |
| e. | The preparation for the tenth plague | Exod 11:1-12:28 |
| f. | The slaying of the firstborn in Egypt | Exod 12:29-30 |
| g. | The escape from Egypt | Exod 12:31-39 |
| h. | The pursuit of the Israelites | Exod 14:5-9 |
| i. | The crossing of the Red Sea | Exod 14:10-22, 29 |
| j. | The drawing of the Egyptians | Exod 14:23-28 |
| 3. | God's motive in the exodus | |
| a. | Faithfulness to his promises | Gen 15:13-16; Deut 7:8-9 |
| b. | His love for his people | Deut 7:8-9; Hos 11:1 |
| C. | Israelite remembrance of the exodus | |
| a. | Sung after crossing the Red Sea | Exod 15:1-21 |
| b. | Celebrated annually in the Passover | Exod 13:3-16 |
| c. | Recalled in the Ten Commandments | Exod 20:2; Deut 5:6 |
| d. | Celebrated by psalmists | Psa 66:5-6; 78:12-14; 105:26-39; 106:8-12 |
| e. | Taught by prophets | Isa 43:16-21; 63:11-14; Hos 12:9,13; Nah 1:4 |
| D. | The exodus in the New Testament | |
| a. | As an affirmation of God's power | Acts 13:17; Rom 9:17 |
| b. | As a picture of Salvation in Christ | 1 Cor 10:1-4 |
| c. | As an example of God's care | John 6:31-33 |
| d. | As an example of human faith | Heb 11:29 |
| e. | As a warning against disobedience | Heb 3:7-4:2; Jude 5 |

Eye (Heb. עַיִן "eye, spring"; Gr. ὀφθαλμός "eye")

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| A. | The human eyes | |
| 1. | The physical eyes | |
| a. | Leah's weak eyes | Gen 29:17 |
| b. | Lovers' eyes | Song 1:15; 7:4 |
| c. | Cruelty in eyes being gouged out | Judge 16:21; 2 King 25:7 |
| 2. | Metaphoric use of eyes | |
| a. | Enlightened eyes symbolized knowledge | Psa 19:8; Eph 1:18 |
| b. | Opened eyes symbolize knowledge | Gen 3:5,7 |
| c. | Bright eyes symbolize well-being | 1 Sam 14:27 |
| d. | Dim eyes symbolize grief | Job 17:7 |
| e. | Winking eyes express mockery | Psa 35:19 |
| f. | Winking eyes plot perversity | Prov 16:30 |
| g. | Dissatisfied eyes express greed | Prov 27:20 |
| h. | Closed eyes express spiritual blindness | Isa 6:10; Matt 13:15 |
| i. | Lustful eyes | 1 John 2:16 |
| j. | Eyes full of adultery | 2 Peter 2:14 |

- k. Haughty eyes Psa 18:27
- l. A jealous eye 1 Sam 18:9
- B. The eye of God
 - a. Symbolizes God’s all-knowing nature Psa 139:16; Prov 15:3
 - b. Symbolizes God’s holiness Hab 1:13
 - c. Symbolizes God watching over us Ezra 5:5; Psa 33:18
 - d. Symbolizes Christ’s control of History Rev 5:6

Ezekiel (Heb. יְחֶזְקֵאל “God strengthens”)

- A. Family background and history
 - a. A priest Ezek 1:3
 - b. Carried into exile Ezek 1:1
 - c. Called to be prophet Ezek 2:1-3:11
 - d. Married; wife died Ezek 24:18
- B. His symbolic actions as a prophet as a prophet
 - a. City of Jerusalem on a clay tablet Ezek 4:1-3
 - b. Lying immobile for more than a year Ezek 4:4-8
 - c. Strange diet during the “siege” of Jerusalem Ezek 4:9-17
 - d. A strange haircut Ezek 5:1-4
 - e. Packing his belongings for exile Ezek 12:1-16
 - f. Shuddering while eating his food Ezek 12:17-20
 - g. Groaning in public Ezek 20:6-7
 - h. Not mourning when his wife died Ezek 24:15-24
 - i. A prophecy using sticks Ezek 37:15-28
- C. His parables as a prophet
 - a. The parable of the useless vine Ezek 15:1-8
 - b. The parable of the wife turned prostitute Ezek 16:1-63
 - c. The parable of two eagles and a vine Ezek 17:1-24
 - d. The parable of the lion Ezek 19:1-9
 - e. The parable of the two adulterous sisters Ezek 23:1-49

Ezra (Heb. עֶזְרָה “help”)

- a. A priest Ezra 7:1-5
- b. A teacher of the Law Ezra 7:6-10
- c. Led exiles back to Jerusalem Ezra 8:15-36
- d. Concerned about intermarriage Ezra 9:1-4
- e. Prayed about intermarriage problem Ezra 9:5-15
- f. Corrected intermarriage problem Ezra 10:1-17
- g. Read Law at the Feast of Tabernacles Neh 8:1-8
- h. Participated in dedication of wall of Jerusalem Neh 12:31-36

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Face (Heb. פָּנִים “faces, before”; נָחַשׁ “nose, face”; Gr. πρόσωπον “the face, countenance, presence”; ὄψις “sight, face”; πρόσωπον “before the sight, face”; στόμα “mouth, face”)

A. The human face

1. Significance of the human face

- a. Seeing a face means meeting a person Gen 43:3,5; 2 Sam 14:28,32
- b. Talking face to face 2 John 12; 3 John 14
- c. A radiant face means closeness to God Exod 34:29-30
- d. One can slap a face in anger 1 King 22:24
- e. One can spit in a face in disgust Matt 26:67

2. Emotions expressed by the face

- a. The cheerful face Prov 15:13
- b. The face bowed down in respect Gen 48:12; 1 Sam 25:23
- c. The downcast face Gen 4:5-6; Luke 24:17
- d. The sad face Neh 2:3-4
- e. The face hidden in fear Exod 3:6
- f. The terrified face Dan 5:6,9
- g. The face bowed down in grief Josh 7:10
- h. The face turned away in grief 2 King 20:2
- i. The face turned away in shame Ezra 9:6
- j. The face covered with shame Psa 69:7

B. The face of God

- a. God’s face synonymous with himself Hos 5:15
- b. God’s glory seen in the face of Christ 2 Cor 4:6
- c. Seeing God face to face Gen 32:30; 1 Cor 13:12
- d. Seeking God’s face in prayer Psa 24:6; 27:8
- e. God’s face shining on us in blessing Num 6:24-26; Psa 4:6
- f. God’s face hidden from our sin Psa 51:9
- g. God’s face hidden in judgment Deut 31:17-18; Psa 13:1-2
- h. God’s face set against evildoers Lev 20:3,5; Psa 34:16; Ezek 15:7; 1 Peter 3:12

Faith (Heb. אֱמוּנָה “faithful, trusting”; אֱמוּנָה “firmness, fidelity, steadfastness, faithfulness, truth”; Gr. πίστις “faith, conviction of the truth of a thing, believe”)

A. What are the basic element of faith?

- 1. Trust in God and commitment to Christ Gen 15:6; Prov 3:5; Rom 3:22; Heb 11:1
- 2. True knowledge of God and Christ
 - a. Truth of the faith are important 1 Tim 3:9; 4:1
 - b. They must be based on God’s word 2 Tim 3:16
 - c. They are worth fighting for Jude 3

B. What must we believe?

1. We must believe in:
 - a. God Exod 14:31; John 14:1
 - b. Christ John 2:11; Acts 16:31
 - c. The name of the Son of God 1 John 3:23
 - d. The prophets Exod 14:31; 2 Chron 20:20
2. We must believe
 - a. What God has said
 - i) The commandments of God Psa 119:66
 - ii) The writings of the Old Testament Luke 24:25; John 5:46-47; Acts 26:27
 - iii) The gospel Mark 1:15; 1 Cor 15:1-5
 - iv) The holy Scriptures 2 Tim 3:14-15
 - v) The promise of God Rom 4:20-21
 - vi) Things God has said to us Gen 15:6
 - b. What God teaches about Jesus
 - i) That Jesus is the Christ John 20:31; 1 John 5:1
 - ii) That Jesus is God's Son 1 John 5:5
 - iii) That Jesus was raised from the dead Rom 10:9
 - iv) The gospel 1 Cor 15:1-11
- C. Where does faith come from?
 - a. From God, as a gift Eph 2:8; Phil 1:29
 - b. From the Father and the Son Eph 6:23
 - c. From the power of God in us 1 Cor 2:5
 - d. From the Holy Spirit 1 Cor 12:9
 - e. From hearing the gospel John 17:20; Acts 15:7; Rom 10:14,17
 - f. From reading the Scriptures John 20:31; 1 John 5:13
- D. What happens when we believe?
 - a. We receive forgiveness of sin Acts 10:43
 - b. We are justified Rom 3:28; Gal 2:16;
 - c. We are saved Acts 16:30-31
 - d. We receive eternal life John 3:14-16
 - e. We become free from condemnation John 3:17
 - f. We become free from spiritual dead John 11:25-26
 - g. We become God's children John 1:12; Gal 3:26
 - h. We become children of light John 12:36
 - i. We gain access to God Eph 3:12
 - j. We enter God's rest Heb 4:3
 - k. Our hearts are purified Acts 15:9
 - l. We are sanctified Acts 26:18
 - m. The word of God goes to work in us 1 Thes 2:13
 - n. We receive peace with God Rom 5:1
 - o. We experience joy Acts 16:34
 - p. We gain security in God's power 1 Peter 1:5
- E. What must we do as believers?
 - a. Live by faith 2 Cor 5:7; Gal 2:20

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| b. Walk by faith | Rom 4:12 |
| c. Face everything by faith | Heb 11:35-39 |
| d. Remain true to the faith | Acts 14:22 |
| e. Continue in the faith | Col 1:23 |
| f. Stand firm in the faith | 1 Cor 16:13; 1 Peter 5:9 |
| g. Fight for the faith | 1 Tim 6:12; Jude 3 |
| h. Increase our faith | Luke 17:5 |
| i. Grow in faith | 2 Thes 1:3; Jude 20 |
| j. Please God by our faith | Heb 11:6 |
| k. Combine faith with hope and love | 1 Cor 13:2,13; Gal 5:6; 1 Thes 1:3 |
| l. Do everything by faith | Rom 14:22-23 |
| m. Pray in faith | James 1:5-6 |
| n. Tell others about our faith | 2 Cor 4:13-14 |
| o. Demonstrate faith by good works | James 2:14-26 |
| p. Overcome sin by our faith | 1 John 5:4-5 |
| q. Fight the devil by our faith | Eph 6:16 |
| F. Examples of faith | |
| a. Abraham | Rom 4:1-3,9-21 |
| b. Numerous Old Testament people | Heb 11:4-40 |
| c. Daniel's three friends | Dan 3:16-18 |
| d. Daniel | Dan 6:1-11 |
| e. A centurion | Matt 8:5-10 |
| f. A sick woman | Matt 9:20-22 |
| g. A Canaanite woman | Matt 15:22-28 |
| h. Blind Bartimaeus | Mark 10:46-52 |
| i. A sinful woman | Luke 7:36-50 |
| j. Martha | John 11:21-27 |
| k. Thomas | John 20:24-29 |
| l. Philippian jailer | Acts 16:29-34 |
| m. Lois, Eunice and Timothy | 2 Tim 1:5 |
| n. Paul | 2 Tim 1:12 |

Faithfulness (Heb. אָמַן "aman, be faithful, trust, believe"; אִמּוּנָה "firmness, fidelity, steadfastness" ; כּוֹן "to be firm, stable" ; Gr. πιστός "trustworthy, faithful")

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| A. Human faithfulness | |
| 1. Faithfulness is an aspect of the fruit of the Spirit | Gal 5:22 |
| 2. Examples of those who were faithful | |
| a. Abraham | Neh 9:8 |
| b. Moses | Num 12:7 |
| c. Hezekiah | 2 Chron 31:20 |
| d. The Zadokite priests | Ezek 48:11 |
| e. Timothy | 1 Cor 4:17 |
| f. Epaphras | Col 1:7 |
| g. Onesimus | Col 4:9 |

- h. Silas 1 Peter 5:12
- 3. We must be faithful
 - a. In obeying God's commands Deut 11:13
 - b. In our walk before God 1 King 2:4
 - c. In serving God 2 Chron 19:9
 - d. In our prayer life Rom 12:12
 - e. In the use of our gifts 1 Peter 4:10
 - f. In persevering until death Rev 2:10
- 4. God's promises to those who are faithful
 - a. He is faithful to them Psa 18:25
 - b. His eyes are on them Psa 101:6
 - c. He preserves them Psa 31:23
 - d. He guards their lives Psa 97:10
 - e. He protects them Prov 2:8
 - f. He blesses them Deut 11:13-15
 - g. He rewards them Matt 25:21-23
 - h. He does not forsake them Psa 37:28
 - i. He guarantees them life Ezek 18:9
- B. God's faithfulness
 - 1. God is faithful in Himself
 - a. He is the faithful God Deut 7:9; Heb 10:23
 - b. He abounds in faithfulness Psa 86:15
 - c. His faithfulness is great Lam 3:23
 - d. He will remain faithful 2 Tim 2:13
 - 2. God is faithful in His actions
 - a. He is faithful in all He does Psa 33:4; 111:7-8
 - b. He is faithful to his covenant Psa 78:24-28
 - c. He keeps all his promises Gen 21:1-2; 1 King 8:20; Acts 13:23,32-33
 - d. Christ fulfills all God's promises 2 Cor 1:18,20
 - 3. God is faithful in His relationship to us
 - a. In His love for us Psa 89:24; 143:1
 - b. In helping us 1 Cor 10:13
 - c. In protecting us Psa 91:4; 2 Thes 3:3
 - d. In forgiving us 1 John 1:9
 - 4. God's word is faithful 2 Sam 7:28; Psa 19:7; Rev 21:5

Falling Away (Gr. ἀφίστημι "to depart, make to stand off, cause a revolt, apostasy")

- A. Falling away in the Old Testament
 - 1. Examples
 - a. At Mount Sinai Exod 32:1-35
 - b. During the time of the judges Judge 2:10-12
 - c. In Israel 1 King 16:30-33
 - d. In Judah 2 Chron 24:17-19

- e. A regular pattern Psa 106:6-47
- 2. Causes
 - a. Mixed marriages Num 25:1-3; Neh 13:26-27
 - b. Poor examples of kings 1 King 16:29-33; 2 King 21:1-11
- 3. Judgment for those who fall away Deut 13:13-18; 2 King 21:12-15
- B. Falling away in the New Testament
 - 1. Examples
 - a. At the time of Jesus John 6:66
 - b. In the early church 1 Tim 1:19-20; 2 Tim 2:17-18; 2 Peter 2:20-21
 - c. Future severe apostasy Matt 24:12; 2 Thes 2:3; 2 Tim 3:1,5
 - C. Causes
 - a. Influence of deceiving spirits 1 Tim 4:1
 - b. False teachers Acts 20:29-30; Rev 2:14-15
 - c. Human desires 2 Tim 4:3-4
 - d. Love of world 2 Tim 4:10
 - e. Hardened hearts Acts 7:51-52; 28:26-27
 - f. Persecution Matt 24:9-10
 - g. A time of testing Luke 8:13
 - 2. Judgment for those who fell away
 - a. Judgment from God Heb 10:26-31; Jude 11-16
 - b. Removal from God's kingdom Rev 2:5
 - c. Impossible to renew to repentance Heb 6:4-8
 - 3. The antidote to falling away
 - a. Heed the warning not to fall away Heb 3:12; 2 Peter 3:17
 - b. Depend on God Rom 8:35-39; 1 Cor 10:13; Jude 24
 - c. Remain steadfast in faith Heb 6:11-12; Jude 20-21
 - d. Continue reading God's word 2 Tim 3:14-17
 - e. Keep growing in Christian character 2 Peter 1:5-10
 - f. Associate with other believers Heb 3:13; 10:24

Family (Heb. משפחה "a family, clan, tribe, guild" ; בית "house"; Gr. πατριά "family, lineage, nation, tribe")

- A. The establishment of the family
 - a. Marriage begun in the Garden of Eden Gen 2:18-24
 - b. The first children given by God Gen 4:1-2
 - c. The family built by God Psa 127:1-6
 - d. The family blessed by God Psa 128:1-6
 - e. The central unit in God's covenant Gen 17:7; Josh 24:15
- B. Responsibilities in the family
 - 1. The father as head
 - a. Head of the family Exod 6:14
 - b. Head of the wife Eph 5:23-24
 - c. Must love his wife Eph 5:25-33; 1 Peter 3:7
 - d. Must supervise religious observances Gen 35:1-7; Exod 12:3; 1 Sam 1:21

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| e. Must supervise education of children | Psa 44:1; 78:3; Eph 6:4 |
| f. Must care for the children's needs | 2 Cor 12:14; Col 3:21 |
| 2. The role of the mother | |
| a. Submissive to her husband | Eph 5:24; 1 Peter 3:1-6 |
| b. Assist in training of children | Prov 1:8; 6:20 |
| c. Could take an important role in home | 1 Sam 1:9-28; Prov 31:10-31; 2 Tim 1:5 |
| 3. The place of children | |
| a. A blessing from the Lord | Psa 127:3-5 |
| b. Must honor parents | Exod 20:12; Lev 19:3 |
| c. Must obey parents | Deut 21:18-21; Eph 6:1-3; Col 3:20 |
| C. Things that disturb or destroy the family | |
| a. Jealousy and hatred | Gen 4:3-8 |
| b. Lack of respect toward parents | Gen 9:21-22 |
| c. Parents picking favorites | Gen 25:27-28 |
| d. Rivalry and selfishness | Gen 27:1-41 |
| e. Polygamy | Gen 30:1-2; 1 Sam 1:1-6 |
| f. Lack of discipline | 1 Sam 2:22-25 |
| g. Lust and incest | 2 Sam 13:1-21 |
| h. Personal ambition | Judge 9:1-5; 2 Sam 15:1-17 |
| i. Mixed marriages | Neh 13:23-27 |
| j. Materialism | 1 Tim 6:6-10 |
| k. False teaching | Titus 1:10-11 |
| D. New Testament teachings on the family | |
| a. Salvation took place in households | Acts 16:15,31-34; 18:8; 1 Cor 1:16; 16:15 |
| b. Children of believers are holy | 1 Cor 7:14 |
| c. A well ordered family is important | 1 Tim 3:4-5,12; Titus 1:6 |
| d. Care for members in the family circle | 1 Tim 5:4,8,16 |
| E. The family used figuratively | |
| a. As a picture of the nation of Israel | Psa 115:9-12 |
| b. As a picture of the church | Gal 6:10; Eph 2:19; Heb 2:11; 1 Peter 4:17 |

Famine (Heb. רעב "famine, hunger"; כַּפֵּן "painful hunger, famine"; Gr. λιμός "scarcity of harvest, famine")

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| A. Judgment from God | Lev 26:21,26; Psa 105:16; Lam 4:4-6; |
| Ezek 14:21 | |
| B. Causes | |
| a. God's blessing withheld | Hos 2:8-9; Hag 1:6 |
| b. Lack of seasonable rain | 1 King 17:1; Jer 14:1-4; Amos 4:7-8 |
| c. Rotting of seed in the ground | Joel 1:17 |
| d. Scorching wind and mildew | Amos 4:9; Hag 2:17 |
| e. Devastation by enemies | Deut 28:33,51 |
| C. Figurative | |
| a. Symbolic of the withdrawal of God's word | Amos 8:11-12 |

Fasting (Heb. צוֹם “a fast, to abstain from food” Gr. νηστεις “not eating, fasting” ; ἄσitos “without eating, fasting”)

A. In the Old Testament

1. Occasions for fasting
 - a. To prepare to receive God’s law Exod 34:28; Deut 9:9,18
 - b. To prepare for the Day of Atonement Lev 16:29,31
 - c. To show sorrow at time of death 1 Sam 31:13; 2 Sam 1:12
 - d. To show sorrow for sin 1 King 21:27; Neh 9:1; Jonah 3:6-9
 - e. To show humility Psa 35:13
 - f. To pray in time of national need 2 Chron 20:3; Ezra 8:21; Est 4:16; Joel 2:15-17
 - g. To accompany deep personal prayer 2 Sam 12:16,21; Neh 1:4; Dan 9:3-4
2. Prophets criticized fasting as outward show Isa 58:3-7; Jer 14:12; Zech 7:4-10

B. In the New Testament

1. Occasions for fasting
 - a. A regular pattern for many Jews Matt 9:14; Luke 2:37; Acts 23:12-14
 - b. Paul after his conversion Acts 9:9
 - c. To prepare for mission work Acts 13:2-3; 14:23
 - d. Not done by Jesus’ disciples Matt 9:14
2. Jesus criticized fasting as outward show Matt 6:16-18; Luke 18:9-14

Father (Heb. אב “father” ; Gr. πατήρ “father, originator of a thing”)

A. Various meanings of father

- a. Creator James 1:17
- b. Source or originator Gen 4:20-21
- c. Caretaker Job 29:16
- d. Counselor Gen 45:8
- e. A respected prophet 2 King 6:21
- f. A respected priest Judge 17:10
- g. One’s male parent Gen 4:18
- h. One’s grandfather Gen 28:13
- i. One’s great-grandfather 1 King 15:11
- j. One’s ancestors in general Josh 24:6; 2 King 21:22

B. The father in the family

1. Duties of a father
 - a. Supervise religious observances Gen 35:1-7; Exod 12:3; 1 Sam 1:21
 - b. Responsible for education of children Gen 18:19; Deut 4:9-10; Eph 6:5
 - c. Responsible for discipline of children Deut 8:5; Prov 3:11-12
 - d. Care for his children’s needs 2 Cor 12:14; Col 3:21
 - e. Give blessing to his children Gen 27:27-29,39-40; 49:1-28
2. Responsibility of children
 - a. Respect their fathers Exod 20:12; Lev 19:3
 - b. Obey their fathers Exod 20:12; Eph 6:1; Col 3:20

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| C. Spiritual use of father | |
| a. Abraham as the father of believers | Rom 4:11,16-17; Gal 3:7 |
| b. Paul as the father of his churches | 1 Cor 4:15; 1 Thes 2:11-12 |
| c. God as Father of Jesus Christ | John 17:1,5; Eph 1:3 |
| d. God as Father of everyone | Mal 2:10; Acts 17:28-29 |
| e. God as Father of his chosen people | Isa 63:16; Jer 31:9 |
| f. God as Father of believers in Jesus | Matt 6:9; John 1:12-13; Gal 1:1,4 |
| g. Christians can call God Father "Abba" | Rom 8:15; Gal 4:6 |
| h. The devil as father of the ungodly | John 8:44; 1 John 3:10-12 |

Fear (Heb. ירא "fear, be afraid, revere"; מרא "fear, terror, reverence"; פחד "alarm, fear, dread"; אמה "fright, terror, dread" ; Gr. φόβος "fear, dread, terror")

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| A. Fear as being afraid | |
| 1. Why did people experience fear? | |
| a. Fear of seeing God | Exod 3:6 |
| b. Fear of a vision of angels | Matt 28:4; Luke 2:8-9 |
| c. Fear of the unknown | Luke 9:34,45 |
| d. Fear of punishment for sin | Gen 3:8-10; 18:15; Acts 24:25 |
| e. Fear of danger | Acts 27:17,29 |
| f. Fear of being killed | Gen 26:7; 1 King 19:3 |
| g. Fear of losing one's life | Jonah 1:5; Matt 14:30 |
| h. Fear of losing one's loved ones | Gen 31:31; 42:4 |
| i. Fear of bringing unpleasant news | 1 Sam 3:15; 2 Sam 12:18 |
| j. Fear of an enemy | 1 Sam 28:5; John 20:19 |
| k. Fear of a person in authority | Neh 2:2 |
| l. Fear of what another person might do | 1 Sam 18:12,15 |
| m. Fear of what others might say | Gal 2:12 |
| n. Fear of the future | Gen 21:17 |
| 2. The command not to be afraid | |
| a. Given by God | Gen 21:17; 26:24; Acts 18:9 |
| b. Given by Moses | Exod 14:13; 20:20 |
| c. Given by Joshua | Josh 10:25 |
| d. Given by Samuel | 1 Sam 12:20 |
| e. Given by Elijah | 1 King 17:13 |
| f. Given by David | 1 Chron 22:13 |
| g. Given by the prophet Jahaziel | 2 Chron 20:15,17 |
| h. Given by Hezekiah | 2 Chron 32:7 |
| i. Given by Isaiah | Isa 44:2,8 |
| j. Given by Jeremiah | Jer 42:11 |
| k. Given by Jesus | Matt 14:27; 5:36; Luke 12:4,7,32; John 6:20 |
| l. Given by an angel | Luke 1:13,30; 2:10; Acts 27:23-24 |
| 3. How to conquer fear | |
| a. By trusting in God | Psa 56:4,11 |

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| b. By believing in Jesus | Mark 5:36 |
| c. By knowing God is with us
43:5 | Gen 26:24; Deut 31:6,8; Psa 23:4; Isa 43:5 |
| d. By knowing Jesus is with us | John 6:20; Acts 18:9-10 |
| e. By knowing God is our Savior | Psa 27:1,3 |
| f. By knowing God is our refuge | Psa 46:1-2; 91:1-6; Heb 13:6 |
| g. By knowing God will fight for His own | Deut 3:22; 20:3-4; 2 Chron 20:15-17 |
| h. By obeying the Lord | 1 Sam 12:20-21; 1 Chron 22:12-13 |
| B. Fear as reverence for the Lord | |
| 1. The command to fear the Lord
33:8; Prov 3:7; Ecc 12:13 | Deut 6:13; Josh 24:14; 2 Chron 19:7; Psa |
| 2. Examples of those who feared the Lord | |
| a. Noah | Heb 11:7 |
| b. Abraham | Gen 22:12 |
| c. Joseph | Gen 42:18 |
| d. Job | Job 1:1 |
| e. David | Psa 5:7 |
| f. Hezekiah | Jer 26:19 |
| g. Nehemiah | Neh 5:15 |
| h. The early church | Acts 9:31 |
| 3. Reasons for fearing the Lord | |
| a. His awesome power | Exod 20:18-20 |
| b. His glory | Luke 2:9 |
| c. His holiness | Rev 15:4 |
| d. His majesty | Psa 96:4-6 |
| e. His greatness | 1 Sam 12:24 |
| f. His forgiveness | Psa 130:4 |
| g. His faithfulness | Psa 119:38 |
| 4. Benefits of fearing God | |
| a. A way to praise God | Psa 22:23 |
| b. A way to serve God | Psa 2:11 |
| c. A way to obey God | Ecc 12:13 |
| d. A way to fight evil | Prov 8:13; 16:6 |
| e. A way to become wise | Psa 111:10; Prov 1:7 |
| f. A way to lengthen life | Prov 10:27 |
| g. God loves those who fear Him | Psa 103:11,13,17 |
| h. God saves those who fear Him | Psa 85:9 |
| i. God protects those who fear Him | Psa 60:4; Prov 14:26-27 |
| j. God blesses those who fear Him | Psa 115:12-13 |
| k. God provides for those who fear Him | Psa 34:9; 111:5 |

Feasts (Heb. ללל “to hold a feast, festival, make pilgrimage” ; מלשתה “feast, drink” ; Aram. מלל “feast, bread”; Gr. εορτή “feast day, festival” ; δοχή “a feast, a banquet”)

A. Religious feasts

1. Commanded in the Old Testament
 - a. Passover
Deut 16:1-7
 - b. Unleavened Bread
Exod 12:15-20; 13:3-10; Lev 23:6-8; Num 28:17-25; Deut 16:3-4,8
 - c. Firstfruits
Lev 23:9-14
 - d. Weeks (Harvest, Pentecost)
Exod 23:16; Lev 23:15-21; Num 28:26-31; Deut 16:9-12
 - e. Trumpets
Lev 23:23-25; Num 29:1-6
 - f. Day of Atonement
Lev 16:1-34; Num 29:7-11
 - g. Tabernacles (Ingathering, Booths)
Exod 23:16; Lev 23:33-43; Num 29:12-34; Deut 16:13-15
 - h. Sacred Assembly
Lev 23:36; Num 29:35-38
 - i. Purim
Est 9:27-28
2. Celebrations in the Old Testament
 - a. Passover
Josh 5:10; 2 King 23:21-23; 2 Chron 30:1-20; 35:1-17; Ezra 6:19-21
 - b. Unleavened Bread
Josh 5:11; 2 Chron 30:21-27; 35:17-19; Ezra 6:22
 - c. Day of Atonement
Neh 9:1-38
 - d. Tabernacles (Booths)
Ezra 3:4; Neh 8:13-18
 - e. Purim
Est 9:18-32
3. Celebrations in the New Testament
 - a. Passover
Matt 26:1-2, 17-29; Mark 14:12-25; Luke 22:7-38; John 2:13-25; 11:55-56; 13:1-30
 - b. Unleavened Bread
Matt 26:17; Mark 14:1,12; Luke 22:1,7
 - c. Weeks (Pentecost)
Acts 2:1-41
 - d. Tabernacles (Booths)
John 7:2-36
 - e. Sacred Assembly
John 7:37-44
 - f. Dedication (Hanukkah)
John 10:22-39
 - g. The Lord's Supper
Matt 26:26-29; Mark 14:22-25; Luke 22:17-20; 1 Cor 11:17-26
4. Criticism when feasts became empty rituals
 - a. In the Old Testament
Isa 1:14; 5:12; Hos 2:11; Amos 5:21-23
 - b. In the New Testament
2 Peter 2:13; Jude 12
- B. Non-religious occasions for feasting
 - a. At weaning
Gen 21:8
 - b. At the signing of a treaty
Gen 26:30
 - c. At marriages
Gen 29:21-22; Judge 14:10
 - d. At a coronation
1 King 1:41
 - e. At a family celebration
Luke 15:23

Felix (Gr. Φῆλιξ of Latin origin, "happy")

- a. Governor of Judea
Acts 23:24

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| b. Letter addressed to Him | Acts 23:26-30 |
| c. Paul on trial before Him | Acts 24:1-21 |
| d. Sought personal interview with Paul | Acts 24:24-26 |
| e. Kept Paul in prison to please the Jews | Acts 24:27 |
| f. Replaced by Festus | Acts 24:27 |

Fellowship (Heb. תְּשׁוּבָה “a pledge, security, deposit”; חָבַר “join, bind together, be joined”; Gr. κοινωνία “fellowship, association, community”; μετοχή “a sharing, communion, fellowship”)

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| D. Human fellowship among God’s people | Gen 2:18 |
| 1. Basis of such fellowship | |
| a. Fellowship with God | 1 John 1:3,7 |
| b. The presence of Christ | Matt 18:20 |
| c. The word of God | Acts 2:42 |
| 2. The expression of such fellowship | |
| a. Prayed for by Christ | John 17:20-23 |
| b. Sung by the psalmists | Psa 133:1-2 |
| c. Demonstrated by mutual sharing | Acts 2:44-45; 4:32-35 |
| d. Demonstrated by prayers for each other | Acts 1:14; 4:24-31; Rom 15:30-32 |
| e. Symbolized in the Lord’s Supper | Acts 2:46-47; 1 Cor 10:16-17 |
| f. Exercised among church leaders | Gal 2:9 |
| 3. “One another” commands | |
| a. Be devoted to one another | Rom 12:10 |
| b. Live in harmony with one another | Rom 12:16; 1 Peter 3:8 |
| c. Accept one another | Rom 15:7 |
| d. Instruct one another | Rom 15:14 |
| e. Use your gifts for one another | 1 Cor 12:7; 1 Peter 4:10 |
| f. Share with one another | 2 Cor 8:7,13-15 |
| g. Greet one another | 2 Cor 13:12 |
| h. Serve one another in love | Gal 5:13 |
| i. Carry one another’s burdens | Gal 6:2 |
| j. Be kind to one another | Eph 4:32; 1 Thes 5:15 |
| k. Forgive one another | Eph 4:32 |
| l. Look to the interest of other | Phil 2:3-4 |
| m. Bear with one another | Col 3:13 |
| n. Love one another | Col 3:14; 1 John 4:11-12 |
| o. Admonish one another | Col 3:16 |
| p. Encourage one another | 1 Thes 5:11; Heb 10:25 |
| q. Build up one another | 1 Thes 5:11 |
| r. Live in peace with one another | 1 Thes 5:13 |
| s. Spur one another to good works | Heb 10:24 |
| t. Confess your sins to each other | James 5:16 |
| u. Pray for one another | James 5:16 |
| v. Be hospitable to one another | 1 Peter 4:9 |
| 4. We may have no fellowship with the ungodly | 1 Cor 5:1-2; 2 Cor 6:14-16; Eph 5:5-7,11 |

E. Fellowship with God

1. Fellowship with the triune God
 - a. With God the Father 1 John 1:3
 - b. With God the Son John 15:3-4; 1 Cor 1:9
 - c. With God the Holy Spirit 2 Cor 13:14; Phil 2:1
2. Developing such fellowship
 - a. By desiring it Psa 42:1; 63:1
 - b. By believing in Jesus, God's Son 1 John 1:2-3
 - c. By meditating on God's word Psa 1:2; 119:10-15; 1 Peter 1:4
 - d. By praying to God Mark 1:35; Luke 5:16
 - e. By thinking wholesome thoughts Phil 4:8-9
 - f. By living a holy life Psa 15:1-5; 2 Cor 6:14-18
 - g. By participating in the Lord's Supper 1 Cor 10:16; 11:23-26
3. Examples of such fellowship
 - a. Enoch Gen 5:22-24
 - b. Noah Gen 6:9
 - c. Abraham Gen 18:17-19
 - d. Jacob Gen 48:15
 - e. Moses Exod 33:1
 - f. David Psa 23
 - g. Jesus Matt 26:39-42
 - h. Paul Acts 22:17-21; 2 Cor 12:1-4

Festus (Gr. Φῆστος of Latin origin, "festival")

- a. Succeeded Felix as governor Acts 24:27
- b. Visited Jerusalem authorities Acts 25:1-5
- c. Convened court to deal with Paul Acts 25:6-12
- d. Paul appealed to Caesar before him Acts 25:12
- e. Consulted Agrippa about Paul Acts 25:13-22
- f. Arranged an audience for Agrippa with Paul Acts 25:23-26:29

Fire (Heb. אֵשׁ "fire"; אֵשׁה "made by fire"; אֵשׁה "burning coal, glow" ; Gr. πῦρ "fire")

- A. Human uses of fire
1. Domestic uses
 - a. For cooking Isa 44:15-16; John 21:9
 - b. For warmth Isa 44:15-16; Mark 14:54
 - c. For metalworking Exod 32:24
 2. Military uses
 - a. For destroying a city Josh 6:24; 1 Sam 30:1; 2 Chron 36:19
 - b. For destroying crops 2 Sam 14:30
 3. Religious uses
 - a. For sacrifices Gen 8:20; Lev 1:9; Num 18:17
 - b. For burning incense Exod 30:7-8; 1 King 9:25; Luke 1:9
 - c. For burning unclean substances Lev 13:52,55

- d. Unholy fire could not be used Lev 10:1-2
- B. God's use of fire
 - 1. God is a consuming fire Deut 4:24; Heb 12:29
 - 2. Positive uses of fire
 - a. To represent God's presence
 - i) To Moses in the burning bush Exod 3:1-4
 - ii) To Israel in the pillar of fire Exod 13:21-22; 14:24
 - iii) To Israel on Mount Sinai Exod 19:18
 - iv) To Elijah going into heaven 2 King 2:11
 - v) To the disciples on Pentecost Acts 2:3
 - b. To burn sacrifices prepared for him Gen 15:17; 1 King 18:38-39; 2 Chron 7:1
 - c. To purify his people Isa 48:10; Mal 3:3
 - 3. Negative uses of fire
 - a. To express God's wrath Deut 32:22; Psa 89:46
 - b. To judge sinners on earth Gen 19:24-25; Lev 10:2; Num 11:1-2; 2 King 1:10,12
 - c. To punish eternally in hell Matt 5:22; 2 Thes 1:7-8; James 3:6; Rev 18:17-18

Firstborn (Heb. בְּכוֹר “firstborn, firstling”; בְּכוֹרָה “birthright, the right of the firstborn”; בְּפִיֶּיָּה “firstborn daughter”; Gr. πρωτοτόκος “the firstborn”)

- A. The first of the mother's offspring (animal & human) Exod 12:12
- B. Figurative (That which is most excellent)
 - a. Christ as the head of the church, the first-born Heb 12:23
 - b. The firstborn of the poor (i.e. poorest of the poor) Isa 14:30
 - c. The firstborn of death Job 18:13

Firstfruits (Heb. בכור “first fruits, first of the crops”; ראשית “first, chief, beginning” ; Gr. ἀπαρχή “firstfruits”)

- A. Firstfruits in the Old Testament
 - 1. Firstfruits to be dedicated to God
 - a. Firstborn son Exod 13:1-2
 - b. Firstborn of livestock Exod 13:1-2
 - c. Firstfruits of the crops Exod 23:16; Lev 23:9
 - d. Firstfruits of grain, wine, oil, wool Deut 18:4; 2 Chron 31:5
 - e. Firstfruits of fruit trees Lev 19:23-24
 - f. Firstfruits of everything grown Deut 26:2; Prov 3:9
 - 2. Rules and regulations
 - a. General
 - i) In the laws of Moses Lev 2:11-16; 23:9-14; Deut 26:1-15
 - ii) After the exile Neh 10:35; 12:44
 - iii) In the new temple Ezek 44:30
 - b. Must be brought to the Lord's house Exod 23:19; 34:26
 - c. Must precede eating of harvested crops Lev 23:14

- B. Firstfruits as symbols in the New Testament
 - a. Christ as the firstfruits of those raised 1 Cor 15:20,23
 - b. The Holy Spirit as our first blessing Rom 8:23
 - c. The Holy Spirit as a guaranteed deposit 2 Cor 1:22; 5:5; Eph 1:14
 - d. Early Christians as firstfruits of others James 1:18

Fish (Heb. דג "fish" ; Gr. ἰχθύς "fish"; ὀψάριον "cooked fish, prepared fish")

- A. Fish in the Old Testament
 - a. A food for humans Num 11:5; 13:16
 - b. Humans given dominion over fish Gen 1:26,28; Psa 8:6-8
 - c. The great fish that swallowed Jonah Jonah 1:17; Matt 12:40
- B. Fish in the New Testament
 - 1. Several disciples were fishermen Matt 4:18-21; John 21:1-3
 - 2. Miracles with fish
 - a. Miraculous catch of fish Luke 5:4-7; John 21:4-11
 - b. Feeding the multitude with two fish Mark 6:37-44; John 6:1-11
 - c. Tax money in the mouth of a fish Matt 17:24-27
 - 3. Parable concerning fish and net Matt 13:47-48

Folly, Foolishness (Heb. נבלה "foolishness, senselessness, folly, morally wickedness" ; תהלה "error, braggadocio" ; כסל "fatness, loins, stupidity, hope" ; אילת "silliness, foolishness" ; Gr. ἀφροσύνη "senselessness, foolishness, thoughtlessness, recklessness"; ἄνοια lit. "no mind," "lack of understanding, madness, expressing itself in rage, stupidity")

- A. Characteristics of the fool
 - a. Begins with a denial of God Psa 14:1
 - b. Does not trust in God 2 Chron 16:7-9
 - c. Trusts in self Prov 28:26
 - d. Has no desire to get wisdom Prov 1:7,22; 17:16
 - e. Spurns discipline Prov 15:5
 - f. Finds pleasure in evil Prov 10:23; Tit 3:3
 - g. Is rebellious Psa 107:17
 - h. Engages in senseless merriment Ecc 7:4-6
 - i. Loves to quarrel Prov 20:3
 - j. Does not control anger Prov 29:9,11
 - k. Comes to ruin Prov 10:8,10, 14
- B. Special aspects of foolishness in the New Testament
 - a. The foolishness of preaching 1 Cor 1:21-24
 - b. The foolishness of God is wiser than human wisdom 1 Cor 1:25
 - c. Being fools for Christ's sake 1 Cor 3:18; 4:10
 - d. Paul's speech of the fool 2 Cor 11:16-12:13

Foot (Heb. רגל "foot"; Gr. πούς "foot")

- A. The human foot

1. Symbolic uses of the human foot
 - a. Washing feet in ceremonial cleansing Exod 30:17-21
 - b. Washing feet as a sign of courtesy Gen 18:4
 - c. Washing feet as a sign of repentance Luke 7:37-48
 - d. Washing feet as a sign of servanthood John 13:3-15
 - e. Cutting off feet as a punishment 2 Sam 4:12
2. Metaphors concerning the foot
 - a. Dominion: everything under our feet Psa 8:6
 - b. Security: feet on solid rock Psa 40:2
 - c. Gratitude: falling down at one's feet Luke 17:16
 - d. Victory
 - i) Trampling underfoot Mic 7:10
 - ii) Placing feet on the neck Josh 10:24
 - iii) Enemies as one's footstool Psa 110:1; Acts 2:35
 - e. Submission: falling down at one's feet 1 Sam 25:24; 2 Sam 22:40; Rev 19:10
 - f. Rejection: shaking dust off one's feet Matt 10:14; Acts 13:51
 - g. Sin
 - i) Straying feet Psa 44:18
 - ii) Stumbling feet Psa 116:8
 - h. Miscellaneous
 - i) Beautiful feet of gospel preachers Isa 52:7; Rom 10:15
 - ii) God's word as a lamp to our feet Psa 119:105
- B. The feet of God
 - a. Bowing down at His feet in submission Deut 33:3
 - b. The earth as God's footstool Isa 66:1; Matt 5:35
 - c. The ark as God's footstool 1 Chron 28:2

Forget (Heb. שכח "to forget, ignore" ; נשח "to forget, deprive"; Gr. ἐπιλανθάνομαι "to lose out of mind, to forget, no longer caring for")

- A. Human forgetting
 1. What we ought to forget
 - a. Our troubles Gen 41:51; Isa 65:16
 - b. The trials of the past Isa 43:18; Phil 3:13
 - c. Our sin and the shame it brings Isa 54:4; Ezek 39:26
 2. What we ought not to forget
 - a. The Lord Deut 6:12; Isa 17:10; Jer 2:32
 - b. God's mighty acts Deut 4:9; Psa 78:7,11
 - c. God's covenant with us Deut 4:23,31; 2 King 17:38
 - d. God's law Psa 119:61,83,109
 - e. God's patience with us 2 Peter 3:9-10
 - f. God's benefits to us Psa 103:2
 - g. The teachings of our parents Prov 3:6; 4:5
- B. Divine forgetting
 1. What God forgets

- a. The sins of those who repent Isa 43:25; Jer 31:34; Heb 8:12
- b. Those who persistently refuse to believe Jer 23:39-40
- 2. What God does not forget
 - a. His people Isa 44:21; 49:21
 - b. Our good deeds and love Heb 6:10
 - c. Even the smallest of his creatures Luke 12:6
 - i) The sins of those who refuse to repent Amos 8:7
- 3. Praying that God will not forget
 - a. Us Psa 13:1
 - b. The helpless Psa 10:12
 - c. Those who are afflicted Psa 74:19

Forgiveness (Heb. סְלִיחָה “pardon, forgiveness” ; Gr. ἀφεσις “release from bondage or imprisonment, freedom, pardon, forgiveness”)

A. Human forgiveness of others

- 1. Examples
 - a. Esau of his brother Jacob Gen 33:4
 - b. Joseph of his brothers Gen 50:15-21
 - c. The father of his wayward son Luke 15:17-24
 - d. Jesus of his enemies Luke 23:34
 - e. Stephen of his enemies Acts 7:60
 - f. Paul of those deserting him 2 Tim 4:16
- 2. Required of Christians Matt 18:35; Luke 11:4; Eph 4:32; Col 3:13

B. God’s forgiveness of us

- 1. Why does God forgive?
 - a. Because of His compassion Exod 34:6-7; Mic 7:19
 - b. Because of His love Psa 51:1
 - c. Because of His grace Psa 103:8
 - d. Because of His mercy Isa 55:7
- 2. How does God forgive?
 - a. Always by shedding of blood Heb 9:22
 - b. Foreshadowed by Old Testament sacrifice Lev 4:1-5:13
 - c. Fulfilled by the blood of Christ Col 1:14; 2:13-14; Heb 9:14,28
 - d. Jesus can forgive sins Mark 2:1-11
- 3. What happens to our sins?
 - a. They go out of sight Isa 38:17
 - b. They go out of reach Psa 103:12; Mic 7:19
 - c. They go out of mind Isa 43:25; Jer 31:34
 - d. They go out of existence Psa 51:1-2,7,9; Isa 44:22; Acts 3:19
- 4. How do we receive forgiveness?
 - a. We must confess our sins Psa 32:5; 1 John 1:9
 - b. We must repent of our sins Acts 2:38; 3:19
 - c. We must believe in Christ Luke 24:47; Acts 10:43; 13:38

Fornication (Heb. זָנָה “to commit adultery, play the harlot” ; תְּזֵנָה “harlotry, fornication” ; Gr. πορνεία “harlotry, idolatry, illicit sexual intercourse”) See Sexual Standards

Freedom (Heb. חֵפְזָה “liberty, freedom”; Gr. πολιτεία “polity, citizenship, freedom”)

- A. Freedom from human slavery
 - 1. In the Old Testament
 - a. God delivered His enslaved people Exod 1:11; 6:6-7; 20:2
 - b. God forbade slavery among Hebrews Exod 21:2; Deut 15:12-15; Jer 34:8-17
 - c. Prophets spoke against slavery 2 King 4:1-7; Neh 5:4-8
 - 2. In the New Testament
 - a. Apostles accepted slavery Eph 6:5-8; Col 3:22-25; 1 Peter 2:18-19
 - b. Slaves were to be treated as brothers Phm 15-16
- B. Spiritual freedom
 - 1. Who sets us free?
 - a. God Rom 6:17-18
 - b. Christ John 8:34-36; Gal 2:4; 5:1
 - c. The Holy Spirit Rom 8:15; 2 Cor 3:17
 - 2. From what are we set free?
 - a. From sin John 8:36; Rom 6:6
 - b. From sin and death Rom 8:2
 - c. From fear of death Heb 2:15
 - d. From fear Rom 8:15
 - e. From the law Rom 7:6; Gal 3:23-25; James 1:25
 - f. From the curse of the law Gal 3:13-14
 - g. From bondage to decay Rom 8:21
 - h. From the basic principles of the world Gal 4:3-4; Col 2:20-22
 - 3. How are we set free?
 - a. By hearing and believing the truth John 8:32
 - b. By participating in Christ’s death Rom 6:6-14; 7:4
 - c. By the power of the Holy Spirit Rom 7:6; 8:15
 - 4. Our response to being set free
 - a. We must thank God Psa 116:16-17
 - b. We must glorify God 1 Cor 10:31
 - c. We must walk in freedom Psa 119:45
 - d. We must serve others 1 Cor 9:19-23; 10:32-33
 - e. We must not hurt other Christians Rom 14:13-21; 1 Cor 8:9-12
 - f. We must not use freedom as excuse to sin Gal 5:1,13; 1 Peter 2:16

Friendship (Heb. רֵעָה “to tend flock, shepherd, special friend” ; Gr. φιλία “friendship”)

- A. Human friendship
 - 1. Examples of human friendship
 - a. Ruth and Naomi Ruth 1:15-18
 - b. David and Jonathan 1 Sam 18:1-4; 20:41-42

- c. Job and three friends Job 2:11
 - 2. Characteristics of true friendship
 - a. Loyalty Psa 41:9; Prov 17:17; 27:6
 - b. Love and support Prov 17:17; 18:24; Ecc 4:10; Acts 24:23
 - c. Comfort in sorrow Job 2:11; John 11:33-36
 - d. Encouragement 3 John 5; Jude 17,20
 - 3. Dangers of bad friendships
 - a. Can give bad advice 1 King 12:8-14
 - b. Can double-cross us Psa 41:9; Prov 16:28; 17:9; Psa 109:4-5
 - c. Can desert us Psa 38:11
 - d. Can lead us away from the Lord Dt 13:6-9; Prov 22:24-25; James 4:4
- B. Friendship with God
 - 1. Examples of God's friends
 - a. Moses Exod 33:11
 - b. Abraham 2 Chron 20:7; James 2:23
 - c. Job Job 29:4
 - 2. Friendship with Jesus
 - a. Calls His disciples friends John 15:14-15
 - b. Calls tax collectors and sinners friends Matt 11:19
 - c. Emphasizes sacrificial love John 15:13
 - d. Emphasizes obedience John 15:14

Fruit of the Spirit (Gr. καρπος του πνευματος "fruit of the Spirit")

- a. Specific listing of aspects of the Spirit's fruit Gal 5:22-23
- b. Other listings of these aspects Rom 14:17; Eph 3:15-16; 4:2-3; Col 3:12-15; 2 Peter 1:5-7

G

Gabriel (Heb. גַּבְרִיאֵל “mighty man of God”; Gr. Γαβριήλ)

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|--|--------------------------|
| a. An angel | Luke 1:19 |
| b. Interpreted Daniel’s visions | Dan 8:16-26; Dan 9:20-27 |
| c. Announced birth of John the Baptist | Luke 1:11-20 |
| d. Announced birth of Jesus to Mary | Luke 1:26:38 |

Gad (Heb. גָּד “troop” ; Gr. Γάδ)

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| A. Son of Jacob by Zilpah | Gen 35:26 |
| a. Name means “good fortune” | Gen 30:11 |
| b. Went to Egypt with family | Gen 46:8,16 |
| c. Father of seven sons | Gen 46:16 |
| d. Blessed by Jacob | Gen 49:19 |
| B. Tribe descended from Asher | |
| a. Blessed by Moses | Deut 33:20-21 |
| b. Numbered | Num 1:25; 26:18 |
| c. Asked to settle east of the Jordan | Num 32:1-27 |
| d. Allotted land on east side of the Jordan | Num 32:31-38; Josh 18:7 |
| e. Allotted land on west side of the Jordan | Ezek 48:27-28 |
| f. One of the tribes of the 144,000 | Rev 7:5 |
| C. A prophet | |
| a. A seer of David | 2 Sam 24:11-19 |
| b. Recorded events of David’s reign | 1 Chron 29:29 |

Galatia (Gr. Γαλατικός “relating to Galatia”)

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| a. Paul preached the gospel there | Acts 16:6; 18:23 |
| b. Paul collected money there | 1 Cor 16:1-2 |
| c. Paul wrote a letter to churches there | Gal 1:2 |
| d. Peter wrote a letter to Christians there | 1 Peter 1:1 |

Galilee (Heb. גַּלִּיל “circuit, district” ; Gr. Γαλιλαία)

- | | |
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| A. In the Old Testament | |
| a. Land belonging to the tribe of Naphtali | Josh 20:7 |
| b. Key city: Kadesh | Josh 21:32 |
| c. Twenty towns given to Hiram of Tyre | 1 King 9:11 |
| d. Tiglath-Pileser took that land | 2 King 15:29 |
| e. Future blessing for Galilee promised | Isa 9:1-7 |
| B. In the New Testament | |
| 1. A district governed by Herod | Luke 3:1; 23:5-7 |
| 2. Important towns in Galilee | |

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| a. Nazareth | Matt 2:22-23 |
| b. Capernaum | Luke 4:31 |
| c. Cana | John 2:1 |
| d. Bethsaida | John 12:21 |
| 3. The Sea of Galilee | |
| a. Disciples used to fish there | Matt 4:18-22; Mark 1:16-20 |
| b. Jesus taught from a boat | Luke 5:3 |
| c. Jesus taught on its shore | John 6:1-3 |
| d. Jesus stilled a storm on it | Matt 8:23-27; Mark 4:36-41; Luke 8:22-26 |
| e. Jesus walked on it | Matt 14:25-33; John 6:16-21 |
| f. Disciples met the risen Christ there | John 21:1-14 |
| 4. Jesus and Galilee | |
| a. Joseph and Mary were from there | Luke 1:26; 2:4 |
| b. Jesus grew up in Nazareth | Matt 2:22; Mark 1:9; Luke 2:39 |
| c. Jesus called "Jesus of Galilee" | Matt 26:69 |
| d. Jesus fulfilled Isaiah's prophecy | Matt 4:12-17 |
| e. Jesus had extensive ministry there | Matt 4:23-25; 11:1; Mark 1:14,39; Luke 4:14-15; John 7:1 |
| f. Great Commission given in Galilee | Matt 28:16-20 |
| g. Church spread through Galilee | Acts 9:31 |

Gath (Heb. גַּת "winepress")

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|--|----------------------------|
| a. One of the five great Philistine cities | Josh 13:3 |
| b. Giants came from there | 1 Sam 17:4; 2 Sam 21:19-22 |
| c. David fled there from Saul | 1 Sam 21:10-11; 27:2-4 |
| d. David feigned insanity there | 1 Sam 21:12-15 |
| e. King David conquered it | 1 Chron 18:1 |
| f. Rehoboam fortified it | 2 Chron 11:5,8 |
| g. Hazael king of Aram took it from Joash | 2 King 12:17 |
| h. Uzziah captured it back | 2 Chron 26:6 |

Gaza (Heb. גַּזָּא "strong"; Gr. Γάζα of Hebrew origin)

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|--|---|
| a. Originally a Canaanite city | Gen 10:19 |
| b. One of the five great Philistine cities | 1 Sam 6:17-18 |
| c. Given to tribe of Judah | Josh 15:47 |
| d. Taken by the men of Judah | Judge 1:18 |
| e. Samson carried away its gates | Judge 16:1-3 |
| f. Samson died there | Judge 16:21-30 |
| g. Hezekiah conquered it | 2 King 18:7-8 |
| h. Prophecies against it | Amos 1:6-7; Jer 47:1-7; Zep 2:4; Zech 9:5 |
| i. Gospel preached on the road to Gaza | Acts 8:26-39 |

Gedaliah (Heb. גְּדַלְיָהוּ “Jehovah is great”)

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|---|--------------------------|
| a. Governor of Judah, appointed by Nebuchadnezzar | 2 King 25:22-23 |
| b. Encouraged settling down in Babylon | 2 King 25:24 |
| c. Became guardian of Jeremiah | Jer 39:14 |
| d. Warned of an assassination plot | Jer 40:13-16 |
| e. Assassinated by Ishmael | 2 King 25:25; Jer 41:1-3 |

Gehazi (Heb. גֵּיחָזִי “valley of vision”)

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|---|----------------|
| a. Servant of Elisha | 2 King 4:12 |
| b. Unable to raise Shunammite’s son from the dead | 2 King 5:29-31 |
| c. Sought reward from Naaman | 2 King 5:20-25 |
| d. Inflicted with leprosy | 2 King 5:26-27 |
| e. Told king about the Shunammite | 2 King 8:4-6 |

Gentiles (Heb. גֵּי “a nation, people group, gentiles”; Gr. ἔθνος “a race, tribe, gentiles”) See Nations

Gentleness (Heb. עֲנוּוּת “gentleness, humility, meekness” ; Gr. ἐπιείκεια “mildness, gentleness, fairness” ; χρηστότης “usefulness, moral goodness, kindness, integrity”) See Meekness

Gibeon (Heb. גִּבְעֹן “hilly”)

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|--|-------------------------------|
| a. A city of the Hivites | Josh 11:19 |
| b. Tricked Joshua into making a treaty | Josh 9:1-27 |
| c. Joshua protected it from five kings | Josh 10:1-14 |
| d. Given to the tribe of Benjamin | Josh 18:21,25; 1 Chron 6:60 |
| e. Saul and David battled there | 2 Sam 2:12-28 |
| f. David defeated Philistines there | 2 Sam 5:25 |
| g. Tabernacle kept there for a while | 1 Chron 16:39-42 |
| h. Solomon offered sacrifices there | 1 King 3:4; 2 Chron 1:3-6 |
| i. Solomon asked for wisdom there | 1 King 3:5-15; 2 Chron 1:7-13 |
| j. Gedaliah’s assassin fled there | Jer 41:11-15 |
| k. City rebuilt after the exile | Neh 3:7 |

Gideon (Heb. גִּדְעֹן “hewer”; Gr. Γεδεών)

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| A. His background and call as judge | |
| a. Youngest son of Joash | Judge 6:11,15 |
| b. Also called Jerub-Baal | Judge 7:1 |
| c. Angel called him | Judge 6:11-24 |
| d. Prepared sacrifice | Judge 6:19-22 |
| e. Supported by his father | Judge 6:25-32 |
| f. Needed assurance through throwing out a fleece | Judge 6:36-40 |
| g. Had many wives | Judge 8:30-31 |
| B. His war against Midianites | |
| a. Gathered an army | Judge 6:34-35 |

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| b. | Reduced size of army to three hundred | Judge 7:2-8 |
| c. | Developed battle plan | Judge 7:15-21 |
| d. | Achieved victory | Judge 7:22-25 |
| C. | Subsequent events | |
| a. | Took revenge on men of Succoth | Judge 8:4-21 |
| b. | Refused to be king | Judge 8:22-23 |
| c. | Made an idol for worship | Judge 8:24-27 |
| d. | Served as judge for forty years | Judge 8:28 |
| e. | His death | Judge 8:32 |
| f. | Called a hero of faith | Heb 11:32 |

Gifts of the Spirit (Gr. χάρισμα “a gift, favor”)

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|----|----------------------------------|---|
| A. | Type of gifts | |
| a. | Speaking in tongues | Acts 10:46; 19:6; 1 Cor 12:10,28,30; |
| | 14:2,6-11 | |
| b. | Interpreting tongues | 1 Cor 12:10,30; 14:13,27-28 |
| c. | Prophecy | Rom 12:6; 1 Cor 12:10,28-29; 14:3-5,22- |
| | 25 | |
| d. | Serving | Rom 12:7; 1 Peter 4:11 |
| e. | Teaching | Rom 12:7; 1 Cor 12:28-29 |
| f. | Being an apostle | 1 Cor 12:28-29; Eph 4:11 |
| g. | Contributing to others | Rom 12:8 |
| h. | Exercising leadership | Rom 12:8 |
| i. | Showing mercy | Rom 12:8 |
| j. | Encouraging others | Rom 12:8 |
| k. | Being single | 1 Cor 7:7-8 |
| l. | Wisdom | 1 Cor 12:8 |
| m. | Knowledge | 1 Cor 12:8 |
| n. | Faith | 1 Cor 12:9 |
| o. | Healing | 1 Cor 12:9,28,30 |
| p. | Miraculous powers | 1 Cor 12:10,28-29 |
| q. | Distinguishing between spirits | 1 Cor 12:10 |
| r. | Helping others | 1 Cor 12:28 |
| s. | Administration | 1 Cor 12:28 |
| t. | Doing evangelism | Eph 4:11 |
| u. | Being a pastor | Eph 4:11 |
| v. | Speaking in public | 1 Peter 4:11 |
| w. | Skill and knowledge in crafts | Exod 31:1-5 |
| B. | The purposes of gifts | |
| a. | To be enjoyed privately | 1 Cor 14:4 |
| b. | To witness to Christ | 1 Cor 12:1-3 |
| c. | To build up the church | 1 Cor 14:3,5,12,26; 1 Peter 4:10 |
| d. | To demonstrate God’s grace in us | Rom 12:6 |
| e. | To praise God | 1 Cor 14:24-25; 1 Peter 4:11 |

- C. Gifts are subordinate to love
 - a. The greatest way is the way of love 1 Cor 12:31-13:3
 - b. Gifts will disappear 1 Cor 13:8-10
 - c. Love will always remain 1 Cor 13:13
- D. Warning against gifts that deceive
 - a. False prophets can do wonders and signs Matt 24:24
 - b. The antichrist will do counterfeit signs 2 Thes 13:13-14
 - c. We must test the spirits 1 John 4:1

Glory (Heb. כבוד “glory, honor, splendor” ; הדר “ornament, glory, splendor, honor, majesty” ; הלל “to shine, praise, glory, boast” ; שבח “to praise, soothe, stroke, commend”; תפארה “ornament, beauty, splendor, glory”; Gr. δόξα “glory, honor, splendor, brightness”; καύχημα “boast, glory”)

- A. God and His glory
 - 1. Glory belongs to God 1 Chron 29:11; Psa 29:1,3; 96:7; Rom 11:36
 - 2. God dwells in awesome majesty Job 37:22; Psa 93:1; 145:5
 - 3. His glory endures forever Psa 104:31
 - 4. God’s name is glorious Deut 28:58; 1 Chron 29:13; Psa 8:1; 79:9
 - 5. God reveals His glory
 - a. In Jesus Christ Isa 40:5; John 1:14
 - b. In the Tent of Meeting Exod 40:34-35
 - c. In the temple 2 Chron 5:14; Ezek 10:4; 43:5
 - d. In His works Psa 19:1; 111:3
 - e. Through Moses Exod 34:29-35
 - f. On Mount Sinai Exod 24:15-17
 - g. To Isaiah Isa 6:3
 - h. To His people through His redemption Isa 44:23; 46:13
 - i. To Ezekiel Ezek 1:28
 - j. To the shepherds of Bethlehem Luke 2:9
 - k. To Stephen Acts 7:55
 - l. To the whole world Psa 97:6; Isa 66:18; Hab 2:14
- B. Jesus and His glory
 - 1. He is the Lord of Glory 1 Cor 2:8; James 2:1
 - 2. He has God’s glory
 - a. Had it from the beginning John 17:5
 - b. Surpassed glory of the Old Testament 2 Cor 3:7-11
 - c. Now exalted in glory 1 Tim 3:16; Rev 5:12-13
 - d. Will return in glory Matt 24:30; 25:31
 - 3. He revealed God’s glory
 - a. In human flesh John 1:14; Heb 1:3
 - b. In His actions John 2:11; 11:40-44
 - c. In His transfiguration Luke 9:29-30; 2 Peter 1:16-19
 - d. In His death John 12:23-24
 - e. In the resurrection Luke 24:26; Phil 3:21

- C. The Spirit and His glory
 - a. Called the Spirit of Glory 1 Peter 4:14
 - b. His ministry is glorious 2 Cor 3:8
- D. Believers and the glory of God
 - 1. The Present
 - a. We fall short of His glory Rom 3:23
 - b. Christ came to bring us to glory Luke 2:29-32; Col 1:27
 - c. We receive God's glory through Christ John 17:22; 2 Cor 4:6
 - d. We receive the Spirit of glory 1 Peter 4:14
 - e. We must reflect His glory 1 Cor 10:31; 2 Cor 3:18
 - 2. The future
 - a. We will be brought into His glory Heb 2:10; Jude 24
 - b. We will share in Christ's glory Rom 8:17-18; 1 Peter 5:10
 - c. Our new bodies will bear His glory 1 Cor 15:42-43; Phil 3:21
 - d. We will receive a crown of glory 1 Peter 5:4

God (Heb. אֱלֹהִים "gods (pl.), God"; יהוה "YHWH, Jehovah God, God, the Lord"; אֱל shortened form of אֱלֹהִים ; Gr. θεός "God")

- A. The names of God
 - a. God Gen 1:1
 - b. LORD Gen 4:1,4
 - c. LORD God Gen 2:4
 - d. God Most High Gen 14:18-20
 - e. The Sovereign LORD Gen 15:2
 - f. God Almighty Gen 21:33
 - g. The God of Bethel Gen 31:13
 - h. God of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob Exod 3:6
 - i. I am that I am Exod 3:14
 - j. The God of the Hebrews Exod 3:18
 - k. The God of Israel 1 Sam 1:17
 - l. God, the Rock 2 Sam 22:47
 - m. The LORD, the God of heaven Ezra 1:2
 - n. The Mighty One, God, the LORD Psa 50:1
 - o. God the King Psa 145:1
 - p. The Holy One of Israel Isa 1:4
 - q. The Mighty One of Israel Isa 1:24
- B. Characteristics of God
 - 1. Divine characteristics
 - a. Holy Lev 11:44
 - b. Eternal Psa 90:2
 - c. Infinite 1 Kings 8:27
 - d. Immortal 1 Tim 1:17
 - e. Invisible John 1:18
 - f. All-knowing Psa 147:5

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| g. | Everywhere present | Psa 139:7-21 |
| h. | All-powerful | Isa 40:6-7 |
| i. | Unchanging | Mal 3:6 |
| j. | Incomparable | Isa 40:18,25 |
| k. | Righteous | Psa 145:17 |
| l. | Perfect | Matt 5:48 |
| m. | Awesome and majestic | Exod 15:11 |
| n. | Gracious | Exod 34:6 |
| o. | Spirit | John 4:24 |
| 2. | Human characteristics ascribed to Him | |
| a. | Physical characterizes | |
| i) | Face of God | Num 6:25-26 |
| ii) | Ears of God | Neh 1:6 |
| iii) | Eyes of God | 2 Chron 16:9 |
| iv) | Nostrils of God | Exod 15:8 |
| v) | Mouth of God | Deut 8:3 |
| vi) | Voice of God | Exod 15:26 |
| vii) | Hands of God | Ezra 7:9 |
| viii) | Fingers of God | Psa 8:3 |
| ix) | Arms of God | Deut 33:27 |
| x) | Shoulders of God | Deut 33:12 |
| xi) | Back of God | Exod 33:21-22 |
| xii) | Feet of God | Psa 18:9 |
| b. | Physical actions | |
| i) | God sits | Psa 102:12 |
| ii) | God stands | Gen 28:13 |
| iii) | God walks | Gen 3:8 |
| iv) | God comes down | Gen 11:5 |
| v) | God goes up | Gen 17:22 |
| vi) | God marches | Zech 9:14 |
| vii) | God rides | Psa 68:33 |
| viii) | God soars | 2 Sam 22:11 |
| ix) | God shoots arrows | 2 Sam 22:15 |
| x) | God reaches down | 2 Sam 22:17 |
| xi) | God rests | Gen 2:2 |
| xii) | God sleeps | Psa 44:23 |
| c. | Emotional characteristics | |
| i) | God loves | Exod 34:6; 1 John 4:8-10 |
| ii) | God is compassionate | Exod 3:7 |
| iii) | God is patient | 2 Peter 3:9 |
| iv) | God laughs | Psa 2:4 |
| v) | God becomes angry | Deut 9:7 |
| vi) | God grieves | Gen 6:6 |
| vii) | God is jealous | Exod 34:14 |

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|----------------------------------|---------------|
| viii) God fears | Deut 32:26-27 |
| ix) God hates | Psa 5:5 |
| C. Our response to God | |
| a. We should trust in Him | John 14:1 |
| b. We should hope in Him | Psa 131:3 |
| c. We should believe Him | Gen 15:6 |
| d. We should fear Him | Deut 6:13 |
| e. We should praise Him | Psa 150:1-6 |
| f. We should worship Him | Psa 96:9 |
| g. We should stand in awe of Him | Hab 3:2 |
| h. We should honor Him | Prov 3:9 |
| i. We should glorify Him | Psa 34:3 |
| j. We should thirst for Him | Psa 42:2 |

Gold (Heb. **זָהָב** “gold”; Gr. χρυσός “gold”)

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| A. Uses for gold | |
| 1. In Israelite worship | |
| a. The tabernacle structure | Exod 26:29,32 |
| b. The tabernacle furniture | Exod 25:10-40; 30:3-5 |
| c. Priestly garments | Exod 28:11-36 |
| d. The temple structure | 2 Chron 3:4-6 |
| e. The temple furniture | 2 Chron 4:7-8,20-22 |
| 2. In pagan worship | |
| a. The golden calf in the desert | Exod 32:1-4 |
| b. The golden calves of Jeroboam | 1 King 12:26-30 |
| c. Other idols | Isa 2:20; Hos 8:4 |
| 3. For personal wealth | 2 Chron 9:13; Ecc 2:8; Matt 10:9 |
| 4. For gifts | 2 Chron 9:9; Ezra 2:69; Matt 2:11 |
| 5. For jewelry | Gen 24:22; Exod 32:2; Judge 8:24,26 |
| 6. For royal display | 2 Chron 9:15-16; Est. 1:6-7 |
| B. Value of gold for God’s people | |
| 1. Positive: a blessing from God | Gen 13:2; Isa 60:6,17 |
| 2. Negative | |
| a. Spiritual values worth more than gold | Psa 19:10; Prov 3:13-14; 1 Peter 1:7 |
| b. Gold valueless in redemption | 1 Peter 1:18 |
| C. Gold as a symbol | |
| a. For saints surviving God’s testing | Job 23:10 |
| b. For trustworthy spiritual values | 1 Cor 3:12-13; Rev 3:18 |
| c. For the new heaven | Rev 21:18,21 |

Goliath (Heb. **גִּלְיָת** “uncover, remove”)

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|-------------------------------|----------------|
| a. A Philistine giant | 1 Sam 17:4-7 |
| b. Taunted the Israelite army | 1 Sam 17:8-11 |
| c. David offered to fight him | 1 Sam 17:32-37 |

- d. David killed him 1 Sam 17:48-51
- e. David obtained his sword 1 Sam 21:9

Gomorrah (Heb. עמֹרָה “heap, to bind sheaves”; Gr. Γόμορρά) See Sodom and Gomorrah

Gospel (Gr. εὐαγγέλιον “good news, gospel”)

- A. Terms used to describe the gospel
 - a. The gospel of God Rom 1:1
 - b. The glorious gospel of God 1 Tim 1:11
 - c. The gospel of God’s grace Acts 20:24
 - d. The gospel of God’s Son Rom 1:9
 - e. The gospel of our Lord Jesus 2 Thes 1:8
 - f. The gospel of Christ Rom 15:19
 - g. The gospel of the glory of Christ 2 Cor 4:4
 - h. The gospel about Jesus Christ Mark 1:1
 - i. The gospel of the kingdom Matt 24:14
 - j. The gospel of salvation Eph 1:13
 - k. The gospel of peace Eph 6:15
 - l. The eternal gospel Rev 14:6
- B. The gospel in the Old Testament
 - a. First revealed to Adam and Eve Gen 3:15
 - b. Revealed to Abraham Gen 12:2-3; 18:18; 22:18; Gal 3:8
 - c. Revealed to Israel through prophets Isa 40:9; 52:7-10; 61:6; Rom 1:1-2
- C. The gospel in the New Testament
 - 1. The proclaimers of the gospel
 - a. The angel at Christ’s birth Luke 2:10
 - b. John the Baptist Luke 3:18
 - c. Jesus Christ Mark 1:14-15; Luke 4:43
 - d. The twelve disciples Luke 9:6
 - e. The twelve apostles Acts 5:42
 - f. Peter and John Acts 8:25; 15:7
 - g. Philip Acts 8:12,40
 - h. Paul Acts 14:7; Rom 15:19
 - i. Unnamed missionaries 1 Peter 1:12
 - j. Our responsibility Matt 24:14; 28:19
 - 2. The content of the gospel
 - a. The basic story about Jesus 1 Cor 15:1-8,11
 - b. Jesus is the Christ Acts 5:42
 - c. Humans should repent Mark 1:15
 - d. Salvation is by faith in Jesus Rom 1:16-17
 - e. God gives us His grace Acts 20:24
 - f. Both Jews and Gentiles can be saved Eph 3:6-7
 - g. Jesus will return as judge Rom 2:16
 - h. How believers should live Philip 1:27

3. The characteristics of the gospel
 - a. It reveals the glory of Christ 2 Cor 4:4
 - b. It is eternal 1 Peter 1:25; Rev 14:6
 - c. It demonstrates God's power Rom 1:16
 - d. It calls us 2 Thes 2:14
 - e. It saves us 1 Cor 15:2
 - f. It gives us peace Eph 6:15
 - g. It gives us hope Col 1:23
 - h. It gives us life 2 Tim 1:10
 - i. It grows and bears fruit Col 1:6
 - j. It tolerates no rival Gal 1:6-9
4. The response to the gospel
 - a. We should believe it Heb 4:2
 - b. We should obey it 2 Cor 9:13; 2 Thes 1:8; Heb 4:6
 - c. We should not be ashamed of it Rom 1:16
 - d. We should live in line with its truth Gal 2:14; Phil 1:27
 - e. We should serve it 2 Cor 8:18
 - f. We should continue in it Col 1:23
 - g. We should promote it 1 Cor 9:16
 - h. We should defend it Phil 1:7,16; Jude 3
 - i. We should preach it Mark 16:15; Acts 8:4; Rom 15:19-20; 1 Cor 9:16
 - j. We may have to suffer for it 2 Tim 1:8; 2:8-9

Government (Heb. מִשְׁרָה "rule, dominion, government" ; מַמְלָכָה "rule, realm"; Gr. κυριότης "dominion, power, lordship")

A. Phases of civil government among the Israelites

1. Rule by the fathers (patriarchs)
 - a. Abram Gen 14:13-16
 - b. Isaac Gen 26:26-32
 - c. Jacob Gen 34:5,30-31; 46:5-27
2. Rule by God's chosen leader
 - a. Moses Exod 3:7-12; 18:13-26
 - b. Moses and Aaron Num 17:1-13
 - c. Joshua Deut 31:1-8; Josh 1:1-11
3. Rule through God's chosen kings
 - a. Israel asked for a king 1 Sam 8:4-22
 - b. Israel's first king, Saul 1 Sam 10:20-26
 - c. David anointed as king 1 Sam 16:1-13
 - d. David's line to be the royal line 2 Sam 7:8-16
4. Rule by foreign kings
 - a. The Babylonians 2 Chron 36:15-21; Dan 1:1-6
 - b. The Persians Ezra 1:1-4; Isa 44:28-45:6
 - c. The Herods of Idumea Matt 2:1-8,16-22

- d. The Romans Matt 27:11-14; John 18:28-40
- B. Principles of government
 - 1. God and human government
 - a. God is the real ruler Deut 33:5; Judge 8:23; 1 Chron 29:23; Psa 29:10-11; Isa 33:22
 - b. God rules through anointed servants Psa 45:6-7; Isa 45:1
 - 2. Humans in the government
 - a. They derive authority from God Dan 4:17; John 19:11; Rom 13:1,4
 - b. God's people may serve pagan governments Neh 2:1-9; 5:14-18; Est 8:1-2; Dan 1:17-21
- C. Our responsibility to government
 - a. We must respect it 1 Sam 14:6-7; 26:7-11; 1 Peter 2:17
 - b. We must submit to it Rom 13:15; Tit 3:1; 1 Peter 2:13-14
 - c. We must support it with taxes Matt 22:15-21; Rom 13:6-7
 - d. We must pray for it 1 Tim 2:1-2
 - e. Occasionally we may have to disobey it Acts 5:29

Grace (Heb. חַן “grace, favor”; תַּחֲנוּן “supplication, favor, grace”; Gr. χάρις “grace, favor”)

- A. Grace comes as a gift
 - a. From God Eph 2:8; 1 Peter 5:10
 - b. From the Father Psa 84:11; James 1:17
 - c. From Christ, the Son John 1:17; 1 Cor 1:4
 - d. From the Holy Spirit Zech 12:10; Heb 10:29
- B. How can we receive grace?
 - a. We must accept Christ John 1:14,16; 2 Cor 8:9; Eph 1:6-7
 - b. We must be humble Prov 3:34; James 4:6
 - c. We cannot earn it by good works Rom 11:6; 2 Tim 1:9
 - d. We cannot earn it by keeping the law Rom 6:14; Gal 2:16
- C. Examples of those who received grace
 - a. Abraham Gal 3:18
 - b. Paul Eph 3:2; 1 Tim 1:12-16
 - c. All believers Eph 1:7-8
- D. What happens to believers through grace?
 - a. They are chosen Rom 11:5
 - b. They are called Gal 1:15
 - c. They believe Acts 18:27
 - d. They are justified Rom 3:24; Tit 3:7
 - e. They receive righteousness Rom 5:17
 - f. They are saved Acts 15:11; Tit 2:11
 - g. They are forgiven Eph 1:7
 - h. They receive many good things Rom 8:32; James 1:17
 - i. They receive spiritual gifts Rom 12:6; Eph 4:7-12
 - j. They receive encouragement 2 Thes 2:16
 - k. They receive help in time of need Heb 4:16

- l. They are able to bear up under suffering 2 Cor 12:9
- m. They have hope 2 Thes 2:16
- n. They are glorified in Christ 2 Thes 1:12
- E. Relationship of believers to grace
 - a. They are under grace Rom 6:14
 - b. They stand in grace Rom 5:2
 - c. They are what they are by grace 1 Cor 15:10
 - d. They abound in grace 2 Cor 9:8; 1 Tim 1:14
 - e. They share in God's grace Phil 1:7
 - f. They may approach God's throne of grace Heb 4:16
 - g. They are strengthened by grace Heb 13:9
 - h. They must grow in grace 2 Peter 3:18
 - i. They must not receive grace in vain 2 Cor 6:1
 - j. They can fall away from grace Gal 5:4; Heb 6:4-6
- F. The wicked experience grace Isa 26:10; Matt 5:45; Acts 14:17

Grave (Heb. קברה "grave, burial, burial site"; שׂאֵל "sheol, underworld, hell, pit, grave"; Gr. μνημεῖον "any visible object for preserving or recalling the memory of any person or thing, grave, sepulcher"; ᾅδης "hades: the god of the lower regions, hell, grave, death")

- A. Where everyone goes at death Isa 14:9-11
 - a. The righteous Gen 37:35; Psa 88:3-5
 - b. The wicked Num 16:30; Ezek 32:21,27
- B. Characteristics
 - a. A place of darkness and corruption Job 17:13-16
 - b. A place of inactivity Psa 6:5; 31:17; Ecc 9:10; Isa 38:18
 - c. The opposite of the heavens Psa 139:8; Amos 9:2
 - d. The opposite of life Prov 15:24
 - e. It is never satisfied Prov 27:20; Isa 5:14; Hab 2:5
- C. Resurrection takes place from there Psa 16:10-11; 49:14-15

Great Tribulation (Gr. της θλιψεως της μεγαλης)

- a. The great tribulation Matt 24:21; Rev 7:14
- b. A time of great distress Isa 24:1-20; Dan 12:1; Matt 24:15-28
- c. The time is limited Dan 9:24-27
- d. Dominated by the antichrist Rev 13:11-17
- e. Ends with the destruction of Babylon Rev 14:8; 18:1-24
- f. Shortened for the sake of the elect Matt 24:22

Greece, Greek (Heb. יוֹן "Ionia"; Ἑλλάς "Greece")

- A. Paul's ministry in Greece
 - 1. Greece is called Achaia Acts 18:12,27; Rom 15:26; 1 Cor 16:15
 - 2. Ministry in Athens
 - a. Paul preached to Jews and Greeks there Acts 17:16-17

- b. Altar to unknown god located there Acts 17:22-23
 - c. Paul's sermon to the Areopagus Acts 17:22-31
 - B. The Greeks
 - a. Greeks wanted to speak with Jesus John 12:20-21
 - b. God-fearing Greeks joined with Jews Acts 17:4,17
 - c. Grecian Jews in the early church Acts 6:1; 9:29
 - d. Paul preached to Jews and Greeks Acts 18:4; 20:21
 - e. "Greek" sometimes meant any non-Jew 1 Cor 1:22-24; Gal 2:3; Col 3:11
 - f. In the church, neither Jew nor Greek Gal 3:28; Col 3:11

Greed (Heb. חָסַד "to long for, yearn for, long after, desire, greedy"; בָּצַע "cut off, break off, gain by unrighteous violence, be covetous, greedy"; עָזַר "strong, mighty, fierce, greedy"; Gr. αἰσχροκερδής "eager for base gain, greedy for money") See Rich and Poor

Grief (Heb. מַרְהָ "bitterness, grief"; כַּעַס, כַּעֲשׂ "anger, provocation, grief"; פְּוִקָה "stumbling block, grief"; כָּאֵב and "grief, pain, sorrow"; יָגוֹן, יָגוֹר "grief, sorrow, anguish"; חָלַה "to be weak, sick, grieve"; Gr. λυπέω, λύπη "to make sorrowful, affect with sadness, grieve"; στενάζω "to sigh, grown, grieve")

A. Human grief

1. Occasions for human grief
 - a. Death of a loved one Gen 37:34-35; 2 Sam 18:33
 - b. A loved one likely to die soon 2 Sam 12:15-17; Matt 17:23
 - c. A loved one departing John 16:19-20
 - d. Experiencing pain and suffering Psa 10:12-13; 31:9-13; 1 Peter 1:6
 - e. Seeing the pain of others Job 30:25; Jer 48:36
 - f. Feeling sorrow for sin Neh 8:8-11; James 4:8-9
 - g. Being punished for sin Lam 1:4-5; 2 Cor 2:5-7
 - h. Seeing the sin of others 1 Sam 16:1
 - i. Not being able to bear children 1 Sam 1:10-11,15-16
 - j. Children marrying outside the faith Gen 26:34-35
 - k. Children choosing the way of folly Prov 10:1; 17:21
 - l. One's relatives not received Christ Rom 9:2-3; 2 Cor 12:21
2. The answer to human grief
 - a. Receiving comfort from friends Job 2:11-13; John 11:19; Rom 12:15
 - b. Receiving comfort from the Lord Psa 23:4; Isa 61:2; Matt 5:4
 - c. Seeing the risen Christ John 20:20; 1 Thes 4:13-14
 - d. Experiencing salvation 2 Cor 7:9-10; 1 Peter 1:5-6
 - e. Knowing that God does not reject us Lam 3:31-33
 - f. Knowing that God turns grief into joy Isa 61:3; Jer 31:13; John 16:2
 - g. Knowing that God will wipe away all tears Isa 25:8; Rev 21:4

B. Divine grief

1. The grief of the Triune God
 - a. Grief of the Father Gen 6:6-7; 1 Sam 15:10-11

- b. Grief of the Son Luke 19:41-44; John 11:33-35
- c. Grief of the Holy Spirit Isa 63:10; Eph 4:30
- 2. Occasions for divine grief
 - a. Grief because of human sin Gen 3:6-7; 1 Sam 15:10-11; Ezek 6:9-10
 - b. Grief because of punishment for sin 2 Sam 24:16; Jer 42:10; Luke 19:41-44

Growth (Heb. צמח “to sprout, spring up, grow up” ; הגד “to multiply, increase” ; גדל “to grow, become great” ; אגש “to grow great, multiply” ; יצא “to go out, go forth” ; שיקל “latter growth, spring-crop” ; חלף “to pass on, change” ; חזק “stronger” ; רבה “become great, increase, multiply” ; פרה “to bear fruit, increase” ; עלה “to go up, ascend, spring up” ; Gr. αὐξάνω “to grow, increase” ; μηκύνω “to lengthen, grow up”)

- A. Natural growth
 - a. Of plants (חלף) Psa 90:5-6
 - b. Of human beings (αὐξάνω) Luke 1:80; 2:40
 - c. Of political power (חזק) 2 Sam 3:1
- B. Numerical growth of the kingdom of God/church
 - 1. Parable of growth
 - a. Parables of the sower Matt 13:3-9,18-23
 - b. Parables of the weeds Matt 13:24-30,36-43
 - c. Parable of the mustard seed Matt 13:31-32
 - d. Parable of the yeast Matt 13:33
 - e. Growth of the New Testament church Acts 4:4; 5:14; 6:7; 9:31; 16:5
- C. Spiritual growth of Christians
 - 1. What shows lack of growth?
 - a. Inadequate knowledge of God’s truth Acts 18:24-28; 19:1-6
 - b. Lack of doctrinal soundness Eph 4:14
 - c. Jealousy and quarreling 1 Cor 3:1-3
 - d. Living a life of evil 1 Cor 14:20
 - e. Inability to understand deeper truths Heb 5:12-14
 - 2. How does growth take place?
 - a. By study of God’s word 1 Peter 2:1-3
 - b. By increasing our knowledge of God Col 1:10
 - c. By deepening our faith Eph 4:13
 - d. By showing love Eph 4:15-16
 - e. By developing Christian character 2 Peter 1:5-8
 - 3. God wants us to grow and bear fruit Psa 1:1-3; 92:12-15; John 15:2,4-5,16

Guilt (Heb. חַטָּא “guilty, faulty” ; חָטָא “to offend, be guilty, trespass” ; רָשָׁע “wicked, criminal, guilty, morally wrong” ; Gr. ὀφείλω “to owe, under obligation” ; ἔνοχος “bound, under obligation, subject to, liable to, guilty of” ; ὑπόδικος “under judgment, debtor to, under sentence, condemned”)

- A. Guilt in the Old Testament
 - 1. Standing guilty before God

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| a. Because of deliberate sin | Lev 6:1-4 |
| b. Because of unintentional sin | Lev 5:2-4,14-17 |
| c. Guilty even before birth | Psa 51:5 |
| d. Dressed in dirty clothes | Isa 64:6; Zech 3:3-4 |
| e. God knows our guilt | Psa 69:5 |
| f. God does not leave guilt unpunished | Exod 34:7; Nah 1:3 |
| 2. Feeling guilty because of sin | 2 Sam 24:10; Ezra 9:5-7,15; Psa 38:4 |
| 3. Resolving guilt before God | |
| a. The call to acknowledge guilt | Jer 3:13; Hos 5:15 |
| b. The guilt offering | Lev 5:14-6:7; Lev 7:1-6 |
| c. Confession and forgiveness | Psa 32:5; Isa 6:5-7 |
| B. Guilt in the New Testament | |
| 1. The reality of guilt | |
| a. Christ's coming convicts us of guilt | John 15:22,24 |
| b. The Spirit convicts us of guilt | John 16:7-8 |
| c. One sin makes us guilty of breaking the law | James 2:10 |
| d. All stand guilty before God | Rom 3:19,23 |
| e. All are guilty because of Adam's sin | Rom 5:12-14 |
| 2. The resolution of guilt | |
| a. We must confess our sins | 1 John 1:9 |
| b. We must draw near to God in faith | Heb 10:22 |
| c. We become free of guilt through Christ | Rom 5:15-18 |

H

Hagar (Heb. הַגָּר “flight” ; Gr. Ἄγαρ)

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| a. Egyptian servant of Sarai | Gen 16:1 |
| b. Given to Abram to conceive a child | Gen 16:3 |
| c. Driven away by Sarai while pregnant | Gen 16:5-16 |
| d. Gave birth to Ishmael | Gen 25:12 |
| e. Driven away after birth of Isaac | Gen 21:9-21 |
| f. Story interpreted by Paul | Gal 4:21-31 |

Haggai (Heb. הַגַּי “festive”)

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| a. A post-exilic prophet | Ezra 5:1 |
| b. Encouraged rebuilding of the temple | Ezra 6:14; Hag 1:12-13 |
| c. Warned God’s people of dangers of selfishness | Hag 1:3-11 |

