

BIBLE STUDY NOTES ON WISDOM, KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

FAITH OF CHRIST MINISTRIES

P.O. Box 610320, Bayside, N.Y. 11361-0320

E-mail: faithofchristmin@hotmail.com

Web Site: www.fofcm.com (use Google Search)

In this study, the words that are translated as ‘wisdom, knowledge and understanding’ are noted. However, where there is an (X) next to the Hebrew or Greek word, this original word should not be included in this study since a majority of times it is translated as another English word. It is included for reference only.

In the Old Testament there are seven Hebrew words that are translated as wisdom. They are Strong’s ‘hochmah’ #2451-4, ‘toosheeyah’ #8454, ‘lehv’ #3820 (heart), ‘sahchal’ #7919-23, ‘tvoonah’ #8394, ‘gormah’ #6195, ‘beenah’ #998, ‘tgehm’ #2942. In the New Testament there are two Greek words that are translated as ‘wisdom.’ They are ‘phrinesis’ Strong’s #5428 and ‘sophia’ #4678.

In the Old Testament there are seven Hebrew words that are translated as knowledge. They are ‘yahdag’ #3045, ‘nahtzav’ #5234, ‘dehgah’ #1844-7, ‘maddahg’ #4093, ‘sehchel’ #7922, ‘beenah’ #998, ‘mandag’ #4486. In the New Testament there are seven Greek words that are translated as ‘knowledge.’ They are Strong’s ‘gnosis’ #1108, ‘epiginosko’ #1921-22, ‘ginosko’ #1097, ‘eido’ #1492, ‘agnosia’ #56, ‘sunesis’ #4907 and ‘epistemon’ #1990.

In the Old Testament there are four Hebrew words that are translated as understanding. They are ‘Shamag’ #8085, ‘Been’ #995, ‘Tvoonah’ #8394, ‘Lehvahv’ #3824. In the New Testament there are twelve Greek words that are translated as understanding.’ They are ‘Suniami’ #4920, ‘Noieo’ #3539, ‘Gnoridzo’ #1107, ‘Agnoeo’ #50, ‘Asunetos’ #801, ‘Manthano’ #3129, ‘Nous’ #3563, ‘Dianoia’ #1271, ‘Phrenes’ #5424, ‘Phroneo’ #5426, ‘Eusemos’ #2154, and ‘Dusnoetos’ #1425.

OLD TESTAMENT - WISDOM

Hochmah – Strong’s #2451 This word is found about 150 times in the Old Testament. It is translated in the King James English Bible mostly as ‘wisdom.’ It is used in the context of those who were given wisdom to build the tabernacle (i.e. Exodus 28:3, 31:3,6, 36:1,2). Wisdom is also associated with angels or messengers (2 Samuel 14:20), the wisdom of God (1 Kings 3:28), wisdom from God given to Solomon (1 Kings 4:29, 7:14, 10:4-8) and with those that have understanding (Proverbs 14:33 ‘been’ Strong’s #995). It is defined as “the fear of the Lord” (Job 28:28, Psalm 111:10, Proverbs 9:10, 15:33) and is better than rubies (Proverbs 8:11) and gold (Proverbs 16:16). There is no wisdom against the Lord (Proverbs 21:30). It is how a house is builded (Proverbs 24:3). It is trusting not in one’s own heart (Proverbs 28:26 – ‘wisely’). It is the result of the rod) and reproof (‘shebet’ Strong’s #7626 and ‘towkechah’ Strong’s #8433-Proverbs 29:15). It results in experiencing much grief in this world (Ecclesiastes 1:18). “Wisdom is good with an inheritance” (‘nachalah’ Strong’s #5159 – Ecclesiastes 7:11,12) and in Ecclesiastes 7:19 is strength (‘azaz’ Strong’s # 5810) to the wise (‘chackham Strong’s #2450). “Wisdom is profitable to direct (‘kasher’ Strong’s #3787)” (Ecc. 10:10). It does not necessarily glorify God (Jeremiah 9:23,24). Wisdom is how the Lord established (‘kuwn’ Strong’s #3559) the world (Jeremiah 51:15). Wisdom can be corrupted (‘shachath’ Strong’s #7843 - Ezekiel 28:17). It is the opposite of being foolish (‘avyl’ Strong’s #191- Proverbs 24:7).

Toosheeyyah - Strong's #8454 This Hebrew word is found twelve times in the Old Testament and is translated as 'enterprise' (Job 5:12), 'wisdom' (Job 6:13, 12:16, Prov. 2:7, 3:21, 8:14, 18:1, Micah 6:9), "to that which is" (Job 11:6, 26:3), 'substance' (Job 30:22) and 'working' (Isaiah 28:29). In Job 12:16 this Hebrew word is referring to the wisdom of God. In Proverbs 2:7, this word is translated as "sound wisdom" which is laid up ('tsaphan' Strong's #6845) for the righteous. In Proverbs 3:21 it is translated also as "sound wisdom" and associated with 'discretion' ('mazmah' Strong's #4209) which the true believer is told to keep. It is also associated in verse 22 with 'life' ('chay' Strong's #2416) and 'grace' ('hen' Strong's #2580). In Proverbs 8:14, it is something that belongs to God and is associated with 'counsel' ('etsah' Strong's #6098), 'understanding' ('biynah' Strong's #998) and 'strength' ('gbhorah' Strong's #6666). In Isaiah 28:29, this word is translated as 'working' which is an attribute of God. In Micah 6:9, this word is associated with those who will "see His name." [see - 'raah' Strong's #7200, name - 'shem' Strong's #8034].

Lehv* - Strong's #3820 This Hebrew word is found about 540 times in the Old Testament and is translated almost always as 'heart' (i.e. Genesis 6:5, Deuteronomy 29:4, Psalm 13:5, Jeremiah 17:9). It is translated as 'wisdom' in Proverbs 10:21, 11:12, 15:21, 19:8, Ecclesiastes 10:3. The heart is associated with wisdom (Proverbs 14:33, 23:15, Ecclesiastes 1:17, 8:16). In Deuteronomy 29:4, this word is associated with 'perceive' ('yada' Strong's #3045), 'see' ('raah' Strong's #7200) and 'hear' ('shama' Strong's #8085). To a saved person, the heart rejoices in the Lord (1 Samuel 2:1). In Proverbs 10:8, it speaks of the wise in heart who will receive commandments. In Proverbs 14:33 it speaks of wisdom ('hokmah' Strong's #2451) resting ('nuah' Strong's #5117) in the heart of him that has understanding ('biyn' Strong's #995). The heart may be foolish (Proverbs 15:7 - 'kysl' Strong's #3864 - see also Prov. 22:15, Ecclesiastes 7:4), evil (Genesis 6:5, Jeremiah 16:12, 17:9 - 'rah' Strong's #7451) and prideful (Prov. 16:5, 21:4, Obadiah 3 'gabbah' - Strong's #1362).

Sahchal - Strong's #7919-23 This Hebrew word is used about 95 times in the Old Testament and is translated as "behaved himself" (1 Samuel 18:30), "guided wittingly" (Genesis 48:14), "understand" (1 Chronicles 28:19, Psalm 106:7, Daniel 11:33), 'consider' (Job 34:27), 'wise' (Genesis 3:6, Job 22:2, Psalm 2:10, 36:3, Proverbs 10:5, 19, 14:35, 15:24, 16:20, 17:2, 21:12), 'wisdom' (1 Chronicles 22:12, Job 34:35, Proverbs 1:3, 12:8, 23:9), 'prudent' (Isaiah 52:13, Proverbs 19:14, Amos 5:13). 'understand' (1 Chronicles 28:19, Job 17:4, Psalm 106:7, Jeremiah 3:15, Daniel 9:13, 11:33, 35), 'consider' (Psalm 64:9, Daniel 7:8), 'discretion'

(Proverbs 19:11), 'policy' (Daniel 8:25), 'instruct' (Nehemiah 9:20, Proverbs 21:11, 32:8), 'teach' (Proverbs 16:23).

In Genesis 3:6, the phrase "to make one wise" is this Hebrew word Sahchal. It was forbidden to Adam and Eve to eat of this tree. In Psalm 64:9, the language of those who fear and declare the work of God is associated with being wise (Sahchal). In Psalm 36:3, the Hebrew word Sahchal translated as "to be wise" is associated with being opposed to iniquity and deceit. This wisdom is for those who escape the judgment of Almighty God (Proverbs 15:24). In Daniel 8:25, the word translated 'policy' is the word Sahchal which in this verse is speaking of Satan who will stand up against Christ the Prince of Princes. Most of the time this word is used of wisdom to those who are saved and doing the will of God. In one or more places, it is speaking of a wisdom given to Satan and all mankind who are part of this sinful fallen humanity.

