

~BOND (556)

[Hebrew, *necho'sheth*, copper fetters, Greek, *pe'de*]

.. Metaphoric And Symbolic Uses

- A thing that **confines or restrains from liberty, such as a fetter or chain, a shackle, a manacle, also confinement, when plural, a binding force or influence, a cause of union, a uniting tie.** In Bible times various means were employed for restraint of prisoners, including fetters, stocks, shackles, and handcuffs, as well as prison houses.
- In the Scriptures the **Hebrew** word *necho'sheth*, usually meaning copper, is frequently translated fetters of copper or copper fetters, because fetters were often made of copper or bronze, although wood and iron were also employed.
- Your hands had not been bound ones, and your feet had not been put into **fetters of copper**. As one falling before the sons of unrighteousness you have fallen. At that all the people wept over him again. (**2 Samuel 3:34**)
- And Zedekiah's sons they slaughtered before his eyes, and Zedekiah's eyes he blinded, after which he bound him with **copper fetters** and brought him to Babylon. (**2 Kings 25:7**)
- In the British Museum there is a pair of **bronze fetters** from Nineveh in the form of a bar with a ring at each end. The rings were cut so that they could be hammered together to embrace the ankles after the feet of the prisoner had passed through them. One of the rings is broken off, but, when whole, the fetters may have weighed about 4 kilograms (9 pounds). The **Greek** word for a **fetter** is *pe'de*, related to *pous* or foot.
- For he had been ordering the unclean spirit to come out of the man. For over a long time it had held him fast, and he was repeatedly bound with **chains** and **fetters** under guard, but he would burst the **bonds** and be driven by the demon into the lonely places. (**Luke 8:29**)
- The **Hebrew** verb '*a-sar*', meaning tie, bind, put in **bonds**
- And the axis lords of the Philistines proceeded to come up to her and to say to her; Fool him and see in what his great power is

- and with what we can prevail over him and with what we are certain to **tie** him so as to master him, and we, for our part, shall give you each one thousand one hundred silver pieces. (**Judges 16:5**)
- And you, O son of man, look! They will certainly put cords upon you and **bind** you with them so that you cannot go forth into the midst of them. (**Ezekiel 3:25**)
 - And Pharaoh Nechoh got to put him in **bonds** at Riblah in the land of Hamath, to keep him from reigning in Jerusalem, and then imposed a fine upon the land of a hundred silver talents and a gold talent. (**2 Kings 23:33**)
 - Is the root of three other words having to do with **bondage**. *'E-sur'* refers to **fetters**.
 - And the princes began to get indignant at Jeremiah, and they struck him and put him into the house of **fetters**, in the house of Jehonathan the secretary, for this was what they had made the house of detention. (**Jeremiah 37:15**)
 - *Moh-se-rohth'* to **bands**.
 - Saying; Let us tear their **bands** apart and cast their cords away from us! (**Psalms 2:3**)
 - And *ma-so'reth* to a **bond**.
 - And I will make you pass under the rod and bring you into the **bond** of the covenant. (**Ezekiel 20:37**)
 - The **Greek** word for a **bond** is *de-smos'*.
 - For he had been ordering the unclean spirit to come out of the man. For over a long time it had held him fast, and he was repeatedly bound with chains and fetters under guard, but he would burst the **bonds** and be driven by the demon into the lonely places. (**Luke 8:29**)
 - While *syn'de-smos* refers to a **uniting bond**, or **joint-bond**. **Int**
 - Earnestly endeavoring to observe the oneness of the spirit in the **uniting bond** of peace. (**Ephesians 4:3**)

