

Animals



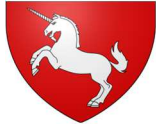
in the
Bible



T a b l e o f C o n t e n t s



1) Dragons (*Dinosaurs*) in the Bible



2) Unicorns in the Bible



3) Lions in the Bible



4) Eagles in the Bible



5) Horses in the Bible



6) Snakes & Serpents in the Bible



7) Deer in the Bible



8) Donkeys (*Asses*) in the Bible



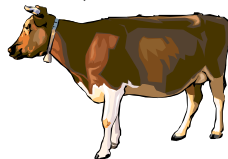
9) Fish & Whales in the Bible



10) Ostriches & Peacocks in the Bible



11) Goats & Ibex in the Bible



12) Bullocks & Oxen in the Bible



13) Wolves & Dogs in the Bible



14) Sheep in the Bible

Dragons (Dinosaurs) in the Bible

Despite nearly a century of Darwinian indoctrination by public schools, the theory of evolution—which requires billions of years of earth history—is falling into disrepute. A growing number of scientists worldwide believe the earth is young & that dinosaurs (dragons) & people lived simultaneously.

This information represents the opinion of a only few thousand scientists who are 'swimming against the tide.' The majority of scientists believe very differently. What you believe is **your** decision. (Belief in the theory of evolution has had no affect on scientific progress.)

Psalm 148:7
 "Praise the Lord from the earth, ye dragons & all deeps."



The scientific methods of dating the earth that give long ages **assume** that there was NO global (Biblical) flood to radically shift the earth's carbon content in one event. Dating methods that factor in a global flood date the earth closer to 6,000 years old (not 6 billion).

Info: www.AnswersInGenesis.org
www.CreationMuseum.org
www.ICR.org

Psalm 74:13 "Thou didst divide the sea by thy strength: thou brakest the **heads** of the **dragons** in the waters."
 Isaiah 27:1 "In that day the Lord with His sore & great & strong sword shall punish Leviathan the piercing serpent, even Leviathan that crooked serpent; & He shall slay the **dragon** that is in the sea."
DRAGONS (a.k.a. MONSTER/SERPENTS/WHALES)
Hebrew word 'Tannin' (#H8577) *Strong's Concordance* תַּנִּין translated DRAGON or DRAGONS 33 times in the Bible:
 Dt. 32:33, Job 30:29, Ps. 44:19, Ps. 74:13, 91:13, Ps.148:7, Isaiah 13:22, 27:1, 34:13, 35:7, 43:20, 51:9 Jer. 9:11, 10:22, 14:6, 49:33, 51:34,37, Mic.1:8, Ez. 29:3 translated WHALE & WHALES in Job 7:12 & Gen.1:21 translated SERPENT & SERPENTS in Ex. 7:9-12 translated MONSTER in Lamentations 4:3

The Dragon Behemoth (#H930) בְּהֵמֹת is named in the Bible in Job 40:15. (A similar word, Behemah (#H929), 'beast' is used hundreds of times, referring to 4-legged animals.)

In Job 40:15-24, God describes Behemoth:
 "Behold now **Behemoth**, which I made with thee, he eateth grass as an ox. Lo, now, his strength is in his loins & his force in the navel of his belly. He moveth **his tail like a cedar (tree)**: the sinews of his stones are wrapped together. His bones as strong pieces of brass; his bones are like bars of iron, He is the chief of the ways of God..." Job 40:15-19

The Dragon Rahab (#H7293-4) רָהַב named 6 times in the Bible: Psalm 87:4, 89:10, Job 9:13 & 26:12 (where it is translated 'proud') & Isaiah 51:9 & 30:7 (where it is translated strength) * (Note: a similar word, #H7343 spelled with a 'chet' instead of a 'hey,' refers to a woman in the book of Joshua & elsewhere.)

Psalm 89:10 "Thou has broken **Rahab** in pieces, as one that is slain, Thou has scattered Thine enemies with thy strong arm."

Isaiah 51:9 "...Art thou not it that hath cut **Rahab**, & wounded the dragon?"

The Dragon Leviathan (#H3882) לוֹיִתָן is named 6 times in the Bible: Job 41:1, Ps. 74:14, 104:26, Isaiah 27:1 (2x) & Job 3:8 (where it's translated 'mourning'). Leviathan is identified as the 'King of the Sons of Pride' (Job 41:34).

In Job 41:15-21, God describes Leviathan: "His **scales** shut up together—a close seal—one is so near to another no air can come between them. By his sneezes a light doth shine & his eyes are like the eyelids of the morning. **Out of his mouth go burning lamps & sparks of fire leap out.** Out of his nostrils goeth smoke, as a seething pot or caldron. **His breath kindleth coals and a flame goeth out of his mouth.**"



LEVIATHAN

Unicorns in the Bible

Hebrew word 'Reem' (# H7214) רֶעֶם

is translated UNICORN or UNICORNS

9 times in the **King James Version** of the Bible:

('unicorn' does not occur in modern translations of the Bible)

Numbers 23:22 "God brought them out of Egypt; He hath as it were the strength of an **unicorn**."

Numbers 24:8 "God brought him forth out of Egypt; he hath as it were the strength of a **unicorn**..."

Deuteronomy 33:17 "His glory is like the firstling of his bullock & his horns are like the horns of **unicorns**: with them He shall push the people together to the ends of the earth & they are the 10,000's of **Ephraim** & they are the 1,000's of Manasseh."

Job 39:9-10 "Will the **unicorn** be willing to serve thee or abide by thy crib? Canst thou bind the **unicorn** with his band in the furrow? Or will he harrow the valleys after thee?"

Psalms 22:21b "...for Thou hast heard me from the horns of the **unicorns**."

Psalms 29:6 "He maketh them also to skip like a calf; Lebanon & Sirion like a young **unicorn**."

Psalms 92:10 "But my horn shalt Thou exalt like the horn of a **unicorn**..."

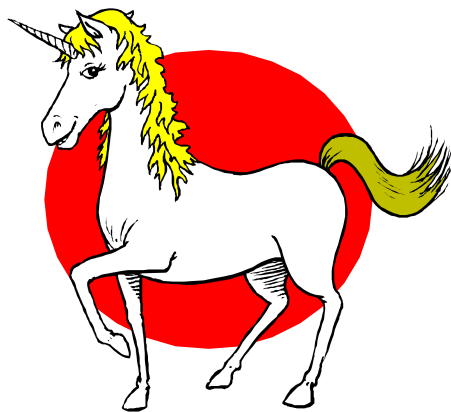
Isaiah 34:7a "And the **unicorns** shall come down with them & the bullocks with the bulls..."



statue in Scotland

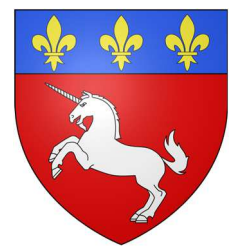


1602 fresco at the Palazzo Farnese in Rome, Italy



Although many historical sources testify of the existence of unicorns, modern scientists call these accounts mistaken & relegate unicorns to mythology—although there are no unicorns in Greek mythology.

Aristotle described a one-horned donkey which could have been a unicorn. Marco Polo & others also claimed to have seen unicorns.



