

**The Law of Money–
Part 2: Money, in the Original Languages**

<p>Since We're Talking <i>Kingdom</i>, We're Talking <i>Law</i></p> <p>Because we're talking about a coming <i>Kingdom</i>, and because that coming <i>Kingdom</i> is that of our LORD, SAVIOR, HIGH PRIEST, KING and GOD, namely YHVH, THE EVER-LIVING, YAHSHUA HA' MESHIACH, it makes good sense to inaugurate this column, THE SILENT PULPIT, with a discussion on Money. Why? Because the "law" follows the "money" in exactly the same way that the Law follows the Money.</p> <p>In Part 1, we studied into usury. Here, we engage in a basic translation study.</p> <p>Translation study</p> <p>What Old and New Testament terms are translated into "money?" From the Old Testament, Keseph (Keceph) (קֶסֶפֶת), Kesaph (Kecaph) (קֶסֶפֶת), Qesitah (קֶסֶת) and Qinyan (קִינְיָן), and from the New Testament, Argurion (ἀργύριον), Kerma (κερμα), Nomisma (νόμισμα), Chalkos (χαλκός), Chrēma (χρῆμα) and Stater (στατήρ). Silver and gold, specifically, will be addressed in Parts 3 and 4.</p> <p>Part 2 addresses two key ideas. First, <i>money</i> and <i>silver</i> are, throughout Scripture, the very same idea. To talk about silver was to talk about money, and visa-versa. Secondly, the terms and their etymologies tell their own stories.</p>	<p>Old Testament Terms and Etymologies</p> <p><u>Keseph (Keceph) (קֶסֶפֶת),</u></p> <p>Silver, money, קֶסֶפֶת keseph. YOUNG'S¹ at 666 (MONEY).</p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Hebrew/heb.cgi?number=03701&version=kjv>.²</p> <p>Strong's Number: 03701 Original Word Word Origin קֶסֶפֶת from (03700) Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Keceph TWOT - 1015a Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech keh'-sef Noun Masculine</p> <p>Definition</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. silver, money <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. silver <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. as metal 2. as ornament 3. as colour b. money, shekels, talents <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 403 silver 287, money 112, price 3, silverlings 1</p> <hr/> <p>¹ ROBERT YOUNG, ANALYTICAL CONCORDANCE TO THE BIBLE (Wm. B. Eerdmans Publ. Co. 1936) ("YOUNG'S").</p> <p>² The Hebrew lexicon is Brown, Driver, Briggs, Gesenius Lexicon; this is keyed to the "Theological Word Book of the Old Testament." These files are considered public domain.</p>
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THE SILENT PULPIT

