Prayer Principles and Practice Part 3

Developing the Prayer Life (Part 3) – Daniel's Prayer Daniel 9:1-19

Devotional Questions – The Prayer of Daniel

- 1. What was Daniel doing before he prayed (Daniel 9:2)?
- 2. Daniel consistently uses the plural we us our throughout the prayer. Why (Daniel 9:5-18)?
- 3. In times of deep personal crisis men and women are often driven to pray why do you think this is so?
- 4. What prompted Daniel to pray here (Daniel 9:3)?
- 5. How could reading the Bible help us to pray?
- 6. Why do you think Daniel could confess for the whole nation (Daniel 9:11-15)?
- 7. Which aspects of God's character did Daniel acknowledge and appeal to as the basis of his requests (Daniel 9:4-19)?
 - Daniel 9:2
 - Daniel 9:4
 - Daniel 9:5
 - Daniel 9:7
 - Daniel 9:9
 - Daniel 9:11
- 8. What reasons does Daniel give for expecting God to answer (Daniel 9:9, 16-18)?
- 9. On what grounds does Daniel NOT base his prayer requests (Daniel 9:18)?
- 10. In what ways is the prayer of Daniel similar to the prayer of Elijah (1 Kings 18:36-39)?
- 11. In what ways is the prayer of Daniel different from the prayer of Elijah?
- 12. In what ways can we pray like Daniel?

Devotional Questions – Daniel's Prayer, Answers to Questions

See the attached study **Daniel – the Finisher** for an overview of Daniel noting that as a man he was like "*Elias...a man subject to like passions as we are...*" James 5:17.

1. What was Daniel doing before he prayed (Daniel 9:2)?

Daniel 9:2 states "In the first year of his reign I Daniel understood by books the number of the years, whereof the word of the LORD came to Jeremiah the prophet, that he would accomplish seventy years in the desolations of Jerusalem."

Daniel was getting revelation from the right source, from where today's believer should get it, from "...<u>the scriptures of the prophets</u>..." Matthew 26:56, Romans 16:26 because "<u>Surely the</u> <u>Lord GOD will do nothing</u>, <u>but he revealeth his secret unto his servants the prophets</u>" Amos 3:7.

2. Daniel consistently uses the plural we – us – our throughout the prayer. Why (Daniel 9:5-18)?

The explanation is in Daniel 9:8, 11 "<u>O Lord</u>, to us belongeth confusion of face, to our kings, to our princes, and to our fathers, because we have sinned against thee...Yea, all Israel have transgressed thy law, even by departing, that they might not obey thy voice; therefore the curse is poured upon us, and the oath that is written in the law of Moses the servant of God, because we have sinned against him."

The lesson for today's believer is therefore 1 Timothy 2:1-2 "<u>I exhort therefore</u>, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks, be made for all men; For kings, and for all that are in authority; that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty."

Pray for example that as "...*it shall come to pass in the last days, that...out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the LORD from Jerusalem*" Isaiah 2:2-3 "*the word of the LORD*" should go forth from HRH Prince Charles. Note this item.

This is an American Independent KJB Baptist pastor quoting *The Daily Telegraph*, Dec. 20, 1989, no. 41,832, his emphases.

"According to the Prince of Wales...the English language "has become impoverished, sloppy, and limited, a dismal wasteland"...The Prince accused the editors of the [new bibles] of "making changes in the **Authorized Version**, just to lower the tone, and believing that the rest of us wouldn't get the point if the word of God was a bit over our heads." The Prince went on, "the word of God is **supposed to be a bit over our heads**, elevated as God is." Never heard it put better anywhere. It will never be said to anybody over here any better...This is the King with the King's English, and **"where the word of a King is, there is power"** [Ecclesiastes 8:4a]."

3. In times of deep personal crisis men and women are often driven to pray – why do you think this is so?

That is so because it appears to be hard-wired. Note this statement from *The Art of Survival* by Cord Christian Troebst pp 87-88. *"Without salt-free fluids, a castaway at sea, as in the desert, has an expectation of life of eleven days at most. So, apart from the hope of land, or a ship or plane looking for him, he will be thinking night and day about the possibility of rain. By the ninth day of his ordeal, even the most hardened free-thinker, with sore lips and swollen tongue, may find himself mumbling a prayer for rain."*

Though to no avail in part because it's to a dead saint, even a lost man in hell will pray. Though it gets a NO answer that prayer proves that there's no atheists or free-thinkers in hell. However, neither is there mercy. "<u>And in hell he lift up his eves, being in torments, and seeth Abraham afar off</u>, and Lazarus in his bosom. <u>And he cried and said</u>, <u>Father Abraham</u>, <u>have mercy on</u> <u>me</u>, 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. <u>But Abraham said</u>, <u>Son</u>, <u>remember that thou in thy lifetime receivedst thy good things</u>, and likewise Lazarus evil things: but now he is comforted, and thou art tormented "Luke 16:23-25. "<u>And the smoke of their torment ascendeth up for ever and ever</u>..." Revelation 14:11.

