

# Holy Bible

*Aionian* Edition®

Latviešu Glück Bībele  
Latvian Glück Bible 8th edition

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Latviešu Glück Bībele  
Latvian Glück Bible 8th edition

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# Priekšvārds

Latviešu at [AionianBible.org/Preface](http://AionianBible.org/Preface)

The *Holy Bible Aionian Edition* ® is the world's first Bible *un-translation*! What is an *un-translation*? Bibles are translated into each of our languages from the original Hebrew, Aramaic, and Koine Greek. Occasionally, the best word translation cannot be found and these words are transliterated letter by letter. Four well known transliterations are *Christ*, *baptism*, *angel*, and *apostle*. The meaning is then preserved more accurately through context and a dictionary. The Aionian Bible un-translates and instead transliterates eleven additional Aionian Glossary words to help us better understand God's love for individuals and all mankind, and the nature of afterlife destinies.

The first three words are *aiōn*, *aiōnios*, and *aiōdios*, typically translated as *eternal* and also *world* or *eon*. The Aionian Bible is named after an alternative spelling of *aiōnios*. Consider that researchers question if *aiōn* and *aiōnios* actually mean *eternal*. Translating *aiōn* as *eternal* in Matthew 28:20 makes no sense, as all agree. The Greek word for *eternal* is *aiōdios*, used in Romans 1:20 about God and in Jude 6 about demon imprisonment. Yet what about *aiōnios* in John 3:16? Certainly we do not question whether salvation is eternal! However, *aiōnios* means something much more wonderful than infinite time! Ancient Greeks used *aiōn* to mean *eon* or *age*. They also used the adjective *aiōnios* to mean *entirety*, such as *complete* or even *consummate*, but never infinite time. Read Dr. Heleen Keizer and Ramelli and Konstan for proofs. So *aiōnios* is the perfect description of God's Word which has *everything* we need for life and godliness! And the *aiōnios* life promised in John 3:16 is not simply a ticket to eternal life in the future, but the invitation through faith to the *consummate* life beginning now!

The next seven words are *Sheol*, *Hadēs*, *Geenna*, *Tartaroō*, *Abyssos*, and *Limnē Pyr*. These words are often translated as *Hell*, the place of eternal punishment. However, *Hell* is ill-defined when compared with the Hebrew and Greek. For example, *Sheol* is the abode of deceased believers and unbelievers and should never be translated as *Hell*. *Hadēs* is a temporary place of punishment, Revelation 20:13-14. *Geenna* is the Valley of Hinnom, Jerusalem's refuse dump, a temporal judgment for sin. *Tartaroō* is a prison for demons, mentioned once in 2 Peter 2:4. *Abyssos* is a temporary prison for the Beast and Satan. Translators are also inconsistent because *Hell* is used by the King James Version 54 times, the New International Version 14 times, and the World English Bible zero times. Finally, *Limnē Pyr* is the Lake of Fire, yet Matthew 25:41 explains that these fires are prepared for the Devil and his angels. So there is reason to review our conclusions about the destinies of redeemed mankind and fallen angels.

The eleventh word, *eleēsē*, reveals the grand conclusion of grace in Romans 11:32. Take the time to understand these eleven words. The original translation is unaltered and a highlighted note is added to 64 Old Testament and 200 New Testament verses. To help parallel study and Strong's Concordance use, apocryphal text is removed and most variant verse numbering is mapped to the English standard. We thank our sources at [eBible.org](http://eBible.org), [Crosswire.org](http://Crosswire.org), [unbound.Biola.edu](http://unbound.Biola.edu), [Bible4u.net](http://Bible4u.net), and [NHEB.net](http://NHEB.net). The Aionian Bible is copyrighted with [creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0](http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), allowing 100% freedom to copy and print, if respecting source copyrights. Check the Reader's Guide and read online at [AionianBible.org](http://AionianBible.org), with Android, and TOR network. Why purple? King Jesus' Word is royal... and purple is the color of royalty!

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Lasītāja ceļvedis

Terminu vārdnīca

Kartes

Liktis

Attēli, Dorē

# Lasītāja ceļvedis

Latviešu at [AionianBible.org/Readers-Guide](http://AionianBible.org/Readers-Guide)

The Aionian Bible republishes public domain and Creative Common Bible texts that are 100% free to copy and print. The original translation is unaltered and notes are added to help your study. The notes show the location of eleven special Greek and Hebrew Aionian Glossary words to help us better understand God's love for individuals and for all mankind, and the nature of afterlife destinies.