<p>KJV Verse Count</p> <p>Genesis 32 Exodus 37 Leviticus 11 Numbers 23 Deuteronomy 12 Joshua 6 Judges 8 1 Samuel 2 2 Samuel 6 1 Kings 17 2 Kings 28 1 Chronicles 16 2 Chronicles 26 Ezra 12 Nehemiah 6 Esther 4 Job 7 Psalms 9 Proverbs 13 Ecclesiastes 5 Solomon 4 Isaiah 17 Jeremiah 8 Lamentations 1 Ezekiel 9 Daniel 3 Hosea 5 Joel 1 Amos 2 Micah 1 Nahum 1 Habakkuk 1 Zephaniah 2 Haggai 1 Zechariah 6 <u>Malachi</u> 1 Total 343</p> <p><u>From Kesaph (Kacaph) (קֶסֶפ).</u></p> <p>Silver, money, קֶסֶפ kesaph. YOUNG’S at 666 (MONEY).</p>	<p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Hebrew/hebrew.cgi?number=3700&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 03700 Original Word Word Origin קָפַח a primitive root Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Kacaph TWOT - 1015 Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech kaw-saf' Verb</p> <p>Definition</p> <p>1. to long for, yearn for, long after a. (Qal) to long for b. (Niphal) 1. to long for (deeply) 2. being longed for (participle)</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 6 desire 2, long 2, greedy 1, sore 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count</p> <p>Genesis 1 Job 1 Psalms 2 <u>Zephaniah</u> 1 Total 5</p> <p>Thus, the term that means “to long for” is the root from which comes the term that means “money” or, literally, “silver.”</p> <p><u>Qesitah (קֶשֶׁטָה)</u></p> <p>A qesitah, (a silver coin), קֶשֶׁטָה qesitah. YOUNG’S at 667 (MONEY, piece of).</p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Hebrew/hebrew.cgi?number=07192&version=kjv>.</p>
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<p>Strong's Number: 07192 Original Word Word Origin קשׁ'טוה from an unused root (probably meaning to weigh out) Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Q@siyah TWOT - 2081a Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech kes-ee-taw' Noun Feminine</p> <p>Definition 1. a unit of unknown value a. perhaps weight, money</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 3 piece of money 2, piece of silver 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count Genesis 1 Joshua 1 <u>Job</u> 1 Total 3</p> <p><u>Qinyan (קנין)</u></p> <p>Acquisition, substance, קנין qinyan. YOUNG'S at 667 (MONEY, with).</p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Hebrew/heb.cgi?number=07075&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 07075 Original Word Word Origin קנין from (07069) Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Qinyan TWOT - 2039a Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech kin-yawn' Noun Masculine</p> <p>Definition 1. thing acquired, acquisition, possession, purchased property, wealth</p>	<p>a. thing acquired (by purchase) b. creatures (more general)</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 10 substance 4, of...getting 2, goods 2, riches 1, with 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count Genesis 3 Leviticus 1 Joshua 1 Psalms 2 Proverbs 1 <u>Ezekiel</u> 2 Total 10</p> <p><u>From Qanah (קנה)</u></p> <p>Qanah</p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Hebrew/heb.cgi?number=7069&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 07069 Original Word Word Origin קנה a primitive root Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Qanah TWOT - 2039 Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech kaw-naw' Verb</p> <p>Definition 1. to get, acquire, create, buy, possess a. (Qal) 1. to get, acquire, obtain 1a b. of God originating, creating, redeeming His people 1a 1. possessor 1a c. of Eve acquiring 1a d. of acquiring knowledge, wisdom 1. to buy e. (Niphal) to be bought</p>
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<p>f. (Hiphil) to cause to possess</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 84 Buy 46, get 15, purchased 5, buyer 3, possessor 3, possessed 2, owner 1, recover 1, redeemed 1, miscellaneous 7</p> <p>KJV Verse Count</p> <table> <tr><td>Genesis</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>Exodus</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Leviticus</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>Deuteronomy</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Joshua</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Ruth</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>2 Samuel</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>1 Kings</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2 Kings</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>1 Chronicles</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2 Chronicles</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Nehemiah</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Psalms</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>Proverbs</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>Ecclesiastes</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Isaiah</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>Jeremiah</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>Ezekiel</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Amos</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td><u>Zechariah</u></td><td><u>2</u></td></tr> <tr><td>Total</td><td>76</td></tr> </table> <p>Here, the term “acquisition” also includes a context of being “acquired” (created by, originated by, redeemed by) God (YHVH). Thus, the noun (qinyan) is from the verb (qanah) and is the thing acquired, created, originated or redeemed.