

KJV GLOSSARY
and
BIBLE DICTIONARY
for
Read Thru the Word™
Bible Curriculum

Copyright © 2009 Leon C. Stansfield

Learning Links Publishers
7615 Stueben Way
Stockton, California 95207-1234

All rights reserved.

The contents of this book and associated publications which are a part of *Read Thru the Word*™ Bible curriculum are the property of Leon C. Stansfield and Learning Links Publishers. Any reproduction in whole or in part is strictly prohibited, except as needed to make the application of the curriculum more practical in the individual teacher's classroom where this manual has been purchased from the publisher, or for the purpose of review and evaluation of the program or publication by a newspaper or magazine.

“The child who is brought up to read the Bible as a whole, from Genesis to Revelation, will come to know very early in life if he is to be safeguarded against the perils that surround our modern life. A child who is brought up on a constant, thorough reading of the whole Bible is more likely than any other child to be free from the vices that are undermining the mental, moral, and physical strength of our young men and women.”

R.A. Torrey (1856-1928), *Power-Filled Living*, pp 463-464.

Dedication

The great spiritual benefits of completing this curriculum are hereby noted, and the author hereby gives thanks to the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ for laying this project upon this author's heart and mind and for blessing him beyond all expectations. The project was taken willingly, knowing that the personal benefit would be great. However, it is the author's prayer and objective that many students and teachers will benefit far greater than the author over the coming years.

This book is dedicated to the greater spiritual health and maturity of the body of Jesus Christ — His church in the world, consisting of every believer in Jesus Christ — all those whom He has called, and who have believed to the saving of the soul.

Acknowledgments

LeAnne MacFarlane, a former teacher at Douglas County Christian Schools, Roseburg, Oregon — whose simple question, “Isn’t there a Bible curriculum in which students would simply read the Bible?” eventually led to the formation of the *Read Thru The Word*[™] Bible curriculum.

Jennifer Hartmann, a freshman teacher, and the students and parents of the seventh grade class at Resurrection Christian School, Loveland, Colorado (1999-2000) where the idea first began to take shape, was set in motion, and had very good early success.

Elizabeth Stansfield — my first and only wife since 1966 — educator par excellence, encourager, loyal assistant — from whose draft many of the quiz questions were formulated.

Laurie Taft, former elementary teacher at New Hope Christian School, Grants Pass, Oregon, (deceased 3/08) who took time to read and comment on portions of the curriculum.

My thanks to the following publishers for the use of quotations from their materials:

Wikipedia grants free access to our content in the same sense that free software is licensed freely. This principle is known as copyleft. Wikipedia content can be copied, modified, and redistributed *so long as* the new version grants the same freedoms to others and acknowledges the authors of the Wikipedia article used (a direct link back to the article is generally thought to satisfy the attribution requirement). Wikipedia articles therefore will remain free under the GFDL and can be used by anybody subject to certain restrictions, most of which aim to ensure that freedom.

King James Glossary, Mr. Richard Power. A non-copyrighted glossary of approximately 150 words considered to be archaic, published online at http://www.jesus-is-savior.com/Bible/king_james_glossary.htm.

Easton’s Bible Dictionary online at <http://eastonsbibledictionary.com>. Public domain.

Noah Webster’s New International Dictionary - at <http://www.eastonsbibledictionary.com>. Public domain.

International Standard Bible Encyclopedia, online at <http://eastonsbibledictionary.com>, or www.biblos.com. Public domain.

The Complete Word Study Bible & Reference CD, AMG Publishers, 6815 Shallowford Road, Chattanooga, TN 37421, A Division of CLW Communications, Inc.

Answers in Genesis, Ken Ham, founder & president. Also <http://www.answersingenesis.org/> Contact information for AiG-United States: Mailing Address: PO Box 510, Hebron, KY 41048. Street Address: 2800 Bullittsburg Church Rd., Petersburg, KY 41080. Phone: (859) 727-2222. Customer service: (800) 778-3390. Ministry information—events, radio, etc.: (800) 350-3232.

Fox News, www.foxnews.com Online news source.

<http://www.thefreedictionary.com> (Dict)

PC Study Bible for Windows, Copyright © 1993, 1994 Biblesoft, Version 1.4B March 1994, Biblesoft, 22014 7th Avenue South, Seattle, WA 98198. 206-824-0547, Copyright 1988-1994 by James Gilbertson. Although no quotes were taken from this software program credit is hereby given for the indispensable help this software program was in the work of this book.