Gormah - Strong's #6195 This Hebrew word is found five times in the Old Testament (Ex. 21:14 - guile, Joshua 9:4 - wilily, Proverbs 1:4 - subtilty, Proverbs 8:5 - wisdom, Proverbs 8:12 - prudence). In Proverbs 8:12, this Hebrew word is associated with wisdom ('hokmah' Strong's #2451). A root word 'gahram' Strong's #6191 is also found in 1 Samuel 23:22 (dealeth subtilly), Psalm 83:3 (they have taken crafty), Proverbs 15:5 (is prudent), Proverbs 19:25 (will beware). These two Hebrew words can mean different ways of being wise (in avoiding judgment from God, being accused of thinking evil against another or being wise in a Godly way).

Beenah - Strong's #998 This Hebrew word is found about 75 times in the Old Testament. It is translated mostly as 'understanding' (Deuteronomy 4:6, Job 28:28, Proverbs 3:5, 4:5, Isaiah 29:24, Daniel 10:1). It is translated as 'knowledge' one time in Proverbs 2:3, one time as 'wisdom' in Proverbs 23:4, one time as 'the

meaning' in Daniel 8:15 and one time as 'perfectly' in Jeremiah 23:20. It is associated with departing from evil in Job 28:28 and the knowledge of the holy in Proverbs 9:10. Proverbs 3:5 says that we are to not lean ('shahgan' Strong's #8172 – synonym for trust or depend on – used 22 times in the O.T.) on our own understanding (see also Prov. 23:4 'wisdom'). In Proverbs 8:14, it speaks of Christ as being wisdom. In Daniel 8:15 and 10:1, this Hebrew word is used for 'understanding' the meaning of a vision.

Tgehm (X) -Strong's #2942 This Hebrew word is found about 23 times in the Old Testament and is translated mostly as 'decree' (Ezra 5:13, 6:1,3,8, Daniel 3:10, 6:26). It is also translated as 'commandment' in Ezra 4:21, 6:14. This Hebrew word is also the same word for Strong's #2938 and 2940 which is translated as 'taste' (Exodus 16:31, 1 Samuel 14:24, Job 12:11, Psalm 34:8), 'judgment' (Psalm 119:66), "She perceiveth" (Proverbs 31:18). It is translated as wisdom in Daniel 2:14.

NEW TESTAMENT_- WISDOM

Phrinesis - Strong's #5428 This Greek word is found only two times in the New Testament. In Luke 1:17 it is translated as 'wisdom' and in Ephesians 1:8 it is translated as 'prudence.

This word is a form of the word 'phroneo' (Strong's #5426) which is often translated as 'think' (Acts 28:22, 1 Corinthians 4:6, 13:11, Philippians 1:7) and 'mind' (Romans 8:5, 2 Cor. 13:11, Philippians 2:5, 4:2). Another similar Greek word 'phronema' Strong's #5427 is found in Romans 8:6 (minded - 2 times), 8:7 and 8:27(mind). Another similar word is 'phronimos' (Strong's #5429) translated as 'wise' (Matthew 7:24, 10:16, 24:25, Romans 11:25, 1 Cor. 4:10, 2 Cor. 11:19).

In the two verses where this Greek word is found, it is speaking of the wisdom that is associated with the true believers and Christ Himself. In other places, the form of this word is used with those who are not believers or who think as a child or the thoughts of the Apostle Paul toward other believers. In Romans 8:5, the unsaved 'mind' the things of the flesh while the saved 'mind' the things of God the Holy Spirit. The true believers are to be of one 'mind' and have the mind of Christ (2 Cor. 13:11, Phil. 2:5).

Sophia – Strong's #4678 This Greek word is found about 70 times in the New Testament. It is consistently translated in the King James Bible as 'wisdom' (Matt. 11:19, 12:42, 13:54, Mark 6:2, Luke 2:40, 52, 7:35, 21:15, Acts 6:3,10, 7:10, 22, Rom. 11:33, 1 Cor. 1:17, 19,20,21,22,23,24,24,30, 2:1,4,5,6,7,13, 3:9, 12:8, 2 Cor. 1:12, Eph. 1:8,17,3:10,Col. 1:9,28, 2:3,23, 3:16, 4:5, James 1:5, 3:13,15,17, 2 Pet. 3:15, Rev. 5:12,7:12,13:18, 17:9). It is associated with the teaching of Jesus in the synagogues (Matt. 13:54) and what Jesus was filled ('pleroo' Strong's #4137) with (Luke 2:40). In Luke 11:49 it is the thoughts and will of God. In Romans 11:33, it is associated with both riches ('ploutos' Strong's #4149) and 'knowledge' ('gnosis' Strong's #1108) of God. It may be applied to the wisdom of men and the world (1 Cor.1:17,19,20,21, 22, 2:1,4,5, 3:19, 2 Cor. 1:12). It is associated with the power ('dunamis' Strong's #1411) of God. Christ is the wisdom of God in 1 Cor. 1:30. In 1 Cor. 2:6, the wisdom of God is a mystery ('musterion' Strong's #3466). In Ephesians 1:8, it is associated with 'prudence' ('phronesis' Strong's #5428) and "having made known ('gnoridzo' Strong's #1107) the mystery of His will." In Col. 1:9 it is associated with "spiritual understanding" ('pneumetikos' and 'sunesis' Strong's #s 4152 and 4907). In Colossians 4:5 it is what a believer is to walk in. In James 3:13, it is what is shown in the walk of the believer by his works (as a result of salvation) and being a wise ('sophos' Strong's #4680) man endued with knowledge ('epistemon' Strong's #1990). In 2 Peter 3:15 it is associated with the inspiration of the Bible, the Holy Scriptures. In Revelation 13:18 and 17:9 wisdom is associated with understanding what the passages of Revelation that speak of the end of time are teaching.

A similar word 'sophizo' Strong's #4679 is found in 2 Tim 3:15 "to make thee wise" and in 2 Peter 1 :16 "cunningly devised". Another similar word 'sophos' Strong's #4680 is translated as wise in places such as Matt. 11:25, 23:34, Rom. 1:22, 1 Cor. 1:19, 3:18, Eph. 5:15, Titus 1:17, James 3:13 and Jude 25. 'Sophos' can be used for those who are not saved (i.e. Matthew 11:25, Romans 1:22, 1 Cor. 1:19,27, 3:19,20). It can be used for those who are saved (i.e. Romans 16:19,1 Cor. 3:10, 6:5, Ephesians 5:15, James 3:13). It is also an attribute

of God (i.e. Romans 16:27, Titus 1:17). In 1 Cor. 3:18 the word ‘sophos’ is used twice. It speaks of being wise in this world (‘aion’ – Strong’s #165 should be translated as ‘age’) and associates this with being foolish (‘moros’ Strong’s #3474).

OLD TESTAMENT - KNOWLEDGE

Yahdag – Strong’s #3045 This Hebrew word is found about 950 times in the Old Testament. It is translated mostly as ‘know’ (i.e. Genesis 4:1,9, Exodus 1:8, 3:7, 1 Samuel 2:12, Job 22:13, Psalm 20:6, Isaiah 1:3). It is also translated as ‘knowledge’ (Deuteronomy 1:39, 1 Kings 9:27, Isaiah 8:4, 45:20, Jeremiah 4:22, 11:18, Habakkuk 2:14), ‘understand’ (Numbers 16:30, 2 Samuel 3:37), ‘perceive’ (Deut. 29:4, 1 Sam. 12:17, Esther 4:1, Ecclesiastes. 1:17), ‘famous’ (Psalm 74:5), ‘endued’ (2 Chr 2:13) ‘skillful’ (2 Chr 2:14), ‘acquaintance’ (Ps. 31:11, 55:13, 88:9), “Shew me” (Job 10:2,Ps. 25:4).

In Genesis 4:1 this Hebrew word is used for the experience of intimacy within the marriage relationship (between Adam and Eve, see also Number 31:18). It is used for perceiving something (Gen. 28:16 – Jacob’s dream at Bethel, Joshua 8:4 “wist not”), to be acquainted with someone or something (Exodus 1:8, 3:7, 5:2, Deut. 8:3). It is also used of those who are saved and have a relationship with the Lord God and begin to understand certain things about God (Exodus 18:11) or those who have a relationship with the Lord that is not necessarily unto salvation (Judges 2:10, 1 Samuel 2:12). It is used also for the knowledge that mankind has in general for things that are good or evil (Genesis 3:22, Deut. 1:39). It is associated with something that is known or to be known in men’s hearts (Deut. 8:5 translated “Thou shalt also consider”, Joshua 23:14). It is also associated with divine revelation given to some in the Bible before the Bible was completed (Joshua 2:9).