Unicorns on Czech & French Coats of Arms

Like many animals, unicorns are now extinct, but fanciful stories have been created about them, including giving them wings & the ability to fly! And, unfortunately, there are people in the New Age movement who have adopted the unicorn as their symbol. But beware, some of these people are mixed up in practices that God in His Holy Word has commanded us to avoid—for our own good. (Deuteronomy 18:10)

The unicorn may also represent the tribe of Israel that is 'cut off' (made extinct) because of idolatry (Hosea 4:17), Ephraim, since each of the 13 tribes is represented by an animal in the Bible. (Gen. 49, Deut. 33, Job 39)

Lions in the Bible



There are about **7 Hebrew words** that are usually translated 'lion,' 'lions,' 'pride,' or 'lionness' in the Old Testament:

ari/aryeh/ariel (#H738-H739, H744) (Strong's Concordance #numbers)
kephiyar (#H3715) labiya/lebaath (#H3833)
shachal (#H7826) layish (#H3918)
shachats (#H7830)

The **Greek word** used for 'lion' in the New Testament is '**leon**' (G3023)

The first mention of a **lion** is in Genesis 49:9 where Jacob blesses his son Judah & calls him a 'lion's whelp.' This became the symbol of the tribe of Judah (Jesus was a Judahite). Jesus was called the 'Lamb of God' by John the Baptist (John 1:29), but will appear next as the '**Lion of the Tribe of Judah.**' (Revelation 5:5). The word 'Judah' was shortened to 'Jew' later in history (after most of the other tribes were taken captive by Assyrians & Babylonians & sent to other countries).

King David was of the tribe of Judah and his first recorded victory was to kill a lion (1 Samuel 17:34-36) to protect his sheep.

Daniel was thrown into a den of hungry lions but God 'shut their mouths' so that he was not eaten. (Daniel 6) Even lions must obey God!

It's likely that all the varieties of cats today were in the gene pool of the 2 cats that came off of Noah's Ark.

Animals & people were **originally** all vegetarians. There is at least one recent instance recorded of a pet lion, 'Little Tyke,' who refused all meats (even milk), preferring only vegetables.

www.answersingenesis.org/creation/v22/i2/lion.asp

Perhaps Little Tyke is a forerunner of the animals in the age to come. (Isaiah 11:6)

Here are some **Old Testament** places to find lions:

Genesis 49:9, **Numbers** 23:24, 24:9, **Deuteronomy** 33:20, **Judges** 14:5-9, 14:18, **1 Samuel** 17:34-37, **2 Samuel** 1:23, 17:10, 23:20, **1 Kings** 7:29 & 36, 10:19-20, 13:24-28, 20:36, **2 Kings** 17:25-26, **1 Chronicles** 11:22, 12:8, 9:18-19, **Job** 4:10-11, 10:16, 28:8, 38:39, 41:34, **Psalms** 7:2, 10:9, 17:12, 22:13, 34:10, 35:17, 57:4, 58:6, 91:13, 104:21, **Proverbs** 19:12, 20:2, 22:13, 26:13, 28:1 & 15, 30:30, **Ecclesiastes** 9:4, **Song of Songs** 4:8, **Isaiah** 5:29, 11:6, 15:9, 21:7-8, 30:6, 31:4, 35:9, 38:13, 65:25, **Jeremiah** 2:30, 4:7, 5:6, 12:8, 25:38, 49:19, 50:17, 44, 51:38, **Lamentations** 3:10, **Ezekiel** 1:10, 10:14, 19:2-6, 22:25, 32:2, 38:13, 41:19, **Daniel** 6:7-27, 7:4, **Hosea** 5:14, 11:10, 13:7-8, **Joel** 1:6, **Amos** 3:4-12, 5:19, **Micah** 5:8, **Nahum** 1:12, 2:11-13, **Zephaniah** 3:3, **Zechariah** 11:3

Here are some **New Testament** places to find lions:

2 Timothy 4:17, **Hebrews** 11:33, **1 Peter** 5:8, **Revelation** 4:7, 5:5, 9:8, 9:17, 10:3, 13:2

Female lions (lionesses) raise the young & are protective. They do not have the big fluffy manes. In the blessing of Moses, the tribe of Gad are called 'lionesses' (Deuteronomy 33:20).



Eagles in the Bible



2 Hebrew (Old Testament) words are translated 'eagle:'
neshar/nesher # H5403/H5404
& **racham** #H7360

1 Greek (New Testament) word is translated 'eagle:'
aetos #G105



Eagles are known for their great vision (they see at least 8 times better than we do and can look directly into the sun—they have an extra eyelid that protects their eyes), their ability to fly up to 10,000 feet (even rising above storms—riding the wind current), their speed (up to 35 mph) & their ferocity at catching prey (they can grasp & transport live animals).

Eagles molt (lose feathers) and regrow all 7,000 feathers after each summer.
“...thy youth is **renewed** like the **eagle’s**.” (Psalm 103:5b). “But they that wait upon the Lord shall **renew** their strength; they shall mount up with wings as **eagles**; they shall run, and not be weary; and they shall walk, and not faint.” (Isaiah 40:31)

Golden eagles only eat fresh meat. **Bald eagles** eat both, but live longer if they eat fresh meat. **Vultures** are in the same family, but eat dead meat.

Scriptures say that God will ‘bare on eagle’s wings’ those who obey His voice & keep His covenant. (Ex. 19:4, Rev. 12:14). But those who do not serve Him with joy will be overtaken by a foreign nation that shall fly like an eagle.
(Hosea 8:1, Habakkuk 1:8)

UNCLEAN (not for food): Eagles, like cats, shellfish, pigs, rabbits & dogs, are unclean animals according to Leviticus 11 & Deuteronomy 14.

Since 1782, the United States symbol has been the bald **EAGLE**. The eagle was also the symbol of ancient Rome.

Here are some **Old Testament** places to find **eagles**:

Exodus 19:4, **Leviticus** 11:13-18, **Deut.** 14:12-17, 28:49, 32:11,
2 Samuel 1:23, **Job** 9:26, 39:27, **Psalm** 103:5, **Proverbs** 23:5,
30:17-19, **Isaiah** 40:31, **Jeremiah** 4:13, 48:40, 49:16-22,
Lamentations 4:19, **Ezekiel** 1:10, 10:14, 17:3-7, **Daniel** 4:33, 7:4,
Hosea 8:1, **Obadiah** 1:4, **Micah** 1:16, **Habakkuk** 1:8

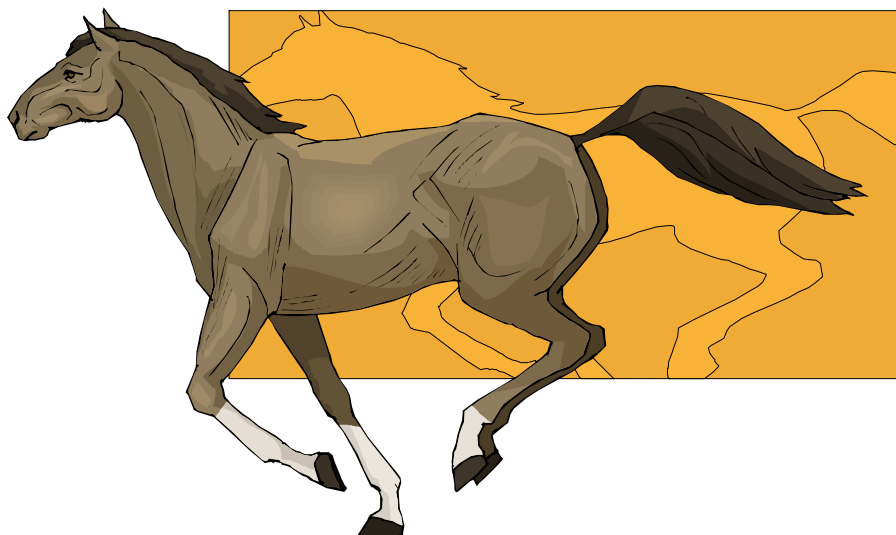
Here are some **New Testament** places to find eagles:

