## ~INTESTINES (193)

[Hebrew, *qe'rev*, Greek, *splag'khna*,]

- The bowels or entrails. The Hebrew word *qe'rev* is used to describe the interior parts, inward parts, or intestines of men and of animals.
- Do not eat any of it raw or boiled, cooked in water, but roast with fire, its head together with its shanks and its interior parts. (Exodus 12:9)
- And you must take all the fat that covers the intestines, and the appendage upon the liver, and the two kidneys and the fat that is upon them, and you must make them smoke upon the altar. (Exodus 29:13)
- For in their mouth there is nothing trustworthy, their inward part is adversity indeed. Their throat is an opened burial place, a smooth tongue they use. (Psalms 5:9)
- It denotes that which is inside and is often used as a preposition, with the meaning, within, in the midst of.
- And the sons within her began to struggle with each other, so that she said; If this is the way it is, just why am I alive? With that she went to inquire of Yehowah. (Genesis 25:22)
- That his heart may not exalt itself above his brothers and that he may not turn aside from the commandment to the right or to the left, in order, that he may lengthen his days upon his kingdom, he and his sons in the midst of Israel. (Deuteronomy 17:20)
- Another term that refers to the internal organs is the Hebrew *me-*'eh'. Always occurring in the plural *me-*'im', it is used for intestines in;
- As for Amasa, he was not on guard against the sword that was in Joab's hand, so that he struck him with it in the abdomen, and his intestines spilled out to the earth, and he did not have to do it to him again. So he died. And Joab and Abishai his brother, for their part, chased after Sheba the son of Bichri. (2 Samuel 20:10)
- And you will be with many sicknesses, with a malady of your

- intestines, until your intestines have come out because of the sickness day by day. (2 Chronicles 21:15)
- And after all this Yehowah plagued him in his intestines with a sickness for which there was no healing. (2 Chronicles 21:18)
- And it came about that in the days to come, even when the term of two full years had expired, his intestines came out during his sickness, and he gradually died in his bad maladies, and his people did not make a burning for him like the burning for his forefathers. (2 Chronicles 21:19)
- The word may denote the inward parts of a creature, as in the account of the large fish that swallowed Jonah. There it occurs twice and is shown in parallel with the belly of the large fish.
- Now Yehowah appointed a great fish to swallow Jonah, so that Jonah came to be in the inward parts of the fish three days and three nights. (Jonah 1:17)
- Then Jonah prayed to Yehowah his God from the inward parts of the fish and said; Out of my distress I called out to Yehowah, and he proceeded to answer me. Out of the belly of Sheol I cried for help. You heard my voice. (Jonah 2:1)
- And said; Out of my distress I called out to Yehowah, and he proceeded to answer me. Out of the belly of Sheol I cried for help. You heard my voice. (Jonah 2:2)
- The reproductive system of human's may also be referred to by this Hebrew term.
- But, look! the word of Yehowah to him was in these words; This man will not succeed you as heir, but one who will come out of your own inward parts will succeed you as heir. (Genesis 15:4)
- But Naomi said; Return, my daughters. Why should you go with me? Do I still have sons in my inward parts, and will they have to become your husband's? (Ruth 1:11)
- Because of the evident link between the emotions and internal organs, the intestines, or bowels, were considered the seat of the deepest emotions.

- Look from heaven and see out of your lofty abode of holiness and beauty. Where are your zeal and your full might, the commotion of your inward parts, and your mercies? Toward me they have restrained themselves. (Isaiah 63:15)
- O my intestines, my intestines! I am in severe pains in the walls of my heart. My heart is boisterous within me. I cannot keep silent, for the sound of the horn is what my soul has heard, the alarm signal of war. (Jeremiah 4:19)
- Is Ephraim a precious son to me, or a fondly treated child? For to the extent of my speaking against him I shall without fail remember him further. That is why my intestines have become boisterous for him. By all means I shall have pity upon him, is the utterance of Yehowah. (Jeremiah 31:20)
- Physical food is assimilated by the intestines. This fact was metaphorically used to represent mental or spiritual digestion when, in vision, Ezekiel was told to eat a scroll, filling his intestines Hebrew, me'im' with it.
- Ezekiel was to gain spiritual strength by meditating upon and storing in his memory the words written in the scroll. He was thereby nourished spiritually and provided with a message to speak.
- And he proceeded to say to me; Son of man, what you find, eat. Eat this roll, and go, speak to the house of Israel. (Ezekiel 3:1)
- So I opened my mouth, and he gradually made me eat this roll. (Ezekiel 3:2)
- And he went on to say to me; Son of man, you should cause your own belly to eat, that you may fill your very intestines with this roll that I am giving you. And I began to eat it, and it came to be in my mouth like honey for sweetness. (Ezekiel 3:3)
- And he continued saying to me; Son of man, go, enter in among the house of Israel, and you must speak with my words to them. (Ezekiel 3:4)
- For it is not to a people who are unintelligible in language or heavy of tongue that you are being sent, to the house of Israel. (Ezekiel 3:5)

- Not to numerous peoples unintelligible in language or heavy in tongue, whose words you cannot hear understandingly. If it was to them that I had sent you, those very ones would listen to you. (Ezekiel 3:6)
- And the voice that I heard out of heaven is speaking again with me and saying; Go, take the opened scroll that is in the hand of the angel who is standing on the sea and on the earth.

  (Revelation 10:8)
- And I went away to the angel and told him to give me the little scroll. And he said to me; Take it and eat it up, and it will make your belly bitter, but in your mouth it will be sweet as honey. (Revelation 10:9)
- And I took the little scroll out of the hand of the angel and ate it up, and in my mouth it was sweet as honey, but when I had eaten it up, my belly was made bitter. (Revelation 10:10)
- In the Christian Greek Scriptures, the word *splag'khna*, which literally means, intestines, is used once to refer to the literal intestines.
- This very man, therefore, purchased a field with the wages for unrighteousness, and pitching head foremost he noisily burst in his midst and all his intestines were poured out. (Acts of Apostles 1:18)
- Elsewhere it is metaphorically used to denote tender affections and tender compassions.
- You are not cramped for room within us, but you are cramped for room in your own tender affections. (2 Corinthians 6:12)
- For God is my witness of how I am yearning for all of you in such tender affection as Christ Jesus has. (Philippians 1:8)
- If, then, there is any encouragement in Christ, if any consolation of love, if any sharing of spirit, if any tender affections and compassions. (Philippians 2:1)
- Accordingly, as God's chosen ones, holy and loved, clothe yourselves with the tender affections of compassion, kindness, lowliness of mind, mildness, and long-suffering. (Colossians 3:12)

But whoever has this world's means for supporting life and beholds his brother having need and yet shuts the door of his tender compassions upon him, in what way does the love of God remain in him? (1 John 3:17)