Nahtzav – Strong’s #5234 This Hebrew word is found about 70 times in the Old Testament. It is translated as ‘know’ (Gen. 37:32,33, 42:8, 1 Sam 27:16, Job 2:12, Ps. 103:16, Prov. 20:11), ‘discern’ (Gen. 27:23, 38:25, Ezra 3:13, Job 4:16), ‘acknowledge’ (Deut. 12:17, 33:9, Isaiah 63:16, Jer. 24:5), “made himself strange” (Gen. 42:7), ‘did not take knowledge of’ (Ruth 2:10,19), “have respect of” (Prov. 24:23, 28:21), ‘perceive’ (Nehemiah 6:12). The same Hebrew word #5236 is translated as ‘stranger’ or ‘strange’ about 40 times in the Old Testament (Gen. 17:12, Joshua 24:20,23, Psalm 81:9, Jer. 8:19).

In Genesis 27:23 Isaac could not identify or discern (the Hebrew word ‘nahtzav’) between Jacob and Esau. Similarly in Genesis 42:8 Joseph’s brothers after many years of separation from Joseph could not identify or recognize that the man that was in this high position in Egypt was Joseph their brother. In Job 24:13 and in the verses before and after those who rebel against the light (the eyes of the Lord and His Word, the Bible) know (‘nahtzav’) the ways of the light. We know that the Word of God identifies with light (Psalm 119: 105), the Lord Jesus is the light of the world (John 8:12) and the true believers have the light of the gospel shining in their hearts (Matt. 5:14-16, Philippians 2:15). In Job 34:25 the Lord ‘knows’ the works of the unsaved (see verses before and after – “workers of iniquity”). In Proverbs 24:23 and 28:21 the Hebrew word ‘Nahtzav’ is translated as “have respect” in the context of respecting persons or giving high regard of persons for unjust reasons in the sight of God and common man (who has the law of God written in his heart – Romans 2:15).

Dehguh – Strong’s #1844-7 The Hebrew word ‘dehgeh’ Strong’s #1844 is found six times in the Old Testament and translated as ‘knowledge’ in each case (1 Sam. 2:3, Job 36:4, Ps. 73:11, Isaiah 11:9, 28:9, Jer. 3:15). These six verses state something of the wisdom of or from God Himself. In Jeremiah 3:15, ‘knowledge’ is associated with understanding (‘sakal’ Strong’s #7919 – see under Wisdom earlier in this study). A similar word ‘dehag’ Strong’s #1843 is found four times in the Old Testament (Job 32:6,10 “mine opinion” and 36:3,37:16 ‘knowledge’). In Job 36:3, the knowledge (Dehag) is knowledge from the Lord as is stated in the next verse 36:4. In Job 37:16 it speaks of the Lord God as being perfect (‘tamiym’ Strong’s # 8549). This Hebrew word ‘Dehguh’ is a derivative of ‘Yahdag’ Strong’s #3045 as referred to above under the Old Testament heading of Knowledge.

Maddahg – Strong’s #4093 This Hebrew word is found six times in the Old Testament and is also a derivative of ‘Yahdag’ Strong’s #3045. This word is found in 2 Chronicles 1:10,11,12, Daniel 1:17 (knowledge), Ecc. 10:20 (in thy thought) and Daniel 1:4 (science). In 2 Chronicles 1:10-12 the knowledge that Solomon has asked for is something that pleased the Lord, not asking for riches, wealth, long life or the life of his enemies. Solomon is a picture of Christ in this passage where he is to judge his people, a picture of Christ as being the judge and shepherd of His elect sheep (Deut. 32:36, Psalm 50:4,6, 135:14, Hebrews 10:30).

Sehchel - Strong’s #7922 – This was covered for the word wisdom previously. It is translated as knowledge in 2 Chronicles 30:22.

Beenah – Strong’s #998 – This was also covered for the word wisdom previously.

It is translated as knowledge in Proverbs 2:3. This word is a derivative of the Hebrew word ‘been’ Strong’s #995 found about 180 times in the Old Testament translated as understand (Ps. 139:2, Job 15:9, Prov. 19:25), ‘consider’ (Deut. 32:7,29, Ps. 37:10, Isaiah 57:1), ‘discern’ (1 Kings 3:9), ‘perceive’ (Job 14:21, 23:8), ‘instruct’ (Deut. 23:10, Isaiah 40:14), ‘prudent’ (Isaiah 10:13, Jeremiah 49:7), ‘eloquent’ (Isaiah 3:3), ‘perceive’ (Job 38:18, Proverbs 1:2)

Mandag - Strong’s #4486 – This Hebrew word is found only four times in the Old Testament. It is a derivative of #4093 and #3045. It is found in Daniel 2:21, 5:12 (knowledge), 4:34 (mine understanding) and 4:36 (my reason).

NEW TESTAMENT - Knowledge

Gnosis - Strong’s #1108 – This Greek word is found about 30 times in the New Testament and is consistently translated as ‘knowledge’ (Luke 1:77, 11:52, Rom. 2:20, 11:33, 15:14, 1 Cor. 1:5, 8:1,7,10,11, 12:8, 13:2,8, 14:6, 2 Cor. 2:14, 4:6, 6:6, 8:7, 10:5, 11:6, Eph. 3:19, Phil 3:8, Col. 2:3, 1 Tim. 6:20, 1 Pet. 3:7, 2 Pet. 1:5, 3:18).

In Luke 1:77 this Greek word ‘gnosis’ is translated as ‘knowledge’ and is associated with salvation. In Romans 2:20 the law (the Bible of that day that consisted of the Old Testament until the New Testament was completed) was associated with knowledge but not necessarily with salvation. In Romans 11:33 this Greek word is associated with wisdom (sophia - #4678), God’s judgments and ways. In Romans 15:14 it is associated with goodness (‘agathosune’ #19) and admonishing (‘noutheteo’ #3560). In 1 Cor. 8:1 knowledge (‘gnosis’) is said to “puff up” (‘phusioo’ #5448) and without love (‘agape’ #26) is nothing (‘oudeis’ #3762) in 1 Cor. 13:2 (see also Eph. 3:19). This Greek word is used in speaking of the knowledge of God (Rom. 15:14, 2 Cor. 2:14,4:6, 10:5, 3:8, Col.2:3,2 Pet. 3:18). It is to be added to faith and virtue in 2 Peter 1:5 and to have temperance added to it in the next verse. In 1 Timothy 6:20 this Greek word is translated as ‘science.’ In 1 Peter 3:7, ‘gnosis’ is associated with the marriage relationship between husband and wife.

Epiginosko – Strong’s #1921 This Greek word is found about 50 times in the New Testament and is translated mostly as know (Matt. 7:16, 11:27, Acts 3:10, Rom. 1:32, 2 Cor. 13:5, 1 Tim. 4:3, 2 Pet. 2:21). It is also translated as ‘knowledge’ (Matt. 14:35, Acts 4:13, 24:8), ‘perceive’ (Luke 1:22, 5:22) and ‘acknowledge’ (1 Cor. 14:37, 16:18, 2 Cor. 1:13,14).

This word is associated with perception both of those who are saved (Matt. 7:16, Luke 1:4, Col. 1:6, 1 Tim. 4:3) and the unsaved (Rom. 1:32, 2 Peter 2:21). This also speaks of the knowledge that Christ has (Mark 2:8, 5:30, Luke 5:22). In 1 Cor. 13:12 the true believers will ‘know’ Christ as they see Him face to face in Heaven. In 2 Cor. 13:5 the professing Christians in the church at Corinth are admonished to know (epiginosko) that Christ must be in them or they are not true believers. In 1 Timothy 4:3 this Greek word is associated with believing the truth.

