

A READER'S GUIDE TO THE
GREAT PASSAGES OF THE OLD
AND NEW TESTAMENTS
AND THE APOCRYPHA

A DICTIONARY OF QUOTATIONS FROM THE BIBLE

ARRANGED BY TOPIC. INDEXED BY KEY WORDS.
WITH ANNOTATIONS & CROSS-REFERENCES

SELECTED BY

MARGARET MINER & HUGH RAWSON

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*To Mary E. Miner,
who lived through it all,
with only one ten-minute break*

The names and order of the books of the Old Testament and the New Testament and the Apocrypha

We have listed quotations according to the sequence in which books of the Bible traditionally are printed. That is, we begin with *Genesis* and end with *Revelation*. The Apocrypha appear between the Old and New Testaments. The sequence is as follows:

| OLD TESTAMENT | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Genesis | II Chronicles | Daniel |
| Exodus | Ezra | Hosea |
| Leviticus | Nehemiah | Joel |
| Numbers | Esther | Amos |
| Deuteronomy | Job | Obadiah |
| Joshua | Psalms | Jonah |
| Judges | Proverbs | Micah |
| Ruth | Ecclesiastes | Nahum |
| I Samuel | Song of Solomon | Habakkuk |
| II Samuel | Isaiah | Zephaniah |
| I Kings | Jeremiah | Haggai |
| II Kings | Lamentations | Zechariah |
| I Chronicles | Ezekiel | Malachi |
| APOCRYPHA | | |
| I Esdras | Ecclesiasticus | Susanna |
| II Esdras | Baruch | Manasses |
| Tobit | Song of the | I Maccabees |
| Judith | Three Holy Children | II Maccabees |
| Wisdom of Solomon | | |
| NEW TESTAMENT | | |
| Matthew | Ephesians | Hebrews |
| Mark | Philippians | James |
| Luke | Colossians | I Peter |
| John | I Thessalonians | II Peter |
| Acts | II Thessalonians | I John |
| Romans | I Timothy | II John |
| I Corinthians | II Timothy | III John |
| II Corinthians | Titus | Jude |
| Galatians | Philemon | Revelation |

Introduction

We designed this book for writers and speakers who are looking for pertinent Biblical quotations, as well as for readers who would like to have at hand great passages of the Bible, such as the twenty-third psalm (listed under GOD'S PROVIDENCE); the flight from Egypt (under EXODUS); the Christmas story from the gospel of St. Luke (at JESUS: BIRTH AND CHILDHOOD); and the opening of the gospel of John ("In the beginning was the Word . . . , " listed under JESUS).

We settled on this combination of succinct quotations and longer passages because this type of selection is what we ourselves find most useful and satisfying; other books generally do not provide this balance. This book, as well as being a compilation of quotes, serves also as a reader's guide to the Bible.

Beyond the traditional categories and famous verses, we have included certain quotes and passages that strike a modern reader with particular urgency or in a new way. Some of these are listed under CITIES ("I have seen violence and strife in the city," *Psalms* 55:9); COVERUP ("You whitewash with lies," *Job* 13:4, Revised Standard Version); ENVIRONMENT ("Hurt not the earth, neither the sea, nor the trees," *Revelation* 7:3); POPULATION ("There is no end of all the people," *Ecclesiastes* 4:16; or, "Thou hast multiplied the nation, and not increased the joy," *Isaiah* 9:3); and PHYSICAL FITNESS ("The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong," *Ecclesiastes* 9:11, but on the other hand we are advised, "Strengthen ye the weak hands, and confirm the feeble knees," *Isaiah* 35:3).

Some verses have been included primarily because they give a picture of life in biblical times. The harsh wilderness (see EXODUS) contrasted dramatically with the opulence of the great courts and trading cities (see RICHES). Wine was essential to the good life (see WINE AND DRINKING); alcoholism and excess took their toll then as now ("The priest and the prophet have erred through strong drink . . . they err in vision, they stumble in judgment," *Isaiah* 28:7; cited under CLERGY). Fathers worried about their daughters ("The father waketh for the daughter, when no man knoweth; and the care for her taketh away sleep," *Ecclesiasticus* 42:9); and daughters sometimes took advantage ("The horseleach [veterinarian] hath two daughters, crying, Give, give," *Proverbs* 30:15); both quotes are cited under CHILDREN.