- Chains were also used to bind prisoners. Two **Hebrew** words to denote a chain **Hebrew** *rethu-qah' and rat-tohq'* come from the root *ra-thaq'*, meaning **bind**.
- She, too, was meant for exile, she went into captivity. Her own children also came to be dashed to pieces at the head of all the streets, and over her glorified men they cast lots, and her great one's have all been bound with fetters. (**Nahum 3:10**)
- Ha'ly-sis* is the **Greek** word for a **chain**.
- He had his haunt among the tombs, and up to that time absolutely nobody was able to bind him fast even with a **chain**. (**Mark 5:3**)
- Because he had oftentimes been bound with **fetters** and **chains**, but the **chains** were snapped apart by him and the **fetters** were actually smashed, and nobody had the strength to subdue him. (**Mark 5:4**)
- Many of the faithful pre-Christian witnesses suffered **bonds** and imprisonment.
- Yes, others received their trial by mockings and scourgings, indeed, more than that, by **bonds** and prisons. (**Hebrews 11:36**)
- Of Jacob's son Joseph in Egypt it is said; With **fetters** they afflicted his feet, into **irons** his soul came.
- With **fetters** they afflicted his feet, into **irons** his soul came. (**Psalms 105:18**)
- Delilah used seven **still-moist sinews** and, later, **new ropes** as **bonds** in an attempt to bring Samson into captivity to the Philistines, but these he broke easily. Finally, after he lost his strength and was captured, he was **bound** with **two fetters of copper**.
- Later Delilah said to Samson; Do tell me, please, in what is your great power and with what can you be tied for one to master you? (**Judges 16:6**)
- Then Samson said to her; If they **tie me with seven still-moist sinews** that have not been dried out, I must also grow weak and

become like an ordinary man. (**Judges 16:7**)

- So the axis lords of the Philistines brought up to her seven still-moist sinews that had not been dried out. Later she tied him with them. (**Judges 16:8**)
- Now the ambush was sitting in the interior room of hers, and she began to say to him; The Philistines are upon you, Samson! At that he tore the sinews in two, just as a twisted thread of tow is torn in two when it smells fire. And his power did not become known. (**Judges 16:9**)
- Subsequently Delilah said to Samson; Look! You have trifled with me that you might speak lies to me. Now tell me, do please, with what you can be tied. (**Judges 16:10**)
- So he said to her; If they tie me tight with new ropes with which no work has been done, I must also grow weak and become like an ordinary man. (**Judges 16:11**)
- So Delilah took new ropes and tied him with them and said to him; The Philistines are upon you, Samson! All the while the ambush was sitting in the interior room. At that he tore them in two from off his arms like a thread. (**Judges 16:12**)
- So the Philistines grabbed hold of him and bored his eyes out and brought him down to Gaza and bound him with two fetters of copper, and he came to be a grinder in the prison house. (**Judges 16:21**)
- Jeremiah was put in **stocks** by Pashhur, the temple commissioner, and was imprisoned by the princes of Judah in the **house of fetters**.
- Then Pashhur struck Jeremiah the prophet and put him into the **stocks** that were in the Upper Gate of Benjamin, which was in the house of Yehowah. (**Jeremiah 20:2**)
- But it came about on the following day that Pashhur proceeded to let Jeremiah out from the **stocks**, and Jeremiah now said to him; Yehowah has called your name, not Pashhur, but Fright all around. (**Jeremiah 20:3**)
- And the princes began to get indignant at Jeremiah, and they

struck him and put him into the **house of fetters**, in the house of Jehonathan the secretary, for this was what they had made the house of detention. (**Jeremiah 37:15**)

- Because of unfaithfulness, Yehowah allowed King Manasseh of Judah to be put in **fetters of copper** by the king of Assyria. King Nebuchadnezzar led King Zedekiah captive to Babylon, confined by **fetters of copper**.
- And Zedekiah's sons they slaughtered before his eyes, and Zedekiah's eyes he blinded, after which he **bound** him with **copper fetters** and brought him to Babylon. (**2 Kings 25:7**)
- Finally Yehowah brought against them the chiefs of the army that belonged to the king of Assyria, and so they captured Manasseh in the hollows and bound him with **two fetters of copper** and took him to Babylon. (**2 Chronicles 33:11**)
- And the eyes of Zedekiah he blinded, after which he bound him with **copper fetters**, in order to bring him to Babylon. (**Jeremiah 39:7**)
- And the eyes of Zedekiah he blinded, after which the king of Babylon bound him with **copper fetters** and brought him to Babylon and put him in the house of custody until the day of his death. (**Jeremiah 52:11**)
- Jeremiah was released, and his **handcuffs** were removed by Nebuchadnezzar's chief bodyguard Nebuzaradan.
- The word that occurred to Jeremiah from Yehowah after Nebuzaradan the chief of the bodyguard sent him from Ramah, when he took him while he was bound with **handcuffs** in the midst of all the exiles of Jerusalem and of Judah, who were being taken into exile in Babylon. (**Jeremiah 40:1**)
- And now, look! I have let you loose today from the **handcuffs** that were upon your hands. If it is good in your eyes to come with me to Babylon, come, and I shall keep my eye upon you. But if it is bad in your eyes to come with me to Babylon, refrain. See! The entire land is before you. To wherever it is good and right in your eyes to go, go there. (**Jeremiah 40:4**)

