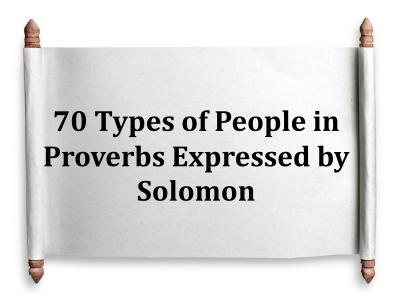
Proverbs 3:5 Trust in the LORD with all your heart and lean not on your own understanding



This Outline Gives Insights about:

An Envious Person

A Study Prepared By: Edsel Charles

An Envious Person

70 TYPES OF PEOPLE IN PROVERBS EXPRESSED BY SOLOMON

- 1. Simple Person
- 2. Wise Person
- 3. Man of Understanding
- 4. **Fool**
- 5. **Innocent**
- 6. Scorner
- 7. Evil Person
- 8. Froward Person
- 9. Wicked
- 10. Strange Woman
- 11. Upright
- 12. Transgressor
- 13. Cruel Person
- 14. Sluggard
- 15. Naughty Person
- 16. False Witness
- 17. Whorish woman
- 18. Adulteress
- 19. **Thief**
- 20. Harlot
- 21. Poor Person
- 22. Diligent Person
- 23. Rich Person
- 24. Unjust
- 25. Hypocrite
- 26. Talebearer
- 27. Faithful Person
- 28. Gracious Person
- 29. Brutish Person
- 30. Virtuous Person
- 31. Perverse Person
- 32. Vain Person
- 33. Prudent Person
- 34. Slothful Person
- 35. Backslider

- 36. Angry Person
- 37. Deceiver
- 38. Hasty of Spirit
- 39. ENVIOUS PERSON
- 40. Wrathful Person
- 41. Proud Person
- 42. Pure Person
- 43. Prideful Person
- 44. Haughty Person
- 45. Humble Person
- 46. Lowly Person
- 47. Whisperer
- 48. Violent Person
- 49. Liar
- 50. Waster
- 51. Brother
- 52. Ungodly
- 53. Mocker
- 54. Brawling Woman
- 55. Contentious Person
- 56. Furious Person
- 57. Riotous Eaters of Flesh
- 58. Drunkard
- 59. Glutton
- 60. Mischievous Person
- 61. **Reprover**
- 62. Unfaithful Person
- 63. Backbiter
- 64. Conceited Person
- 65. Flatterer
- 66. **Destroyer**
- 67. Bloodthirsty
- 68. Odious Woman
- 69. Greedy Person
- 70. Borrower, Buyer, Lender

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An Envious Person



Each study for the 70 types of people presented in "Solomon" has a corresponding short verbal introduction page. Likewise a full Hebrew and Greek study will follow.

Job 5:2

For wrath killeth the foolish man, and envy slayeth the silly one.

Proverbs 14:30

A sound heart is the life of the flesh: but *envy* the rottenness of the bones.

Matthew 27:18

For he knew that **for** *envy* **they** had delivered him.

Mark 15:10

For he knew that the **chief priests** had delivered him **for** *envy*.

Romans 13:13

Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in **rioting and drunkenness**, not in **chambering and wantonness**, not in **strife and** *envying*.

I Corinthians 3:3

For ye are yet carnal: for whereas there is among you *envying*, and strife, and divisions, are ye not carnal, and walk as men?

I Corinthians 13:4

Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up,

Galatians 5:20

Idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, *emulations*, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies,

Philippians 1:15

Some indeed preach Christ **even of** *envy* **and strife**; and some also of good will:

Philippians 3:6

Concerning *zeal*, persecuting the church; touching the righteousness which is in the law, blameless.

I Timothy 6:4

He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof **cometh** *envy*, strife, railings, evil surmisings,

Hebrews 10:27

But a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery *indignation*, which shall devour the adversaries.

James 3:14-15

But if ye have bitter *envying* and strife in your hearts, glory not, and **lie not** against the truth. ¹⁵ This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish.

I Peter 2:1

Wherefore laying aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speakings,

An Envious Person

Word Study Index - Envious Person

Hebrew	Word	Word	Page
Word	Pronunciation	Definition	#
qin'ah	kin-aw'	jealousy or envy: KJV - envy (-ied), jealousy, sake, zeal.	4
qana'	kaw-naw'	KJV - (be) envy (-ious), be (move to, provoke to) jealous (-y), X very, (be) zeal (-ous).	10

Greek	Word	Word	Page
Word	Pronunciation	Definition	#
phthonos	fthon'-os	ill-will (as detraction), i.e. jealousy (spite): KJV - envy.	13
phthoneo	fthon-eh'-o	to be jealous of: KJV - envy.	13
zeloo	dzay-lo'-o	to have warmth of feeling for or against: KJV - affect, covet (earnestly), (have) desire, (move with) envy, be jealous over, (be) zealous (-ly affect).	15
zelos	dzay'-los	properly, heat, i.e. (figuratively) "zeal" (in a favorable sense, ardor; in an unfavorable one, jealousy, as of a husband [figuratively, of God], or an enemy, malice): KJV - emulation, envy (-ing), fervent mind, indignation, jealousy, zeal.	17

An Envious Person

Visible Signs of an <i>Envious</i> Person				
"Thoughts" that lead to actions of	Hebrew or Greek word	Insights into that word or	Visible signs of an <i>Envious</i>	Visible signs of a non- Envious
an <i>Envious</i> person.	dicen word	tense of that word.	person.	person.
Wanting the attention acceptance and acknowledgement that another person is getting.	qin'ah	Jealous; Envy; Zeal.	Job 5:2 For wrath killeth the foolish man, and <i>envy</i> slayeth the silly one.	There is actually a proper type of Jealousy Numbers 5:14 And the spirit of <i>jealousy</i> come upon him, and he be jealous of his wife, and she be defiled: or if the spirit of jealousy come upon him, and he be jealous of his wife, and she be not defiled:
It leads to false conclusions of the events of life.	Ezekiel 35:11 Therefore, as I live, saith the Lord GOD, I will even do according to	Ecclesiastes 4:4 Again, I considered all travail, and every right	Proverbs 14:30 A sound heart is the life of the flesh: but <i>envy</i> the rottenness of the bones.	Numbers 5:29-30 This is the law of <i>jealousies</i> , when a wife goeth aside to another instead of her husband, and is defiled; 30. Or when the spirit of
It leads to reacting to events or to others It leads to confusion in one's mind.	thine anger, and according to thine envy which thou hast used out of thy hatred against them; and I will	work, that for this a man is envied of his neighbour. This is also vanity and vexation of spirit.	Proverbs 27:4 Wrath is cruel, and anger is outrageous; but who is able to stand before	jealousy cometh upon him, and he be jealous over his wife, and shall set the woman before the LORD, and the priest shall execute upon her all this law.
It halts honest progress in a persons life.	make myself known among them, when I have judged thee.		envy?	Proverbs 6:34 For <i>jealousy</i> is the rage of a man: therefore he will not spare in the day of vengeance.
				Song of Solomon 8:6 Set me as a seal upon thine heart, as a seal upon thine arm: for love is strong as death; <i>jealousy</i> is cruel as the grave: the coals thereof are coals of fire, which hath a most vehement flame.

An Envious Person

An *Envious person* has visible signs as to how they think:

Hebrew Word Study

qin'ah (kin-aw'); jealousy or envy: *KJV* - envy (-ied), jealousy, sake, zeal.

