Word Study H7650 shabah sware, charge, oath adjure; H7651 sheba seven

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Documents in support of...

- Numbers-5-19-to-22-the-priest-charges-the-suspected-adulterous-woman-by-an-oath.doc
- Contracting-with-yourself.doc
- Mat-15-21-28-Salvation-is-only-for-the-House-of-Israel.doc

H7650 shaba or sheva

KJC <u>S.W.R.</u>: <u>sw</u>(a)(e)re, (orn),(eth),(est)(ers); <u>charge(d)</u>; <u>oath</u>; <u>adjure(d)</u>

שבע

A primitive root; properly to *be complete*, but used only as a denominative from <u>H7651</u> (*sheba* seven); to *seven* <u>oneself</u>, that is, <u>swear (as if by repeating a declaration seven times)</u>: - <u>adjure</u>, charge (by an oath, with an oath), feed to the full [by mistake for <u>H7646</u>], take an oath, X straitly, (cause to, make to) swear.

LXX related word(s)

<u>G163</u> aichmalotizo	G3726 en orkizo	<u>G1844</u> ex opkizo	<u>G3726</u> horkizo	<u>G611</u> st. apo krino
<u>G1843</u> ex omologeo	<u>G1965</u> epi orkos	G3670 homologeo	G3660 omnuo	<u>G994</u> boao
<u>G2896</u> krazo	G4727 stenazo			

Total KJV Occurrences: 187

sware, 70 Gen 21:31, Gen 24:7, Gen 24:9, Gen 25:33, Gen 26:3, Gen 26:31, Gen 31:53, Gen 47:31, Gen 50:24, Exo 13:5, Exo 13:11, Exo 33:1, Num 14:16, Num 14:23, Num 32:10-11 (2), Deu 1:8, Deu 1:34-35 (2), Deu 2:14, Deu 4:21, Deu 4:31, Deu 6:10, Deu 6:18, Deu 6:23, Deu 7:12-13 (2), Deu 8:1, Deu 8:18, Deu 9:5, Deu 10:11, Deu 11:9, Deu 11:21, Deu 26:3, Deu 28:11, Deu 31:20-21 (3), Deu 31:23, Deu 34:4, Jos 5:6 (3), Jos 6:22, Jos 9:15, Jos 9:20, Jos 14:9, Jos 21:43-44 (2), Jdg 2:1, ISa 19:6, ISa 20:3, ISa 24:22, ISa 28:10, 2Sa 3:35, 2Sa 19:23, 2Sa 21:17, IKi 1:29-30 (2), IKi 2:8, IKi 2:23, 2Ki 25:24, 2Ch 15:14, Ezr 10:5, Psa 95:11, Psa 132:2, Jer 38:16, Jer 40:9, Eze 16:8, Dan 12:7

swear, 43 <u>Gen 21:23-24</u> (2), <u>Gen 24:3</u>, <u>Gen 24:37</u>, <u>Gen 25:33</u>, <u>Gen 47:31</u>, <u>Gen 50:5-6</u> (2), <u>Lev 5:4</u>, <u>Lev 19:12</u>, <u>Num 30:2</u>, <u>Deu 6:13</u>, <u>Deu 10:20</u>, <u>Jos 2:12</u>, <u>Jos 2:17</u>, <u>Jos 2:20</u>, <u>Jos 23:7</u>, <u>Jdg 15:12</u>, <u>ISa 20:17</u>, <u>ISa 24:21</u>, <u>ISa 30:15</u>, <u>2Sa 19:7</u>, <u>IKi 1:13</u>, <u>IKi 1:51</u>, <u>IKi 2:42</u>, <u>2Ch 36:13</u>, <u>Ezr 10:5</u>, <u>Neh 13:25</u>, <u>Isa 19:18</u>, <u>Isa 45:23</u>, <u>Isa 48:1</u>, <u>Isa 65:16</u>, <u>Jer 5:2</u> (2), <u>Jer 7:9</u>, <u>Jer 12:16</u> (2), <u>Jer 22:5</u>, <u>Jer 32:22</u>, <u>Hos 4:15</u>, <u>Amo 8:14</u>, <u>Zep 1:5</u> (2)