- Jesus was **bound** by the men who seized him in the garden of Gethsemane and was led to Annas and sent away in the same condition to Caiaphas. After his trial before the Sanhedrin, he was **bound** at their order and taken to Pilate.
- Then the soldier band and the military commander and the officers of the Jews **seized Jesus** and **bound** him. (**John 18:12**)
- And they led him first to Annas, for he was father-in-law to Caiaphas, who was High Priest that year. (**John 18:13**)
- Then Annas sent him away bound to Caiaphas the High Priest. (**John 18:24**)
- Then they led Jesus from Caiaphas to the governor's palace. It was now early in the day. But they themselves did not enter into the governor's palace, that they might not get defiled but might eat the Passover. (**John 18:28**)
- And immediately at dawn the chief priests with the older men and the scribes, even the whole Sanhedrin, conducted a consultation, and they bound Jesus and led him off and handed him over to Pilate. (**Mark 15:1**)
- Saul, before he was converted to Christianity to become the apostle Paul, was hunting out Christians to bring them **bound** to the Jewish high court.
- And asked him for letters to the synagogues in Damascus, in order, that he might bring **bound** to Jerusalem any whom he found who belonged to The Way, both men and women. (**Acts of Apostles 9:2**)
- But all those hearing him gave way to astonishment and would say; Is this not the man that ravaged those in Jerusalem who call upon this name, and that had come here for this very purpose, that he might lead them **bound** to the chief priests? (**Acts of Apostles 9:21**)
- Peter was **bound** in chains between two soldiers by Herod, according to Roman custom.
- Now when Herod was about to produce him, that night Peter was sleeping **bound** with two chains between two soldiers, and

guards before the door were keeping the prison. (**Acts of Apostles 12:6**)

- But, look! Yehowah's angel stood by, and a light shone in the prison cell. Striking Peter on the side, he roused him, saying, Rise quickly! And his **chains** fell off his hands. (**Acts of Apostles 12:7**)
- During his first imprisonment in Rome, Paul, in several of his letters written from there, mentions being in **prison bonds**, and he refers to himself as **an ambassador in chains**.
- For which I am acting as an **ambassador in chains**, that I may speak in connection with it with boldness as I ought to speak. (**Ephesians 6:20**)
- It is altogether right for me to think this regarding all of you, on account of my having you in my heart, all of you being sharers with me in the undeserved kindness, both in my prison **bonds** and in the defending and legally establishing of the Good News. (**Philippians 1:7**)
- So that my **bonds** have become public knowledge in association with Christ among all the Praetorian Guard and all the rest. (**Philippians 1:13**)
- And most of the brothers in the Lord, feeling confidence by reason of my prison **bonds**, are showing all the more courage to speak the word of God fearlessly. (**Philippians 1:14**)
- True, some are preaching the Christ through envy and rivalry, but others also through goodwill. (**Philippians 1:15**)
- The latter are publicizing the Christ out of love, for they know I am set here for the defense of the Good News. (**Philippians 1:16**)
- But the former do it out of contentiousness, not with a pure motive, for they are supposing to stir up tribulation for me in my **prison bonds**. (**Philippians 1:17**)
- Here is my greeting, Paul's, in my own hand. Continue bearing my **prison bonds** in mind. The undeserved kindness be with you. (**Colossians 4:18**)