From time to time, we have included notes and comments when we thought these might interest readers: Did John the Baptist really eat locusts? Probably yes (see JOHN THE BAPTIST). Where did the Israelites cross the Red Sea? There are several possibilities (see EXODUS). What

flower was really meant in the verse “The desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose” (*Isaiah* 35:1)? See the note under NATURE. Was Pilate an historical figure? Probably yes (see under PONTIUS PILATE).

Again, in offering notes and explanation, we followed our own feelings about what we like to see in a reference work. Pages of quotations without comment tend to lose focus. Moreover knowing the context and original sense of a quote are important to understanding its meaning and associations.

In making selections and comments we have tried to reflect Jewish as well as Christian beliefs and religious practices. Christians, for example, see most of the quotes that we have listed under IMMANUEL, MESSIAH, and SERVANT OF GOD as straightforward references to Jesus Christ as Saviour. Jews, naturally, interpret these passages very differently.

Using the Book

We hope that each quote is placed under an entirely logical heading, but inevitably people’s ideas of where quotes should be filed vary widely. In searching for a quote, the reader can either look for a category in the main text (the categories are given alphabetically) or use the key word index in the back of the book, which lists quotes alphabetically according to the most important or memorable word or words in the quote. The categories are also cross-referenced to lead the reader to related subjects; the quote one is seeking under GOVERNMENT, for example, may possibly be found under OPPRESSION; it is important therefore to check the cross-references at the end of each category.

Occasionally an entire quote is given under two categories when it seemed to fit equally well in both places; but space did not allow for much of this. More frequently, a small part of a quote is given under one category, with the reader being advised that more of the quote can be found in a different category.

Within categories, quotes are listed according to the sequence of the books of the Bible. This gives the most satisfactory thematic organization of quotes on any subject. Readers who know what books they are searching for, but cannot remember where in the Bible they fall, will find a list of the books in traditional sequence given on page vii.

We have used The King’s James Version as our basic text, with occasional help from the Revised Standard Version to clarify obscure terminology. Other translations have many virtues, but for purposes of quotation this is the most widely used in literature.

Acknowledgments

We have been asked many times recently how one goes about making a volume of Biblical quotes. Our method was to begin reading in *Genesis*

and continue on to *Revelation*, marking quotes as we progressed. We also kept a file of clippings and notes on interesting Biblical quotes.

After making an initial collection of quotes, the next step was to consult histories and critical studies of the Bible for a better understanding of the passages we had selected. Finally, we turned to other major reference works to try to be sure that we had not missed anything incredibly obvious.

We are indebted to numerous authors, but we must mention three indispensable works: the multi-volume *Interpreter's Concise Commentary* (Abingdon Press, 1971); *Harper's Bible Dictionary* (Harper & Row, 1985); and *Familiar Quotations* by John Bartlett (edited by Emily Morison Beck, Little, Brown, 1980).

We thank our wonderfully responsible and patient copy editor, Nancy F. Shiner, and our good proofreader Jerold Kappes. Mary E. Miner's work on the index was invaluable. Our publishers extended extra time when we needed it, and then worked hard to keep the book on schedule. Reverend Bruce M. Shipman of Christ Church, Roxbury, Connecticut, directed us to some valuable reference materials.

ABEL

See CAIN AND ABEL

ABILITY

- ¹ Neglect not the gift that is in thee. *I Timothy* 4:14.

ABRAHAM

- ² I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee; and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed. *Genesis* 12:3. (God to Abraham, the first patriarch, founder of the Jewish nation. Abraham is a major figure not only in the Bible, but also in the Koran, where he is called *El-Khalil*, “the Friend of God.”)
- ³ Abram dwelled in the land of Canaan, and Lot dwelled in the cities of the plain, and pitched his tent toward Sodom. *Genesis* 13:12. (Lot was Abraham’s nephew.)
- ⁴ Thou shalt be a father of many nations. *Genesis* 17:4.
- ⁵ Thy name shall be Abraham; for a father of many nations have I made thee. *Genesis* 17:5. (*Abraham* means “father of a multitude.” The name *Abraham* and the term *Hebrew* appear to be related and to be derived from the word *Habiru*—there are several variant spellings—used in Mesopotamia and Egypt to refer to certain tribes of seminomadic people.)

