

Word Study H6951 *Qahal*, H5712 *Edah*, G1577 *Ekklesia* Church

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Introduction

This article is a word study of the various words that describe a congregations, assembly, church etc.. One of the Hebrew words for this type of religious corporate body is *edah*.^{H5712} a word that is used a fair amount 148 times to be exact. Strong's #H5713 has the exact same spelling of #H5712, and the translations for that word are witness and testimony which I find interesting as they are legal terms.

So what's my insight and conclusion? The *edah* congregations, assemblies etc. are *edah* witnesses. Q. Witnesses to what? A. YHVH's Torah.

Deu 4:45 – testimonies, statutes & judgments

⁴⁵ These *are* the **testimonies**, (*edah*^{H5713}) and the statutes, (*choq*^{H2706}) and the judgments, (*mishpat*^{H4941}) which Moses spake unto the children of Israel, after they came forth out of Egypt,

Deu 6:17-20 - testimonies, statutes, judgments & commandments

¹⁷ Ye shall diligently keep (*shamor*^{H8104} *tishmerun*^{H8104}) the commandments (*mishpat*^{H4941}) of YHVH your God, and his **testimonies**, (*edah*^{H5713}) and his statutes, which he hath commanded (*tsavah*^{H6680}) thee. ¹⁸ And thou shalt do *that which is* right and good in the sight of YHVH: that it may be well with thee, and that thou mayest go in and possess the good land which YHVH swore unto thy fathers, ¹⁹ To cast out all thine enemies from before thee, as YHVH hath spoken. ²⁰ *And* when thy son asketh thee in time to come, saying, What *mean* the **testimonies**, (*edah*^{H5713}) and the statutes, (*choq*^{H2706}) and the judgments, (*mishpat*^{H4941}) which YHVH our God hath commanded (*tsavah*^{H6680}) you?

G1577 *ekklesia* KJC¹¹⁶: church⁷⁷, churches³⁶, assembly³

ἐκκλησία

Thayer Definition:

- 1) a gathering of citizens called out from their homes into some public place, an assembly
 - 1a) an assembly of the people convened at the public place of the council for the purpose of deliberating
 - 1b) the **assembly of the Israelites**
 - 1c) any gathering or throng of men assembled by chance, tumultuously
 - 1d) in a Christian sense
 - 1d1) an assembly of Christians gathered for worship in a religious meeting
 - 1d2) a company of Christian, or of those who, hoping for eternal salvation through Jesus Christ, observe their own religious rites, hold their own religious meetings, and manage their own affairs, according to regulations prescribed for the body for order's sake
 - 1d3) those who anywhere, in a city, village, constitute such a company and are united into one body
 - 1d4) the whole body of Christians scattered throughout the earth
 - 1d5) the assembly of faithful Christians already dead and received into heaven

Part of Speech: noun feminine

A Related Word by Thayer's/Strong's Number: from a compound of G1537 and a derivative of G2564

Citing in TDNT: 3:501, 394

WordStudy

ekklesia; gen. *ekklesiás*, fem. noun from *ékkletos* (n.f.), called out, which is from *ekkaleo* (n.f.), to call out. It was a common term for a congregation of the *ekklētoi* (n.f.), the called people, or those called out or assembled in the public affairs of a free state, the body of free citizens called together by a herald (*kérux* ^{G2783}) which constituted the *ekklēsia*. In the NT, the word is applied to the congregation of the people of Israel ([Act 7:38](#)). On the other hand, of the two terms used in the OT, *sunagōgē* (^{G4864}) seems to have been used to designate the people from Israel in distinction from all other nations ([Act 13:43](#) [cf. [Mat 4:23](#); [Mat 6:2](#); [Jam 2:2](#); [Rev 2:9](#); [Rev 3:9](#)]). In [Heb 10:25](#), however, when the gathering of Christians is referred to, it is called not *sunagōgē*, but *episunagōgē* (^{G1997}), with the prep. *epí* (^{G1909}), upon, translated "the assembling . . . together." The Christian community was designated for the first time as the *ekklēsia* to differentiate it from the Jewish community, *sunagōgē* ([Act 2:47](#) [TR]). The term *ekklēsia* denotes the NT community of the redeemed in its twofold aspect. First, all who were called by and to Christ in the fellowship of His salvation, the church worldwide of all times, and only secondarily to an individual church ([Mat 16:18](#); [Act 2:44](#), [Act 2:47](#); [Act 9:31](#); [1Co 6:4](#); [1Co 12:28](#); [1Co 14:4-5](#), [1Co 14:12](#); [Phi 3:6](#); [Col 1:18](#), [Col 1:24](#)). Designated as the church of God ([1Co 10:32](#); [1Co 11:22](#); [1Co 15:9](#); [Gal 1:13](#); [1Ti 3:5](#), [1Ti 3:15](#)); the body of Christ ([Eph 1:22](#); [Col 1:18](#)); the church in Jesus Christ ([Eph 3:21](#)); exclusively the entire church ([Eph 1:22](#); [Eph 3:10](#), [Eph 3:21](#); [Eph 5:23-25](#), [Eph 5:27](#), [Eph 5:29](#), [Eph 5:32](#); [Heb 12:23](#)). Secondly, the NT churches, however, are also confined to

