

GOOD
NEWS
BIBLE

THE BIBLE SOCIETIES / COLLINS

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Well-known events

The numbers in heavy type are page numbers.

OT Old Testament NT New Testament

Creation

Genesis 1—3, **OT 3**

Noah's Ark

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Joseph and his brothers

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Plagues

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Daniel 6, **OT 863**

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Jonah 1—4, **OT 895**

Birth of Jesus

Matthew 1—2, **NT 3**; Luke 1—2, **NT 72**

Baptism of Jesus

Matthew 3.13—17, **NT 5**; Mark 1.9—11, **NT 46**;
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Temptation of Jesus

Matthew 4.1—11, **NT 6**; Mark 1.12—13, **NT 46**;
Luke 4.1—13, **NT 78**

The death of Lazarus

John 11.1—44, **NT 132**

Last Supper

Matthew 26.17—35, **NT 39**; Mark 14.12—31, **NT 66**;
Luke 22.7—38, **NT 109**; John 13—17, **NT 136**

Crucifixion of Jesus

Matthew 27.27—61, **NT 42**; Mark 15.16—46, **NT 69**;
Luke 23.26—56, **NT 112**; John 19, **NT 143**

Resurrection of Jesus

Matthew 28, **NT 44**; Mark 16, **NT 70**; Luke 24, **NT 113**;
John 20—21, **NT 144**

Coming of the Holy Spirit

Acts 2.1—42, **NT 148**

Conversion of Saul

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Miracles of Jesus

Man born blind

John 9, **NT 130**

Officer's servant

Matthew 8.5—13, **NT 11**

Raising of Jairus' daughter from the dead

Matthew 9.18—19, **NT 13**; Mark 5.22—24, **NT 52**;
Luke 8.41—42, **NT 87**

Feeding of the five thousand

Matthew 14.15—21, **NT 22**; Mark 6.30—44, **NT 53**;
Luke 9.12—17, **NT 88**; John 6.5—13, **NT 124**