Ham (Heb. חָם “hot”)

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| a. Son of Noah | Gen 5:32; 1 Chron 1:4 |
| b. Laughed at Noah’s nakedness | Gen 9:20-27 |
| c. Father of Canaan | 1 Chron 1:8-16 |

Haman (Heb. הַמָּן “magnificent”)

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| a. Agagite noble honored by Xerxes | Est 3:1-2 |
| b. Angry when Mordecai would not bow down | Est 3:2-5 |
| c. Plotted to execute Jews | Est 3:6-15 |
| d. Built gallows to hang Mordecai | Est 5:9-14 |
| e. Forced to honor Mordecai | Est 6:1-13 |
| f. Plot exposed by Esther | Est 7:1-8 |
| g. Hanged on his own gallows | Est 7:9-10 |

Hand (Heb. יָד “hand, metaph. strength, power, means, direction”; Gr. χεῖρ “hand”)

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|-----------------------------|------------|
| A. The human hand | |
| 1. What the human hand does | |
| a. Works | Psa 90:17 |
| b. Holds | Rev 7:9 |
| c. Writes | Gal 6:11 |
| d. Touches | 1 John 1:1 |
| e. Claps | Psa 47:1 |
| f. Fights | Psa 18:34 |
| g. Blesses | Lev 9:22 |
| h. Lifts up in prayer | 1 Tim 2:8 |
| i. Lifts up in praise | Psa 134:2 |

- j. Takes oath before God Gen 14:22
- 2. Significance of the right hand
 - a. Place of honor Psa 45:9
 - b. Position of power 1 King 2:19
 - c. Used to confirm an agreement Gal 2:9
- 3. Laying on of hands
 - a. In the Old Testament
 - i) Ordained Levites Num 8:10
 - ii) Ordained leaders Num 27:18,22-23
 - iii) Transferred guilt Lev 16:20-21
 - b. In the New Testament
 - i) Conferred healing Mark 6:5; Luke 4:40; Acts 28:8
 - ii) Transferred the Holy Spirit Acts 8:17; 9:17; 19:6
 - iii) Ordained missionaries Acts 13:3
 - iv) Ordained church officers Acts 6:6; 1 Tim 4:14; 2 Tim 1:6
- B. The hand of God
 - 1. What it does
 - a. It saves us Exod 6:1; Deut 5:15
 - b. It guides us Ezra 7:9
 - c. It provides for us Psa 104:28
 - d. It protects us Psa 139:10
 - e. It receives our spirits Psa 31:5
 - f. It pleads with us Isa 65:2
 - g. It chastises us Psa 32:4
 - h. It punishes unbelievers Exod 7:5
 - 2. Significance of the right hand of God
 - a. His hand of power Psa 17:7; 73:23; 118:15-16
 - b. Sitting at His right hand as ruler Psa 110:1; Act 2:33; Eph 1:20; Heb 1:3

Hannah (Heb. חַנָּה “grace”)

- a. Wife of Elkanah 1 Sam 1:1-2
- b. Prayed to have a child 1 Sam 1:9-18
- c. Gave birth to Samuel 1 Sam 1:19-20
- d. Dedicated Samuel to the Lord’s work 1 Sam 1:24-28
- e. Prayed at Samuel’s dedication 1 Sam 2:1-10
- f. Blessed by Eli 1 Sam 2:18-20
- g. Gave birth to other children 1 Sam 2:21

Haran (Heb. הָרַן “mountaineer”; Gr. Χαρρῶν)

- A. The father of Lot
 - a. Died in Ur Gen 11:27
 - b. A city in Mesopotamia Gen 11:28
- B. A city in Mesopotamia
 - a. Terah, Abram and Lot emigrated there Gen 11:31; Act 7:4
 - b. Abram set out from there for Canaan Gen 12:4

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| c. Abraham sent there to find a wife for Isaac | Gen 24:1-4 |
| d. Jacob fled there | Gen 28:10 |
| e. Home of Laban, Leah and Rachel | Gen 29:4-6 |
| f. Jacob lived there twenty years | Gen 31:41 |
| g. Belonged to Assyrian empire | 2 King 19:12 |

Harvest (Heb. קציר “harvest, to reap” ; Gr. θερισμός)

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| A. The importance of harvests | |
| 1. Events were calculated by harvest times | Gen 30:14; Judge 15:1; Ruth 1:22 |
| 2. Israelite feasts centered around harvest | |
| a. Feast of Firstfruits | Lev 23:9-14 |
| b. Feast of Weeks | Lev 23:15-21 |
| c. Feast of Tabernacles | Lev 23:33-43 |
| 3. Provision made for the poor at harvesttime | Lev 19:9-10; Deut 24:19-22; Ruth 2:1-9 |
| B. God’s use of harvests | |
| a. Abundant harvest demonstrated His love | Deut 8:7-9; Psa 23:1; 144:12-15 |
| b. God chastised by means of crop failures and famine | Isa 17:10-11; Joel 1:8-12; Hag 1:5-6 |
| C. Harvesting used as a metaphor | |
| 1. As mission work | |
| a. Pray for workers in God’s harvest | Matt 9:37-38 |
| b. The fields ripe for harvest | John 4:35-36 |
| 2. As God’s judgment | Isa 17:1-5; Jer 51:33 |
| 3. As the end of the world | |
| a. Gathering the saints | Matt 13:24-30,36-43 |
| b. Judging God’s enemies | Rev 14:14-19; Joel 3:12-13 |
| 4. The law of the harvest | |
| a. Reaping what we sow | 2 Cor 9:6; Gal 6:7 |
| b. Sowing evil and reaping trouble | Job 4:8; Prov 22:8; Hos 10:13 |
| c. Sowing good and reaping blessing | Hos 10:12; Gal 6:8-9 |

Hazael (Heb. חזאל “one who sees God” or “God has seen”)

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| a. A servant of King Ben-Hadad of Aram | 2 King 8:7-8 |
| b. Anointed by Elijah as king over Aram | 1 King 19:15 |
| c. Asked Elisha about Ben-Hadad | 2 King 8:8-9 |
| d. Murdered Ben-Hadad | 2 King 8:14-15 |
| e. Became king of Aram | 2 King 8:15 |
| f. Fought against Israel and Judah | 2 King 8:28; 2 Chron 22:5-6 |
| g. Conquered part of Israel | 2 King 10:32-33; 13:22 |
| h. Gained power over Joash | 2 King 12:17-18 |
| i. Succeeded by son Ben-Hadad | 2 King 13:24 |
| j. Judgment prophesied against him | Amos 1:3-5 |

Head (Heb. ראש “head, top, summit, chief, upper part, beginning”; קדקד “to bow down [the head]”; קדקד “the crown of the head, top of the head”; שׂיבה “gray head”; Gr. κεφαλή “head”)

A. The human head

1. Literal use

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|---|--------------------------------|
| a. Hand put on the head in blessing | Gen 48:14-18 |
| b. People were anointed on the head | Exod 29:7; 1 Sam 10:1 |
| c. Anointing head with oil meant blessings | Psa 23:5 |
| d. Crowns were put on the head | 1 Chron 20:2; Esther 2:17 |
| e. No razor on the head of a Nazirite | Num 6:5-6; Judge 13:5 |
| f. Cutting off the head, a sign of victory | 1 Sam 17:51; 31:9 |
| g. Woman's covered head showed submission | 1 Cor 11:5, 10 |
| h. A bowed head | Gen 24:26; 43:28; Exod 4:31 |
| i. A bowed head showed grief | Psa 35:14 |
| j. Dust on one's head showed sorrow | 1 Sam 4:12 |
| k. Pulling hair from the head showed sorrow | Ezra 9:3 |
| l. Shaving hair from the head showed grief | Job 1:20; Isa 15:2 |
| m. Ashes on one's head showed shame | 2 Sam 13:19 |
| n. Shaking the head showed disdain | Job 16:4; Psa 22:7; Matt 27:39 |

2. Figurative use

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| a. Blessings crown the head | Prov 10:6 |
| b. Joy crowns the head | Isa 35:10; 51:11 |
| c. Blood on one's head meant guilt | 2 Sam 1:15-16; Ezek 33:4 |
| d. Lifting up one's head meant pride | Psa 83:2 |
| e. From head to foot meant the whole body | Deut 28:35; Isa 1:6 |
| f. The Lord gives grace by lifting a head | Psa 3:3; 27:5-6 |
| g. Heaping coals of fire on the head | Prov 25:22; Rom 12:20 |
| h. Jesus had nowhere to lay His head | Matt 8:20 |

B. Head as a symbolic word

1. Political leadership

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| a. Heads as leaders of the clans of Israel | Num 1:16; Jos 14:1 |
| b. Heads as leaders of the tribes | Num 30:1 |
| c. Heads as leaders of families | 2 Chron 1:2; Ezra 2:68 |
| d. A head as the king of a country | Isa 7:8-9 |

2. Husband as the head of his wife

1 Cor 11:3,8-10; Eph 5:23

3. Christ as the head

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|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Head of all creation | Eph 1:10 |
| b. Head of every man | 1 Cor 11:3 |
| c. Head of the church | Eph 5:23; Col 1:18; 2:19 |

Healing (Heb. מרפא "health, healing, cure, remedy"; תעלה "conduit, water trench, healing (of new flesh and skin forming over a wound)"; כהה "quenching, dulling, lessening, healing"; Gr. θεραπεύω "to serve, do service, heal, cure, restore"; ἰασις "a cure, a healing"; ἰάομαι "to cure, heal")

A. Roles in healing

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| 1. God is the ultimate healer | Deut 32:39; Psa 103:3; Jer 30:17 |
| 2. Human elements that play a role | |
| a. Faith | Matt 13:58; Mark 5:34; Luke 18:42 |

- b. Prayer James 5:14-16
 - c. Intercession Num 12:10-15; 1 King 13:6
 - d. A cheerful heart Prov 17:22
 - e. Positive words Prov 16:24
- B. Physical healing of the body
 - 1. Medical care used 2 King 20:7; Luke 10:34-35; 1 Tim 5:23
 - 2. Miracles performed
 - a. Directly by God Gen 20:17
 - b. By prophets 1 King 17:17-24; 2 King 5:1-14
 - c. By Jesus Matt 4:24
 - d. By followers of Jesus Act 5:15-16; 28:8
 - e. By agents of Satan 2 Thes 2:9; Rev 13:3
 - 3. Spiritual gifts of miracles and healing 1 Cor 12:9-10,28
- C. Spiritual healing
 - a. Received by the land 2 Chron 7:13-14
 - b. Received by people 2 Chron 30:18-20; Hos 14:4; 1 Peter 2:24
 - c. Performed by Jesus with physical healing Mark 2:5-11

Heart (Heb. לֵב “heart, mind, will, the inner man”; Gr. καρδία “heart”)

- A. Basic concept of the heart
 - 1. The wellspring of all life Prov 4:23; Luke 6:45
 - 2. Combined with other basic human elements
 - a. The heart and soul Deut 6:5; 1 Sam 14:7; Matt 22:37
 - b. The heart and body Psa 16:9
 - c. The heart and mind Psa 26:2; Matt 22:37; Rev 2:23
 - d. The heart and spirit Psa 51:10,17; Ezek 18:31
 - e. The heart and flesh Psa 73:26; 84:2
 - f. The heart and thoughts Psa 139:23
 - g. The heart and understanding Prov 3:5
- B. What the heart controls
 - 1. Human emotions
 - a. The glad heart Exod 4:14; Act 2:26
 - b. The singing heart Eph 5:19
 - c. The heart that loves Deut 6:5; Song Sol 3:1-3
 - d. The heart that takes delight Ecc 2:10; Jer 15:16
 - e. The excited heart Luke 24:32
 - f. The courageous heart 1 Sam 10:26; Psa 27:14
 - g. The heart that is encouraged Col 2:2; 2 Thes 2:17
 - h. The thankful heart Col 3:16
 - i. The repentant heart Psa 51:17
 - j. The humble heart Matt 11:29
 - k. The compassionate heart Luke 7:13
 - l. The anxious heart Prov 12:25

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| m. The discouraged heart | Josh 2:11 |
| n. The troubled heart | John 12:27 |
| o. The grieving heart | 1 Sam 2:33; Lam 2:18 |
| p. The tormented heart | Lam 2:11 |
| q. The broken heart | Ezek 21:6 |
| r. The heavy heart | Prov 25:20 |
| s. The anguished heart | Isa 65:14; Jer 4:19; Rom 9:2 |
| t. The fearful heart | Deut 28:67; Josh 5:1 |
| u. The angry heart | Psa 39:3; Prov 19:3 |
| 2. The human will | |
| a. To do according to one's heart | 1 Sam 2:35; 1 Chron 28:2 |
| b. To decide in the heart | 2 Chron 6:7 |
| c. To devote the heart | 1 Chron 22:19 |
| d. To direct the heart | 2 Thes 3:5 |
| e. To turn the heart | 1 King 8:58; Psa 119:36 |
| f. To incline the heart | Deut 5:29 |
| g. To win over the heart | 2 Sam 19:14 |
| h. To yield the heart | Josh 24:23 |
| i. To agree with one heart | Jer 32:39; Act 4:32 |
| j. To be moved in the heart | Exod 35:21 |
| k. The purposes of the heart | Jer 23:20 |
| l. The motives of the heart | 1 Cor 4:5 |
| m. The desires of the heart | Psa 21:2; Rom 10:1 |
| n. The willing heart | 2 Chron 29:31 |
| o. The unrepentant heart | Rom 2:5 |
| p. The hardened heart | Exod 4:21; Prov 28:14 |
| 3. The human intelligence | |
| a. To acknowledge in the heart | Deut 4:39 |
| b. To know in the heart | Deut 8:5 |
| c. To take something to heart | Exod 7:23; Ecc 7:2 |
| d. To fix words in the heart | Deut 11:18 |
| e. To lay up words in the heart | Job 22:22; Prov 4:21 |
| f. To search the heart | Psa 4:4 |
| g. To say in the heart | Rom 10:6 |
| h. To muse in the heart | Psa 77:6 |
| i. To ponder in the heart | Luke 2:19 |
| j. To think in the heart | Mark 2:8 |
| k. To understand in the heart | Prov 2:2 |
| l. To meditate in the heart | Psa 19:14 |
| m. To pray in the heart | Gen 24:45; 1 Sam 1:13 |
| n. To believe in the heart | Rom 10:9 |
| o. To be wise in the heart | Prov 2:10; 10:8 |
| p. To doubt in the heart | Mark 11:23 |
| q. To harbor deceit in the heart | Prov 26:24; Jer 17:9 |

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| r. | To devise evil in the heart | Psa 140:2 |
| s. | The thoughts of the heart | Gen 6:5; Luke 2:35 |
| C. | Key elements in the human heart | |
| 1. | Characteristics of the unregenerate heart | |
| a. | Proud | Prov 18:12 |
| b. | Foolish | Prov 12:23 |
| c. | Deceitful | Jer 17:9 |
| d. | Rebellious | Jer 5:23 |
| e. | Perverse | Prov 11:20 |
| f. | Evil | Gen 6:5 |
| g. | Wicked | Prov 6:18 |
| h. | Callous | Psa 119:70 |
| i. | Malicious | Psa 28:3 |
| j. | Hardened | Eph 4:18 |
| k. | Darkened | Rom 1:21 |
| l. | Deluded | Isa 44:20 |
| m. | Unrepentant | Rom 2:5 |
| n. | Unbelieving | Heb 3:12 |
| o. | Gone astray | Psa 95:10 |
| p. | Devoted to idols | Ezek 11:21 |
| q. | Filled with schemes to do wrong | Ecc 8:11 |
| r. | Filled with madness | Ecc 9:3 |
| s. | Far from God | Isa 29:13; Mark 7:6 |
| 2. | What the regenerate heart does | |
| a. | Cries out for the living God | Psa 84:2 |
| b. | Seeks God | Psa 119:2,10 |
| c. | Responds to God | 2 King 22:19 |
| d. | Trusts in the Lord | Prov 3:5 |
| e. | Loves the Lord | Deut 6:5; Matt 22:37 |
| f. | Praises the Lord | Psa 9:1 |
| g. | Sings to the Lord | Psa 30:12 |
| h. | Rejoices in the Lord | 1 Sam 2:1 |
| i. | Rejoices in salvation | Psa 13:5 |
| j. | Is grateful to God | Col 3:16 |
| k. | Obeys God's law | Psa 119:34,69,112; Eph 6:6 |
| l. | Hides God's word within | Psa 119:11 |
| m. | Is on fire for God's word | Jer 20:9 |
| n. | Meditates on God and His word | Psa 19:14 |
| o. | Is upright | Psa 7:10 |
| p. | Speaks the truth | Psa 15:2 |
| q. | Is steadfast and secure | Psa 57:7; 112:7-8 |
| r. | Is pure | Psa 24:4; Matt 5:8 |
| s. | Is wise | Prov 10:8 |
| t. | Is sincere | Acts 2:46; Heb 10:22 |

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| u. Is unafraid and courageous | Psa 27:3,14 |
| v. Is contrite | Psa 51:17 |
| w. Is circumcised | Deut 10:16; Rom 2:29 |
| x. Walks blamelessly | Psa 101:2 |
| y. Loves others | 1 Peter 1:22 |
| D. God's relationship to the human heart | |
| a. He knows it | 1 Sam 16:7 |
| b. He searches it | Psa 7:9; Jer 17:10 |
| c. He tests it | 1 Chron 29:17; 1 Thes 2:4 |
| d. He influences it | Ezra 7:27 |
| e. He directs it | Prov 21:1 |
| f. He opens it | Acts 16:14 |
| g. He touches it | 1 Sam 10:26 |
| h. He makes light shine in it | 2 Cor 4:6 |
| i. He cleanses it | Heb 10:22 |
| j. He writes His law on it | Jer 31:33 |
| k. He strengthens it | 1 Thes 3:13 |
| l. He keeps it loyal | 1 Chron 29:18 |
| m. He gives a new heart | Psa 51:10; Ezek 11:19 |

Heaven (Heb. שָׁמַיִם “heaven (pl), air, sky”; Aram. שְׁמַיָּן ; Gr. οὐρανός)

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| A. What is heaven? | |
| 1. Part of God's creation | Gen 1:1 |
| a. A component of the universe | Exod 20:4; Phil 20:4 |
| b. Where God placed sun, moon and stars | Gen 1:14-18; Deut 4:19 |
| c. Where precipitation comes from | Gen 8:2; Job 38:29; Isa 55:10 |
| 2. The place where God dwells | |
| a. His dwelling place | 1 King 8:30; Matt 6:9 |
| b. His sanctuary | Psa 102:19 |
| c. Where His throne is | Psa 2:4; Isa 63:15 |
| d. Where Christ ascended | Luke 24:51; Heb 9:24 |
| B. What does God do from heaven? | |
| 1. Actions in Bible history | |
| a. God talked to His people | Gen 22:11,15 |
| b. God made the Israelites hear Him | Deut 4:36 |
| c. God heard His people when they prayed | Neh 9:27-28 |
| d. God sent bread | Exod 16:4,13-15; Neh 9:15 |
| e. God sent fire of judgment | 2 King 1:12 |
| f. God sent fire for sacrifice | 1 Chron 21:26 |
| g. God revealed mysteries | Dan 2:18-19; Act 10:10-16 |
| 2. Continuing actions | |
| a. God reigns | Psa 99:1-2 |
| b. God observes human actions | Psa 14:2; 102:19 |
| c. God blesses His people | Deut 26:15 |

- d. God hears our prayers 2 Chron 6:21,23,25,27
 - e. God saves us Psa 57:3
 - f. God sends His Spirit 1 Peter 1:12
 - g. God reveals His wrath Rom 1:18
 - h. Christ prepares a place for us John 14:2-3
 - i. Christ will return from heaven 1 Thes 4:16
- C. Our relationship to heaven
1. How can we enter heaven?
 - a. We must be chosen and called 2 Peter 1:10-11
 - b. We must be born again John 3:5
 - c. We must trust in God and in Jesus John 14:1-2
 - d. We must have our names recorded there Luke 10:20
 - e. We must be righteous Matt 5:19-20
 - f. We must live holy lives Rev 22:14-15
 - g. We must do the will of God Matt 7:21
 - h. We must be humble Matt 18:3-4
 - i. We must be poor in spirit Matt 5:3
 - j. We must overcome Rev 2:7; 21:7
 - k. We must receive new bodies 1 Cor 15:50-54
 2. What should our attitude be toward heaven?
 - a. We should lay up treasures there Matt 6:20
 - b. We should sacrifice everything for it Matt 13:44-46
 - c. We should long for it 2 Cor 5:2
 - d. We should eagerly look for it 2 Peter 3:13
 - e. We should hope for it Col 1:5
 - f. In spirit we are already there Eph 2:6; Phil 3:20; Col 3:1
- D. Aspects of the present heaven
1. Positive
 - a. God dwells there 1 King 8:30
 - b. Christ dwells there at God's right hand Act 7:55-56; Eph 1:20
 - c. Christ intercedes for us there Heb 9:24
 - d. There is joy there Luke 15:7,10
 - e. There is comfort there Luke 16:22-25
 - f. Satan has been cast out of there Rev 12:7-9
 2. Negative
 - a. God reveals His wrath from there 1 Sam 2:10; Rom 1:18
 - b. Powers of evil intrude there Job 1:6-7; Eph 6:12
 - c. Wars occur there Rev 12:7
 - d. Saints cry out from there Rev 6:9-11
 - e. Saints do not yet have new bodies 1 Cor 15:48-54
 - f. It must be destroyed and renewed 2 Peter 3:7, 10, 12-13; Rev 21:1
- E. What the new heaven will be like
1. It will be free from:
 - a. Death Luke 20:35-36; Rev 21:4

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| b. Pain, sorrow and crying | Isa 65:19-23; Rev 21:4 |
| c. Night | Rev 22:5 |
| d. Hunger and thirst | Rev 7:16 |
| e. The curse of God | Rev 22:3 |
| f. Wicked people | Rev 22:15 |
| 2. For believers, it will be: | |
| a. Eternal | 2 Cor 5:1 |
| b. A place of eternal light | Rev 22:5 |
| c. The home of righteousness | 2 Peter 3:13 |
| d. The place of harmony and unity | Isa 65:25 |
| e. The place of eternal praise to God | Rev 7:15 |
| f. The place of exquisite beauty | Rev 21:10-21 |
| g. The place of purity | Rev 21:27 |
| h. The place of the tree of life | Rev 22:1-2 |

Hebron (Heb. **חֶבְרוֹן** “association”)

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| a. A city originally called Kiriath Arba | Josh 14:15 |
| b. Also called Memre | Gen 23:19 |
| c. Abram built an altar and lived there | Gen 13:18 |
| d. Abraham and Sarah’s burial plot located there | Gen 23:1-19 |
| e. Allied with other cities against Gibeonites | Josh 10:1-5 |
| f. Defeated by Joshua | Josh 10:6-26; 11:21 |
| g. Given to Caleb | Josh 14:13-15; Judge 1:9-10, 20 |
| h. Later given to Kohathites | 1 Chron 6:54-56 |
| i. David ruled from there for seven years | 2 Sam 2:1-4; 1 King 2:11 |
| j. Soldiers joined David there | 1 Chron 12:23-40 |
| k. David anointed king of all Israel there | 2 Sam 5:1-3; 1 Chron 11:1-3 |
| l. Absalom crowned king there | 2 Sam 15:7-10 |

Heir (Heb. **יָרַשׁ** “to possess, seize, take possession of, inherit”; Gr. **κληρονόμος** “an heir, one who receives by lot”) See Inheritance

Hell (Heb. **שְׂאוֹל** “hades, hell, grave, pit, the place of the dead” ; Gr. **γέεννα** “originally the valley of Hinnom, south of Jerusalem, where the filth and dead animals of the city were cast out and burned, hell, the place of future punishment called Gehenna of fire” ; **αἴδης** “Hades, the god of the lower regions, hell, grave” ; **ταρταρόω** “the name of the subterranean dark region regarded by the ancient Greeks as the abode of the wicked dead, where they suffer punishment for their evil deeds”)

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| A. A place of punishment | |
| a. For fallen angels | 2 Peter 2:4 |
| b. For the devil and his angels | Matt 25:41 |
| c. For the beast and the false prophet | Rev 19:20 |
| d. For those who worship the beast | Rev 14:9-11 |
| e. For wicked humans | Rev 21:8 |
| f. For those who reject the gospel | Matt 10:11-15 |

- B. Hints of hell in the Old Testament
 - a. The wicked perish in death Psa 49:10-15
 - b. There will be judgment for the wicked Job 24:21-24
 - c. There will be eternal punishment Isa 66:24; Dan 12:2
- C. Description of hell in the New Testament
 - a. A place of separation from God 2 Thes 1:9
 - b. The second death Rev 21:8
 - c. The place of condemnation Matt 23:33
 - d. The place of torment Luke 16:23
 - e. The place of weeping and grinding of teeth Matt 8:12; 25:30
 - f. The place where body and soul is destroyed Matt 10:28
 - g. Eternal punishment Matt 25:46
 - h. Everlasting destruction 2 Thes 1:9
 - i. Everlasting chains Jude 6
 - j. Eternal fire Matt 18:8; Jude 7
 - k. The lake of fire Rev 20:15
 - l. The blackest darkness Jude 13

Herod (Gr. Ἡρώδης “heroic, hero”)

- A. Herod the Great
 - a. King of Judea at time of Jesus’ birth Matt 2:1; Luke 1:5
 - b. Magi contacted him Matt 2:1-8
 - c. Ordered babies in Bethlehem killed Matt 2:16
- B. Herod Antipas
 - a. Tetrarch of Galilee Matt 14:1; Luke 3:1
 - b. Beheaded John the Baptist Matt 14:3-12
 - c. Worried about Jesus Luke 9:7-9
 - d. Jesus called him a fox Luke 13:31-32
 - e. Participated in trial of Jesus Luke 23:6-15
- C. Herod Agrippa
 - a. Persecuted the early church Acts 12:1
 - b. Killed James Acts 12:2
 - c. Arrested Peter Acts 12:3-19
 - d. Died a miserable death from God Acts 12:19-23

Herodias (Gr. Ἡρωδιάς “heroic”)

- a. Wife of Herod Antipas Matt 14:3-4; Mark 6:17
- b. Told daughter to ask for John’s severed head Matt 14:6-11; Mark 6:21-27

Hezekiah (Heb. חִזְקִיָּהוּ “Jehovah is my strength”)

- a. King of Judah 2 Chron 29:1
- b. Purified the temple 2 Chron 29:3-19
- c. Restored proper sacrifices 2 Chron 29:20-36
- d. Celebrated the Passover for two weeks 2 Chron 30:1-27

- e. Cleansed land of idols 2 Chron 31:1
- f. Organized priests and Levites 2 Chron 31:2-19
- g. Collected Solomon’s proverbs Prov 25:1
- h. Sought the Lord for help against Assyria 2 Chron 32:1-20; Isa 36:1-37:20
- i. Witnessed the destruction of Sennacherib 2 Chron 32:21-23; Isa 37:36-37
- j. Had fatal illness 2 King 20:1
- k. Illness healed by God through prayer 2 King 20:2-11; Isa 38:2-8
- l. Sang a song after his recovery Isa 38:9-20
- m. Judged for sin of pride 2 King 20:12-21; Isa 39:1-8

Hilkiah (Heb. חִלְקִיָּהוּ “my portion is Jehovah” or “portion of Jah”)

- a. High priest during time of Josiah 2 King 22:4
- b. Reported his finding of the Book of the Law 2 King 22:8; 2 Chron 34:14-15
- c. Questioned Huldah about the Law 2 King 22:14; 2 Chron 34:22
- d. Ordered by Josiah to cleanse the temple 2 King 23:4; 2 Chron 34:9-11
- e. Became administrator of the temple 2 Chron 35:8

Hiram (Heb. חִירָם “noble”)

- a. King of Tyre 2 Sam 5:11
- b. Helped David build his palace 2 Sam 5:11-12; 1 Chron 14:1
- c. Helped Solomon build the temple 1 King 5:1-12; 2 Chron 2:3-18
- d. Scorned towns that Solomon gave him 1 King 9:10-13
- e. Helped build Solomon’s navy 1 King 9:26-28; 2 Chron 8:17-18
- f. Engaged in extensive trade 1 King 10:11-12

Hittites (Heb. חִתִּי “descended from Heth”; Heth = “terror”)

- A. Their identity
 - a. Descendants of Canaan, grandson of Noah Gen 10:6,15
 - b. One of the seven Canaanite nations Exod 33:2
- B. Significant Hittites
 - a. Ephron: sold Abraham a burial plot Gen 23:10-20
 - b. Judith and Basemath wives of Esau Gen 26:34
 - c. Ahimelech: a soldier with David 1 Sam 26:6
 - d. Uriah: husband of Bathsheba 2 Sam 11:3-24; 1 King 15:5
- C. Their wars
 - a. Allied with others against Joshua Josh 11:1-5
 - b. Defeated by Joshua Josh 12:7-8
- D. Important data concerning them
 - a. Controlled much land in Moses’ time Num 13:27-29; Josh 1:4
 - b. God promised their land to his people Exod 3:8,17; 34:11
 - c. Israelites told to destroy them completely Deut 7:1-6; 20:17
 - d. Israelites did not destroy them completely Judge 3:5
 - e. Solomon traded with them 1 King 10:29

- f. Many became Solomon’s slaves 1 King 9:20-21; 2 Chron 8:7-8
- g. Intermarried with the Israelites Judge 3:5-6; 1 King 11:1; Ezra 9:1-2

Holiness (Heb. קִדְּוָה “apartness, separateness, holiness, sacredness, dedicated”; Gr. ὁσιότης “holiness”; εὐσέβεια “reverence, piety towards God, godliness”; ἁγιωσύνη “sacredness, moral purity”; ἱεροπραπής “reverent, actions or sacred things to God”)

A. The holiness of God

1. In the Old Testament

- a. He is holy Psa 99:3,5,9
- b. He is called the Holy One of Israel Psa 22:3; Isa 30:11-12,15
- c. His Spirit is holy Isa 63:10
- d. His name is holy Psa 111:9
- e. His throne is holy Psa 47:8
- f. He is majestic in holiness Exod 15:11
- g. His holiness has splendor 1 Chron 16:29
- h. He is surrounded by holiness Isa 6:3
- i. He is unique in his holiness 1 Sam 2:2
- j. He swears by his holiness Amos 4:2
- k. He will show himself holy Isa 5:16
- l. His works are holy Jer 23:9
- m. His arm is holy Isa 52:10

2. In the New Testament

- a. The Father is holy Matt 6:9; John 17:11
- b. The Son is holy Luke 1:35; Acts 4:27,30
- c. The Spirit is holy Acts 2:4; Rom 1:4

B. The holiness of God’s people

1. Israel in the Old Testament

- a. They were holy to the Lord Jer 2:3
- b. They were a holy people Exod 19:6; Deut 7:6
- c. They formed a holy race Ezra 9:2
- d. They were expected to be holy Lev 11:44-45; 19:12
- e. The priests were holy Lev 21:5-6

2. Christians in the New Testament

- a. They are a holy people Col 3:12; 1 Peter 2:9
- b. They are a holy temple Eph 2:21
- c. They are saints 2 Cor 1:1; Eph 1:1
- d. They are sanctified (made holy) 1 Cor 6:11
- e. They are chosen to be holy Eph 1:4
- f. They are called to a holy life 1 Thes 4:7
- g. They must live holy lives Heb 12:14; 1 Peter 1:15-16
- h. They are to serve God in holiness Luke 1:74-75
- i. They must purify themselves in holiness 2 Cor 7:1
- j. They will be presented to God as holy Col 1:22

- C. The holiness of special things
1. Referred to in the Old Testament
 - a. The ground where one meets God Exod 3:4-5
 - b. The Holy Place and the Most Holy Place Exod 26:33
 - c. The altar in the tabernacle Exod 29:37
 - d. The garments of the priests Exod 28:2-4
 - e. The turban of the priest Exod 39:30-31
 - f. The furnishings used by the priests Num 4:15
 - g. The guilt offering Lev 7:1
 - h. Anything given to the Lord Lev 27:9,14,21,28
 - i. The camp of the Israelites Deut 23:14
 - j. The temple Hab 2:20
 - k. The Sabbath Exod 16:23
 - l. The Year of Jubilee Lev 25:12
 - m. Mount Zion in Jerusalem Psa 2:6; Isa 27:13
 - n. The city of Jerusalem Neh 11:1
 2. Referred to in the New Testament
 - a. The angels Acts 10:22; 1 Thes 3:13
 - b. The city of Jerusalem Matt 4:5
 - c. The Scriptures Rom 1:2; 2 Tim 3:15
 - d. The law of God Rom 7:12
 - e. A Christian's faith Jude 20
 - f. A Christian's hands in prayer 1 Tim 2:8
 - g. The kiss of greeting among Christians 1 Cor. 16:20; 1 Thes 5:26

Holy Spirit (Heb. קדושׁ רוח "Holy Spirit"; Gr. το πνευμα το αγιον "the Holy Spirit")

- A. The Spirit's divine nature
 1. Called God Luke 1:32-35; Acts 5:3-4
 2. United with the Father and Son Matt 28:19; 2 Cor 13:14
 3. Has characteristics of God
 - a. Eternal Heb 9:14
 - b. Everywhere present 1 Cor 2:10-11
 - c. Has great power Acts 1:8; Rom 15:19
 - d. Raised Christ from the dead 1 Peter 3:18
 - e. Performs miracles Matt 12:28; Rom 15:19
 - f. Involved in creation Gen 1:2
 - g. Gives spiritual life to us John 3:3-8
- B. The Spirit as a person
 - a. He teaches John 14:26
 - b. He hears and speaks John 16:13
 - c. He testifies about Christ John 15:26
 - d. He encourages Acts 9:31
 - e. He counsels John 14:16
 - f. He convicts people of sin John 16:8

- g. He prays for us Rom 8:27
 - h. He sends people out Acts 13:4
 - i. He experiences grief Eph 4:30
 - j. He can be resisted Acts 7:51
 - k. He can be tested Acts 5:9
- C. The Spirit's work
1. In the Old Testament
 - a. Involved in creation Gen 1:2
 - b. Gave life to God's creatures Psa 104:30
 - c. Guided God's people Isa 63:11-13
 - d. Instructed God's people Neh 9:20
 - e. Led God's people in the right way Psa 143:10
 - f. Inspired God's people to do right Psa 51:10-12
 - g. Admonished God's people Neh 9:30
 - h. Reacted to human evil Gen 6:3
 - i. Gave artistic ability to individuals Exod 31:2-3
 - j. Gave his power to Israel's leaders Judge 6:34; 1 Sam 16:13; Zech 4:6
 - k. Lived among God's people Hag 2:5
 - l. Inspired the prophets Num 11:29; Mic 3:8; Zech 7:12; 2 Peter 1:21
 - m. Spoke through the psalmists 2 Sam 23:2; Acts 1:16,20; Heb 3:7-11
 - n. Old Testament prophecies on the Spirit Isa 11:1-3; 32:15; 42:1; 44:3; 61:1-3; Ezek 36:26-27; Joel 2:28-32
 2. In the life of Jesus Christ
 - a. Jesus was conceived by the Spirit Luke 1:34-35
 - b. He received the Spirit at His birth Luke 3:21-22
 - c. He was filled with the Spirit Luke 4:1
 - d. He ministered in the power of the Spirit Matt 12:15-21; Luke 4:18-21
 - e. He cast out demons by the Spirit Matt 12:28
 - f. He offered Himself to God through the Spirit Heb 9:14
 - g. He was raised by the Spirit Rom 8:11; 1 Tim 3:16; 1 Peter 3:18
 - h. He promised to send the Spirit John 15:26
 - i. He sent the Spirit on Pentecost Acts 2:33
 - j. The Spirit is the Spirit of Jesus Acts 16:7; Rom 8:98; Gal 4:6
 3. In the Church
 - a. The Spirit came at Pentecost Acts 2:1-4
 - b. He dwells in the church 1 Cor 3:16-17; Eph 2:22
 - c. He appoints officers for the church Acts 20:28
 - d. He directs decisions of the church Acts 15:28
 - e. He chooses missionaries Acts 13:2
 - f. He sends out missionaries Acts 13:4
 - g. He directs the mission enterprise Acts 8:29,39; 16:6-7
 4. In individuals
 - a. The Spirit dwells in us John 14:16-17; Rom 8:11; 1 Cor 6:19

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| b. | He convicts us of sin | John 16:7-11 |
| c. | He gives us new life | John 3:5-6; Tit 3:5 |
| d. | He makes us realize God's love | Rom 5:5 |
| e. | He gives us power to witness | Act 1:8; 6:9-10 |
| f. | He teaches us what to say | Luke 12:12 |
| g. | He reveals God's secrets to us | 1 Cor 2:10-16 |
| h. | He brings Christ's presence to us | John 14:16-18 |
| i. | He keeps us in touch with God | Rom 8:26; Jude 20 |
| j. | He teaches us about Christ | John 14:26; 15:26 |
| k. | He enables us to find the truth | 1 John 4:1-6 |
| l. | He encourages us | Acts 9:31 |
| m. | He controls us | Rom 8:9 |
| n. | He gives us joy and peace | Rom 14:17 |
| o. | He draws us into fellowship | 2 Cor 13:14; Phil 2:1 |
| p. | He enables us to live the Christian life | Rom 8:5-9 |
| q. | He works His fruit in us | Gal 5:16-25 |
| r. | He sanctifies us | Rom 15:16; 2 Thes 2:13 |
| s. | He gives us gifts | 1 Cor 12:4-11 |
| t. | He gives us His sword to fight Satan | Eph 6:17 |
| u. | He prays for us in times of crises | Rom 8:26 |
| v. | He will raise us from the dead | Rom 8:11 |
| D. The Spirit in our life | | |
| 1. How to receive the Spirit | | |
| a. | We must repent of our sins | Acts 2:37-38 |
| b. | We must believe in Jesus | Acts 11:15-17; Rom 8:9; Gal 3:2-3,14; |
| | Eph 1:13 | |
| c. | We must be baptized in Jesus' name | Acts 2:38; 19:1-6 |
| d. | We must pray to receive him | Luke 11:13; Acts 8:15 |
| 2. Being filled with the Holy Spirit | | |
| a. | His filling is a gift for all believers | |
| i) | Old Testament promise | Joel 2:28-29 |
| ii) | New Testament fulfillment | Acts 2:17-18 |
| iii) | New Testament promise to us | Acts 2:38; Rom 8:9 |
| b. | Persons filled with the Holy Spirit | |
| i) | Bezalel | Exod 31:2-5 |
| ii) | Samson | Judge 14:19 |
| iii) | Saul | 1 Sam 10:10 |
| iv) | John the Baptist | Luke 1:15 |
| v) | Elizabeth | Luke 1:47 |
| vi) | Zechariah | Luke 1:67 |
| vii) | The disciples on Pentecost | Acts 2:4 |
| viii) | Peter before the Jewish council | Acts 4:8 |
| ix) | The early Christians at prayer | Acts 4:31 |
| x) | Paul in his preaching | Acts 13:9 |

- xi) New Christians Acts 13:52
- c. Persons full of the Holy Spirit
 - i) Jesus Luke 4:1
 - ii) The first deacons Acts 6:3
 - iii) Stephen Acts 6:5
 - iv) Barnabas Acts 11:24
- d. The command to be filled with the Spirit
 - i) To Paul at his conversion Acts 9:17
 - ii) To all Christians Eph 5:18
- 3. Being sealed with the Spirit 2 Cor 1:21-22; 5:5; Eph 1:13-14

Home (Heb. בית "a house, home"; מקום "a place"; Gr. οἰκία "home, house" ; οἶκος "house") See Family

Honesty (Gr. σεμνότης "the characteristic of a thing or person which entitles to reverence and respect, honor, purity")

- a. The Christian ought to live a peaceful life in honesty 1 Tim 2:2

Hope (Heb. תקווה "hope, expectation" ; מקווה "hope, ground of hope, things hoped for, a collection"; פסל "loins, fatness, confidence, hope"; תוהלת "expectation, hope" ; בטח "a refuge, security, safety"; יחל "to wait, expect, hope" ; שבר "expectation, hope"; בטחון "trust, confidence, hope"; Gr. ἐλπίζω "hope, hope for"; ἐλπίς "hope, expectation")

A. The nature of hope

- 1. Basic concept of hope
 - a. Basic concept with faith 1 Cor 13:13; Heb 11:1
 - b. It is linked with trust Psa 33:20-21; Rom 15:13
 - c. It is linked with expectation Rom 4:18-19; Titus 1:2
- 2. In whom/what do we hope?
 - a. In God Psa 42:5,11; Psa 130:7; 1 Tim 6:17
 - b. In Jesus Christ Rom 15:12; 1 Cor 15:19; Eph 1:12; Phil 2:19
 - c. In the name of God Psa 52:9
 - d. In the word of God Psa 119:74; 130:5
 - e. In the promises of God Acts 26:6
 - f. In the resurrection Acts 23:6
- 3. For what do we hope?
 - a. God's righteousness Gal 5:5
 - b. Salvation Rom 8:24-25; 1 Thes 5:8
 - c. God's saving arm Isa 51:5
 - d. Liberation from bondage to decay Rom 8:20-21
 - e. The resurrection Acts 2:26; 26:7
 - f. The glory of God Rom 5:2; 2 Cor 3:11-12
 - g. Our glorious inheritance Eph 1:18; Col 1:5
 - h. The appearance of Jesus Christ Titus 2:13; 1 John 3:2-3
 - i. A crown of righteousness 2 Tim 4:8

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| j. | A crown of glory | 1 Peter 5:4 |
| k. | A crown of life | Rev 2:10 |
| l. | Eternal life | Titus 1:2; 3:7 |
| B. Jesus Christ and our hope | | |
| 1. | He is called our hope | |
| a. | He is our hope | 1 Titus 1:1 |
| b. | He is the hope of Israel | Acts 28:20 |
| c. | He is the hope of glory | Col 1:27 |
| 2. | He fulfilled the hope of the Old Testament | |
| a. | Jesus confirms the promise of God | Acts 26:6-7; Rom 15:8 |
| b. | All promises of God fulfilled in Him | 2 Cor 1:20 |
| C. Hope in the Christian life | | |
| 1. | The choice we face | |
| a. | Hope in humans or in God | Psa 33:16-19 |
| b. | Hope in riches or in God | 1 Titus 6:17 |
| c. | Without God, there is no hope | Eph 2:12; 1 Thes 4:13 |
| 2. | Attaining hope | |
| a. | We are called to only one hope | Eph 1:18; 4:4 |
| b. | We must set our hope fully on Jesus | 1 Peter 1:13 |
| c. | We must believe the resurrection | 1 Peter 1:3 |
| d. | We must abound in hope | Rom 15:13; 1 Cor 13:13 |
| e. | We must never lose our hope | Psa 25:5 |
| 3. | The benefits of hope | |
| a. | Causes us to praise God | Psa 71:14 |
| b. | Causes us to rejoice | Rom 5:2; 12:12 |
| c. | Renews our strength | Isa 40:31 |
| d. | Inspires us to a life of purity | 1 John 3:3 |
| e. | Inspires us to persevere | 1 Thes 1:3 |
| f. | Cures the downcast soul | Psa 42:5,11; Lam 3:20-21 |
| g. | Will never disappoint us | Isa 49:23; Rom 5:5 |
| h. | Our hope is like a stabilizing anchor | Heb 6:18-19 |
| 4. | We should defend our hope | 1 Peter 3:15 |

Hophni (Heb. הֹפְנִי “pugilist, handfuls”)

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| a. | Son of Eli, brother of Phinehas | 1 Sam 1:3 |
| b. | A wicked priest | 1 Sam 2:12-17 |
| c. | Scorned his father’s rebuke | 1 Sam 2:22-25 |
| d. | His death prophesied as a sign | 1 Sam 2:30-34 |
| e. | Brought the ark into battle | 1 Sam 4:4 |
| f. | Killed in the battle | 1 Sam 4:11, 17 |

Horeb (Heb. הָרֹב “desolate, desert”) See Sinai

Horse (Heb. סוּס “horse” ; Gr. ἵππος “horse”)

- A. Literal uses of horses
1. Military
 - a. Description of the war-horse Job 39:19-25
 - b. Pharaoh's horses Exod 14:9,23
 - c. Canaanite horses Josh 11:4
 - d. Solomon's horses 2 Chron 1:14-16
 - e. Syrian horses 2 King 6:14-15
 2. Non-military uses
 - a. Horses used to reinforce royal power 2 Sam 15:1; 1 King 1:5
 - b. Horse riding to honor a person Esther 6:6-11
 - c. Horses as livestock Gen 47:17
 - d. Horses used in farm labor Isa 28:28
 - e. Horses used for transportation Isa 66:20
 - f. Horses used to bring messages Esther 8:10
 3. Relying on horses
 - a. They cannot bring victory Psa 33:16-17
 - b. Trust in God instead of horses Psa 20:7; Isa 31:1
- B. Figurative use of horses
- a. Horses of fire carried Elijah to heaven 2 King 2:11
 - b. God's people becoming like the proud horse Zech 10:3
 - c. God's angels using horses and chariots 2 King 6:17
 - d. God's power symbolized in his horses Hab 3:8,15
 - e. The returning Lord riding a white horse Rev 19:11-13

Hosea (Heb. הוֹשֵׁעַ "salvation, deliverer"; Gr. Ὡσηέ "Hoshea")

- a. A prophet, son of Beeri Hos 1:1
- b. His wife pictured unfaithful Israel Hos 1:2-11
- c. Because reconciled with his wife Hos 3:1-3

Hoshea (Heb. הוֹשֵׁעַ "salvation, deliverer"; Gr. Ὡσηέ "Hoshea")

- A. Original name of Joshua Num 13:16
- B. Last king of Israel 2 King 17:1
 - a. Murdered Pekah to get throne 2 King 15:30
 - b. Captured and deported by Assyria 2 King 17:2-6

Hospitality (Gr. φιλοναξία "entertain strangers, hospitality") See Kindness

Huldah (Heb. הַלְדָּה "weasel")

- a. A prophetess 2 King 22:14
- b. Visited by Hilkiah during Josiah's reign 2 King 22:12-20; 2 Chron 34:19-28

Humility (Heb. עֲנוּוּת "humility, meekness, gentleness" ; Gr. ταπεινοφροσύνη "humiliation of mind, humble opinion of one's self, modesty")

- A. What humility involves
 - a. A childlike attitude Matt 18:1-4
 - b. Repentance Isa 66:2; Luke 18:13-14
 - c. Submission before God 2 Chron 34:27; Dan 5:22-23
 - d. Seeking God's face in prayer 2 Chron 7:14
 - e. Fasting Ezra 8:21; Psa 35:13
 - f. Following God's laws Jer 44:10; Zeph 2:3
 - g. Working for justice and mercy Mich 6:6-8
 - h. Opposite of pride Prov 3:34; Dan 4:37; 1 Peter 5:5
- B. Humility in our lives
 - 1. The command to be humble
 - a. We must humble ourselves Eph 4:2; 1 Peter 5:6
 - b. We must walk humbly with God Mich 6:8
 - c. We must clothe ourselves with humility Col 3:12; 1 Peter 5:5
 - d. We must consider others better than ourselves Phil 2:3
 - e. We must avoid false humility Col 2:18,23
 - 2. The benefits of humility
 - a. God saves the humble Psa 18:27; 1 Cor 1:26-29
 - b. God gives the humble grace Prov 3:34; James 4:6
 - c. God raises the lowly Job 5:11; Matt 23:12; Luke 1:52
 - d. God revives the lowly Isa 57:15
 - e. God honors the humble Prov 15:33; 18:12
 - f. God rewards the humble Prov 22:4
 - g. God blesses the humble 2 Chron 7:14
 - h. God holds the humble in esteem Isa 66:2
 - i. God guides and teaches the humble Psa 25:9
 - j. With humility comes wisdom Prov 11:2
- C. Examples of humility
 - 1. The supreme example: Jesus Christ
 - a. In his coming to earth 2 Cor 8:9
 - b. In his lowliness Matt 11:29
 - c. In his life of service Luke 22:27
 - d. In his submission to God's will John 6:38
 - e. In his sufferings Isa 53:1-9
 - f. In his washing of the disciples' feet John 13:4-5
 - g. In his triumphal entry Matt 21:5,7
 - h. In his death on the cross Phil 2:5-8
 - 2. Other examples
 - a. The Israelites in the desert Deut 8:3
 - b. Ahab 1 King 21:29
 - c. Josiah 2 King 22:19
 - d. Rehoboam and his people 2 Chron 12:5-12
 - e. Job Job 42:2-6
 - f. Isaiah Isa 6:1-6

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| g. John the Baptist | John 3:27-30 |
| h. Peter | Luke 5:8-9 |
| i. Paul | Act 20:19 |

Hunger and Thirst (Heb. רעב “hunger, famine” ; צמא “thirst” ; Gr. πεινάω “to be hungry”; λιμός “scarcity of food, famine” ; διψάω “thirst”)

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| A. Examples of famines and droughts | |
| a. Worldwide famine in Joseph’s day | Gen 41:53 |
| b. Famine in Bethlehem | Ruth 1:1 |
| c. Famine in David’s time | 2 Sam 21:1 |
| d. Drought and famine in Elijah’s day | 1 King 17:1 |
| e. Famine in Elisha’s day | 2 King 6:25; 8:1 |
| f. Famine in Jerusalem | 2 King 25:3 |
| g. Famine in Nehemiah’s day | Neh 5:3 |
| h. Famine predicted by Agabus | Acts 11:27-28 |
| B. How times of hunger and thirst were used: | |
| 1. By God | |
| a. To fulfill His plan for His people | Gen 15:13-14; 41:56-42:3; 46:3-4 |
| b. To humble and teach the Israelites | Exod 16:2-3; Deut 8:2-3 |
| c. To get people to look to God for help | Judge 6:3-6; Psa 107:4-9 |
| d. To punish stubborn disobedience | Deut 28:47-48; Isa 65:11-13 |
| e. To bring judgment on sinners | Isa 9:18-21; Amos 4:6,9 |
| 2. By Jesus | |
| a. To demonstrate His compassion | Mark 6:34-44; 8:1-9 |
| b. To show He was bread from heaven | John 6:33,48-51 |
| 3. By the church | |
| a. To show kindness to the needy | Acts 11:28-30; 2 Cor 8:13-15 |
| b. To show church unity | Rom 15:25-27 |
| C. Spiritual hunger and thirst | |
| 1. The reality of such hunger and thirst | |
| a. Physical bread cannot satisfy | Deut 8:3; Matt 4:4 |
| b. Prediction of a famine of God’s word | Amos 8:11-12 |
| 2. Satisfying such hunger and thirst | |
| a. God promises to satisfy | Isa 55:1-3; Matt 5:6 |
| b. Jesus is the bread of life | John 6:35,48-58; 1 Cor 10:16 |
| c. Jesus is the water of life | John 4:13-14; 7:37-38 |

Hur (Heb. חור “hole”)

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| a. A chief magistrate of the Israelites | Exod 24:14 |
| b. With Aaron, supported Moses’ hand | Exod 17:10-12 |

Hushai (Heb. חושי “hasty”)

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| a. Friend of David | 2 Sam 15:37 |
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- b. Conspired with David to outwit Absalom 2 Sam 15:32-37
- c. Foiled Absalom's revolt by giving poor advise 2 Sam 16:15-17:16

Hypocrisy (Heb. הַיָּצוּר "hypocrisy, godlessness"; Gr. ὑπόκρισις "deceit, acting of a stage player, hypocrisy")

- A. Description of hypocrisy
 - a. Displaying religion with no love for God Isa 29:13; Matt 6:2-6,16-18; 23:5-7
 - b. Claiming love for God, mistreating others Mark 12:38-40; 1 John 3:17; 4:20
 - c. Not practicing what one preaches Matt 23:3; Rom 2:17-24
 - d. Sticking only to the letter of the law Matt 23:16-23; Luke 13:15-16
 - e. Criticizing another for one's own sins Matt 7:30; 7:6-13
 - f. Being outwardly beautiful but inwardly rotten Matt 23:27-28
 - g. Having only an outward form of godliness 2 Cor 11:13-15; 2 Tim 3:5
 - h. Lying to make oneself look good Acts 5:1-10
- B. God and human hypocrisy
 - 1. God's reaction to hypocrites
 - a. Is angry with them Luke 13:14-15
 - b. Has no reward for them Matt 6:2,5,16
 - c. Pronounces woe to them Matt 23:13-16,23-29
 - d. Has punishment in store for them Luke 20:46-47
 - e. Condemns them to hell Matt 23:33
 - 2. God's will for His people
 - a. Wants us to avoid hypocrites 2 Tim 3:5
 - b. Warns us against hypocrisy 1 Peter 2:1
 - c. Wants us to express our faith by works James 2:14-17; 1 John 3:17-19
 - d. Wants us to show genuine love Rom 12:9; 1 Peter 1:22
 - e. Wants us to exercise sincere faith 1 Tim 1:5; 2 Tim 1:5

Ichabod (Heb. אֵי־כְבוֹד “no glory”)

- a. Son born to Phinehas’s wife after his death 1 Sam 4:19-22
- b. Name means “no glory” 1 Sam 4:21

Idolatry (Heb. תְּרַפִּים “idolatry, idols, image, terphim, a healer”; Gr. κατείδωλος “full of idols, wholly given to idolatry”; εἰδωλολατρεία “the worship of false gods, idolatry, image worship”)

A. Worship mentioned in the Bible

- a. Adrammelech 2 King 17:31
 - b. Anammelech 2 King 17:31
 - c. Artemis Acts 19:24,27-28
 - d. Asherah 1 King 14:15
 - e. Ashima 2 King 17:30
 - f. Ashtoreth 1 Sam 31:10
 - g. Baal 1 King 16:31-32
 - h. Baal-Berith Judge 8:33
 - i. Baal-Zebub 2 King 1:3
 - j. Bel Isa 46:1
 - k. Chemosh 1 King 11:7,33
 - l. Dagon 1 Sam 5:2-4
 - m. Golden calf 1 King 12:28
 - n. Hermes Acts 14:12
 - o. Ishtar (Queen of Heaven) Jer 7:18
 - p. Molech 1 King 11:5,7
 - q. Marduk Jer 50:2
 - r. Nergal 2 King 17:30
 - s. Nebo Isa 46:1
 - t. Nibhaz 2 King 17:31
 - u. Nisroch 2 King 19:37
 - v. Rephan Acts 7:43
 - w. Rimmon 2 King 5:18
 - x. Succoth Benoth 2 King 17:30
 - y. Tammuz Ezra 8:14
 - z. Tartak 2 King 17:31
 - aa. Zeus Acts 14:12
- B. Principles concerning idols
- a. They have no real existence 1 Cor 8:4
 - b. They cannot save Psa 115:4-8; 135:14-18; Isa 46:1-7; Dan 5:23
 - c. The worship of idols is mocked 1 King 18:27; Isa 44:9-20; Jer 10:3-5
- C. God’s perspective concerning idolatry

1. In the Old Testament
 - a. Israel may not worship idols Exod 20:3-4; 2 King 17:35; Exod 34:14,17
 - b. Israel must destroy idols in Canaan Exod 23:24; 34:13; Deut 7:5
2. In the New Testament
 - a. Idolaters do not inherit the kingdom 1 Cor 6:9-10; Gal 5:20-21
 - b. We must flee from idolatry 1 Cor 10:14; 1 John 5:21
 - c. Greed condemned as idolatry Col 3:5
 - d. Money considered a false god Matt 6:24

Image (Heb. צֶלֶם “image, likeness, shade, figure” ; פֶּסֶל “idol, image” ; מַצֵּבָה “pillar, stump, image, standing image” ; מְשֻׁכָּת “figure, show-piece, image”; מַסֵּכָה “a pouring over, cast image, molten metal”; תְּמוּנָה “fashioned, form, image, likeness, representation” ; Gr. εἰκών “likeness, image”; χαρακτήρ “engraving, a mark stamped, express image”)

- A. Man created in God’s image Gen 1:26, 27; 9:6; James 3:9
- B. Man’s need to be regenerated into God’s image Psa 17:15; Rom 8:29; 2 Cor 3:18; Eph 4:24; Col 3:10; 1 John 3:1-3
- C. Christ, the image of God Col 1:15; Heb 1:3
- D. See Idolatry

Image of God (Heb. צֶלֶם “image, likeness, shade, figure”; דְּמוּת “likeness” ; εἰκών “likeness, figure, likeness”)

- A. Humans created in God’s image Gen 1:26-27; 5:1; 1 Cor 11:7
- B. The image and humanity’s fall into sin
 1. The image was lost
 - a. Sin pervades everyone Rom 3:23; 5:12-14
 - b. We need to be restored in God’s image Rom 8:29; Col 3:10
 2. The image was partially retained
 - a. All humans are in touch with God Acts 17:27-28
 - b. God’s image in us rules out murder Gen 9:6
 - c. God’s image in us rules cursing James 3:9
- C. Christ and the image of God
 1. He bears God’s perfect image
 - a. He is the image of God par excellence 2 Cor 4:4; Col 1:15; Heb 1:3
 - b. We see God in Christ John 1:18; 12:45; 14:9
 2. He works in fallen, but redeemed humans
 - a. To restore us to God’s image Rom 8:29; 2 Cor 3:18
 - b. To renew us in knowledge Col 3:10
 - c. To renew us in righteousness Eph 4:24
 - d. To renew us in holiness Eph 4:24
 - e. Some day he will completely restore us 1 Cor 15:49; 1 John 3:2
- D. Our responsibility as image-bearers of God
 - a. We must rule creation wisely Gen 1:28; Psa 8:6-8

- b. We may not worship images created by humans Exod 20:4; Acts 17:29
- c. We may not murder another person Gen 9:6
- d. We may not curse another person James 3:9

Imputation (Heb. כִּשְׁבָה “to think, plan, esteem, calculate, make a judgment, count, reckon, impute”; Gr. λογίζομαι “to reckon, count, compute, calculate, impute”; ἐλλογέω “to reckon in, set to one’s account, lay to one’s charge, impute”)

- A. Imputation of Adam’s sin to all humans Rom 5:12
- B. Imputation of human sin to Christ Isa 53:5-6; 1 Peter 2:24; 2 Cor 5:21
- C. Imputation of Christ’s righteousness to believers Rom 1:17; 3:22; 10:3; Phil 3:9

Incense (Heb. קטרת “incense, perfume, smoke, odor”; לבונה “frankincense, incense”; Gr. θυμιάω “to burn incense”; θυμιάμα “incense, odor”)

- A. Incense burned
 - 1. To pagan gods 1 King 11:7-8; 2 King 17:9-12; Jer 11:12
 - 2. To the Lord God
 - a. Two incense offerings
 - i) Daily burning on altar of incense Exod 30:1-8; 2 Chron 2:4
 - ii) Incense on the Day of Atonement Lev 16:12-13; 1 Chron 6:49
 - b. Regulations concerning incense Exod 30:34-38; Lev 10:1-2; Num 16:35-38
 - c. Continued in the New Testament Luke 1:8-9
 - d. Incense detestable if insincere Isa 1:13; Jer 6:20
- B. Incense as symbolic of prayer Psa 141:2; Luke 1:10; Rev 5:8; 8:3-4

Inheritance (Heb. נחלה “inheritance, possession, property, heritage”; מורשה “possession, acquire, inherit”; Gr. κληρονομία “an inheritance, property received”; κληρώω “to allot, cast lots, to choose by lot”)

- A. Inheritance in the Old Testament
 - 1. Family inheritance
 - a. Firstborn son received birthright Gen 25:29-34; Deut 21:15-17
 - b. Firstborn son received double portion Deut 21:17
 - c. If no sons, daughters inherit Num 27:1-8
 - d. If no children, next of kin inherit Num 27:9
 - e. Land had to stay within the tribe Num 36:7; 1 King 21:3
 - f. Each allotted land was an inheritance Num 26:53,56
 - 2. Israel’s inheritance
 - a. Canaan: land of God’s inheritance Deut 4:21; 1 King 8:36; Psa 78:55
 - b. Promise to Abram Gen 12:7; 15:18-21
 - c. Land divided as inheritance to Israelites Josh 11:23
 - d. To remain an heir required obedience Deut 4:25-27; 2 King 21:12-15
 - e. Inheritance lost in the exile Psa 79:1-8
 - f. Inheritance regained in the return Neh 11:20; Isa 65:8-9; Ezek 36:12

3. Inheritance
 - a. The Lord as the people's inheritance Psa 73:26; 142:5
 - b. The people as the Lord's inheritance Deut 4:20; Isa 47:6
 - c. God's inheritance to include Gentiles Psa 2:8; Jer 10:16
- B. Inheritance in the New Testament
 1. Jesus is the heir Heb 1:2
 2. We become heirs
 - a. When we become sons of God Gal 4:7
 - b. When we believe in Jesus Rom 4:13; Heb 6:12
 - c. When we receive God's grace Gal 3:18
 - d. We become co-heirs with Christ Rom 8:17
 3. What we are to inherit
 - a. The earth Matt 5:5
 - b. The kingdom of light Col 1:12
 - c. The kingdom of heaven Matt 25:34
 - d. The kingdom of God 1 Cor 6:9
 - e. Eternal life Matt 19:29; Tit 3:7
 - f. Everything Rev 21:7
 4. The nature of our inheritance
 - a. It is given by God and his word Acts 20:32
 - b. It is received as a reward Cor 3:24
 - c. It is kept in heaven for us 1 Peter 1:4
 - d. It is imperishable 1 Cor 15:50-53; 1 Peter 1:4
 - e. It is eternal Heb 9:15
 - f. It is guaranteed by the Spirit Eph 1:13-14
 - g. It can be lost through disobedience Matt 25:41-46; Heb 4:6,11

Iniquity (Heb. עֲוֹן “perversity, depravity, iniquity, guilt or punishment of iniquity, moral evil”; אָוֶן “iniquity, trouble, wickedness, sorrow” ; עֲוָל “iniquity, injustice, unrighteousness, wrong” ; עֲוָה “to bend, twist, distort, commit iniquity, do wrong”; Gr. ἀνομία “the condition of without law, contempt and violation of law, iniquity, wickedness”; ἀδικία “injustice, unrighteousness of heart and life, a deed violating law and justice”; παρανομία “breach of law, transgression, wickedness”) See Sin

Insects (See below)

- A. Insects and other small creatures mentioned in Bible
 - a. Ant (נמלה) Prov 6:6
 - b. Bee (דבורה) Judge 14:8
 - c. Cricket (ארבה) Lev 11:22
 - d. Flea (פרעש) 1 Sam 24:14
 - e. Fly (עיט) Exod 8:21-24
 - f. Gnat (כַּף) Exod 8:16-18
 - g. Grasshopper (הגב, ארבה) Psa 78:46

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| h. Hornet (צִרְעָה) | Josh 24:12 |
| i. Leech (עֲלִיקָה) | Prov 30:15 |
| j. Locust (אַרְבֵּה) | Joel 1:4 |
| k. Maggot (תּוֹלַע) | Exod 16:20,24 |
| l. Moth (עֵשֶׂב) | Job 27:18 |
| m. Scorpion (עֲקָרָב) | Deut 8:15 |
| n. Spider (עַפְבִּיִשׁ) | Job 8:14 |
| o. Worm (תּוֹלַע) | Jonah 4:7 |
- B. God's use of insects
- | | |
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| a. Some suitable for food, some not | Lev 11:21-24 |
| b. Sometimes used as a judgment | Exod 8:16-32; Joel 1:2-12 |
| c. Ants used to teach us lessons | Prov 6:6-8 |
| d. Moths used as a symbol of destruction | Matt 6:19-20 |
| e. Honey used as a symbol of God's blessing | Deut 11:9 |

Inspiration of Scripture (Heb. נִשְׁמָה "wind, puff, inspiration"; Gr. θεόπνευστος "god breathed")

- A. Scripture is inspired by God
- | | |
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| 1. Basic statement | Job 32:8; 2 Tim 3:16; 2 Peter 1:21 |
| 2. Affirmation in the Old Testament | |
| a. God put words in prophets' mouths | Deut 18:18; Isa 51:16; Jer 1:9 |
| b. The Spirit spoke through David | 2 Sam 23:2 |
| c. "This is what the Lord says..." | Isa 43:1; Jer 6:16 |
| d. "The word of the Lord came to..." | 1 King 17:2; Ezek 1:3 |
| 3. Affirmations in the New Testament | |
| a. David spoke by the Holy Spirit | Mark 12:36; Acts 4:25 |
| b. God speaks in the Old Testament | Heb 4:3,7; 8:8 |
| c. The Spirit speaks in the Old Testament | Acts 28:25; Heb 3:7 |
| d. In the Old Testament, "It is written..." | Matt 4:4,6,10; 1 Cor 1:19,31 |
| e. The Scriptures cannot be broken | John 10:35 |
| f. The Scriptures must be fulfilled | Matt 5:18; 24:35; Luke 24:44 |
- B. Characteristics of the inspired word of God
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Trustworthy | 2 Sam 7:28; Psa 111:7-8; John 17:17 |
| b. Eternally fixed | Psa 119:89; Isa 40:8 |
| c. Unbreakable | Matt 5:18; John 10:35 |
| d. A sure guide for life | Psa 119:105; 2 Titus 3:16-17 |
| e. Effective in its purpose | Jer 23:29; Heb 4:12 |
- C. How Bible written received their material
- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. In various ways | Heb 1:1 |
| b. By direct speech from God | Exod 34:27-28; Num 12:8; Jer 30:1-2 |
| c. By angels | Zech 1:12-17; Acts 7:53 |
| d. By visions | Gen 15:1; Mic 1:1 |
| e. By dreams | Dan 7:1 |

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|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| f. By an inner impulse from God | Jer 20:9; 2 Peter 1:21 |
| g. By eyewitness accounts | Luke 1:2; 1 John 1:1-4 |
| h. By careful research | Luke 1:3-4 |

Integrity (Heb. **דָּבָר** “completeness, integrity”; Gr. ἀφθαρσία “incorruption, purity, sincerity”)

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| A. Examples of those showing integrity | |
| a. Job | Job 2:3 |
| b. David | 1 Chron 28:17; Psa 78:72 |
| c. Financial officials of the temple | 2 King 12:9-15 |
| d. Hananiah | Neh 7:2 |
| e. Jesus | Matt 22:16 |
| B. Expectation of living in integrity and honesty | |
| a. Linked with observing all God’s commands | 1 King 9:4 |
| b. Preferred above wealth | Prov 28:6 |
| c. Expected of Christian leaders | Titus 2:7 |
| d. Required in business dealings | Lev 19:36; Deut 25:15; Prov 16:11 |
| C. Blessings of living in integrity and honesty | |
| a. We please God | 1 Chron 29:17 |
| b. We gain a good reputation | Prov 16:13 |
| c. We receive God’s protection | Prov 2:7 |
| d. We gain security for ourselves | Psa 25:21; Prov 10:9 |
| e. We gain security for future generations | 1 King 9:4-5 |

Intercession (Heb. **נִלְוֶה** “to encounter, meet, entreat, make intercession”; Gr. **ὑπερεντυγχάνω** “to intercede in behalf of” ; **ἐντυγχάνω** “to chance upon, to entreat, to pray, make intercession for anyone”)

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|--|---|
| A. Human intercession | |
| 1. Examples of intercession by officials | |
| a. By leaders | Exod 32:11-14; Num 14:13-19; Josh 7:6-9 |
| b. By priests | Lev 5:10; 16:21; Ezra 9:5-15 |
| c. By prophets | 1 Sam 7:5-6; 1 King 13:6; Dan 9:3-19; James 5:17-18 |
| d. By kings | 2 Sam 24:17; 1 King 8:33-51 |
| e. By apostles | Acts 8:15; Eph 3:14-19; Phil 1:9-11; Col 1:9-12 |
| f. By elders | James 5:14 |
| 2. Examples of intercession by individuals | |
| a. Abraham for Lot | Gen 18:23-32 |
| b. David for his sick child | 2 Sam 12:16 |
| c. David for Solomon | 1 Chron 29:19 |
| d. Job for his children | Job 1:5 |
| e. A psalmist for the people | Psa 20:1-5; 25:22 |
| f. A psalmist for all nations | Psa 67:3-5 |

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|----|-----------------------------------|---|
| g. | Stephen for his persecutors | Acts 7:60 |
| h. | Peter for Dorcas | Acts 9:40 |
| i. | Paul for a sick man | Acts 28:8 |
| j. | Paul for Timothy | 2 Tim 1:3 |
| k. | Paul for Philemon | Phil 4 |
| l. | Christians for their persecutors | Matt 5:44 |
| m. | The church for Peter | Acts 12:5,12 |
| n. | The church for missionaries | Matt 9:38; Acts 13:3; Heb 13:18 |
| o. | The church for Paul | Rom 15:31-32; Eph 6:19-20 |
| p. | The church for each other | James 5:16 |
| q. | The church for all people | 1 Tim 2:1-2 |
| 3. | The purpose of human intercession | |
| a. | For averting judgment | Gen 18:23-32; Neh 14:13-19 |
| b. | For escape from danger | Acts 12:5,12; Rom 15:31 |
| c. | For God's blessings | Num 6:24-26; 1 King 18:41-45 |
| d. | For the Holy Spirit's power | Acts 8:15-17; Eph 3:14-17 |
| e. | For healings | 1 King 17:20-21; Acts 28:8; James 5:14-16 |
| f. | For forgiveness | Ezra 9:5-15; Acts 7:60 |
| g. | For the ability to rule well | 1 Chron 29:19; 1 Tim 2:2 |
| h. | For Christian growth | Phil 1:9-11; Col 1:10-11 |
| i. | For effective pastors | 2 Tim 1:3-7 |
| j. | For effective mission work | Matt 9:38; Eph 6:19-20 |
| k. | For the salvation of others | Rom 10:1-4 |
| l. | For others to praise God | Psa 67:3-5 |
| B. | Divine intercession | |
| 1. | The intercession of Christ | |
| a. | For his followers | Luke 22:32; John 14:16; 17:6-26 |
| b. | For his enemies | Luke 23:34 |
| c. | Continual intercession for us | Rom 8:34; Heb 7:24; 9:24; 1 John 2:1 |
| 2. | The Spirit as intercessor | Rom 8:26-27 |

Isaac (Heb. יִצְחָק "laughter"; Gr. Ἰσαάκ)

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|----|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. | History of Isaac | |
| a. | Promised son of Abraham and Sarah | Gen 17:19; 1 Chron 1:28 |
| b. | His birth | Gen 21:1-3 |
| c. | His circumcision | Gen 21:4 |
| d. | Party at his weaning | Gen 21:8-13 |
| e. | Offered up by Abraham | Gen 22:1-14; Heb 11:17-19 |
| f. | Took Rebekah as wife | Gen 24:1-67 |
| g. | Inherited Abraham's estate | Gen 25:5 |
| h. | With Ishmael, buried Abraham | Gen 25:7-11 |
| i. | Fathered Esau and Jacob | Gen 25:19-26; 1 Chron 1:34 |
| j. | Lied to Abimelech about Rebekah | Gen 26:1-11 |

- k. Became very wealthy Gen 26:12-13
- l. Made a covenant with Abimelech Gen 26:14-31
- m. Tricked into blessing Jacob Gen 27:1-40
- n. Sent Jacob away to find a wife Gen 28:1-5
- o. His death Gen 35:27-29
- B. Significance of Isaac
 - a. Perpetuated Abrahamic covenant Gen 17:21; 26:2-5
 - b. Shows grace and faithfulness of God Gen 21:1
 - c. Shows who are true children of Abraham Rom 9:7-9; Gal 4:21-31
 - d. Shows God's purpose in election Rom 9:10-13
 - e. Is an example of true faith Heb 11:20

Isaiah (Heb. יֵשַׁעְיָהוּ "Jehovah has saved" ; Gr. Ἰσαΐας)

- a. A prophet in Judah and Jerusalem Isa 1:1
- b. Called by God Isa 6:1-13
- c. Announced judgment to Ahaz Isa 7:1-25
- d. Married a prophetess and fathered children Isa 8:1-4
- e. Prophesied Hezekiah's death 1 King 20:1; Isa 38:1
- f. Prophesied fifteen more years of life for Hezekiah 2 King 20:4-6; Isa 38:4-8
- g. Prophesied Sennacherib's fall 2 King 19:20-34; Isa 37:21-35
- h. Prophesied coming victory of Babylon 2 King 20:14-18; Isa 39:3-7
- i. Wrote down Judah's history 2 Chron 26:22; 32:32

Ish-Bosheth (Heb. אִישׁ־בֹּשֶׁת "man of shame")

- a. Son of Saul 1 Chron 8:33
- b. Tried to succeed Saul as king 2 Sam 2:8-11
- c. Had conflict with his general, Abner 2 Sam 3:6-11
- d. Murdered by two supporters of David 2 Sam 4:1-12

Ishmael (Heb. יִשְׁמָעֵאל "God will hear")

- a. Son of Abram by Hagar Gen 16:15-16; 1 Chron 1:28
- b. Blessed, but not the son of the covenant Gen 17:18-21; Gal 4:21-31
- c. Teased Isaac at Isaac's weaning Gen 21:8-9
- d. Sent away with his mother by Sarah Gen 21:8-21
- e. With Isaac, buried Abraham Gen 25:9-11
- f. Married and fathered children Gen 25:12-16; 1 Chron 1:29-31
- g. His death Gen 25:17

Israel (Heb. יִשְׂרָאֵל "God prevails"; Gr. Ἰσραήλ)

- A. Israel in the Old Testament
 - 1. Name God gave Jacob
 - a. Given after wrestling with God Gen 32:28
 - b. His sons called the sons of Israel Gen 46:8

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| 2. The nation of God's people | |
| a. Each son became a tribe | Gen 49:28 |
| b. Together became known as Israel | Exod 1:9 |
| c. Called the house of Israel | Exod 40:38 |
| d. Called Israel | Judge 2:7; Psa 14:7; Isa 43:1,22,28 |
| e. Specifically, the northern kingdom | 1 King 12:16-17 |
| f. Israel destroyed | 2 King 17:18 |
| g. Thereupon Judah was called Israel | 2 Chron 29:24 |
| h. Returned exiles called Israel | Ezra 2:2,70; Neh 12:47 |
| B. Israel in the New Testament | |
| 1. The Jewish nation | Matt 10:6; John 3:10; Phil 3:5 |
| 2. Spiritual use of Israel | |
| a. Spiritual descendants of Abraham | Rom 9:6-8 |
| b. Jewish Christians as true Israel | Eph 3:6 |
| c. The church is true Israel | Gal 6:16 |
| d. The total sum of God's people | Rom 11:26 |

Issachar (Heb. יִשָּׂכָר "there is recompense"; Gr. Ἰσαχάαρ)

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|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Son of Jacob by Leah | Gen 35:23; 1 Chron 2:1 |
| a. Name means "reward" | Gen 30:18 |
| b. Went to Egypt with family | Gen 46:8,13 |
| c. Father of four sons | Gen 46:13 |
| d. Blessed by Jacob | Gen 49:14-15 |
| B. Tribe descended from Issachar | |
| a. Blessed by Moses | Deut 33:18-19 |
| b. Numbered | Num 1:29; 26:25 |
| c. Allotted land | Josh 19:17-23; Ezek 48:25 |
| d. Assisted Deborah | Judge 5:15 |
| e. One of the tribes of the 144,000 | Rev 7:7 |

Ithamar (Heb. אִיתָמָר "coast of palms")

- | | |
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| a. Son of Aaron | Exod 6:23; 1 Chron 6:3 |
| b. Had duties at tabernacle | Exod 38:21 |
| c. Served as priest during lifetime of Aaron | Num 3:4 |
| d. Supervised Gershonites and Merarties | Num 4:22,33 |
| e. Founded one of the Levitical families | 1 Chron 24:4-6 |

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Jacob (Heb. יַעֲקֹב “heel holder” ; Gr. Ἰακώβ)

- A. Family data
 - a. Second son of Isaac and Rebekah Gen 25:26
 - b. Twin brother of Esau Gen 25:24-25
 - c. Married Leah and Rachel Gen 29:16-30
 - d. Father of twelve sons and one daughter Gen 29:31-30:24; 35:16-18,23-26; 46:8-27; 1 Chron 2:1-2
- B. History of his life
 - 1. Before his arrival in Haran
 - a. A quiet man who stayed at home Gen 25:27
 - b. Bought Esau’s birthright Gen 25:29-34
 - c. Tricked Isaac into blessing him Gen 27:1-37
 - d. Fled to Haran because of Esau’s anger Gen 27:41; 28:1-5
 - e. Had dream at Bethel Gen 28:10-22
 - f. God renewed Abraham’s covenant with him Gen. 28:13-15
 - 2. At Haran
 - a. Arrived in Haran Gen 29:1-8
 - b. Met and stayed at Uncle Laban’s Gen 29:9-14
 - c. Served Laban for Leah and Rachel Gen 29:16-30
 - d. Became father of many children Gen 29:31-30:24
 - e. Worked for wages to be paid in goats Gen 30:25-43
 - f. Decided to return to Canaan Gen 31:1-21
 - g. Pursued by Laban Gen 31:22-55
 - 3. Upon return to Canaan
 - a. Devised scheme to make peace with Esau Gen 32:1-21
 - b. Wrestled with God Gen 32:22-26
 - c. Name changed to Israel Gen 32:27-30
 - d. Reconciled with Esau Gen 33:1-17
 - e. Settled in Shechem Gen 33:18-20
 - f. Returned to Bethel Gen 35:1-15
 - g. Grieved over disappearance of Joseph Gen 37:31-35
 - h. Sent sons to Egypt during famine Gen 42:1-5; 43:1-15
 - 4. In Egypt
 - a. Moved to Egypt Gen 46:1-7
 - b. Met Pharaoh Gen 47:7-11
 - c. Blessed Ephraim and Manasseh Gen 48:1-20
 - d. Blessed each of his sons Gen 49:1-26; Heb 11:21; Gen 49:29-33
 - e. Buried back in Canaan Gen 50:1-14
- C. Significance in the New Testament
 - a. Samaritans considered Jacob their father John 4:7-12

- b. Demonstrates God’s purpose in election Rom 9:11-13
- c. Is an example of faith Heb 11:21
- D. Name became a synonym for all Israelites Num 23:7; Psa 14:7; Isa 43:1, 22, 28;
- Rom 11:26

Jael (Heb. יַעֲלַי “mountain goat”)

- a. Woman who killed Sisera Judge 4:17-22
- b. Praised by Deborah Judge 5:24-27

Jair (Heb. יַאֲרִי “he enlightens”)

- a. Judge from Gilead Judge 10:3-5

Jairus (Gr. Ἰάειρος of Hebrew origin [Jair] “whom God enlightens”)

- a. Synagogue ruler whose daughter Jesus raised Mark 5:22-43; Luke 8:41-56

James (Gr. Ἰάκωβος from the Hebrew [Jacob] “supplanter”)

- A. A disciple of Jesus
 - a. Son of Zebedee and brother of John Matt 4:21-22; Mark 3:17
 - b. Originally a fisherman Matt 4:21
 - c. Wanted hostile Samaritans killed Luke 9:52-55
 - d. Observed the transfiguration Matt 17:1-13; Mark 9:1-13
 - e. Sought top place in Jesus’ kingdom Mark 10:35-45
 - f. Accompanied Jesus to Gethsemane Matt 26:36-46
 - g. One of the apostles Acts 1:13
 - h. Killed by Herod Acts 12:2
- B. Another disciple of Jesus
 - a. Son of Alphaeus Matt 10:3; Mark 3:18
 - b. One of the apostles Acts 1:13
- C. Son of Joseph and Mary
 - a. A brother of the Lord Jesus Gal 1:19
 - b. Brother of Jude Jude 1
 - c. Did not believe in Jesus John 7:3-5
 - d. Met the risen Lord 1 Cor 15:7
 - e. Stayed with believers before Pentecost Acts 1:13
 - f. Became leader of the Jerusalem church Acts 12:17; Gal 2:9,12
 - g. Proposed solution at the council in Jerusalem Acts 15:12-21
 - h. Visited by Paul Acts 21:18; Gal 1:19
 - i. Wrote the letter of James James 1:1

Japheth (Heb. יַפֶּתֿ “opened, expansion”)

- a. Son of Noah Gen 5:32; 1 Chron 1:4-5
- b. With Shem, covered his father with a garment Gen 9:23
- c. Blessed by Noah Gen 9:27

d. Sons listed

Gen 10:2-5

Jealousy (Heb. תַּנְאִי "jealousy, envy, zeal"; Gr. παραζηλώω "provoke to jealousy" ; ζήλος "zeal, excitement of mind, envying")

A. Jealousy as a positive emotion

1. In humans

- a. Jealous for the things of the Lord Num 25:11-13; 1 King 19:10,14
- b. Jealous for faithfulness in marriage Prov 6:34; Song 8:6
- c. Jealous for the purity of the church (ζήλος) 2 Cor 11:2

2. In God

- a. He is jealous for his people Joel 2:18; Zech 1:14; 8:2
- b. He jealously tolerates no rivals Exod 20:5; Josh 24:19; 1 Cor 10:21-22
- c. Sin arouses him to jealousy Psa 78:58; Nah 1:2;
- d. His name is Jealous Exod 34:14

B. Jealousy as a negative emotion

1. Sins that it leads to

- a. To envy Gen 37:11; Psa 106:16-18
 - b. To discontent Gen 30:1
 - c. To quarreling 1 Cor 3:3-4
 - d. To verbal abuse Acts 13:45
 - e. To intense anger Prov 27:4
 - f. To persecution Acts 5:17-18
- C. The command to get rid of Jealousy Rom 13:13; 2 Cor 12:20; Gal 5:20

Jehoahaz (Heb. יהואחז "Jehovah seized")

- A. Son of Jehu, king of Israel 2 King 13:1-9
- B. Son of Josiah, king of Judah 2 King 23:31-34; 2 Chron 36:1-4

Jehoash (Heb. יהואש "Jehovah fired")

- A. Son of Jehoahaz, king of Israel
 - a. Defeated Arameans three times 2 King 13:14-25
 - b. Defeated Amaziah, king of Judah 2 King 14:1-16; 2 Chron 25:17-24

Jehoiachin (Heb. יהויכין "Jehovah will establish")

- a. Son of Jehoiakim, king of Judah 2 King 24:8-9; 2 Chron 36:8-9
- b. Brought to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar 2 King 24:10-15; 2 Chron 36:10; Jer 24:1
- c. Freed from prison in Babylon 2 King 25:27-30; Jer 52:31-34

Jehoiada (Heb. יהויאדע "Jehovah is known")

- a. A priest during Athaliah's reign 2 King 11:1-4
- b. Son-in-law of King Jehoram 2 Chron 22:11
- c. Helped hide Joash for six years in temple 2 Chron 22:11-12
- d. Arranged for crowning of Joash as king 2 King 11:5-16; 2 Chron 23:1-15

- e. Decided to rid the land of idols 2 King 11:17-20; 2 Chron 23:16-17
- f. Managed the temple 2 Chron 23:18-21
- g. Advised Joash 2 King 12:2; 2 Chron 24:2
- h. With Joash, repaired the temple 2 King 12:4-16; 2 Chron 24:3-14
- i. His death 2 Chron 24:15-16

Jehoiakim (Heb. יהויקים “Jehovah will raise”)

- a. Son of Josiah, king of Judah 2 King 23:34
- b. Had conflict with Nebuchadnezzar 2 King 24:1-6; 2 Chron 36:5-8
- c. Killed the prophet Uriah Jer 26:20-23
- d. Burned scroll of Jeremiah’s prophecies Jer 36:16-26

Jehoram (Heb. יהורם “Jehovah raised”)

- A. Son of Jehoshaphat, king of Judah 2 King 8:16-19; 2 Chron 21:4-7
 - a. Warred against Edom 2 King 8:20-22
 - b. Prophesied against by Elijah 2 Chron 21:12-15
 - c. Warred against the Philistines 2 Chron 21:16-17
 - d. Killed by the Lord 2 Chron 21:18-19
- B. A king of Israel (Joram) 2 King 1:17; 3:1-3

Jehoshaphat (Heb. יהושפט “Jehovah judged”)

- a. Son of Asa, king of Judah 1 King 22:41-44; 2 Chron 17:1
- b. Strengthened his kingdom 2 Chron 17:2-19
- c. Joined with Ahab of Israel against Aram 1 King 22:1-33; 2 Chron 18:1-32
- d. Appointed Judges 2 Chron 19:4-11
- e. Joined with Joram of Israel against Moab 2 King 3:5-27
- f. Miraculously delivered from Moab and Ammon 2 Chron 20:1-26
- g. Prayed intensely to the Lord 2 Chron 20:5-12
- h. Punished for alliance with Israel 2 Chron 20:35-37

Jehu (Heb. יהוא “Jehovah is He”)

- A. Prophet who spoke against Baasha 1 King 16:1-4,12
- B. King of Israel 2 King 9:6
 - a. Elijah told to anoint him king 1 King 19:16
 - b. Anointed by servant of Elisha 2 King 9:1-13
 - c. Appointed to obliterate house of Ahab 2 King 9:6-10
 - d. Killed Joram and Ahaziah 2 King 9:14-29; 2 Chron 22:7-9
 - e. Killed Jezebel 2 King 9:30-37
 - f. Killed relatives of Ahab 2 King 10:1-17
 - g. Killed ministers of Baal 2 King 10:18-29
 - h. His death 2 King 10:30-36

Jephthah (Heb. יפתח "he opens" ; Gr. Ἰεφθάε)

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| a. Judge from Gilead | Judge 11:1-3 |
| b. Delivered Israel from Ammon | Judge 11:4-33 |
| c. Made a rash vow affecting his daughter | Judge 11:30-40 |
| d. Punished the Ephraimites | Judge 12:1-6 |
| e. His death | Judge 12:7 |

Jeremiah (Heb. ירמיה "whom Jehovah has appointed"; Gr. Ἰερεμίας)