</p> <p>In general, the predominant original term for “money” is literally “silver.” There was no distinction between them.</p>	Genesis	12	Exodus	2	Leviticus	9	Deuteronomy	2	Joshua	1	Ruth	5	2 Samuel	3	1 Kings	1	2 Kings	2	1 Chronicles	1	2 Chronicles	1	Nehemiah	2	Psalms	3	Proverbs	11	Ecclesiastes	1	Isaiah	4	Jeremiah	11	Ezekiel	2	Amos	1	<u>Zechariah</u>	<u>2</u>	Total	76	<p>New Testament Terms and Etymologies</p> <p><u>Argurion</u> (ἀργύριον).</p> <p>Silver, money, ἀργύριον, argurion. YOUNG’S at 666 (MONEY).</p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=694&version=kjv>.³</p> <p>Strong's Number: 694</p> <table> <tr><td>Original Word</td><td>Word Origin</td></tr> <tr><td>ἀργύριον</td><td>neuter of a presumed derivative of (696)</td></tr> </table> <table> <tr><td>Transliterated Word</td><td>TDNT Entry</td></tr> <tr><td>Argurion</td><td>None</td></tr> </table> <table> <tr><td>Phonetic Spelling</td><td>Parts of Speech</td></tr> <tr><td>ar-goo'-ree-on</td><td>Noun Neuter</td></tr> </table> <p>Definition</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. silver 2. money 3. a silver coin, silver piece, a shekel <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 20 money 11, piece of silver 5, silver 3, silver piece 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count</p> <table> <tr><td>Matthew</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>Mark</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Luke</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>Acts</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td><u>1 Peter</u></td><td><u>1</u></td></tr> </table> <hr/> <p>³ Greek lexicon based on Thayer's and Smith's Bible Dictionary plus others; this is keyed to the large Kittel and the "Theological Dictionary of the New Testament." These files are public domain.</p>	Original Word	Word Origin	ἀργύριον	neuter of a presumed derivative of (696)	Transliterated Word	TDNT Entry	Argurion	None	Phonetic Spelling	Parts of Speech	ar-goo'-ree-on	Noun Neuter	Matthew	9	Mark	1	Luke	4	Acts	5	<u>1 Peter</u>	<u>1</u>
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<p>Total 20</p> <p><u>From Arguros (αργυρος).</u></p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=696&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 696</p> <p>Original Word Word Origin αργυρος from argos (shining)</p> <p>Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Arguros None</p> <p>Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech ar'-goo-ros Noun Masculine</p> <p>Definition</p> <p>1. silver</p> <p> a. 1 Cor. 3:12 refers to the silver with which the columns of noble buildings were covered and the rafters adorned</p> <p> b. things made of silver</p> <p> 1. vessels</p> <p> 2. images of gods</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 5 silver 5</p> <p>KJV Verse Count</p> <p>Matthew 1</p> <p>Acts 1</p> <p>1 Corinthians 1</p> <p>James 1</p> <p><u>Revelation</u> 1</p> <p>Total 5</p> <p>To mention this here, it's not only the material itself, but also the things made with the material that are called "arguros." And, who made those things? "Man," of course. "Man" didn't make the silver, but rather the object made of or from or with the silver. It's subtle here,</p>	<p>but where the root of the concept is that of a "god," or of an "image of a god," then not only the thing made of or with or from the silver, but also the (unformed) silver, itself, for some, becomes its own "god," or "image of a god."</p> <p><u>Kerma (κερμα).</u></p> <p>Small coin, clipped money, κερμα, kerma. YOUNG'S at 666 (MONEY).</p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=2772&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 2772</p> <p>Original Word Word Origin κερμα from (2751)</p> <p>Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Kerma None</p> <p>Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech ker'-mah Noun Neuter</p> <p>Definition</p> <p>1. small pieces of money, small coin, change, money</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 1 money 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count</p> <p><u>John</u> 1</p> <p>Total 1</p> <p><u>From Keiro (κειρω).</u></p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=2751&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 2751</p>