Therefore Psalm 50:15 should be followed "<u>And call upon me in the day of trouble</u>: <u>I will deliv-</u> <u>er thee, and thou shalt glorify me</u>" with the saved being willing to declare "<u>Now thanks be unto</u> <u>God, which always causeth us to triumph in Christ, and maketh manifest the savour of his</u> <u>knowledge by us in every place</u>" 2 Corinthians 2:14 and the unsaved being prepared to pray as Peter did. "But when he saw the wind boisterous, he was afraid; and beginning to sink, he cried, saying, <u>Lord, save me</u>." That's all it takes. "<u>And immediately Jesus stretched forth his</u> <u>hand, and caught him</u>..." Matthew 14:31. It has been said that if Peter had prayed as is often heard in church meetings he'd have hit bottom.

4. What prompted Daniel to pray here (Daniel 9:3)?

Daniel 9:3 states "And I set my face unto the Lord God, to seek by prayer and supplications, with fasting, and sackcloth, and ashes." That was after he had read "...<u>that which is noted in</u> <u>the scripture of truth</u>..." Daniel 10:21. See *Question 1*.

That is the key to effective prayer as both King Solomon and the Lord Jesus Christ reveal.

"<u>He that turneth away his ear from hearing the law, even his prayer shall be abomination</u>" Proverbs 28:9.

"If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done <u>unto you</u>" John 15:7.

5. How could reading the Bible help us to pray?

See *Question 4* remember James 1:22 "*But be ye doers of the word, and not hearers only, deceiving your own selves*".

6. Why do you think Daniel could confess for the whole nation (Daniel 9:11-15)?

Daniel could do so on the basis of the principle of earnest individual prayer during a time of national distress noting that Daniel was "...<u>of the king's seed</u>..." Daniel 1:3 according to 2 Kings 19:4, Isaiah 37:4 "<u>It may be the LORD thy God will hear all the words of Rabshakeh</u>, <u>whom</u> <u>the king of Assyria his master hath sent to reproach the living God</u>; and will reprove the words which the LORD thy God hath heard: <u>wherefore lift up thy prayer for the remnant that are</u> <u>left</u>."

Today's believer therefore prays on the basis of 1 Timothy 2:1-2, see *Question 2*, and 1 Peter 2:9 "<u>But ye are a chosen generation</u>, <u>a royal priesthood</u>, an holy nation, a peculiar people; <u>that ye</u> <u>should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous</u> <u>light</u>:"

7. Which aspects of God's character did Daniel acknowledge and appeal to as the basis of his requests (Daniel 9:4-19)?

Daniel 9:2 "the word of the LORD...that he would accomplish"

Daniel 9:4-5 "the great and dreadful God, keeping the covenant and mercy to them that love him, and to them that keep his commandments...thy precepts and...thy judgments"

Daniel 9:7 "O Lord, righteousness belongeth unto thee"

Daniel 9:9 "To the Lord our God belong mercies and forgivenesses"

Daniel 9:11 "therefore the curse is poured upon us, and the oath that is written in the law of <u>Moses the servant of God</u>"

The Lord Himself summed up "...<u>the certainty of the words of truth</u>..." Proverbs 22:21, His covenant-keeping, righteousness, judgements mercy and forgiveness as follows. Today's believer should keep these attributes of God in prayer, thankful that "...<u>the blood of Jesus Christ his Son</u> <u>cleanseth us from all sin</u>" 1 John 1:7.

"<u>And the LORD passed by before him, and proclaimed, The LORD, The LORD God, merciful</u> and gracious, longsuffering, and abundant in goodness and truth, Keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, and that will by no means clear the guilty; visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children, and upon the children's children, unto the third and to the fourth generation" Exodus 34:6-7.

8. What reasons does Daniel give for expecting God to answer (Daniel 9:9, 16-18)?

These are summed up in Daniel 9:9 "<u>To the Lord our God belong mercies and forgivenesses</u>, <u>though we have rebelled against him</u>" and as today's believer should, Daniel is trusting in Lamentations 3:21-23 "<u>This I recall to my mind</u>, <u>therefore have I hope</u>. <u>It is of the LORD'S</u> <u>mercies that we are not consumed</u>, <u>because his compassions fail not</u>. <u>They are new every</u> <u>morning: great is thy faithfulness</u>."

Today's believer has this additional promise. "<u>And the grace of our Lord was exceeding abun-</u> <u>dant with faith and love which is in Christ Jesus</u>" 1 Timothy 1:14.

