# HE WHO ENDURES TO THE END Part 3 The Promises

"Unless otherwise indicated, all Scripture quotations are from The King James Version (KJV)

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

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

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible may not be the most comprehensive study aid; however, to help us grasp what the Archaic English of the King James Version of the Bible is trying to convey a much larger selection of Strong's Hebrew and Greek words are included in this study.

Hebrew and Greek word meanings, and definitions, for selected words in <u>red</u>, are included from the *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, unless otherwise stated.

Single words in <u>blue</u> are words that were previously defined within the study. A list of all the Strong's definitions used in the body of the study, along with page numbers where the words can be found, is provided at the end of the study.

For words in <u>black</u> that are followed by a Strong's number, an alphabetized list of Strong's definitions for these words is provided at the end of the study. The first mention of these words will have a link to their word meanings and another link back to your last location.

In addition, partial information from *Thayer's Greek Lexicon* and simple dictionary definitions for a number of words are also included. There are also links to *Thayer's Greek Lexicon*, by way of *blueletterbible.org*.

If you prefer to do a Search for a Word or Strong's number and need instructions on how to do so go to:

How to Search for a Word on a Web Page

How to Search for a Word in a PDF?

#### For the Record

The majority of us do not know for certain the name of the God of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. And those that do are bent on keeping it a secret from the rest of us. As a result, there are many renderings of God's name such as *Yahweh*, *Yahuah*, *Yehovah* and *Yehowah*, to name a few. So for this study, I will occasionally use the shortened poetic form of God's name which is **YAH**. On this name, most of us are in agreement.

This shortened form appears in the Hebrew Bible over 40 times. The name **YAH** is also found in the construct word "hallelu-**YAH**."

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

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

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

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

#### Jehoshua in Hebrew is:

3091 – יהוֹשׁוּעֵ 'Yºhôwshûwa', yeh-ho-shoo'-ah; or יְהוֹשֵׁעֵּ Yºhôwshu'a; from 3068 and 3467; Jehovah-saved; Jehoshua (i.e. Joshua), the Jewish leader: — (Translated in King James Version as) Jehoshua, Jehoshuah, Joshua.

#### Jehovah in Hebrew is:

3068 – יְהֹוֶּה Yehôvâh, yeh-ho-vaw'; from 1961; (the) self-Existent or Eternal; Jeho-vah, Jewish national name of God:— (Translated in King James Version as) Jehovah, the Lord.

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

And finally, one of the words for *salvation* in Hebrew is <u>Yeshua!</u>

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

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

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

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

Here is just one example of YAH and Yeshua.

#### Psalm 118:14

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

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

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

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

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

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

Because of the size of this study, if the Father allows, it will be presented in five parts.

**Part 1** – *Endurance* 

**Part 2** – *Be Perfect?* 

**Part 3** – The Promises

Part 4 - Trust

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#### THE PROMISES

The Book of Hebrews tells us that, "through faith and patience" there are promises from YAH that we can inherit.

#### Hebrews 6:12-15

"That ye be not slothful,  $^{(3576)}$  but followers  $^{(3402)}$  of them who through faith  $^{(4102)}$  and patience  $^{(3115)}$  inherit  $^{(2816)}$  the promises.

- <sup>13</sup> For when God made promise (1861) to Abraham, because he could swear (3660) by no greater, he sware by himself,
- Saying, Surely blessing I will bless thee, and multiplying I will multiply thee.
   And so, after he had patiently endured, (3114) he obtained the promise." (1860) (KJV)

What's more, in 2 Peter 1:4 we are told that these promises are "exceedingly great and precious."

#### 2 Peter 1:2-11

"Grace and peace be multiplied unto you through the knowledge (1922) of God, and of Jesus our

<sup>3</sup> According as his divine  $\frac{(2304)}{\text{power}}$  power  $\frac{(1411)}{\text{-}}$  hath given unto us all things that pertain unto life and godliness, through the knowledge (1922) of him that hath called (2564) us to glory and virtue: (703) Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious (5093) promises: (1862) that by these ye might be partakers (2844) of the divine (2304) nature, having escaped the corruption (5356) that is in the world through lust. (1939)

Called 2564 – καλέω kaleo, kal-eh'-o; akin to the base of 2753; to "call" (properly, aloud, but used in a variety of applications, directly or otherwise): — (Translated in King James Version as) bid, call (forth), (whose, whose sur-)name (was (called)).

2753 – κελεύω keleuo, kel-yoo´-o; from a primary κέλλω kello (to urge on); "hail"; to incite by word, i.e. order: — (Translated in King James Version as) bid, (at, give) command(-ment).

Faith 4102 – πίστις pistis, pis'-tis; from 3982; persuasion, i.e. credence; moral conviction (of religious truth, or the truthfulness of God or a religious teacher), especially reliance upon Christ for salvation; abstractly, constancy in such profession; by extension, the system of religious (Gospel) truth itself: — (Translated in King James Version as) assurance, belief, believe, faith, fidelity.

3982 –  $\pi$ είθω peitho, pi'-tho; a primary verb; to convince (by argument, true or false); by analogy, to pacify or conciliate (by other fair means); reflexively or passively, to assent (to evidence or authority), to rely (by inward certainty): — (Translated in King James Version as) agree, assure, believe, have confidence, be (wax) conflent, make friend, obey, persuade, trust, yield.

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 4102 -

- 1. *conviction* of the truth of anything;
  - a. when it relates to God, pistis is the conviction that God exists and is the creator and ruler of all things, the provider and bestower of eternal salvation through Christ,

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

**Followers 3402** – μιμητής mimetes, mim-ay-tace'; from 3401; an imitator: — (Translated in King James Version as) follower.

3401 – μιμέομαι mimeomai, mim-eh'-om-ahee; middle voice from μῖμος mimos (a "mimic"); to imitate: — (Translated in King James Version as) follow.

**Knowledge 1922** – ἐπίγνωσις epignosis, ep-ig´-no-sis; from 1921; recognition, i.e. (by implication) full discernment, acknowledgement: — (Translated in King James Version as) (ac-)knowledge(-ing, - ment).

1921 – ἐπιγινώσκω epiginosko, ep-ig-in-oce'-ko; from 1909 and 1097; to know upon some mark, i.e. recognize; by implication, to become fully acquainted with, to acknowledge: — (Translated in King James Version as) (ac-, have, take)know(-ledge, well), perceive.

**Lust 1939** – ἐπιθυμία epithumia, ep-ee-thoo-mee'-ah; from 1937; a longing (especially for what is forbidden): — (Translated in King James Version as) concupiscence, desire, lust (after).

1937 – ἐπιθυμέω epithumeo, ep-ee-thoo-meh´-o; from 1909 and 2372; to set the heart upon, i.e. long for (rightfully or otherwise): — (Translated in King James Version as) covet, desire, would fain, lust (after).

**Patience 3115** – μακροθυμία makrothumia, mak-roth-oo-mee´-ah; from the same as 3116; longanimity, i.e. (objectively) forbearance or (subjectively) fortitude: — (Translated in King James Version as) longsuffering, patience.

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 3115 -

- 1. patience, endurance, constancy, steadfastness, perseverance; especially as shown in bearing troubles and ills
- 2. patience, forbearance, long-suffering, slowness in avenging wrongs,
- 3. The difference of meaning is best seen in their opposites. While hupomone is the temper which does not easily succumb under suffering, makrothumia is the self-restraint which does not hastily retaliate a wrong. The one is opposed to cowardice or despondency, the other to wrath or revenge... This distinction, though it applies generally, is not true without exception

**Patiently Endured 3114** – μακροθυμέω makrothumeo, mak-roth-oo-meh´-o; from the same as 3116; to be long-spirited, i.e. (objectively) forbearing or (subjectively) patient: — (Translated in King James Version as) bear (suffer) long, be longsuffering, have (long) patience, be patient, patiently endure.

Thayer's Greek Lexicon 3114 – to be of a long spirit, not to lose heart;

- to persevere patiently and bravely; in enduring misfortunes and troubles: of the thing hoped for.
- 2. to be patient in bearing the offences and injuries of others; to be mild and slow in avenging; to be long-suffering, slow to anger, slow to punish,

**Power 1411** – **δύναμις dunamis,** *doo´-nam-is;* from 1410; force (literally or figuratively); specially, miraculous power (usually by implication, a miracle itself): — (Translated in King James Version as) ability, abundance, meaning, might(-ily, -y, -y deed), (worker of) miracle(-s), power, strength, violence, mighty (wonderful) work.

Precious 5093 – τίμιος timios, tim´-ee-os, including the comparative τιμιώτερος timioteros, tim-ee-o´-ter-os, and the superlative τιμιώτατος timiotatos, tim-ee-o´-tat-os; from 5092; valuable, i.e. (objectively) costly, or (subjectively) honored, esteemed, or (figuratively) beloved: — (Translated in King James Version as) dear, honourable, (more, most) precious, had in reputation.

Promise(s) 1860 – ἐπαγγελία epaggelia, ep-ang-el-ee´-ah; from 1861; an announcement (for information, assent or pledge; especially a divine assurance of good): — (Translated in King James Version as) message, promise.

Promise 1861 – ἐπαγγέλλω epaggello, ep-ang-el'-lo; from 1909 and the base of 32; to announce upon (reflexively), i.e. (by implication) to engage to do something, to assert something respecting oneself: — (Translated in King James Version as) profess, (make) promise.

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

Promises 1862 – ἐπάγγελμα epaggelma, ep-ang'-el-mah; from 1861; a self-committal (by assurance of conferring some good): — (Translated in King James Version as) promise.

**Slothful 3576** – **νωθρός nothros**, *no-thros*; from a derivative of 3541; sluggish, i.e. (literally) lazy, or (figuratively) stupid: — (Translated in King James Version as) dull, slothful.

Swear 3660 – ὀμνύω omnuo, om-noo´-o, a prolonged form of a primary, but obsolete ὅμω omo, for which another prolonged form ὀμόω omoo, is used in certain tenses; to swear, i.e. take (or declare on) oath: — (Translated in King James Version as) swear.

#### So, what are these promises?

Of course, there are more promises in the Word of God that were made and fulfilled; however, for this lesson we will address only four.

Though the first of these four has already been fulfilled, it is of key importance.

#### (1) The Promise of the Father

#### Luke 24:46-49

"And said unto them, Thus it is written, and thus it behoved (1163) Christ (5547) to suffer, (3958) and to rise from the dead the third day:

 $^{47}$ And that repentance  $^{(3341)}$  and remission  $^{(859)}$  of sins  $^{(266)}$  should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.

<sup>48</sup> And ye are witnesses (3144) of these things.

<sup>49</sup> And, **behold, I send** <sup>(649)</sup> the promise <sup>(1860)</sup> of my Father upon you: but tarry <sup>(2523)</sup> ye in the city of Jerusalem, until ye be endued <sup>(1746)</sup> with power <sup>(1411)</sup> from on high." (KJV)

Behoved 1163 – δεῖ dei, die; 3d person singular active present of 1210; also δεόν deon; neuter active participle of the same; both used impersonally; it is (was, etc.) necessary (as binding): — (Translated in King James Version as) behoved, be meet, must (needs), (be) need(-ful), ought, should.