sworn, 42 <u>Gen 22:16, Exo 13:19, Lev 6:5, Deu 7:8, Deu 13:17, Deu 28:8-9</u> (2), <u>Deu 29:13, Deu 31:7, Jos 9:18-19</u> (2), <u>Jdg 2:15, Jdg 21:1, Jdg 21:7, Jdg 21:18, 1Sa 3:14, 1Sa 20:42, 2Sa 3:9, 2Sa 21:2, 2Ch 15:15, Psa 24:4, Psa 89:3, Psa 89:35, Psa 102:8, Psa 110:4, Psa 119:106, Psa 132:11, Isa 14:24, Isa 45:23, Isa 54:9 (2), Isa 62:8, Jer 5:7, Jer 11:5, Jer 44:26, Jer 51:13-14 (2), Eze 21:23, Amo 4:2, Amo 6:8, Amo 8:7, Mic 7:20</u>

charge, 7 Num_5:19, Num_5:21¹, Son_2:7, Son_3:5, Son_5:8-9 (2), Son_8:4

oath, 7 Gen 50:25, Num 5:19, 1Sa 14:27-28 (2), 1Ki 18:10, 2Ki 11:4, Neh 5:12

sweareth, 7 Psa_15:3-4 (2), Psa_63:11, Ecc_9:2, Isa_65:16, Zec_5:3-4 (2)

swarest, 5 Exo_32:13, Num_11:12, Deu_26:15, 1Ki_1:17, Psa_89:49

adjure, 2 1Ki_22:16, 2Ch_18:15

¹ See Numbers 5 the priest charges the suspected adulterous woman by an oath.doc

charged, 2 <u>1Sa</u> <u>14:27-28</u> (2) adjured, 1 <u>Jos</u> <u>6:26</u> swearers, 1 <u>Mal</u> <u>3:5</u>

Sample Verses

Gen 21:22-34 KJV

- 22 And it came to pass at that time, that Abimelech and Phichol the chief captain of his host spake unto Abraham, saying, God *is* with thee in all that thou doest:
- 23 Now therefore **swear** unto me here by God that thou wilt not deal falsely with me, nor with my son, nor with my son's son: *but* according to the kindness that I have done unto thee, thou shalt do unto me, and to the land wherein thou hast sojourned.
- 24 And Abraham said, I will swear.
- 25 And Abraham reproved ^{H3198} yakach (H853)
 Abimelech because of a well of water, which Abimelech's servants had violently taken away.
- 26 And Abimelech said, I wot not who hath done this thing: neither didst thou tell me, neither yet heard I *of it*, but to day.
- 27 And Abraham took sheep and oxen, and gave them unto Abimelech; and both of them made a $\underline{\text{covenant}}^{\text{H1285}}$
- 28 And Abraham set **seven**^{H7651 sheba} ewe lambs of the flock by themselves.
- 29 And Abimelech said unto Abraham, What *mean* these **seven**^{H7651 sheba} ewe lambs which thou hast set by themselves?
- 30 And he said, For *these* seven ^{H7651 sheba} ewe lambs shalt thou take of my hand, that they may be a witness unto me, that I have digged this well.
- 31 Wherefore he called that place <u>Beersheba</u>; because there they sware both of them.
- 32 Thus they made a covenant at Beersheba: then Abimelech rose up, and Phichol the chief captain of his host, and they returned into the land of the Philistines.
- 33 And *Abraham* planted a grove in Beersheba, and called there on the name of the LORD, the everlasting God.
- 34 And Abraham sojourned in the Philistines' land many days.

Gen 21 Isaac Born; Hagar and Ishmael Sent Away; Treaty at Beersheba

- 1-5 Isaac is born, and circumcised.
- 6-7 Sarah's joy.
- 8 Isaac is weaned.
- 9-14 Hagar and Ishmael sent away.
- 15-16 Hagar in distress.
- 17-22 The angel relieves and comforts her.
- 23-34 Abimelech's covenant with Abraham at Beersheba.

Gen 24:37-41 - Verses with sheva and alah together

These verses use both the words swear (sheva), and oath (alah). This is about Abraham's servant (Eliezer presumed) whose talking to Laban about his swearing an oath regarding him getting a bride for Isaac. FYI, It's also the first time that *alah* is used.