particular places ([Rom 16:5](#); [1Co 1:2](#); [1Co 16:19](#); [2Co 1:1](#); [Col 4:15](#); [1Th 2:14](#); [Phm 1:2](#)); to individual local churches ([Act 8:1](#); [Act 11:22](#); [Rom 16:1](#); [1Th 1:1](#); [2Th 1:1](#)). *Ekklēsia* does not occur in the gospels of Mark, Luke, John, nor the epistles of 2 Timothy, Titus, 1 and 2 John, or Jude.

(I) Of persons legally called out or summoned ([Act 19:39](#), of the people); and hence also of a tumultuous assembly not necessarily legal ([Act 19:32](#), [Act 19:41](#)). In the Jewish sense, a congregation, assembly of the people for worship, e.g., in a **synagogue** ([Mat 18:17](#)) or generally ([Act 7:38](#); [Heb 2:12](#) quoted from [Psa 22:22](#); Sept.: [Deu 18:16](#); [2Ch 1:3](#), [2Ch 1:5](#)).

(II) In the Christian sense, an assembly of Christians, generally ([1Co 11:18](#), a church, the Christian church).

(A) A particular church, e.g., in Jerusalem ([Act 8:1](#); [Act 11:22](#)); Antioch ([Act 11:26](#); [Act 13:1](#)); Corinth ([1Co 1:2](#); [2Co 1:1](#)); Asia Minor ([1Co 16:19](#)); Galatia ([Gal 1:2](#)); Thessalonica ([1Th 1:1](#); [2Th 1:1](#)); Cenchrea ([Rom 16:1](#)). Also, "the churches of the nations" (a.t.) means churches of Gentile Christians ([Rom 16:4](#)); the church which meets at the house of someone ([Rom 16:5](#); [1Co 16:19](#); [Phm 1:2](#)); the churches of Christ ([Rom 16:16](#)); the church of God at Corinth ([1Co 1:2](#)).

(B) The church universal ([Mat 16:18](#); [1Co 12:28](#); [Gal 1:13](#); [Eph 1:22](#); [Eph 3:10](#); [Heb 12:23](#)); church of God ([1Co 10:32](#); [1Co 11:22](#); [1Co 15:9](#); [1Ti 3:15](#) [cf. in the Sept. the church of the Lord {[Deu 23:2](#), 3}]).

(III) The word *ekklēsia* is nowhere used of heathen religious assemblies in Scripture. In the OT, two different words are used to denote gatherings of the chosen people or their representatives: *edah* (H5712) meaning congregation and *qahal* (H6951), assembly. In the Sept., *sunagōgē* (G4864) is the usual translation of *edah* while *qahal* is commonly rendered *ekklēsia*. Both *qahal* and *ekklēsia* by their derivation indicate calling or summoning to a place of meeting, but there is no foundation for the widespread notion that *ekklēsia* means a people or a number of individual men called out of the world or mankind. *Qahal* or *ekklēsia* is the more sacred term denoting the people in relation to Jehovah, especially in public worship. Perhaps for this very reason, the less sacred term *sunagōgē* was more commonly used by the Jews in our Lord's time, and probably influenced the first believers in adopting *ekklēsia* for Christian use. *Sunagōgē*, though used in the early church as a syn. for *ekklēsia* ([Jam 2:2](#)), quickly went out of use for a Christian assembly, except in sects which were more Jewish than Christian. Owing to the growing hostility of the Jews, it came to indicate opposition to the church ([Rev 2:9](#); [Rev 3:9](#)). *Ekklēsia*, therefore, at once suggests the new people of God, the new Israel.