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<p>Original Word Word Origin κείρω a primary verb Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Keiro None Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech ki'-ro Verb</p> <p>Definition 1. to shear: a sheep 2. to get or let be shorn 3. of shearing or cutting short the hair of the head</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 4 shear 3, shearer 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count Acts 2 <u>1 Corinthians</u> <u>1</u> Total 3</p> <p>The sequence here is that from the notion of sheep sheering (or the cuttings from the sheep sheering) comes the term for small pieces of money. Again, the noun derives from the verb.</p> <p>In the next three terms, <i>nomisma</i>, <i>nomizo</i> and <i>nomos</i>, we find the connection between common usage, law and legal tender. These terms establish the intellectual basis for a departure away from silver and toward whatever is accepted as, or deemed to be, “money.”</p> <p><u>Nomisma</u> (νόμισμα).</p> <p>Legal or lawful con, νόμισμα, nomisma. YOUNG’S at 666 (MONEY).</p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=3546&version=kjv>.</p>	<p>Strong's Number: 3546 Original Word Word Origin νόμισμα from (3543) Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Nomisma None Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech nom'-is-mah Noun Neuter</p> <p>Definition 1. anything received and sanctioned by usage or law 2. money, (current) coin, legal tender</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 1 money 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count <u>Matthew 1</u> Total 1</p> <p><u>From Nomizo</u> (νομίζω).</p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=3543&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 3543 Original Word Word Origin νομίζω from (3551) Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Nomizo None Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech nom-id'-zo Verb</p> <p>Definition 1. to hold by custom or usage, own as a custom or usage, to follow a custom or usage a. it is the custom, it is the received usage 2. to deem, think, suppose</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 15 suppose 9, think 5, be wont 1</p>
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<p>KJV Verse Count</p> <p>Matthew 3</p> <p>Luke 2</p> <p>Acts 7</p> <p>1 Corinthians 2</p> <p><u>1 Timothy</u> 1</p> <p>Total 15</p> <p><u>From Nomos (νομος).</u></p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=3551&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 3551</p> <p>Original Word Word Origin νομος from a primary nemo (to parcel out, especially food or grazing to animals)</p> <p>Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Nomos 4:1022,646</p> <p>Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech nom'-os Noun Masculine</p> <p>Definition</p> <p>1. anything established, anything received by usage, a custom, a law, a command</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">a. of any law whatsoever</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1. a law or rule producing a state approved of God 1a</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">b. by the observance of which is approved of God</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1. a precept or injunction</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">2. the rule of action prescribed by reason</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">c. of the Mosaic law, and referring, acc. to the context. either to the volume of the law or to its contents</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">d. the Christian religion: the law demanding faith, the moral instruction given by Christ, esp. the precept concerning love</p>	<p>e. the name of the more important part (the Pentateuch), is put for the entire collection of the sacred books of the OT</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 197 law 197</p> <p>KJV Verse Count</p> <p>Matthew 8</p> <p>Luke 9</p> <p>John 13</p> <p>Acts 19</p> <p>Romans 51</p> <p>1 Corinthians 7</p> <p>Galatians 25</p> <p>Ephesians 1</p> <p>Philippians 3</p> <p>1 Timothy 2</p> <p>Hebrews 13</p> <p><u>James</u> 7</p> <p>Total 158</p> <p>The rub, then, for those who wish to justify the present system, a “promise-based” system, a system based upon dischargement (i.e., insolvency, bankruptcy) rather than extinguishment, is that this foundational term <i>nomos</i> looks to Scripture. Thus, even the intellectual basis for supposing, or thinking, or deeming, something as “money” presumes a state of affairs approved by God, a state of affairs consistent with Christian morality, a state of affairs that looks to honest weights and measures. Since <i>nomos</i> finds its basis in Scripture, <i>nomisma</i> must be silver (gold, etc.).</p> <p>In these next three, we find that from the chasm (a gaping hole), <i>chasma</i>, comes a concept of a lower or relaxed</p>
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<p>standard, <i>chalao</i>, one implementation of which lower standard is brass “money,” <i>chalkos</i>.</p> <p><u>Chalkos</u> (χαλκός).</p> <p>Copper, copper coin, χαλκός, chalkos. YOUNG’S at 666 (MONEY).</p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=5475&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 5475 Original Word χαλκός Word Origin perhaps from (5465) through the idea of hollowing out as a vessel (this metal being chiefly used for that purpose)</p> <p>Transliterated Word Chalkos TDNT Entry None Phonetic Spelling khal-kos' Parts of Speech Noun Masculine</p> <p>Definition 1. brass 2. what is made of brass, money, coins of brass (also of silver and gold)</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 5 brass 3, money 2</p> <p>KJV Verse Count Matthew 1 Mark 2 1 Corinthians 1 <u>Revelation</u> 1 Total 5</p>	<p><u>From Chalao</u> (χαλάω).