

BIND, BINDETH, BINDING, BINDS, BOND, BONDS

Joseph told his brothers that in his dream, he and his brothers were **binding** sheaves in the field.

- **Genesis 37:7:** "For, behold, we were binding sheaves in the field, and, lo, my sheaf arose, and also stood upright; and, behold, your sheaves stood round about, and made obeisance to my sheaf."

When Jacob gathered his sons to tell them what would happen in the latter days, he foretold that the tribe of Judah would **bind** his donkey's colt to the choice vine. (In other words, the tribe's land would be fruitful.)

- **Genesis 49:9, 11:** "Judah is a lion's whelp: from the prey, my son, thou art gone up: he stooped down, he couched as a lion, and as an old lion; who shall rouse him up? ... Binding his foal unto the vine, and his ass's colt unto the choice vine; he washed his garments in wine, and his clothes in the blood of grapes:"

Under the Mosaic Law, oaths and vows were **binding**.

- **Numbers 30:2:** "If a man vow a vow unto the LORD, or swear an oath to bind his soul with a bond; he shall not break his word, he shall do according to all that proceedeth out of his mouth."

Under the Mosaic Law, if an unmarried young woman who was still living in her father's house made a vow, it would

become **binding** if her father didn't forbid it the day he learned of it.

- **Numbers 30:3-4:** "If a woman also vow a vow unto the LORD, and bind herself by a bond, being in her father's house in her youth; And her father hear her vow, and her bond wherewith she hath bound her soul, and her father shall hold his peace at her; then all her vows shall stand, and every bond wherewith she hath bound her soul shall stand."

Under the Mosaic Law, if an unmarried young woman who was still living in her father's house made a vow, and her father forbade it the day he heard it, then her vow would be canceled and wouldn't be made **binding** upon her.

- **Numbers 30:5:** "But if her father disallow her in the day that he heareth; not any of her vows, or of her bonds wherewith she hath bound her soul, shall stand: and the LORD shall forgive her, because her father disallowed her."

Under the Mosaic Law, vows were said to **bind** a person's soul.

- **Numbers 30:5:** "But if her father disallow her in the day that he heareth; not any of her vows, or of her bonds wherewith she hath bound her soul, shall stand: and the LORD shall forgive her, because her father disallowed her."
- **Numbers 30:6:** "And if she had at all an husband, when she vowed, or uttered ought out of her lips, wherewith she bound her soul;"
- **Numbers 30:7:** "And her husband heard it, and held his

peace at her in the day that he heard it: then her vows shall stand, and her bonds wherewith she bound her soul shall stand."

- **Numbers 30:8:** "But if her husband disallowed her on the day that he heard it; then he shall make her vow which she vowed, and that which she uttered with her lips, wherewith she bound her soul, of none effect: and the LORD shall forgive her."
- **Numbers 30:9:** "But every vow of a widow, and of her that is divorced, wherewith they have bound their souls, shall stand against her."
- **Numbers 30:10:** "And if she vowed in her husband's house, or bound her soul by a bond with an oath;"
- **Numbers 30:11:** "And her husband heard it, and held his peace at her, and disallowed her not: then all her vows shall stand, and every bond wherewith she bound her soul shall stand."
- **Numbers 30:12:** "But if her husband hath utterly made them void on the day he heard them; then whatsoever proceeded out of her lips concerning her vows, or concerning the bond of her soul, shall not stand: her husband hath made them void; and the LORD shall forgive her."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a married woman made a vow, and her husband didn't forbid it the day he learned of it, then her vow would be **binding** upon her.

- **Numbers 30:6-7:** "And if she had at all an husband, when she vowed, or uttered ought out of her lips, wherewith she bound her soul; And her husband heard it, and held his peace at her in the day that he heard it: then her vows

shall stand, and her bonds wherewith she bound her soul shall stand."

- **Numbers 30:11:** "And her husband heard it, and held his peace at her, and disallowed her not: then all her vows shall stand, and every bond wherewith she bound her soul shall stand."
- **Numbers 30:14:** "But if her husband altogether hold his peace at her from day to day; then he establisheth all her vows, or all her bonds, which are upon her: he confirmeth them, because he held his peace at her in the day that he heard them."

Under the Mosaic Law, if a married woman made a vow, and her husband forbade it the day he heard it, then her vow would be canceled and wouldn't be made **binding** upon her.

