

## APPENDIX A: "PEACE" IN SCRIPTURE

There are four kinds of "peace" spoken of in Scripture. Let us consider each before claiming we truly understand "peace." Using four different language terms to delineate each of the four, we see:

- A. *pax*—the Latin word designating the absence of conflict. Peace is making sure the two parties do not war against each other as in "do war no more."
- B. εἰρήνην (ehray'nay)—the Greek word for equilibrium; i.e., putting things back the way they were. Peace is reconciling two parties to a previous state of balance and harmony, as in "now you give your brother back his toy."
- C. *islam*—the Arabic word for peace through submission. Peace is ensuring that all submit to the sovereign authority, as in "... a sharp sword with which to strike down the nations. He will rule them with an iron scepter..."
- D. *shalom*—the Hebrew word designating a sense of holistic well-being. Peace is having everything together in its right place as in "God is in His heaven and all is right with the world."



### EXAMPLES OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF PEACE IN SCRIPTURE—

#### "Shalom"

- ✓ [quoting the Lord God] "I will grant peace in the land, and you will lie down and no one will make you afraid. I will remove savage beasts from the land, and the sword will not pass through your country. —Leviticus 26:6
- ✓ [speaking to Isaiah] "The word of the LORD you have spoken is good," Hezekiah replied. For he thought, "There will be peace and security in my lifetime." —Isaiah 39:8

#### "Pax"

- ✓ [One of God's rules for war.] If they refuse to make peace and they engage you in battle, lay siege to that city. —Deuteronomy 20:12

#### "Islam"

- ✓ At that time they struck down about ten thousand Moabites, all vigorous and strong; not a man escaped. That day Moab was made subject to Israel, and the land had peace for eighty years. —Judges 3:29-30
- ✓ I saw heaven standing open and there before me was a white horse, whose rider is called Faithful and True. With justice he judges and makes war. His eyes are like blazing fire, and on his head are

many crowns. He has a name written on him that no one knows but he himself. <sup>13</sup>He is dressed in a robe dipped in blood, and his name is the Word of God. The armies of heaven were following him, riding on white horses and dressed in fine linen, white and clean. Out of his mouth comes a sharp sword with which to strike down the nations. "He will rule them with an iron scepter." He treads the winepress of the fury of the wrath of God Almighty. <sup>16</sup>On his robe and on his thigh he has this name written:

KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS.

—Revelation 19:11-16

#### "Ehraynay"

- ✓ Jonathan said to David, "Go in peace, for we have sworn friendship with each other in the name of the LORD, saying, 'The LORD is witness between you and me, and between your descendants and my descendants forever.'" Then David left, and Jonathan went back to the town. —1 Samuel 20:42
- ✓ For God was pleased to have all his fullness dwell in him, and through Him [Christ] to reconcile to Himself all things, whether things on earth or things in heaven, by making peace through His blood, shed on the cross. —Colossians 1:19-20