Gen 24:37-41 KJV

- 37 And my master made me swear (*sheva*), saying, Thou shalt not take a wife to my son of the daughters of the Canaanites, in whose land I dwell:
- 38 But thou shalt go unto my father's house, and to my kindred, and take a wife unto my son.
- 39 And I said unto my master, Peradventure the woman will not follow me.
- 40 And he said unto me, The LORD, before whom I walk, will send his angel with thee, and prosper thy way; and thou shalt take a wife for my son of my kindred, and of my father's house:
- 41 Then shalt thou be clear from *this* my **oath** (*alah*), when thou comest to my kindred; and if they give not thee *one*, thou shalt be clear from my **oath** (*alah*).

H884 Beersheba

באר שבע

From H875 and H7651 (in the sense of H7650); well of an oath; Beer Sheba, a place in Palestine: - Beer-shebah.

KJC Occurrences: 34

<u>Gen 21:14</u>, <u>Gen 21:31-33</u> (3), <u>Gen 22:19</u> (2), <u>Gen 26:23</u>, <u>Gen 26:33</u>, <u>Gen 28:10</u>, <u>Gen 46:1</u>, <u>Gen 46:5</u>, <u>Jos 15:28</u>, <u>Jos 19:2</u>, <u>Jdg 20:1</u>, <u>ISa 3:20</u>, <u>ISa 8:2</u>, <u>2Sa 17:10-11</u> (2), <u>2Sa 24:2</u>, <u>2Sa 24:7</u>, <u>2Sa 24:15</u>, <u>IKi 4:25</u>, <u>IKi 19:3</u>, <u>2Ki 12:1</u>, <u>2Ki 23:8</u>, <u>ICh 4:28</u>, <u>ICh 21:2</u>, <u>2Ch 19:4</u>, <u>2Ch 24:1</u>, <u>2Ch 30:5</u>, <u>Neh 11:27</u>, <u>Neh 11:30</u>, <u>Amo 5:5</u>, <u>Amo 8:14</u>

H7646 saba satisfy, fill, full, fulfilled

שבע שבע

A primitive root; to *sate*, that is, *fill* to satisfaction (literally or figuratively): - have enough, fill (full, self, with), be (to the) full (of), have plenty of, be satiate, satisfy (with), suffice, be weary of.

LXX: <u>G4129</u> plethuno <u>G1705</u> em piplemi <u>G5526</u> chortazo <u>G4130</u> st. pimplemi <u>G4137</u> pleroo

KJC: satisf(y) (fied) (ieth) (iest); fill(ed), f(u)ll, fill(eth), fill(edst); enough, plenty, satiate, sufficed, weary

Total KJV Occurrences: 100

satisfied, 36 Lev 26:26, Deu 14:29, Job 19:22, Job 27:14, Job 31:31, Psa 17:15, Psa 22:26, Psa 37:19, Psa 59:15, Psa 63:5, Psa 65:4, Psa 104:13, Pro 12:11, Pro 12:14, Pro 18:20, Pro 20:13, Pro 27:20, Pro 30:15, Ecc 4:8 (2), Ecc 5:10, Isa 9:20, Isa 44:16, Isa 66:11 (2), Jer 31:14, Jer 50:10, Jer 50:19, Lam 5:6, Eze 16:28-29 (2), Joe 2:19, Joe 2:26, Amo 4:8, Mic 6:14, Hab 2:5

filled, 22 <u>Deu</u> 26:12 (2), <u>Deu</u> 31:20, <u>Neh</u> 9:25, <u>Psa</u> 78:29, <u>Psa</u> 104:28, <u>Psa</u> 123:3-4 (2), <u>Pro</u> 1:31, <u>Pro</u> 5:10, <u>Pro</u> 14:14, <u>Pro</u> 18:20, <u>Pro</u> 30:16 (2), <u>Pro</u> 30:22, <u>Ecc</u> 6:3, <u>Lam</u> 3:15, <u>Lam</u> 3:30, <u>Eze</u> 39:20, <u>Hos</u> 13:6 (2), <u>Hab</u> 2:16

full, 20 Exo_16:8, Deu_6:11, Deu_8:10, Deu_8:12, Deu_11:15, <u>1Sa_2:5</u>, <u>1Ch_23:1</u>, <u>1Ch_29:28</u>, <u>2Ch_24:15</u>, <u>Job_7:4</u>, <u>Job_10:15</u>, <u>Job_14:1</u>, <u>Job_42:17</u>, <u>Psa_17:14</u>, <u>Pro_27:7</u>, <u>Pro_27:20</u>, <u>Pro_30:9</u>, <u>Isa_1:11</u>, <u>Jer_5:7</u>, <u>Lam_3:30</u>