- **Numbers 30:8:** "But if her husband disallowed her on the day that he heard it; then he shall make her vow which she vowed, and that which she uttered with her lips, wherewith she bound her soul, of none effect: and the LORD shall forgive her."
- **Numbers 30:12:** "But if her husband hath utterly made them void on the day he heard them; then whatsoever proceeded out of her lips concerning her vows, or concerning the bond of her soul, shall not stand: her husband hath made them void; and the LORD shall forgive her."

Under the Mosaic Law, all the vows of those who were widows or divorced would stand, and would be **binding** upon them.

- **Numbers 30:9:** "But every vow of a widow, and of her

that is divorced, wherewith they have bound their souls,
shall stand against her."

Under the Mosaic Law, a husband wasn't allowed to force his wife to break a vow that was **binding** upon her. If he did that then God would hold him (not her) responsible for the sin of breaking the vow.

- **Numbers 30:15:** "But if he shall any ways make them void after that he hath heard them; then he shall bear her iniquity."

Moses commanded the Israelites to **bind** God's commands upon their hand. (He wanted God's commandments to always be close at hand so they would never forget them.)

- **Deuteronomy 6:8:** "And thou shalt bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be as frontlets between thine eyes."
- **Deuteronomy 11:18:** "Therefore shall ye lay up these my words in your heart and in your soul, and bind them for a sign upon your hand, that they may be as frontlets between your eyes."

Under the Mosaic Law, the sentences given by priests (in regard to judicial cases) were **binding**.

- **Deuteronomy 17:9-10:** "And thou shalt come unto the priests the Levites, and unto the judge that shall be in those days, and enquire; and they shall shew thee the sentence of judgment: And thou shalt do according to the sentence, which they of that place which the LORD shall choose shall shew thee; and thou shalt observe to do

according to all that they inform thee:"

The spies told Rahab that when the Israelites came to Jericho, she should **bind** into her window the scarlet thread she used to help the spies escape. (That would identify her and keep her household safe.)

- **Joshua 2:18:** "Behold, when we come into the land, thou shalt bind this line of scarlet thread in the window which thou didst let us down by: and thou shalt bring thy father, and thy mother, and thy brethren, and all thy father's household, home unto thee."

The Philistines told the people of Judah the reason they went to Lehi was to capture and **bind** Samson.

- **Judges 15:9-10:** "Then the Philistines went up, and pitched in Judah, and spread themselves in Lehi. And the men of Judah said, Why are ye come up against us? And they answered, To bind Samson are we come up, to do to him as he hath done to us."

When 3,000 of Judah told Samson they had come to **bind** him and turn him over to the Philistines, Samson asked them to promise they wouldn't attack him themselves. (They agreed.)

- **Judges 15:11-13:** "Then three thousand men of Judah went to the top of the rock Etam, and said to Samson, Knowest thou not that the Philistines are rulers over us? what is this that thou hast done unto us? And he said unto them, As they did unto me, so have I done unto them. And they said unto him, We are come down to bind thee, that we may deliver thee into the hand of the

Philistines. And Samson said unto them, Swear unto me, that ye will not fall upon me yourselves. And they spake unto him, saying, No; but we will bind thee fast, and deliver thee into their hand: but surely we will not kill thee. And they bound him with two new cords, and brought him up from the rock."

When the Spirit of the Lord came upon Samson when he was in Lehi, the cords that were **binding** him became like burnt flax. (That's when Samson killed 1,000 men with a jawbone.)

- **Judges 15:14-15:** "And when he came unto Lehi, the Philistines shouted against him: and the Spirit of the LORD came mightily upon him, and the cords that were upon his arms became as flax that was burnt with fire, and his bands loosed from off his hands. And he found a new jawbone of an ass, and put forth his hand, and took it, and slew a thousand men therewith."

When the Philistines found out that Samson loved Delilah, the lords of the Philistines told her that they were looking for a way to prevail over him. They wanted to **bind** and afflict him.

- **Judges 16:4-5:** "And it came to pass afterward, that he loved a woman in the valley of Sorek, whose name was Delilah. And the lords of the Philistines came up unto her, and said unto her, Entice him, and see wherein his great strength lieth, and by what means we may prevail against him, that we may bind him to afflict him; and we will give thee every one of us eleven hundred pieces of silver."