See also CHOSEN PEOPLE; COVENANT; ISAAC; SODOM AND GOMORRAH.

ABSENCE

- ⁶ Absent in body, but present in spirit. *I Corinthians* 5:3.

ACCUSATIONS

- ⁷ Accuse not a servant unto his master, lest he curse thee, and thou be found guilty. *Proverbs* 30:10. (In other words, accusers may end up in trouble themselves.)
- ⁸ Where are those thine accusers? *John* 8:10. (Jesus to the woman taken in adultery. See under JUDGING OTHERS.)

See also GUILT; JUDGING OTHERS; TOLERANCE.

ACHIEVEMENT

See GREATNESS; SUCCESS; WORK

ACTIONS

- ¹ Even a child is known by his doings, whether his work be pure, and whether it be right. *Proverbs* 20:11.
- ² Whoso diggeth a pit shall fall therein: and he that rolleth a stone, it will return upon him. *Proverbs* 26:27. (Also, “Whoso diggeth a pit shall fall therein: and he that setteth a trap shall be taken therein.” *Ecclesiasticus* 27:26.)
- ³ They have sown the wind, and they shall reap the whirlwind. *Hosea* 8:7.
- ⁴ Glorious is the fruit of good labors. *Wisdom of Solomon* 3:15.
- ⁵ Be not hasty in thy tongue, and in thy deeds slack and remiss. *Ecclesiasticus* 4:29.
- ⁶ Do nothing without advice; and when thou hast once done, repent not. *Ecclesiasticus* 32:19.
- ⁷ Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. *Galatians* 6:7. (More at GOD’S KNOWLEDGE OF HUMANS.)
- ⁸ The Lord reward him according to his works. *II Timothy* 4:14. (St. Paul might more frankly have asked, “The Lord punish him . . .” The verse begins, “Alexander the coppersmith did me much evil.”)
- ⁹ Be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only. *James* 1:22.

See also GOD’S WORKS; RESPONSIBILITY; RESULTS; SPEED; WORK.

ADAM AND EVE

- ¹⁰ And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness: and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.
So God created man in his own image, in the image God created he him; male and female created he them.
And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it. *Genesis* 1:26–28.
- ¹¹ And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul. *Genesis* 2:7.
- ¹² Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat:
But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die. *Genesis* 2:16–17.
- ¹³ It is not good that the man should be alone; I will make him an help meet for him. *Genesis* 2:18.

¹ And the Lord God caused a deep sleep to fall upon Adam, and he slept: and he took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh instead thereof.

And the rib, which the Lord God had taken from man, made he a woman, and brought her unto the man.

And Adam said, This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh: she shall be called Woman, because she was taken out of Man.

Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh.

And they were both naked, the man and his wife, and were not ashamed. *Genesis 2:21–25.*

² And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die:

For God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof [the tree of the knowledge of good and evil], then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil. *Genesis 3:4–5.*

³ She took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat.

And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons. *Genesis 3:6–7.* (The exact garment fashioned from these leaves is not known. The Geneva Bible [1560] refers to *britches* rather than *aprons*, and is therefore sometimes called the “Breeches Bible.” It is indeed possible to sew fig leaves together. This is still done in the Middle East to make wrappings for fresh fruit.)

⁴ And the Lord God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where art thou?

And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself.

And he said, Who told thee that thou wast naked? *Genesis 3:9–11.*

⁵ And the man said, The woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat. *Genesis 3:12.*

⁶ The woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat. *Genesis 3:13.*

⁷ Unto the woman he [God] said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee. *Genesis 3:16.*

⁸ In the sweat of thy face shalt thou [Adam] eat bread, till thou return unto the ground; for out of it wast thou taken: for dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return. *Genesis 3:19.*

⁹ And Adam called his wife’s name Eve; because she was the mother of all living. *Genesis 3:20.* (*Eve* is probably related to the Hebrew *chava*, which means “life.” *Adam* derives from *adamah*, meaning “earth.”)

¹⁰ And the Lord God said, Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil: and now, lest he put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live for ever:

4 • Adversity

Therefore the Lord God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the ground from whence he was taken.

So he drove out the man; and he placed at the east of the garden of Eden Cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life. *Genesis* 3:22–24.

See also CREATION; DEVIL; EDEN.