satisfy, 7 Job 38:27, Psa 90:14, Psa 91:16, Psa 132:15, Isa 58:10-11 (2), Eze 7:19

enough, 3 <u>2Ch_31:10</u>, <u>Pro_28:19</u>, <u>Hos_4:10</u>

filleth, 2 Job 9:18, Psa 147:14 plenty, 2 Pro 28:19, Jer 44:17 satisfieth, 2 Psa 103:5, Psa 107:9 fill, 1 Eze 32:4 filledst, 1 Eze 27:33 satiate, 1 Jer 46:10 satisfiest, 1 Psa 145:16 sufficed, 1 Rth 2:14 weary, 1 Pro 25:17

G4137 pleroo

πληϱόω

From <u>G4134</u>; to *make replete*, that is, (literally) to *cram* (a net), *level* up (a hollow), or (figuratively) to *furnish* (or *imbue, diffuse, influence*), *satisfy, execute* (an office), *finish* (a period or task), *verify* (or *coincide* with a prediction), etc.: - accomplish, X after, (be) complete, end, expire, fill (up), fulfil, (be, make) full (come), fully preach, perfect, supply.

LXX related word(s)

<u>H3615</u> kalah qal,pi	H4390 male qal,ni,pi,pu	<u>H5375</u> nasa ni.	H7093 miqqets
<u>H7646</u> sova	<u>H8002</u> shelem aph.	H8317 sharats be'	<u>H8552</u> tamam qal,hi

Total KJV Occurrences: 94

Sample Verses

Mat 5:17 KJV – Y'shua did not come to destroy the law

Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.^{G4137 pleroo}

Mat 1:22-23 KJV prophets speak of Emmanuel

Now all this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet², saying, (23) Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted is, God with us.

Col 2:10-15 KJV - blotting handwriting ordinances ... nailing it to the cross

10 And ye are complete in him, which is the head of all principality and power: (11) In whom also ye are circumcised with the circumcision made without hands, in putting off the body of the sins of the flesh by the circumcision of Christ: (12) Buried with him in baptism, wherein also ye are risen with *him* through the faith of the operation of God, who hath raised him from the dead. (13) And you, being dead in your sins and the uncircumcision of your flesh, hath he quickened together with him, having forgiven you all trespasses; (14) Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross; (15) And having spoiled principalities and powers, he made a shew of them openly, triumphing over them in it.

² What are the prophets foretelling and to whom is the major audience?

G3660 omnuo swear

όμνύω

A prolonged form of a primary but obsolete word, $\check{o}\mu\omega$ om \bar{o} , for which another prolonged form ($\check{o}\mu\dot{o}\omega$ om $o\bar{o}$ *om*-*o*'-*o*) is used in certain tenses. To *swear*, that is, *take* (or *declare on*) *oath:* - swear.

LXX related word(s) H559 amar H7650 shava ni.,hi. H8610 taphas

KJC Occurrences: 27

swear, 13 Mat 5:34, Mat 5:36, Mat 23:16 (2), Mat 23:18, Mat 23:20-22 (3), Mat 26:74, Mar 14:71, Heb 6:13, Heb 6:16, Jam 5:12
sware, 7 Mar 6:23, Luk 1:73, Heb 3:11, Heb 3:18, Heb 6:13, Heb 7:21, Rev 10:6
sweareth, 4 Mat 23:18, Mat 23:20-22 (3)
sworn, 3 Act 2:30, Act 7:17, Heb 4:3

Mat 5:33-37 KJV – Swear not at all

33 Again, ye have heard that it hath been said by them of old time, Thou shalt not forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto the Lord thine oaths: (34) But I say unto you, Swear ^{G3660} on the additional optimies of the great is God's throne: (35) Nor by the earth; for it is his footstool: neither by Jerusalem; for it is the city of the great King. (36) Neither shalt thou swear by thy head, because thou canst not make one hair white or black. (37) But let your communication be, Yea, yea; Nay, nay: for whatsoever is more than these cometh of evil.

