

## ~LEAD (100)

[Hebrew, *'o-phe'reth*]

- One of the **heavier metallic elements**, having the specific gravity 11.34 The dull-gray metal was useful as weight on fishlines and nets and for heavy lids, or covers. Moses poetically sang in triumph that the Egyptians **sank like lead**, Hebrew, *'o-phe'reth*, in the Red Sea.
- You blew with your breath, the sea covered them, they sank like **lead** in majestic waters. (**Exodus 15:10**)
- The **Greek** verb translated sound at;
- And they sounded the depth and found it twenty fathoms, so they proceeded a short distance and again made a sounding and found it fifteen fathoms. (**Acts of Apostles 27:28**)
- **Greek** *bo-li'zo*, literally means, **heave the lead**. The **Hebrew** word translated, **plummet** in;
- This is what he caused me to see, and, look! Yehowah was stationed on a wall made with a **plummet**, and there was a plummet in his hand. (**Amos 7:7**)
- Then Yehowah said to me; What are you seeing, Amos? So I said; A **plummet**. And Yehowah went on to say; Here I am setting a **plummet** in the midst of my people Israel. I shall no more do any further excusing of it. (**Amos 7:8**)
- **Hebrew** *'anakh'* may mean, **lead** or **tin**. For permanency and legibility, liquid **lead** was sometimes poured into engravings on stone a practice dating at least to Job's day.
- O that now my words were written down! O, that in a book they were even inscribed! (**Job 19:23**)
- With an iron stylus and with **lead**, forever in the rock O that they were hewn! (**Job 19:24**)
- Soldering **Hebrew**, *de'veq* is mentioned at;
- So the craftsman went strengthening the metalworker, the one

doing the smoothing out with the forge hammer him that is hammering away at the anvil, saying regarding the **soldering**; It is good. Finally one fastened it with nails that it could not be made to totter. (**Isaiah 41:7**)

- In connection with the making of idols, but whether the solder was made of **lead** and **tin**, as today, is not known.
- The most common source of **lead** was galena, a lead sulfide ore. It was mined in the Arabah between the South end of the Dead Sea and the Gulf of `Aqaba. Tarshish or Spain, was another source of supply.
- Tarshish was your merchant because of the abundance of all sorts of valuable things. For its silver, iron, tin and **lead**, your stores were given. (**Ezekiel 27:12**)
- **Lead** ore had to be smelted in a furnace like the ores of other metals.
- The bellows have been scorched. Out from their fire there is **lead**. One has kept refining intensely simply for nothing, and those who are bad have not been separated. (**Jeremiah 6:29**)
- Son of man, to me those of the house of Israel have become as scummy dross. All of them are copper and tin and iron and **lead** in the midst of a furnace. Much scummy dross, that of silver, they have become. (**Ezekiel 22:18**)
- Therefore this is what the Sovereign Lord Yehowah has said; For the reason that all of you have become as much scummy dross, therefore here I am collecting you together into the midst of Jerusalem. (**Ezekiel 22:19**)
- As in collecting silver and copper and iron and **lead** and tin into the midst of a furnace, in order to blow upon it with fire to cause a liquefying, so I shall collect them together in my anger and in my rage, and I will blow and cause you people to liquefy. (**Ezekiel 22:20**)
- Only the gold and the silver, the copper, the iron, the tin and the **lead**. (**Numbers 31:22**)
- Everything that is processed with fire, you should pass through

the fire, and it must be clean. Only it should be purified by the water for cleansing. And everything that is not processed with fire you should pass through the water. (**Numbers 31:23**)

- The first step in the refining process converted **lead** sulfide to **lead** oxide, which was itself sometimes used as a pottery glaze, as is evidenced in the ruins of Egypt and Nineveh.

**See Also REFINE, REFINER**