Numbers 5:14

And the spirit of *jealousy* come upon him, and he be jealous of his wife, and she be defiled: or if the spirit of jealousy come upon him, and he be jealous of his wife, and she be not defiled:

Numbers 5:15

Then shall the man bring his wife unto the priest, and he shall bring her offering for her, the tenth part of an ephah of barley meal; he shall pour no oil upon it, nor put frankincense thereon; for it is an offering of *jealousy*, an offering of memorial, bringing iniquity to remembrance.

Numbers 5:18

And the priest shall set the woman before the LORD, and uncover the woman's head, and put the offering of memorial in her hands, which is the *jealousy* offering: and the priest shall have in his hand the bitter water that causeth the curse:

Numbers 5:25

Then the priest shall take the *jealousy* offering out of the woman's hand, and shall wave the offering before the LORD, and offer it upon the altar:

Numbers 5:29-30

This is the law of *jealousies*, when a wife goeth aside to another instead of her husband, and is defiled; **30.** Or when the spirit of *jealousy* cometh upon him, and he be jealous over his wife, and shall set the woman before the LORD, and the priest shall execute upon her all this law.

Numbers 25:11

Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the priest, hath turned my wrath away from the children of Israel, *while he was zealous for my sake* among them, that I consumed not the children of Israel *in my jealousy*.

An Envious Person

Deuteronomy 29:20

The LORD will not spare him, but then the anger of the LORD *and his jealousy* shall smoke against that man, and all the curses that are written in this book shall lie upon him, and the

II Kings 10:16

And he said, Come with me, and see *my zeal* for the LORD. So they made him ride in his chariot.

II Kings 19:31

For out of Jerusalem shall go forth a remnant, and they that escape out of mount Zion: *the zeal of* the LORD of hosts shall do this.

Job 5:2

For wrath killeth the foolish man, and *envy* slayeth the silly one.

Psalms 69:9

For *the zeal of* thine house hath eaten me up; and the reproaches of them that reproached thee are fallen upon me.

Psalms 79:5

How long, LORD? wilt thou be angry for ever? shall *thy jealousy* burn like fire?

Psalms 119:139

My zeal hath consumed me, because mine enemies have forgotten thy words.

Proverbs 6:34

For *jealousy* is the rage of a man: therefore he will not spare in the day of vengeance.

Proverbs 14:30

A sound heart is the life of the flesh: but *envy* the rottenness of the bones.

Proverbs 27:4

Wrath is cruel, and anger is outrageous; but who is able to stand before *envy*?

Ecclesiastes 4:4

Again, I considered all travail, and every right work, that for this a man *is envied* of his neighbour. This is also vanity and vexation of spirit.

Ecclesiastes 9:6

Also their love, and their hatred, and *their envy*, is now perished; neither have they any more a portion for ever in any thing that is done under the sun.

An Envious Person

Song of Solomon 8:6

Set me as a seal upon thine heart, as a seal upon thine arm: for love is strong as death; *jealousy* is cruel as the grave: the coals thereof are coals of fire, which hath a most vehement flame.

Isaiah 9:7

Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever. *The zeal of* the LORD of hosts will perform this.

Isaiah 11:13

The envy also **of** Ephraim shall depart, and the adversaries of Judah shall be cut off: Ephraim shall not envy Judah, and Judah shall not vex Ephraim.

Isaiah 26:11

LORD, when thy hand is lifted up, they will not see: but they shall see, and be ashamed for their *envy at* the people; yea, the fire of thine enemies shall devour them.

Isaiah 37:32

For out of Jerusalem shall go forth a remnant, and they that escape out of mount Zion: *the zeal of* the LORD of hosts shall do this.

Isaiah 42:13

The LORD shall go forth as a mighty man, he shall stir up *jealousy* like a man of war: he shall cry, yea, roar; he shall prevail against his enemies.

Isaiah 59:17

For he put on righteousness as a breastplate, and an helmet of salvation upon his head; and he put on the garments of vengeance for clothing, and was clad with *zeal* as a cloke.

Isaiah 63:15

Look down from heaven, and behold from the habitation of thy holiness and of thy glory: where is *thy zeal* and thy strength, the sounding of thy bowels and of thy mercies toward me? are they restrained?

Ezekiel 5:13

Thus shall mine anger be accomplished, and I will cause my fury to rest upon them, and I will be comforted: and they shall know that I the LORD have spoken it *in my zeal*, when I have accomplished my fury in them.

Ezekiel 8:3

And he put forth the form of an hand, and took me by a lock of mine head; and the spirit lifted me up between the earth and the heaven, and brought me in the visions of God to Jerusalem, to the door of the inner gate that looketh toward the north; where was the seat of the image of *jealousy*, which provoketh to jealousy.

An Envious Person

Ezekiel 8:5

Then said he unto me, Son of man, lift up thine eyes now the way toward the north. So I lifted up mine eyes the way toward the north, and behold northward at the gate of the altar this image of *jealousy* in the entry.

Ezekiel 16:38

And I will judge thee, as women that break wedlock and shed blood are judged; and I will give thee blood in fury *and jealousy*.

Ezekiel 16:42

So will I make my fury toward thee to rest, and *my jealousy* shall depart from thee, and I will be quiet, and will be no more angry.

Ezekiel 23:25

And I will set *my jealousy* against thee, and they shall deal furiously with thee: they shall take away thy nose and thine ears; and thy remnant shall fall by the sword: they shall take thy sons and thy daughters; and thy residue shall be devoured by the fire.

Ezekiel 35:11

Therefore, as I live, saith the Lord God, I will even do according to thine anger, *and according to thine envy* which thou hast used out of thy hatred against them; and I will make myself known among them, when I have judged thee.

Ezekiel 36:5-6

Therefore thus saith the Lord GoD; Surely in the fire of *my jealousy* have I spoken against the residue of the heathen, and against all Idumea, which have appointed my land into their possession with the joy of all their heart, with despiteful minds, to cast it out for a prey. ⁶ Prophesy therefore concerning the land of Israel, and say unto the mountains, and to the hills, to the rivers, and to the valleys, Thus saith the Lord GoD; Behold, I have spoken *in my jealousy* and in my fury, because ye have borne the shame of the heathen:

Ezekiel 38:19

For in my jealousy and in the fire of my wrath have I spoken, Surely in that day there shall be a great shaking in the land of Israel;

Zephaniah 1:18

Neither their silver nor their gold shall be able to deliver them in the day of the LORD's wrath; but the whole land shall be devoured by the fire *of his jealousy*: for he shall make even a speedy riddance of all them that dwell in the land.

Zephaniah 3:8

Therefore wait ye upon me, saith the LORD, until the day that I rise up to the prey: for my determination is to gather the nations, that I may assemble the kingdoms, to pour upon them mine indignation, even all my fierce anger: for all the earth shall be devoured with the fire of *my jealousy*.

An Envious Person

Zechariah 1:14

So the angel that communed with me said unto me, Cry thou, saying, Thus saith the LORD of hosts; I am jealous for Jerusalem and for Zion *with a* great *jealousy.*

Zechariah 8:2

Thus saith the LORD of hosts; I was jealous for Zion with great *jealousy,* and I was jealous for her with great fury.