ADVERSITY

See DESTRUCTION; IRRITATIONS; MISFORTUNE;
POVERTY AND HUNGER; TROUBLE

ADVICE

- ¹ Take advice, and speak your minds. *Judges* 19:30.
- ² Reprove not a scorner, lest he hate thee: rebuke a wise man, and he will love thee. *Proverbs* 9:8.
- ³ He who heeds instruction is on the path to life. *Proverbs* 10:17, RSV.
- ⁴ In multitude of counselors there is safety. *Proverbs* 24:6.
- ⁵ Have not I written to thee excellent things in counsels and knowledge. *Proverbs* 22:20.
- ⁶ Open rebuke is better than secret love. *Proverbs* 27:5.
- ⁷ Ask counsel of all that are wise. *Tobit* 4:18.
- ⁸ Do nothing without advice. *Ecclesiasticus* 32:19. (More at ACTIONS.)

AGE

See OLD AGE

AGRICULTURE

See FARMING; SHEPHERDS

AHAB AND JEZEBEL

- ⁹ Hast thou found me, O mine enemy? *I Kings* 21:20. (Ahab to the prophet Elijah.)
- ¹⁰ There was none like unto Ahab, which did sell himself to work wickedness in the sight of the Lord, whom Jezebel his wife stirred up. *I Kings* 21:25.
- ¹¹ In the place where dogs licked the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick thy blood, even thine. *I Kings* 21:19. (Elijah to Ahab. Naboth, who owned a fine vineyard, was unjustly executed in a conspiracy engineered by Jezebel and Ahab. Jezebel, too, was cursed for the crime: "The dogs shall eat Jezebel by the wall of Jezreel." *I Kings* 21:23.)

- ¹ When Jehu was come to Jezreel, Jezebel heard of it; and she painted her face, and tired her head, and looked out at a window. *II Kings* 9:30. (Thus Jezebel, daughter of the Phoenician king of Sidon, awaited her death with dignity. Incidentally, her name means “chaste.” Her people followed the cult of Baal.)

See also MARRIAGE.

ALCOHOL See DISSIPATION; FOOD AND DRINK; WINE AND DRINKING

ALIENATION

- ² One born out of due time. *I Corinthians* 15:8. (For more see under PAUL.)

See also STRANGERS AND TRAVELERS.

ALMS

See GIVING

AMBITION

- ³ And seekest thou great things for thyself? seek them not. *Jeremiah* 45:5.
- ⁴ I shall set the people in order, and the nations shall be subject unto me. *Wisdom of Solomon* 8:14. (One of the few passages in the Bible in which ambition is accepted approvingly. The speaker is Solomon, and it is the wisdom granted by God that empowers him to rule.)
- ⁵ Seek not out the things that are too hard for thee, neither search the things that are above thy strength. *Ecclesiasticus* 3:21.
- ⁶ Set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth. *Colossians* 3:2.

See also GREATNESS; POWER.

ANGELS

- ⁷ Alas, O Lord God! For now I have seen the angel of the Lord face to face. *Judges* 6:22, RSV. (Gideon is speaking. Direct encounters with God or his angels were greatly feared, but God assures Gideon that no harm will come to him.)
- ⁸ He shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways. They shall bear thee up in their hands, lest thou dash thy foot against a stone. *Psalms* 91:11–12. (See also *Matthew* 4:6, below.)
- ⁹ I [Isaiah] saw also the Lord sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up, and his train filled the temple.

6 • Anger

Above it stood the seraphims: each one had six wings; with twain he covered his face, and with twain he covered his feet; and with twain he did fly.

And one cried unto another, and said, Holy, holy, holy, is the Lord of hosts: the whole earth is full of his glory. *Isaiah* 6:1–3. (See also GOD, ENCOUNTERS WITH.)