Delilah was clear to Samson that she was trying to **bind** and hurt him, and yet Samson didn't leave her. He chose to remain

with someone who he knew was working to betray him.

- **Judges 16:6:** "And Delilah said to Samson, Tell me, I pray thee, wherein thy great strength lieth, and wherewith thou mightest be bound to afflict thee."
- **Judges 16:10:** "And Delilah said unto Samson, Behold, thou hast mocked me, and told me lies: now tell me, I pray thee, wherewith thou mightest be bound."
- **Judges 16:13:** "And Delilah said unto Samson, Hitherto thou hast mocked me, and told me lies: tell me wherewith thou mightest be bound. And he said unto her, If thou weavest the seven locks of my head with the web."

When Nehemiah wanted the Jewish rulers and nobles to restore what they had taken from the poor, he called a priest and had them make a **binding** promise to God.

- **Nehemiah 5:11-12:** "Restore, I pray you, to them, even this day, their lands, their vineyards, their oliveyards, and their houses, also the hundredth part of the money, and of the corn, the wine, and the oil, that ye exact of them. Then said they, We will restore them, and will require nothing of them; so will we do as thou sayest. Then I called the priests, and took an oath of them, that they should do according to this promise."

Job said that God **binds** the waters in His thick clouds.

- **Job 26:8:** "He bindeth up the waters in his thick clouds; and the cloud is not rent under them."

Job said that God **binds** the floods to prevent them from overflowing.

- **Job 28:11:** "He bindeth the floods from overflowing; and the thing that is hid bringeth he forth to light."

Job said that if God had written a book, he would **bind** it as a crown upon him. (In other words, Job would value it highly. Job lived long before the first book of the Bible was written.)

- **Job 31:35-36:** "Oh that one would hear me! behold, my desire is, that the Almighty would answer me, and that mine adversary had written a book. Surely I would take it upon my shoulder, and bind it as a crown to me."

Elihu said those who are hypocrites don't cry out when God **binds** them. (They don't realize they're in trouble and need God to save them.)

- **Job 36:13:** "But the hypocrites in heart heap up wrath: they cry not when he bindeth them."

God asked Job if he could **bind** the Pleiades. (In other words, He asked Job if he could control the stars.)

- **Job 38:31:** "Canst thou bind the sweet influences of Pleiades, or loose the bands of Orion?"

God asked Job if he could **bind** the faces of the wicked. (This seems to refer to silencing them.)

- **Job 40:13:** "Hide them in the dust together; and bind their faces in secret."

Joseph was given the authority to **bind** the princes of Egypt as he pleased.

- **Psalm 105:21-22:** "He made him lord of his house, and ruler of all his substance: To bind his princes at his pleasure; and teach his senators wisdom."

The psalmist said that God had loosed his **bonds**. (In other words, the Lord had freed him.)

- **Psalm 116:16:** "O LORD, truly I am thy servant; I am thy servant, and the son of thine handmaid: thou hast loosed my bonds."

The psalmist spoke of **binding** the sacrifice with cords. (This may be referring to the sacrifice of the Messiah.)

- **Psalm 118:27:** "God is the LORD, which hath shewed us light: bind the sacrifice with cords, even unto the horns of the altar."

The psalmist said that God **binds** up people's wounds.

- **Psalm 147:3:** "He healeth the broken in heart, and bindeth up their wounds."

One day the saints will **bind** kings and nobles with chains. (This may be a reference to the saints ruling over the world with Christ during the millennium.)

- **Psalm 149:8:** "To bind their kings with chains, and their nobles with fetters of iron;"

The sins of the wicked will **bind** them.

- **Proverbs 5:22:** "His own iniquities shall take the wicked himself, and he shall be holden with the cords of his sins."

There should be a **bond** between friends and brothers that endures through both good and bad times.

- **Proverbs 17:17:** "A friend loveth at all times, and a brother is born for adversity."

If you **bind** a stone in a sling then it becomes useless. The sling can no longer throw it. (Likewise, giving honor to a fool is a bad idea. Honors are damaged when they're connected to fools.)

- **Proverbs 26:8:** "As he that bindeth a stone in a sling, so is he that giveth honour to a fool."

God commanded Isaiah to **bind** up the testimony. (Once a scroll was bound, it was complete. Nothing could be added to it, and its contents couldn't be changed.)