An Envious Person

Visible Signs of an <i>Envious</i> Person					
"Thoughts" that lead to actions of an <i>Envious</i> person.	Hebrew Word	Insights into that word or tense of that word.	Visible signs of an <i>Envious</i> person.	Visible signs of a non- Envious person.	
Psalms 37:1 Fret not thyself because of evildoers, neither be thou envious against the workers of iniquity. Psalms 73:3 For I was envious at the foolish, when I saw the prosperity of the wicked.	qana' kaw-naw' Titus 3:3 For we ourselves also were sometimes foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving divers lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful, and hating one another	Proverbs 3:31 Envy thou not the oppressor, and choose none of his ways.	Proverbs 24:1 Be not thou envious against evil men, neither desire to be with them. I Peter 2:1 Wherefore laying aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speakings,	Proverbs 24:19 Fret not thyself because of evil men, neither be thou envious at the wicked; Galatians 5:21 Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told you in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.	

An Envious Person

An *Envious person* has visible signs as to how they think:

Hebrew Word Study

qana' (kaw-naw'); to be (causatively, make) zealous, i.e. (in a bad sense) jealous or envious:

KJV - (be) envy (-ious), be (move to, provoke to) jealous (-y), X very, (be) zeal (-ous).

Deuteronomy 32:21

They *have moved me to jealousy* with that which is not God; they have provoked me to anger with their vanities: and *I will move them to jealousy* with those which are not a people; I will

II Samuel 21:2

And the king called the Gibeonites, and said unto them; (now the Gibeonites were not of the children of Israel, but of the remnant of the Amorites; and the children of Israel had sworn unto them: and Saul sought to slay them *in his zeal* to the children of Israel and Judah.)

I Kings 14:22

And Judah did evil in the sight of the LORD, *and they provoked him to jealousy* with their sins which they had committed, above all that their fathers had done.

I Kings 19:10

And he said, *I have been very jealous* for the LORD God of hosts: for the children of Israel have forsaken thy covenant, thrown down thine altars, and slain thy prophets with the sword; and I, even I only, am left; and they seek my life, to take it away.

I Kings 19:14

And he said, *I have been very jealous* for the LORD God of hosts: because the children of Israel have forsaken thy covenant, thrown down thine altars, and slain thy prophets with the sword; and I, even I only, am left; and they seek my life, to take it away.

Psalms 37:1

Fret not thyself because of evildoers, neither be thou *envious* against the workers of iniquity.

Psalms 73:3

For I was *envious* at the foolish, when I saw the prosperity of the wicked.

An Envious Person

Psalms 78:58

For they provoked him to anger with their high places, and *moved him to jealousy* with their graven images.

Psalms 106:16

They envied Moses *also* in the camp, and Aaron the saint of the LORD.

Proverbs 3:31

Envy thou not the oppressor, and choose none of his ways.

Proverbs 23:17

Let not thine heart *envy* sinners: but be thou in the fear of the LORD all the day long.

Proverbs 24:1

Be not **thou envious** against evil men, neither desire to be with them.

Proverbs 24:19

Fret not thyself because of evil men, neither be thou envious at the wicked;

Isaiah 11:13

The envy also of Ephraim shall depart, and the adversaries of Judah shall be cut off: Ephraim *shall* not *envy* Judah, and Judah shall not vex Ephraim.

Ezekiel 31:9

I have made him fair by the multitude of his branches: **so that** all the trees of Eden, that were in the garden of God, **envied him**.

Ezekiel 39:25

Therefore thus saith the Lord GoD; Now will I bring again the captivity of Jacob, and have mercy upon the whole house of Israel, *and will be jealous* for my holy name;

Joel 2:18

Then will the LORD *be jealous* for his land, and pity his people.

Zechariah 1:14

So the angel that communed with me said unto me, Cry thou, saying, Thus saith the LORD of hosts; *I am jealous* for Jerusalem and for Zion with a great jealousy.

Zechariah 8:2

Thus saith the LORD of hosts; *I was jealous* for Zion with great jealousy, and *I was jealous* for her with great fury.

An Envious Person

Visible Signs of an <i>Envious</i> Person				
"Thoughts" that lead to actions of an <i>Envious</i> person	Greek Word	Insights into that word or tense of that word	Visible signs of an <i>Envious</i> person	Visible signs of a non-Envious person
Envy needs to be understood. The real issue is that it is not first wanting what another has nor what they do.	phthonos	The High Priest envied Christ but did not want who He was, what He had or what He did. They wanted the glory He received.	Matthew 27:18 For he knew that for <i>envy</i> they had delivered him.	Philippians 1:15 Some indeed preach Christ even of <i>envy</i> and strife; and some also of good will:
It is wanting the glory (i.e.) attention, acceptance, and acknowledgement that another person is getting.	Galatians 5:21 Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told you in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.	Mark 15:10 For he knew that the chief priests had delivered him for <i>envy</i> .	Romans 1:29 Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of <i>envy</i> , murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers,	Titus 3:3 For we ourselves also were sometimes foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving divers lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy y, hateful, and hating one another
(See the teaching on faithful and the restoration of Honour and Majesty.)			I Timothy 6:4 He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh envy, strife, railings, evil surmisings,	James 4:5 Do ye think that the scripture saith in vain, The spirit that dwelleth in us lusteth to envy? I Peter 2:1 Wherefore laying aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speakings,

An Envious Person

An *Envious person* has visible signs as to how they think: Greek Word Study

phthonos (fthon'-os); ill-will (as detraction), i.e. jealousy (spite): *KJV* - envy.

Matthew 27:18

For he knew that for *envy* they had delivered him.

Mark 15:10

For he knew that the chief priests had delivered him for envy.

Romans 1:29

Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of *envy*, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers,

Galatians 5:21

Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told you in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God.

Philippians 1:15

Some indeed preach Christ even of *envy* and strife; and some also of good will:

I Timothy 6:4

He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh *envy*, strife, railings, evil surmisings,

Titus 3:3

For we ourselves also were sometimes foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving divers lusts and pleasures, living in malice and *envy*, hateful, and hating one another.

James 4:5

Do ye think that the scripture saith in vain, The spirit that dwelleth in us lusteth to *envy*?

I Peter 2:1

Wherefore laying aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and *envies*, and all evil speakings,

phthoneo (fthon-eh'-o); to be jealous of: *KJV* - envy.

Galatians 5:26

Let us not be desirous of vain glory, provoking one another, *envying* one another.

An Envious Person

	Visible Signs of an <i>Envious</i> Person				
"Thoughts" that lead to actions of an <i>Envious</i> person	Hebrew or Greek word	Insights into that word or tense of that word	Visible signs of an Envious person	Visible signs of a non-Envious person	
Depending on how a person sets their heart they can head towards (wrong) envy or (good) passion. They will choose.	zeloo Acts 7:9 And the patriarchs, moved with envy, sold Joseph into Egypt: but God was with him,	II Corinthians 11:2 For I am jealous over you with godly jealousy: for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ.	Galatians 4:17-18 They zealously affect you, but not well; yea, they would exclude you, that ye might affect them. 18 But it is good to be zealously affected always in a good thing, and not only when I am present with you.	I Corinthians 14:1 Follow after charity, and desire spiritual gifts, but rather that ye may prophesy. I Corinthians 14:39 Wherefore, brethren, covet to prophesy, and forbid not to speak with tongues.	
I Corinthians 12:31 But covet earnestly the best gifts: and yet shew I unto you a more excellent way.	Acts 17:5 But the Jews which believed not, moved with envy, took unto them certain lewd fellows of the baser sort, and gathered a company, and set all the city on an uproar, and assaulted the house of Jason, and sought to bring them out to the people. I Corinthians 13:4 Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up,	Note: This Greek word zeloo shows up in the various words in green. It is a deep emotion for good or for bad.	James 4:2 Ye lust, and have not: ye kill, and desire to have, and cannot obtain: ye fight and war, yet ye have not, because ye ask not.	Revelations 3:19 As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten: be zealous therefore, and repent.	