Matthew 24:28, **Luke** 17:37, **Revelation** 4:7, 12:14



The 4 Living Creatures of Ezek. 1:10, 10:14 & Rev. 4:7 have **4 faces**: OX, **EAGLE**, MAN, LION

Horses in the Bible



The Hebrew (Old Testament) word for 'horse' is: **soos** #H5483

The Greek (New Testament) word for 'horse' is **fruasso** #G2462

Horses are known for their speed (Isaiah 30:16 & Jer. 12:5) & great strength—but neither manpower nor horsepower impress God (Psalm 147:10). What impresses Him is humility & faith.

Kings and those to be honored ride a horse (Esther 6:9), yet Jesus chose to ride a donkey (Matt. 21:5-8) into Jerusalem because he came to His people **first** as a Servant. When He returns, He will ride a white horse (Revelation 19:11), for He will come as King.



Elijah was taken up to heaven in a chariot with **horses of fire** (2 Kings 2:11). Chariots and **horses of fire** appeared later to **Elisha** & others (2 Kings 6:17).

Horses in the Bible are usually mentioned in the context of war or economic prosperity (Gen. 47:17, Deut. 11:4, 17:16, Is. 2:7). Nations were proud of **how many horses** they amassed for war (2 Sam. 15:1, 1 Kings 4:26, 2 Kings 18:23). A WAR HORSE is described in Job 39:18-19.

Here are **Old Testament** places to find **horses**:

Genesis 47:17, 49:17, **Exodus** 9:3, 14:9 & 23, 15:1, 19, 21, **Deuteronomy** 11:4, 17:16, 20:1, **Joshua** 11:4-9, **2 Samuel** 15:1, **1 Kings** 4:26-28, 10:25-29, 18:5, 20:1, 20-25, 22:4, **2 Kings** 2:11, 3:7, 5:9, 6:14-17, 7:6-14, 9:33, 10:2, 11:16, 14:20, 18:23, 23:11, **1 Chronicles** 18:4, **2 Chronicles** 1:17, 9:24-28, 23:15, 25:28, **Ezra** 2:66, **Nehemiah** 3:28, 7:68, **Esther** 6:8-11, **Job** 39:18-19, **Psalms** 20:7, 32:9, 33:17, 76:6, 147:10, **Proverbs** 21:31, 26:3, **Ecclesiastes** 10:7, **Song of Songs** 1:9, **Isaiah** 2:7, 30:16, 31:1-3, 36:8, 43:17, 63:13, 66:20, **Jeremiah** 4:13, 5:8, 6:23, 8:6 & 16, 12:5, 17:25, 22:4, 31:40, 46:4-9, 47:3, 50:42, 51:21 & 27, **Ezekiel** 17:15, 23:6-23, 26:7-11, 27:14, 38:4-15, 39:20, **Hosea** 1:7, 14:3, **Joel** 2:4, **Amos** 2:15, 4:10, 6:12, **Micah** 5:10, **Nahum** 3:2, **Habakkuk** 1:8, 3:8 & 15, **Haggai** 2:22, **Zechariah** 1:8, 6:2-6, 9:10, 10:3-5, 12:4, 14:15 & 20

Here are **New Testament** places to find **horses**: **Revelation** 6:2-8, 9:7-17, 14:20, 18:13, 19:11-21

Snakes (Serpents) in the Bible



10 Hebrew (Old Testament) words that are translated 'serpent,' 'viper,' 'cockatrice,' 'asp' or 'adder'

nachash (serpent) #H5175—Strong's Concordance number)
tanniym (sea serpent or dragon) #H8577
pethen (poisonous asp or adder) #H6620
shefefone (horned snake) #H8207
zachal (crawling serpent) #H2119
akshoob (coiled snake) #H5919
tsefah (cockatrice/hissing snake) #H6848
saraph (flying serpent) #H8314
epheh (viper) #H660

4 Greek (New Testament) words for 'serpent' are: **ophis** #G3789
herpeton #G2062 (used only in James 3:7)
echidna #G2191 (the viper that bit Paul in Acts 28:3)
 & **Python** #G4436 (translated 'divination' in Acts 16:16)

John the Baptist called some **people** 'vipers'
 Matt. 3:7 & Luke 3:7

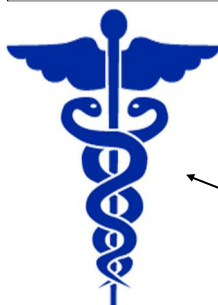
The **devil** is called 'the dragon, that old serpent...'
 Rev. 20:2

The word 'snake' isn't in the King James Version (KJV) Bible. They are called 'serpents,' 'vipers,' 'adders' and 'asps.' The first **serpent** mentioned in the Bible was the one used by satan to tempt Eve. He may have had legs before this, since God said to him: "because thou hast done this, thou art **cursed** above all cattle & above every beast of the field; **upon thy belly shalt thou go** and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life..." (Gen. 3:14). Notice that he could **speak** to Eve (*it may be that all the animals spoke in the garden of Eden*).



When God made the world and the creatures, He said that it was all GOOD. There were **ORIGINALLY** no **poisonous** snakes or plants, no disease, no death. Someday, **all** things will be restored to their original state. (Acts 3:21)

In Exodus 7:9-12, the word usually translated '**sea serpent**' or '**dragon**' is translated '**serpent**' instead. In other words, Moses' rod probably became some kind of a **dragon**, rather than a typical snake. Later, Jesus said saints have **power** over all poisonous snakes (Luke 10:19, Acts 28:3-5).



The brass **serpent** lifted up in the wilderness (Numbers 21:6-9) was a replica of a **poisonous** snake. It represented **SIN**. **When** the Israelites were bit by poisonous snakes, **if they looked up** at the **brass serpent** on the crossbar, they would not die. This represented what would happen 1400 years later when Jesus took the sins & sicknesses of the whole world upon Himself on the Cross (John 3:14).

← A symbol is used today by medical doctors called the Caduceus that has 2 snakes on a pole. Those who don't believe the Bible say it's from Greek mythology but those who have read the story in the Bible know the **Truth** and understand that the Cross of Christ is the antidote for **sin & sickness**.