Epignosis – Strong’s #1922 This Greek word is found about 20 times in the New Testament and is translated as either ‘knowledge’ (Rom. 1:28, 3:20, 10:2, Eph. 1:17, 4:13, Phil. 1:9, Col. 1:9,10,3:10, 1 Tim 2:4, 2 Tim 3:7, Heb. 10:26, 2 Pet. 1:2,3,8,2:20) or ‘acknowledge’ (2 Tim. 2:25, Titus 1:1, Philemon 6). In many cases this word is used with the idea of the knowledge of God and His will (Eph. 1:17, 4:13, Col. 1:9,10, 3:10, 2 Pet. 1:2,3,8, 2:20). In other cases it is used concerning the knowledge of one who may be under the judgment of God (Rom. 1:28, 3:20, 10:2, 2 Tim. 2:25). In 2 Timothy 2:25, God must give one repentance to the ‘acknowledging’ (epiginosis) of the truth. In 2 Timothy 3:7 it speaks of the unsaved who are never able to come to the ‘knowledge’ of the truth.

Ginosko – Strong’s #1097 This Greek word is found about 250 times in the New Testament. It is translated most of the time as ‘know’ (Matthew 1:25, 6:3,7:23,12:33, Mark 4:11,13,9:30, Luke 1:18,34, 10:22,12:2,39,46,47, John 1:10, 3:10, 14:7,9, 17:3,7,8, Rom. 1:21, 6:6, 1 Cor. 1:21, 13:9, 1 John 2:13,14,18, 2 John 1, Rev. 2:17,23,24).

This word is used in Matt. 1:25 to mean ‘intimate knowledge’ in the context of husband and wife. In Matthew 12:33 this word is used with a knowledge that has to do with observation and experience. In Matthew 12:7 this Greek word is used with the idea of understanding the mercy of God compared to observing a ceremonial law. In Matthew 16:8, 12:45 and 22:18, this Greek word is translated as ‘perceived.’ In 1 Cor. 1:21 it says that “the world by wisdom knew (ginosko) not God.” In Philippians 3:11 it speaks of the desire of the apostle Paul to know (ginosko) the Lord Jesus Christ and the power of His resurrection. It speaks of Christ in 2 Cor. 5:21 who “knew (ginosko) no sin”. In 1 John 4:7 it states that “Beloved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth (ginosko) God” (see also 1 John 2:3,4,5,13,14,18 and 3:1) In Luke 8:10 it speaks of the disciples as being given the knowledge (“to know” – ginosko) of the mysteries of the kingdom of God. On the last day in Matthew 7:23, the Lord Jesus will say to many who professed to do the will of God that He never ‘knew’ (ginosko) them.

Eido – Strong’s #1492 This Greek word is found about 800 times in the New Testament. It is translated mostly as either ‘see’ (Matt. 2:2, 3:16, 13:17, 25:44, Luke 2:26, John 1:46, 8:56, Acts 2:27, 19:21, Gal. 1:19, Heb. 11:13, Rev. 1:2,12,5:1,2, 21:1,2,20) or ‘know’ (Matt. 6:8, 12:25, Mark 4:13, 5:33, John 1:26,31,33, 4:25, 8:37, Acts 2:22, 20:29, Rom. 6:9, 1 Thess. 1:4, Rev. 2:2,9)

This Greek word is used sometimes as seeing something physical (i.e. Matt. 2:2, 4:18, 8:14, 28:6, Mark 6:49,50, 11:13,20, Luke 1:30, John 4:48, 19:33, 20:20, Acts 26:13,16, 1 Thess. 2:17, 1 Pet. 1:8, Rev. 6:9, 7:1, 8:2, 21:1, 3 John 14). This word is used more with the idea of perception or understanding of something (i.e. Matt. 2:16, 22:29, 27:24, Mark 4:13, 10:19, 10:38, Luke 5:20, 9:55, John 3:3,8, 19:10, 20:9, Acts 11:23, 2 Tim. 3:15, Heb. 11:13, 1 John 3:14, 5:13), recognize something or someone (Mark 14:68,71, Luke 22:34, John 20:14, Acts 20:29, Rom. 3:19, 5:3, 7:18, Rev. 2:2,9,13,19) or even knowing from experience (i.e. Matt. 7:11,13:17, John 8:56, 13:7, Acts 2:31, Heb. 11:5, James 5:11), having a relationship with (John 7:28,29, 9:20, 10:4,5, 1 Thess. 4:5, Heb. 8:11) and the understanding that God has concerning something (i.e. Matt. 6:8,32, 9:4, 12:25, Luke 6:8, 9:47, 12:30, John 6:64, 16:30, 18:4, 21:17, Rom. 8:27, 2 Cor. 11:11,12:13, 2 Pet. 2:9) to see in a vision (Acts 7:55, 9:12,27, 10:3,17, 11:5, 16:10, Rev. 1:2).

Agnosia – Strong’s #56 – This Greek word is found only in two places (1 Cor. 15:34 “not the knowledge of” and 1 Peter 2:15 ‘ignorance’). The base word is ‘gnosis’ Strong’s #1108 previously covered under knowledge. The ‘a’ in front of the Greek word gnosis (Strong’s #1108 covered previously) simply means no or without.

Sunesis – Strong’s #4907 – This Greek word is found seven times in the New Testament (‘understanding’ – Mark 12:33, Luke 2:47, 1 Cor. 1:19, Col. 1:9, 2:2, 2 Tim. 2:7, ‘knowledge’ – Eph. 3:4). It is a derivative of ‘sunemi’ #4920 found about 30 times in the New Testament translated as ‘understand’ (Matt. 13:13,14,15,19,23,51, Acts 7:25, Rom. 3:11, Eph. 5:17). Another similar Greek word is ‘sunetos’ #4908 (translated as ‘prudent’ – Matt. 11:25, Luke 10:21, Acts 13:7, 1 Cor. 1:19).

In Mark 12:33 one of the greatest commandments is to love God with all the ‘understanding’ (sunesis) associated with soul (‘psuche’ Strong’s #5590) and strength (‘ischus’ Strong’s #2479). In Luke 2:47 Christ at about twelve years of age is said to have understanding (sunesis) and answers. All hearing Him were astonished at this. In 1 Cor. 1:19 God will “bring to nothing the understanding (sunesis) of the prudent (Strong’s #4908).” In Colossians 1:9 the apostle Paul desires that the Christians at the church at Colossae might be filled with all spiritual ‘understanding’ (sunesis – see also Eph. 3:4, Col. 2:2, 2 Timothy 2:7).

Epistemon – Strong’s #1990 – This Greek word is found only in James 3:13 translated as the phrase “endued with knowledge.” In this verse, ‘epistemon’ is associated with a “good conversation” (‘kalos’ Strong’s #2570 and ‘anastrophe’ Strong’s #391) and “meekness of wisdom” (‘prautes’ Strong’s #4240, ‘sophia’ Strong’s #4678). This Greek word is a derivative of ‘epistamai’ found 14 times in the New Testament and translated mostly as ‘know’ (Acts 10:28, 15:7, 18:25, 19:15,25, 20:18, 22:19, 24:10, 26:26, 1 Tim. 6:4, Hebrews 11:8, James 4:14, Jude 10). This knowing or knowledge is used in regards to knowing the Old Testament or other events in history as well as not knowing something.

OLD TESTAMENT -Understanding

Shamag – Strong’s #8085 is found over 100 times. It is translated mostly as ‘hear’ and ‘obey’ (Gen. 3:10, 1 Sam. 28:18, Psalm 34:3, 81:5 – contrasted to not understanding, Prov. 25:12, Jer. 42:6, Ezekiel 3:27, Zech. 6:15). It is translated as ‘understand’ in Gen. 41:15, 1 Kings 3:9 (understanding heart), Jer. 5:15 and Ezekiel 3:6. It is translated as ‘witness’ in Judges 11:10 (lit. ‘hearer’). It is translated as ‘sounding’ in 1 Chronicles 15:16 (see also 16:5). It is translated as ‘publish’ in Isaiah 52:7, Jer. 4:5,15,16 and Nahum 1:15. It is translated as ‘declareth’ in Isaiah 41:26.