H7651 sheba seven

שבעה שבע

From <u>H7650</u>; a primitive cardinal number; *seven* (as the sacred *full* one); also (adverbially) *seven times*; by implication a *week*; by extension an *indefinite* number: - (+ by) seven ([-fold], -s, [-teen, -teenth], -th, times). Compare <u>H7658</u>.

KJC 393; seven: 362; seventh: 13, seventeen: 10; seventeenth: 6; sevens: 2

JKM: The Gematria for seven is Zayin, the sword, it means to cut, or cut off. Seven means spiritual perfection. This reminds me of perfecting an administrative process³ or cutting a contract.

³ In law, perfection relates to the additional steps required to be taken in relation to a security interest in order to make it effective against third parties and/or to retain its effectiveness in the event of default by the grantor of the security interest. Generally speaking, once a security interest is effectively created, it gives certain rights to the holder of the security and imposes duties on the party who grants that security.[1] However, in many legal systems, additional steps --- perfection of the security interest --- are required to enforce the security against third parties such as a liquidator.[2] Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perfection_(law)

H1339 - Bathsheba

Strong's: Bathsheba From <u>H1323</u> (bat = daughter) and <u>H7651</u> (in the sense of <u>H7650</u>); *daughter of an oath*; *BathSheba*, the mother of Solomon: - Bath-sheba.

WordStudy: $ba\underline{t}$ - $\underline{s}e\underline{b}a'$: A proper noun designating Bathsheba, the name of one of David's wives. She bore Solomon as a result of David's adultery. David murdered her husband Uriah (2 Sam. 11:1-12:24). The name means "**daughter of an oath**." Her father was Eliam (<u>2Sa_11:3</u>; cf. <u>1Ch_3:5</u>). Her first son died, after which she bore David four more sons (<u>1Ch_3:5</u>). She secured the ascension of her son Solomon to the throne (1 Kgs. 1:1-2:19). She is called Bathshua in <u>1Ch_3:5</u>.

"liy'ām: A proper noun designating Eliam:

A. It describes the father of Bathsheba and means "God of (the) people." He is referred to as Ammiel also (<u>1Ch 3:5</u>, see entry H5988) by simply reversing the beginning and end of the Hebrew word, possibly a scribal error.

B. It also refers to one of David's thirty mighty men ($2Sa_23:24$). He was son of Ahithophel and possible the same person mentioned in A.

KJX Occurrences: 11; bathsheba, 11

<u>2Sa 11:3, 2Sa 12:24, 1Ki 1:11, 1Ki 1:15-16</u> (2), <u>1Ki 1:28, 1Ki 1:31, 1Ki 2:13, 1Ki 2:18-19</u> (2), <u>Psa 51:1</u>

Search for Adjured

<u>Jos_6:26</u> And Joshua adjured ^{H7650 shaba} them at that time, saying, Cursed be the man before YHVH, that riseth up and buildeth this city Jericho: he shall lay the foundation thereof in his firstborn, and in his youngest *son* shall he set up the gates of it.

<u>1Sa</u> <u>14:24</u> And the men of Israel were distressed that day: for Saul had adjured^{H422 alah (H853)} the people, saying, Cursed *be* the man that eateth *any* food until evening, that I may be avenged on mine enemies. So none of the people tasted *any* food.

<u>1Ki</u> 22:16 And the king said unto him, How many times shall I adjure $^{H7650 shaba}$ thee that thou tell me nothing but *that which is* true in the name of YHVH?

<u>2Ch</u> 18:15 And the king said to him, How many times shall I adjure ^{*shaba*} thee that thou say nothing but the truth to me in the name of YHVH?

<u>Mat 26:63</u> But Jesus held his peace. And the high priest answered and said unto him, I adjure $^{G1844 exorkizo}$ thee by the living God, that thou tell us whether thou be the Christ, the Son of God.

<u>Mar 5:7</u> And cried with a loud voice, and said, What have I to do with thee, Jesus, *thou* Son of the most high God? I adjure $^{G3726 horkizo}$ thee by God, that thou torment me not.

<u>Act 19:13</u> Then certain of the vagabond Jews, exorcists, took upon them to call over them which had evil spirits the name of the Lord Jesus, saying, We adjure ^{G3726 horkizo} you by Jesus whom Paul preacheth.