Here are Old Testament places to find serpent, cockatrice, asp, adder or viper:
Genesis 3:1-4 & 13-14, 49:17, **Exodus** 4:3 & 7:9-15, **Numbers** 21:6-9, **Deuteronomy** 8:15, 32:24 & 33, **2 Kings** 18:4, **Job** 20:14-16, 26:13, **Psalms** 58:4, 91:13, 140:3, **Proverbs** 23:32 & 30:19, **Ecclesiastes** 10:8-11, **Isaiah** 11:8,14:29, 27:1, 30:6, 59:5, 65:25, **Jeremiah** 8:17, 46:22, **Amos** 5:19 & 9:3, **Micah** 7:17

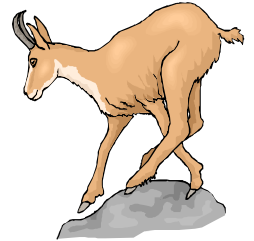
Here are New Testament places to find serpent or viper(s):
Matthew 3:7, 7:10,10:16, 12:34 & 23:33, **Mark** 3:7, 16:17-18, **Luke** 10:18-19 & 11:9-11, **John** 3:14, **Acts** 28:3-6, **Romans** 3:13, **1 Corinthians** 10:9, **2 Corinthians** 11:3, **James** 3:7, **Revelation** 9:19, 12:9-15, 20:2

Deer in the Bible



MALE deer are called **hart** or **roebuck** in the Bible. Males all have antlers—that they shed each year. There are many kinds of deer, including reindeer & caribou. Deer meat is called 'venison.'

6 Hebrew (Old Testament) words for deer are:
opher #H6082 (hart , hind)
ayal #H354 (stag)
ayalah/ayeleth #355/#365 (roe, doe)
tsebe #H6643 (buck, roebuck)
tsebeyah #H6646 (gazelle)
yachmur #H3180 (deer, fallow deer)
There are no deer in the New Testament.



FEMALE deer are called **hind** or **roe** in the Bible. Deer see colors differently from humans & cannot tell orange or green from red, but see blue very well. They are very fast, jump high & are always **on alert**.

David wrote "God is my strength and power, and he maketh my way perfect. He maketh **my feet like hinds' feet**, and setteth me upon my high places." (Ps. 18:32-33) Habakkuk 3:19: "The Lord is my strength, and He will make **my feet like hinds' feet**."

"As the **hart panteth after the water** brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God. My soul thirsteth for God, for the living God..." (Psalm 42:1-2b) Deer require lots of water and, because they live in the wild and are hunted by men, they often lack water & lick the dew on plants. They arise early and feed before dawn. Unlike most mammals, they do not have a gallbladder. (*The Bible associates 'gall' with bitterness—Acts 8:23*)



Deer are plant eaters and even eat the bark off trees. God mentions that they calve unexpectedly. (Job 39:1) *They are so physically fit that it's difficult to tell when they are pregnant.* They bring forth their young standing up and often have twins. A baby is immediately on it's feet and usually nurses standing up. They are one of the most peaceful, graceful, sensitive & alert animals in the forest but are hunted because they destroy crops when they are over-populated.

Here are Old Testament places to find a word for deer (hind, hart, roebuck):
Genesis 49:21, Deuteronomy 12:15 & 22, 14:5, 15:22, 2 Samuel 2:18, 22:34,
1 Kings 4:23-25, 1 Chronicles 12:6-8, Job 39:1, Psalm 18:33, 29:9, 42:1,
Proverbs 5:19, 6:5, Song of Solomon 2:7-17, 3:5, 4:5, 7:3, 8:14, Isaiah 13:14, 35:6,
Jeremiah 14:5, Lamentations 1:6, Habakkuk 3:19

Words for 'deer' are not in the New Testament



Donkeys (asses) in the Bible



There are **6 Hebrew words** for donkeys/mules in the Old Testament:

awthone (she-ass) #H860

khamore (he-ass) #H2543/H2544

arad/arod (wild ass) #H6167/H6171

ayir (colt, foal) #H5895

pereh (wild onager) #H6501

pered/perdah (mule) #H6505/6506

The **4 Greek words** for donkeys the New Testament are:

onos (ass) #G3688

onareon (young ass) #G3678

hupozugion (yoked ass) #G5268

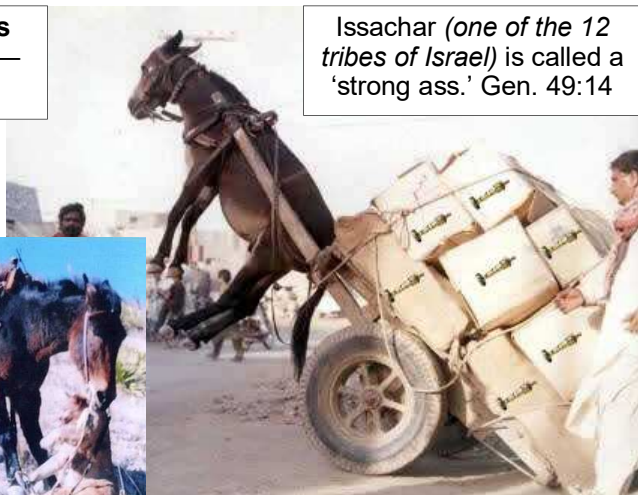
polos (colt) #G4454



A man named Balaam was offered a job **cursing** God's chosen people, the Jews, in exchange for money. On his way to do it, an angel from God stood in his path with a drawn sword—but his donkey refused to budge. So, he beat the donkey. Finally, God allowed the donkey to speak to him and tell him about the angel. That donkey saved his life. Num. 22:22-34, 2 Peter 2:16

The **jawbone of an ass** can be a lethal weapon—
See Judges 15:15

Issachar (*one of the 12 tribes of Israel*) is called a 'strong ass.' Gen. 49:14



A mule is the offspring of a male **donkey** and a female **horse**.
A hinny is the offspring of a male **horse** and a female **donkey**.
Mules & hinnys can't reproduce (have babies).

The Spanish word for **donkey** is a burro. A male donkey is called a **jack**, a female a jenny and offspring less than one year old, a foal colt (male) or filly (female). They are stubborn and can **bite or kick**.



Donkeys are known for their ability to carry enormous burdens on their backs. They are sure-footed and not easily spooked. That's why they're used to carry travelers into the Grand Canyon. That may also be why Jesus chose to ride a donkey into Jerusalem amidst the throng of people shouting 'Hosanna!' Zech. 9:9 & Matthew 21:2-7. King David also rode upon a donkey when he was rejected by his people. 2 Samuel 16

Here are some Old Testament places to find ass, asses, foal, wild, or colt

Genesis 12:16, 16:12, 22:3-5, 24:35, 30:43, 32:5-15, 34:28, 36:24, 42:26-27, 43:18-24, 44:3 & 13, 45:23, 47:17, 49:11-14, **Exodus** 4:20, 9:3, 13:13, 20:17, 21:33, 22:4-10, 23:4-12, 34:20, **Numbers** 16:15, 22:21-33, 31:28-45, **Deuteronomy** 5:14 & 21, 22:4-10, 28:31, **Joshua** 6:21, 7:24, 9:4, 15:18, **Judges** 1:14, 5:10, 6:4, 10:4, 12:14, 15:15-16, 19:3-28, **1 Samuel** 8:16, 9:3-5, 20 & 10:2-16, 12:3, 15:3, 16:20, 22:19, 25:18-23 & 42, 27:9, **2 Samuel** 16:1-2, 17:23, 19:26, **1 Kings** 2:40, 13:13-29, **2 Kings** 4:22-24, 6:25, 7:7-10, **1 Chronicles** 5:21, 12:40, 27:30, **2 Chronicles** 28:15, **Ezra** 2:67, **Nehemiah** 7:69, 13:15, **Job** 1:3 & 14, 6:5, 11:12, 24:5, 39:5, 42:12, **Psalms** 104:11, **Proverbs** 26:3, **Isaiah** 1:3, 21:7, 30:6-24, 32:14-20, **Jeremiah** 2:24, 14:6, 22:19, **Ezekiel** 23:20, **Daniel** 5:21, **Hosea** 8:9, **Zechariah** 9:9, 14:15
MULES are at: **2 Samuel** 13:29, 18:9, **1 Kings** 1:33-44, 10:25, 18:5, **2 Kings** 5:17, **1 Chronicles** 12:40, **2 Chronicles** 9:24, **Ezra** 2:66, **Nehemiah** 7:68, **Psalms** 32:9, **Isaiah** 66:20, **Ezekiel** 27:14, **Zechariah** 14:15

