A. Isaiah speaks of the Messiah (LXX = Septuagint):

ἄξω γάρ εἰρήνην (LXX Is. 9.6)
γάρ "because, for"

B. Isaiah explains why the Lord will wait and allow time for mercy:

κριτὴς Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς ὑμῶν (LXX Is. 30.18)
Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς ὑμῶν "The Lord your God"

C. Isaiah speaks of the qualities of the Lord’s vengeance:

Ἐγὼ γάρ εἰμι Κύριος ὁ ἀγαπῶν δικαίωσύνην (LXX Is. 61.8)
Ἐγὼ γάρ εἰμι Κύριος ὁ ἀγαπῶν "For I am the Lord who cherishes…"

D. Jeremiah responds to those who falsely promise peace:

καὶ ποῦ ἐστιν εἰρήνη; (LXX Jer. 6.14)
ποῦ ἐστιν "where is"

E. The angel tells Mary of her son:

καὶ βασιλεύσει ἐπὶ τὸν οἶκον Ἰακώβ (Lk 1.33)

ἐπὶ τὸν οἶκον Ἰακώβ "over the house of Jacob"

F. Of those who believed in Jesus’s signs at Passover in Jerusalem:

Ἰησοῦς οὐκ ἐπίστευεν αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς (Jn 2.24)

αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς "himself to them"

G. Paul speaks of the consequences of a justified faith:

εἰρήνην ἔχομεν (Rom. 5.1)

H. Paul encourages Timothy to “share in the suffering…”

ὡς καλὸς στρατιώτης Χριστοῦ Ἰησοῦ (2 Tim. 2.3)

ὡς καλὸς "as a good"