## ~APPEARANCE (612)

[English, look, form, exterior, manifestation, outer shell, façade, outward show, emergence]

- Abraham told others that Sarah was his sister because she was beautiful in appearance and he feared that others would kill him to take her as a wife of theirs.
- And it came about that as soon as he got near to entering Egypt, then he said to Sarai his wife; Please, now! I well know you are a woman beautiful in appearance. (Genesis 12:11)
- Rebekah was described as very beautiful in appearance and a virgin.
- Now the young woman was very attractive in appearance, a virgin, and no man had had sexual intercourse with her, and she made her way down to the fountain and began to fill her water jar and then came up. (Genesis 24:16)
- Isaac also told people that Rebekah was his sister due to his fear of the people of the land, and because she was beautiful in appearance.
- Well, the men of the place kept asking with respect to his wife, and he would say; She is my sister. For he was afraid to say, My wife for fear that, to quote him, the men of the place should kill me because of Rebekah, because she was attractive in appearance. (Genesis 26:7)
- Joseph was also described as being beautiful in form and in appearance.
- Finally he left everything that was his in Joseph's hand, and he did not know what was with him at all except the bread he was eating. Moreover, Joseph grew to be beautiful in form and beautiful in appearance. (Genesis 39:6)
- In Pharaoh's dream seven cows came up out of the Nile River who were beautiful in appearance and fat fleshed, which represented seven years of bountiful harvests.
- And here ascending out of the river Nile were seven cows

beautiful in appearance and fat fleshed, and they went feeding among the Nile grass. (Genesis 41:2)

- Later seven cows ugly in appearance came up which cows represented seven years of famine.
- And here there were seven other cows ascending after them out of the river Nile, ugly in appearance and thin fleshed, and they took their stand alongside the cows by the bank of the river Nile. (Genesis 41:3)
- Then within the dream the thin and ugly cows ate the fat one's and yet they were still thin fleshed in appearance.
- Then the cows that were ugly in appearance and thin fleshed began to eat up the seven cows that were beautiful in appearance and fat. At this Pharaoh woke up. (Genesis 41:4)
- Yet despite eating the fat cows their appearance was just as bad as at the start.
- So these came into their bellies, and yet it could not be known that they had come into their bellies, as their appearance was bad just as at the start. At that I woke up. (Genesis 41:21)
- The priests examined the flesh of the skin and its appearance told them the severity of the leprosy or if it was not something to be concerned over.
- And the priest must look at the plague in the skin of the flesh. When the hair in the plague has turned white and the appearance of the plague is deeper than the skin of his flesh, it is the plague of leprosy. And the priest must look at it, and he must declare him unclean. (Leviticus 13:3)
- But if the blotch is white in the skin of his flesh and its appearance is not deeper than the skin and its hair has not turned white, the priest must then quarantine the plague seven days. (Leviticus 13:4)
- And the priest must look, and if its appearance is lower than the skin and its hair has turned white, the priest must then declare him unclean. It is the plague of leprosy. It has broken out in the boil. (Leviticus 13:20)

- The priest must then look at it, and if the hair has been changed white in the blotch and its appearance is deeper than the skin, it is leprosy. It has broken out in the scar, and the priest must declare him unclean. It is the plague of leprosy. (Leviticus 13:25)
- The priest must then see the plague, and if its appearance is deeper than the skin, and the hair is yellow and scarce in it, the priest must then declare such one unclean. It is an abnormal falling off of hair. It is leprosy of the head or of the chin. (Leviticus 13:30)
- But in case the priest sees the plague of abnormal falling off of hair, and, look! Its appearance is not deeper than the skin and there is no black hair in it, the priest must then quarantine the plague of abnormal falling off of hair seven days. (Leviticus 13:31)
- And the priest must look at the plague on the seventh day, and if the abnormal falling off of hair has not spread, and no yellow hair has developed in it and the appearance of the abnormal falling off of hair is not deeper than the skin. (Leviticus 13:32)
- And the priest must look at the abnormal falling off of hair on the seventh day, and if the abnormal falling off of hair has not spread in the skin, and its appearance is not deeper than the skin, the priest must then pronounce him clean, and he must wash his garments and be clean. (Leviticus 13:34)
- And the priest must look at him, and if there is an eruption of the reddish-white plague in the baldness of his crown or of his forehead like the appearance of leprosy in the skin of the flesh. (Leviticus 13:43)
- When he has seen the plague, then if the plague is in the walls of the house, with yellowish-green or reddish depressions, and their appearance is lower than the wall surface. (Leviticus 14:37)
- That is the way it went on constantly. The cloud would cover it by day, and the appearance of fire by night. (Numbers 9:16)