Endued 1746 – ἐνδύω enduo, en-doo´-o; from 1722 and 1416 (in the sense of sinking into a garment); to invest with clothing (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) array, clothe (with), endue, have (put) on.

Promise 1860 – ἐπαγγελία epaggelia, ep-ang-el-ee'-ah; from 1861; an announcement (for information, assent or pledge; especially a divine assurance of good): — (Translated in King James Version as) message, promise.

**Remission 859** – ἄφεσις aphesis, af'-es-is; from 863; freedom; (figuratively) pardon: — (Translated in King James Version as) deliverance, forgiveness, liberty, remission.

**Repentance 3341** – μετάνοια metanoia, met-an'-oy-ah; from 3340; (subjectively) compunction (for guilt, including reformation); by implication, reversal (of (another's) decision): — (Translated in King James Version as) repentance.

Send 649 – ἀποστέλλω apostello, *ap-os-tel'-lo;* from 575 and 4724; set apart, i.e. (by implication) to send out (properly, on a mission) literally or figuratively: — (Translated in King James Version as) put in, send (away, forth, out), set (at liberty).

Suffered 3958 – πάσχω pascho, pas´-kho, including the forms πάθω patho, path´-o, andπένθω pentho, pen´-tho, used only in certain tenses for it; apparently a primary verb; to experience a sensation or impression (usually painful): — (Translated in King James Version as) feel, passion, suffer, vex.

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 3958 -

- 1. in a bad sense, of misfortunes, to suffer, to undergo evils, to be
- **2.** in a good sense, of pleasant experiences

Witnesses 3144 – μάρτυς martus, mar'-toos; of uncertain affinity; a witness (literally (judicially) or figuratively (genitive case)); by analogy, a "martyr": — (Translated in King James Version as) martyr, record, witness.

According to Christ, *the promise of the Father* is the Holy Spirit.

#### Acts 1:4-5

"And, being assembled together with *them*, commanded them that they should not depart from Jerusalem, but wait for <u>the promise</u> (1860) of the Father, which, saith he, ye have heard of me.

<sup>5</sup> For John truly baptized (907) with water; but ye shall be baptized (907) with the Holy (40) Ghost (4151) not many days hence." (KJV)

**Baptized 907** – βαπτίζω baptizo, bap-tid'-zo; from a derivative of 911; to immerse, submerge; to make whelmed (i.e. fully wet); used only (in the New Testament) of ceremonial ablution, especially (technically) of the ordinance of Christian baptism: — (Translated in King James Version as) Baptist, baptize, wash.

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

**Holy 40** – ἄγιος hagios, hag´-ee-os; from ἄγος hagos (an awful thing) (compare 53, 2282); sacred (physically, pure, morally blameless or religious, ceremonially, consecrated): — (Translated in King James Version as) (most) holy (one, thin g), saint.

Awful – full of awe, awe inspiring; inspiring reverence or dread; extremely bad

On the Day of Pentecost (Shavuot in Hebrew), the Disciples of Christ were baptized with the Holy Spirit as promised.

#### Acts 2:1-4

"And when the day of Pentecost (4005) was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place.

<sup>2</sup> And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.

 $^3$  And there appeared unto them cloven  $^{(1266)}$  tongues  $^{(1100)}$  like as of fire, and it sat  $^{(2523)}$  upon each of them.

<sup>4</sup> And they were all filled with the Holy  $^{(40)}$  Ghost,  $^{(4151)}$  and began to speak with other tongues,  $^{(1100)}$  as the Spirit gave them utterance."  $^{(669)}$  (KJV)

Shortly after, the Apostle Peter spoke to the gathering crowds, who were amazed and astonished when they heard the Disciples of Christ proclaiming the mighty works of God in their native languages.

#### Acts 2:14-18

"But Peter, standing up with the eleven, lifted up his voice, and said unto them, Ye men of Judaea, and all *ye* that dwell at Jerusalem, be this known unto you, and hearken to my words:

15 For these are not drunken, as ye suppose, seeing it is *but* **the third hour of the day**.

• Acts 2:15 – The third hour of the day = 9a.m.. An example of this is found in the New Revised Standard Version (NRSV).

#### Acts 2:15

"Indeed, these are not drunk, as you suppose, for it is only nine o'clock in the morning." (NRSV)

Acts 2:17-18 – Is from Joel 2:28-29.

#### Joel 2:28-29

"And it shall come to pass afterward, that I will pour out my spirit upon all flesh; and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, your old men shall dream dreams, your young men shall see visions:

And also upon the servants and upon the handmaids in those days will I pour out my spirit." (KJV)

Pour out 1632 – ἐκχέω ekcheo, ek-kheh'-o, or (by variation) ἐκχύνω ekchuno, ek-khoo'-no; from 1537 and χέω cheo (to pour); to pour forth; figuratively, to bestow: — (Translated in King James Version as) gush (pour) out, run greedily (out), shed (abroad, forth), spill.

**Prophesy 4395** – προφητεύω propheteuo, prof-ate-yoo'-o; from 4396; to foretell events, divine, speak under inspiration, exercise the prophetic office: — (Translated in King James Version as) prophesy.

**4396** – **προφήτης prophetes,** *prof-ay'-tace;* from a compound of 4253 and 5346; a foreteller ("prophet"); by analogy, an inspired speaker; by extension, a poet: — (Translated in King James Version as) prophet.

Then Peter went on to say.

#### Acts 2:29-33

"Men *and* brethren, let me freely speak unto you of the patriarch David, that he is both dead and buried, and his sepulchre is with us unto this day.

<sup>30</sup> Therefore being a prophet, and knowing that God had sworn with an oath to him, that of the fruit of his loins, according to the flesh, **he would raise up Christ** (5547) **to sit on his throne**:

<sup>31</sup> He seeing this before spake of the resurrection <sup>(386)</sup> of Christ, <sup>(5547)</sup> that his soul was not left in hell, <sup>(86)</sup> neither his flesh did see corruption. <sup>(1312)</sup>

<sup>32</sup> This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we all are witnesses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> But this is that which was spoken by the prophet Joel;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out <sup>(1632)</sup> of my Spirit upon all flesh: and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, <sup>(4395)</sup> and your young men shall see <sup>(3700)</sup> visions, <sup>(3706)</sup> and your old men shall dream dreams: <sup>(1798)</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out <sup>(1632)</sup> in those days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy:" <sup>(4395)</sup> (KJV)

<sup>33</sup> Therefore being by the right hand of God exalted, and <u>having received of the Father the promise (1860)</u> of the Holy (40) Ghost, (4151) he hath shed forth (1632) this, which ye now see and hear." (KJV)

Resurrection 386 – ἀνάστασις anastasis, an-as´-tas-is; from 450; a standing up again, i.e. (literally) a resurrection from death (individual, genitive case or by implication, (its author)), or (figuratively) a (moral) recovery (of spiritual truth): — (Translated in King James Version as) raised to life again, resurrection, rise from the dead, that should rise, rising again.

Shed forth 1632 – ἐκχέω ekcheo, ek-kheh´-o, or (by variation) ἐκχύνω ekchuno, ek-khoo´-no; from 1537 and χέω cheo (to pour); to pour forth; figuratively, to bestow: — (Translated in King James Version as) gush (pour) out, run greedily (out), shed (abroad, forth), spill.

The Apostle Peter also told us what we have to do to receive the Holy Spirit.

#### Acts 2:37-40

"Now when they heard *this*, they were pricked in their heart, and said unto Peter and to the rest of the apostles, Men *and* brethren, what shall we do?

Then Peter said unto them, Repent, (3340) and be baptized (907) every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ (5547) for the remission (859) of sins, (266) and ye shall receive the gift (1431) of the Holy (40) Ghost. (4151)

<sup>39</sup> For the **promise** <sup>(1860)</sup> is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, *even* as many as the Lord our God shall call.

<sup>40</sup> And with many other words did he testify and exhort, <sup>(3870)</sup> saying, Save yourselves from this untoward <sup>(4646)</sup> generation."(KJV)

**Baptized, Baptizing 907** – βαπτίζω baptizo, bap-tid´-zo; from a derivative of 911; to immerse, submerge; to make whelmed (i.e. fully wet); used only (in the New Testament) of ceremonial ablution, especially (technically) of the ordinance of Christian baptism: — (Translated in King James Version as) Baptist, baptize, wash.

**Exhort 3870** – παρακαλέω parakaleo, par-ak-al-eh´-o; from 3844 and 2564; to call near, i.e. invite, invoke (by imploration, hortation or consolation): — (Translated in King James Version as) beseech, call for, (be of good) comfort, desire, (give) exhort(-ation), intreat, pray.

Gift 1431 – δωρεά dorea, do-reh-ah'; from 1435; a gratuity: — (Translated in King James Version as) gift

**1435** – **δῶρον doron**, *do'-ron*; a present; specially, a sacrifice: — (Translated in King James Version as) gift, offering.

Gratuity - something given, over and above compensation due for service

**Remission 859 – ἄφεσις aphesis,** *af′-es-is;* from 863; freedom; (figuratively) pardon: — (Translated in King James Version as) deliverance, forgiveness, liberty, remission

**Repent 3340** – μετανοέω metanoeo, met-an-o-eh´-o; from 3326 and 3539; to think differently or afterwards, i.e. reconsider (morally, feel compunction): — (Translated in King James Version as) repent.

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 3340 -

- to change one's mind, i.e. to repent (to feel sorry that one has done this or that, of having offended someone, of (on account of);
- used especially of those who, conscious of their sins and with manifest tokens of sorrow, are intent; on obtaining God's pardon;
- to repent, clothed in sackcloth and besprinkled with ashes,
- to change one's mind for the better, heartily to amend with abhorrence of one's past sins:, i.e. conduct worthy of a heart changed and abhorring sin); expresses mental direction, to withdraw or turn one's soul from, etc.

**Untoward 4646** – **σκολιός skolios,** *skol-ee-os'*; from the base of 4628; warped, i.e. winding; figuratively, perverse: — (Translated in King James Version as) crooked, froward, untoward.

#### (2) The Promise of Christ's Return

#### 2 Peter 3:3-9

"Knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers, (1703) walking after their own lusts, (1939)

<sup>4</sup> And saying, **Where is the promise** (1860) **of his coming**? for since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as *they were* from the beginning of the creation.

<sup>5</sup> For this they willingly <sup>(2309)</sup> are ignorant <sup>(2990)</sup> of, that <u>by the word <sup>(3056)</sup> of God the heavens were</u> of old, and the earth standing out of the water and in the water:

<sup>6</sup> Whereby the world that then was, being overflowed with water, perished: (622)

<sup>7</sup> But the heavens and the earth, which are now, by the same word (3056) are kept in store, reserved (5083) unto fire against the day of judgment (2920) and perdition (684) of ungodly (765) men.

<sup>8</sup> But, beloved, be not ignorant (2990) of this one thing, that one day *is* with the Lord (2962) as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.

