

# Word Study G40 hageeos H2282 *chag* feast G1859 *heorte* feast

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## Introduction

The Greek word for saints (*hageeos*) comes from the Hebrew word *chag* <sup>H2282</sup>. On a holy day, you say *chag sameach* joyous festival (as in have a happy festival).

If you are a **saint** (Greek **hageeos**) then you partake in the feasts (**chag**, like Pentecost / *Shavuot*).

## Act 2:1-4 - It was the day of Pentecost..<sup>A</sup>

*They witness see cloven tongues and are filled the Ruach Hakodesh as they spoke with other tongues*

<sup>1</sup> And when the day of **Pentecost** was fully come, they <sup>B</sup> were all with one accord in one place. <sup>2</sup> And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. <sup>3</sup> And there appeared unto them cloven (*diamerizo* <sup>G1266</sup>) tongues (*glossa* <sup>G1100</sup>) like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them. <sup>4</sup> And they were all filled with the Holy (**hagios** <sup>G40</sup>) Ghost (*pneuma* <sup>G4151</sup>), and began to speak (*laleo* <sup>G2980</sup>) with other tongues (*glossa* <sup>G1100</sup>), as the Spirit (*pneuma* <sup>G4151</sup>) gave them utterance (*apophtheggomai* <sup>G669</sup>).

## G40 *hagios* <sup>KJC:231</sup> holy<sup>168</sup>, saint(s)<sup>62</sup>

### ἅγιος

From ἅγιος *hagos* (an *awful* <sup>C</sup> thing) compare [G53](#), [[H2282](#)]; *sacred* (physically *pure*, morally *blameless* or *religious*, ceremonially *consecrated*): - (most) holy (one, thing), saint.

<sup>A</sup> Pulled from Act-02-The-Day-of-Pentecost-aka-Shavuot, article #[1037](#).

<sup>B</sup> **Act 1:13-15** <sup>13</sup> And when they were come in, they went up into an upper room, where abode both Peter, and James, and John, and Andrew, Philip, and Thomas, Bartholomew, and Matthew, James the son of Alphaeus, and Simon Zelotes, and Judas the brother of James. <sup>14</sup> These all continued with one accord in prayer and supplication, with the women, and Mary the mother of Jesus, and with his brethren. <sup>15</sup> And in those days Peter stood up in the midst of the disciples, and said, (the number of names together were about an hundred and twenty, <sup>120</sup>)

<sup>C</sup> Why is it an awful thing?

