

ORIGIN, ORIGINAL, ORIGINALLY, ORIGINALS, ORIGINATE, ORIGINS

Ethiopia was one of the lands that existed before the Flood. (This is different from the modern land of Ethiopia, which seems to have been named after the **original** land that existed before the Flood.)

- **Genesis 2:13:** "And the name of the second river is Gihon: the same is it that compasseth the whole land of Ethiopia."

The name of the fourth river that came from the river that flowed out of the garden of Eden was Euphrates. (This is different from the modern Euphrates river, which seems to have been named after the **original** river that existed before the Flood.)

- **Genesis 2:14:** "And the name of the third river is Hiddekel: that is it which goeth toward the east of Assyria. And the fourth river is Euphrates."

Assyria was one of the lands that existed before the Flood. (This is different from the nation of Assyria that existed after the Flood, which seems to have been named after the **original** land that existed before the Flood.)

- **Genesis 2:14:** "And the name of the third river is Hiddekel: that is it which goeth toward the east of Assyria. And the fourth river is Euphrates."

After God created Adam, He formed birds out of the ground

and brought them to him. (This is different from His **original** act of creating birds out of the sea, which He did on day five before He created Adam.)

- **Genesis 1:20:** "And God said, Let the waters bring forth abundantly the moving creature that hath life, and fowl that may fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven."
- **Genesis 2:19:** "And out of the ground the LORD God formed every beast of the field, and every fowl of the air; and brought them unto Adam to see what he would call them: and whatsoever Adam called every living creature, that was the name thereof."

All males who lived in the house of one of Abraham's descendants were to be circumcised, regardless of their **origin**. (This included slaves and foreigners.)

- **Genesis 17:12:** "And he that is eight days old shall be circumcised among you, every man child in your generations, he that is born in the house, or bought with money of any stranger, which is not of thy seed."

The angels were **originally** planning on destroying the city of Zoar that Lot wanted to flee to. The only reason they didn't was because Lot decided to go there.

- **Genesis 19:20-21:** "Behold now, this city is near to flee unto, and it is a little one: Oh, let me escape thither, (is it not a little one?) and my soul shall live. And he said unto him, See, I have accepted thee concerning this thing also, that I will not overthrow this city, for the which thou hast spoken."

Under the Mosaic Law, the penalty for theft depended on whether the stolen item could be recovered in its **original** condition. (If it couldn't then the restitution was much higher.)

- **Exodus 22:1, 4:** "If a man shall steal an ox, or a sheep, and kill it, or sell it; he shall restore five oxen for an ox, and four sheep for a sheep. ... If the theft be certainly found in his hand alive, whether it be ox, or ass, or sheep; he shall restore double."

The two replacements stone tablets that God commanded Moses to make (after he broke the first set) were to be identical to the originals.

- **Exodus 34:1:** "And the LORD said unto Moses, Hew thee two tables of stone like unto the first: and I will write upon these tables the words that were in the first tables, which thou brakest."

Under the Mosaic Law, when the Israelites purchased land they had to allow its **original** owner to redeem it and get it back again.

- **Leviticus 25:24:** "And in all the land of your possession ye shall grant a redemption for the land."

Under the Mosaic Law, all land was returned to its **original** owner in the year of jubilee.

- **Leviticus 25:28:** "But if he be not able to restore it to him, then that which is sold shall remain in the hand of him that hath bought it until the year of jubile: and in the

jubile it shall go out, and he shall return unto his possession."

Under the Mosaic Law, if someone sold a house in an unwallled village, its **original** owner could redeem it at any time before the year of jubilee. (If they didn't, it would still return to them in the year of jubilee.)

- **Leviticus 25:31:** "But the houses of the villages which have no wall round about them shall be counted as the fields of the country: they may be redeemed, and they shall go out in the jubile."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a person sanctified their field to the Lord but chose not to redeem it before the year of jubilee, then it would remain dedicated to the Lord and wouldn't revert to its **original** owner. (This means it would be possessed by the priests.)