<sup>9</sup> The Lord (2962) is not slack (1019) concerning his promise, (1860) as some men count slackness; (1022) but is longsuffering (3114) to us-ward, not willing that any should perish, (622) but that all should come to repentance." (KJV)

- 2 Peter 3:9 Longsuffering is from the same Greek word translated earlier as Patience, Patient, Patiently Endured.
- **2 Peter 3:5, 7** Christ is the Word of God.

#### John 1:1-4

"In the beginning was the Word,  $^{(3056)}$  and the Word  $^{(3056)}$  was with God,  $^{(2316)}$  and the Word  $^{(3056)}$  was God.  $^{(2316)}$ 

<sup>2</sup> The same was in the beginning with God. (2316)

<sup>3</sup> All things were made (1096) by him; and without him was not any thing made (1096) that was made. (1096)

<sup>4</sup> In him was life; and the life was the light of men." (KJV)

• **John 1:1** – Revelation 19 tells us more about the Word of God.

#### Revelation 19:11-16

"And I saw heaven opened, and behold a white horse; and he that sat upon him was called Faithful (4103) and True, (228) and in righteousness (1343) he doth judge (2919) and make war. (4170)

- <sup>12</sup> His eyes *were* as a flame of fire, and on his head *were* many crowns; and he had a name <sup>(3686)</sup> written, that no man knew, but he himself.
- $^{13}$  And he *was* clothed with a vesture  $^{(2440)}$  dipped in blood: and his name  $^{(3686)}$  is called The Word  $^{(3056)}$  of God.  $^{(2316)}$
- <sup>14</sup> And the armies *which were* in heaven followed <sup>(190)</sup> him upon white horses, clothed in fine linen, white and clean.
- And out of his mouth goeth a sharp sword, that with it he should smite the nations: and he shall rule (4165) them with a rod (4464) of iron: and he treadeth the winepress (3025) of the fierceness and wrath (3709) of Almighty (3841) God. (2316)

  16 And he hath on *his* vesture (2440) and on his thigh a name (3686) written, KING (935) OF KINGS, (935) AND LORD (2962) OF LORDS. " (2962) (KIV)
- **John 1:2** Hebrews 1:2 backs up John's statement.

#### Hebrews 1:1-2

"God, who at sundry times  $\frac{(4181)}{}$  and in divers manners  $\frac{(4187)}{}$  spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets,  $\frac{(4396)}{}$ 

<sup>2</sup> Hath in these last days spoken unto us by *his* Son, whom he hath appointed heir (2818) of all things, by whom also he made the worlds;" (165) (KJV)

**Almighty 3841** – παντοκράτωρ pantokrator, pan-tok-rat'-ore; from 3956 and 2904; the all-ruling, i.e. God (as absolute and universal sovereign): — (Translated in King James Version as) Almighty, Omnipotent.

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

**God 2316** –  $\theta \epsilon \delta \varsigma$  theos, theh´-os; of uncertain affinity; a deity, especially (with 3588) the supreme Divinity; figuratively, a magistrate; by Hebraism, very: — (Translated in King James Version as) x exceeding, God, god(-ly, -ward).

**Ignorant 2990** – **λανθάνω lanthano**, *lan-than'-o;* a prolonged form of a primary verb, which is used only as an alternate in certain tenses; to lie hid (literally or figuratively); often used adverbially, unwittingly: — (Translated in King James Version as) be hid, be ignorant of, unawares.

<u>Thayer's Greek Lexicon</u> **2990** – to be hidden; to be hidden from one, secretly, unawares, without knowing.

**Longsuffering 3114** – μακροθυμέω makrothumeo, mak-roth-oo-meh´-o; from the same as 3116; to be long-spirited, i.e. (objectively) forbearing or (subjectively) patient: — (Translated in King James Version as) bear (suffer) long, be longsuffering, have (long) patience, be patient, patiently endure.

**Thayer's Greek Lexicon 3114** – to be of a long spirit, not to lose heart;

- 1. to persevere patiently and bravely; in enduring misfortunes and troubles: of the thing hoped for.
  - 2. to be patient in bearing the offences and injuries of others; to be mild and slow in avenging; to be long-suffering, slow to anger, slow to punish,

<u>Lord</u> 2962 – κύριος kurios, koo´-ree-os; from κῦρος kuros (supremacy); supreme in authority, i.e. (as noun) controller; by implication, Master (as a respectful title): — (Translated in King James Version as) God, Lord, master, Sir.

Made 1096 – γίνομαι ginomai, ghin´-om-ahee; a prolongation and middle voice form of a primary verb; to cause to be ("gen"-erate), i.e. (reflexively) to become (come into being), used with great latitude (literal, figurative, intensive, etc.): — (Translated in King James Version as) arise, be assembled, be(come, -fall, -have self), be brought (to pass), (be) come (to pass), continue, be divided, draw, be ended, fall, be finished, follow, be found, be fulfilled, + God forbid, grow, happen, have, be kept, be made, be married, be ordained to be, partake, pass, be performed, be published, require, seem, be showed, x soon as it was, sound, be taken, be turned, use, wax, will, would, be wrought.

Name 3686 – ὄνομα onoma, on´-om-ah; from a presumed derivative of the base of 1097 (compare 3685); a "name" (literally or figuratively) (authority, character): — (Translated in King James Version as) called, (+ sur-)name(-d).

<u>Thayer's Greek Lexicon</u> **3686** – the *name* by which a person or a thing is called, and distinguished from others;

- 1. universally: of proper names;
- 2. By a usage chiefly Hebraistic the name is used for everything which the name covers, everything the thought or feeling of which is roused in the mind by mentioning, hearing, remembering, the name, i.e. for one's rank, authority, interests, pleasure, command, excellences, deeds, etc.; by baptism to bind anyone to recognize and publicly acknowledge the dignity and authority of one, i.e. by one's command and authority, acting on his behalf, promoting his, of the Messiah, , of his own free-will and authority...

**Perdition 684** – ἀπώλεια apoleia, *ap-o'-li-a*; from a presumed derivative of 622; ruin or loss (physical, spiritual or eternal): — (Translated in King James Version as) damnable(-nation), destruction, die, perdition, x perish, pernicious ways, waste.

**Perish 622** – ἀπόλλυμι apollumi, *ap-ol'-loo-mee*; from 575 and the base of 3639; to destroy fully (reflexively, to perish, or lose), literally or figuratively: — (Translated in King James Version as) destroy, die, lose, mar, perish.

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

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 1343 -

- 1. in the broad sense, the state of him who is such as he ought to be, righteousness;
  - universally: the doctrine concerning the way in which man may attain to a state approved of God,
  - b. integrity, virtue, purity of life, uprightness, correctness in thinking, feeling, and acting:,
- 2. in a closer sense, justice, or the virtue which gives each one his due;

Equity – being fair or impartial

Scoffers 1703 – ἐμπαίκτης empaiktes, emp-aheek-tace'; from 1702; a derider, i.e. (by implication) a false teacher: — (Translated in King James Version as) mocker, scoffer.

Slack 1019 – βραδύνω braduno, brad-oo´-no; from 1021; to delay: — (Translated in King James Version as) be slack, tarry.

**1021** – **βραδύς bradus,** *brad-ooce'*; of uncertain affinity; slow; figuratively, dull: — (Translated in King James Version as) slow.

**Slackness 1022 – βραδύτης bradutes,** *brad-oo'-tace;* from 1021; tardiness: — (Translated in King James Version as) slackness.

Willingly 2309 – θέλω thelo, thel'-o; or ἐθέλω ethelo, eth-el'-o, in certain tenses θελέω theleo, thel-eh'-o, and etheleo, eth-el-eh'-o, which are otherwise obsolete; apparently strengthened from the alternate form of 138; to determine (as an active option from subjective impulse; whereas 1014 properly denotes rather a passive acquiescence in objective considerations), i.e. choose or prefer (literally or figuratively); by implication, to wish, i.e. be inclined to (sometimes adverbially, gladly); impersonally for the future tense, to be about to; by Hebraism, to delight in: — (Translated in King James Version as) desire, be disposed (forward), intend, list, love, mean, please, have rather, (be) will (have, -ling, - ling(-ly)

#### (3) A New Heavens and a New Earth

#### 2 Peter 3:10-14

"But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in the night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise,  $\frac{(4500)}{}$  and the elements  $\frac{(4747)}{}$  shall melt  $\frac{(3089)}{}$  with fervent heat,  $\frac{(2741)}{}$  the earth also and the works  $\frac{(041)}{}$  that are therein shall be burned up.

- <sup>11</sup> Seeing then that all these things shall be dissolved,  $\frac{(3089)}{(2150)}$  what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy  $\frac{(40)}{(2150)}$  conversation  $\frac{(391)}{(391)}$  and godliness,
- Looking for (4328) and hasting (4692) unto the coming of the day of God, wherein the heavens being on fire (4448) shall be dissolved, (3089) and the elements (4747) shall melt (5080) with fervent heat? (2741)
- <sup>13</sup> Nevertheless we, according to his promise, (1862) look for new heavens and a new earth, wherein dwelleth (2730) righteousness. (1343)
- <sup>14</sup> Wherefore, beloved, seeing that ye look for such things, **be diligent** <sup>(4704)</sup> that ye may be found of him in peace, without spot, <sup>(784)</sup> and blameless." <sup>(298)</sup> (KJV)
  - **2 Peter 3:14** "That ye may be found... without spot" reminds me of Part 2 of this study. Like Noah, Christ told us to be perfect.

# Matthew 5:48 "Be ye therefore perfect, $^{(5046)}$ even $^{(5618)}$ as your Father which is in heaven is perfect."

**Conversation 391 – ἀναστροφή anastrophe,** an-as-trof-ay'; from 390; behavior: — (Translated in King James Version as) conversation.

**390** – ἀναστρέφω anastrepho, an-as-tref´-o; from 303 and 4762; to overturn; also to return; by implication, to busy oneself, i.e. remain, live: — (Translated in King James Version as) abide, behave self, have conversation, live, overthrow, pass, return, be used.

**Even 5618** – ἄσπερ hosper, hoce'-per; from 5613 and 4007; just as, i.e. exactly like: — (Translated in King James Version as) (even, like) as.

**Perfect 5046** – τέλειος teleios, tel'-i-os; from 5056; complete (in various applications of labor, growth, mental and moral character, etc.); neuter (as noun, with 3588) completeness: — (Translated in King James Version as) of full age, man, perfect.

**5056** – τέλος telos, tel'-os; from a primary τέλλω tello (to set out for a definite point or goal); properly, the point aimed at as a limit, i.e. (by implication) the conclusion of an act or state (termination (literally, figuratively or indefinitely), result (immediate, ultimate or prophetic), purpose); specially, an impost or levy (as paid): — (Translated in King James Version as) + continual, custom, end(-ing), finally, uttermost.