An Envious Person

An *Envious person* has visible signs as to how they think: **Greek** Word Study

zeloo (dzay-lo'-o) or zeleuo (dzay-loo'-o); to have warmth of feeling for or against: *KJV* - affect, covet (earnestly), (have) desire, (move with) envy, be jealous over, (be) zealous (-ly affect).

Acts 7:9

And the patriarchs, *moved with envy*, sold Joseph into Egypt: but God was with him,

Acts 17:5

But the Jews which believed not, *moved with envy*, took unto them certain lewd fellows of the baser sort, and gathered a company, and set all the city on an uproar, and assaulted the house of Jason, and sought to bring them out to the people.

I Corinthians 12:31

But *covet earnestly* the best gifts: and yet shew I unto you a more excellent way.

I Corinthians 13:4

Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity *envieth* not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up,

I Corinthians 14:1

Follow after charity, and *desire* spiritual gifts, but rather that ye may prophesy.

I Corinthians 14:39

Wherefore, brethren, *covet* to prophesy, and forbid not to speak with tongues.

II Corinthians 11:2

For *I am jealous* over you with godly jealousy: for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ.

Galatians 4:17-18

They zealously affect you, but not well; yea, they would exclude you, that **ye might affect** them. **18** But it is good **to be zealously affected** always in a good thing, and not only when I am present with you.

James 4:2

Ye lust, and have not: ye kill, and *desire to have*, and cannot obtain: ye fight and war, yet ye have not, because ye ask not.

Revelations 3:19

As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten: **be zealous** therefore, and repent.

An Envious Person

Visible Signs of an <i>Envious</i> Person				
"Thoughts" that lead to actions of an <i>Envious</i> person	Hebrew or Greek word	Insights into that word or tense of that word	Visible signs of an Envious person	Visible signs of a non-Envious person
To be caught up deeply in obtaining attention acceptance and acknowledgement is to never attain it. It can lead to anger on the way to wrath then confusion and struggles with bitterness and depression.	zelos	This Greek word expresses strong emotion that can be directed for good or bad.	James 3:14-16 But if ye have bitter envying and strife in your hearts, glory not, and lie not against the truth. 15 This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish. 16 For where envying and strife is, there is confusion and every evil work.	Philippians 3:6 Concerning zeal, persecuting the church; touching the righteousness, which is in the law, blameless.
I Corinthians 3:3 For ye are yet carnal: for whereas there is among you <i>envying</i> , and strife, and divisions, are ye not carnal, and walk as men?	Romans 13:13 Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying.	John 2:17 And his disciples remembered that it was written, The zeal of thine house hath eaten me up.	Galatians 5:20 Idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies,	II Corinthians 9:2 For I know the forwardness of your mind, for which I boast of you to them of Macedonia, that Achaia was ready a year ago; and your zeal hath provoked very many.
	II Corinthians 12:20 For I fear, lest, when I come, I shall not find you such as I would, and that I shall be found unto you such as ye would not: lest there be debates, envyings, wraths, strifes, backbitings, whisperings, swellings, tumults:	Romans 10:2 For I bear them record that they have a zeal of God, but not according to knowledge.		II Corinthians 11:2 For I am jealous over you with godly jealousy: for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ.

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An *Envious person* has visible signs as to how they think: **Greek** Word Study

zelos (dzay'-los); properly, heat, i.e. (figuratively) "zeal" (in a favorable sense, ardor; in an unfavorable one, jealousy, as of a husband [figuratively, of God], or an enemy, malice):

KJV - emulation, envy (-ing), fervent mind, indignation, jealousy, zeal.

John 2:17

And his disciples remembered that it was written, The **zeal** of thine house hath eaten me up.

Acts 5:17

Then the high priest rose up, and all they that were with him, (which is the sect of the Sadducees,) and were filled *with indignation*,

Acts 13:45

But when the Jews saw the multitudes, they were filled *with envy*, and spake against those things which were spoken by Paul, contradicting and blaspheming.

Romans 10:2

For I bear them record that they have *a zeal* of God, but not according to knowledge.

Romans 13:13

Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and *envying*.

I Corinthians 3:3

For ye are yet carnal: for whereas there is among you *envying*, and strife, and divisions, are ye not carnal, and walk as men?

II Corinthians 7:7

And not by his coming only, but by the consolation wherewith he was comforted in you, when he told us your earnest desire, your mourning, your *fervent mind* toward me; so that I rejoiced the more.

II Corinthians 7:11

For behold this selfsame thing, that ye sorrowed after a godly sort, what carefulness it wrought in you, yea, what clearing of yourselves, yea, what indignation, yea, what fear, yea, what vehement desire, yea, what zeal, yea, what revenge! In all things ye have approved yourselves to be clear in this matter.

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II Corinthians 9:2

For I know the forwardness of your mind, for which I boast of you to them of Macedonia, that Achaia was ready a year ago; and your *zeal* hath provoked very many.

II Corinthians 11:2

For I am jealous over you with godly *jealousy*: for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ.

II Corinthians 12:20

For I fear, lest, when I come, I shall not find you such as I would, and that I shall be found unto you such as ye would not: lest there be debates, *envyings*, wraths, strifes, backbitings, whisperings, swellings, tumults:

Galatians 5:20

Idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, seditions, heresies,

Philippians 3:6

Concerning **zeal**, persecuting the church; touching the righteousness which is in the law, blameless.

Hebrews 10:27

But a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery *indignation*, which shall devour the adversaries.

James 3:14-16

But if ye have bitter *envying* and strife in your hearts, glory not, and lie not against the truth. ¹⁵ This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish. ¹⁶ For where *envying* and strife is, there is confusion and every evil work.

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The following pages are inserted as a teaching on TWO types of confusion.

CONFUSION IS A CERTAINTY WHEN THERE IS ENVY

James 3:15-16

This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish. ¹⁶ For where *envying* and strife is, there is confusion and every evil work.

Job 5:2

For wrath killeth the foolish man, and *envy* slayeth the silly one.

Proverbs 14:30

A sound heart is the life of the flesh: but *envy* the rottenness of the bones.

I Timothy 6:4

He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh *envy*, strife, railings, evil surmisings,

I Peter 2:1

Wherefore laying aside all malice, and all guile, and hypocrisies, and *envies*, and all evil speakings,

James 3:14

But if ye have bitter *envying* and strife in your hearts, glory not, and lie not against the truth.

Romans 13:13

Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and *envying*.

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CONFUSION/ENVY/DOUBLE-MINDEDNESS

Greek word - Akatastasia

Definition – one of two types of confusion is from the Greek word Akatastasia. This Greek word has three (3) parts:

A	negative
Kata	down
Stasia	a troubled spirit
Stasis	has been rendered insurrection, sedition,
	dissension, uproar, standing. This Greek
	tense when added to A and Kata produces
	Akatastasia.

Akatastasia

Luke 21:9

But when ye shall hear of wars and commotions, be not terrified: for these things must first come to pass; but the end *is* not by and by.

I Corinthians 14:33

For God is not *the author* of confusion, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints.

II Corinthians 6:5

in stripes, in imprisonments, in tumults, in labours, in watchings, in fastings;

II Corinthians 12:20

For I fear, lest, when I come, I shall not find you such as I would, and *that* I shall be found unto you such as ye would not: lest *there be* debates, envyings, wraths, strifes, backbitings, whisperings, swellings, tumults:

James 3:16

For where envying and strife *is*, there *is* confusion and every evil work.

This has been rendered: **commotions, confusion, tumults,** (explained in more detail later in this outline.)

