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BEHEMOTH

Job was familiar with the **behemoth**. (It was a real creature that existed at the same time he did.)

- **Job 40:15:** "Behold now behemoth, which I made with thee; he eateth grass as an ox."

God made the **behemoth**. (He used it to reveal His great power to Job.)

- **Job 40:15:** "Behold now behemoth, which I made with thee; he eateth grass as an ox."
- **Job 40:19:** "He is the chief of the ways of God: he that made him can make his sword to approach unto him."

The **behemoth** ate grass.

- **Job 40:15:** "Behold now behemoth, which I made with thee; he eateth grass as an ox."

The **behemoth** was strong.

- **Job 40:16:** "Lo now, his strength is in his loins, and his force is in the navel of his belly."

The strength of the **behemoth** was in its loins and belly.

- **Job 40:16:** "Lo now, his strength is in his loins, and his force is in the navel of his belly."

The navel of the **behemoth** was in its belly.

- **Job 40:16:** "Lo now, his strength is in his loins, and his force is in the navel of his belly."

The **behemoth** had an enormous tail (which it was able to move). God compared the animal's tail to a cedar tree.

- **Job 40:17:** "He moveth his tail like a cedar: the sinews of his stones are wrapped together."

God said the sinews of the stones of the **behemoth** were wrapped together. (It's not clear what this means.)

- **Job 40:17:** "He moveth his tail like a cedar: the sinews of his stones are wrapped together."

The bones of the **behemoth** were as strong as bars of iron or brass.

- **Job 40:18:** "His bones are as strong pieces of brass; his bones are like bars of iron."

The **behemoth** was chief in the ways of God. (In other words, it was an enormously large and strong animal. It may have been the largest land animal of all time.)

- **Job 40:19:** "He is the chief of the ways of God: he that made him can make his sword to approach unto him."

God said that even though the **behemoth** was enormously large and strong, He was even greater.

- **Job 40:19:** "He is the chief of the ways of God: he that made him can make his sword to approach unto him."

The **behemoth** ate food that was found in the mountains.

- **Job 40:20:** "Surely the mountains bring him forth food, where all the beasts of the field play."

The **behemoth** laid under shady trees.

- **Job 40:21-22:** "He lieth under the shady trees, in the covert of the reed, and fens. The shady trees cover him with their shadow; the willows of the brook compass him about."

The **behemoth** lived in swampy areas (among reeds and fens).

- **Job 40:21:** "He lieth under the shady trees, in the covert of the reed, and fens."

The **behemoth** liked to live around sources of running water.

- **Job 40:22:** "The shady trees cover him with their shadow; the willows of the brook compass him about."

The **behemoth** lived among the willow trees.

- **Job 40:22:** "The shady trees cover him with their shadow; the willows of the brook compass him about."

The **behemoth** wasn't in a hurry when it drank water.

- **Job 40:23:** "Behold, he drinketh up a river, and hasteth not: he trusteth that he can draw up Jordan into his mouth."

The **behemoth** drank enormous quantities of water.

- **Job 40:23:** "Behold, he drinketh up a river, and hasteth not: he trusteth that he can draw up Jordan into his mouth."

The **behemoth** had good vision.

- **Job 40:24:** "He taketh it *with his eyes*: his nose pierceth through snares."

The **behemoth** had a sharp nose.

- **Job 40:24:** "He taketh it with his eyes: his nose pierceth through snares."

DRAGON, DRAGONS

In the song that Moses taught the Israelites while they were in the wilderness, Moses compared the grapes that Israel's enemies depended on was like the poison of **dragons**. (In other words, the fruit of their idolatry was poisonous).

- **Deuteronomy 32:31-33:** "For their rock is not as our Rock, even our enemies themselves being judges. For their vine is of the vine of Sodom, and of the fields of Gomorrah: their grapes are grapes of gall, their clusters are bitter: Their wine is the poison of dragons, and the cruel venom of asps."