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 5046 -

- brought to its end, finished; lacking nothing necessary to completeness; perfect: that which is perfect:
- consummate human integrity and virtue; the perfect state of all things, to be ushered in by the return of Christ from heaven;
- of men, full-grown, adult; of full age, mature, until we rise to the same level of knowledge which we ascribe to a full-grown man, until we can be likened to a full-grown man,
- one who has reached the proper height of virtue and integrity: as respects understanding and goodness.

Without spot 784 – ἄσπιλος aspilos, as´-pee-los; from 1 (as a negative particle) and 4695; unblemished (physically or morally): — (Translated in King James Version as) without spot, unspotted.

• 2 Peter 3:13 – Following are passages in the Book of Isaiah in regards to the *new heavens* and a new earth.

#### Isaiah 65:17-25

"For, behold, I create new heavens and a new earth: and the former shall not be remembered, nor come into mind.

- <sup>18</sup> But be ye glad and rejoice forever *in that* which I create: for, behold, I create Jerusalem a rejoicing, and her people a joy.
- <sup>19</sup> And I will rejoice in Jerusalem, and joy in my people: and the voice of weeping shall be no more heard in her, nor the voice of crying.
- <sup>20</sup> There shall be no more thence an infant of days, nor an old man that hath not filled his days: for the child shall die an hundred years old; but the sinner *being* an hundred years old shall be accursed.
- <sup>21</sup> And they shall build houses, and inhabit *them*; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them.

#### Isaiah 66:22-24

"For as the new heavens and the new earth, which I will make, shall remain (5975) before me, saith the LORD, (3068) so shall your seed (2233) and your name (8034) remain. (5975)

And it shall come to pass, *that* from one new moon  $\frac{(2320)}{(7676)}$  to another, and from one Sabbath  $\frac{(7676)}{(3068)}$  to another, shall all flesh come to worship  $\frac{(7812)}{(8068)}$  before me, saith the LORD.

<sup>24</sup> And they shall go forth, and look upon the carcases of the men that have transgressed  $^{(6586)}$  against me: for their worm  $^{(8438)}$  shall not die, neither shall their fire be quenched;  $^{(3518)}$  and they shall be an abhorring  $^{(1860)}$  unto all flesh." (KJV)

Holy 6944 – קֹדֶשׁ qodesh, ko´-desh; from 6942; a sacred place or thing; rarely abstract, sanctity:— (Translated in King James Version as) consecrated (thing), dedicated (thing), hallowed (thing), holiness, (x most) holy (x day, portion, thing), saint, sanctuary.

Transgressed 6586 – פְּשֵׁעֵ pasha', paw-shah'; a primitive root (identical with 6585 through the idea of expansion); to break away (from just authority), i.e. trespass, apostatize, quarrel: — (Translated in King James Version as) offend, rebel, revolt, transgress(-ion, -or).

The Holy Spirit has come, Christ will return and there will be a new heaven and new earth; yet, there is still another *precious promise*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> They shall not build, and another inhabit; they shall not plant, and another eat: for as the days of a tree *are* the days of my people, and mine elect <sup>(972)</sup> shall long enjoy the work of their hands.

They shall not labour in vain, nor bring forth for trouble;  $\frac{(928)}{}$  for they *are* the seed  $\frac{(2233)}{}$  of the blessed  $\frac{(1288)}{}$  of the LORD,  $\frac{(3068)}{}$  and their offspring with them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> And it shall come to pass, that before they call, I will answer; and while they are yet speaking, I will hear.

The wolf and the lamb shall feed together, and the lion shall eat straw like the bullock: and dust *shall be* the serpent's meat. They shall not hurt  $\frac{(7489)}{(7489)}$  nor destroy in all my holy  $\frac{(6944)}{(6944)}$  mountain, saith the LORD."

#### (4) The Promise of Eternal Life

Christ said the Father's "commandment is life everlasting."

#### John 12:44-50

- "Jesus cried and said, He that believeth (4100) on me, believeth (4100) not on me, but on him that sent <sup>(3992)</sup> me.
- $^{45}$  And he that seeth  $^{(2334)}$  me seeth  $^{(2334)}$  him that sent  $^{(3992)}$  me.
- <sup>46</sup> I am come a light into the world, that whosoever believeth (4100) on me should not abide (3306) in darkness.
- <sup>47</sup> And if any man hear my words, <sup>(4487)</sup> and believe <sup>(4100)</sup> not, I judge <sup>(2919)</sup> him not: for I came not
- to judge <sup>(2919)</sup> the world, but to save <sup>(4982)</sup> the world.

  He that rejecteth <sup>(114)</sup> me, and receiveth <sup>(2983)</sup> not my words, <sup>(4487)</sup> hath one that judgeth <sup>(2919)</sup> him: the word (3056) that I have spoken, the same shall judge (2919) him in the last day.
- <sup>49</sup> For I have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent <sup>(3992)</sup> me, he gave me a commandment, (1785) what I should say, and what I should speak.
- <sup>50</sup> And I know that his commandment (1785) is life everlasting: (166) whatsoever I speak therefore, even as the Father said unto me, so I speak." (KJV)

First Christ had to redeem us back to God.

#### Hebrews 9:11-15

- "But Christ (5547) being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;
- <sup>12</sup> Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, (39) having obtained eternal (166) redemption (3085) for us.
- <sup>13</sup> For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, (2840) sanctifieth (37) to the purifying (2514) of the flesh:
- <sup>14</sup> How much more shall the blood of Christ, <sup>(5547)</sup> who through the eternal <sup>(166)</sup> Spirit offered himself without spot (299) to God, purge (2511) your conscience (4893) from dead works (2041) to serve (3000) the living God?
- <sup>15</sup> And for this cause he is the mediator <sup>(3316)</sup> of the new testament (covenant), <sup>(1242)</sup> that by means of death, for the redemption (629) of the transgressions (3847) that were under the first testament (covenant), (1242) they which are called (2564) might receive the **promise** (1860) **of eternal** (166) inheritance." (2817) (KJV)

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

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 3306 -

- to place; to sojourn, tarry: dwell at his own House; equivalent to tarry as a quest, lodge: in one's house,; of tarrying for a night,
- equivalent to to be kept, to remain;
- equivalent to not to depart, not to leave, to continue to be present,
- to maintain unbroken fellowship with one, adhere to his party;

- equivalent to *to persevere*; of him who cleaves, holds fast, to a thing: to keep oneself always worthy of his love, *to be held, or kept, continually*...
- to Time; to continue to be, i.e. not to perish, to last, to endure:
- to State or Condition; to remain as one is, not to become another or different:
- to wait for, await one

**Believe / Believed 4100** – πιστεύω **pisteuo**, *pist-yoo'-o;* from 4102; to have faith (in, upon, or with respect to, a person or thing), i.e. credit; by implication, to entrust (especially one's spiritual wellbeing to Christ): — (Translated in King James Version as) believe (-r), commit (to trust), put in trust with.

**Faith 4102** –  $\pi$ ( $\sigma$ tic pistis, pis'-tis; from 3982; persuasion, i.e. credence; moral conviction (of religious truth, or the truthfulness of God or a religious teacher), especially reliance upon Christ for salvation; abstractly, constancy in such profession; by extension, the system of religious (Gospel) truth itself: — (Translated in King James Version as) assurance, belief, believe, faith, fidelity.

**3982** –  $\pi$ είθω peitho, pi'-tho; a primary verb; to convince (by argument, true or false); by analogy, to pacify or conciliate (by other fair means); reflexively or passively, to assent (to evidence or authority), to rely (by inward certainty): — (Translated in King James Version as) agree, assure, believe, have confidence, be (wax) conflent, make friend, obey, persuade, trust, yield.

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 4102 -

- 1. conviction of the truth of anything;
  - a. when it relates to God, pistis is the conviction that God exists and is the creator and ruler of all things, the provider and bestower of eternal salvation through Christ,
  - b. in reference to Christ, it denotes a strong and welcome conviction or belief that Jesus is the Messiah, through whom we obtain eternal salvation in the kingdom of God, faith in God of which Jesus Christ is the author.
  - c. universally, the religious belief of Christians; in the sense of a mere acknowledgment of divine things and of the claims of Christianity, the substance of Christian faith or what is believed by Christians: with the predominant idea of trust (or confidence) whether in God or in Christ, springing from faith in the same: to trust in God, to be healed, awakened through him, of trust in the promises of God, faith which relies on God who grants the forgiveness of sins to the penitent
- 2. *fidelity, faithfulness*, i.e. *the character of one who can be relied on*: of one who keeps his promises:

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

**Conscience 4893** – συνείδησις suneidesis, soon-i'-day-sis; from a prolonged form of 4894; coperception, i.e. moral consciousness: — (Translated in King James Version as) conscience.

4894 – συνείδω suneido, soon-i'-do; from 4862 and 1492; to see completely; used (like its primary) only in two past tenses, respectively meaning to understand or become aware, and to be conscious or (clandestinely) informed of: — (Translated in King James Version as) consider, know, be privy, be ware of.

**Holy place 39** – ἄγιον hagion, hag´-ee-on; neuter of 40; a sacred thing (i.e. spot): — (Translated in King James Version as) holiest (of all), holy place, sanctuary.

Inheritance 2817 – κληρονομία kleronomia, klay-ron-om-ee´-ah; from 2818; heirship, i.e. (concretely) a patrimony or (genitive case) a possession: — (Translated in King James Version as) inheritance.

2818 – κληρονόμος kleronomos, klay-ron-om´-os; from 2819 and the base of 3551 (in its original sense of partitioning, i.e. (reflexively) getting by apportionment); a sharer by lot, i.e. inheritor (literally or figuratively); by implication, a possessor: — (Translated in King James Version as) heir.

Patrimony - an inheritance from a father or ancestors.

**Mediator 3316** – μεσίτης mesites, mes-ee'-tace; from 3319; a go-between, i.e. (simply) an internunciator, or (by implication) a reconciler (intercessor): — (Translated in King James Version as) mediator.

**Redemption 629** – ἀπολύτρωσις apolutrosis, *ap-ol-oo'-tro-sis*; from a compound of 575 and 3083; (the act) ransom in full, i.e. (figuratively) riddance, or (specially) Christian salvation: — (Translated in King James Version as) deliverance, redemption.

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 629 -

- to redeem one by paying the price,
- to let one go free on receiving the price
- a releasing effected by payment of ransom; redemption, deliverance, liberation procured by the payment of a ransom.

**Redemption 3085** – **λύτρωσις lutrosis,** *loo´-tro-sis;* from 3084; a ransoming (figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) + **redeemed, redemption.** 

**3084** – **λυτρόω lutroo**, *loo-tro´-o;* from 3083; to ransom (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) **redeem.** 

**3083** – **λύτρον lutron**, *loo'-tron*; from 3089; something to loosen with, i.e. a redemption price (figuratively, atonement): — (Translated in King James Version as) ransom.

**3089** – **λύω luo**, *loo´-o;* a **primary verb;** to "loosen" (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) break (up), destroy, dissolve, (un-)loose, melt, put off.

**Rejecteth 114** – ἀθετέω atheteo, ath-et-eh'-o; from a compound of 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 5087; to set aside, i.e. (by implication) to disesteem, neutralize or violate: — (Translated in King James Version as) cast off, despise, disannul, frustrate, bring to nought, reject.