Catch of fish

Luke 5.1—11, **NT 80**

Stilling of the storm

Matthew 8.23—27, **NT 12**; Mark 4.37—41, **NT 51**;
Luke 8.22—25, **NT 86**

Walking on water

Matthew 14.25, **NT 22**; Mark 6.48—51, **NT 54**;
John 6.19—21, **NT 124**

Turning water into wine

John 2.1—11, **NT 118**

Ten men with leprosy

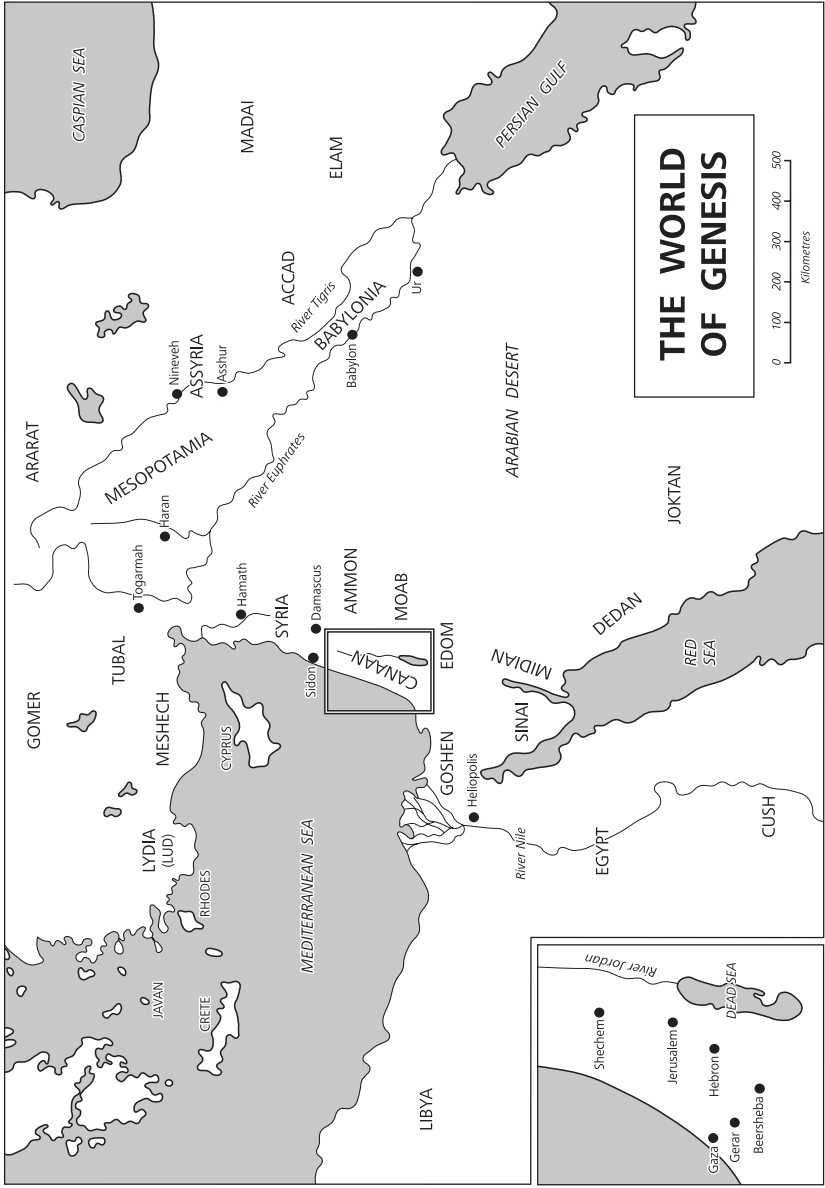
Luke 17.11—19, **NT 102**

Jesus heals a possessed man

Mark 5.1—20, **NT 51**

The paralysed man

Luke 5.18—25, **NT 81**



LEVITICUS

INTRODUCTION

Leviticus contains regulations for worship and religious ceremonies in ancient Israel, and for the priests who were responsible for carrying out these instructions.

The main theme of the book is the holiness of God and the ways in which his people were to worship and live so as to maintain their relationship with him.

The best known words from the book are those which Jesus called the second great commandment: "Love your neighbour as you love yourself." (19.18)

Outline of Contents

Laws about offerings and sacrifices 1.1—7.38

The ordination of Aaron and his sons as priests 8.1—10.20

Laws about ritual cleanness and uncleanness 11.1—15.33

The Day of Atonement 16.1—34

Laws about holiness in life and worship 17.1—27.34

Sacrifices Burnt Whole

1 The LORD called to Moses from the Tent of the LORD's presence and gave him the following rules ² for the Israelites to observe when they offer their sacrifices.

When anyone offers an animal sacrifice, it may be one of his cattle or one of his sheep or goats. ³ If he is offering one of his cattle as a burnt offering, he must bring a bull without any defects. He must present it at the entrance of the Tent of the LORD's presence so that the LORD will accept him. ⁴ The man shall put his hand on its head, and it will be accepted as a sacrifice to take away his sins. ⁵ He shall kill the bull there, and the Aaronite priests shall present the blood to the LORD and then throw it against all four sides of the altar which is at the entrance of the Tent. ⁶ Then he shall skin the animal and cut it up, ⁷ and the priests shall arrange firewood on the altar and light it. ⁸ They shall put on the fire the pieces of the animal, including the head and the fat. ⁹ The man must wash the internal organs and the hind legs, and the officiating priest will

burn the whole sacrifice on the altar. The smell of this food offering is pleasing to the LORD.

¹⁰ If the man is offering one of his sheep or goats, it must be a male without any defects. ¹¹ He shall kill it on the north side of the altar, and the priests shall throw its blood on all four sides of the altar. ¹² After the man cuts it up, the officiating priest shall put on the fire all the parts, including the head and the fat. ¹³ The man must wash the internal organs and the hind legs, and the priest will present the sacrifice to the LORD and burn all of it on the altar. The smell of this food offering is pleasing to the LORD.

¹⁴ If the man is offering a bird as a burnt offering, it must be a dove or a pigeon. ¹⁵ The priest shall present it at the altar, wring its neck, and burn its head on the altar. Its blood shall be drained out against the side of the altar. ¹⁶ He shall remove the crop and its contents and throw them away on the east side of the altar where the ashes are put. ¹⁷ He shall take hold of its wings and tear its body open, without tearing the

wings off, and then burn it whole on the altar. The smell of this food offering is pleasing to the LORD.

Grain Offerings

2 When anyone presents an offering of grain to the LORD, he must first grind it into flour. He must put olive oil and incense on it ² and bring it to the Aaronite priests. The officiating priest shall take a handful of the flour and oil and all of the incense and burn it on the altar as a token that it has all been offered to the LORD. The smell of this food offering is pleasing to the LORD. ³ The rest of the grain offering belongs to the priests; it is very holy, since it is taken from the food offered to the LORD.