Some dragons were poisonous.

- **Deuteronomy 32:33:** "Their wine is the poison of dragons, and the cruel venom of asps."

When Nehemiah walked around Jerusalem (to see the extent of the damage to the city's wall), he went by the **dragon** well.

- **Nehemiah 2:13:** "And I went out by night by the gate of the valley, even before the dragon well, and to the dung port, and viewed the walls of Jerusalem, which were broken down, and the gates thereof were consumed with fire."

Job believed that **dragons** were real creatures. (This can be seen from the fact that he compared them to owls.)

- **Job 30:29:** "I am a brother to dragons, and a companion

to owls."

Job said that he was a brother to **dragons**. (This seems to mean that he was alone.)

- **Job 30:29:** "I am a brother to dragons, and a companion to owls."

Dragons were real creatures that actually existed. They had scales and breathed fire.

- **Job 41:19:** "Out of his mouth go burning lamps, and sparks of fire leap out."

Dragons still existed when the book of Psalms was written.

- **Psalms 44:19:** "Though thou hast sore broken us in the place of dragons, and covered us with the shadow of death."
- **Psalms 91:13:** "Thou shalt tread upon the lion and adder: the young lion and the dragon shalt thou trample under feet."
- **Psalms 148:7:** "Praise the LORD from the earth, ye dragons, and all deeps:"

The psalmist said God had broken the Jews in the place of **dragons**. (Since dragons lived in the wilderness, this may be speaking of being broken in the wilderness.)

- **Psalms 44:19:** "Though thou hast sore broken us in the place of dragons, and covered us with the shadow of death."

Asaph was familiar with **dragons**.

- **Psalm 74:13:** "Thou didst divide the sea by thy strength: thou brakest the heads of the dragons in the waters."

God broke the heads of the **dragons** who lived in the waters. (It seems some dragons were aquatic.)

- **Psalm 74:13:** "Thou didst divide the sea by thy strength: thou brakest the heads of the dragons in the waters."

The psalmist said that God broke Rahab in pieces. (This may be referring to Egypt, or it may be referring to Rahab the **dragon**.)

- **Psalm 89:10:** "Thou hast broken Rahab in pieces, as one that is slain; thou hast scattered thine enemies with thy strong arm."

Dragons are dangerous. (The psalmist compared them to lions.)

- **Psalm 91:13:** "Thou shalt tread upon the lion and adder: the young lion and the dragon shalt thou trample under feet."

The psalmist said that people would trample **dragons** under their feet. (In the New Testament this is applied to the Messiah.)

- **Psalm 91:12-13:** "They shall bear thee up in their hands, lest thou dash thy foot against a stone. Thou shalt tread

upon the lion and adder: the young lion and the dragon
shalt thou trample under feet."

It's possible for **dragons** to praise God.

- **Psalm 148:7:** "Praise the LORD from the earth, ye dragons, and all deeps:"

After God overthrows Babylon, **dragons** will cry in their pleasant palaces. (In other words, the city will become a ruin and dragons will live there.)

- **Isaiah 13:22:** "And the wild beasts of the islands shall cry in their desolate houses, and dragons in their pleasant palaces: and her time is near to come, and her days shall not be prolonged."

In ancient times there were fiery flying serpents. (This seems to be a reference to a type of **dragon**.)

- **Isaiah 14:29:** "Rejoice not thou, whole Palestina, because the rod of him that smote thee is broken: for out of the serpent's root shall come forth a cockatrice, and his fruit shall be a fiery flying serpent."

When God punishes the world for its iniquity, He will slay the **dragon** that's in the sea. (This may be a reference to the devil.)

- **Isaiah 27:1:** "In that day the LORD with his sore and great and strong sword shall punish leviathan the piercing serpent, even leviathan that crooked serpent; and he shall slay the dragon that is in the sea."

When God slays the **dragon**, the people will sing. (This may be a reference to God defeating the devil.)