Matthew Henry's Commentary on the Whole Bible, Complete and Unabridged in One Volume, [MH] Original text of Volume 5 published in 1721. All six volumes re-typeset in one volume and copyright © 1991 of the layout by Hendrickson Publishers, Inc. ISBN 0-943575-32-X, Seventh Printing – March 1997, page 1799. Original text in Public domain.

The Language of the King James Bible, Gail Riplinger, A.V. Publications Corp., P.O. Box 280, Ararat, VA 24053. Quotations used by permission.

Applicable to the following Bible translations: Words compared with KJV and others for clarity. Few or no textual quotations.

New Revised Standard Version of the Bible (NRSV), © 1989 by Division of Christian Education of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the United States of America.

The Living Bible, KNT Charitable Trust. Verses marked **TLB** are taken from The Living Bible, copyright © 1971. Used by permission of Tyndale House Publishers, Inc., Wheaton, IL, 60189. All rights reserved.

The Amplified Bible, Scripture quotations taken from the Amplified® Bible, Copyright © 1954, 1958, 1962, 1964, 1965, 1987 by The Lockman Foundation Used by permission (www.Lockman.org) Verses marked Amp are taken from this source.

God's Word Translation (GWT). Scripture quotations from GOD'S WORD®. Copyright © 1995 God's Word to the Nations. Used by permission of Baker Publishing Group.

Holy Bible, New Living Translation (NLT). Scripture quotations marked (NLT) are taken from the *Holy Bible, New Living Translation*, copyright © 1996. Used by permission of Tyndale House Publishers, Inc., Wheaton, Illinois 60189. All Rights Reserved.

New American Standard Bible, (NASB) Scripture taken from the NEW AMERICAN STANDARD BIBLE® Copyright © 1960, 1962, 1963, 1968, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1975, 1977, 1995 by the Lockman Foundation. Used by permission.

Young's Literal Translation, at www.biblegateway.com. (Young) Public domain.

NOTE: While the source references are given at the end of each listing in this ***KJV Glossary/Dictionary***, they are often not given in the ***Read Thru The Word™ Teacher Lesson Plans***.

KING JAMES GLOSSARY & BIBLE DICTIONARY

HOW THIS GLOSSARY CAME INTO BEING: This glossary was built by the author starting with a non-copyrighted glossary published online at http://www.jesus-is-savior.com/Bible/king_james_glossary.htm of **154 archaic words** by Mr. Richard Power. This became an integral part of the total glossary for use by teachers of this curriculum. Glossary words by Mr. Power are indicated with the initials [RP] at the end. Each entry has a source reference, usually at the end, with endnote documentation. The total glossary now includes over **1100 words and phrases** taken from the KJV. It is provided to aid students and teachers — and perhaps anyone who wishes to use it — in their understanding of the meaning of the text of the KJV Bible.

A NOTE TO BIBLE STUDENTS:

When you read through the Bible for the first time --- and even many more times --- there will be some things which you will not be able to understand. If you need to know the meaning of a specific word or phrase, you can refer to your ***KJV Bible Glossary & Dictionary*** for many of such words and phrases. The more words for which you know the meaning, the better reader you will be in **every** subject. This booklet was created specially for this purpose. However, even with this help, there will still be parts of the Bible which you cannot understand. This is a universal experience with both young and old readers. The Bible is a spiritual book and is understood in its best and deepest meanings only as God reveals truth to you by His Holy Spirit. If you have experienced a spiritual birth by personally receiving Jesus Christ into your life, and by believing in Him with all of your heart, then you already have God's Holy Spirit within your life. He will help you understand. However, even with the help of the Holy Spirit, God will not open everything up to you in one reading of the Bible, or even after many readings. ***He opens up to you what you need to know, and what you seek to know by diligent study of His Word.***

The casual reader of the Bible will never discover all that God has

Introduction to the Glossary & Dictionary

for him. Only the diligent will receive all that God has for him. Thus, in the New Testament where the KJV says "Study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth,"(2 Tim 2:15), an alternate translation has "Be ***diligent*** to present yourself approved to God as a workman who does not need to be ashamed, accurately handling the word of truth." [NASB] Learning to be ***diligent*** in Bible study begins with this Bible course. While it is certainly hoped that you will be diligent in your studies of the Bible please do not get frustrated or overly concerned about the smallest details of the meaning of words so that you lose focus upon the main ideas. Try to use this ***Glossary*** as a help, not a hindrance.

