This is a companion chart to:
70×7 Jesus - The Son of God

Anti-mentions

All antimentions are excluded from the counts in this chart.
An antimention is a name that looks the same but is
referring to someone else.

[Raw] 983
[Pure] 980

Jesus* 3x
(Jesus or Jesus')

#1
Jesus
(Joshua)
ACT. 7:45

Which also our fathers that came after brought in with Jesus into the possession of the Gentiles, whom God drave out before the face of our fathers, unto the days of David;

ACTS 7:45

This passage is referring to Joshua son of Nun who led Israel into the possession of Canaan (a.k.a. the promised land).

The name of Jesus is the equivalent of "Jeshua" or "Joshua" (Ezra 5:2 -> Haggai 1:14) in the Old Testament, with the name meaning: "Jehovah's Salvation." In Greek, they have identical spellings, which is why the King James Bible reads Jesus instead of Joshua.

#2
Jesus
(Justus)
COL. 4:11

And Jesus, which is called Justus, who are of the circumcision. These only are my fellowworkers unto the kingdom of God, which have been a comfort unto me.

COLOSSIANS 4:11

This passage is referring to a fellowworker of Paul, whose name is Jesus, also called Justus.

According to historians and archaeologists, the name Jesus was common in the days of Jesus Christ, but this particular man is the only other man called Jesus in the New Testament.

#3
Jesus
(Joshua)
HEB. 4:8

For if Jesus had given them rest, then would he not afterward have spoken of another day.

HEBREWS 4:8

This passage is once again referring to Joshua son of Nun who led the children of Israel into their country, but the rest was only temporary.

See the rest of Hebrews 3:1-4:11 to see how the context is about children of Israel in the wilderness before coming into the promised land with Joshua unto the days of David.

#4?

By default, most Bible softwares will not include Bar-jesus (Acts 13:6) in the search count. But if your search for "Jesus" is showing up as 984, then it is counting this antimention of Elymas the sorcerer (Acts 13:8).

Without Possessive Mentions:

Jesus [Raw] 973
[Pure] 970

[Raw] 260
[Pure] 259

Father 1x
(Capitalized)

#1
Father
(Abraham)
LUK. 16:24

And he cried and said, Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am tormented in this flame.

LUKE 16:24

This passage is about the rich man in hell calling out to Abraham on the other side of the gulf fixed between them.

Parable Mentions

All parable-mentions (also called mystery-mentions) are included in the counts in this chart unless otherwise noted. Parable mentions, such as "Father" reflect the same person outside of the parable- God the Father. *There are no parable-mentions of "Son" that refer to Jesus - see antimentions of Son.*

Father 3x
(Capitalized)

#1
Father
(God)
LUK. 15:12

And the younger of them said to his father, Father, give me the portion of goods that falleth to me. And he divided unto them his living.

LUKE 15:12

This passage is about the prodigal son asking his father for his inheritance. In the parable, the father represents God the Father. But notice how it reads, "father, Father..." only the second instance is capitalized (due to the start of a quote). So it gives us a capitalized mention of Father referring to God the Father in parable-format.

#2
Father
(God)
LUK. 15:18

I will arise and go to my father, and will say unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and before thee,

LUKE 15:18

Again, the grammatical structure gives us a capitalized mention of the prodigal son's father who represents God the Father.

#3
Father
(God)
LUK. 15:21

And the son said unto him, Father, I have sinned against heaven, and in thy sight, and am no more worthy to be called thy son.

LUKE 15:21

For a third and final time, the grammatical structure gives us a capitalized mention of the prodigal son's father - a parable directly about God the Father.

[Raw] 297
[Pure] 231

Son
(Capitalized)
O.T. - 61x
N.T. - 5x

All 61x in the O.T.
Son
(Ezekiel)
THE BOOK OF EZEKIEL

And he said unto me, Son of man, stand upon thy feet, and I will speak unto thee.

EZEKIEL 2:1

In the book of Ezekiel, the Lord often refers to the prophet Ezekiel as "son of man." By default it is not capitalized, however the beginning of sentences and quotations cause "Son of man" to be capitalized 61 different times.

Ezekiel 2:1, 2:3, 3:1, 3:3, 3:4, 3:10, 3:17, 4:16, 6:2, 8:5, 8:6, 8:8, 8:12, 11:2, 11:15, 12:2, 12:9, 12:18, 12:22, 12:27, 13:2, 14:3, 14:13, 15:2, 16:2, 17:2, 20:3, 20:46, 21:2, 21:9, 22:18, 22:24, 23:2, 23:36, 24:2, 24:16, 25:2, 26:2, 28:2, 28:12, 28:21, 29:2, 29:18, 30:2, 30:21, 31:2, 32:2, 32:18, 33:2, 33:24, 34:2, 35:2, 36:17, 37:3, 37:11, 38:2, 40:4, 43:7, 43:18, 44:5, 47:6

All mentions of "Son" in Ezekiel are antimentions. There are no mentions of "Son" in Ezekiel that are referring to Christ. To make it easier in you computer search, you can simply remove the entire book from the search filters.

N.T. #1
Son
(man with palsy)
MAT. 9:2

And, behold, they brought to him a man sick of the palsy, lying on a bed: and Jesus seeing their faith said unto the sick of the palsy; Son, be of good cheer; thy sins be forgiven thee.