- **Isaiah 8:16:** "Bind up the testimony, seal the law among my disciples."

One of the reasons God sent the Messiah was to **bind** up the brokenhearted.

- **Isaiah 61:1:** "The Spirit of the Lord GOD is upon me; because the LORD hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the

brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound;"

God commanded Jeremiah to make bonds and send them to the kings of the nations. (They symbolized the fact that God was turning those nations over to Nebuchadnezzar.)

- **Jeremiah 27:2-3, 6:** "Thus saith the LORD to me; Make thee bonds and yokes, and put them upon thy neck, And send them to the king of Edom, and to the king of Moab, and to the king of the Ammonites, and to the king of Tyrus, and to the king of Zidon, by the hand of the messengers which come to Jerusalem unto Zedekiah king of Judah; ... And now have I given all these lands into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar the king of Babylon, my servant; and the beasts of the field have I given him also to serve him."

God said that one day He would burst the **bonds** that had imprisoned the Jews, and they would never be oppressed again. (This seems to be referring to the millennium.)

- **Jeremiah 30:8:** "For it shall come to pass in that day, saith the LORD of hosts, that I will break his yoke from off thy neck, and will burst thy bonds, and strangers shall no more serve themselves of him:"

The Jews were going to **bind** Ezekiel so that he couldn't go out among them.

- **Ezekiel 3:25:** "But thou, O son of man, behold, they shall put bands upon thee, and shall bind thee with them, and thou shalt not go out among them:"

God was going to **bind** Ezekiel. (This was part of the way the Lord was going to use him as an object lesson of the coming judgment.)

- **Ezekiel 4:8:** "And, behold, I will lay bands upon thee, and thou shalt not turn thee from one side to another, till thou hast ended the days of thy siege."

God commanded Ezekiel to take a few hairs and **bind** them into his clothing. (It seems these hairs represented the remnant that the Lord was going to save.)

- **Ezekiel 5:3:** "Thou shalt also take thereof a few in number, and bind them in thy skirts."

One day God will cause the Jews to enter into a **binding** covenant with Him. (This seems to be a reference to the millennium.)

- **Ezekiel 20:37-38:** "And I will cause you to pass under the rod, and I will bring you into the bond of the covenant: And I will purge out from among you the rebels, and them that transgress against me: I will bring them forth out of the country where they sojourn, and they shall not enter into the land of Israel: and ye shall know that I am the LORD."

God condemned the priests of Israel for not **binding** up those who were broken.

- **Ezekiel 34:4:** "The diseased have ye not strengthened, neither have ye healed that which was sick, neither have

ye bound up that which was broken, neither have ye brought again that which was driven away, neither have ye sought that which was lost; but with force and with cruelty have ye ruled them."

One day God will **bind** up those who were broken.

- **Ezekiel 34:16:** "I will seek that which was lost, and bring again that which was driven away, and will bind up that which was broken, and will strengthen that which was sick: but I will destroy the fat and the strong; I will feed them with judgment."

Nebuchadnezzar used some of his mightiest soldiers to **bind** the three Jews and cast them into the fire (for refusing to bow down to his idol).

- **Daniel 3:20:** "And he commanded the most mighty men that were in his army to bind Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, and to cast them into the burning fiery furnace."

Micah told the inhabitants of the city of Lachish to **bind** the chariot to the swift beast. (The chariot was an instrument of war.)

- **Micah 1:13:** "O thou inhabitant of Lachish, bind the chariot to the swift beast: she is the beginning of the sin to the daughter of Zion: for the transgressions of Israel were found in thee."

One of the reasons Jesus cast out so many demons was to spoil

the kingdom of the devil. By casting out demons He was **binding** the strong man, which made the devil's kingdom vulnerable.

- **Matthew 12:28-29:** "But if I cast out devils by the Spirit of God, then the kingdom of God is come unto you. Or else how can one enter into a strong man's house, and spoil his goods, except he first bind the strong man? and then he will spoil his house."
- **Mark 3:22, 27:** "And the scribes which came down from Jerusalem said, He hath Beelzebub, and by the prince of the devils casteth he out devils. ... No man can enter into a strong man's house, and spoil his goods, except he will first bind the strong man; and then he will spoil his house."

The commandments and traditions of men aren't **binding**. (Those who teach that they're binding, as the scribes and Pharisees did, worship God in vain.)