- **Isaiah 27:1-2:** "In that day the LORD with his sore and great and strong sword shall punish leviathan the piercing serpent, even leviathan that crooked serpent; and he shall slay the dragon that is in the sea. In that day sing ye unto her, A vineyard of red wine."

God said that one day the fortresses of Idumea would be a dwelling place for **dragons**. (This seem to mean they would become desolate ruins.)

- **Isaiah 34:13:** "And thorns shall come up in her palaces, nettles and brambles in the fortresses thereof: and it shall be an habitation of dragons, and a court for owls."

God said that when He comes to save the Jews, the parched and dry areas where **dragons** live will become full of grass and reeds and rushes. (This may be a reference to the millennium.)

- **Isaiah 35:4, 7:** "Say to them that are of a fearful heart, Be strong, fear not: behold, your God will come with vengeance, even God with a recompence; he will come and save you. ... And the parched ground shall become a pool, and the thirsty land springs of water: in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, shall be grass with reeds and rushes."

The area where **dragons** usually lived was parched, dry, and barren.

- **Isaiah 35:7:** "And the parched ground shall become a pool, and the thirsty land springs of water: in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, shall be grass with reeds and rushes."

In the millennium, **dragons** will honor God.

- **Isaiah 43:20:** "The beast of the field shall honour me, the dragons and the owls: because I give waters in the wilderness, and rivers in the desert, to give drink to my people, my chosen."

In ancient times, the Lord wounded the **dragon**.

- **Isaiah 51:9:** "Awake, awake, put on strength, O arm of the LORD; awake, as in the ancient days, in the generations of old. Art thou not it that hath cut Rahab, and wounded the dragon?"

God said that He was going to turn Jerusalem into a den of **dragons**. (This seems to mean He was going to turn it into a desolate ruin.)

- **Jeremiah 9:11:** "And I will make Jerusalem heaps, and a den of dragons; and I will make the cities of Judah desolate, without an inhabitant."

Dragons still existed during the days of Jeremiah.

- **Jeremiah 9:11:** "And I will make Jerusalem heaps, and a den of dragons; and I will make the cities of Judah desolate, without an inhabitant."

Dragons lived in desolate places.

- **Jeremiah 10:22:** "Behold, the noise of the bruit is come, and a great commotion out of the north country, to make the cities of Judah desolate, and a den of dragons."

Jeremiah said an invasion from the north was going to make the cities of Judah a den of **dragons**. (This seems to mean it was going to make them desolate.)

- **Jeremiah 10:22:** "Behold, the noise of the bruit is come, and a great commotion out of the north country, to make the cities of Judah desolate, and a den of dragons."

Jeremiah was familiar with **dragons**.

- **Jeremiah 14:6:** "And the wild asses did stand in the high places, they snuffed up the wind like dragons; their eyes did fail, because there was no grass."

God said that Hazor would be a dwelling place for **dragons**. (This seems to mean it would become desolate.)

- **Jeremiah 49:33:** "And Hazor shall be a dwelling for dragons, and a desolation for ever: there shall no man abide there, nor any son of man dwell in it."

Dragons swallowed their prey.

- **Jeremiah 51:34:** "Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon hath devoured me, he hath crushed me, he hath made me an empty vessel, he hath swallowed me up like a

dragon, he hath filled his belly with my delicates, he hath cast me out."

God said that Babylon would be turned into a dwelling place for **dragons**. (This seems to mean it would become desolate.)

- **Jeremiah 51:37:** "And Babylon shall become heaps, a dwellingplace for dragons, an astonishment, and an hissing, without an inhabitant."

God called Pharaoh the great **dragon** that was in the midst of his rivers.

- **Ezekiel 29:3:** "Speak, and say, Thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I am against thee, Pharaoh king of Egypt, the great dragon that lieth in the midst of his rivers, which hath said, My river is mine own, and I have made it for myself."