Disesteem – think disapprovingly of; no regard for; unpopularity.

Neutralize - to make (something) ineffective; counteract; nullify

Violate - to break, infringe, or transgress (a law, rule, agreement, promise, instructions, etc.; to treat irreverently or disrespectfully; to molest sexually, especially to rape

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

**Testament 1242** – διαθήκη diatheke, dee-ath-ay´-kay; from 1303; properly, a disposition, i.e. (specially) a contract (especially a devisory will): — (Translated in King James Version as) covenant, testament.

**Transgressions 3847** –  $\pi$ αράβασις parabasis, par-ab'-as-is; from 3845; violation: — (Translated in King James Version as) breaking, transgression.

**3845** – παραβαίνω parabaino, par-ab-ah'-ee-no; from 3844 and the base of 939; to go contrary to, i.e. violate a command: — (Translated in King James Version as) (by) transgress(-ion).

Works 2041 – ἔργον ergon, er'-gon; from a primary (but obsolete) ἔργω ergo (to work); toil (as an effort or occupation); by implication, an act: — (Translated in King James Version as) deed, doing, labour, work.

Just like there are certain things we are told we must do in order to receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.

#### Acts 2:38

"Then Peter said unto them, Repent, (3340) and be baptized (907) every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ (5547) for the remission (859) of sins, (266) and ye shall receive the gift (1431) of the Holy (40) Ghost. (4151)

There are also things we must do to receive the promise of eternal life.

Here is a short list.

#### Hebrews 5:8-9

"Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience (5218) by the things which he suffered; (3958)

9 And being made perfect, (5048) he became the author of eternal (166) salvation (4991) unto all them that obey (5219) him;" (KJV)

#### James 1:12

"Blessed *is* the man that endureth (5278) temptation: (3986) for when he is tried, (1384) he shall receive the crown (4735) of life, which the Lord hath promised (1861) to them that love him." (KJV)

• Christ said **IF** we love Him we will keep His commandments.

## John 14:15

"If ye love me, keep (5083) my commandments." (KJV)

#### 2 Peter 1:5-11

- "And beside this, giving all diligence, (4710) add to your faith (4202) virtue; (703) and to virtue (703) knowledge;
- <sup>6</sup> And to knowledge temperance; <sup>(1466)</sup> and to temperance <sup>(1466)</sup> patience; <sup>(5281)</sup> and to patience <sup>5281)</sup> godliness: <sup>(2150)</sup>
- <sup>7</sup> And to godliness <sup>(2150)</sup> brotherly kindness; and to brotherly kindness charity. <sup>(26)</sup>

**Barren 692** – ἀργός argos, ar-gos'; from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2041; inactive, i.e. unemployed; (by implication) lazy, useless: — (Translated in King James Version as) barren, idle, slow.

**Calling 2821** – **κλῆσις klesis,** *klay´-sis;* from a shorter form of 2564; an invitation (figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) calling.

Cannot see afar off 3467 –  $\mu\nu\omega\pi$ άζω muopazo, moo-ope-ad´-zo; from a compound of the base of 3466 and  $\ddot{\omega}\psi$  ops (the face; from 3700); to shut the eyes, i.e. blink (see indistinctly): — (Translated in King James Version as) cannot see far off.

**Charity 26 – ἀγάπη agape,** ag-ah'-pay; from 25; love, i.e. affection or benevolence; specially (plural) a love-feast: — (Translated in King James Version as) (feast of) charity(-ably), dear, love.

25 – ἀγαπάω agapao, ag-ap-ah'-o; perhaps from ἄγαν agan (much) (or compare H5689); to love (in a social or moral sense): — (Translated in King James Version as) (be-)love(-ed).

Diligence, Diligent 4704 –  $\sigma$ πουδάζω spoudazo, spoo-dad´-zo; from 4710; to use speed, i.e. to make effort, be prompt or earnest: — (Translated in King James Version as) do (give) diligence, be diligent (forward), endeavour, labour, study.

**4710** – σπουδή spoude, spoo-day'; from 4692; "speed", i.e. (by implication) despatch, eagerness, earnestness: — (Translated in King James Version as) business, (earnest) care(-fulness), diligence, forwardness, haste.

**4692** – σπεύδω speudo, spyoo´-do; probably strengthened from 4228; to "speed" ("study"), i.e. urge on (diligently or earnestly); by implication, to await eagerly: — (Translated in King James Version as) (make, with) haste unto.

**Election 1589** – ἐκλογή ekloge, ek-log-ay´; from 1586; (divine) selection (abstractly or concretely): — (Translated in King James Version as) chosen, election.

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

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 5278 -

- to remain i.e. tarry behind:; to remain i.e. abide, not recede or flee;
- to persevere: absolutely and emphatically, under misfortunes and trials to hold fast to one's faith in Christ
- to endure, bear bravely and calmly: absolutely, ill-treatment, (for or unto chastening).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> For if these things be in you, and abound, <sup>(4121)</sup> they make *you that ye shall* neither *be* barren <sup>(692)</sup> nor unfruitful <sup>(175)</sup> in the knowledge <sup>(1922)</sup> of our Lord Jesus Christ. <sup>(5547)</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> But he that lacketh these things is blind, and cannot see afar off, (3467) and hath forgotten that he was purged (2512) from his old sins. (266)

Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence (4704) to make your calling (2821) and election (1589) sure: (949) for if ye do these things, ye shall never fall:

For so an entrance shall be ministered (2023) unto you abundantly into the everlasting (166) kingdom (932) of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." (KJV)

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

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 3306 -

- to place; to sojourn, tarry: dwell at his own House; equivalent to tarry as a guest, lodge: in one's house;; of tarrying for a night,
- equivalent to to be kept, to remain;
- equivalent to not to depart, not to leave, to continue to be present,
- to maintain unbroken fellowship with one, adhere to his party;
- equivalent to *to persevere*; of him who cleaves, holds fast, to a thing: to keep oneself always worthy of his love, *to be held, or kept, continually*...
- to Time; to continue to be, i.e. not to perish, to last, to endure:
- to State or Condition; to remain as one is, not to become another or different:
- to wait for, await one

**5259** – ὑπό hupo, hoop-o'; a primary preposition; under, i.e. (with the genitive case) of place (beneath), or with verbs (the agency or means, through); (with the accusative case) of place (whither (underneath) or where (below) or time (when (at)): — (Translated in King James Version as) among, by, from, in, of, under, with. In the comparative, it retains the same general applications, especially of inferior position or condition, and specially, covertly or moderately.

**Knowledge 1922** – ἐπίγνωσις epignosis, ep-ig´-no-sis; from 1921; recognition, i.e. (by implication) full discernment, acknowledgement: — (Translated in King James Version as) (ac-)knowledge(-ing, -ment).

**1921** – ἐπιγινώσκω epiginosko, *ep-ig-in-oce'-ko;* from 1909 and 1097; to know upon some mark, i.e. recognize; by implication, to become fully acquainted with, to acknowledge: — (Translated in King James Version as) (ac-, have, take)know(-ledge, well), perceive.

Ministered 2023 – ἐπιχορηγέω epichoregeo, ep-ee-khor-ayg-eh´-o; from 1909 and 5524; to furnish besides, i.e. fully supply, (figuratively) aid or contribute: — (Translated in King James Version as) add, minister (nourishment, unto).

Patience 5281 – ὑπομονή hupomone, hoop-om-on-ay'; from 5278; cheerful (or hopeful) endurance, constancy: — (Translated in King James Version as) enduring, patience, patient continuance (waiting).

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 5281 -

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

**Purged 2512** – καθαρισμός katharismos, kath-ar-is-mos´; from 2511; a washing off, i.e. (ceremonially) ablution, (morally) expiation: — (Translated in King James Version as) cleansing, + purge, purification(-fying).

Ablution - a cleansing with water or other liquid. Associated with religious ritual, washing of the hands, body, etc.

Expiation - the means by which atonement, compensation, reimbursement, or reparation is made for an offense.

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

**264** – ἀμαρτάνω hamartano, ham-ar-tan´-o; perhaps from 1 (as a negative particle) and the base of 3313; properly, to miss the mark (and so not share in the prize), i.e. (figuratively) to err, especially (morally) to sin: — (Translated in King James Version as) for your faults, offend, sin, trespass.

Temperance 1466 – ἐγκράτεια egkrateia, eng-krat´-i-ah; from 1468; self-control (especially continence

): — (Translated in King James Version as) temperance.

**1468** – ἐγκρατής egkrates, eng-krat-ace'; from 1722 and 2904; strong in a thing (masterful), i.e. (figuratively and reflexively) self-controlled (in appetite, etc.): — (Translated in King James Version as) temperate.

Continence - self-restraint or abstinence, in regards to desires, outbursts, and passions; self-denial; self-control.

**Unfruitful 175** – ἄκαρπος akarpos, ak'-ar-pos; from 1 (as a negative particle) and 2590; barren (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) without fruit, unfruitful.

#### Hebrews 10:35-36

"Cast not away therefore your confidence, (3954) which hath great recompence of reward. (3405)

For ye have need (5532) of patience, (5281) that, after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise." (1860) (KJV)

Hebrews 10:36 – For more on the will of God refer to Disciples Project Bible Study titled
 WILL YOUR HOUSE STAND? Part 4 He That Does the Will of My Father

**Confidence 3954** – παρρησία parrhesia, par-rhay-see´-ah; from 3956 and a derivative of 4483; all out-spokenness, i.e. frankness, bluntness, publicity; by implication, assurance: — (Translated in King James Version as) bold (x -ly, -ness, -ness of speech), confidence, x freely, x openly, x plainly(-ness).

**Recompence of the Reward 3405** – μισθαποδοσία misthapodosia, mis-thap-od-os-ee´-ah; from 3406; requital (good or bad): — (Translated in King James Version as) recompence of reward.

**Thayer's Greek Lexicon 3405** – payment of wages due, recompense: of reward.

Requital - something given or done as repayment, reward, punishment, etc., in return.