9. On what grounds does Daniel NOT base his prayer requests (Daniel 9:18)?

Daniel 9:18 states "...<u>for we do not present our supplications before thee for our righteousness-</u> es, but for thy great mercies" because "...we are all as an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags" Isaiah 64:6. Thankfully today's believer "...<u>if any man sin, we have</u> an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous: And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world" 1 John 2:1-2. See the attached study **Propitiation**.

10. In what ways is the prayer of Daniel similar to the prayer of Elijah (1 Kings 18:36-39)?

Essentially they were both the prayer of one whom God perceived as "...<u>O man, greatly be-loved</u>..." Daniel 10:19 each of whom did "...<u>call upon me in the day of trouble</u>..." Psalm 50:15 and each prayer was answered, 1 Kings 18:38-39, Daniel 9:20-27 just as King David prophesies with respect to answered prayer concerning "...<u>the day of trouble</u>..." in Psalm 32:6 "<u>For this shall every one that is godly pray unto thee in a time when thou mayest be found: surely in the floods of great waters they shall not come nigh unto him</u>." The prophetic fulfilment of Psalm 32:6 is in the End Times with Israel's persecuted believing remnant typified by Job fleeing to the wilderness, Daniel 9:26, Revelation 12:15-16. See the *Ruckman Reference Bible* p 792 and the attached study Job 1 – Summary Thoughts. Always remember therefore Jeremiah 33:3 "<u>Call unto me, and I will answer thee, and shew thee great and mighty things, which thou knowest not</u>."

11. In what ways is the prayer of Daniel different from the prayer of Elijah?

Elijah's was mainly intercessory "<u>Hear me</u>, <u>O LORD</u>, <u>hear me</u>, <u>that this people may know that</u> thou art the LORD God, and that thou hast turned their heart back again</u>" 1 Kings 18:37 whereas Daniel's was mainly confessional "<u>O Lord</u>, <u>hear</u>; <u>O Lord</u>, <u>forgive</u>; <u>O Lord</u>, <u>hearken</u> and do; <u>defer not</u>, <u>for thine own sake</u>, <u>O my God</u>: <u>for thy city and thy people are called by thy</u> <u>name</u>" Daniel 9:19.

Today's believer should always be thankful that in addition to "<u>an advocate with the Father</u>, <u>Jesus Christ the righteous</u>...<u>the propitiation for our sins</u>" 1 John 2:1-2 he also has an Intercessor "<u>with the Father</u>." "<u>It is Christ that died</u>, <u>yea rather</u>, <u>that is risen again</u>, <u>who is even at the right hand of God</u>, <u>who also maketh intercession for us</u>" Romans 8:34.

12. In what ways can we pray like Daniel?

It is said of Daniel that he is a man "...<u>in whom is the spirit of the holy gods</u>..." Daniel 4:8, 5:11, "...<u>the spirit of the holy gods is in thee</u>" Daniel 4:9, 18 and "...<u>an excellent spirit, and</u> <u>knowledge</u>, <u>and understanding</u>, interpreting of dreams, and shewing of hard sentences, and dissolving of doubts, were found in the same Daniel</u>..." Daniel 5:12.

Today's believer should therefore keep in mind Paul's disclosure as the only real way to pray like Daniel. "Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities: for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered" Romans 8:26.

Many fundamentalists object to "*The Spirit <u>itself</u>*" Romans 8:16, 26 and likewise "*Searching what, or what manner of time <u>the Spirit of Christ</u> which was in them did signify, <u>when it testi-fied beforehand the sufferings of Christ</u>, and the glory that should follow" 1 Peter 1:11.*

See attached extract entitled "*The Spirit <u>itself</u>*" Romans 8:16, 26 from *The 1611 Holy Bible ver*sus Lying satanic Jacob Prasch Prequel pp 15-16, 45-48 <u>www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/why-the-av-only-7434.php</u> showing that as Paul admonishes "*For the wisdom of this world* <u>is foolishness with God</u>. <u>For it is written</u>, <u>He taketh the wise in their own craftiness</u>" 1 Corinthians 3:19.

Daniel - the Finisher (as against "the backslider in heart" Proverbs 14:14)



"They brought Daniel, and cast him into the den of lions" Daniel 6:16¹

Daniel's name means God is my judge². God judged Daniel favourably because the Lord calls Daniel "*greatly beloved*" 3 times, in Daniel 9:23, 10:11, 19. The expression "*greatly beloved*" is not found anywhere else in scripture.

One reason that Daniel was "*greatly beloved*" is that he was a finisher. It's interesting that the expression "*the end*," like you see in films, occurs 150 times in the Bible. It is found 24 times in Daniel, which is a very high number. Only Matthew exceeds Daniel, with 40 times and Matthew is twice as long as Daniel.

One reason that the expression *"the end"* occurs so often in Daniel is that Daniel prophesies in detail about the End Times. The Book of Daniel is therefore rightly seen as the Old Testament companion to the Book of Revelation³. We'll come back to that association.