- **Matthew 15:9:** "But in vain they do worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men."
- **Mark 7:7:** "Howbeit in vain do they worship me, teaching for doctrines the commandments of men."

Jesus said that whatever we **bind** on earth will be bound in Heaven. (This promise was given in the context of a discussion on what to do when a person sins against you and refuses to repent. We have the choice to either forgive them or hold them accountable.)

- **Matthew 18:18:** "Verily I say unto you, Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and

whatsoever ye shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven."

In the parable of the king who made a marriage for his son, the king commanded his servants to **bind** the person who came to the wedding without wearing a wedding garment and cast him out. (In the Bible, clothing is symbolic of righteousness. In order for us to be saved we must be dressed in the perfect righteousness of Christ, which He gives to us when we repent and believe in Him.)

- **Matthew 22:11, 13:** "And when the king came in to see the guests, he saw there a man which had not on a wedding garment: ... Then said the king to the servants, Bind him hand and foot, and take him away, and cast him into outer darkness, there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth."

The scribes and Pharisees taught that not all oaths were **binding**. (They were wrong.)

- **Matthew 23:16:** "Woe unto you, ye blind guides, which say, Whosoever shall swear by the temple, it is nothing; but whosoever shall swear by the gold of the temple, he is a debtor!"
- **Matthew 23:18:** "And, Whosoever shall swear by the altar, it is nothing; but whosoever sweareth by the gift that is upon it, he is guilty."

No one could **bind** the man who was possessed with an unclean spirit (not even with chains).

- **Mark 5:2-4:** "And when he was come out of the ship,

immediately there met him out of the tombs a man with an unclean spirit, Who had his dwelling among the tombs; and no man could bind him, no, not with chains Because that he had been often bound with fetters and chains, and the chains had been plucked asunder by him, and the fetters broken in pieces: neither could any man tame him."

- **Luke 8:29:** "(For he had commanded the unclean spirit to come out of the man. For oftentimes it had caught him: and he was kept bound with chains and in fetters; and he brake the bands, and was driven of the devil into the wilderness.)"

The Pharisees taught that their traditions were more **binding** than God's commands. (They were wrong.)

- **Mark 7:13:** "Making the word of God of none effect through your tradition, which ye have delivered: and many such like things do ye."

After Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead, He commanded people to free him from the grave clothes that were **binding** him and let him go.

- **John 11:44:** "And he that was dead came forth, bound hand and foot with graveclothes: and his face was bound about with a napkin. Jesus saith unto them, Loose him, and let him go."

People must not teach that the law of Moses is **binding** on Christians.

- **Acts 15:24:** "Forasmuch as we have heard, that certain

which went out from us have troubled you with words, subverting your souls, saying, Ye must be circumcised, and keep the law: to whom we gave no such commandment:"

Agabus illustrated what would happen to Paul if he went to Jerusalem by **binding** his own hands and feet. (The Holy Spirit repeatedly told Paul not to go to Jerusalem, but he went anyway.)

- **Acts 21:11:** "And when he was come unto us, he took Paul's girdle, and bound his own hands and feet, and said, Thus saith the Holy Ghost, So shall the Jews at Jerusalem bind the man that owneth this girdle, and shall deliver him into the hands of the Gentiles."

The elders of the church at Jerusalem wanted Paul to publicly demonstrate that he kept the whole Mosaic Law, in order to make the point that it was still **binding** upon the Jews. (Paul should have refused and corrected their error, but he didn't.)

- **Acts 21:21, 24:** "And they are informed of thee, that thou teachest all the Jews which are among the Gentiles to forsake Moses, saying that they ought not to circumcise their children, neither to walk after the customs. ... Them take, and purify thyself with them, and be at charges with them, that they may shave their heads: and all may know that those things, whereof they were informed concerning thee, are nothing; but that thou thyself also walkest orderly, and keepest the law."

The elders at the church at Jerusalem believed the Mosaic Law wasn't **binding** upon the Gentiles, but it was binding upon the

Jews. (This was an error. There isn't one path of salvation for the Jews, and a different one for Gentiles.)

- **Acts 21:25:** "As touching the Gentiles which believe, we have written and concluded that they observe no such thing, save only that they keep themselves from things offered to idols, and from blood, and from strangled, and from fornication."

The law is what **binds** a married woman to her husband. She is his wife as long as he's alive.

