

## Summary

### Parminder Portugal May 2020

## 129.) Die King James Bibel / The KJV Bible Parminder Biant 14.05.2020

**Independently from our current studies a question was raised about the KJV Bible and the revised versions:**

David and Goliath

2Sam 21:15: *Moreover the Philistines had yet war again with Israel; and David went down, and his servants with him, and fought against the Philistines: and David waxed faint.*

Why did he **wax faint**? = getting tired. He is around 60 years old at that time.

2Sam 21:22: These four were born to the giant in Gath, and **fell by the hand of David**, and by the hand of his servants.

In the verses before it is said that David doesn't kill anybody. So did he kill or did he not?

David is an old man.

2Sam 21:19: „**The brother“ of Goliath**: „The brother“ is added by the KJV. In other revised Bible versions it's "Goliath" and not "the brother of Goliath".

So, who has been killed: The brother or Goliath himself?

The question is: which version is correct? KJV or the revised versions? Usually the revised versions are criticized as being corrupted. Is it here the case as well?

The KJV translators say, that contextually it was the brother of Goliath. Why?

We can see the logic when we compare these verses:

1Chr 20,4-8 = 2Sam 21,18-22

1Chr: only 3 people are mentioned

2Sam: 4 people mentioned

This is why the KJV translators decided that it must be the brother of Goliath.

Because David already killed Goliath in 1Sam 17,48-51 when he was a young boy: i.e. 40 years earlier.

In conclusion: The KJV is here correct. Luther and the revised versions are wrong.

But the way to attack the revised versions is not as critical as with the version of Luther as it should have been.

### Continuing our previous studies:

RH Jun 18,1895.2

*„The life of Christ is to be revealed in humanity. Man was the crowning act of the creation of God, made in the image of God, and designed to be a counterpart of God; but Satan has labored to obliterate the image of God in man, and to imprint upon him his own image. Man is very dear to God, because he was formed in his own image. This fact should impress us with the importance of teaching by precept and example the sin of defiling, by the indulgence of appetite, or by any other sinful practice, the body which is designed to represent God to the world. The medical missionary can do a great amount of good by educating the people how to live.” {RH June 18, 1895, par. 2}*

“The life of Christ is to be revealed in humanity.” = His actions, his behavior, his life on earth.

The way Christ behaves, we are exposed to copy that. When people see us they should be able to see Christ, to see like he behaves as a human being on earth. We should behave in the same way.

The problem is that Christ was not a husband, not a wife, not a parent, not a boss, not a daughter. So how can his life be revealed in our life then?

We need to go to other stories in the Old Testament because these are a parable to see Christ revealed as a husband, child, parent etc. We see Christ in types and symbols in the whole Bible.

The life of Christ revealed in humanity: It doesn't say revealed **to** humanity but **in** humanity.

This means that it doesn't say we should talk nor do sermons about Christ.

Revealed **in** humanity means that we act like Jesus: when someone sees you, he should be seeing Christ the Messiah.

EGW is accurate with using the word Christ, not Jesus. This is another evidence that it is Christ on earth. (In heaven it would be Jesus)

Christ (Greek)= the anointed one, the Messiah (Hebrew)

If this anointed person is meant to be revealed in us, who is us? Who is humanity? They must be the **anointed ones** to do that work.

What was the Messiah's job function? **To show or to reveal the father.**

### **Where do we find the anointed one?**

Dan 9,25-26:

Messiah in Strong's:

h4899. מָשִׁיחַ <sup>5</sup>māsiyah; from 4886; **anointed**; usually a **consecrated** person (as a king, priest, or saint); specifically, the Messiah: — anointed, Messiah.

AV (39) - anointed 37, Messiah 2;

anointed, anointed one of the Messiah, Messianic prince of the king of Israel of the high priest of Israel of Cyrus of the patriarchs as anointed kings

### **To be consecrated, to be anointed for what to do?**

Dan 9,24: ... to anoint the most Holy.

### **What is the anointing of the most Holy?**

70 weeks are determined to thy people and to the holy city to finish transgression.

When did that happen?

At the cross? Was that making an end of sins? Everlasting righteousness? Reconciliation?

490 = probationary time, probation = test.

No more testing after that?

The test is to see if you are transgressing. So if it's the end of testing, end of sins, no more checking, reconciliation.

When does God make reconciliation with the SDAs? At the SL. This is their COP and everything has to be fixed by then, everlasting righteousness begins.

**What means to seal up the vision?** Putting a stamp on it.

**What means to anoint the most Holy?** What is it? It is establishing Christ as a Messiah.

Dan 9:24 begins at the end and ends at the beginning.

It begins in 34AD and ends in 27AD. Backward.

Dan 9:25-27: Reading backward = Chiasm

It begins with 34AD (to finish things), then it talks about 27AD.

Verse 25 begins with the Messiah

V.24 starts at 34AD

To confirm the covenant = to put a seal on it

The covenant is: no transgression, no sin, no iniquity, to bring in righteousness and put the seal upon the vision.

We see a nice chiasm here.

### **What is the work of the Messiah?**

To deal with transgression, with sin and iniquity; to bring in everlasting righteousness, to put the seal or authority on the vision and the prophecy.

### **How does that happen?**

It happens **by the creation of the Messiah**. He has to be created in order for all of those things to happen.

Back to our passage: **The life of the Messiah is to be revealed in humanity.**

It's not all human beings but those who are **his disciples, priests**.

**We are supposed to become the Messiah, we are created into that role to end the transgression, end sin, end iniquity, to bring righteousness in and to put God's authority or the seal upon the vision or the prophecy.**

**That is our role, the role of the Christ:**

To deal with the sin problem, to be righteous and to confirm the vision and the prophecy.

This has to happen when? Before the end. Our work is to stand between the dead and the living.

At which waymark will God's disciples/the priests take that role?