(IV) The terms "the kingdom of God" and "the church" are distinguished in Scripture. The kingdom appears to be a reign rather than a realm, which the church is. These two ideas, however, are complementary, the one implying the other. Sometimes it is hardly possible to distinguish between them. It may be true that by the words "the kingdom of God," our Lord means not so much His disciples, whether individually or as a collective body, but something which they receive or a state upon which they enter. At the same time, the whole history of the growth of the idea of the kingdom led, naturally, to the belief that the kingdom of God about which Christ taught would be expressed and realized in a society. His kingdom is visibly represented in His church, and the church is the kingdom of heaven insofar as it has already come, and it prepares for the kingdom as it is to come in glory. See *basileía* (G932), kingdom.

Total KJV Occurrences: 116

church, 77 [Mat 16:18](#), [Mat 18:17](#) (2), [Act 2:47](#), [Act 5:11](#), [Act 7:38](#), [Act 8:1](#), [Act 8:3](#), [Act 11:22](#), [Act 11:26](#), [Act 12:1](#), [Act 12:5](#), [Act 13:1](#), [Act 14:23](#), [Act 14:27](#), [Act 15:3-4](#) (2), [Act 18:22](#) (2), [Act 20:17](#), [Act 20:28](#), [Rom 16:1](#), [Rom 16:5](#), [Rom 16:23](#), [1Co 1:2](#), [1Co 4:17](#), [1Co 6:4](#), [1Co 10:32](#), [1Co 11:18](#),

1Co 11:22, 1Co 12:28, 1Co 14:4-5 (2), 1Co 14:12, 1Co 14:19, 1Co 14:23, 1Co 14:28, 1Co 14:35,
1Co 15:9, 1Co 16:19, 2Co 1:1, Gal 1:13, Eph 1:22, Eph 3:10, Eph 3:21, Eph 5:23-25 (3), Eph 5:27,
Eph 5:29, Eph 5:32, Phi 3:6, Phi 4:15, Col 1:18, Col 1:24, Col 4:15-16 (2), 1Th 1:1, 2Th 1:1, 1Ti 3:5,
1Ti 5:15-16 (2), Phm 1:2, Heb 2:12, Heb 12:23, Jam 5:14, 1Pe 5:13, 3Jo 1:6, 3Jo 1:9-10 (2), Rev 2:1,
Rev 2:8, Rev 2:12, Rev 2:18, Rev 3:1, Rev 3:7, Rev 3:14

churches, 36 Act 9:31, Act 15:41, Act 16:5, Rom 16:4, Rom 16:16, 1Co 7:17, 1Co 11:16, 1Co 14:33-34
(2), 1Co 16:1, 1Co 16:19, 2Co 8:1, 2Co 8:18-19 (2), 2Co 8:23-24 (2), 2Co 11:8, 2Co 11:28, 2Co 12:13,
Gal 1:2, Gal 1:22, 1Th 2:14, 2Th 1:4, Rev 1:4, Rev 1:11, Rev 1:20 (2), Rev 2:7, Rev 2:11, Rev 2:17,
Rev 2:23, Rev 2:29, Rev 3:6, Rev 3:13, Rev 3:22, Rev 22:16

assembly, 3 Act 19:32, Act 19:39, Act 19:41

LXX related word(s): H3862 *lahaqah*, H6951 *qahal*

H6951 *qahal* KJC¹²², congregation⁸⁵, assembly¹⁷, company(y)(ies)¹⁶, multitude¹

קהל

qāhāl: A masculine noun meaning an assembly, a community, a congregation, a crowd, a company, a throng, a mob. The word describes various gatherings and assemblies called together. It can describe a gathering called for evil purposes-such as the deceitful assembly of the brothers Simeon and Levi to plan violence against the city of Shechem ([Gen 49:6](#); [Eze 23:47](#)). The man of God abhors the gathering of evildoers ([Psa 26:5](#)); but he should proclaim the Lord's name in the worshipping congregation ([Psa 22:22](#) [23]). An assembly for war or a group of soldiers was common in the Old Testament ([Num 22:4](#); [Jdg 20:2](#); [1Sa 17:47](#)); the various groups of exiles that traveled from Babylon to Jerusalem were a renewed community ([Ezr 2:64](#); [Neh 7:66](#); [Jer 31:8](#)). Many assemblies were convened for holy religious purposes: the congregation of Israel gathered at Sinai to hear the Lord's words ([Deu 9:10](#)); many feasts and holy convocations called for worship and fasting as noted by the author of Chronicles ([2Ch 20:5](#); [2Ch 30:25](#)).