</p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=5465&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 5465 Original Word χαλάω Word Origin from the base of (5490)</p> <p>Transliterated Word Chalao TDNT Entry None Phonetic Spelling khal-ah'-o Parts of Speech Verb</p> <p>Definition 1. to loosen, slacken, relax 2. to let down from a higher place to a lower</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 7 let down 6, strike 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count Mark 1 Luke 2 Acts 3 <u>2 Corinthians</u> 1 Total 7</p> <p><u>From Chasma</u> (χάσμα).</p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=5490&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 5490 Original Word χάσμα Word Origin from a form of an obsolete prim chao (to "gape" or "yawn")</p> <p>Transliterated Word Chasma TDNT Entry None</p>
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<p>Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech khas'-mah Noun Neuter</p> <p>Definition 1. a gaping opening, a chasm, a gulf</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 1 gulf 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count <u>Luke 1</u> Total 1</p> <p>The context for this next term seems to suggest a “cheapening,” an amoral, perhaps immoral, basis for the money or the transaction. Thus, the term may suggest irony or sarcasm.</p> <p><u>Chrema</u> (χρῆμα).</p> <p>A thing, possession, money, χρῆμα, chrema. YOUNG’S at 666-67 (MONEY).</p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=5536&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 5536 Original Word Word Origin χρῆμα a primitive word Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Chrema 9:480,1319 Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech khray'-mah Noun Neuter</p> <p>Definition 1. a thing, a matter, affair, event, business a. spec. money, riches</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 7 money 4, riches 3</p>	<p>KJV Verse Count Mark 2 [10:23, 24] Luke 1 [18:24] <u>Acts 4</u> [4:37, 8:18, 8:20, 24:26] Total 7</p> <p>These next four terms, <i>stater</i>, <i>kauchesis</i>, <i>kauchaomai</i> and <i>euchomai</i>, depict a very similar line of thought as suggested by argurion (from argulos), and state it even more overtly. <i>Euchomai</i> is to pray, to God (or, for some, a god). From that derives <i>kauchaomai</i>, to glory (with our without a reason). Then, the very standard transition from verb to noun produces <i>kauchesis</i>, the act of glorying. And, the ultimate act of glorying is putting one’s likeness on the “money,” the <i>stater</i> coin. Thus, the glory is put in “man,” via the <i>stater</i>, not God.</p> <p><u>Stater</u> (στατήρ).</p> <p>A stater (2½ drachmas), στατήρ, stater. YOUNG’S at 667 (MONEY, piece of).</p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=4715&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 4715 Original Word Word Origin στατήρ from the base of (2746) Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Stater None Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech stat-air' Noun Masculine</p> <p>Definition 1. a stater, a coin a. in the NT a silver stater equal</p>
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<p>to four Attic or two Alexandrian drachmas, a Jewish shekel</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 1 piece of money 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count <u>Matthew 1</u> Total 1</p> <p><u>From Kauchesis (καύησις).</u></p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=2746&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 2746 Original Word καύησις Word Origin from (2744) Transliterated Word Kauchesis TDNT Entry 3:645,423 Phonetic Spelling kow'-khay-sis Parts of Speech Noun Feminine</p> <p>Definition 1. the act of glorying</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 12 boasting 6, rejoicing 4, glorying 1, whereof I may glory 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count Romans 2 1 Corinthians 1 2 Corinthians 7 1 Thessalonians 1 <u>James 1</u> Total 12</p> <p><u>From Kauchaomai (καύχομαι).</u></p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=2744&version=kjv>.</p>	<p>Strong's Number: 2744 Original Word καύχομαι Word Origin from some (obsolete) base akin to that of aucheo (to boast) and (2172)</p> <p>Transliterated Word Kauchaomai TDNT Entry 3:645,423</p> <p>Phonetic Spelling kow-khah'-om-ahee Parts of Speech Verb</p> <p>Definition 1. to glory (whether with reason or without) 2. to glory on account of a thing 3. to glory in a thing</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 38 glory 23, boast 8, rejoice 4, make boast 2, joy 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count Romans 5 1 Corinthians 4 2 Corinthians 17 Galatians 2 Ephesians 1 Philippians 1 2 Thessalonians 1 <u>James 2</u> Total 33</p> <p><u>From (aucheo (to boast)) and Euchomai (εὐχομαι).</u></p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=2172&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 2172 Original Word εὐχομαι Word Origin middle voice of a primary verb</p>
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THE SILENT PULPIT