#### Hebrews 6:11-12

<sup>11</sup>And we desire that every one of you do shew the same diligence (4710) to the full assurance (4136) of hope (1680) unto the end: (5056)

<sup>12</sup> That ye be not slothful,  $^{(3576)}$  but followers  $^{(3402)}$  of them who through faith  $^{(4102)}$  and patience  $^{(3115)}$  inherit  $^{(2816)}$  the promises."  $^{(1860)}$  (KJV)

#### Hebrews 12:18-29

- "For ye are not come unto the mount that might be touched, and that burned with fire, nor unto blackness, and darkness, and tempest,
- <sup>19</sup> And the sound of a trumpet, and the voice of words; which *voice* they that heard intreated that the word should not be spoken to them any more:
- <sup>20</sup> (For they could not endure that which was commanded, And if so much as a beast touch the mountain, it shall be stoned, or thrust through with a dart:
- <sup>21</sup> And so terrible was the sight, that Moses said, I exceedingly fear and quake:)
- <sup>22</sup> But ye are come unto mount Sion, and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels,
- To the general assembly (3831) and church (1577) of the firstborn, which are written (583) in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just (1342) men made perfect, (5048)
- <sup>24</sup> And to Jesus the mediator <sup>(3316)</sup> of the new covenant, <sup>(1242)</sup> and to the blood of sprinkling, <sup>(4473)</sup> that speaketh better things than *that of* Abel.
- <sup>25</sup> See that ye refuse <sup>(3868)</sup> not him that speaketh. For if they escaped not who refused <sup>(3868)</sup> him that spake on earth, much more *shall not* we *escape*, if we turn away from him that *speaketh* from heaven:
- Whose voice then shook (4531) the earth: but now he hath promised, (1861) saying, Yet once more I shake (4579) not the earth only, but also heaven.
- And this *word*, Yet once more, signifieth  $^{(1213)}$  the removing  $^{(3331)}$  of those things that are shaken,  $^{(4531)}$  as of things that are made, that those things which cannot be shaken  $^{(4531)}$  may remain.  $^{(3306)}$
- Wherefore we receiving a kingdom which cannot be moved, let us have grace,  $\frac{(5485)}{}$  whereby we may serve  $\frac{(3000)}{}$  God acceptably with reverence  $\frac{(127)}{}$  and godly fear:  $\frac{(2124)}{}$
- <sup>29</sup> For our God *is* a consuming (2654) fire." (KJV)

Church 1577 – ἐκκλησία ekklesia, ek-klay-see'-ah; from a compound of 1537 and a derivative of 2564; a calling out, i.e. (concretely) a popular meeting, especially a religious congregation (Jewish synagogue, or Christian community of members on earth or saints in heaven or both): — (Translated in King James Version as) assembly, church.

**Covenant 1242** – διαθήκη diatheke, dee-ath-ay'-kay; from 1303; properly, a disposition, i.e. (specially) a contract (especially a devisory will): — (Translated in King James Version as) covenant, testament.

End 5056 – τέλος telos, tel'-os; from a primary τέλλω tello (to set out for a definite point or goal); properly, the point aimed at as a limit, i.e. (by implication) the conclusion of an act or state (termination (literally, figuratively or indefinitely), result (immediate, ultimate or prophetic), purpose); specially, an impost or levy (as paid): — (Translated in King James Version as) + continual, custom, end(-ing), finally, uttermost.

**General assembly 3831** – πανήγυρις paneguris, pan-ay´-goo-ris; from 3956 and a derivative of 58; a mass-meeting, i.e. (figuratively) universal companionship: — (Translated in King James Version as) general assembly.

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 3831 -

- a festal gathering of the whole people to celebrate public games or other solemnities. - - universally, a public festal assembly.

Hope 1680 – ἐλπίς elpis, el-pece'; from a primary ἔλπω elpo (to anticipate, usually with pleasure); expectation (abstractly or concretely) or confidence: — (Translated in King James Version as) faith, hope.

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

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 1342 -

- observant of righteous, observing divine and human laws; one who is such as he ought to be;

Equitable - characterized by fairness or impartiality; just; reasonable

Obedience 5218 – ὑπακοή hupakoe, hoop-ak-o-ay'; from 5219; attentive hearkening, i.e. (by implication) compliance or submission: — (Translated in King James Version as) obedience, (make) obedient, obey(-ing).

Obey 5219 – ὑπακούω hupakouo, hoop-ak-oo´-o; from 5259 and 191; to hear under (as a subordinate), i.e. to listen attentively; by implication, to heed or conform to a command or authority: — (Translated in King James Version as) hearken, be obedient to, obey.

**Perfect 5048** – **τελειόω teleioo**, *tel-i-o´-o*; from 5046; to complete, i.e. (literally) accomplish, or (figuratively) consummate (in character): — (Translated in King James Version as) consecrate, finish, fulfil, make) perfect.

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 5048 -

- to make perfect or complete;
  - 1. to carry through completely; to accomplish, finish, bring to an end
  - 2. to complete (perfect), i.e. add what is yet lacking in order to render a thing full: my power shows itself most efficacious in them that are weak, 2 Cor. 12:9, by works faith was perfected, made such as it ought to be, James 2:22; one has been made perfect in love, his love lacks nothing, , that they may be perfected into one, i.e. perfectly united, to bring one's character to perfection
  - 3. to bring to the end (goal) proposed: (to perfect or consummate) i.e. to raise to the state befitting him: so of God exalting Jesus to the state of heavenly majesty; to raise to the state of heavenly blessedness those who put their faith in the expiatory death of Christ; to make one, meet for future entrance on this state and give him a sure hope of it even here on earth.
  - 4. to accomplish, i.e. bring to a close or fulfilment by event:

Consummate - to complete; to bring to perfection; bring to the highest degree

**Refuse, Refused 3868** – παραιτέομαι paraiteomai, par-ahee-teh'-om-ahee; from 3844 and the middle voice of 154; to beg off, i.e. deprecate, decline, shun: — (Translated in King James Version as) avoid, (make) excuse, intreat, refuse, reject.

Deprecate - to express disapproval of; condemn, criticize deplore, belittle, depreciate

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

Removing 3331 – μετάθεσις metathesis, met-ath'-es-is; from 3346; transposition, i.e. transferral (to heaven), disestablishment (of a law): — (Translated in King James Version as) change, removing, translation.

**3346** – μετατίθημι metatithemi, met-at-ith'-ay-mee; from 3326 and 5087; to transfer, i.e. (literally) transport, (by implication) exchange, (reflexively) change sides, or (figuratively) pervert: — (Translated in King James Version as) carry over, change, remove, translate, turn.

**Salvation 4991** – σωτηρία soteria, so-tay-ree´-ah; feminine of a derivative of 4990 as (properly, abstract) noun; rescue or safety (physically or morally): — (Translated in King James Version as) deliver, health, salvation, save, saving.

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

Signifieth 1213 – δηλόω deloo, day-lo´-o; from 1212; to make plain (by words): — (Translated in King James Version as) declare, shew, signify.

**Sprinkling 4473** – ἀραντισμός rhantismos, hran-tis-mos'; from 4472; aspersion (ceremonially or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) sprinkling.

<u>Thayer's Greek Lexicon</u> **4473** – a sprinkling (purification): blood of sprinkling, i.e. appointed for sprinkling (serving to purify), that they may be purified (or cleansed from the guilt of their sins) by the blood of Christ.

Aspersion - a damaging or derogatory remark or criticism; slander; vilification; backbiting; derogation; defamation, etc.

**Temptation 3986** – πειρασμός peirasmos, pi-ras-mos'; from 3985; a putting to proof (by experiment (of good), experience (of evil), solicitation, discipline or provocation); by implication, adversity: — (Translated in King James Version as) temptation, x try.

**Tried 1384** – **δόκιμος dokimos,** *dok'-ee-mos;* from 1380; properly, acceptable (current after assayal), i.e. approved: — (Translated in King James Version as) approved, tried.

Written 583 – ἀπογράφω apographo, *ap-og-raf'-o;* from 575 and 1125; to write off (a copy or list), i.e. enrol: — (Translated in King James Version as) tax, write.

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 583 -

- to write off, copy (from some pattern).
- to enter in a register or records; specifically, to enter in the public records the names of men, their property and income, to enroll; middle to have oneself registered, to enroll oneself; those whose names are inscribed in the heavenly register

Enrol – Alternative spelling of enroll; put yourself or someone else on an official list; to put in a record; to enlist (oneself)

## **END OF PART 3**

## Additional List of Words from Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible

#### A

- Abhorring 1860 דְּרָאוֹן dra'own, der-aw-one'; or דַּרָאוֹן dera'own, day-raw-one; from an unused root (meaning to repulse); an object of aversion: (Translated in King James Version as) abhorring, contempt.
- Abound 4121 πλεονάζω pleonazo, pleh-on-ad´-zo; from 4119; to do, make or be more, i.e. increase (transitively or intransitively); by extension, to superabound: (Translated in King James Version as) abound, abundant, make to increase, have over.
- At sundry times 4181 πολυμέρως polumeros, pol-oo-mer'-oce; adverb from a compound of 4183 and 3313; in many portions, i.e. variously as to time and agency (piecemeal): (Translated in King James Version as) at sundry times.

#### B

- Being on fire 4448 πυρόω puroo, poo-ro'-o; from 4442; to kindle, i.e. (passively) to be ignited, glow (literally), be refined (by implication), or (figuratively) to be inflamed (with anger, grief, lust): (Translated in King James Version as) burn, fiery, be on fire, try.
- Blameless 298 ἀμώμητος amometos, am-o´-may-tos; from 1 (as a negative particle) and a derivative of 3469; unblamable: (Translated in King James Version as) blameless.

Unblamable - Innocent

- Blessed 1288 אוש barak, baw-rak'; a primitive root; to kneel; by implication to bless God (as an act of adoration), and (vice-versa) man (as a benefit); also (by euphemism) to curse (God or the king, as treason):— (Translated in King James Version as) x abundantly, x altogether, x at all, blaspheme, bless, congratulate, curse, x greatly, x indeed, kneel (down), praise, salute, x still, thank.
- Burned up 2618 κατακαίω katakaio, kat-ak-ah´-ee-o; from 2596 and 2545; to burn down (to the ground), i.e. consume wholly: (Translated in King James Version as) burn (up, utterly).

#### C

Cloven 1266 – διαμερίζω diamerizo, dee-am-er-id´-zo; from 1223 and 3307; to partition thoroughly
 (literally in distribution, figuratively in dissension): — (Translated in King James Version as) cloven, divide, part.

**Thayer's Greek Lexicon** – 1. To cleave asunder, cut in pieces: 2. to distribute.

- Consuming 2654 καταναλίσκω katanalisko, kat-an-al-is´-ko; from 2596 and 355; to consume utterly:
   (Translated in King James Version as) consume.
  - Consume to destroy or spend; to eat or drink up; devour, use up
- Corruption 1312 διαφθορά diaphthora, dee-af-thor-ah'; from 1311; decay: (Translated in King James Version as) corruption.
  - **1311** διαφθείρω diaphtheiro, dee-af-thi'-ro; from 1225 and 5351; to rot thoroughly, i.e. (by implication) to ruin (passively, decay utterly, figuratively, pervert): (Translated in King James Version as) corrupt
- Corruption <u>5356</u> φθορά phthora, fthor-ah'; from 5351; decay, i.e. ruin (spontaneous or inflicted, literally or figuratively): (Translated in King James Version as) corruption, destroy, perish.
- Crown 4735 στέφανος stephanos, stef'-an-os; from an apparently primary στέφω stepho (to twine or wreathe); a chaplet (as a badge of royalty, a prize in the public games or a symbol of honor generally; but more conspicuous and elaborate than the simple fillet, 1238), literally or figuratively: (Translated in King James Version as) crown.