- **Leviticus 27:16, 20-21:** "And if a man shall sanctify unto the Lord some part of a field of his possession, then thy estimation shall be according to the seed thereof: an homer of barley seed shall be valued at fifty shekels of silver. ... And if he will not redeem the field, or if he have sold the field to another man, it shall not be redeemed any more. But the field, when it goeth out in the jubile, shall be holy unto the LORD, as a field devoted; the possession thereof shall be the priest's."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a person sanctified a field to the Lord that he purchased from someone else (which meant he was *renting* the land), then in the year of jubilee that land had to be returned to its **original** owner. It didn't remain dedicated

to the Lord.

- **Leviticus 27:22, 24:** "And if a man sanctify unto the Lord a field which he hath bought, which is not of the fields of his possession; ... In the year of the jubile the field shall return unto him of whom it was bought, even to him to whom the possession of the land did belong."

Under the Mosaic Law, if someone exchanged the tithe of their crops, fruit, or animals for something else, then both the **original** item and the exchanged item were holy.

- **Leviticus 27:33:** "He shall not search whether it be good or bad, neither shall he change it: and if he change it at all, then both it and the change thereof shall be holy; it shall not be redeemed."

Under the Mosaic Law, if someone found something that had been lost, they were required to return it to its **original** owner.

- **Deuteronomy 22:1, 3:** "Thou shalt not see thy brother's ox or his sheep go astray, and hide thyself from them: thou shalt in any case bring them again unto thy brother. ... In like manner shalt thou do with his ass; and so shalt thou do with his raiment; and with all lost thing of thy brother's, which he hath lost, and thou hast found, shalt thou do likewise: thou mayest not hide thyself."

The book of the law that Moses wrote was **originally** stored inside the Ark of the Covenant.

- **Deuteronomy 31:26:** "Take this book of the law, and put it in the side of the ark of the covenant of the LORD your

God, that it may be there for a witness against thee."

The twelve stones that marked the place in the Jordan river where the priests who bore the Ark of the Covenant stood remained there for a long time. They were still there when the book of Joshua was **originally** written.

- **Joshua 4:9:** "And Joshua set up twelve stones in the midst of Jordan, in the place where the feet of the priests which bare the ark of the covenant stood: and they are there unto this day."

The city of Dan was **originally** called Laish (before the tribe of Dan burned it down and rebuilt it).

- **Judges 18:29:** "And they called the name of the city Dan, after the name of Dan their father, who was born unto Israel: howbeit the name of the city was Laish at the first."

The Geshurites, Gezrites, and Amalekites who David attacked were some of the **original** inhabitants of Canaan. (In other words, they were some of the nations that God commanded the Israelites to destroy.)

- **1 Samuel 27:8:** "And David and his men went up, and invaded the Geshurites, and the Gezrites, and the Amalekites: for those nations were of old the inhabitants of the land, as thou goest to Shur, even unto the land of Egypt."

Elath had **originally** belonged to Syria.

- **2 Kings 16:6:** "At that time Rezin king of Syria recovered Elath to Syria, and drove the Jews from Elath: and the Syrians came to Elath, and dwelt there unto this day."

56 men whose ancestors were **originally** from Netophah returned with Zerubbabel to Jerusalem. (Netophah was a village about three miles south of Jerusalem.)

- **Ezra 2:22:** "The men of Netophah, fifty and six."

128 men whose ancestors were **originally** from Anathoth returned with Zerubbabel to Jerusalem. (Anathoth was a village about two miles northeast of Jerusalem.)

- **Ezra 2:23:** "The men of Anathoth, an hundred twenty and eight."

David said that God's people had a humble **origin** (they had laid among the pots like a common household item). However, in the future they would be glorious and soar (like the wings of a dove).