MATTHEW 9:2

Jesus heals this man sick of the palsy, and starts off the sentence with "Son" - forcing it to be capitalized.

N.T. #2
Son
(publicans and harlots)
MAT. 21:28

But what think ye? A certain man had two sons; and he came to the first, and said, Son, go work to day in my vineyard. He answered and said, I will not: but afterward he repented, and went. And he came to the second, and said likewise. And he answered and said, I go, sir: and went not.

Whether of them twain did the will of his father? They say unto him, The first. Jesus saith unto them, Verily I say unto you, That the publicans and the harlots go into the kingdom of God before you.

MATTHEW 21:28-31

This antimention of "Son" is within a parable, which brings up an interesting discussion. In this instance, the parable is not about Jesus Christ the Son of God, it's about publicans and harlots. However, what if it was?

It would make sense to include the mention as part of the count for Jesus Christ the Son if it were capitalized and directly referring to Jesus. In the King James Bible, there are no "parable-mentions" of capitalized Son, so we don't have to worry about that.

However, there are 3 "parable-mentions" or "mystery-mentions" of Father (capitalized) in the parable of the prodigal son (in Luke 15:12, 18, 21). The father in the prodigal son is a parable about God the Father. And therefore, the capitalized mentions of Father are incidentally capitalized due to grammar, but truly referring to God. Therefore, we include them in the counts. If we did not know the meaning of the parable, we would not be able to do such a thing. However, the Lord clearly says in Mark 4:11 - "...Unto you it is given to know the mystery of the kingdom of God: but unto them that are without, all these things are done in parables."

N.T. #3
Son
(man with palsy)
MARK 2:5

When Jesus saw their faith, he said unto the sick of the palsy, Son, thy sins be forgiven thee.

MARK 2:5

This is the same man as the first N.T. antimention (Mat. 9:2), but this time in the Gospel of Mark. Jesus heals this man sick of the palsy, and calls starts off the sentence with "Son" - forcing it to be capitalized.

N.T. #4
Son
(envious brother)
LUK. 15:32

And he said unto him, Son, thou art ever with me, and all that I have is thine.

LUKE 15:32

Within the parable of the prodigal son, this antimention of "Son" is referring to the elder son who is angry (Luke 15:28) because he didn't get any celebration for himself while his younger brother was received with a feast and dancing after returning home to his father.

N.T. #5
Son
(rich man in hell)
LUK. 16:25

But Abraham said, Son, remember that thou in thy lifetime receivedst thy good things, and likewise Lazarus evil things: but now he is comforted, and thou art tormented.

LUKE 16:25

This passage is referring to the rich man in hell. Abraham answers him from the other side of the gulf.

Italicized Mentions

All italicized mentions are included in the counts in this chart (except P4).
A word in italics means it's added for understanding of the text
but not found in original language manuscripts.

Jesus 5x
(Jesus or Jesus')

#1
Jesus
MARK 5:24

And *Jesus* went with him; and much people followed him, and thronged him.

MARK 5:24

#2
Jesus
MARK 16:9

Now when *Jesus* was risen early the first *day* of the week, he appeared first to Mary Magdalene, out of whom he had cast seven devils.

MARK 16:9

#3
Jesus
LUK. 7:37

And, behold, a woman in the city, which was a sinner, when she knew that *Jesus* sat at meat in the Pharisee's house, brought an alabaster box of ointment,

LUKE 7:37

#4
Jesus
LUK. 19:1

And *Jesus* entered and passed through Jericho.

LUKE 19:1

#5
Jesus
JOHN 9:1

And as *Jesus* passed by, he saw a man which was blind from *his* birth.

JOHN 9:1

There are also two italicized mentions of Christ in Mark 13:6 and Luke 21:8.

Father 2x
(Capitalized)

#1
Father
COL. 1:19

For it pleased *the Father* that in him should all fulness dwell;

COLOSSIANS 1:19

#2
Father
1 JN. 2:23

Whosoever denieth the Son, the same hath not the Father: *(but) he that acknowledgeth the Son hath the Father also.*

1 JOHN 2:23

Son 3x
(Capitalized)

#1
Son
MAT. 22:42

Saying, What think ye of Christ? whose son is he? They say unto him, *The* Son of David.

MATTHEW 22:42

#2
Son
MARK 13:34

For the Son of man is as a man taking a far journey, who left his house, and gave authority to his servants, and to every man his work, and commanded the porter to watch.

MARK 13:34

#3
Son
1 JN. 2:23

Whosoever denieth the Son, the same hath not the Father: *(but) he that acknowledgeth the Son hath the Father also.*

1 JOHN 2:23

Secret Mentions

(Should be italicized because they are not in Greek, but show up in normal typeface in the King James)

#1
Jesus
MARK 1:45

But he went out, and began to publish it much, and to blaze abroad the matter, insomuch that Jesus could no more openly enter into the city, but was without in desert places: and they came to him from every quarter.

MARK 1:45

#2
Jesus
MARK 2:15

And it came to pass, that, as Jesus sat at meat in his house, many publicans and sinners sat also together with Jesus and his disciples: for there were many, and they followed him.

MARK 2:15

#3
Jesus
JOHN 7:50

Nicodemus saith unto them, (he that came to Jesus by night, being one of them,)

JOHN 7:50