By conquering the task of reading from cover to cover, a formidable psychological barrier is broken. This is an achievement which, sadly, many believers never accomplish in an entire lifetime. You will soon realize that it can be done. You will find that a second reading will be that much easier --- and you will discover many things which you didn't even see the first time. Each time you read the Bible through as you go through life you will continue to discover new truth.

BENEFITS OF READING THE WORD DAILY: These precious truths will (1) keep you from many sins which others fall into, (2) give you wisdom which others do not have, (3) help you in all human relationships, (4) give you a growing appreciation for all those before you down through the ages who were true followers of the LORD, (5) give you inner peace and joy, because you have no fear of the future, (6) give you confidence for every challenge which you face, because you know that God's hand is upon your life for good, (7) help you to understand the heart of God and to view him as your heavenly Father who is always wanting to guide your life, to cleanse your way from all sin, and to keep you from falling, and (8) give you a living and real hope of life beyond the grave, knowing that your eternal life ***already began*** when you first trusted your life into His hands through faith in Jesus Christ.

Introduction to the Glossary & Dictionary

OTHER RESOURCES: There are also other ways by which you can learn what the Bible means. There are all kinds of reference books about the Bible and many of these are profitable for you to spend time with. There are numerous alternate translations and paraphrases which also may help. A good regular dictionary may help. Your life will continue to be filled with all kinds of activities, especially as you advance through the grades toward high school graduation, and perhaps then into a trade, military service, or on to college, and then a career, marriage, and a family. The important thing is that you determine while you are young to "give of your best to the Master" as the words of an old song go, or simply put, you determine within your own heart and mind that you will make it a daily habit to spend time reading and studying the Word of God and seeking God's will for your life through prayer. If you want to be truly rich you will learn this discipline and stick with it. As a matter of fact, prayer is one of the other means of discovering the meaning of Bible passages. As you ask God for understanding of certain parts of the Bible, and as you meditate upon them, God will open your understanding. Also, the simple matters of time, growing up, and maturing in your general understanding of the world and of people through life's experiences will also aid in your understanding of Bible truth. You will also learn to relate scripture with scripture, so that you can confirm your understanding of the Word by finding correlating passages which shed new light on a difficult passage. Never build a doctrine upon just one verse of the Bible. Learn to focus your life and your thoughts upon all the good things which God allows you to understand, and don't fret or worry about the things which remain obscure or seemingly impossible to understand. In God's timing He will open to you everything which you need to know in order for your life to be pleasing to Him.

There is one final thought which may be of interest to you as far as how to learn what God's Word means. The best way to learn is to find an opportunity to teach others which are younger or less knowledgeable of the Word than you are. These opportunities abound through teaching Sunday School, Good News Clubs, and various other kinds of things in which you share what you know

Introduction to the Glossary & Dictionary

with others. Teachers of **anything** always need to know more than their students so they prepare their lessons by careful study. The actual teaching of the Word --- the verbal sharing which you do when teaching others --- helps to solidify your ideas. Responding to questions of your students causes you to have a motivation to study more to discover the answers which your students have. Junior high school is not too early to become an assistant Sunday School teacher at your church. As an assistant you help the regular teacher, you might present a part of a lesson, or you might be called upon to teach an entire lesson if the regular teacher is absent. **Every believer in Jesus Christ ought to develop some ability to teach others, even if your life calling or spiritual gift is not as a teacher.** If you should ever aspire to become a spiritual leader in your church you owe it to yourself to first become a teacher of the Word. I repeat, junior high school is not too young to begin this challenge. The rewards are beyond anything you could imagine.

One amazing thing about the English Language is that sometimes a very simple word can have complex meanings, and sometimes a very difficult, or unfamiliar word can be explained quite simply.