⁴ If the offering is bread baked in an oven, it must be made without yeast. It may be thick loaves made of flour mixed with olive oil or biscuits brushed with olive oil.

⁵ If the offering is bread cooked on a griddle, it is to be made of flour mixed with olive oil but without yeast. ⁶ Crumble it up and pour the oil on it when you present it as an offering.

⁷ If the offering is bread cooked in a pan, it is to be made of flour and olive oil. ⁸ Bring it as an offering to the LORD and present it to the priest, who will take it to the altar. ⁹ The priest will take part of it as a token that it has all been offered to the LORD, and he will burn it on the altar. The smell of this food offering is pleasing to the LORD. ¹⁰ The rest of the offering belongs to the priests; it is very holy, since it is taken from the food offered to the LORD.

¹¹ None of the grain offerings which you present to the LORD may be made with yeast; you must never use yeast or honey in food offered to the LORD. ¹² An offering of the first corn that you harvest each year shall be brought to the LORD, but it is not to be burnt on the altar. ¹³ Put salt on every grain offering, because salt represents the covenant between you and God. (You must put salt on all your offerings.) ¹⁴ When you bring to the LORD an offering

of the first corn harvested, offer roasted grain or ground meal. ¹⁵ Add olive oil and put incense on it. ¹⁶ The priest will burn that part of the meal and oil that is to serve as a token, and also all the incense, as a food offering to the LORD.

Fellowship Offerings

3 When anyone offers one of his cattle as a fellowship offering, it is to be a bull or a cow without any defects. ² The man shall put his hand on the head of the animal and kill it at the entrance of the Tent of the LORD's presence. The Aaronite priests shall throw the blood against all four sides of the altar ³ and present the following parts of the animal as a food offering to the LORD: all the fat on the internal organs, ⁴ the kidneys and the fat on them, and the best part of the liver. ⁵ The priests shall burn all this on the altar along with the burnt offerings. The smell of this food offering is pleasing to the LORD.

⁶ If a sheep or goat is used as a fellowship offering, it may be male or female, but it must be without any defects. ⁷ If a man offers a sheep, ⁸ he shall put his hand on its head and kill it in front of the Tent. The priests shall throw its blood against all four sides of the altar ⁹ and present the following parts of the animal as a food offering to the LORD: the fat, the entire fat tail cut off near the backbone, all the fat covering the internal organs, ¹⁰ the kidneys and the fat on them, and the best part of the liver. ¹¹ The officiating priest shall burn all this on the altar as a food offering to the LORD.

¹² If a man offers a goat, ¹³ he shall put his hand on its head and kill it in front of the Tent. The priests shall throw its blood against all four sides of the altar ¹⁴ and present the following parts as a food offering to the LORD: all the fat on the internal organs, ¹⁵ the kidneys and the fat on them, and the best part of the liver. ¹⁶ The priest shall burn all this on the altar as a food offering pleasing to the LORD. All the fat belongs to the LORD. ¹⁷ No Israelite may eat any fat or any blood; this is a rule to be kept for ever by all Israelites wherever they live.

Offerings for Unintentional Sins

4 The LORD commanded MOSES² to tell the people of Israel that anyone who sinned and broke any of the LORD's commands without intending to, would have to observe the following rules.

³ If it is the High Priest who sins and so brings guilt on the people, he shall present a young bull without any defects and sacrifice it to the LORD for his sin. ⁴ He shall bring the bull to the entrance of the Tent, put his hand on its head, and kill it there in the LORD's presence. ⁵ Then the High Priest shall take some of the bull's blood and carry it into the Tent. ⁶ He shall dip his finger in the blood and sprinkle it in front of the sacred curtain seven times. ⁷ Then he shall put some of the blood on the projections at the corners of the incense altar in the Tent. He shall pour out the rest of the blood at the base of the altar used for burning sacrifices, which is at the entrance of the Tent. ⁸ From this bull he shall take all the fat, the fat on the internal organs, ⁹ the kidneys and the fat on them, and the best part of the liver. ¹⁰ The priest shall take this fat and burn it on the altar used for the burnt offerings, just as he does with the fat from the animal killed for the fellowship offering. ¹¹ But he shall take its skin, all its flesh, its head, its legs, and its internal organs including the intestines, ¹² carry it all outside the camp to the ritually clean place where the ashes are poured out, and there he shall burn it on a wood fire.