The word describes Israel as a congregation, an organized community. Israel was the Lord's community ([Num 16:3](#); [Num 20:4](#)). The word also describes the gathering of Israel before King Solomon when he dedicated the Temple ([1Ki 8:14](#)); the high priest atoned for the whole community of Israel on the Day of Atonement ([Lev 16:17](#); [Deu 31:30](#)). The word designates the community restored in Jerusalem after the Babylonian exile ([Ezr 10:8](#), [Ezr 10:12](#), [Ezr 10:14](#)); the gathering of the congregation of Israel when they killed the Passover lambs ([Exo 12:6](#)).

The word refers to gatherings of any assembled multitude: an assembly of nations ([Gen 35:11](#)); or of peoples ([Gen 28:3](#)), such as Abraham's descendants were to comprise. It refers to a great mass of people as mentioned by Balak, king of Moab ([Num 22:4](#)).

Total KJV Occurrences: 122

congregation, 85¹ [Lev 4:14](#), [Lev 4:21](#), [Lev 16:17](#), [Lev 16:33](#), [Num 10:7](#), [Num 15:15](#), [Num 16:3](#), [Num 16:33](#), [Num 16:47](#), [Num 19:20](#), [Num 20:4](#), [Num 20:10](#), [Num 20:12](#), [Deu 23:1-3](#) (5), [Deu 23:8](#), [Jos 8:35](#), [Jdg 21:5](#), [1Ki 8:14](#) (2), [1Ki 8:22](#), [1Ki 8:55](#), [1Ki 8:65](#), [1Ki 12:3](#), [1Ch 13:2](#), [1Ch 13:4](#), [1Ch 28:8](#), [1Ch 29:1](#), [1Ch 29:10](#), [1Ch 29:20](#) (2), [2Ch 1:3](#), [2Ch 1:5](#), [2Ch 6:3](#) (2), [2Ch 6:12-13](#) (2), [2Ch 7:8](#), [2Ch 20:5](#), [2Ch 20:14](#), [2Ch 23:3](#), [2Ch 24:6](#), [2Ch 28:14](#), [2Ch 29:23](#), [2Ch 29:28](#), [2Ch 29:31-32](#) (2), [2Ch 30:2](#), [2Ch 30:4](#), [2Ch 30:13](#), [2Ch 30:17](#), [2Ch 30:24-25](#) (4), [2Ch 31:18](#), [Ezr 2:64](#), [Ezr 10:1](#), [Ezr 10:8](#), [Ezr 10:12](#), [Ezr 10:14](#), [Neh 5:13](#), [Neh 7:66](#), [Neh 8:2](#), [Neh 8:17](#), [Neh 13:1](#), [Job 30:28](#), [Psa 22:22](#), [Psa 22:25](#), [Psa 26:5](#), [Psa 35:18](#), [Psa 40:9-10](#) (2), [Psa 89:5](#), [Psa 107:32](#), [Psa 149:1](#), [Pro 5:14](#), [Pro 21:16](#), [Pro 26:26](#), [Lam 1:10](#), [Joe 2:16](#), [Mic 2:5](#)

¹ Odly, my e-Sword KJC doesn't reference Gen 28:3

Gen 28:3 And God Almighty bless thee, and make thee fruitful, and multiply thee, that thou mayest be a multitude *Kahal*^{H6951} of people *ammim*^{H5791};

assembly, 17 [Exo_12:5-6](#) (3), [Exo_16:3](#), [Lev_4:13](#), [Num_20:5-6](#) (2), [Deu_5:22](#), [Deu_9:10](#), [Deu_10:4](#), [Deu_18:16](#), [Jdg_20:2](#), [Jdg_21:8](#), [1Sa_17:47](#), [2Ch_30:23](#), [Jer_26:17](#), [Jer_50:9](#), [Eze_23:24](#)

company, 16 [Gen_35:11](#), [Num_22:4](#), [Jer_31:8](#), [Eze_16:40](#), [Eze_17:17](#), [Eze_23:46-47](#) (2), [Eze_27:27](#), [Eze_27:34](#), [Eze_32:3](#), [Eze_32:22-23](#) (2), [Eze_38:4](#), [Eze_38:7](#), [Eze_38:13](#), [Eze_38:15](#)

multitude, 3 [Gen_48:3-4](#) (2), [Jer_44:15](#)

companies, 1 [Eze_26:7](#)

LXX related word(s)

G1577 ekklesia	G2992 laos	G3624 oikos	G3793 ochlos
G4128 plethos	G4864 sun agoge	G4892 sunedrion	

Edah Witness Ayin-Dalet-Hey H5707, H5712, H5713, H5715, H5749

Results of a search for “witness” of the KJC

H5707 ed KJC⁷¹: witness(es)⁷⁰, ed¹

עֵד..