## Total KJV Occurrences: 231

**holy, 168** [Mat 1:18](#), [Mat 1:20](#), [Mat 3:11](#), [Mat 7:5-6](#) (2), [Mat 12:32](#), [Mat 24:15](#), [Mat 25:31](#), [Mat 27:53](#), [Mat 28:19](#), [Mar 1:8](#), [Mar 1:24](#), [Mar 3:29](#), [Mar 6:20](#), [Mar 8:38](#), [Mar 12:36](#), [Mar 13:11](#), [Luk 1:15](#), [Luk 1:35](#) (2), [Luk 1:41](#), [Luk 1:49](#), [Luk 1:67](#), [Luk 1:70](#), [Luk 1:72](#), [Luk 2:23](#), [Luk 2:25-26](#) (2), [Luk 3:16](#), [Luk 3:22](#), [Luk 4:1](#), [Luk 4:34](#), [Luk 9:26](#), [Luk 11:13](#), [Luk 12:10](#), [Luk 12:12](#), [Joh 1:33](#), [Joh 7:39](#), [Joh 14:26](#), [Joh 17:11](#), [Joh 20:22](#), [Act 1:2](#), [Act 1:5](#), [Act 1:8](#), [Act 1:16](#), [Act 2:4](#), [Act 2:33](#), [Act 2:38](#), [Act 3:14](#), [Act 3:21](#), [Act 4:8](#), [Act 4:27](#), [Act 4:30-31](#) (2), [Act 5:3](#), [Act 5:32](#), [Act 6:3](#), [Act 6:5](#), [Act 6:13](#), [Act 7:33](#), [Act 7:51](#), [Act 7:55](#), [Act 8:15](#), [Act 8:17-19](#) (3), [Act 9:17](#), [Act 9:31](#), [Act 10:22](#), [Act 10:38](#), [Act 10:44-45](#) (2), [Act 10:47](#), [Act 11:15-16](#) (2), [Act 11:24](#), [Act 13:2](#), [Act 13:4](#), [Act 13:9](#), [Act 13:52](#), [Act 15:8](#), [Act 15:28](#), [Act 16:6](#), [Act 19:2](#) (2), [Act 19:6](#), [Act 20:23](#), [Act 20:28](#), [Act 21:11](#), [Act 21:28](#), [Act 28:25](#), [Rom 1:2](#), [Rom 5:5](#), [Rom 7:12](#) (2), [Rom 9:1](#), [Rom 11:16](#) (3), [Rom 12:1](#), [Rom 14:17](#), [Rom 15:13](#), [Rom 16:16](#) (2), [1Co 2:13](#), [1Co 3:17](#), [1Co 6:19](#), [1Co 7:14](#), [1Co 7:34](#), [1Co 12:3](#), [1Co 16:20](#), [2Co 6:6](#), [2Co 13:12](#), [2Co 13:14](#), [Eph 1:4](#), [Eph 1:13](#), [Eph 2:21](#), [Eph 3:5](#), [Eph 4:30](#), [Eph 5:27](#), [Col 1:22](#), [Col 3:12](#), [1Th 1:5-6](#) (2), [1Th 4:8](#), [1Th 5:26-27](#) (2), [2Ti 1:9](#), [2Ti 1:14](#), [Tit 3:5](#), [Heb 2:4](#), [Heb 3:1](#), [Heb 3:7](#), [Heb 6:4](#), [Heb 9:8](#), [Heb 10:15](#), [1Pe 1:12](#), [1Pe 1:15-16](#) (4), [1Pe 2:5](#), [1Pe 2:9](#), [1Pe 3:5](#), [2Pe 1:18](#), [2Pe 2:21](#) (3), [2Pe 3:2](#), [2Pe 3:11](#), [1Jo 2:20](#), [1Jo 5:7](#), [Jud 1:20](#) (2), [Rev 4:7-8](#) (4), [Rev 6:10](#), [Rev 11:2](#), [Rev 14:10](#), [Rev 18:20](#), [Rev 20:6](#), [Rev 21:2](#), [Rev 21:10](#), [Rev 22:19](#)

**saints, 60** [Mat 27:52](#), [Act 9:13](#), [Act 9:32](#), [Act 9:41](#), [Act 26:10](#), [Rom 1:7](#), [Rom 8:27](#), [Rom 12:13](#), [Rom 15:25-26](#) (2), [Rom 15:31](#), [Rom 16:2](#), [Rom 16:15](#), [1Co 1:2](#), [1Co 6:1-2](#) (2), [1Co 14:33](#), [1Co 16:1](#), [1Co 16:15](#), [2Co 1:1](#), [2Co 8:4](#), [2Co 9:1](#), [2Co 13:12-13](#) (2), [Eph 1:1](#), [Eph 1:15](#), [Eph 2:18-19](#) (2), [Eph 3:8](#), [Eph 3:18](#), [Eph 4:12](#), [Eph 5:3](#), [Eph 6:18](#), [Phi 1:1](#), [Phi 4:22](#), [Col 1:2](#), [Col 1:4](#), [Col 1:12](#), [Col 1:26](#), [1Th 3:13](#), [2Th 1:10](#), [Phm 1:5](#), [Phm 1:7](#), [Heb 6:10](#), [Heb 13:24](#), [Jud 1:3](#), [Jud 1:14](#), [Rev 5:8](#), [Rev 8:3-4](#) (2), [Rev 11:18](#), [Rev 13:7](#), [Rev 13:10](#), [Rev 14:12](#), [Rev 15:3](#), [Rev 17:6](#) (2), [Rev 18:24](#), [Rev 20:8-9](#) (2)

**most, 1** [Jud 1:20](#)

**saint, 1** [Phi 4:20-21](#) (2)

**saints', 1** [1Ti 5:10](#)

## WordStudy®

fem. *hagía*, neut. *hágion* ([G39](#)), adj. from *hágos* (n.f.), any matter of religious awe, expiation, sacrifice. Holy, set apart, sanctified, consecrated, saint. It has a common root, *hág-*, with *hagnós* ([G53](#)), chaste, pure. Its fundamental idea is separation, consecration, devotion to the service of Deity, sharing in God's purity and abstaining from earth's defilement.