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| a. Prophet to kingdom of Judah | Jer 1:1-3 |
| b. Called by the Lord | Jer 1:4-19 |
| c. Composed laments at Josiah's death | 2 Chron 35:25 |
| d. His life threatened for continuing to prophesy | Jer 11:18-23; 26:1-16 |
| e. Put in stocks | Jer 20:1-3 |
| f. Opposed by Hananiah | Jer 28:1-17 |
| g. Wrote scroll that was burned by king | Jer 36:1-26 |
| h. Rewrote the scroll | Jer 36:27-32 |
| i. Imprisoned, Zedekiah sought his advice | Jer 37:1-21 |
| j. Charged with treason and thrown into cistern | Jer 38:1-13 |
| k. Zedekiah sought his advice again | Jer 38:14-27 |
| l. Purchased field just before Jerusalem destroyed | Jer 32:1-15 |
| m. Taken with some of the people to Egypt | Jer 43:1-7 |

Jericho (Heb. יריחו "its moon")

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| A. Identity | |
| a. Located in a valley | Deut 34:3 |
| b. Near the Jordan River | Num 33:50 |
| c. Called "City of the Palms" | Deut 34:3 |
| B. History of the city | |
| 1. In the Old Testament | |
| a. Rahab lived there | Josh 2:1 |
| b. Israelites spied it out | Josh 2:1-21 |
| c. Israelites camped opposite it | Josh 3:16 |
| d. Israelites marched around it | Josh 6:1-15 |
| e. Its walls collapsed | Josh 6:20 |
| f. All except Rahab destroyed | Josh 6:21-25 |
| g. Joshua pronounced curse on rebuilding it | Josh 6:26 |
| h. Curse fulfilled when Hiel rebuilt it | 1 King 16:34 |
| i. A company of prophets stationed there | 2 King 2:5 |
| j. It was reinhabited | 2 Chron 28:15; Neh 3:2 |
| 2. In the New Testament | |
| a. Good Samaritan headed towards it | Luke 10:30-35 |
| b. Jesus healed Bartimaeus there | Mark 10:46-52; Luke 18:35-43 |
| c. Jesus healed two blind men there | Matt 20:29-34 |

d. Zacchaeus lived there Luke 19:1-10

Jeroboam (Heb. ירבעם “people will contend”)

- A. First king of the northern kingdom
 - a. An official of king Solomon 1 King 11:26-28
 - b. Ahijah prophesied he would be king 1 King 11:40
 - c. Led rebellion against Rehoboam 1 King 12:18-19
 - d. Became king of the northern kingdom 1 King 12:20
 - e. Instituted idolatry 1 King 12:25-33
 - f. Judged for idolatry 1 King 13:1-6; 14:1-18
 - g. His death 1 King 14:19-20
- B. Son of Jehoash, king of Israel 2 King 14:23-29
 - a. Denounced by Amos Amos 7:10-11

Jerusalem (Heb. ירושלים Dual, “teaching of peace”; Gr. Ἱερουσαλήμ)

- A. Important names for this city
 - a. Salem (שלם “peace”) Gen 14:18; Psa 76:2
 - b. The Jebusite city Josh 18:28
 - c. Jebus (יבוס “trodden”) 1 Chron 11:4
 - d. Jerusalem 2 Sam 5:6
 - e. Zion (ציון “peak”) 2 Sam 5:7; Psa 48:12
 - f. The City of David 2 Sam 6:12,16; 1 King 2:10
 - g. The city of the Great King Psa 48:2
 - h. The city of God Psa 46:4; 87:3
 - i. The city of the Lord Isa 60:14
 - j. The City of Righteousness Isa 1:26
 - k. The City of Truth Zech 8:3
 - l. The holy city Neh 11:1,18; Isa 48:2
 - m. The Lord is There Ezek 48:35
 - n. Moriah (מוריה “seen of Jehovah”) Gen 22:1-2; 2 Chron 3:1
 - o. Ariel (אריאל “lion of God”) Isa 29:1
- B. Significant historical events of Jerusalem
 - a. Abraham’s “sacrifice” of Isaac Gen 22:1-18
 - b. King of Jerusalem conquered by Joshua Josh 10:1-14
 - c. City given to the tribe of Benjamin Josh 18:28
 - d. Conquered by David, became his capital 2 Sam 5:6-10
 - e. Temple built there 2 Chron 3:1
 - f. Became capital of the southern kingdom 1 King 14:21
 - g. Destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar 2 Chron 36:19
 - h. The center of Jewish life after exile Ezra 1:5; Matt 2:1,3
 - i. Jesus entered it as king Matt 21:9-10
 - j. Jesus was crucified there Luke 9:31; 24:18
 - k. Holy Spirit poured out there Acts 2:1-5

- l. Gospel spread out from there Luke 24:47; Acts 1:8
- m. First council of the church held there Acts 15:1-2; Gal 2:1-5
- n. Jesus predicted its destruction Luke 19:42-44; 21:20-24
- C. Spiritual significance of Jerusalem
 - a. The city chosen by God 1 King 11:13
 - b. The place where God put his Name Deut 12:11; 1 King 14:21
 - c. The city that Jews prayed towards 1 King 8:44; Dan 6:10
 - d. The place from which God's word comes Isa 2:3
 - e. The place from which God rules Psa 48:1-3, 12-14; Psa 99:1-2
 - f. The place from which the Messiah rules Isa 9:6-7
 - g. The site of history's final battle Zech 14:1-5; Rev 20:7-10
 - h. A symbol of the church Gal 4:26; Heb 12:22
 - i. Heaven as the new Jerusalem Rev 3:12; 21:2, 10-27

Jesse (Heb. יֵשׁוּעַ, אִישׁוּעַ "I possess"; Gr. Ἰεσσαΐ)

- a. Grandson of Boaz and Ruth, father of David Ruth 4:17-22
- b. Visited by Samuel 1 Sam 16:1-13
- c. Had eight sons 1 Sam 16:8-11; 17:12
- d. Sent David to enter Saul's service 1 Sam 16:18-20
- e. Sent David to visit his brothers at battle 1 Sam 17:17-19

Jesus Christ (Gr. Ἰησοῦς Jesus "Jesus is salvation" from Hebrew Joshua; Χριστός Christ "anointed" from Hebrew מָשִׁיחַ "Messiah")

- A. His divine nature
 - 1. Preexistence with God
 - a. Asserted in the Old Testament Isa 9:6-7; Mic 5:2
 - b. Asserted in the New Testament John 1:1; Phil 2:6; Col 1:15-17; Rev 1:4,8
 - 2. Divine names ascribed to him
 - a. God John 1:1; Heb 1:8; 1 John 5:20
 - b. God the One and Only John 1:18
 - c. God over all Rom 9:5
 - d. God with us Isa 7:14; Matt 1:23
 - e. Our God and Savior Tit 2:13; 2 Peter 1:1
 - f. Lord Acts 2:36; Rom 10:9; Phil 2:11; Col 2:6
 - g. Lord of all Acts 10:36
 - h. Lord and God John 20:28
 - i. Lord and Savior 2 Peter 1:11; 2:20; 3:18
 - j. Lord of glory 1 Cor 2:8
 - k. Lord of lords Rev 17:14; 19:16
 - l. Alpha and Omega Rev 1:8; 21:5-6
 - m. The living One Rev 1:18
 - n. The Holy One of God Mark 1:24
 - o. The Holy and Righteous One Acts 3:14
 - p. The "I am" John 8:58

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| 3. His relationship with the Father | |
| a. Equal with the Father | John 5:18; 10:33; Phil 2:6 |
| b. One with the Father | John 10:33; 17:22 |
| 4. Divine qualities ascribed to Him | |
| a. Has the fulness of God | Col 2:9 |
| b. Was involved in creation | John 1:3; Col 1:16; Heb 1:2 |
| c. Has the glory of God | John 1:14; Heb 1:3 |
| d. Preserves creation | Col 1:17; Heb 1:3 |
| e. Is present everywhere | Matt 28:30 |
| f. Is all-powerful | Matt 28:18; Phil 3:21 |
| g. Knows everything | John 2:24-25; 6:61,64 |
| h. Is unchanging | Heb 1:12; 13:8 |
| i. Has the power to forgive sins | Mark 2:5-11; Luke 7:48 |
| j. Receives worship from people | Matt 2:11; Rev 5:11-14 |
| k. Receives worship from angels | Heb 1:6 |
| l. We must believe in Him as we do in God | John 14:1; Acts 16:31-34 |
| B. His human nature | |
| 1. Had a human genealogy | Matt 1:1-17; Luke 3:23-28 |
| 2. His birth and childhood | |
| a. Conceived in Mary's womb | Matt 1:20; Luke 1:26-37 |
| b. His human birth | Matt 1:25; Luke 2:1-7 |
| c. Circumcised on the eighth day | Luke 2:21 |
| d. Visited the temple as a boy | Luke 2:41-51 |
| e. Grew as anyone else does | Luke 2:52 |
| 3. His suffering, death and burial | |
| a. Bloody sweat in the garden | Luke 22:44 |
| b. Death on the cross | Matt 27:50; John 19:33; Phil 2:7-8 |
| c. Blood and water flowed from his wound | John 19:34-35 |
| d. Body taken down from the cross | Luke 23:53 |
| e. Body prepared and laid in a tomb | John 19:39-41 |
| f. Burial clothes used | John 20:6-7 |
| 4. His resurrection and ascension | |
| a. His resurrection on Sunday | Matt 28:1-15; Luke 24:1-8 |
| b. His appearances for forty days | Luke 24:9-49; John 20:1-29; Acts 1:1-5 |
| c. His body still a human body | Luke 24:40-43; John 20:24-29 |
| d. His ascension into heaven | Luke 24:50-51; Acts 1:9-11 |
| 5. He had human characteristics | |
| a. Could be touched | Mark 5:27-32; John 20:27; 1 John 1:1 |
| b. Became hungry | Matt 4:2; 21:18 |
| c. Became thirsty | John 19:28 |
| d. Became tired | John 4:6 |
| e. Needed sleep | Matt 8:20; Mark 4:38 |
| f. Showed compassion | Matt 9:36; Mark 8:2 |
| g. Showed anger and indignation | Mark 10:14; John 2:13-16 |

- h. Wept Luke 19:41; John 11:35
 - 6. His human nature specifically mentioned
 - a. He became flesh John 1:14
 - b. He shared our humanity Heb 2:14
 - c. He is like us in all things except sin Heb 2:17; 4:15
 - d. We must acknowledge Jesus came in the flesh 1 John 4:2; 2 John 7
- C. His most important names
 - a. Jesus, our Savior Matt 1:21
 - b. Immanuel Matt 1:32
 - c. Christ, the Messiah Matt 16:16; Acts 17:3
 - d. The Son of God Mark 1:1; John 20:31
 - e. The Holy One of God Mark 1:24
 - f. The capstone Mark 12:10
 - g. The Word of God John 1:1; Rev 19:13
 - h. The Lamb of God John 1:36
 - i. The bridegroom of the church John 3:29
 - j. The Prophet John 6:14
 - k. The bread of life John 6:48
 - l. The light of the world John 8:12
 - m. The good shepherd John 10:11; Heb 13:20; 1 Peter 5:4
 - n. The resurrection and the life John 11:25
 - o. The King of Israel John 12:13
 - p. The way, the truth, the life John 14:6
 - q. King if the Jews John 19:19-21
 - r. The author of life Acts 3:15
 - s. Prince and Savior Acts 5:31
 - t. Son of Man Acts 7:56
 - u. Judge of the living and the dead Acts 10:42
 - v. Lord Rom 10:9; Phil 2:11
 - w. The Lord of glory 1 Cor 2:8
 - x. Our Passover lamb 1 Cor 5:8
 - y. The second Adam 1 Cor 15:45-47
 - z. Husband of the church 2 Cor 11:2
 - aa. Head of the church Col 1:18
 - bb. The mediator 1 Tim 2:5
 - cc. The righteous Judge 2 Tim 4:8
 - dd. Great high priest Heb 4:14
 - ee. Alpha and Omega Rev 1:8
 - ff. The lion of the tribe of Judah Rev 5:5
 - gg. Lord of lords Rev 5:5
 - hh. The Root and Offspring of David Rev 22:16
 - ii. The bright Morning Star Rev 22:16
- D. His work on earth and in heaven
 - 1. His work on earth

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|---|-------------------------------------|
| a. Did His Father's will | Matt 26:39; John 4:34; 6:38 |
| b. Fulfilled the Old Testament | Matt 5:17 |
| c. Came to seek and save the lost | Luke 19:10 |
| d. Came to give us eternal life | John 10:10,28 |
| e. Gave his life as a ransom for many | Mark 10:45 |
| f. Made an atoning sacrifice | Rom 3:25; 1 John 2:2 |
| g. Died for our sins | 1 Cor 15:3; Gal 1:4; 1 Peter 3:18 |
| h. Reconciled us to God | 2 Cor 5:18-19; Eph 2:14-17 |
| i. Rose again for our justification | Rom 4:25 |
| j. Destroyed the works of Satan | Heb 2:14; 1 John 3:8 |
| 2. His work as God's Anointed One | |
| a. Called the Anointed One | Psa 2:2; Acts 4:26 |
| b. His anointing as Prophet | John 6:14; Acts 3:21-23; Heb 1:1 |
| c. His anointing as Priest | Heb 6:20; 9:11-14, 23-28 |
| d. His anointing as King | John 12:13; Rev 19:13-16 |
| 3. His work as the exalted Lord in heaven | |
| a. Sent out the Spirit | John 15:26; Acts 2:32-33 |
| b. Rules the world at God's right hand | 1 Cor 15:25; Heb 1:3-4 |
| c. Rules the church at God's right hand | Eph 1:20-22; Col 1:18 |
| d. Makes intercession for us | Rom 8:34; Heb 7:25 |
| e. Will overcome all his enemies | 1 Cor 15:26-28; Rev 17:14; 19:11-21 |
| f. Will come again to take us to himself | 1 Thes 5:16-17 |
| g. Will come again to judge humanity | Acts 10:42; 2 Cor 5:10; 2 Tim 4:1 |

Jethro (Heb. יתרו "his abundance, excellence")

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|---|---------------|
| a. Father-in-law of Moses, priest of Midian | Exod 3:1 |
| b. Also called Reuel | Num 10:29 |
| c. Owned flocks sheep | Exod 2:16-20 |
| d. Permitted Moses to return to Egypt from Midian | Exod 4:18 |
| e. Brought wife and sons to Moses in desert | Exod 18:1-7 |
| f. Acknowledged power of the Lord | Exod 18:9-12 |
| g. Advised Moses to appoint judges for Israel | Exod 18:13-27 |

Jew (Heb. יהודי from Judah "praised" ; Gr. Ἰουδαῖος)

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| A. Their identity | |
| a. Name given to God's people in Babylon | Esther 3:4-6; 8:9; Jer 32:12; 44:1 |
| b. Jews returned to Jerusalem | Ezra 5:1,5; Neh 4:1-2 |
| c. Jews lived all over the world | Zech 8:23; Acts 24:5 |
| B. The Jews in the New Testament | |
| 1. Their history | |
| a. Many opposed Jesus | John 5:15-16; 9:22 |
| b. They asked for Jesus' death | John 19:4-12; 1 Thes 2:14-16 |
| c. First Christians were Jews | Acts 2:5-14 |
| d. Jews continued to become believers | Acts 14:1; 17:4,12 |

- e. The Jews persecuted the apostles Acts 9:23; 13:50; 17:5,9,13
- 2. Paul and the Jews
 - a. Paul was proud to be a Jew Phil 3:4-5
 - b. His message was to the Jew first Acts 13:46; Rom 1:16
 - c. Jews were as sinful as Gentiles Rom 2:9-10
 - d. Christ is Savior of the Jew and Gentile Rom 10:12-13; 1 Cor 1:24
 - e. True Jew is marked by inner regeneration Rom 2:28-29
 - f. Paul's sorrow over Jews rejecting Jesus Rom 9:1-5
 - g. Salvation of Gentiles would arouse Jews Rom 11:13-15

Jezebel (Heb. אֵיזֶבֶל "Baal exalts" or "Baal is husband to" or "unchaste"; Ἰεζαβήλ)

- a. Sidonian wife of Ahab 1 King 16:31
- b. Promoted Baal worship 1 King 16:32-33
- c. Killed prophets of the Lord 1 King 18:4,13
- d. Opposed Elijah 1 King 19:1-2
- e. Had Naboth killed 1 King 21:1-15
- f. Death prophesied 1 King 21:23
- g. Killed by Jehu 2 King 9:30-37
- h. Became a symbol of wickedness Rev 2:20

Joab (Heb. יואב "Jehovah is father")

- a. Nephew of David 1 Chron 2:16
- b. Commander of David's army 2 Sam 8:16
- c. Defeated ish-Bosheth and his army 2 Sam 2:10-32
- d. Killed Abner 2 Sam 3:22-27
- e. Captured the city of Jerusalem 1 Chron 11:6
- f. Defeated Ammon 2 Sam 10:7-19; 1 Chron 19:8-19
- g. Put Uriah in front line of battle 2 Sam 11:16-24
- h. Defeated Rabbah 1 Chron 20:1-3
- i. Devised plan to reconcile David and Absalom 2 Sam 14:1-24
- j. Killed Absalom 2 Sam 18:9-15
- k. Rebuked David's grief over Absalom's death 2 Sam 19:1-8
- l. Put down Sheba's revolt 2 Sam 20:1-22
- m. Tried to convince David not to number his men 2 Sam 24:1-4
- n. Numbered David's men 2 Sam 24:9
- o. Supported Adonijah over Solomon 1 King 1:7
- p. Killed under Solomon's orders 1 King 2:28-34

Joash (Heb. יואש "given by the Lord")

- a. Son of Ahaziah, king of Judah 2 King 11:2
- b. Sheltered from Athaliah 2 King 11:2-3; 2 Chron 22:11-12
- c. Proclaimed king by Jeholada at seven years old 2 King 11:4-12,21; 2 Chron 23:1-11
- d. Repaired the temple 2 King 12:1-16; 2 Chron 24:1-14

- e. Gave temple objects to king of Aram 2 King 12:17-18
- f. Later led the people into idolatry 2 Chron 24:17-19
- g. Assassinated 2 King 12:20; 2 Chron 24:23-25

Job (Heb. אִיּוֹב, יוֹב “persecuted, hated”; Gr. Ἰώβ)

- a. A God fearing man from Uz Job 1:1
- b. Very wealthy Job 1:1-3
- c. Very righteousness tested by disaster Job 1:6-22
- d. His righteousness tested by affliction Job 2:7-8
- e. His three friends tried to comfort him Job 2:11-13
- f. Cursed the day of his birth Job 3:1-26
- g. Gave rebuttals to Eliphaz Job 6:1-7:21; 16:1-17:16; 23:1-24:25
- h. Gave rebuttals to Bildad Job 9:1-10:22; 19:1-29; 26:1-31:40
- i. Gave rebuttals to Zophar Job 12:1-13:28; 21:1-34
- j. Repented Job 42:1-6
- k. Prayed for his friends Job 42:10
- l. Was made prosperous again Job 42:10-17
- m. Considered an example of righteousness Ezek 14:14,20
- n. Considered an example of perseverance James 5:11

Jochebed (Heb. יוֹכֶבֶד “Jehovah is glory”)

- a. Mother of Moses and Aaron Exod 6:20; Num 26:59
- b. Hid Moses from the Egyptians Exod 2:1-2
- c. Hid Moses among the reeds Exod 2:3-4
- d. Was asked to take care of Moses Exod 2:7-10
- e. Considered an example of faith Heb 11:23

John (Gr. Ἰωάννης of Hebrew origin of יוֹחָנָן Johanan, “Jehovah has graced”)

- A. John the Baptist
 - a. His birth announced to his father Zechariah Luke 1:11-20
 - b. Mother Elizabeth conceived Luke 1:23-25
 - c. His birth Luke 1:57-66
 - d. Ministered in the Desert of Judea Matt 3:1-12; Mark 1:2-8
 - e. Preached a baptism of repentance Luke 3:7-14; Acts 13:24; 19:3-4
 - f. Witnessed concerning Jesus Matt 3:11-12; Mark 1:7-8; John 1:29-36
 - g. Said Jesus must become greater John 3:25-30
 - h. Baptized Jesus Matt 3:13-17; Luke 3:21-22
 - i. Expressed doubts about Jesus Matt 11:2-6; Luke 7:18-23
 - j. Arrested by Herod Matt 4:12; Mark 1:14
 - k. Beheaded by Herod Matt 14:1-12; Mark 6:14-29
 - l. Fulfilled prophecy about Elijah Matt 11:7-19; Mark 9:11-13
- B. A disciple of Jesus
 - 1. Events during Jesus’ lifetime

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| a. Son of Zebedee and brother of James | Matt 4:21-22; Mark 3:17 |
| b. Originally a fisherman | Matt 4:21 |
| c. Uneducated | Acts 4:13 |
| d. Wanted hostile Samaritans killed | Luke 9:52-55 |
| e. Observed the transfiguration | Matt 17:1-13; Mark 9:2-13 |
| f. Sought top place in Jesus' kingdom | Mark 10:35-45 |
| g. With Peter, prepared for the Passover | Luke 22:8 |
| h. Accompanied Jesus to Gethsemane | Matt 26:36-45 |
| i. Was called the disciple whom Jesus loved | John 13:23; 19:26; 20:2; 21:7,20 |
| j. Jesus committed his mother to him | John 19:26-27 |
| k. Ran to the tomb on Easter Sunday | John 20:2-8 |
| l. Breakfast with Jesus after resurrection | John 21:1-14 |
| 2. Events after Jesus' ascension | |
| a. One of the apostles | Acts 1:13 |
| b. Healed a lame man with Peter | Acts 3:1-8 |
| c. Arrested with Peter | Acts 4:1-3 |
| d. Questioned before the Sanhedrin | Acts 4:7-21 |
| e. Sent to new Christians in Samaria | Acts 8:14-17 |
| f. Involved in the council at Jerusalem | Gal 2:9 |
| g. Wrote letters as "the elder" | 2 John 1; 3 John 1 |
| h. Exiled to Patmos | Rev 1:9 |
| i. The prophet who wrote Revelation | Rev 1:1-33; 22:8 |

Jonah (Heb. יוֹנָה "dove"; Gr. Ἰωνᾶς)

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|---|------------------------------|
| a. Prophet in the days of Jeroboam II | 2 King 14:25 |
| b. Called to preach to city of Nineveh | Jonah 1:1-2 |
| c. Fled to Tarshish | Jonah 1:3 |
| d. His flight caused a storm | Jonah 1:4-12 |
| e. Thrown overboard | Jonah 1:13-16 |
| f. Swallowed by fish | Jonah 1:17 |
| g. Prayed while inside the fish | Jonah 2:1-9 |
| h. Called a second time to preach to Nineveh | Jonah 3:1-4 |
| i. Reproved by the Lord | Jonah 4:1-11 |
| j. His life considered a sign of resurrection | Matt 12:39-41; Luke 11:29-32 |

Jonathan (Heb. יְהוֹנָתָן "Jehovah has given")

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| a. Oldest son of King Saul | 1 Sam 14:49 |
| b. Attacked Philistines | 1 Sam 13:3-4; 14:1-14 |
| c. Ate honey in disobedience to Saul | 1 Sam 14:24-45 |
| d. Became David's best friend | 1 Sam 18:1 |
| e. Made covenant with David | 1 Sam 18:3-4; 20:16-17; 23:16-18 |
| f. Informed David of Saul's plans | 1 Sam 19:1-3 |
| g. Interceded for David | 1 Sam 19:4-6 |
| h. Warned David to flee | 1 Sam 20:18-42 |

- i. Killed in battle 1 Sam 31:2

Joram (Heb. יֹרָם “Jehovah is exalted”; Gr. Ἰωράμ)

- A. Son of Ahab, king of Israel 2 King 1:17; 3:1-3
 - a. Fought with Jehoshaphat against Moab 2 King 3:4-27
 - b. Wounded in battle against Hazael 2 King 8:25-29; 2 Chron 22:5-6
 - c. Killed by Jehu 2 King 9:14-26; 2 Chron 22:7-8

Jordan (Heb. יַרְדֵּן “descender”; Gr. Ἰορδάνης)

- A. In the time of the patriarchs
 - a. Well-watered plain where Lot settled Gen 13:10-11
 - b. Jacob crossed it going to Haran Gen 32:10
 - c. Jacob’s sons mourned Jacob’s death there Gen 50:10-11
- B. In the time of Moses and Joshua
 - a. Israelites camped along it Num 22:1
 - b. A census taken there Num 26:1-4
 - c. Some Israelites given land east of the Jordan Num 34:10-15
 - d. Israelites crossed the Jordan Josh 3:1-17; Psa 114:3,5
 - e. Twelve stones from the Jordan formed a memorial Josh 4:1-9
 - f. Canaanites afraid because of the crossing Josh 5:1
- C. In the time of the judges and kings
 - a. Controlling the Jordan important in war Judge 3:28; 7:24-25; 12:5-6
 - b. David fled from Absalom across the Jordan 2 Sam 17:21-22
 - c. Elijah miraculously crossed the Jordan 2 King 2:7-8
 - d. Elisha miraculously crossed the Jordan 2 King 2:13-14
 - e. Naaman cured by washing in the Jordan 2 King 5:9-14
 - f. Axhead floated in the Jordan 2 King 6:1-7
- D. In the New Testament
 - a. John the Baptist baptized there Matt 3:6; Mark 1:5; Luke 3:3
 - b. Jesus was baptized in the Jordan Matt 3:13-17; Mark 1:9-11; Luke 3:21-22
 - c. Jesus ministered across the Jordan Matt 19:1; Mark 10:1; John 10:40-42

Joseph (Heb. יוֹסֵף “Jehovah has added”; Gr. Ἰωσήφ)

- A. Son of Jacob by Rachel
 - 1. His life in Canaan
 - a. His birth Gen 30:24
 - b. Name means “may he add” Gen 30:24
 - c. Favored by Jacob, hated by brothers Gen 37:3-4
 - d. His dreams Gen 37:5-11
 - e. Sold by brothers to Midianites Gen 37:12-36
 - 2. His life in Egypt
 - a. Served under Potiphar Gen 39:1-19

- b. Put into prison Gen 39:20-23
 - c. Interpreted dreams of Pharaoh's servants Gen 40:1-19
 - d. Interpreted dreams of Pharaoh Gen 41:14-40
 - e. Was appointed ruler in Egypt Gen 41:41-57
 - f. Father of two sons Gen 41:50-52
 - g. Treated brothers harshly during famine Gen 42:6-24
 - h. Ordered return of money to his brothers Gen 42:25-28
 - i. Had meal with all his brothers Gen 43:26-34
 - j. Ordered silver cup put in Benjamin's sack Gen 44:1-13
 - k. Revealed himself to his brothers Gen 45:1-15
 - l. Invited his family to live in Egypt Gen 45:16-28
 - m. Brought Jacob and sons to Egypt Gen 46:1-47:12
 - n. Joseph's administration Gen 47:13-26
 - o. Had Jacob bless Ephraim and Manasseh Gen 48:1-22
 - p. Blessed by Jacob Gen 49:22-26
 - q. His death Gen 50:22-26; Heb 11:22
 - r. Bones taken back to Canaan Josh 24:32
3. Tribe divided
- a. Divided into Ephraim and Manasseh Deut 33:13-17
 - b. One of the tribes of the 144,000 Rev 7:8
- B. Husband of Mary, mother of Jesus Matt 1:16; Luke 1:27
- a. Considered not marrying Mary Matt 1:18-19
 - b. Visited by angel Matt 1:20-24
 - c. Went to Bethlehem during census Luke 2:1-5
 - d. Gave name "Jesus" to Mary's son Matt 1:25
 - e. Circumcised Jesus, presented Him in the temple Luke 2:21-24
 - f. Took Mary and Jesus to Egypt Matt 2:13-15
 - g. Returned and settled in Nazareth Matt 2:19-23
 - h. Went to Jerusalem for Passover Luke 2:41-51
- B. A rich man from Arimathea Matt 27:57
- a. A member of the Jewish Council Mark 15:43
 - b. Had not consented to Jesus' crucifixion Luke 23:51
 - c. A secret disciple of Jesus John 19:38
 - d. With Nicodemus, prepared Jesus' body John 19:39-40
 - e. Buried Jesus in Joseph's own tomb Matt 27:58-60; Mark 15:43-46; John 19:41-42

Joshua (Heb. יהושוע "Jehovah is salvation"; Gr. Ἰησοῦς)

- A. Son of Nun, name changed from Hoshea Num 13:8,16; 1 Chron 7:27
1. Ministry under Moses
- a. Fought Amalekites Exod 17:9-14
 - b. Accompanied Moses on Mount Sinai Exod 24:13; 32:17
 - c. Spied out Canaan Num 13:8,16-25
 - d. Encouraged Israelites to enter Canaan Num 14:6-9

- e. Allowed to enter land Num 14:30
- f. Appointed as Moses' successor Num 27:12-23; Deut 31:1-8
- 2. Leader of Israelites into Canaan
 - a. Encouraged by the Lord as leader Josh 1:1-9
 - b. Charged Israel to conquer Canaan Josh 1:10-16
 - c. Led Israelites through the Jordan Josh 3:1-17
 - d. Had stone memorial built at the Jordan Josh 4:1-9
 - e. Circumcised Israelites Josh 5:1-9
 - f. Visited by commander of the Lord Josh 5:13-15
 - g. Conquered Jericho Josh 6:1-25
 - h. Defeated at Ai Josh 7:1-5
 - i. Conquered Ai Josh 8:1-28
 - j. Deceived by Gibeonites Josh 9:1-27
 - k. Conquered five kings at Gibeon Josh 10:1-28
 - l. Conquered southern Canaan Josh 10:29-43
 - m. Conquered northern Canaan Josh 11:1-12:24
 - n. Renewed covenant Josh 8:30-35; Josh 24:1-27
 - o. Divided land among tribes Josh 14:1-5
 - p. His farewell Josh 23:1-16
 - q. His death Josh 24:28-31
- B. High priest during time of Zerubbabel Hag 1:1,12,14
 - a. Also called Jeshua Ezra 3:2
 - b. Rebuilt the altar of the Lord Ezra 3:2-6
 - c. Helped rebuild the temple Ezra 5:2
 - d. Zechariah's vision in heaven Zech 3:1-9
 - e. A crown for him Zech 6:9-15

Josiah (Heb. יהושׁא "whom Jehovah heals"; Gr. Ἰωσίας)

- a. Son of Amon, king of Judah 2 King 21:24; 2 Chron 33:25
- b. Began reign when eight years old 2 King 22:1; 2 Chron 34:1
- c. Purged the land of idolatry 2 King 23:4-20,24-25; 2 Chron 34:3-7
- d. A prophecy concerning his reign 1 King 13:2
- e. Repaired the temple 2 King 22:3-7; 2 Chron 34:8-13
- f. Book of Law discovered 2 King 22:8-20; 2 Chron 34:14-28
- g. Renewed the covenant 2 King 23:1-3; 2 Chron 34:29-32
- h. Celebrated the Passover 2 King 23:21-23; 2 Chron 35:1-19
- i. Killed by Pharaoh Neco 2 King 23:29-30; 2 Chron 35:20-27

Jotham (Heb. יוֹתָם "Jehovah is perfect")

- A. Youngest son of Gideon Judge 9:5
 - a. Spoke to Shechemites against Abimelech Judge 9:7-20
 - b. Fled to Beer Judge 9:21
- B. Son of Uzziah, king of Judah 2 King 15:32-38
 - a. Reigned while Uzziah had leprosy 2 Chron 26:21

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|---|----------------|
| b. Repaired temple and walls of Jerusalem | 2 Chron 27:1-4 |
| c. Defeated Ammonites | 2 Chron 27:5-6 |
| d. His death | 2 Chron 27:8-9 |

Joy (Heb. שמחה “joy, gladness” ; חדוה “joy” ; שׂוֹן “gladness, joy, exultation, rejoicing” ; מְשׂוֹשׂ “delight, joy” ; רָנַן “shout for joy” ; דָּוַץ “leap for joy” ; גִּיל “a rejoicing, joy” ; פָּצַח “to break forth into joy” ; טוֹב “good”; Gr. χαρά “gladness, delight, joy” ; ἀγαλλίασις “exultation, gladness, joy”; σκιρτάω “jump for joy”; εὐφροσύνη “joyfulness, gladness”)

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|--|---|
| A. The nature of true joy | |
| 1. It centers in God | |
| a. In the Father | Psa 32:11; Rom 5:11 |
| b. In the Son | John 15:11; Phil 4:4 |
| c. In the Holy Spirit | Rom 14:17; 15:13; Gal 5:22 |
| 2. It can be experienced | |
| a. Even while suffering | Matt 5:11-12; Acts 5:41; Rom 5:3; Col 1:24; Jam 1:2-3; 1 Peter 4:13 |
| 3. One aspect of the fruit of the Spirit | Gal 5:22 |
| 4. Our joy should never end | Phil 4:4; 1 Tim 5:16 |
| B. Reasons for joy | |
| 1. Expressed in the Old Testament | |
| a. Personal joy | |
| i) For salvation | Isa 12:3; 52:8-9 |
| ii) For forgiveness | Psa 51:7-8 |
| iii) For personal well-being | Deut 12:17-18; 1 Chron 12:40 |
| iv) For God’s protection | Psa 5:11-12; 31:7-8 |
| v) For life in the presence of God | Psa 16:11; 21:6 |
| vi) For a happy home | Prov 5:18; 23:24-25 |
| b. National joy | |
| i) At religious feasts | 2 Chron 30:23-25; Neh 8:12,17; Esther 8:16-17 |
| ii) At coronations | 1 Sam 11:15; 1 King 1:39-40 |
| iii) At the dedication of the temple | 1 King 8:65-66; Ezra 3:10-13 |
| iv) For all that the Lord does | Psa 98:1-9; 100:1-2 |
| v) For victory over enemies | 1 Sam 18:6-7; 2 Chron 20:27-28 |
| vi) For the return from exile | Psa 126:1-3; Jer 31:10-13 |
| 2. In the New Testament | |
| a. For the birth of Jesus | Matt 2:10; Luke 2:10,20 |
| b. For the resurrection of Jesus | Matt 28:8; Luke 24:41,52 |
| c. For salvation | Acts 13:13,48; 1 Peter 1:8-9 |
| d. For our names in the book of life | Luke 10:20 |
| e. For miraculous healing | Acts 8:7-8 |
| f. For privilege of preaching about Christ | Phil 1:18 |
| g. For one sinner who repents | Luke 15:7,10 |
| h. For the wedding of the Lamb | Rev 19:7 |

Judah (Heb. יהודה “praised” ; Gr. Ἰουδᾶς)

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|---|----------------------------|
| A. Son of Jacob by Leah | Gen 35:23; 1 Chron 2:1 |
| a. Name means “praise” | Gen 29:35 |
| b. Spoke against killing brother Joseph | Gen 37:25-27 |
| c. Married a woman from Adullam | Gen 38:1-5 |
| d. Engaged in illicit sex with Tamar | Gen 38:12-24 |
| e. Fathered Perez and Zerah by Tamar | Gen 38:27-30 |
| f. Promised to be security for Benjamin | Gen 43:8-10 |
| g. Interceded for Benjamin before Joseph | Gen 44:18-34 |
| h. Went to Egypt with family | Gen 46:8, 12 |
| i. Father of five sons | Gen 46:12 |
| j. Blessed by Jacob | Gen 49:8-12 |
| B. Tribe of Judah | |
| a. Blessed by Moses | Deut 44:7 |
| b. Numbered | Numb 1:27; 26:22 |
| c. Allotted land | Josh 15; Ezek 48:7 |
| d. Failed to fully possess the land | Josh 15:63; Judge 1:1-20 |
| e. David was from this tribe | 1 Chron 28:2-4; Matt 1:2-6 |
| f. David ruled this tribe first | 2 Sam 2:1-4 |
| g. Became the name for the southern kingdom | 1 King 12:21-22; 14:21-22 |
| h. Taken captive to Babylon | 2 King 24:1-16 |
| i. Returned from exile | Ezra 1:1-5 |
| j. One of the tribes of the 144,000 | Rev 7:5 |

Judas, Jude (Gr. Ἰουδᾶς “he shall be praised”)

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|--|---|
| A. Disciple of Jesus, called Iscariot | Matt 10:4; Mark 3:19 |
| a. Criticized Mary for wastefulness | John 12:4-5 |
| b. Treasurer of disciples, pilfered money | John 12:6 |
| c. Satan entered into him | Luke 22:3; John 13:27 |
| d. Agreed with Jews to betray Jesus | Matt 26:14-16; Mark 14:10-11 |
| e. Identified as betrayer in upper room | Matt 26:25; John 13:21-30 |
| f. Betrayed Jesus with a kiss | Matt 26:47-49; Mark 14:43-45; Luke 22:47-48 |
| g. Returned money to the Jews | Matt 27:3-5 |
| h. Committed suicide | Matt 27:5 |
| i. Died a horrible death | Acts 1:18-19 |
| j. Better not to have been born | Mark 14:21 |
| k. Called a devil | John 6:70-71 |
| l. Jesus said he was doomed to destruction | John 17:12 |
| m. Replaced by Matthias | Acts 1:15-26 |
| B. Another disciple of Jesus, son of James | Luke 6:16; John 14:22 |
| a. Probably also called Thaddaeus | Matt 10:3; Mark 3:18 |
| b. One of the apostles | Acts 1:13 |

- C. Brother of Jesus and James
 - a. Also called Jude
- D. A Christian prophet
 - a. Also called Barsabbas

Matt 13:55; Mark 6:3
 Jude 1
 Acts 15:22-32
 Acts 15:22

Judea (Gr. Ἰουδαία “he shall be praised”)

- A. A district governed by the Romans
 - a. Located west of the Jordan River
 - b. Ruled by King Herod at birth of Jesus
 - c. Ruled by Herod’s son Archelaus
 - d. Governed by Pilate
 - e. Ruled by Herod Agrippa
- B. Important towns in Judea
 - a. Jerusalem
 - b. Bethlehem
 - c. Arimathea
- C. John the Baptist preached in Desert of Judea
- D. Jesus and Judea
 - a. Born in Bethlehem of Judea
 - b. Preached in synagogues of Judea
 - c. Ministered in Judean countryside
 - d. News about Jesus spread throughout Judea
 - e. Many from Judea followed Jesus
 - f. Jesus crucified in Judea
- E. The apostles and Judea
 - a. Gospel was to spread throughout Judea
 - b. Residents of Judea present on Pentecost
 - c. Christians scattered throughout Judea
 - d. Famine aid for Christians in Judea
 - e. Christians there suffered persecution

Matt 19:1
 Matt 2:1-3; Luke 1:5
 Matt 2:22
 Luke 3:1
 Acts 12:1-3,19

 Matt 2:1; Acts 26:20
 Matt 2:1; Luke 2:4
 Luke 23:51
 Matt 3:1

 Matt 2:1-6
 Luke 4:44
 John 3:22
 Luke 7:17; 23:5
 Matt 4:25; Mark 3:8; Luke 6:17
 1 Thes 2:14-15

 Acts 1:8
 Acts 2:5-9
 Acts 8:1
 Acts 11:29; Rom 15:25-26
 1 Thes 2:14-16

Judge, Judgement (Heb. שָׁפַט “to judge, govern”; דָּן “to judge, plead”; יָצַד “to prove, decide, be right”; פְּלִילִי “judicial, judge”; Gr. κριτής “judge”; δικάστης “judge, arbitrator, umpire”; ἀνακρίνω “examine, judge, scrutinize”)

- A. Judgment done by humans
 - 1. Official judgment
 - a. In the political realm
 - i) God raised up judges for His people
 - ii) Ehud as judge
 - iii) Deborah as judge
 - iv) Gideon as judge
 - v) Jephthah as judge
 - vi) Samson as judge
 - vii) Eli as judge

Judge 2:16
 Judge 3:12-30
 Judge 4:4-16
 Judge 6:11-8:32
 Judge 10:6-12:7
 Judge 13:1-16:31
 1 Sam 4:18

- viii) Samuel as judge 1 Sam 7:15-17
 - b. In the legal realm
 - i) Judges set up by Moses Exod 18:13-26; Deut 16:18-20
 - ii) Approved transactions regarding Ruth Ruth 4:1-12
 - iii) Judges set up by Jehoshaphat 2 Chron 19:5-7
 - iv) Judges set up by Ezra Ezra 8:25-27
 - v) Pilate was a judge Matt 27:19; John 19:13
 - vi) Paul on trial before Gallio Acts 18:12-16
 - vii) Paul on trial before Felix Acts 24:1-23
 - viii) Paul on trial before Festus Acts 25:6-12
 - ix) Lawsuits among believers 1 Cor 6:1-8
 - x) Lawsuits often instituted by the rich James 2:6-7
 - c. In the religious realm
 - i) Sanhedrin against Jesus Matt 26:57-66
 - ii) Sanhedrin against followers of Jesus John 9:22,28-34
 - iii) Sanhedrin against Christians Acts 4:5-21; 5:21-40; 22:30-23:7
 - iv) Judgment done by the church 1 Cor 5:1-5; 1 Tim 1:20; Titus 3:10-11
 - d. Standards for official judgment
 - i) Two or three witnesses needed Deut 19:15; Matt 26:60
 - ii) Must be impartial Deut 1:17; 16:19; Pr 24:23
 - iii) Must be fair and just Deut 1:16; 16:20; Isa 56:1
 - iv) Oath could be required Exod 22:11; Heb 6:16
 - v) Decisions made before witnesses Ruth 4:9-11
 - vi) Casting lots sometimes used Prov 18:18
 - 2. The judging attitude
 - a. We must not judge other Matt 7:1-5; Rom 14:1-4,13; 1 Cor 4:5; 10:29; James 4:11-12
 - b. We must judge ourselves Matt 7:3-5; Gal 6:1,4
 - 3. Human participation in the final judgment Matt 19:28; Luke 22:30; 1 Cor 6:2-3
- B. Judgment done by God
- 1. God described as a judge
 - a. God as judge of all the earth Gen 18:26; Psa 94:2
 - b. Christ as judge John 5:22; Acts 10:42; 2 Tim 4:1
 - c. His judgment is always right Deut 32:4; Job 34:10; 2 Thes 1:5
 - 2. Temporal judgments
 - a. Examples of those whom God judged
 - i) The world in the flood Gen 7:17-23
 - ii) Sodom and Gomorrah Gen 19:24-26
 - iii) The firstborn in Egypt Exod 12:29-30
 - iv) Pharaoh and his army Exod 14:23-28
 - v) The Israelites in the desert Num 14:26-35
 - vi) Korah and his men Num 16:31-35
 - vii) The Israelites during the judges Judge 2:14-15
 - viii) Ahab and his family 2 King 9:6-10

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| ix) | The city of Samaria | 2 King 17:16-18 |
| x) | The Jews in exile | 2 King 24:1-4 |
| xi) | Proud Nebuchadnezzar | Dan 4:29-33 |
| xii) | King Belshazzar | Dan 5:25-30 |
| xiii) | The city of Jerusalem | Luke 19:41-44 |
| xiv) | King Herod | Acts 12:21-23 |
| xv) | The magician Elymas | Acts 13:9-11 |
| b. Types of temporal judgments | | |
| i) | Drought | 1 King 17:1 |
| ii) | Famine | Lam 2:11-12 |
| iii) | Fire from heaven | 2 King 1:10,12 |
| iv) | Flood | Gen 7:17-23 |
| v) | An invasion of locusts | Joel 1:2-7 |
| vi) | Earthquake | Isa 24:18-20 |
| vii) | Plague | 2 Sam 24:15-16 |
| viii) | Blight and mildew | Amos 4:9 |
| ix) | Severe storms | Josh 10:10-11 |
| x) | Destruction of property | Ezek 33:23-29 |
| xi) | Exile | 2 Chron 36:20 |
| xii) | Famine of hearing God's word | Amos 8:11 |
| xiii) | Death | 2 King 9:8-10,30-33 |
| c. Purpose of temporal judgments | | |
| i) | To punish sin | Gen 6:5-7; Hos 5:1,8-11 |
| ii) | To reveal Himself as God | Exod 9:14-16; Ezek 5:13 |
| iii) | To purify His people | Mal 3:2-4; John 15:2 |
| iv) | To drive His people to repentance | Amos 5:6,15; Luke 13:2-5 |
| 3. The final judgment | | |
| a. Name for the final judgment | | |
| i) | The day of judgment | 2 Peter 2:9 |
| ii) | The day of the Lord | 1 Thes 5:2 |
| iii) | The day of God's wrath | Rom 2:5-6 |
| iv) | The great Day | Jude 6 |
| v) | The Day | 1 Cor 3:13 |
| b. The judges of the final judgment | | |
| i) | God as the Judge | Psa 96:13; Ecc 3:17 |
| ii) | Administration given to Christ | John 5:22; Acts 10:42; Rom 2:16 |
| c. Those who are to be judged | | |
| i) | The living and the dead | Acts 10:42 |
| ii) | All nations | Matt 25:31-32 |
| iii) | All people | 2 Cor 5:10; Heb 9:27; Rev 20:11-14 |
| d. | Time of the final judgment, unknown | Matt 24:36-42; Luke 12:40; 1 Thes 5:1-3 |
| e. The basis of the final judgment | | |
| i) | Our faith in Jesus | John 3:16-18; 5:24-26 |
| ii) | Our sincere commitment to Jesus | Matt 7:22-23 |

- iii) Our being heirs of God Matt 25:34
- iv) Our names being in the book of life Rev 20:15
- v) Our adherence to God's law Rom 2:12-16; James 2:12
- vi) What we've done with God's gifts Luke 12:48
- vii) Our actions Ecc 12:14; Matt 25:35-46; 1 Cor 3:12-15; 2 Cor 5:10
- viii) Our words Matt 12:36-37; James 3:1-2
- ix) Our inner thoughts 1 Cor 4:5
- x) Our perseverance to the end Matt 24:13
- xi) In God mercy triumphs over judgment James 2:13
- f. The results of the final judgment
 - i) Unbelievers will be punished Rom 2:5; 2 Thes 1:8-9; Rev 20:15
 - ii) Believers will receive eternal life John 3:16; 1 John 5:11-12
 - iii) Believers will receive salvation Rom 13:11; Heb 9:27-28
 - iv) Believers will receive redemption Luke 21:28; Eph 4:30
 - v) Believers will receive a crown 2 Tim 4:8; James 1:12
- g. Attitude towards the final judgment
 - i) Be on your guard Mark 13:23,33
 - ii) Be alert 1 Thes 5:6
 - iii) Watch Matt 25:13

Justice (Heb. צדקה "justice, righteousness"; משפט "verdict, judgement"; Gr. δίκαιος "righteous, just"; ἐνδίκως "according to right, just")

A. Human justice

- 1. Israelites commanded to execute justice Exod 23:1-3,6; Lev 19:15; Deut 1:17;16:18-20
- 2. The prophets and justice
 - a. They called the people to justice Jer 22:3; Hos 12:6; Amos 5:24; Micah 6:8
 - b. They spoke against injustice Isa 3:15; Amos 2:6-8; Micah 3:1-3
- 3. Christians called to exercise justice Matt 23:23; Col 4:1; James 2:1-4

B. The justice of God

- 1. God is just
 - a. His ways are just Deut 32:4; Dan 4:37; Rev 15:3
 - b. He loves justice Psa 11:7; 33:5
 - c. He does no wrong Zeph 3:5
 - d. He judges justly 1 Peter 2:23; Rev 16:5,7
- 2. The nature of God's justice
 - a. He is impartial 2 Chron 19:7; Job 34:19; Rom 2:11
 - b. He champions victims of injustice Psa 10:17-18; 103:6
- 3. Expressions of God's justice
 - a. Requires death for sin Gen 2:17; Rom 6:23
 - b. Is expressed in His forgiveness 1 John 1:9

Justification (Gr. δικαίωσις “justification, acquittal”)

- A. The basis of justification
 - a. Christ as our righteousness 1 Cor 1:30
 - b. Christ’s perfect obedience Rom 5:19; 2 Cor 5:21; Heb 4:15; 1 Peter 2:22
 - c. Christ’s death on the cross Rom 3:24-25; 5:9
 - d. Christ’s resurrection Rom 4:25
- B. The manner of justification
 - a. We cannot earn it by obedience Rom 3:28; 9:31-32; Gal 2:16; 3:11; Phil 3:9
 - b. We receive it as a gift of God’s grace Rom 3:24; 4:16; 5:15-17; Gal 2:21
 - c. We receive it by repenting Luke 18:13-14
 - d. We receive it through faith Acts 13:39; Rom 3:22,26-28; 4:10-12; Gal 2:16; 5:5; Phil 3:9
 - e. Faith must be a living faith James 2:14-26
- C. The results of justification
 - a. We become children of Abraham Rom 4:11-12,16-17; Gal 3:6-7
 - b. We are redeemed Rom 3:24
 - c. We receive forgiveness of sins Acts 13:38-39
 - d. We receive the gift of eternal life Rom 5:17-18; 8:10; Titus 3:7
 - e. We are saved from God’s wrath Rom 5:9
 - f. We become free from condemnation Rom 8:1,33-34
 - g. We have peace with God Rom 5:1
 - h. We are blessed by God Rom 4:6-9; Gal 3:9,14
 - i. We are considered to have kept God’s law Rom 8:3-4; 2 Cor 5:21
 - j. We become free from the law Gal 5:1
 - k. We share in Christ’s suffering Phil 3:10
 - l. We go to live a life of holiness Rom 6:19,22; Gal 2:17-19
 - m. We will someday be glorified Rom 8:30

K

Kadesh, Kadesh Barnea (Heb. קִדְשׁ “holy, sanctuary”)

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| a. City bordering on Edom | Num 20:14-16 |
| b. God appeared to Hagar near there | Gen 16:7-14 |
| c. Abraham lived near there | Gen 20:1 |
| d. Moses sent out spies from there | Num 13:1-2,26; Deut 1:19-25; Josh 14:6-7 |
| e. Israelites rebelled against the Lord there | Num 14:1-45; Deut 1:26-45; Deut 9:23-24 |
| f. Israelites camped there again for many days | Deut 1:46; Judge 11:16-17 |
| g. Miriam died there | Num 20:1 |
| h. Moses struck the rock there to get water | Num 20:2-12 |
| i. Josh conquered that area | Josh 10:41 |
| j. Became southernmost town of Judah | Josh 15:3; Ezek 47:19 |

Keturah (Heb. קֵטוּרָה “perfumed, incense”)

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| a. Wife of Abraham after Sarah | Gen 25:1 |
| b. Also called Abraham’s concubine | 1 Chron 1:32 |
| c. Mother of six sons | Gen 25:2 |

Kindness (Heb. דִּסָּח “goodness, kindness, mercy”; Gr. φιλανθρωπία “love of mankind, benevolence”; χρηστότης “moral goodness, integrity, kindness”; φιλαδελφία “brotherly love, kindness”)

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| A. Human kindness | |
| 1. Expected of Christians | |
| a. Commanded | 2 Cor 6:6; Gal 5:22; Col 3:12; 2 Peter 1:7 |
| b. One aspect of the fruit | Gal 5:22 |
| 2. Expressions of kindness | |
| a. Showing forgiveness | Gen 50:21 |
| b. Sparing someone’s life | Josh 2:12-13 |
| c. Heaping the sick | Acts 4:9 |
| d. Helping the needy | 2 Sam 9:1-7; Prov 14:21,31; 19:17 |
| e. Helping victims of injustice | Gen 40:14 |
| f. Helping strangers | Acts 28:2; Heb 13:1-2; 3 John 5-8 |
| B. Kindness of God | |
| a. In giving us salvation | Titus 3:4 |
| b. In being faithful to His promises | 1 King 3:6 |
| c. In watching over us | Job 10:12 |
| d. In showing compassion to us | Isa 54:8 |
| e. In providing for needs | Gen 32:10; Ruth 2:20; Hos 11:4; Acts 14:17 |
| f. In helping us in various life situations | Gen 39:21; Ezra 9:9 |

King (Heb. מֶלֶךְ “king, to reign”; Gr. βασιλεύς “king”)

A. Human kings

1. Examples of non-Israelite kings
 - a. Four kings warring against five Gen 14:8-11
 - b. Melchizedek, king of Salem Gen 14:18
 - c. List of the kings of Edom Gen 36:32-39
 - d. Pharaoh, king of Egypt Exod 1:8,15-22
 - e. Sihon and Og defeated Num 21:21-35
 - f. Various kings in Canaan defeated Josh 8:1-2; 10:1-3,16-42; 12
 - g. David defeated various kings 2 Sam 8:1-14
 - h. The king of Assyria took Israel 2 King 17:3-6
 - i. King Nebuchadnezzar took Judah 2 King 25:1-7
 - j. King Cyrus allowed return to Judah Ezra 1:1-4
 - k. Nehemiah served king Artaxerxes Neh 2:1
 - l. Esther became wife of king Xerxes Esther 2:1,17-18
 - m. Caesar as king John 19:12,15
 - n. The kings of the earth Psa 2:2; 102:15; 138:4
2. The kings of Israel and Judah
 - a. The people asked for a king 1 Sam 8:4-5
 - b. Samuel warned them 1 Sam 8:10-18
 - c. Saul anointed as first king 1 Sam 10:20-24; 11:14-15
 - d. Saul (42 years) 1 Sam 13:1
 - e. David (40 years) 1 King 2:11
 - f. Solomon (40 years) 1 King 11:42
3. Kings of Israel
 - a. Jeroboam (22 years) 1 King 12:25-14:20
 - b. Nadab (2 years) 1 King 15:25-31
 - c. Baasha (42 years) 1 King 15:32-16:7
 - d. Elah (2 years) 1 King 16:8-14
 - e. Zimri (7 years) 1 King 16:15-20
 - f. Tibni (with Omri) 1 King 16:21-22
 - g. Omri (12 years) 1 King 16:23-28
 - h. Ahab (22 years) 1 King 16:29-22:40; 2 Chron 18:1-34
 - i. Ahaziah (2 years) 1 King 22:51-53; 2 King 1:1-18
 - j. Joram (12 years) 2 King 3:1-8:15
 - k. Jehu (28 years) 2 King 9:6-10:36
 - l. Jehoahaz (17 years) 2 King 13:1-9
 - m. Jehoash (16 years) 2 King 13:10-25
 - n. Jeroboam II (41 years) 2 King 14:23-29
 - o. Zechariah (6 months) 2 King 15:8-12
 - p. Shallum (1 month) 2 King 15:13-15
 - q. Menahem (10 years) 2 King 15:16-22
 - r. Pekahiah (2 years) 2 King 15:23-26)
 - s. Pekah (20 years) 2 King 15:27-31

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| t. Hoshea (9 years) | 2 King 17:1-6 |
| 4. Kings of Judah | |
| a. Rehoboam (17 years) | 1 King 12:1-24; 14:21-31; 2 Chron 10:1-12:16 |
| b. Abijah (3 years) | 1 King 15:1-8; 2 Chron 13:1-14:1 |
| c. Asa (41) years | 1 King 15:9-24; 2 Chron 14:2-16:14 |
| d. Jehoshaphat (25 years) | 1 King 22:41-50; 2 Chron 17:1-21:3 |
| e. Jehoram (8 years) | 2 King 8:16-24; 2 Chron 21:4-20 |
| f. Ahaziah (1 year) | 2 King 8:25-29; 2 Chron 22:1-9 |
| g. Athaliah (7 years) | 2 King 11:1-21; 2 Chron 22:10-23:21 |
| h. Joash (40 years) | 2 King 12:1-21; 2 Chron 24:1-27 |
| i. Amaziah (29 years) | 2 King 14:1-22; 2 Chron 25:1-28 |
| j. Azariah or Uzziah (52 years) | 2 King 15:1-7; 2 Chron 26:1-23 |
| k. Jotham (16 years) | 2 King 32-38; 2 Chron 27:1-8 |
| l. Ahaz (16 years) | 2 King 16:1-20; 2 Chron 28:1-27 |
| m. Hezekiah (29 years) | 2 King 18:1-20:21; 2 Chron 29:1-32:33; Isa 36:1-39:8 |
| n. Manasseh (55 years) | 2 King 21:1-18; 2 Chron 33:1-20 |
| o. Amon (2 years) | 2 King 21:19-26; 2 Chron 33:21-25 |
| p. Josiah (31 years) | 2 King 22:1-23:30; 2 Chron 34:1-35:27 |
| q. Jehoahaz (3 months) | 2 King 23:31-33; 2 Chron 36:1-4 |
| r. Jehoiakim (11 years) | 2 King 23:24-24:7; 2 Chron 36:5-8 |
| s. Jehoiachin (3 months) | 2 King 24:8-17; 2 Chron 36:9-10 |
| t. Zedekiah (11 years) | 2 King 24:18-25:26; 2 Chron 36:11-21 |
| B. God as king | |
| 1. God called a king | |
| a. The King of heaven | Psa 95:3; Dan 4:37 |
| b. The King of glory | Psa 24:10 |
| c. The eternal King | 1 Tim 1:17 |
| d. The great King | Psa 47:10 |
| e. He rules over all the earth | 2 Chron 20:6; Psa 99:1-2; Isa 52:7 |
| f. He rules from His throne | 1 King 22:19; Psa 9:4,7-9; Isa 6:1-3 |
| 2. Christ is a king – Prophesied in Old Testament | |
| a. The coming One will have a scepter | Gen 49:10; Num 24:17 |
| b. He will rule on David's throne | Gen 49:10; Isa 9:6-7; Jer 33:17 |
| c. He will rule eternally | Dan 2:44-45 |
| d. He will rule with authority | Dan 7:13-14 |
| e. He will rule as a shepherd | Isa 40:10-11; Ezek 34:23-24; Mic 5:2-4 |
| f. He will rule wisely | Isa 52:13; Jer 23:5 |
| g. He will rule with justice | Isa 32:1; Jer 33:15-16 |
| h. He will rule humbly | Zech 9:9 |
| i. He will function as a priest | Psa 110:4; Zech 6:12-13 |
| 3. Christ as king – Fulfilled in the New Testament | |
| a. He is the King of the Jews | Matt 2:2; John 19:19-21 |

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| b. He is the King of Israel | John 1:49 |
| c. He claimed Kingship | Matt 27:11; John 18:37 |
| d. He entered Jerusalem as king | Matt 21:1-9 |
| e. He came to rule on David's throne | Luke 1:32-33; Acts 2:29-33 |
| f. He is now sitting at God's right hand | Eph 1:20-23- Heb 1:3-8 |
| g. He will rule over His enemies | 1 Cor 15:25-27 |
| h. He will sit as King who judges | Matt 25:31-34 |

Kingdom (Heb. ממלכה "kingdom, dominion, reign, sovereignty"; Gr. βασιλεία "kingdom, royal power, dominion, rule")

A. Human kingdoms

1. General kingdoms of Bible history

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| a. Kingdom of Bashan | Num 32:33 |
| b. Kingdom of the Amorites | Num 32:33 |
| c. The Aramean kingdom | 1 Chron 18:6 |
| d. The kingdom of Babylon | Dan 1:20; 4:36 |
| e. The kingdom of Media and Persia | Esther 1:2-4; Dan 5:28-30 |
| f. Four kingdoms in Nebuchadnezzar's dream | Dan 2:36-43 |
| g. All the kingdoms of the earth | Deut 28:25; 2 King 19:15, 19; Jer 15:4;
Matt 4:8 |

2. The kingdoms of Israel and Judah

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| a. The kingdom taken away from Saul | 1 Sam 13:13-14 |
| b. The kingdom united under David | 2 Sam 5:1-5-5:12 |
| c. The kingdom expanded under David | 2 Sam 8:11-14 |
| d. The kingdom given to Solomon | 1 King 1:28-40 |
| e. The kingdom to be divided after Solomon | 1 King 11:9-13 |
| f. The kingdom divided under Rehoboam | 1 King 12:16-24 |
| g. The kingdom of Israel destroyed | 2 King 17:7-23 |
| h. The kingdom of Judah destroyed | 2 King 25:1-21 |

B. The Kingdom of God

1. When and where is the kingdom?

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|---|---------------------------|
| a. John preached it was near | Matt 3:2 |
| b. Jesus preached it was near | Mark 1:15 |
| c. Jesus preached the gospel of the kingdom | Matt 4:23 |
| d. Some parables described its life | Matt 13:11-52 |
| e. Jesus' miracles proved its presence | Luke 7:18-22 |
| f. Casting out demons proved it | Luke 11:20 |
| g. The kingdom of God is within you | Luke 17:20-21 |
| h. It comes through Jesus' death | Luke 23:42-43 |
| i. It comes through Jesus' resurrection | 1 Cor 15:20-25 |
| j. The apostles preached the kingdom | Acts 8:12; 19:8; 28:23,28 |
| k. Christ brings us into His kingdom | Col 1:12-13 |

2. The kingdom is yet to come

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| a. Jesus prayed "Your kingdom come" | Matt 6:10 |
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| b. | Some parables described it as future | Matt 25:1-34 |
| c. | It comes with the return of Jesus | 2 Tim 4:1 |
| d. | It is something we will inherit | Matt 25:34; 1 Cor 15:50; James 2:5 |
| e. | It is a heavenly kingdom | 2 Tim 4:18; Heb 12:26-28 |
| f. | It is a kingdom we will receive | 2 Peter 1:11 |
| g. | The millennial kingdom | Rev 20:1-6 |
| 3. | How do we enter the kingdom? | |
| a. | By experiencing new birth | John 3:3 |
| b. | By receiving it as a gift from Jesus | Luke 23:29 |
| c. | By responding to God's call | 1 Thes 2:12 |
| d. | By repenting of our sins | Mark 1:15 |
| e. | By being redeemed through Christ | Col 1:12-14 |
| f. | By accepting Christ's righteousness | Matt 5:20 |
| g. | By following Jesus | Matt 19:21-24; Luke 9:61-62 |
| h. | By loving God | James 2:5 |
| i. | By preserving in the faith | Acts 14:22; 2 Thes 1:4-5 |
| j. | By doing the will of God | Matt 7:21-23 |
| 4. | What is life in the kingdom like? | |
| a. | Described in the Sermon on the Mount | Matt 5:1-7:27 |
| b. | Described in the Sermon on the Plain | Luke 6:17-49 |
| c. | Described in many parables of Jesus | Matt 13:11-52; 18:23-35; 20:1-16;
21:28-22:14 |
| d. | A life of childlike humility | Matt 18:1-4 |
| e. | A life of joy and peace | Rom 14:17 |
| f. | A life free from sin's control | 1 Cor 6:9-11; Gal 5:16-21; Eph 5:3-5 |
| g. | A life of producing the fruit of the Spirit | Gal 5:21-23 |
| 5. | How must we relate to the kingdom? | |
| a. | We must pray for it | Matt 6:10 |
| b. | We must seek it first | Matt 6:33 |
| c. | We may have to suffer for it | Acts 14:22; 2 Tim 4:16-18 |

Kill (Heb. נכה "to strike, smite, hit, beat, slay, kill"; הרג "to slay, kill, murder, destroy"; מות (muth) "to kill, die"; שחט "to slaughter, kill, slay"; רצח "to dash, kill, murder"; טבח "slaughter, kill ruthlessly, slay"; נקח "to strike, beat, cut down"; Gr. φονεύω "to be a murderer, kill, slay"; ἀποκτείνω "to slay, kill, destroy, put to death"; θύω "slaughter, sacrifice, slay"; ἀναίρέω "take away, murder, put to death"; διαχειρίζομαι "lay violent hands on, kill, slay"; σφάζω "to butcher, maim, kill, wound") See Death, Murder

Kiss (Heb. נשק "kiss, to put together"; Gr. φίλημα "a kiss"; καταφιλέω "to kiss again and again, kiss earnestly"; φιλέω "to love, like, kiss")

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| A. | Legitimate uses | |
| a. | To say hello | Gen 29:13; 33:4 |
| b. | To say good-bye | Gen 31:55; Ruth 1:9; 1 Sam 20:41 |
| c. | To accompany a blessing | Gen 27:26-27 |

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| d. To express deep affection | 1 Sam 20:41 |
| e. To express sexual love | Song Sol 1:2 |
| f. To express grief | Gen 50:1; Acts 20:37 |
| g. To demonstrate forgiveness | Gen 33:4; 45:15; Luke 15:20 |
| h. To show honor and respect | 1 Sam 10:1; Like 7:38 |
| i. To express submission | Psa 2:12 |
| j. To show Christian love | Rom 16:16; 1 Peter 5:14 |
| B. Pagan use: kissing idols | 1 King 19:18; Job 31:26-27; Hos 13:2 |
| C. Hypocritical uses | |
| a. Absalom trying to gain popularity | 2 Sam 15:5 |
| b. Joab when he killed Amasa | 2 Sam 20:9 |
| c. Judas when he betrayed Jesus | Matt 26:48-49; Mark 14:44-45; Luke 22:47-48 |
| d. A prostitute seducing a man | Prov 7:13 |
| e. Can be used by any enemy | Prov 27:6 |

Knowledge (Heb. תְּעָרָה “knowledge”; יָדַע “to know”; נִכְרַח “to scrutinize, recognize, acknowledge” ; עֵדָה “knowledge, thought” ; Gr. ἐπιγινώσκω “complete or accurate knowledge” ; γνῶσις “knowledge” ; εἶδω “to see with the eyes or mind”; γνῶσις “knowledge”; σύνεσις “putting it together in the mind, intellect”; ἐπιστήμων “intelligent, experienced, endowed with knowledge”)

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| A. Human knowledge of God and His ways | |
| 1. Source of our knowledge | |
| a. God Himself | Prov 2:6; Jer 9:23-24 |
| b. Christ | Col 2:3,8 |
| c. The Holy Spirit | 1 Cor 2:9-16 |
| d. The world around us | Psa 19:1; Rom 1:19-20 |
| e. God’s word | Prov 2:1-5; John 17:17; 2 Tim 3:15-16 |
| f. God’s mighty acts for His people | Exod 6:6-7; Ezek 37:13-14 |
| 2. Corruption of human knowledge of God | |
| a. First sin, seeking knowledge apart from God | Gen 3:4-7 |
| b. Humans suppress the truth about God | Rom 1:18; 2 Tim 3:7; Tit 1:16 |
| c. Idolatry is evidence of this | Rom 1:21-23 |
| 3. Proper attitude to the knowledge of God | |
| a. We must know God | Jer 9:24 |
| b. To know God is to do His will | Jer 22:15-16 |
| c. We must know Christ | Phil 3:8,10 |
| d. We must pray for knowledge | Psa 119:66 |
| e. We must grow in knowledge | Eph 4:13; Heb 5:12-6:1; 2 Peter 1:5-8; 2 Peter 3:18 |
| f. We must recognize its limitations | 1 Cor 13:8-12 |
| g. We must realize love surpasses it | 1 Cor 8:1; Eph 3:19 |
| h. We must not become proud of it | 1 Cor 8:1 |
| i. We must not wander away from it | 1 Tim 6:20-21 |
| 4. Benefits of the knowledge of God | |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Gives stability to life b. Enables us to know the love of God c. Enables us to fight sin and evil d. Keeps us from destruction by God e. Essential to sternal life | <p>Prov 24:3-6
1 John 3:1
2 Peter 1:3-4
Hos 4:6
John 17:3</p> |
| <p>B. Knowledge possessed by God</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. God is all-knowing b. God’s knowledge of us precedes our birth c. God knows what is inside us d. God knows our needs e. Little things do not escape His notice f. God cannot be taught by humans g. Jesus knew God’s will for Him h. Jesus knows us completely i. All knowledge is hidden in Christ | <p>Psa 139:1-6; Isa 46:10; 1 John 3:20
Psa 139:15-16; Jer 1:5
1 Sam 16:7; Psa 44:21
Psa 103:13-14; Matt 6:31-32
Matt 10:29-30
Job 21:22; Isa 40:12-14
Luke 18:31-33; John 13:1
John 2:25; 4:16-18; 6:64
Col 2:3</p> |

Korah (Heb. קָרַח “bald”)

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A descendant of Levi b. Led a rebellion against Moses c. Killed by the Lord for this rebellion d. His descendants became temple gatekeepers e. His descendants became temple musicians f. Sons of Korah wrote various psalms g. His rebellion illustrates God’s judgment | <p>Exod 6:19,21,24
Num 16:1-3
Num 16:4-35
1 Chron 9:17,19; 26:1
1 Chron 6:31-32,37; 2 Chron 20:19
Psa 44-49,85-88
Jude 11</p> |
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Laban (Heb. לבן “white”)

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| a. Son of Bethuel | Gen 24:24 |
| b. Brother of Rebekah | Gen 24:29 |
| c. Father of Leah and Rachel | Gen 29:16 |
| d. Deceived Jacob into marrying Leah | Gen 29:22-27 |
| e. Became Jacob’s boss | Gen 29:18-20; 30:25-34 |
| f. Became jealous of Jacob’s prosperity | Gen 31:1-2 |
| g. Disinherited his daughters | Gen 31:14-16 |
| h. Pursued the fleeing Jacob | Gen 31:22-25 |
| i. Made a covenant with Jacob | Gen 31:43-55 |

Lamb (Heb. שֶׁה “one of a flock, lamb, sheep, goat” ; צֹאן “small cattle, sheep” ; כֶּבֶשׂ “lamb, sheep, young ram” ; כֶּרֶם “ram, lamb, pasture” ; טֹלֵה “lamb” ; Gr. ἀμνός “lamb”; ἀρνίον “little lamb”)

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| A. Uses for lambs | |
| a. For food | Deut 32:14; Amos 6:4 |
| b. For clothing | Prov 27:26 |
| c. For sealing a treaty | Gen 21:27-31 |
| d. For the payment of tribute | 2 King 3:4 |
| e. For a sacrifice in place of Isaac | Gen 22:8,13 |
| f. For a regular burnt offering | Exod 29:38-42 |
| g. For offerings at special feasts | Num 28:27; 29:2 |
| h. For the Passover | Exod 12:3-6; Num 28:16-19 |
| B. The lamb as a symbol | |
| a. Of extraordinary joy | Ps 114:1-4 |
| b. Of innocence | 2 Sam 12:1-4 |
| c. Of weak people | Isa 40:11; John 21:15 |
| d. Of peace-loving missionaries | Luke 10:3 |
| e. Of the age of peace | Isa 11:6; 65:25 |
| C. Jesus as the Lamb of God | |
| a. Prophesied by Isaiah | Isa 53:4-7 |
| b. Fulfilled in Jesus | Acts 8:32-35 |
| c. Called the Lamb of God | John 1:29,36 |
| d. Called the Passover lamb | 1 Cor 5:7 |
| e. Shed His blood as a lamb without blemish | 1 Peter 1:19 |
| f. Receives praise as the slain Lamb | Rev 5:6-13; 7:9-11 |
| g. Celebrates with His 144,000 | Rev 14:1-5 |
| h. Conquers the antichrist | Rev 17:14 |
| i. Marries the church as a bride | Rev 19:7,9; 21:9 |

Language (Heb. שֵׁפֶה “lip, language, speech, shore, bank, brim, edge”; לִשׁוֹן “tongue, language”; דְּבַר “word, speech, thing”; לֵעֶז “strange, foreign tongue or language”; Gr. διάλεκτος “tongue, language”)

- A. Language mentioned in the Bible
 - a. Hebrew Isa 36:11,13
 - b. Babylonian Dan 1:4
 - c. Aramaic Ezra 4:7
 - d. Ashdod Neh 13:23-24
 - e. Lycaonian Acts 14:11
 - f. Latin John 19:20
 - g. Greek Acts 21:37
 - h. Numerous languages Gen 10:5,20,31; Acts 2:5-11
- B. Language barriers begun at Babel Gen 11:1-9
- C. Language barriers removed
 - a. At Pentecost Acts 2:4-11; 19:6; 1 Cor 12:10,28-30; 13:1
 - b. Through the interpretation of tongues 1 Cor 12:10,30; 14:5,13,27
 - c. In heaven Rev 5:9; 7:9

Law (Heb. תּוֹרָה “law, instruction”; חֻק “statute, ordinance, decree”; מִשְׁפָּט “judgment, justice, ordinance, a verdict”; Aram. דִּת “decree, law”; Gr. νόμος “law”; κρίνω “to judge”; νομικός “according to the law”)

- A. Meaning of the word “law”
 - a. A general principle Rom 7:23
 - b. Rules of conduct in the conscience Rom 2:14
 - c. Edicts made by human governments Dan 6:12
 - d. Rules revealed by God through Moses Exod 21:1; Rom 5:13; Acts 15:5
 - e. The first five books of the Bible Gal 3:10
 - f. The whole Old Testament John 15:25; 1 Cor 14:21
- B. The law of God
 - 1. Characteristics
 - a. True Ps 119:142, 151
 - b. Perfect Ps 19:7; James 1:25
 - c. Trustworthy Ps 19:7; 119:86,138
 - d. Enduring Ps 119:91, 160; Matt 5:18
 - e. Right and righteous Ps 19:8; 119:75,137; Rom 7:12
 - f. Holy Rom 7:12
 - g. Good Rom 7:12,16; 1 Tit 1:8
 - h. Spiritual Rom 7:14
 - i. Love is its summary Matt 22:37-40; Rom 13:8-10; Gal 5:14
 - 2. History of God’s law revealed to Moses
 - a. Spoken directly by God Exod 20:1,18-19; Deut 5:4,22

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| b. | Spoken by Moses to the Israelites | Exod 20:22 |
| c. | Written on tablets of stone | Exod 24:12; 31:18 |
| d. | Tablets broken by Moses | Exod 32:15-19 |
| e. | Written on tablets a second time | Exod 34:1-5,27-28 |
| f. | Repeated in Deuteronomy | Deut 4:44-46 |
| g. | Placed in the ark of the covenant | Deut 31:24-26 |
| h. | Repeated by Joshua | Josh 24:25-26 |
| i. | Honored by David | 1 Chron 16:40 |
| j. | Disobeyed by God's people | 2 Kings 17:12-20 |
| k. | Taught by Jehoshaphat | 2 Chron 17:9; 19:8 |
| l. | Honored during Joash's reign | 2 Chron 23:18-19 |
| m. | Honored during Hezekiah's reign | 2 Chron 31:3-4,21 |
| n. | Rediscovered during Josiah's reign | 2 Chron 34:14-18 |
| o. | Studied by Ezra | Ezra 7:10 |
| p. | Reintroduced by Ezra to the people | Neh 8:1-18 |
| q. | Read in the synagogues | Acts 15:21 |
| r. | Fulfilled by Jesus Christ | Matt 5:17-18 |
| 3. | Purpose of the law of God | |
| a. | To show the way to life | Lev 18:4-5; Deut 30:15-20; Gal 3:12 |
| b. | To point out our sin | Rom 3:20; Gal 3:19 |
| c. | To increase sin | Rom 5:20 |
| d. | To show that we lie under the curse | Gal 3:10,13 |
| e. | To lead us to Christ | Gal 3:24 |
| 4. | The Israelites and the law of God | |
| a. | Must know it | Exod 33:12-13 |
| b. | Must fix it in their hearts | Deut 11:18; Ps 119:11 |
| c. | Must teach it | Deut 4:9-10; 11:19-21 |
| d. | Must observe it | Deut 4:1,6; 29:9 |
| e. | Must remember it | Num 15:38-40; Mal 4:4 |
| f. | Must love it | Psa 119:47, 97 |
| g. | Must delight in it | Psa 1:2; 112:1 |
| 5. | Jesus Christ and the law of God | |
| a. | Came to fulfill it | Matt 5:17-18 |
| b. | Born under it | Gal 4:4 |
| c. | Circumcised according to it | Luke 2:21 |
| d. | Consecrated according to it | Luke 2:22-24 |
| e. | Attended feasts prescribed in it | Mark 14:12-16; John 2:23 |
| f. | Perfectly obeyed it | 2 Cor 5:21; Heb 4:15; 1 Peter 2:22-23 |
| g. | Completed what it pointed to | Heb 8:5-6; 9:11-15,23-28 |
| h. | Bore its curse on the cross | Gal 3:13 |
| i. | Ended its burden | Rom 7:4-6; 10:1-5; Gal 3:24-25 |
| j. | Gave us freedom from it | John 8:31-36; Gal 5:1 |
| 6. | Christians and the law of God | |
| a. | Cannot keep it perfectly | Rom 3:19-20,23; 7:4-5 |

- b. Cannot be justified through it Rom 3:20,28; Gal 3:11
- c. Have met its requirements Rom 8:4
- d. Are free from its condemnation Rom 8:2
- e. Are free from its curse Gal 3:13-14
- f. Are free from its burden Gal 2:1-5; 5:1
- g. Have it written on their hearts Heb 8:10-13
- h. Are under the law of Christ John 14:15; 1 Cor 9:21; Gal 6:2
- i. Must keep the law of love John 13:34-35; Rom 13:8-10; Gal 5:13-14; 1 John 3:11-18
- j. Must keep the Ten Commandments Eph 6:2; James 2:8-11
- 7. The Spirit and the law
 - a. Sets us free from it Rom 8:2,13; 2 Cor 3:17
 - b. Enables us to keep its spirit Rom 7:6; 2 Cor 3:6; Gal 5:16-17,22-25

Lazarus (Gr. Λάζαρος “whom God helps”)

- A. Poor man in Jesus’ parable Luke 16:19-31
- B. Brother of Mary and Martha John 11:1
 - a. Became sick and died John 11:2-15
 - b. Raised from the dead John 11:38-44
 - c. Present at a meal with Jesus John 12:2
 - d. His resurrection caused a stir John 12:17-19

Leader (Heb. רִאשׁוֹן “ruler, leader, captain, prince, commander”)

- A. Types of leaders
 - a. Moses as God’s chosen leader Num 33:1; Mic 6:4
 - b. Joshua as Moses’ successor Deut 1:38; Josh 1:6
 - c. Tribal leaders Num 2:3,5,7,10; 7:2
 - d. Judges Judge 4:4; 12:7-14
 - e. Kings 1 Sam 8:5-6,20; 1 Chron 11:2; 2 Chron 1:10
 - f. Priests Neh 9:38
 - g. The shepherds of Israel Jer 25:34-36
 - h. Church officials Acts 15:22; Heb 13:7,17,24
- B. Principles of leadership
 - 1. Positive principles
 - a. Depend on the Lord’s strength Josh 1:6
 - b. Obey the law of God Josh 1:7-8
 - c. Use wisdom and knowledge from God 2 Chron 1:10; Jer 3:15
 - d. Exercise justice Micah 3:1-3
 - e. Live an exemplary life 1 Tim 4:12; 1 Peter 5:3
 - f. Serve the people selflessly Matt 20:26; Luke 22:26-27; 1 Peter 5:2
 - g. Govern diligently Rom 12:8
 - 2. Negative principles
 - a. Do not be rebellious against God Jer 2:8-9; Hos 9:15-17

- d. Father of three sons Gen 46:11
- e. Blessed by Jacob Gen 49:5-7
- B. Tribe descended from Levi
 - 1. History of the tribe
 - a. Moses and Aaron from that tribe Exod 2:1
 - b. Tribe blessed by Moses Deut 33:8-11
 - c. Tribe chosen to serve as priests Num 3:1-4:49
 - d. Made ceremonially clean Num 8:5-26
 - e. Numbered Num 3:39; 26:62
 - f. Allotted cities, but not land Num 18:20,24; Num 35:1-5
 - g. Allotted portion of land Ezek 48:8-22
 - h. One of the tribes of the 144,000 Rev 7:7
 - 2. Duties
 - a. Belonged to the Lord Num 3:11-13
 - b. Were Israel's religious leaders Deut 10:8
 - c. Were in charge of the tabernacle Num 1:50-53; 4:1-33
 - d. Assisted Aaron Num 3:5-9; 18:1-7
 - e. Prepared the sacrifices 2 Chron 35:10-14; Ezra 6:19-21
 - f. Gathered tithes and offerings Num 18:20-24; Deut 18:1-2; Neh 10:37-39
 - g. Served as judges of the people Deut 17:8-9; 1 Chron 23:3-4; 26:29
 - h. Recited the curses of God Deut 27:14-26
 - i. Supervised the work of the temple 1 Chron 23:3-4,28-32; 26:20-28
 - j. Instructed the people in the law Neh 8:7-9
 - k. Some were gatekeepers 1 Chron 23:3-5; 26:1-19
 - l. Some were musicians 1 Chron 25:1-31; Neh 12:24,27-43

Life (Heb. יָחַי "living, alive" ; נַפְשׁוֹ "soul, life" ; Gr. ζωή "life"; ψυχή "soul, life")

- A. God and life
 - a. God is a living God Deut 5:26; Psa 42:2; 1 Thes 1:9
 - b. God has life in Himself John 5:26
 - c. Jesus is the Living One Rev 1:18
 - d. Jesus is the life John 11:25; 14:25; 1 John 1:1-2
 - e. Jesus has life in Himself John 1:4
 - f. The Spirit of life Rom 8:2
- B. Physical life
 - 1. Plant and animal life
 - a. Created by God Gen 1:11-12,20-25; Psa 104:24-25,30
 - b. Preserved by God Psa 104:21,24-28; 145:15-16; 147:8-9
 - 2. Human life
 - a. God is its source Gen 2:7; Job 33:4; Isa 42:5; Acts 17:26,28
 - b. God preserves it Job 12:10; Psa 138:7
 - c. God removes it as punishment for sin Gen 3:19; Rom 5:12

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| d. Human life should be reproduced | Gen 1:28; 9:1,7 |
| e. Human life is fleeting | Job 20:4-11; Psa 90:3-10; 103:14-16 |
| f. God's kingdom is more important | Matt 6:25-34; 10:38-39; John 12:25 |
| g. Taking a human life is forbidden | Gen 9:5-6; Exod 20:13; Rom 13:9-10 |
| C. Spiritual life | |
| 1. The source of spiritual life | |
| a. God, the Father | Eph 2:4-5; Col 2:13 |
| b. Jesus Christ, God's Son | John 1:4; 10:10; Acts 3:15 |
| c. The Holy Spirit | Ezek 37:14; John 3:5-6; Rom 8:2,11 |
| d. The word of God | James 1:18; 1 Peter 1:23 |
| 2. Phrases describing spiritual life | |
| a. Being born again | John 3:3-8 |
| b. Being crucified with Christ | Gal 2:20; Rom 6:8-10 |
| c. Being raised with Christ | Rom 6:4; Col 3:1-3 |
| d. Being a new creation | 2 Cor 5:17 |
| e. Living by the Spirit | Gal 5:16,25 |
| f. Having names in the book of life | Luke 10:20; Phil 4:3 |
| g. Already having eternal life | John 3:36; 6:47; 1 John 5:11-13 |
| h. Not being subject to the second death | Rev 20:6 |
| 3. How to obtain spiritual life | |
| a. We must be born from above | John 3:3-8 |
| b. We must hear the word of God | Acts 16:14; Rom 10:13-14 |
| c. We must be called by God | 2 Thes 2:13-14; Rom 8:30 |
| d. We must believe in Jesus | John 3:15-16; 20:31 |
| e. We must repent of our sins | Acts 2:38 |
| 4. Stages of spiritual life | |
| a. The time of birth | John 3:3-8; 1 Peter 1:23 |
| b. Being babes in Christ | 1 Cor 3:1; 1 Peter 2:2 |
| c. Growth must take place | Eph 4:14-16; Col 1:10; 1 Peter 2:2 |
| d. Becoming mature Christians | 1 Cor 2:6; Eph 4:13; Heb 5:14-6:1; |
| James 1:4 | |
| e. We must not slip back | Phil 3:13-16; Heb 5:12-14 |
| D. Eternal life | |
| 1. How can we receive eternal life? | |
| a. By being appointed to it by God | Acts 13:48 |
| b. By being called to it | 1 Tim 6:12 |
| c. By reading the Scriptures | John 5:39 |
| d. By receiving it as a gift from God | Rom 6:23 |
| e. By receiving it as a gift from Jesus | John 5:40; 10:28 |
| f. By taking hold of it | 1 Tim 6:12,19 |
| g. By realizing Jesus is eternal life | 1 John 1:2; 5:20 |
| h. By believing in Jesus | John 3:15-16 |
| i. By trusting in Jesus | John 14:1-3 |
| j. By drinking of Jesus as water of life | John 4:13-14 |

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| k. | By eating of Jesus as bread of life | John 6:48-51 |
| l. | By eating of the tree of life | Gen 3:22; Rev 2:7 |
| m. | By dying with Christ | 2 Tim 2:11 |
| n. | By knowing God | John 17:3 |
| o. | By being righteous | Matt 25:46 |
| p. | By obeying the commands of God | John 12:50 |
| q. | By pleasing the Spirit | Gal 6:8 |
| 2. | Eternal life begins now | |
| a. | We have eternal life | John 3:36; 5:24 |
| b. | We are already with Christ in heaven | Eph 2:6; Col 3:3 |
| 3. | Eternal life is still in the future | |
| a. | We have been promised it | 1 Tim 4:8 |
| b. | We have hope of it | Titus 1:2; 3:7 |
| c. | We will rise again to receive it | John 5:28-29 |
| d. | We will receive it as a crown | 1 Peter 5:4 |
| e. | We will inherit it | Matt 19:29 |
| f. | We will reap it | Gal 6:8 |
| g. | We will reign in it | Rom 5:17 |
| h. | Jesus will bring us to it | Jude 21 |
| i. | We will someday be in paradise | Luke 23:43; Rev 2:7 |

Light (Heb. אור “light”; Gr. φῶς “light”; λάμπω “to radiate, shine” ; φέγγος “light, brilliancy” ; λύχνος “a lamp, candle”; φωτίζω “to give light, to shine”)

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| A. | God and light | |
| a. | God is light | 1 John 1:5 |
| b. | He created light | Gal 1:3; Isa 45:7 |
| c. | He is the Father of lights | James 1:17; Ps 104:2; 1 Tim 6:16 |
| d. | Jesus reflects the Father’s light | Heb 1:3 |
| e. | Jesus is the light of the world | John 1:9; 8:12; 9:5 |
| B. | God’s word as a light | |
| a. | God’s word is a light | Psa 119:105; Prov 6:23; 2 Peter 1:19 |
| b. | God’s word gives light | Psa 119:130 |
| c. | The gospel proclaims light | Acts 26:18,23; 2 Cor 4:4 |
| d. | In God’s light we see light | Psa 19:8; 36:9 |
| e. | God’s light guides us | Psa 43:3; Isa 51:4 |
| C. | Believers and the light of God | |
| a. | We are enlightened | Heb 6:4; 10:32 |
| b. | We are children of the light | 1 Thes 5:5; Matt 54:14 |
| c. | We are called into God’s light | 1 Peter 2:9 |
| d. | We confess that the Lord is our light | Psa 27:1; Mic 7:8-9 |
| e. | We walk in the light | Isa 2:5; 1 John 1:5,7 |
| f. | Our path gets ever brighter | Prov 4:18 |
| g. | We put on the armor of light | Rom 13:12 |
| h. | We live as children of light | Eph 5:8-11 |