Been – Strong’s #995 is found about 180 times. It is translated mostly as ‘understand’ (Psalm 139:2, Job 32:8,9, Daniel 12:10 – 2 times). It is also translated as ‘diligently’ (Proverbs 23:1), ‘consider’ (Deut. 32:7, Ps. 5:1, 50:22), “dealt wisely” (2 Chr. 11:23), ‘perceive’ (1 Sam. 3:8, Job 38:18), “looketh well” (Prov. 14:15), ‘regard’ (Ps. 28:5, Prov. 29:7), ‘feel’ (Psalm 58:9),

‘instruct’ (Isaiah 40:14, Daniel 11:33), ‘inform’ (Daniel 9:22), ‘intelligence’ (Daniel

11:30), ‘prudent’ (1 Sam. 16:18, Isaiah 29:14, Jeremiah 49:7), ‘eloquent’ (Isaiah 3:3),

‘attendance’ (Job 32:12), ‘wise’ (Prov. 28:7)

In Ps. 119:73, David requests to have understanding (‘been’) that he may learn God’s

commandments, in Ps. 119:125 “know His testimonies” and in Ps. 119:144 that he would live. In Psalm 139:2 it states that God understands David’s thoughts afar off. In Prov. 28:7 is associated with keeping the law. In Proverbs 20:24 it questions how man can understand (‘been’) his own way when it is God who directs men’s steps (goings – ‘mitsad’ Strong’s #4703). In Proverbs 24:12 it states that God considers (‘been’ – understands) what is in the heart of man.

In Proverbs 28:5 it states “Evil men understand not judgment: but they that seek the LORD understand all things.” In this verse evil is the Hebrew word ‘rah’ (Strong’s #7451), men is the Hebrew word ‘enosh’ (Strong’s #582), judgment is the Hebrew word ‘mishpat’ (Strong’s #4941), the phrase “they that seek” is the Hebrew word ‘baqash’ (Strong’s #1245). The phrase “understand all things” is the Hebrew word ‘been.’

The word for evil is found in Genesis 6:5 two times translated as ‘wickedness’ and ‘evil’ in relation to the hearts of men after the fall into sin (see also Ecclesiastes 9:3). It is also found in Genesis 2:9,17 in relation to the tree of the knowledge of good and ‘evil.’ In Psalm 27:5 speaking of the day of Judgment, the word for ‘trouble’

(Hebrew word rah , see also Proverbs 16:4, Isaiah 13:11). In Proverbs 8:13 the word of evil is used twice (describing the fear of the Lord to hate evil and the evil way).

The word for judgment is found in Genesis 18:25 speaking of the Lord God as doing right or judgment (see also Job 34:12). In 1 Kings 3:28, God was in Solomon to do 'judgment.' In Psalm 1:5, the ungodly ('rasha' Strong's #7563) will not stand ('quwm' Strong's #6965) in the judgment (rah). It is used in Ecclesiastes 11:9 and 12:14 as the judgment of the Lord upon all mankind on the last day. Judgment (rah) is what the Lord God loves in Isaiah 61:8.

The feminine form of this word 'beenah' Strong's #998 is found about forty times in the Old Testament. In Job 28:28 to depart from evil is understanding ('been'). In Prov. 3:5, leaning on one's own understanding is contrasted to trusting in the Lord (see also Prov. 23:4). It is associated with the knowledge of the Holy.

Tvoonah – Strong's #8394 is found about 45 times

It is translated mostly as 'understanding' (Ex. 31:3, Deut. 32:28, Job 12:12, Psalm 49:3, Prov. 2:2, 19:8, Isaiah 44:19, Obadiah 7,8), "your reasons" (Job 32:11), "his discretions" (Jer. 10:12).

In Psalm 136:5, God by wisdom (tvoonah) made the heavens. In Ps. 147:5 God's wisdom is infinite. In Prov. 10:23 it is associated with wisdom (chokmah #2451). In Proverbs 11:12 it is associated with holding one's peace (charash #2790). In Proverbs 14:29 it is associated with being slow to wrath (arak #750 and aph #639). In Proverbs 15:21 it is associated with walking (yalak #3212) uprightly (yashar #3474). In Proverbs 17:27 it is associated with being of an excellent (yaqar #3368) spirit (ruah #7307). In Proverbs 18:2 it is what a fool (ksyl 3684#) has no delight (chaphets #2654) in. In Proverbs 19:8 the keeping (shamae 8104#) of it

will yield to finding good (towb #2896). In Proverbs 20:5 it is associated with drawing out (dalah 1802#) counsel (etsah 6098#). In Proverbs 21:30 there is no wisdom (#),counsel (#) or understanding (Tvoonah) against the Lord.

Lehvahv – Strong's #3824 is found about 240 times. It is translated mostly as 'heart' (Genesis 20:5,6, Numbers 15:39, Deut. 6:5,6, Joshua 22:5, 1 Sam. 16:7, Ps. 139:23, Daniel 11:27,28), "unawares to me" (Gen. 31:26), "they bethink themselves" (2 Chronicles 6:37), 'mind' (Ezk. 38:10), 'understanding' (Job 12:3, 34:10,34), "in the midst" (Jonah 2:3), "their breasts" (Nahum 2:7)

Rooagh – *Strong's #7306 found 11 times which is the same Hebrew word as #s 7301-09.

Combined, this Hebrew word is used about 450 times. It is translated a majority of times as "spirit, breath or wind" (Strong's #7307 – Gen. 1:2, 8:1, Job 9:18). It is also translated as "thou has filled me" (Isaiah 43:24), 'watereth' (Isaiah 55:10), "and made drunk" (Jeremiah 46:10), "and... a space" (Genesis 32:16), 'smell' (Exodus 30:38, Leviticus 26:31, Deuteronomy 4:28, Psalm 115:6, Amos 5:21), "was respite" (Exodus 8:15), 'courage' ("runneth over" (Psalm 23:5), "into a wealthy" (Psalm 66:12), 'tempest' (Psalm 11:6), "the blast of" (Isaiah 25:4). It is translated as 'understanding' in Isaiah 11:3 (one time).

NEW TESTAMENT - UNDERSTAND

Suniemi - Strong's #4920 is found 26 times in the New Testament. It is translated mostly as 'understand' (i.e. Matt. 13:13, Mark 7:14, Luke 24:45, Romans 3:11, Ephesians 5:17), 'considered' (Mark 6:52), "are wise" (2 Cor. 10:12). In Matt. 13:15, suniemi (understand) is joined with the heart defining that one must understand with the heart (see also Acts 28:27). In Matt. 13:23, one who understands is like the seed which is planted in the good ground that brings fruit. In Luke 24:45, the Lord Jesus Christ opens the minds of the disciples so that they

could understand concerning the things that He spoke to them concerning His death, burial and resurrection. In Romans 3:11, along with there being none that seeks after God, there is none that understands the ways of God as well. In Ephesians 5:17 it speaks of ‘understanding’ what the will of God is. Those who have the new heart are saved and will understand the will of God and bear fruit.

Noieo – Strong’s #3539 found 14 times in the New Testament translated mostly as

‘understand’ (i.e. Matt. 15:17, 24:15, John 12:40, Romans 1:20, Eph. 3:4, 1 Tim. 1:7),

‘perceive’ (Mark 7:18, 8:17), ‘think’ (Eph. 3:20), ‘consider’ (2 Tim. 2:7). In John 12:40 it speaks of understanding with the heart. In Romans 1:20 this word is translated as “being understood” in relation to all mankind being without excuse knowing that there is a supreme Creator without sin who they are accountable to. In Hebrews 11:3, it states that the true believers ‘understand’ by faith that the worlds were framed by the Word of God.

Gnoridzo – Strong’s #1107 found 25 times in the New Testament mostly translated as “made

known” (i.e. Lk. 2:15, Acts 2:28, Rom. 9:22,23, Eph. 1:9, 3:3,5,10, Phil. 4:6), ‘declared’ (John 17:26, 1 Cor. 15:1, Col. 4:7), ‘certify’ (Gal. 1:11), ‘understand’ (1 Cor. 12:3), ‘wot’ (Phil. 1:22). This Greek word is a root of the word ‘ginosko’ (Strong’s #1097) which is translated mostly as ‘know.’ The Greek word ‘gnoridzo’ would be better translated as “made known” or “make known.”

In Luke 2:15, the shepherds who had come to worship Christ when He was born are saying among them selves to see what the Lord has “made known” (gnoridzo) to them. In this case, the Lord revealed or spoke to them through an angel where the Christ child was born. In Ephesians 1:9 It is stated that the Lord has “made known” the mystery of His will to the true believers (the elect – verses 4 & 5). In Philippians 4:6 the believers are told to “make known” their requests (‘aitema’ Strong’s #155) unto God.

Agnoeo – Strong’s #50 found 21 times in the New Testament mostly translated as ‘ignorant’

(i.e. Acts 17:23, Rom. 10:3, 11:25, 1 Cor. 10:1, 12:1, 14:38 [2 times], 2 Cor. 1:8, 1 Thess. 4:13, Heb. 5:2) “understand not” (2 Peter 2:12), “understood not” (Mark 9:32, Luke 9:45).