The expression *"the end"* applies to Daniel himself because as a finisher, he was there at *"the end*," in at the finish, faithful, where God wants the Christian to be. Daniel 12:13 is the last verse in the book and the Lord says to Daniel:

"But go thou thy way till the end be: for thou shalt rest, and stand in thy lot at the end of the days."

Daniel is a good example for the Christian because God wants the Christian to be a finisher "and stand in thy lot at <u>the end</u> of the days." Paul therefore urges the Christian to be "Looking unto Jesus the author and <u>finisher</u> of our faith;" Hebrews 12:2 because both Jesus and Paul finished what God had for them to do, John 17:4, 2 Timothy 4:7. That's what God wants for you and I. So how is Daniel a good example of a finisher?

One part of being a finisher is to stick with *"the scripture of truth"* Daniel 10:21. Daniel did so. Daniel 1:8 states:

"But Daniel purposed in his heart that he would not defile himself with the portion of the king's meat, nor with the wine which he drank:"

Daniel stuck with *"the scripture of truth*," which no doubt included the Book of Leviticus with its dietary restrictions and God got him through the situation. God can get you through a situation if you stick with *"the scripture of truth."*

The king even promotes Daniel and he becomes an adviser to 3 kings. It should be observed that Solomon, also a king, states in Proverbs 22:29 "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men." It proved true for Daniel. In principle, it can for you and I.

Daniel was a good, hard worker at his calling. So should you be. That's part of being a finisher but it can bring challenges. Not everyone likes a good worker.

Daniel 6:4 states "Then the presidents and princes sought to find occasion against Daniel concerning the kingdom; but they could find none occasion nor fault; forasmuch as he was faithful, neither was there any error or fault found in him."

Eventually, Daniel's enemies got him *"cast...into the den of lions"* Daniel 6:16. Again, God got him through the situation but one reason for Daniel being cast into the den of lions was that he had to be found faithful in worship.

Daniel 6:10 states "Now when Daniel knew that the writing was signed, he went into his house; and his windows being open in his chamber toward Jerusalem, he kneeled upon his knees three times a day, and prayed, and gave thanks before his God, as he did aforetime."

It appears therefore that Daniel was faithful in worship but note Daniel 2:46, after Daniel had interpreted the king's dream of *"a great image"* Daniel 2:31.

"Then the king Nebuchadnezzar fell upon his face, and worshipped Daniel, and commanded that they should offer an oblation and sweet odours unto him."

That was sacrilege by both the king and Daniel. God corrects Nebuchadnezzar in Daniel 4 and Daniel in Daniel 6. God puts Daniel in an Acts 5:29 situation.

"Then Peter and the other apostles answered and said, We ought to obey God rather than men."

God in Daniel 6 tests Daniel to make sure he obeys God, not men, in worship. Faithful worship is another part of being a finisher. Daniel is found faithful.

Daniel 2, 6 have an interesting postscript in Revelation 19:10, 22:8, 9. These verses underline how Daniel and Revelation are connected, as indicated earlier. John tries to worship *"the angel which shewed me these things"* not once but twice. Each time the angel says *"See thou do it not…worship God."*

I believe that the angel is Daniel, *glorified*. That is how God fulfilled His promise to Daniel that he would *"stand in thy lot at the end of the days."*

Daniel was a finisher right to "*the end*," even to the last page of the Bible. He was a finisher because he stuck to the scripture, was diligent in his calling and faithful in worship. That's God's will for the Christian. One verse that sums up Daniel's life is 1 Corinthians 15:58. It should be memorized. Jesus said in John 14:23 "*If a man love me, he will keep <u>mv words</u>*." That's w-o-r-d-s, words.

"Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye stedfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord." May 1 Corinthians 15:58 be true for you and I.

Propitiation

Based on *Reply to DiVietro's Attack on Gail Riplinger – Flotsam Flush* pp 108-109 www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/james-white-dr-divietro-and-dawaite.php

"Propitiation" from the Scriptures

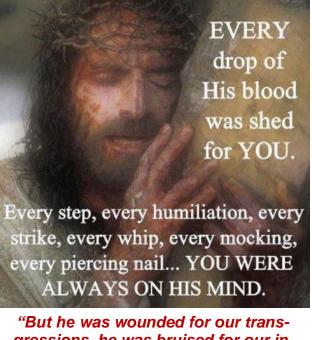
Concerning the word propitiate, or the related Biblical term *"propitiation"* Romans 3:25, 1 John 2:2, 4:10, again 'the Greek' isn't necessary to determine the meaning of the word.

Following Dr Mrs Riplinger's approach⁴, the word *"propitiation"* is understood from scripture as follows.

Romans 3:24-25 "<u>Christ Jesus</u>: Whom God hath set forth to be <u>a propitiation through</u> <u>faith in his blood</u>, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God;"

1 John 2:1-2 "Jesus Christ the righteous: And he is the propitiation for our sins: and not for ours only, but also for the sins of the whole world."