- Yehowah told the men that mouth to mouth he spoke with Moses and the appearance of Yehowah's face was what Moses saw, so why did they not fear to speak against Moses his servant?
- Mouth to mouth I speak to him, thus showing him, and not by riddles, and the appearance of Yehowah is what he beholds. Why, then, did you not fear to speak against my servant, against Moses? (Numbers 12:8)
- Manoah told her husband about the appearance of a man who had appeared to her, an angel of the true God.
- Then the woman went and said to her husband; There was a man of the true God that came to me, and his appearance was like the appearance of the angel of the true God, very fearinspiring. And I did not ask him from just where he was, neither did he tell me his name. (Judges 13:6)
- Samuel was told by Yehowah not to look at the appearance of the man whom he had been sent to anoint as king of Israel for not the way man sees is how God sees.
- But Yehowah said to Samuel; Do not look at his appearance and at the height of his stature, for I have rejected him. For not the way man sees is the way God sees, because mere man sees what appears to the eyes, but as for Yehowah, he sees what the heart is. (1 Samuel 16:7)
- When David came in before Samuel he was a young man ruddy in appearance and handsome.
- Accordingly he sent and had him come. Now he was ruddy, a young man with beautiful eyes and handsome in appearance. Then Yehowah said; Get up, anoint him, for this is he! (1 Samuel 16:12)
- The Philistines despised David because he was but a boy ruddy in appearance.
- Now when the Philistine looked and saw David, he began despising him because he proved to be a boy and ruddy, of beautiful appearance. (1 Samuel 17:42)

- David caught sight of a woman beautiful in appearance while she was bathing and later took her as wife.
- And it came about at the time of evening that David proceeded to rise from his bed and walk about on the rooftop of the king's house, and from the rooftop he caught sight of a woman bathing herself, and the woman was very good in appearance. (2 Samuel 11:2)
- Tamar was described as a woman beautiful in appearance.
- And there came to be born to Absalom three sons and one daughter whose name was Tamar. She proved to be a woman most beautiful in appearance. (2 Samuel 14:27)
- At this he spoke to them; What was the appearance of the man that came up to meet you and then spoke these words to you? (2 Kings 1:7)
- As was Vashti,
- To bring Vashti the queen in the royal headdress before the king, to show the peoples and the princes her loveliness, for she was beautiful in appearance. (Esther 1:11)
- Then the kings attendants, his ministers, said; Let them seek young women, virgins, beautiful in appearance, for the king. (Esther 2:2)
- And let the king appoint commissioners in all the jurisdictional districts of his realm, and let them collect together all the young women, virgins, beautiful in appearance, at Shushan the castle, at the house of the women in charge of Hegai the kings eunuch, the guardian of the women, and let there be a giving of their massages. (Esther 2:3)
- And he came to be the caretaker of Hadassah, that is, Esther, the daughter of his father's brother, for she had neither father nor mother, and the young woman was pretty in form and beautiful in appearance, and at the death of her father and her mother Mordecai took her as his daughter. (Esther 2:7)
- It began to stand still, but I did not recognize its appearance, a form was in front of my eyes, there was a calm, and I now heard

a voice: (Job 4:16)