In Romans 2:4 to the man that does not understand what salvation is, man is not knowing or ignorant of the goodness of God that leads on to repentance. In Romans 6:3 ‘agneo’ is translated as the phrase “know ye not.” The context is of questioning whether a true believer has the license to (right to freely practice) sin with the answer that they have been baptized into Christ’s death which puts a lid or a tremendous deterrent for the desire to sin. In 2 Corinthians 2:11 the apostle Paul speaks of not being ‘ignorant’ of Satan’s devices (‘noema’ Strong’s #3540). Galatians 1:22 speaks of one ‘unknown’ by face (‘prosopon’ Strong’s #4383). In 1 Timothy 1:13, the apostle Paul states how he persecuted the early Christians in ‘ignorance’ (agneo).

- Root words – Agnoema -Strong’s #51– one time ‘errors’ (Hebrews 9:7)

Agnoia - Strong’s #52 – four times as ‘ignorance’ (Acts 3:17,

17:30, Eph. 4:18, 1 Pet. 1:14)

Noieo – Strong’s #3539 – translated mostly as ‘understand’

This word ‘agnoeo’ should be translated as “without understanding.”

Akouo – *Strong’s #191 found about 500 times in the New Testament mostly translated as

‘hear’ (i.e. John 12:34, Acts 13:7, Rom. 10:14, Rev. 3:20,22, 22:18), ‘understand’ (1 Cor. 14:2). It should be translated as ‘hear.’

Asunetos –Strong’s #801 found 5 times in the New Testament translated as “without

understanding” (Matt. 15:16, Mark 7:18, Romans 1:31), ‘foolish’ (Rom. 1:21,10:19). The root word is ‘sunetos’ Strong’s #4908 found four times translated as ‘prudent’ (Matt. 11:25, Luke 10:21, Acts 13:7, 1 Cor. 1:19). Another similar Greek word is ‘sunesis’ translated mostly as ‘understanding’ (see notes above on knowledge for this Greek word).

Manthano – Strong’s #3129 found 25 times in the New Testament translated mostly as ‘learn’ (Matt. 9:13, 11:29, Rom. 16:17, Eph. 4:20). It is translated as ‘understood’ in

Acts 23:27. This word should be translated as ‘learn.’

Parakoloutheo – *Strong’s #3877 found 4 times in the New Testament: “shall follow” (Mark

16:17), “having had ...understanding” (Luke 1:3), “has attained” (1 Tim. 4:6) and “fully known” (2 Tim. 3:10). In Luke 1:3, this should be translated “having followed.” ‘Akoloutheo’ is the root word and is mostly translated as ‘follow.’

Nous – Strong’s #3563 found 24 times in the New Testament mostly as ‘mind’ (Rom. 1:28,

7:23,25, 12:2, Eph. 4:17, Titus 1:15). It is translated as ‘understanding’ in Luke 24:45, 1 Cor. 14:14,15,19, Philippians 4:7 and Rev. 13:18. This word should be translated as ‘mind’ which relates to understanding. In Luke 21:45 Christ had to open

disciple’s mind to understand (‘sunemi’ Strong’s 4920) the Scriptures. In Romans 1:28 God has given mankind over to a reprobate (‘adokimos’ Strong’s #96) mind. The mind of the true believer is that which serves the law of God (Romans 7:25) is of Christ (1 Cor. 2:16, Romans 12:2, Eph. 4:23) is passed by the peace of God (Phil 4:7), that which has wisdom (Rev. 17:9, 13:18) to understand a particular passage of the Word of God at a particular time.

Dianoia – Strong’s #1271 found 13 times in the New Testament. It is a derivative of ‘nous’

Strong’s #3563 composed of the prefix ‘dia’ (Strong’s #1223) which means ‘through.’ It is mostly translated as ‘mind’ (Matt. 22:37, Eph. 2:3, Col. 1:21, Heb. 8:10, 10:16, 1 Pet. 1:13, 2 Pet. 3:1). It is translated as ‘understanding’ in Eph. 1:18, 4:18 and 1 John 5:20). It is also translated as ‘imagination’ in Luke 1:51.

In Matt. 22:37, Mark 12:30 and Luke 10:27 it is used with loving the Lord with all the heart (‘kardia’ #2588), soul (‘psuche’ #5590) and strength (‘ischus’ #2479) as the first and great commandment. In Luke 1:51 it is translated as ‘imagination’ relating to those whose hearts of are proud (‘uperephanos’ #5244). In Ephesians 1:18, the word ‘dianoia’ is associated with eyes (‘opthalmos’ #3788), being enlightened (‘photizo’ #5461) that they might know (‘eido’ #1492) the hope of His calling. Ephesians 2:3 speaks of those who when they were not saved were doing the desires of the flesh (sarx #4561) and the mind (dianoia). In Ephesians 4:18 the word ‘dianoia’ is associated with the Nations (Gentiles) in the previous verse that walk (‘peripateo’ #4043) in the vanity (‘mataiotes’ #3153) of their mind (‘nous’ #3563).

Phrenes – Strong’s #5424 found in 1 Cor. 14:20 (2 times in the is verse translated as ‘understanding’). This is possibly related to Strong’s # 5422 ‘phrenapatao’ (‘deceiveth’ – Galatians 6:3) and Strong’s #5423 ‘phrenapates’ (‘deceivers’ – Titus 1:10) a derivative of Strong’s #539 ‘apate’ (deceit, deceitfulness – Matt. 13:22, 2 Thess. 2:10, Heb. 3:13, Col. 2:8)

Phroneo – Strong’s #5426 found 28 times in the New Testament. It is a derivative of ‘phrenes’ Strong’s #5424. It is translated using a variety of words (‘savorist’ – Matt.16:23, Mark 8:33), ‘think’ (Acts 28:22, Rom. 12:3 – 2 times, 1 Cor. 4:6, 13:11, Phil. 1:7), mind (Rom. 8:5, 12:16 – 2 times, 15:5, 2 Cor. 13:11, Gal. 5:10, Phil. 2:2 – 2 times, 2:5, 3:15 – 2 times, 3:16,19, 4:2), ‘regard’ (Rom. 14:6 – 3 times), ‘care’ (Phil. 4:10), ‘careful’ (Phil 4:10) and ‘set...affection’ (Col. 3:2).

A derivative ‘phronema’ Strong’s #5427 is found in Rom. 8:6 (minded), 8:7 (mind) and 8:27 (mind). Another derivative ‘phronesis’ Strong’s #5428 is found in Luke 1:17 (wisdom) and Eph. 1:8 (prudence). A further derivative ‘phronimos’ is translated as ‘wise’ in Matthew 7:24, 10:16, 24:45, 25:2,4,8,9, Luke 12:42, 16:8, Rom. 11:25, 12:16, 1 Cor. 4:10, 10:15, 2 Cor. 11:19). Another derivative ‘phronimos’ Strong’s #5430 is translated as ‘wisely’ in Luke 16:8.

Another derivative ‘phrontidzo’ Strong’s #5431 is translated as “might be careful” in Titus 3:8. **Eusemos** – Strong’s #2154 is found in 1 Cor. 14:9 translated as “easy to be understood.” The base word is ‘semaino’ Strong’s #4591 translated as ‘signify’ (John 12:33, 18:32, 21:19, Acts 11:28, 25:27 and Rev. 1:1).

Dusnoetos – Strong’s #1425 is found only in 2 Peter3:16 translated as “hard to be understood.” It is a compound word composed of the prefix ‘dus’ Strong’s #1418 which is used to describe difficulty or opposition (i.e. ‘dusbastaktos’ Strong’s 1419 translated as “grievous to be born” in Matt. 23:4 and Luke 11:46 and ‘doskalos’ Strong’s #1422 translated as ‘hard’ in Mark 10:24). The base or root word is ‘noieo’ Strong’s #3539 translated mostly as understand (mentioned previously in this study).

Other related words to look up are perceive, instruction, prudent, discern

OLD TESTAMENT – Perceive

Yahdag – Strong’s #3045 This Hebrew word is found about 950 times in the Old Testament. It is translated mostly as **‘know’** (i.e. Genesis 4:1,9, Exodus 1:8, 3:7, 1 Samuel 2:12, Job 22:13, Psalm 20:6, Isaiah 1:3). It is also translated as ‘knowledge’ (Deuteronomy 1:39, 1 kings 9:27, Isaiah 8:4, 45:20, Jeremiah 4:22, 11:18, Habakkuk 2:14), ‘understand’ (Numbers 16:30, 2 Samuel 3:37), ‘perceive’ (Deut. 29:4, Josh. 22:31,1 Sam. 12:17, 2 Sam. 19:6, 2 Kings 4:9, Esther 4:1, Ecclesiastes. 1:17, Isaiah 6:9), ‘famous’ (Psalm 74:5), ‘endued’ (2 Chr 2:13) ‘skillful’ (2 Chr 2:14), ‘acquaintance’ (Ps. 31:11, 55:13, 88:9),”Shew me” (Job 10:2,Ps. 25:4).