(I) Pure, clean, ceremonially or morally clean, including the idea of deserved respect, reverence.

(A) It particularly means perfect, without blemish ([Rom 12:1](#)).

(B) Metaphorically it means morally pure, upright, blameless in heart and life, virtuous, holy. (1) Generally ([Mar 6:20](#); [Rom 7:12](#); [1Co 7:34](#); [Eph 1:4](#); [Eph 5:27](#); [1Pe 1:16](#); Sept.: [Lev 11:44](#)). (2) Spoken of those who are purified and sanctified by the influences of the Spirit. This is assumed of all who profess the Christian name, hence *hágios*, saint, *hágioi*, saints, Christians ([Act 9:13-14](#), [Act 9:32](#), [Act 9:41](#); [Act 26:10](#); [Rom 1:7](#); [Rom 8:27](#); [1Th 3:13](#)). Spoken of those who are to be in any way included in the Christian community ([1Co 7:14](#)). Holy kiss means the sacred Christian kiss, the pledge of Christian affection ([Rom 16:16](#); [1Co 16:20](#); [2Co 13:12](#)).

(II) Consecrated, devoted, sacred, holy, meaning set apart from a common to a sacred use; spoken of places, temples, cities, the priesthood, men ([Mat 4:5](#); [Mat 7:6](#); [Mat 24:15](#); [Mat 27:53](#); [Act 6:13](#); [Act 7:33](#); [Rom 11:16](#), of firstfruit); of a male opening the womb ([Luk 2:23](#)); of apostles ([Eph 3:5](#)); of prophets ([Luk 1:70](#); [Act 3:21](#); [2Pe 1:21](#)); of angels ([Mat 25:31](#)).

(III) Holy, hallowed, worthy of reverence and veneration:

(A) Of God ([Joh 17:11](#); [Rev 4:8](#); [Rev 6:10](#); Sept.: [Isa 5:16](#); [Isa 6:3](#)).

(B) Of His Name ([Luk 1:49](#); Sept.: [Lev 22:2](#)).

(C) Of the Holy Spirit ([Mat 1:18](#)).

(D) Of holy covenant ([Luk 1:72](#)).

(E) Of the Holy Scriptures ([Rom 1:2](#); Sept.: [Dan 11:28](#), [Dan 11:30](#)).

The *hiereús* ([G2409](#)), priest, although he may not always be *hágios*, holy, performs priestly duties or ordinances and is sacred or consecrated (*hósios* [[G3741](#)]).

**Deriv.:** *hagiázō* ([G37](#)), to sanctify; *hagiótēs* ([G41](#)), holiness; *hagiōsúnē* ([G42](#)), holiness, the quality of sanctification.

**Syn.:** *hieroprepēs* ([G2412](#)), a fitting sanctity; *eusebēs* ([G2152](#)), godly, pious; *hósios* ([G3741](#)), pure from evil contact, ceremonially pure; *áspilos* ([G784](#)), without spot; *hierós* ([G2413](#)), sacred, outwardly associated with God; *eilikrinēs* ([G1506](#)), sincere, pure.

**Ant.:** *koinós* ([G2839](#)), common, defiled; *akáthartos* ([G169](#)), unclean.

**H2282 chag** <sup>KJC:65</sup> **feast(s)**<sup>58</sup>, **solemn**<sup>3</sup>, **sacrifice(s)**<sup>3</sup> **LXX** <sup>G1859</sup> **heorte**

חג / חג

A *festival*, or a *victim* therefor: - (solemn) feast (day), sacrifice, solemnity.