- ¹ He shall give his angels charge concerning thee: and in their hands they shall bear thee up, lest at any time thou dash thy foot against a stone. *Matthew* 4:6. (The devil to Jesus in the wilderness, tempting him to throw himself from the pinnacle so that angels will save him, thereby proving his identity. The devil is quoting Psalm 91; see above.)
- ² Behold, angels came and ministered unto him. *Matthew* 4:11. (The angels came to Jesus in the wilderness, after he had resisted the devil's temptations.)
- ³ He shall send his angels with a great sound of a trumpet. *Matthew* 24:31. (These angels shall gather the elect on JUDGMENT DAY.)
- ⁴ There is joy in the presence of the angels. *Luke* 15:10.
- ⁵ Who maketh his angels spirits, and his ministers a flame of fire. *Hebrews* 1:7.
- ⁶ The first beast was like a lion, and the second beast like a calf, and the third beast had a face as a man, and the fourth beast was like a flying eagle.
And the four beasts had each of them six wings about him; and they were full of eyes within: and they rest not day and night, saying, Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come. *Revelation* 4:7–8. (These angels, seen in a vision by JOHN OF PATMOS, somewhat resemble the angels described by Isaiah. See above. They are even more closely related to the four angels, each with four faces, that appear in *Ezekiel* 1. See also SCIENCE. The four faces are associated with signs of the zodiac in Babylonian mythology.)
- ⁷ I saw four angels standing on the four corners of the earth, holding the four winds of the earth. *Revelation* 7:1.
- ⁸ I beheld, and heard an angel flying through the midst of heaven, saying with a loud voice, Woe, woe, woe. *Revelation* 8:13.
- ⁹ There was a war in heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the dragon; and the dragon fought and his angels,
And prevailed not. *Revelation* 12:7–8.

See also JESUS; BIRTH AND CHILDHOOD (the Christmas story from *Luke*).

ANGER

- ¹⁰ A fire is kindled in mine anger, and shall burn unto the lowest hell, and shall consume the earth with her increase, and set on fire the foundations of the mountains. *Deuteronomy* 32:22. (God, speaking through Moses. See also DESTRUCTION.)

- ¹ Wrath killeth the foolish man. *Job* 5:2.
- ² Wrath brings the punishment of the sword. *Job* 19:29, RSV.
- ³ His anger endureth but a moment. *Psalms* 30:5.
- ⁴ A man of quick temper acts foolishly. *Proverbs* 14:17, RSV.
- ⁵ He that is slow to wrath is of great understanding. *Proverbs* 14:29.
- ⁶ A soft answer turneth away wrath. *Proverbs* 15:1.
- ⁷ Make no friendship with an angry man . . . lest thou learn his ways. *Proverbs* 22:24–25.
- ⁸ Wrath is cruel, anger is overwhelming. *Proverbs* 27:4, RSV. (More at ENVY.)
- ⁹ Fury is not in me. *Isaiah* 27:4.
- ¹⁰ A furious man cannot be justified; for the sway of his fury shall be his destruction. *Ecclesiasticus* 1:22
- ¹¹ Strive not with an angry man, and go not with him into a solitary place. *Ecclesiasticus* 8:16.
- ¹² Envy and wrath shorten the life. *Ecclesiasticus* 30:24. (More at SICKNESS.)
- ¹³ Whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, shall be in danger of hell fire. *Matthew* 5:22. (From the Sermon on the Mount. One of the many instances in which Jesus urged his followers to go beyond the requirements of the Law in their behavior toward each other. Before coming to the altar with a sacrifice, Jesus said, “first be reconciled to thy brother.” *Matthew* 5:24. *Raca* is believed to be an Aramaic term meaning “empty-headed one.”)
- ¹⁴ Let not the sun go down upon your wrath. *Ephesians* 4:26.
- ¹⁵ The wrath of man worketh not the righteousness of God. *James* 1:20.

See also EMOTIONS; VIOLENCE.

ANIMALS

- ¹⁶ And God created great whales, and every living creature that moveth. *Genesis* 1:21. (More at CREATION.)
- ¹⁷ And out of the ground the Lord God formed every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air; and brought them unto Adam to see what he would call them: and whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that was the name thereof. *Genesis* 2:19