<p>Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Euchomai 2:775,279 Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech yoo'-khom-ahee Verb</p> <p>Definition 1. to pray to God 2. to wish, to pray, to pray for</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 7 wish 3, pray 2, can wish 1, I would 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count Acts 2 Romans 1 2 Corinthians 2 James 1 <u>3 John</u> <u>1</u> Total 7</p> <p>In short, one can get from “pray to God,” to “pray to your governmental leaders” <i>very</i> readily in understanding the etymology of <i>stater</i>. To paraphrase, render under Caesar that which is Caesar’s, and unto God that which is God’s. Matt. 22:21; Mark 12:17; Luke 20:25. Where the heart is, so shall the treasure be. Matt. 6:21; Luke 12:34. <i>See also</i> Matt. 12:35 and Luke 6:45.</p> <p>To conclude this study on “money,” here are the terms for money-changer(s).</p> <p><u>Kollubistes (κολλυβιστής).</u></p> <p>A changer of small coin, κολλυβιστής kollubistes. Young’s at 667 (MONEY CHANGERS).</p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=2855&version=kjv>.</p>	<p>Strong's Number: 2855 Original Word Word Origin κολλυβιστής from a presumed derivative of kollubos (a small coin - probably akin to (2854))</p> <p>Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Kollubistes None Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech kol-loo-bis-tace' Noun Masculine</p> <p>Definition 1. a money-changer, banker</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 3 moneychanger 2, charger 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count Matthew 1 Mark 1 <u>John</u> <u>1</u> Total 3</p> <p><u>From Kollourion (κολλουριον).</u></p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=2854&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 2854 Original Word Word Origin κολλουριον from a presumed derivative of kollura (a cake - prob akin to the base of (2853))</p> <p>Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Kollourion None Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech kol-loo'-ree-on Noun Neuter</p> <p>Definition 1. a preparation composed of various materials and used as a remedy for</p>
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<p>tender eyelids</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 1 eyesalve 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count <u>Revelation</u> 1 Total 1</p> <p><u>From Kollao (κολλάω).</u></p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=2853&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 2853 Original Word Word Origin κολλάω from kolla ("glue") Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Kollao 3:822,452 Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech kol-lah'-o Verb</p> <p>Definition 1. to glue, to glue together, cement, fasten together 2. to join or fasten firmly together 3. to join one's self to, cleave to</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 11 join (one's) self 4, cleave 3, be joined 2, keep company 1, reach 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count Luke 2 Acts 5 Romans 1 1 Corinthians 2 <u>Revelation</u> 1 Total 11</p>	<p><u>Kermatistes (κερματιστής).</u></p> <p><http://bible.crosswalk.com/Lexicons/Greek/grk.cgi?number=2773&version=kjv>.</p> <p>Strong's Number: 2773 Original Word Word Origin κερματιστής from a derivative of (2772)</p> <p>Transliterated Word TDNT Entry Kermatistes None Phonetic Spelling Parts of Speech ker-mat-is-tace' Noun Masculine</p> <p>Definition 1. a money changer, money broker</p> <p>King James Word Usage - Total: 1 changer of money 1</p> <p>KJV Verse Count <u>John</u> 1 Total 1</p> <p>(2772 is Kerma, <i>supra</i>, p. 5.)</p> <p>In sum, where we presently find ourselves in America, and everywhere Israel is found today, is in that circumstance where, instead of our Money being “of God,” our “money” has become “a god,” as have the owners of the private banks that print it. What’s interesting is to see that connection in the etymology of the very terms, themselves.</p> <p>Part 3 will focus upon silver; Part 4, upon gold. Part 5 ties the parts together, from usury to false weights and measures, in order to establish the character and purpose of the “beast”</p>
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system we're presently experiencing and suffering under. The "law" follows the "money" in exactly the same way that	His Law follows His Money. Blessed be the readers of His word. ■
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THE SILENT PULPIT is a column written for To Face West Ministries by Harmon L. Taylor with the purpose of addressing topics that are addressed seldom, if at all, in the popular "Christian" activity of our day.

For there is no distinction between [Judean] and Greek; for He Himself is Lord of all, enriching all who call upon Him; for WHOEVER CALLS ON THE LORD SHALL BE SAVED.

But how can they call upon [W]hom they have not believed? And how can they believe about what they have not heard? And how can they hear without a preacher? And how can they preach unless they are sent? As it is written:

HOW BEAUTIFUL THE FEET WHO PROCLAIM PEACE,
WHO PREACH THE GOOD NEWS.

Yet all will not believe the good news. For Isaiah says:

LORD, WHO HAS BELIEVED OUR REPORT?

Therefore, the faith comes from a report: but the report through the arrangement of God.

Romans 10:12-17 (Ferrar Fenton).

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Harmon L. Taylor, Chaplain