

Picture of Seven Vices:

http://www.dikaio.net/G&T/V&V/SevenNationsHTML/HTMLFiles/7Nations_Regulation.jpg

The iniquities of the wicked ensnare him, and he is held fast in the **CORDS OF HIS SIN**.
(Pro 5:22)

For the desires of the flesh are against the Spirit, and the desires of the Spirit are against the flesh, for these are opposed to each other, **TO KEEP YOU FROM DOING THE THINGS YOU WANT TO DO**.
(Gal 5:17)

Now the works of the flesh are evident: sexual immorality, impurity, sensuality, idolatry, sorcery, enmity, strife, jealousy, fits of anger, rivalries, dissensions, divisions, envy, drunkenness, orgies, and things like these. I warn you, as I warned you before, that those who do such things will not inherit the kingdom of God.
(Gal 5:19-21)

Seven Nations in Deut 7:1-3, As described in Gen-Numbers

http://www.dikaio.net/G&T/V&V/SevenNationsHTML/HTMLFiles/Seven_Nat.html

A brief overview of facts from the previous link:

- 1) The OT is prophecy about a believer's walk in Christ (1Cor10, Heb 3,4)
- 2) The Ten Commandments are being explained in Deut 5- 28.
- 3) The Ten Commandments separate into seven vices and seven virtues http://dikaio.net/G&T/V&V/Intro_to_the_Double_Sided_Morals.pdf
http://dikaio.net/G&T/V&V/Ten_Commandment_Opposites_vice_virtue.JPG
- 4) The seven vices that come from the ten commandments are as follows: 1. pride, 2. rebellion, 3. bitterness, 4. defilement, 5. theft, 6. deceit, and 7. covetousness
- 5) The seven vices of the commandments are personified in Deut 7:1-3 as seven nations
- 6) The order of the nations as they appear in Deut 7:1,2 match the order of the vices as they appear above in item 4. 1. the Hittites, 2. and the **Girgashites**, 3. and the **Amorites**, 4. and the **Canaanites**, 5. and the Perizzites, 6. and the **Hivites**, and **the 7. Jebusites**, seven nations greater and mightier than you,
- 7) The details of the seven nations personification of the seven vices are in the following items:
 - a) **Jebusite** is the **seventh of in the list of the seven nations** Israel was to destroy in Canaan (Deut 7:1,2).The name Jebusite means inhabitant of a threshingfloor. The seventh vice of the commands is covetousness. The threshing floors were watched all night to guard against theft of grain (Ruth 3:4,6, 14). They were often of considerable value.... See Strong's Hebrew Chaldee

Seven Nations Meaning in Pentateuch

Dictionary, Gesenius Hebrew Chaldee Lexicon , Unger's Bible Dictionary definition below.

- b) The **Hivites** are associated with those who tricked Joshua into treaty by pretending that they were from a far country with old bread and worn shoes. Joshua 9:7. The Hivites are the sixth nation in the list of seven nations Israel was to destroy in Caanan (Deut 7:1,2). The **sixth vice of the commands** is deception.
 - c) The **Amorites** retaliated against the Hivites (Gibeon) because of the treaty they made with Israel. (Joshua 10:4)
The Amorites are the **third nation in the list of seven nations** Israel was to destroy in Canaan (Deut 7:1,2)
The sun stood still as Joshua conquered this nation (Josh 10:12, 13) Let not the sun go down upon your wrath... (Eph 4:26). The third vice of the commands is bitterness
 - d) **The Canaanites** are associated with defilement (Gen 9:22-25). The Canaanites are the **fourth in the list of seven nations** Israel was to destroy in Canaan (Deut 7:1,2). The fourth vice of the commands is defilement.
 - e) **Girgashite** means dwelling in a clayey soil according to the Gesenius Hebrew Chaldee Lexicon. We are like soft clay in the father's hand when we yield to his word. (Jer 18:1-21). We are like hardened clay when we rebel (Jer 19:1-10). The Girgashites are **second in the list of seven nations** Israel was to destroy in Canaan (Deut 7:1,2). Rebellion is the second vice of the commands
 - f) **The Perizzites** are associated with Theft, See Perizzite definition in Hebrew Chaldee Lexicon. The **fifth vice of the commands** is theft.
 - g) The **Hittites** are associated with pride. See Numbers 13:29. Pride is the **first** vice of the commands
- 8) Colossians 3 shows the same seven vices and virtues.
http://www.dikaios.net/G&T/V&V/OldMan_vs_NewMan_vs_V&V_Col3.pdf

The allegorical meaning vs. the historical interpretation of the OT passage (Deut 7:1-3) explains why Jim Crow laws were not consistent with the biblical message.