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| i. We must be light to the world | Matt 5:14-16; Phil 2:15 |
| j. We shall someday enter the kingdom of light | Col 1:12-13 |
| k. We look for a new heaven of only light | Isa 60:19; Rev 21:23; 22:5 |
| l. We have no fellowship with darkness | Luke 11:35; 2 Cor 6:14; Eph 5:11 |

Lion (Heb. אַרִי “lion” ; לִבְיָא “roaring lion” ; Gr. λέων “lion”)

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| A. Lion stories in the Bible | |
| a. Samson killed a lion | Judges 14:5-6 |
| b. David killed a lion | 1 Sam 17:34-35 |
| c. A lion killed a prophet | 1 Kings 13:24; 20:36 |
| d. Settlers in Samaria killed by lions | 2 Kings 17:25-26 |
| e. Daniel in the lion’s den | Dan 6:16-24 |
| B. The lion as a symbol | |
| 1. Characteristics that stand out | |
| a. Majestic | 1 Peter 5:8 |
| b. Fierce | Amos 3:8 |
| c. Stealthy | Job 10:16 |
| d. Mean when hungry | Psa 17:12 |
| 2. As a symbol of evil | |
| a. Of the devil | 1 Peter 5:8 |
| b. Of enemies attacking God’s people | Isa 5:29 |
| c. Of cruel rules of the people | Zeph 3:3 |
| d. Of one’s persecutors | Psa 17:10-12; 22:13,21; 2 Tim 4:17 |
| 3. As a symbol of God and good | |
| a. Of Christ, the triumphant Ruler | Rev 5:5 |
| b. Of the protecting power of God | Isa 31:4-5 |
| c. Of the anger of God against sin | Hos 5:14; 13:8 |
| d. Of the powerful Israelites | Num 24:9 |
| e. Of the tribe of Judah | Gen 49:9; Mic 5:8 |
| f. Of the bravery of humans | 2 Sam 1:23 |
| g. Of the boldness of believers | Prov 28:1 |
| h. Of the victory of believers | Psa 91:13 |
| i. The lion lies peacefully with the lamb | Isa 11:6-9; 65:25 |

Lord (Heb. יהוה y^hhovah, “the existing One” ; אדון “lord, master”; Aram. מַרְא “lord, master”; Gr. κύριος “lord, master”)

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| A. Human lords | |
| a. Used to refer to someone in authority | Gen 44:16,18; 2 Sam 24:3 |
| b. Used as a title of respect | Gen 23:15; Judge 4:18; 1 Sam 1:15 |
| B. God as the Lord | |
| 1. The God of Israel | |
| a. First revealed as Lord to Mosses | Exod 3:13-14; 6:2-8 |
| b. Called the Lord of lords | Deut 10:17; Ps 136:3; 1 Tim 6:15 |
| c. Reigns in majesty ad strength | Psa 93:1; 96:6 |

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| d. Expects trust and reverence as Lord | Deut 28:58; Psa 96:4; Prov 3:5-6 |
| 2. Jesus as Lord | |
| a. The Lord Jesus Christ | 2 Cor 13:14; 2 Thes 1:2 |
| b. Our Lord Jesus Christ | 1 Thes 5:9; Eph 6:24 |
| c. Jesus Christ our Lord | 1 Cor 1:9; 1 Tim 1:2 |
| d. Designated Lord through His resurrection | Rom 10:9; Phil 2:8-11 |
| e. He is the Old Testament "Lord" | Acts 2:21; Rom 10:13; 2 Tim 2:19 |
| f. He is Lord of all | Acts 10:36; Rom 14:9 |
| g. He is the Lord of lords | Rev 17:14; 19:13-16 |
| h. He is the only Lord | 1 Cor 8:6; Eph 4:5 |
| 3. Believers confess Jesus as Lord | |
| a. Confession of Thomas | John 20:28 |
| b. Confession of early Christians | Acts 2:36; 1 Cor 1:2; 12:3; Col 2:6 |
| c. Confession commanded of us | Rom 10:9; Phil 2:11 |

Lord's Supper (Gr. κυριακον δειπνον "Lord's supper")

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| A. Titles for the feast | |
| a. The Lord's Supper | 1 Cor 11:20 |
| b. The breaking of bread | Acts 2:42; 20:7 |
| c. Participation in body and blood of Christ | 1 Cor 10:16 |
| B. Celebration of this feast | |
| a. Commended by Christ | Luke 22:17-20; 1 Cor 11:23-24 |
| b. Done frequently in the early church | Acts 2:42,46-47; 20:7,11 |
| c. Sometimes done in the wrong spirit | 1 Cor 11:20-22 |
| C. Purpose of this feast | |
| a. To remember the death of Christ | Luke 22:19; 1 Cor 11:24-25 |
| b. To symbolize Christ's body and blood | Matt 26:26,28; John 6:51-56; 1 Cor 10:16 |
| c. To participate in Christ's body and blood | 1 Cor 10:16 |
| d. To proclaim the death of Christ | 1 Cor 11:26 |
| e. To recall eating with the risen Lord | Luke 24:30,35,41-43; John 21:13; Acts 1:4 |
| f. To introduce the new covenant | Matt 26:28; 1 Cor 11:25 |
| g. To have fellowship with one another | Acts 2:42,46-47; 1 Cor 10:16-17 |
| h. To anticipate Christ's return | Matt 26:29; 1 Cor 11:26 |

Lot (Heb. לוֹט "covering"; Gr. Λώτ)

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| A. Nephew of Abram | Gen 11:27 |
| a. Went with Abram to Canaan | Gen 12:5 |
| b. Chose to live in Sodom | Gen 13:5-12 |
| c. Rescued from four kings | Gen 14:11-16 |
| d. Rescued from Sodom | Gen 19:1-29; 2 Peter 2:7 |
| e. His wife killed while fleeing Sodom | Gen 19:26; Luke 17:32 |
| f. Fathered Moab and Ammon by his daughters | Gen 19:30-38 |

Love (Heb. אהב "to love, have affection for" ; ביל "to boil, love" ; Gr. ἀγαπάω "to love" ; φιλέω "to be a friend, to love")

A. Human love

1. Love for God

- a. Expressions of this love by psalmist Psa 18:1; 116:1
- b. Commanded in the Old Testament Deut 6:5; Psa 31:23
- c. The first and great commandment Matt 22:37-38
- d. What we receive this love
 - i) God's love Exod 20:6; Psa 119:132
 - ii) God's protecting care Psa 91:14; 145:20; Rom 8:28
 - iii) Blessing from God Deut 11:13-15
 - iv) Joy of life Psa 5:11
 - v) Life in the promised land Psa 69:35-36
 - vi) The kingdom as inheritance James 2:5
 - vii) A crown of life James 1:12
- e. What we do through this love
 - i) Love others 1 John 4:20-21
 - ii) Obey God's law Deut 13:3-4; 1 John 5:2-3
 - iii) Hate evil Psa 97:10

2. Love for Christ

- a. Expressing this love
 - i) Should be foremost in our lives Matt 10:37
 - ii) Should be a permanent love Eph 6:24
 - iii) Linked with faith in Christ 1 Peter 1:8
 - iv) Linked with love for God John 8:42; 1 John 5:1
 - v) Linked with obedience to God John 14:21-23
 - vi) Expressed by loving others Matt 25:40
- b. Results of this love
 - i) Results in God's love for us John 14:21; 16:27
 - ii) Results in a call to care for the church John 21:15-17
 - iii) Lack of such love strongly rebuked 1 Cor 16:22

3. Love for other Christians

- a. The command for such love
 - i) Commanded by God 1 John 4:21; 2 John 6
 - ii) Commanded by Jesus John 13:34-35; 15:12,17; 1 John 3:11,23
 - iii) Commanded by Paul Rom 12:9-10; Gal 5:13; Eph 5:2; Phil 2:2-4; Col 3:14; 1 Thes 4:9-10; 1 Tim 1:5
 - iv) Commanded in Hebrews Heb 10:24; 13:1
 - v) Commanded by Peter 1 Peter 1:22; 2:17; 4:8; 2 Peter 1:7
 - vi) Encouraged by John 1 John 3:18; 4:7,11-12; 2 John 5
 - vii) We should pray for it to increase Phil 1:9; 1 Thes 3:12
- b. Expressions of this love
 - i) An aspect of the fruit of the Spirit Gal 5:22; Col 1:8
 - ii) Linked with faith and hope 1 Cor 13:13; Col 1:4-5

- iii) Expresses itself in self-sacrifice John 15:13; 1 Cor 13:4-7
 - iv) Involves concern for the weak Rom 14:1,13-16
 - v) Involves caring for the needy 2 Cor 8:7-8; Philm 9-10
 - vi) No fear in such love 1 John 4:18
 - c. Results of this love
 - i) Demonstrates we are true disciples John 13:35
 - ii) Assures us of eternal life 1 John 3:14-15
 - iii) Builds the church 1 Cor 8:1; Eph 4:15-16
- 4. Love for all humans
 - a. Love your neighbor as yourself
 - i) Comanded in the Old Testament Lev 19:18
 - ii) Comanded by Jesus Matt 22:39
 - iii) Comanded by the apostles Rom 13:9; Gal 5:14; James 2:8
 - b. Love for strangers Lev 19:34; Deut 10:19; Heb 13:2
 - c. Do good to all humans Gal 6:10
 - d. Love even for enemies
 - i) Comanded in the Old Testament Exod 23:4-5; Prov 25:21-22
 - ii) Comanded by Jesus Matt 5:43-45
 - iii) Comanded by Paul Rom 12:20-21
 - iv) Comanded by Peter 1 Peter 3:9
- 5. The song of love
 - a. Highest of all Christian virtues 1 Cor 13:13
 - b. Everything valueless without it 1 Cor 13:1-3
 - c. Central nature is selflessness 1 Cor 13:4-7
 - d. Endures throughout eternity 1 Cor 13:8-13
- B. Love of Christ
 - 1. Love of Christ for the Father John 14:31
 - 2. Love of Christ for His people
 - a. His love for Mary, Martha & Lazarus John 11:3,5,36
 - b. His love for His disciples John 13,1,34; 15:9,12
 - c. The disciples whom Jesus loved John 13:23; 19:26; 20:2; 21:7,20
 - d. His love for the church Eph 5:25
 - e. His love expressed by His sacrifice John 15:13; Gal 2:20; Eph 5:2,25
 - 3. Our relationship to this love
 - a. We must realize how extensive it is Eph 3:17-19
 - b. We must remain in it John 15:9-10
 - c. Nothing can separate us from it Rom 8:35-37
 - d. It motivates us to love others John 13:34; 15:12; Eph 5:2
 - e. It serves as a pattern for husbands Eph 5:25-28
 - f. It motivates us to mission work 2 Cor 5:14
- C. Love of God
 - 1. God is love 1 John 4:8,16
 - 2. God loves the Son
 - a. Propheisied in the Old Testament Isa 42:1; Matt 12:18

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| b. Expressed at Jesus' baptism | Matt 3:17 |
| c. Expressed at the transfiguration | Matt 17:5; 2 Peter 1:17 |
| d. Acknowledged by Jesus | John 5:20; 10:17; 15:9-10; 17:23-24,26 |
| 3. God loves the sinful world | |
| a. His love for the world stated | John 3:16 |
| b. His love in spite of sin | Rom 5:8; Titus 3:3-4 |
| c. His love expressed in sending His Son | John 3:16; 1 John 4:9-10 |
| 4. God expresses a special love for His people | |
| a. In His love for Jesus | John 16:27; 17:23 |
| b. In our election | Eph 1:4; 1 Thes 1:4 |
| c. In our being called | Rom 1:7; Jude 1 |
| d. In our receiving His grace | 2 Thes 2:16 |
| e. In our adoption | 1 John 3:1 |
| f. In our salvation | 2 Thes 2:13; Tit 3:4-5 |
| g. In our redemption | Deut 7:8; Isa 6:3,9 |
| h. In our forgiveness | Isa 38:17 |
| i. In our being made alive with Christ | Eph 2:4-5 |
| j. In our receiving the Holy Spirit | Rom 5:5 |
| k. In our being disciplined | Heb 12:5-7 |
| l. In our obedience | 1 John 2:5 |
| m. In our love for others | 1 John 3:17; 4:12 |
| n. In our receiving eternal life | Jude 21 |
| 5. Our relationship to this love | |
| a. It is everlasting | Jer 31:3 |
| b. We must be directed into it | 2 Thes 3:5 |
| c. We must keep ourselves in it | Jude 21 |
| d. Nothing can separate us from it | Rom 8:35-39 |

Luke (Gr. Λουκᾶς "light-giving")

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| a. The beloved doctor | Col 4:14 |
| b. Co-worker with Paul | 2 Tim 4:11; Philm 24 |
| c. Likely a travel companion with Paul | Acts 16:10-17; 20:5-21:18; 27:1-28:16 |

Lust (Heb. תַּאֲוָה "desire, longing, lust"; שְׁרִירָה "stubbornness, hardness, firmness, lust"; מְדַד "to desire, covet, take pleasure in, lust"; Gr. ἐπιθυμία "desire, craving, longing for, desire for what is forbidden, lust"; ἐπιθυμέω "to turn upon a thing, to desire for, long for, lust after"; ὄρεξις "desire, longing, craving for, lust") See Sexual Standards

Lydia (Heb. לִיָּדָה "Lud, strife"; Gr. Λυδία "travail")

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| a. Seller of cloth from Thyatira | Acts 16:14 |
| b. Responded to Paul's preaching | Acts 16:14 |
| c. Invited Paul to stay at her house in Philippi | Acts 16:15 |
| d. Church met in her house | Acts 16:40 |

Lying (Heb. שקר “lie, deception, false” ; לוֹא “lie, deception”; Gr. ψεύδομαι “to lie, speak deliberate falsehoods, to deceive one by a lie” ; ψεῦδος “a lie, lying”; ψεῦσμα “a falsehood, fabrication, lie”)

- A. Perspectives on lying
 - a. God does not lie Titus 1:2
 - b. Denying that Jesus is the Christ is lying 1 John 2:22; 5:10
 - c. Hypocrites are liars Psa 62:4; 1 John 4:20
 - d. The antichrist deceives humanity 2 Thes 2:9-10
 - e. Satan is the father of lies John 8:44; Acts 13:10
 - f. Lying will be exposed Prov 12:19
- B. The prohibition against lying
 - a. Ninth commandment prohibits lying Exod 20:16; Deut 5:20
 - b. Other laws prohibit lying Lev 19:11; Eph 4:25; Col 3:9
 - c. Lying is detestable to God Prov 6:16-17
 - d. Pray to be kept from lying Prov 30:8
- C. The punishment for lying
 - a. Severe punishment for false witnesses Deut 19:16-19; Prov 19:5
 - b. God silences liars Psa 63:11
 - c. God punishes liars Psa 120:3-4
 - d. God destroys liars Psa 5:6; Mic 6:12-13
 - e. God excludes liars from heaven Rev 21:8,27
- D. Examples of lying in the Bible
 - 1. Sinful lying
 - a. Satan in the Garden of Eden Gen 3:4
 - b. Cain to God Gen 4:9
 - c. Abram about Sarai Gen 12:10-20
 - d. Sarah to God Gen 18:15
 - e. Jacob to his father Gen 27:14-25
 - f. Joseph’s brothers to Jacob Gen 37:31-33
 - g. Gibeonites to Joshua Josh 9:1-13
 - h. Saul to Samuel 1 Sam 15:1-3,13-22
 - i. False witnesses about Naboth 1 King 21:11-12
 - j. Lying prophets to Ahab 1 King 22:6,19-28
 - k. Gehazi to Naaman 2 King 5:20-24
 - l. False prophets to the people Ezek 13:1-9
 - m. False witnesses about Jesus Matt 26:59-62
 - n. Peter about Jesus Matt 26:69-74
 - o. Ananias and Sapphira to God Acts 5:1-10
 - 2. Lying with God’s approval
 - a. Midwives lie to spare babies Exod 1:15-21
 - b. Rahab lies to save the spies Josh 2:1-14
 - c. Ehud deceives King Eglon Judges 3:15-18

M

Macedonia (Gr. Μακεδών of uncertain derivation)

- A. Paul in the main cities of Macedonia
 - a. Paul's vision of man of Macedonia Acts 16:9
 - b. Philippi Acts 16:12-40
 - c. Thessalonica Acts 17:1-9
 - d. Berea Acts 17:10-15
- B. Christians in Macedonia
 - a. Suffered persecution Acts 17:5-8,13; 1 Thes 1:6
 - b. Were dedicated believers 1 Thes 1:7-10; 2 Cor 8:1,5
 - c. Were poor 2 Cor 8:1-2
 - d. Gave generously to the poor Rom 15:25-26; 2 Cor 8:2-4
 - e. Helped Paul financially 2 Cor 11:7-9; Phil 4:14-18

Machpelah (Heb. מַכְפֶּלֶת "double" or "portion")

- a. Cave purchased by Abraham from Ephron Gen 23:7-18
- b. Sarah buried there Gen 23:19
- c. Abraham buried there Gen 25:9-10
- d. Isaac, Rebekah and Leah buried there Gen 49:29-31
- e. Jacob buried there Gen 50:12-13

Magic, Witchcraft and Sorcery (Heb. מְדִבָּנִים "divination, witchcraft"; רְשָׁעִים "to practice witchcraft or sorcery, to whisper a spell, enchant, practice magic"; Gr. φαρμακεία "to use or administer drugs, magic, poisoning, metaph. the deceptions and seductions of idolatry"; μαγεύω "to be a magician, practice magical arts, use sorcery")

- A. Terms used
 - a. Divination Deut 18:10
 - b. Sorcery Deut 18:10
 - c. Interpreting omens Deut 18:10
 - d. Witchcraft Deut 10:10
 - e. Casting spells Deut 18:11
 - f. Mediums and spirits Deut 18:11
 - g. Consulting the dead Deut 18:11
 - h. Magic Ezek 13:18,20
- B. Purpose of magic and sorcery
 - a. To determine the future Gen 44:15; 1 Sam 28:5-7; Dan 2:2,27
 - b. To control the future Gen 30:14; Num 23:23
- C. Warnings against magic and sorcery
 - a. In the law Exod 22:18; Lev 19:26, 31; 20:6, 27; Deut 18:10-12,20-21

- b. In the prophets
Mal 3:5
- c. In the early church
Acts 8:9-24; 13:6-12; 16:16-18; 19:13-19; Gal 5:20; Rev 21:8

Manasseh (Heb. מְנַשֶּׁה “causing to forget”)

- A. Firstborn of Joseph
 - a. Name means “forget”
Gen 41:51
 - b. Blessed by Jacob, but not as firstborn
Gen 48:12-20
- B. Tribe descended from Manasseh
 - a. Blessed by Moses
Deut 33:17
 - b. Numbered
Num 1:35; 26:34
 - c. Allotted land east of the Jordan
Num 32:33,39-42; Josh 13:8-33
 - d. Allotted land west of the Jordan
Josh 17:1-11; Ezek 48:4
 - e. Failed to fully possess the land
Josh 17:12-13; Judge 1:27
 - f. One of the tribes of the 144,000
Rev 7:6
- C. Son of Hezekiah, king of Judah
2 Kings 20:21; 2 Chron 32:33
- D. Judah’s most wicked king
2 Kings 21:1-11; 2 Chron 33:1-10
- E. Captured by Assyrians
2 Chron 33:11
- F. Repented of his sons
2 Chron 33:12-13
- G. Began to clear land of idols
2 Chron 33:15-16
- H. Judah exiled for his sins
2 Kings 21:10-15

Mark (Gr. Μάρκος of Latin origin “a defense”)

- a. Jewish name is John
Acts 12:25
- b. A cousin of Barnabas
Col 4:10
- c. A close friend of Peter
1 Peter 5:13
- d. Believers gathered at his home to pray
Acts 12:12
- e. Went to Antioch with Barnabas and Saul
Acts 12:25
- f. Did mission work with Barnabas and Saul
Acts 13:4-5
- g. Deserted Paul in Pamphylia
Acts 15:37-38
- h. Returned with Barnabas to Cyprus
Acts 15:39
- i. Later became fellow worker with Paul again
Philm 24; 2 Tim 4:11

Marriage (Heb. נִשְׁתָּה “cohabitation, conjugal rights, duty of marriage”; Gr. γάμος “a wedding festival, marriage”)

- A. God and marriage
 - 1. God honors marriage
 - a. Established it in Garden of Eden
Gen 2:18,21-24
 - b. Command repeated in New Testament
Matt 19:5; Eph 5:31
 - c. Regulated it by Old Testament laws
Lev 20:10-21; Num 36:1-12; Deut 25:5-10
 - d. Jesus attended a wedding
John 2:1-2
 - e. Marriage must be honored
Mal 2:15; Heb 13:4

2. Monogamy versus polygamy
 - a. God designed man and woman for monogamy Gen 2:24; 1 Tim 3:2,12
 - b. Polygamy practiced in Old Testament Gen 29:16-30; 1 Sam 25:42-43; 1 Kings 11:1-3
 - c. Polygamy often caused friction Gen 30:1; Lev 18:18; 1 Sam 1:3-8
3. Adultery
 - a. In all cases forbidden Exod 20:14; Lev 18:20
 - b. Excludes one from the kingdom of God Gal 5:19-21; 1 Col 6:9
4. Marriage with unbelievers forbidden
 - a. In the Old Testament law Exod 34:15-16; Deut 7:3-4
 - b. By Old Testament examples Judges 16:4-21; 1 Kings 11:1-8; Ezra 9:1-5, 10-15; Neh 13:23-27
 - c. In the New Testament 1 Cor 6:14-18
5. Permanency of marriage
 - a. Marriage is union for life Matt 19:3-6,9; Rom 7:2-3; 1 Cor 7:39
 - b. God hates divorce Mal 2:16
 - c. Divorce allowed for hardness of heart Deut 24:1-4; Matt 19:7-8
- B. Being single and being married
 1. Remaining single is an option
 - a. It is a gift from God 1 Col 7:7-8
 - b. It is preferable in times of crisis 1 Cor 7:25-28
 - c. It frees one to serve God totally 1 Cor 7:32-35
 1. Purposes of marriage
 - a. To inspire human happiness Gen 2:18
 - b. To express love intimately Prov 5:15-20; Song 2:3-7; 8:5-7
 - c. To have children Gen 1:27-28; Mal 2:15; 1 Tim 5:14
 - d. To prevent immorality 1 Cor 7:2,8-9
- C. Weddings in the Bible
 - a. The wedding of Isaac Gen 24:62-67
 - b. The wedding of Jacob Gen 29:21-28
 - c. The wedding of Samson Judge 14:10-19
 - d. The wedding of a king Psa 45:1-17
 - e. Jesus at a wedding in Cana John 2:1-11
 - f. Wedding parables of Jesus Matt 22:1-14; 25:1-13; Luke 14:8-11
- D. Duties of marriage partners
 - a. Husband to be devoted to his wife's good Eph 5:25; Col 3:19; 1 Peter 3:7
 - b. Wife to be submissive to her husband Eph 5:22; Col 3:18; 1 Peter 3:1
 - c. Equal responsibility 1 Cor 7:1-5, 32-35
- E. Marriage as a symbol
 - a. God as the husband of Israel Isa 54:5; Jer 3:14; Hos 2:16,19-20
 - b. Christ as the bridegroom of the church Mark 2:19-20; John 3:29
 - c. Christ as the husband of the church 2 Cor 11:2; Eph 5:22-32
 - d. Church as the bride of Christ Eph 5:22-24; Rev 21:2,9-10
 - e. Heaven begins with a wedding Matt 22:1-10; 25:1-10; Rev 19:7,9

Martha (Gr. Μάρθα of Aramaic origin “she was rebellious”)

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| a. Sister of Mary and Lazarus | Luke 10:38-39; John 11:1 |
| b. Kept busy in the kitchen | Luke 10:40 |
| c. Rebuked by Jesus | Luke 10:41-42 |
| d. Went to meet Jesus after Lazarus died | John 11:20 |
| e. Confessed the resurrection | John 11:20-27 |
| f. Objected to opening Lazarus’s tomb | John 11:38-40 |

Mary (Gr. Μαρία of Hebrew origin “their rebellion”)

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| A. Mother of Jesus | |
| a. Angel announced her pregnancy | Luke 1:26-38 |
| b. Visited cousin Elizabeth | Luke 1:39-40 |
| c. Sang a song | Luke 1:46-55 |
| d. Her virgin birth announced to Joseph | Matt 1:18-25 |
| e. Gave birth to Jesus in Bethlehem | Luke 2:1-7 |
| f. Presented Jesus in the temple | Luke 2:21-24 |
| g. Fled with Joseph and baby to Egypt | Matt 2:13-15 |
| h. Returned and settled in Nazareth | Matt 2:19-23 |
| i. With twelve year old Jesus in temple | Luke 2:41-52 |
| j. Had other children | Mark 6:3 |
| k. Went to a wedding in Cana | John 2:1-5 |
| l. Questioned Jesus’ sanity | Mark 3:21 |
| m. Observed Jesus’ crucifixion | Matt 27:55-56 |
| n. Entrusted to John at the cross | John 19:25-27 |
| o. Among the disciples after ascension | Acts 1:14 |
| B. Mary Magdalene | |
| a. Former demoniac | Luke 8:2 |
| b. Helped support Jesus’ ministry | Luke 8:1-3 |
| c. Present at the cross | Matt 27:56; Mark 15:40 |
| d. Present at Jesus’ burial | Matt 27:61; Mark 15:47 |
| e. Went to the tomb early on resurrection Sunday | Matt 28:1 |
| f. Saw angel after the resurrection | Matt 28:2-10; Mark 16:1-8 |
| g. Saw Jesus after the resurrection | Mark 16:9; John 20:1-2,10-18 |
| C. Sister of Martha and Lazarus | |
| a. Jesus visited them | Luke 10:38-39 |
| b. Went to meet Jesus after Lazarus died | John 11:28-32 |
| c. Listened to Jesus’ teaching | Luke 10:39 |
| d. Washed Jesus’ feet | John 11:2; 12:1-8 |
| e. Commended by Jesus | Matt 26:6-13; Luke 10:41-42 |

Matthew (Gr. Ματθαῖος “gift of Jehovah”)

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| a. A disciple of Jesus | Matt 10:3; Mark 3:18 |
| b. A tax collector, called by Jesus to follow Him | Matt 9:9 |

- c. Also called Levi Mark 2:14-17; Luke 5:27-32
- d. Held dinner for Jesus Matt 9:10-13
- e. One of the apostles Acts 1:13

Matthias (Gr. Μαθθίας of Hebrew origin “gift of God”)

- a. Apostle, chosen to replace Judas Acts 1:26

Medes and Persians (Heb. מִדְּיָנָה “middle land” ; טִרְסָנִי “pure” or “splendid” ; Gr. Μῆδοι)

- A. Two related nation Esther 1:14; Dan 6:8, 12, 15; 8:20
- B. Significance for God’s people
 - a. Northern kingdom deported there 2 Kings 17:6; 18:11
 - b. Defeated Babylonians Isa 13:17; Jer 51:11,28; Dan 5:28, 30-31
 - c. Allowed Jews to rebuild Jerusalem 2 Chron 36:20-23
- C. Kings of the Medes and Persians, in chronological order
 - a. Darius the Mede Dan 5:31
 - b. Cyrus Ezra 1:1-2
 - c. Darius the Persian Ezra 4:5,24
 - d. Xerxes Est 1:1
 - e. Artaxerxes Ezra 7:1; Neh 2:1

Mediator (Gr. μεσίτης “mediator, one who intervenes between two”)

- A. Human mediators at work
 - a. Judah spoke to Joseph for Benjamin Gen 44:18-34
 - b. Moses spoke to Pharaoh for the Israelites Exod 5:1-5
 - c. Jonathan spoke to Saul for David 1 Sam 19:1-7
 - d. Abigail spoke to David for her husband 1 Sam 25:14-35
 - e. Esther spoke to the king for her people Esther 7:1-6
- B. Mediators between God and humans
 - 1. The need for a mediator
 - a. Israelites desired on at Mount Sinai Exod 20:18-19
 - b. Job cried out for one Job 9:33
 - c. Job knew one existed Job 16:19-21
 - d. The task of a mediator 1 Sam 2:35; Job 33:23-25; Gal 3:20
 - 2. Human mediators between God and His people
 - a. Moses Exod 32:7-14; Num 14:11-20; Deut 5:5; Gal 3:19
 - b. Prophets 1 Kings 21:17-19; Jer 32:21-22; Dan 9:3-19; Heb 1:1
 - c. Priests Lev 16:20-21; Num 6:22-27; Ezra 9:3-15
 - d. Kings 1 Kings 8:22-53; 1 Chron 21:16-17
 - 3. Jesus as mediator between us and God
 - a. Described as the chief mediator with God Heb 8:6; 9:15; 12:24
 - b. The only one needed 1 Tim 2:5
 - c. Jesus is qualified as a mediator

- i) He is fully God John 1:1; Heb 1:3; 1 John 5:20
- ii) He is fully human John 1:14; Phil 2:6-8; Heb 2:14,17; 1 John 4:2
- d. His tasks as our mediator
 - i) Isaiah prophesied Jesus' task Isa 53:3-12
 - ii) Reversed consequences of Adam's sin Rom 5:15-19; 1 Cor 15:21-22
 - iii) Reconciled us to God through death 2 Cor 5:18-21; Col 1:21-22
 - iv) Intercedes with God on our behalf John 17:6-26; Rom 8:34; Heb 7:25; 1 John 2:1
 - v) Brings messages from God to us John 12:49-50; Heb 1:1-2

Meditation (Heb. שָׁמַר שִׁמְרָה "whisper, a musing, murmuring; תְּשׁוּבָה "meditation, contemplation, complaint, prayer" ; Gr. μελετάω "to care for, attend to carefully, used of the Greeks of the meditative pondering and the practice of orators and rhetoricians")

- A. On what are we to meditate?
 - a. On God Psa 63:6
 - b. On God's law Psa 1:2; 119:15,48,97
 - c. On God's promises Psa 119:148
 - d. On God's unfailing love Psa 48:9
 - e. On God's works Psa 77:12; 143:5; 145:5
- B. What does meditation accomplish?
 - a. Gives us a sense of peace Phil 4:6-9
 - b. Gives close relationship with God Psa 63:6-8
 - c. Prepares us for important decisions Luke 6:12-13
 - d. Gives us strength for Christian living Psa 1:2-3; 2 Cor 12:7-9
 - e. Helps give us direction for life Acts 22:17-21
- C. When did people meditate?
 - a. In the morning Psa 5:1-3; Mark 1:35
 - b. All day long Psa 119:97
 - c. Day and night Josh 1:8; Ps 1:2
 - d. In the evening Gen 24:63
 - e. Through the watches of the night Psa 119:148
- D. Examples of those who meditated
 - a. Isaac Gen 24:63
 - b. Psalmists Psa 48:9; 119:48,97,148; 143:5
 - c. Jesus Matt 14:23; Mark 1:35; Luke 5:16
 - d. Jesus' followers Acts 9:11-12; 10:2,9-16; 22:17-18

Meekness (Heb. אָנָּה "humility, meekness" ; Gr. πραότης "gentleness, mildness, meekness")

- A. Human meekness
 - 1. Meekness is required of us
 - a. A Christian quality Col 3:12; 1 Tim 6:11
 - b. An aspect of the fruit of the Spirit Gal 5:22-23
 - c. We must act with gentleness Eph 4:2; Phil 4:5; 1 Peter 3:15
 - 2. Meekness is a powerful force

- a. A gentle tongue is persuasive Prov 25:15
- b. A gentle answer turns away anger Prov 15:1
- c. A gentle spirit wins people to Christ 1 Peter 3:1-4
- 3. The meek are blessed Psa 37:11; Matt 5:5
- B. God's meekness
 - a. The gentle whisper of God 1 King 19:12
 - b. The meekness and gentleness of Christ Zech 9:9; Matt 21:5; 2 Cor 10:1

Megiddo (Heb. מְגִדּוֹן “Megiddon or Megiddo” “place of crowds”)

- a. Its king defeated by Joshua Josh 12:21
- b. A city given to Manasseh Josh 17:11
- c. Manasseh did not conquer it Judge 1:27
- d. Deborah and Barak fought there Judge 5:19
- e. Solomon built it up 1 King 9:15
- f. King Ahaziah died there 2 King 9:27
- g. Josiah was killed there 2 King 23:29-30; 2 Chron 35:20-27
- h. Final battle at Armageddon (“hill of Megiddo”) Rev 16:14-16

Melchizedek (Heb. מֶלֶךְ־צֶדֶק “my king is righteous” ; Gr. Μελχισεδέκ “king of righteousness”)

- a. King of Salem and priest of God Most High Gen 14:18
- b. Blessed Abram Gen 14:19-20
- c. Called a high priest forever Psa 110:4
- d. His priesthood prophetic of Jesus Heb 5:6; 6:20
- e. His priesthood explained Heb 7:1-28

Menahem (Heb. מְנַחֵם “comforter”)

- a. King of Israel 2 King 15:17-22
- b. Assassinated Shallum to become king 2 King 15:14
- c. Extremely cruel 2 King 15:16

Mephibosheth (Heb. מְפִיבֹשֶׁת “exterminating the idol”)

- a. Son of Jonathan 2 Sam 4:4
- b. Shown kindness by David 2 Sam 9:1-13
- c. Accused by Ziba of siding with Absalom 2 Sam 16:1-4
- d. Explained his story to David 2 Sam 19:24-30
- e. Spared from death 2 Sam 21:7

Mercy (Heb. רַחֲמִים “goodness, kindness, faithfulness, mercy”; רֶחֶם “womb, compassion, mercy”; רַחֵם “to be gracious, show favor to, pity” ; Gr. ἐλεέω “to have mercy on” ; οὐκέρμενον “tender mercy”)

- A. Human mercy
 - 1. The command to be merciful
 - a. Be merciful Luke 6:36; Rom 12:8; Jude 22
 - b. Mercy is more important than sacrifice Hos 6:6; Micah 6:6-8; Matt 9:13

2. Expressions of human mercy
 - a. Being forgiving Matt 18:23-35
 - b. Being kind to the hurting Luke 10:30-37
 - c. Being kind to the poor Luke 16:19-26
- B. The mercy of God
 1. A part of His nature
 - a. God is merciful Deut 4:31; Neh 9:31; Luke 6:36
 - b. God exercises mercy freely Exod 33:19; Rom 9:15-18
 - c. Mercy triumphs over judgment James 2:13
 2. Expressions of His mercy
 - a. Forgiving our sins Ps 51:1-2; Dan 9:9; 1 Tim 1:13-16
 - b. Saving us in Christ Eph 2:4-5; Tit 3:4-5; 1 Peter 1:3-4
 - c. Being faithful to His covenant Deut 4:31; 13:17-18; Neh 9:31
 - d. Receiving us back to Himself Jer 3:12-13
 - e. Healing us when ill Phil 2:27
 - f. Sparing His own from destruction Gen 19:16; Ps 116:1-6
 - g. Keeping us safe from the enemy Psa 6:9-10; 28:6-7
 3. Praying for God's mercy
 - a. "Be merciful to me" Psa 4:1; 9:13
 - b. "Hear my cry for mercy" Psa 28:2; 86:6,16
 - c. "Remember your great mercy" Psa 25:6
 - d. "Have mercy on me, a sinner" Luke 18:13
 - e. "Jesus, have mercy on us" Matt 9:27; 20:31-31

Mercy seat (Heb. כַּפֹּרֶת "a lid, mercy-seat, place of atonement, the slab of gold on top of the ark of the covenant which measured 2.5 by 1.5 cubits; on it and part of it were the two golden cherubim facing each other whose outstretched wings came together above and constituted the throne of God")

- a. God's mercy seat Exod 25:19-22; 26:34; 30:6

Meshach (Heb. מִשְׁכַּח "guest of a king")

- a. Hebrew deported to Babylon Dan 1:1-6
- b. Name changed from Mishael Dan 1:7
- c. Refused to be defiled by food Dan 1:8-20
- d. Appointed administrator over Babylon Dan 2:49
- e. Refused to worship idols Dan 3:1-12
- f. Saved from the fiery furnace Dan 3:13-30

Methuselah (Heb. מֶתוּשֶׁלַח "man of the dart"; Gr. Μαθουσάλα)

- a. Son of Enoch, father of Lamech Gen 5:21-27
- b. Lived 969 years Gen 5:27

Micaiah (Heb. מִיכָיָהוּ "who is like God")

- a. Prophet of the Lord 1 Kings 22:7-8

- b. Warned Ahab of disaster 1 Kings 22:9-28; 2 Chron 18:1-27

Michael (Heb. מִיכָאֵל “who is like God”; Μιχαήλ)

- a. An archangel Jude 9
- b. Stood against the forces of evil Dan 10:13,21
- c. Conducted war in heaven against Satan Rev 12:7

Michal (Heb. מִיכָל “who is like God”)

- a. Daughter of Saul 1 Sam 14:49
- b. Became wife of David 1 Sam 18:20-28
- c. Warned David of Saul’s plot 1 Sam 19:11-17
- d. Given by Saul to Paltiel 1 Sam 25:44
- e. Retrieved by David 2 Sam 3:13-16
- f. Criticized David for dancing before the ark 2 Sam 6:16-23; 1 Chron 15:29

Midianites (Heb. מִדְיָנִי, מִדְיָן “strife”)

- A. Their identity
 - a. Descendants of Abraham through Keturah Gen 25:1-4
 - b. Very wealthy Judge 8:24-26
- B. Important Midianites
 - a. Jethro, priest of Midian Exod 3:1
 - b. Zipporah, Moses’ wife Exod 2:21
 - c. Cozbi, killed for marrying an Israelite Num 25:14-15
 - d. Orab and Zeeb, kings killed by Gideon Judges 8:12-21
- C. Their interactions with God’s people
 - a. Brought Joseph to Egypt Gen 37:36
 - b. Allied with Moabites against Israelites Num 22:4,7
 - c. Intermarried with the Israelites Num 25:6
 - d. Were considered enemies of Israel Num 25:16-18
 - e. Defeated by Moses Num 31:1-12
 - f. Oppressed the Israelites Judges 6:1-6
 - g. Defeated by Gideon Judges 7:1-25

Milk (Heb. חֵלֶב “milk, sour milk, cheese” ; Gr. γάλα “milk”)

- A. Sources of milk
 - a. Cattle Deut 32:14
 - b. Cows 2 Sam 17:29
 - c. Goats Prov 27:27
 - d. Mothers Isa 28:9
- B. Importance of milk
 - 1. As a staple food
 - a. As a staple food for infants Isa 28:9
 - b. As a staple food for adults Gen 18:8; Judge 4:19

3. As a figure of speech
 - a. A land flowing with milk and honey Exod 3:8,17; Num 16:13-14; Deut 6:3
 - b. A special blessing from God Isa 7:21-22
 - c. A symbol of whiteness Gen 49:12
 - d. A symbol of a lover's charms Song 4:11
 - e. A symbol of spiritual blessing Isa 55:1; Joel 3:17-18
 - f. A symbol of instruction for the immature 1 Cor 3:1-2; Heb 5:12-13
 - g. A symbol of pure doctrine 1 Peter 2:2

Millennium (Gr. χίλιοι "a thousand")

- A. Christ will reign a thousand years Rev 20:2-7
- B. Saints will reign with Christ Rev 20:4-6
- C. Satan will be bound Rev 20:2
- D. Satan released at the end Rev 20:3

Mind (Heb. נַפְשׁוֹ "soul, living, mind"; רוּחַ "wind, breath, mind, spirit"; לֵב "heart, mind, inner man"; מַחְשָׁבָה "form, frame, purpose, imagination, mind"; Gr. νοῦς "mind, understanding"; σωφρονέω "to be of a sound mind"; ἀναμνησκω "to call to remembrance"; διαλογίζομαι "to bring together different reasons, to reckon up the reasons"; προθυμία "zeal, inclination, readiness of mind"; φρονέω "to have understanding, be wise, to think, to direct one's mind to a thing"; ζήλος "excitement of mind, zeal"; διάνοια "understanding, mind, deep thought"; ψυχή "breath, life, mind"; γνώμη "the faculty of knowledge, mind, reason"; ἔννοια "the act of thinking, consideration, thought, mind, understanding")

- A. What does the mind do?
 1. Involved with the human will
 - a. Can be made up 2 Cor 2:1
 - b. Can make decisions 1 Chron 12:38
 - c. Can make plans 2 Sam 7:1-3
 - d. Can be willing to do things 1 Chron 28:9
 - e. Can give guidance Ecc 2:3
 - f. Can sing and pray 1 Cor 14:15
 - g. Can be double-minded (vacillate) James 1:8
 - h. Can change 2 Kings 24:1
 - i. Can plot Psa 83:5
 2. Involved with human intelligence
 - a. Can be opened Luke 24:45
 - b. Can think Neh 5:7
 - c. Can seek knowledge 1 Kings 10:1-2
 - d. Can understand Dan 5:12
 - e. Can remember Gen 37:11
 - f. Can be made dull 2 Cor 3:14
 - g. Can be closed Isa 44:18
 3. Involved with human emotions
 - a. The troubled mind Gen 41:8

- b. A disturbed mind Dan 7:15
 - c. The anxious mind Deut 28:38
 - d. The doubting mind Luke 24:38
 - 4. A person can be out of their mind Mark 3:21; 5:3-5,15; Acts 26:24; 2 Cor 5:13
- B. The believer's mind
 - 1. God and our minds
 - a. God searches them Psa 7:9; 26:2
 - b. God tests them Jer 11:20
 - c. God puts His law in them Jer 31:33; Heb 8:10
 - d. God guards them Phil 4:7
 - e. Christ searches them Rev 2:23
 - f. The Spirit shapes them Rom 8:5
 - g. We have the mind of Christ 1 Cor 2:16
 - 2. Our responsibility to our minds
 - a. They must be made new Rom 12:2; Eph 4:23
 - b. We must set them on things above Col 3:2
 - c. We must prepare them to serve God 1 Peter 1:13
 - d. We must love God with all the mind Matt 22:37; Mark 12:30; Luke 10:27
 - e. We must be of one mind as Christians Acts 4:32; 1 Cor 1:10; 2 Cor 13:11

Miracle (Heb. מִוִּפְתּוֹת “wonder, sign, miracle”; אֵימֹת “sign, mark, miracle”; מוֹפְתִים “wonder, sign, miracle” ; Gr. σημεῖον “a sign, wonder, miracle”)

- A. Words used to for miracles
 - a. Miracles Exod 7:9; John 7:21
 - b. Miraculous signs Exod 4:8; Matt 8:11-12
 - c. Wonders Deut 13:1-2; John 4:48
- B. Purpose of miracles
 - 1. In the Old Testament
 - a. To demonstrate God is Lord Exod 9:14; 1 Kings 18:36-39; 2 Kings 5:8-15
 - b. To designate God's messengers Exod 4:1-9; 1 Kings 17:17-24; 2 Kings 1:10,12
 - c. To confirm one's faith Judges 6:37-40; 2 Kings 2:13-14
 - d. To deliver God's people Exod 14:21-30; Josh 10:12-14
 - e. To care for God's people Exod 17:1-6; Num 11:31-32
 - f. To care for the needy 1 Kings 17:10-16; 2 Kings 4:1-7
 - g. To punish sinners Gen 19:24-26; Num 16:28-35
 - 2. In the life of Jesus
 - a. To show compassion Matt 14:14; 15:32
 - b. To prove He was God Mark 2:8-12; John 20:30-31
 - c. To prove He was the Messiah Matt 11:2-5; John 5:36
 - d. To demonstrate the kingdom of God Luke 11:20; John 10:37-38
 - e. To secure redemption of believers Rom 4:25; 1 Cor 15:17-20

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| f. Not to dazzle crowds | Matt 16:1-4; Luke 23:8-9 |
| 3. In the early church | |
| a. To demonstrate Jesus is Savior and Lord | Acts 4:8-12; 14:3 |
| b. To lead people to faith | Acts 13:12; 9:42 |
| c. To advance the gospel | Acts 12:1-11; 16:16-18 |
| d. To show compassion | Acts 9:32-41; 20:9-10 |
| e. To judge sinners | Acts 5:1-11; 13:8-11 |
| C. People who performed miracles | |
| a. Moses and Aaron | Exod 7:8-21; Ps 105:26-27 |
| b. Joshua | Josh 3:9-17; 10:12-14 |
| c. A prophet of Judah | 1 Kings 13:4-6 |
| d. Elijah | 1 Kings 17:15-23; 18:30-38 |
| e. Elisha | 2 Kings 2:19-22; 4:1-7 |
| f. Isaiah | 2 Kings 20:7-11 |
| g. Daniel's three friends | Dan 3:19-27 |
| h. Daniel | Dan 6:16-24 |
| i. Jesus | Matt 4:23-24; John 20:30-31 |
| j. The seventy-two sent out by Jesus | Luke 10:9,17 |
| k. The apostles as a group | Acts 2:43; 5:12 |
| l. Peter | Acts 3:1-7; 5:15-16 |
| m. Stephen | Acts 6:8 |
| n. Philip | Acts 8:6-7,13 |
| o. Paul and Barnabas | Acts 14:3 |
| p. Paul | Acts 14:8-10; 19:11-12 |
| q. One of the gifts of the Spirit | 1 Cor 12:10,29; Gal 3:5 |
| D. Miracles of Jesus | |
| a. Turned water into wine | John 2:1-11 |
| b. Healed official's son at Capernaum | John 4:43-65 |
| c. Cast out demon in Capernaum | Mark 1:23-26; Luke 4:33-35 |
| d. Healed Peter's mother-in-law | Matt 8:14-17; Mark 1:29-31; Luke 4:38-39 |
| e. Healed leper | Matt 8:2-4; Mark 1:40-45; Luke 5:12-13 |
| f. Net full of fish | Luke 5:4-11 |
| g. Healed paralytic | Matt 9:1-8; Mark 2:1-12; Luke 5:18-25 |
| h. Healed crippled man | John 5:1-9 |
| i. Healed shriveled hand | Matt 12:10-13; Mark 3:1-5; Luke 6:6-10 |
| j. Healed centurion's servant | Matt 8:5-13; Luke 7:1-10 |
| k. Raised widow's son | Luke 7:11-17 |
| l. Cast out demon | Matt 12:22-23; Luke 11:14 |
| m. Stilled a storm | Matt 8:23-27; Mark 4:37-41; Luke 8:22-25 |
| n. Cast out demons in Gadara | Matt 8:28-34; Mark 5:1-20; Luke 8:27-35 |

- o. Healed woman's bleeding and raised Jairus's daughter Matt 9:18-26; Mark 5:21-43; Luke 8:26-41
- p. Healed two blind men Matt 9:27-31
- q. Healed mute man Matt 9:32-33
- r. Fed five thousand Matt 14:15-21; Mark 6:35-44; Luke 9:12-17; John 6:5-13
- s. Walked on water Matt 14:25-33; Mark 6:48-52; John 6:19-21
- t. Healed Canaanite woman's daughter Matt 15:21-28; Mark 7:24-30
- u. Fed four thousand Matt 15:32-39; Mark 8:1-9
- v. Healed blind man at Bethsaida Mark 8:22-26
- w. Cast demon out of boy Matt 17:14-18; Mark 9:14-29; Luke 9:38-43
- x. Provided temple tax from fish's mouth Matt 17:24-27
- y. Healed ten lepers Luke 17:11-19
- z. Healed man born blind John 9:1-7
- aa. Raised Lazarus John 11:1-44
- bb. Healed crippled woman Luke 13:11-17
- cc. Healed man with dropsy Luke 14:1-6
- dd. Healed two blind men Matt 20:29-34; Mark 10:46-52; Luke 18:35-43
- ee. Cursed a fig tree Matt 21:18-22; Mark 11:12-14
- ff. Healed Malchus's ear Luke 22:50-51
- gg. Helped disciples catch 153 fish John 21:1-14
- E. Counted 5 feigning miracles
 - a. Performed by Egyptian magicians Exod 7:11,22
 - b. Performed by Simon the sorcerer Acts 8:9-11
 - c. Performed by false prophets Deut 13:1-3; Matt 24:24
 - d. Performed by the antichrist 2 Thes 2:9; Rev 13:13; 19:20

Miriam (Heb. מִרְיָם "rebellion")

- a. Sister of Moses and Aaron Num 26:59
- b. Watched over baby Moses Exod 2:3-4
- c. Arranged for Moses' mother to care for Moses Exod 2:5-10
- d. Led dancing at Red Sea Exod 15:20-21
- e. Criticized Moses, was struck with leprosy Num 12:1-15
- f. Her death Num 20:1

Mission (Heb. הָלַךְ "to go, walk, come" ; שָׁלַח "to send, stretch out" ; Gr. ἀποστέλλω "to order one to go to a place appointed, to send away"; πορεύομαι "to go, depart, walk" ; ἀποστέλλω "to order one to go to a place appointed, to send away" ; ἐκπέμπω "to send away, send forth"; ἐξαποστέλλω "to send forth, send away"; ἀπόστολος "an apostle, messenger, one sent with a message")

- A. Examples of those sent by God on a mission
 - 1. People

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| a. Abram | Gen 12:1-3 |
| b. Joseph | Gen 45:5-7; Psa 105:17 |
| c. Moses | Exod 3:10,14 |
| d. Moses and Aaron | Psa 105:26 |
| e. Isaiah | Isa 6:8 |
| f. Jeremiah | Jer 26:16 |
| g. Ezekiel | Ezek 3:4-5 |
| h. Amos | Amos 7:14-15 |
| i. Jonah | Jonah 1:1-2; 3:1-2 |
| j. Haggai | Hag 1:12 |
| k. Zechariah | Zech 2:9,11 |
| l. Prophets in general | Jer 7:25; 25:4; Zech 7:12 |
| m. John the Baptist | Mal 3:1; Mark 1:2 |
| n. The twelve disciples | Matt 10:1-10 |
| o. The seventy-two messengers | Luke 10:1-7 |
| p. The apostles as missionaries | Matt 28:19-20; John 17:18; 20:21; Acts 13:4; 22:21; Gal 1:1 |
| 2. Jesus, God's Son | Luke 4:18-19; John 17:3; Gal 4:4-6 |
| 3. The Holy Spirit | John 14:26; 15:26 |
| 4. The angels | |
| a. To Abraham's servant | Gen 24:7,40 |
| b. To the Israelites | Exod 23:20-23 |
| c. To the inhabitants of Jerusalem | 1 Chron 21:15-18 |
| d. To God's people in general | Psa 91:11 |
| e. To Daniel's three friends | Dan 3:28 |
| f. To Daniel | Dan 6:22 |
| g. To Mary | Luke 1:26-38 |
| h. To Peter | Acts 12:6-11 |
| i. To all of us | Heb 1:14 |
| B. For what purpose were they sent? | |
| 1. Jesus' unique mission | |
| a. To atone for sin | Mark 10:45; Gal 4:4-5; 1 John 4:9-10 |
| b. To preach and to heal | Matt 9:35-36; Luke 4:18-21 |
| 2. Leaders, prophets and missionaries | |
| a. To lead God's people | 1 Sam 12:8 |
| b. To prepare the way before the Lord | Mal 3:1; Matt 11:10 |
| c. To bring a message of redemption | Isa 61:1; Jonah 1:1-2; Mark 3:14; Matt 28:19-20; Rom 10:13-15; 1 Cor 1:17 |
| d. To call the people to repent | Jer 35:15; 42:21 |
| e. To heal hurting people | Isa 61:1-3; Matt 10:8 |
| f. To warn God's people | Jer 26:15; Ezek 3:18-21 |
| g. To pronounce judgment | Jer 26:12; Ezek 2:3-8; Matt 23:33-36 |

Moabites (Heb. מוֹאָבִים "of his father")

- A. Their identity
 - a. Descendants of Moab son of Lot Gen 19:37
 - b. Related to Ammonites Gen 19:36-38
 - c. Held land east of the Jordan Num 33:48-49; Deut 2:9
 - d. Served the god Chemosh 1 Kings 11:7
- B. Important Moabites
 - a. Balak, hired Balaam to curse Israel Num 22:2-24:25
 - b. Eglon, killed by Ehud Judge 3:12,15-23
 - c. Ruth, married Boaz Ruth 1:22
- C. Their wars against Israelites
 - a. Allied with Midianites against Israel Num 22:4,7
 - b. Allied with Ammonites against Israel Judge 3:12-13
 - c. Defeated by Israelites under Ehud Judge 3:28-30
 - d. Defeated by King Saul 1 Sam 14:47
 - e. Defeated by David 2 Sam 8:11-12; 1 Chron 18:11
 - f. Rebelled against Israel 2 King 3:5
 - g. Defeated by Joram and Jehoshaphat 2 King 3:6-25
 - h. Allied with Ammonites against Judah 2 Chron 20:1
 - i. They and Ammonites destroyed each other 2 Chron 20:22-24
 - j. Raided the land of Israel 2 King 13:20
 - k. Allied against Jehoiakim 2 King 24:1-2
- D. Important data concerning them
 - 1. Before the time of the kings
 - a. Intermarried with Israelites Num 25:1-3
 - b. Israelites did not pass through Moab Judge 11:17-18
 - c. Not allowed to join Israelites Deut 23:3; Neh 13:1-3
 - d. Moses died on Mount Pisgah in Moab Deut 34:1-5
 - e. Elimelech and Naomi lived there Ruth 1:1-5
 - 2. During the time of the kings
 - a. David brought his parents there 1 Sam 22:3-4
 - b. Solomon intermarried with them 1 Kings 11:1
 - c. Israelites worshiped their gods 1 Kings 11:7
 - d. Paid tribute to Ahab 2 Kings 3:4
 - 3. Numerous Jews
 - a. Intermarried with them Ezra 9:1; Neh 13:23-27
 - 4. Prophecies concerning
 - a. their destruction Isa 15:1-16, 14; Jer 48:1-47; Ezek 25:8-11; Amos 2:1-3; Zeph 2:8-11

Money (Heb. כֶּסֶף “silver, money”; קִשְׁוֹטָה “to weigh out, piece of money”; כֶּפֶר “a cover, price of a life, ransom, bribe, a village (i.e. covered in), henna plant”; Aram. כֶּסֶף “silver, money”; Gr. ἀργύριον “silver, money”; στατήρ “a stater (standard of value), a coin, a piece of money” ; νόμισμα “anything received and sanctioned by usage or law, money, legal tender”; χαλκός “brass, money” ; δίδραχμον “a

b. Of judgment at the end of time

Isa 13:10-11; Matt 24:29; Rev 6:12

Mordecai (Heb. מְרַדְּכַי “little man” or “worshipper of Mars”)

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| a. Benjamite exile who brought up Esther | Esther 2:5-10 |
| b. Exposed plot to kill Xerxes | Esther 2:19-23 |
| c. Refused to honor Haman | Esther 3:106; 5:9-14 |
| d. Gallows made for him | Esther 5:14 |
| e. Begged Esther to foil Haman’s plot | Esther 4:1-17 |
| f. Haman forced to honor him | Esther 6:1-11 |
| g. Exalted by the king | Esther 8:1-2, 15; 9:3-4 |
| h. With Esther, established Purim | Esther 9:18-32 |

Moriah (Heb. מוֹרְיָה “chosen by Jehovah”)

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|---|---------------|
| a. Region where Abraham went to sacrifice Isaac | Gen 22:1-18 |
| b. Mountain on which temple was built | 2 Chron 3:1-2 |

Moses (Heb. מֹשֶׁה “drawn”; Gr. Μωσῆς)

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| A. Family data | |
| a. Son of Amram and Jochebed | Exod 6:20; 1 Chron 6:3 |
| b. Tribe of Levi | Exod 2:1 |
| c. Brother of Aaron | Exod 4:14 |
| d. Name means “drawn out” | Exod 2:10 |
| e. Married Zipporah | Exod 2:21 |
| f. Father of Gershom and Eliezer | Exod 2:22; 18:2-4 |
| B. His history | |
| 1. His youth | |
| a. Hid by his parents for three months | Exod 2:2; Heb 11:23 |
| b. Hid in a basket in the Nile | Exod 2:3-4 |
| c. Discovered by Pharaoh’s daughter | Exod 2:5-9 |
| d. Brought up by Pharaoh’s daughter | Exod 2:10 |
| e. Killed an Egyptian | Exod 2:11-12 |
| f. Fled to Midian | Exod 2:13-15 |
| g. Became a shepherd | Exod 3:1 |
| 2. Delivered Israel from Egypt | |
| a. Called by God | Exod 3:2-4:17 |
| b. Explained his call to Israelites | Exod 4:29-31 |
| c. Made demands to Pharaoh | Exod 5:1-5 |
| d. The ten plagues | Exod 7:14-11:9 |
| e. Arranged the Passover | Exod 12:1-28 |
| f. Led Israelites out of Egypt | Exod 12:29-42 |
| g. Led them to the border of the Red Sea | Exod 13:17-14:4 |
| h. Led them across the Red Sea | Exod 14:21-31 |
| i. Sang song of deliverance | Exod 15:1-21 |

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| 3. Led Israel to Mount Sinai | |
| a. Water at Marah and Elim | Exod 15:22-27 |
| b. Asked God for food: received manna | Exod 16:1-16 |
| c. Brought water from the rock | Exod 17:1-7 |
| d. Raised hands to defeat Amalekites | Exod 17:8-16 |
| e. Delegated judges | Exod 18:13-27; Deut 1:9-18 |
| f. Received law at Mount Sinai | Exod 19:3-25; 24:12-18; John 1:17 |
| g. Announced law to Israel | Exod 24:3-7 |
| h. Broke tables because of golden calf | Exod 32:19-20; Deut 9:7-17 |
| i. Received law a second time | Exod 34:1-4, 27-28 |
| j. Saw face reflected glory of God | Exod 34:29-35 |
| k. Supervised building of tabernacle | Exod 35:4-36:7 |
| l. Set apart Aaron and priests | Lev 8:1-9:24 |
| m. Numbered tribes | Num 1:1-4:49 |
| 4. From Sinai to the border of Canaan | |
| a. Left Sinai | Num 10:11-13 |
| b. Handled the people's complaints | Num 11:1-34 |
| c. Opposed by Aaron and Miriam | Num 12:1-15 |
| d. Sent spies into Canaan | Num 13:1-33 |
| e. Prayed for the rebellious people | Num 14:1-25 |
| f. Announced forty years of wandering | Num 14:26-40 |
| g. Opposed by Korah | Num 16:1-50 |
| h. Struck rock: forbidden to enter Canaan | Num 20:1-13; Deut 1:37 |
| i. Put bronze snake on a pole for healing | Num 21:4-9; John 3:14 |
| j. Defeated kings in battle | Num 21:1-3, 21-31 |
| k. Numbered tribes a second time | Num 26:1-65 |
| l. Designated Joshua as successor | Num 27:12-23; Deut 34:9 |
| m. Gave final address | Deut 1:5 |
| n. Sang a song | Deut 31:30-32:43 |
| o. Blessed the twelve tribes | Deut 33:1-29 |
| p. Saw the promised land | Deut 34:1-4 |
| q. His death | Deut 34:5-8 |
| C. Titles ascribed to him | |
| a. The man of God | Ezra 3:2 |
| b. God's chosen one | Psa 106:23 |
| c. The servant of the Lord | 2 Chron 24:6,9; Psa 105:26 |
| d. The lawgiver | John 1:17 |
| e. Prophet of the Lord | Deut 18:15,18 |
| f. Intimate friend of God | Exod 33:11 |
| g. Leader of God's people | Micah 6:4 |
| h. Shepherd of God's people | Psa 77:20 |
| D. Moses in the New Testament | |
| a. Appeared to Jesus at the transfiguration | Matt 17:2-4 |
| b. Respected for giving the Law | Matt 19:7-8; John 7:19,23 |

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| c. Exemplified true faith | Heb 11:24-28 |
| d. Foreshadowed Jesus as Prophet | Acts 3:21-23 |
| e. His writings prophetic of Jesus | John 1:45 |
| f. His lifting up of snake pictured Jesus' death | John 3:14-15 |
| g. Crossing the Red Sea pictured baptism | 1 Cor 10:1-2 |
| h. His veil symbolized the old covenant | 2 Cor 3:7-16 |
| i. His faithfulness foreshadowed that of Jesus | Heb 3:1-6 |
| j. God, not Moses, gave manna | John 6:30-33 |

Mother (Heb. אִמָּה "mother"; Gr. μήτηρ "mother")

A. Motherhood in the Bible

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|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. The experience of motherhood | |
| a. It is a gift from God | Psa 113:9; 127:3 |
| b. It can be painful | Gen 3:16; Isa 13:8; John 16:21 |
| c. Infertility can cause frustration | Gen 25:21; 30:1; 1 Sam 1:1-20 |
| 2. Women saved through childbearing | 1 Tim 2:15 |
| 3. Significant experience of motherhood | |
| a. Eve, the mother of the living | Gen 3:20; 4:1-2,25 |
| b. Sarah | Gen 21:1-5 |
| c. Rebekah | Gen 25:21-26 |
| d. Leah | Gen 29:31-35; 30:17-21 |
| e. Rachel | Gen 30:1-3,22-23; 35:16-18 |
| f. Jochabed (Moses' mother) | Exod 2:1-10 |
| g. Samson's mother | Judges 13:1-24 |
| h. Ruth | Ruth 4:13-15 |
| i. Hannah | 1 Sam 1:1-20 |
| j. Bathsheba | 2 Sam 12:24-25 |
| k. Isaiah's wife | Isa 8:3-4 |
| l. Hosea's wife | Hos 1:2-9 |
| m. Elizabeth | Luke 1:24-25, 39-44 |
| n. The virgin Mary | Luke 1:26-38; 2:4-7 |

B. The mother in the family

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| 1. Duties of the mother to her children | |
| a. Loves them | 1 Kings 3:26; Isa 49:15 |
| b. Comforts and cares for them | Ruth 4:16; Isa 66:13; 1 Thes 2:13 |
| c. Protects them | Exod 2:1-3; Heb 11:23 |
| d. Educates them with their husbands | Prov 1:8; 31:26 |
| e. Educates them alone, if necessary | 2 Tim 1:5; 3:15 |
| f. Watches over their affairs | Gen 27:5-17; 1 Kings 1:11-31; Prov 31:15,27 |
| 2. Responsibilities of children to mothers | |
| a. Obey them | Deut 21:18; Eph 6:1-2 |
| b. Respect them | Exod 20:12; Lev 19:3; Prov 23:22 |
| c. Listen to them | Prov 1:8; 6:20 |

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| g. Of prosperity for God's people | Psa 72:3; Amos 9:13 |
| h. Of the strength of human faith | Matt 17:20-21 |
| i. Of the joy of the redeemed | Isa 44:23 |

Mouth (Heb. פֶּה "mouth" ; לִשְׁוֹן "mouth, palate, taste, gums" ; Aram. פִּי "mouth" ; Gr. στόμα "mouth")

A. The human mouth

1. Appropriate functions of our mouths

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|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| a. To praise God | Psa 63:5 |
| b. To sing to the Lord | Psa 40:3 |
| c. To testify concerning God | Psa 89:1 |
| d. To confess Jesus as Lord | Rom 10:9-10 |
| e. To reveal what is in the heart | Matt 12:34-35 |
| f. To speak words | Psa 19:14 |
| g. To laugh with joy | Psa 126:2 |
| h. To eat | 1 Sam 14:26-27 |
| i. To drink | Judges 7:6 |
| j. To kiss | Song 1:2 |

2. Responsibilities to our mouths

a. Negative

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|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| i) Keep them from sin | Eccel 5:6 |
| ii) Keep them from perversity | Prov 4:24 |
| iii) Keep them from flattery | Prov 26:28 |
| iv) Keep them from arrogance | 1 Sam 2:3 |
| v) Keep them from lies | Rev 14:5 |
| vi) Keep them from unwholesome talk | Eph 4:29 |
| vii) Keep them from cursing | James 3:9-10 |

b. Positive

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|--------------------------------|------------|
| i) Speak what is true and just | Prov 8:7-8 |
| ii) Speak what is wise | Psa 37:30 |
| iii) Guide them properly | Prov 16:23 |
| iv) Guard them properly | Prov 21:23 |

B. The mouth of God

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|--|-----------------|
| a. God created with His mouth | Psa 33:6 |
| b. God gave His law with His mouth | Psa 119:13,72 |
| c. God gives promises with His mouth | Isa 40:3-5 |
| d. God teaches with His mouth | Deut 8:3 |
| e. God pronounces judgment with His mouth | Isa 1:20 |
| f. God rejects by spitting us out of His mouth | Rev 3:16 |
| g. God destroys with His mouth | Psa 18:8 |
| h. Jesus destroys with a sword in His mouth | Rev 2:16; 19:15 |

Murder (Heb. גָּרַם "to kill, slay, destroy, murder"; רָצַח "to murder, slay, kill" ; Gr. φονεύω "to kill, slay, murder")

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| A. The command against murder | |
| a. The sixth commandment | Exod 20:13; Deut 5:17; James 2:10-11 |
| b. Anger as the root of murder | Matt 5:21-22 |
| c. Hatred as the root of murder | 1 John 3:15 |
| d. Murder roots out of a sinful heart | Matt 15:18-19 |
| B. What happens after a murder | |
| a. One can be cursed by God | Gen 4:11 |
| b. One can be excluded from heaven | 1 John 3:15; Rev 22:15 |
| c. One is subject to capital punishment | Gen 9:5-6; Exod 21:12-14, 23 |
| d. More than one witness required | Num 36:30; Deut 19:15 |
| e. Cities of refuge in Israel | Num 35:16-32; Deut 19:1-14 |
| f. Murderers can be forgiven | Luke 23:34; Acts 7:60 |
| C. Examples of murder in the Bible | |
| a. Cain killed Abel | Gen 4:8 |
| b. Moses killed an Egyptian | Exod 2:11-12 |
| c. Abimelech killed his brothers | Judges 9:5 |
| d. David killed Uriah | 2 Sam 12:9 |
| e. Absalom killed Ammon | 2 Sam 13:28-33 |
| f. Jezebel killed Naboth | 1 Kings 21:8-14 |
| g. Hazael killed Ben-Hadad | 2 Kings 8:14-15 |
| h. Athaliah killed the royal family | 2 Kings 11:1 |
| i. Herod killed the babies in Bethlehem | Matt 2:16 |
| j. Herod killed John the Baptist | Matt 14:6-11 |
| k. The Jews killed Jesus | Acts 2:23; 1 Thes 2:15 |
| l. The Jews killed Stephen | Acts 7:57-60 |
| m. Herod killed James | Acts 12:2 |

Music and Song (Heb. שִׁיר “song, music”; זְמִירָת “song of praise, song, music, instrumental music”; נְגִינָה “music, song, stringed instrument”; Gr. ὕμνη “a song, ode, a chant”)

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| A. Musical instruments | |
| 1. Begun by Jubal | Gen 4:21 |
| 2. Types of instruments in the Bible | |
| a. Bells (פְּעֻמֹּת “a bell”) | Exod 28:33-35 |
| b. Cymbals (מְצִלֹּת “cymbal”; צְלִצְל “whirring, cymbal”) | 2 Sam 6:5 |
| c. Harp (כַּנּוֹר “lyre, harp”; Aram. קִיתָרִס “a lyre, zither, harp”; κιθάρα “harp”) | Gen 4:21 |
| d. Flute (Aram. מְשֻׁרְקִי “a pipe, flute”) | Gen 4:21 |
| e. Horn (Aram. קֶרֶן “horn”) | Dan 3:5,10,15 |
| f. Pipe (Aram. סוּמְפוּנְיָה “wind instrument”) | Dan 3:5,10,15 |
| g. Tambourine (תִּבְרִי “timbrel, tambourine”) | 2 Sam 6:5 |

- h. Trumpet (שׁוֹפָר “horn, ram’s horn”; קִצְצָרָה “trumpet”; σάλπιγξ “trumpet”)
 - Exod. 19:16; Num 10:2; Matt 24:31;
 - Rev. 1:10; 4:1; 8:13; 9:14;
- i. Zither (Aram. קִיִּתָּר “a lyre, harp”)
 - Dan 3:5,10,15
- 3. Used in Israelite worship
 - a. Organized by David
 - 1 Chron 25:1,6; 2 Chron 7:6
 - b. Mentioned in the psalms
 - Psa 47:6; 98:5-6; 150:4-5
- 4. Used when Jesus returns
 - 1 Cor 15:52; 1 Thes 4:16
- B. Songs
 - 1. In the Old Testament
 - a. Occasions for singing
 - i) In sacred processions
 - 2 Sam 6:5; 1 Chron 13:8
 - ii) At dedications
 - 2 Chron 5:12-13; Ezra 3:10-11; Neh 12:27-28,40
 - iii) On feast days
 - 2 Chron 30:21
 - iv) At coronations
 - 2 Chron 23:13
 - v) To celebrate victories
 - Exod 15:1-18; Num 21:17; Judges 5:1-31
 - b. The psalmist’s intention to sing
 - Psa 27:6; 57:7,9; 61:8; 101:1; 104:33
 - c. Instructions to sing
 - Psa 30:4; 68:32; 98:1; 149:1
 - d. All creation should sing
 - Psa 148:1-12; Isa 44:23; 49:13
 - 2. In the New Testament
 - a. Songs at the birth of Jesus
 - Luke 1:46-55,68-79; 2:14,29-32
 - b. Songs in the worshiping church
 - 1 Cor 14:15; Eph 5:19; Col 3:16; James 5:13
 - c. Songs in heaven
 - Rev 5:9-10,12-13; 7:10,12,15-17; 15:3-4; 19:1-8

Mystery (Gr. μυστήριον “hidden thing, secret, mystery”)

- A. God and His secret truths
 - 1. God discloses mysteries
 - a. To His prophets
 - Gen 40:8; Isa 48:6; Amos 3:7; Dan 2:18-28; Rom 16:25-26
 - b. To His apostles
 - Mark 4:10-12; Eph 3:4-5; Rev 1:19-20
 - 2. Only believers understand mysteries
 - Mark 4:10-12; 1 Cor 2:6-11; 2 Cor 4:3-6
- B. Mysteries revealed to God’s people
 - 1. In the Old Testament
 - a. Future events revealed to Joseph
 - Gen 40:8-22; 41:1-32
 - b. Future events revealed to Daniel
 - Dan 2:24-47; 4:19-27
 - 2. In the New Testament
 - a. Basic teachings about Christ
 - 1 Tim 3:16
 - b. Basic message of the gospel
 - Col 4:3
 - c. All wisdom hidden in Christ
 - Col 2:2-3
 - d. The nature of the kingdom of God
 - Luke 8:10-15
 - e. The union of Christ and His church
 - Eph 5:29-32

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| f. Christ's care for His church | Rev 1:19-20 |
| g. What happens at Christ's return | 1 Cor 15:51-52 |
| h. Inclusion of Gentiles in the kingdom | Eph 3:6; Col 1:26 |
| i. Plan to reach the Jews with the gospel | Rom 11:25-26 |
| C. Love is preferable to knowing mysteries | 1 Cor 13:2 |

N

Naaman (Heb. נִעְמָן “pleasantness”)

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|---|-----------------|
| a. Aramean general afflicted with leprosy | 2 Kings 5:1 |
| b. Cured by Elisha | 2 Kings 5:2-14 |
| c. Took Israelites soil back to Damascus | 2 Kings 5:15-19 |
| d. His cure mentioned by Jesus | Luke 4:27 |

Nabal (Heb. נָבָל “fool”)

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| a. Wealthy Carmelite, husband of Abigail | 1 Sam 25:1-3 |
| b. Name means “fool” | 1 Sam 25:25 |
| c. Refused to help David | 1 Sam 25:4-13 |
| d. Abigail pleaded for his life | 1 Sam 25:14-25 |
| e. His death | 1 Sam 25:36-38 |

Naboth (Heb. נָבוֹת “fruits”)

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| a. Owner of a vineyard in Jezreel | 1 King 21:1 |
| b. Refused to sell vineyard to King Ahab | 1 King 21:2-3 |
| c. Killed by Jesebel | 1 King 21:4-14 |
| d. Ahab’s family destroyed for this | 1 King 21:17-24 |
| e. Joram killed in Naboth’s vineyard | 2 King 9:21-26 |

Nadab (Heb. נָדָב “generous”)

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| A. Firstborn of Aaron | Exod 6:23 |
| a. Went up Mount Sinai | Exod 24:1,9 |
| b. Consecrated as priest | Exod 28:1 |
| c. Killed for offering unauthorized fire | Lev 10:1-3; Num 3:2-4 |
| d. Had no sons | 1 Chron 24:2 |
| B. Son of Jeroboam I, king of Israel | 1 King 15:25 |
| a. Killed all his brothers | 1 King 15:29 |
| b. Killed by Baasha | 1 King 15:27-28 |

Naked (Heb. עָרוֹם “naked, bare, nude”; עֵירֹם “naked, nakedness”; מְעֵרָם “naked thing, nakedness”; עָרָה “to be bare, be nude, uncover, leave destitute”; עוֹר “to be exposed, be laid bare”; Gr. γυμνός “naked, without clothing, the naked body; Metaph., open, lay bare”; γυμνητεύω “to be lightly or poorly clad, be naked, to strip”)

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| A. Without clothing | |
| a. Original state of mankind before fall | Gen 2:25 |
| b. Abhorrent condition after fall | Gen 3:7 |
| B. Figurative usage | |
| a. Bare seed | 1 Cor 15:37 |

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| b. The soul without the body | 2 Cor 5:3 |
| c. Of things exposed to the all-seeing eye of God | Heb 4:13 |
| d. Of the carnal condition of a local church | Rev 3:17 |
| e. Of the similar state of an individual | Rev 16:15 |
| f. Of the desolation of religious Babylon | Rev 17:16 |

Name (Heb. שֵׁם "name" ; Aram. שֵׁם ; Gr. ὄνομα)

A. Human names

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|--|---|
| 1. Giving a name implied authority | Gen 2:19; 41:45; Dan 1:7 |
| 2. Bible names could express | |
| a. The feelings of the mother at birth | Gen 4:1,25; 29:31-35; 30:4-24 |
| b. The feeling of the father at birth | Gen 35:16-18; 41:51-52 |
| c. Circumstances of the child's conception | Gen 17:17,19; 1 Sam 1:20 |
| d. Circumstances of the child's birth | Gen 25:24-26; 38:27-30; Exod 2:10 |
| e. Historical situation at time of birth | 1 Sam 4:19-22; Isa 8:1-4; Hos 1:6-9 |
| f. How a person's life would develop | Gen 3:20; 27:36; 1 Sam 25:25; 1 Chron 22:9; Matt 1:21 |
| g. A name directly given by God | Luke 1:13,60 |
| 3. A name change meant a new role | |
| a. From Abram to Abraham | Gen 17:5-6 |
| b. From Sarai to Sarah | Gen 17:15-16 |
| c. From Jacob to Israel | Gen 32:28 |
| d. From Simon to Peter | John 1:42 |
| e. Promise of new names for us | Isa 62:2; Rev 2:17 |
| 4. The names of believers | |
| a. Are called Christians | Acts 11:26 |
| b. Are known by Christ | John 10:3-4 |
| c. Are acknowledged before the Father | Matt 10:32; Rev 3:5 |
| d. Are entered into the book of life | Luke 10:20; Phil 4:3; Rev 20:15 |

B. The name of God and Christ

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|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. God's name describes Him | |
| a. It is identical with Himself | 2 Sam 7:5,13; Psa 99:6 |
| b. It defines His power | Heb 1:4 |
| 2. God's name has power | |
| a. It delivers us | Exod 3:13-15 |
| b. It saves us | Psa 54:1; Matt 1:21,23; Acts 4:12 |
| c. It gives us life | John 20:31 |
| d. It justifies us | 1 Cor 6:11 |
| e. It sanctifies us | 1 Cor 6:11 |
| f. It protects us | Prov 18:10 |
| g. It helps us | Psa 116:3-4; John 14:13-14 |
| 3. Our attitude towards God's name | |
| a. Praise it | Psa 68:4; 99:3 |
| b. Glorify it | Psa 86:12; 105:3 |

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| c. Exalt it | Psa 34:3 |
| d. Hallow it | Matt 6:9 |
| e. Rejoice in it | Psa 89:16 |
| f. Love it | Isa 56:6 |
| g. Give thanks to it | Psa 106:47 |
| h. Trust in it | Psa 33:21 |
| i. Hope in it | Psa 52:9 |
| j. Fear it | Psa 86:11; Isa 59:19 |
| k. Call on it | Psa 116:4,13,17; Joel 2:32 |
| l. Declare it | Psa 22:22 |
| m. Live to reflect it | Deut 28:9-10; Rom 2:21-24 |
| n. Do not misuse it | Exod 20:7; Mal 1:6 |
| 4. Our attitude towards Christ's name | |
| a. Bow before it | Phil 2:10-11 |
| b. Believe in it | John 2:23; 1 John 3:23 |
| c. Confess it | Rom 10:9; Heb 13:15 |
| d. Be baptized into it | Acts 10:48 |
| e. Call on it | 1 Cor 1:2 |
| f. Pray in it | John 14:13-14; 16:23-24 |
| g. Give thanks in it | Eph 5:20 |
| h. Assemble in it | 1 Cor 5:4 |
| i. Preach it | Acts 8:12; 9:27-28 |
| j. Live to reflect it | 2 Thes 1:12 |
| k. Do miracles in it | Mark 16:17; Acts 3:16; 4:30 |
| l. May have to suffer for it | Acts 5:40-41; 9:16; Rev 2:3 |

Naomi (Heb. נְעֻמִי “my delight”)

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|---|---------------|
| a. Wife of Elimelech, mother-in-law of Ruth | Ruth 1:2,4 |
| b. Left Bethlehem for Moab during famine | Ruth 1:1 |
| c. Returned as a widow with Ruth | Ruth 1:6-22 |
| d. Advised Ruth to seek marriage with Boaz | Ruth 2:17-3:4 |
| e. Cared for Ruth's son Obed | Ruth 4:13-17 |

Naphtali (Heb. נַפְתָּלִי “wrestling”)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Son of Jacob by Bilhah | Gen 35:25; 1 Chron 2:2 |
| a. Name means “my struggle” | Gen 30:7-8 |
| b. Went to Egypt with family | Gen 46:8,24 |
| c. Father of four sons | Gen 46:24 |
| d. Blessed by Jacob | Gen 49:21 |
| B. Tribe descended from Naphtali | |
| a. Blessed by Moses | Deut 33:23 |
| b. Numbered | Num 1:43; 26:50 |
| c. Allotted land | Josh 19:32-39; Ezek 48:3 |
| d. Failed to fully possess the land | Judge 1:33 |

- e. Supported Deborah Judge 4:10; 5:18
- f. Supported David 1 Chron 12:34
- g. One of the tribes of the 144,000 Rev 7:6

Nathan (Heb. נָתַן “Giver”; Gr. Ναθάν)

- a. A prophet and chronicler 1 Chron 29:29; 2 Chron 9:29
- b. Announced God’s covenant with David 2 Sam 7:1-17; 1 Chron 17:1-15
- c. Denounced David’s sin with Bathsheba 2 Sam 12:1-15
- d. Revealed Adonijah’s plot to David 1 King 1:10-27
- e. Participated in Solomon’s coronation 1 King 1:28-40

Nathanael (Gr. Ναθαναήλ of Hebrew origin, לְנַתָּנִי “gift of God”)

- a. One of Jesus’ disciples John 1:45-51; 21:2
- b. Probably also called Bartholomew Matt 10:3; Acts 1:13

Nation (Heb. גּוֹי “nation, people, Gentiles” ; עַם “nation, people, kinsman” ; אֲדָמָה “a native, springing up”; קָהָל “a gathering , a people, nation” ; Aram. אֲמָרְא “people, tribe, nation”; Gr. ἔθνος “Gentiles, nation, a multitude” ; γένος “kin, kind, offspring, stock, tribe, nation”)

- A. The origin of nations
 - a. Came from one family Acts 17:26
 - b. Began after the flood Gen 10:1-32
 - c. God divided up the nations Deut 32:8
- B. God’s intentions for the nations
 - 1. God is king over all nations 2 Chron 20:6; Psa 47:2; Jer 10:7,10
 - 2. God chose a special nation
 - a. Began with God’s choice of Abram Gen 12:2
 - b. Israelites were a holy, chosen nation Exod 19:5-6; Amos 3:1-2
 - c. Israelites commanded to remain separate Exod 34:15-16; Deut 7:1-6
 - d. God’s choice intended to bless all nations Gen 12:3; 18:18; 22:18
 - 3. God prophesied salvation for all nations Psa 22:27-28; 67:2; Isa 45:22-23; 52:10; Zech 8:20-23
 - 4. The nations are called to salvation
 - a. Called by Jonah in the Old Testament Jonah 3:1-10
 - b. Gospel to be preached to all nations Matt 24:14; 28:19; Mark 16:15; Luke 24:47; Acts 1:8
 - c. Apostles preached to all nations Acts 2:5-14; 10:34-35; Rom 1:16; 15:8-12,19
 - d. Church composed of all nations Eph 2:11-22
 - e. Tribulation saints composed of all nations Rev 5:9; 7:9

Nature (Gr. φύσις “nature, natural, laws, order”; γένεσις “source, origin, birth, natural, generation, nature”)

- a. God’s established natural law Rom 11:24

- b. God's established moral law Rom 1:26; 2:14

Nazareth (Gr. Ναζαρέθ "the guarded one")

- a. A Galilean town Matt 4:13
- b. Had a poor reputation John 1:46
- c. Gabriel appeared to Mary there Luke 1:26-38
- d. Jesus grew up there Matt 2:23; Luke 2:39,51-52
- e. Jesus called "Jesus of Nazareth" John 18:5,7; John 19:19; Acts 2:22
- f. Jesus was rejected by the town Matt 13:54-58; Mark 6:1-6; Luke 4:16-30

Nebuchadnezzar (Heb. נְבוּכַדְנֶצְצַר of foreign derivation, "may Nebo protect the crown")

- a. Babylonian king 2 King 24:1
- b. Campaigned against Judah 2 King 24:1-4, 10-16; 2 Chron 36:6-10
- c. Destroyed Jerusalem and the temple 2 King 25:1-17; 2 Chron 36:15-21; Jer 39:1-10
- d. Was kind to Jeremiah Jer 39:11-14
- e. Was impressed with Daniel and his friends Dan 1:18-20
- f. Dreams interpreted by Daniel Dan 2:14-47; 4:9-27
- g. Put Daniel's three friends in fiery furnace Dan 3:1-27
- h. Lived seven years like an animal Dan 4:28-33
- i. Worshiped God Dan 3:28-29; 4:34-37

Necho (Heb. נֶכֶח probably of Egyptian origin "lame")

- a. King of Egypt 2 Chron 35:20
- b. Allied with Assyria against Babylon 2 King 23:29; 2 Chron 35:20
- c. Fought and defeated Josiah 2 King 23:29-30; 2 Chron 35:20-24
- d. Deposed Jehoahaz 2 King 23:33; 2 Chron 36:3
- e. Made Jehoiakim king 2 King 23:34-55; 2 Chron 36:4
- f. Defeated by the Babylonians Jer 46:2

Nehemiah (Heb. נְחֵמְיָהוּ "Jehovah comforts")

- a. Cupbearer for Artaxerxes Neh 1:11
- b. Became sad over condition of the exiles Neh 1:2-11
- c. Became governor of Jews Neh 8:9
- d. Inspected walls of Jerusalem Neh 2:11-20
- e. Rebuilt walls of Jerusalem Neh 3:1-4:23; 6:6:15-19
- f. Showed concern for the poor Neh 5:1-13
- g. With Ezra, reestablished true worship Neh 8:1-12
- h. Signed a renewed covenant with the Lord Neh 9:38-10:1
- i. Dedicated walls of Jerusalem Neh 12:27-47
- j. Made a later visit to Jerusalem Neh 13:1-30

Neighbor (Heb. רֵעַ “neighbor, friend, companion” ; עֲמִית “relation, neighbor, associate” ; קָרוֹב “near, at hand, neighbor”; יָשֵׁב “inhabitant, neighbor”; Gr. πλησίον “a neighbor, near”)

- A. How not to treat your neighbors
 - a. Do not give false testimony against them Exod 20:16
 - b. Do not covet what is theirs Exod 20:17
 - c. Do not deceive them Lev 6:2
 - d. Do not rob them Lev 19:13
 - e. Do not kill them Deut 22:26
 - f. Do not plot harm against them Prov 3:29
 - g. Do not despise them Prov 14:21
 - h. Do not flatter them Prov 29:5
 - i. Do not judge them James 4:12
 - j. Do not commit adultery with neighbor’s wife Lev 20:10
- B. How to treat your neighbors
 - a. Love them as yourself Lev 19:18; Matt 22:39; Rom 13:9; James 2:8
 - b. Be kind to them Luke 10:29-37
 - c. Speak the truth to them Eph 4:25

Nicodemus (Gr. Νικόδημος “conqueror”)

- a. Pharisee who visited Jesus at night John 3:1-21
- b. Argued for fair treatment of Jesus John 7:50-52
- c. Prepared Jesus for burial with Joseph John 19:38-42

Night (Heb. לַיַּל “night” ; עֶרֶב “evening, night, sunset”; חֹשֶׁךְ “darkness, obscurity” ; עֶשְׂרֵי “evening or morning twilight”; Aram. לַיְלִיָּא “night”; Gr. νύξ “night”) See darkness

- a. Physical night created by God Gen 1:5; Isa 45:7
- b. Originally covered the earth Gen 1:2
- c. Separated from light Gen 1:4
- d. Comes when the sun sets Gen 15:17

Nineveh (Heb. נִינְוֵה of foreign origin, “abode of Ninus” ; Gr. Νινευίτης)

- a. A city founded by Nimrod Gen 10:11-12
- b. The capital of Assyria 2 Kings 19:36; Isa 37:37
- c. Jonah told to preach against it Jonah 1:1-2; 3:1-3
- d. The people of Nineveh repented Jonah 3:5-10
- e. The people of Nineveh condemn unbelievers Matt 12:41; Luke 11:32
- f. Prophecies concerning its destruction Nah 1:8-3:19; Zep 2:13-15