Dragons made awful wailing noises.

- **Micah 1:8:** "Therefore I will wail and howl, I will go stripped and naked: I will make a wailing like the dragons, and mourning as the owls."

God destroyed the territory of the Edomites and turned it over to **dragons**. (This seems to mean He turned it into a desolate ruin.)

- **Malachi 1:3:** "And I hated Esau, and laid his mountains and his heritage waste for the dragons of the wilderness."

The sign of the great wonder (which takes place before the rapture) appears in the sky before the sign of the **dragon** appears.

- **Revelation 12:1, 3:** "And there appeared a great wonder in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars: ... And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and behold a great red dragon, having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads."

When the **dragon** (the devil) invades this world shortly before the rapture, he will have seven heads and ten horns. (Other passages in the Bible identifies these as being 10 demonic kings, who will reign over the world in the end times.)

- **Revelation 12:3:** "And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and behold a great red dragon, having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads."

When the sign of the **dragon** appears, the dragon's tail will cast a third of the stars of heaven to the earth. (This means a third of the angels will choose to become evil and join the devil. They will invade this world for the purpose of attacking the church the moment after the rapture.)

- **Revelation 12:3-4:** "And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and behold a great red dragon, having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads. And his tail drew the third part of the stars of heaven, and did cast them to the earth: and the dragon stood before the woman which was ready to be delivered, for to devour her child as soon as it was born."

It's possible to know when the rapture will happen by watching for the two signs. The sign of the woman will take place first, and then the sign of the **dragon**. (It will be impossible to miss the devil invading the world with his entire demonic army. Once that happens, the Lord Jesus will return and the rapture will take place.)

- **Revelation 12:1, 3, 5:** "And there appeared a great wonder in heaven; a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and upon her head a crown of twelve stars: ... And there appeared another wonder in heaven; and behold a great red dragon, having seven heads and ten horns, and seven crowns upon his heads. ... And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne."

The **dragon** is the devil.

- **Revelation 12:9:** "And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him."
- **Revelation 20:2:** "And he laid hold on the dragon, that old serpent, which is the Devil, and Satan, and bound him a thousand years,"

The beast which will arise in the tribulation will seven heads and ten horns. (This is just like the **dragon** from chapter 12, which also had seven heads and ten horns.)

- **Revelation 13:1:** "And I stood upon the sand of the sea,

and saw a beast rise up out of the sea, having seven heads and ten horns, and upon his horns ten crowns, and upon his heads the name of blasphemy."

The **dragon** (the devil) will give his power and authority to the beast who will arise during the tribulation.

- **Revelation 13:2:** "And the beast which I saw was like unto a leopard, and his feet were as the feet of a bear, and his mouth as the mouth of a lion: and the dragon gave him his power, and his seat, and great authority."

The second beast who will arise during the tribulation will speak like a **dragon** (the devil).

- **Revelation 13:11:** "And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon."

After the sixth vial of God's wrath is poured out during the tribulation, an unclean spirit resembling a frog will come out of the **dragon** (the devil).

- **Revelation 16:12-13:** "And the sixth angel poured out his vial upon the great river Euphrates; and the water thereof was dried up, that the way of the kings of the east might be prepared. And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs come out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet."

LEVIATHAN

The **leviathan** couldn't be caught with a hook or cord.

- **Job 41:1:** "Canst thou draw out leviathan with an hook? or his tongue with a cord which thou lettest down?"

It seems the **leviathan** lived in the water (since God mentioned catching it with a hook or cord, the way people caught fish).

- **Job 41:1:** "Canst thou draw out leviathan with an hook? or his tongue with a cord which thou lettest down?"

The **leviathan** had a tongue.

- **Job 41:1:** "Canst thou draw out leviathan with an hook? or his tongue with a cord which thou lettest down?"

The **leviathan** still existed during Job's lifetime.