KJV Bible Glossary & Dictionary

A

A

A

A NAIL IN HIS HOLY PLACE - (Ezra 9:8) a pin; i.e. a constant and sure abode [KJV margin]; a stake in his holy place [NRSV]; a peg in his holy place [NASB]; a secure hold in his holy place [AMP]; the thought seems to be that as Ezra (the priest) is praying at the time of the evening sacrifice (9:5) he is recalling that after the seventy years which Judah had spent in captivity in Babylon, God has brought back a remnant of his people — those who fear and reverence the LORD, and he has, as it were, used them as a nail and pounded them into the soil of Jerusalem to be there forever— the city where God said his name would dwell forever. See Solomon’s prayer at the dedication of the Temple at 2 Chron 6. [LS]

A THING - (1 Sam 14:12) something [NRSV]; how to fight [TLB]; “a thing or two” is a common expression nowadays which might be the essential idea here. The thought is that the person speaking is fully confident that he can defeat the person spoken to, and that the person spoken to is quite inferior. [LS]

A VERY GREAT BURNING - (2 Chron 16:14) a very great fire [NASB, and see 2 Chron 21:19. Apparently at the death of honored kings a fire was made in their honor at a gathering of those who were grieving at the loss. [LS]. “. . . a very great fire in his honor.” [NRSV]; “. . . a very great burning [of spices] in his honor.” [AMP]; “. . . a very great burning of incense for him at his funeral.” [TLB]

ABATED - [Gen. 8: 3,8,11; Lev. 27: 18; Deut. 34: 7; Jude 8: 3] Reduced to a lower state; decreased; subsided; declined. [RP]

ABBA - (Mark 14:36; Rom 8:15; Gal 4:6) the equivalent of “daddy” or “papa.” It is a term of endearment, of closeness between the child and his or her father. [LS]

ABIB - a month in the Jewish calendar. (See entire calendar in Glossary under CALENDAR) [Ex13:4] [LS]

ABRAHAM’S BOSOM - (Luke 16:22) booz'-um (*kolpos* Abraam; *kolpoi* Abraam): Figurative. The expression occurs in Luke 16:22, 23, in the parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus, to

KJV Bible Glossary & Dictionary

denote the place of repose to which Lazarus was carried after his death. The figure is suggested by the practice of the guest at a feast reclining on the breast of his neighbor. Thus, John leaned on the breast of Jesus at supper (John 21:20). The rabbis divided the state after death (Sheol) into a place for the righteous and a place for the wicked (see ESCHATOLOGY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT; SHEOL); but it is doubtful whether the figure of Jesus quite corresponds with this idea. "Abraham's bosom" is not spoken of as in "Hades," but rather as distinguished from it (Luke 16:23)-a place of blessedness by itself. There Abraham receives, as at a feast, the truly faithful, and admits them to closest intimacy. It may be regarded as equivalent to the "Paradise" of Luke 23:43. [ISBE]

ABUSERS OF THEMSELVES WITH MANKIND - (1 Cor 6:9) homosexuals [NASB]; sodomites [NRSV]; those who participate in homosexuality [AMP]; homosexuals [TLB].

ACCOMPLISHED - (1 Pet 5:9; 16 in OT; 10 in NT) It appears that in essentially all of the references where this word is used it simply means completed or finished. However, let us examine more closely the meaning at 1 Peter 5:9: Alternate translations: accomplished [NASB]; undergoing [NRSV]; going through [TLB]; the same (identical) sufferings are appointed to your brotherhood (the whole body of Christians) throughout the world.[AMP]. The point here is that it is a reassuring consideration to realize that all other Christians are experiencing the same kinds of tests, trials, and tribulations as I am. I am to realize that I am not alone in this battle. [LS]

KJV Bible Glossary & Dictionary

ADAMANT - (Ez 3:9; Zech 7:12) ad'-a-mant (*shamir* (Ezekiel 3:9 Zechariah 7:12)): In the passages cited and in Jeremiah 17:1, where it is rendered "diamond" the word *shamir* evidently refers to a hard stone. The word adamant ("unconquerable") is used in the early Greek writers for a hard metal, perhaps steel, later for a metal-like gold and later for the diamond. The Hebrew *shamir*, the Greek *adamas* (from which word "diamond" as well as "adamant" is derived) and the English adamant occur regularly in figurative expressions. All three are equally indefinite. Adamant may therefore be considered a good translation for *shamir*, though the Septuagint does not use *adamas* in the passages cited. There is a possible etymological identification of *shamir* with the Greek *smyris* (*smeris* or *smiris*), emery, a granular form of **corundum** well known to the ancients and used by them for polishing and engraving precious stones. Corundum in all its forms, including the sapphire and ruby, is in the scale of hardness next to the diamond. In English Versions of the Bible Isaiah 5:6; Isaiah 7:23-25; 9:18; 10:17; 27:04:00; 32:13, *shamir* is translated "brier". See also STONES, PRECIOUS. Alfred Ely Day [ISBE]; See **Figure 1 in Glossary**. The color is gun-metal blue-black. The crystals sparkle. [LS]

expressions. All three are equally indefinite. Adamant may therefore be considered a good translation for *shamir*, though the Septuagint