¹³ If it is the whole community of Israel that sins and becomes guilty of breaking one of the LORD's commands without intending to, ¹⁴ then as soon as the sin becomes known, the community shall bring a young bull as a sin offering. They shall bring it to the Tent of the LORD's presence; ¹⁵ the leaders of the community shall put their hands on its head, and it shall be killed there. ¹⁶ The High Priest shall take some of the bull's blood into the Tent, ¹⁷ dip his finger in it, and sprinkle it in front of the curtain seven times. ¹⁸ He shall put some of the blood on the projections at the corners of the incense

altar inside the Tent and pour out the rest of it at the base of the altar used for burning sacrifices, which is at the entrance of the Tent. ¹⁹ Then he shall take all its fat and burn it on the altar. ²⁰ He shall do the same thing with this bull as he does with the bull for the sin offering, and in this way he shall make the sacrifice for the people's sin, and they will be forgiven. ²¹ Then he shall take the bull outside the camp and burn it, just as he burns the bull offered for his own sin. This is an offering to take away the sin of the community.

²² If it is a ruler who sins and becomes guilty of breaking one of the LORD's commands without intending to, ²³ then as soon as his attention is called to the sin, he shall bring as his offering a male goat without any defects. ²⁴ He shall put his hand on its head and kill it on the north side of the altar, where the animals for the burnt offerings are killed. This is an offering to take away sin. ²⁵ The priest shall dip his finger in the blood of the animal, put it on the projections at the corners of the altar, and pour out the rest of it at the base of the altar. ²⁶ Then he shall burn all its fat on the altar, just as he burns the fat of the animals killed for the fellowship offerings. In this way the priest shall offer the sacrifice for the sin of the ruler, and he will be forgiven.

²⁷ If it is one of the common people who sins and becomes guilty of breaking one of the LORD's commands without intending to, ²⁸ then as soon as his attention is called to the sin, he shall bring as his offering a female goat without any defects. ²⁹ He shall put his hand on its head and kill it on the north side of the altar, where the animals for the burnt offerings are killed. ³⁰ The priest shall dip his finger in the blood of the animal, put it on the projections at the corners of the altar, and pour out the rest of it at the base of the altar. ³¹ Then he shall remove all its fat, just as the fat is removed from the animals killed for the fellowship offerings, and he shall burn it on the altar so that the smell

Word list

Abib The first month of the Hebrew calendar. It runs from about mid-March to about mid-April. This month is also called Nisan.

Abys The place in the depths of the earth where, according to ancient Jewish teaching, the demons were imprisoned until their final punishment.

Acacia A flowering tree with hard and durable wood.

Adar The twelfth month of the Hebrew calendar. It runs from about mid-February to about mid-March.

Agate A semi-precious stone of different colours, but usually white and brown.

Alabaster A soft stone, usually of a light creamy colour, from which vases and jars were made.

Aloes A sweet-smelling liquid produced from a plant. It was used as medicine and as a perfume.

Amen A Hebrew word which means "it is so" or "may it be so". It can also be translated "certainly", "truly", or "surely". In Revelation 3.14 it is used as a name for Christ.

Amethyst A semi-precious stone, usually purple or violet in colour.

Anoint To pour or rub olive oil on someone in order to honour him or to appoint him to some special work. The Israelite kings were anointed when they took office, and so the king could be called "the anointed one". "Christ", the Greek word for "The Anointed One", is the title of the one whom God chose and appointed as Saviour and Lord.

Apostle Usually one of the group of twelve men whom Jesus chose to be his special followers and helpers. It is also used in the New Testament to refer to Paul and other Christian workers. The word means "messenger".

Areopagus A hill in Athens where the city council used to meet. For this reason the council itself was called Areopagus, even after it no longer met on the hill.

Artemis The Greek name of an ancient goddess of fertility, worshipped especially in Asia Minor.

Asherah A goddess of fertility worshipped by the Canaanites; her male counterpart was Baal. After the Hebrews invaded Canaan, many of them began worshipping these two gods.

Astarte A goddess of fertility and war who was widely worshipped in the ancient Near East.

Atonement, Day of The most important of Israel's holy days, when the High Priest would offer sacrifice for the sins of the people of Israel (Leviticus 16). It was held on the 10th day of the seventh month of the Hebrew calendar (about 1 October). The Jewish name for this day is Yom Kippur.

