

Genesis (Beginning)	New Testament (Central)	Revelation (End)
All the Earth / Ends / Uttermost	<p>Genesis 11:9 Therefore was the name of it called Babel; because Jehovah did there confound the language of all the earth: and from thence did Jehovah scatter them abroad upon the face of all the earth (גָּלַב לְכָל־הָרֶב יְמִינֵיכֶם).</p> <p>Exodus 9:16b that My name may be declared throughout all the earth (גָּלַב לְכָל־הָרֶב יְמִינֵיכֶם).</p> <p>Isaiah 49:6 It is too light a thing that you should be my servant to raise up the tribes of Jacob, and to restore the preserved of Israel: I will also give you for a light to the Gentiles (גָּלוּא) / εθνῶν), that you may be my salvation unto the end of the earth (גָּלַב לְכָל־הָרֶב / εως εοχάτου τῆς γῆς).</p>	<p>Mark 16:15 Go into all the world (τοῦ κοσμοῦ απειλέσθαι), and preach the gospel to the whole creation (πασὸν τὴν κτίσει). Acts 1:8 ... you shall be my witnesses both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth (εἰς εοχάτου τῆς γῆς).</p> <p>Acts 13:47 ... the Lord commanded us, saying, I have set you for a light to the Gentiles, That you should be for salvation unto the uttermost part of the earth (εως εοχάτου τῆς γῆς) / από τοῦ οὐρανοῦ / από τῆς γῆς γῆς) have seen the salvation of our God.</p>
All Families/ tribes	<p>2 iterations of Abrahamic Covenant:</p> <p>Gen. 12:3 (to Abraham) and 28:14 (to Jacob) I will bless you... and in you all the families of the earth (גָּלַב־לְכָל־הָרֶב / πασοὶ ἀι φύλατ) shall be blessed.</p>	<p>Acts 3:25 the covenant which God made with your fathers, saying unto Abraham, And in your seed shall all the families of the earth (πασοὶ ἀι πατριαῖ τῆς γῆς) be blessed.</p>
All Ethnicities / Nations	<p>3 iterations of Abrahamic Covenant:</p> <p>Gen. 18:18 & 22:18 (to Abraham) and 26:4 (to Isaac) And in your seed shall all the nations (גָּלַב־לְכָל־הָרֶב / παντοῖς τοῖς εθνοῖ) of the earth be blessed.</p>	<p>Matthew 28:19a Go therefore, and make disciples of all the nations (παντοῖς τοῖς εθνοῖ)</p> <p>Luke 24:47 repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name unto all the nations (παντοῖς τοῖς εθνοῖ).</p> <p>Galatians 3:8 And the scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, preached the gospel beforehand unto Abraham, saying, In you shall all the nations (παντα τοῖς εθνοῖ) be blessed.</p>
All Peoples	<p>Isaiah 56:7b My house shall be called a house of prayer for all peoples (גָּלַב־לְכָל־הָרֶב / πασοῖς τοῖς εθνοῖ).</p>	<p>Mark 11:17 My house shall be called a house of prayer for all nations (πασοῖς τοῖς εθνοῖ).</p>
All Languages		<p>Romans 14:11 ...it is written, As I live, says the Lord, to me every knee shall bow, And every tongue (πασα γλώσσα) shall swear.</p>

- 1) God's mission, stated at the beginning, was restated in the New Testament, and its fulfillment is anticipated in the apocalyptic literature.
- 2) The comprehensive nature of God's strategy can be seen from the wide variety of synonyms used to express it.
- 3) Every sociological stratification is considered.

NOTE ON LANGUAGES: The early parts of Genesis were passed down in some form lost to us today - most believe it was oral repetition. Moses then wrote Genesis down in Hebrew, and most of the Old Testament writers also wrote in Hebrew (some Babylonian authors wrote in Aramaic). The rise of the Graeco-Roman empire brought a new trade language to the area, namely Koine Greek. This called for a new translation of the Old Testament into Greek, which due to the legendary 70-man translation team was dubbed the Septuagint, and was probably completed during the inter-testamentary time. Although Jesus spoke Aramaic, the New Testament authors wrote in Greek. Generally the New Testament writers used the Septuagint when they quoted the Old Testament, but not always (as you can see some variants above). You'll notice two Greek roots for "all" are used: πᾶσι- and πᾶσαι- both mean the same thing; the endings also vary depending on the gender, number, and case. The Masoretic Hebrew texts became generally available to the Christian world about a thousand years after Jesus, but appear to be accurate, as corroboration with the Dead Sea Scrolls and other ancient texts bears out. The English Bible is a relatively recent development; I have modified the American Standard Version of 1901 here. (Nate Wilson, 2002)