1 John 4:10 "Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins."



gressions, he was bruised for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed" Isaiah 53:5 jesuswords.tumblr.com/

Propitiation is a Person

"Propitiation," like salvation, Luke 2:30, 19:9, is above all a Person⁵, *"Jesus Christ the righteous*." God is a personal God, not simply a theological or doctrinal God.

Dr DiVietro gives no indication of any lexicon that reveals this basic meaning of the word *"propitiation."*

The scripture, however, gives further insight into this meaning.

1 John 4:14 states "And we have seen and do testify that the Father sent the Son to be the Saviour of the world."

In sum, *"The Saviour"* and *"the propitiation"* are one and the same. He is *"Jesus Christ the righteous"* or *"Jehovah is salvation"*⁶ Matthew 1:21, Who is *"<u>the</u> Messiah the Prince"* Daniel 9:25 and *"the Holy One"* 1 John 2:20, anointed of the Holy Ghost Luke 3:22, 4:18.

The word *"propitiation"* may be understood in more detail by a study of what the Lord Jesus Christ did as *"the Saviour of the world*."

As such, He is "the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world" John 1:29.

Propitiation is "Christ our Passover"

Therefore, as Paul states in 1 Corinthians 5:7 "For even <u>Christ our passover</u> is sacrificed for us."

Ephesians 5:2, Hebrews 7:26-27, 9:26, 1 Peter 1:18-19 are all important in the context of *"Christ our Passover,"* along with Genesis 8:21.

"And walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and <u>hath given himself for us an of-</u> fering and a sacrifice to God for a sweetsmelling savour."

"For such an high priest became us, <u>who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from</u> <u>sinners</u>, and made higher than the heavens; Who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up sacrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the people's: <u>for this</u> <u>he did once, when he offered up himself</u>."

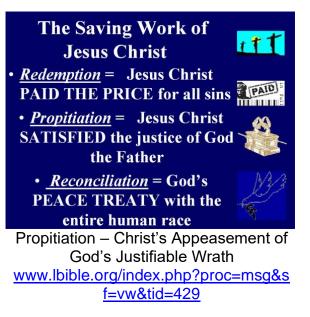
"For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared <u>to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself</u>."

"Forasmuch as ye know that <u>ye were not redeemed with corruptible things</u>, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers; But with <u>the precious blood of Christ</u>, as of <u>a lamb without blemish and without spot</u>" 1 Peter 1:18-19.

"<u>And the LORD smelled a sweet savour;</u> and the LORD said in his heart, <u>I will not</u> <u>again curse the ground any more for</u> <u>man's sake</u>; for the imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth; <u>neither will I</u> <u>again smite any more every thing living, as</u> <u>I have done</u>."

Propitiation is "the Saviour" and "savour"

The voluntary, sinless sacrifice "which taketh away the sin of the world" of the Lord Jesus Christ Himself "to God" as "a sweetsmelling savour" turned away God's wrath as Noah's sacrifice did after the flood, for anyone who believes that the Lord Jesus Christ is both "the Saviour" and "savour" for him personally, John 3:36.



This is *"propitiation*."

Drs Waite and DiVietro may dismiss the above as an example of having to *"chase all over the King James Bible to find the definitions of its words*"⁷ but *"he that seeketh findeth"* Matthew 7:7 and *"unto you that hear shall more be given"* Mark 4:24.

Job 1 – Summary Thoughts

See Dr Ruckman's commentary *The Book of Job* pp xii-xxx, 1-18, 440-446 and the *Ruckman Reference Bible* pp 16-17, 119, 571, 729-731, 753, 759 for particular information and detailed comment. See also Dr Ruckman's commentary *Volume I of the Book of Psalms* pp 13-14 with respect to the word **"Selah"** 2 Kings 14:7, Psalm 3:2, 4, 8 etc. 75 times, Sela Petra, the rock city of Edom:

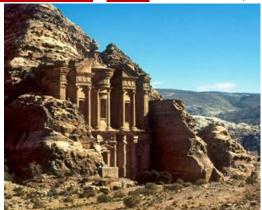
Introduction

The Book of Job is the oldest book of the Bible and the first real book ever written, dating from about 1780 B.C., almost 600 years after Noah's flood, 2348 B.C., Job 14:11, 22:16, 28:4 and almost 300 years before the exodus from Egypt, 1491 B.C.