*Here are some New Testament places to find asses, foal or colt: **Matthew** 21:2-7, **Mark** 11:2-7, **Luke** 13:15, 14:5, 19:30-35, **John** 12:14-15, **2 Peter** 2:16*

Fish (& Whales) in the Bible

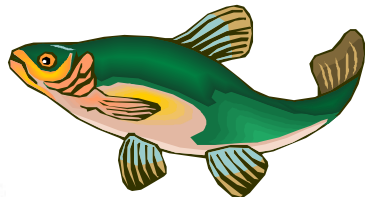
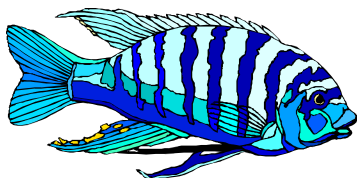
3 Hebrew (Old Testament) words translated 'fish:'
dag #H1709 **dagaw** (whale) #H1710
deeg #H1770

3 Greek (New Testament) words translated 'fish:'
ichthus/ichthudion (little fish) #G2486/2485
ketos (big fish or whale) #G2785
opsarion (little fish) #G3795

Fish are good food. Jesus multiplied fishes & bread to feed many people and He cooked fish for His disciples after He was raised from the dead. *John 21:5-13*

Fishing is profitable. Jesus told Peter to go catch a fish and he'd find enough money inside the fish to pay their temple taxes. *Matthew 17:24-27*

Many of the disciples were fishermen and Jesus instructed them to keep fishing—only not for fish, for souls. The fish became a symbol of Christianity.



Dagon, the "fish god" worshipped by the Ninevites, is mentioned in Judges 16:23, 1 Samuel 5:2-5, 5:7 & 1 Chronicles 10:10

"Tan" or "Tanniyim" #H8565 is translated 'whale,' 'dragon,' or 'sea monster' in the Bible.

The **biggest creature** that has ever lived is NOT T-Rex, it's the **Blue Whale!** Blue Whales can grow to over 100 feet long, weigh as much as 23 elephants and live 100 years.

Christian Symbol:



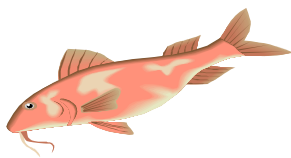
Ichthus (ΙΧΘΥΣ, Greek for 'fish') can also be an acronym, (*like, WWJD*)
Iota (i) is the first letter of *Ιησους* (Iησους), Greek for **JESUS**
Chi (kh) is the first letter of *Χριστος* (Χριστος), Greek for **CHRIST**
Theta (th) is the first letter of *Θεου* (Θεου), that means **GOD'S**
Upsilon (u) is the first letter of *υιου* (Υιου), Greek for **SON**
Sigma (s) is the first letter of *σωτηρ* (Σωτηρ), Greek for **SAVIOR**



Jonah was swallowed by a "great" fish (whale?) & then regurgitated after 3 days. This was a **sign** for the Jews that their Messiah would be in Sheol (Hell) 3 days & nights. *Matthew 12:40*

Here are some **Old Testament** places to find 'fish:'

Genesis 1:26-28, 9:2, Exodus 7:18-21, Numbers 11:5 & 22, Deuteronomy 4:18, 2 Chronicles 33:14, 1 Kings 4:33, Nehemiah 3:3, 12:39, 13:16, Job 12:8, Psalms 8:7-8, 105:29, Ecclesiastes 9:12, Isaiah 50:2, Jeremiah 16:16, Ezekiel 29:4-5, 38:20, 47:9-10, Hosea 4:3, Jonah 1:17, 2:1, Habakkuk 1:14, Zephaniah 1:3 & 10



Here are some **New Testament** places to find 'fish:'

Matthew 7:10, 14:17-19, 15:36, 17:27, Mark 6:38-43, Luke 5:6-9, 9:13-16, 11:11, 24:42, John 6:9-11, 21:6-13, 1 Corinthians 15:39

Ostriches & Peacocks in the Bible

Hebrew words that are translated 'ostrich' or 'peacock' in the Old Testament:

Sometimes these same words are translated simply 'feathers' or 'goodly.'

renan/ranan (ostrich, shout, sing) (#H7443) notsaw (feathers, ostrich) (#H5133)

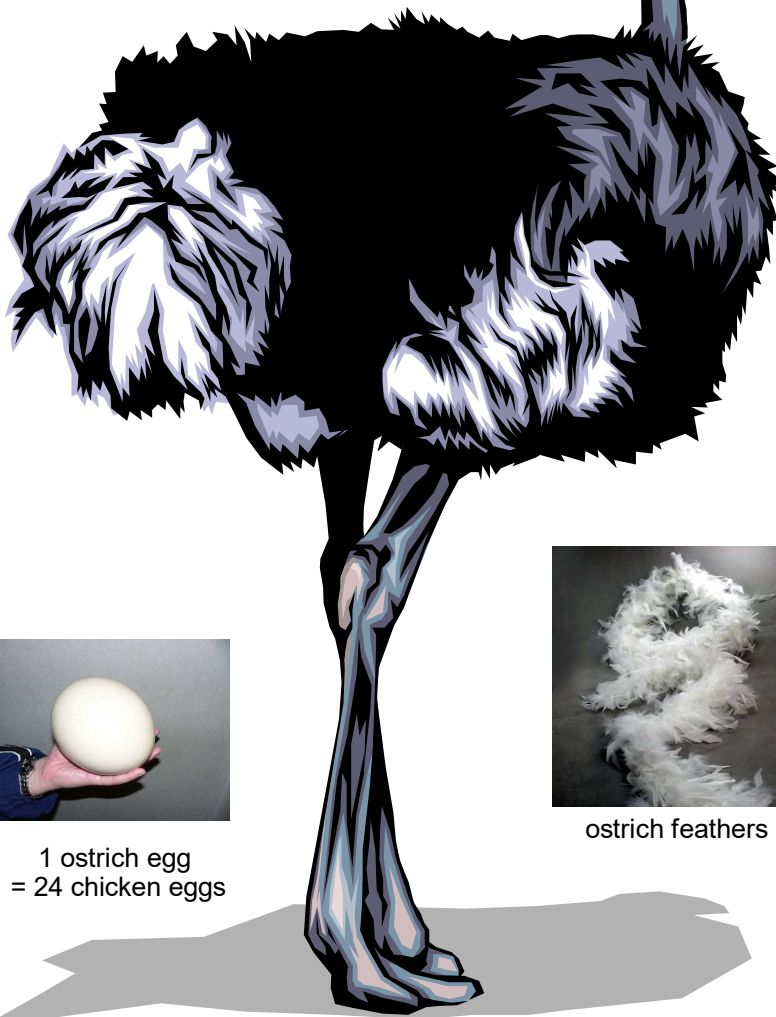
yawane (ostrich) (#H3283)

tookie (peacock) (#H8500)

There are no words indicating ostriches or peacocks in the **Greek New Testament**.