Figure 1 Silicon Carbide chunk. Another name for corundum. Wikipedia

It does not use *adamas* in the passages cited. There is a possible etymological identification of *shamir* with the Greek *smyris* (*smeris* or *smiris*), emery, a granular form of **corundum** well known to the ancients and used by them for polishing and engraving precious stones. Corundum in all its forms, including the sapphire and ruby, is in the scale of hardness next to the diamond. In English Versions of the Bible Isaiah 5:6; Isaiah 7:23-25; 9:18; 10:17; 27:04:00; 32:13, *shamir* is translated "brier". See also STONES, PRECIOUS. Alfred Ely Day [ISBE]; See **Figure 1 in Glossary**. The color is gun-metal blue-black. The crystals sparkle. [LS]

KJV Bible Glossary & Dictionary

ADMIRATION - (Jude 16; Rev 17:6) (*thauma*, "a marvel" or "wonder"; *thaumazo*, "to wonder"): A term thrice used in the King James Version in the New Testament, to express a wonder that includes approval, high esteem; replaced in the Revised Version (British and American) by three renderings better suited to convey the various kinds of surprise, wonder, admiration, expressed, by this fertile word: namely, in 2 Thessalonians 1:10, "to be admired," reads in the Revised Version (British and American) "to be marveled at"; in Jude 1:16 "having men's persons in admiration" is rendered "showing respect of persons"; in Revelation 17:6 "wondered with great admiration" is replaced by "with a great wonder." The Greek original is used frequently in the New Testament, especially in the Gospels, to express marvel and wonder at the supernatural works of Jesus. Dwight M. Pratt [ISBE]

ADMONISH - (Rom 15:14; 1 Thess 5:12; 2 Thess 3:15) To warn or notify of a fault; to reprove gently or kindly, but seriously; to exhort. To counsel against wrong practices; to caution or advise; to warn against danger or an offense; -- followed by of, against, or a subordinate clause. [NW]

ADOPTION - (Rom 8:15, 23; 9:24; Gal 4:5; Eph 1:5) Based on these scriptures the word *adoption* means that God has made us who believe in Jesus Christ to be God's sons and daughters. We have been adopted into God's family. Only those who have been adopted into God's family are truly spiritual brothers and sisters. Further, Paul explains that **the adoption of our bodies** will occur at the first resurrection, when our bodies are redeemed from physical death and we are given new, spiritual bodies, just like the body of Jesus Christ after he was resurrected. [LS]

ADRIA - (Acts 27:27) The Adriatic Sea [NASB]; (Acts 27:27; R.V., "the sea of Adria"), the Adriatic Sea, including in Paul's time the whole of the Mediterranean lying between Crete and Sicily. It is the modern Gulf of Venice, the Mare Superum of the Romans, as distinguished from the Mare Inferum or Tyrrhenian Sea. [Easton's]

ADULTERY - (Ex 20:14) (This word is used about 50 times in the Bible, in both testaments. [LS] a-dul'-ter-i: In Scripture designates sexual intercourse of a man, whether married or

KJV Bible Glossary & Dictionary

unmarried, with a married woman. [ISBE]

ADVERTISE - advise. [Num 24:14] [LS]

ADVOCATE - (1 John 2:1) An advocate is an attorney at law, a lawyer. All believers have an advocate, an attorney, the resurrected and glorified Savior, Jesus Christ, who represents us to the Father in heaven. [LS]

AFFINITY - (1 Kings 3:1) an alliance which is formed as the result of intermarriage between the king of one nation and the daughter of the king from another nation. (See also 2 Chron 18:1 NASB) [LS]

AFTER THE YEAR WAS EXPIRED - (2 Sam 11:1) in the spring of the year [NRSV]; in the spring of the following year [TLB]; in the spring [NASB]