Noah (Heb. נֹחַ “rest” ; Gr. Νῶε)

- a. A righteous man Ezek 14:14,20
- b. Called to build the ark Gen 6:11-22

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| c. Entered the ark | Gen 7:1-9 |
| d. Survived the flood | Gen 8:15-19 |
| e. Worshiped the Lord after the flood | Gen 8:20-22 |
| f. God made covenant with him | Gen 9:1-17 |
| g. Became drunk | Gen 9:18-23 |
| h. Blessed Chem and Japheth, cursed Canaan | Gen 9:24-27 |

Numbers (Heb. סָפַר “to count, number”; מְכֻסָּדָה “computation, number” ; פָּקַד “to attend to, visit, reckon, number”; מָנָה “to count, reckon, number, assign” ; רַב “greatness, abundance, multitude, numerous” ; Aram. מְנַיָּן “number” ; Gr. ἀριθμός “number”; ἐγκρίνω “to count, reckon, judge, make of the number”)

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| A. Numbers used as a literary device | |
| a. In poetry | Psa 62:11; Prov 6:16-19; 30:15-29 |
| b. In prophecy | Amos 1:3-2:6; Mic 5:5 |
| c. In genealogies | Matt 1:17 |
| B. Numbers used in a symbolic fashion | |
| 1. The number “one” | |
| a. One God | Deut 6:4; 1 Cor 8:6; Eph 4:6; James 2:19 |
| b. One Lord | 1 Cor 8:6; Eph 4:5 |
| c. One Spirit | 1 Cor 12:13; Eph 4:4 |
| d. Father and Son are one | John 10:30 |
| e. One body | Rom 12:4-5; Eph 4:4 |
| f. One in Christ | John 17:11,21; Gal 3:28; Eph 2:14-15 |
| g. One hope | Eph 4:4 |
| h. One faith and one baptism | Eph 4:5 |
| i. One father of the human race, Adam | Acts 17:26; Rom 5:12; 1 Cor 15:21-22 |
| j. One flesh in marriage | Gen 2:24; Eph 5:31 |
| 2. The number “two” | |
| a. Two ways to choose | Josh 24:15; 1 King 18:21; Matt 7:13-14 |
| b. Two-edged sword | Heb 4:12; Rev 1:16 |
| c. Male and female | Gen 1:27 |
| d. Two by two into the ark | Gen 7:8-9, 15-16 |
| e. Two tablets of the law | Exod 32:15 |
| f. Disciples sent out two by two | Mark 6:7 |
| g. Two witnesses | Num 35:30; John 8:17-18; 2 Cor 13:1 |
| 3. The number “three” | |
| a. Father, Son, Holy Spirit | Matt 28:19; 2 Cor 13:14 |
| b. Three annual festivals in Israel | Exod 23:14-17 |
| c. Threefold benediction by priests | Num 6:24-26 |
| d. Jonah’s three days in the belly of the fish | Jonah 1:17; Matt 12:40 |
| e. Three temptations of Jesus | Matt 4:3-10 |
| f. Three prayers in Gethsemane | Matt 26:39-44 |
| g. Three denials of Peter | Matt 26:34, 69-75 |
| h. Jesus’ resurrection on the third day | Matt 16:21; Luke 24:46; 1 Cor 15:4 |

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| i. | Three questions for Peter | John 21:15-17 |
| j. | Peter's three visions | Acts 10:10-16 |
| k. | Faith, hope, love | 1 Cor 13:13 |
| 4. | The number "four" | |
| a. | The four rivers in Eden | Gen 2:10-14 |
| b. | The four winds | Jer 49:36 |
| c. | The four corners of the earth | Ezek 7:2 |
| d. | Series of fours in Zechariah's visions | Zech 1:8, 18-21 |
| e. | Four creatures around God's throne | Ezek 1:4-14; Rev 4:6-8 |
| f. | Four kingdoms seen in a vision | Dan 2:36-43; 7:2-7, 17 |
| 5. | The number "seven" | |
| a. | Creation in seven days | Gen 1:1-2:3 |
| b. | The Sabbath on the seventh day | Exod 20:8-11 |
| c. | The sabbath year | Lev 25:1-7 |
| d. | The Year of Jubilee | Lev 25:8-12 |
| e. | Seven lamps on the lampstand | Exod 25:37 |
| f. | Feast of Unleavened Bread for seven days | Exod 34:18 |
| g. | Feast of Tabernacles for seven days | Lev 23:34 |
| h. | Seven sprinklings for a cleansed leper | Lev 14:7,16 |
| i. | Seven dippings for leper Naaman | 2 Kings 5:10,14 |
| j. | Seven days marching around Jericho | Josh 6:1-16 |
| k. | Seven deacons | Acts 6:3-5 |
| l. | Numerous series of sevens in Revelation | Rev 1:12-20; 5:1; 8:1-2; 15:1,6-8 |
| 6. | The number "ten" | |
| a. | Ten righteous men to save Sodom | Gen 18:32 |
| b. | The ten plagues | Exod 7:14-12:36 |
| c. | The ten Commandments | Exod 34:28 |
| d. | The testing of the Israelites | Num 14:22 |
| e. | The tithe (a tenth) | Gen 14:20; Lev 27:30 |
| f. | Ten virgins in Jesus' parable | Matt 25:1-13 |
| g. | Ten horns and crowns on a beast | Rev 13:1 |
| 7. | The number "twelve" | |
| a. | Twelve sons of Jacob | Gen 35:22-26 |
| b. | Twelve tribes | Exod 24:4 |
| c. | Twelve stones from the Jordan | Josh 4:9 |
| d. | Twelve stones in Elijah's altar | 1 King 18:31 |
| e. | Twelve disciples of Jesus | Matt 10:1-3 |
| f. | Twelve hours of daylight | John 11:9 |
| g. | A crown of twelve stars | Rev 12:1 |
| h. | Twelve apostles | Acts 1:26 |
| i. | Several twelves in the new Jerusalem | Rev 21:12-14:21 |
| 8. | The number "forty" | |
| a. | Rain for forty days and nights | Gen 7:12 |
| b. | Moses for forty days on Mount Sinai | Exod 24:18 |

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| c. Forty years wandering in the desert | Num 14:33-34 |
| d. Moses' life divided into three forties | Acts 7:23, 30, 36 |
| e. David's reign of forty years | 1 King 2:11 |
| f. Solomon's reign of forty years | 1 King 11:42 |
| g. Elijah for forty days on the mountain | 1 King 19:8 |
| h. Jesus for forty days in the desert | Matt 4:2 |
| i. Jesus ascended after forty days | Acts 1:3 |
| 9. The number "seventy" | |
| a. Seventy people came to Egypt | Gen 46:27 |
| b. Seventy elders in Israel | Exod 24:1,9 |
| c. Seventy years of exile | Jer 25:11-12 |
| d. Seventy "sevens" in Daniel's visions | Dan 9:20-27 |
| e. Forgiving seventy-seven times | Matt 18:22 |
| f. The sending of the seventy-two | Luke 10:1, 17 |
| 10. "Thousands" | |
| a. The Millennium | Rev 20:1-7 |
| b. A thousand years as one day | Psa 90:4; 2 Pet 3:8 |
| c. Three thousand converts on Pentecost | Acts 2:41 |
| d. Feeding the four thousand | Matt 15:29-38 |
| e. Feeding the five thousand | Matt 14:13-21 |
| f. Seven thousand not bowing to Baal | 1 King 19:18; Rom 11:4 |
| g. Thousands who love and obey the Lord | Exod 20:6 |
| h. Thousands of thousands of chariots | Psa 68:17 |
| i. Thousands and thousands before God | Dan 7:10 |
| j. Thousands and thousands praising God | Heb 12:22; Rev 5:11 |
| k. One hundred forty-four thousand | Rev 7:4-8; 14:1-3 |
| 11. Mysterious numbers | |
| a. Forty-two months | Rev 11:2; 13:5 |
| b. One thousand two hundred sixty days | Rev 11:3; 12:6 |
| c. Six hundred sixty-six | Rev 13:18 |

O

Oath (Heb. שָׁבוּעַ “oath, curse” ; אָלֶּה “oath, oath of a covenant, curse”; שָׁבַע “to seven oneself = to swear” ; Gr. ὄρκος “that which has been pledged, an oath”; ἀναθεματίζω “to devote to destruction, to declare one’s self liable to divine penalties, curse, oath”)

A. The human oath

1. Expressions of the oath

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|---|----------------|
| a. “May God...judge between us” | Gen 31:53 |
| b. “As surely as the Lord lives” | Ruth 3:13 |
| c. “May God deal with you...severely” | 1 Sam 3:17 |
| d. “As surely as you live” | 1 Sam 17:55 |
| e. “The Lord is witness between you and me” | 1 Sam 20:23,42 |
| f. “I am telling the truth, I am not lying” | 2 Tim 2:7 |
| g. “God...is my witness” | Rom 1:9 |
| h. “I speak the truth in Christ” | Rom 9:1 |

2. Features of the oath

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| a. To settle an issue | Exod 22:10-11 |
| b. To confirm an agreement with someone | Gen 31:45-54 |
| c. To confirm a covenant with a people | Josh 9:3-15 |
| d. To confirm a covenant with God | 2 Chron 15:12-15 |
| e. To ensure obedience to a master | Gen 24:1-4 |
| f. To ensure obedience to a king | Ecc 8:2 |
| g. To ensure obedience to the Lord | Neh 10:29 |
| h. An oath must be fulfilled | Num 30:1-2 |
| i. An oath could bind future generations | Gen 50:24-25 |
| j. Conditions sometimes attached | Josh 2:12-21 |
| k. Not necessary for Christians | Matt 5:33-37; James 5:12 |
| l. Christ responded to an oath | Matt 26:63-64 |

B. God’s oath

1. Content of God’s oaths

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|--|---------------------|
| a. To give Canaan to Abraham’s descendants | Gen 22:15-18; 50:24 |
| b. To keep someone on David’s throne | 2 Sam 7:10-16 |
| c. To set up a priesthood like Melchizedek’s | Psa 110:4 |

2. Character of God’s oath

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|---------------------------|--|
| a. He swears by Himself | Gen 22:16; Heb 6:13-15 |
| b. God does not lie | Num 23:19; Heb 6:16-18 |
| c. God fulfills His oaths | Psa 105:42-43; Luke 1:69-75; 1:32-33;
Heb 6:19-7:22 |

Obadiah (Heb. עֲבַדְיָה “servant of Jehovah”)

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| A. Servant of king Ahab | 1 Kings 18:3 |
| a. Sheltered one hundred prophets from Jezebel | 1 Kings 18:4 |

- b. Notified Ahab of Elijah's return 1 Kings 18:7-16
- B. Prophet against Edom Ob 1

Obedience (Heb. שָׁמַע "to hear, obey"; יָשָׁע "obedience, cleansing, purging" ; גִּמְלוֹת "body of subjects, listeners, obedient ones" ; Gr. ὑπακούω "to listen, to harken, obey"; ὑπακοή "obedience, compliance, submission" ; ὑποτάσσω "to arrange under, to subordinate, out in subjection, obey"; πειθαρχέω "to obey"; ὑπήκοος "to give ear, obedient"; πείθω "to persuade, be persuaded, to listen to, obey, to trust")

- A. Obedience in the Old Testament
 - a. Israelites obey the Lord their God Exod 19:5; Deut 4:30
 - b. Israelites obey the law of God Exod 34:11; Deut 11:13,27, 32
 - c. Citizens obey the king 1 Kings 2:43; Ecc 8:2
 - d. Children obey parents Exod 20:12; Prov 1:8-9; 6:20-21
 - e. Rewards for obedience Exod 19:5-6; Deut 28:1-14; Josh 1:7-8
 - f. Punishment for disobedience Deut 28:15-68; 1 Sam 12:15; 2 Kings 17:7-20; Jer 11:1-3
 - g. Obedience more important than outward ritual 1 Sam 15:22; Psa 40:6-8; Prov 21:3; Jer 7:22-23
- B. Obedience in the New Testament
 - a. Christians obey God Heb 12:9; James 4:7; 1 John 5:3
 - b. Christians obey Christ John 14:13,23; Rom 1:5; 1 Cor 9:21; Gal 6:2; Heb 5:9
 - c. Citizens obey government authorities Rom 13:1-5; 1 Peter 2:13-14
 - d. Christians obey church leaders Heb 13:17
 - e. Servants obey masters Eph 6:5-8; Col 3:22
 - f. Children obey parents Eph 6:1; Col 3:20
 - g. Obeying God precedes obeying humans Acts 4:19-20; 5:29

Offerings (Heb. מִנְחָה "offering, gift, tribute, sacrifice" ; עֹלָה "whole burnt offering, ascent, steps"; זֶבַח "burnt-offering, offering made by fire"; שְׁלָמִים "peace offering, sacrifice in thanks"; נְדָבָה "free-will offering"; קָרְבָּן "offering, oblation"; נֹסֶחַ "drink offering, molten images, something poured out"; תְּרוּמָה "offering, heave offering, contribution"; חַטָּאת "sin, sin offering"; אֲשָׁף "trespass offering, guilt, offense, sin" ; תְּנוּפָה "wave offering, swinging, waving" ; Gr. προσφέρω "offer, to bring to"; προσφορά "the act of offering, offering")

- a. Offering Gen 4:3-5; Lev. 1:2
- b. Burnt offering Gen. 8:20; Exod 10:25; Lev 1:3-17; 2:2-13
- c. Peace offering Exod 20:24; 24:5; 29:28; Lev 4:10; 4:26; 4:31; 4:35; 6:12; 7:11-37; 9:4-22; 10:14-15; 19:5; 22:21; 23:19;
- d. Free-will offering Exod 36:3; Lev. 22:18; 23:38;
- e. Drink offering Lev. 23:18
- f. Heave offering Num 15:20
- g. Sin offering Num 15:24; Lev 8:2-14; 9:2-3

- h. Trespass offering Lev 5:15-19; 6:5-6
- i. Wave offering Lev. 7:30; 8:29

Og (Heb. עֹג “long-necked”)

- a. King of Bashan Num 21:33; Deut 1:4
- b. Destroyed by the Israelites Num 21:34-35; Deut 3:1-11
- c. Victory sung by the Israelites Psa 136:20

Oil (Heb. שֶׁן “fat, oil, ointment”; צֶהָב “fresh oil, shinning or pure oil” ; צָהַר “to press oil, to glisten” ; Aram. מִשְׁחָא “oil” ; Gr. ἔλαιον “olive oil”)

- A. Uses of oil
 - 1. Food Jer 31:12; 41:8; Luke 16:6
 - 2. Cosmetic Deut 28:40; 2 Sam 12:20; 14:2; Ruth 3:3
 - 3. Medicinal Isa 1:6; Mark 6:13; James 5:14
 - 4. Light Matt 25:1-9; Luke 12:35
 - 5. Ritual oil
 - a. In offerings Lev 5:11; Num 5:11
 - b. In anointing kings, priests and prophets 1 Sam 10:1; 16:1,13; 1 Kings 1:39
 - c. Tithes Deut 12:17; 2 Chron 31:5; Neh 10:37,39; 13:12; Ezek 45:14
- B. Figurative usage
 - 1. Abundance Deut 8:8; Ezek 16:13
 - 2. Lack of symbolic of poverty Deut 28:40; Joel 1:10
 - 3. “Oil of gladness” Isa 61:3; Heb 1:9
 - 4. “Oil upon the head” Psa 141:5
 - 5. “His words softer than oil” Psa 55:21; Prov 5:3
 - 6. The Holy Spirit Matt 25:3-4,8

Ointment (Heb. מִשְׁחָה “consecrated portion, anointing oil, ointment”; רֶקֶח “spice-mixture, perfume, ointment”; שֶׁן “fat, oil”; מִשְׁחָה “ointment, mixture of ointment” ; מִשְׁחָה “a seasoning, compounding, spice-seasoning, ointment pot”; Gr. μύρον “ointment”)

- A. Not sacred 2 Kings 20:13; Esther 2:12; Ecc 7:1; 10:1; Song of Sol 1:3; 4:10; Amos 6:6; Mark 14:3-5; John 12:3-5
- B. Sacred Exod 30:23-33; 37:1,29

Olive (Heb. תְּאֵי “olive, olive tree”; שֶׁן “fat, oil”; Gr. ἀγριέλαιος “an oleaster, wild olive tree”; ἐλαία “olive tree” ; καλλιέλαιος “cultivated olive tree”)

- A. Fruit tree
 - a. Branch brought by dove to Noah’s ark Gen 8:11
 - b. Common to land of Canaan Exod 23:11; Deut 6:11; 8:8
 - c. Israel commanded to cultivate Deut 28:40
 - d. Branches used for booths Neh 8:15
 - e. Bears flowers Job 15:33

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| f. Rules for gleaning | Deut 24:20; Isa 17:6 |
| g. Cherubim made of wood | 1 Kings 6:23, 31-33 |
| h. Fable of | Judges 9:8 |
| i. Oil used for illuminating oil in Tabernacle | Exod 39:37; Lev 24:2; Zech 4:12 |
| B. Figurative usage | |
| a. Prosperity | Psa 128:3 |
| b. The wild, a figure of the Gentiles | Rom 11:17-21,24 |
| C. Symbolic usage | Zech 4:2-12; Rev 11:4 |

Olives, Mount of (Heb. הר הזיתים “mount of Olives”; Gr. το ορος των ελαιων “the Mount of the Olives”)

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| a. A hill east of Jerusalem | Ezek 11:23; Zech 14:4 |
| b. David climbed it while fleeing from Absalom | 2 Sam 15:30 |
| c. Jesus often went there | Luke 22:39; John 8:1 |
| d. Triumphal entry began from there | Matt 21:1-9; Mark 11:1-10; Luke 19:29-40 |
| e. Jesus predicted destruction of Jerusalem there | Matt 24:3-34; Mark 13:3-31 |
| f. Gethsemane located there | Matt 26:30, 36; Mark 14:26, 32 |
| g. Jesus ascended into heaven from there | Acts 1:9-12 |

Omri (Heb. עֲמֹרִי “pupil of Jevohah”)

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| a. King of Israel | 1 Kings 16:21-28 |
| b. Father of Ahab | 1 Kings 16:28 |

Onyx (Heb. שֹׁהַב “a precious stone or gem probably onyx, chrysoprase, beryl, malachite”; Gr. σαρδόνυξ “a sardonyx, onyx”)

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| A. A precious stone | Job 28:16; Ezek 28:13 |
| B. Used in Temple | 1 Chron 29:2 |
| C. In the foundation of the New Jerusalem | Rev 21:20 |
| D. Exported from Havilah | Gen 2:12 |
| E. Used in the breastplate of the priest | Exod 25:7; 28:9-12,20; 39:6, 13; 35:9 |

Oracle (Heb. דְּבַר “word, thing” ; Gr. λόγιον “a brief utterance, a divine oracle, the contents of the Mosaic law”)

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| A. An utterance from deity | 2 Sam 16:23 |
| B. An utterance of prophecy (burden) | Isa 14:28; 15:1; Ezek 12:10; Nahum 1:1 |
| C. Holy of Holies in the Temple | 1 Kings 6:5 |
| D. The Mosaic law | Acts 7:38; Rom 3:2 |
| E. The substance of Christian doctrine | Heb 5:12; 1 Peter 4:11 |

Order (Gr. τάξις “an arranging, arrangement, order, right order, rank”; καθεξής “one after another, successively, in order”)

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| a. Order needed for Israelites in the desert | Num 2:1-34 |
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- b. Order needed in Christian worship 1 Cor 14:40
- c. Order needed in the Christian life Col 2:5
- d. Order needed in presenting the truth about Christ Luke 1:3

Orpah (Heb. עֲרַפָּה “gazelle”)

- a. Moabitess, daughter-n-law of Naomi Ruth 1:3-5
- b. Remained in Moab Ruth 1:14

Othniel (Heb. עֹתְנִיֵּאל “lion of God”)

- a. Nephew of Caleb, married Caleb’s daughter Josh 15:15-19; Judges 1:12-15
- b. Became a judge Judges 1:12-15
- c. Freed Israelites from Arameans Judges 3:7-11

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Pain (Heb. כָּאַב “to be in pain, be sore, be sorrowful”; מְכָאֵב “pain, sorrow”; חוּל “to twist, whirl, dance, fear, tremble, be in anguish, be pained”; עָמַל “toil, trouble, labor”; חֵיִל “pain, agony, sorrow, pang”; סִלְחָלָה “pain, trembling, terror”; חָלָה “to be or become weak, sick, diseased or grieved”; Gr. πόνος “great trouble, pain”; ὠδίνω “to feel the pains of child birth, to travail”)

- A. Pain and suffering as a universal experience
 1. In humans
 - a. The righteous Psa 22:1-2, 12-18
 - b. The wicked Prov 10:16; 12:21
 2. In creation as a whole Rom 8:20-22
- B. The problem of pain and suffering for God’s people
 1. Examples of those who experienced pain
 - a. Joseph Gen 39:11-20
 - b. The Israelites in Egypt Exod 1:8-14
 - c. The poor Neh 5:1-5; Amos 2:6-7
 - d. Job Job 2:7-13
 - e. David Psa 22:1-18
 - f. Asaph Psa 73:2-14
 - g. Daniel’s three friends Dan 3:13-23
 - h. Daniel Dan 6:16-17
 - i. Peter and John Acts 5:40-41
 - j. Paul Acts 14:19; 2 Cor 11:23-26
 - k. The Hebrew Christians Heb 10:33-34
 - l. Other Christians 1 Thes 2:14-15; 1 Peter 2:19-21
 - m. Christians in Smyrna Rev 2:9-10
 - n. Saints in John’s vision Rev 6:9-10
 2. Christian attitude toward pain
 - a. We must expect it Matt 24:9; John 16:1-4, 33; 2 Tim 3:12
 - b. We may have to endure 2 Tim 2:3; 4:5
 - c. We must realize not all are delivered from it Heb 11:35-38
 - d. We must be patient in it Rom 12:12; 1 Pet 2:20-21
 - e. We can rejoice in it Rom 5:3; Col 1:24; James 1:2-3; 1 Peter 4:12-14
 - f. We must overcome it Rom 8:35-37; Rev 2:10-11
 - g. We must not become discouraged Eph 3:13
 - h. We must not loose heart 2 Cor 4:7-10, 16-17; 1 Thes 3:3
 - i. We do complain against it Job 3:3-26; Psa 74:1, 10-11; 2 Cor 12:7-8
 3. Why does God allow such pain?

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| a. | To punish sins | 2 Sam 12:9-18; 2 Chron 33:10-11 |
| b. | To test us | Deut 8:2; Job 2:1-6; Isa 48:10 |
| c. | To teach us His will | Psa 119:71, 75 |
| d. | To teach us patience | Rom 5:3; James 1:3 |
| e. | To humble us | Deut 8:3; 2 Chron 7:13-14 |
| f. | To discipline us in love | Heb 12:4:11 |
| g. | To drive us to repentance | Judge 6:1-6; Psa 107:4-6, 10-13; Hos 5:15 |
| h. | To get us to rely on His grace | 2 Cor 12:7-10 |
| i. | To purify us | Zech 13:7-9; Mal 3:2-3; John 15:2 |
| j. | To promote His glory | John 9:1-3 |
| k. | To further the gospel | Acts 8:3-4; 2 Tim 4:16-17 |
| 4. | How does God relate to pain? | |
| a. | He is in control | Job 1:6-12; Rom 8:38-39 |
| b. | He causes good to triumph | Psa 49:13-15; 73:16-20; Rom 8:28 |
| c. | He is a refuge for believers | Psa 16:1,8; 46:1; Isa 25:4 |
| d. | He shares our pain | Isa 53:2-4; 63:9 |
| e. | He walks with us through pain | Psa 23:4; 46:7,11; Isa 43:2 |
| f. | He comforts us | Isa 49:13; Zech 1:17; 2 Cor 1:4-5; Matt 11:28-30 |
| g. | He will terminate pain at Christ's return | 2 Thes 1:4-7; Rev 21:1-4 |
| 5. | How should believers relate to those in pain? | |
| a. | We should pray for them | Acts 12:5; Rom 15:30-31; 2 Cor 1:10-11; James 5:13-16 |
| b. | We should comfort them | Job 2:11-13; 2 Cor 1:6-8 |
| c. | We should share their burdens | Job 30:25; Rom 12:15; Gal 6:2; Heb 13:3 |
| d. | We should encourage them | 1 Thes 5:11 |
| e. | We should give them help | Isa 58:7; Luke 10:30-37; Phil 4:14; 1 John 3:17-18 |

Parable (Heb. מִשְׁלָּל "a proverb, parable, poem, simile, ethical maxims" ; Gr. παραβολή "a placing of one thing by the side of another, juxtaposition, a similitude, parable, comparison, proverb" ; παροιμία "a proverb, adage, figurative saying")

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| A. | Purpose of parables | |
| a. | To teach things to children | Psa 78:2-4; Prov 1:1-6 |
| b. | To make an important point | Judge 9:7-20; 1 Sam 12:1-7 |
| c. | To give a prophetic message | Isa 5:1-7; Ezek 17:1-18; Hos 12:10 |
| d. | To teach us about the kingdom | Mark 4:1,10 |
| e. | To obscure teaching from unbelievers | Matt 13:11-15 |
| B. | Parables and fables in the Old Testament | |
| a. | The fable of Jotham to Abimelech | Judges 9:7-15 |
| b. | The parable of Nathan to David | 2 Sam 12:1-6 |
| c. | The fable of Jehoash to Amaziah | 2 Kings 14:9 |
| d. | The parable of Isaiah to the people | Isa 5:1-7 |

e. The parable of Ezekiel to the people	Ezek 17:1-8,22-24; 20:45-49; 24:1-5
C. Specific parables in the Old Testament	
a. The trees	Judges 9:7-15
b. The ewe lamb	2 Sam 12:1-4
c. Two sons	2 Sam 14:1-24
d. Thistle and cedar	2 Kings 14:8-14
e. The vineyard	Isa 5:1-7
f. Almond rod and boiling pot	Jer 1:11-19
g. Linen belt	Jer 13:1-11
h. Wineskins	Jer 13:12-14
i. Potter and clay	Jer 18:1-10
j. Two baskets of figs	Jer 24:1-10
k. Cup of God's wrath	Jer 25:15-38
l. Useless wine	Ezek 15:1-8
m. Cooking pot	Ezek 24:1-4
n. Valley of dry bones	Ezek 37:1-14
o. Measuring line	Zech 2:1-13
p. Golden lampstand and two olive trees	Zech 4:1-14
q. Flying scroll	Zech 5:1-4
D. Jesus' use of parables	
a. He used them regularly	Mark 4:33-34
b. He explained things to the disciples alone	Matt 13:10-13; Mark 4:3-8, 14-20; Luke
8:9-10	
c. He taught about the kingdom of God	Mark 4:11,26,30-32
E. Specific parables of Jesus	
a. Lamp under a bowl	Matt 5:14-15; Mark 4:21-22; Luke 8:16
b. Wise and foolish builders	Matt 7:24-27; Luke 6:47-49
c. New cloth on an old garment	Matt 9:16; Mark 2:21; Luke 5:36
d. New wine in old wineskins	Matt 9:17; Mark 2:22; Luke 5:37-38
e. Sower	Matt 13:3-23; Mark 4:3-25; Luke 8:5-15
f. Seed's growth	Mark 4:25-29
g. Wheat and weeds	Matt 13:24-30, 36-43
h. Mustard seed	Matt 13:31-32; Mark 4:30-32; Luke
13:18-19	
i. Yeast	Matt 13:33; Luke 13:20-21
j. Hidden treasure	Matt 13:43
k. Valuable pearl	Matt 13:45-46
l. Net	Matt 13:47-51
m. House owner	Matt 13:52
n. Good Samaritan	Luke 10:25-37
o. Lost sheep	Matt 18:10-14; Luke 15:3-7
p. Lost coin	Luke 15:8-10
q. Lost son	Luke 15:11-32
r. Unmerciful servant	Matt 18:15-35

s. Shrewd manager	Luke 16:1-9
t. Rich man and Lazarus	Luke 16:19-31
u. Persistent widow	Luke 18:1-8
v. Pharisee and tax collector	Luke 18:9-14
w. Payment of workers	Matt 20:1-16
x. Two sons	Matt 21:28-32
y. Tenants and the vineyard	Matt 21:33-46; Mark 12:1-6; Luke 20:9-18
z. Wedding banquet	Matt 22:1-14
aa. Faithful servant	Matt 24:45-51; Luke 12:42-48
bb. Ten virgins	Matt 25:1-13
cc. Talents	Matt 25:14-30; Luke 19:12-27
dd. Sheep and goats	Matt 25:31-46

Patience (Gr. ὑπομονή “steadfastness, constancy, endurance, patient enduring” ; μακροθυμέω “to be of a long spirit, not to lose heart, be patient “)

- A. Human patience
 - 1. The command to be patient
 - a. Be patient
James 5:7-8
Rom 12:12; 1 Thes 5:14; Heb 12:1;
 - b. Bear with others’ shortcomings
Eph 4:2; Col 3:12-13
 - 2. The manner of achieving patience
 - a. By dependence on God
Rom 15:5; Col 1:11
 - b. Through hope in Christ
1 Thes 1:3; James 5:7
 - c. As part of the fruit of the Spirit
Gal 5:22
 - 3. Examples of patience
 - a. Abraham
Heb 6:15
 - b. Job
James 5:11
 - c. The prophets
James 5:10
 - d. Paul
2 Tim 3:10
 - e. John
Rev 1:9
- B. Patience of God
 - 1. Statements of God’s patience
 - a. God is slow to anger
Exod 34:6; Num 14:18; Psa 30:5; Psa 78:38
 - b. Jesus is patient with us
1 Tim 1:16
 - c. God’s patience at time of Noah
1 Peter 3:20
 - 2. Purpose
 - a. To call humans to repentance
Rom 2:4; 2 Peter 3:9,15

Paul (Gr. Παῦλος of Latin origin “small, little”)

- A. Paul’s background
 - a. Originally called Saul
Acts 13:9
 - b. From Tarsus
Acts 9:11; 21:39

c.	From the tribe of Benjamin	Phil 3:5
d.	A Pharisee	Phil 3:5
e.	Educated by Gamaliel	Acts 22:3
f.	Unmarried	1 Cor 7:8
B.	His life as a persecutor of Christians	
a.	Assisted in stoning of Stephen	Acts 7:58; 8:1
b.	Zealously persecuted church	Acts 9:1; Gal 1:13-14; Phil 3:6
c.	Cast vote against Christians	Acts 26:9-10
d.	Went to Damascus to persecute	Acts 9:2; 22:4-5
e.	Converted on the way to Damascus	Acts 9:3-19; 22:6-21; 26:12-18
C.	Life of Paul as an apostle	
1.	From conversion to first missionary journey	
a.	Called as missionary to Gentiles	Acts 22:17-21; 26:16-18
b.	Went to Arabia	Gal 1:17
c.	Preached in Damascus, escaped in basket	Acts 9:19-25; 2 Cor 11:32-33
d.	Went to Jerusalem	Acts 9:26-29
e.	Went to Tarsus	Acts 9:30
f.	Brought to Antioch by Barnabas	Acts 11:22-226
g.	Brought offerings to Jerusalem	Acts 11:29-30
h.	Returned to Antioch	Acts 12:25
2.	First missionary journey	
a.	Called by God	Acts 13:2-4
b.	Preached throughout Cyprus	Acts 13:5-12
c.	Preached in Antioch in Pisidia	Acts 13:14-52
d.	Was persecuted in Iconium	Acts 14:1-7
e.	Preached and stoned at Lystra	Acts 14:8-20
f.	Preached at Derbe	Acts 14:20-21
g.	Returned to Antioch	Acts 14:21-28
3.	The Jerusalem council	
a.	Sent to Jerusalem	Acts 15:1-4; Gal 2:1-2
b.	Discussed circumcision privately	Gal 2:3-10
c.	Open meeting on circumcision issue	Acts 15:5-22
d.	Letter drafted and sent with them	Acts 15:23-31
e.	Friction developed with Peter	Gal 2:11-14
4.	Second missionary journey	
a.	Split with Barnabas over John Mark	Acts 15:36-41
b.	Took Silas along	Acts 15:40
c.	Visited previous churches	Acts 15:41
d.	Added Timothy to his group	Acts 16:1-4
e.	At Troas, called to Macedonia	Acts 16:6-10
f.	Preached to woman at Philippi	Acts 16:13-15
g.	Imprisoned and freed in Philippi	Acts 16:16-40
h.	Ministered in Thessalonica	Acts 17:1-9
i.	Ministered in Berea	Acts 17:10-15

- j. Preached in Athens Acts 17:16-33
- k. Ministered in Corinth for eighteen months Acts 18:1-11
- l. Attacked by Jews Acts 18:12-17
- m. Left Corinth and returned to Antioch Acts 18:18-22
- 5. Third missionary journey
 - a. Arrived at Ephesus in Asia Acts 19:1
 - b. Ministered for two years there Acts 19:2-22
 - c. Suffered many hardships there 2 Cor 1:3-10
 - d. Visited with leaders from Corinth 1 Cor 16:17-18
 - e. Riot in Ephesus Acts 19:23-41
 - f. Left for Macedonia Acts 20:1
 - g. Met Titus in Macedonia 2 Cor 7:5-7
 - h. Gathered money for Jerusalem 2 Cor 8:1-5; Rom 15:26
 - i. Arrived in Greece Acts 20:2-3
 - j. Gathered more money for Jerusalem Rom 15:26
 - k. Left Greece for Jerusalem Acts 20:3-6; Rom 15:25
 - l. Spoke all night at Troas Acts 20:7-12
 - m. Said farewell to elders of Ephesus Acts 20:17-38
 - n. Sailed for Jerusalem Acts 21:1-6
 - o. Traveled to Jerusalem Acts 21:7-17
 - p. Reported to Jerusalem leaders Acts 21:17-25
- 6. Paul's period of imprisonment
 - a. Attacked and beaten by Jews from Asia Acts 21:27-32
 - b. Arrested by Roman commander Acts 21:33-35
 - c. Addressed the Jewish crowd Acts 22:1-21
 - d. Addressed Sanhedrin Acts 23:1-11
 - e. Transferred to Caesarea Acts 23:12-35
 - f. On trial before Felix Acts 24:1-21
 - g. Kept in prison in Caesarea Acts 24:22-27
 - h. On trial before Festus Acts 25:1-12
 - i. Appealed to Caesar Acts 25:12
 - j. Spoke before Agrippa Acts 25:13-26:32
 - k. Sailed for Rome and shipwrecked Acts 27:1-44
 - l. Stranded on island of Malta Acts 28:1-10
 - m. Arrived in Rome Acts 28:11-16
 - n. Preached to Jews of Rome Acts 28:17-28
 - o. Remained two years in Rome Acts 28:30-31
 - p. Freed after trial before emperor 2 Tim 4:16-17
- 7. Travels after release from imprisonment
 - a. In Macedonia 1 Tim 1:3
 - b. In Crete Titus 1:5
 - c. In Nicopolis Titus 3:12
 - d. In Miletus 2 Tim 4:20
 - e. In Troas 2 Tim 4:13

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| f. Imprisoned gain | 2 Tim 2:8-9 |
| g. Probably killed this time | 2 Tim 4:6-8 |
| D. Significant issues in Paul's letters | |
| a. His apostleship | 1 Cor 9:1-3; 2 Cor 11:4-12:13; Gal 1:1-2:14 |
| b. Salvation possible only in the name of Jesus | Rom 3:21-26; 5:1-2; 10:3-13; 2 Cor 5:18-21; Gal 3:10-14,24-29; Eph 2:1-22; Phil 3:7-14; Col 1:13-23; 1 Tim 1:12-16 |
| c. Salvation through faith alone | Rom 3:21-5:1; Gal 2:15-21; Eph 2:8-9; Phil 3:9 |
| d. Circumcision not necessary for salvation | Rom 4:9-12; Gal 2:3; 5:1-6; Col 2:11-12 |
| e. Christian freedom | Rom 14:1-15:13; 1 Cor 8:1-13; 11:23-33; Gal 4:31-5:13 |
| f. Concern for the salvation of Jews | Rom 9:1-5; 10:1-4 |
| g. Proper use of spiritual gifts | Rom 12:3-8; 1 Cor 12:1-14:40 |
| h. Life led by the Spirit of God | Rom 8:1-17; Gal 5:16-26 |
| i. Proper order needed in the church | 1 Cor 11:17-34; 14:26-40; 1 Tim 2:1-3:15; Titus 1:5-2:15 |

Peace (Heb. שָׁלוֹם “completeness, soundness, welfare, peace”; זָבַח “peace offering” ; שָׁמַט “to be silent, be still, peace”; שָׁמַט “to cut in, engrave, be silent, deaf, peace” ; שָׁמַט “to be silent, quiet, still, inactive, hold peace” ; שָׁמַט “hush, keep silence, hold peace, hold tongue, still” ; Gr. εἰρήνη “a state of national tranquility, peace between individuals, security, safety, prosperity, of Messiah’s peace”; σιωπάω “to be silent, hold one’s peace”; φειμάω “to close the mouth with a muzzle, to stop the mouth, be kept in check, hold one’s peace” ; ἡσυχάζω “to keep quiet, to rest, cease from labor, lead a quiet life, hold one’s peace” ; σιγάω “to keep silence, hold one’s peace”)

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| A. Basic meaning of peace | |
| 1. Peace as a basic greeting | |
| a. Hello | Dan 10:19; John 20:19; Gal 1:3 |
| b. Good-bye | 1 Sam 25:35; 2 Sam 15:9; 1 Peter 5:14; 3 John 14 |
| 2. Peace in a political sense | |
| a. On the international scene | 1 Sam 7:14; 1 King 4:24; Acts 24:2 |
| b. On the national scene | 2 Sam 3:21-23; 1 King 22:44; 2 Chron 14:1 |
| 3. Peace in human relationships | |
| a. In relationships with others | Rom 12:18; Heb 12:14; 1 Peter 3:11 |
| b. Among the Israelite people | Psa 34:14; 122:6-7 |
| c. In relationships in the church | Acts 9:31; Rom 14:19; 2 Cor 13:11; Eph 2:14-17 |
| d. In relationships in the home | Gen 44:17; Prov 17:1; 29:17; 1 Cor 7:15 |
| 4. Personal sense of peace | |
| a. In relationship with oneself | Psa 4:8; Prov 14:30; 2 Cor 2:13 |

- b. In relationship with God
Col 1:20
- B. The source of peace
 - a. From God the Father
Rom 1:7; 15:33; Phil 4:7
 - b. From the Lord Jesus Christ
Isa 9:6-7; Luke 2:14; John 14:27; Rom 1:7; Eph 2:14; 2 Thes 3:16
 - c. From the Holy Spirit
Rom 14:17; Gal 5:22; Eph 4:3
 - d. God promises a covenant of peace
Isa 54:10; Ezek 34:25; 37:26
 - e. We must pray to God for peace
Psa 122:6-7; Jer 29:7; 1 Tim 2:1
 - 1. Peace and human effort
 - a. We must let peace rule in us
Col 3:15
 - b. We must live in peace
2 Cor 13:11; 1 Thes 5:13
 - c. We must seek peace
Psa 34:14; 1 Peter 3:11
 - d. We must try to live in peace
Rom 12:18; 14:19; Heb 12:14
 - e. We must pursue peace
Psa 34:14; 2 Tim 2:22
 - f. We must obey God to receive peace
Lev 26:3, 6
- C. Jesus and our peace
 - a. Prophesied to be the Prince of Peace
Isa 9:6
 - b. Peace proclaimed at His birth
Luke 2:14
 - c. Peace promised to His disciples
John 14:27; 16:33
 - d. Peace achieved on the cross
Isa 53:5; Col 1:20
 - e. Began the good news of peace
Isa 52:7; Acts 10:36
 - f. He is our peace
Eph 2:14
 - g. Enables us to have peace with God
Rom 5:1
 - h. Establishes peace within the church
Eph 2:15
 - i. Guides us in the way of peace
Luke 1:79
 - j. Blesses us with peace
Num 6:24-26; Psa 29:11; 1 Cor 1:3
 - k. Enables us to die in peace
Luke 2:29-31
- D. The wicked and peace
 - a. They proclaim a false peace
Jer 6:14; Ezek 13:10
 - b. They do not know the way of peace
Isa 59:8; Luke 19:42
 - c. They hate peace
Psa 120:6-7
 - d. They have no peace
Isa 48:18, 22; 57:21

Pekah (Heb. פִּקְחִי “opened”)

- a. King of Israel
2 Kings 15:27-31
- b. Assassinated Pekahiah to become king
2 Kings 15:25
- c. Allied with Syria against Judah
2 Kings 15:37; Isa 7:1-2
- d. Inflicted much destruction on Judah
2 Chron 28:5-8
- e. Destruction of the alliance foretold
Isa 7:3-9
- f. Failed in attempt to take Jerusalem
2 Kings 16:5-6

Pekahiah (Heb. פִּקְחִיָּהוּ “Jehovah sees”)

- a. King of Israel
2 Kings 15:23-26

b. Assassinated by Pekah, an officer

2 Kings 15:25

Perfection (Heb. תָּמִים “complete, whole, sound, upright, without blemish, perfect”; שָׁלֵם “complete, safe, peaceful, perfect, whole” ; מְכֻלָּה “completeness, perfection” ; גָּמַר “to compete, be perfect”; תָּם “perfect, complete, sound, morally innocent”; תְּכֵלֶת “end, perfection, consummation, completion, completeness” ; כָּלִיל “entire, all, perfect” ; Gr. τέλειος “brought to its end, finished, perfect” ; ἀκριβῶς “exactly, accurately, diligently, perfectly”; καταρτίζω “to render fit, sound, complete, make perfect, ethically: to strengthen, complete, perfect”; ἄρτιος “fitted, complete, perfect” ; πληρώω “to make full, fill up, render full, complete”)

A. Perfection as a nature of God

1. God the Father

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| a. He is perfect (τέλειος) | Matt 5:48 |
| b. His works are perfect (תָּמִים) | Deut 32:4 |
| c. His way is perfect (תָּמִים) | 2 Sam 22:31 |
| d. His law is perfect (תָּמִים, τέλειος) | Psa 19:7; James 1:25 |
| e. His will is perfect (τέλειος) | Rom 12:2 |
| f. He is perfect in knowledge | Job 37:16 |
| g. He is perfect in faithfulness | Isa 25:1 |
2. Christ the Son
- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| a. He is without sin | 2 Cor 5:21; Heb 7:26; 1 John 3:5 |
| b. He was made perfect through suffering | Heb 2:10; 5:8-9; 7:28 |

B. Perfection as a human goal

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. The goal stated | Matt 5:48; 2 Cor 13:9, 11 |
| 2. Perfection possible only in the Lord | |
| a. Animal sacrifice cannot make us perfect | Heb 10:1 |
| b. The law cannot make us perfect | Rom 3:20; Heb 7:11, 19 |
| c. God makes our way perfect | 2 Sam 22:33 |
| d. God’s strength makes us perfect | 2 Cor 12:7-10 |
| e. Jesus is the perfecter of our faith | Heb 12:2 |
| f. Jesus makes us perfect by His sacrifice | Heb 10:14 |
| g. The Spirit helps us attain perfection | Gal 3:3 |
| 3. Perfection requires various human actions | |
| a. Learning God’s wisdom | Col 1:28 |
| b. Knowing God’s word | 2 Tim 3:14-17 |
| c. Pressing forward in faith | Phil 3:12-14 |
| d. Self-sacrifice | Matt 19:21 |
| e. Love | Col 3:14 |
| f. Purifying ourselves | 2 Cor 7:1 |
| g. Controlling what we say | James 3:2 |
| h. Not being afraid | 1 John 4:18 |
| 4. Perfection attained only in the hereafter | 1 Cor 13:8-10; Heb 12:22-23 |

Persecution (Heb. רָדַף “to be behind, follow after, pursue, persecute”; Gr. διωγμός “persecution”; θλίμις “a pressing, pressure, metaph. Oppression, affliction, tribulation, persecution”)

A. Examples of persecution

1. The prophets

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| a. Prophets in general | 2 Chron 36:15-16; Matt 5:12; 23:31,37;
Acts 7:52 |
| b. Elijah | 1 Kings 19:1-3 |
| c. Micaiah | 1 Kings 22:9-28 |
| d. Jeremiah | Jer 26:1-19; 37:11-38:13 |
| e. Uriah son of Shemaiah | Jer 26:20-22 |

2. The apostles

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| a. Persecution prophesied | Matt 24:9; John 15:18-21; 16:1-4 |
| b. The apostles as a group | Acts 5:27,40 |
| c. James | Acts 12:1-2 |
| d. Peter | Acts 12:3-5 |
| e. Paul | Acts 14:5-6, 19-20; 16:22-24; 22:27-36;
2 Cor 11:23-26 |
| f. John | Rev 1:9 |

3. Christians in general

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Stephen | Acts 7:57-60 |
| b. Christians in Judea | Acts 8:1-3; 1 Thes 2:14-15 |
| c. Christians outside Judea | Acts 9:1-2; 26:11 |
| d. Christians in Thessalonica | 1 Thes 2:14-15 |
| e. Christians in Smyrna | Rev 2:9-10 |
| f. To be expected for all | 2 Tim 3:12 |

B. Attitudes in relationship to persecution

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| a. Commit yourself to God | 1 Peter 4:19 |
| b. Persevere under it | Mark 13:13; Heb 10:32-36; James 1:12;
Rev 2:10 |
| c. Rejoice in it | Matt 5:12; Acts 5:41; Phil 2:17; Col 1:24 |
| d. Flee from it | Matt 10:23; Acts 14:6 |
| e. Do not be ashamed | 1 Peter 4:16 |
| f. Pray for persecutors | Matt 5:44; Luke 23:34; Acts 7:60 |

Perseverance (Heb. נָחַץ “to prevail, overcome, endure, have power”; דָּבַדְּ “to dwell, remain, abide”; נָחַץ “to stand, endure, remain, take one’s stand”; נָחַץ “foot, to be able to endure”; Gr. προσκαρτέρησις “perseverance”; καρτερέω “to be steadfast”; ὑπομονή “endurance, constancy, patience”; ὑπομένω “to remain, endure, preserve”; ἀνέχομαι “to hold up, sustain, to bear, endure”; φέρω “to carry, bear, bring forth, endure”)

A. God preserves us in our faith

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. He draws us firmly to Himself | John 6:37 |
| b. He holds us in His hand | Psa 37:24; John 10:27-29 |
| c. He keeps us in His love | Rom 8:35-39 |

- d. He watches over us Psa 121:3-8; 145:20
- e. He protects us from the evil one 2 Thes 3:3; 1 John 5:18
- f. He keeps our commitment firm 1 Cor 1:8; 2 Thes 1:12
- g. He will keep us until the final day Phil 1:6; 1 Peter 1:4-5
- B. We must persevere in our faith
 - a. The command to persevere Heb 10:35-36; 12:2; James 1:12
 - b. The command to use spiritual armor Eph 6:10-17; 1 Thes 5:8
 - c. The warning not to turn away from God Heb 3:12; 6:1-6; 10:26-31; Rev 2:4-5
 - d. The possibility of rejecting the faith 1 Tim 1:19-20; 6:20-21; 2 Tim 2:17-18; Heb 3:16-18

Persia (Heb. פָּרְסָא “pure or splendid”) see Media-Persia

Peter (Gr. Πέτρος “a rock or stone”)

- A. Background information
 - a. Father’s name was John John 1:42
 - b. Given name Simon John 1:42
 - c. Brother of Andrew Matt 10:2
 - d. A native of Bethsaida John 1:44
 - e. Originally a fisherman Luke 5:1-5
 - f. Uneducated Acts 4:13
 - g. Married Mark 1:30; 1 Cor 9:5
- B. Events during Jesus’ public ministry
 - a. Let Jesus use his boat to speak from Luke 5:3
 - b. Caught numerous fish at Jesus’ command Luke 5:5-7
 - c. Given the name Cephas (Peter) Matt 16:17-18; John 1:42
 - d. Called by Jesus to be a fisher of men Matt 4:18-20; Mark 1:16-18
 - e. Witnessed raising of Jairus’ daughter Mark 5:37-41
 - f. Walked on water at Jesus’ bidding Matt 14:28-31
 - g. Confessed Christ as Son of God Matt 16:13-16; Mark 8:27-30; Luke 9:18-20
 - h. Rebuked by Jesus Matt 16:21-23; Mark 8:31-33
 - i. Observed the transfiguration Matt 17:1-8; Mark 9:2-8
 - j. Caught fish that had coin in its mouth Matt 17:24-27
 - k. Inquired about limits of forgiveness Matt 18:21
 - l. Did not want Jesus to wash his feet John 13:6-10
 - m. Jesus prayed for him Luke 22:31-32
 - n. His denial of Jesus predicted Matt 26:31-35; Mark 14:27-31; Luke 22:33-34
 - o. Accompanied Jesus to Gethsemane Matt 26:36-45; Mark 14:32-42
 - p. Cut off ear of the high priest’s servant John 18:10-11
 - q. Denied Jesus three times Matt 26:69-75; Mark 14:66-72; Luke 22:54-62; John 18:15-18, 25-27
- C. Events between resurrection and Pentecost

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| a. | Ran to tomb on Resurrection Sunday | Luke 24:12; John 20:2-8 |
| b. | Jesus appeared to him | Luke 24:33-34; 1 Cor 15:5 |
| c. | Decided to go fishing | John 21:3 |
| d. | Had breakfast with Jesus | John 21:4-14 |
| e. | Was asked three times, "Do you love Me?" | John 21:15-17 |
| f. | One of the apostles in upper room | Acts 1:13 |
| g. | Suggested that Judas's vacancy by filled | Acts 1:15-22 |
| D. | Events after Pentecost | |
| a. | Preached a sermon on Pentecost Sunday | Acts 2:14-36 |
| b. | Called the people to repent | Acts 2:37-40 |
| c. | With John, healed a lame man | Acts 3:1-8 |
| d. | Preached in the temple | Acts 3:11-26 |
| e. | Arrested with John | Acts 4:1-3 |
| f. | Questioned before the Sanhedrin | Acts 4:7-21; 5:27-32 |
| g. | Spoke judgment against Ananias and Sapphira | Acts 5:1-10 |
| h. | His shadow healed people | Acts 5:15-16 |
| i. | Was sent to new Christians in Samaria | Acts 8:14-17 |
| j. | Through a vision, was sent to Cornelius | Acts 10:9-48 |
| k. | Explained how God was saving Gentiles | Acts 11:1-18 |
| l. | Imprisoned by Herod | Acts 12:3-5 |
| m. | Freed from prison by an angel | Acts 12:6-11 |
| n. | Left Jerusalem | Acts 12:17 |
| o. | Did missionary work among the Jews | 1 Cor 9:5; Gal 2:9 |
| p. | Had conflict with Paul at Antioch | Gal 2:11-14 |
| q. | Spoke at Council in Jerusalem | Acts 15:7-11 |
| E. | His character and significance | |
| 1. | Often spoke impulsively | |
| a. | Asked to come to Jesus on the water | Matt 14:28 |
| b. | Rebuked Jesus | Matt 16:22 |
| c. | Said he was willing to die with Jesus | Luke 22:33 |
| d. | Claimed he would never deny Jesus | Matt 26:33-35 |
| e. | Did not want Jesus to wash his feet | John 13:6-9 |
| 2. | A leader among the disciples | |
| a. | His name always mentioned first | Matt 10:2; Mark 3:16; Luke 6:14; Acts 1:13 |
| b. | Often the spokesman for the rest | Matt 16:16; 26:33-35; Acts 2:14; 4:29 |
| 3. | One of the major leaders of the church | |
| a. | Called "rock" by Jesus | Matt 16:18-19 |
| b. | Led the church in Jerusalem | Acts 5:1-9 |
| c. | Paul met specifically with him | Gal 1:18 |
| d. | Spoke at Jerusalem | Acts 15:7-11 |
| e. | Called a "pillar" | Gal 2:9 |
| f. | A party at Corinth called by his name | 1 Cor 1:12 |
| g. | Wrote two letters | 1 Peter 1:1; 2 Peter 1:1 |

Petition (Heb. תְּפִלָּה “a petition, request, a thing asked for, demand” ; Aram. תְּפִלָּה “a petition, request”; Gr. αἰτέω “to ask, beg, call for, desire, require”; δέησις “need, prayer, want, request, petition”)

- A. Why must we ask?
 - a. God commands it Matt 7:7-9
 - b. We have needs Phil 4:19
 - c. We follow the example of the saints 1 Chron 16:4; Dan 6:11; 9:17-18
- B. How must we ask?
 - a. In faith Mark 11:24; John 14:12-14
 - b. With thanksgiving Phil 4:6
 - c. In Christ’s name John 14:6, 13; 15:16; 16:23-24; Rom 5:2
 - d. Without worry Matt 6:25-34; Luke 12:22-31
- C. For what may we ask?
 - a. For daily bread Matt 6:11
 - b. For forgiveness Dan 9:19; Matt 6:12
 - c. For freedom from temptation Matt 6:13
 - d. For the Holy Spirit Luke 11:13
 - e. For the ability to witness with boldness Acts 4:29-30
 - f. For safety in travel Ezra 8:21-23
 - g. For healing Isa 38:2; Mark 1:40
 - h. For a child 1 Sam 1:11
 - i. For anything John 14:14

Pharaoh (Heb. פַּרְעֹה of Egyptian derivation, “great house” ; Gr. Φαραώ)

- A. Pharaohs mentioned in the Bible
 - 1. The Pharaoh at the time of Abram
 - a. Sarai taken into his palace Gen 12:14-15
 - b. Diseases inflicted on his household Gen 12:17
 - c. Expelled Abram from Egypt Gen 12:18-20
 - 2. The Pharaoh at the time of Joseph
 - a. Put butter and baker in prison Gen 40:1-4
 - b. Had dreams, interpreted by Joseph Gen 41:1-32
 - c. Made Joseph second in command Gen 41:37-43
 - d. Gave Joseph a wife Gen 41:44-45
 - e. Invited Jacob to live in Egypt Gen 45:16-20
 - f. Greeted Jacob and his family Gen 47:1-10
 - g. Settled Jacob and family in Goshen Gen 47:5-6
 - h. Allowed Joseph to bury Jacob in Canaan Gen 50:4-6
 - 3. The Pharaoh at the time of the exodus
 - a. Oppression of the Israelites
 - i) Did not know about Joseph Exod 1:8
 - ii) Turned the Israelites into slaves Exod 1:9-11
 - iii) Ordered the death of baby boys Exod 1:15-22

- iv) Tried to kill Moses Exod 2:15
 - v) Increased burden of slavery Exod 5:1-18
- b. Interaction with Moses and Aaron
- i) First appearance before him Exod 5:1-5
 - ii) Second appearance, first miracles Exod 7:10-21
 - iii) Asked for plagues to be stopped Exod 8:8, 28; 9:27-28; 10:16-17
 - iv) Agreed to let Israelites worship Exod 8:25-29; 9:27-28; 10:8-10,24
 - v) Hardened his heart Exod 7:13,22; 8:15,32; 9:7,12,34-35;
10:1,20,27
- c. The exodus
- i) His firstborn son killed Exod 12:29-30
 - ii) Ordered Israelites to leave Exod 12:31-32
 - iii) Changed mind and pursued Israelites Exod 14:5-9
 - iv) Followed Israelites into the sea Exod 14:23-25
 - v) Drowned Exod 14:26-28; Psa 106:10-11
4. The Pharaoh at the time of Solomon
- a. Alliance between him and Solomon 1 Kings 3:1
 - b. Solomon married his daughter 1 Kings 3:1; 11:1
 - c. Conquered Gezer and gave it to Solomon 1 Kings 9:16
5. Shishak, at the end of Solomon's reign
- a. Befriended Hadad, adversary of Solomon 1 Kings 11:14-22
 - b. Befriended Jeroboam 1 Kings 11:40
 - c. Attacked and defeated Rehoboam 1 Kings 14:25-26; 2 Chron 12:1-11
6. The Pharaoh in Hoshea's time
- a. Possibly called So 2 Kings 17:4
 - b. Hoshea made alliance with him 2 Kings 17:4
7. The Pharaoh in Hezekiah's time
- a. Made alliance with Hezekiah Isa 30:1-2
 - b. Advanced against Sennacherib 2 Kings 19:9
 - c. A weak Pharaoh 2 Kings 18:21; Isa 36:6
 - d. Unable to save Judah Isa 30:3-5; 31:1-3
8. Pharaoh Neco
- a. Allied with Assyria against Babylon 2 Kings 23:29; 2 Chron 35:20
 - b. Fought and defeated Josiah 2 Kings 23:29-30; 2 Chron 35:20-24
 - c. Deposed Jehoahaz 2 Kings 23:33; 2 Chron 36:3
 - d. Made Jehoiakim king 2 Kings 23:34-35; 2 Chron 36:4
 - e. Defeated by the Babylonians Jer 46:2
9. Hophra, at the time of the exile
- a. Zedekiah asked his help against Babylon Ezek 17:15
 - b. Marched against the Babylonians Jer 37:5
 - c. Deserted Zedekiah Jer 37:7
 - d. His defeat to Nebuchadnezzar prophesied Jer 44:30; Ezek 29:19-20
- B. Prophecies against Pharaoh

- a. By Jeremiah Jer 44:30; 46:14-19
- b. By Ezekiel Ezek 32:1-15

Pharisees (Gr. Φαρισαῖος from Hebrew פְּרִישׁ “to make distinct, declare, distinguish, separate”)

- A. Major characteristics
 - a. Political leaders of the Jews Matt 27:62-64
 - b. Members of the Sanhedrin (Jewish council) Acts 23:6
 - c. Leaders of the synagogue John 9:13-16,22
 - d. Official interpreters of the law Matt 23:2
 - e. Strict observers of the law of God Matt 12:2,8-14; 23:23
 - f. Strict adherents of Jewish traditions Mark 7:2-3; Gal 1:14
 - g. Believed circumcision was necessary Acts 15:5
 - h. Believed in the resurrection and in angels Acts 23:8
 - i. Tried to remain separate from sinners Matt 9:11
 - j. Promoted Judaism throughout the world Matt 23:15
- B. Prominent Pharisees in the Bible
 - a. Nicodemus John 3:1
 - b. Gamaliel Acts 5:34
 - c. Paul Acts 23:6; Phil 3:5
- C. The Pharisees and Jesus
 - 1. Regularly questioned and tested Jesus Luke 11:53-54
 - a. About eating with sinners Matt 9:11; Mark 2:16; Luke 5:30
 - b. About fasting Matt 9:14; Mark 2:18; Luke 5:33
 - c. About failing to keep the Sabbath Matt 12:2; Mark 2:24; Luke 6:2
 - d. About not keeping traditions Matt 15:1-2; Mark 7:5
 - e. About marriage and divorce Matt 19:3; Mark 10:2
 - f. About a woman taken in adultery John 8:1-6
 - g. About paying taxes to Caesar Matt 22:15-17; Mark 12:13-15
 - h. About the most important commandment Matt 22:34-36
 - i. About the kingdom of God Luke 17:20-21
 - j. About the validity of Jesus’ testimony John 8:12-13
 - k. About their own blindness John 8:40
 - l. Asked for a miraculous sign Matt 12:38
 - m. Asked for a sign from heaven Matt 16:1; Mark 8:11
 - 2. Criticized Jesus
 - a. Said he was controlled by a demon Matt 9:34; 12:24
 - b. Said he spoke blasphemy Luke 5:21
 - c. Said he failed to keep the Sabbath Luke 6:6-7
 - d. Criticized his association with sinners Luke 7:36-39; 15:1-2
 - e. Criticized his acceptance of praise Luke 19:38-39
 - 3. Desired to get rid of Jesus
 - a. Tried to arrest him John 7:32; 18:1-3
 - b. Sought to kill him Matt 12:14; Mark 3:6; John 11:46-50
 - c. Asked for soldiers to guard the tomb Matt 27:62-64

- 4. Some secretly believed in Jesus John 12:42-43
- D. Jesus criticized the Pharisees
 - a. For their lack of true righteousness Matt 5:20
 - b. For their questionable teachings Matt 16:6,11-12
 - c. For persecuting God's messengers Matt 21:33-46; 23:33-36
 - d. For failing to understand Scripture Matt 22:41-45
 - e. For their hypocrisy Matt 23:1-32; Luke 11:37-44; 18:9-14
 - f. For their lack of concern for people Luke 14:1-14
 - g. For their love of money Luke 16:14-15

Philip (Gr. Φίλιππος "lover of horses")

- A. Disciple of Jesus Matt 10:3; Mark 3:18
 - a. Brought Nathanael to Jesus John 1:44-46
 - b. Jesus tested him at feeding of five thousand John 6:5-7
 - c. Introduced Greeks to Jesus John 12:20-22
 - d. Wanted to see the Father John 14:8-9
 - e. One of the apostles Acts 1:13
- B. One of the seven deacons Acts 6:1-7
 - a. Became an evangelist in Samaria Acts 8:5-13
 - b. Witnessed to and baptized Ethiopian eunuch Acts 8:26-39
 - c. Continued preaching the gospel Acts 8:40
 - d. Had four daughters who prophesied Acts 21:9

Philistines (Heb. פְּלִשְׁתִּים "immigrants")

- A. Their identity
 - a. Descendants of Mizraim, son of Ham Gen 10:6,13-14
 - b. Came from Caphtor (Crete) Amos 9:7
 - c. Five main cities Josh 13:3; 1 Sam 6:17
 - d. Advanced in culture and war techniques 1 Sam 13:5-7, 19-21
 - e. Their land not fully taken over by Joshua Josh 13:2; Judges 3:1-3
- B. Prominent Philistines
 - a. Abimelech, wanted Rebekah as wife Gen 26:1,7-11
 - b. Delilah, Samson's lover and deceiver Judges 16:4-20
 - c. Goliath, giant killed by David 1 Sam 17:4,41-49
 - d. Achish, king of Gath, friend of David 1 Sam 21:10-15; 27:1-7
- C. Their wars
 - 1. The period of the judges
 - a. Defeated by Shamgar Judges 3:31
 - b. Fought Israel at time of Jephthah Judges 10:7-9
 - c. Fought Israel at time of Samson Judges 13:1,5
 - d. Fought Israel at time of Samuel
 - i) Captured the ark in battle 1 Sam 4:1-11
 - ii) Returned the ark 1 Sam 6:1-12
 - iii) Defeated by Samuel at Mizpah 1 Sam 7:2-14

2. The period of the kings
 - a. During Saul's reign
 - i) Attacked by Jonathan 1 Sam 13:3-7
 - ii) Defeated by Jonathan and troops 1 Sam 14:1-47
 - iii) Defeated after death of Goliath 1 Sam 17:1-53
 - iv) Two hundred killed by David 1 Sam 18:24-27
 - v) Defeated by David 1 Sam 19:8; 23:1-5
 - vi) Attacked king Saul 1 Sam 28:1,4-5
 - vii) Defeated Israelites, Saul died 1 Sam 31:1-7; 1 Chron 10:1-7
 - b. During David's reign
 - i) God promised to defeat them 2 Sam 3:18
 - ii) David's victories over them 2 Sam 5:17-25; 8:1; 21:15-22; 1 Chron 14:8-17; 18:1; 20:4-8
 - iii) Exploits of David's mighty men 2 Sam 23:9-17; 1 Chron 11:12-19
 - c. Solomon ruled them 1 Kings 4:21; 2 Chron 9:26
 - d. Jehoshaphat ruled them 2 Chron 17:10-11
 - e. They defeated Jehoram 2 Chron 21:16-17
 - f. Uzziah defeated them 2 Chron 26:6-7
 - g. They defeated Ahaz 2 Chron 28:18
 - h. Hezekiah defeated them 2 Kings 18:8
- D. Important data concerning them
 - a. Isaac made treaty with Abimelech Gen 26:26-31
 - b. David hid from Saul among them 1 Sam 27:1-7; 29:1-11
 - c. Prophecies against them Isa 14:28-32; Jer 47:1-7; Ezek 25:15-17; Amos 1:6-8; Zeph 2:4-7; Zech 9:5-7
 - d. Promise concerning their salvation Psa 87:4

Phinehas (Heb. פִּינְחָס "mouth of a serpent or mouth of brass")

- A. Son of Eleazar and grandson Aaron Exod 6:25
 - a. Killed Zimri and Cozbi to end plague Num 25:6-15
 - b. Investigated an altar across the Jordan Josh 22:13-31
- B. Son of Eli, brother of Hophni 1 Sam 1:3
 - a. A wicked priest 1 Sam 2:12-17
 - b. Scorned his father's rebuke 1 Sam 2:22-25
 - c. His death prophesied as a sign to Eli 1 Sam 2:30-34
 - d. Brought the ark into battle 1 Sam 4:4
 - e. Killed in the battle 1 Sam 4:11,17

Phoebe (Gr. Φοίβη Phebe, "radiant")

- a. Christian from Cenchrea commended by Paul Rom 16:1-2

Pilate (Gr. Πιλάτος of Latin origin, "armed with a spear or firm")

- a. Governor of Judea John 18:28-29

- | | |
|--|---|
| b. Presided over Jesus' trial | Matt 27:11-26; Mark 15:1-15; Luke 23:1-5, 13-25; John 18:28-19:16 |
| c. Sent Jesus to Herod | Luke 23:6-12 |
| d. Washed his hands as sign of innocence | Matt 27:24-25 |
| e. Consented to Jesus' crucifixion | Matt 27:15-26; Mark 15:6-15 |
| f. Gave body of Jesus to Joseph and Nicodemus | Matt 27:57-60; John 19:38-42 |
| g. Authorized a guard at the tomb | Matt 27:62-66 |
| h. His name forever associated with Jesus' death | Acts 3:13; 4:27; 13:28; 1 Tim 6:13 |

Pity (Heb. חַסָּד “to pity, have compassion” ; רַחֵם “to spare, pity, have compassion on” ; טוֹבָה “goodness, kindness, faithfulness, mercy, reproach, shame” ; רַחֵן “to be gracious, show favor, pity”; נִיד “to shake, waver, wonder, show grief, have compassion on”; Gr. ἐλεέω “to have mercy on, to help one afflicted, pity”) See Compassion

Potiphar (Heb. פּוֹטִיפָר of Egyptian derivation, “belonging to the sun”)

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| a. Egyptian official who bought Joseph | Gen 37:36 |
| b. Put Joseph in charge of his household | Gen 39:1-6 |
| c. Sent Joseph to prison unjustly | Gen 39:7-20 |

Poverty (Heb. יָרַשׁ “to seize, dispossess, take possession of, occupy, come to poverty” ; רֵישׁ “poverty”; מַחְסוֹר “need, poverty”; Gr. πτωχεία “beggary, poverty”) See Rich and Poor

Power (Heb. כֹּחַ “strength, power, might” ; אֱלֹ “god, might, strength, power” ; שָׁרָה “contend, have power, persevere” ; עָז “strong, mighty, fierce” ; מָשַׁל “to rule, have dominion, reign”; תְּקוּמָה “standing, ability or power to stand”; יָכַל “to prevail, overcome, endure, have power, be able”; יָד “hand, metaph.: power, strength” ; חֵיל “strength, might, efficiency, wealth, army”; גְּבוּרָה “strength, might” ; שָׁלַט “to domineer, exercise power over, lord over, rule, give power” ; תְּקָרָה “authority, power, strength, energy”; זְרוּעַ “arm, forearm, strength, power” ; עֲזוֹן “powerful, mighty”; Gr. δύναμις “strength, power, ability”; ἐξουσία “power, authority, power of choice”; μεγαλειότης “greatness, mighty power”; κράτος “force, strength”) See Authority

Praise (Heb. יָדָה “to throw, shoot, cast, praise, give thanks, confess” ; הִלָּל “to shine, praise, boast” ; הִלֵּיל “rejoicing, praise” ; תְּהִלָּה “praise, song or hymn of praise”; בָּרַךְ “to bless, kneel” ; זָמַר “to sing, sing praise, make music” ; תּוֹדָה “confession, praise, thanksgiving” ; שָׁבַח “to soothe, still, stroke, praise, commend” ; Gr. δόξα “opinion, judgment, view, splendor, brightness, glory, most exalted state” ; ἔπαινος “praise, commendation” ; αἶνος “a saying, proverb, praise, discourse” ; ὑμνέω “to sing the praise of, sing hymns to, song praise”)

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| A. Praising God is a command | |
| 1. Commanded throughout the Bible | |
| a. In the law of God | Deut 8:10 |
| b. In the Prophets | 1 Chron 29:20; Isa 61:11; Jer 20:13; Joel 2:26 |

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| c. In the Psalms | Psa 103:1; 104:1; 145-150 |
| d. In the New Testament | Eph 1:3,6,12,14; 1 Pet 1:3,7; Rev 19:5 |
| 2. Praise is commanded of: | |
| a. God's people | Psa 30:4; 135:1-2,19-21 |
| b. Children | Psa 8:2; Matt 21:16 |
| c. The nations | Psa 67:3-5; 117:1; Rom 15:11 |
| d. The angels | Psa 103:20; 148:2 |
| e. Everything that breathes | Psa 150:6 |
| f. All creation | Psa 98:8; 148:3-12; Isa 44:23 |
| B. Reasons for praise | |
| a. God's greatness | Psa 145:3 |
| b. God's splendor and majesty | Psa 96:4-6 |
| c. God's glory | Psa 66:1-2 |
| d. God's holiness | Psa 99:3; Isa 6:3 |
| e. God's love and faithfulness | Psa 57:9-10; 89:1-2 |
| f. God's acts of power | Psa 150:2 |
| g. God's marvelous deeds | Isa 25:1 |
| h. God's glorious grace | Eph 1:6 |
| i. God's salvation | Psa 106:1-5; Luke 1:68-75; 2:14,20 |
| j. God's benefits to his people | Psa 103:1-18; 111:1-10; Isa 63:7 |
| k. God's deliverance of us | Psa 40:1-3; 124:6-8 |
| C. Methods of praise | |
| a. By public worship | Psa 100:4 |
| b. By singing | Psa 146:1; 147:1 |
| c. By musical instruments | Psa 150:3-5 |
| d. By speaking | Psa 51:15; Heb 13:15 |
| e. By dancing | Psa 149:3 |
| f. By witnessing to unbelievers | 1 Peter 2:9 |

Prayer (Heb. תַּפִּלָּה "prayer"; פָּלַל "to intervene, interpose, pray"; הִתְיַשְׁבּוּת "meditation, reflection, prayer, devotion, complaint"; עָתַר "to pray, entreat, supplicate"; תְּשׁוּבָה "mediation, complaint, prayer"; שִׁשְׁרִית "whispering, charming, prayer"; Gr. προσευχή "prayer"; δέησις "need, want, asking, entreaty, prayer"; ἔντευξις "a falling in with, meeting with, intercession, prayer"; εὐχή "a prayer to God, a vow")

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| A. What is prayer? | |
| a. Calling on the name of the Lord | Gen 4:26; 12:8; Zeph 3:9 |
| b. Calling to God | Psa 4:1,3; 17:6 |
| c. Seeking God's face | 2 Chron 7:14; Psa 27:8 |
| d. Seeking the Lord | Psa 34:4; Isa 55:6 |
| e. Crying out to God | Psa 3:4; 66:1 |
| f. Lifting up the soul to God | Psa 25:1; 86:4 |
| g. Lifting up one's hands to God | Psa 28:2; 141:2 |
| h. Approaching God's throne of grace | Heb 4:16 |
| i. Drawing near to God | Heb 10:22 |
| B. To whom should we pray? | |

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| a. To God | 2 Chron 20:5-6; Ezra 9:6; Acts 4:24 |
| b. To the Father | Eph 1:17; 3:14; Col 1:3 |
| c. To the Lord | 2 Chron 20:5-6; Acts 4:24; 2 Cor 12:8 |
| d. To Jesus Christ | Luke 23:42; Acts 7:59 |
| C. What are the elements of prayer? | |
| a. Praise | Psa 150; Matt 11:25-26 |
| b. Thanksgiving | Psa 136; Phil 4:6 |
| c. Confession | Psa 51; Matt 6:12 |
| d. Intercession | Psa 122:6-9; John 17:6-26 |
| e. Petition | Psa 27:7-12; Matt 26:39, 42 |
| D. How should we pray? | |
| 1. Divine elements | |
| a. Through Jesus Christ | Rom 1:8; Col 3:17 |
| b. In the name of Jesus Christ | John 14:13-14; Eph 5:20 |
| c. In the Holy Spirit | Eph 6:18; Jude 20 |
| 2. Human elements | |
| a. In the fear of the Lord | Psa 145:19; Prov 1:28-29 |
| b. In faith | Mark 11:24; James 1:6; 5:15 |
| c. In humility | 2 Chon 7:14; 33:12-13 |
| d. In repentance | 2 Chron 6:37; Acts 3:19 |
| e. With all our heart | Deut 4:29; Jer 29:13 |
| f. With a heart free from sin | Psa 66:18-19; Isa 1:15-16; John 9:31 |
| g. With a life free from selfishness | Luke 18:9-14; James 4:3 |
| h. With a heart free from doubt | Matt 21:21; James 1:5-7 |
| i. With a forgiving spirit | Matt 6:14-15; Mark 11:25 |
| j. With confidence | Eph 3:12; Heb 10:19,35; 1 John 3:21-22 |
| k. With persistence | Luke 11:5-10; 18:1-7; 1 Thes 5:17 |
| l. With sincerity and simplicity | Matt 6:5-8; Mark 12:38-40 |
| m. In accordance with God's will | Matt 26:42; 1 John 5:14 |
| n. By accompanying prayer with obedience | 1 John 3:22 |
| E. Does God answer the prayers of His people? | |
| 1. Remarkable answers to prayers | |
| a. Abraham's servant for a wife for Isaac | Gen 24:12-27 |
| b. Moses for the defeat of Amalek | Exod 17:8-13 |
| c. Gideon and his fleece | Judges 6:36-40 |
| d. Samson for strength | Judges 16:25-30 |
| e. Hannah for a child | 1 Sam 1:9-20 |
| f. Elijah for return to life of a dead boy | 1 Kings 17:19-23 |
| g. Elijah for fire from heaven | 1 Kings 18:30-38 |
| h. Elijah for rain | 1 Kings 18:41-45; James 5:17-18 |
| i. Elisha for return to life of a dead boy | 2 Kings 4:32-35 |
| j. Hezekiah for healing | 2 Kings 20:1-7 |
| k. Daniel for safety in the lion's den | Dan 6:10,16-22 |
| l. Zechariah for a child | Luke 1:7,11-17 |

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| m. The thief on the cross for salvation | Luke 23:42-43 |
| n. Early Christians for Peter in prison | Acts 12:3-11 |
| o. Paul and Salas in prison | Acts 16:25-26 |
| 2. God's promises to answer us | |
| a. In the Old Testament | Psa 86:7; Isa 30:19; 58:9 |
| b. In the words of Jesus | Matt 7:7-11; John 14:13-14 |
| c. In the New Testament letters | James 1:5-8; 1 John 5:14-15 |
| 3. The basis of God's answers | |
| a. God's glory | Num 14:13-16; John 17:1-5 |
| b. God's grace | Exod 32:31-32; Num 14:17-19; Isa 30:19; 2 Cor 12:8-9 |
| c. God's faithfulness to His word | Exod 32:12-13; 2 Chron 20:7-9 |
| 4. The manner of God's answers | |
| a. Sometimes immediately | Num 14:20; 1 Kings 17:20-21; Luke 23:43 |
| b. Sometimes after a delay | Luke 18:1-7 |
| c. Sometimes more than asked for | 1 Kings 18:24,36-38; Eph 3:20 |
| d. Sometimes different from the request | 1 Kings 19:1-9; 2 Cor 12:7-9 |
| e. Sometimes "No" | 2 Sam 12:15-20 |
| f. God requires action on our part | Neh 4:9 |
| F. Various aspects of prayer | |
| 1. Postures of prayer | |
| a. Standing | 1 Kings 8:22; Neh 9:4-5 |
| b. Sitting | 1 Chron 17:16; Luke 10:13 |
| c. Kneeling | Ezra 9:5; Dan 6:10; Acts 20:36 |
| d. Bowing down | Exod 34:8; Psa 5:7; 95:6 |
| e. Lying on the ground | 2 Sam 12:16; Matt 26:39 |
| f. Lifting up hands | Psa 28:2; Isa 1:15; 1 Tim 2:8 |
| 2. Manner of prayer | |
| a. Alone, silently | 1 Sam 1:18 |
| b. Alone, aloud | Ezek 11:13 |
| c. With two or three | Matt 18:19 |
| d. In a larger group | Psa 35:18 |
| 3. Time of prayer | |
| a. In the morning | Psa 5:1-3; Mark 1:35 |
| b. In the evening | Gen 24:63 |
| c. At fixed times | Psa 55:17; Dan 6:10 |
| d. Always | Luke 18:1; Rom 1:10; 1 Thes 5:17 |
| 4. Possible places of prayer | |
| a. In secret | Matt 6:6 |
| b. In bed | Psa 63:6 |
| c. In a family setting | Acts 10:1-2 |
| d. Out in the open | Gen 24:11-12 |
| e. In the battlefield | Josh 10:12-13 |

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| f. By the riverside | Acts 16:13 |
| g. In the temple | 2 Kings 19:14 |
| h. In the church gathered together | Acts 4:23-24, 31 |
| i. Anywhere | 1 Tim 2:8 |

Preaching (Heb. פְּרִיָּשָׁה “proclamation, preaching” ; Gr. κηρύσσω “to be a herald, publish, preach” ; εὐαγγελίζω “to bring good news, proclaim glad tidings, preach the Gospel” ; λαλέω “to speak, talk, tell, preach” ; διαλέγομαι “to to think different things with one’s self, ponder, converse, discuss, reason with, preach” ; λόγος “word, saying, discourse, doctrine, teaching, preach” ; κήρυγμα “preaching, that which is proclaimed by a herald”)

A. Preachers in the Bible

1. Old Testament saints who preached

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| a. Noah | 2 Peter 2:5 |
| b. Jonah | Jonah 1:2; 3:2 |
| c. Isaiah | Isa 61:1 |
| d. Ezekiel | Ezek 21:2 |
| e. Amos | Amos 7:16 |
| f. Haggai and Zechariah | Ezra 6:14 |

2. New Testament saints who preached

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|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a. John the Baptist | Matt 3:1 |
| b. Jesus | Matt 4:17 |
| c. Peter and John | Acts 8:25 |
| d. Philip | Acts 8:40 |
| e. Paul | Acts 9:27; 1 Cor 9:16 |
| f. Timothy | 1 Tim 4:13 |
| g. Numerous believers | Acts 8:4; 15:35 |
| h. All Christians | Matt 28:19; Mark 16:15 |

B. The content of preaching

1. In the Old Testament

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| a. A message of judgment | Ezek 20:46; 21:2; Amos 7:16; Jonah 3:4 |
| b. A message of hope | Isa 40:1-2,9; 52:7-10; Amos 9:11-15 |

2. In the New Testament

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| a. The good news of the kingdom | Luke 9:2; 16:16; Acts 20:25 |
| b. The good news of salvation | 1 Cor 1:21; 15:1-2 |
| c. The cross of Christ | 1 Cor 2:1-2 |
| d. The resurrection of Christ | Acts 17:18, 31; 1 Cor 15:12-14 |
| e. Jesus Christ is Lord | 2 Cor 4:5 |
| f. Fulfillment of the Scriptures in Christ | Acts 2:14-36; 4:12-26; 13:16-41; 1 Cor 15:3-5 |
| g. The coming judgment | Acts 10:42; 17:31 |
| h. The call to repent and believe | Mark 1:15; Acts 2:38; 10:43; 26:20 |

Predestination (Gr. προορίζω “to predetermine, decide beforehand”) see Election

Pride (Heb. גִּבּוֹר “exaltation, majesty, pride” ; גִּדּוֹר “pride, insolence, arrogance, presumptuousness” ; גִּבּוֹר “height, exaltation, pride” ; גִּבּוֹר “pride, a lifting up” ; יָדוּב “dignity, pride. Majestic wild beasts”; Aram. גִּבּוֹר “to act proudly, be presumptuous”; Gr. τυφώω “to raise a smoke, to bind with pride or conceit, to render foolish or stupid, be puffed up, proud” ; ὑπερηφανία “pride, haughtiness, arrogance” ; ἀλαζονεία “empty, braggart talk, an insolent and empty assurance, boasting, pride”)

A. Legitimate pride

1. Occasions for such pride

- a. Boasting in the Lord Psa 34:2; 44:8; Jer 9:24; 1 Cor 1:31
- b. Boasting in the cross of Christ Gal 6:14
- c. Boasting about God fearing churches 2 Cor 1:14; 2 Cor 7:4; Phil 2:16

2. The glory of such pride

- a. Must be in God’s grace 2 Cor 1:12
- b. Must be in Jesus Christ Rom 15:17-18
- c. Must be in the Holy Spirit Rom 15:18-19

B. Sinful pride

1. Characteristics of a proud person

- a. Tries to be like God Gen 3:5-6
- b. Thinks himself better than others Luke 18:10-12
- c. Boasts about ancestry Luke 3:8; John 8:33
- d. Takes pride in the temple Jer 7:4
- e. Takes pride in self-accomplishment Isa 10:12-15; Ezek 28:1-7; 1 Cor 4:7

2. Notable examples of pride

- a. Adam and Eve Gen 3:5-6
- b. David 1 Chron 21:1-7
- c. Uzziah 2 Chron 26:16
- d. Hezekiah 2 Chron 32:25
- e. Nebuchadnezzar Dan 4:30
- f. Herod Acts 12:21-23

3. Results of such pride

- a. Deceives the heart Jer 49:16
- b. Hardens the heart Dan 5:20
- c. Produces quarrels Prov 13:10
- d. Brings disgrace Prov 11:2
- e. Leads to destruction Prov 16:18
- f. Brings opposition from God Prov 3:34; James 4:6
- g. Brings judgment from God Lev 26:18-20; Zeph 2:10-11; Mal 4:1

4. Warnings against such pride

- Rom 12:16; 1 John 2:16

Priest (Heb. כֹּהֵן “Kohen, priest, chief ruler, one officiating” ; כֹּהֲנִים “priesthood”; Gr. ἱερεύς “a priest” ; ἀρχιερεύς “chief priest, high priest”; ἱερατεύω “to be a priest, discharge the office of a priest”)

A. Basic requirements for being priests

- a. Must belong to the tribe of Levi Exod 29:9,44; Ezra 2:61-62

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| b. Had to follow special marriage laws | Lev 21:7-9, 13-15 |
| c. Had to remain unshaven | Lev 21:5-6 |
| d. Had to honor proper procedures | Lev 10:1-7 |
| e. Non-priests punished for doing priestly work
26:16-21 | Num 18:7; 1 Sam 13:8-14; 2 Chron |
| B. Basic tasks of the priests (including Levites) | |
| a. Presented needs of the people to God | Heb 5:1-3 |
| b. Made atonement for sin | Lev 16:1-22 |
| c. Sprinkled blood of the sacrifices | Lev 1:5,11; 17:11 |
| d. Offered sacrifices on the altar | Lev 6:8-9 |
| e. Kept fire burning on the altar | Lev 6:13 |
| f. Burned incense on the altar | Exod 30:7-9; Luke 1:5-9 |
| g. Took care of the sanctuary | Num 3:38 |
| h. Responsible for the treasury | 1 Chron 26:20 |
| i. Supervised the work of the temple | 1 Chron 23:4 |
| j. Carried the ark | Num 4:15 |
| k. Led the people in music | Neh 12:27-43 |
| l. Blessed the people | Lev 16:20-21; Ezra 9:5-15 |
| m. Made diagnosis regarding leprosy | Lev 13:1-8 |
| n. Taught the law | Neh 8:7-8; Mal 2:7 |
| o. Made judgments according to the law | Deut 21:5; 1 Chron 23:4 |
| C. Christ fulfilled the Old Testament priesthood | |
| a. Compared to a high priest | Heb 8:1-6 |
| b. Sacrificed Himself | Heb 9:26, 28; 10:12; 1 John 2:2 |
| c. Brought His blood into heaven | Heb 9:12 |
| d. Justifies us | Rom 3:24-28 |
| e. Reconciles us to God | 2 Cor 5:18-19 |
| f. Continues to pray for us | Rom 8:34; Heb 7:25; 1 John 2:1 |
| D. Priesthood of all believers | |
| a. Believers are called a holy priesthood | 1 Peter 2:5,9; Rev 1:6 |
| b. We can approach God directly through Christ | John 14:6; Rom 5:2; Eph 2:18 |
| c. We can confess sins directly to God
17:30 | Matt 6:12; Luke 18:13; Acts 2:37-38; |
| d. Our lives must be spiritual sacrifices | Rom 12:1; Heb 13:15-16; 1 Peter 2:5 |

Priscilla (Gr. Πρίσκιλλα of Latin origin, “ancient”)

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| a. Wife of Aquila, tentmakers | Acts 18:1-3 |
| b. Invited Paul to live with them | Acts 18:3 |
| c. Traveled with Paul to Ephesus | Acts 18:18-19 |
| d. Instructed Apollos | Acts 18:26 |
| e. Paul considered her a fellow worker | Rom 16:3 |
| f. Church met in their house | Rom 16:4 |

Promise (Heb. דְּבַר “word”; אָמַר “speech, word, promise, command” ; עֲוֹנוֹתָי “opposition, alienation, enmity, promise”; Gr. ἐπαγγελία “announcement, promise” ; ἐπαγγέλλω “to announce that one is about to do or finish something, to profess, make a promise”; ἐπάγγελμα “a promise”)

A. Major promises of God

1. Concerning Christ

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| a. Coming offspring of the woman | Gen 3:15 |
| b. Abraham as a father of many | Gen 12:1-3 |
| c. Scepter to come from Judah | Gen 49:10 |
| d. Star to come from Jacob | Num 24:17 |
| e. Prophet like Moses | Deut 18:15, 18 |
| f. David’s throne to be established forever | 2 Sam 7:16 |
| g. The virgin birth | Isa 7:14 |
| h. The coming Prince of Peace | Isa 9:6-7 |
| i. The suffering servant of God | Isa 53:1-12 |
| j. The new covenant | Jer 31:31-34 |
| k. The coming Shepherd | Ezek 34:23 |
| l. The coming Holy Spirit | Joel 2:28-32 |
| m. A king born in Bethlehem | Mich 5:2-4 |
| n. Jesus riding into Jerusalem | Zech 9:9 |
| o. The forerunner of the Messiah | Mal 3:1 |