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Akatastatos (one time) - James 1:8 "A double minded man is unstable in all his ways."

To get the real meaning of this type of confusion, we must also review the context and word intent as it is revealed in all the verses. Thus, the need to read the context around each verse.

Stasis:

Mark 15:7 "And there was one named Barabbas, which lay bound with them that had made insurrection with him, who had committed murder in the *insurrection*."

Mark 15:8 "And the multitude crying aloud began to desire him to do as he had even done unto them."

Mark 15:10 "For he (Pilate) knew that the chief priests had delivered him for 'envy'." (see James 3:14)

Mark 15:11 ("This verse is quoted from the original Greek: -) "But the chief priests stirred up the crowd that rather Barabbas he might release to them."

Luke 23:19 (Barabbas) "Who for a certain *sedition* made in the city, and for murder was cast in prison."

Luke 23:25 "And he released unto them him that for *sedition* and murder was cast into prison, whom they had desired; but he delivered Jesus to their will."

Acts 15:1-2 "And certain men which came down from Judaea taught the brethren, and said, Except ye be circumcised after the manner of Moses, ye cannot be saved. ² When therefore Paul and Barnabas had no small *dissension* and disputation with them, they determined that Paul and Barnabas, and certain other of them, should go up to Jerusalem unto the apostles and elders about this question."

As Paul and Barabbas go on, the Bible says, "they caused joy" (verse 3) then when they came to Jerusalem (verse 4) to meet the apostles and elders, there arose certain of the sect of the Pharisees (verse 5) over the same issue. In verse 6, they came together to consider the matter and verse 7 says, "there was much disputing," but not **dissension**. They had **dissension (stasis)** from the Jews, but among themselves only disputing (verse 7).

Peter then says in verse 10 "to add to truth" is to tempt God.

Acts 19:40

For we are in danger to be called in question for this day's *uproar*, there being no cause whereby we may give an account of this concourse.

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Acts 23:7

And when he had so said, there arose a *dissension* between the Pharisees and the Sadducees: and the multitude was divided.

Acts 23:10

And when there arose a great *dissension*, the chief captain, fearing lest Paul should have been pulled in pieces of them, commanded the soldiers to go down, and to take him by force from among them, and to bring him into the castle.

Acts 24:5

For we have found this man a pestilent fellow, and a mover of *sedition* among all the Jews throughout the world, and a ringleader of the sect of the Nazarenes:

Hebrews 9:8

The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet *standing*:

Greek word -Sunkusis

Another type of confusion (Sunkusis):

Acts 19:40 - This story starts out (verse 29) with the whole city in "confusion."

Sunkusis, which is "a pouring or mixing together." (sun, with cheo, to pour); hence, a disturbance, confusion, a tumultuous disorder, as of riotous persons. This is found in Acts 19:29 and is the noun. The verb **sunched** or **sunchuno** or **sunchuno** is to pour together, commingle, hence (said of persons), means to trouble or confuse, to stir up as in Acts 19:32 (said of the mind); to be in confusion, 21:31 (Revised Version). (New International Version., "was in an uproar"); 21:27, ("stirred up"); Acts 2:6, 9:22; "confounded."

- **A. Sunkeo** Acts 21:27 *stirred up* all the people, and laid hands.
- **B. Sunkraomaai** John 4:9 For the Jews *have* no *dealings with* the Samaritans.
- **C. Sunkuno** Acts 2:6 "The multitude came together, and were **confounded**, because . . ."

Acts 9:22 "... And confounded the Jews which dwelt at ..."

Acts 19:32 "...For the assembly was *confused*..."

Acts 21:31 "...That all Jerusalem was in an *uproar*..."

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D. Sunsusis - Acts 19:29 - Whole city was filled *confusion*.

Back to the story in chapter 19 of Acts, verse 29, the whole city was in confusion; they then hear Paul's message (verse 30). They stop Paul from going after his friends. In the city, some cried one thing, and some another; for the assembly was confused. **(sunkuno)** "And the more part knew not wherefore they were come together..."

E. Sunkuno Is when you have something to do and you don't know how to go about it - mixing up, confused.

As the story continues the underlying reason begins to surface. In verse 33 they drew out a man called Alexander to quiet the crowd, but it got worse. Then in verse 35, the town clerk appeased the people.

When confusion sets in, a person of logic is not necessarily the right person, especially if he is from the group they are confused about. (Alexander).

The town clerk, a person who settled the crowd down, was one of authority, one on their side, one who used fear of authority or fear of consequence to settle them. But the people were not yet clear as to the reason for the confusion.

F. Stasis: In Acts 19:40, the word for confusion changes to **stasis.** In verse 40, the town clerk said, "for we are in danger to be called in question for this day's *uproar*, there being no cause whereby we may give an account of this concourse. And when he had thus spoken, he dismissed the assembly."

Further insights on stasis:

Acts 23:7, 10 - the story starts where Paul is brought to the high priest and the council. Then Paul perceived (verse 6) that the one part was Sadducees and the other Pharisees, and he cried out in the council, "men and brethren, I am a Pharisee, the son of a Pharisee; of the hope and resurrection of the dead I am called in question" (verse 7) ... "and when he had so said, there arose *dissension* (stasis) between the Pharisees and the Sadducees, and the multitude was divided" (verses 8-9), "and there arose a great cry (verse 10) and there arose a great *dissension*." Paul, seeing that both sides were there, took a side that he knew would divide and it resulted in (stasia) dissension, confusion, as talked about in James as akatastasis.

Acts 24:5 - They are now accusing Paul before Felix, the ruler, and said: "For we have found this man a pestilent fellow, and a mover of *'sedition'* among all the Jews, throughout the world, and a ring leader of the sect of the Nazarenes."

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Hebrews 9:8- "The Holy Ghost this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet *standing*:" (stasis)

To restate the far worse type of confusion - Akatastasia

As to this confusion, the word again is Akatastasia. Notice stasia is the last part of the word:

A - negative Kata - down

Stasis: - insurrection, sedition, dissension, uproar, standing

Luke 21:9

But when ye shall hear of wars and *commotions*, be not terrified: for these things must first come to pass; but the end *is* not by and by.

I Corinthians 14:29, 30,31 33

(verse 29) "Let the prophets speak two or three and let the other judge." (verse 30) "If anything be revealed to another that sitteth by, let the first hold his peace." (verse 31) "For ye may all prophesy one by one, that all may learn, and all may be comforted." (verse 33) "For God is not the author of *confusion*, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints."

II Corinthians 6:4-5 - Paul talks about problems they encountered (verse 4) But in all things approving ourselves as the ministers of God, in much patience, in afflictions, in necessities, in distresses, (verse 5) In stripes, in imprisonments, in "tumults," in suffering, by kindness, by the Holy Ghost, by love unfeigned.

II Corinthians 12:20

For I fear, lest, when I come, I shall not find you such as I would, and *that* I shall be found unto you such as ye would not: lest *there be* debates, envyings, wraths, strifes, backbitings, whisperings, swellings, tumults:

James 3:16 - talks about the tongue (verses 1-12). Verse 11 talks about the tongue and bitterness. Then in verse 13, It starts a comparison of a wise man and endued with knowledge among you. Let him shew out of a good conversation his works with meekness of wisdom.

(verse 14) But if you have bitter envying and strife in your hearts, glory not, and lie not against the truth. This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish. (verse 16) For where *envying* and strife is, there is "*confusion*" and every evil work. (verse 17) But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality, and without hypocrisy. (verse 18) And the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace of them that make peace.