AGAINST - to meet by arriving at the meeting place before others get there. [Ex 7:15] [LS]

AGATE - [Ex.28: 19 and 39: 12; Eze.27: 16] A colorful and plentiful gemstone. It can be translucent, or have integral swirls and designs. Agates are still very popular gems and are fo nearly everywhere in the world. [RP]

AGUE - [Lev.26.16] A bodily shaking or shivering similar to that occasioned by terror. In the verb form it is to cause a shivering or strike with a cold fit. [RP]

ALABASTER - (Matt 26:7) al'-a-bas-ter (*alabastron* (Matthew 26:7 Mark 14:3 Luke 7:37)): In modern mineralogy alabaster is crystalline gypsum or sulphate of lime. The Greek word *alabastron* or *alabastos* meant a stone casket or vase, and *alabastites* was used for the stone of which the casket was made. This stone was usually crystalline stalagmitic rock or carbonate of lime, now often called oriental alabaster, to distinguish it from gypsum. The word occurs in the Bible only in the three passages of the Synoptic Gospels cited above. [ISBE]

ALMS - (Matt 6:1) Not found in the Old Testament, but repeatedly in the New. The Mosaic legislation (Leviticus 25:35; Deuteronomy 15:7) tended to promote a spirit of charity, and to prevent the occurrence of destitution among the people. Such passages as these, Psalm 41:1; 112:9; Proverbs 14:31; Isaiah 10:2; Amos 2:7; Jeremiah 5:28; Ezek. 22:29, would also naturally foster the same benevolent spirit. In the time of our Lord begging was

KJV Bible Glossary & Dictionary

common (Mark 10:46; Acts 3:2). The Pharisees were very ostentatious in their almsgivings (Matthew 6:2). The spirit by which the Christian ought to be actuated in this duty is set forth in 1 John 3:17. A regard to the state of the poor and needy is enjoined as a Christian duty (Luke 3:11; 6:30; Matthew 6:1; Acts 9:36; 10:2, 4), a duty which was not neglected by the early Christians (Luke 14:13; Acts 20:35; Galatians 2:10; Romans 15:25-27; 1 Corinthians 16:1-4). They cared not only for the poor among themselves, but contributed also to the necessities of those at a distance (Acts 11:29; 24:17; 2 Corinthians 9:12). Our Lord and his attendants showed an example also in this (John 13:29). [Easton's]

ALTAR - a platform, slightly raised from the ground surface, made of dirt or uncut stones, upon which would be offered animal sacrifices by fire. [Ex 20:24-26] [LS]

AMAZEMENT - (Acts 3:10; 1 Pet 3:6) The condition of being amazed; bewilderment [Obs.]; overwhelming wonder, as from surprise, sudden fear, horror, or admiration. [NW]: Alternate translations of 1 Peter 3:6: “without being frightened by any fear” [NASB]; “never let fears alarm you” [NRSV]; “you will not need to fear [offending your husbands] [TLB]; “let nothing terrify you — not giving way to hysterical fears or letting anxieties unnerve you.” [AMP]; The condition of being amazed; bewilderment [Obs.]; overwhelming wonder, as from surprise, sudden fear, horror, or admiration. [NW]. The point here seems to be that wives are encouraged to avoid those negative things, and especially unbelief which plagued many in Israel, and rather to be strong in faith, to recognize that God has done great things in the past, and to believe that God will do great things in the future. Peter was speaking about women who trusted in God, that is, women who had faith and who believed God's word. [LS]

AMBUSHMENTS - (2 Chron 20:22) ambushes [NASB]; an ambush [NRSV]; the LORD caused the armies of Ammon, Moab, and Mount Seir to begin fighting among themselves, and they destroyed each other! [TLB] (Verse 23 seems to corroborate this idea.) [LS]

AMEN - (Num 5:22, and used about 75 times in the OT and NT) a-men' (in ritual speech and in singing a-men', a'men) ('amen;

KJV Bible Glossary & Dictionary

amen, = "truly," "verily"): Is derived from the reflexive form of a verb meaning "to be firm," or "to prop." It occurs twice as a noun in Isaiah 65:16, where we have (the King James Version, the Revised Version (British and American)) "God of truth." This rendering implies the pointing 'omen or 'emun i.e. "truth," or "faithfulness," a reading actually suggested by Cheyne and adopted by others. "Amen" is generally used as an adverb of assent or confirmation-fiat, "so let it be." In Jeremiah 28:6 the prophet endorses with it the words of Hananiah. Amen is employed when an individual or the whole nation confirms a covenant or oath recited in their presence (Numbers 5:22 Deuteronomy 27:15 Nehemiah 5:13, etc.). It also occurs at the close of a psalm or book of psalms, or of a prayer.