- I am exhorting you concerning my child, to whom I became a father while in my **prison bonds**, Onesimus. (**Philemon 1:10**)
- I would like to hold him back for myself that in place of you he might keep on ministering to me in the **prison bonds** I bear for the sake of the Good News. (**Philemon 1:13**)
- However, as the description of his situation in,
- When, finally, we entered into Rome, Paul was permitted to stay by himself with the **soldier guarding him**. (**Acts of Apostles 28:16**)
- However, three days later he called together those who were the principal men of the Jews. When they had assembled, he proceeded to say to them; Men, brothers, although I had done nothing contrary to the people or the customs of our forefathers, I was delivered over as a **prisoner** from Jerusalem into the hands of the Romans. (**Acts of Apostles 28:17**)
- And these, after making an examination, were desirous of releasing me, as there was no cause for death in me. (**Acts of Apostles 28:18**)
- But when the Jews kept speaking against it, I was compelled to appeal to Caesar, but not as though I had anything of which to accuse my nation. (**Acts of Apostles 28:19**)
- Really on this account I entreated to see and speak to you, for because of the hope of Israel this **chain** I have around me. (**Acts of Apostles 28:20**)
- They said to him; Neither have we received letters concerning you from Judea, nor has anyone of the brothers that has arrived reported or spoken anything wicked about you. (**Acts of Apostles 28:21**)
- But we think it proper to hear from you what your thoughts are, for truly as regards this sect it is known to us that everywhere it is spoken against. (**Acts of Apostles 28:22**)
- They now arranged for a day with him, and they came in greater numbers to him in his lodging place. And he explained the matter to them by bearing thorough witness concerning the

kingdom of God and by using persuasion with them concerning Jesus from both the Law of Moses and the Prophets, from morning till evening. (**Acts of Apostles 28:23**)

- And some began to believe the things said, others would not believe. (**Acts of Apostles 28:24**)
- So, because they were at disagreement with one another, they began to depart, while Paul made this one comment; The Holy Spirit aptly spoke through Isaiah the prophet to your forefathers. (**Acts of Apostles 28:25**)
- Saying; Go to this people and say; By hearing, you will hear but by no means understand, and, looking, you will look but by no means see. (**Acts of Apostles 28:26**)
- For the heart of this people has grown unreceptive, and with their ears they have heard without response, and they have shut their eyes, that they should never see with their eyes and hear with their ears and understand with their heart and turn back, and I should heal them. (**Acts of Apostles 28:27**)
- Therefore let it be known to you that this, the means by which God saves, has been sent out to the nations, they will certainly listen to it. (**Acts of Apostles 28:28**)
- So he remained for an entire two years in his own hired house, and he would kindly receive all those who came in to him. (**Acts of Apostles 28:30**)
- Preaching the kingdom of God to them and teaching the things concerning the Lord Jesus Christ with the greatest freeness of speech, without hindrance. (**Acts of Apostles 28:31**)
- Indicates, he was granted considerable freedom of movement, which allowed for writing, as well as receiving guests and visitors and preaching to them. Paul was set free but later rearrested. During his second imprisonment in Rome, which ended with his **execution**, Paul was again **confined in chains**.
- But along with that, also get lodging ready for me, for I am hoping that through the prayers of you people I shall be set at liberty for you. (**Philemon 1:22**)

- May the Lord grant mercy to the household of Onesiphorus, because he often brought me refreshment, and he did not become ashamed of my **chains**. (2 Timothy 1:16)
- In connection with which I am suffering evil to the point of prison **bonds** as an evildoer. Nevertheless, **the word of God is not bound**. (2 Timothy 2:9)
- For I am already being poured out like a drink offering, and the due time for my releasing is imminent. (2 Timothy 4:6)
- I have fought the fine fight, I have run the course to the finish, I have observed the faith. (2 Timothy 4:7)
- From this time on there is reserved for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, will give me as a reward in that day, yet not only to me, but also to all those who have loved his manifestation. (2 Timothy 4:8)

•• Metaphoric And Symbolic Uses

- The expressions **bonds** and **chains** are often used **metaphorically** in the Scriptures **for imprisonment or some form of confinement**. With reference to the Babylonian exile, Zion is prophetically spoken of as being in **bonds** or as having **bands** on her neck.
- Shake yourself free from the dust, rise up, take a seat, O Jerusalem. **Loosen for yourself the bands on your neck, O captive daughter of Zion**. (Isaiah 52:2)
- Although many exiles did come to have their own houses and considerable freedom, they were **not at liberty to return to Zion**, or Jerusalem.
- This is what Yehowah of armies, the God of Israel, has said to all the exiled people, whom I have **caused to go into exile from Jerusalem to Babylon**. (Jeremiah 29:4)
- Build houses and inhabit them, and plant gardens and eat their fruitage. (Jeremiah 29:5)
- God has restricted the disobedient angels in **eternal bonds** under dense darkness.