Emus are in the ostrich family and are raised locally in Tennessee for their meat, oil & feathers. Emu oil is good to help burns and injuries heal quickly, without scarring.

Emu meat is low in cholesterol and tastes somewhat like beef. Emu feathers are used to make feather dusters to clean computer screens. Every part of the emu is valuable.



1 ostrich egg
= 24 chicken eggs



ostrich feathers

The Hebrew word 'renan' (ostrich) is pronounced differently but spelled the same as 'ranan' (#H7442) (*there are no vowels in ancient Hebrew*) which means 'triumph,' 'sing,' 'singing,' 'rejoice,' 'joy,' 'shout,' 'aloud,' 'crieth' & 'cry.'

In fact, 'make a joyful noise' (in Psalm 100:1) is literally 'make an ostrich sound.'

Both the ostrich & peacock make very loud screeching sounds. And, ostrich & peacock feathers are valuable. Neither kind of bird is good at flying, though. Their feathers are mostly ornamental, used in hats & jewelry.

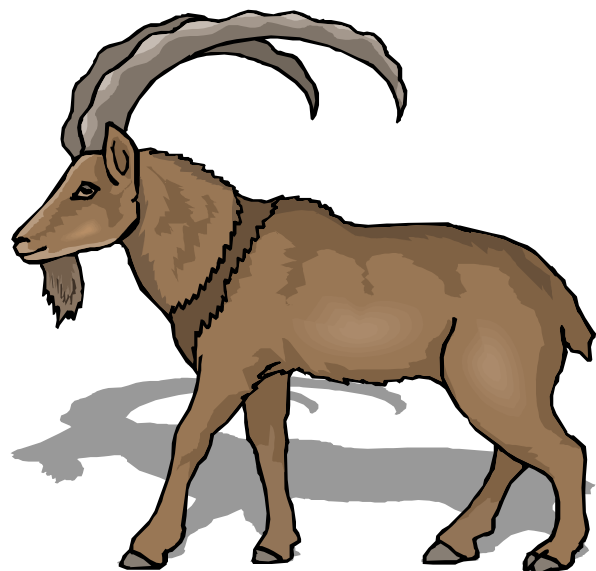
Ostriches only have 2 toes (all other birds have 3 or 4 toes). Like the camel, they can store up water and food and survive in dry places. Ostriches can outrun a horse & use their wings to propel them with wind.

Ostriches aren't very protective parents, seeming to expect their offspring to survive on their own. They are very hardy, don't get diseases, and hot & cold weather don't bother them. Ostriches can be tamed, but will jump a tall fence easily and can kill a dog by kicking with their strong legs.



Here are 2 **Old Testament** places to find 'ostriches:'
Job 39:13, Lamentations 4:3 and 3 places to find 'peacocks'
1 Kings 10:22, 2 Chronicles 9:21, Job 39:13

Goats & Ibex (wild goats) in the Bible



Goats in the Bible represent SIN

In Leviticus 16:5, God told Moses to have 2 kid goats brought to the High Priest (*his brother, Aaron*) once a year as **SIN offerings** for the people.

HOW TO GET RID OF SIN (*Leviticus 16:21-22*)

Goat 1: Aaron cast lots to choose one goat to be offered up to the Lord. This goat was killed & its **blood** sprinkled **7 times** on the mercy seat & on the altar to **make ATONEMENT** for the **SINS** of the **people** (*after a bull's blood was used for the sins of the leaders*). This goat's death showed how **blood** (*Hebrews 9:22*) was **necessary** to pay the penalty for the **7 deadly sins** we all inherit (*Proverbs 6:16-19: PRIDE, DECEIT, VIOLENCE, LUST, SELFISHNESS, DISHONESTY, ENVY*)

Goat 2: The other goat was called the **scapegoat**. It did NOT die. Instead, Aaron would put his hands on its head and **confess** the **SINS** of the people. Then, a strong man would drive the scapegoat **far, far, far** away into an uninhabited place. This goat represented how God takes **CONFESSED SIN away** from His people—as far as the east is from the west (*Psalms 103:12*).

Note: sometimes satan is represented by a picture of a goat's head, since he has been driven away from the presence of God & is the embodiment of sin.

GOAT & SHEEP NATIONS

When Jesus **judges nations**, He divides them into 2 categories: **sheep & goat nations** (*Matthew 25:31-46*). The **'goat' nations** are the ones who have **NOT** provided for or protected the Jews (*the brethren of Jesus*).

The **'sheep' nations** are those who **have provided for & protected** the Jews. The United States has been a protector of Jews for 400 years & Israel for 60 years. However, lately, the U.S. government has pressured Israel to give up their land—and each time, has experienced a natural disaster shortly thereafter (*i.e., Hurricane Katrina left 120,000 U.S. families homeless just 40 days after 120 families in Israel were forced—mainly by the U.S.—to leave their homes in the Gaza region.*)



The wild goat or mountain goat is called an ibex.

11 Hebrew (Old Testament) words are translated 'goat:'

akko (wild goat or ibex) #H689
 az/aze (he & she goats) #H5795/#H5796
 ahazel (scapegoat) #H5799
 attend (full grown goat) #H6260
 ya-ale (ibex) #H3277
 saiyr (hairy he-goat) #H8163
 sehiyra (she goat) #H8166
 yahalah (female ibex) #H3280
 tsephyr/tsaphyr (he-goats) #H6841/#H6842
 tayesh (he-goats that butt) #H8495
 ghedee/ghedeya (he & she kids) #H1423/#H1429

3 Greek (New Testament) words for 'goat' are:

aigeios (goat) #G122
 eriphion/eriphos (kid goat) #G2055/#G2056
 tragos (he-goat) #G5131

Here are some **Old Testament** places to find words for goats (sometimes the same word translated 'goat' in one place is translated 'wild,' 'kid,' 'rams,' 'hairy,' 'devils,' 'satyrs' in another place in the Bible).