- God will help Jerusalem at the appearance of morning.
- God is in the midst of the city, it will not be made to totter. God will help it at the appearance of morning. (Psalms 46:5)
- Shepherds are counseled to know the appearance of their flocks.
- You ought to know positively the appearance of your flock. Set your heart to your droves. (Proverbs 27:23)
- His legs are pillars of marble based on socket pedestals of refined gold. His appearance is like Lebanon, choice like the cedars. (Song of Solomon 5:15)
- Yehowah's Messiah will not judge by the mere appearance of his eyes, nor reprove simply according to the thing heard.
- And there will be enjoyment by him in the fear of Yehowah. And he will not judge by any mere appearance to his eyes, nor reprove simply according to the thing heard by his ears. (Isaiah 11:3)
- The Messiah's appearance was disfigured by men who withheld justice from him and slandered his good name and reputation.
- To the extent that many have stared at him in amazement, so much was the disfigurement as respects his appearance more than that of any other man and as respects his stately form more than that of the sons of mankind. (Isaiah 52:14)
- The coming forth of God's Messiah would not be with stately form but his appearance would be such that we should not desire him.
- And he will come up like a twig before one, and like a root out of waterless land. No stately form does he have, nor any splendor, and when we shall see him, there is not the appearance so that we should desire him. (Isaiah 53:2)
- The appearance of the living creatures Ezekiel saw was like burning coals of fire.
- And as for the likeness of the living creatures, their appearance

was like burning coals of fire. Something like the appearance of torches was moving back and forth between the living creatures, and the fire was bright, and out of the fire there was lightning going forth. (Ezekiel 1:13)

- There was a going forth and returning of something that had the appearance of lightning.
- And on the part of the living creatures there was a going forth and a returning as with the appearance of the lightning. (Ezekiel 1:14)
- The appearance of the wheels of Ezekiel's vision was like the glow of chrysolite and of a wheel within a wheel.
- As for the appearance of the wheels and their structure, it was like the glow of chrysolite, and the four of them had one likeness. And their appearance and their structure were just as when a wheel proved to be in the midst of a wheel. (Ezekiel 1:16)
- In the vision Ezekiel saw an appearance of a sapphire throne.
- And above the expanse that was over their head there was something in appearance like sapphire stone, the likeness of a throne. And upon the likeness of the throne there was a likeness of someone in appearance like an earthling man upon it, up above. (Ezekiel 1:26)
- · Around this throne there was the appearance of something like the glow of electrum.
- And I got to see something like the glow of electrum, like the appearance of fire all around inside thereof, from the appearance of his hips and upward, and from the appearance of his hips and downward I saw something like the appearance of fire, and he had a brightness all around. (Ezekiel 1:27)
- Also seen was something like the appearance of the bow that appears in a cloud in the day of pouring rain.
- There was something like the appearance of the bow that occurs in a cloud mass on the day of a pouring rain. That is how the appearance was of the brightness round about. It was the appearance of the likeness of the glory of Yehowah. When I got

to see it, then I fell upon my face, and I began to hear the voice of one speaking. (Ezekiel 1:28)

- From the likeness there was the appearance of fire from his hips and downward.
- And I began to see, and, look! A likeness similar to the appearance of fire, from the appearance of his hips even downward there was fire, and from his hips even upward there was something like the appearance of a shining, like the glow of electrum. (Ezekiel 8:2)
- Later Ezekiel saw this same appearance by the valley plain.
- And, look! The glory of the God of Israel was there, like the appearance that I had seen in the valley plain. (Ezekiel 8:4)
- Again he saw the appearance of a sapphire throne.
- And I continued to see, and, look! Upon the expanse that was over the head of the cherubs there was something like sapphire stone, like the appearance of the likeness of a throne, appearing above them. (Ezekiel 10:1)
- The appearance of the wheel of the chariot was like the glow of a chrysolite stone.
- And I continued to see, and, look! There were four wheels beside the cherubs, one wheel beside the one cherub and one wheel beside the other cherub, and the appearance of the wheels was like the glow of a chrysolite stone. (Ezekiel 10:9)
- The appearance of the wheels was of a wheel in the midst of a wheel.
- And as for their appearance, the four of them had one likeness, just as when a wheel proves to be in the midst of a wheel. (Ezekiel 10:10)
- The appearance of the living creatures was the same as the appearance of which Ezekiel saw at the river Chebar.
- And as for the likeness of their faces, they were the faces the appearance of which I had seen by the river Chebar, the very

ones. They would go each one straight forward. (Ezekiel 10:22)

