

A Bearing Breath

Monday, March 18, 2013

Acts 2

22 **Ye men of Israel**, hear these words; Jesus of Nazareth, a man approved of God among you by miracles and wonders and signs, which God did by him in the midst of you, as ye yourselves also know:

23 Him, being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and slain:

God surrendered Christ to what He knew would happen.

24 Whom **God hath raised up, having loosed the pains of death**: because it was not possible that he should be holden of it.

The following verses could be called a prayer from Christ to His Father

25 For **David speaks concerning him**, I foresaw the Lord always before my face, for he is on my right hand, that I should not be moved:

26 Therefore did my heart rejoice, and my tongue was glad; moreover also my flesh shall rest in hope:

27 Because thou wilt not leave my soul in hell, neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.

28 **Thou hast made known to me the ways of life**; thou shalt make me full of joy with thy countenance.

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

Evidently, David was not raised with the saints at Christ's resurrection spoken of in Matthew 27:52.

30 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 to sit on his throne;

31 He seeing this before **spake of the resurrection of Christ**, that his soul was not left in hell, neither his flesh did see corruption.

32 This Jesus hath God raised up, whereof we all are witnesses.

33 **Therefore being by the right hand of God exalted, and having received of the Father the promise of the Holy Ghost, he hath shed forth this, which ye now see and hear.**

Hebrews 5

7 Who in the days of his flesh, when he had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto him that was able to save him from (out of) death, and was heard in that he feared;

8 Though he were a Son, **yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered**;

Hebrews 2

18 For in that **he himself hath suffered being tempted**, he is able to succor them that are tempted.

9 And **being made perfect, he became the author of eternal salvation** unto all them that obey him;

Eternal salvation is salvation from self. It leads to eternal life.

Acts 2

14 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.

16 But **this is that** which was spoken by the prophet Joel;

17 And it shall come to pass in the last days, saith God, I will pour out of my Spirit upon all flesh: and your sons and your daughters shall prophesy, and your young men shall see visions, and your old men shall dream dreams:

18 And on my servants and on my handmaidens I will pour out in those days of my Spirit; and they shall prophesy:

19 And I will shew wonders in heaven above, and signs in the earth beneath; blood, and fire, and vapor of smoke:

20 **The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood, before that great and notable day of the Lord come:**

The day of the Lord is when Christ is revealed to you.

Acts 2

1 And when **the day of Pentecost** was **fully come**, they were all with one accord in one place.

2 And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of **a rushing (g5342 - To bear or carry)** mighty **wind (g4157 - breath 2x - Acts17:25)**, and it filled all the house where they were sitting.

3 And there appeared unto them **cloven (g1266) tongues (g1100)** like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them.

g1266. διαμερίζω diamerízō; fut. diamerísō, from diá (G1223), denoting separation, and merízō (G3307), to divide. To separate into parts or divide up. In the pass. part. **meaning divided flames or divided out to each person from one common source (Acts 2:3).**

4 And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

Taken from the Ancient Hebrew Lexicon
Ancient-Hebrew.org

Tongue - h3956 = g1100

2325) לָשַׁן (לָשׁוֹן LShN) ac: Slander co:

Tongue ab: **Language:** The wagging of the tongue when talking or slandering.

V) לָשַׁן (לָשׁוֹן L-ShN) — **Slander:**

To slander another as a wagging of the tongue. [freq. 3] (vf: Hiphil, Piel) |k|j|v: slander, accuse| {str: 3960}

e^m) לָשַׁן (לָשׁוֹן LY-ShN) —

Language: As coming from the movement of the tongue. [Aramaic only] [ms: לָשׁוֹן] [freq. 7] |k|j|v: language| {str: 3961}

c^m) לָשַׁן (לָשׁוֹן L-ShWN) — **I.**

Tongue: [ms: לָשׁוֹן] **II. Language:** As coming from the movement of the tongue. [freq. 117] |k|j|v: tongue, language, bay, wedge, babblers, flame, talker| {str: 3956}

The Early Hebrew pictograph is , a shepherd's staff. The shepherd staff was used to direct sheep by pushing or pulling them. It was also used as a weapon against predators to defend and protect the sheep.

The meaning of this letter is toward as moving something in a different direction. This letter also means authority, as it is a sign of the shepherd, the leader of the flock. It also means yoke, a staff on the shoulders as well as tie or bind from the yoke that is bound to the animal.

The Ancient picture for this letter is , a picture of the two front teeth. This letter has the meanings of teeth, sharp and press (from the function of the teeth when chewing). It also has the meaning of two, again, both or second from the two teeth.

The modern Hebrew name for this letter is shin, a Hebrew word meaning tooth. Hebrew and Arabic agree that the sound for this letter is "sh".

The ancient pictograph  is a picture of a seed sprout representing the idea of continuing to a new generation. This pictograph has the meanings of continue, perpetuation, offspring or heir.

The Modern Hebrew name is "nun", a Hebrew word meaning continue, offspring or heir. This two-letter word is the original name for the letter. The phonetic sound for this letter is "n".

Fire- h784 = g442

1021) **אש** (שן ASh) ac: **Press** co: **Fire**
ab: **Despair:** The pictograph **ש** represents strength. The **א** is a picture of teeth and imply pressing as one does with the teeth to chew food. Combined these pictures mean "a strong pressing down". A fire is made by firmly pressing a wooden rod down onto a wooden board and spinning the rod with a bow drill. Wood dust is generated from the two woods rubbing together and is heated by the friction creating a small ember in the dust. Small tinder is then placed on the ember and is blown ignited the tinder.
(eng: ash - as the product of fire)

A) **אש** (שן ASh) ac: ? co: **Fire**
ab: ? : The pressing of wood together with a fire drill to produce fire through friction.

N^f) **אש** (שן ASh) — **Fire:**
[Hebrew and Aramaic] [ar: **שן**] [freq. 380] [kjb: fire, burning, fiery, flaming, hot] {str: 784, 785}