- **Job 41:1:** "Canst thou draw out leviathan with an hook? or his tongue with a cord which thou lettest down?"

The **leviathan** couldn't be tamed.

- **Job 41:5:** "Wilt thou play with him as with a bird? or wilt thou bind him for thy maidens?"

The **leviathan** couldn't be caught.

- **Job 41:2:** "Canst thou put an hook into his nose? or bore

his jaw through with a thorn?"

- **Job 41:5:** "Wilt thou play with him as with a bird? or wilt thou bind him for thy maidens?"

The **leviathan** had a nose and a jaw.

- **Job 41:2:** "Canst thou put an hook into his nose? or bore his jaw through with a thorn?"

The **leviathan** wasn't meek or mild.

- **Job 41:3:** "Will he make many supplications unto thee? will he speak soft words unto thee?"

The **leviathan** was powerful. It couldn't be turned into a servant.

- **Job 41:4:** "Will he make a covenant with thee? wilt thou take him for a servant for ever?"

The **leviathan** wasn't going to make a covenant with people.

- **Job 41:4:** "Will he make a covenant with thee? wilt thou take him for a servant for ever?"

God told Job that the **leviathan** couldn't be tamed, yet it was a creature that He created. The Lord was using the leviathan to teach Job that He was even more powerful than the mighty leviathan (which was an animal so terrifying that even the strongest warriors didn't dare to fight it). If people couldn't capture the leviathan and force it to serve them, the idea of

holding God accountable was even more ridiculous.

- **Job 41:4:** "Will he make a covenant with thee? wilt thou take him for a servant for ever?"

God mentioned playing with the **leviathan** as one played with a bird. It seems it may have been a winged creature.

- **Job 41:5:** "Wilt thou play with him as with a bird? or wilt thou bind him for thy maidens?"

The **leviathan** couldn't be bound or turned into a pet.

- **Job 41:5:** "Wilt thou play with him as with a bird? or wilt thou bind him for thy maidens?"

The **leviathan** couldn't be killed and either eaten or sold. (It seems it was too strong for anyone to defeat it in battle.)

- **Job 41:6:** "Shall the companions make a banquet of him? shall they part him among the merchants?"

The **leviathan** may have been an aquatic animal, since God mentioned hunting it with fish spears (as one hunts a fish).

- **Job 41:7:** "Canst thou fill his skin with barbed irons? or his head with fish spears?"

People couldn't pierce the head of the **leviathan** with fish spears.

- **Job 41:7:** "Canst thou fill his skin with barbed irons? or his head with fish spears?"

God told Job that no weapon could harm the **leviathan**, yet it was a creature He had created. God was using the leviathan to teach Job that He was even greater than that animal (which meant it was utterly ridiculous for Job to condemn God or try to hold Him accountable).

- **Job 41:7:** "Canst thou fill his skin with barbed irons? or his head with fish spears?"

People couldn't pierce the skin of the **leviathan** with barbed irons.

- **Job 41:7:** "Canst thou fill his skin with barbed irons? or his head with fish spears?"

Those who tried to fight the **leviathan** regretted it. (It was too powerful an animal for anyone to overcome.) Those who did try to fight it didn't attempt it a second time.

- **Job 41:8:** "Lay thine hand upon him, remember the battle, do no more."

The **leviathan** was a terrifying creature. Just looking at the animal filled people with terror and caused them to lose hope.

- **Job 41:9:** "Behold, the hope of him is in vain: shall not one be cast down even at the sight of him?"

God used the **leviathan** to reveal His greatness and power to Job in a way that was easy to understand. Just as it was foolish to fight the leviathan, it was even more foolish to fight against

God.

- **Job 41:10:** "None is so fierce that dare stir him up: who then is able to stand before me?"

Even the mightiest warriors avoided stirring up the **leviathan** (because they knew they couldn't win a fight against it).

- **Job 41:10:** "None is so fierce that dare stir him up: who then is able to stand before me?"