Baal The god of fertility worshipped by the Canaanites; his female counterpart was Asherah. After the Hebrews invaded Canaan, many of them began worshipping these two gods.

Baal-of-the-Covenant A name by which the god Baal was known by the people of Shechem.

Balsam A tree from which sweet-smelling resin was obtained; the resin was used for perfume and medicine.

Barley A cultivated grain similar to wheat, grown as a food crop.

Bear: Great Bear and Little Bear Two groups of stars which can be seen north of the equator in the

northern sky. The star at the end of the "tail" of the Little Bear is Polaris, the Pole Star.

Beelzebub A New Testament name given to the Devil as the chief of the evil spirits.

Beryl A semi-precious stone, usually green or bluish green in colour.

Breastplate Part of a soldier's armour, made of leather or metal; it covered the chest and sometimes the back, to protect him against arrows and the blows of a sword.

Bul The eighth month of the Hebrew calendar. It runs from about mid-October to about mid-November.

Burnt offering A kind of sacrifice in which all the parts of the animal were completely burnt on the altar; in other sacrifices only certain parts of the animal were burnt.

Calamus A sweet-smelling plant, like a reed.

Capital The top part of a pillar holding up a roof.

Carnelian A semi-precious stone, usually red in colour.

Cassia A spice made from the bark of a tree; it is very like cinnamon.

Chalcedony A semi-precious stone, usually milky or grey in colour.

Christ At first it was a title, the Greek word for the Hebrew "Messiah". It means "The Anointed One". Jesus was called "The Christ" because he was the one whom God chose and sent as Saviour and Lord.

Circumcise To cut off the foreskin of the penis. As a sign of God's covenant with his people Israelite boys were circumcised eight days after they were born (Genesis 17.9–14).

Concubine A servant woman who, although not a wife, had sexual relations with her master. She had important legal rights and her master was referred to as her husband.

Coral A brightly-coloured stony substance found in the sea; it was used as jewellery.

Council The highest religious court of the Jews. It was made up of seventy leaders of the Jewish people. Its president was the High Priest.

Covenant An agreement, either between people or between God and a person or a group of people. God made a covenant with Noah (Genesis 9.8–17) and with Abraham (Genesis 17.1–8), but in the Old Testament the term usually refers to the covenant made between God and the people of Israel at the time of Moses (Exodus 24.4–8).

Covenant Box A wooden chest covered with gold. The two stone tablets with the Ten Commandments written on them were kept in it. It is often called "the Ark of the Covenant".

Cumin A small plant whose seeds are crushed and used for seasoning foods.

Cymbals A pair of thin pieces of metal held in the hands and struck together to make a loud sound in time with the music.

David's City In the Old Testament it usually refers to the part of Jerusalem which was captured from the Jebusites by King David. In the New Testament Bethlehem, David's boyhood home where Jesus was born, is referred to as David's town.

Concordance

The entries in this concordance have been carefully selected by a team of editors. They have aimed to include all the verses most likely to be looked up.

A concordance of this size cannot include every occurrence of each individual word. The words "God" (except when referring to other gods) and "Lord" are omitted entirely; they occur so frequently that any small selection of texts would be meaningless. For all other significant GNB words you will find a variety of texts which will enable you to do a wide-ranging Bible study on your chosen topic.

You will find all the different forms of a word (e.g. sang, sing, singing) listed together, with the most obvious form of the word as the heading (in this case **SING**). There are also cross-references to words or phrases of similar meaning (e.g. **EACH OTHER** see also **ONE ANOTHER**).

If a word has more than one meaning, you will find a separate list for each meaning. These are distinguished by numbers.

Names are not included in this concordance — they are listed in the separate Names index beginning on page 455.