2. Concerning believers

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| a. God will forgive sin | 1 John 1:9 |
| b. God will give us peace | Psa 85:8 |
| c. God will bless us | Psa 67:6-7 |
| d. God will lead us | Psa 23:1-6 |
| e. God will never leave us | Heb 13:5 |
| f. Jesus will never leave us | Matt 28:20 |
| g. God will answer prayer | 1 John 5:14-15 |
| h. Jesus will answer prayer | John 14:13-14 |
| i. God will help us overcome temptation | 1 Cor 10:13 |
| j. God will protect us from Satan | 2 Thes 3:3 |
| k. God will give us eternal life | 1 John 2:25 |
| l. God will give us the kingdom | James 2:5 |
| m. God will make us His heirs | Gal 3:29 |

B. God’s attitude to His promises

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| a. Gives us many promises | 2 Peter 1:4 |
| b. Confirms His promises by an oath | Heb 6:13-20 |
| c. Remembers His promises | Psa 105:42 |
| d. Keeps His promises | Josh 23:15; Isa 38:7; Acts 13:23,32-33; 2 Peter 3:9 |
| e. Is faithful to His promises | 1 Thes 5:24; Heb 10:23 |
| f. Fulfills all His promises in Christ | 2 Cor 1:18,20 |

- g. God's promises never fail 1 Kings 8:56
- C. Believers and God's promises
 - a. We have them from God 2 Cor 7:1
 - b. We must believe them Psa 106:12,24; Rom 4:16-21
 - c. We must share in them Eph 3:6
 - d. We must rejoice in them Psa 119:162
 - e. We must meditate on them Psa 119:148
 - f. We must not fall short of them Heb 4:1

Prophet (Heb. נָבִיא "spokesman, speaker, prophet" ; נָבִיא "to prophesy" ; דָּלַג "to drop, drip, distil, prophesy, preach" ; Aram. נְבִיא " a prophet"; Gr. προφήτης "in Greek writings, an interpreter of oracles, a prophet")

- A. How did one become a prophet?
 - a. Called directly by God Isa 6:8; Jer 1:4-5; Amos 7:14-15
 - b. Inspired by God to prophesy 1 Sam 10:6,9-11; 19:23-24
 - c. Appointed by another prophet 1 Kings 19:19-21
 - d. Some joined the company of the prophets 2 Kings 2:3,5,7; 6:1-4
- B. What did a prophet do?
 - 1. Spoke messages from God to the people
 - a. God commanded them to speak Deut 18:18; Jonah 3:2
 - b. The Spirit moved them to speak 2 Peter 1:21
 - c. They said, "Thus saith the Lord" Isa 44:6; Jer 6:16
 - 2. Served as watchmen for the people Jer 6:16-17; Ezek 3:16-21
 - 3. Pointed out the sins of kings 2 Sam 12:1-12; 1 Kings 18:18-19
 - 4. Pronounced judgment on the people 1 Kings 21:20-24; Isa 2:6-21; Jer 4:5-18
 - 5. Predicted the future
 - a. The near future 1 Kings 17:1; Acts 11:28
 - b. The distant future Isa 65:17-25; Joel 2:28-32; Micah 5:2-5; Luke 24:25-27
 - 6. Called the people to repentance 2 Kings 17:13; Jer 18:11; Amos 5:4-6, 14-15
 - 7. Gave hope to the people Jer 23:3-8; Amos 9:11-15; Zeph 3:9-17
 - 8. Interpreted dreams Dan 2:17-45; 3:9-28
 - 9. Wrote down messages from God Jer 30:2; Hab 2:2; Rev 1:11, 19
- C. Tests for determining the true prophet
 - a. Does the prophecy come true? Deut 18:21-22; Jer 28:1-17
 - b. Does it correspond with God's word? Deut 13:1-3; 1 Kings 22:17-28,37; 1 John 4:1-3
 - c. Does the prophet live a God-fearing life? Jer 23:9-18; 2 Peter 2:1-3, 13-18
- D. Responses to the prophets
 - 1. Positive
 - a. They were to be heeded Deut 18:15
 - b. They were to be trusted 2 Chron 20:20
 - 2. Negative

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. They were often persecuted b. They were sometimes put in prison c. They were even killed | <p>2 Chron 36:16; Acts 7:52
2 Chron 18:25-26; Jer 37:15-16
1 Kings 19:10; Matt 21:35-36; 1 Thes 2:15</p> |
| E. Jesus Christ as God's final prophet | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. He fulfilled God's promise of a prophet b. He fulfilled all Old Testament prophecies c. He is called "The Prophet" d. He called Himself a prophet e. He perfectly spoke God's word f. He is the Word of God in human flesh | <p>Deut 18:15, 18; Acts 3:21-23; 7:37
Matt 5:17; 2 Cor 1:20; 1 Peter 1:10-11
John 6:14-15; 7:40
Matt 13:57; Luke 13:33
John 7:16; 12:49-50; Heb 1:1-2
John 1:14</p> |
| F. Prophets in the New Testament church | |
| 1. Names | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Agabus b. Judas and Silas c. Twelve men in Ephesus d. Daughters of Philip e. Paul f. Peter g. John | <p>Acts 11:28; 21:10
Acts 15:32
Acts 19:6
Acts 21:9
1 Cor 13:2; 1 Thes 4:13-17
2 Peter 3:10-13
Rev 1:1</p> |
| 2. Prophecy as a gift of the Spirit | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Mentioned by Peter on Pentecost b. Mentioned by Paul c. Distinct from the gift of teaching | <p>Acts 2:17
1 Cor 12:10; 14:1; Eph 4:11
Acts 13:1; 1 Cor 12:28; Eph 4:11</p> |
| 3. Function of prophets in the church | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Served as foundation of the church b. Their gift preferred to tongues c. Message must edify the church d. Message must reach unbelievers e. Message must be tested by other prophets | <p>Eph 2:20
1 Cor 14:1-5
1 Cor 14:4-5,12
1 Cor 14:23-25
1 Cor 14:29-32; 1 Thes 5:19-20; 1 John 4:1</p> |

Providence (Heb. פָּרוּוִּי "to do, fashion, make, do" ; רָאָה "to see, perceive, prophesy, provide"; בָּרַךְ "to be firm, establish, provide" ; רָאָה "to see, look at, inspect, perceive"; Gr. πρόνοια "forethought, providential care, to make provision for a thing, providence" ; προνοέω "to provide, perceive before, foresee" ; κτάομαι "to acquire, get, possess, provide")

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| A. God's care for His whole creation | |
| 1. Aspects of God's providence | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cares for all His creatures b. Provides food for His creatures c. Preserves His creatures d. Determines the events of history e. Determines the ways of humans | <p>Psa 145:9; Matt 10:29
Psa 104:14, 27-28; 145:16; Matt 6:26
Neh 9:6; Psa 36:6
Gen 50:20; Psa 33:10-11; Acts 2:22-23
Prov 16:1,9; 19:21</p> |

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. Controls everything that happens
1:11 g. Controls the weather h. Controls the smallest details i. Controls evil | <p>Isa 40:22-26; Dan 4:35; Acts 17:26; Eph 1:11</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Means of God's control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. By His powerful word b. By Jesus Christ | <p>Psa 68:9; Matt 5:45; Acts 14:15-17
Matt 10:29-30
Job 2:1-8; Isa 14:24-27; 45:7; Amos 3:6</p> <p>Psa 29:3-9; Heb 1:3
Col 1:17</p> |
| <p>B. God's special care for His own people</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General statements
Peter 3:12 2. Specific statements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Opens hearts to believe the gospel b. Controls specific events
24; Isa 38:17 c. Works for good of those who love Him | <p>Psa 91:1-6; Isa 31:5; Rom 8:35-39; 1</p> <p>Luke 24:45; Acts 16:14
Gen 22:8,13-14; Psa 105:5-44; 136:10-</p> <p>Gen 50:20; Rom 8:28</p> |
| <p>C. Our response to God's providence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Acknowledge it b. Rejoice in it c. Trust in it d. Humble ourselves in the face of it e. Do not worry about tomorrow | <p>1 Sam 2:6-10; 1 Chron 29:11-12
Psa 4:7-8; 16:7-11
Psa 13:6; 28:7
Deut 8:2-3; Job 1:20-22; 42:1-6
Matt 6:25-34; 10:28-31</p> |

Punishment (Heb. רָשָׁע “perversity, depravity, iniquity, guilt, punishment of iniquity”; עֲוֹן “fine, penalty, punishment”; חַטָּאת “sin, punishment for sin”; Gr. κόλασις “correction, punishment, penalty”; ἐπιτιμία “punishment”; τιμωρία “a rendering help, assistance, vengeance, punishment, penalty”; ἐκδίκησις “a revenging, vengeance, punishment”)

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| <p>A. Human punishment through law</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Principles of punishment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Power to punish given to government b. Eye for eye, tooth for tooth
19:21 c. Restitution to be made d. Must be impartial e. Innocent must be acquitted 2. Methods of punishment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Non-capital punishments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Fines ii) Confiscation of property iii) Beating iv) Gouging out eyes v) Imprisonment vi) Confinement in a dungeon vii) Chains | <p>Rom 13:4
Exod 21:23-25; Lev 24:19-20; Deut 19:21
Exod 22:1-9; Num 5:5-8
Lev 24:22; Deut 1:16-17
Deut 25:1
Exod 21:22; Amos 2:8
Ezra 7:26
Deut 25:2-3; 2 Cor 11:23-25
Judges 16:21
1 Kings 22:27; Acts 12:4
Jer 38:6
2 Kings 23:33; Phil 1:7,13</p> |
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- viii) Banishment Ezra 7:26; Rev 1:9
 - ix) Excommunication from synagogue John 9:22; 16:2
 - b. Capital punishment
 - i) Stoning Deut 22:24; Acts 7:59
 - ii) Burning Lev 20:14
 - iii) The sword Acts 12:2; Heb 11:37
 - iv) Hanging Esther 7:9-10
 - v) Crucifixion Mark 15:20,24
 - vi) Beheading Gen 40:19
 - vii) Cutting in pieces Heb 11:37
 - viii) Throwing to wild beasts Dan 6:16,24
 - c. God's punishment
- 3. Basic reasons for God's punishment
 - a. Human sin Amos 1:3-2:16; Rom 6:23
 - b. Idolatry 2 Kings 17:14-20; Jer 2:9-13
 - c. Disobedience to God's law Deut 28:15-68; Neh 9:26-27
- 4. Methods of God's punishments
 - a. Temporal
 - i) Sickness 2 Chron 26:19-20
 - ii) Death of a loved one 2 Sam 12:14
 - iii) Drought 1 Kings 17:1
 - iv) Famine Lam 2:11-12
 - v) Violent storms Jonah 1:4
 - vi) Plagues Joel 1:2-11
 - vii) Defeat by foreign armies Judges 2:10-15
 - viii) Exile 2 Chron 36:15-20
 - b. Eternal punishment
 - i) See Hell

Q

Quicken (Heb. הִיָּחַיָּ “to live, have life”; Gr. ζωοποιέω “to produce alive, beget or bear living young, to cause to live, make alive, give life”)

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| A. By the Father | Psa 71:20; 80:18; Rom 4:17; 8:11; Eph 2:1; 1 Tim 6:13 |
| B. By the Son | John 5:21; 1 Cor 15:45 |
| C. By the Holy Spirit | John 6:63; Rom 8:11; 2 Cor 3:6; 1 Peter 3:18 |

Queen (Heb. מַלְכָּה “queen”; מַלְכֵי־הַמֶּלֶךְ “queen, lady, queen-mother”; נְשִׂאָה “consort, queen”; מַלְכֻּת “queen”; Aram. מַלְכָּא “queen”; Gr. βασίλισσα “queen”)

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| A. Queen of Sheba | |
| a. Came to visit Solomon | 1 Kings 10:1-2; 2 Chron 9:1 |
| b. Overwhelmed at Solomon’s wisdom | 1 Kings 10:3-9; 2 Chron 9:2-8 |
| c. Gave Solomon many gifts | 1 Kings 10:10; 2 Chron 9:9 |
| d. Received gifts from Solomon | 1 Kings 10:13; 2 Chron 9:12 |
| e. Jesus used her as an example | Matt 12:42; Luke 11:31 |
| B. Queen Athaliah (see Athaliah) | |
| C. Queen Vashti (see Vashti) | |
| D. Queen Esther (see Esther) | |
| E. Queen of heaven (goddess Ishtar) | Jer 7:18; 44:17-19,25 |
| F. Babylon pictured as a queen | Isa 47:5-8; Rev 18:7 |

R

Rachel (Heb. רָחֵל “ewe sheep or journey”; Gr. Ῥαχήλ)

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| a. Younger daughter of Laban | Gen 29:16 |
| b. Second wife of Jacob | Gen 29:28 |
| c. Loved by Jacob more than Leah | Gen 29:30 |
| d. Bore two sons | Gen 30:22-24; 35:16-18,24 |
| e. Stole Laban’s gods | Gen 31:19,32-35 |
| f. Her death | Gen 35:19-20 |
| g. Prophecy concerning her | Jer 31:15 |
| h. Prophecy fulfilled at the birth of Jesus | Matt 2:16-18 |

Rahab (Heb. רַחַב “wide”; Gr. Ῥάβ)

- a. Prostitute at Jericho who hid spies Josh 2:1-21
- b. Spared when Jericho was destroyed Josh 6:22-25
- c. Mother of Boaz Matt 1:5
- d. An example of true faith Heb 11:31; James 2:25-26

Rain (Heb. מָטַר “to rain”; גֶּשֶׁם “rain, shower”; יוֹרֵה “early rain, autumn shower”; מִלְקוֹשׁ “later rain, spring rain”; שֶׁעִיר “raindrops, small rain”; מוֹרֵה “early rain”; יוֹרֵה “to throw, pour”; Gr. βρέχω “to water, with rain”; βροχή “rain”; ὑετός “rain”) see Weather

- a. Early rain (late Oct. to early Dec) Deut. 11:14
- b. Later rain (March through April) Deut 11:14

Ransom (Heb. פְּדוּיֹם “ransom, redemption”; כֶּפֶר “price of a life, ransom, bribe, asphalt, pitch (as a covering)” ; פָּדָה “to ransom, redeem, rescue, deliver”; Gr. λύτρον “the price for redeeming, ransom”; ἀντίλυτρον “what is given in exchange for another as the price of redemption, ransom”) see Redemption

Rapture (Heb. הֵלָךְ “to go up, ascend” ; Gr. ἀρπάζω “to seize, carry off by force, snatch out or away”)

- 1. Old Testament
 - a. Elijah went up to heaven in a whirlwind 2 Kings 2:11
- 2. New Testament
 - a. Christians that are alive raptured to meet the Lord 1 Thes 4:15-17

Rebekah (Heb. רַבֵּקָה “ensnarer”)

- a. Sister of Laban Gen 24:29
- b. Secured as bride for Isaac Gen 24:34-61
- c. Mother of Esau and Jacob Gen 25:19-26
- d. Abimelech discovered she was Isaac’s wife Gen 26:1-11
- e. Helped Jacob deceitfully get Isaac’s blessing Gen 27:1-17
- f. Convinced Isaac that Jacob should leave Gen 27:42-28:4
- g. Buried in cave of Machpelah Gen 49:29-31

Reconciliation (Heb. כִּפֹּר “to cover, purge, make an atonement, make reconciliation”; חָטָא “to sin, purify, cleanse”; Gr. καταλλαγή “exchange, adjustment of a difference, reconciliation, restoration to favor”; ἱλάσκομαι “to render one’s self, to appease, to expiate, make propitiation for”)

- A. Need for reconciliation
 - 1. Between humans
 - a. Adam and Eve argued in Eden Gen 3:12-13
 - b. Abram and Lot could not agree Gen 13:5-11
 - c. Sarai and Hagar could not get along Gen 16:3-6
 - d. Jacob fled from Esau Gen 27:41-45
 - e. There will always be conflicts Matt 24:6
 - 2. Between God and humans
 - a. Adam and Eve hid from God Gen 3:8

- b. Sinners are hostile to God Rom 8:7; Col 1:21
 - c. Sinners cannot stand in God's presence Psa 5:5-6
 - d. Isaiah fearful of God's presence Isa 6:5
 - 3. Between God and nature
 - a. Nature cursed by God Gen 3:14-18
 - b. Nature groans because of sin Rom 8:20,22
 - B. The process of reconciliation
 - 1. Only God can reconcile us to Himself
 - a. God took the initiative 2 Cor 5:18
 - b. God reconciles sinners to Himself 2 Cor 5:19; Col 1:22
 - c. He reconciles all things to Himself Eph 1:10; Col 1:20
 - 2. Accomplished through the cross Rom 5:10; 2 Cor 5:18-19; Col 1:22; Heb 2:17
 - 3. Human reconciliation rooted in Christ
 - a. Christ is our peace Eph 2:14-17
 - b. We are one in Christ John 17:11,22-23; Gal 3:28; Col 3:11
 - c. Harmony experienced in the early church Acts 2:44-45; 4:32-35
 - C. Believers and reconciliation
 - 1. Reconciliation with God
 - a. We must be reconciled to God 2 Cor 5:20
 - b. We must proclaim reconciliation 2 Cor 5:19-20
 - 2. Reconciliation among believers
 - a. Conflicts resolved in the early church Acts 15:1-29; Gal 2:1-10
 - b. We may show no partiality in the church James 2:1-4,9; 1 Peter 1:17
 - c. There may be no divisions in the church 1 Cor 1:10-13; 11:18-22
 - d. We must work for harmony in the church Gal 6:1-2; Eph 4:29-32; Phil 2:1-5
 - e. We must end personal conflicts Matt 5:23-24; 18:15-16; 1 Cor 6:1-8; Phil 4:2-3

Redemption (Heb. פְּדוּת “redemption. Right of redemption, price of redemption”; קֶדֶשׁ “ransom, redemption”; פְּדוּת “ransom” ; Gr. $\lambda\upsilon\tau\rho\omega\sigma\iota\varsigma$ “a ransoming, redemption”; $\alpha\pi\omicron\lambda\upsilon\tau\rho\omega\sigma\iota\varsigma$ “a releasing effected by payment of ransom”)

- A. Redemption among humans
 - 1. Redemption of an Israelite slave
 - a. Slave could redeem himself Lev 25:49
 - b. Slave could be redeemed by relatives Lev 25:48-49
 - c. Slave released in Year of Jubilee Lev 25:54
 - 2. Redemption of property
 - a. A person could redeem his own land Lev 25:26-27
 - b. A relative could redeem the land Lev 25:25, 48-53
 - c. Land returned in the Year of Jubilee Lev 25:28,39-43
 - d. Land could be redeemed through marriage Ruth 4:1-12
- B. Redemption by God
 - 1. Natural redemption for Israelites

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| a. Israelites were slaves in Egypt | Gen 15:13; Exod 1:11-14; Deut 5:15 |
| b. Israelites redeemed through the exodus | Exod 6:6; 2 Sam 7:22-24; Psa 106:8-10; Mic 6:4 |
| c. Price paid was the destruction of Egypt | Isa 43:3 |
| d. Judah redeemed from Babylon | Isa 54:5-8; Jer 31:10-11; Mic 4:10 |
| 2. Spiritual redemption from sin | |
| a. All need redemption for all are slaves to sin | John 8:34; Rom 6:17 |
| b. Humans cannot redeem themselves | Psa 49:7-8 |
| c. God redeemed the Israelites | Psa 130:8; Isa 44:21-22; Luke 1:68-71 |
| d. Christ accomplished redemption of us | Rom 3:24; Col 1:13-14 |
| e. Christ paid redemption price by His blood | Eph 1:7; 1 Peter 1:19; Rev 5:9 |
| f. Christ paid redemption price by His death | Mark 10:45; Heb 9:15; 1 Tim 2:6 |
| g. The purpose of redemption | |
| i) To justify us before God | Rom 3:24 |
| ii) To free us from wickedness | Rom 6:7,22; Titus 2:14 |
| iii) To free us from the law | Gal 4:5 |
| iv) To free us from the curse | Gal 3:13 |
| v) To free us from an empty way of life | 1 Peter 1:18 |
| h. The results of redemption | |
| i) We are forgiven | Eph 1:7; Col 1:14 |
| ii) We can now live free lives | Gal 5:1,13 |
| iii) We can now serve God | 1 Peter 2:16 |
| iv) We await our final redemption | Luke 21:27-28; Rom 8:23; Eph 1:14 |

Regeneration (Gr. *παλιγγενεσία* “new birth, reproduction, renewal, recreation, regeneration”) See born again

Rehoboam (Heb. *רְחֹבָם* “a people has enlarged”)

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| a. Son of Solomon, king of Judah | 1 Kings 11:43; 1 Chron 3:10 |
| b. Had various wives | 2 Chron 11:18-21 |
| c. Was asked to lighten Israelite yoke | 1 Kings 12:1-4; 2 Chron 10:1-4 |
| d. Refused to ease the Israelites’ burden | 1 Kings 12:5-15; 2 Chron 10:5-15 |
| e. Caused division in the kingdom | 1 Kings 12:16-24; 2 Chron 10:16-19 |
| f. Told not to fight to regain ten tribes | 2 Chron 11:1-4 |
| g. Supported by Levites from Israel | 2 Chron 11:13-17 |
| h. Led Judah into idolatry | 1 Kings 14:21-24; 2 Chron 12:1,14 |
| i. Fought with Shishak of Egypt | 1 Kings 14:25-28; 2 Chron 12:2-11 |
| j. Humbled himself | 2 Chron 12:12 |
| k. His death | 1 Kings 14:31; 2 Chron 12:16 |

Rejoice (Heb. *שָׂמַח* “to rejoice, be glad”; *שָׂגַד* “to exalt, rejoice”; *רָנַן* “to overcome, to cry out, shout for joy”; *גִּיל* “to rejoice, exalt, be glad”; *עָלַז* “to rejoice, exult”; *עָלַס* “to rejoice”; *עָלַז* “to exult, rejoice, triumph”; Gr. *χαίρω* “to rejoice, be glad”; *συγχαίρω* “to rejoice with, take part in another’s joy” ;

ἀγαλλιάω “to glorify, exult in, rejoice exceedingly, be exceedingly glad” ; εὐφραίνω “to gladden, make joyful, be merry”; καυχάομαι “to glory, boast, rejoice”) See Joy

Remember (Heb. זָכַר “to remember, recall, call to mind”; חָשַׁב “to attend to, number, reckon”; Gr. μνημονεύω “to be mindful, remember, to call to mind”; μνάομαι “to remind”; μιμνήσκω “to remind”; ὑπομιμνήσκω “to cause one to remember, bring to remembrance”)

A. Human remembrance

1. Examples of what humans must remember

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| a. The day of the exodus | Exod 13:3 |
| b. The Sabbath day | Exod 20:8 |
| c. God’s care during forty years in wilderness | Deut 8:2 |
| d. Rebellion against God | Deut 9:7 |
| e. The power of God | Neh 4:14 |
| f. The miracles of God | Psa 77:11 |
| g. The name of God | Psa 119:55 |
| h. The creator | Eccel 12:1,6 |
| i. The body and blood of the Lord | 1 Cor 11:24-25 |
| j. The poor | Gal 2:10 |
| k. The stranger | Heb 13:2 |

2. What do humans do when they remember?

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| a. They celebrate the Passover | Exod 13:3-10 |
| b. They keep the Sabbath holy | Exod 20:8 |
| c. They trust God | Deut 8:17-18 |
| d. They obey and serve God | Deut 10:12-13 |
| e. They fight for the Lord | Neh 4:14 |
| f. They meditate on God and His mighty acts | Psa 77:11-20 |
| g. They keep God’s law | Psa 119:55 |
| h. They fear God and obey His commands | Eccel 12:13 |
| i. They celebrate the Lord’s Supper | 1 Cor 11:26-29 |
| j. They give on behalf of the poor | Gal 2:10 |
| k. They show hospitality | Heb 13:2 |

B. Divine remembrance

1. Examples of what/whom God remembers

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| a. His covenant with Noah | Gen 9:14-15 |
| b. His covenant with Abraham | Exod 2:23-25; Psa 105:8 |
| c. His promises | Psa 105:42 |
| d. His love and faithfulness | Psa 98:3 |
| e. Noah | Gen 8:1 |
| f. Abraham | Gen 19:29 |
| g. Rachel | Gen 30:22 |
| h. Hannah | 1 Sam 1:19-20 |
| i. The wickedness of his people | Jer 14:10; Hos 8:13 |

2. What does God do when He remembers?

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| a. He spares the world from a flood | Gen 9:14-15 |
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| b. He rescues His people from Egypt | Exod 3:7-9; Psa 105:43-44 |
| c. He saves His people | Psa 98:3 |
| d. He dries up the earth | Gen 8:1 |
| e. He brings Lot out of Sodom | Gen 19:29 |
| f. He gives children to barren women | Gen 30:22-24; 1 Sam 1:20 |
| g. He punishes sin | Jer 14:10; Hos 8:13 |

Remnant (Heb. יִתְאַרְץ “rest, residue, remainder, remnant” ; יְרֵיֵךְ “survivor, remnant, that which is left”; יָרַח “to be left over, remain, leave”; יָרַח “excess, overhanging”; Ge. λοιποί “remaining, the rest”; κατάλειμμα “remnant, remains”; λείμμα “a remnant”)

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| A. Basis of God’s promise to keep a remnant | |
| a. The honor of His name | 1 Sam 12:22 |
| b. His promise to Abraham | Gen 17:7 |
| c. His promise to David | 1 Kings 6:13 |
| B. God kept His promise to preserve a remnant of Elijah | 1 Kings 19:18; Rom 11:4 |
| a. A remnant of Israel joined with Judah | 2 Chron 30:25; 34:9; Isa 10:20-22; Rom 9:27-29 |
| b. The entire nation of Judah was a remnant | 2 Kings 17:18; Hos 1:7 |
| c. Remnant preserved from Assyria | 2 Kings 19:4, 29-31; Micah 5:6-8 |
| d. Remnant kept after Jerusalem was destroyed | 2 Chron 36:20; Jer 40:11; 42:2; Ezek 11:13 |
| e. Remnant returned from the exile | Ezra 9:8,13-15; Neh 1:2; Jer 23:3; Ezek 34:12-14; Hag 1:12,14 |
| f. Believing Jews were a remnant of Israel | Rom 11:5 |
| C. God’s promise to preserve the church | |
| a. Promise of Jesus to Peter | Matt 16:18 |
| b. Promise of Jesus for the end times | Matt 24:21-22 |
| c. Remnant preserved in Thyatira | Rev 2:24-25 |
| d. Remnant preserved in Sardis | Rev 3:4-5 |

Repentance (Heb. תְּשׁוּבָה “repentance, sorrow”; Gr. μετάνοια “a change of mind, repentance”)

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|---|---|
| A. Command to repent | |
| a. God calls all people to repent | Jer 18:11; Ezek 18:30-32; Acts 17:30; 2 Peter 3:9 |
| b. Christ calls people to repent | Mark 1:14-15; Luke 13:1-5; Rev 2:5,16; 3:3 |
| c. John the Baptist called people to repent | Matt 3:2 |
| d. The apostles called people to repent | Mark 6:12; Acts 2:38; 3:19-20; 26:20 |
| e. The call must go out today | Luke 24:46-48 |
| B. Essential aspects of repentance | |
| a. Acknowledging we are lost | Luke 15:3-7 |
| b. Expressing sorrow for sin | Luke 5:32; Acts 2:37-38; 8:22; 2 Cor 7:9-10 |

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|---|---|
| c. Returning to the Father | Luke 15:17-20 |
| d. Believing in Jesus Christ | Mark 1:15; Acts 20:21; Rev 3:19-20 |
| e. Doing good works | Jer 18:11-12; Matt 3:8; Acts 26:20; Rev 2:4-5 |
| C. The results of repentance | |
| a. Escape from disaster | Jer 18:7-8 |
| b. Forgiveness | 1 Kings 8:46-50; Acts 2:38 |
| c. Salvation | 2 Cor 7:10 |
| d. A new heart and spirit | Ezek 18:30-31 |
| e. A knowledge of the truth | 2 Tim 2:25 |
| f. Eternal life | Acts 11:18 |
| g. Regret without repentance brings death | Matt 27:3-5; 2 Cor 7:10 |

Reptiles (Heb. אֲפֵסֶה “viper, snake”; שֶׁרֶפֶד “serpent, fiery serpent”; כֹּחַ “strength, small reptile”; לָטֵאָה “lizard”; הַמָּט “a kind of lizard”; פֶּתֶן “a snake, venomous serpent”; צִפְפֵּעַ “poisonous serpent”; צְפַרְדֵּי עַצְמָה “frog”; שֶׁרֶפֶד “serpent, snake”; תּוֹלֵעַ “worm, scarlet stuff, crimson”; Gr. ἔχιδνα “viper, offspring of vipers”; ὄφις “snake, serpent”)

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| A. Reptiles mentioned in the Bible | |
| a. Adder, viper (אֲפֵסֶה) | Isa 30:6 |
| b. Chameleon (כֹּחַ) | Lev 11:30 |
| c. Cobra (פֶּתֶן) | Isa 11:8 |
| d. Frog (צְפַרְדֵּי עַצְמָה) | Exod 8:2-13 |
| e. Lizard (לָטֵאָה) | Lev 11:29-30 |
| f. Snake, Serpent (שֶׁרֶפֶד) | Job 26:13; Psa 58:4 |
| g. Viper (ἔχιδνα) | Acts 28:3 |
| h. Worm (תּוֹלֵעַ) | Jonah 4:7 |
| B. Serpents and snakes used symbolically | |
| a. As a symbol of healing | Num 21:8-9; John 3:14-15 |
| b. As a symbol of shrewdness | Matt 10:16 |
| c. As a symbol of alcohol's effects | Prov 23:31-32 |
| d. As a symbol of hypocrites | Matt 23:23; Luke 3:7-8 |
| e. As a symbol of evil people | Deut 32:33; Psa 140:1-3 |
| f. As a symbol of God's judgment | Num 21:6-7; Isa 14:28-29 |
| g. As a symbol of Satan | Gen 3:1-5; Rev 12:9; 20:2 |

Rest (Heb. נָח “to rest, settle down, be quiet”; מְנוּחָה “resting place, state or condition of rest”; שָׁבַת “to cease, desist, rest”; שְׁבֻתוֹן “Sabbath observance, rest”; שָׁמַט “to release, let drop, rest, fall”; שָׁקַט “to be quiet, be at peace, be undisturbed”; שָׁאַן “to be at ease, be at peace, rest, rest securely”; שָׁכַב “to lie down, rest”; חָדַל “to stop, cease, desist, forego”; נָחַת “rest, quietness”; דָּמַם “to be silent, be still”; מְנוּחָה “rest”; Aram. שָׁלָה “at ease, at rest”; שָׁאַר “rest, remainder”; Gr. ἀναπαύω “to cause or permit one to cease from labor to collect strength, rest, refresh”; ἀνάπαυσις “intermission, cessation”)

of any motion, business or labor, rest”; κούμησις “taking rest, a lying, reclining”; κατασκηνόω “to pitch one’s tent, to dwell”; κατάπαυσις “a putting to rest, a resting place”; εἰρήνη “a state of national tranquility, peace, safety”; ἄνεσις “a loosening, relaxing, relief, rest”; ἐπισκηνόω “to fix a tent or habitation on, to rest”; σαββατισμός “sabbath rest”)

A. Types of rest

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| a. The Sabbath day (תַּבְּשֵׁת) | Exod 20:8-11 |
| b. Sleep (שָׁנָה) | Prov 3:23-24 |
| c. Life in the land of Canaan (אֶרֶץ) | Josh 1:13 |
| d. Absence of war (מִלְחָמָה) | 1 Chron 22:9 |
| e. Getting away from trouble (שָׁנָה) | Psa 55:6-8 |
| f. Getting away from people (ἀναπαύω) | Mark 6:31 |
| g. Death (שָׁנָה) | 1 Kings 2:10; 1 Thes 4:13,15 |
| h. Heaven as the land of rest | Heb 4:8-11; Rev 14:13 |
| i. For the soul (נַפְשִׁי) | Isa 66:1 |

B. The human need for rest

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| a. Because of six days of work | Exod 20:8-10 |
| b. Because of fatigue | Matt 8:24; 26:43 |
| c. Because of overwork | Mark 6:30-31 |
| d. Because of depression | 1 Kings 19:3-6 |
| e. Because of anxiety | Ecc 2:22-23; 2 Cor 2:13 |
| f. Because of the storms of life | Job 3:20-26; Psa 55:4-8 |

C. The realization of true rest

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| a. Through trusting in God (אֱמוּנָה) | Psa 37:3-7; Psa 91:1-2 |
| b. Through resting in God | Psa 23:1-3; 60:1,5 |
| c. Through experiencing God’s presence | Exod 33:14; Psa 31:19-20 |
| d. Through coming to Jesus (ἀναπαύω) | Matt 11:28-29; John 16:33 |
| e. Through the Spirit of God (רוּחַ) | Isa 63:14 |

Resurrection (Gr. ἀνάστασις “a rising up, rising from the dead, resurrection, rising again”; ἔγερσις “a rousing, excitation, a rising up, resurrection from the dead”)

A. The resurrection of Christ

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| 1. Prophecies of Christ’s resurrection | |
| a. The Old Testament in general | Luke 24:25-26, 44-46; John 20:9; 1 Cor 15:4 |
| b. David | Psa 16:3-11; Acts 2:24-32 |
| c. Isaiah | Isa 55:3; Acts 13:34 |
| d. Jonah | Jonah 1:17; Matt 12:39-40 |
| e. Prophesied by Jesus before His death | Mark 8:31; 9:9,31; 10:33-34; John 2:19-22 |
| 2. The event of Christ’s resurrection | Matt 28:1-7; Mark 16:1-8; Luke 24:1-8; John 20:1-8 |
| 3. The power used to raise Christ | |

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| a. | The power of God | Acts 2:24; Eph 1:19-20; Col 2:12 |
| b. | Christ's own power | John 10:18 |
| c. | Jesus is the resurrection | John 11:25-26 |
| d. | The power of the Spirit | Rom 8:11; 1 Peter 3:18 |
| 4. | The nature of Christ's resurrected body | |
| a. | The same body that died was raised | Luke 24:39-40; John 20:27 |
| b. | It was a physical body | |
| i) | He ate
10:40-41 | Luke 24:41-43; John 21:12-13; Acts |
| ii) | He could be touched | John 20:27; 1 John 1:1 |
| c. | It was a glorified body | 1 Cor 15:42-44; Phil 3:21 |
| d. | He passed through locked doors | John 20:19,26 |
| e. | He ascended into heaven | Acts 1:9 |
| 5. | The appearances of the risen Christ | |
| a. | To Mary Magdalene | Mark 16:9; John 20:10-18 |
| b. | To several women | Matt 28:8-10 |
| c. | To Peter | Luke 24:34; 1 Cor 15:5 |
| d. | To two disciples going to Emmaus | Luke 24:13-31 |
| e. | To a group of disciples | Luke 24:36-44 |
| f. | To the disciples, minus Thomas | John 20:19-25 |
| g. | To the disciples, with Thomas | John 20:26-29; 1 Cor 15:5 |
| h. | To disciples at the Sea of Tiberias | John 21:1-14 |
| i. | To the disciples in Galilee | Matt 28:16-20 |
| j. | To a group of five hundred | 1 Cor 15:6 |
| k. | To James | 1 Cor 15:7 |
| l. | To all the apostles in Jerusalem | Acts 1:4-9; 1 Cor 15:7 |
| m. | To Paul | Acts 9:3-6; 1 Cor 15:8 |
| n. | Jesus gave many convincing proofs | Acts 1:3 |
| 6. | The significance of Christ's resurrection | |
| a. | Declares His deity | Rom 1:4 |
| b. | Declares His Lordship | Rom 10:9 |
| c. | Justifies us | Rom 4:25 |
| d. | Forgives us | 1 Cor 15:17 |
| e. | Saves us | Rom 10:9; 1 Peter 3:21 |
| f. | Gives us living hope | 1 Cor 15:18-19; 1 Peter 1:3 |
| g. | Gives us victory over death | Rom 6:9-11; 1 Cor 15:57 |
| h. | Guarantees our resurrection | 1 Cor 15:20,23; Phil 3:10-11 |
| i. | Guarantees the coming judgment | Acts 17:31 |
| 7. | The proclamation of Christ's resurrection | |
| a. | Proclaimed by angels | Matt 28:5-7; Luke 24:3-7 |
| b. | Acknowledged by Christ's enemies | Matt 28:11-15 |
| c. | Preached by Peter | Acts 2:24-32; 10:40-41 |
| d. | Preached by Paul | Acts 13:30-37; 17:31; 1 Cor 15:3-5 |
| B. | The resurrection of humans | |

1. Resurrection miracles
 - a. In the Old Testament
 - i) By Elijah 1 Kings 17:17-23
 - ii) By Elisha 2 Kings 4:19-37; 13:21
 - b. In the New Testament
 - i) By Jesus 11:38-44 Mark 5:38-42; Luke 7:11-15; John
 - ii) At Jesus' death Matt 27:52-53
 - iii) By Peter Acts 9:36-41
 - iv) By Paul Acts 20:9-10
 - v) In Hebrews Heb 11:35
2. The resurrection at the last day
 - a. Affirmed in the Old Testament Job 19:26; Psa 16:10; Isa 26:19; Dan 12:2
 - b. Affirmed in the New Testament
 - i) Believed by the Jews John 11:24; Acts 23:6; 24:15
 - ii) Denied by the Sadducees Matt 22:23; Acts 23:7-8
 - iii) Prophesied by Jesus Mark 12:26-27; John 5:28-29; 5:39,44
 - iv) Proclaimed by the apostles Acts 24:14-15; Rom 2:7-8; 8:11; 1 Cor 15:50-57; 1 Thes 4:13-17; Rev 20:4-5,12-13
3. The nature of the resurrection
 - a. For believers
 - i) Have already risen to a new life Rom 6:3-4; Eph 2:6; Col 2:12
 - ii) Will rise first 1 Thes 4:6; Rev 20:4-5
 - iii) Will receive bodies like Christ's Phil 3:21; 1 John 3:2
 - iv) Will receive imperishable bodies 1 Cor 15:42
 - v) Will receive glorious bodies 1 Cor 15:43
 - vi) Will receive spiritual bodies 1 Cor 15:44
 - b. For unbelievers
 - i) Will go to everlasting contempt Dan 12:2
 - ii) Will be condemned John 5:28-29
 - iii) Will be judged Rev 20:14-15

Reuben (Heb. רְאוּבֵן "behold a son"; Gr. Ῥουβήν)

- A. Firstborn of Jacob by Leah
 - a. Name means "He has seen my misery" Gen 29:32
 - b. Slept with his father's concubine Gen 35:22; 49:4
 - c. Attempted to rescue Joseph Gen 37:21-30
 - d. Went to Egypt with family Gen 46:8-9
 - e. Father of four sons Gen 46:9
 - f. Blessed by Jacob Gen 49:3-4
- B. Tribe descended from Reuben
 - a. Blessed by Moses Deut 33:6
 - b. Numbered Num 1:21; 26:7

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| c. Allotted land east of the Jordan | Num 32:1-33; 34:14 |
| d. Allotted land west of the Jordan in millennium | Ezek 48:6 |
| e. Failed to help Deborah | Judges 5:15-16 |
| f. Supported David | 1 Chron 12:37 |
| g. One of the tribes of the 144,000 | Rev 7:5 |

Revelation (Heb. גָּלָה "to uncover, remove, to make known, reveal" ; Gr. ἀποκάλυψις "laying bare, making naked, manifestation, appearance, revelation")

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| A. God's revelation in nature | |
| a. It reveals God's glory | Psa 19:1-6 |
| b. It reveals God's kindness | Acts 14:17 |
| c. It proclaims God's majesty | Psa 8:1 |
| d. It proclaims God's righteousness | Psa 50:6; 97:6 |
| e. It proclaims God's eternal power | Rom 1:19-20 |
| B. God's special revelation to His people | |
| 1. Direct revelation | |
| a. By speaking | Gen 17:1-2; Exod 33:11; Rev 1:10-11 |
| b. By dreams | Gen 20:3; Num 12:6 |
| c. By visions | Gen 15:1; Job 33:14-15; 2 Cor 12:1-4 |
| 2. Revelation in events of Bible history | Deut 3:24; Ezek 6:13-14; 37:13-14 |
| 3. Revelation in God's written word | |
| a. God revealed to prophets | 2 Tim 3:15-16; 2 Peter 1:21 |
| b. God revealed to apostles | 1 Cor 2:10; 2 Cor 12:7; 2 Peter 3:15 |
| 4. God's key revelation is Jesus Christ | |
| a. Jesus reveals the Father | John 1:18; 14:9; Heb 1:1-2 |
| b. Jesus is the Word of God | John 1:1,14; Rev 19:11-13 |
| C. God's continuing revelation to the church | |
| a. Revelation is a gift of the Spirit | 1 Cor 14:26; Eph 1:17 |
| b. Revelations must witness to Christ | 1 Cor 12:3 |
| c. Revelations must be evaluated by the church | 1 Cor 14:29-32 |

Reward (Heb. שָׂכָר "hire, wages, reward"; שָׁלַם "to be in a covenant of peace, to be complete, to pay, to reward" ; מִשְׁכָּרַת "wages, reward"; גְּמוּלוֹהָ "deed, recompense, reward" ; עֲקָב "consequence, gain, reward, end" ; שׁוּב "to return, turn back, recompense, reward"; שְׂלֵמָה "reward, requital, retribution"; פְּעֻלָּה "work, recompense, reward"; אֶתְנָן "hire of a prostitute, price, reward"; Gr. μισθός "dues paid for work, reward"; ἀποδίδωμι "to deliver, give away, sell, pay off, discharge what is due, render, reward"; μισθός "dues paid for work, reward"; ἄξιός "weighing, befitting, worthy, due reward, of one who has merited anything worthy"; καταβραβεύω "to decide as umpire against someone, to defraud of the prize of victory"; ἀνταπόδοσις "recompense, to reward or pay someone, reward")

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| A. In the Old Testament | |
| 1. Rewarded according to one's deeds | |
| a. Stated in the law | Lev 26:3-39; Deut 28:1-68 |
| b. Stated in the psalms | Psa 19:11; 28:4; 62:12 |

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| c. Stated in Proverbs | Prov 1:29-31; 12:14; 14:14 |
| d. Stated in the prophets
Ezek 9:9-10 | Isa 59:18; 66:6; Jer 17:10; 21:13-14; |
| 2. Cannot always be applied to this life
9:1-12 | Job 1:1-2:10; 9:21-22; Psa 73:1-14; Eccel |
| 3. God does not treat us as our sin deserves | Ezra 9:13; Job 33:26-28; Psa 103:8-10 |
| 4. God's final reward is in the world to come | Psa 73:16-20; Eccel 12:13-14 |
| B. In the New Testament | |
| 1. Whom does God reward with good? | |
| a. Those who receive God's grace | Rom 6:23; 11:6 |
| b. Those who believe in Jesus | John 14:1-3; Rom 4:5,16 |
| c. Those who have an obedient faith
Col 3:23-24; James 2:14-24 | Luke 14:12-14; 1 Cor 3:8,12-14; Eph 6:8; |
| d. Those persecuted for Jesus' sake | Matt 5:11-12 |
| 2. Do we earn our reward? | |
| a. We inherit our reward
21:7 | Matt 25:34; Acts 20:32; Col 1:12; Rev |
| b. Good works are not done for rewards | Matt 6:1-6, 16-18; Luke 17:7-10 |
| 3. What is our reward? | |
| a. A crown of righteousness | 2 Tim 4:8 |
| b. A crown of glory | 1 Peter 5:4 |
| c. A crown of life | James 1:12 |
| d. A crown that lasts forever | 1 Cor 9:25 |
| e. The kingdom prepared for us | Matt 25:34 |
| f. A place in heaven | John 14:2-3; 2 Cor 5:1; 2 Tim 4:8 |
| g. Eternal life | Rom 2:7; Gal 6:8 |
| h. Eternal glory | 2 Cor 4:17 |
| 4. Judgment in store for the disobedient | Rom 1:18; 2:8-9; Rev 21:8; 22:14-15 |

The Rich and the Poor (Rich: Heb. כָּבֵד “to be heavy, be weighty, be hard, be rich”; עָשָׂר “to be or become rich or wealthy, enrich, accumulate”; עֲשִׂיר “rich, wealthy”; שׂוֹעֵ “independent, noble, free, rich”; הוֹן “wealth, riches”; Gr. πλούσιος “wealthy, abounding, rich”; πλουτέω “to be rich, have abundance”; πλουτίζω “to make rich, enrich”. Poor: Heb. דָּל “low, poor, weak, thin, one who is low”; עָנִי “poor, afflicted, humble, depressed in mind or circumstances”; אֶבְיָוֹן “in want, needy, destitute, a beggar”; מָוֶה “to be low, grow poor, be depressed, be poor”; רָוִשׁ “to be poor, be in want”; דָּלָה “hair, threads, poor, lowest”; הֶלְכָּא “poor, unfortunate”; מְהֻסָּר “need, poverty, poor”; מְסֻכָּן “poor”; Aram. עֲנָה “to be humble, be low, poor, needy”; Gr. πτωχός “reduced to beggary, destitute of wealth, influence, position”; πεντιχρός “needy, poor”; πτωχεύω “to be a beggar, to beg, be poor”; πένης “poor”)

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| A. God is the source of all wealth | |
| a. He owns everything
10:26 | Exod 19:5; Psa 24:1; Hag 2:8; 1 Cor |
| b. He gives wealth | Gen 26:12-13; Deut 8:16-18; 1 Cor 4:7 |

- c. He decides who is rich or poor 1 Sam 2:7; Prov 10:22; 22:2
- B. **Riches** (Heb. כָּבֵד “to be heavy, weighty, honor, rich”; עָשָׂר “to be or become rich, enrich”; לָשֹׁךְ “to reach, overtake, take hold of”; הוֹן “wealth, riches, substance”; Gr. πλούσιος “wealthy, abounding with”; πλουτέω “to be rich, have abundance”; πλουτίζω “to make rich, enrich”)
1. Examples of wealthy people
 - a. Abraham Gen 24:34-35
 - b. Isaac Gen 26:12-14
 - c. Esau Gen 36:7
 - d. Laban Gen 30:29-30
 - e. Jacob Gen 30:43
 - f. Nabal 1 Sam 25:2-3
 - g. David 2 Sam 5:9-13
 - h. Solomon 1 Kings 10:14-29
 - i. Jehoshaphat 2 Chron 17:5
 - j. Job Job 1:1-3
 - k. Joseph of Arimathea Matt 27:57
 2. Means of gaining wealth
 - a. Prosperity as God’s reward to righteous Psa 25:12-13; 112:1-3; Prov 10:22
 - b. The wicked can also be wealthy Job 21:7-13; Psa 73:3,12; Jer 12:1-2
 - c. Wealth gained by taking bribes Isa 1:23; Ezek 22:12; Amos 5:12
 - d. Wealth gained by usury and extortion Neh 5:1-7; Prov 28:8; Jer 22:17; Ezek 22:12
 - e. Wealth gained by exploiting the poor Isa 3:14-15; Jer 2:34; Amos 2:6-8; James 2:6
 3. Reactions of the rich to their wealth
 - a. Negative
 - i) Hoard it up for themselves Eccel 5:13; Luke 12:16-19; James 5:3
 - ii) Become greedy and fall into sin Prov 15:27; 1 Tim 6:9-10
 - iii) Trust in it Job 31:24-28; Psa 49:5-6; 52:7; 1 Tim 6:17
 - iv) Become proud because of it Ezek 28:5; Hos 12:8; Rev 3:17
 - v) Reject God because of it Deut 8:12-14; 32:15; Neh 9:25-26; Matt 19:16-22
 - b. Positive
 - i) Use it to help the poor Neh 5:14-19; Job 29:11-17; Luke 19:8-9; Acts 4:34-37; 2 Cor 8:1-4
 - ii) Use it to help bring about peace Gen 32:13-21; 43:11-15; 1 Sam 25:18-35; Prov 18:16
 4. God’s commands concerning wealth
 - a. We must acknowledge God as the source Deut 8:18; 1 Chron 29:12; Hos 2:8
 - b. We must use wealth in God’s service Exod 35:4-9; 1 Chron 29:3; Mal 3:8-10
 - c. We must help the poor Psa 82:3-4; Matt 19:16-21; Eph 4:28; 1 Tim 6:18
 - d. We must not store up treasures on earth Matt 6:19-21

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| e. | We should not trust in wealth | Psa 62:10; 1 Tim 6:17 |
| f. | We should not be greedy | Eph 5:3; Col 3:5; 1 Peter 5:2 |
| g. | We cannot serve God and money | Matt 6:24-25 |
| 5. | Riches are considered | |
| a. | Fleeting | Prov 23:5; 27:24 |
| b. | Corruptible | Matt 6:19; James 5:2-3 |
| c. | Perishable | 1 Peter 1:18 |
| d. | Uncertain | 1 Tim 6:17 |
| e. | Unsatisfying | Eccel 4:8; 5:10 |
| f. | Deceitful | Matt 13:22 |
| g. | Spiritually dangerous | Luke 18:18-25 |
| 6. | Judgments often spoken against the rich | |
| a. | In the Old Testament | Isa 1:23-25; Jer 17:11; Amos 4:1-3;
Micah 2:1-5; Hab 2:6-8; Zech 7:8-14 |
| b. | In the New Testament | Luke 6:24-25; 16:13-15; Acts 8:20-23;
James 5:1-6; 2 Peter 2:3,14-15 |
| 7. | True riches are spiritual | |
| a. | Having Jesus is worth everything | Matt 13:44-47; Phil 3:7-8; Heb 10:34 |
| b. | Believing in Jesus brings true wealth | 1 Peter 1:7; Rev 3:17-18 |
| c. | God's grace brings spiritual riches | Eph 1:7, 18; 3:8,16; Col 1:27 |
| d. | All things are ours in Christ | 1 Cor 3:21-23 |
| e. | We should store up treasures in heaven | Matt 6:20; 1 Tim 6:19 |
| C. | Poverty (Heb. לָלַי "hair, threads, poor"; עָנִי "poor, afflicted, humble, wretched"; אֲבִיּוֹן "in want, needy, poor"; נָמוֹן "to be low, grow poor"; שָׁרַף "to seize, dispossess, take possession of, impoverish, come to poverty"; רָוִי "to be poor, be in want, lack"; אֲבִיּוֹן "hapless, poor, unfortunate person"; מְסֻסָּה "need, poverty, thing needed"; מְסֻסָּה "poor"; Aram. הַנְּנָה "to be humble, low, poor, needy"; Gr. πτωχός "reduced to beggary, begging, poor"; πεντιχρός "needy, poor"; πένης "poor"; πτωχεύω "to be a beggar, to beg, to be poor") | |
| 1. | Examples of poor people | |
| a. | Lot | Gen 19:23-30 |
| b. | Naomi and Ruth | Ruth 1:20-2:2 |
| c. | Widow of Zarephath | 1 Kings 17:10-12 |
| d. | Jesus | Matt 8:20; 2 Cor 8:9 |
| e. | Lazarus | Luke 16:20 |
| f. | Paul | Phil 4:12 |
| 2. | Reasons for becoming poor | |
| a. | God's choice for us | 1 Sam 2:7 |
| b. | Exploitation by the rich | Isa 3:14-15; Jer 2:34; Amos 2:6-8; Micah 3:1-3; James 2:6 |
| c. | It is the result of: | |
| i) | Laziness | Prov 6:9-11 |
| ii) | Haste | Prov 21:5 |
| iii) | Alcohol | Prov 23:21 |

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| iv) Greed | Prov 22:16 |
| 3. Laws given to protect the poor | |
| a. There must be no poor | Deut 15:4 |
| b. Poor must not be taken advantage of | Exod 22:22-23 |
| c. The poor must be paid daily | Deut 24:14-15 |
| d. Poor allowed to glean in fields | Lev 19:10; Deut 24:19-21 |
| e. Laws regarding security on loans | Deut 24:10-13 |
| f. No interest may be charged to the poor | Exod 22:25; Lev 25:36 |
| g. The year for canceling debts | Deut 15:1-11 |
| h. The Year of Jubilee | Lev 25:5-55 |
| i. Equal justice for rich and poor | Exod 23:2-3,6; Deut 1:17; Prov 31:9 |
| 4. Blessings for those who show kindness to the poor | |
| a. Their throne will be secure | Psa 72:1-5; Prov 29:14 |
| b. Their righteousness endures forever | Psa 112:9; Isa 58:6-8 |
| c. God will answer their prayers | Isa 58:6-7,9 |
| d. They will be rewarded by God | Prov 14:21; 19:17; 22:9; 28:27 |
| e. They will have treasure in heaven | Matt 19:21; Luke 12:33; 19:8-9 |
| 5. God as the hope of the poor | |
| a. He is their refuge | Psa 14:6; Isa 25:4 |
| b. He is their protector | Psa 12:5 |
| c. He is their deliverer | 1 Sam 2:8; Psa 34:6; 113:7 |
| d. He is their helper | Psa 40:17; 70:5; Isa 41:17 |
| e. He is their provider | Psa 132:15; Isa 61:1-3; Luke 4:18-19 |

Righteousness (Heb. תְּקוּנָה “justice, righteousness”; צְדָקָה “justice, rightness, righteousness, just”; יָשָׁר “just, lawful, righteous”; שׁוּבָה “straight, upright, correct, right” ; Aram. תְּקוּנָה “right doing, righteousness”; Gr. δικαιοσύνη “righteousness, justice”; δικαίωμα “righteousness, judgment, justification”; δίκαιος “righteous, observing divine laws, just”; δικαιώω “to render righteous, to show, exhibit one to be righteous, to declare one to be just or righteous”)

A. The righteousness of humans

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| 1. In themselves humans are unrighteous | |
| a. No one is righteous | Psa 14:1-3; 53:1-3; Rom 3:10-12:23 |
| b. Our righteous acts are like filthy rags | Isa 64:6 |
| c. We deserve God’s wrath | Rom 1:18; Eph 2:3 |
| 2. God gives us righteousness | |
| a. Experienced in the Old Testament | |
| i) By Abram | Gen 15:6 |
| ii) By David | Psa 32:1-2; 103:17 |
| iii) By Isaiah | Isa 45:8,24; 46:13; 61:10 |
| b. Experienced by believers in Christ | |
| i) God declares us righteous | Rom 3:21-22; 4:1-8; Gal 3:21-22; Phil 3:8-9 |
| ii) God credits us with Christ’s righteousness | Rom 4:11,22-24 |
| iii) His righteousness is a gift | Rom 5:17 |

- iv) We become God's righteousness 2 Cor 5:21
- 3. Believers are called "the righteous"
 - a. In the Old Testament Psa 1:5-6; Prov 10:3,6-7,20-22; Isa 26:7; Hos 14:9; Amos 2:6
 - b. In the New Testament Matt 25:37,46; Heb 12:23; James 5:16
- 4. Responsibilities regarding a righteous way of life
 - a. Be servants of righteousness Rom 6:13,18-19
 - b. Long for righteousness Matt 5:6
 - c. Perform righteousness Amos 5:24; Matt 5:20
 - d. Pursue righteousness Isa 51:1; 1 Tim 6:11; 2 Tim 2:22
 - e. Put on righteousness Eph 4:24; 6:14
 - f. Seek righteousness Matt 6:33
 - g. Bring forth fruits of righteousness Hos 10:12; 2 Cor 9:10; Heb 12:11
 - h. Live for righteousness 1 Peter 2:24
 - i. Do what is right 1 John 2:29; 3:7
 - j. Shun wickedness 2 Cor 6:14-15
- 5. God's word teaches how to be righteous 2 Tim 3:16-17
- 6. Our final righteousness
 - a. Heaven is the home of righteousness 2 Peter 3:13
 - b. We receive a crown of righteousness 2 Tim 4:8
- B. The righteousness of God
 - 1. God the Father
 - a. God is righteous Psa 7:9; Isa 45:21; Jer 12:1; John 17:25
 - b. He always acts righteously 1 Sam 12:7; Psa 145:17; Jer 9:24; Micah 6:5
 - c. He judges righteously Psa 9:4; 98:9; Jer 11:20
 - d. His commandments are righteous Psa 19:9; 119:138, 160; Rom 1:32; 7:12
 - e. His righteousness endures forever Psa 11:3; 112:3
 - 2. Jesus is righteous
 - a. Old Testament prophecies
 - i) He is "The Lord Our Righteousness" Jer 23:6; 33:16
 - ii) He is the righteous servant Isa 53:11
 - iii) He is the sun of righteousness Mal 4:2
 - iv) He is clothed in righteousness Isa 11:5; 59:16-17
 - v) He loves righteousness Psa 45:7
 - vi) He judges in righteousness Psa 72:2; Isa 11:4
 - vii) He reigns in righteousness Isa 32:1; Zech 9:9
 - b. New Testament assertions
 - i) He is the Righteous One Acts 3:14; 7:52; 1 John 2:1
 - ii) He fulfilled all righteousness Matt 3:15
 - iii) He lived a righteous life Rom 5:18; 2 Cor 5:21; 1 Peter 3:18
 - iv) He is our righteousness 1 Cor 1:30
 - v) He loves righteousness Heb 1:8-9
 - vi) He is the righteous Judge 2 Tim 4:8

3. Believers and God's righteousness

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| a. They acknowledge it | Ezra 9:15; Dan 9:7 |
| b. They see it | Micah 7:9 |
| c. They speak of it | Psa 35:28 |
| d. They proclaim it | Psa 22:31; 71:15-16 |
| e. They sing of it | Psa 51:14 |
| f. They exult in it | Psa 89:16 |
| g. They give thanks for it | Psa 7:17 |
| h. They are led in it | Psa 5:8 |
| i. They are upheld by it | Isa 41:10 |
| j. They pray for it | Psa 31:1; 143:11 |

River (Heb. נָהָר "stream, river"; נַיִם of Egyptian origin, "river, stream, Nile"; נַחַל "torrent, wadi, river"; יוֹבֵל "stream"; אַיִן "stream, river"; Gr. ποταμός "a stream, river, flood")

A. Rivers and streams mentioned in the Bible

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. Abana | 2 Kings 5:12 |
| b. Ahava | Ezra 8:15,21 |
| c. Arnon | Num 21:13, 24 |
| d. Besor | 1 Sam 30:9,21 |
| e. Egypt | Gen 15:18 |
| f. Euphrates | Deut 1:7 |
| g. Gihon | 1 Kings 1:33,38 |
| h. Gozan | 1 Chron 5:26 |
| i. Jabbok | Gen 32:22 |
| j. Jordan | Gen 13:10 |
| k. Kanah | Josh 16:8 |
| l. Kebar | Ezek 10:15 |
| m. Kerith | 1 Kings 17:3-5 |
| n. Kidron | John 18:1 |
| o. Kishon | Judges 4:7, 13 |
| p. Pharpar | 2 Kings 5:12 |
| q. Pishon | Gen 2:11 |
| r. Shihor | Josh 13:3 |
| s. Tigris | Gen 2:14 |
| t. Ulia | Dan 8:2 |
| u. Zered | Deut 2:13-14 |

B. How were rivers and streams used?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. Literally | |
| a. For drinking | 1 Kings 17:3-4 |
| b. For bathing | Exod 2:5 |
| c. For irrigation | Gen 2:10 |
| d. For transportation | Isa 23:3 |
| e. For fishing | Lev 11:9-10 |
| f. For healing | 2 Kings 5:14 |

- g. For baptism Mark 1:5
- 2. As a symbol
 - a. Of an enemy's strength Psa 124:1-4
 - b. Of God's judgment Psa 88:16-17; Isa 42:15
 - c. Of God's blessings Psa 36:8; Isa 41:17-18
 - d. Of God's peace Isa 48:18; 66:12
 - e. Of wisdom Prov 18:4
 - f. Of life in the Spirit John 7:38-39
 - g. Of healing, life-giving power Ezek 47:1-12; 22:1-2

Rock (Heb. רֶכֶס "rock, cliff, strength"; צִלְעַת "crag, cliff, rock, strong hold" ; מְנוּחָה "place or means of safety, protection, refuge, stronghold"; אֶבֶן יִזְמִיר "flint, rock" ; Gr. πέτρα "rock, cliff") See Stone

- A. Uses for rocks
 - a. As a pillow Gen 28:11
 - b. As an altar Judges 6:20-21
 - c. As a landmark Judges 15:8
 - d. As a memorial Josh 4:1-9
 - e. As a habitat for animals Psa 104:18
 - f. As a hiding place 1 Sam 13:6
 - g. As a tomb Matt 27:60
 - h. As a place from which water flowed Exod 17:6; Num 20:8-11
- B. The rock as a symbol
 - 1. Of the apostle Peter Matt 16:18; John 1:42
 - 2. Of the apostles as the church's foundation Eph 2:20; Rev 21:14
 - 3. Of Christ
 - a. The rock in the wilderness 1 Cor 10:4
 - b. The foundation of the church 1 Cor 3:11
 - c. The cornerstone of the church Eph 2:20; 1 Peter 2:6
 - d. A stone over which people stumble Rom 9:33; 1 Peter 2:8
 - 4. Of God who protects and saves Deut 32:4,15; Psa 18:2; Isa 26:4; Hab 1:12

Rome (Gr. Ῥώμη "strength"; Ῥωμαῖος)

- A. The government of Rome
 - a. Ruled the world at the time of Christ Luke 2:1; John 18:28; Acts 16:12
 - b. Expelled Jews from the city Acts 18:2
 - c. Gave privileges to Roman citizens Acts 16:37-38; 22:25-29
- B. Christianity and Rome
 - 1. Jews from Rome in Jerusalem at Pentecost Acts 2:10
 - 2. Paul and Rome
 - a. Paul wrote to the church in Rome Rom 1:7
 - b. Paul wanted to go to Rome Rom 1:15; 15:23-24
 - c. Paul arrived in Rome as a prisoner Acts 28:14-16
 - d. Paul visited with Christians of Rome Acts 28:15

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|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| e. Paul preached in Rome | Acts 28:23-31; Phil 1:12-13 |
| f. Paul was probably killed in Rome | 2 Tim 4:6-8 |
| 3. Peter referred to Rome as Babylon | 1 Peter 5:13 |

Ruth (Heb. רִיב "friendship"; Gr. Ρούθ)

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| a. Moabitess, widowed daughter-in-law of Naomi | Ruth 1:3-5 |
| b. Went with Naomi to Bethlehem | Ruth 1:22 |
| c. Gleaned in field of Boaz | Ruth 2:2-17 |
| d. Proposed marriage to Boaz | Ruth 3:1-14 |
| e. Married Boaz | Ruth 4:1-13 |
| f. Gave birth to Obed | Ruth 4:13-17 |
| g. Ancestor of David | Ruth 4:17-22 |
| h. Ancestor of Jesus | Matt 1:5 |

S

Sabbath (Heb. שַׁבָּת “Sabbath” from “to cease, rest”; Gr. σάββατον)

A. The Sabbath in the Old Testament

1. The Sabbath day of rest

- a. God rested on the Sabbath Gen 2:2-3
- b. Israel observed it before law was given Exod 16:23,25
- c. Laws concerning the Sabbath
 - i) The fourth commandment Exod 20:8-11
 - ii) No work to be done Exod 31:14-15; 35:2-3
 - iii) A day of sacred assembly Lev 23:2-3
 - iv) A day for special offerings Num 28:9-10

2. Purposes of the Sabbath

- a. To be a sign of the covenant Exod 31:16-17; Isa 56:6; Ezek 20:12,20
- b. To honor God Isa 58:13
- c. To worship God Lev 23:3
- d. To remember God’s salvation Deut 5:15
- e. To rest from work Deut 5:12-14

3. The sabbath year

Lev 25:1-7; Ezek 46:3

4. The Israelites and the Sabbath

- a. Disobeyed the Sabbath Jer 17:20-23
- b. Desecrated the Sabbath Ezek 20:21,24; 22:8; 23:38-39
- c. Couldn’t wait for Sabbath to be over Amos 8:4-5
- d. Wanted to work on Sabbath Heh 13:20-21
- e. Nehemiah reinstated Sabbath laws Neh 13:15-22

B. In the New Testament

1. The Jews and the Sabbath

- a. Worshiped regularly on that day Luke 4:16,31; Acts 13:14-15; 17:2
- b. Used it as a focal point for legalism Matt 12:2,10; Luke 13:14; John 9:13-16

2. Jesus and the Sabbath

- a. Is Lord of the Sabbath Matt 12:8; Mark 2:28
- b. Tried to restore its proper spirit Luke 13:10-16; 14:1-6; John 5:16-18
- c. Taught Sabbath was for our good Mark 2:27

3. Symbolism of the Sabbath

- a. Symbolizes the rest God wants for us Heb 4:3-4
- b. Symbolizes the eternal Sabbath Heb 4:8-11

4. The day of worship in the early church

- a. The Sabbath Acts 13:14; 17:2; 18:4
- b. The first day of the week
 - i) Christ’s resurrection on the day Luke 24:1-7; John 20:1,19
 - ii) Pentecost on that day Acts 2:1
 - iii) Worship on that day Acts 20:7
 - iv) Offerings set aside on that day 1 Cor 16:2

Sacrifice (Heb. זָבַח "sacrifice, a slaughter, offerings"; חֵטֵאת "festival sacrifice"; עֹלָה "whole burnt offering, to go up"; קָרְבָּן "offering, oblation"; מִנְחָה "gift, tribute, offering, sacrifice, meat offering"; קָטַר "to sacrifice, burn incense, burn sacrifices, make a sacrifices smoke"; Gr. θυσία "a sacrifice, victim"; θύω "to sacrifice, slay, kill, slaughter"; εἰδωλόθυτον "sacrificed to idols, the flesh left over from the heathen sacrifices")

A. Sacrifices in the Old Testament

1. Persons performing them

- a. Cain and Abel Gen 4:3-5
- b. Noah Gen 8:20-21
- c. Abram Gen 12:7-8; 15:9-11
- d. Jacob Gen 31:54; 46:1
- e. Job Job 1:5
- f. Regular duties of priests Lev 1:3-17

2. Types of sacrifices

- a. According to substance used
 - i) Various animal sacrifices Lev 1:2-17; 3:1-4:35
 - ii) Grain sacrifices Lev 2:1-16; 6:14-23
- b. According to time performed
 - i) Daily sacrifices Exod 29:38-41; Num 28:1-8
 - ii) Weekly sacrifices Num 28:9-10
 - iii) Monthly sacrifices Num 28:11-15
 - iv) Annual sacrifices Num 28:16-29:38

3. Purpose of sacrifices

- a. As cleansing for sin
 - i) Burnt offerings Lev 1:3-17
 - ii) Sin offerings Lev 4:1-5:13
 - iii) Guilt offerings Lev 5:14-6:7
- b. As thanksgiving to God
 - i) Grain offerings Lev 2:1-16
 - ii) Fellowship offerings Lev 3:1-16

4. The insufficiency of sacrifices alone

- a. Had to be accompanied by
 - i) A true faith Heb 11:4
 - ii) A humble heart Psa 51:17; Isa 66:2-3
 - iii) A repentant heart Isa 1:11-16
 - iv) A life of obedience 1 Sam 15:22; Psa 40:6-8
 - v) A life of justice Mic 6:6-8
 - vi) A desire to give one's best Mal 1:6-14
- b. Despised if by unjust people Isa 1:11-15; Amos 5:21-24

B. Sacrifice in the New Testament

1. View of Old Testament sacrifices

- a. They cannot take away sin Heb 9:9-10,23; 10:1-4,11

- b. They point to the sacrifice of Christ Heb 9:11-14,24-26
- 2. The sacrifice of Christ
 - a. He is the lamb who was sacrificed John 1:29; 1 Cor 5:7; Rev 5:9
 - b. He is the atoning sacrifice Rom 3:25; Heb 7:27; 9:28; 1 John 4:10
- 3. Sacrifices expected of the Christian
 - a. Deny self and follow Christ Matt 16:24-25
 - b. Lives of service to God Rom 12:1; 1 Peter 2:5
 - c. Praising and confessing God Heb 13:15
 - d. Deeds of kindness Heb 13:16
 - e. Gifts of money for use in God's work Phil 4:18
 - f. Good works James 2:17-23

Sadducees (Gr. Σαδδουκαῖος of Hebrew origin "just, righteous")

- A. Major characteristics
 - a. Members of the Sanhedrin Acts 23:6
 - b. Did not believe in the resurrection of the dead Matt 22:23; Acts 23:8
- B. The Sadducees and Jesus
 - 1. The Sadducees questioned and tested Jesus
 - a. About a sign from heaven Matt 16:1; Mark 8:11
 - b. About the resurrection of the dead Matt 22:23-27; Mark 12:18-23; Luke 20:27-33
 - 2. Jesus criticized the Sadducees Matt 16:6,11-12
- C. The Sadducees and the early church
 - a. Persecuted the church Acts 4:1-3; 5:17-18
 - b. Put the apostles on trial Acts 5:21-32
 - c. Put Paul on trial Acts 22:30-23:6

Salome (Gr. Σαλώμη "peaceful")

- a. The mother of James and John, sons of Zebedee Matt 27:56; Mark 15:40
- b. Wanted a high position for her sons Matt 20:20-23
- c. Watched Jesus die on the cross Mark 15:40
- d. Went to the empty tomb Mark 16:1

Salt (Heb. מֶלַח "salt"; Aram. מֶלַח; Gr. ἅλας "salt"; ἅλις; ἄλυκός)

- A. Uses for salt
 - a. For seasoning food Job 6:6
 - b. For seasoning sacrifices Lev 2:13; Ezek 43:24
 - c. For ratifying a covenant Num 18:19; 2 Chron 13:5
 - d. For rubbing a newborn child Ezek 16:4
- B. Symbolism of salt
 - a. Symbol of judgment Gen 19:26; Jer 48:9
 - b. Symbol of permanency of the covenant Num 18:19
 - c. Symbol of preservation Matt 5:13
 - d. Symbol of peace Mark 9:50; Col 4:6

Salvation (Heb. נִשְׁעַרְ "to save, be saved, be delivered" ; יְשׁוּעָה "salvation, deliverance"; תְּשׁוּעָה "salvation, deliverance"; נִשְׁעַרְ "deliverance, salvation, rescue, safety, welfare"; גְּוִלְעָה "caving act, deliverance"; Gr. σώζω "to save, rescue, make whole, make well, heal" ; σωτηρία "deliverance, preservation, safety, salvation")

A. Definition of Salvation

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. σωζω translated as "heal" | Mark 6:56; 10:52; Acts 14:9; James 5:15 |
| 2. "save" as rescue from physical danger
27:20,31; Heb 5:7 | Dan 6:27; Matt 8:25; Luke 23:39; Acts |
| 3. "Save" as rescue from personal enemies | Psa 18:3-6; 59:2 |
| 4. "Save" as deliverance from political oppression | |
| a. Salvation from Egypt | Exod 14:13,30; Psa 106:8-11 |
| b. Salvation from enemies invading Canaan | Judges 3:9,31; 8:22; 2 Kings 14:27 |
| 5. "Save" as deliverance from sin | |
| a. In the Old Testament | |
| i) Asking for salvation from sin | Psa 39:8; 51:14 |
| ii) Promise of salvation through Messiah | Jer 23:5-6; Ezek 37:23-25 |
| b. In the New Testament | |
| i) Past tense: "you have been saved" | Eph 2:5,8; 1 Tim 1:9; Titus 3:5 |
| ii) Present tense: "you are being saved" | Acts 2:47; 1 Cor 1:18; 2 Cor 2:15 |
| iii) Future tense: "you will be saved" | Rom 5:9,10; 13:11; 1 Peter 1:5,9 |

B. God as the source of salvation

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|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Israel's God in the Old Testament | |
| a. He is called "Savior" | 1 Chron 16:35; Psa 25:5; Isa 43:11;
45:15,21; Mic 7:7 |
| b. He is Israel's salvation | Exod 15:1-2; Psa 27:1; Isa 12:2; Jonah
2:9 |
| c. He promised worldwide salvation | Psa 67:2; Isa 49:6; 52:10 |
| 2. Christ as Savior | |
| a. Salvation is in His name alone | Acts 4:12; 10:43; Rom 10:13 |
| b. He is called Savior | Luke 2:11; Eph 5:23; Titus 1:4 |
| c. He saves His people from sin | Matt 1:21; Acts 5:31; Titus 2:13-14 |
| d. He saves the lost | Luke 15:3-10; 19:10 |
| e. He saves the world | John 3:16-17; 12:47; 1 John 4:14 |

C. The process of salvation

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Salvation required the work of Christ | |
| a. His coming to this earth | 2 Cor 8:9; Phil 2:6-8 |
| b. His death on the cross | John 3:14-15; 1 Cor 1:18; 15:2-3 |
| c. The shedding of His blood | 1 Peter 1:18-19; Rev 5:9 |
| d. His resurrection from the dead | Rom 10:9; 1 Peter 1:3-5 |
| e. His ascension into heaven | Acts 5:31 |
| 2. Salvation comes as a gift from God | |
| a. A gift of His love | Rom 5:8-9; Titus 3:5; 1 John 4:9-10 |
| b. A gift of His grace | Eph 2:5,8; Titus 2:11 |

- c. A gift of His mercy Titus 3:4-5; 1 Peter 1:3
 - 3. Requirements for salvation
 - a. Read the Scriptures 2 Tim 3:15
 - b. Believe in Jesus Christ John 3:16; Acts 16:30-31; Eph 2:8
 - c. Repent of our sins Isa 30:15; Acts 2:37-38; 3:19; 2 Cor 7:10
 - d. Accept salvation as a free gift Isa 55:1; Rev 21:6
 - e. Realize we can do nothing to earn salvation Eph 2:8-9; 2 Tim 1:9; Titus 3:5
- D. Our relationship to God's salvation
 - a. We long for it Psa 119:81,174
 - b. We wait for it Lam 3:26
 - c. We hope for it 1 Thes 5:8-9
 - d. We pray for it Psa 54:1; 85:7; Jer 31:7
 - e. We realize that it is now 2 Cor 6:2
 - f. We must count its cost Luke 14:25-33
 - g. We are clothed with it 2 Chron 6:41; Isa 61:10
 - h. We rejoice in it Psa 9:14; Isa 25:9
 - i. We delight in it Psa 35:9
 - j. We love it Psa 40:16
 - k. We make it known Psa 67:2
 - l. We proclaim it 1 Chron 16:23; Psa 96:2
 - m. We grow in it 1 Peter 2:2
 - n. We work it out Phil 2:12
- E. Metaphors of salvation
 - a. Horn of salvation 2 Sam 22:3; Psa 18:2
 - b. Fortress of salvation Psa 28:8
 - c. Cup of salvation Psa 116:13
 - d. Crown of salvation Psa 149:4
 - e. Wells of salvation Isa 12:3
 - f. Walls and ramparts of salvation Isa 26:1
 - g. A rich store of salvation Isa 33:6
 - h. Springs of salvation Isa 45:8
 - i. Helmet of salvation Isa 59:17; Eph 6:17
 - j. Garments of salvation Isa 61:10
 - k. Torch of salvation Isa 62:1
 - l. Gospel of salvation Eph 1:13

Samaria (Heb. שַׁמְרֹן "watch mountain"; Gr. Of Hebrew origin, Σαμάρεια)

- A. Identity of Samaria
 - a. City built by Omri, king of Israel 1 Kings 16:23-24
 - b. Became capital of northern kingdom 1 Kings 16:29,32; 21:18
 - c. Became synonymous with the northern kingdom 1 Kings 21:1; Hos 7:1
- B. History in the Old Testament
 - a. Besieged by Ben-Hadad 2 Kings 6:24-25
 - b. Besieged by Assyria 2 Kings 17:5

- c. City taken and people deported 2 Kings 17:6; 18:10-12
- d. City plundered Isa 8:4
- e. Other people settled in the region 2 Kings 17:24
- f. Capital of Trans-Euphrates province Ezra 4:17; Neh 4:1-2
- C. History in the New Testament
 - a. Jesus visited it Luke 17:11; John 4:4-6
 - b. Gospel must be preached there Acts 1:8
 - c. Gospel spread there Acts 8:1
 - d. Philip preached there Acts 8:5-7
 - e. Holy Spirit was poured out there Acts 8:14-17
 - f. Simon the magician lived there Acts 8:9-13,18-24
 - g. Paul traveled through there Acts 15:3

Samaritans (Heb. שַׁמְרֹנִי “of Samaria”; Gr. Σαμαρείτης of Hebrew origin)

- A. In the Old Testament
 - a. A mixed race resettled in Samaria 2 Kings 17:24
 - b. Had a polytheistic religion 2 Kings 17:25-33
 - c. Wanted to help rebuild the temple Ezra 4:1-2
 - d. Offer to rebuild the temple refused Ezra 4:3
 - e. Tried to frustrate rebuilding of the temple Ezra 4:4-5,24; 5:3-17
 - f. Tried to frustrate rebuilding of Jerusalem Ezra 4:7-23; Neh 4:1-23; 6:1-14
- B. In the New Testament
 - a. Jews and Samaritans did not associate John 4:9
 - b. Jesus told parable of Good Samaritan Luke 10:30-35
 - c. A Samaritan leper returned to thank Jesus Luke 17:11-19
 - d. A Samaritan town rejected Jesus Luke 9:52-53
 - e. James and John wanted to destroy the town Luke 9:54-55
 - f. Jesus talked with a Samaritan woman John 4:7-26
 - g. Many Samaritans believed in Jesus John 4:39-42; Acts 8:5,12

Samson (Heb. שִׁמְשׁוֹן “like the sun”; Gr. Σαμψών of Hebrew origin)

- A. History of his life
 - a. Judge from the tribe of Dan Judges 13:2,24-25
 - b. Birth promised Judges 13:2-14
 - c. Married Philistine woman Judges 14:1-18
 - d. Took revenge on Philistines Judges 15:1-20
 - e. Betrayed by Delilah Judges 16:1-20
 - f. Captured and eyes gouged out Judges 16:21-22
 - g. His death Judges 16:23-31
- B. Feats of strength
 - a. Killed a lion Judges 14:6
 - b. Killed thirty Philistines Judges 14:19
 - c. Killed a thousand Philistines with jawbone Judges 15:13-17
 - d. Carried off gates of Gaza Judges 16:3

- e. Pushed down temple of Dagon at cost of his life Judges 16:25-30
- C. He is an example of faith Heb 11:32

Samuel (Heb. שְׁמוּאֵל “his name is El”; Gr. Σαμουήλ of Hebrew origin)

- A. Early life
 - a. Hannah prayed that God would give her a son 1 Sam 1:10-18
 - b. Dedicated to God’s service 1 Sam 1:21-28
 - c. Raised by God to be a prophet 1 Sam 3:1-20
- B. His life as prophet and judge
 - a. Judged Israel many years 1 Sam 7:15-17
 - b. Functioned as prophet 1 Sam 9:9,19
 - c. Led Israel to victory over Philistines 1 Sam 7:2-14
 - d. Israelites asked him to anoint a king 1 Sam 8:1-22
 - e. Anointed Saul as king 1 Sam 10:1,17-24; Acts 13:20-21
 - f. Gave farewell speech as Israel’s leader 1 Sam 12:1-25
 - g. Rebuked Saul for offering a sacrifice 1 Sam 13:8-14
 - h. Rebuked Saul for disobedience 1 Sam 15:12-23
 - i. Announced God’s rejection of Saul 1 Sam 15:24-29
 - j. Anointed David as king 1 Sam 16:1-13; Acts 13:22
 - k. David fled to him for protection 1 Sam 19:18-24
 - l. Wrote about the events of the day 1 Chron 29:29
 - m. His death 1 Sam 25:1
- C. Importance after his death
 - a. Summoned by a witch to speak to Saul 1 Sam 28:5-20
 - b. Seen as a prophet who spoke of Jesus Acts 3:24
 - c. Considered an example of faith Psa. 99:6; Heb 11:32

Sanballat (Heb. סַנְבַּלַּט of foreign origin “strength”)

- a. Chief political opponent of Nehemiah Neh 2:10
- b. Ridiculed rebuilding of Jerusalem Neh 2:19; 4:1-2
- c. Opposed rebuilding of Jerusalem Neh 4:7-12
- d. Schemed to harm Nehemiah Neh 6:1-14
- e. His daughter married high priest’s son Neh 13:28

Sanctification, Sanctify (Heb. קָדַשׁ “to consecrate, sanctify, prepare, dedicate, be holy, be separate” ; Gr. ἁγιάζω “to make holy, consecrate, sanctify, to dedicate, separate, set apart for God, to purify, Levitical purification” ; ἁγιασμός “consecration, sanctification”)

- A. Christians have been sanctified
 - a. Sanctified in Christ 1 Cor 1:2; 6:11
 - b. Sanctified through Christ’s blood Heb 10:29
 - c. Sanctified by the Holy Spirit Rom 15:16
 - d. Sanctified by faith Acts 26:18
 - e. Christians are called saints Psa 16:3; Acts 9:13; Rom 15:25-26,31

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| B. Christians are being sanctified | Acts 20:32 |
| a. Through the word of God | John 17:17-19 |
| b. Through the work of God | 1 Thes 5:23 |
| c. Through the work of the Holy Spirit | 2 Thes 2:13; 1 Peter 1:2; 1 Thes 4:3-7 |

Sanhedrin (Gr. συνέδριον “any assembly, the Sanhedrin – the council of seventy at Jerusalem”)

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| A. Its structure | |
| 1. Members | |
| a. Elders, chief priests, teachers of the law | Matt 16:21; 27:41 |
| b. Chief priests and Pharisees | John 11:47 |
| c. Pharisees and Sadducees | Acts 23:6 |
| 2. Led by high priest | Matt 26:59,62-66 |
| B. Meetings and decisions mentioned in the Bible | |
| 1. Concerning Jesus | |
| a. Decided that he should be put to death | John 11:47-50 |
| b. Made agreement with Judas to betray him | Matt 26:14-16; Mark 14:10-11; Luke 22:3-6 |
| c. Condemned him to death | Matt 26:57-66; Mark 14:53-64; John 18:12-14,19-24 |
| d. Asked Pilate for a guard at the tomb | Matt 27:62-65 |
| 2. Concerning the apostles | |
| a. Interviewed Peter and John | Acts 4:5-17 |
| b. Ordered them not to preach about Jesus | Acts 4:18-21 |
| c. Interviewed them a second time | Acts 5:27-40 |
| d. Flogged the apostles | Acts 5:40-41 |
| e. Brought Stephen before their assembly | Acts 6:12-7:56 |
| f. Decided to kill Stephen | Acts 7:57-58 |
| g. Voted to kill numerous believers | Acts 26:10 |
| h. Authorized Saul to persecute believers | Acts 9:1-2 |
| i. Interviewed Paul in Jerusalem | Acts 22:30-23:9 |
| j. Prosecuted Paul before Felix | Acts 24:1-9 |
| k. Prosecuted Paul before Festus | Acts 25:6-7 |

Sapphira (Gr. Σαπφείρη of Hebrew origin “a sapphire”)

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| a. Wife of Ananias | Acts 5:1 |
| b. Deceitfully kept back part of their money | Acts 5:2 |
| c. Died for lying to God | Acts 5:7-10 |

Sarah (Heb. שָׂרָי “noblewoman” or “princess”; Gr. Σάρρα)

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| A. Her life | |
| a. Original name was Sarai (שָׂרָי “princess”) | Gen 11:29 |
| b. Wife of Abram; barren | Gen 11:29-30 |
| c. Went with Abram to Canaan | Gen 12:4-5 |

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| d. | Taken by Pharaoh to be Abram's sister | Gen 12:10-20 |
| e. | Gave Hagar to Abram as concubine | Gen 16:3 |
| f. | Mistreated Hagar so that Hagar ran away | Gen 16:4-6 |
| g. | Name changed to Sarah | Gen 17:15 |
| h. | Birth of Isaac promised | Gen 17:16-21 |
| i. | Laughed about a possible pregnancy | Gen 18:10-15 |
| j. | Thought by Abimelech to be Abraham's sister | Gen 20:1-18 |
| k. | Isaac born | Gen 21:1-7 |
| l. | Wanted Abraham to send Hagar and Ishmael away | Gen 21:8-21 |
| m. | Her death and burial | Gen 23:1-19 |
| B. Significance of Sarah | | |
| a. | Mother of the Israelites | Isa 51:2 |
| b. | Birth of Isaac shows God's election | Rom 9:6-9 |
| c. | Sending Hagar away illustrates our freedom | Gal 4:21-31 |
| d. | An example of true faith with Abraham | Heb 11:11-13 |
| e. | An example of a submissive wife | 1 Peter 3:5-6 |

Satan (Heb. שָׂטָן "adversary, one who withstands"; Gr. Of Hebrew origin Σατανᾶς ; Σατᾶν)

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| A. Terms for Satan | | |
| a. | The accuser | Zech 3:1; Rev 12:10 |
| b. | The devil | Matt 4:1; Rev 12:9 |
| c. | The tempter | Matt 4:3; 1 Thes 3:5 |
| d. | The evil one | Matt 6:13; 1 John 2:13-14 |
| e. | Beelzebub | Matt 12:24 |
| f. | Belial | 2 Cor 6:15 |
| g. | A murderer from the beginning | John 8:44 |
| h. | The father of lies | John 8:44 |
| i. | The prince of this world | John 12:31; 14:30 |
| j. | The god of this age | 2 Cor 4:4 |
| k. | Leader of the kingdom of evil | Eph 2:2 |
| l. | The angel of the Abyss | Rev 9:11 |
| m. | Abaddon or Apollyon | Rev 9:11 |
| n. | The ancient serpent | Rev 12:9 |
| C. Activities of Satan | | |
| 1. Activities in the past | | |
| 1. | Originally created as good | Gen 1:31 |
| 2. | Led revolt of angels in heaven | 2 Peter 2:4; Rev 12:7-8 |
| 3. | Tempted Adam and Eve | Gen 3:1-7 |
| 4. | Incited David to sin | 1 Chron 21:1-2 |
| 5. | Afflicted Job | Job 1:6-19; 2:1-10 |
| 6. | Tempted Jesus | Matt 4:1-11 |
| 7. | Involved in effort to put Jesus to death | Luke 22:3; John 14:30-31 |
| 2. Activities in the present | | |
| a. | Rules a kingdom opposed to God | Matt 12:25-26; 25:41 |