Genesis 15:9, 27:9-23, 30:32-35, 31:10-12 & 38, 32:14, 37:31, **Exodus** 12:5, 25:4, 26:7, 35:6-26, 36:14, **Leviticus** 1:10, 3:12, 4:23-48, 5:6, 7:23, 9:3-15, 10:15-16, 16:5-27, 17:3-7, 22:27, 23:19-27, **Numbers** 7:16-88, 15:11-27, 18:17, 28:15-30, 29:5-38, 31:20, **Deuteronomy** 14:4-5, 32:14, **Judges** 6:19, 13:15-19, 15:1, **1 Samuel** 16:20, 19:13-16, 25:2, **1 Kings** 20:27, **2 Chronicles** 11:15, 17:11, 29:21-23, 35:7, **Ezra** 8:35, **Job** 39:1, **Psalms** 50:9-13, 66:15, **Proverbs** 27:26-27, 30:31, **Song of Solomon** 4:1, 6:5, **Isaiah** 1:11, 13:21, 14:9, 34:6-14, **Jeremiah** 50:8, 51:40, **Ezekiel** 27:21, 34:17, 39:17-18, 43:22-25, 45:22-23, **Daniel** 8:4-21, **Zechariah** 10:3

Here are the **New Testament** places to find goat(s): **Matthew** 25:32-33, **Hebrews** 9:12-19, 10:4

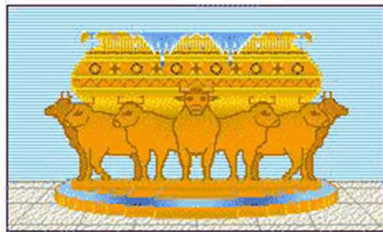
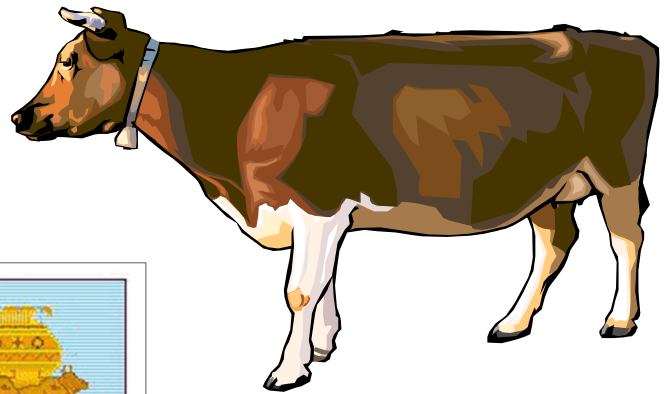
Bullocks (Kine) & Oxen in the Bible

11 Hebrew (Old Testament) words for cows are:

aleph/eleph #H441/#H443/#H504/#H505 (ox)
 eglah/egel #H5695/5697 (calf)
 shore #H7794 (bull or bullock)
 behere #H1165 (beast, cattle)
 behemah #H930 (beast, water ox)
 tehotow #H8377 (wild ox)
 pawraw #H6510 (heifer)
 parpawr #H6499 (bullock)
 baqar #H1241 (kine)
 abeer #H47 (bull)
 tore #H8450 (ox)

3 Greek (New Testament) words for

cows are: bous #G1016 (ox)
 moskos #G3448 (calf)
 towros #G5022 (bullock, ox)



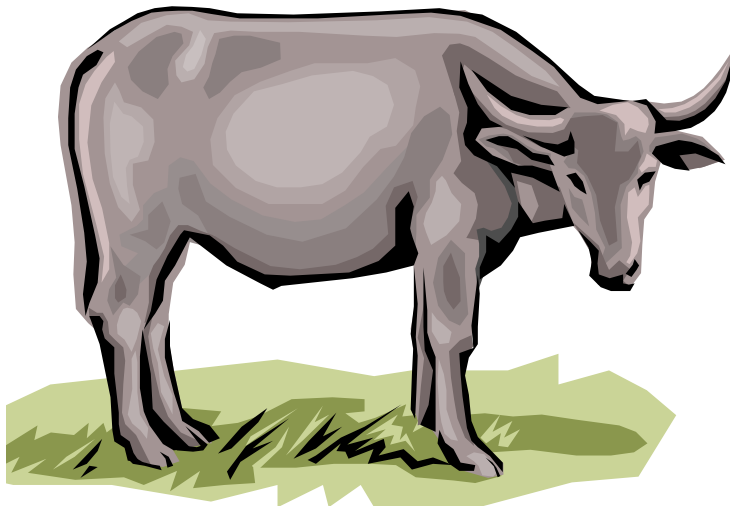
Solomomr's Sea of Bronze supported by twelve bulls, see I Kings 7:23-26; II Chronicles 4:2-5.

3 Cattle—shadows of God's remedies for SIN:
 Ex. 12— a perfect **LAMB** (saves from sin nature)
 Lev. 16—scape **GOAT** (takes confessed sins away)
 Num.19—ashes of a red **COW** (cleanses from sin)
All of these had their BLOOD sprinkled 7 times
(Jesus shed His blood 7 times at Calvary).

The bullock was the **sacrificial animal**—its **blood** made atonement for sins of the people (for "without the shedding of blood, there is no forgiveness of sin"—Hebrews 9:22). Bulls were barbequed twice a day in the Tabernacle (later, in the Temple) as food for the priests. Both the **blood** (representing LIFE) and the **fat** (representing ENERGY) were to be offered up to God and **NOT eaten by men**. We now know that there can be diseases in the **blood** of animals that could make people sick. We also now know that the **fat** of animals is not healthy for people to eat.

In Genesis 41, Pharaoh dreams about 7 fat cows & 7 skinny cows.
The cows in the dream represent years of: much food & no food.

In Revelation 4 & Ezekiel 1 & 10, the **FOUR LIVING CREATURES** have **FOUR faces: OX, MAN, LION, EAGLE.**



The Bible mentions goat, sheep & cow's milk made into cheese & butter. (Deut. 32:14, 1 Sam. 6:7, 2 Sam. 17:29)
Is it Kosher—Meat & Dairy?
 Orthodox Jews today don't eat meat and milk together because Exodus 23:19 says: 'you shall not seethe (cook) a kid in his mother's milk.' This rule has been taken to such an extreme that 'kosher' now means that meat & milk products aren't even in the same kitchen! However, Abraham served God's angels **both butter, milk and meat at the same meal** (Genesis 18:8).

Kosher—No Blood (Acts 15:20, Lev. 3:17)
 Meat (from edible animals—**not cats, dogs, pigs...** Lev.11) should be drained of all **blood** when killed in order for the meat to be eaten later—because **life** is in blood. (Lev. 17:11)

Here are some **Old Testament** places to find kine, cows, bulls, bullocks, wild bulls, ox, oxen:

Genesis 12:16, 20:14, 21:27, 32:5-15, 34:28, 41:2-27, **Exodus** 9:3, 20:17-24, 21:28-36, 22:1-30, 23:4,12, 24:5, 29:1,36, 34:19, **Leviticus** 1:5, 4:3-21, 7:23, 8:2-17, 9:4-19, 16:3-20, 17:3, 22:23-28, 23:18, 27:26, **Numbers** 7:3-88, 8:8-12, 15:24, 22:40, 23:1-4, 23:14,29-30, 28:11-28, 29:2-37, **Deuteronomy** 5:14, 7:13, 14:4, 15:19, 17:1, 18:3, 22:1,10, 25:4, 28:4,51, 32:14, **Joshua** 6:21, 7:24, **Judges** 6:4, 28, **1 Samuel** 1:24-25, 11:7, 14:14, 34, 15:9-21, 22:19, 27:9, **2 Samuel** 6:6, 17:29, 24:22-24, **1 Kings** 1:9-25, 4:23, 7:25-44, 8:5-63, 18:23-33, 19:19-21, **2 Kings** 5:26, 16:17, **1 Chronicles** 12:40, 13:9, 29:21, **2 Chronicles** 5:6, 7:5, 13:9, 15:11, 18:2, 29:21,33, 30:24, 31:6, 35:7-12, **Ezra** 6:9-17, 7:17, 8:35, **Nehemiah** 5:18, **Job** 1:3-14, 6:5, 21:10, 24:3, 40:15, 42:8-12, **Psalms** 8:7, 50:9-13, 51:19, 66:15, 68:30, 69:31, 106:20, 144:14, **Proverbs** 7:22, 14:4, 15:17, **Isaiah** 1:3, 11, 7:21-25, 11:7, 22:13, 30:24, 32:20, 34:7, 66:3, **Jeremiah** 11:19, 31:18, 51:23, 52:20, **Ezekiel** 1:10, 10:14, 39:18, 43:19-25, 45:18-24, 46:6-11, **Daniel** 4:25-33, 5:21, **Hosea** 12:11, **Amos** 6:12