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So, *confusion* in this verse is the result of:

- 1. **Envy** (bitter envy)
- 2. Strife (contention)

People then:

- 1. Glory (actual Greek says, "not to boast against and lie against the truth.")
- 2. Lie against the truth.

It is referred to as:

1. Wisdom not from above

This type of "wisdom" is:

- 1. Earthy (earthly) (body) (wrong desires)
- 2. Sensual (natural) (soul) (wrong attitudes)
- 3. Devilish (devilish) (spirit) (wrong nature)

Bitter envying and strife:

First bitterness (that a person does not know they have), then envying.

Envy - Does not want what you have, but it does want the glory or results of what you have, or it is threatened when someone presents them with the truth. Acts 19:38-40

This results in coming against a person. On the surface it looks as being the opposite, yet, the underlying desire is to have the results or glory, thus, they stir strife to get it.

The high priests were full of **envy** according to Pilate. They did not want what Christ had, but the glory or recognition he was getting. Mark 15:10.

Confusion - (Sunkusis) - The pouring together, to mix untruth with untruth or to mix untruth with truth. When this type of confusion sets in, the first thing to do is:

- 1. Define the problem carefully
- 2. Then apply truth to solve it

If people continue in confusion (Sunkusis) and act, it will open them up to standing for something they have no real idea of why they stand. Thus, they can wind up in an **uproar** or **stasis**. Acts 19:30, 40. This is basically standing for something without conviction for standing.

If people are in **stasis** (uproar, insurrection, sedition, etc.), then it will "be started" not from those in confusion (**Sunkusis**), but from those in the worst confusion (**Akatastasia**). (**stasis** is standing for a conclusion with a wrong spirit.) To solve this kind of confusion, do not place a man of logic who is on the side of those being attacked by the majority, but

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a man of authority to solve confusion **(Sunkusis and stasis).** But "look" for those who really started it who are in confusion **(Akatastasia)**. Remember strife that is the result of confusion is not a result of obvious reason or reason you see, but of a hidden motive or person who is in **Akatastasia**.

Akatastasia is the standing for conclusions not based in truth. It is the believing of error. It is the result of a wrong spirit of two parts. (**James 3:16** "For where **envying** and strife is, there is confusion and every evil work.")

- 1. Two hidden motives:
 - A. Bitterness
 - B. **Envying**
- 2. It then results in:
 - A. Strife

It is in that person who has bitterness or hurt (allowing it to grow without forgiving). Combined with this now secret hurt "he" adds **envy** or desiring the glory or recognition or personal gain it brings others. This person then "stirs up strife."

They boast and lie against the truth. The trouble is they think this is wisdom, but it is a warped form of truth. The Bible calls it earthy (of the flesh) and sensual or natural (of mind or logic conclusion) and devilish or of satanic influence. (Note: a person who only deals in logic tries to explain things as they are, not why they are.)

Wrath is cruel, anger is outrageous, but who can stand before envy?

- 1. **Wrath** is taking a firm stand for a perception of truth with the wrong spirit (law or truth worketh wrath when apart from love). Wrath can surface when confronted in the area of position, possession, or power.
- 2. **Anger** is the reaction to being confronted to truth or untruth. It can be of one's spirit or of the emotions. If it blows quickly, then cools off and feels foolish. It is of the emotions. At times the person apologizes for blowing up. When of the spirit, it simmers for a time and anger builds; then it blows, and stays blown. This is much worse. (Two primary types of anger).
- 3. **Envy** is the standing against truth, but thinks he has truth. However, he has a secret desire to have what truth brings another. Of the five types of fools, one of the worst types hates Wisdom, yet seeks after it because he has **envy** and sees the results it can bring another but has no heart to receive real wisdom.

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A person who has **envy** does not look like they want what you have but they do want the glory from what you have or who you are. Therefore the "High Priest envied Christ."

How to handle confusion (Akatastasia)

- 1. First, to have such firm convictions, you will stand against error like Paul and Barabbas. Acts 15:1-5. **This is provided, it is your place to do so.**
- 2. The issue then must go to authority for intervention and the application of truth.
- 3. We are instructed not to be afraid of this confusion. Luke 21:9
- 4. A factor must be introduced into any such meeting and that is order. I Corinthians 14:33
- 5. People must be instructed to judge with truth what is said. I Corinthians 14:29
- 6. They must be instructed to hold their peace until their turn. I Corinthians 14:30
- 7. People must be accountable to authority. II Corinthians 12:20
- 8. The person who confronts the issue must be a man of wisdom and endued with knowledge. Let him show proper actions with a good conversation in meekness of wisdom. James 3:13, 17.
- 9. Prior to starting such a meeting, proper defining of *confusion* must be made; proper actions predetermined and held by a man of proper spirit.

Also, it is important to define the real source of *confusion*. (**Envy** comes from a person wanting the recognition, power or glory that it brings another, not necessarily what a person has or envying what he does.) (The idol makers stirring up the people.)

Granted, there are situations where **envy** is most difficult to deal with, especially when it is in authority structures. For instance David and Saul. Saul was **envious** of David and wanted the praise people gave David. There was no authority to settle this other than God, and God did. (Christ was **envied** by the high priest – was killed but became the king of kings). David did not raise his hand against Saul and became king.

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Let us look deeper now into the person's problem with *envy.* First. I will list the verses:

Zeelos: all words underlined are the same Greek word.

1. **John 2:17** "And his disciples remembered that it was written, the *zeal* of thine house hath eaten me up."

- 2. **Acts 5:17** "Then the high priest rose up, and all they that were with him, (which is the sect of Sadducees,) and were filled with *indignation*,"
- 3. **Acts 13:45** "But when the Jews saw the multitudes, they were filled with *envy*, and spake against those things which were spoken by Paul, contradicting blaspheming."
- 4. **Romans 10:2** "For I bear them record that they have a *zeal* of god, but not according to knowledge."
- 5. **Romans 13:13** "Let us walk honestly, as in the day; not in rioting and drunkenness, not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and *envying.*"
- 6. **I Corinthians. 3:3** "For ye are yet carnal: for whereas there is among you *envying*, and strife, and divisions, are ye not carnal, and walk as men?"
- 7. **II Corinthians. 7:7** "And not by him coming only, but by consolation wherewith he was comforted in you, when he told us your earnest desire, your mourning, your *fervent mind* toward me; so that I rejoiced the more."
- 8. **II Corinthians. 9:2** "For I know the forwardness of your mind, for which I boast of you to them of Macedonia, that Achaia was ready a year ago; and your *zeal* hath provoked very many.
- 9. **II Corinthians. 11:2** "For I am jealous over you with godly *jealousy*: for I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ."

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- 10. **II Corinthians. 12:20** "For I fear, lest, when I come, I shall not find you such as I would, and that I shall be found unto you such as ye would not: lest there be debates, *envyings*, wraths, strifes, backbitings, whisperings, swellings, tumults:"
- 11. **Galatians. 5:20** "Idolatry, witchcraft, hatred, variance, emulations, wrath, strife, *seditions*, heresies,"
- 12. **Philippians. 3:6** "Concerning **zeal**, persecuting the; church; touching the righteousness which is in the law, blameless."
- 13. **Colossians. 4:13** "For I bear him record, that he hath a great **zeal** for you, and them that are in Laodicea, and them in Hierapolis."
- 14. **Hebrews 10:27** " But a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery *indignation*, which shall devour the adversaries.
- 15. **James 3:14** "But if ye have bitter *envying* and strife in your hearts, glory not, and lie not against the truth."
- 16. **James 3:16** "For where *envying* and strife is, there is confusion and every evil work."