- b. Controls the present sinful world 1 John 5:19; Rev 12:9
- c. Afflicts people with illness Job 2:7; Luke 13:16; Acts 10:38; 2 Cor 12:7
- d. Tempts believers to sin 1 Chron 21:1; Matt 16:23; Acts 5:3; 1 Thes 3:5
- e. Tries to keep people from true worship Matt 13:19; 1 Peter 5:8-9
- f. Thwarts the spread of the gospel Matt 13:19; 2 Cor 4:3-4; 1 Thes 2:18
- g. Wants people to worship him Matt 4:9
- h. Masquerades as an angel of light 2 Cor 11:14
- i. Uses many schemes 2 Cor 2:11; Eph 6:11
- j. Persecutes the church Rev 2:10
- k. Will persecute Israel in tribulation 12:13-17
- l. Holds the power of death Heb 2:14-15
- 3. Future activities
 - a. Will persecute Israel in tribulation Rev 12:13-17
 - b. Will empower the antichrist 2 Thes 2:9; Rev 13:2-4
 - c. Will be bound in the Millennium Rev 20:2-3
 - d. Will be set free during the Great Tribulation Rev 20:7-9
- D. Victory over Satan
 - 1. God has power over him Job 1:6-12; 2:1-6; Luke 22:31-32
 - 2. Christ has disarmed him
 - 1. Prophesied in Eden Gen 3:15
 - 2. Christ came to destroy him 1 John 3:8
 - 3. Demonstrated in Christ's victory over temptation Matt 4:1-11
 - 4. Demonstrated by casting out demons Luke 10:18; 11:20
 - 5. The cross of Christ sealed his defeat John 12:31-33; Cor 2:15; Rev 12:11
 - 3. Believers must fight against him
 - a. We must pray for deliverance Matt 6:13
 - b. We must keep busy for the Lord 1 Tim 5:13-15
 - c. We must resist his temptations 1 Cor 7:5; James 4:7
 - d. We must extinguish his flaming arrows by our faith Eph 6:16
 - e. We must overcome him 1 John 2:13; Rev 2:10-11; 12:10-11
 - f. Christ prays for the victory of our faith Luke 22:31-32
 - 4. Final defeat of Satan
 - a. Prophesied by Paul Rom 16:20
 - b. Satan bound in the Millennium Rev 20:2-3
 - c. Final victory at Christ's return Matt 25:31,41; Rev 20:10,14

Saul (Heb. שָׂאֻל "desired" ; Gr. Of Hebrew origin Σαῦλος ; Σαούλ)

- A. First king of Israel
 - 1. Family data and early life
 - a. A member of the tribe of Benjamin 1 Sam 9:1-2
 - b. Son of Kish 1 Sam 9:1-2
 - c. His family 1 Sam 14:49-50; 1 Chron 8:33

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| d. | Searching for his father's donkeys | 1 Sam 9:3-4 |
| e. | Consulted Samuel | 1 Sam 9:5-20 |
| f. | Anointed king by Samuel | 1 Sam 10:1 |
| g. | Prophesied | 1 Sam 10:9-13; 19:23-24 |
| h. | Chosen as king at Mizpah | 1 Sam 10:20-26 |
| 2. | Early events as king | |
| a. | Defeated Ammonites at Jabesh Gilead | 1 Sam 11:1-11 |
| b. | Confirmed as king | 1 Sam 11:12-15 |
| c. | Fought the Philistines | 1 Sam 13:1-7,16-22 |
| d. | Did not wait for Samuel to offer sacrifice | 1 Sam 13:8-14 |
| e. | Disobeyed God regarding Amalekites | 1 Sam 15:1-23 |
| f. | Repented | 1 Sam 15:24-31 |
| 3. | His interaction with David | |
| a. | Employed David as musician | 1 Sam 16:14-23 |
| b. | Approved David's offer to fight Goliath | 1 Sam 17:31-39 |
| c. | Became jealous of David | 1 Sam 18:1-9 |
| d. | Tried to kill David, who was playing music | 1 Sam 18:10-11 |
| e. | Gave David his daughter Michal as wife | 1 Sam 18:20-28 |
| f. | Again tried to kill David | 1 Sam 19:1-17 |
| g. | Angry at Jonathan for befriending David | 1 Sam 20:26-34 |
| h. | Pursued David, killed priests at Nob | 1 Sam 22:6-19 |
| i. | Went to Keilah and Ziph | 1 Sam 23:7-28 |
| j. | Spared by David in a cave at En Gedi | 1 Sam 24:1-21 |
| k. | Spared by David while sleeping in camp | 1 Sam 26:1-25 |
| 4. | Saul's death | |
| a. | Sought Samuel's advice through a witch | 1 Sam 28:1-14 |
| b. | Rebuked by Samuel's spirit | 1 Sam 28:15-20 |
| c. | Wounded by Philistines, killed himself | 1 Sam 31:1-6; 1 Chron 10:1-6 |
| d. | His death lamented by David | 2 Sam 1:17-27 |

Sea (Heb. יָם "sea"; Gr. θάλασσα "the sea")

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| A. | Seas mentioned in the Bible | |
| 1. | The Mediterranean Sea | |
| a. | The Sea | Num 34:5 |
| b. | The Great Sea | Num 34:6-7 |
| c. | The Sea of the Philistines | Exod 23:31 |
| d. | The western sea | Deut 11:24 |
| 2. | The Red Sea | |
| a. | The Sea of Reeds | Exod 10:19 |
| b. | The Egyptian sea | Isa 11:15 |
| 3. | The Sea of Galilee | Matt 4:18 |
| a. | The Sea of Kinnereth | Num 34:11 |
| b. | The Sea of Tiberias | John 6:1 |
| 4. | The Dead Sea | |

- a. The Salt Sea Gen 14:3
- b. The Sea of the Arabah Deut 3:17
- c. The eastern sea Zech 14:8
- 5. The Adriatic Sea Acts 27:27
- B. The sea used as a symbol
 - 1. Negative
 - a. Of human sin and restlessness Gen 49:4; Isa 57:20; Eph 4:14
 - b. Of human instability James 1:6
 - c. Of the lifestyle of heretics Jude 13
 - d. Of God's judgment Jer 49:23-24; Lam 2:13
 - e. Of the abode of satanic powers Dan 7:2-3; Rev 13:1
 - 2. Positive
 - a. Of the vast mysteries of God Job 11:7-9
 - b. Of God's presence everywhere Psa 139:9
 - c. Of the wide expanse of a kingdom Psa 72:8
 - d. Of God's great forgiveness Mic 7:19
 - e. Of God's promise of righteousness Isa 48:18
 - f. Of the future kingdom knowledge of God Isa 11:9; Hab 2:14
 - 3. No sea in heaven Rev 21:1

Seal (Heb. סֹדֶם "seal, signet, signet-ring" ; סֹדֵם "to seal, seal up, affix a seal"; Gr. σφραγίζω "to set a seal upon, to mark with a seal" ; σφραγίς "a seal")

- A. Literal uses of the seal
 - a. A plate on the high priest's turban Exod 39:30-31
 - b. An item for personal identification Gen 38:18,25
 - c. A mark for identifying correspondence 1 Kings 21:8
 - d. A governmental mark warning people Matt 27:66
 - e. A mark securing a title deed Jer 32:9-14
- B. Figurative use of the seal
 - a. Circumcision is the seal of Mosaic covenant Rom 4:11
 - b. Zerubbabel: a seal of the coming Messiah Hag 2:23
 - c. The Holy Spirit: a seal of salvation 2 Cor 1:22; Eph 1:14; 4:30
 - d. Christians: a seal of apostleship 1 Cor 9:2
 - e. God's word: a seal for the church 2 Tim 2:19
 - f. The seven seals: Judgment seals Rev 5:1-6:17
 - g. The sealed 144,000: God's elect Rev 7:1-8
 - h. The sealed Abyss: God's control of Satan Rev 20:3

Second Coming (Heb. שׁוֹב "to go in, enter, come, go"; Gr. ἔρχομαι "to come"; παρουσία "presence, the coming, arrival, advent"; ἀποκάλυψις "laying, bear, making naked, a disclosure of truth, manifestation, appearance")

- A. Terms for the second coming
 - a. The day of the Lord 1 Cor 1:8; Phil 1:6,10; 1 Thes 5:2
 - b. The day of God 2 Peter 3:12

- c. The last day John 12:48
- d. The Day 1 Cor 3:13; Heb 10:25
- e. The last time 1 Peter 1:5
- f. The appearing of Jesus Christ Titus 2:13
- B. Prophecies of His second coming
 - a. By Jesus before the crucifixion Matt 24:30-31; 26:64; John 14:3
 - b. By Jesus after the resurrection John 21:22
 - c. By two angels at Jesus' ascension Acts 1:10-11
 - d. By the apostles in their preaching Acts 3:20; 17:31
 - e. By the apostles in their writings Phil 3:20; 1 Thes 4:14-17; 1 Tim 6:14; Titus 2:13
- C. The event of the second coming
 - 1. Time of the return
 - a. It is unknown Mark 13:32
 - b. It will be sudden Matt 24:27; Mark 13:36
 - c. It will be unexpected Luke 12:40; 2 Peter 3:10
 - d. It will be after the great tribulation Matt 24:29-31; 2 Thes 2:2-3
 - 2. Characteristics of the return
 - a. It will be on the clouds Matt 24:30; Mark 14:62; 1 Thes 4:17
 - b. It will be visible Rev 1:7
 - c. It will be a bodily return Acts 1:11
 - d. It will be with His angels Matt 16:27; 2 Thes 1:7
 - e. It will be with great glory Matt 16:27; 25:31; 2 Thes 2:8
 - f. It will be with power Matt 24:30
 - g. It will be with great noise 1 Cor 15:51-52; 1 Thes 4:16
- D. The purpose of the second coming
 - a. That He might be glorified in His people 2 Thes 1:10
 - b. That He might deliver the kingdom to God 1 Cor 15:24
 - c. That He might reign over all Rev 11:15
 - d. That He might expose the secrets of human hearts 1 Cor 4:5
 - e. That He might judge the human race Matt 25:31-46; Acts 10:42; 2 Tim 4:1; 1 Peter 4:5
 - f. That He might complete salvation for believers Heb 9:28
 - g. That He might take His people to be with Him John 14:3
 - h. That He might gather the elect Mark 13:27
- E. Believers and the second coming
 - 1. The attitude of believers towards it
 - a. Should live holy lives until that day 2 Peter 3:11-12
 - b. Should long for it 2 Tim 4:8
 - c. Should watch for it Mark 13:35-37; Luke 12:35-40
 - d. Should wait for it 1 Cor 1:7; Phil 3:20; Titus 2:13
 - e. Should look forward to it 2 Peter 3:12-13
 - f. Should be patient until it comes James 5:7-8
 - g. Should preserve until it comes Rev 2:10-11; 3:11-12

- h. Should pray for its fulfillment 1 Cor 16:22; Rev 22:20
- 2. Promises for believers when it occurs
 - a. We will be preserved by Christ Phil 1:6; Jude 24
 - b. We will be found blameless 1 Cor 1:8; 1 Thes 3:13
 - c. We will be clothed anew by God 2 Cor 5:4-5
 - d. We will receive new bodies 1 Cor 15:42-53
 - e. We will be made like Christ 1 Cor 15:49; Phil 3:20-21; 1 John 3:2
 - f. We will receive a crown 1 Cor 9:25; 2 Tim 4:8; 1 Peter 5:4; James 1:12
 - g. We will reign with Christ 2 Tim 2:12; Rev 22:5
 - h. We will be incredibly happy 1 Peter 4:13

Self-Control (Heb. מְעִצָּר “restraint, control”; מְשִׁל “to rule, have dominion, reign”; Gr. σώφρων “of a sound mind, sane, in one’s senses, curbing one’s desires and impulses, self-controlled, temperate”; ἐγκράτεια “self-control”; σωφρονέω “to be of sound mind, exercise self-control”)

- A. Self-control as a Godly trait
 - a. Expressed negatively Prov 25:28; 2 Tim 3:3
 - b. Expressed positively 1 Tim 3:2; Titus 2:2,5-6,12; 2 Peter 1:6
 - c. An aspect of the Spirit’s fruit Gal 5:22-23
- B. Reasons for self-control
 - a. To control anger Prov 16:32; 29:11
 - b. To control sexual sins 1 Cor 7:3-5; 1 Thes 4:3-4
 - c. To prepare for Christ’s return 1 Thes 5:6-8
 - d. To enable us to pray properly 1 Peter 4:7
 - e. To show resistance to Satan 1 Peter 5:8-9

Self-Denial (Gr. ἀπαρνέομαι “to deny”)

- A. Jesus exemplified self-denial
 - a. In coming to this earth 2 Cor 8:9; Phil 2:6-7
 - b. In resisting temptations of Satan Matt 4:3-4,8-10
 - c. In doing His Father’s will John 6:38; Matt 26:39,42
 - d. In washing His disciples’ feet John 13:4-5,12-15
 - e. In dying on the cross Mark 10:45; 1 Peter 2:21-24
- B. Christians called to self-denial
 - a. The call to self-denial Matt 16:24-26; Mark 8:34-37; Luke 9:23-25
 - b. The propriety of love for Jesus Matt 10:37-39; Luke 14:25-33
 - c. Giving of ourselves to others Matt 5:38-42; 1 Cor 10:24
 - d. The necessity of being a servant Mark 10:42-44; Luke 22:25-27; John 12:24-26
 - e. Renouncing selfish desires Gal 5:24; Titus 2:12
 - f. The life of self-sacrifice Rom 12:2; 2 Cor 4:10-11

Sennacherib (Heb. סַנְחַרִּיב of foreign origin “Sin (= the moon) multiplied brothers”)

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| a. An Assyrian king | 2 Kings 18:13 |
| b. Attempted siege of Jerusalem
36:1-22 | 2 Kings 18:13-37; 2 Chron 32:1-19; Isa 36:1-22 |
| c. His army destroyed by the angel of the Lord
37:36-37 | 2 Kings 19:35-36; 2 Chron 32:21; Isa 37:36-37 |
| d. His death by murder | 2 Kings 19:37; 2 Chron 32:21; Isa 37:38 |

Servant (Heb. עֶבֶד “slave, servant”; שָׂכִיר “hired”; שָׁרַת “to minister, serve”; נָעַר “a boy, lad, youth, servant, retainer”; שִׁפְחָה “maid, maid-servant, slave girl”; Gr. παῖς “child, servant, slave”; δοῦλος “a slave, bondman, servant, attendant”; διάκονος “one who executes the commands of another, a servant, minister, deacon”; οἰκέτης “one who lives in the same house as another, a servant, a domestic”)

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| 1. Essential qualities of a servant | |
| a. Must have only one master | Luke 16:13 |
| b. Must be submissive to a master’s will | Psa 123:2; Eph 6:5; 1 Peter 2:18 |
| c. Must be faithful to a master | 1 Cor 4:2 |
| 2. Servants on a human level | |
| a. Servants in the home | |
| i) Hagar | Gen 16:1 |
| ii) Abraham’s servant (Eliezer) | Gen 24:1-2 |
| iii) Zilpah | Gen 29:24 |
| iv) Bilhah | Gen 29:29 |
| v) Joseph | Gen 39:1-4 |
| b. Servants in the economic realm | |
| i) Laws concerning servants and slaves | Exod 21:2-11; Lev 25:39-46 |
| ii) Hired servants | 2 Chron 24:12; Matt 20:1-15; Luke 15:17-19 |
| c. Servants on a political level | |
| i) Servants of a king | 1 Sam 16:18-19; 2 Sam 12:18-19; 2 Kings 9:28 |
| ii) The king’s children are called servants | 2 Sam 13:24; 1 Kings 1:17 |
| iii) The king as servant of the people | 1 Kings 12:7 |
| iv) A king as servant to another king | 2 Kings 16:7; 24:1 |
| 3. Believers as servants of one another | |
| a. We are called to serve as Jesus did | John 13:14-16; 1 Peter 2:21 |
| b. We are commanded to serve others | Gal 5:13; Eph 5:21 |
| c. Paul as a servant of others | 1 Cor 9:19-23; 2 Cor 4:5 |
| 4. Servants of the Lord | |
| a. Examples of servants of the Lord | |
| i) Abraham, Isaac and Jacob | Exod 32:13 |
| ii) Moses | Num 12:7 |
| iii) Joshua | Judges 2:8 |

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| iv) | Samson | Judges 15:18 |
| v) | David | 2 Sam 7:5 |
| vi) | Elijah | 1 Kings 18:36 |
| vii) | The prophets | 2 Kings 9:7; Zech 1:6; Rev 10:7 |
| viii) | The apostles | 1 Cor 4:1; 2 Cor 6:4; Phil 1:1 |
| ix) | All Christians | Rom 6:22; Eph 6:6; 1 Peter 2:16 |
| x) | The 144,000 | Rev 7:4 |
| b. | Isaiah's servant songs | Isa 42:1-4; 49:1-6; 50:4-9; 52:13-53:12 |
| c. | Jesus as the servant of the Lord | |
| i) | Fulfilled the servant songs of Isaiah | Matt 12:17-21; Acts 8:32-35; 1 Peter 2:22-25 |
| ii) | Took the nature of a servant | Phil 2:7 |
| iii) | Called Himself a servant | Mark 10:45; Luke 22:27 |
| iv) | Compared Himself to a servant | Luke 12:37 |
| v) | Demonstrated servanthood by washing feet | John 13:4-11 |
| vi) | Demonstrated servanthood by His cross | Isa 53:4-6; Phil 2:7-8 |
| vii) | Exalted as servant | Isa 52:13 |

Seth (Heb. שֵׁט "compensation")

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| a. | Third son of Adam and Eve | Gen 4:25 |
| b. | Took the place of Abel | Gen 4:25 |
| c. | Made in Adam's image | Gen 5:3 |
| d. | His family | Gen 5:6-8 |
| e. | An ancestor of Jesus | Luke 3:38 |

Sexual Standards (Heb. שָׁכַב "to lie down, sleep" ; שָׁכַבְתָּ "a sexual lying")

1. Sexual sins condemned in the Bible

a.	Adultery (שָׁדָד ; Gr. μοιχεύω ; μοιχάω)	Exod 20:14; Prov 5:1-23
b.	Incest	Lev 20:19-21
c.	Sex with animals	Lev 20:15-16
d.	Loss of virginity before marriage	Deut 22:20-21
e.	Prostitution (שָׂדֵד ; שָׂדָד ; Gr. πόρνη)	Deut 23:17-18; Prov 7:10-27
f.	Homosexuality (μαλακός)	Rom 1:26-27; 1 Cor 6:9
g.	Obscenity (αἰσχρότης)	Eph 5:4
h.	Lust (שָׁדָד "desire"; שָׂדָד "delight in"; ὀρεξις ; ἐπιθυμία)	Matt 5:27-28; 1 Thes 4:5
2. God's will regarding sexual standards

a.	In negative terms	
i)	Laws against illicit sexual behavior	Exod 20:14; Lev 20:10-21; Deut 23:17-18
ii)	The command to flee immorality	1 Cor 6:18; Eph 5:3; Col 3:5; 1 Thes 4:3
iii)	Sexual sin excludes one from the kingdom	1 Cor 6:9-10; Gal 5:19-21; Eph 5:3-5; Rev 22:15
b.	In positive terms	

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| i) | Strive for purity | 1 Thes 4:4,7; 1 Peter 3:2 |
| ii) | Be faithful in marriage | 1 Cor 7:2-4 |
| iii) | Exercise self-control | 1 Cor 7:8-9; Gal 5:23; 1 Thes 4:4 |

Shadrach (Heb. שַׁדְרָחֻשׁ of foreign origin, “royal” or “a great scribe”)

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| a. | Hebrew deported to Babylon | Dan 1:6 |
| b. | Name changed from Hananiah | Dan 1:7 |
| c. | Refused to be defiled by food | Dan 1:8-20 |
| d. | Appointed administrator over Babylon | Dan 2:49 |
| e. | Refused to worship idols | Dan 3:1-18 |
| f. | Saved from fiery furnace | Dan 3:19-30 |

Shallum (Heb. שְׁלֹמֹם “retribution”)

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| a. | King of Israel | 2 Kings 15:10-15 |
| b. | Assassinated by Menahem | 2 Kings 15:14 |

Shame (Heb. שָׁמָה “whisper, derision, whispering”; כָּלַם “to insult, shame, humiliate”; הָרַפָּה “reproach, scorn”; בִּישָׁת “shame”; כְּלָמָה “disgrace, reproach, shame, dishonor, insult”; בּוֹשׁ “to put to shame, be ashamed”; הִקְפֹּר “to be ashamed, confounded”; קָלוֹן “shame, disgrace, dishonor”; עֲרֹנָה “nakedness, nudity, shame”; הָרַפָּה “reproach, scorn”; Gr. αἰσχύνη “the confusion of one who is ashamed, sense of shame”; ἀτιμάζω “to dishonor, insult, treat with contempt”; ἐντρέπω “to shame one, be ashamed”; ἐντροπή “shame”; αἰσχρὸν “shame, base, dishonorable”; παραδειγματίζω “to set forth as a public example, make an example of”; ἀσχημοσύνη “unseemliness, an unseemly deed”)

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|---|--|--|
| A. Reasons for feeling ashamed | | |
| a. | Being naked | Gen 3:7; Ezek 23:29 |
| b. | Experiencing defeat | Psa 6:10; Isa 29:22-23 |
| c. | Being humiliated | Ezek 16:63; Zech 13:3-5; 1 Cor 1:27-29 |
| d. | Experiencing sin | Ezra 9:6; Jer 22:22; 2 Thes 3:14 |
| e. | Being taunted by one’s enemies | Psa 44:15-16 |
| f. | Having an undisciplined child | Prov 19:26 |
| g. | Falsely accusing someone | Prov 25:8-10; 1 Peter 3:16 |
| h. | Giving less than poorer people | 2 Cor 9:3-4 |
| i. | Being inconsistent with one’s principles | Ezra 8:22 |
| B. When the Christian need not be ashamed | | |
| a. | When looking to the Lord | Psa 34:5 |
| b. | When hoping in the Lord | Psa 25:3 |
| c. | When talking refuge in the Lord | Psa 25:20 |
| d. | When trusting in the Lord | Rom 9:33; 1 Peter 2:6 |
| e. | When believing in Christ | Mark 8:38; 2 Tim 1:12 |
| f. | When believing Christ and His word | Mark 8:38; Luke 9:26 |
| g. | When preaching the gospel | Rom 1:16; 2 Tim 1:8 |
| h. | When suffering for Christ’s sake | 1 Peter 4:16 |
| i. | When obeying God’s law | Psa 119:5-6 |

- j. When doing one's best for the Lord 2 Tim 2:15
- k. When the Lord returns 1 John 2:28

Shamgar (Heb. שַׁמְגָר uncertain derivation, "sword")

- a. Judge, killed six hundred Philistines Judges 3:31

Shaphan (Heb. שַׁפְּחָן "rock badger, the hyrax, coney")

- a. Secretary during Josiah's reign 2 Kings 22:3
- b. Supervised finances for temple repairs 2 Kings 22:3-7; 2 Chron 34:8-13, 16-17
- c. Brought newly discovered law to Josiah 2 Kings 22:8-10; 2 Chron 34:14-17
- d. Read to law to Josiah 2 Kings 22:10; 2 Chron 34:18
- e. With others, visited prophetess Huldah 2 Kings 22:14-20; 2 Chron 34:20-28

Shechem (Heb. שֵׁכֶם "a ridge, back" or "shoulder")

- 1. A man who raped Jacob's daughter Dinah Gen 34:1-4
 - a. Agreed to circumcision and marriage Gen 34:11-24
 - b. Killed by Simeon and Levi Gen 34:25-29
- 2. A city in Canaan
 - a. The Lord appeared to Abram there Gen 12:6-7
 - b. Jacob purchased land there Gen 33:18-19
 - c. Pillaged by the sons of Jacob Gen 34:26-29
 - d. Joseph went there to find his brothers Gen 37:14-17
 - e. One of the cities of refuge Josh 20:7
 - f. Joshua renewed the covenant there Josh 24:1-27
 - g. Gideon's son Abimelech was crowned its king Judges 9:1-6
 - h. Civil war between Abimelech and Shechem Judges 9:22-57
 - i. Rehoboam was made king there 1 Kings 12:1
 - j. Jeroboam fortified it as his capital 1 Kings 12:25
 - k. In New Testament, Shechem is Sychar John 4:5

Sheep (Heb. צֹאן "small cattle, sheep, sheep and goats, flock"; כֶּשֶׁב "lamb, young ram, sheep"; אֶחָד "one of a flock, lamb, sheep, goat"; צֹאֲנִים "flock, sheep"; אֵמָה "ewe, sheep"; Gr. πρόβατον "any four footed tame animal accustomed to graze, small cattle, sheep") See Lamb

Shem (Heb. שֵׁם "name")

- a. Son of Noah Gen 5:32; 1 Chron 1:4
- b. With Japheth, covered his father with a garment Gen 9:23
- c. Blessed by Noah Gen 9:26
- d. Sons listed Gen 10:21-31
- e. Abram came from his line Gen 11:10-26

Sheol (Heb. שְׁאוֹל "sheol, world of the dead, grave, hell, pit") See Grave

Shepherd (Heb. רֹעֵה “to pasture, tend, graze, feed”; רֹעֵה “shepherd”; Gr. ποιμήν “a herdsman, a shepherd” ; ἀρχιποιμήν “chief shepherd”)

A. The shepherd as a human occupation

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|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Examples of shepherds | Gen 4:2; 29:9; 1 Sam 16:11; Luke 2:8 |
| 2. Responsibilities of shepherds | |
| a. Find pasture for flocks | Ezek 34:2,13-14 |
| b. Provide water for flocks | Gen 29:2-8; Exod 2:16 |
| c. Protect the flocks | 1 Sam 17:34-36; Luke 2:8 |
| d. Seek lost sheep | Ezek 34:16; Matt 18:10-13 |
| e. Care for injured sheep | Matt 12:11 |
| f. Regularly account for the sheep | John 10:2-5 |
| g. Know what happens to the sheep | Gen 31:38-39 |
| h. Shear the sheep | Gen 38:12; 1 Sam 25:2,7 |

B. Figurative use of shepherd

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| 1. Leaders of God’s people as shepherds | |
| a. Joshua | Num 27:15-17 |
| b. David | 2 Sam 5:2; Psa 78:70-72 |
| c. Cyrus | Isa 44:28 |
| d. Selfish shepherds | Isa 56:10-11; Jer 10:21; Ezek 34:2-6;
Zech 10:2-3 |
| e. Church leaders | John 21:15-17; Acts 20:28-31; 1 Peter
5:23 |
| 2. God as Shepherd | |
| a. God is called a shepherd | Psa 23:1; 80:1 |
| b. We are His sheep | Psa 95:7; 100:3 |
| c. God acted as a shepherd in the exodus | Psa 77:20; 78:52; Isa 63:11 |
| d. God cares for us like a shepherd | Isa 40:11; Ezek 34:11-16; Mic 7:14 |
| 3. Jesus Christ as the Shepherd | |
| a. He is called the Shepherd | |
| i) The good Shepherd | John 10:11,14 |
| ii) The great Shepherd | Heb 13:20 |
| iii) The chief Shepherd | 1 Peter 5:4 |
| iv) The Shepherd and Overseer | 1 Peter 2:25 |
| b. He acts as a shepherd | |
| i) Old Testament prophecies | Isa 40:11; Ezek 34:23; Mic 5:2-4; Zech
13:7 |
| ii) He died for the sheep | John 10:15 |
| iii) He has compassion for the sheep | Matt 9:36 |
| iv) He knows His sheep | John 10:3-4,14 |
| v) He searches for lost sheep | Matt 18:12-14; Luke 15:3-7 |
| vi) He will judge like a shepherd | Matt 25:32 |

Shiloh (Heb. שִׁלֹּה “he whose it is, that which belongs to him, tranquility”)

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|---|---------------------------|
| a. Located in Ephraim, near Bethel | Judges 21:19 |
| b. The first religious center in Canaan | Josh 18:1; Judges 18:31 |
| c. Joshua's political center | Josh 21:1-2 |
| d. Joshua divided the land there | Josh 18:9 |
| e. Benjamites seized women there | Judges 21:19-23 |
| f. Hannah asked for a son there | 1 Sam 1:3-18 |
| g. Eli and sons ministered there | 1 Sam 2:12-14 |
| h. God appeared to Samuel there | 1 Sam 3:21 |
| i. Ark taken into battle from there | 1 Sam 4:3-6; Psa 78:60-61 |
| j. Eli died there | 1 Sam 4:12-18 |
| k. Prophet Ahijah ministered there | 1 Kings 11:29; 14:2 |
| l. City lay in ruins in Jeremiah's day | Jer 7:12-14; 26:9 |

Shimei (Heb. שִׁמְעִי “renowned”)

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|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| a. A Benjamite who cursed David | 2 Sam 16:5-14 |
| b. Spared from execution | 2 Sam 19:16-23 |
| c. Killed on Solomon's orders | 1 Kings 2:8-9,36-46 |

Sidon (Heb. זִידֹן “hunting (in the sense of catching fish)”; Gr. Σιδών)

1. Identity and location

a. A chief city of Phoenicia	Isa 23:11-12
b. A seacoast city	Acts 27:3
c. Often linked with Tyre	Isa 23:1-2; Matt 15:21
d. Sidonians were descendants of Ham	Gen 10:6,15
e. A peaceful, prosperous people	Judges 18:7
f. Skillful in felling timber	1 Kings 5:6; 1 Chron 22:4; Zech 9:2
g. Served the goddess Ashtoreth	1 Kings 11:5,33
2. Significance of Sidon

a. In the Old Testament	
i) Territory given to tribe of Asher	Josh 19:24,28
ii) Asher did not drive out its inhabitants	Judges 1:31
iii) Cut timber for the temple	1 Kings 5:6
iv) Solomon intermarried with them	1 Kings 11:1
v) Ahab married Jezebel, a Sidonian	1 Kings 16:31
vi) Elijah stayed with a Sidonian widow	1 Kings 17:9-16
vii) Prophecies against them	Isa 23:2,4,11-12; Exek 28:20-23; Joel 3:4-8
b. In the New Testament	
i) Jesus ministered there	Matt 15:21-28; Mark 7:24-30
ii) Paul spent a night there	Acts 27:3

Sign (Heb. אֹת “sign, signal, token, proof, miracle”; מוֹפֶת “wonder, sign, miracle”; צִיָּן “signpost, monument, market”; Aram. ܩܘܡܩܘܬܐ “to inscribe, sign, write”; Gr. σημεῖον “a sign, mark, token, miracle”;

παράσημος “marked falsely, spurious, counterfeit, marked beside or in the margin, noted, marked, marked as a sign”)

- A. Miracles as signs
 - 1. In the Old Testament
 - a. Signs for Israel Exod 4:29-31; Num 14:11
 - b. Signs for Pharaoh Exod 10:1-2
 - c. Signs for Gideon Judges 6:17-24,36-40
 - d. Signs for Saul 1 Sam 10:7,9
 - e. A sign for Jeroboam 1 Kings 13:3-5
 - f. A sign for Ahaz Isa 7:11-14
 - 2. In the New Testament
 - a. Jesus’ miracles were signs John 2:11,23; 12:37; 20:30
 - b. The Jews wanted miraculous signs Matt 12:38-40; 16:1-4; John 2:18; 1 Cor 1:22
 - c. The apostles performed signs Acts 4:16,30; 8:6; 14:3
- B. Signs of the covenant
 - 1. In the Old Testament
 - a. The rainbow with Noah Gen 9:12-16
 - b. Circumcision with Abraham Gen 17:11; Rom 4:11
 - c. The blood of the Passover at the Exodus Exod 12:13
 - d. The Sabbath at Mount Sinai Exod 31:12-17
 - e. The altar at the crossing of the Jordan Josh 4:5-7
 - 2. In the New Testament
 - a. The water of baptism Matt 28:19; 1 Peter 3:21
 - b. Bread and wine of the Lord’s Supper 1 Cor 11:23-26
- C. Signs of the end times
 - 1. Jesus is asked to reveal these signs Mark 13:1-4
 - 2. Listing of these signs
 - a. Wars and rumors of wars Mark 13:7-8
 - b. Persecution of Christians Mark 13:9; John 15:18-21
 - c. False teachers and false Christs Mark 13:6,22; 1 John 2:18-19
 - d. The worldwide spread of the gospel Matt 24:14; Rev 7:9-10
 - e. The antichrist 2 Thes 2:3-4,8; Rev 13:1-9
 - f. The Great Tribulation Mark 13:14-20; Rev 7:14
 - g. Signs in the heavens Luke 21:11,25
- D. Purpose of signs
 - a. To bring about faith in God Num 14:11; John 20:30
 - b. To strengthen faith in God Josh 24:16-17; Rom 4:11
 - c. To confirm a message from God 2 Kings 19:28-29; Luke 2:12, 16-20
 - d. To protect God’s people from danger Exod 12:13
 - e. To bring to mind God’s care and promises Gen 9:12-16; Exod 13:7-9; 1 Cor 11:23-26

Sihon (Heb. שִׁיחֹן “warrior”)

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|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. King of the Amorites | Num 21:21; Deut 1:4 |
| b. Marched out against Israelites | Num 21:23 |
| c. Destroyed by Israelites | Num 21:24-31; Deut 2:32-36 |
| d. Victory sung by the Israelites | Num 21:27-30; Psa 136:19 |

Silas (Gr. Σίλας of Latin origin “woody”)

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| a. A prophet of the early church | Acts 15:32 |
| b. Delegated to report on council in Jerusalem | Acts 15:22 |
| c. Traveled with Paul on second missionary journey | Acts 15:40 |
| d. With Paul in prison at Philippi | Acts 16:19-36 |
| e. With Paul in Thessalonica and Berea | Acts 17:1-10 |
| f. Stayed behind in Berea | Acts 17:14 |
| g. Came to Paul in Corinth | Acts 18:5 |
| h. Preached with Paul in Corinth | 2 Cor 1:19 |
| i. Greeted church with Paul | 1 Thes 1:1; 2 Thes 1:1 |
| j. Greeted with Peter | 1 Peter 5:12 |

Silver (Heb. כֶּסֶף “silver, money”; הַטָּלַת “a unit of unknown value, probably meaning to weigh out”; Aram. כֶּסֶף “silver”; Gr. ἄργυρος “silver”; ἀργύριον “silver, money, a silver coin”; δραχμή “a drachma, a Greek silver coin amount the same weight as a Roman denarius”)

1. Uses of silver
 - a. In Israelite worship
 - i) The tabernacle furniture Exod 26:19-25; 27:9-11,17
 - ii) Offerings Num 7:13,19,25; Ezra 1:4,6,9-11
 - iii) The temple building 1 Chron 29:2-5
 - iv) The temple furniture 1 Chron 28:14-17
 - v) In crafting idol gods Isa 8:4; Acts 19:24
 - vi) For personal wealth Gen 13:2; Ecc 2:8
 - vii) For gifts 1 Kings 15:18-19; Ezra 2:69
 - viii) For payments as money Gen 42:25-27; Judges 9:4; Matt 26:15
 - ix) For jewelry Gen 24:53; Ezek 16:17
 - x) For royal display Gen 44:2; Ester 1:6-7
2. Value of silver for God’s people
 - a. Positive: a blessing from God Gen 13:2; Isa 60:9,17
 - b. Negative
 - i) Wisdom worth more than silver Job 28:12-15; Prov 3:13-14; 16:16
 - ii) Silver valueless in redemption 1 Peter 1:18
3. Silver as a symbol
 - a. For saints surviving God’s testing Isa 48:10; Zech 13:9
 - b. For God’s dependable word Psa 12:6
 - c. For trustworthy spiritual values 1 Cor 3:12-13

Simeon (Heb. שִׁמְעוֹן “heard”; Gr. Συμεών)

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| A. Son of Jacob by Leah | Gen 35:23; 1 Chron 2:1 |
| a. Name means “one who hears” | Gen 29:33 |
| b. With Levi, avenged rape of Dinah | Gen 34:25-31 |
| c. Held hostage by Joseph in Egypt | Gen 42:24-43:23 |
| d. Went to Egypt with family | Gen 46:8,10 |
| e. Father of six sons | Gen 46:10 |
| f. Blessed by Jacob | Gen 49:5-7 |
| B. Tribe descended from Simeon | |
| a. Numbered | Num 1:23; 26:14 |
| b. Allotted land | Josh 19:1-9; Ezek 48:24 |
| c. One of the tribes of the 144,000 | Rev 7:7 |
| C. A righteous man who blessed Jesus | Luke 2:25-35 |
| a. Sang a song | Luke 2:29-32 |

Simon (Gr. Σίμων of Hebrew origin “heard”)

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| 1. One of Jesus’ disciples (see Peter) | |
| 2. Another disciple of Jesus | |
| a. Called a Zealot | Matt 10:4; Mark 3:18 |
| b. One of the apostles | Acts 1:13 |
| 3. A Samaritan sorcerer | Acts 8:9-11 |
| a. Baptized as a Christian | Acts 8:12 |
| b. Offered Peter money for power to impart Holy Spirit | Acts 8:18-19 |
| c. Severely rebuked by Peter | Acts 8:20-23 |

Sin (Heb. חַטָּאת “sin, sinful, sin offering”; נִשְׁטָמ “to sin, miss the way, go wrong, incur guilt, to bear loss”; חַטְּוֹת “guiltiness, guilt, offense, sin, wrong-doing”; חַטָּא “sin”; רָעוּת “perversity, depravity, iniquity, guilt, punishment”; עֲוֹנוֹת “transgression, rebellion”; חַטְּוֹת “guilt, offense, sin, guilt”; Gr. ἁμαρτία “sin, to miss the mark, offence, to err”; ἁμαρτάνω “to be without a share in, to miss the mark, to err, to do wrong,”; ἁμάρτημα “sin, evil deed”)

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| 1. Words for sin | |
| a. Transgression | Psa 32:1,5 |
| b. Iniquity | Psa 51:2,9 |
| c. Wickedness | Gen 6:5 |
| d. Evil | Gen 8:21 |
| e. Rebellion | Exod 34:7 |
| f. Uncleaness | Lev 16:16 |
| g. Disobedience | Josh 22:22 |
| h. Wrongdoing | 1 Sam 24:11 |
| i. Guilt | Isa 1:4 |
| j. Unrighteousness | 1 John 1:9 |
| k. Lawlessness | 1 John 3:4 |
| l. Depravity | 2 Peter 2:19 |
| m. Faults | Psa 19:12 |

2. The origin and extent of sin
 - a. Original sin
 - i) Adam and Eve disobeyed God's command Gen 3:1-7
 - ii) Their sin passed down to all humans Rom 5:12,15; 1 Cor 15:22
 - b. Present extent of sin
 - i) There is sin in everyone Psa 14:2-3; Rom 3:10-20,23
 - ii) Present already at conception Psa 51:5
 - iii) Permeates to the heart of people Gen 6:5; Jer 17:9; Matt 15:18-20
 - iv) Christ alone was without sin 2 Cor 5:21; Heb 4:15; 1 Peter 2:22; 1 John 3:5
3. God and human sin
 - a. His negative reaction
 - i) He is grieved over sin Gen 6:6
 - ii) He is angry over sin Psa 78:19-21, 56-59; John 3:36; Rom 1:18
 - iii) He hates sin Psa 5:5; Prov 6:16-19
 - iv) He punishes sin Gen 3:15-19; Isa 3:11-26; Amos 3:2
 - b. His positive reaction
 - i) He sent His Son to die for sinners John 3:16; Rom 5:8; 1 John 4:10
 - ii) He forgives sin Exod 34:6-7; 1 John 1:9
 - iii) He removes sin far Psa 103:8-12
 - iv) He sweeps away sin Isa 44:22
 - v) He hurls sin away Mic 7:19
 - vi) He puts sin behind His back Isa 38:17
 - vii) He no longer remembers our sin Jer 31:34
4. Christ and human sin
 - a. He was sinless 2 Cor 5:21; Heb 4:15; 7:26; 1 Peter 2:22; 1 John 3:5
 - b. He paid the penalty for sin Rom 4:25; 8:3; Col 2:13-14; 1 Peter 2:24
 - c. He forgives sin Mark 2:5-12; Luke 7:48; Col 1:13-14
 - d. His blood redeems us from sin Eph 1:7
 - e. His blood cleanses us from sin 1 John 1:7
 - f. He takes away the sin of the world John 1:29; 1 John 2:2
5. Humans and their sin
 - a. How has sin affected us?
 - i) We are responsible for our sin Ezek 18:10-18
 - ii) We are accountable to God for sin Jer 17:10; 2 Cor 5:10; Rev 20:12
 - iii) We are subject to death because of sin Gen 2:17; Rom 6:23; James 1:15
 - iv) We cannot atone for our own sin Psa 49:7; Matt 16:26
 - b. What should we do with our sin?
 - i) We should confess it Psa 32:1-5; Prov 28:13; 1 John 1:9
 - ii) We should repent of it Ezek 18:30-31; Acts 3:19-20
 - iii) We should turn from it Psa 34:14; Isa 1:16; 3 John 11

- iv) We should hate it Psa 97:10; Amos 5:15; Rom 12:9
- v) We should fight against it Eph 6:12-13; Heb 12:4
- c. What are the blessings after confession?
 - i) We are forgiven our sin Psa 32:5; Acts 2:38; 10:43
 - ii) God considers us righteous Rom 4:5-8; Phil 3:9
 - iii) We are purified from sin 1 John 1:9
 - iv) We are freed from sin Rom 6:7, 18,22; Rev 1:5
 - v) We are no longer slaves to sin Rom 6:6,17
 - vi) We do not continue a life of sin 1 John 3:6,9; 5:18
 - vii) We are dead to sin Rom 6:2,11
 - viii) We pass from death to life Rom 6:23

Sinai (Heb. סִינַי “thorny”; Gr. Σινᾶ)

- 1. A desert area where the Israelites camped
 - a. Census taken there Exod 19:1-2
 - b. Passover celebrated there Num 1:1-4,19
 - c. Israelites stayed there nearly a year Num 9:1-5
- 2. Mount Sinai
 - a. Identity
 - i) Called Mount Horeb Exod 33:6
 - ii) Called the mountain of God Exod 3:1; 24:13
 - iii) God came down from Mount Sinai Deut 33:2
 - iv) God is the God of Mount Sinai Psa 68:8
 - b. History and significance
 - i) God appeared to Moses there Exod 3:1-6
 - ii) God spoke His law from there Exod 19:20-20:17; Deut 5:4-21
 - iii) Israelites frightened at the mountain Exod 20:18-19; Deut 5:5,22-27
 - iv) Moses received the law there Exod 24:15-18; Deut 9:9-11
 - v) Israelites worshiped golden calf there Exod 32:1-20; Deut 9:8-17; Psa 106:19-23
 - vi) Moses received the law a second time Exod 34:1-32; Lev 7:38; Deut 10:1-5,10
 - vii) Elijah talked with God there 1 Kings 19:8-18

Sisera (Heb. סִרְסָרָה “battle array”)

- a. Canaanite commander Judges 4:2
- b. Fought against Deborah and Barak Judges 4:12-16
- c. Killed by Jael Judges 4:21; 5:24-30

Slavery (Heb. עֶבֶד “slave, servant”; עָבַד “to work, serve”; עָבַד “to minister, serve”; נָעַר “a boy, lad, servant”; אִשָּׁפְתָה “maid, maid-servant, slavegirl”; Gr. δοῦλος “a slave, bondservant, servant”; παῖς “a child, servant, slave”)

- A. Slavery in the Old Testament
 - a. Abraham had slaves Gen 20:14; 21:10

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| b. | Israelites were slaves in Egypt | Exod 1:11; Deut 6:20-21 |
| c. | David had slaves | 2 Sam 6:20,22 |
| d. | Solomon conscripted slaves | 1 Kings 9:20-22 |
| e. | The teacher had slaves | Ecc 2:7 |
| f. | Sons were made slaves to pay debts | 2 Kings 4:1 |
| g. | Israelites were slaves to Babylon | Lam 1:1 |
| h. | Israelites were slaves to Persia | Neh 9:36 |
| i. | There were slaves among returning Jews | Neh 5:5 |
| B. God and human slavery | | |
| 1. | Delivered Israelites from slavery | Exod 13:3; 20:2 |
| 2. | Regulated slavery in Israel | |
| a. | Treatment of slaves | Exod 21:5-11,20-21; Deut 15:12-18;
23:15-16 |
| b. | Release in the Year of Jubilee | Lev 25:39-55 |
| 3. | Gave rights to slaves | |
| a. | Were members of the covenant | Gen 17:12-13 |
| b. | Rested on the Sabbath | Exod 20:10; Deut 5:12-15 |
| c. | Included in religious meals | Exod 12:44; Deut 16:11,14 |
| d. | Could expect equal justice | Job 31:13 |
| e. | Could become an heir | Gen 15:2-3 |
| C. Slavery in the New Testament | | |
| 1. | Common in Roman society | Acts 16:16,19; 1 Cor 7:21; 1 Tim 1:10 |
| 2. | Messages for Christian slaves | |
| a. | Slave and master are equal in Christ | 1 Cor 12:13; Gal 3:28; Col 3:11; Phm 15-16 |
| b. | Slaves must respect their master | 1 Tim 6:1-2 |
| c. | Slaves must submit to their masters | Titus 2:9-10; 1 Peter 2:18 |
| d. | Slaves must obey their masters | Eph 6:5-8; Col 3:22-25 |
| e. | If possible, try to gain freedom | 1 Cor 7:21 |
| 3. | Messages given to Christian masters | |
| a. | Masters must treat slaves kindly | Eph 6:9; Phm 17 |
| b. | Masters must treat slaves justly | Col 4:1 |
| D. Slavery as a symbol | | |
| a. | By nature we are slaves to sin | John 8:34; Rom 6:16-17; 7:14; 2 Peter 2:19 |
| b. | The Old Testament era saw slavery to the law | Gal 4:3-5; 5:1 |
| c. | We must become slaves to righteousness | Rom 6:18 |
| d. | We must become slaves to God and Christ | Rom 6:22; 1 Cor 7:22; Eph 6:6 |

Snow (Heb. לָגֵלֶם “snow”; Aram. לַגְלָה “snow”; Gr. χιών “snow”) See Weather

Sodom and Gomorrah (Sodom: Heb. סְדֹמָה “burning”; Gr. Σόδομα; Gomorrah: Heb. עִמְרֹרָה “submersion, heap of ruin”; Gr. Γόμορρά)

1. Their identity and location

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| a. Wealthy cities in the Jordan plain | Gen 13:10 |
| b. Extremely wicked inhabitants | Gen 13:13; 18:20-21 |
| 2. History of Sodom and Gomorrah | |
| a. Lot went to live there | Gen 13:11-12 |
| b. Cities defeated by four kings | Gen 14:8-12 |
| c. Abram rescued the cities | Gen 14:13-16 |
| d. Abraham interceded for the cities | Gen 18:23-33 |
| e. Sodom and Gomorrah destroyed | Gen 19:1-29 |
| f. God's promise of restoration | Ezek 16:53-57 |
| 3. Sodom and Gomorrah used as symbols | |
| a. A symbol of total wickedness | Isa 3:9; Jer 23:14; Ezek 16:46-50; Matt 10:15 |
| b. A symbol of evil Jerusalem | Rev 11:8 |
| c. A symbol of God's judgment | Isa 13:19; Jer 49:18; Amos 4:11; Zeph 2:9 |
| d. A symbol of eternal punishment | 2 Peter 2:6; Jude 7 |

Solomon (Heb. שְׁלֹמֹן “peace”; Gr. Σολομών)

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| 1. Family data | |
| a. Son of David by Bathsheba | 2 Sam 12:24; 1 Chron 3:5 |
| b. Married Pharaoh's daughter | 1 Kings 3:1 |
| c. Later married numerous pagan women | 1 Kings 11:1-3 |
| 2. His early life as king | |
| a. Appointed as king by David | 1 Kings 1:11-53 |
| b. Given parting charge | 1 Kings 2:1-9 |
| c. Had Adonijah and his supporters killed | 1 Kings 2:13-46 |
| d. Asked for wisdom | 1 Kings 3:4-15; 2 Chron 1:2-13 |
| e. Judged between two prostitutes | 1 Kings 3:16-28 |
| f. Known widely for his wisdom | 1 Kings 4:29-31, 34 |
| g. Wrote three thousand proverbs | 1 Kings 4:32; Prov 1:1 |
| h. Wrote one thousand and five songs | 1 Kings 4:32; Song of Sol 1:1 |
| i. Built temple | 1 Kings 5:1-6:38; 2 Chron 2:1-3:17 |
| j. Built palace | 1 Kings 7:1-12 |
| k. Furnished the temple | 1 Kings 7:13-51; 2 Chron 4:1-5:1 |
| l. Brought ark into the temple | 1 Kings 8:1-11; 2 Chron 5:2-14 |
| m. Offered prayer of dedication for temple | 1 Kings 8:22-53; 2 Chron 6:14-42 |
| n. Dedicated the temple with sacrifices | 1 Kings 8:62-66; 2 Chron 7:1-10 |
| o. God made promises to Solomon | 1 Kings 9:1-9; 2 Chron 7:11-22 |
| p. Administered his kingdom | 1 Kings 9:10-28; 2 Chron 8:1-18 |
| q. Visited by Queen of Sheba | 1 Kings 10:1-13; 2 Chron 9:1-12 |
| r. Had a glorious kingdom | 1 Kings 14-29; 2 Chron 9:14-28 |
| 3. His later live as king | |
| a. Wives turned his heart from God | 1 Kings 11:1-13 |
| b. Hadad and Rezon rebelled against him | 1 Kings 11:14-25 |

- c. Jeroboam rebelled against him 1 Kings 11:26-40
- d. His death 1 Kings 11:41-43; 2 Chron 9:29-31
- 4. Solomon remembered after his death
 - a. For his organization of temple service 2 Chron 35:3-4; Neh 12:45
 - b. For marrying idolatrous wives Neh 13:26
 - c. For his splendor Matt 6:29
 - d. For his wisdom Matt 12:42
 - e. For his building of the temple Acts 7:47

Son of Man (Heb. בן־אדם “son of man”; Gr. τὸ υἱὸ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου)

- 1. “Son of Man” denotes someone merely human
 - a. God is not “a son of man” Num 23:19
 - b. “Son of Man” means man Psa 8:4; 80:17
 - c. “Son of men” are mortal Isa 51:12
 - d. Ezekiel is called “son of man” Ezek 2:1; 3:1
- 2. Jesus as the Son of Man
 - a. Prophesied in the Old Testament Dan 7:13-14
 - b. Identified Himself as the Son of Man Mark 2:10; Luke 7:34; 9:58; John 9:35-37
 - c. Died and rose again Mark 8:31; 9:31; 10:33-34; John 3:14-15
 - d. Is in heaven Matt 26:64; Acts 7:56; Rev 1:13
 - e. Will return Matt 13:41; 13:26; 14:62
 - f. We must feed on Him John 6:53

Song (Heb. שִׁיר “song”; זְמִירָה “song of praise, song, music, melody”; נְגִינָה “music, song”; Gr. ᾠδή “a song, ode”) See Music

Sorrow (Heb. מַכָּאֵב “pain, sorrow”; כָּאֵב “pain, sorrow”; עֲצָבוֹן “pain, labor, hardship, sorrow, toil”; עָצַב “pain, hurt, toil, sorrow, labor, hardship”; גִּלְגֹּל “grief, sorrow, anguish”; תִּיל “pain, agony, sorrow, anguish”; דָּאֲבוֹן “fainting, pining, languishing, faintness, sorrow”; עֲצָב “pain, sorrow, idol”; רָע “evil, badness, sadness, sorrow”; עֲמָל “toil, trouble, labor”; כַּעַס “anger, provocation, grief”; דָּאֲבוּהָ “faintness, dismay, failure of mental energy”; אָנָּן “trouble, wickedness, sorrow”; תִּגְלוּהָ “grief, heaviness, sorrow”; אָבוּי “Oh!, Woe, sorrow”; כַּעַס “to be angry, vexed, be indignant, be grieved, provoke to anger and wrath”; צָר “narrow, tight, straits, distress, adversary, foe, enemy, oppressor”; אֲנִיָּה “mourning, lamentation”; מַעֲצָבוֹהָ “place of pain, place of grief”; אֲנִיָּה “anxiety, anxious care”; גִּלְגֹּל “grief, sorrow, anguish”; Gr. λύπη “sorrow, pain, grief, affliction”; λυπέω “to make sorrowful, affect with sadness, cause grief, to grieve, offend, make one uneasy”; ὀδύνη “consuming grief, pain, sorrow”; πένθος “mourning”) See Grief

Soul (Heb. נַפְשׁוֹ “soul, life, person, living being, that which breathes”; Gr. ψυχή “soul, breath, life”)

- A. Defining the soul
 - 1. Basic concepts
 - a. Humans were created as whole people Gen 2:7

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| b. Soul referred to in the context of death | Ecc 12:7; Matt 10:28; Rev 6:9 |
| 2. Soul often synonymous with: | |
| a. Spirit | Ecc 12:7; Luke 1:46-47 |
| b. Heart | Psa 19:7-8; 84:2 |
| c. Life | Psa 26:9; 88:3 |
| d. One's whole being | Psa 35:9-10 |
| e. One's self | Psa 130:5 |
| 3. Sometimes soul appears distinct from: | |
| a. Heart | Deut 4:29; 6:5 |
| b. Spirit | 1 Thes 5:23; Heb 4:12 |
| B. What does the soul do? | |
| 1. Expresses human emotions | |
| a. Peace | Psa 23:3 |
| b. Refreshment | Psa 19:7 |
| c. Joy | Psa. 35:9 |
| d. Courage | Judge 5:21 |
| e. Support | 1 Sam 14:7 |
| f. Grief | 1 Sam 1:10, 15; Job 30:25 |
| g. Sorrow | Matt 26:38 |
| h. Bitterness | Job 7:11 |
| i. Anguish | Psa 6:3 |
| j. Depression | Psa 42:5,11; Lam 3:20 |
| 2. Has spiritual desires | |
| a. Thirsts for God | Psa 42:1-2 |
| b. Yearns for God | Psa 84:2 |
| c. Seeks God | Deut 4:29; 2 Chron 15:12 |
| d. Finds rest in God | Psa 62:1,5 |
| e. Waits for God | Psa 130:5-6 |
| f. Turns to God | Deut 30:10; 1 Kings 8:48 |
| g. Takes refuge in God | Psa 57:1 |
| h. Loves God | Deut 6:5; 13:3 |
| i. Serves God | Deut 10:12; Josh 22:5 |
| j. Obeys God | Deut 30:2; 2 Kings 23:3 |
| k. Boasts in God | Psa 34:2 |
| l. Praises God | Psa 103:1-2,22 |
| m. Cries out to God | Rev 6:9-10 |
| C. What does God do for the soul? | |
| a. He redeems the soul | Psa 49:15 |
| b. He delivers the soul | Psa 56:13 |
| c. He saves the soul | 1 Peter 1:9 |
| d. He gives hope as an anchor for the soul | Heb 4:12 |

Spirit (Heb. רוּחַ “wind, breath, mind, spirit” ; נְשָׁמָה “breath, spirit”; Aram. רוּחַ “spirit, wind”; Gr. πνεῦμα “spirit, breath, wind”)

- A. Defining the spirit
- a. Wind Gen 8:1; Exod 10:13; 10:19; 14:21; ;
Num 11:31; 1 Kings 19:11; Amos 4:13; John 3:8; Heb 1:7
 - b. Breath Gen 6:18; 7:15; 7:2; Job 4:9; 12:10; Psa
104:29; Ezek 37:5-8; 2 Thes 2:8; Rev 11:11; 13:15
 - c. Spirit Gen 41:8; 45:27; Num 16:22; 27:16;
Matt 26:41; 27:50; John 4:23; 6:63; Rom 1:9; 7:6; 8:16; 1 Cor 2:11; 5:5; Gal 6:18; Eph 4:23;
Heb 4:12; 12:23; James 2:26; 1 Peter 3:19
 - d. Mind Gen 26:35; Ezek 20:32
- B. The human spirit
1. What does the spirit do?
 - a. Involved with the emotions
 - i) The compelled spirit Job 32:18-20
 - ii) The stirred-up spirit 1 Chron 5:26
 - iii) The revived spirit Gen 45:27
 - iv) The stubborn spirit Deut 2:30
 - v) The bitter spirit 1 Sam 30:6
 - vi) The fainting spirit Psa 142:3
 - vii) The longing spirit 2 Sam 13:39
 - viii) The broken spirit Psa 51:17
 - ix) The troubled spirit John 13:21
 - x) The anguished spirit Job 7:11
 - xi) The crushed spirit Psa 34:18
 - xii) The provoked spirit Ecc 7:9
 - xiii) The proud spirit Prov 16:18
 - xiv) The lowly spirit Isa 57:15
 - xv) The joyful spirit Luke 1:47
 - xvi) The gentle, quiet spirit 1 Peter 3:4
 - b. Involved with the will
 - i) The spirit that follows God Num 14:24
 - ii) The spirit that follows itself Ezek 13:3
 - iii) The spirit that guards itself Mal 2:15
 - iv) The spirit of power and love 2 Tim 1:7
 - v) The steadfast spirit Psa 51:10
 - vi) The willing spirit Psa 51:12
 - vii) The worshipping spirit John 4:24
 - viii) The unified spirit Phil 1:27
 - ix)
 - c. Involved with the intellect
 - i) The inquiring spirit Psa 77:6
 - ii) The understanding spirit Isa 29:24
 2. What does God do for the spirit?
 - a. He can stir it up Jer 51:1; Hag 1:14
 - b. He searches it Prov 20:27

- c. He gives us a new one Ezek 36:26
 - d. He gives it new birth John 3:6
 - e. He testifies with our spirit Rom 8:16
 - f. It return to Him Ecc 12:7
 - g. He receive it Psa 31:5
- C. Spirit beings
- 1. God sends out spirits
 - a. Angels are spirits He sends out Heb 1:14
 - b. A reported spirit sent to Sennacherib Isa 37:7
 - c. An evil spirit sent to Abimelech Judges 9:23
 - d. An evil spirit sent to Saul 1 Sam 16:14-15,23
 - e. A lying spirit sent to false prophets 1 Kings 22:19-23
 - 2. Evil spirits
 - a. Have influence over humans 1 Tim 4:1; Rev 16:13-14
 - b. Were cast out by Jesus Matt 8:16; Mark 1:23-27
 - c. Were cast out by the apostles Acts 5:16; 16:16-18

Spiritual (Heb. רוּחַ “wind, breath, mind, spirit”; Gr. πνευματικός “spiritual, relating to the human spirit, belonging to the spirit, belonging to the Holy Spirit”) See Holiness

Stars (Heb. כּוֹכָב “a star”; Gr. ἀστήρ “a star”; ἄστρον “a star”)

- A. Data concerning the stars
 - a. Created by God Gen 1:16; Psa 8:3
 - b. Controlled by God Psa 147:4; Jer 31:35
 - c. Show God’s power Isa 40:26
 - d. Must praise God Psa 148:3
 - e. Were worshiped by the heathen 2 Kings 21:3; Jer 19:13; Acts 7:43
- B. Stars and constellations mentioned in the Bible
 - a. The Bear Job 9:9
 - b. Orion Job 9:9
 - c. Pleiades Amos 5:8
 - d. The Star of Bethlehem Matt 2:2,9
- C. Stars used as symbols
 - a. Of Jesus the Messiah Num 24:17; Rev 22:16
 - b. Of an innumerable number Gen 22:17; Neh 9:23
 - c. Of Christians as witnesses Phil 2:15-16
 - d. Of the saints in heaven Dan 12:3
 - e. Of angels Rev 1:16,20
 - f. Of heretics Jude 13
 - g. Of judgment at the end of time Isa 13:10-11; Matt 24:29; Rev 6:12

Steadfastness (Heb. יָצַק “to pour, flow, cast, mold, be firmly established”; יָדָה “to support, confirm, be faithful, stand firm”; Aram. סָבִיר “secure, enduring”; Gr. ἐδραῖος “sitting, firm, immovable, steadfast”; βέβαιος “stable, fast, firm”; στερεός “strong, firm, immovable, solid, hard, rigid”) See Perseverance

Stealing (Heb. **גָּנַב** “to steal, carry away”; Gr. **κλέπτω** “to steal”)

- A. The command against stealing
 - a. The eighth commandment Exod 20:15; Deut 5:19; Matt 19:17-18
 - b. Fraud and dishonest weights outlawed Lev 19:13; Prov 20:10,23
 - c. Theft prohibited in Paul’s writings Rom 13:8-9; Eph 4:28
 - d. Theft profanes the name of God Lev 19:11-12; Jer 7:9-11
 - e. Theft often accompanied by greed Psa 62:10
- B. The punishment for thieves
 - a. Expected to make restitution Exod 22:1-9; Num 5:5-8
 - b. Are subject to God’s judgment Hab 2:6
 - c. Can be excluded from the kingdom of God 1 Cor 6:9-10
- C. Examples of stealing in the Bible
 - a. Rachel and the household gods Gen 31:19,30-32
 - b. Achan and goods from Jericho Josh 7:11
 - c. Micah and eleven hundred shekels of silver Judges 17:2
 - d. Ahab and Naboth’s vineyard 1 Kings 21:16,19
- D. Theft used as a metaphor
 - a. For gaining admiration (stealing hearts) 2 Sam 15:6
 - b. For withholding tithes (robbing God) Mal 3:8-9
 - c. For claiming to speak God’s word Jer 23:30
 - d. For the unexpectedness of Christ’s return Luke 12:39-40; 1 Thes 5:2; 2 Peter 3:10; Rev 3:3

Stephen (Gr. **Στέφανος** “crowned”)

- a. One of the seven deacons Acts 6:5
- b. Spoke eloquently Acts 6:8-10
- c. Arrested by the Jews Acts 6:11-15
- d. Gave powerful speech to the Sanhedrin Acts 7:1-53
- e. Stoned to death Acts 7:54-60; 22:20

Stewardship (Gr. **οἰκονομία** “dispensation, stewardship”; **οἰκονόμος** “the manager of household affairs, a steward, governor”)

- 1. God’s relationship to what we have
 - a. God owns everything Exod 19:5; Psa 24:1; Hag 2:8
 - b. God is the source of everything
 - i) All our wealth Gen 26:12-13; 1 Cor 4:7
 - ii) Our personal talents Rom 12:3,6; 1 Cor 12:7-11
 - iii) Our ability to work Deut 8:17-18; Ecc 2:24-25
 - iv) Every moment of our lives Psa 39:4-5; Matt 6:27
 - v) Everything we have Job 1:21; John 3:27
- 2. Our relationship to what we have
 - a. Our gifts and talents
 - i) Must use them faithfully Matt 25:14-27; 1 Cor 4:2

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| ii) | Must be trustworthy with them | Luke 16:10-12 |
| iii) | Must use them for God's glory
10:31; 1 Peter 4:11 | 1 Sam 17:45-46; Rom 14:7-8; 1 Cor |
| iv) | Must use them to serve others
4:10 | Rom 14:19; 1 Cor 12:7; 14:12; 1 Peter |
| b. Our time | | |
| i) | Recognize the brevity of time | Job 7:7; Psa 89:47; Ecc 9:11-12 |
| ii) | Must be faithful in use of time | Psa 90:12,17; Eph 5:15-16 |
| c. Our wealth and possessions | | |
| i) | Basic attitude | |
| | Must believe that God will provide | Matt 6:25-34; Phil 4:19 |
| | Cannot take credit for what we have | Dan 4:28-35; 1 Cor 4:7 |
| | Must be content with what we have | Phil 4:11-12; 1 Tim 6:6-8; Heb 13:5 |
| ii) | Principles of giving to the Lord | |
| | Giving should be proportionate | Prov 3:9; Mal 3:8-10; 1 Cor 16:1-2 |
| | Giving should be willing | Exod 25:1-2; 1 Chron 29:6-9; 2 Cor 8:1-5,11-12 |
| | Giving should be spontaneous | 2 Cor 9:2-5 |
| | Giving should be cheerful | 2 Chron 24:10; 2 Cor 9:7 |
| | Giving should be generous | 2 Cor 8:2; 9:5,11,13 |
| iii) | Blessings await a giver | |
| | On earth | Deut 15:4; Acts 20:35; 2 Cor 9:6,10 |
| | In heaven | Matt 19:21; 1 Tim 6:19 |

Strangers (Heb. גֵר “sojourner, stranger, alien, guest”; נָכַר “foreign, alien” ; נְכָרִי “foreign, alien”; מְגוּר “sojourning, dwelling-place”; גָּר “to sojourn, abide, dwell in, be a stranger”; תּוֹשָׁב “sojourner, stranger”; זָר “to be strange, a stranger”; Gr. ἀλλότριος “belonging to another, foreign, strange, out of one’s own family”; ξένος “a foreigner, a stranger” ; ἐπιδημέω “to be present among one’s people, to be a sojourner”; παροικία “a dwelling near or with one, a sojourning, dwelling in a strange land”) See Alien

Suffering (Heb. נָשָׂא “to lift up, bear up, take, carry”; ; Gr. πάθημα “that which one suffers or has suffered, an enduring, undergoing, suffering” ; πάσχω “to be affected or have been affected, to feel, to experience or undergo either in a good sense or a bad sense” ; προσεάω “to permit one to approach or arrive, suffer” ; κακοπάθεια “the suffering of evil, trouble, distress, afflicted”; ὑπέχω “to hold under, put under, place underneath, to sustain, suffer” ; ἀνέχομαι “to hold up, to sustain, to bear, endure” ; συμπάσχω “to suffer or feel pain together, to suffer evils in like manner with another”; διώκω “to make to run or flee, put to flight, drive away, to trouble, persecute”; θλίβω “to press, trouble, afflict, distress” ; ὀνειδέζω “to reproach, upbraid, revile” ; συγκακουχέω “to treat ill with another”) See Pain

Sun (Heb. שֶׁמֶשׁ “sun”; אֹר “light”; חֶמֶד “sun, heat of the sun, heat”; Gr. ἥλιος “the sun, rays of the sun, light of the day”)

A. Data concerning the sun

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| a. | Created by God | Gen 1:16; Psa 74:16 |
| b. | Governs the day | Gen 1:16; Psa 136:8 |

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| c. Controlled by God | Josh 10:12-13; Psa 19:4-6; Jer 31:35 |
| d. Needed for crops | Deut 33:13-14 |
| e. Needed for warmth | Psa 19:6 |
| f. Must praise God | Psa 148:3 |
| g. Can harm a person | Psa 121:6 |
| h. Worshiped by the heathen | 2 Kings 23:5, 11; Jer 8:2 |
| i. No sun needed in heaven | Isa 60:19-20; Rev 21:23 |
| B. The sun used as a symbol | |
| a. Of God | Psa 84:11 |
| b. Of God's glory | Psa 19:1-6 |
| c. Of Christ | Mal 4:2 |
| d. Of Christ's glory | Matt 17:2; Acts 26:13-15; Rev 1:16 |
| e. Of the future glory of believers | Matt 13:43 |
| f. Of stability and endurance | Psa 72:5,17 |
| g. Of judgment at the end of time | Isa 13:10-11; Matt 24:29; Rev 6:12 |

Swearing (Heb. אָלַף "oath, curse, swearing"; שָׁבַע "to swear, adjure, charge, oath"; Gr. ὀμνύω "to swear, affirm, promise") See Curse

Syria, Syrians (Heb. אֲרָם "Aram or Syria," "exalted"; Gr. Συρία) See Damascus

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Tabernacle (Heb. מִדְּבָר “dwelling place, tabernacle”; תֵּנָה “tent”; סִכּוֹת “thicket, covert, booth”; Gr. σκηνή “tent, tabernacle”; σκηνώμα “a tent, tabernacle”; σκηνός “a tabernacle, tent”)

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| A. Called the “Tent of Meeting” | Num 4:25; 9:17-18 |
| B. The building of the Tabernacle | |
| 1. Planning the Tabernacle | |
| a. Extensive plans outlined by God | Exod 25:8-30:38 |
| b. Based on pattern of heaven | Heb 8:5; 9:24 |
| 2. Building the Tabernacle | |
| a. Material collected | Exod 35:4-29; 36:3-7 |
| b. Supervisors chosen | Exod 35:30-36:2 |
| c. Work performed | Exod 36:8-39:31 |
| d. Inspected by Moses | Exod 39:32-43 |
| e. The completed Tabernacle set up | Exod 40:1-33 |
| 3. Structure of the Tabernacle | |
| a. Contents of the courtyard | |
| i) Its construction | Exod 38:9-20 |
| ii) Altar of burnt offering | Exod 38:1-7 |
| iii) Basin for washing | Exod 38:8 |
| b. Contents of the Holy Place | |
| i) Table for bread of the Presence | Exod 25:23-30 |
| ii) Golden lampstand | Exod 37:17-24 |
| iii) Altar of incense | Exod 37:25-29 |
| c. Contents of the Most Holy Place | Exod 37:1-9; Heb 9:4 |
| d. Two parts separated by a curtain | Exod 26:33; Heb 9:3 |
| C. History of the Tent of Meeting | |
| a. God talked with Moses there | Lev 1:1; Num 7:89 |
| b. Aaron and his sons were consecrated there | Exod 29:1-4,10-11 |
| c. Filled with God’s glory at dedication | Exod 40:34-35 |
| d. Covered by the cloud | Num 9:15-23 |
| e. Used in Israelite sacrifices | Lev 1:3-5; 3:2,8 |
| f. Placed in the center of the camp | Num 2:1-2,17 |
| g. Joshua was commissioned there | Deut 31:14-15,23 |
| h. Set up at Shiloh in Canaan | Josh 18:1; Judges 18:31; 1 Sam 2:14,22 |
| i. Located at Nob during Saul’s time | 1 Sam 21:1-6 |
| j. Located at Gibeon during David’s time | 1 Chron 16:37-40 |
| k. Brought to Jerusalem during David’s reign | 1 Chron 23:25-26,32; 2 Chron 1:4,13 |
| l. Solomon replaced it with the Temple | 2 Chron 5:4-6 |
| D. Symbolism of the Tabernacle | |
| 1. Symbol of God’s presence among the people | Exod 25:8; 29:43; 40:34-35 |
| 2. Its contents symbolized Christ | |

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| a. He is the tabernacle dwelling among men | John 1:14 |
| b. His death is the atoning sacrifice | 1 John 4:10 |
| c. His body is sacred bread | John 6:27-59 |
| d. His body is the curtain | Heb 10:20 |
| e. His blood washes and purifies us | 1 John 1:7 |

Tamar (Heb. תָּמָר “palm-tree”)

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| 1. Wife of Judah’s sons Er and Onan | Gen 38:1-10 |
| a. Tricked Judah into fathering children | Gen 38:11-26 |
| b. Gave birth to twins | Gen 38:27-30 |
| c. An ancestor of Jesus | Matt 1:3 |
| 2. Daughter of David, sister of Absalom | 2 Sam 13:1 |
| a. Raped by half-brother Amnon | 2 Sam 13:2-21 |
| b. Rape avenged by Absalom | 2 Sam 13:23-33 |

Teaching (Heb. הִרְיָ “to throw, shoot, cast, pout, teach”; לָמַד “to learn, teach, exercise in”; רָחַץ “to admonish, warn, teach, shine, shed light on”; יָדַע “to know”; נָפַץ “to sharpen”; הִלָּץ “to learn”; Gr. διδάσκω “to teach”; διδασκαλία “teaching, instruction”; παιδεύω “to train children”; μαθητεύω “to be a disciple of one”; καταγγέλλω “to announce, declare, make known, preach”; κατηχέω “to sound towards, teach orally, instruct, inform be word of mouth”; ἑτεροδιδασκαλέω “to teach other or different doctrine”; διδακτικός “apt and skillful in teaching”; σωφρονίζω “restore one to his senses, to admonish, exhort earnestly”) See Doctrine

Temple (Heb. הֵיכָל “palace, temple, sanctuary”; בַּיִת “house”; Aram. הֵיכָל “palace, temple”; Gr. ἱερόν “a sacred place, temple”; ναός “temple, any heathen temple or shrine, spiritual temple”; εἰδωλεῖον “an idol’s temple, temple consecrated to idols”)

- | | |
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| A. The first Temple | |
| 1. Its construction | |
| a. The idea conceived by David | 2 Sam 7:1-2 |
| b. David not allowed to construct it | 2 Sam 7:4-13 |
| c. Planned by David | 1 Chron 28:11-19 |
| d. Gifts collected by David | 1 Chron 29:1-9 |
| e. Built by Solomon | 2 Chron 3:1-5:1 |
| 2. Its structure based on the Tabernacle | |
| a. Contained the Most Holy Place | 2 Chron 3:8-14 |
| b. Its parts separated by a curtain | 2 Chron 27:51 |
| 3. Its history | |
| a. Ark brought into it | 2 Chron 5:2-10 |
| b. Filled with the glory of God | 2 Chron 5:13-14; 7:1-3 |
| c. Dedicated by Solomon | 2 Chron 6:1-13; 7:7-7 |
| d. Ransacked by Shishak of Egypt | 2 Chron 12:9 |
| e. Refurbished by Asa | 2 Chron 15:8,18 |
| f. Joash hidden there | 2 Chron 11:12 |

- g. Restored by Joash 2 Chron 24:4-14
 - h. Furnishings sent by Ahaz to Assyria 2 Chron 28:21,24
 - i. Purified by Hezekiah 2 Chron 29:3-19
 - j. Desecrated by Manasseh 2 Chron 33:3-7
 - k. Purified by Josiah 2 Chron 34:8-11
 - l. Ransacked by Nebuchadnezzar 2 Chron 36:7
 - m. Destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar 2 Chron 36:18-19
- B. The second Temple
- 1. Its construction
 - a. Cyrus ordered its rebuilding Ezra 1:1-4
 - b. Rebuilding begun under Zerubbabel Ezra 3:7-13
 - c. Opposition to its rebuilding Ezra 4:1-4
 - d. Work resumed Ezra 5:1-2
 - e. Completed Ezra 6:13-15
 - f. Dedicated Ezra 6:16-18
 - g. Repaired and beautified by Herod John 2:20
 - 2. New Testament events in the Temple
 - a. Zechariah met by an angel there Luke 1:8-20
 - b. Jesus there at twelve years old Luke 2:42-50
 - c. Jesus taught there Matt 26:55; Mark 12:35; John 7:14,28
 - d. Jesus drove out money changers Matt 21:12-13; John 2:14-17
 - e. Curtain torn at Jesus' death Matt 27:51
 - f. Early Christians worshiped there Acts 2:46
 - g. Apostles taught there Acts 3:1-4:2; 5:21,42
 - h. Paul arrested there Acts 21:27-33; 26:21
- C. Prophecies regarding the Temple
- 1. Temple may not give false sense of security
 - a. Jeremiah Jer 7:2-8
 - b. Micah Mic 3:9-12
 - c. Stephen Acts 7:47-50
 - 2. Predictions of its destruction
 - a. The first Temple Jer 7:14; Ezek 24:20-21
 - b. The second Temple Mark 13:1-2
 - 3. Prophets bemoaned its destruction Isa 64:10-11; Lam 1:9-10
 - 4. Prophets stirred up the people to rebuild Ezra 5:1; 6:14; Hagg 1:2-15; Zech 4:8-9
 - 5. Predictions of its future glory Isa 60:7, 13; Hagg 2:3,7-9
 - 6. Ezekiel's new Temple Ezek 40:1-43:27; 47:1-12
 - 7. The new Jerusalem has no Temple Rev 21:22
- D. Symbolism of the Temple
- 1. Symbol in the Old Testament
 - a. Of God dwelling with His people 2 Chron 6:20,33; Psa 18:6
 - b. Of God's favor to His people Psa 65:4
 - 2. Symbol in the New Testament
 - a. Jesus Christ as a temple John 2:19-22

- b. The church as a temple 1 Chron 3:16-17; 2 Cor 6:16;
Eph 2:21-22; Heb 3:6
- c. The human body as a temple 1 Cor 6:19

Temptation (Heb. נִסּוּת “to test, try, prove” ; נִסְּוּ “to examine, try, prove” ; נִסּוּמ “test, despair, temptation”; Gr. πειράζω “to try whether a thing can be done, to temp” ; πειρασμός “an experiment, attempt, trial, proving, temptation”; ἐκπειράζω “to prove, test thoroughly”)

- A. The source of temptation
 - 1. God does not tempt us to sin James 1:13
 - 2. Satan entices us to sin
 - a. Adam and Eve Gen 3:1-4
 - b. David 1 Chron 21:1
 - c. Job Job 1:6-12
 - d. Jesus Matt 4:1-11
 - e. Ananias and Sapphira Acts 5:1-3
 - 3. Situations tempt us to sin
 - a. Taking the easy way Matt 7:13-14; 16:21-23
 - b. The things of the world Matt 18:7-9
 - c. Weakness of faith Luke 22:31-32
 - d. Sexual desire 1 Cor 7:3-5
 - e. Pride in one’s own strength Gal 6:1
 - f. Persecution 1 Thes 3:4-5
 - g. Riches 1 Tim 6:9
 - h. Evil desires James 1:14-15
- B. The fight against temptation
 - a. We must beware of the devil’s schemes 2 Cor 2:11; Eph 6:11
 - b. We must watch out for temptation Matt 26:41; Luke 22:40,46; 1 Peter 5:8
 - c. God helps us overcome temptation 1 Cor 10:13
 - d. Christ helps us overcome temptation Heb 2:17-18; 4:15-16
 - e. We must pray for help against temptation Matt 6:13

Ten Commandments (Heb. מצְוָה “commandment”; Gr. ἐντολή “an order, command, charge, injunction, commandment”)

- a. Given by God from Mount Sinai Exod 20:1-17; 34:28; Deut 5:7-21
- b. Written on stone tablets Exod 34:1; Deut 4:13; 10:4
- c. Stored in the Ark of the Testimony Deut 10:1-2; 1 Kings 8:9
- d. Summary of commandments is love Matt 22:37-40; Rom 13:9-10
- e. Ten individual commandments Exod 34:28; Deut 4:13

Testament (Heb. בְּרִית “covenant, alliance, pledge”; Gr. διαθήκη “a disposition, an arrangement, a compact, covenant, testament”) See Covenant

Testing (Heb. נִסָּו “to test, try, prove” ; בִּיטַּל “to examine, try, prove” ; נִסָּא “test, despair, temptation”; Gr. πειράζω “to try whether a thing can be done, to temp” ; πειρασμός “an experiment, attempt, trial, proving, temptation”; ἐκπειράζω “to prove, test thoroughly”)

A. Human testing

1. Testing God

a. Positive examples

- i) Gideon testing God’s call Judges 6:36-40
- ii) Ahaz invited to test God Isa 7:10-12
- iii) Israelites invited to test God Mal 3:10

b. Negative examples

- i) Grumbling over water Exod 17:1-2,7; Deut 33:8; Psa 95:9
- ii) Grumbling over food Psa 78:17-18; 106:14-15
- iii) Many times of testing Num 14:22; Psa 78:41
- iv) Pharisees tested Jesus Matt 16:1; 19:3; Mark 8:11
- v) Ananias and Saphira test the Spirit Acts 5:1-10

c. The command not to test God

Deut 6:16; Matt 4:7; 1 Cor 10:9

2. The testing of ourselves

- a. The teacher tests himself Ecc 2:1-11
- b. We must test our faith 2 Cor 13:5-7
- c. We must test our actions Gal 6:4
- d. We must test everything 1 Thes 5:21
- e. We must test the spirits 1 John 4:1

B. God’s testing of humans

1. God as a testing God

- a. God tests our hearts 1 Chron 29:17; Prov 17:3; Jer 11:20; 1 Thes 2:4
- b. His testing refines us Psa 66:10; Isa 48:10; Jer 9:7
- c. We may ask God to test us Psa 26:2; 139:23

2. Examples of God’s testing

- a. Abraham, with sacrifice of Isaac Gen 22:1; Heb 11:17
- b. The Israelites, with lack of water Exod 15:22-26
- c. The Israelites, with rules on manna Exod 16:4-5; Deut 8:2-3,16
- d. The Israelites, with thunder on Mount Sinai Exod 20:18-20
- e. The Israelites, with false prophets Deut 13:1-3
- f. The Israelites, with heathen nations Judges 2:20-3:4
- g. Hezekiah, with envoys from Babylon 2 Chron 32:31
- h. Job, with suffering Job 23:10
- i. Christians, with trials and suffering James 1:2-3,12; Rev 3:10

3. Purpose of God’s testing

- a. To humble us Deut 8:2-3
- b. To see if we will love Him Deut 13:3
- c. To see if we will fear Him Exod 20:18-20
- d. To see if we will obey Him Gen 22:1; Exod 16:4-5

e. To see if we will preserve in our faith James 1:2-3; Rev 3:10-11

Thaddaeus (Gr. Θαδδαῖος “large hearted, courageous”)

- a. Disciple of Jesus Matt 10:3; Mark 3:18
- b. Probably also known as Judas son of James Luke 6:16; John 14:22
- c. One of the apostles Acts 1:13

Thanksgiving (Heb. הַלְלוּת “confession, praise, thanksgiving”; הִלֵּךְ “to throw, shoot, cast, praise, give thanks”; שִׁירֵי הַלְלוּת “songs of praise”; Gr. εὐχαριστία “thankfulness, the giving of thanks”)

- 1. Thanksgiving is a command
 - a. A command in the psalms Psa 75:1; 107:1; 118:1; 136:1-3
 - b. A command in the prophets Isa 12:4; Jer 33:11
 - c. A command in the New Testament Eph 5:20; Phil 4:6; Col 3:15,17; 1 Thes 5:18
 - d. The command to give thank offerings Lev 7:12-15; 2 Chron 29:31; Psa 107:22
 - e. The duty of certain Levites to give thanks 1 Chron 16:4-7; 23:28-30
- 2. Reasons for thanksgiving
 - a. For God’s goodness and love 1 Chron 16:34; 2 Chron 20:21; Psa 118:29
 - b. For God’s wonderful deeds Psa 75:1; 107:8,15,21,31
 - c. For God’s protection Psa 56:12-13
 - d. For salvation 1 Chron 16:35; Psa 118:21; Rom 7:24-25
 - e. For daily provisions Matt 14:19; 2 Cor 9:12; 1 Tim 4:3-5
 - f. For faith, hope and love Rom 1:8; Col 1:3-5; 1 Thes 1:2-4; 2 Thes 1:3-4
 - g. For God’s grace 1 Cor 1:4
 - h. For healing Luke 17:16
 - i. For victory over sin and death 1 Cor 15:57
 - j. For all people 1 Tim 2:1
 - k. For everything Eph 5:20; 1 Thes 5:18
- 3. Methods of thanksgiving
 - a. By singing Psa 28:7; Neh 12:27,31,40; Col 3:16-17
 - b. By playing musical instruments 1 Chron 25:1
 - c. By praying Rom 1:8-10; 1 Cor 1:4-9
 - d. By giving offerings Lev 7:12-15; Psa 56:12; 2 Cor 9:12-15
 - e. By worshiping God Rom 100:2-4; Heb 12:28
 - f. By speaking about Jesus Luke 2:38
 - g. By living holy lives Rom 12:1; 1 Cor 6:20

Theft (Heb. גְּנוּבָה “a thing stolen, theft”; גַּנָּב “thief”; Gr. κλέπτης “an embezzler, pilferer, thief”; ληστής “a robber, plunder, thief”) See Stealing

Thirst (Heb. צָמָא “thirst”; Gr. διψάω “to thirst”; δίψος “thirst”) See Hunger and Thirst

Thomas (Gr. Θωμάς “a twin”)

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| a. Disciple of Jesus | Matt 10:3; Mark 3:18 |
| b. Ready to die with Jesus | John 11:16 |
| c. Asked where Jesus was going | John 14:5 |
| d. Doubted Jesus’ resurrection | John 20:24-25 |
| e. Convinced of Jesus’ resurrection | John 20:26-27 |
| f. Confessed Jesus as Lord and God | John 20:28-29 |

Throne (Heb. כִּסֵּא “seat of honor, throne”; Aram. כְּסֵא דְמַלְכָא “throne, royal chair”; Gr. θρόνος “a throne seat”; βῆμα “a step, platform, a raised place mounted by steps”)

1. The human throne
 - a. Examples
 - i) The throne of Pharaoh Gen 41:40
 - ii) The throne of David 2 Sam 3:10
 - iii) The throne of Solomon 1 Kings 2:12
 - iv) The throne of Elah 1 Kings 16:11
 - v) The thrones of Ahab and Jehoshaphat 1 Kings 22:10
 - vi) The throne of Xerxes Esther 1:2
 - vii) The throne of Nebuchadnezzar Dan 4:36
 - viii) The throne of Herod Acts 12:21
 - b. God and human thrones
 - i) All thrones established by God 2 Sam 7:13; Psa 47:7-8
 - ii) Those on thrones must rule righteously 2 Chron 9:8; Prov 16:12; Isa 16:5
 - iii) David’s throne is the Lord’s throne 1 Chron 29:23
 - iv) God can destroy thrones Jer 22:2-5; Hag 2:20-22
2. The throne of Christ
 - a. He came to sit on David’s throne Luke 1:32-33; Acts 2:30
 - b. He sits on His heavenly throne Matt 19:28; Heb 8:1; 12:2
 - c. He will sit on His earthly throne Isa 2:1-4; 9:6-7; 11:1-10; 16:5; 24:23; 32:2; 40:1-11; 42:3-4; 52:7-15; 55:4; Dan 2:44; 7:27; Mic 4:1-8; 5:2-5; Zech 9:9; 14:16-17; Luke 1:32-33
 - d. His throne lasts forever Heb 1:8
 - e. His throne is one of righteousness Matt 25:31-46; Heb 1:8
 - f. We will someday sit with Him on His throne Rev 3:21
3. The throne of God
 - a. His throne is in heaven Psa 11:4; 103:19
 - b. His throne is a throne of grace Heb 4:16
 - c. His throne is glorious Isa 6:1; Ezek 1:26-28
 - d. His throne is eternal Psa 45:6; 93:2
 - e. His throne is one of righteousness Psa 9:4; 45:6-7
 - f. His throne is surrounded by praise Rev 4:2-11; 7:9-17