**Total KJV Occurrences: 65**

**feast, 53** [Exo 10:9](#), [Exo 12:14](#), [Exo 13:6](#), [Exo 23:15-16](#) (3), [Exo 32:5](#), [Exo 34:18](#), [Exo 34:22](#) (2), [Exo 34:25](#), [Lev 23:6](#), [Lev 23:34](#), [Lev 23:39](#), [Lev 23:41](#), [Num 28:17](#), [Num 29:12](#), [Deu 16:10](#), [Deu 16:13-14](#) (2), [Deu 16:16](#) (3), [Deu 31:10](#), [Jdg 21:19](#), [1Ki 8:2](#), [1Ki 8:65](#), [1Ki 12:32-33](#) (3), [2Ch 5:3](#), [2Ch 7:8-9](#) (2), [2Ch 30:13](#) (4), [2Ch 30:21](#), [2Ch 35:17](#), [Ezr 3:4](#), [Ezr 6:22](#), [Neh 8:14](#), [Neh 8:18](#), [Psa 81:3](#), [Eze 45:21](#), [Eze 45:23](#), [Eze 45:25](#), [Hos 2:11](#), [Hos 9:5](#), [Amo 5:21](#), [Zec 14:16](#), [Zec 14:18-19](#) (2)

**feasts, 5** [Eze 45:17](#), [Eze 46:11](#), [Amo 8:10](#), [Nah 1:15](#), [Mal 2:3](#)

**solemn, 3** [Psa 81:3](#) (2), [Nah 1:15](#), [Mal 2:3](#)

**sacrifice, 2** [Exo 23:18](#), [Psa 118:27](#)

**sacrifices, 1** [Isa 29:1](#)

**solemnity, 1** [Isa 30:29](#)

**G1859 heorte** <sup>KJC:27</sup> **feast**<sup>26</sup>, **holyday**<sup>1</sup>; **LXX: chag** <sup>H2282</sup>, **chodesh** <sup>H2320</sup>, **moed** <sup>H4150</sup>

ἑορτή

Of uncertain affinity; a *festival*: - feast, holyday.

## Total KJV Occurrences: 27

**feast, 26** [Mat 26:5](#), [Mat 27:15](#), [Mar 14:2](#), [Mar 15:6](#), [Luk 2:41-42](#) (2), [Luk 22:1](#), [Luk 23:17](#), [Joh 2:23](#), [Joh 4:45](#) (2), [Joh 5:1](#), [Joh 6:4](#), [Joh 7:2](#), [Joh 7:8](#) (2), [Joh 7:10-11](#) (2), [Joh 7:14](#), [Joh 7:37](#), [Joh 11:56](#), [Joh 12:12](#), [Joh 12:20](#), [Joh 13:1](#), [Joh 13:29](#), [Act 18:21](#)

**holyday, 1** [Col 2:16](#)

## WordStudy®

*heortē*; gen. *heortēs*, fem. noun. A feast, festival, holy day ([Joh 5:1](#); [Act 18:21](#); [Col 2:16](#); Sept.: [Exo 10:9](#); [Lev 23:2](#); [Num 10:10](#); [Hos 2:11](#); [Amo 8:10](#)) as spoken of the Passover and the Festival of Unleavened Bread connected with it or the Paschal Festival. See *ázumos* ([G106](#)), unleavened, and *deuteróprōtos* ([G1207](#)), the Sabbath immediately after the Paschal week. Thus the Feast of Passover, *páscha* ([\[G3957\]](#) [Luk 2:41](#); [Joh 2:23](#); [Joh 13:1](#)); the Feast of the Unleavened Bread ([Luk 22:1](#)); the feast ([Mat 26:5](#); [Mat 27:15](#); [Mar 14:2](#); [Mar 15:6](#); [Luk 2:42](#); [Luk 23:17](#); [Joh 4:45](#); [Joh 6:4](#); [Joh 11:56](#); [Joh 12:12](#), [Joh 12:20](#); [Joh 13:29](#); Sept.: [Exo 12:14](#); [Exo 23:15](#); [Exo 34:18](#), [Exo 34:25](#)); the Feast of Tabernacles ([Joh 7:2](#), [Joh 7:8](#), [Joh 7:10-11](#), [Joh 7:14](#), [Joh 7:37](#); Sept.: [Deu 16:16](#); [Deu 31:10](#)).

**Deriv.:** *heortázō* ([G1858](#)), to keep a feast.

**Syn.:** *panéguris* ([G3831](#)), festive gathering.

**Ant.:** *pénthos* ([G3997](#)), mourning; *thrēnos* ([G2355](#)), lamentation; *thlipsis* ([G2347](#)), tribulation; *stenochōría* ([G4730](#)), anguish, distress.