

Bible Study Tools

Nave's Topical Bible

Originally produced by Orville J. Nave, A.M., D.D., LL.D. while serving as a Chaplain in the United States Army, he referred to this work as "the result of fourteen years of delightful and untiring study of the Word of God." Naves Topical Bible consists of 20,000+ topics and subtopics, and 100,000 references to the Scriptures.

Love

- OF CHILDREN FOR PARENTS
 - See CHILDREN
- OF GOD, LOVE OF 2068 |
- OF MAN FOR GOD
Exodus 20:6 ; Deuteronomy 5:10 ; 6:5 ; 7:9 ; 10:12 ; Deuteronomy 11:1 Deuteronomy 11:13 Deuteronomy 11:22 ; 13:3 ; Deuteronomy 30:6 Deuteronomy 30:16 Deuteronomy 30:20 ; Joshua 22:5 ; 23:11 ; Psalms 18:1 ; 31:23 ; 37:4 ; Psalms 45:10 Psalms 45:11 ; Psalms 63:5 Psalms 63:6 ; Psalms 69:35 Psalms 69:36 ; Psalms 73:25 1 John 2:5 1 John 2:15 ; 1 John 3:17 1 John 3:18 ; 1 John 4:12 1 John 4:16-21 ; 5:1-3 ; 2 John 1:6 ; Jude 1:21
- OF MAN FOR JESUS
Matthew 10:37 Matthew 10:38 ; 25:34-40 ; 27:55-61 ; Mark 9:41 ; Luke 2:29 Luke 2:30 ; 7:47 ; John 8:42 ; John 14:15 John 14:21 John 14:23 John 14:28 ; 15:9 ; 16:27 ; 17:26 ; 21:17 ; Acts 21:13 ; 1 Corinthians 16:22 ; 2 Corinthians 5:6 2 Corinthians 5:8 2 Corinthians 5:14 2 Corinthians 5:15 ; Galatians 5:6 Galatians 5:22 ; 6:14 ; Ephesians 3:17-19 ; 4:15 ; 6:24 ; Philippians 1:9 Philippians 1:20 Philippians 1:21 Philippians 1:23 ; Philippians 3:7 Philippians 3:8 ; Colossians 1:8 ; 2 Thessalonians 3:5 ; 2 Timothy 1:13 ; 4:8 ; Philemon 1:5 ; Hebrews 6:10 ; James 1:12 ; 2:5 ; 1 Peter 1:8 ; 2:7 ; Revelation 2:4
- INSTANCES OF LOVE FOR JESUS
 - Mary
Matthew 26:6-13 ; John 12:3-8 ; Luke 10:39
 - Peter
Matthew 17:4 ; John 13:37 ; 18:10 ; 20:3-6 ; 21:7

Concordance - an alphabetical index of the principal words of a book, as of the Bible, with a reference to the passage in which each occurs.

Strong's Exhaustive Concordance

The Strong's Exhaustive Concordance is the most complete, easy-to-use, and understandable concordance for studying the original languages of the Bible. Combining the text of the King James Bible with the power of the Greek and Hebrew Lexicons, any student or pastor can gain a clear understanding of the Word to enrich their study.

WWW.BlueLetterBible.org

How Many times it occurs in the Bible

"Love" occurs 310 times in 280 verses in the KJV.

The First Scripture Reference

Gen 27:4

And make ^{H6213} me savoury meat, ^{H4303} such as ^{H834} I love, ^{H157} and bring ^{H935} it to me, that I may eat; ^{H398} that my soul ^{H5315} may bless ^{H1288} thee before ^{H2962} I die. ^{H4191}

The number 157 takes us to the word

'âhab, aw-hab'; or אָהַב 'âhêb ; a primitive root; to have affection for (sexually or otherwise):—

Translates as:

The KJV translates Strong's H157 in the following

manner: [love](#) (169x), [lover\(s\)](#) (19x), [friend\(s\)](#) (12x), [beloved](#) (5x), [liketh](#) (1x), [lovely](#) (1x), [loving](#) (1x).

WWW.GotQuestions.Org

"Got Questions Ministries seeks to glorify the Lord Jesus Christ by providing biblical, applicable, and timely answers to spiritually related questions through an internet presence."