- **Romans 7:2:** "For the woman which hath an husband is bound by the law to her husband so long as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is loosed from the law of her husband."

The law isn't **binding** on the dead. It only binds the living.

- **Romans 7:2:** "For the woman which hath an husband is bound by the law to her husband so long as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is loosed from the law of her husband."

Abraham's son Ishmael, who was born by his **bond** servant Hagar, was born after the flesh. (Ishmael symbolizes the covenant of works.)

- **Galatians 4:23-24:** "But he who was of the bondwoman was born after the flesh; but he of the freewoman was by promise. Which things are an allegory: for these are the two covenants; the one from the mount Sinai, which gendereth to bondage, which is Agar."

Abraham's son Ishmael (who was born of the **bond** woman Hagar) persecuted his son Isaac (who was born of the free woman Sarah).

- **Galatians 4:29:** "But as then he that was born after the flesh persecuted him that was born after the Spirit, even so it is now."

Although Abraham really did cast out the son of the **bond** woman (Ishmael), God used it as an allegory. Those who seek salvation by works won't be saved.

- **Galatians 4:30:** "Nevertheless what saith the scripture? Cast out the bondwoman and her son: for the son of the bondwoman shall not be heir with the son of the freewoman."

Those who are saved aren't the children of the **bond** woman, who come by the flesh (salvation by works). Instead they're the children of the free woman, who come by the promise of God (salvation by grace through faith).

- **Galatians 4:31:** "So then, brethren, we are not children of the bondwoman, but of the free."

Paul doesn't teach that Christians have the power to **bind** demons and render them harmless. Instead he teaches that we must wear protective armor so we can withstand their attacks.

- **Ephesians 6:11, 13:** "Put on the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the

devil. ... Wherefore take unto you the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand."

Paul was clear that the teachings he gave to the church were **binding**. Obedience to the teachings of the apostles wasn't optional.

- **Philippians 4:9:** "Those things, which ye have both learned, and received, and heard, and seen in me, do: and the God of peace shall be with you."
- **2 Thessalonians 2:15:** "Therefore, brethren, stand fast, and hold the traditions which ye have been taught, whether by word, or our epistle."
- **2 Thessalonians 3:6:** "Now we command you, brethren, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye withdraw yourselves from every brother that walketh disorderly, and not after the tradition which he received of us."
- **2 Thessalonians 3:14:** "And if any man obey not our word by this epistle, note that man, and have no company with him, that he may be ashamed."

Love is the **bond** of perfection.

- **Colossians 3:14:** "And above all these things put on charity, which is the bond of perfectness."

The instructions in Paul's letter to Timothy are **binding** upon all churches.

- **1 Timothy 4:11:** "These things command and teach."

Paul referred to Onesimus as someone he had "begotten in my **bonds**". The apostle played a role in his salvation, even though Paul was in prison at the time.

- **Philemon 1:10:** "I beseech thee for my son Onesimus, whom I have begotten in my bonds:"

Paul wrote his letter to Philemon with his own hand, to make sure Philemon understood he was making a **binding** promise and would keep his word. (Normally Paul dictated his letters.)

- **Philemon 1:19:** "I Paul have written it with mine own hand, I will repay it: albeit I do not say to thee how thou owest unto me even thine own self besides."

The things that God spoke through angels in ancient times were **binding**.

- **Hebrews 2:2:** "For if the word spoken by angels was stedfast, and every transgression and disobedience received a just recompence of reward;"

It's possible to **bind** a fallen angel with chains of darkness.

- **2 Peter 2:4:** "For if God spared not the angels that sinned, but cast them down to hell, and delivered them into chains of darkness, to be reserved unto judgment;"

The commandment of the apostles and prophets are **binding** on the church.

- **2 Peter 3:2:** "That ye may be mindful of the words which

were spoken before by the holy prophets, and of the commandment of us the apostles of the Lord and Saviour:"

It's possible to **bind** angels.

- **Revelation 9:14:** "Saying to the sixth angel which had the trumpet, Loose the four angels which are bound in the great river Euphrates."

At the end of the tribulation, a single angel will lay hold on the devil and **bind** him. The text doesn't say that it will be a great and powerful angel, or that it will be an archangel.

- **Revelation 20:1-2:** "And I saw an angel come down from heaven, having the key of the bottomless pit and a great chain in his hand. And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years,"