That "Amen" was appended to the doxology in the early church is evident both from Paul and Rev, and here again it took the form of a response by the hearers. The ritual of the installation of the Lamb (Revelation 5:614) concludes with the Amen of the four beasts, and the four and twenty elders. It is also spoken after "Yea: I come quickly" (Revelation 22:20). And that Revelation reflects the practice of the church on earth, and not merely of an ideal, ascended community in heaven, may be concluded from 1 Corinthians 14:16, whence we gather that the lay brethren were expected to say "Amen" to the address. (See Weizsacker's *The Apostolic Age of the Christian Church*, English translation, II, 289.) James Millar [ISBE]

AMERCE - [Deut.22: 19] To punish by pecuniary penalty, the amount of which is not fixed by law, but left to the discretion of the court. [RP]

AMETHYST - [Ex.28: 19 and 39: 12; Rev.21: 20] A relatively deep blue gemstone. Used in jewelry and ornamentations. Very much still a favorite stone today. [RP]

ANAKIMS - descendants of Anak, a giant, and sometimes identified with the Nephilim — giants of the antediluvian age (that is, from before the flood). [Deut 1:28] [LS]

ANATHEMA - (1 Cor 16:22) Anything laid up or suspended; hence anything laid up in a temple or set apart as sacred. In this sense the form of the word is *anath(ee)ma*, once in plural used in the Greek New Testament, in Luke 21:5, where it is rendered

KJV Bible Glossary & Dictionary

"gifts." In the LXX the form *anathema* is generally used as the rendering of the Hebrew word *herem*, derived from a verb which means (1) to consecrate or devote; and (2) to exterminate. Any object so devoted to the Lord could not be redeemed (Numbers 18:14; Leviticus 27:28, 29); and hence the idea of exterminating connected with the word. The Hebrew verb (*haram*) is frequently used of the extermination of idolatrous nations. It had a wide range of application. The *anathema* or *herem* was a person or thing irrevocably devoted to God (Leviticus 27:21, 28); and "none devoted shall be ransomed. He shall surely be put to death" (27:29). The word therefore carried the idea of devoted to destruction (Numbers 21:2, 3; Joshua 6:17); and hence generally it meant a thing accursed. In Deuteronomy 7:26 an idol is called a *herem* = *anathema*, a thing accursed. In the New Testament this word always implies execration. In some cases an individual denounces an anathema on himself unless certain conditions are fulfilled (Acts 23:12, 14, 21). "To call Jesus accursed" [anathema] (1 Corinthians 12:3) is to pronounce him execrated or accursed. If any one preached another gospel, the apostle says, "let him be accursed" (Galatians 1:8, 9); i.e., let his conduct in so doing be accounted accursed. In Romans 9:3, the expression "accursed" (anathema) from Christ, i.e., excluded from fellowship or alliance with Christ, has occasioned much difficulty. The apostle here does not speak of his wish as a possible thing. It is simply a vehement expression of feeling, showing how strong was his desire for the salvation of his people. The anathema in 1 Corinthians 16:22 denotes simply that they who love not the Lord are rightly objects of loathing and execration to all holy beings; they are guilty of a crime that merits the severest condemnation; they are exposed to the just sentence of "everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord." [Easton's]

ANOINTED - (1 Sam 12:3) Also used as "his [God's] anointed" or "the LORD's anointed." This expression was used to indicate that this person was specially chosen by God to fulfil a specific mission or task. The task or mission was usually given at the time the person was actually anointed with specially perfumed oil. The oil was usually poured from a flask upon the person's head. This was a great honor from God. The oil was also symbolic of the

KJV Bible Glossary & Dictionary

spiritual anointing by God who give the person a special measure of power, knowledge, strength, or wisdom by God through the Holy Spirit. [LS]