Who has the authority to interpret the Bible and examine the underlying Hebrew and Greek words? That is a good question! We read in 1 John 2:27, *"As for you, the anointing which you received from him remains in you, and you do not need for anyone to teach you. But as his anointing teaches you concerning all things, and is true, and is no lie, and even as it taught you, you remain in him."* Every Christian is qualified to interpret the Bible! Now that does not mean we will all agree. Each of us is still growing in our understanding of the truth. However, it does mean that there is no infallible human or tradition to answer all our questions. Instead the Holy Spirit helps each of us to know the truth and grow closer to God and each other.

The Bible is a library with 66 books in the Protestant Canon. The best way to learn God's word is to read entire books. Read the book of Genesis. Read the book of John. Read the entire Bible library. Topical studies and cross-referencing can be good. However, the safest way to understand context and meaning is to read whole Bible books. Chapter and verse numbers were added for convenience in the 16th century, but unfortunately they can cause the Bible to seem like an encyclopedia. The Aionian Bible is formatted with simple verse numbering, minimal notes, and no cross-referencing in order to encourage the reading of Bible books.

Bible reading must also begin with prayer. Any Christian is qualified to interpret the Bible with God's help. However, this freedom is also a responsibility because without the Holy Spirit we cannot interpret accurately. We read in 1 Corinthians 2:13-14, *"And we speak of these things, not with words taught by human wisdom, but with those taught by the Spirit, comparing spiritual things with spiritual things. Now the natural person does not receive the things of the Spirit of God, for they are foolishness to him, and he cannot understand them, because they are spiritually discerned."* So we cannot understand in our natural self, but we can with God's help through prayer.

The Holy Spirit is the best writer and he uses literary devices such as introductions, conclusions, paragraphs, and metaphors. He also writes various genres including historical narrative, prose, and poetry. So Bible study must spiritually discern and understand literature. Pray, read, observe, interpret, and apply. Finally, *"Do your best to present yourself approved by God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, properly handling the word of truth."* 2 Timothy 2:15. *"God has granted to us his precious and exceedingly great promises; that through these you may become partakers of the divine nature, having escaped from the corruption that is in the world by lust. Yes, and for this very cause adding on your part all diligence, in your faith supply moral excellence; and in moral excellence, knowledge; and in knowledge, self-control; and in self-control patience; and in patience godliness; and in godliness brotherly affection; and in brotherly affection, love. For if these things are yours and abound, they make you to be not idle nor unfruitful to the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ,"* 2 Peter 1:4-8.

# Terminu Vārdnīca

Latviešu at [AionianBible.org/Glossary](http://AionianBible.org/Glossary)

The Aionian Bible un-translates and instead transliterates eleven special words to help us better understand the extent of God's love for individuals and all mankind, and the nature of afterlife destinies. The original translation is unaltered and a note is added to 64 Old Testament and 200 New Testament verses. Compare the meanings below to the Strong's Concordance and Glossary definitions.

## **Abyssos** g12

*Greek:* proper noun, place

*Usage:* 9 times in 3 books, 6 chapters, and 9 verses

*Meaning:*

Temporary prison for special fallen angels such as Apollyon, the Beast, and Satan.

## **aidios** g126

*Greek:* adjective

*Usage:* 2 times in Romans 1:20 and Jude 6

*Meaning:*

Lasting, enduring forever, eternal.

## **aiōn** g165

*Greek:* noun

*Usage:* 127 times in 22 books, 75 chapters, and 102 verses

*Meaning:*

A lifetime or time period with a beginning and end, an era, an age, the completion of which is beyond human perception, but known only to God the creator of the aiōns, Hebrews 1:2. Never meaning simple endless or infinite chronological time in Greek usage. Read Dr. Heleen Keizer and Ramelli and Konstan for proofs.

## **aiōnios** g166

*Greek:* adjective

*Usage:* 71 times in 19 books, 44 chapters, and 69 verses

*Meaning:*

From start to finish, pertaining to the age, lifetime, entirety, complete, or even consummate. Never meaning simple endless or infinite chronological time in Koine Greek usage. Read Dr. Heleen Keizer and Ramelli and Konstan for proofs.

## **eleēsē** g1653

*Greek:* verb, aorist tense, active voice, subjunctive mood, 3rd person singular

*Usage:* 1 time in this conjugation, Romans 11:32

*Meaning:*

To have pity on, to show mercy. Typically, the subjunctive mood indicates possibility, not certainty. However, a subjunctive in a purpose clause is a resulting action as certain as the causal action. The subjunctive in a purpose clause functions as an indicative, not an optative. Thus, the grand conclusion of grace theology in Romans 11:32 must be clarified. God's mercy on all is not a possibility, but a certainty. See [ntgreek.org](http://ntgreek.org).