WordStudy: ‘ēḏ: A masculine noun meaning **witness, testimony**. It refers to **someone who will be accepted to bear a true testimony** in various situations for various reasons. It also refers to the **testimony given, written or oral, such as a covenant** (Gen 31:44; Deu 31:19, Deu 31:21); or **a symbol established to confirm a covenant** (Gen 31:48). **The evidence itself may be called a witness** (Exo 22:13 [12]). **God Himself serves as a witness** (Gen 31:50, Gen 31:52; Jos 22:27-28, Jos 22:34; Job 16:19).

Strong’s: From H5749 **contracted**; concretely *a witness*; abstractly *testimony*; specifically a *recorder*, that is, *prince*: - witness.

Total KJV Occurrences: 71

witness, 46 Gen 31:44, Gen 31:48, Gen 31:50, Gen 31:52, Exo 20:16, Exo 22:13, Lev 5:1 (2), Num 5:13, Num 35:30, Deu 5:20, Deu 17:6, Deu 19:15-16 (2), Deu 31:18-19 (3), Deu 31:21, Jos 22:26-28 (3), Jos 22:34, 1Sa 12:5 (3), Job 16:8, Job 16:19, Psa 89:37, Pro 6:19, Pro 12:17, Pro 14:5 (2), Pro 14:25, Pro 19:5, Pro 19:9, Pro 24:28 (3), Pro 25:18, Isa 3:9, Isa 19:20, Isa 55:4, Jer 29:23, Jer 42:5, Mic 1:2, Mal 3:5

witnesses, 24 Num 35:30, Deu 17:6-7 (3), Deu 19:15 (2), Jos 24:22 (2), Rth 4:9-11 (3), Job 10:17, Psa 27:12, Psa 35:11, Isa 8:2, Isa 43:9-10 (2), Isa 43:12, Jer 32:8-10 (3), Jer 32:12, Jer 32:25, Jer 32:44

ed, 1 Jos 22:34²

LXX related word(s): G3140 martureo, G3141 marturia, G3142 marturion, G3144 martus

² Jos 22:34 KJV And the children of Reuben and the children of Gad called the altar *Ed*: for it *shall be* a witness between us that YHVH *is* God.

H5712 *edah* KJC¹⁴⁸: congregation¹²³, company¹³, assembl(y)(ies)⁹, [multitude, people, swarm]¹

עדה

ʿēḏāh: A feminine noun meaning a **congregation**, an **assembly**, a band, an entourage, a pack. The word is modified to indicate various kinds of groups or communities. It is used to describe a **congregation of heavenly or human beings**; an **assembly of divine beings over which God presides** ([Psa 82:1](#)); a **gathering of nations** ([Psa 7:7](#) [8]); a **community of the righteous** ([Psa 1:5](#)); a group of evildoers ([Num 26:9](#); [Psa 22:16](#) [17]); ruthless people ([Psa 86:14](#)). It describes an entire circle of families and friends ([Job 16:7](#)).

Most often the word refers to Israel as a group in many settings. It describes all Israel gathered before Solomon ([1Ki 8:5](#); [1Ki 12:20](#)); or as a total community in general ([Hos 7:12](#)); it **refers to the community of Israel at the Exodus in phrases like the congregation of the Lord** ([Num 27:17](#); [Num 31:16](#); [Jos 22:16](#)); the **community of Israel** ([Exo 12:3](#), [Exo 12:6](#); [Num 16:9](#)); or the **community of the sons of Israel** ([Exo 16:1-2](#); [Exo 17:1](#)). At times leaders in Israel were described as the leaders or elders of the congregation ([Exo 16:22](#); [Lev 4:15](#); [Num 4:34](#)).

The word is used to describe a swarm of bees ([Jdg 14:8](#)); and figuratively describes the people in [Psa 68:30](#) [31] as bulls, evidently supporters of foreign nations.