Zeeloo:

- 1. **Acts 7:9** "And the patriarchs, moved with *envy*, sold Joseph into Egypt: but God was with him."
- 2. **Acts 17:5** "But the Jews which believed not, *moved with envy*, took unto them certain lewd fellows of the baser sort, and gathered a company, and set all the city on an uproar, and assaulted the house of Jason, and sought to bring them out to the people."
- 3. **I Corinthians. 12:31** "But *covet earnestly* the best gifts: and yet shew I unto you a more excellent way."
- 4. **I Corinthians. 13:4** "Charity suffereth long, and is kind; charity *envieth not*; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up,"
- 5. **I Corinthians. 14:1** "Follow after charity, and *desire* spiritual gifts, but rather that ye may prophesy."

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- 6. **I Corinthians. 14:39** "Wherefore, brethren, *covet* to prophesy, and forbid not to speak with tongues."
- 7. **II Corinthians. 11:2** "For I am *jealous* over you with godly jealousy: for I have espoused you to one husband, I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ."
- 8. **Galatians. 4:17** "That *zealously affect* you, but not well; yea, they would exclude you, that ye might affect them."
- 9. **Galatians. 4:18** "But it is good to be *zealously affected* always in a good thing, and not only when I am present with you."
- 10. **James 4:2** "Ye lust, and have not: ye kill, and *desire to have*, and cannot obtain: ye fight and have not, because ye ask not."
- 11. **Revelations. 3:19** "As many as I love, I rebuke and chasten: be *zealous* therefore, and repent."

zeelotees:

- 1. **Acts 21:20** "And when they heard it, they glorified the lord, and said unto him, thou seest, brother, how many thousands of Jews there are which believe, and they are all *zealous* of the law."
- 2. **Acts 22:3** "I am verily a man which am a Jew, born In tarsus, a city of Cilicia, yet brought up in this city at the feet of Gamaliel, and taught according to the perfect manner of the law of the fathers, and was **zealous** toward God, as ye all are this day."
- 3. **I Corinthians. 14:12** "Even so ye, forasmuch as ye are *zealous* of spiritual gifts, seek that ye may excel to the edifying of the church."
- 4. **Galatians 1:14** "And profited in the Jews' religion above many my equals in mine own nation, being more exceedingly *zealous* of the traditions of my fathers."
- 5. **Titus 2:14** "Who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, *zealous* of good works."

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Phthoneo:

1. **Galatians. 5:26** "Let us not be desirous of vain glory, provoking one another, *envying* one another."

Phthunos:

- 1. **Matthew. 27:18** "For he knew that for *envy* they had delivered him."
- 2. **Mark 15:10** "For he knew that the chief priests delivered him for *envy.*"
- 3. **Romans 1:29** "Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of *envy*, murder, debate, deceit, malignity, whisperers,"
- 4. **Galatians. 5:21** "*Envyings*, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of which I tell you before, as I have also told you in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of god"
- 5. **Philippians. 1:15** "Some indeed preach Christ even of *envy* and strife; and some also of good will:"
- 6. **I Timothy. 6:4** "He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh *envy*, hateful, and hating one another."
- 7. **Titus 3:3** "For we ourselves also were sometimes foolish, disobedient, deceived, serving divers lusts and pleasures, living in malice and *envy*, hateful and hating one another."
- 8. **James 4:5** "Do ye think that the scripture saith in vain, the spirit that dwelleth in us lusteth to *envy*?"
- 9. **I Peter 2:1** "Wherefore laying aside all malice, and guile, and hypocrisies, and *envies* all evil speakings."

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Insights

- A. Men at times "try" to get rid of good quality people that are with them, or associated with them, or at times over them. (Matthew. 27:18) "For he knew that for *envy* they had delivered.
- B. Some men do good things to get the glory and recognition it brings because of their *envy*. I heard a psychologist tell some preachers one time that much of the reason we do what we do is not for others necessarily, but for us. *Philippians* 1:15 "Some indeed preach Christ even of *envy* and strife; and some also of good will.
- C. A person "caught up" in the "tradition" of business or church can become proud and out of that can arise envy towards anyone who tends to take their glory or recognition "even if this person works for them." When the person under them continues to be creative and produces results they can be even more envious (David winning battles). So instead of the boss being happy and grateful, he is discouraged and filed with envy.

I Timothy 6:4 "He is proud, knowing nothing, but doting about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh *envy*, strife, railings, evil surmising,"

Galatians 5:21 "Envyings, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told you in time past, that they which do such things shall not inherit the kingdom of God."

Romans 1:29 "Being filled with all unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, covetousness, maliciousness; full of *envy*, murder, debate, deceit, malignity; whisperers,"

I Peter 2:1 "Wherefore laying aside all malice and all guile, and hypocrisies, and envies, and all evil speaking,"

- D. A person without truth (silly-simple) can be with *envy*. **Job 5:2** "For wrath killeth the foolish man, and *envy* slayeth the silly one."
- E. **Envy** has a deep physical effect on a man. I wonder if some cancer is not the result of this. **Proverbs 14:30** "A sound heart is the life of the flesh; but *envy* the rottenness of the bones."

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F. Because *envy* is mistaken many times for wanting "to be like the person" rather than the "truth" that they want the "recognition of what the person has or does. Thus, it is difficult to "stand before envy" because the person says and acts totally contrary to another and you think he does not want what the other has, but this is not true as they want the recognition, thus they lie against the truth.

Proverbs 27:4 "Wrath is cruel, and anger is outrageous, but who is able to stand before *envy*?"

James 3:14-16 "But if ye have bitter *envying* and strife in your hearts, glory not, and lie not against the truth. This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish. For where envying and strife is, there is confusion and every evil work."

G. For you to do good can create *envy*. **Ecclesiastes 4:4** "Again, I considered all travail, and every right work, that for this a man is *envied* of his neighbour. This is also vanity and vexation of spirit."

Double-minded

It says a **double-minded** man is *unstable*. The word unstable is **Akatastatos** as mentioned earlier. Double-minded is the Greek word **Dipsukos**, used twice:

James 1:8 "A double-minded man is unstable in all his ways."

James 4:8 "Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you. cleanse your hands, ye sinners; and purify your hearts, **ye double-minded**."

It literally means two-souled (dis-twice and psuche-a-soul). Results in being double tongued. **I Timothy. 3:8** "Likewise must the deacons be grave, not double-tongued, not given to much wine, not greedy of filthy lucre;"

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Conclusions

- To be **double-minded** results in constant change. This creates **confusion** for employees or others. It is out of a heart locked into its own desires that for constant change and avoiding responsibility cannot obtain those desires.
- For anyone else to receive the attention this person wants (but does not obtain or believe they deserve) results in hurts which can turn to bitterness and envy. James 3:16 "For where *envying* and strife is, there is confusion and every evil work."
- Then they struggle to sort out truth and any attempt for the person they are against to be creative, positive, or who wants to succeed, can result in their being **negative** (A), cast down (kata), and against it (statis), or (akatastatis), which is confusion.
- This happened between King Saul and David. In an organization it can create confusion, change, and can hinder the level of success that could have been obtained as the head person has "no heart" to further allow things to happen that will create success. The only way he will allow new things (or take the time to think about present ways to succeed) will be if it is his program so he gets the praise. However, others being creative does not solve his problem.

James 4:8-10, 1-17

Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you. Cleanse your hands, ye sinners; and purify your hearts, ye **double-minded**, be afflicted, and mourn, and weep: let your laughter be turned to mourning, and your joy to heaviness. Humble yourselves in the sight of the Lord, and he shall lift you up. But now ye rejoice in your boastings: all such rejoicing is evil. Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin.