Been – Strong’s #995 found about 180 times. It is translated mostly as ‘understand’ (Psalm 139:2, Job 32:8,9, Daniel 12:10 – 2 times). It is also translated as ‘diligently’ (Proverbs 23:1), ‘consider’ (Deut. 32:7, Ps. 5:1, 50:22), “dealt wisely” (2 Chr. 11:23), ‘perceive’ (1 Sam. 3:8, 2 Sam. 12:19, 14:1, Job 9:11, 23:8, 38:18), “looketh well’ (Prov. 14:15), ‘regard’ (Ps. 28:5, Prov. 29:7), ‘feel’ (Psalm 58:9), ‘instruct’ (Isaiah 40:14, Daniel 11:33), ‘inform’ (Daniel 9:22), ‘intelligence’ (Daniel 11:30), ‘prudent’ (1 Sam. 16:18, Isaiah 29:14, Jeremiah 49:7), ‘eloquent’ (Isaiah 3:3), ‘attendance’ (Job 32:12), ‘wise’ (Prov. 28:7)

Rahah* – Strong’s #7200 found about 1300 times. It is mostly translated as ‘see’ or ‘look.’

It is translated as “I regard” in Psalm 66:18, ‘beheld’ in Psalm 119:158, ‘forseeth’ in Proverbs 22:3, “had experience” in Ecclesiastes 1:16, “and enjoy” in Ecclesiastes 3:13, “Wherefore I perceive” in Judges 6:22, Ecclesiastes 3:22, Jer. 23:18, “I considered” in Ecc. 4:4,15, “Then I beheld” in Ecc. 8:17, ‘consider’ in Exodus 33:13, Isaiah 5:12, Jer. 33:24, “had respect” in Isaiah 17:7,8, 22:11, “and look” in Isaiah 66:24, ‘beheld’ in

Jeremiah 3:6, 4:23-26, 'approveth' in Lamentations 3:36, "and discern" in Malachi 3:18, "in the visions of" in 2 Chr. 26:5, "Mark ye" in 2 Sam. 13:28, "and spy" in 2 Kg 6:13, "advise thyself" in 1 Chr 21:12, "therefore enjoy" in Ecc. 2:1, 'Lo' in Ecc. 7:29 and Ezekiel 4:15, 'joyfully' in Ecc. 9:9, "will provide" in Gen. 22:8, "And He provided" in Deut. 33:21, 'jireh' in Gen. 22:14, "let look out" in Gen. 41:33, "the seer" in 1 Sam. 9:9, 'thinketh' in 2 Sam. 18:27, 'appeared' in Genesis 48:3, Ex. 3:16, Num. 14:10, "and it be showed" in Lev. 13:19, "It seemeth" in Lev. 14:35 "and shew him" in Ps. 91:16

Shamag – Strong's #8085 is found over 100 times. It is translated mostly as 'hear' and 'obey' (Gen. 3:10, 1 Sam. 28:18, Psalm 34:3, 81:5 – contrasted to not understanding, Prov. 25:12, Jer. 42:6, Ezekiel 3:27, Zech. 6:15). It is translated as 'understand' in Gen. 41:15, 1 Kings 3:9 (understanding heart), Jer. 5:15 and Ezekiel 3:6. It is translated as 'perceive' in Isaiah 33:19 and Jeremiah 38:27.

Shur - Strong's # 7789 – found only in Job 33:14

Tam – Strong's #2938 – found only in Proverbs 31:18

NEW TESTAMENT – Perceive

Eido – Strong's #1492 This Greek word is found about 800 times in the New Testament. It is translated mostly as either 'see' (Matt. 2:2, 3:16, 13:17, 25:44, Luke 2:26, John 1:46, 8:56, Acts 2:27, 19:21, Gal. 1:19, Heb. 11:13, Rev. 1:2, 12:5, 1, 2, 21:1, 2, 20) or 'know' (Matt. 6:8, 12:25, Mark 4:13, 5:33, John 1; 26, 31, 33, 4:25, 8:37, Acts 2:22, 20:29, Rom. 6:9, 1 Thess. 1:4, Rev. 2:2, 9). It is translated a perceive in Matthew 13:14 and Mark 4:12, 12:48, Luke 9:47 and Acts 14:9.

Noieo - Strong's #3539 This Greek word is found about fourteen times in the New Testament and is mostly translated as 'understand.' This word is translated as perceive in Mark 7:18 and 8:17.

Ginosko – Strong's #1097 This Greek word is found about 250 times in the New Testament. It is translated most of the time as 'know' (Matthew 1:25, 6:3, 7:23, 12:33, Mark 4:11, 13, 9:30, Luke 1:18, 34, 10:22, 12:2, 39, 46, 47, John 1:10, 3:10, 14:7, 9, 17:3, 7, 8, Rom. 1:21, 6:6, 1 Cor. 1:21, 13:9, 1 John 2:13, 14, 18, 2 John 1, Rev. 2:17, 23, 24). This word is translated as 'perceive' in Matthew 16:8, 21:45, 22:18, Luke 8:46, 20:19, John 6:15, Acts 23:6, Gal. 2:9 and 1 John 3:16.

Theoro - Strong's #2334 This Greek word is found about 70 times in the New Testament. It is translated most of the time as 'see' or 'behold.' It is translated as 'perceive' in John 4:19, 12:19, Acts 17:22, 27:10.

Orao - Strong's #3708 This Greek word is found about 70 times in the New Testament. It is translated most of the time as 'see' or 'take heed.' It is translated as 'perceive' in Acts 8:23.

Katalambano- Strong's #2638 This Greek word is found about 15 times in the New Testament. It is translated as 'take' in Mark 9:18 and John 8:3, 'comprehend' in John 1:5, Eph. 3:18, 'obtain' in 1 Cor. 9:24, 'attain' in Romans 9:30, 'apprehend' in Phil. 3:12, 13, "come upon" in John 12:35 and 'overtake' in 1 Thess. 5:4. It is translated as 'perceive' in Acts 4:13, 10:34.

Blepo - Strong's #991 found about 160 times in the New Testament. It is translated mostly as see (Matt. 6:4, 13:13-17, Luke 10:23, 24, John 9:39, Rom. 7:23, 2 Cor. 4:18, James 2:22, Rev. 1:11, 12). It is also translated as 'look' (Matt. 5:28, 2 Cor. 10:7, 2 John 8, Rev. 5:3, 4), 'behold' (Matt. 7:3, Luke 6:41, 42, Acts 1:9, 1 Cor. 10:18, Col. 2:5, Rev. 17:8), "take heed" (Matt. 24:4, Mark 4:24, 1 Cor. 8:9, Gal. 5:15, Col. 4:17, Heb. 3:12), 'regard' (Mark 12:14), 'perceive' (2 Cor. 7:8), 'beware' (Acts 13:40, Phil. 3:2, Col. 2:8).

This word is used as physical sight (Matt. 5:28, 14:30, Mark 5:31, Luke 7:21, 44, 24:12, John 1:29, 9:7,15,19,21,25, 20:1,5), perceiving something that is spiritual concerning the kingdom of God or the sins of men (Matt. 7:3, 13:13-17, Luke 9:62, 10:23,24, John 9:39,41, Acts 28:26, Rom. 11:8,10, 1 Cor. 1:26, 13:12, Heb. 2:9, 3:19, 10:25, James 2:22 seeing a vision (Acts 12:9, Rev. 1:12, 22:8). It is used in the context of how God sees things (Matt. 6:4,6,18). It is also used as a command to see, take note of or even avoid things that are contrary to the gospel (Mark 4:24, 8:15, 12:38, 13:5,9,23,33, Luke 8:18, Acts 13:40, 1 Cor. 8:9, Gal. 5:15, Eph. 5:15, Phil. 3:2, Col. 2:8, 4:17, Heb. 3:12, 12:25).

Two passages that give a good definition of ‘see’ for physical sight in relation to spiritual sight in the New Testament are 2 Corinthians 4:18 and Hebrews 1:1-3.