The author of Job is "Elihu the son of Barachel the Buzite, of the kindred of Ram" Job 32:2. Elihu identifies himself as the book's author. "They were amazed, they answered no more: they left off speaking. When I had waited, (for they spake not, but stood still, and answered no more;) I said, I will answer also my part, I also will shew mine opinion" Job 32:15-17. How does Elihu fit into the Book of Job? It is possible that, as an evidently mature young man, Elihu was betrothed to Job's eldest daughter Jemima, Job 42:14, noting Job 42:15 "And in all the land were no women found so fair as the daughters of Job ... " If so, then the author of the Book of Job wrote from a position of anguish similar to that of the subject of the Book. Elihu would have lost

both his beloved fiancée and his upcoming brothers

"From the end of the earth will I cry unto thee, when my heart is overwhelmed: <u>lead me to the rock that is</u> <u>higher than I...Selah</u>" Psalm 61:2, 4



Sela Petra "a rose-red city half as old as time" – John William Burgon <u>an-</u> <u>cientweb.org/index.php/explore/country</u> <u>/Arabia</u>

and sisters-in-laws, probably his closest friends, so that like Job he lost ten of his nearest and dearest in one day, Job 1:19. If this is so, then, noting the reaction of Job's friends, Job 2:12, and that "they sat down with him upon the ground seven days and seven nights" Job 2:13, Elihu, with "his own sore and his own grief" 2 Chronicles 6:29 is like Ezekiel - who lost his wife, Ezekiel 24:16-18 - "and I sat where they sat, and remained there astonished among them seven days" Ezekiel 3:15. Moreover, Elihu is like "the Apostle and High Priest of our profession, Christ Jesus..." Hebrews 3:1, 12:2. Like Elihu, the Lord Jesus Christ is an author. He is the Author of "the scripture of truth" Daniel 10:21 "the book of the LORD" Isaiah 34:16. Like Elihu, the Lord Jesus Christ "sat where they sat" in that like Elihu, the Lord Jesus Christ endured sorrow as Isaiah says "He is ... a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief" Isaiah 53:3. As Paul says "For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin" Hebrews 4:15. Therefore, as Isaiah says further "Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows...But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed" Isaiah 53:4-5. That should always be kept in mind when reading the scriptures. The Author understands all that the reader goes through in "this present evil world" Galatians 1:4 and has overcome it for us as the Lord Jesus Christ said "In the world ye shall have tribulation: but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world" John 16:33. The Book of Job of course focuses on the question of suffering, especially the righteous suffering in that "Job...was perfect and upright" Job 1:1. Job asks that question by asking "Why?" 13 times; Job 3:11, 12, 23, 7:20, 21, 9:29, 19:22, 28, 21:4, 24:1, 27:12. The answer is the way up to enduring and overcoming suffering with God is the way down, repenting of self as Job did, "For godly sorrow worketh repentance to salvation not to be repented of" 2 Corinthians 7:10:

"I have heard of thee by the hearing of the ear: but now mine eye seeth thee. Wherefore I abhor myself, and repent in dust and ashes" Job 42:5-6. See Philippians 3:8-9 below.

Job – "great tribulation," 1st and 2nd Advent Prophecy

Dr Ruckman states that besides addressing the righteous suffering, the Book of Job is one of the most detailed Books of scripture on the suffering of *the nation of Israel* during the *"great tribula-tion"* Matthew 24:21, Revelation 7:14 *after the rapture of the Church*, 1 Thessalonians 4:16-18. The Lord Jesus Christ is *"the <u>King</u> of the Jews"* Matthew 27:11, 37, Mark 15:2, 9, 12, 26, Luke 23:3, 37, 38, John 18:33, 39, 19:19, 21 *i.e. the nation of Israel as distinct from the Church "<u>And he shall reign over the house of Jacob for ever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end"</u> Luke 1:33 but <i>"there shall be great distress…and wrath upon this people*" Luke 21:23. *The Lord Jesus Christ is always *"the <u>King</u> of the Jews"* with a big K except during mockery, Luke 23:37. The Book of Job depicts and foretells the *"great distress…and wrath upon this people*":

- Job means one persecuted as Israel will be during "great tribulation" Matthew 24:21.
- Job is in "Edom...the land of Uz" Lamentations 4:21, where Sela Petra is, the rock city.
- Israel will flee from persecution to Sela Petra "a place of refuge" Isaiah 4:6. See graphic.
- Satan, "leviathan" Job 41, persecutes Job, Job 1:9-19, 2:7-8 and Israel, Revelation 12:13-17.
- Job is on the ground 7 days and 7 nights, depicting Daniel's 70th week, Daniel 9:27.
- The Book of Job has 42 chapters, for the 42 months of the Antichrist's rule, Revelation 13:5.
- "<u>The LORD turned the captivity of Job</u>" Job 42:10 "<u>And I will cause the captivity of Ju-dah and the captivity of Israel to return</u>, <u>and will build them</u>, <u>as at the first</u>" Jeremiah 33:7. See attached study **Satan The Devil** for further insight into the adversary, 1 Peter 5:8.