Total KJV Occurrences: 148

congregation, 123 [Exo 12:3](#), [Exo 12:6](#), [Exo 12:19](#), [Exo 12:47](#), [Exo 16:1-2](#) (2), [Exo 16:9-10](#) (2), [Exo 16:22](#), [Exo 17:1](#), [Exo 34:31](#), [Exo 35:1](#), [Exo 35:4](#), [Exo 35:20](#), [Exo 38:25](#), [Lev 4:13](#), [Lev 4:15](#), [Lev 8:3](#), [Lev 9:5](#) (2), [Lev 10:17](#), [Lev 16:5](#), [Lev 19:2](#), [Lev 24:14](#), [Lev 24:16](#), [Num 1:2](#), [Num 1:16](#), [Num 1:18](#), [Num 1:53](#), [Num 3:7](#), [Num 4:34](#), [Num 8:20](#), [Num 13:26](#) (2), [Num 14:1-2](#) (2), [Num 14:5](#), [Num 14:10](#), [Num 14:27](#), [Num 14:35-36](#) (2), [Num 15:24-26](#) (4), [Num 15:33](#), [Num 15:36](#), [Num 16:3](#), [Num 16:9](#) (2), [Num 16:19](#) (2), [Num 16:21-22](#) (2), [Num 16:24](#), [Num 16:26](#), [Num 16:41-42](#) (2), [Num 16:45-46](#) (2), [Num 19:9](#), [Num 20:1-2](#) (2), [Num 20:8](#), [Num 20:11](#), [Num 20:22](#), [Num 20:27](#), [Num 20:29](#), [Num 25:6-7](#) (2), [Num 26:2](#), [Num 26:9](#), [Num 27:2](#), [Num 27:14](#), [Num 27:16-17](#) (2), [Num 27:19-22](#) (4), [Num 31:12-13](#) (2), [Num 31:16](#), [Num 31:26-27](#) (2), [Num 31:43](#), [Num 32:2](#), [Num 32:4](#), [Num 35:12](#), [Num 35:24-25](#) (3), [Jos 9:15](#), [Jos 9:18-19](#) (3), [Jos 9:21](#), [Jos 9:27](#), [Jos 18:1](#), [Jos 20:6](#), [Jos 20:9](#), [Jos 22:12](#), [Jos 22:16-18](#) (3), [Jos 22:20](#), [Jos 22:30](#), [Jdg 20:1](#), [Jdg 21:10](#), [Jdg 21:13](#), [Jdg 21:16](#), [1Ki 8:5](#), [1Ki 12:20](#), [2Ch 5:6](#), [Job 15:34](#), [Psa 1:5](#), [Psa 7:7](#), [Psa 74:2](#), [Psa 111:1](#) (2), [Jer 6:18](#), [Jer 30:20](#), [Hos 7:12](#)

company, 13 [Num 14:7](#), [Num 16:5-6](#) (2), [Num 16:11](#), [Num 16:16](#), [Num 16:40](#), [Num 26:9-10](#) (2), [Num 27:3](#) (2), [Job 16:7](#), [Psa 106:17-18](#) (2)

assembly, 8 [Lev 8:4](#), [Num 8:9](#), [Num 10:2-3](#) (2), [Num 16:2](#), [Num 20:8](#), [Psa 22:16](#), [Pro 5:14](#)

assemblies, 1 [Psa 86:14](#) (2)

multitude, 1 [Psa 68:30](#)

people, 1 [Lev 10:6](#)

swarm, 1 [Jdg 14:8](#)

LXX related word(s): [G1999](#) epi sustasis, [G3925](#) par em bole, [G4864](#) sun agoge, [G4963](#) su strophe

H5713 *edah* KJC²⁵: testimony(ies)(y)²², witness³

עֵדָה

'ēdāh: A feminine noun meaning a **testimony**, a **witness**. Derived from a word that denotes permanence, this term refers to the act of testifying to a fact or an event. For example, by accepting Abraham's gift of ewe lambs, Abimelech acknowledged the truth of Abraham's statement about the ownership of the well at Beersheba ([Gen 21:30](#)). Likewise, a heap of stones became a witness to the boundary agreement reached between Jacob and Laban ([Gen 31:52](#)). Within the context of a **covenant renewal ceremony**, Joshua placed a single large stone to function as a witness of the covenant established between the Lord and His people ([Jos 24:27](#)).

Strong's says compare [H5712](#).

Total KJV Occurrences: 25

testimonies, 21 [Deu 4:45](#), [Deu 6:17](#), [Deu 6:20](#), [Psa 25:10](#), [Psa 78:56](#), [Psa 93:5](#), [Psa 99:7](#), [Psa 119:2](#), [Psa 119:22](#), [Psa 119:24](#), [Psa 119:46](#), [Psa 119:59](#), [Psa 119:79](#), [Psa 119:95](#), [Psa 119:119](#), [Psa 119:125](#), [Psa 119:138](#), [Psa 119:146](#), [Psa 119:152](#), [Psa 119:167-168](#) (2)

witness, 3 [Gen 21:30](#), [Jos 24:27](#) (2)

testimony, 1 [Psa 132:12](#)