- They are also said to be delivered into **pits of dense darkness**.
- Certainly if God did not hold back from punishing the angels that sinned, but, by throwing them into Tartarus, **delivered them to pits of dense darkness** to be reserved for judgment. (2 Peter 2:4)
- Scriptural evidence shows that they are not denied all freedom of movement, inasmuch as they have been able to get possession of human's and even had access to the heavens until they were cast out by Michael and his angels and hurled down to the earth.
- After evening had fallen, when the sun had set, the people began bringing him all those who were ill and those demon-possessed. (Mark 1:32)
- And war broke out in heaven. Michael and his angels battled with the dragon, and the dragon and its angels battled (Revelation 12:7)
- But it did not prevail, neither was a place found for them any longer in heaven. (Revelation 12:8)
- So down the great dragon was hurled, the original serpent, the one called Devil and Satan, who is misleading the entire inhabited earth, **he was hurled down to the earth**, and his angels were hurled down with him. (Revelation 12:9)
- Satan the Devil is to be **bound** with a **great chain** by the angel having the **key of the abyss** and hurled into the abyss for a thousand years, after which he is to be loosed for a little while.
- And I saw an angel coming down out of heaven with **the key of the abyss** and a **great chain** in his hand. (Revelation 20:1)
- And he **seized** the dragon, the original serpent, who is the Devil and Satan, and **bound** him for a thousand years. (Revelation 20:2)
- And he hurled him into the abyss and shut it and sealed it over him, that he might not mislead the nations anymore until the thousand years were ended. After these things he must be **let loose for a little while**. (Revelation 20:3)

- Since angels are not creatures of flesh and blood, this **chain** undoubtedly has reference to some binding force of which we have no knowledge.
- The woman whom Jesus healed, who had been bent double through a spirit of weakness for 18 years, Jesus spoke of as **bound** by Satan.
- And, look! A woman with a spirit of weakness for eighteen years, and she was **bent double and was unable to raise herself** up at all. (Luke 13:11)
- Was it not due, then, for this woman who is a daughter of Abraham, and whom Satan held **bound**, look! Eighteen years, to be **loosed from this bond on the Sabbath day?** (Luke 13:16)
- Peter called Simon, who was attempting to buy the gift of Holy Spirit, **a bond of unrighteousness.**
- For I see you are a poisonous gall and a **bond of unrighteousness.** (Acts of Apostles 8:23)
- The hands of an immoral woman are likened to **fetters**, and the man who goes after her is just as one who is **fettered for the discipline of a foolish man.**
- And I was finding out. More bitter than death I found the woman who is herself nets for hunting and whose heart is dragnets and **whose hands are fetters.** One is good before the true God if one escapes from her, but one is sinning if one is captured by her. (Ecclesiastes 7:26)
- All of a sudden he is going after her, like a bull that comes even to the slaughter, and just as if **fettered for the discipline of a foolish man.** (Proverbs 7:22)
- In a favorable sense, Ezekiel speaks of **the bond of the covenant** because of a covenants **binding** force.
- And I will make you pass under the rod and bring you into the **bond of the covenant.** (Ezekiel 20:37)
- Those in the marriage covenant are viewed as **bound** by it.

- For instance, a married woman is **bound** by Law to her husband while he is alive, but if her husband dies, she is discharged from the Law of her husband. (**Romans 7:2**)
- Are you **bound** to a wife? Stop seeking a release. Are you loosed from a wife? Stop seeking a wife. (**1 Corinthians 7:27**)
- A wife is **bound** during all the time her husband is alive. But if her husband should fall asleep in death, she is free to be married to whom she wants, only in the Lord. (**1 Corinthians 7:39**)
- Love is spoken of as **a perfect bond of union**.
- But, besides all these things, clothe yourselves with love, **for it is a perfect bond of union**. (**Colossians 3:14**)