- The Israelites fell in love with the appearance of the Chaldeans' warriors.
- Girded with belts on their hips, with pendant turbans on their heads, having the appearance of warriors, all of them, the likeness of the sons of Babylon, Chaldeans as respects the land of their birth. (Ezekiel 23:15)
- Ezekiel later saw a man whose appearance was like the appearance of copper and who had a flax cord in his hand for measuring the city.
- And he proceeded to bring me there, and, look! There was a man. His appearance was like the appearance of copper, and there was a flax cord in his hand, and a measuring reed, and he was standing in the gate. (Ezekiel 40:3)
- This man took Ezekiel around the temple and showed him many other appearances of the temple and measured it for him.
- As for the temple, the doorpost was squared, and in front of the holy place there was an appearance like the following appearance. (Ezekiel 41:21)
- And there was a way before them like the appearance of the dining rooms that were toward the north, so their length was and so their width was, and all their exits were alike, and their plans alike and their entrances alike. (Ezekiel 42:11)
- And it was like the appearance of the vision that I had seen, like the vision that I saw when I came to bring the city to ruin, and there were appearances like the appearance that I saw by the river Chebar, and I went falling upon my face. (Ezekiel 43:3)
- The Babylonian king selected children of good appearance from among the exiles of Judah to stand in the palace of the king.
- Children in whom there was no defect at all, but good in appearance and having insight into all wisdom and being acquainted with knowledge, and having discernment of what is known, in whom also there was ability to stand in the palace of the king, and to teach them the writing and the tongue of the

## Chaldeans. (Daniel 1:4)

- King Nebuchadnezzar saw an immense image in a dream, and its appearance was dreadful to him.
- You, O king, happened to be beholding, and, look! A certain immense image. That image, which was large and the brightness of which was extraordinary, was standing in front of you, and its appearance was dreadful. (Daniel 2:31)
- The forth man seen within the fiery furnace into which the three Hebrews were thrown had the appearance of a son of the gods.
- He was answering and saying; Look! I am beholding four ablebodied men walking about free in the midst of the fire, and there is no hurt to them, and the appearance of the fourth one is resembling a son of the gods. (Daniel 3:25)
- In Daniel's vision he saw a beast with ten horns and one horn was speaking grandiose things and its appearance was bigger than the others.
- And concerning the ten horns that were on its head, and the other horn that came up and before which three fell, even that horn that had eyes and a mouth speaking grandiose things and the appearance of which was bigger than that of its fellows. (Daniel 7:20)
- In Daniel's vision there was suddenly someone in front of him with the appearance of an able-bodied man.
- Then it came about that, while I myself, Daniel, was seeing the vision and seeking an understanding, why, look! There was standing in front of me someone in appearance like an ablebodied man. (Daniel 8:15)
- The appearance Daniel saw the body of the man was like chrysolite, and the face like lightning, and their eyes like fiery torches.
- And his body was like chrysolite, and his face like the appearance of lightning, and his eyes like fiery torches, and his arms and the place of his feet were like the sight of burnished copper, and the sound of his words was like the sound of a crowd. (Daniel 10:6)

- Daniel saw this appearance but the men with Daniel did not see the appearance, because a great trembling came over them and they ran away.
- And I saw, I Daniel by myself, the appearance, but as for the men that happened to be with me, they did not see the appearance. However, there was a great trembling that fell upon them, so that they went running away in hiding themselves. (Daniel 10:7)
- Then Daniel was left remaining by himself and he saw this great appearance.
- And I, I was left remaining by myself, so that I saw this great appearance. And there was left remaining in me no power, and my own dignity became changed upon me to ruination, and I retained no power. (Daniel 10:8)
- Daniel experienced convulsions within because of the appearance of the one appearing before him.
- And, look! One similar to the likeness of the sons of mankind was touching my lips, and I began to open my mouth and speak and say to the one who was standing in front of me; O my lord, because of the appearance my convulsions were turned within me, and I did not retain any power. (Daniel 10:16)
- He saw an angel who had the appearance of an earthling man.
- And the one like the appearance of an earthling man proceeded to touch me again and strengthen me. (Daniel 10:18)
- Its appearance is like the appearance of horses, and like steeds is the way they keep running. (Joel 2:4)
- Jesus counseled the Jews that they knew how to rate the appearance of the sky knowing what the next day would be like, but they failed to see the signs of their times.
- And at morning, It will be wintry, rainy weather today, for the sky is fire-red, but gloomy-looking. You know how to interpret the appearance of the sky, but the signs of the times you cannot interpret. (Matthew 16:3)
- Hypocrites, you know how to examine the outward appearance

of earth and sky, but how is it you do not know how to examine this particular time? (Luke 12:56)