- **Psalms 68:7, 13:** "O God, when thou wentest forth before thy people, when thou didst march through the wilderness; Selah: ... Though ye have lien among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver, and her feathers with yellow gold."

The human race desired sin from the beginning. It sought sin out sin, even though mankind was **originally** sinless.

- **Ecclesiastes 7:29:** "Lo, this only have I found, that God hath made man upright; but they have sought out many

inventions."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a man divorced his wife and she married someone else, she wasn't allowed to return to her **original** husband. That was considered a form of sexual immorality.

- **Jeremiah 3:1:** "They say, If a man put away his wife, and she go from him, and become another man's, shall he return unto her again? shall not that land be greatly polluted? but thou hast played the harlot with many lovers; yet return again to me, saith the LORD."

Even though Ashpenaz changed the names of Daniel's three friends, the text continues to use their **original** Hebrew names instead of their Babylonian names.

- **Daniel 1:7, 11:** "Unto whom the prince of the eunuchs gave names: for he gave unto Daniel the name of Belteshazzar; and to Hananiah, of Shadrach; and to Mishael, of Meshach; and to Azariah, of Abednego. ... Then said Daniel to Melzar, whom the prince of the eunuchs had set over Daniel, Hananiah, Mishael, and Azariah,"

Men must not marry women who have been divorced for a reason other than sexual immorality (on the part of her former spouse). This is because in the sight of God she's still married to her **original** spouse, which makes remarriage an act of adultery.

- **Matthew 5:32:** "But I say unto you, That whosoever shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication,

causeth her to commit adultery: and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery."

Those who divorce their wives for a reason other than sexual immorality cause them to commit adultery. (This is because God doesn't recognize the divorce, and in His sight they're still married to their **original** spouse. That makes any new relationship an act of adultery.)

- **Matthew 5:32:** "But I say unto you, That whosoever shall put away his wife, saving for the cause of fornication, causeth her to commit adultery: and whosoever shall marry her that is divorced committeth adultery."

In the parable of the talents, when the servant who was given five talents went to his lord he brought with him the **original** five talents, plus the additional five talents he had earned.

- **Matthew 25:20:** "And so he that had received five talents came and brought other five talents, saying, Lord, thou deliveredst unto me five talents: behold, I have gained beside them five talents more."

The storm that arose while Jesus was sleeping on the ship was a windstorm. (The storm may have had a demonic **origin**, since they were sailing toward a place where there was a man possessed with an entire legion of demons.)

- **Luke 8:23:** "But as they sailed he fell asleep: and there came down a storm of wind on the lake; and they were filled with water, and were in jeopardy."

In the parable of the dinner invitation, the lord invited the poor, sick, blind, and lame to his feast after all of his **original** guests refused to come.

- **Luke 14:21:** "So that servant came, and shewed his lord these things. Then the master of the house being angry said to his servant, Go out quickly into the streets and lanes of the city, and bring in hither the poor, and the maimed, and the halt, and the blind."

In the parable of the dinner invitation, the lord invited the people in the highways and hedges after his **original** guests refused to come.

- **Luke 14:23:** "And the lord said unto the servant, Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled."

In the parable of the dinner invitation, the lord said that none of the **original** guests that he invited to his supper (who had rejected it) would taste it.

- **Luke 14:24:** "For I say unto you, That none of those men which were bidden shall taste of my supper."

In the parable of the prodigal son, the youngest son wasted his inheritance. Even though he repented he didn't get another inheritance. That **original** inheritance was gone, and the oldest son now owned everything that belonged to his father.

- **Luke 15:31:** "And he said unto him, Son, thou art ever with me, and all that I have is thine."

After John (Mark) left Paul and his companions at Perga, they went to the Antioch that was in Pisidia (which was a different Antioch from the one the group **originally** departed from).

- **Acts 13:13-14:** "Now when Paul and his company loosed from Paphos, they came to Perga in Pamphylia: and John departing from them returned to Jerusalem. But when they departed from Perga, they came to Antioch in Pisidia, and went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and sat down."