Time (Heb. תֵּעַ “time” ; יוֹם “day, time, year” ; מַעַבְדֵּי “stroke, beat, step, occurrence, time” ; מוֹעֵד “appointed place, appointed time, meeting”; עוֹלָם “a long duration, for ever”; מָחָר “in time to come, in the future, tomorrow”; יוֹם שֶׁלִּשְׁמַיְתָא “day before yesterday, in times past”; מָוֶן “a set time, appointed time”; שֶׁמֶשׁ “yesterday, last night”; מִזְמַן “east, antiquity, old, ancient”; אַחֲרָיִת “after part, end, latter time, last (prophetic for future time)” ; Aram. תֵּעַ “time”; מָוֶן “a set time, season”; Gr. χρόνος “time either long or short, a space of time, season”; καιρός “due measure, time, season”; ἀρχαῖος “that has been from the beginning, original, old, ancient”; ὥρα “hour, a certain definite time or season fixed by natural law”; πρόσκαιρος “for a season or time, temporary”; ἡμέρα “day, time”; γενεά “generation, fathered, birth, time”; χρονοτριβέω “to spend time” ; προθέσμιος “set beforehand, appointed or determined beforehand”; ἔκπαλαι “from old, long ago”)

A. Time as chronological time

1. God and time

- a. Time created by God “in the beginning” Gen 1:1
- b. God is above time Psa 90:4; 2 Peter 3:8

2. Human division of time

- a. Hours Matt 20:1-12; John 11:9; Acts 5:7
- b. Days and seasons Gen 8:22; Exod 34:21
- c. Weeks Deut 16:9; Acts 28:14
- d. Months Exod 12:2; Luke 1:24,56
- e. Years Gen 1:14; 15:13

3. Phrases used in God’s timetable of history

- a. “The time has come” Mark 1:15
- b. “When the time had fully come” Gal 4:4
- c. “The times of the Gentiles” Luke 21:24
- d. “In the last days” Acts 2:17; 2 Tim 3:1
- e. “At the last day” John 12:48

4. The end of time

- a. Time is moving toward final victory Acts 1:6-7
- b. Time ends at Christ’s return Matt 16:27; Acts 1:11; 1 Thes 4:15-17
- c. Time ends with final judgment Rev 20:11-15

B. Time as opportunity

- a. A time for everything Eccel 3:1-8,17; 8:6
- b. Our times are in God’s hands Psa 31:15
- c. We must make proper use of time Psa 90:12; 1 Cor 7:29-31; Eph 5:15; Col 4:5

Timothy (Gr. Τιμόθεος “honoring God”)

1. Early life

- a. From Lystra Acts 16:1-2
- b. From a mixed marriage; uncircumcised Acts 16:1,3
- c. Brought up as a good Jewish boy 2 Tim 3:15
- d. Taught by mother and grandmother 1 Tim 1:5

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| e. | Became a believer through Paul | 1 Cor 4:17; 1 Tim 1:1 |
| f. | Circumcised by Paul | Acts 16:3 |
| g. | A young man | 1 Tim 4:12 |
| 2. | His life as co-worker with Paul | |
| a. | Went with Paul on second missionary journey | Acts 16:3-4 |
| b. | Stayed in Berea with Silas | Acts 17:14 |
| c. | Sent to Thessalonica | 1 Thes 3:2 |
| d. | Came to Paul in Corinth | Acts 18:5; 1 Thes 3:6 |
| e. | Sent to Macedonia | Acts 19:22 |
| f. | Sent to settle problems at Corinth | 1 Cor 4:17; 16:10 |
| g. | Accompanied Paul as he headed to Jerusalem | Acts 10:1-4 |
| h. | Co-writer with Paul | 2 Cor 1:1; Col 1:1; 1 Thes 1:1 |
| i. | Ministered to Paul in Philippi | Phil 2:19-24 |
| j. | Led church at Ephesus | 1 Tim 1:3 |
| k. | A pastor responsible for worship | 1 Tim 2:1-10; 2 Tim 4:2-5 |
| l. | Spent some time in prison | Heb 13:23 |
| 3. | His character | |
| a. | A hard worker for the Lord | Phil 2:19-24; 2 Tim 2:15; 4:5 |
| b. | A good follower of Paul | 1 Cor 4:17; Phil 2:22; 2 Tim 1:13-14 |
| c. | Somewhat timid | 2 Tim 1:6-7 |
| d. | Needed encouragement | 1 Tim 4:11-16; 6:11-14,20 |
| e. | Tendency to get sick | 1 Tim 5:23 |

Tithes and Offerings (Heb. מַעֲשֵׂר “tithe, a tenth part”; עָשָׂר “to tithe”; Gr. ἀποδεκατώ “to give, pay a tithe”; δεκατώ “to exact or receive the tenth part., pay tithes”)

1. Tithes
 - A. In the Old Testament
 - a. Tithing commanded
31:4-8
 - b. A tenth of everything required
 - c. Tithes used to support Levites
 - d. Israelites stopped tithing
 - B. In the New Testament
 - a. Tithing became hypocritical
 - b. Tithes were self-righteous
2. Offerings
 - A. In the Old Testament
 - a. The burnt offering
 - b. The grain offering
 - c. The fellowship offering
 - d. The sin offering
 - e. The guilt offering
 - f. Freewill offerings
 - i) For the tabernacle

- ii) For the first Temple 1 Chron 29:6-9; 2 Chron 24:8-11
- iii) For the second Temple Ezra 2:68
- iv) In the Feast of Weeks Deut 16:10
- v) As one of the fellowship offerings Lev 7:16
- g. Offerings sometimes given hypocritically Isa 1:11-13; Hag 2:14; Mal 1:6-14; 3:8-9
- B. Freewill offerings in the New Testament
 - a. Given for the poor Luke 19:8; Acts 11:28-30; Rom 15:25-27
 - b. Given to support Paul 2 Cor 11:8-9; Phil 4:15-18
- C. Principles of giving offerings
 - a. Freely Matt 10:8
 - b. Joyfully 2 Cor 9:7
 - c. In proportion to income Deut 16:17; Prov 3:9; 1 Cor 16:2
 - d. Generously Psa 37:26; 2 Cor 9:5-6; 1 Tim 6:18

Titus (Gr. Τίτος of Latin origin, “nurse”)

- a. A Christian led by Paul to the Lord Titus 1:4
- b. Gentile co-worker of Paul 2 Cor 8:23; Gal 2:1-3
- c. Sent to Corinth 2 Cor 2:13; 8:6,16-18; 12:18
- d. Sent to Crete Titus 1:4-5
- e. Sent to Dalmatia 2 Tim 4:10

Tongues (Heb. לִשׁוֹן “tongue, language”; Gr. γλῶσσα “the tongue, language”; ἑτερόγλωσσος “one who speaks a foreign language”) See Language

Tradition (Heb. סֵפֶר “to count, recount, relate”; יָדַע “to know”; שָׁמַע “to hear, listen, obey”; Gr. παράδοσις “giving up, giving over, tradition, ordinance”; πατροπαράδοτος “handed down from one’s father or ancestor”)

- A. Teaching passed down
 - a. By parents to children Psa 78:3-6; Prov 1:7
 - b. By the Jewish elders Mark 7:3,5
 - c. By the apostles 1 Cor 11:2,23-26; 15:3-7; 2 Thes 2:15
- B. Dangers of traditions
 - a. Can obscure God’s word Matt 15:1-9; Mark 7:1-13
 - b. Can misdirect a person’s life Mic 6:16; Gal 1:14
- C. Reactions to traditions
 - a. Consider bad ones to be rubbish Phil 3:4-8
 - b. Hold fast to good ones 1 Cor 15:1-5; 2 Thes 2:15

Tree (Heb. עֵץ “tree, wood, timber”; גִּפְתָּח “vine tree”; Aram. אֵילָן “tree”; Gr. δένδρον “a tree”; ξύλον)

- 1. Kinds of trees mentioned in the Bible
 - a. Acacia (אֲשׁוּרָה) Exod 25:5
 - b. Algum (אֶלְגוּמִים) 2 Chron 2:8
 - c. Almond/Chestnut (עֵץ מֶן / עֵץ מֶן) Gen 30:37

d. Apple (תפוח)	Song of Sol 2:3
e. Balsam (בִּכְאָ)	2 Sam 5:23
f. Bay (אֲזֵרָה)	Psa 37:35
g. Broom/Juniper (רִתְּמִים)	1 Kings 19:4
h. Cedar (אֲרֵז)	1 Kings 4:33
i. Citron (θύϊνος)	Rev 18:12
j. Cypress (בְּרוֹשׁ ; גִּפְרִי)	Gen 6:14
k. Ebony (הֶבֶן)	Ezek 27:15
l. Fig (תְּאֵנָה ; συκῆ)	Matt 21:19
m. Fir (בְּרוֹשׁ)	Isa 41:19
n. Myrtle (סִדֵּה)	Isa. 55:13; Neh 8:15
o. Nut (אֲגוֹז)	Song of Sol 6:11
p. Oak (אֵלֶּה)	Gen 35:4
q. Olive (זַיִת ; ἀγριέλαιος; καλλιέλαιος; ἐλαία)	Judges 9:8; Rom 11:17; 11:24
r. Palm (תְּמָר)	Exod 15:27
s. Pine (תְּדֵהָר)	Isa 60:13
t. Plane/Poplar (לְבָנֹת)	Gen 30:37
u. Pomegranate (רְמוֹן)	1 Sam 14:2
v. Poplar (עֶרֶב)	Psa 137:2
w. Sycamore (συκομωραία)	Luke 19:4
x. Tamarisk (אֲשָׁל)	Gen 21:33
y. Terebinth (אֵלֶּה)	Hos 4:13
z. Willow (צַפְצָפָה)	Ezek 17:5
2. Trees used in a symbolic way	
A. Significant trees	
a. The tree of knowledge of good and evil	Gen 2:17
b. The tree of life	Gen 3:22,24; Rev 22:2
c. The tree of the cross	Acts 5:30; Gal 3:13; 1 Peter 2:24
B. Comparison to trees	
a. The righteous are like a tree	Psa 1:3; 92:12-15; Isa 61:3
b. Wisdom is like a tree	Prov 3:18
c. The Branch is a symbol of Christ	Isa 11:1; Jer 23:5-6
C. Illustrations connected with trees	
a. Parables of the trees and thornbush	Judges 9:7-20
b. Parable of the coming new tree	Ezek 17:22-24
c. Parable of the tree and its fruit	Matt 7:17-19
d. Parable of the mustard seed	Matt 13:31-32
e. Parable of the barren fig tree	Luke 13:6-9; Mark 11:12-14
f. Cursing of the fig tree	Mark 11:20-21
g. A lesson from the fig tree	Matt 24:32-33

h. Parable of the two olive trees

Rom 11:17-24

Tribulation (Heb. צָר "tight, narrow, straits, distress, adversary, enemy"; צָרָה "straits, distress, trouble"; Gr. θλίψις "a pressing, pressure, oppression, tribulation, distress, straits"; θλίβω "to press, compress, trouble, afflict") See Great Tribulation

Trinity (Gr. θεῖος "Godhead, divine" ; θεϊότης "divinity, divine nature, Godhead"; θεότης "deity, Godhead")

1. There is only one God
 - a. Expressed in the Old Testament Deut 4:35,39; 6:4; Isa 45:21
 - b. Expressed in the New Testament 1 Cor 8:5-6; Eph 4:6; 1 Tim 2:5; James 2:19
2. Hints of a plurality in God in the Old Testament
 - a. God speaks of Himself as "us" Gen 1:26-27; 3:22; 11:7; Isa 6:8
 - b. Someone coming from God is God Isa 7:14; 9:6
 - c. The Angel of the Lord speaks as God (See Angel of the Lord)
3. The Son of God as God (See Jesus Christ)
4. The Holy Spirit as God (See Holy Spirit)
5. Father, Son and Spirit together
 - a. One name for the three Matt 28:19
 - b. The three persons mentioned together Matt 3:16-17; John 15:26; Rom 5:5-6; 8:11,16-17; 1 Cor 12:4-6; 2 Cor 13:14; Gal 4:4-6; Eph 4:4-6; 1 Thes 1:2-5; 2 Thes 2:13; Titus 3:4-6; 1 Peter 1:2; 1 John 4:2; Jude 20-21
6. Similar divine characteristics for all three
 - A. Holiness
 - a. Of the Father John 17:11
 - b. Of the Son 1 Cor 1:30
 - c. Of the Spirit Rom 1:4
 - B. Eternity
 - a. Of the Father 1 Tim 1:17
 - b. Of the Son Heb 1:2-3,8
 - c. Of the Spirit Heb 9:14
 - C. All-knowing
 - a. Of the Father Matt 6:8,32
 - b. Of the Son John 2:24-25
 - c. Of the Spirit 1 Cor 2:10-11
 - D. All-powerful
 - a. Of the Father Psa 135:5-7
 - b. Of the Son 1 Cor 15:24-27
 - c. Of the Spirit Rom 15:13,19
 - E. Everywhere present
 - a. Of the Father Jer 23:24
 - b. Of the Son Matt 28:20
 - c. Of the Spirit Psa 139:7-10

7. Similar divine activities for all three

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| A. Creating | |
| a. By the Father | Gen 1:1 |
| b. By the Son | John 1:3 |
| c. By the Spirit | Psa 104:30 |
| B. Giving spiritual life | |
| a. By the Father | Eph 2:4-5 |
| b. By the Son | John 10:10 |
| c. By the Spirit | Ezek 37:14 |
| C. Performing miracles | |
| a. By the Father | 1 Kings 18:38 |
| b. By the Son | Matt 4:23-24 |
| c. By the Spirit | Rom 15:19 |
| D. Teaching | |
| a. By the Father | Psa 71:17; Isa 48:17 |
| b. By the Son | John 13:13 |
| c. By the Spirit | John 14:26 |
| E. Experiencing grief because of sin | |
| a. By the Father | Gen 6:6 |
| b. By the Son | Luke 19:41-44 |
| c. By the Spirit | Eph 4:30 |

Trust (Heb. אָמַן “to trust”; בָּטַח “to seek refuge, flee for protection, to trust”; אָמַן “to believe, faithful, sure”; אֱמוּנָה “trust, confidence, refuge”; לָמַח “to wait, hope, expect”; Gr. ἐλπίζω “to hope, trust in”; πείθω “persuade, be persuaded, trust”; πιστεύω “to think to be true, be persuaded of, place confidence in, believe”; πεποίθησις “trust, confidence, reliance”)

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| 1. In whom/what must we trust? | |
| a. In God | Psa 25:2; 56:3-4,11; 91:2 |
| b. In the Lord | Psa 4:5; Prov 3:5; Nah 1:7; Acts 14:23 |
| c. In Christ | John 14:1; Rom 10:11; 1 Peter 2:6 |
| d. In the name of the Lord | Psa 20:7; Isa 50:10; Zeph 3:12 |
| e. In the word of God | Psa 119:42 |
| f. In God’s unfailing love | Psa 9:10; 52:8 |
| 2. What are the results of trusting in God? | |
| a. We become righteous and just | Psa 37:5-6 |
| b. We are saved | Isa 25:9 |
| c. We are blessed | Psa 40:4 |
| d. We experience joy | Psa 33:21 |
| e. We are released from fear | Psa 56:3-4 |
| f. We receive direction from the Lord | Prov 3:5-6 |
| g. We stand firm | Psa 20:7-8 |
| h. We prosper | Prov 28:25 |
| i. God keeps us safe | Jer 39:17-18 |
| j. God delivers us | Psa 22:4 |

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| k. God cares for us | Nah 1:7 |
| l. God surrounds us with His love | Psa 32:10 |
| m. Jesus prepares a place for us | John 14:1-2 |
| 3. In what ought we not trust? | |
| a. In idols | 2 Kings 17:14-15; Isa 42:17; Jer 13:25 |
| b. In other people | Psa 118:8-9; 146:3; Jer 17:5-7 |
| c. In ourselves | Prov 28:26 |
| d. In fortified cities | Jer 5:17 |
| e. In horses and chariots | Psa 20:7; Isa 31:1-3 |
| f. In weapons | Psa 44:6 |
| g. In riches | Job 31:24-28; Psa 52:7; Luke 12:13-21; 1 Tim 6:17 |

Truth (Heb. אֱמֻנָה “firmness, faithfulness, truth”; אֱמוּנָה “firmness, fidelity, steadfastness, faithfulness, truth”; אֱמֻנָה “truly, verily, surely”; טְשֻׁבָה “equity, balance, truth, certainty”; אֱמֻנָה “verily, truly, amen, so be it”; אֱמֻנָה “faithfulness, truth”; Aram. טְשֻׁבָה “truth”; אֱמֻנָה “the truth”; יָצַב “to make to stand, know the truth, be certain”; Gr. ἀλήθεια “truth”; ἀληθῶς “truly, of a truth, most certainly”; ἀληθής “true”; ναί “yea, truly, assuredly”; ὄντως “truly, indeed”; ἀληθεύω “to speak or tell the truth”)

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| A. Of whom/what is truth characteristic? | |
| 1. God | |
| a. The Father | Psa 31:5; Isa 65:16 |
| b. Jesus | John 1:14; 14:6 |
| c. The Spirit | John 14:17; 1 John 5:6 |
| 2. God’s revelation | |
| a. God’s law | Psa 119:43 |
| b. God’s word | 2 Sam 7:28; Isa 45:19; John 17:17 |
| c. The testimony of Jesus | John 8:45-46; 18:37 |
| d. The word of the prophets | 1 Kings 18:24; 22:16; Jer 26:15 |
| e. The gospel proclaimed by the apostles | 2 Cor 4:2; Gal 2:5,14; Eph 1:13 |
| 3. The church, the pillar of truth | 1 Tim 3:15 |
| B. How must believers relate to the truth? | |
| a. Must know it | Psa 51:6; 1 Tim 2:4 |
| b. Must come to a knowledge of it | 2 Tim 2:25; Titus 1:1; Heb 10:26 |
| c. Must seek it | Jer 5:1 |
| d. Must choose it | Psa 119:30 |
| e. Must buy it | Prov 23:23 |
| f. Must believe it | 2 Thes 2:13 |
| g. Must love it | Zech 8:19 |
| h. Must walk in it | Psa 26:3; 2 John 3-5 |
| i. Must live by it | John 3:21; 1 John 1:6 |
| j. Must obey it | Gal 5:7 |
| k. Must worship in it | John 4:23-24 |
| l. Must speak it | Psa 15:2; Zech 8:16; Eph 4:25 |

- C. What does the truth do for us?
- a. Protects us Psa 40:11
 - b. Guides us Psa 43:3
 - c. Sets us free John 8:31-32
 - d. Sanctifies us John 17:17,19
 - e. Purifies us 1 Peter 1:22
- D. What do the wicked do with respect to truth?
- a. Reject it Isa 59:14-15; Rom 2:8
 - b. Do not speak it Jer 9:5
 - c. Distort it Acts 20:30
 - d. Suppress it Rom 1:18
 - e. Exchange it for a lie Rom 1:25
 - f. Wander away from it 1 Tim 2:18
 - g. Oppose it 2 Tim 3:8
 - h. Turn away from it 2 Tim 4:4

Tyre (Heb. צֵר “a rock”; צָרִי “an inhabitant of Tyre”; Gr. Of Hebrew origin Τύρος)

1. Identity and location
 - a. Merchant city Neh 13:16
 - b. A seacoast city Luke 6:17
 - c. Often linked with Sidon Isa 23:1-2; Matt 15:21
2. Significance of Tyre
 - A. In the Old Testament
 - a. Territory giving to tribe of Asher Josh 19:24,29
 - b. King Hiram sent wood for David’s palace 2 Sam 5:11-12; 1 Chron 14:1-2
 - c. King Hiram sent wood for the Temple 1 Kings 5:7-12; 2 Chron 2:11-16
 - d. Hiram of Tyre was a Temple craftsman 1 Kings 7:13-14
 - e. Prophecies against them Isa 23:1-18; Ezek 26:1-28:19; Joel 3:4-8; Amos 1:9-10
 - B. In the New Testament
 - a. Jesus ministered there Matt 15:21-28; Mark 7:24-30
 - b. Paul spent seven days there Acts 21:3-6

U

Unbelief (Gr. ἀπιστία “unfaithfulness, faithless, unbelief”; ἀπειθεία “disbelief, disobedience, obstinate opposition to the divine will”) See Believe

Uncircumcised (Heb. לְעָרְלָה “uncircumcised, have foreskin”; פְּרִיָּתָה “foreskin, uncircumcised”; Gr. ἀπερίτμητος “uncircumcised, metaph. those whose heart and ears are covered”; ἀκροβυστία “having the foreskin, uncircumcised, a Gentile”; ἐπισπάομαι “to draw on; i.e., let him not become uncircumcised”) See Circumcision

Union with Christ (Gr. ἐν χριστῷ “in Christ”)

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| A. Christians are: | |
| a. In Christ | 1 Thes 2:14 |
| b. New creatures in Christ | 2 Cor 5:17 |
| c. The faithful in Christ | Eph 1:1 |
| B. Our participation in events of Christ’s life | |
| a. We suffer with Him | Rom 8:17; Phil 3:10; 1 Peter 4:13 |
| b. We share in His broken body | 1 Cor 10:16-17 |
| c. We share in His shed blood | 1 Cor 10:16-17 |
| d. We are crucified with Him | Rom 6:6,8; Col 2:20 |
| e. We are buried with Him | Rom 6:4; Col 2:12 |
| f. We are raised with Him | Eph 2:6; Col 2:12; 3:1 |
| g. We sit at God’s right hand with Him | Eph 2:6; Col 3:1 |
| h. We will return with Him | 1 Thes 4:14 |
| i. We will share in His glory | Rom 8:17 |
| j. We will reign with Him | 2 Tim 2:12 |
| C. Our involvement in Christ | |
| a. We are chosen in Him | Eph 1:4,11 |
| b. We are justified in Him | Gal 2:17 |
| c. We who are in Him are free from condemnation | Rom 8:1 |
| d. We are baptized into Him | Gal 3:27; Col 2:11-13 |
| e. We are babes in Him | 1 Cor 3:1 |
| f. We are found in Him Phil 3:9 | |
| g. We are one with Him | John 14:20; 17:21,23; 1 Cor 6:17 |
| h. We live in Him | 1 John 3:24 |
| i. Our way of life is in Him | 1 Cor 4:17 |
| j. We grow in Him | Eph 4:16 |
| k. We pray in Him | Eph 2:18; 3:3:12 |
| l. We are blessed in Him | Eph 1:3 |
| m. We are sanctified in Him | 1 Cor 1:2 |
| n. We fall asleep (die) in Him | 1 Thes 4:14,16; 1 Cor 15:18 |
| o. We will be made alive in Him | 1 Cor 15:22 |
| D. Pictures of union with Christ | |

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| a. Vine and branches | John 15:1-7 |
| b. Foundation and building | 1 Cor 3:10-11; Eph 2:20-21 |
| c. Head and members of the body | Rom 12:4-5; 1 Cor 12:14-27 |
| d. Husband and wife | Eph 5:23-32 |
| e. Shephard and sheep | John 10:11,14-16 |

Unity (Heb. **יְחוּד** “union, united, together”; Gr. **ἐνότης** “unity, unanimity, agreement”)

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| 1. Expressions of the unity of the church | |
| a. One nation and people | 1 Peter 2:9-10 |
| b. One body | Rom 12:4-5; 1 Cor 12:13,27 |
| c. One family | Eph 2:19 |
| d. One bride/spouse | 2 Cor 11:2; Eph 5:23-30 |
| e. One temple | 1 Cor 3:16-17 |
| f. One building with one foundation | 1 Cor 3:9-11; Eph 2:20-21 |
| g. One spiritual house | 1 Peter 2:5 |
| h. One field/vineyard | John 15:5; 1 Cor 3:9 |
| i. One flock | John 10:16 |
| j. One city | Heb 12:22-23 |
| 2. The basis of unity | |
| a. Christ’s unity with the Father | John 17:20-23 |
| b. Christ’s death on the cross | Eph 2:14-16 |
| c. Our unity with Christ | Gal 3:26-28 |
| d. The one Holy Spirit | Eph 4:3-4 |
| e. Our common faith and hope | Eph 4:4-5,13 |
| 3. Demonstrations of unity | |
| a. The life of the early church | Acts 2:42-47; 4:32 |
| b. The Lord’s Supper | 1 Cor 10:16-17 |
| 4. Important elements of unity | |
| a. Unity is good and pleasant | Psa 133:1 |
| b. Unity make God’s people fruitful | Psa 133:3 |
| c. Unity is a challenge we must strive to achieve | Eph 4:12-16; Phil 1:27; 2:1-3; 1 Thes 5:13; 1 Peter 3:8 |
| d. Unity requires that we love one another | Eph 4:15-16 |
| e. Diversity in gifts is consistent with unity | Rom 12:4-8; 1 Cor 12:7-30 |
| f. Diversity in thinking is consistent with unity | Rom 14:1-6 |
| 5. Causes of disunity | |
| a. Quarreling | Acts 15:36-39; 1 Cor 3:3 |
| b. Favoritism | James 2:1-4 |
| c. Spiritual immaturity | 1 Cor 1:10-12; 3:1-2 |
| d. Hypocrisy | Gal 2:11-14; 1 Peter 2:1 |

Uriah (Heb. **אֲרִיָּהּ** “Yahweh is my light (flame)”)

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| a. Hittite husband of Bathsheba | 2 Sam 11:2-3 |
| b. One of David’s brave warriors | 2 Sam 23:39 |

- c. Devoted to duty 2 Sam 11:8-13
- d. Killed on David's orders 2 Sam 11:16-25

Urim and Thummim (Heb. אֲרוֹת הַיָּד "lights" ; תְּמִימִים "perfection") See Casting lots

Usury (Heb. רִבְיָה "interest, usury"; נָשָׂה "to bite, pay, give interest" ; מְשִׁכָּה "lending on interest, usury"; נָשָׂה "to lend on interest, be a creditor"; Gr. τόκος "birth, interest of money, usury (because it multiplies money)") See Debt

Uzziah (Heb. אֲזַיָּהוּ "my strength is Jehovah")

- a. Son of Amaziah, king of Judah 2 Chron 26:1-5
- b. Also called Azariah 2 Kings 15:1
- c. An effective and powerful king 2 Chron 26:6-15
- d. Became proud and unlawfully burnt incense 2 Chron 26:16-19
- e. Punished with leprosy 2 Kings 15:5; 2 Chron 26:20-21

Vashti (Heb. וַשְׁתִּי of Persian origin, "beautiful")

- a. Wife of Xerxes, Queen of Persia Esther 1:9
- b. Refused to display her beauty Esther 1:10-12
- c. Deposed as queen Esther 1:15-21
- d. Replaced by Ester Esther 2:17

Victory (Heb. תְּשׁוּבָה "salvation. Deliverance"; נִצְחָה "eminence, strength, victory, enduring, everlasting"; שָׁמַר "to save, be saved, be delivered"; Gr. νίκη "victory, conquest, triumph"; νίκη "victory"; νικάω "to conquer, overcome, come off victorious") See Warfare

Vineyard (Heb. כַּרְמִי "vineyard"; Gr. ἀμπελών "a vineyard"; ἀμπελουργός "a vinedresser")

1. Significant vineyards in the Bible
 - a. Noah's Gen 9:20
 - b. Those in Canaan Num 13:23-24; Deut 8:8
 - c. Naboth's 1 Kings 21:1-16
 - d. Vineyards in Jesus' parables Matt 20:1-15; 21:28-31,33-40
2. Design and care of vineyards
 - a. The design
 - i) Had protecting walls Num 22:24; Prov 24:30-31
 - ii) Had a tower for watchmen Isa 5:1-2; Matt 21:33
 - iii) Had a winepress in it Isa 5:2; Matt 21:33
 - b. Care
 - i) Cleaning the field Isa 5:2
 - ii) Planting Psa 107:37; Ecc 2:4; Isa 5:2
 - iii) Cultivating Deut 28:39; Isa 7:25
 - iv) Pruning Lev 25:3; John 15:2
 - v) Harvesting Lev 19:10; Judges 9:27
 - vi) Treading the winepress Isa 16:10

3. Vineyards used as a symbol

a. A symbol of prosperity and security

- i) To sit in one's vineyard meant security 1 Kings 4:25; Mic 4:4
- ii) To eat from one's vineyard meant prosperity 2 Kings 18:31; Psa 107:37-38; Isa 36:16

b. Spiritual symbols

- i) A symbol of the Israelite nation Psa 80:8-11; Isa 5:7; Jer 2:21; Hos 10:1
- ii) A symbol of the followers of Jesus John 15:1-6
- iii) A symbol of the kingdom of heaven Matt 20:1-15; 21:28-33

Vision (Heb. תְּזוֹן "vision" ; מִרְאָה "vision, mirror" ; תְּזוֹן "vision" ; מַתְקָה "vision in the ecstatic state"; תְּזוֹת "vision, conspicuousness" ; רֹאֶה "seer, prophet, prophetic vision"; Aram. תְּזוֹ "vision, appearance"; Gr. ὄραμα "that which is seen, spectacle, a sight divinely granted in an ecstatic state, a vision"; ὄπτασία "a sight, a vision, an appearance presented to one whether asleep or awake"; ὄρασις "the act of seeing, appearance, visible form, a vision") See Dreams and visions

Voice (Heb. קוֹל "voice, sound, noise"; רִנְנָה "ringing cry, shout for joy"; Aram. קָל "voice, sound"; Gr. φωνή "a sound, voice")

A. The human voice

1. Uses of the human voice

- a. Ordinary communication 1 Sam 24:16
- b. Recognizing a person Gen 27:22; 1 Sam 26:17; Acts 12:14
- c. Expressing unity with one voice Exod 24:3
- d. Praying Psa 66:19
- e. Requesting a favor Luke 17:13
- f. Preaching Acts 2:14
- g. The praising voice 2 Chron 20:19; Luke 17:15
- h. The shouting voice Isa 40:9
- i. The complaining voice Psa 64:1
- j. The weeping voice Jer 31:15-16

B. The voice of God

1. People called by His voice

- a. Moses Exod 3:4-6; Acts 7:31-32
- b. Samuel 1 Sam 3:1-14
- c. Isaiah Isa 6:8-10

3. The power of His voice

- a. Accompanied by fire Deut 4:33
- b. Sounds like thunder 2 Sam 22:14; Job 37:4-5; Psa 29:3-4
- c. Accomplishes great things Psa 29:5-9; 46:6
- d. Can come as a gentle whisper 1 Kings 19:12-13

4. Messages of His voice

- a. His law from Mount Sinai Deut 5:22-26
- b. Affirmation of Jesus as His Son Matt 3:17; Luke 9:35-36
- c. Glorification of Jesus John 12:28-30

C. The voice of Jesus

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| a. | Jesus proclaimed with a loud voice | John 7:37-38 |
| b. | Jesus cried out with a loud voice | Matt 27:46,50 |
| c. | His voice raised Lazarus | John 11:43 |
| d. | His voice called Paul to be an apostle | Acts 9:4-6 |
| e. | His voice revealed things to John | Rev 1:10-13 |
| f. | His voice calls His sheep | John 10:16,27 |
| g. | His voice will raise the dead | John 5:25,28 |
| D. | Our response to God's voice | |
| a. | We must recognize His voice | John 10:3-5 |
| b. | We must listen to His voice | Exod 15:26; Deut 30:20 |
| c. | We must obey His voice | 1 Sam 15:22; Hagg 1:12 |

Vow (Heb. וַדָּבָר "vow, votive offering"; וַדָּבָר "to vow, make a vow"; Gr. εὐχὴ "a prayer to God, vow")

1. Significant vows in the Bible
 - a. Jacob's vow at Bethel
Gen 28:20-22
 - b. The Nazirite vow
Num 6:1-21
 - c. Jephthah's vow
Judges 11:30-31
 - d. Nazirite vow required for Samson
Judges 13:1-7
 - e. Hannah's vow regarding Samuel
1 Sam 1:11
 - f. David's vow regarding a temple for the Lord
Psa 132:1-5
 - g. Paul's vow
Acts 18:18
2. The nature of the vow
 - a. Often arose in times of distress
Gen 28:20-22; Num 21:1-2; Psa 66:13-14; 116:7-14
 - b. Made only to God
Lev 27:2,9; Deut 23:21-23; Isa 19:21
 - c. Was completely voluntary
Deut 23:22; Ecc 5:5
 - d. Had to be fulfilled
Deut 23:21,23; Ecc 5:4,6
 - e. Should not be made rashly
Prov 20:25
 - f. Rules for redeeming vows
Lev 27:1-33
 - g. Could be abused at times
Mark 7:9-13

W

Walk of Life (Heb. הָלַךְ “to go, walk, come, manner of life”; הָרַךְ “to tread, bend, lead, march”; מְהֻלָּךְ “walk, journey, going” ; Aram. הָלַךְ “to walk, go”; Gr. περιπατέω “to walk, Hebrew for to live”; πορεύομαι “to lead over, carry over, transfer”; στοιχέω “to proceed in a row as the march of a soldier, go in order, walk”)

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| A. What the Christian walk is not | |
| a. Not walking according to the sinful nature | Rom 8:4; Gal 5:16-21 |
| b. Not walking in the ways of evildoers | 1 Kings 15:26,34; Prov 4:14 |
| c. Not walking in dark ways | Prov 2:13 |
| d. Not walking in darkness | John 8:12; 1 John 1:6; 2:11 |
| e. Not walking in the counsel of the wicked | Psa 1:1 |
| f. Not walking in pride | Dan 4:37; Mic 2:3 |
| B. What the Christian walk is | |
| a. Walking with God | Psa 56:13; Mic 6:8; Rev 3:4 |
| b. Walking in God’s ways | Deut 5:33; 10:12; Josh 22:5 |
| c. Walking before God | 1 Kings 2:4; 2 Chron 7:17 |
| d. Walking in truth | Psa 26:3; 2 John 3-4 |
| e. Walking in the light | Psa 89:15; Isa 2:5; 1 John 1:7 |
| f. Walking in the name of God | Mic 4:5 |
| g. Walking in the fear of God | Neh 5:9 |
| h. Walking in the law of God | Psa 119:1 |
| i. Walking in love and obedience | 2 John 6 |
| j. Walking in the Spirit | Rom 8:4 |
| k. Walking in the paths of the righteous | Prov 2:20 |
| l. Walking as Jesus walked | 1 John 2:6 |
| C. Examples of those who walked with God | |
| a. Enoch | Gen 5:22-24 |
| b. Noah | Gen 6:9 |
| c. Abraham | Gen 24:40 |
| d. Isaac | Gen 48:15 |
| e. Levi | Mal 2:4-6 |
| f. Jotham | 2 Chron 27:6 |
| g. Hezekiah | Isa 38:3 |
| D. God’s promise to walk with us | Lev 26:12; 2 Cor 6:16 |

Warfare (Heb. מַלְחָמָה “that which goes forth, army, war, warfare”; מִלְחָמָה “battle war”; חַיִל “strength. Might, army”; לָחַם “to fight, do battle, make war”; מַלְחָמָה “war”; קָרָב “battle, war”; קִבְּלָהּ “something in front, attacking engine, siege-engine, war”; Aram. קָרָב “war”; Gr. στρατεύομαι “to make a military

expedition, to lead soldiers to war, to fight”; στρατεία “an expedition, campaign, military service, warfare”; πόλεμος “a war, battle”; στράτευμα “an army”; πολεμέω “to war, carry on war, fight”)

A. Physical warfare

1. Wars in the Bible

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| a. | First recorded war | Gen 14:1-17 |
| b. | Israelite wars on the way to Canaan | Exod 17:8-13; Num 21:1-3,21-35 |
| c. | Wars of Joshua | |
| i) | The battle against Jericho | Josh 6:1-25 |
| ii) | The battle against Ai | Josh 7:3-5; 8:1-29 |
| iii) | The battle against five kings | Josh 10:1-28 |
| iv) | The southern cities defeated | Josh 10:29-43 |
| v) | The northern cities defeated | Josh 11:1-23 |
| d. | Wars of the period of the judges | |
| i) | Deborah and Barak | Judges 4:12-23 |
| ii) | Gideon | Judges 7:1-25 |
| iii) | Jephthah | Judges 11:4-33 |
| iv) | During Eli’s judgeship | 1 Sam 4:1-10; 7:2-14 |
| e. | Wars during the time of Saul | |
| i) | Saul rescued the city of Jabesh | 1 Sam 11:1-11 |
| ii) | Against the Philistines | 1 Sam 14:1-46; 17:1-54; 31:1-7 |
| iii) | Against the Amalekites | 1 Sam 15:4-9; 30:1-20 |
| f. | Wars during the time of David | |
| i) | Gained control of all Israel | 2 Sam 2:8-4:12 |
| ii) | Against the Philistines | 2 Sam 5:17-25; 21:15-22 |
| iii) | Against the Ammonites | 2 Sam 10:1-14 |
| iv) | Against the Arameans | 2 Sam 10:15-19 |
| v) | Civil war against Absalom | 2 Sam 15:1-18:18 |
| vi) | Summary of wars | 2 Sam 8:1-14 |
| g. | Wars of the northern kingdom | |
| i) | Against the southern kingdom | 1 Kings 15:16-17,32; 2 Kings 13:12; 14:9-14; 16:5-6 |
| ii) | Against the Philistines | 1 Kings 16:15-17 |
| iii) | Against the Arameans | 1 Kings 20:1-34; 22:1-37; 2 Kings 6:8-7:11; 8:28-19; 13:3-7 |
| iv) | Against Assyria | 2 Kings 15:19-20,29-30; 16:7-10; 17:1-6 |
| h. | Wars of the southern kingdom | |
| i) | Against the Egyptians | 1 Kings 14:25-26 |
| ii) | Against the Edomites | 2 Kings 8:20-22; 14:7 |
| iii) | Against the Ammonites and Moabites | 2 Chron 20:1-26 |
| iv) | Against Assyria | 2 Chron 32:1-22; 33:10-11 |
| v) | Against Babylon | 2 Kings 24:1-4,10-16; 25:1-21 |
| 2. | Victory for God’s people | |
| a. | God is the source of victory | Num 21:3; Deut 20:1-4; Josh 11:7-8; 2 Chron 20:15-17; Psa 18:29,34-43; Prov 21:31 |

- b. Principles of victory
 - i) Success when faithful to the Lord
20:20 Judges 7:1-25; 1 Sam 17:41-50; 2 Chron
 - ii) Defeat when unfaithful 2 Kings 17:5-20; 21:10-15
 - c. God controls foreign armies Isa 13:3-5; Jer 25:8-9; Ezek 21:18-22
- B. Spiritual warfare
1. God is at war with Satan
 - a. At the time of Job Job 1:6-12; 26:6-13
 - b. In the days of Israel Isa 27:1
 - c. At the time of Christ Matt 4:1-11; Luke 10:18
 - d. In heaven Rev 12:7-9
 2. Christians are at war
 - a. With the devil Gen 3:1-15; 2 Cor 2:11; 1 Peter 5:8
 - b. With the power of darkness Eph 6:12
 - c. With the world John 15:18-19; 1 John 2:15-17
 - d. With the old self Rom 6:6,12
 - e. With the sinful nature Rom 8:5-9; Gal 5:16-25
 - f. With sinful desires Rom 7:15-20; 1 Peter 2:11
 - g. With death 1 Cor 15:26; Heb 2:14-15
 3. How Christians ought to fight
 - a. By depending on God Psa 18:29,32; 27:1-2
 - b. By being dedicated to Jesus Christ 2 Tim 2:4; 1 Peter 5:10
 - c. By standing firm in the Lord Eph 6:10-14
 - d. By holding on to the faith 1 Tim 1:18-19; 1 John 5:4-5
 - e. By laying hold of eternal life 1 Tim 6:12
 - f. By being good soldiers 2 Tim 2:3
 - g. By enduring hardship 2 Tim 2:3
 - h. By exercising self-denial 1 Cor 9:26-27
 - i. By praying Eph 6:18
 - j. By resisting the devil 1 Peter 5:8-9
 4. Protection provided by the Lord
 - a. The full armor of God Eph 6:11,13
 - b. The armor of light Rom 13:12
 - c. God as our shield Gen 15:1; Deut 33:29; Psa 115:9-11
 - d. The shield of faith Eph 6:16
 - e. The belt of righteousness Isa 11:5
 - f. The belt of truth Eph 6:14
 - g. The breastplate of righteousness Isa 59:17; Eph 6:14
 - h. The breastplate of faith and love 1 Thes 5:8
 - i. Feet ready to run to bring the good news Isa 52:7; Eph 6:15
 - j. The helmet of salvation Eph 6:17; 1 Thes 5:8
 - k. The sword of the Spirit, the word of God Eph 6:17; Heb 4:12
 5. Victory is certain
 - a. Accomplished by Christ

- i) On the cross John 12:31-33; Col 2:15; Heb 2:14
- ii) In His ascension Eph 1:20-21; Phil 2:9-11
- iii) In His return 1 Cor 15:24-28; Rev 19:11-16
- b. Our victory given through Christ
 - i) God gives us the victory Rom 7:25; 1 Cor 15:55-57
 - ii) We can do all things in Christ Phil 4:13
 - iii) God will crush Satan under our feet Rom 16:20
 - iv)
- c. Victory over sin through the Spirit Rom 8:9-13; Gal 5:16-18

Watchfulness (Heb. נִשְׁמָר “to keep, guard, observe, give heed” ; הִשָּׁמֵר “to look out, keep watch, observe”; יָקָץ “to wake, watch, awake, be alert” ; הִנָּחֵם “watch, night-watch” ; הִשָּׁמֵר “guard, watch” ; Gr. γρηγορεύω “to watch” ; φυλακή “guard, watch”; κουστωδία of Latin origin, “guard”; ἀγρυπνέω “to be watchful, vigilant”; νήφω “to be sober, calm and collected in spirit, be temperate, circumspect”)

- A. God watches over people
 - a. His protective watch Gen 31:49; Psa 121:3-8; 141:3; Isa 27:2-3; Jer 31:10
 - b. His watch over good and evil Job 7:17-21; Job 13:27; Prov 15:3; Jer 31:28
- B. God’s people must be watchful
 - 1. What we must watch
 - a. Ourselves and our manner of life Deut 4:9; 4:15; Psa 39:1; 1 Tim 4:16
 - b. For false teachers Mark 13:5-6; Acts 20:28-31; Phil 3:2-3; 2 John 8
 - c. For those who divide the church Rom 16:17
 - d. For hypocrites Mark 12:38-40
 - e. For the second coming of Jesus Matt 25:13; 1 Thes 5:5-6; Rev 16:15
 - 2. How we must watch
 - a. With prayer Mark 14:38; Eph 6:18
 - b. With alertness Mark 13:33; 1 Thes 5:6
 - c. With care not to fall into temptation Mark 14:38; Gal 6:1
 - d. With care not to forget what God has done Deut 4:9
 - e. With hope Mic 7:7
 - f. With thankfulness Col 4:2

Water (Heb. מַיִם “water” ; הִקְדַּשׁ “to give to drink, irrigate, water”; הִשָּׂבַע “to be saturated, drink to one’s fill” ; מְקוֹם “place to draw water” ; הִשָּׂבַע “drip, irrigate, drop, a soaking”; Gr. ὕδωρ “water”; ὑδροποτέω “to drink water”)

- 1. Uses of water
 - A. Water for washing
 - a. Simple cleansing
 - i) Washing the body Ruth 3:3

- ii) Washing the face Gen 43:31
 - iii) Washing the feet Gen 18:4; 2 Sam 11:8; John 13:4-5
 - b. Ritual washing
 - i) Washing the clothes at Mount Sinai Exod 19:10,14
 - ii) Washing necessary for priests Exod 30:17-21
 - iii) Washing necessary for Levites Num 8:5-7
 - iv) Washing parts of a sacrifice Lev 1:9,13
 - v) Washing after a skin disease Lev 14:8-9
 - vi) Washing after uncleanness Lev 15:5-13,21-22; Num 19:11-13
 - vii) Various Jewish washing rituals Matt 23:25-26; Mark 7:3-4
- B. Water for drinking
 - a. Water drunk by humans and animals Gen 24:11-19; Judges 7:4-5; Matt 10:42
 - b. God provided water for His people
 - i) Hagar Gen 21:15-19
 - ii) The Israelites in the desert Exod 17:1-6; Num 20:1-11; Psa 78:20
 - iii) The Israelites in the time of Elisha 2 Kings 3:15-20
- 2. God and water
 - A. God is the source of living water Psa 23:2; Isa 55:1; Jer 2:13
 - B. Christ is the source of living water John 4:10-14; 7:37-38; Rev 21:6; 22:1-2
 - C. Water used in judgment by God
 - a. The flood Gen 7:17-24; 1 Peter 3:20
 - b. The destruction of the Egyptians Exod 14:26-30; Psa 106:9-11
 - c. The destruction of the Philistines Jer 47:2-5
 - d. The storm in the story of Jonah Jonah 1:3-15
 - e. Sea storms in general Psa 107:23-30
- 3. Water used as a symbol
 - A. As a symbol of evil people Gen 49:4; Isa 57:20; Jude 13
 - B. As a symbol of personal affliction
 - a. Waters overwhelming someone Psa 42:7; 69:1-2,14-15; Jer 49:23
 - b. God protects His people from the waters Psa 18:16-17; 124:1-5; Isa 43:2
 - C. As a symbol of cleansing from sin Isa 1:16; Ezek 36:25; Eph 5:26; Heb 10:22
 - D. As a cleansing symbol in baptism Acts 8:36; 22:16; 1 Peter 3:21
 - E. As a symbol of the Holy Spirit Isa 44:3; John 7:38-39
 - F. As a symbol of heavenly peace Isa 35:6-7; 43:19-21; Zech 14:6-9; Rev 22:1-2

Wealth (Heb. גִּבּוֹר “strength, might, wealth, army”; רִשְׁוֹן “riches, treasures”; הוֹן “wealth, riches”; כֹּחַ “strength, power, might”; Gr. εὐπορία “riches, means, wealth”) See The rich and the poor

Weather (Gr. εὐδία “fair weather”; χειμών “foul weather, winter, stormy weather”) See Rain, Snow, Wind, Storm, etc

- 1. God and the weather
 - A. God controls the weather

- a. He sends sunshine Psa 19:4-6; Matt 5:45
- b. He sends rain and snow Job 5:10; 38:22-30; Psa 147:16-17
- c. He sends wind Exod 10:13; Psa 78:26; 147:18
- d. He sends storms Psa 107:25-26; Jonah 1:4; Ezek 13:13
- B. God uses weather elements
 - a. To exhibit His power Exod 19:16
 - b. To bless His people Deut 11:13-15; Psa 65:9-11; 147:7-9
 - c. To help His people in battle Josh 10:11-14; 1 Sam 7:10; 2 Sam 22:13-15
 - d. To judge people
 - i) By withholding rain Lev 26:18-20; 1 Kings 17:1; Amos 4:7
 - ii) By sending floods Gen 7:11-24; Isa 8:6-8; Nah 1:8
 - iii) By sending violent storms Exod 9:22-26; Psa 107:25-27; Nah 1:3-4; Hagg 2:17
- 2. Weather elements used as symbols
 - A. The sun. See Sun
 - B. Clouds
 - a. God's presence among His people Exod 13:21-22; Psa 104:3
 - b. The mystery of God Psa 97:2
 - c. Sin and forgiveness Isa 44:22
 - d. Departed Christians who surround us as witnesses Heb 12:1
 - e. God's judgment Joel 2:2
 - f. An advancing army Jer 4:13
 - C. Wind
 - a. God's presence around us Psa 104:3
 - b. The Holy Spirit John 3:8; Acts 2:2
 - c. Meaninglessness Ecc 1:6,14
 - d. False teaching Eph 4:14
 - D. Gentle rain showers
 - a. The word of God Isa 55:10-12
 - b. God's blessings Ezek 34:26; Hos 6:3
 - E. Snow
 - a. Forgiveness Psa 51:7; Isa 1:18
 - b. Leprosy Num 12:10
 - c. God's wonders Job 38:22
 - d. Brightness Matt 28:3
 - e. Glory of Christ Rev 1:14
 - F. Hail
 - a. God's wonders Job 38:22
 - b. God's power and majesty Psa 18:12
 - c. God's judgment Rev 8:7
 - G. Thunder
 - a. God's voice Psa 18:13; 29:3-7; 68:32-33
 - b. God's majesty Rev 4:5

- H. Lightning
 - a. Christ's return Matt 24:27; Luke 17:24
 - b. Satan's fall Luke 10:18
- I. Violent storms as God's final judgment Ezek 38:22; Rev 11:19; 16:18-21

Wickedness (Heb. רַע "evil, bad, wickedness"; תְּמִיּוֹת "plan, wickedness, evil plan"; רְשָׁעִים "wickedness, guilt"; רָשָׁע "wrong, wickedness, guilt"; רָע "badness, evil"; עֲוֹנוֹת "evil, injustice, unrighteousness, wrong"; אֲנָחַת "trouble, wickedness, sorrow"; רָצוֹן "desire (in a bad sense), calamity, wickedness"; Gr. πονηρία "depravity, iniquity, wickedness, malice, evil purpose and desire"; πονηρός "evil, hurtful, bad"; κακία "malice, ill-will, desire to injure, wickedness, depravity, evil, trouble") See Sin

Will of God (Heb. הִכָּרְתָּ "to will, be willing"; רָצוֹן "delight, desire, will"; יָצַח "to incline, be pleased, desire"; רָעוּת "desire, pleasure, will"; נְפֻשׁ "breathing, soul, mind, will"; Aram. אֲרָצָא "to please, will"; Gr. θέλω "will, desire"; ἀπόφασις "determination, will, pleasure, desire")

1. God's will: what God wants us to do
 - A. What does God's will include?
 - a. His law in general Rom 2:18; 1 Peter 4:2-3
 - b. His word in general Acts 20:27
 - c. Doing what is good 1 Peter 2:15
 - d. Avoiding sexual immorality 1 Thes 4:3
 - e. Giving thanks in all circumstances 1 Thes 5:18
 - B. How did Jesus relate to God's will?
 - a. He came to do God's will John 4:34; 6:38; Heb 10:5,7
 - b. He was obedient to God's will Phil 2:7-8
 - c. He submitted to God's will for Him Matt 26:39,42
 - C. How must we relate to God's will
 - a. We must know His will Col 1:9
 - b. We must understand His will Eph 5:17
 - c. We must choose to do His will John 7:17
 - d. We must do His will (רָצוֹן θέλημα) Psa 40:8; 143:10; Matt 12:50
 - e. We must approve His will by obedience Rom 12:2
 - f. We must stand firm in His will Col 4:12
2. God's will: what God plans in history
 - A. Aspects of God's will
 - a. God does whatever He pleases Psa 115:3; 135:6; Dan 4:35; Rom 9:18-21
 - b. Everything occurs according to His will Eph 1:11
 - B. What can we know about God's plan?
 - a. His plan may be kept secret
 - i) Hidden in the Old Testament Eph 1:9; 3:4-5
 - ii) Hidden from learned people Matt 11:25-26
 - iii) Even now we may not understand it Rom 9:18-24
 - b. Some parts of His plan are revealed

- i) That salvation is in Christ Gal 1:4
 - ii) That God saves both Jew and Gentile in one body Eph 3:6
 - iii) That everyone should be saved 1 Thes 2:4; 2 Peter 3:9
 - iv) That all God's children come to Him Matt 18:14; John 6:39-40
 - v) That Paul was called as apostle 1 Cor 1:1
- C. God's will and human suffering
- a. His will may include suffering Job 1:6-22; 1 Peter 3:17; 4:19
 - b. God works for His people's good Gen 50:20; Jer 29:11; Rom 8:28
- D. Our relationship to God's plan for us
- a. Pray that God's will be done Matt 6:10
 - b. Pray that things happen by God's will Acts 18:21; Rom 15:31-32; 1 Cor 16:7; James 4:13-15
 - c. Submit to God's plan for us Acts 21:14

Wind (Heb. רוּחַ "wind, breath, spirit"; קָדִים "east, east wind"; תְּיָמָן "south, south wind"; Aram. רוּחַ "wind, breath, spirit"; Gr. ἄνεμος "wind" ; νότος "south, south wind"; πνεῦμα "spirit, wind"; πνέω "to breathe, blow, wind"; ἀνεμίζω "to agitate or drive by the wind, toss with the wind") See Weather

Wine (Heb. יַיִן "wine"; תִּירוֹשׁ "new wine, freshly pressed wine"; שֵׁכָר "strong drink, intoxicating drink, liquor"; יֵקֶב "wine vat, wine-press"; סֵבֶא "drink, liquor, wine"; עֵסִיס "sweet wine, pressed out juice"; דֵּבִיר "delightful wine" ; Aram. תַּמְרָה "wine"; Gr. οἶνος "wine"; γλεῦκος "new wine, sweet wine"; ἀπόσιτος "given to wine, drunken") See Alcohol

Wisdom (Heb. חָכְמָה "wisdom" ; חָכֵם "to be wise" ; שְׂכָל "prudence, insight, understanding, wisdom"; תְּבוּנָה "wisdom, sound knowledge" ; בִּינָה "understanding, discernment, wisdom" ; תְּבִינָה "understanding, intelligence"; עֲרֻמָּה "shrewdness, craftiness, prudence" ; Aram. חָכְמָה "wisdom"; Gr. σοφία "wisdom"; φρόνησις "understanding, intellectual or moral insight")

1. Human wisdom

A. Source of wisdom

- a. Received as a gift from God 1 Kings 3:11-12; Prov 2:6; Ecc 2:26; Dan 2:21; James 1:5
- b. Received as a gift from the Spirit 1 Cor 12:8; Eph 1:17
- c. Starts with the fear of the Lord Job 28:28; Psa 111:10; Prov 9:10
- d. Comes from listening to the wise Prov 1:2; 4:1-11; 13:20
- e. Comes from research and education Ecc 1:13,17; 7:25
- f. Comes from discipline Prov 29:15
- g. Comes from admonishing one another Col 3:16

B. Expressions of wisdom

- a. Serving as craftsman Exod 28:3
- b. Following God's law Deut 4:6; Hos 14:9; Matt 7:24-26
- c. Writing proverbs and songs 1 Kings 4:29,32
- d. Studying God's creation 1 Kings 4:29,33
- e. Administering justice 1 Kings 3:16-28; 10:8-9

- f. Avoiding evil Prov 5:1-6
- g. Taking advise Prov 13:10
- h. Giving advice Dan 1:20
- i. Interpreting visions and dreams Dan 2:23,30
- j. Preparing for the future Matt 25:1-13
- k. Exercising patience Prov 19:11
- l. Living a Godly lifestyle Prov 2:20-21; James 3:17
- m. Defending the gospel Acts 6:3,10
- C. Benefits of wisdom
 - a. Makes us blessed Prov 3:13
 - b. Leads to a long life Prov 3:16
 - c. Preserves our lives Ecc 7:12
 - d. Protects us Prov 4:6
 - e. Exalts us Prov 4:8-9
 - f. Brings us joy Prov 29:3; 27:11
 - g. Gives us strength Ecc 7:19
 - h. Brings us healing Prov 12:18
 - i. Saves us from evil ways Prov 2:12-19
- 2. Divine wisdom
 - A. True wisdom centers in God
 - a. God has wisdom Job 12:13; 28:20-24; Dan 2:20
 - b. Christ is the wisdom of God 1 Cor 1:24,30; Col 2:3
 - c. The Spirit is the Spirit of wisdom Isa 11:2; Eph 1:17
 - B. The nature of God's wisdom
 - a. Profound Job 9:4
 - b. Precious Prov 8:18-19
 - c. Deep and rich Rom 11:33
 - d. Magnificent Isa 28:29
 - e. Manifold Eph 3:10
 - f. Unsurpassable Jer 10:7
 - C. Activities of God's wisdom
 - a. Operative in creation Prov 104:24; 3:19; 8:22-31; Jer 10:12
 - b. Controls nature Job 26:12; 39:26
 - c. Controls history Isa 10:12-13
 - d. Counsels rulers Prov 8:14-16

Witchcraft (Heb. **מְדִינָה** "divination, witchcraft"; **עֲשֵׂי מְדִינָה** "to practice witchcraft or sorcery"; Gr. **φαρμακεία** "to use drugs, medication, magical arts, sorcery, witchcraft") See Magic, Witchcraft and Sorcery

Witness (Heb. **עֵד** "witness" ; **עֵדוּת** "testimony, witness"; **עֵדוּת** "testimony"; **עָנָה** "to return, repeat, do again, bear witness"; **שָׁמַע** "to hear, listen to, obey"; **עָנָה** "to answer, respond, testify, speak"; Gr. **μαρτύριον** "testimony"; **μαρτυρία** "a testifying"; **μαρτυρέω** "to be a witness, bear witness"; **μάρτυς** "a witness"; **συνμαρτυρέω** "to bear witness jointly, bear joint witness, corroborate")

1. Types of witnesses

- a. God as witness Gen 31:50; Judges 11:10
- b. People as witnesses Josh 24:22; Ruth 4:9-11; Jer 32:12
- c. Things as witnesses Deut 31:19-21; Josh 24:27; Isa 19:19-20
- 2. Legal witnesses
 - a. Two or three necessary to convict someone Deut 17:6; Matt 26:60-61; 2 Cor 13:1
 - b. No false testimony to be given Exod 20:16; Deut 16:18; Prov 24:28-29
- 3. Witnesses to God's truth and salvation
 - a. Israel as witnesses Isa 43:10-12; 44:8
 - b. The prophets as witnesses Acts 10:43; 26:22-23
 - c. John the Baptist as witness John 1:7, 15, 32-34; 5:33-34
 - d. Jesus Christ as the faithful witness John 8:18; 18:37; Rev 1:5-6
 - e. The Holy Spirit as witness John 15:26; Acts 5:30-32; Rom 8:16
 - f. Signs and wonders as witness John 2:11; 20:30-31; Heb 2:3-4
 - g. Jesus' followers as witnesses Luke 1:2; Acts 1:8; 3:15-16; 5:30-32; 10:41-42

Women (Heb. אִשָּׁה "woman, wife"; נְקִימָה "female (sexual form)"; Gr. γυνή "woman, wife"; θήλυς "female (sexual form)"; γυναικάριον "a little woman (i.e. foolish)")

- 1. Status of women
 - A. In creation
 - a. Created in the image of God Gen 1:27
 - b. Equal responsibility and blessing Gen 1:26,28-30
 - c. Created as a companion for man Gen 2:18,20
 - d. Created second and from man Gen 2:21-22; 1 Cor 11:3,7-8,12
 - B. In and after the fall
 - a. Eve was tempted and sinned first Gen 3:1-6; 2 Cor 11:3; 1 Tim 2:14
 - b. Were subordinated to husbands Gen 3:16
 - c. Were considered weak and insecure Isa 19:16; Jer 50:37; 1 Peter 3:7
 - C. In the covenant of the Old Testament
 - a. Circumcision only for males Gen 17:10-14
 - b. Only males instructed to appear before the Lord Exod 23:17
 - c. Value of woman was less than that of a man Lev 27:1-8
 - d. Sons had priority over daughters Num 36:1-9; Psa 127:3-4
 - e. Woman served in the worship of God Exod 15:20; Ezra 2:65
 - f. Women also expected to keep the feasts Deut 16:9-15
 - D. Jesus' attitude to women
 - a. Healed women as well as men Mark 1:30-31; 5:25-34; Luke 13:10-17
 - b. Used women as examples in parables Luke 13:20-21; 15:8-10; 17:35; 18:1-8
 - c. Was supported by women Luke 8:1-3
 - d. Affirmed women eager to learn Luke 10:38-42; John 4:7-26
 - e. Forgave an adulteress John 8:1-11
 - f. Praised a poor widow and her gift Luke 21:1-4
 - g. Praised Martha's confession John 11:24-27

- h. Women were first witnesses to resurrection Matt 28:1-10; Mark 16:1-8; Luke 24:1-11; John 20:1-2, 10-18
- E. In the redemption won by Christ
 - a. In inheritance no preference for male or female Gal 3:28
 - b. Salvation came through woman Gal 4:4-5
 - c. Woman saved through childbearing 1 Thes 2:15
 - d. Spirit poured out on sons and daughters Joel 2:28-29; Acts 2:17-18
 - e. Woman filled with the Holy Spirit Luke 1:41-45; Acts 2:1-4
 - f. Woman and men both saved Acts 9:36-39; 17:4,12
 - g. Woman prayed and prophesied Acts 1:14; 1 Cor 11:5
 - h. Women were to be silent in the churches 1 Cor 14:33-35; 1 Tim 2:11-12
- 2. Roles and occupations of women
 - a. Wife. See Marriage
 - b. Mother. See Mother
 - c. Shepherdess Gen 29:6; Exod 2:16
 - d. Businesswoman Prov 31:13-19; Acts 16:14
 - e. Judge Judges 4:4-5
 - f. Prophetess 2 Kings 22:14-20; Acts 21:8-9
 - g. Teacher Acts 18:26
 - h. Workers in the church Rom 16:1-2; Phil 4:2-3
- 3. Prominent women in the Bible
 - a. Abigail 1 Sam 25:3
 - b. Anna Luke 2:36
 - c. Athaliah 2 Kings 11:1
 - d. Bathsheba 2 Sam 11:3
 - e. Deborah Judges 4:4
 - f. Dorcas Acts 9:36
 - g. Elizabeth Luke 1:5
 - h. Ester Ester 2:7
 - i. Eve Gen 3:20
 - j. Hagar Gen 16:1
 - k. Hannah 1 Sam 1:2
 - l. Huldah 2 Kings 22:14
 - m. Jael Judges 4:17
 - n. Jezebel 1 Kings 16:31
 - o. Leah Gen 29:16
 - p. Lydia Acts 16:14
 - q. Mary the mother of Jesus Luke 1:27
 - r. Mary Magdalene Luke 8:2
 - s. Mary and Martha Luke 10:38-39
 - t. Miriam Exod 15:20
 - u. Phoebe Rom 16:1
 - v. Priscilla Acts 18:2
 - w. Rachel Gen 29:16

x. Rahab	Josh 2:3
y. Rebekah	Gen 24:29
z. Ruth	Ruth 1:4
aa. Salome	Mark 15:40
bb. Sapphira	Acts 5:1
cc. Sarah	Gen 12:5
dd. Tamar	Gen 38:6

Word of God (Heb. רִבְרָבָה “word, thing”; הִתְבָּרֵךְ “utterance, speech, word”; דְּבָרָה “speech, saying, word” ; פִּי “mouth, commandment, word”; מִלָּה “word, utterance, speech, a discourse”; Aram. מְצַוָּתָא “command, decree, word”; הִתְבָּרֵךְ “word, command” ; Gr. λόγος “word, saying, discourse” ; ῥῆμα “word, saying” ; ἔπω “to speak, say” ; ἀπαγγέλλω “to bring word, bring tidings, proclaim, declare, announce” ; λογικός “rational, logical speech”)

1. What is the word of God?
 - a. The word God spoke in creation Psa 33:6-9
 - b. The word God spoke to the prophets 1 Kings 17:2,8; Jer 1:2,4,11-13; Ezek 6:1-3
 - c. The Old Testament revelation John 10:34-45
 - d. The word spoken by Jesus Luke 5:1
 - e. Jesus Himself as the Word become flesh John 1:1,14
 - f. The word spoken by the apostles Acts 13:44; 1 Thes 2:13; 1 Peter 1:25
 - g. Instructions given by pastors Gal 6:6; 2 Thes 4:2
2. What power does the word of God have?
 - a. The power to create Psa 33:6; Heb 11:3; 2 Peter 3:5
 - b. The power to sustain all of creation Psa 147:15-18; Heb 1:3
 - c. The power to heal Psa 107:20; Matt 8:8
 - d. The power to judge our hearts Heb 4:12
 - e. The power to give us new birth James 1:18; 1 Peter 1:23
 - f. The power to lead us to faith Rom 10:17
 - g. The power to save us 2 Tim 3:15
 - h. The power to make us holy Eph 5:26
 - i. The power to fight against Satan Eph 6:17; Rev 19:13-15
 - j. The power to destroy the world 2 Peter 3:7
3. Characteristics of God’s word
 - a. It is reliable 2 Sam 7:28
 - b. It is true 1 Kings 17:24; John 17:17
 - c. It is flawless Prov 30:5
 - d. It is alive and active Heb 4:12
 - e. It is eternal Psa 119:89
 - f. It will endure Isa 40:8; Matt 5:18; 24:35
 - g. It will not return empty Isa 55:11
4. Our reaction to the word of God
 - a. We must hear it Isa 1:10; Jer 7:1-2

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| b. We must understand it | Matt 13:23 |
| c. We must accept it | Mark 4:20; Acts 2:41; 1 Thes 2:13 |
| d. We must hide it in our hearts | Psa 119:11 |
| e. We must retain it | Luke 8:15 |
| f. We must let it dwell in us | Col 3:16 |
| g. We must hope in it | Psa 119:47,81,114; 130:5 |
| h. We must praise it | Psa 56:4,10 |
| i. We must live according to it | Psa 119:9 |
| j. We must obey it | Psa 119:17, 67; James 1:22-24 |
| k. We must handle it correctly | 2 Tim 2:15 |
| l. We must preach it | Acts 8:4 |
| 5. Pictures used for the word of God | |
| a. Lamp and light | Psa 119:105 |
| b. Rain producing fruit | Isa 55:10-11 |
| c. Consuming fire | Jer 5:14 |
| d. Destroying hammer | Jer 23:29 |
| e. Seed | Mark 4:14 |
| f. Sword | Eph 6:17; Heb 4:12 |
| 6. Scripture as the word of God. See Inspiration of Scripture | |
| 7. Jesus as the Word of God | |
| a. He is the Word of God | John 1:1 |
| b. He is the creative Word | John 1:3 |
| c. He is the Word become flesh | John 1:14 |
| d. He is the Word of life | 1 John 1:2 |
| e. He is the victorious Word | Rev 19:13-16 |

Work (Heb. מְעֹשֶׂה “work, deed”; עָשָׂה “to do, work, make”; מְלָאכָה “work, business, occupation”; עָבַד “to work, labor, serve”; עֲבָדָה “labor, service, work”; פָּעַל “work, deed, doing”; פָּעַל “to do, make”; Gr. ἔργον “work, deed”; συνεργέω “to work together, work with”; ἐργάζομαι “to work, labor”; ἐνεργέω “to be at work, put forth power, to effect”; ἐργασία “a working, performing, gain”; κατεργάζομαι “to perform, accomplish, work out, to do”; πρᾶγμα “that which has been done, a deed, an affair”)

1. Work of humans
 - A. Humans in general
 - a. Nature of work
 - i) Required of Adam before the fall Gen 1:28; 2:15,19-20
 - ii) Required of humans after the fall Exod 20:9; Eph 4:28; 1 Thes 4:11
 - iii) Became hard work Gen 3:17-19; Eccel 3:9-10
 - iv) Can seem meaningless Eccel 1:14; 2:11,17
 - b. God’s relationship to human work
 - i) He commands it Deut 5:13
 - ii) He expects it Psa 104:23
 - iii) He blesses honest toil Prov 14:23; 27:23-27
 - iv) He speaks against laziness Prov 6:6-11; 10:4-5

- B. Daily work for God's people
 - a. We must earn our daily bread 2 Thes 3:10
 - b. We must pray for God to establish it Psa 90:17
 - c. We must depend on God in it Psa 127:1-2; Isa 26:12
 - d. We must bring glory to God's name through it 1 Cor 10:31; Col 3:17
 - e. We must accompany it with prayer Neh 4:6-9
 - f. Our work is not in vain 1 Cor 15:58
- 2. The work of God
 - A. Aspects of His work
 - a. Created the world Gen 1:1-2:3; Psa 8:3
 - b. Preserves the world Psa 36:6
 - c. Governs the world Acts 17:26; Eph 1:11
 - d. Redeems the world John 3:16-17; 12:47
 - e. Always at work in the world John 5:17
 - B. His works described as:
 - a. Numerous Psa 104:24
 - b. Great Psa 92:5
 - c. Awesome Psa 66:5
 - d. Marvelous Rev 15:3
 - e. Wonderful Psa 139:14
 - f. Faithful Psa 111:7
 - C. Our reaction to God's works
 - a. We should see them Psa 46:8; 66:5
 - b. We should have regard for them Psa 28:5
 - c. We should consider them Psa 8:3
 - d. We should meditate on them Psa 77:12; 143:5
 - e. We should sing for joy at them Psa 92:4
 - f. We should praise them job 36:24
 - g. We should tell others about them Psa 107:21-22; 145:4-6

World (Heb. תִּבְלָל "world" ; אֶרֶץ "land, earth" ; תְּלִיד "age, duration of life, the world"; עוֹלָם "long duration, for ever, everlasting, forever (future), ancient time (past), world"; Gr. κόσμος "world, orderly arrangement, decoration, adornment, the universe, the circle of the earth, earth, inhabitants of the earth, ungodly multitude, the whole mass of men alienated from God" ; αἰών "forever, an unbroken age, eternity, the worlds, universe, an age"; οἰκουμένη "the inhabited world, the universe, world (from root to dwell)"; γῆ "arable land, the ground, the earth as a whole")

- 1. Meaning of the word "world"
 - a. The entire created universe Jer 10:12
 - b. All men and women on earth Gen 11:1,9; 1 Sam 17:46; Isa 12:5; John 3:16
 - c. People opposed to God John 14:30-31; 1 John 5:19
 - d. Natural life as opposed to spiritual life 1 Cor 7:33
- 2. God's relationship to the sinful world
 - A. God the Father

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| a. | He loves it | John 3:16 |
| b. | He sent Jesus to save it | John 3:16-17; 17:18,23 |
| c. | He reconciled it through Christ | 2 Cor 5:19 |
| d. | He holds it accountable to Him | Rom 3:19 |
| e. | He will judge it | Psa 96:13; 98:9 |
| B. Jesus the Son | | |
| a. | He is its light | John 3:19; 8:12; 9:5 |
| b. | He takes away its sin | John 1:29 |
| c. | He is its Savior | Luke 2:10-11; John 4:42; 1 Tim 1:15; 1 John 4:14 |
| d. | He gives it life | John 6:33,51 |
| e. | He has overcome it | John 16:33 |
| f. | He will judge it | Acts 17:31 |
| 3. Our relationship to the sinful world | | |
| A. How we relate to the world | | |
| a. | We are in it | John 17:15; 2 Cor 10:3 |
| b. | We are strangers in it | 1 Peter 2:11 |
| c. | We are not of it | John 15:19; 17:14,16; James 4:4 |
| d. | We may not adopt its standards | Rom 12:2; Titus 2:12; James 1:27 |
| e. | We must not love it | 2 Tim 4:10; 1 John 2:15-16 |
| f. | We must be crucified to it | Rom 6:6; Gal 6:14 |
| g. | We must overcome it | John 16:33; 1 John 5:4-5 |
| h. | We must proclaim the gospel to it | Matt 24:14; 28:19; Mark 16:15 |
| i. | We will judge it | 1 Cor 6:2 |
| B. How the world relates to us | | |
| a. | The world hates us | John 15:18; 17:14; 1 John 3:13 |
| b. | The world persecutes us | John 15:20-21; 2 Tim 3:12 |
| c. | The world has false prophets | 1 John 4:1,3; 2 John 7 |

Worship (Heb. פָּדַח “to bow down, worship” ; Aram. ܦܠܚ “to prostrate oneself, do homage, worship”; Gr. προσκυνέω “to kiss the hand, to fall upon the knees and touch the ground, to worship” ; σέβομαι “to revere, to worship”; λατρεύω “to serve for hire, minister, worship”; εὐσεβέω “to act piously or reverently, worship” ; ἐθελοθησκεία “voluntary, arbitrary worship”)

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| 1. The call to worship | | |
| a. | Commanded by God | 2 Kings 17:35-39; Psa 29:2; 96:9 |
| b. | Affirmed by believers | Psa 95:6; 100:1-2; 132:6-7; Heb 10:25 |
| 2. Examples of people at worship | | |
| a. | Cain and Abel | Gen 4:3-4 |
| b. | Noah | Gen 8:20 |
| c. | Abraham | Gen 22:5 |
| d. | Isaac | Gen 26:23-25 |
| e. | Jacob | Gen 35:1-7 |
| f. | The Israelites under Moses | Exod 24:1-8 |
| g. | The Israelites under David | 1 Chron 23:28-31 |

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| h. Daniel | Dan 6:10 |
| i. The returned exiles | Ezra 3:10-11; Neh 8:2-18 |
| j. Jesus | Luke 4:15-27 |
| k. The apostles | Acts 3:1 |
| l. The early church | Acts 2:42,46-47; 20:7-11 |
| m. The host of heaven | Rev 5:8-14; 7:9-17 |
| 3. The worship of Christ | |
| a. The Magi | Matt 2:11 |
| b. Christ's disciples | Matt 14:33; 28:17; Luke 24:52 |
| c. A blind man who received his sight | John 9:38 |
| d. The heavenly hosts | Rev 5:8-14 |
| 4. Day of worship. See Sabbath | |
| 5. Characteristics of true worship | |
| A. Principles to follow | |
| a. Worship God alone | Exod 20:4-5; 23:24-25; Matt 4:10 |
| b. Love God with all your heart | Deut 6:4-6; 10:12-13 |
| c. Be humble in heart | Psa 51:17; Isa 66:2; Mic 6:6-8 |
| d. Depend on the Holy Spirit | John 4:20-24; Phil 3:3 |
| e. Formal ritual alone is insufficient | Isa 1:11-15; Amos 5:21-24 |
| B. Specific elements in Christian worship | |
| a. Reading Scripture | 1 Tim 4:13 |
| b. Preaching | Acts 20:7; 2 Tim 4:2 |
| c. Praying | 1 Tim 2:1,8 |
| d. Singing | Col 3:16 |
| e. Giving an offerings | 1 Cor 16:1-2 |
| f. Exercising spiritual gifts | 1 Cor 14:26-33 |
| g. Celebrating the sacraments | Acts 2:41-42; 1 Cor 11:18-29 |

Wrath (Heb. אַף "the nostril, nose, anger"; עִבְרָה "outpouring, wrath, fury, rage"; חֵרֶם "anger, heat, burning, fierce"; קִצְף "to be displeased, be angry, wrath"; חֵמָה "heat, rage, hot displeasure, indignation, anger, wrath"; כַּעַס "anger, grief"; חֵרֶם "anger, heat, burning"; וַעַף "rage, raging, storming, indignation"; Aram. רָגַז "to rage, enrage"; קִצְף "wrath, anger"; Gr. ὀργή "anger, temper, wrath"; θυμός "passion, angry, heat, glow"; παροργισμός "indignation, wrath, exasperation"; παροργίζω "to rouse to wrath, to provoke, anger") See Anger

X

Xerxes (Heb. אֲחַשְׁוֵרֶשׁ Ahasuerus or Artaxerxes (Xerxes) the title rather than name of a Persian king, of Persian origin “I will be silent or poor”)

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| a. King of Persia | Esther 1:1-2 |
| b. Deposed Queen Vashti | Esther 1:15-21 |
| c. Made Esther queen | Esther 2:17 |
| d. Signed edict to annihilate the Jews | Esther 3:12-15 |
| e. Received Esther without having summoned her | Esther 5:1-8 |
| f. Honored Mordecai | Esther 6:1-11 |
| g. Furious at Haman | Esther 7:1-8 |
| h. Hanged Haman | Esther 7:9-10 |
| i. Signed edict allowing Jews to defend themselves | Esther 8:3-14 |
| j. Exalted Mordecai | Esther 8:1-2,15; 9:4 |

Y

Year of Jubilee (Heb. תְּרוּעָה “alarm, signal, sound of tempest, shout or blast of war or alarm, sound of trumpet, joy, jubilee, rejoicing”) See Rich and the poor slavery

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| a. Law of Jubilee given | Lev 25:8-55; 27:16-25 |
| b. Announced on Day of Atonement in 50 th year | Lev 25:9-10 |
| c. To proclaim liberty throughout the land | Lev 25:10 |
| d. Land may be redeemed back to the family | Lev 25:25-28 |
| e. Bondmen discharged/redeemed from slavery | Lev 25:39-55 |

Yeast (Heb. עֵאָר “leaven, yeast” ; תְּמִיץ “the thing leavened”; מֵצָה “unleavened (bread, cake), without leaven”; Gr. ζύμη “leaven”)

1. Yeast and bread
 - a. Allowed in some offerings Lev 7:13; 23:17
 - b. Not allowed in other offerings Exod 23:15-16; Lev 2:11; Deut 16:1-8
 - c. The Feast of Unleavened Bread Exod 12:17-20
2. Yeast as a symbol
 - a. A symbol of corruption and evil Matt 16:6,12; Gal 5:7-9; 1 Cor 5:6-8
 - b. A symbol of the penetrating influence of the kingdom Matt 13:33; Luke 13:21

Yoke (Heb. עֹל “a yoke”; צֶמֶד “a couple pair, team, yoke, an acre of land (i.e. what a yoked pair can work in a day”); מוֹטֵה “pole, bar of yoke”; Gr. ζυγός “a yoke”; ζευγος “two draft cattle yoked together, a pair”)

1. Uses for the yoke
 - a. To use on animals at work 1 Kings 19:19-21
 - b. To control slaves 1 Tim 6:1
 - c. To wear as a prophetic symbol Jer 27:2
2. The yoke as a symbol
 - A. Positive
 - a. A symbol of service to God’s law Jer 2:20
 - b. A symbol of disciples Matt 11:28-30
 - B. Negative
 - a. A symbol of oppression 1 Kings 12:4,9-11; Jer 28:10-14
 - b. A symbol of bondage to sin Lam 1:14
 - c. A symbol of legalism Acts 15:10; Gal 5:1
 - d. A symbol of union with unbelievers 2 Cor 6:14

Youth (Heb. נָעַר “a boy, lad, servant, youth” ; נְעוּר “youth, early life”; עָלִים “youth, vigor” ; יְלָדוּת “childhood, youth” ; בְּהַרְוֹת “youth, young men” ; צְעִירָה “youth”; Gr. νεότης “youth, youthful age”)

1. Characteristics of youth
 - a. Strong Prov 20:29; Isa 40:30; 1 John 2:14

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| b. Devoted and zealous | 1 Kings 18:12; Jer 2:2; Gal 1:13-14 |
| c. Inexperienced | 1 Sam 17:33; 1 Chron 22:5; Jer 1:6 |
| d. Sinful and foolish | Job 13:26; 1 Sam 2:17; 1 Kings 12:8-15; |
| Psa 25:7; 2 Tim 2:22 | |
| e. Lacking in knowledge and judgment | Gen 37:2-11; Prov 1:4; 7:7 |
| 2. Encouragement to youth | |
| a. To commit their lives to God | Psa 119:9; Eccel 12:1; Lam 3:27 |
| b. To seek knowledge from God | 1 Kings 3:7-9 |
| c. To exercise self-control | Titus 2:6 |
| 3. Familiar stories involving youths | |
| a. Joseph sold into Egypt | Gen 37:12-28 |
| b. Joseph serving faithfully in Egypt | Gen 39:1-12 |
| c. Gideon called to be military leader | Judges 6:15-16 |
| d. David killed Goliath | 1 Sam 17:26-50 |
| e. Joash repairing the temple | 2 Chron 24:4-14 |
| f. Josiah purifying the land and the temple | 2 Chron 34:3-13 |
| g. Jeremiah called to serve as prophet | Jer 1:4-19 |
| h. James and John following Jesus | Mark 1:19-20 |
| i. Timothy accompanying Paul | Acts 16:1-3 |
| j. Timothy serving as pastor | 1 Tim 4:12 |

Z

Zacchaeus (Gr. *Ζακχαῖος* of Hebrew origin, “pure”)

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| a. Tax collector | Luke 19:1-2 |
| b. Climbed a tree to see Jesus | Luke 19:3-4 |
| c. Welcomed Jesus into his house | Luke 19:5-7 |
| d. Saved by Jesus | Luke 19:8-9 |

Zadok (Heb. *צדוק* “righteous”)

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| a. A priest in the time of David | 2 Sam 8:17 |
| b. Ministered in Hebron after Saul’s death | 1 Chron 12:23-28 |
| c. Helped bring the ark to Jerusalem | 1 Chron 15:11-13 |
| d. Became David’s priest | 1 Chron 16:39-40; 24:6 |
| e. Loyal to David during Absalom’s rebellion | 2 Sam 15:24-36; 17:15,17-21 |
| f. Loyal to David during Adonijah’s rebellion | 1 Kings 1:8 |
| g. Anointed Solomon king | 1 Kings 1:32-40 |
| h. Became Solomon’s priest | 1 Kings 2:35; 4:4; 1 Chron 29:22 |

Zeal (Heb. *קנא* “to envy, be jealous, zealous”; *קנאה* “zeal, jealousy”; Gr. *ζήλος* “excitement of mind, zeal, envying, jealousy”) See Envy, Jealous

Zebulun (Heb. *זְבֻלֹן* “exalted”)

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| 1. Son of Jacob by Leah | Gen 35:23; 1 Chron 2:1 |
| a. Name means “honor” | Gen 30:20 |
| b. Went to Egypt with family | Gen 46:8,14 |
| c. Father of three sons | Gen 46:14 |
| d. Blessed by Jacob | Gen 49:13 |
| 2. Tribe descended from Zebulun | |
| a. Blessed by Moses | Deut 33:18-19 |
| b. Numbered | Num 1:31; 26:27 |
| c. Allotted land | Josh 19:10-16; Ezek 48:26 |
| d. Failed to fully possess the land | Judges 1:30 |
| e. Supported Deborah | Judges 4:6-10; 5:14,18 |
| f. Supported David | 1 Chron 12:33 |
| g. One of the tribes of the 144,000 | Rev 7:8 |

Zechariah (Heb. *זְכַרְיָה* “Jehovah remembers”)

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| 1. Son of Jeroboam II | |
| a. king of Israel | 2 Kings 15:8-9 |
| b. Assassinated by Shallum | 2 Kings 15:10 |

2. A Post-exilic prophet
 - a. Encouraged rebuilding of Temple Ezra 5:1; 6:14
 - b. Received various visions and prophecies Zech 1:1,7; 7:1,8
3. Father of John the Baptist
 - a. Took his turn as priest in Temple Luke 1:5,8-10
 - b. Received announcement of the birth of a son Luke 1:11-20
 - c. Could not speak for nine months Luke 1:20-22
 - d. Gave name "John" to his son Luke 1:59-63
 - e. Praised God with a song Luke 1:64-79

Zedekiah (Heb. זְדַקְיָהוּ "Jehovah is righteous")

1. A false prophet
 - a. Slapped true prophet Micaiah in the face 1 Kings 22:11; 2 Chron 18:10
 - b. Slapped true prophet Micaiah in the face 1 Kings 22:24; 2 Chron 18:23
2. Son of Josiah
 - a. Also called Mattaniah 1 Chron 3:15
 - b. Made king of Judah by Nebuchadnezzar 2 Kings 24:17
 - c. Asked Jeremiah to pray for Jerusalem 2 Kings 24:17-20; 2 Chron 36:10
 - d. Consulted with Jeremiah Jer 37:3
 - e. Rebelled against Nebuchadnezzar Jer 38:14-27
 - f. Jerusalem destroyed during his time 2 Kings 24:20; 2 Chron 36:13
 - g. Jerusalem destroyed during his time 2 Kings 25:1-17; 2 Chron 36:15-19
 - h. Saw his sons killed Jer 39:5-6
 - i. Blinded and taken to Babylon Jer 39:7

Zerubbabel (Heb. זְרֻבְבָל "sown in Babylon")

- a. Descendant of David 1 Chron 3:19; Matt 1:3
- b. Led return of Jews from exile Ezra 2:2; Neh 7:7
- c. Restored worship in Judah Ezra 3:1-8
- d. Helped rebuild temple Ezra 3:8-13; Hag 1:1-2; Zech 4:1-9
- e. Handled opposition to rebuilding Ezra 4:1-5

Zilpah (Heb. זִלְפָּה "a trickling (fragrant dripping as myrrh)")

- a. Servant of Leah Gen 29:24
- b. Mother of Gad and Asher Gen 30:9-12; 35:26

Zimri (Heb. זִמְרִי "my music")

- a. King of Israel 1 Kings 16:9-20
- b. Gained throne by assassination 1 Kings 16:9-10
- c. Committed suicide 1 Kings 16:18

Zion (Heb. צִיּוֹן "parched place"; Gr. Σιών)

1. Zion as an earthly place
 - a. The Jebusite city captured by David 2 Sam 5:6-7
 - b. The place where David built his palace 2 Chron 5:2

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| c. The place of the Temple of the Lord | Psa 20:2; Isa 18:7 |
| d. The holy mountain of God in Jerusalem | Psa 74:2; Joel 3:17,21 |
| e. The whole city of Jerusalem | 2 Kings 19:31; Psa 48:1-2; Isa 33:20; |
| Amos 1:2 | |
| f. The whole nation of Judah | Psa 78:68; Isa 51:16 |
| 2. Zion as a symbolic place | |
| a. The heavenly throne of God | Psa 9:7,11; Mic 4:7 |
| b. The prophetic kingdom of Jesus | Psa 2:6; 110:2; Isa 28:16; 59:20 |
| c. The heavenly Jerusalem | Heb 12:22 |
| d. The place from which Christ rules | Rev 14:1 |

Zipporah (Heb. צִפּוֹרָה “bird”)

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| a. Daughter of Reuel, wife of Moses | Exod 2:18,21-22 |
| b. Moved with Moses back to Egypt | Exod 4:20 |
| c. Had two sons | Exod 18:2-4 |
| d. Circumcised her son | Exod 4:24-26 |
| e. Visited Moses in the desert | Exod 18:5-6 |

Zophar (Heb. צוֹפָר “sparrow”)

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| a. One of Job’s friends who tried to comfort him | Job 2:11-13 |
| b. His first speech | Job 11:1-20 |
| c. His second speech | Job 20:1-29 |
| d. Offered sacrifices to God after Job’s restoration | Job 42:7-9 |
| e. Jael deceives Sisera | Judges 4:17-21; 5:24-27 |

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