James 1:8

A double-minded man is unstable in all his ways.

Iames 3:13-18

Who is a wise man and endued with knowledge among you? Let him shew out of a good conversation his works with meekness of wisdom. But if ye have bitter *envying* and strife in your hearts, glory not, and lie not against the truth. This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish. For where *envying* and strife is, there is **confusion** and every evil work. But the wisdom that is from above is first pure, then peaceable, gentle, and easy to be entreated, full of mercy and good fruits, without hypocrisy. And the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace of them that make peace.

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James 4:1-3

From whence come wars and fighting among you? Come they not hence, even of your lusts that war in your members? Ye lust, and have not: ye kill, and desire to have, and cannot obtain: ye fight and war, yet ye have not, because ye ask not. Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may consume it upon your lusts.

James 4:6

But he giveth more grace. Wherefore he saith, God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace unto the humble.

James 4:8-12

Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you. Cleanse your hands, ye sinners; and purify your hearts, ye **double-minded**. Be afflicted, and mourn and weep: let your laughter be turned to mourning, and your joy to heaviness. Humble yourselves in the sight of the lord, and he shall lift you up. Speak not evil one of another, brethren. He that speaketh evil of his brother, and judgeth his brother, speaketh evil of the law, and judgeth the law: but if thou judge the law, thou art not a doer of the law, but a judge. There is one lawgiver, who is able to save and to destroy: who art thou that judgest another?

James 4:16

But now ye rejoice in your boastings: all such rejoicing is evil.

James 5:1

Go to now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you.

James 5:4

Behold, the hire of the labourers who have reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth: and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of sabaoth.

James 5:6

Ye have condemned and killed the just; and he doth not resist you.

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Vine's Expository Dictionary of Biblical Words

An Envious Person - Hebrew

Qana' OT:7065, "to be jealous; to be zealous." This verb, derived from the noun **qin'ah**, occurs 34 times in the Old Testament. The root appears in several Semitic languages with the meaning "to be zealous" (Aramaic and Ethiopic). In Ugaritic and Arabic the root occurs, but it is questionable if the root is related to the meaning "to be zealous"; the meaning in Ugaritic text is uncertain, and the meaning in Arabic, "became intensely red," is not to be explained etymologically. The verb **qana'** appears in rabbinic Hebrew.

At the interhuman level **qana'** has a strongly competitive sense. In its most positive sense the word means "to be filled with righteous zeal or jealousy." The law provides that a husband who suspects his wife of adultery can bring her to a priest, who will administer a test of adultery. Whether his accusation turns out to be grounded or not, the suspicious man has a legitimate means of ascertaining the truth. In his case a spirit of jealousy has come over him, as he "is jealous" of his wife Num 5:30. However, even in this context Num 5:12-31, the jealousy has arisen out of a spirit of rivalry which cannot be tolerated in a marriage relationship. The jealousy must be cleared by a means ordained by the law and administered by the priests. **Qana'**, then, in its most basic sense is the act of advancing one's rights to the exclusion of the rights of others: "...Ephraim shall not envy Judah, and Judah shall not vex Ephraim" Isa 11:13. Saul sought to murder the Gibeonite enclave "in his zeal to the children of Israel and Judah" 2 Sam 21:2. Next, the word signifies the attitude of envy toward an opponent. Rachel in her barren state "envied her sister" Gen 30:1 and in the state of envy approached Jacob: "Give me children, or else I die." The Philistines envied Isaac because of the multitude of his flocks and herds Gen 26:14.

The Bible contains a strong warning against being envious of sinners, who might prosper and be powerful today, but will be no more tomorrow: "Do not envy a violent man or choose any of his ways" Prov 3:31, NIV; cf. Ps 37:1.

In man's relation to God, the act of zeal is more positively viewed as the act of the advancement of God and His glory over against substitutes. The tribe of Levi received the right to service because "he was zealous for his God" Num 25:13. Elijah viewed himself as the only faithful servant left in Israel: "I have been very jealous for the Lord God of hosts: for the children of Israel have forsaken thy covenant... And I, even I only, am left..." 1 Kings 19:10. However, the sense of **qana°** is "to make jealous," that is, "to provoke to anger": "They provoked him to jealousy with strange gods, with abominations provoked they him to anger" Deut 32:16.

God is not tainted with the negative connotation of the verb. His holiness does not tolerate competitors or those who sin against Him. In no single passage in the whole Old Testament is God described as envious. Even in those texts where the adjective "jealous" is used, it might be more appropriate to understand it as "zealous." When God is the subject of the verb **qana**°, the meaning is "be zealous," and the preposition **le** ("to, for") is

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used before the object: His holy name Ezek 39:25; His land Joel 2:18; and His inheritance Zech 1:14. Cf. Zech 8:2: "This is what the Lord Almighty says: I am very jealous for Zion; I am burning with jealousy for her" (NIV), where we must interpret "jealous [y]" as "zealous" and "zeal."

In the Septuagint the word zelos ("zeal; ardor; jealousy") brings out the Hebrew usage. In the English versions similar translations are given: "to be jealous" or "to be zealous" (KJV, RSV, NASB, NIV) and to be envious (KJV and NIV)

A. Noun.

Qin'ah OT:7068, "ardor; zeal; jealousy." This noun occurs 43 times in biblical Hebrew. One occurrence is in Deut 29:20: "The Lord will not spare him, but then the anger of the Lord and his jealousy shall smoke against that man...."

B. Adjectives.

Qanna' OT:7067, "jealous." This adjective occurs 6 times in the Old Testament. The word refers directly to the attributes of God's justice and holiness, as He is the sole object of human worship and does not tolerate man's sin. One appearance is in Ex 20:5: "...for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me."

The adjective **qanno'** also means "jealous." This word appears only twice, with implications similar to **qanna'**. Josh 24:19 is one example: "And Joshua said unto the people, Ye cannot serve the Lord: for he is a holy God; he is a jealous God; he will not forgive your transgressions nor your sins." Nah 1:2 contains the other occurrence of **qanno**°.

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ENVY, ENVYING

A. Noun.

phthonos "envy," is the feeling of displeasure produced by witnessing or hearing of the advantage or prosperity of others; this evil sense always attaches to this word, Matt 27:18; Mark 15:10; Rom 1:29; Gal 5:21; Phil 1:15; 1 Tim 6:4; Titus 3:3; 1 Peter 2:1; so in James 4:5, where the question is rhetorical and strongly remonstrative, signifying that the Spirit (or spirit) which God made to dwell in us was certainly not so bestowed that we should be guilty of "envy."

Note: Zelos, "zeal or jealousy," translated "envy" in the KJV, in Acts 13:45; Rom 13:13; 1 Cor 3:3; 2 Cor 12:20; James 3:14,16, is to be distinguished from **phthonos**, and, apart from the meanings "zeal" and "indignation," is always translated "jealousy" in the RV. The distinction lies in this, that "envy" desires to deprive another of what he has, "jealousy" desires to have the same or the same sort of thing for itself See FERVENT, INDIGNATION, JEALOUSY, ZEAL.

B. Verbs.

- 1. phthoneo "to envy" (akin to A.), is used in Gal 5:26.
- **2. zeloo** denotes "to be zealous, moved with jealousy," Acts 7:9 and 17:5, RV, "moved with jealousy" (KJV, "moved with envy"); both have "envieth" in 1 Cor 13:4. See the Note under A. See AFFECT, COVET, DESIRE, JEALOUS, ZEALOUS.