Paul and Barnabas eventually returned to Antioch (the place where they had **originally** departed from).

- **Acts 14:26:** "And thence sailed to Antioch, from whence they had been recommended to the grace of God for the work which they fulfilled."

Philip was one of the **original** seven deacons who had been chosen at the very beginning of the church era.

- **Acts 21:8:** "And the next day we that were of Paul's company departed, and came unto Caesarea: and we entered into the house of Philip the evangelist, which was one of the seven; and abode with him."

Women who leave their husbands to be with someone else (for reasons other than sexual immorality on the part of their spouse) are committing adultery. This is because in God's sight she's still married to her **original** husband, which makes her new relationship an act of adultery.

- **Romans 7:3:** "So then if, while her husband liveth, she be married to another man, she shall be called an

adulteress: but if her husband be dead, she is free from that law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man."

The animal kingdom has been changed from the way that God **originally** created it (and not in a good way).

- **Romans 8:20**: "For the creature was made subject to vanity, not willingly, but by reason of him who hath subjected the same in hope,"

The Corinthian church was Paul's work in the Lord. It seems he was the one who **originally** preached the gospel to them, and who planted that church in Corinth.

- **1 Corinthians 9:1**: "Am I not an apostle? am I not free? have I not seen Jesus Christ our Lord? are not ye my work in the Lord?"

If anyone regarded Paul as an apostle, it should have been the Corinthians. This is because he **originally** preached the gospel to them and planted that church. He had a special relationship with them.

- **1 Corinthians 9:2**: "If I be not an apostle unto others, yet doubtless I am to you: for the seal of mine apostleship are ye in the Lord."

If we obtain a material good, God doesn't require us to perform an exhaustive investigation to find out if it **originally** had an evil source. Instead we can accept it in good conscience and move on.

- **1 Corinthians 10:25:** "Whatsoever is sold in the shambles, that eat, asking no question for conscience sake:"

The word of God was proclaimed to the Corinthians. It didn't **originate** from them, but was instead taught to them (by Paul).

- **1 Corinthians 14:36:** "What? came the word of God out from you? or came it unto you only?"

Paul was the one who **originally** preached the gospel to the Corinthians.

- **1 Corinthians 15:1:** "Moreover, brethren, I declare unto you the gospel which I preached unto you, which also ye have received, and wherein ye stand;"

There was no death before the fall of mankind. Death wasn't part of God's **original** creation, but was something Adam introduced into the world when he sinned.

- **1 Corinthians 15:22:** "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive."

We know who taught us the doctrines of the gospel. The **origins** of the gospel aren't shrouded in mystery, but come from firsthand eyewitnesses who saw these things themselves (and who died for them).

- **2 Timothy 3:14:** "But continue thou in the things which thou hast learned and hast been assured of, knowing of whom thou hast learned them;"

Even though everyone **originally** fled from Paul, when he wrote his second letter to Timothy we're told that Luke was with him. He had been alone, but he wasn't alone anymore.

- **2 Timothy 4:11, 16:** "Only Luke is with me. Take Mark, and bring him with thee: for he is profitable to me for the ministry. ... At my first answer no man stood with me, but all men forsook me: I pray God that it may not be laid to their charge."

Those who escape the corruption of this world but then become entangled in it again are worse off than they were **originally**. The second corruption is worse than the first.

- **2 Peter 2:20:** "For if after they have escaped the pollutions of the world through the knowledge of the Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, they are again entangled therein, and overcome, the latter end is worse with them than the beginning."

There are angels who sinned and lost their **original** position. (Since these fallen angels are imprisoned in chains, this seems to be referring to the angels who took human wives and created the nephilim.)

- **Jude 1:6:** "And the angels which kept not their first estate, but left their own habitation, he hath reserved in everlasting chains under darkness unto the judgment of the great day."