#### D

- Destroy 7843 שַּׁחַת shachath, shaw-khath'; a primitive root; to decay, i.e. (causatively) ruin (literally or figuratively):— (Translated in King James Version as) batter, cast off, corrupt(-er, thing), destroy(-er, -uction), lose, mar, perish, spill, spoiler, x utterly, waste(-r).
- Diligence 4710 σπουδή spoude, spoo-day'; from 4692; "speed", i.e. (by implication) despatch, eagerness, earnestness: (Translated in King James Version as) business, (earnest) care(-fulness), diligence, forwardness, haste.
- Dissolved 3089 λύω luo, loo´-o; a primary verb; to "loosen" (literally or figuratively): (Translated in King James Version as) break (up), destroy, dissolve, (un-)loose, melt, put off.
- Divine 2304 θεῖος theios, thi′-os; from 2316; godlike (neuter as noun, divinity): (Translated in King James Version as) divine, godhead.
  - **2316 θεός theos**, *theh´-os;* of uncertain affinity; a deity, especially (with 3588) the supreme Divinity; figuratively, a magistrate; by Hebraism, very: (Translated in King James Version as) x exceeding, God, god(-ly, -ward).
- Dreams 1798 ἐνύπνιον enupnion, en-oop´-nee-on; from 1722 and 5258; something seen in sleep, i.e. a dream (vision in a dream): (Translated in King James Version as) dream.
- Dwell, Dwelleth 2730 κατοικέω katoikeo, kat-oy-keh´-o; from 2596 and 3611; to house permanently, i.e. reside (literally or figuratively): (Translated in King James Version as) dwell(-er), inhabitant(-ter).

#### E

- Elect <u>972</u> בְּחִיר bachiyr, baw-kheer'; from 977; select: (Translated in King James Version as) choose, chosen one, elect.
  - 977 בְּחַר bachar, baw-khar'; a primitive root; properly, to try, i.e. (by implication) select: (Translated in King James Version as) acceptable, appoint, choose (choice), excellent, join, be rather, require.
- Elements 4747 στοιχεῖον stoicheion, stoy-khi´-on; neuter of a presumed derivative of the base of 4748; something orderly in arrangement, i.e. (by implication) a serial (basal, fundamental, initial) constituent (literally), proposition (figuratively): (Translated in King James Version as) element, principle, rudiment.
- Eternal 166 αἰώνιος aionios, ahee-o'-nee-os; from 165; perpetual (also used of past time, or past and future as well): (Translated in King James Version as) eternal, for ever, everlasting, world (began).
- Everlasting 166 αἰώνιος aionios, ahee-o´-nee-os; from 165; perpetual (also used of past time, or past and future as well): (Translated in King James Version as) eternal, for ever, everlasting, world (began).

#### F

Fear, Feared 2124 – εὐλάβεια eulabeia, yoo-lab´-i-ah; from 2126; properly, caution, i.e. (religiously) reverence (piety); by implication, dread (concretely): — (Translated in King James Version as) fear(-ed).

#### Thayer's Greek Lexicon 2124 -

- 1. Caution, circumspection, discretion
- 2. Reverence, veneration
- 3. Fear, anxiety, dread
- Fervent heat 2741 καυσόω kausoo, kow-so´-o; from 2740; to set on fire: (Translated in King James Version as) fervent heat.
  - **2740 καῦσις kausis**, *kow´-sis;* from 2545; burning (the act): (Translated in King James Version as) be burned.
- Full Assurance 4136 πληροφορία plerophoria, play-rof-or-ee´-ah; from 4135; entire confidence: (Translated in King James Version as) (full) assurance.
  - **4135**  $\pi\lambda\eta\rhoo\phi\rho\epsilon\omega$  plerophoreo, play-rof-or-eh'-o; from 4134 and 5409; to carry out fully (in evidence), i.e. completely assure (or convince), entirely accomplish: (Translated in King James Version as) most surely believe, fully know (persuade), make full proof of.

#### G

- Godliness 2150 εὐσέβεια eusebeia, yoo-seb´-i-ah; from 2152; piety; specially, the gospel scheme: —
   (Translated in King James Version as) godliness, holiness.
  - **2152** εὐσεβής eusebes, yoo-seb-ace'; from 2095 and 4576; well-reverent, i.e. pious: (Translated in King James Version as) devout, godly.
- Grace 5485 χάρις charis, khar´-ece; from 5463; graciousness (as gratifying), of manner or act (abstract or concrete; literal, figurative or spiritual; especially the divine influence upon the heart, and its reflection in the life; including gratitude): (Translated in King James Version as) acceptable, benefit, favour, gift, grace(- ious), joy, liberality, pleasure, thank(-s, -worthy).
- Great noise 4500 ροιζηδόν rhoizedon, hroyd-zay-don'; adverb from a derivative of ροῖζος rhoizos (a whir); whizzingly, i.e. with a crash: (Translated in King James Version as) with a great noise.

#### H

- Hasting 4692 σπεύδω speudo, spyoo´-do; probably strengthened from 4228; to "speed" ("study"), i.e. urge on (diligently or earnestly); by implication, to await eagerly: (Translated in King James Version as) (make, with) haste unto.
- Heir <u>2818</u> κληρονόμος kleronomos, klay-ron-om´-os; from 2819 and the base of 3551 (in its original sense of partitioning, i.e. (reflexively) getting by apportionment); a sharer by lot, i.e. inheritor (literally or figuratively); by implication, a possessor: (Translated in King James Version as) heir.
- Hell <u>86</u> ἄδης haides, hah´-dace; from 1 (as negative particle) and 1492; properly, unseen, i.e. "Hades" or the place (state) of departed souls: (Translated in King James Version as) grave, hell.
- Hurt 7489 עַעַע ra'a', raw-ah'; a primitive root; properly, to spoil (literally, by breaking to pieces); figuratively, to make (or be) good for nothing, i.e. bad (physically, socially or morally):— (Translated in King James Version as) afflict, associate selves (by mistake for 7462), break (down, in pieces), + displease, (be, bring, do) evil (doer, entreat, man), show self friendly (by mistake for 7462), do harm, (do) hurt, (behave self, deal) ill, x indeed, do mischief, punish, still, vex, (do) wicked (doer, -ly), be (deal, do) worse.

#### I

- In divers manners 4187 πολυτρόπως polutropos, pol-oot-rop´-oce; adverb from a compound of 4183 and 5158; in many ways, i.e. variously as to method or form: (Translated in King James Version as) in divers manners.
- Inherit 2816 κληρονομέω kleronomeo, klay-ron-om-eh´-o; from 2818; to be an heir to (literally or figuratively): (Translated in King James Version as) be heir, (obtain by) inherit(-ance).

#### J

- Judge, Judgeth 2919 κρίνω krino, kree´-no; properly, to distinguish, i.e. decide (mentally or judicially); by implication, to try, condemn, punish: (Translated in King James Version as) avenge, conclude, condemn, damn, decree, determine, esteem, judge, go to (sue at the) law, ordain, call in question, sentence to, think.
- Judgment 2920 κρίσις krisis, kree´-sis; decision (subjectively or objectively, for or against); by extension, a tribunal; by implication, justice (especially, divine law): (Translated in King James Version as) accusation, condemnation, damnation, judgment.

#### K

- Kept in store 2343 θησαυρίζω thesaurizo, thay-sow-rid´-zo; from 2344; to amass or reserve (literally or figuratively): (Translated in King James Version as) lay up (treasure), (keep) in store, (heap) treasure (together, up).
- KING(s) 935 βασιλεύς basileus, bas-il-yooce'; probably from 939 (through the notion of a foundation of power); a sovereign (abstractly, relatively, or figuratively): (Translated in King James Version as) king.
- Kingdom 932 βασιλεία basileia, bas-il-i'-ah; from 935; properly, royalty, i.e. (abstractly) rule, or (concretely) a realm (literally or figuratively): (Translated in King James Version as) kingdom, + reign.
   935 βασιλεύς basileus, bas-il-yooce'; probably from 939 (through the notion of a foundation of power); a sovereign (abstractly, relatively, or figuratively): (Translated in King James Version as) king.

#### L

Looking for 4328 – προσδοκάω prosdokao, pros-dok-ah´-o; from 4314 and δοκεύω dokeuo (to watch); to anticipate (in thought, hope or fear); by implication, to await: — (Translated in King James Version as) (be in) expect(-ation), look (for), when looked, tarry, wait for.

#### M

- Make war 4170 πολεμέω polemeo, pol-em-eh'-o; from 4171; to be (engaged) in warfare, i.e. to battle (literally or figuratively): (Translated in King James Version as) fight, (make) war.
- Melt 3089 λύω luo, loo´-o; a primary verb; to "loosen" (literally or figuratively): (Translated in King James Version as) break (up), destroy, dissolve, (un-)loose, melt, put off.
- Melt 5080 τήκω teko, tay´-ko; apparently a primary verb; to liquefy: (Translated in King James Version as) melt.

#### N

- Name <u>8034</u> בּשֵׁי shem, shame; a primitive word (perhaps rather from 7760 through the idea of definite and conspicuous position; compare 8064); an appellation, as a mark or memorial of individuality; by implication honor, authority, character: (Translated in King James Version as) + base, (in-)fame(-ous), named(-d), renown, report.
- Need <u>5532</u> χρεία chreia, khri'-ah; from the base of 5530 or 5534; employment, i.e. an affair; also (by implication) occasion, demand, requirement or destitution: (Translated in King James Version as) business, lack, necessary(-ity), need(-ful), use, want.
- New moon <u>2320</u> אַלְּיֵׁה chodesh, kho´-desh; from 2318; the new moon; by implication, a month: (Translated in King James Version as) month(-ly), new moon.

#### P

- Partakers 2844 κοινωνός koinonos, koy-no-nos´; from 2839; a sharer, i.e. associate: (Translated in King James Version as) companion, x fellowship, partaker, partner.
- Pentecost 4005 πεντηκοστή pentekoste, pen-tay-kos-tay'; feminine of the ordinal of 4004; fiftieth
  (H2250 being implied) from Passover, i.e. the festival of "Pentecost": (Translated in King James Version as) Pentecost.
  - **4004 πεντήκοντα pentekonta**, *pen-tay'-kon-tah*; multiplicative of 4002; **fifty**: (Translated in King James Version as) fifty.
- Prophets 4396 προφήτης prophetes, prof-ay´-tace; from a compound of 4253 and 5346; a foreteller ("prophet"); by analogy, an inspired speaker; by extension, a poet: (Translated in King James Version as) prophet.
- Purge 2511 καθαρίζω katharizo, kath-ar-id´-zo; from 2513; to cleanse (literally or figuratively): —
   (Translated in King James Version as) (make) clean(-se), purge, purify.
- Purifying 2514 καθαρότης katharotes, kath-ar-ot´-ace; from 2513; cleanness (ceremonially): —
   (Translated in King James Version as) purification.
  - **2513 καθαρός katharos**, *kath-ar-os*; of uncertain affinity; clean (literally or figuratively): (Translated in King James Version as) clean, clear, pure.

#### Q

■ Quenched 3518 – בְּבָּה kabah, kaw-baw'; a primitive root; to expire or (causatively) to extinguish (fire, light, anger):— (Translated in King James Version as) go (put) out, quench.

