

Four Noble Gases

The noble gases are not specifically listed in the Bible. However, the Bible speaks of the creative work of God that is the source of the noble gases: “For *in* six days the LORD made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them *is*, and rested the seventh day” (Ex 20:11a). Even though the noble gases are not listed in the Bible, four of their names can be found in the words of the Greek New Testament.

Neon

“Purge out therefore the old leaven, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are unleavened. For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us” (1Co 5:7). The word *new* is a translation of *neon* (νεον), a form of the word *neos* (νεος).

Argon

“But I say unto you, That every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment” (Mt 12:36). The word *idle* is a translation of *argon* (αργον) which is a form of the word *argos* (αργος). Some meanings of *argos* from J. H. Thayer’s *Greek-English Lexicon*: inactive, idle, lazy, and unprofitable.

Krypton

“For there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; neither hid, that shall not be known” (Lk 12:2). The word *hid* is a translation of *krupton* (κρυπτον) which is a form of *kruptos* (κρυπτος). When Greek words have been transferred into the English language, the Greek letter υ (upsilon) has often changed to the English letter y. Originally, Greek words were written in capital letters. The capital form of the Greek letter υ (upsilon) is Υ. The word *krupton* in capital Greek letters is ΚΡΥΠΤΟΝ.

Xenon

“When saw we thee a stranger, and took *thee* in?” (Mt 25:38a). The word *stranger* is a translation of *xenon* (ξενον), a form of the word *xenos* (ξενος).