ABANDON

Lev	19.4	Do not abandon me and worship idols;
Deut	31.6	He will not fail you or abandon you.
	32.15	They abandoned God their Creator
1 Kgs	9.7	I will also abandon this Temple
2 Kgs	17.13	Abandon your evil ways
1 Chr	28.9	he will abandon you for ever.
Job	8.20	But God will never abandon the faithful
Ps	16.10	and you will not abandon me
	22.1	my God, why have you abandoned me?
	37.25	good people abandoned by the LORD
	88.18	even my closest friends abandon me,
Prov	4.6	Do not abandon wisdom,
Jer	22.9	you have abandoned your covenant
Dan	11.32	have already abandoned their religion,
Hos	11.8	How can I abandon you?
Mt	23.38	And so your Temple will be abandoned
Mk	15.34	my God, why did you abandon me?
Acts	2.31	not abandoned in the world of the dead;
1 Tim	4.1	some people will abandon the faith
Heb	6.4	how can those who abandon their faith
	13.5	I will never abandon you.
Rev	2.13	you did not abandon your faith in me

ABLE (ABILITY)

Ex	31.3	ability for every kind of artistic work
Dan	3.17	God whom we serve is able to save us
Mt	26.61	I am able to tear down God's Temple
Rom	8.39	be able to separate us from the love
1 Cor	12.6	different abilities to perform service
Eph	3.20	is able to do so much more than we
2 Tim	1.12	is able to keep safe until that Day
	3.15	which are able to give you the wisdom
Heb	7.25	And so he is able , now and always,
Jude	.24	who is able to keep you from falling,

ABOVE

Jn	8.23	but I come from above .
Rom	8.39	neither the world above nor... below
Phil	2.9	raised him to the highest place above

ABSENT

Col	2.5	For even though I am absent in body,
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ABUNDANT

Job	36.31	and provides an abundance of food.
Jer	33.6	I will show them abundant peace
Rom	5.17	All who receive God's abundant grace
	9.23	wanted to reveal his abundant glory,

ABUNDANT (Contd.)

Eph	2.4	But God's mercy is so abundant ,
Phil	4.19	And with all his abundant wealth

ABYSS

Lk	8.31	not to send them into the abyss .
Rev	9.1	and it was given the key to the abyss .
	20.3	angel threw him into the abyss ,

ACCEPT

Gen	15.6	the LORD... accepted him.
Lev	19.5	and I will accept the offering.
	26.31	and refuse to accept your sacrifices.
Deut	10.17	and he does not accept bribes.
Job	22.22	Accept the teaching he gives;
Ps	19.14	and my thoughts be acceptable to you,
	119.108	Accept my prayer of thanks, O LORD,
Prov	18.21	you must accept the consequences
Mk	4.20	They hear the message, accept it,
Jn	8.37	you will not accept my teaching.
	14.21	Those who accept my commandments
Rom	4.3	God accepted him as righteous.
	10.16	But not all have accepted the Good News.
	15.7	Accept one another, then,
2 Cor	8.12	God will accept your gift
Eph	6.17	And accept salvation as a helmet,
Phil	4.18	a sacrifice which is acceptable
Col	2.6	you have accepted Christ Jesus as Lord,
1 Tim	1.15	to be completely accepted and believed
1 Pet	2.5	spiritual and acceptable sacrifices
1 Jn	2.23	those who accept the Son
Rev	22.17	accept the water of life as a gift,

ACCOMPLISH

Heb	9.14	accomplished by the blood of Christ!
Rev	10.7	God will accomplish his secret plan,

ACCOUNT

Mt	12.36	give account of every useless word
Rom	5.13	no account is kept of sins.
	14.12	give an account of ourselves to God.
2 Cor	5.19	God did not keep an account
Heb	4.13	must all give an account of ourselves.

ACCUSE

Ex	20.16	Do not accuse anyone falsely.
Num	35.30	to support an accusation of murder.
Job	13.19	Are you coming to accuse me, God?
Ps	32.2	the LORD does not accuse of doing wrong
Is	59.12	Our sins accuse us.

Names index

The list below includes every name which appears more than once in the *Good News Bible*. In order to save space, names which occur only once have been omitted, except for those considered to be of particular interest to the reader.

People or places that share the same name are distinguished by numbers in brackets following the name.

Under each name you will find a complete set of references to that name. If the same name occurs several times in a single chapter, the passage and number of occurrences are noted, rather than each individual verse, e.g. under **Abraham** you will find Gen 28.4–13 (x4). If the name occurs several times in consecutive chapters, a total figure is given, e.g. Gen 48—50 (x6).

Cross-references are provided in cases where an individual person or place is known by more than one name.