#### R

- Receiveth 2983 λαμβάνω lambano, lam-ban´-o; a prolonged form of a primary verb, which is use only as an alternate in certain tenses; to take (in very many applications, literally and figuratively (properly objective or active, to get hold of; whereas 1209 is rather subjective or passive, to have offered to one; while 138 is more violent, to seize or remove)): (Translated in King James Version as) accept, + be amazed, assay, attain, bring, x when I call, catch, come on (x unto), + forget, have, hold, obtain, receive (x after), take (away, up).
- Remain 5975 צָּמֶּד 'amad, aw-mad'; a primitive root; to stand, in various relations (literal and figurative, intransitive and transitive):— (Translated in King James Version as) abide (behind), appoint, arise, cease, confirm, continue, dwell, be employed, endure, establish, leave, make, ordain, be (over), place, (be) present (self), raise up, remain, repair, + serve, set (forth, over, -tle, up), (make to, make to be at a, with)stand (by, fast, firm, still, up), (be at a) stay (up), tarry.
- Reserved 5083 τηρέω tereo, tay-reh´-o; from τερός teros (a watch; perhaps akin to 2334); to guard (from loss or injury, properly, by keeping the eye upon; and thus differing from 5442, which is properly to prevent escaping; and from 2892, which implies a fortress or full military lines of apparatus), i.e. to note (a prophecy; figuratively, to fulfil a command); by implication, to detain (in custody; figuratively, to maintain); by extension, to withhold (for personal ends; figuratively, to keep unmarried); by extension, to withhold (for personal ends; figuratively, to keep unmarried): (Translated in King James Version as) hold fast, keep(- er), (pre-, re-)serve, watch.
- Reverence 127 αίδώς aidos, ahee-doce'; perhaps from 1 (as a negative particle) and 1492 (through the idea of downcast eyes); bashfulness, i.e. (towards men), modesty or (towards God) awe: (Translated in King James Version as) reverence, shamefacedness.
- Rod 4464 ράβδος rhabdos, hrab´-dos; from the base of 4474; a stick or wand (as a cudgel, a cane or a baton of royalty): (Translated in King James Version as) rod, sceptre, staff.

Cudgel - a short heavy stick used as a weapon; club

Rule 4165 – ποιμαίνω poimaino, poy-mah´-ee-no; from 4166; to tend as a shepherd of (figuratively, superviser): — (Translated in King James Version as) feed (cattle), rule.

**4166** – **ποιμήν poimen,** *poy-mane'*; of uncertain affinity; a shepherd (literally or figuratively): — (Translated in King James Version as) shepherd, pastor.

#### S

• Sabbath <u>7676</u> – שַׁבְּתּ shabbath, shab-bawth'; intensive from 7673; intermission, i.e. (specifically) the Sabbath:— (Translated in King James Version as) (+ every) sabbath.

7673 – שֶּבֶּה shabath, shaw-bath'; a primitive root; to repose, i.e. desist from exertion; used in many implied relations (causative, figurative or specific):— (Translated in King James Version as) (cause to, let, make to) cease, celebrate, cause (make) to fail, keep (sabbath), suffer to be lacking, leave, put away (down), (make to) rest, rid, still, take away.

- Sanctifieth 37 ἀγιάζω hagiazo, hag-ee-ad'-zo; from 40; to make holy, i.e. (ceremonially) purify or consecrate; (mentally) to venerate: (Translated in King James Version as) hallow, be holy, sanctify.
- Sat <u>2523</u> καθίζω kathizo, kath-id´-zo; another (active) form for 2516; to seat down, i.e. set (figuratively, appoint); intransitively, to sit (down); figuratively, to settle (hover, dwell): (Translated in King James Version as) continue, set, sit (down), tarry.
- See 3700 ὀπτάνομαι optanomai, op-tan´-om-ahee, a (middle voice) prolonged form of the primary (middle voice) ὅπτομαι optomai, op´-tom-ahee; which is used for it in certain tenses; and both as alternate of 3708 to gaze (i.e. with wide-open eyes, as at something remarkable; and thus differing from 991, which denotes simply voluntary observation; and from 1492, which expresses merely mechanical, passive or casual vision; while 2300, and still more emphatically its intensive 2334, signifies an earnest but more continued inspection; and 4648 a watching from a distance): (Translated in King James Version as) appear, look, see, shew self.
- Seed <u>2233</u> זֶרֵע zera', zeh'-rah; from 2232; seed; figuratively, fruit, plant, sowing-time, posterity:— (Translated in King James Version as) x carnally, child, fruitful, seed(-time), sowing-time.
- Seeth <u>2334</u> θεωρέω theoreo, theh-o-reh´-o; from a derivative of 2300 (perhaps by addition of 3708); to be a spectator of, i.e. discern, (literally, figuratively (experience) or intensively (acknowledge)): (Translated in King James Version as) behold, consider, look on, perceive, see.
- Sent 3992 πέμπω pempo, pem´-po; apparently a primary verb; to dispatch (from the subjective view or point of departure, whereas ἴημι hiemi (as a stronger form of εἰμι eimi) refers rather to the objective point or terminus ad quem, and 4724 denotes properly, the orderly motion involved), especially on a temporary errand; also to transmit, bestow, or wield: (Translated in King James Version as) send, thrust in.
- Serve 3000 λατρεύω latreuo, lat-ryoo´-o; from λάτρις latris (a hired menial); to minister (to God), i.e. render religious homage: (Translated in King James Version as) serve, do the service, worship(-per).
- Shake 4579 σείω seio, si'-o; apparently a primary verb; to rock (vibrate, properly, sideways or to and fro), i.e. (generally) to agitate (in any direction; cause to tremble); figuratively, to throw into a tremor (of fear or concern): (Translated in King James Version as) move, quake, shake.
- Shaken, Shook 4531 σαλεύω saleuo, sal-yoo´-o; from 4535; to waver, i.e. agitate, rock, topple or (by implication) destroy; figuratively, to disturb, incite: (Translated in King James Version as) move, shake (together), which can(-not) be shaken, stir up.
- Sure 949 βέβαιος bebaios, beb'-ah-yos; from the base of 939 (through the idea of basality); stable (literally or figuratively): (Translated in King James Version as) firm, of force, stedfast, sure.

#### T

- Tarry 2523 καθίζω kathizo, kath-id´-zo; another (active) form for 2516; to seat down, i.e. set
   (figuratively, appoint); intransitively, to sit (down); figuratively, to settle (hover, dwell): (Translated in
   King James Version as) continue, set, sit (down), tarry.
- Tongue(s) 1100 γλῶσσα glossa, gloce-sah'; of uncertain affinity; the tongue; by implication, a language (specially, one naturally unacquired): (Translated in King James Version as) tongue.
- Treadeth <u>3961</u> πατέω pateo, pat-eh´-o; from a derivative probably of 3817 (meaning a "path"); to trample (literally or figuratively): (Translated in King James Version as) tread (down, under foot).
- **Trouble** <u>928</u> בֶּהְלָּה behalah, beh-haw-law'; from 926; panic, destruction: (Translated in King James Version as) terror, trouble.

926– בְּהֵל bahal, baw-hal'; a primitive root; to tremble inwardly (or palpitate), i.e. (figuratively) be (causative, make) (suddenly) alarmed or agitated; by implication to hasten anxiously:— (Translated in King James Version as) be (make) affrighted (afraid, amazed, dismayed, rash), (be, get, make) haste(-n, -y, -ily), (give) speedy(-ily), thrust out, trouble, vex.

#### U

- Unclean <u>2840</u> κοινόω koinoo, koy-no´-o; from 2839; to make (or consider) profane (ceremonially): —
   (Translated in King James Version as) call common, defile, pollute, unclean.
- Ungodly 765 ἀσεβής asebes, as-eb-ace'; from 1 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 4576; irreverent, i.e. (by extension) impious or wicked: (Translated in King James Version as) ungodly (man).
- Utterance 669 ἀποφθέγγομαι apophtheggomai, ap-of-theng'-om-ahee; from 575 and 5350; to enunciate plainly, i.e. declare: (Translated in King James Version as) say, speak forth, utterance.

#### V

- Vesture 2440 ἱμάτιον himation, him-at´-ee-on; neuter of a presumed derivative of ἔννυμι ennumi (to put on); a dress (inner or outer): (Translated in King James Version as) apparel, cloke, clothes, garment, raiment, robe, vesture.
- Virtue 703 ἀρέτη arete, ar-et´-ay; from the same as 730; properly, manliness (valor), i.e. excellence (intrinsic or attributed): (Translated in King James Version as) praise, virtue.
- Visions 3706 ὅρασις horasis, hor´-as-is; from 3708; the act of gazing, i.e. (externally) an aspect or (internally) an inspired appearance: (Translated in King James Version as) sight, vision.

#### W

- Winepress 3025 ληνός lenos, lay-nos'; apparently a primary word; a trough, i.e. wine-vat: —
   (Translated in King James Version as) winepress.
- Without spot 299 ἄμωμος amomos, am´-o-mos; from 1 (as a negative particle) and 3470; unblemished (literally or figuratively): (Translated in King James Version as) without blame (blemish, fault, spot), faultless, unblamable
- Word 3056 λόγος logos, log´-os; from 3004; something said (including the thought); by implication, a topic (subject of discourse), also reasoning (the mental faculty) or motive; by extension, a computation; specially, (with the article in John) the Divine Expression (i.e. Christ): (Translated in King James Version as) account, cause, communication, x concerning, doctrine, fame, x have to do, intent, matter, mouth, preaching, question, reason, + reckon, remove, say(-ing), shew, x speaker, speech, talk, thing, + none of these things move me, tidings, treatise, utterance, word, work.
- Word(s) 4487 ἡῆμα rhema, hray'-mah; from 4483; an utterance (individually, collectively or specially),; by implication, a matter or topic (especially of narration, command or dispute); with a negative naught whatever: (Translated in King James Version as) + evil, + nothing, saying, word.
- World(s) 165 αίων aion, ahee-ohn'; from the same as 104; properly, an age; by extension, perpetuity (also past); by implication, the world; specially (Jewish) a Messianic period (present or future): (Translated in King James Version as) age, course, eternal, (for) ever(-more), (n-)ever, (beginning of the, while the) world (began, without end).
- Worm 8438 אוֹלֶשֶׁת towla', to-law'; and (feminine) הּוֹלֶשֶׁה towle'ah, to-lay-aw'; or הּוֹלֶשֶׁת towla'ath, to-lah'-ath; or אַלַשָּת tola'ath, to-lah'-ath; from 3216; a maggot (as voracious); specifically (often with ellipsis of 8144) the crimson-grub, but used only (in this connection) of the color from it, and cloths dyed therewith:— (Translated in King James Version as) crimson, scarlet, worm.
- Worship 7812 שֶּׁהָה shachah, shaw-khaw'; a primitive root; to depress, i.e. prostrate (especially reflexive, in homage to royalty or God):— (Translated in King James Version as) bow (self) down, crouch, fall down (flat), humbly beseech, do (make) obeisance, do reverence, make to stoop, worship.

# List of Word Definitions in Study from the Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible

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