

**Welcome to: -
Bible House of Grace.**



God, through His Son Jesus, provides eternal grace for our failures and human limitations.

Jj

Bible Dictionary
And
Various Biblical Meanings.
2017

The Bible not only reveals God's eternal plans purposes and promises
But also shows how you can know God for yourself.

Teach it, don't demand it.

Although I believe my aim is pure and God's will perfect this document is still the product of a human man. As to such I neither claim special knowledge or perfect understanding.

If you think items presented on this site to be in error, please let me know and I will gladly reconsider the content.

Jah

By his name JAH: (v4) (or His name is Jah) the word Jah comes from the Hebrew word (*Yahh*) which comes from the Hebrew word (*Y^ehovah*) meaning the same as Jah. It is the sacred name of the Lord, most vehement, the self-Existent and Eternal; Jehovah and the Jewish national name of God and the name of the invisible, immortal, Almighty God the creator of all things, the source of all life and heavenly Father of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The expression, "By His name JAH," carries the idea that God went before His people in the character of Yahweh the true God.

Jashar

The Book of Jashar is cited in (Josh. 10:13) (2 Sam. 1:18). The word Jashar (Jasher in KJV) comes from the Hebrew word (*yashar*) it means to be straight or even and figuratively to be just and righteous.

It carries the idea of being well pleased, pleasant and prosperous. It is an ancient book thought to have been a collection of poetry, odes and psalms in praise of Israel's heroes and exploits. Following are four speculations concerning the book: -

1. It continued the Song of Deborah (Judges 5).
2. It contained the book of the law.
3. It vanished during the Babylonian captivity.
4. It was a well-known bit of Hebrew literature.

Jealous

Jealous carries two ideas, one good and one bad. Good jealousy is to be protective, watchful and trusting of someone. Bad jealousy is to be envious, covetous, resentful and bitter. When God is spoken of as being jealous it carries the idea that God's only desire for His people is for their well-being so His wrath and judgment falls upon any nation that brings harm upon His people and should His own people act corruptly or turn to other gods (i.e., commit spiritual adultery against God) they bring God's judgment upon themselves.

It is very much like a man who is deeply in love with his wife and she betrays him by constantly sleeping with another man. The husband of course is not only going to stop buying her gifts and showering her with presents, but is also going to withdraw any favours he has been giving his wife. Likewise, it is with God when his people act corruptly and betray Him by turning to other gods He withdraws his protective, watchfulness, His trust and His blessings.

Added to this the LORD values and protects His name. His name is a name of love, justice, grace, mercy, forgiveness kindness and eternal life, so when people that represent His name act corruptly it brings a bad testimony to His name and turns people away from Him. He desires that everyone should be saved and be granted eternal life so those who act wickedly in His name force Him to act justly to protect His name. The LORD does this by removing His hand of blessing and replacing it with His hand of judgment.

Jegarsahadutha

Jegarsahadutha (Gen. 31:47) comes from the Hebrew word (*Y^egar Sahaduwtha*) it literally means to gather, to testify as a witness and carries the idea of a heap of testimony or witness.

Jehovah-jireh

The LORD will provide," (Jehovah-jireh in the KJV) (Gen. 22:14) the title, "Jehovah-jireh," is from Hebrew (*Y^ehovah yireh*), Hebrew (*Y^ehovah*) and Hebrew (*Yahh*). *Y^ehovah yireh* literally means Jehovah will see (to it), while *Y^ehovah* means the Self-Existent or Eternal.

The Hebrew word Yahh is a reduced version of the Hebrew word Y^ehovah, it means the same as Jah, which is the sacred name of the Lord, Most Vehement. Jehovah-Jireh is also a symbolical name for Mt. Moriah and the name Jehovah is the Jewish national name of God.

Jewellery

See Ring (A Nose and Ear Ring) and Bracelets and Armlets in this Bible Dictionary.