Aaron		Abarim (Contd.)		Abib (Contd.)		Abijah (2)	
Ex	4—12 (x51)	Deut	32.49	Deut	16.1	1 Chr	24.7
	15—19 (x11)	Abdi		Gen	25.4	Lk	1.5
	24.1—14 (x3)	1 Chr	6.44	1 Chr	1.33	Abijah (3)	
	27—32 (x43)	2 Chr	29.12	Abidan		2 Kgs	18.2
	34—35 (x3)	Abdon (1)		Num	1—2 (x2)	2 Chr	29.1
	38—40 (x7)	Judg	12.13—14 (x2)	7.12		Abijah (4)	
Lev	1—3 (x3)	Abdon (2)		10.24		Neh	12.2—12 (x2)
	6—11 (x 38)	Josh	21.30	Abiel		Abijah (5)	
	13—17 (x14)	1 Chr	6.74	1 Sam	9.1	1 Sam	8.2
	21—22 (x8)	Abdon (3)		14.51		1 Chr	6.28
	24.3—9 (x3)	1 Chr	8—9 (x2)	Abiezer (1)		Abimael	
Num	1—4 (x23)	Abednego		Josh	17.2	Gen	10.28
	6—10 (x12)	see also Azariah (7)		Judg	6.11—34 (x3)	1 Chr	1.22
	12—20 (x47)	Dan	1—3 (x11)	8.32		Abimelech (1)	
	25—27 (x7)	Abel		1 Chr	7.18	Gen	20—21 (x14)
	33.1—38 (x2)	(Cain's brother)		Abiezer (2)		26.1—26 (x7)	
Deut	9—10 (x3)	Gen	4.2—25 (x7)	2 Sam	23.24	Abimelech (2)	
	32.50	Mt	23.35	1 Chr	11.26	Judg	8—10 (x36)
Josh	21.4—19 (x4)	Lk	11.51	27.2		2 Sam	11.21
	24.5—33 (x12)	Heb	11—12 (x3)	Abigail (1)		Abinadab (1)	
Judg	20.27	1 Jn	3.12	1 Sam	25.2—43 (x8)	1 Sam	16—17 (x2)
1 Sam	2.27 (x2)	Abel Beth Maacah		27.3		1 Chr	2.13
	12.6—8 (x2)	2 Sam	20.14	30.5		Abinadab (2)	
1 Chr	6.3—57 (x6)	1 Kgs	15.20	2 Sam	2—3 (x2)	1 Sam	7.1
	12.23	2 Kgs	15.29	1 Chr	3.1	2 Sam	6.3 (x2)
	15.4	2 Chr	16.4	Abigail (2)		1 Chr	13.7
	23—24 (x9)	Abel Meholah		2 Sam	17.25	Abinadab (3)	
	27.16	Judg	7.22	1 Chr	2.16—17 (x2)	1 Sam	31.2
2 Chr	13.9—10 (x2)	1 Kgs	4.12	1 Chr	2.14 (x2)	1 Chr	8—10 (x3)
	26.18	19.16		Abihail (1)		Abinoam	
	29.21	Abiathar		1 Sam	22—23 (x3)	Judg	4—5 (x3)
	31.19	1 Sam	22—23 (x3)	Abihail (2)		Abiram	
	35.14	2 Sam	30.7 (x2)	Esth	2.15	Num	16.1—31 (x7)
Ezra	7.1—5 (x2)	8.17		9.29		26.9 (x2)	
Neh	10.38	15.24—35 (x4)		Abihu		Deut	11.6
Ps	77.20	17.15—17 (x2)		Ex	6.23	Ps	106.17
	99.6	19—20 (x2)		24.1—9 (x2)		Abishag	
	105—106 (x2)	1 Kgs	1—2 (x8)	28.1		1 Kgs	1—2 (x5)
	133.2	4.4		Lev	10.1	Abishai	
Mic	6.4	1 Chr	15.11	Num	3.2—4 (x2)	1 Sam	26.6—12 (x5)
Acts	7.40	18.16		26.60—61 (x2)		2 Sam	2—3 (x3)
Heb	5.4	24.6		1 Chr	6.3	10.10—14 (x2)	
	7.11	27.34		24.1—2 (x2)		16.9—11 (x3)	
	9.4	Mk	2.26	Abijah (1)		18—21 (x9)	
Abaddon		Abib		1 Kgs	14—15 (x6)	23.18	
Rev	9.11	Ex	13.4	1 Chr	3.10	2.16	
Abarim		23.15		2 Chr	11—15 (x15)	11.20	
Num	21.11	34.18		Mt	1.6	18—19 (x4)	
	27.12						
	33.41 (x2)						