ANOINTING OIL - special oil made according to directions given by God to Moses, which was poured upon, or applied to, certain individuals throughout Scripture, and also sprinkled upon, or applied to, some things which were thus declared holy [Ex 25:6] [LS]

ANON - [Mat.13: 20 ; Mk. 1: 30] quickly; immediately; in a short time. Used by Christ in the Gospel of Matthew. [RP]

ANTICHRIST(S) - (1 Jn 2:18, 22; 4:3; 2 Jn 1:7 only) A review of all of these verses in context tells us that *anyone* who is against Jesus Christ fits the definition. History has shown, as the Bible plainly tells us, that many antichrists have come, now are, and shall come in the future. However, the term antichrist (singular) is often used as a synonym for the final great leader who will be against Christ, and who will be destroyed at "the brightness of His coming." (2 Thess 2:8) This great antichrist leader is also called the Wicked (2 Thess 2:8), the beast (Rev 11:7;13:1, etc.) [LS]

APHRAH - (Micah 1:10) af-ra: the King James Version form for the Revised Version (British and American) **BETH-LEAPHRAH** (Micah 1:10) [ISBE]

beth-le-af-ra (*beth le`aphrah*; Septuagint *ex oikou kata gelota*, "house of dust"):

The name of a place found only in Micah 1:10. From the connection in which it is used it was probably in the Philistine plain. There seems to be a play upon the name in the sentence, "at Beth le-`apharah have I rolled myself in the dust," `aphrah meaning "dust," and possibly another on Philistine in rolled, hith-palldshithi. Found at

<<http://www.searchgodsword.org/enc/isb/view.cgi?number=T1418>>. [ISBE]

APOSTLE(S) - (Matt 10:2) A person sent by another; a messenger; envoy. This word is once used as a descriptive designation of Jesus Christ, the Sent of the Father (Hebrews 3:1; John 20:21). It is, however, generally used as designating the body of disciples to whom he intrusted the organization of his church and the dissemination of his gospel, "the twelve," as they

KJV Bible Glossary & Dictionary

are called (Matthew 10:1-5; Mark 3:14; 6:7; Luke 6:13; 9:1). We have four lists of the apostles, one by each of the synoptic evangelists (Matthew 10:2-4; Mark 3:16; Luke 6:14), and one in the Acts (1:13). No two of these lists, however, perfectly coincide. [Easton's]

APOSTLESHIP - (Acts 1:25; Rom 1:5; 1 Cor 9:2; Gal 2:8) the office of the **apostle**, including its duties, responsibilities, honor, and rewards. [LS]

APOTHECARY - Rendered in the margin and the Revised Version "perfumer," in Exodus 30:25; 37:29; Ecclesiastes 10:1. The holy oils and ointments were prepared by priests properly qualified for this office. [Ex 30:25] [LS]

ARARAT, MOUNTAINS OF - A mountain located in the nation of Armenia, near the east end of Turkey, which is 16, 945 feet in elevation at its peak. [Gen. 8:4] [LS]

ARK - (Gen 6:14; Ex 2:3; Ex 25:10; Rev 11:19) a container, small or very large, such as the ark built of timbers by Noah which was approximately 450 feet long; the ark, or basket, into which Moses' mother placed baby Moses, placing it in the River Nile; the ark of the covenant, a gold-covered box, into which were placed the tablets of stone upon which the Ten Commandments were written; and the true Ark of the Covenant which is in heaven, of which the ark of the covenant built under Moses' direction was only a copy. [LS]

ARRAY - (Judges 20:20) Order; a regular and imposing arrangement; disposition in regular lines; hence, order of battle; as, drawn up in battle array. [NW]

ARRAYED - (Gen 41:42) clothed [NASB]; dressed [TLB]

ARTIFICER - a skilled or artistic worker or craftsman. [Gen. 4:22] [LS]

ARTILLERY - (1 Sam 20:40) weapons [NRSV]; bow and arrows [TLB] The context makes clear that the weapons were a bow and arrows. [LS]

ASHTAROTH - (Judges 2:13) A city of Bashan, in the kingdom of Og (Deuteronomy 1:4; Joshua 12:4; 13:12; 9:10). It was in the half-tribe of Manasseh (Joshua 13:12), and as a Levitical city was given to the Gershonites (1 Chronicles 6:71). [Easton's] It is apparently used to mean that the people served and worshiped the