Jews

Jews refers to someone belonging to Jehudah (Judah) a part of or a place in Palestine. Their focus of the law was if they kept it all God owed them so God becomes the debtor, they believed God rewards good works and you had to placate God to win His favor this was also the view of the pagans to their gods. They also believed God's blessing would be with them if they had a Levite Priest.

Jesus

Jesus (Joshua) (Justus) means, "Jehovah is salvation" it is the name of any of the following: -

- Joshua the famous captain of the Israelites and Moses' successor.
- Jesus the son of Eliezer, one of the ancestors of Christ.
- Jesus, the Son of God, the Saviour of mankind.
- Jesus Barabbas the robber Jews begged Pilate to release instead of Christ.
- Jesus surnamed Justus, a Jewish Christian and associate of Paul (Luke 1:31).

NOTE: the titles the Lord and God are inter-changeable terms, they are like Spirit and Soul both can have the same meaning it is the context of the sentence or paragraph that gives the meaning to the word and not the word that gives the meaning to the sentence or paragraph

The Lord Jesus Christ: following are qualities of his character: -

- He lived all his life in total devotion to God.
- He socialised with all races and proclaimed the Good News to all nations.
- He forgave others and wiped their slate clean.
- He offered grace to sinners.
- He laid down his life in self-sacrifice for others.
- He spent time with the poor and the less fortunate.
- He ate with those the Jews believed had unclean spirits and demons.
- He brought peace in troubled circumstances.
- He stood up against oppression and injustice.
- He gave up his rights and privileges for others.
- He lived a simple and unencumbered life.
- He made himself vulnerable to those he served.

Jubilant and joy

The righteous shall be jubilant with joy (Psalm 68:3) not only jubilant for God's awesome might power and presence being with them, but also jubilant for God's great mercy. Israel saw in the ark, God seated upon the Mercy-Seat and they rejoiced in the omnipotence of such a manifestation of the God they worshipped. How much more clearly should the confidence of New Testament believers be for

we see Jesus clothed with glory and majesty sitting at the right-hand side of God. The invisible, immortal, Almighty God the creator of all things and source of all life is to be praised as a God of awesome power, justice and mercy and of love and tender compassion and abundant grace.

Jubilee

The year of Jubilee to the year of liberty: the Jewish year of Jubilee was and extraordinary Sabbatical year, every seven years there would be a Sabbatical year (i.e. a year for the land to rest) at the end of seven of these Sabbatical years was the fiftieth year, this fiftieth was called the Jubilee year and was celebrated every fiftieth year. In the year of Jubilee, the land was completely left to rest, as in the ordinary Sabbatical year (ordinary Sabbatical years were celebrated every seventh year.) All debts were remitted; land that had been alienated was restored to its original owners; and all Jews who, through poverty, had been obliged to hire themselves out as servants were released from bondage (Leviticus 25).

Judaism

Judaism (the Jews religion in KJV) refers to the Jewish faith and religion and the lifestyle of the Jews and embraces those who become a Jud'an and live as the Jews (Judaize). Judaism eventually failed and Christianity rose-up in its place making great and rapid gains from both the Jews and Gentiles and created a third race called the body of Christ; a new creation; a new nation in Christ; the church and the Kingdom of God.

Judge

Judge means to rule and judge as an umpire and to minister and execute right judgment and honest justice and to distinguish, determine, decide, conclude (mentally or judicially). By implication, to try, condemn, damn, avenge, punish sentence or sue by the law. It also carries the idea of esteeming, exalting, scrutinising, investigating, interrogating and determining, and asking questions, discerning, examining and searching.

Judgment

Judgment (judge in KJV) means to distinguish or decide (mentally or judicially) and by implication to condemn, punish or sentence.

Judgment and Jesus: Jesus only spoke against self-righteous hypocritical religious leaders (the chief priests Pharisees and scribes) in their presence not behind their back.

Judgment seat: Seat (Greek bema) (tribunal in ESV) refers to a rostrum (i.e. a platform for speakers in the Roman forum often decorated with captured ships or an elevated platform for public speaking and in other contexts it can refer to a throne.