“While we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen: for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal.” (2 Cor. 4:18)

“Now faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. For by it the elders obtained a good report. Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.” (Heb. 11:1-3)

Epiginosko – Strong’s #1921 – already covered under knowledge (translated as perceived in Mark 2:8, Luke 1:22, 5:22).

Aisthanomai – Strong’s #143 translated as perceived found only in Luke 9:45

“But they understood not this saying, and it was hid from them, that they perceived it not: and they feared to ask him of that saying.”

Aisthesis – Strong’s #144 translated as judgment found only in Phil. 1:9 “And this I pray, that your love may abound yet more and more in knowledge and in all judgment;”

Aistheterion – Strong’s #145 translated as ‘senses’ found only in Hebrews 5:14 “But strong meat belongeth to them that are of full age, *even* those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil.”

Katanoeo- Strong’s #2657 found 14 times in the N.T. translated mostly as consider (Matt. 7:3, Luke 12:24,27, Acts 11:6, Rom. 4:19, Heb. 3:1, 10:24) also as ‘behold’ (Acts 7:31,32, James 1:23,24) and ‘perceive’ (Luke 6:41-“ And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but perceivest not the beam that is in thine own eye?”), (Luke 20:23 – “But he perceived their craftiness, and said unto them, Why tempt ye me?”)

Eurisko -Strong’s #2147 This Greek word is found about 240 times in the New Testament. It is translated mostly as find or found. It is translated as perceive in Acts 23:29.

OLD TESTAMENT – Prudent

Been – Strong’s #995 found about 180 times. It is translated mostly as ‘understand’ (Psalm 139:2, Job 32:8,9, Daniel 12:10 – 2 times). It is translated as ‘prudent’ in 1 Sam. 16:18, Isaiah 29:14, Jeremiah 49:7.

Garoom-Strong’s #6175 found 10 times in the Old Testament mostly translated as prudent (Prov. 12:16, 23, 13:16, 14:8,15,18, 22:3, 23:12) and as subtil (Gen. 3:1), crafty (Job 5:12, 15:5). This same Hebrew word as

Strong's #6174 is translated as 'naked' (Gen. 2:25, Job. 1:21, Ecc. 5:15, Isaiah 20:2,3,4, 58:7, Amos 2:16, Micah 1:8)

Garm -Strong's #6191 found 5 times in the O.T. It is translated as 'very' (1 Samuel 23:22), crafty (Psalm 83:3), prudent (Prov. 15:5), will beware (Prov. 19:25). This is also the same Hebrew word (Strong's #6192) found in Exodus 15:8 (were gathered together) and Strong's #6193 found in Job 5:13 (in their own craftiness). The feminine form of this word (Gormah – Strong's #6195) is found five times (Exodus 21:14 "with guile", Joshua 9:4 'wilily', Prov. 1:4 'subtilty', 8:5 'wisdom' and 12:1 'prudence'). This same Hebrew word Gormah as Strong's #6194 found 10 times translated as 'heaps' (Ruth 3:7, 2 Chr. 31:6,7,8,9, Neh. 4:2, 13:15, Song. 7:2, Jer. 50:26, Hagai 2:16).

Sahchal – Strong's #7919-23 This Hebrew word is used about 95 times in the Old Testament and is translated as "behaved himself" (1 Samuel 18:30), "guided wittingly" (Genesis 48:14), "understand" (1 Chronicles 28:19, Psalm 106:7, Daniel 11:33), 'consider' (Job 34:27), 'wise' (Genesis 3:6, Job 22:2, Psalm 2:10, 36:3, Proverbs 10:5,19, 14:35, 15:24, 16:20, 17:2, 21:12), 'wisdom' (1 Chronicles 22:12, Job 34:35, Proverbs 1:3, 12:8, 23:9), 'prudent' (Isaiah 52:13, Proverbs 19:14, Amos 5:13). 'understand' (1 Chronicles 28:19, Job 17:4, Psalm 106:7, Jeremiah 3:15, Daniel 9:13, 11:33,35), 'consider' (Psalm 64:9, Daniel 7:8), 'discretion' (Proverbs 19:11), 'policy' (Daniel 8:25), 'instruct' (Nehemiah 9:20, Proverbs 21:11, 32:8), 'teach' (Proverbs 16:23).

NEW TESTAMENT – Prudent

Sunetos # 4908 found four times translated as 'prudent' in each case (Matt. 11:25, Luke 10:21, Acts 13:7, 1 Cor. 1:19). This Greek word is a derivative of sunesis Strong's #4907 translated as understanding seven times in the N.T.

OLD TESTAMENT - Discern

Nachr - Strong's #5234 This Hebrew word is found about seventy times in the Old Testament. It is translated as 'know' or 'known' in Genesis 37:32,33, 42:7,8, Judges 18:3, Ruth 3:14, 1 Sam. 26:17, 1 Kings 18:7, Job 2:12, 7:10, 24:13,17, 34:25, Psalm 103:16, 142:4, Prov. 20:11, Lamentations 4:8, Daniel 11:39. It is translated as 'discern' in Gen. 27:23, 31:32, 38:25, 1 Kings 18:7, 20:41 and Job 4:16. It is translated as 'knowledge' or 'acknowledge' in Gen. 38:26, Deut. 21:17, 33:9, Ruth 2:10, Isaiah 61:9, 63:16, Jer. 24:5 and Daniel 11:39. It is translated as 'dissembleth' in Prov. 26:24. It is translated as "hath delivered" in 1 Sam. 23:7. It is translated as 'regardeth' in Job 34:19. It is translated as "behaved themselves strangely" in Deut. 32:27. It is translated as "and have estranged" in Jeremiah 19:4. It is translated as "took notice" in 2 Sam. 3:36. It is translated as "to have respect" in Deut. 1:17, 16:19, Prov. 24:23 and 28:21. It is translated as "hath delivered" in 1 Sam. 23:7. It is translated as 'regardeth' in Job 34:19. It is translated as "and have estranged" in Jeremiah 19:4. It is translated as 'perceived' in Neh. 6:12. It is translated as "feign oneself" in 1 Kings 14:5,6.

The majority of times this Hebrew word is translated as 'know.' It is sometimes used where perception of a thing is made (i.e. Gen. 37:32, 42:7,8, 1 Sam. 26:17, Neh. 6:12). It is used sometimes with the recognition of importance (i.e. Ruth 2:10, Isaiah 61:9). It is used with the idea of giving a wrong regard for others because of their fame, wealth, physical appearance (i.e. Deut. 1:17, 16:19, Prov. 24:23, 28:21). It is also used with following a false god (i.e. Joshua 24:20, 2 Chronicles 14:3, Dan. 11:39).

This Hebrew word is also translated (Strong's # 5236) over forty times as 'strange' or 'stranger' (i.e. Gen. 17:12,27, Deut. 31:16, Joshua 24:23, Psalm 18:44,45, 137:4, Jer. 5:19, Mal. 2:11). The adjective form of this

word 'nochre' (Strong's #5237) is also translated as 'strange' or 'stranger' found about fifty times in the Old Testament.

Yahdag – Strong's #3045 This Hebrew word is found about 950 times in the Old Testament. It is translated mostly as 'know' (i.e. Genesis 4:1,9, Exodus 1:8, 3:7, 1 Samuel 2:12, Job 22:13, Psalm 20:6, Isaiah 1:3). It is translated as 'discern' in 2 Sam. 19:35, Ecc. 8:5 and Ezekiel 44:23.

Been – Strong's #995 found about 180 times. It is translated mostly as 'understand' (Psalm 139:2, Job 32:8,9, Daniel 12:10 – 2 times). It is translated as 'discern' in 1 Kings 3:9, Job 6:30 and Prov. 7:7.

Shamag – Strong's #8085 found over 100 times. It is translated mostly as 'hear' and 'obey' (Gen. 3:10, 1 Sam. 28:18, Psalm 34:3, 81:5 – contrasted to not understanding, Prov. 25:12, Jer. 42:6, Ezekiel 3:27, Zech. 6:15). It is translated as 'understand' in Gen. 41:15, 1 Kings 3:9 (understanding heart), Jer. 5:15 and Ezekiel 3:6. It is translated as 'discern' in 2 Sam. 14:17 and 1 Kings 3:11.

Raah- Strong's #7200 found about 1300 times In the Old Testament. It is translated mostly as 'see' (i.e. Gen. 7:1, Deut. 1:19, 2 Sam. 14:17, Psalm 10:11, Ezk. 1:27). It is translated as 'discern' in Mal 3:18.