The **leviathan** was both beautiful and powerful.

- **Job 41:12:** "I will not conceal his parts, nor his power, nor his comely proportion."

The **leviathan** couldn't be put to work as a farming animal. It couldn't be tamed or harnessed, and no one could mess with its face.

- **Job 41:13:** "Who can discover the face of his garment? or who can come to him with his double bridle?"

The teeth of the **leviathan** were terrifying.

- **Job 41:14:** "Who can open the doors of his face? his teeth are terrible round about."

No one could open the mouth of a **leviathan**.

- **Job 41:14:** "Who can open the doors of his face? his teeth are terrible round about."

The **leviathan** had scales.

- **Job 41:15:** "His scales are his pride, shut up together as with a close seal."

The scales of the **leviathan** had a close seal.

- **Job 41:15:** "His scales are his pride, shut up together as with a close seal."

The **leviathan** was proud of its scales.

- **Job 41:15:** "His scales are his pride, shut up together as with a close seal."

The scales of the **leviathan** were airtight.

- **Job 41:16:** "One is so near to another, that no air can come between them."

The scales of the **leviathan** were connected to one another.

- **Job 41:17:** "They are joined one to another, they stick together, that they cannot be sundered."

The scales of the **leviathan** couldn't be divided.

- **Job 41:17:** "They are joined one to another, they stick together, that they cannot be sundered."

Light shone out of the eyes of the **leviathan**.

- **Job 41:18:** "By his neesings a light doth shine, and his eyes are like the eyelids of the morning."

The **leviathan** could breathe fire. (In other words, it was a fire-breathing dragon.)

- **Job 41:19:** "Out of his mouth go burning lamps, and sparks of fire leap out."

God compared the smoke that went out of the nostrils of the **leviathan** to the smoke that rises out of a seething pot.

- **Job 41:20:** "Out of his nostrils goeth smoke, as out of a seething pot or caldron."
- **Job 41:21:** "His breath kindleth coals, and a flame goeth out of his mouth."

The breath of the **leviathan** was hot.

- **Job 41:21:** "His breath kindleth coals, and a flame goeth out of his mouth."
- **Job 41:31:** "He maketh the deep to boil like a pot: he maketh the sea like a pot of ointment."

The breath of the **leviathan** was hot enough to light coals on fire.

- **Job 41:21:** "His breath kindleth coals, and a flame goeth out of his mouth."

God said that before the **leviathan**, sorrow was turned into joy. (It's not clear what this means.)

- **Job 41:22:** "In his neck remaineth strength, and sorrow is turned into joy before him."

The neck of the **leviathan** was strong.

- **Job 41:22:** "In his neck remaineth strength, and sorrow is turned into joy before him."

The flesh of the **leviathan** was firm.

- **Job 41:23:** "The flakes of his flesh are joined together: they are firm in themselves; they cannot be moved."

The flakes of the flesh of the **leviathan** were joined together and couldn't be moved. (It's not clear what this means.)

- **Job 41:23:** "The flakes of his flesh are joined together: they are firm in themselves; they cannot be moved."

The heart of the **leviathan** was as hard as a very tough rock. (God compared it to a millstone.)

- **Job 41:24:** "His heart is as firm as a stone; yea, as hard as a piece of the nether millstone."

When the **leviathan** raises itself up, those who are mighty are so terrified that they have a bowel movement.

- **Job 41:25:** "When he raiseth up himself, the mighty are afraid: by reason of breakings they purify themselves."

Swords, spears, darts, and habergeons were ineffective against the **leviathan**.

- **Job 41:26:** "The sword of him that layeth at him cannot hold: the spear, the dart, nor the habergeon."

God told Job that no weapon was effective against the **leviathan**. Since God was vastly stronger, it was even more foolish to attack Him (which is what Job had been doing.)

- **Job 41:26:** "The sword of him that layeth at him cannot hold: the spear, the dart, nor the habergeon."