# Terminu Vārdnīca++

[AionianBible.org/Bibles/Latvian---Latvian-Gluck-Bible/Noted](http://AionianBible.org/Bibles/Latvian---Latvian-Gluck-Bible/Noted)

Glossary references are below. Strong's Hebrew and Greek number notes are added to 64 Old Testament and 200 New Testament verses. Questioned verse translations do not contain Aionian Glossary words and may wrongly imply *eternal* or *Hell*. \* The note placement is skipped or adjusted for verses with non-standard numbering.

## Abyssos

Lūkas Eviņģelijs 8:31  
Pāvilavēstulē Romiešiem 10:7  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 9:1  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 9:2  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 9:11  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 11:7  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 17:8  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 20:1  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 20:3

## aidios

Pāvilavēstulē Romiešiem 1:20  
Jūdas Vēstule 1:6

## aiōn

Mateja Eviņģelijs 12:32  
Mateja Eviņģelijs 13:22  
Mateja Eviņģelijs 13:39  
Mateja Eviņģelijs 13:40  
Mateja Eviņģelijs 13:49  
Mateja Eviņģelijs 21:19  
Mateja Eviņģelijs 24:3  
Mateja Eviņģelijs 28:20  
Marka Eviņģelijs 3:29  
Marka Eviņģelijs 4:19  
Marka Eviņģelijs 10:30  
Marka Eviņģelijs 11:14  
Lūkas Eviņģelijs 1:33  
Lūkas Eviņģelijs 1:55  
Lūkas Eviņģelijs 1:70  
Lūkas Eviņģelijs 16:8  
Lūkas Eviņģelijs 18:30  
Lūkas Eviņģelijs 20:34  
Lūkas Eviņģelijs 20:35  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 4:14  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 6:51  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 6:58  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 8:35  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 8:51  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 8:52  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 9:32  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 10:28  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 11:26  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 12:34  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 13:8  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 14:16

Apustuļu Darbi 3:21  
Apustuļu Darbi 15:18  
Pāvilavēstulē Romiešiem 1:25  
Pāvilavēstulē Romiešiem 9:5  
Pāvilavēstulē Romiešiem 11:36  
Pāvilavēstulē Romiešiem 12:2  
Pāvilavēstulē Romiešiem 16:27  
Pāvila 1. Vēstule Korintiešiem 1:20  
Pāvila 1. Vēstule Korintiešiem 2:6  
Pāvila 1. Vēstule Korintiešiem 2:7  
Pāvila 1. Vēstule Korintiešiem 2:8  
Pāvila 1. Vēstule Korintiešiem 3:18  
Pāvila 1. Vēstule Korintiešiem 8:13  
Pāvila 1. Vēstule Korintiešiem 10:11  
Pāvila 2. Vēstule Korintiešiem 4:4  
Pāvila 2. Vēstule Korintiešiem 9:9  
Pāvila 2. Vēstule Korintiešiem 11:31  
Pāvila Vēstule Galatiešiem 1:4  
Pāvila Vēstule Galatiešiem 1:5  
Pāvila Vēstule Efeziešiem 1:21  
Pāvila Vēstule Efeziešiem 2:2  
Pāvila Vēstule Efeziešiem 2:7  
Pāvila Vēstule Efeziešiem 3:9  
Pāvila Vēstule Efeziešiem 3:11  
Pāvila Vēstule Efeziešiem 3:21  
Pāvila Vēstule Efeziešiem 6:12  
Pāvila Vēstule Filipiešiem 4:20  
Pāvila Vēstule Kolosiešiem 1:26  
Pāvila 1. Vēstule Timotejam 1:17  
Pāvila 1. Vēstule Timotejam 6:17  
Pāvila 2. Vēstule Timotejam 4:10  
Pāvila 2. Vēstule Timotejam 4:18  
Pāvila Vēstule Titam 2:12  
Vēstule Ebrējiem 1:2  
Vēstule Ebrējiem 1:8  
Vēstule Ebrējiem 5:6  
Vēstule Ebrējiem 6:5  
Vēstule Ebrējiem 6:20  
Vēstule Ebrējiem 7:17  
Vēstule Ebrējiem 7:21  
Vēstule Ebrējiem 7:24  
Vēstule Ebrējiem 7:28  
Vēstule Ebrējiem 9:26  
Vēstule Ebrējiem 11:3  
Vēstule Ebrējiem 13:8  
Vēstule Ebrējiem 13:21  
Pēterā 1. Vēstule 1:23