Here are some **New Testament** places to find cows & oxen:

Mathew 22:4, **Luke** 13:15, 14:5-19, **John** 2:14-15, **Acts** 14:13, **1 Corinthians** 9:9, **1 Timothy** 5:18, **Hebrews** 9:13, 10:4

Wolves & Dogs in the Bible

The **Hebrew word** translated 'wolf' in the Old Testament is 'zeeb' #H2061

The **Greek word** translated 'wolf' in the New Testament is 'lukos' #G3074

Wolves are mentioned a total of 13 times in the Bible

The **Hebrew word** translated 'dog' in the Old Testament is 'caleb' #H3611

The **Greek word** translated 'dog' in the New Testament is 'kuon' #G2965

Dogs are mentioned 32 times in the Bible.



“The **wolf** also shall dwell with the lamb...” Isaiah 11:6 & “the **wolf** and the lamb shall feed together...” Isaiah 65:25 in the new heavens & new earth (Isaiah 65:17) In other words, **wolves** will return to being vegetarian someday!

Jacob's blessing to his son Benjamin: “Benjamin shall raven as a wolf; in the morning he shall **devour** the prey & at night he shall **divide** the spoil.” (Genesis 49:27) **BEN**jamin was the **last** son of Jacob, **ReuBEN** was his **firstborn**. Wolf in Hebrew is 'Zeeb.' It is twice paired in scripture with the raven ('oreb' in Hebrew) Judges 7:25 & Psalm 83:11. Both animals get rid of dead things.

Wolves in the Bible are vicious scavengers. Male wolves leave their pack in order to mate—and it's very risky for them, following scents & walking 8 or more hours a day, tackling an animal twice their size for food. We know today that wolves can be singled out from their pack & tamed by a patient trainer, using food deprivation (*fasting*).

Dogs in the Bible are not the sweet, cuddly pets we have today but, in that time & region, were closer to their wolf-cousins. The word 'dog' was used in name-calling to indicate a base person—one who was only concerned about bodily appetites, behaving like an animal. When Jesus said ‘*Give not that which is holy unto the dogs, neither cast ye your pearls before swine, lest they trample them under their feet & turn again and rend you*’ (Matthew 7:6) and again ‘*...it is not meet to take the children's bread and to cast it unto the dogs* (Mark 7:27),’ He was indicating that some people have no understanding of spiritual things and think only about their own physical appetites. They are not to be entrusted with the treasures of the Kingdom of God—although God does make exceptions (Mark 7:28) for those who diligently seek Him. The apostle Paul said to ‘**beware of dogs...**’ (Philippians 3:2).

Jesus said: “behold, I send you forth as sheep in the midst of **wolves**; be ye therefore wise as serpents and harmless as doves.” Matthew 10:16 & Luke 10:3

“...the **wolf** catcheth them (*the sheep*) and scattereth...” John 10:12

The apostle Paul said: ‘For I know this, that after my departing shall grievous **wolves** enter in among you, not sparing the flock.’ Acts 20:29

*Here are some **Old Testament** places to find **wolves**:*

Genesis 49:27, Isaiah 11:6, 65:25, Jeremiah 5:6, Ezekiel 22:27, Habakkuk 1:8, Zephaniah 3:3

*Here are some **New Testament** places to find **wolves**:*

Matthew 10:16, Luke 10:3, John 10:12, Acts 20:29

*Here are some **Old Testament** places to find **dogs**:*

Exodus 11:7, 22:31, Deuteronomy 23:18, Judges 7:5, 1 Samuel 17:43, 24:14, 2 Samuel 3:8, 9:8, 16:9, 1 Kings 14:11, 16:4, 21:19-24, 22:38, 2 Kings 8:13, 9:10 & 36, Job 30:1, Psalms 22:16 & 20, 59:6 & 14, 68:23, Proverbs 26:11 & 17, Ecclesiastes 9:4, Isaiah 56:10-11, 66:3, Jeremiah 15:3

*Here are some **New Testament** places to find **dogs**:*

Matthew 7:6, 15:26-27, Mark 7:27-28, Luke 16:21, Philippians 3:2, 2 Peter 2:22, Revelation 22:15

Sheep in the Bible



14 Hebrew (Old Testament) words are translated 'sheep' 'lamb,' 'flock' or 'ram:'
rachel (female sheep/ewe) #H7353
dekar (male sheep/ram) #H1798
zeh (young sheep/lamb) #H2089
seh/say (sheep or goat) #H7716
kebes (ram) #H3532
kibsah/kabsah (ewe lamb) #H3535
kar (ram) #H3733
keseb (lamb) #H3775
kisbah (ewe lamb) #H3776
miklaw (sheep) #H4356
tsonay/tzone (flock) #H6792/H6629
immar (lamb) #H563
telah (lamb) #H2922
taleh (lamb) #H2924

3 Greek (New Testament) words for sheep are:
probaton/probaticos (sheep) #G4263/G4262
amnos/amion (lamb) #G286/G721
arane (male lamb) #G704

The first mention of sheep is in Genesis 4:2—Abel was a keeper of sheep. They are mentioned more than any other animal in the Bible. Their meat, milk, skin, horns & wool made them valuable, but unlike wolves, they could not survive on their own. They need a shepherd to guide & protect them.

Christians are like sheep (*Psalm 100:3 "...we are His people and the **sheep** of His pasture..."*
*Isaiah 53:6 "All we like **sheep** have gone astray..."* *Matthew 10:16 "I send you forth as **sheep**..."*)

Sheep cannot defend themselves & aren't smart, they totally depend upon their Shepherd.

Jesus is not only called the **Lamb of God**, but also the **Shepherd**.

Psalm 23:1 "The Lord is my shepherd..." *John 10:14 "I am the **Good Shepherd**..."*

*Hebrews 13:20 "Jesus, that **Great Shepherd** of the sheep..."*

The Passover **LAMB**—Exodus 12:3-13, 29
About 3400 years ago, when the death angel **passed over** Egypt, the firstborn in every household (*including animals*) died—except for the firstborn in households that believed what God had told Moses & killed a lamb (*a "passover" lamb*) & sprinkled its blood on the top & sides of their doors.

About 1400 years later, when John the Baptist saw Jesus coming to be baptized in water, he said: 'Behold, the **Lamb of God** that **takes away the sin** of the world.' (*John 1:29*)

All the passover lambs were just shadows & types of **THE real Passover Lamb—Jesus**. There is in heaven a "**Lamb's Book of Life**" (*Rev. 21:27*) with names of those who trust in His shed blood for their salvation. Are you in it?



Sheep (including lambs, ewe & rams) are mentioned 533 times in the Bible—too many to list here.