The strongest metals of the ancient world (iron and brass) were ineffective against the **leviathan**.

- **Job 41:27:** "He esteemeth iron as straw, and brass as rotten wood."

Slings and arrows were ineffective against the **leviathan**.

- **Job 41:28:** "The arrow cannot make him flee: slingstones are turned with him into stubble."

Darts and spears were ineffective against the **leviathan**.

- **Job 41:29:** "Darts are counted as stubble: he laugheth at the shaking of a spear."

The **leviathan** had jagged stones on its belly.

- **Job 41:30:** "Sharp stones are under him: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire."

The **leviathan** didn't have any weak spots. Its scales were impenetrable, its belly was made of sharp stones, its flesh was firm, and even its heart was as tough as a hard rock.

- **Job 41:30:** "Sharp stones are under him: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire."

The **leviathan** lived in the mire.

- **Job 41:30:** "Sharp stones are under him: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire."

The **leviathan** was an aquatic creature (or one that spent at least some of its time underwater).

- **Job 41:31:** "He maketh the deep to boil like a pot: he maketh the sea like a pot of ointment."

The **leviathan** could bring deep water to a boil.

- **Job 41:31:** "He maketh the deep to boil like a pot: he maketh the sea like a pot of ointment."

When the **leviathan** went through the water, a glowing path was left in its wake.

- **Job 41:32:** "He maketh a path to shine after him; one would think the deep to be hoary."

The **leviathan** was fearless.

- **Job 41:33:** "Upon earth there is not his like, who is made without fear."

God said there was no other creature on earth that was like the **leviathan**.

- **Job 41:33:** "Upon earth there is not his like, who is made without fear."

The **leviathan** was the king over all the children of pride. (In other words, nothing else could measure up to it.)

- **Job 41:34:** "He beholdeth all high things: he is a king over all the children of pride."

The **leviathan** beheld all high things. (Nothing was a threat to it.)

- **Job 41:34:** "He beholdeth all high things: he is a king over all the children of pride."

God told Job that the leviathan was the greatest of all creatures. It was so fierce that even the mightiest warriors couldn't fight it. However, He was even greater and mightier, which means it's even more foolish to attack Him.

- **Job 41:34:** "He beholdeth all high things: he is a king over all the children of pride."

God once used the body of a **leviathan** to feed people who

lived in the wilderness.

- **Psalm 74:14:** "Thou brakest the heads of leviathan in pieces, and gavest him to be meat to the people inhabiting the wilderness."

It was possible for people to eat **leviathan** meat.

- **Psalm 74:14:** "Thou brakest the heads of leviathan in pieces, and gavest him to be meat to the people inhabiting the wilderness."

God is stronger than a **leviathan**.

- **Psalm 74:14:** "Thou brakest the heads of leviathan in pieces, and gavest him to be meat to the people inhabiting the wilderness."

The **leviathan** was a real animal that actually existed. It wasn't a mythical creature. (In other words, dragons really did exist.)

- **Psalm 104:26:** "There go the ships: there is that leviathan, whom thou hast made to play therein."

The **leviathan** still existed when Psalm 104 was written.

- **Psalm 104:26:** "There go the ships: there is that leviathan, whom thou hast made to play therein."

The **leviathan** played in the sea. (This is more evidence that it was an aquatic animal.)

- **Psalm 104:26:** "There go the ships: there is that leviathan, whom thou hast made to play therein."

God made the **leviathan**.

- **Psalm 104:26:** "There go the ships: there is that leviathan, whom thou hast made to play therein."

When God punishes the world for its iniquity, He will also punish **leviathan**. (This may be a reference to the devil, since this seems to be an end-times prophecy.)

- **Isaiah 27:1:** "In that day the LORD with his sore and great and strong sword shall punish leviathan the piercing serpent, even leviathan that crooked serpent; and he shall slay the dragon that is in the sea."