LXX related word(s) : [G3142](#) *marturion*

H5715 *edut* KJC⁶⁰: testimony(y)(ies)⁶⁵, witness⁵

עֲדוּת

‘ēdūt: A feminine noun meaning testimony, precept, warning sign. It is always used in connection with the testimony of God and most frequently in association with the Tabernacle ([Exo 38:21](#); [Num 1:50](#), [Num 1:53](#)). The stone tablets containing the Ten Commandments are identified as God's testimony ([Exo 25:16](#); [Exo 31:18](#); [Exo 32:15](#)). Because the Ten Commandments represent the covenant that God made with Israel (see [Exo 34:27-28](#)), they are also called the "tables of the covenant" (see [Deu 9:9](#); [Deu 11:15](#)); and they were preeminent in the Tabernacle. As a result, the Tabernacle is sometimes called the Tabernacle of the testimony ([Exo 38:21](#); [Num 1:50](#), [Num 1:53](#)); and the ark is sometimes called the ark of the testimony ([Exo 25:22](#); [Exo 26:33-34](#); [Exo 30:6](#), [Exo 30:26](#)). This term is also used alone to represent the ark ([Exo 16:34](#); [Exo 27:21](#); [Exo 30:36](#); [Lev 16:13](#)). In time, this term came to stand for the laws or precepts that God had delivered to humanity ([Psa 19:7](#) [8]; [Psa 119:88](#); [Psa 122:4](#)).

Strong's says Feminine of [H5707](#); *testimony*: - testimony, witness.

Total KJV Occurrences: 60

testimony, 40 [Exo 16:34](#), [Exo 25:16](#), [Exo 25:21-22](#) (2), [Exo 26:33-34](#) (2), [Exo 27:21](#), [Exo 30:6](#) (2), [Exo 30:26](#), [Exo 30:36](#), [Exo 31:7](#), [Exo 31:18](#), [Exo 32:15](#), [Exo 34:29](#), [Exo 38:21](#), [Exo 39:35](#), [Exo 40:3](#), [Exo 40:5](#), [Exo 40:20-21](#) (2), [Lev 16:13](#), [Lev 24:3](#), [Num 1:50](#), [Num 1:53](#) (2), [Num 4:5](#), [Num 7:89](#), [Num 9:15](#), [Num 10:11](#), [Num 17:4](#), [Num 17:10](#), [Jos 4:16](#), [2Ki 11:12](#), [2Ch 23:11](#), [Psa 19:7](#), [Psa 81:5](#) (2), [Psa 119:88](#), [Psa 122:4](#)

testimonies, 15 [1Ki 2:3](#), [2Ki 17:15](#), [2Ki 23:3](#), [1Ch 29:19](#), [2Ch 34:31](#), [Neh 9:34](#), [Psa 119:14](#), [Psa 119:31](#), [Psa 119:36](#), [Psa 119:99](#), [Psa 119:111](#), [Psa 119:129](#), [Psa 119:144](#), [Psa 119:157](#), [Jer 44:23](#)

witness, 5 [Gen 31:52](#), [Num 17:7-8](#) (2), [Num 18:2](#), [2Ch 24:6](#)

LXX related word(s): [G2401](#) idoumaia, [G1242](#) diatheke, [G3141](#) marturia, [G3142](#) marturion

H5749 *ud* KJC⁴⁵: **testif(ied)(y)(edst)**¹⁵, **witness**⁵, **protest(ed)(ing)**⁶, **call**³, **record**³, etc.

עֵד

ʿūd: A verb meaning **to bear witness**, **to testify**. Specifically, it can signify either to serve as a witness or to testify against someone, albeit falsely ([1Ki 21:10](#), [1Ki 21:13](#)); or in favor of someone ([Job 29:11](#)). It can also mean either to admonish someone ([Gen 43:3](#); [Neh 9:26](#), [Neh 9:30](#)); or to warn solemnly ([Gen 43:3](#); [Exo 19:21](#); [Deu 32:46](#); [1Sa 8:9](#); [1Ki 2:42](#); [2Ch 24:19](#); [Neh 9:29](#); [Neh 13:15](#), [Neh 13:21](#); [Jer 42:19](#); [Amo 3:13](#)). Such warnings frequently came from the Lord ([2Ki 17:13](#), [2Ki 17:15](#); [Jer 11:7](#)); but they were also mediated through His prophets ([2Ch 24:19](#); [Jer 42:19](#)). In the causative form, it can mean to call to witness, to take as a witness ([Deu 4:26](#); [Isa 8:2](#)); or to obtain witnesses, that is, authentication ([Jer 32:10](#), [Jer 32:25](#), [Jer 32:44](#)).