1. What does the Bible say about love?

What does the Bible say about love? What are the most important verses in the Bible that talk about love?

2. What does it mean that the greatest of these is love?

What does it mean that the greatest of these is love? What does it mean that love is greater than faith and hope?

3. Does God love me?

Does God love me? How can I know that God loves me personally? What if I don't feel loved by God?

4. What is agape love?

What is agape love? How is agape love different from other types of love?

5. Why is finding true love so difficult?

Why is finding true love so difficult? What is true love according to the Bible? What is the key to finding true love?

6. What does the Bible say about falling in love?

What does the Bible say about falling in love? Is falling in love a biblical concept? What does it mean to fall in love?

7. What does it mean that love covers a multitude of sins?

What does it mean that love covers a multitude of sins? What does 'love covers a multitude of sins' mean in 1 Peter 4:8?

8. What does it mean to love one another?

What does it mean to love one another? Why is loving one another so important?

9. What is eros love?

What is eros love? How is eros love different from other types of love? Is eros love always immoral?

10. What is phileo love?

What is phileo love? How is phileo love different from other types of love?

URL: <https://www.gotquestions.org/phileo-love.html>

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Bible People, Times and Customs

Clothing

In Bible times, men's clothing was simple.

They had a robe called a tunic.

It has elbow-length sleeve, or it was sleeveless.

The robe was knee-length; in cold weather, it was longer.

The belt was called a girdle.

Men also had a coat that was like a robe, tied with a belt.

In warm weather they took the coat off and used it like a sack for carrying clothes and other things. Or they just folded the coat up and carried it under their arm.

Many coats had blue fringes that remind the wearer to obey God's laws.

People had nice coats for special events. Rich people had fancy coats that had colors and designs for showing off and giving as gifts to impress friends.

In really cold weather, people had a third garment, called a cloak.

It was thick.

It covered the head and it went down to below the waist.

It has vertical stripes.

Jewish law protected poor people. If their debts forced them to sell things, they could keep their cloak. People in the Middle East still wear cloaks. On their feet, both men and women wore sandals. The sole was leather or wood. Leather straps from the sides tied on top. Some sandals cover the foot like a shoe. If you saw a person walking barefoot, without sandals, that person could have been poor, or that person was sad, showing his grief.

Bible Dictionary

Bible dictionaries are one of the most practical and useful theological reference books available. The combination of definitions and proper names for Biblical words allows users to define and analyze Scripture. Discover the meaning of words and study them in context to the theological concepts of that specific verse or passage. Many word searches also include the original Greek and Hebrew word with meaning. Popular dictionaries of the Bible include Baker's Evangelical, Easton's, and Smiths – named after their well-known theological authors.

Commentary

Chapter 13

In this chapter the apostle goes on to show more particularly what that more excellent way was of which he had just before been speaking. He recommends it, I. By showing the necessity and importance of it (v. 1-3). II. By giving a description of its properties and fruits (v. 4-7). III. By showing how much it excels the best of gifts and other graces, by its continuance, when they shall be no longer in being, or of any use (v. 8 to the end).

Verses 1-3 Here the apostle shows what more excellent way he meant, or had in view, in the close of the former chapter, namely, charity, or, as it is commonly elsewhere rendered, love —agape : not what is meant by charity in our common use of the word, which most men understand of alms—giving, but love in its fullest and most extensive meaning, true love to God and man, a benevolent disposition of mind towards our fellow-christians, growing out of sincere and fervent devotion to God. This living principle of all duty and obedience is the more excellent way of which the apostle speaks, preferable to all gifts. Nay, without this the most glorious gifts are nothing, of no account to us, of no esteem in the sight of God. He specifies, 1. The gift of tongues: Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal, v. 1. Could a man speak all the languages on earth, and that with the greatest propriety, elegance, and fluency, could he talk like an angel, and yet be without charity, it would be all empty noise, mere unharmonious and useless sound, that would neither profit nor delight. It is not talking freely, nor finely, nor learnedly, of the things of God, that will save ourselves, or profit others, if we are destitute of holy love. It is the charitable heart, not the voluble tongue, that is acceptable with God. The apostle specifies first this gift because hereupon the Corinthians seemed chiefly to value themselves and despise their brethren. 2. Prophecy, and the understanding of