In addition to revealing Job *the man*, see subtitles below, Job's sufferings depict:

- The sufferings of the Lord Jesus Christ on the cross; Job 3:24, Psalm 22:14, John 19:28.
- The torment of the lost man in hell; Job 30:20, 26-31, Matthew 13:41-43, Luke 16:23-25.
- The peril of trusting in *self* righteousness *not God's*; Job 27:6, 32:1, 35:2, 40:8, Romans 10:3.

Job the Perfect Man, Job 1:1, 8

"There was a man in the land of Uz, whose name was Job; and that man was perfect and upright, and one that feared God, and eschewed evil" Job 1:1 with Job 1:8. Job was "perfect" in doing right, living right, worshipping right and hating evil as God and the Bible testify. To be "perfect" back then was to walk with God, before God and in obedience to God, Genesis 6:9, 17:1 as Job did, Job 1:1, 8. Yet note, though "perfect," Job only offered sacrifice for others not himself. That was self i.e. "perfect" does not mean sinless! Never interpret a Bible term by popular usage. Always compare scripture with scripture, 1 Corinthians 2:13. "Blameless" NKJV, NIVs is not correct because to be "blameless" then was to walk rightly before men, Genesis 44:10.

Job the <u>Particular</u> Man, Job 1:8

Psalm 37:37 says "<u>Mark</u> the <u>perfect</u> man, and <u>behold</u> the <u>upright</u>: for the end of that man is <u>peace</u>." Job was a particular i.e. marked man. God marked him, for a purpose and Job's end was peace, though his way was wearisome Job 5:23, 24, 7:3. So it is for believers, John 16:33.

Job the Persecuted Man, Job 1:14-19, 2:7-8

Though via Satan* *God* persecuted Job: "<u>thou</u> movedst <u>me</u> against <u>him</u>, <u>to destroy him with-out cause</u>" Job 2:3. *Satan obeyed God instantly so note Matthew 21:6. Note Satan "<u>had</u> the power of death" Hebrews 2:14, Jesus has "<u>the keys</u> of <u>hell</u> and of <u>death</u>" Revelation 1:18 <u>now</u>. Job the <u>Patient</u> Man, Job 1:22

"In all this Job sinned not, nor charged God foolishly". Believers, note 1 Thessalonians 5:18. Job the <u>Purified Man</u>, Job 42:5-6

Job was *self-righteous*, Job 27:6, 32:1, 35:2, 40:8, *until he saw <u>God</u>. "...<u>but now mine eye seeth</u> <u>thee.</u> <u>Wherefore I abhor myself</u>, <u>and repent in dust and ashes</u>" Job 42:5-6, like Isaiah, Isaiah 6:5, like Peter, Luke 5:8. In each case, repentance brought restoration, "<u>thine iniquity is taken</u> <u>away</u>, <u>and thy sin purged</u>" Isaiah 6:7 with Job 42:12, John 21:15-17, 19, 22. Paul, who also saw "<u>Jesus Christ our Lord</u>" 1 Corinthians 9:1 with Acts 9:3-6, <i>states for <u>now</u> what Job foresaw <u>then</u>. "I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my*

Lord...not having mine own righteousness...but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith" Philippians 3:8-9.

Satan the Devil

"...your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour:" 1 Peter 5:8



"Someone in the trench said, "THE DEVIL'S COMING!""

– German soldier, September 15th 1916, the battle of the Somme

Introduction – "The Devil's Coming!"

Tanks were first used in action at the battle of the Somme⁸ on September 15th 1916, by the British against the Germans. A German soldier spoke of his shock at the sight of the metal monsters.

"One stared and stared as if one had lost the power of one's limbs. The monsters approached, slowly, hobbling, rolling and swaying but they approached. Nothing impeded them. A supernatural force seemed to impel them on. Someone in the trench said, "The Devil's coming!" and the word was passed along the line like wildfire."

Only Satan the Devil was terrible enough for these men to voice their fear. They were not wrong. God says of the Devil in Job 41:9 "shall not one be cast down even at the sight of him?" Yes, one would be. So the Christian should know about the Devil as Paul warns in 2 Corinthians 2:11 "Lest Satan should get an advantage of us: for we are not ignorant of his devices." The answers to some key questions should help believers not to be ignorant of Satan and his devices.

The Devil – Who is He?