- ¹ The ass saw the angel of the Lord standing in the way, and his sword drawn in his hand; and the ass turned aside out of the way. *Numbers* 22:23 (This is Balaam's ass, which Balaam is riding to meet King Balak. The ass was a respected animal in biblical culture, often associated with peace. Thus, Jesus entered Jerusalem riding an ass. *Matthew* 21:2–7.)
- ² The Lord opened the mouth of the ass, and she said unto Balaam, What have I done unto thee, that thou hast smitten me these three times? *Numbers* 22:28.
- ³ Then loud beat the horses' hoofs with the galloping, galloping of his steeds. *Judges* 5:22, RSV. (These are the war horses of the Canaanite commander Sisera, in flight from the armies of Deborah and Barak. See also SISERA AND Jael. While the ass was associated with peace [see above] horses were associated with war. Owning horses in large numbers was generally forbidden as being tantamount to starting up an army—"The horse is prepared against the day of battle." *Proverbs* 21:31. The early Israelites fought without chariots or horses, but King Solomon had stables for thousands of horses, and imported them from Egypt. He was something of an arms merchant, dealing in horses and chariots. See *I Kings* 4:26, *II Chronicles* 1:16 and 9:28.)
- ⁴ He [the wild ass] scorns the tumult of the city; he hears not the shouts of the driver.
He ranges the mountains as his pasture, and he searches after every green thing. *Job* 39:7–8, RSV. (See also Jeremiah 14:6, below.)
- ⁵ Hast thou given the horse strength? hast thou clothed his neck with thunder? *Job* 39:19. (God to Job. The quote continues below.)
- ⁶ He [the war horse] paweth in the valley, and rejoiceth in his strength: he goeth on to meet the armed men.
He mocketh at fear, and is not affrighted; neither turneth he back from the sword. *Job* 39:21–22.
- ⁷ He [the war horse] saith among the trumpets, Ha ha; and he smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains, and the shouting. *Job* 39:25.
- ⁸ Doth the eagle mount up at thy command, and make her nest on high?
She dwelleth and abideth on the rock, upon the crag of the rock, and the strong place.
From thence she seeketh the prey, and her eyes behold afar off. *Job* 39:27–29.
- ⁹ Behold now behemoth. *Job* 40:15. (Behemoth is believed to be the hippopotamus, much magnified. It represents the greatest of the land animals, while leviathan, below, rules the sea.)
- ¹⁰ Canst thou draw out leviathan with a hook? *Job* 41:1. (Leviathan, here evidently based on the crocodile, is a huge sea monster, associated in

Ugaritic mythology with the God of the underworld. Leviathan appears again in *Job* 41:31–34: “He maketh the deep to boil like a pot,” and “upon earth there is not his like, who is made without fear.” The passage ends, “He is a king over all the children of pride.” At *Psalms* 74:14, God is said to have killed leviathan to feed the Hebrews in the wilderness. In *Isaiah* 27:1, the predicted destruction of leviathan is the equivalent of the destruction of evil, and the animal is called a “crooked serpent,” “the dragon that is in the sea.” In his book *Leviathan*, Thomas Hobbes applied the term to the “multitude” united to form a commonwealth.)

- ¹ Some trust in chariots, and some in horses. *Psalms* 20:7.
- ² The young lions suffer want and hunger, RSV. *Psalms* 34:10. (See also Psalm 104, below.)
- ³ They [the wicked] are like the deaf adder that stoppeth her ear;
Which will not hearken to the voice of charmers, charming never so wisely. *Psalms* 58:4–5. (According to ancient legend an adder could resist the call of a snake charmer by putting one ear to the ground and sticking its tail in the other.)
- ⁴ The young lions roar after their prey, and seek their meat from God. *Psalms* 104:21. (See also Psalm 34, above.)
- ⁵ Go to the ant, thou sluggard; consider her ways, and be wise:
Which having no guide, overseer, or ruler,
Provideth her meat in the summer, and gathereth her food in the harvest. *Proverbs* 6:6–8.
- ⁶ A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast: but the tender mercies of the wicked are cruel. *Proverbs* 12:10.
- ⁷ The way of an eagle in the air; the way of a serpent upon a rock. *Proverbs* 30:19. (The whole passage is at LIFE'S WONDERS.)
- ⁸ There be four things which are little upon the earth, but they are exceeding wise.
The ants are a people not strong, yet they prepare their meat in the summer;
The conies [rabbits] are but a feeble folk, yet make they their houses in the rocks;
The locusts have no king, yet go they forth all of them by bands;
The spider taketh hold with her hands, and is in kings' palaces. *Proverbs* 30:24–28.
- ⁹ That which befalleth the sons of men befalleth beasts . . . as the one dieth, so dieth the other . . . a man hath no preeminence above a beast. *Ecclesiastes* 3:19.
- ¹⁰ Take us the foxes, the little foxes, that spoil the vines: for our vines have tender grapes. *Song of Solomon* 2:15. (This verse is believed to be an