Pēterā 1. Vēstule 1:25  
Pēterā 1. Vēstule 4:11  
Pēterā 1. Vēstule 5:11  
Pēterā 2. Vēstule 3:18  
Jāņa 1. Vēstule 2:17  
Jāņa 2. Vēstule 1:2  
Jūdas Vēstule 1:13  
Jūdas Vēstule 1:25  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 1:6  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 1:18  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 4:9  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 4:10  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 5:13  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 7:12  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 10:6  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 11:15  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 14:11  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 15:7  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 19:3  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 20:10  
Jaņa Atklāsmes Grāmata 22:5

## aiōnios

Mateja Eviņģelijs 18:8  
Mateja Eviņģelijs 19:16  
Mateja Eviņģelijs 19:29  
Mateja Eviņģelijs 25:41  
Mateja Eviņģelijs 25:46  
Marka Eviņģelijs 3:29  
Marka Eviņģelijs 10:17  
Marka Eviņģelijs 10:30  
Lūkas Eviņģelijs 10:25  
Lūkas Eviņģelijs 16:9  
Lūkas Eviņģelijs 18:18  
Lūkas Eviņģelijs 18:30  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 3:15  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 3:16  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 3:36  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 4:14  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 4:36  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 5:24  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 5:39  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 6:27  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 6:40  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 6:47  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 6:54  
Jāņa Eviņģelijs 6:68

# Liktenis

Latviešu at [AionianBible.org/Destiny](http://AionianBible.org/Destiny)

The Aionian Bible shows the location of eleven special Greek and Hebrew Aionian Glossary words to help us better understand God's love for individuals and for all mankind, and the nature of after-life destinies. The underlying Hebrew and Greek words typically translated as *Hell* show us that there are not just two after-life destinies, Heaven or Hell. Instead, there are a number of different locations, each with different purposes, different durations, and different inhabitants. Locations include 1) Old Testament *Sheol* and New Testament *Hadēs*, 2) *Geenna*, 3) *Tartaroō*, 4) *Abyssos*, 5) *Limnē Pyr*, 6) *Paradise*, 7) *The New Heaven*, and 8) *The New Earth*. So there is reason to review our conclusions about the destinies of redeemed mankind and fallen angels.

The key observation is that fallen angels will be present at the final judgment, 2 Peter 2:4 and Jude 6. Traditionally, we understand the separation of the Sheep and the Goats at the final judgment to divide believing from unbelieving mankind, Matthew 25:31-46 and Revelation 20:11-15. However, the presence of fallen angels alternatively suggests that Jesus is separating redeemed mankind from the fallen angels. We do know that Jesus is the helper of mankind and not the helper of the Devil, Hebrews 2. We also know that Jesus has atoned for the sins of all mankind, both believer and unbeliever alike, 1 John 2:1-2. Deceased believers are rewarded in Paradise, Luke 23:43, while unbelievers are punished in Hades as the story of Lazarus makes plain, Luke 16:19-31. Yet less commonly known, the punishment of this selfish man and all unbelievers is before the final judgment, is temporal, and is punctuated when Hades is evacuated, Revelation 20:13. So is there hope beyond Hades for unbelieving mankind? Jesus promised, *"the gates of Hades will not prevail,"* Matthew 16:18. Paul asks, *"Hades where is your victory?"* 1 Corinthians 15:55. John wrote, *"Hades gives up,"* Revelation 20:13.

Jesus comforts us saying, *"Do not be afraid,"* because he holds the keys to *unlock* death and Hades, Revelation 1:18. Yet too often our *Good News* sounds like a warning to *"be afraid"* because Jesus holds the keys to *lock* Hades! Wow, we have it backwards! Hades will be evacuated! And to guarantee hope, once emptied, Hades is thrown into the Lake of Fire, never needed again, Revelation 20:14.

Finally, we read that anyone whose name is not written in the Book of Life is thrown into the Lake of Fire, the second death, with no exit ever mentioned or promised, Revelation 21:1-8. So are those evacuated from Hades then, *"out of the frying pan, into the fire?"* Certainly, the Lake of Fire is the destiny of the Goats. But, do not be afraid. Instead, read the Bible's explicit mention of the purpose of the Lake of Fire and the identity of the Goats, *"Then he will say also to those on the left hand, 'Depart from me, you cursed, into the consummate fire which is prepared for... the devil and his angels,'"* Matthew 25:41. Bad news for the Devil. Good news for all mankind!

Faith is not a pen to write your own name in the Book of Life. Instead, faith is the glasses to see that the love of Christ for all mankind has already written our names in Heaven. Jesus said, *"You did not choose me, but I chose you,"* John 15:16. Though unbelievers will suffer regrettable punishment in Hades, redeemed mankind will never enter the Lake of Fire, prepared for the devil and his angels. And as God promised, all mankind will worship Christ together forever, Philipians 2:9-11.