- Even Jesus opposers recognized about him that he did not judge men by their outward appearance.
- So they dispatched to him their disciples, together with party followers of Herod, saying; Teacher, we know you are truthful and teach the way of God in truth, and you do not care for anybody, for you do not look upon men's outward appearance. (Matthew 22:16)
- On arrival these said to him; Teacher, we know you are truthful and you do not care for anybody, for you do not look upon men's outward appearance, but you teach the way of God in line with truth: Is it lawful to pay head tax to Caesar or not? (Mark 12:14)
- Stop judging from the outward appearance, but judge with righteous judgment. (John 7:24)
- The angel the women saw at Jesus tomb had an outward appearance as of lightning, with white clothing.
- His outward appearance was as lightning, and his clothing as white as snow. (Matthew 28:3)
- During the transfiguration the appearance of Jesus face became different and his apparel became glitteringly white.
- And as he was praying the appearance of his face became different and his apparel became glitteringly white. (Luke 9:29)
- Paul did not want to rate himself along with those who boast over the outward appearance of the flesh, but not over the heart.
- We are not again recommending ourselves to you, but giving you an inducement for boasting in respect to us, that you may have an answer for those who boast over the outward appearance, but not over the heart. (2 Corinthians 5:12)
- Paul was lowly in appearance when among his brothers, but bold when absent through his writings.
- Now I myself, Paul, entreat you by the mildness and kindness of

the Christ, lowly though I am in appearance among you, whereas when absent I am bold toward you. (2 Corinthians 10:1)

- Yehowah God does not judge men by their outward appearance, but by the heart.
- But on the part of those who seemed to be something, whatever sort of men they formerly were makes no difference to me, God does not go by a man's outward appearance, to me, in fact, those outstanding men imparted nothing new. (Galatians 2:6)
- Paul counseled Christians that it was the men who wanted to make a pleasing appearance in the flesh through circumcision that were trying to compel them to get circumcised, because they did not want to be persecuted as Christians.
- All those who want to make a pleasing appearance in the flesh are the ones that try to compel you to get circumcised, only that they may not be persecuted for the torture stake of the Christ, Jesus. (Galatians 6:12)
- Paul showed that restrictions and denials to self may be possessed of an appearance of wisdom, but they are of no value in combating the satisfying of the flesh.
- Those very things are, indeed, possessed of an appearance of wisdom in a self-imposed form of worship and mock humility, a severe treatment of the body, but they are of no value in combating the satisfying of the flesh. (Colossians 2:23)
- James compared a rich man who surrounds himself with beautiful things to a flower of the vegetation which quickly fades and its outward appearance perishes.
- For the sun rises with its burning heat and withers the vegetation, and its flower drops off and the beauty of its outward appearance perishes. So, too, the rich man will fade away in his ways of life. (James 1:11)
- The appearance of Yehowah in the Revelation vision is of a jasper stone, red for warmth, with an emerald rainbow around his throne.
- And the one seated is, in appearance, like a jasper stone and a

precious red-colored stone, and round about the throne there is a rainbow like an emerald in appearance. (Revelation 4:3)

- The appearance Ezekiel saw in vision was like the earlier appearances he had see by the River Chebar.
- And it was like the appearance of the vision that I had seen, like the vision that I saw when I came to bring the city to ruin, and there were appearances like the appearance that I saw by the river Chebar, and I went falling upon my face. (Ezekiel 43:3)
- The appearances of the war chariots was like torches, like the lightnings they keep running.
- In the streets the war chariots keep driving madly. They keep rushing up and down in the public squares. Their appearances are like torches. Like the lightnings they keep running. (Nahum 2:4)