Seven Nations Meaning in Pentateuch

JEBUSITE REFERENCES FROM STRONG'S CONCORDANCE

JEBUSITES (*Jeb'-u-sites*)

and the Gergashites, and the J.....	Gen 15:21	2983
and the Hivites, and the J.....	Ex 3:8	2983
and the Hivites, and the J.....	Ex 3:17	2983
and the Hivites, and the J.....	Ex 13:5	2983
Canaanites, the Hivites, and the J.....	Ex 23:23	2983
and the Hittites, and the J.....	Nu 13:29	2983
and the Hivites, and the J.....	Deut 7:1	2983
Perizzites, the Hivites, and the J.....	Deut 20:17	2983
and the Amorites, and the J.....	Josh 3:10	2983
Perizzites, the Hivites, and the J.....	Josh 12:8	2983
As for the J the inhabitants of.....	Josh 15:63	2983
but the J dwell with the children.....	Josh 15:63	2983
the Hivites, and the J.....	Josh 24:11	2983
the J that inhabited Jerusalem.....	Judg 1:21	2983
but the J dwell with the children.....	Judg 1:21	2983
and Perizzites, and Hivites, and J.....	Judg 3:5	2983
turn in into this city of the J.....	Judg 19:11	2983
men went to Jerusalem unto the J.....	2Sa 5:6	2983
to the gutter, and smiteth the J.....	2Sa 5:8	2983
Perizzites, Hivites, and J.....	1Kni 9:20	2983
where the J were, the inhabitants.....	1Chr 11:4	2983
the J first shall be chief.....	1Chr 11:6	2983
and the Hivites, and the J.....	3Chr 8:7	2983
Hittites, the Perizzites, the J.....	Ezr 9:1	2983
and the Perizzites, and the J.....	Neh 9:8	2983

JEBUSITE MEANING FROM STRONG'S HEBREW CHALDEE DICTIONARY

2981. יְבוּסִי *yebûswî, yeb-oo'-ee'*; from 2986; produce, i.e. a crop or (fig.) wealth:—fruit, increase.

2982. יְבוּסִי *yebûswîç, yeb-oo'-ee'*; from 2987; trodden, i.e. threshing-place; *Jebus*, the aboriginal name of Jerus.:—Jebus.

2983. יְבוּסִי *yebûswîçiy, yeb-oo'-see'*; patril from 2982; a *Jebusite* or inhab. of *Jebus*:—*Jebusite* (-s).

JEBUSITE MEANING FROM GESENIUS HEBREW CHALDEE LEXICON

2981 יְבוּסִי *yebûswî*, in. produce of the earth, from the root יָבַשׁ, like יְבוּסִי produce, from יָבַשׁ. Lev. 26:4, 20; Deu. 11:17; 32:22; Jud. 6:4; Psa. 67:7; 85:13; Hab. 3:17; Job 20:28, יְבוּסִי יָבַשׁ יָבַשׁ "the produce of his house shall rejoice," i.e. riches laid up in his house.

2982 יְבוּסִי (a place trodden down, as a threshing floor, from the root יָבַשׁ), pr. n. *Jebus*, an ancient name of Jerusalem, used in the time of the Canaanites, Jud. 19:10, 11; 1 Ch. 11:4, 5. The Gent. noun is יְבוּסִי *Jebusite*, collect. *Jebusites*, a Canaanitish nation, who inhabited that city with the neighbouring mountains, conquered by David, still in existence in the time of Ezra, Gen. 10:16; 15:21; Nu. 13:29; Josh. 15:63; 2 Sa. 5:6; Ezra 9:1. This Gentile noun is sometimes put for the city itself (for יְבוּסִי יָבַשׁ Jud. 19:11); Joshua 15:8; 18:16; and poetically for Jerusalem, Zec. 9:7; like יְבוּסִי for Chaldea.

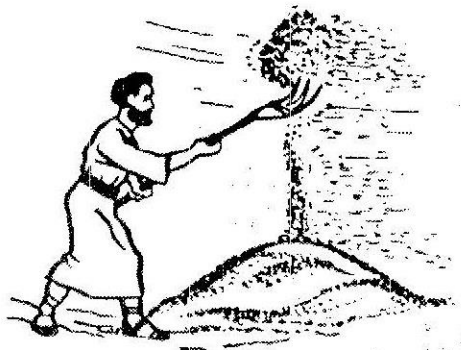
Threshing Floor Definition from
Unger's Bible Dictionary



478. Threshing Floor

Threshing Floor (Heb. *gārden, even*), a level and hard-beaten plot in the open air (Judg. 6:37; II Sam. 6:6), on which sheaves of grain were threshed (Isa. 21:10; Jer. 51:33; Mic. 4:12; Matt. 3:12). The top of a rock was a favorite spot for this purpose, on this the sheaves were spread out, and sometimes beaten with flails—a method practiced especially with the lighter grains, such as fitches or cummin (Isa. 28:27)—but more commonly by oxen. The oxen were either yoked side by side and driven round over the grain, or yoked to a machine (Lat. *tribulum* or *trahea*), consisting of a board or a block of wood, with stones or pieces of iron fastened to the lower surface to make it rough. This was dragged over the grain, beating out the kernels.

The threshing floors were watched all night to guard against theft of the grain (Ruth 3:4, 6, 14); they were often of considerable value, and frequently named in connection with the winepress (Deut. 16:13; II Kings 6:27; Hos. 9:2; Joel 2:24), since grain, wine, and oil were the more important products of the soil. They were sometimes given particular names, as that of Nachon (II Sam. 6:6) or Chidon (I Chron. 13:9), Atad (Gen. 50:10), Ornan or Acaunah (II Sam. 24:18, 20; I Chron. 21:15).



479. Winnowing on Threshing Floor