

FEAR AND SHAKE IS SAME HEBREW NOUN AND VERB

From Jeff Benner Living Words.

Fear

Fear is an abstract concept, but the Hebrew words translated as “fear” have a more concrete definition behind them. The first root we will examine is dxp pahhad [H:6342].

Fear (pahhad - noun) came upon me, and trembling, and caused all my bones to **shake** (pahhad - verb).
Job 4:14

In this verse, the word “**fear**” is the **noun** dxp pahhad [H:6343]

meaning “shaking,” while the word “shake” is the **verb** dxp

pahhad [H:6342] meaning “to shake.”

The second Hebrew root is ary yara [H:3372]. In the following

verse, we will see that this verb means “fear” in the sense of what

we would consider fear.

And he said, I heard your voice in the garden and I feared (yarah) because I was naked and I hid myself.
Genesis 3:10

[2 Nephi 6:78](#) I know that the words of truth are hard against all uncleanness, but the righteous **fear** it not, for they love the truth and are not **shaken**.

BOTH HEBREW WORDS THE NOUN AND VERB IN SAME SENTENCE IN CORRECT USAGE.

ALSO THE WORD ‘UNSHAKEN’ DOES NOT APPEAR IN THE BIBLE BUT DOES IN THE BOOK OF MORMON.

[2 Nephi 13:28](#) Behold, I say unto you, Nay; For ye have not come thus far save it were by the word of Christ, with **unshaken** faith in Him, Relying wholly upon the merits of Him who is mighty to save.

[Jacob 3:7](#) Wherefore, we search the prophets, And we have many revelations and the spirit of prophecy, And having all these witnesses, we obtain a hope, And our **faith becometh unshaken**, insomuch that we truly can command in the name of Jesus, And the very trees obey us, or the mountains, or the waves of the sea;

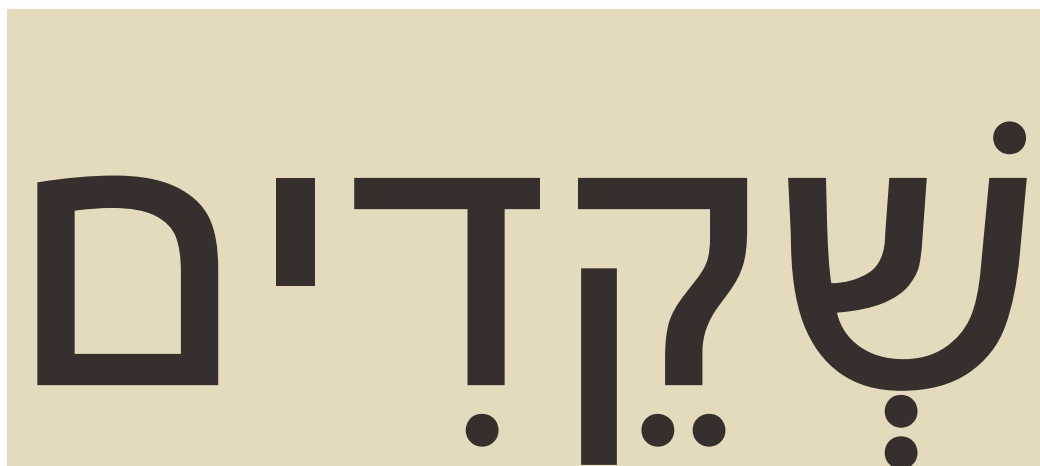
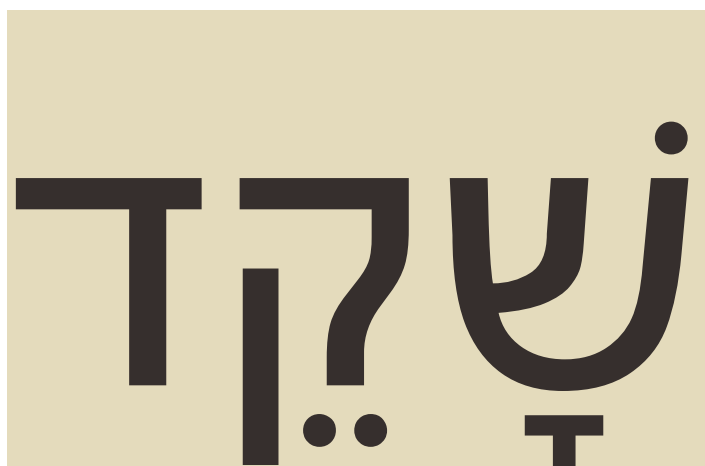
[Enos 1:17](#) And after that I, Enos, had heard these words, my **faith began to be unshaken** in the Lord, And I prayed unto Him with many long strugglings for my brethren the Lamanites.

[Mormon 4:94](#) Be wise in the days of your probation; Strip yourselves of all uncleanness; Ask not that ye may consume it on your lusts; But ask with a **firmness unshaken**, that ye will yield to no temptation, But that ye will serve the true and living God.

ALSO FROM STONE'S TENACH, JEREMIAH and Jerusalem Prayer Team:

Jeremiah 1 "Almond" and "Hasten" are play on words in Hebrew.

<https://hebrew.jerusalemprayerteam.org/almond-almonds/>



Almonds were special and given as a gift of respect to Joseph (then the ruler of Egypt) by his father and his brothers:

“And their father Israel said to them, ‘If it must be so now, do this; take of the best fruits in the land in your utensils, and carry down a present to the man, a little balm, and a little honey, spices, and myrrh, nuts, and **almonds**”

Genesis 43:11

The root of the word ‘almond,’ ‘sha•ked,’ is identical to the verb ‘sha•kad,’ which means “to be diligent,” “to strive,” “steadfast.”

God is using this play on words in a vision of the prophet Jeremiah:

“Moreover the word of the Lord came to me, saying, ‘Jeremiah, what do you see?’ And I said, ‘I see a rod of an **almond tree.**’ Then said the Lord to me, ‘You have seen well; for **I will hasten** my word to perform it’

Jeremiah 1:11-12

There isn't, of course, any connection between almond and hastening God's promise other than being a play on words, and there is no way on earth to understand this verse in its full meaning as shown here without knowing some Hebrew. It is just another proof that Hebrew is essential to fully understand the Word. This is true for the New Testament as well!

You may find it interesting that the very same root, 'sha•kad,' that God was using to stress His diligence in keeping His word, appears 26 times in the New Testament with the same exact meaning. For example:

“They continued **steadfastly** in the apostles' teaching and fellowship, in the breaking of bread, and prayer”

The Acts 2:42

Another great example is found in the following verse (note that the English translation may vary from verse to verse, but the Hebrew root is always 'shaked,' which makes it so much easier to understand):

“to those who by **patience** in well-doing seek for glory, honor, and incorruptibility, eternal life”

Romans 2:7

This is an example where the lack of precision in translation takes you somewhat away from the full meaning. Diligence is an active verb and patience in well-doing, as used here, is passive, even though they both indicate persistence. Here is one more example of using passive language to convey the active verb, 'sha•ked':

“**Watch!** Stand firm in the faith! Be courageous! Be strong!”

1 Corinthians 16:13

Here, too, the call is to work hard on the ways of faith and not just to 'watch,' as it is translated. It's a pity to see so many inaccurate translations when all that needed here is to know only one Hebrew verb properly!