Total KJV Occurrences: 45

testified, 7 [Exo 21:29](#), [2Ki 17:13](#), [2Ki 17:15](#), [2Ch 24:19](#), [Neh 9:26](#), [Neh 13:15](#), [Neh 13:21](#)

testify, 6 [Deu 8:19](#), [Deu 32:46](#), [Neh 9:34](#), [Psa 81:7-8](#) (2), [Amo 3:13](#)

witness, 5 [Deu 4:26](#), [1Ki 21:10](#), [Job 29:11](#), [Mal 2:13-14](#) (2)

call, 3 [Deu 4:26](#), [Deu 30:19](#), [Deu 31:28](#)

protested, 3 [1Ki 2:42](#), [Jer 11:7](#), [Zec 3:6](#)

record, 3 [Deu 30:19](#), [Deu 31:28](#), [Isa 8:2](#)

protest, 2 [Gen 43:2-3](#) (2), [1Sa 8:9](#)

solemnly, 2 [Gen 43:3](#), [1Sa 8:9](#)

take, 2 [Jer 32:25](#), [Jer 32:44](#)

testifiedst, 2 [Neh 9:29-30](#) (2)

admonished, 1 [Jer 42:19](#)

bear, 1 [1Ki 21:10](#)

charge, 1 [Exo 19:21](#)

chargedst, 1 [Exo 19:23](#)

lifteth, 1 [Psa 147:6](#)

protesting, 1 [Jer 11:6-7](#) (2)

relieveth, 1 [Psa 146:9](#)

robbed, 1 [Psa 119:61](#)

stand, 1 [Psa 20:8](#)

warning, 1 [Jer 6:10](#)

LXX: [G461](#) an orthoo, [G2649](#) kata martureo, [G1263](#) dia marturomai, [G3140](#) martureo, [G353](#) ana lambano

G3142 *marturion* KJC²⁰; testimony¹⁵, witness⁴, testified¹

μαρτύριον

Neuter of a presumed derivative of [G3144](#); something *evidential*, that is, (generally) *evidence* given or (specifically) the *Decalogue* (in the sacred Tabernacle): - to be testified, testimony, witness.

LXX related word(s): [H4150](#) *moed*; [H5707](#) *ed*; [H5713](#) *edah*; [H5715](#) *edut*

Total KJV Occurrences: 20

testimony, 15 [Mat 8:4](#), [Mat 10:18](#), [Mar 1:44](#), [Mar 6:11](#), [Mar 13:9](#), [Luk 5:14](#), [Luk 9:5](#), [Luk 21:13](#), [1Co 1:6](#), [1Co 2:1](#), [2Co 1:12](#), [2Th 1:10](#), [2Ti 1:8](#), [Rev 15:5](#) (2)

witness, 4 [Mat 24:14](#), [Act 4:33](#), [Act 7:44](#), [Jam 5:3](#)

testified, 1 [1Ti 2:6](#)

Search H5713 in the TaNaCh (6 verses) and excluding Psalms (19 times)

Gen 21:30 KJV

³⁰ And he said, For *these* seven ewe lambs shalt thou take of my hand, that they may be a **witness** unto me, that I have digged this well.

Gen 31:52 KJV

⁵² This heap *be* **witness**, and *this* pillar *be* witness, that I will not pass over this heap to thee, and that thou shalt not pass over this heap and this pillar unto me, for harm.

Deu 4:45 KJV

⁴⁵ These *are* the **testimonies**, and the statutes, and the judgments, which Moses spake unto the children of Israel, after they came forth out of Egypt,

Deu 6:17-20 KJV

¹⁷ Ye shall diligently keep the commandments of the LORD your God, and his **testimonies**, and his statutes, which he hath commanded thee.

¹⁸ And thou shalt do *that which is* right and good in the sight of the LORD: that it may be well with thee, and that thou mayest go in and possess the good land which the LORD sware unto thy fathers,

¹⁹ To cast out all thine enemies from before thee, as the LORD hath spoken.

²⁰ *And* when thy son asketh thee in time to come, saying, What *mean* the **testimonies**, and the statutes, and the judgments, which the LORD our God hath commanded you?

Jos 24:27 KJV

²⁷ And Joshua said unto all the people, Behold, this stone shall be a **witness** unto us; for it hath heard all the words of the LORD which he spake unto us: it shall be therefore a **witness** unto you, lest ye deny your God.