Judgment and churches: sadly, many judge all Christians or churches on the personalities and behavior of a few.

Judgment and a false witness: in the book of Proverbs it is written, "A false witness will not go unpunished, and he who breathes out lies will perish. (Proverbs 19:9). A person who lies and deceives in a court of law or in a testimony concerning a crime or wrong-doing will be condemned to eternal death (i.e., total-destruction and utter extinction) especially when their lies and deception has resulted in a wrongful judgment against the innocent and brought them harm.

Today we would call this type of person a perjurer. An example of such a person giving a false testimony would be a parent or who lies to protect their guilty son or someone who lies to protect a guilty friend. Justice is one of the great pillars of God's throne so to pervert justice in such a manner is a gross offence before Him and those who lie in such a deceitful manner will themselves face judgment before the great and Almighty Judge and be judged accordingly.

God uses war, famine, wild beasts and pestilence for judgments: Ezekiel prophesied, "For thus says the Lord GOD: How much more when I send upon Jerusalem my four disastrous acts of judgment, sword, famine, wild beasts, and pestilence, to cut off from it man and beast! (Ezekiel 14:21). God's judgment How we apply God's word to our lives will determine God's judgments and His favour.

Judgment and fire: Isaiah pictures God as an everlasting fire, (Isaiah 33:14) he then asks, "Who can live with an everlasting fire?" He then answers his own question by saying, "Those who walk righteously and speak uprightly." (Isaiah 33:15) When the Bible speaks of the Day of Judgment it pictures people walking through a fire and while in that fire whatever is an offence to God is burned up.

Some will walk straight through the fire without anything being burned, others will be burned, but enough will remain that they are saved, while still another group will be totally reduced to ashes, never to rise again. The apostle Paul speaks of a similar judgment in his writings: -

- If anyone builds on the foundation (the Lord Jesus Christ) with gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, straw— ¹³each one's work will become manifest, for the Day will disclose it, because it will be revealed by fire, and the fire will test what sort of work each one has done. ¹⁴If the work that anyone has built on the foundation survives, they will receive a reward. ¹⁵If anyone's work is burned up, they will suffer loss, though they themselves will be saved, but only as through fire. (1 Cor. 3:12-15).

Those who walk through the fire without being harmed are those who accept God's plan of salvation, refuse to take a bribe; are offended at people who oppress others for their own gain; have nothing to do with harming other humans and refuse to take part in anything that is evil, this group will withstand the LORDS consuming fire. (Isaiah 33:15-16).

Justified

Justified means to render, declare and pronounce one innocent, faultless, guiltless righteous and approved and accepted of God (Romans 5:1, 9). It carries the idea of being brought into line with God and of showing and regarding a person as just and being, innocent, free, righteous and holy in character and act.

Justification

Justification means, acquittal and free (for Christ's sake) it carries the idea of rendering and showing or regarding a person as just, innocent and righteous. It should be mentioned A person may stand before God the Judge and be declared innocent and righteous, but that does not mean they have done nothing wrong.

Jupiter Olympius

Jupiter was the ruler of the gods, the son of the god Saturn, whom he overthrew. Originally the god of the sky and king of heaven, Jupiter was worshipped as god of rain, thunder, and lightning. As the protector of Rome, he was called Jupiter Optimus Maximus (the best and greatest) and was worshipped in a temple on the Capitoline Hill.

As Jupiter Fidius he was guardian of law, defender of truth, and protector of justice and virtue. The Romans identified Jupiter with Zeus, the supreme god of the Greeks, and assigned to the Roman god the attributes and myths of the Greek divinity; the Jupiter of Latin literature, therefore, has many Greek characteristics, but the Jupiter of Roman religious' worship remained substantially untouched by Greek influence. With the goddesses Juno and Minerva, Jupiter formed the triad whose worship was the central cult of the Roman state.