Satan the Devil is the Christian's main enemy as 1 Peter 5:8 calls him "<u>your adversary the dev-</u> <u>il</u>:" Satan *is* the Devil as Revelation 12:9 says "And <u>the great dragon</u> was cast out, <u>that old</u> <u>serpent</u>, called <u>the Devil</u>, <u>and Satan</u>." Those terms reveal the Devil as he is now⁹. He is "the great dragon," "a <u>great red dragon</u>, having seven heads and ten horns, <u>and seven crowns</u> <u>upon his heads</u>" Revelation 12:3. He is "that old serpent" of Genesis 3:1 and "leviathan" of Job 41:1-34 "a king over all the children of pride" and so he has "seven crowns upon his heads." That's why 'gay pride' en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gay pride is among "the works of the devil" 1 John 3:8. Isaiah 27:1 says he is "leviathan the piercing serpent, even leviathan that <u>crooked serpent</u>...<u>the dragon</u> that is in <u>the sea</u>," "the sea" being "the waters...above the firmament" Genesis 1:7. "The sea" is Satan's main domain now, though he isn't confined there. Satan was "<u>Lucifer</u>, son of the morning" Isaiah 14:12 and "the anointed <u>cherub</u>...perfect in thy ways from the day that thou wast <u>created</u>, till <u>iniquity</u> was found in thee...therefore <u>I will</u> cast thee as profane out of the mountain of God" God said in Ezekiel 28:14-16 and He did. The Devil is a *created* being but *not* a fallen angel, he's a cast-out cherub, so only four cherubs are around the throne in Ezekiel 1:10, Revelation 4:6-7. The fifth cherub representing the aquatic and reptile creatures is missing. That's Lucifer. Ezekiel 1:10, 10:14 show that the essential face of a cherub is that of an ox, so the Devil is shown with split hooves, horns and a serpentine tail.

2 Corinthians 11:14 warns however that **"Satan...is transformed into an angel of light"**, having been Lucifer, *Lux-fero* or light bearer. Eve was not "**cast down...at the sight of him**" in Genesis 3:2 because she didn't see him as he really is. Only **"the holy scriptures"** 2 Timothy 3:15 do.

The Devil – What Does He Do?

"The devil...deceiveth the whole world" Revelation 12:9. He does so by *questioning* what God said, subtly *changing* what God said and luring the deceived **"taken captive by him at his will"** 2 Timothy 2:26 to *doubt* and then *depart* from what God said so that **"they that are unlearned and unstable** <u>wrest</u>...<u>the</u>...<u>scriptures</u>, <u>unto their own destruction</u>" 2 Peter 3:16.

Genesis 3:1 states *"the serpent...said unto the woman, <u>Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat</u> of every tree of the garden?" The question is pitched with a positive <i>"Yea"* contrary to God's ten-fold negative *"Thou shalt <u>not"</u> Exodus 20:4, 5, 7, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 in the Ten Commandments against <i>"wicked ways"* and *"corrupt doings"* Ezekiel 20:44 and as though doubting God is itself *"to be desired to make one wise"* Genesis 3:6 instead of damnable because doubt *"is not of faith"* Romans 14:23. The Devil then says *"Ye"* plural instead of *"thou"* singular which is what God *actually* said because *"the man and his wife...shall be <u>one flesh</u>" Genesis 2:24-25. Genesis 3:2-3 show that <i>"the woman <u>being deceived</u> was <u>in the transgression</u>" 1 Timothy 2:14. She used the plural <i>"We"* and *"Ye"* showing the Devil had driven a wedge between her and her husband that ends in a separation between man and God Who *"drove out the man...from the garden of Eden"* Genesis 3:23-24. The modern feminist¹⁰ movement, *"sin in the flesh"* Romans 8:3 and the *"many, which corrupt the word of God"* 2 Corinthians 2:17 all start in Genesis 3:1-3 and all are satanic. The purpose of the Devil's deceit is death. He achieved it in Eden.

That is why Paul states "Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned" Romans 5:12.

The Devil – What is His Fate?

"...<u>the devil...was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone</u>...<u>and shall be tormented day and</u> <u>night for ever and ever</u>" Revelation 20:10. "Amen; Alleluia" Revelation 19:4. The Devil – What Can Defeat Him?

James 4:7 states "<u>Submit yourselves therefore to God</u>. <u>Resist the devil</u>, <u>and he will flee</u> <u>from you</u>." Submission to God means submission to all that God said. *Refusal* to submit to God led to defeat in Eden but willingness to submit to God gained the Lord victory over the Devil in the wilderness. "And <u>Jesus</u> answered him, saying, <u>It is written</u>, That man shall not live by bread alone, <u>but by every word of God</u>" Luke 4:4. Luke 4:13 warns "And <u>when the devil had ended</u> <u>all the temptation, he departed from him for a season</u>" but the Lord drove him off that time and He did each time. So can the Christian. The reason is that the Devil must do what God tells him. Note Job 1:12, 2:7 "So Satan went forth from the presence of the LORD" and the contexts

where Satan is permitted to afflict Job. He does exactly what God tells him and no more. Noting that the Devil is **"a king over all the children of pride"** Job 41:34, note Psalm 105:14-15 **"<u>He</u> suffered no man to do them wrong: yea, <u>he reproved kings for their sakes;</u> Saying, <u>Touch not mine anointed</u>, and do my prophets no harm." Every Christian is God's anointed. "Now** <u>he which stablisheth us with you in Christ</u>, and <u>hath anointed us</u>, <u>is God</u>" 2 Corinthians 1:21. The Devil must still obey the command **"Touch <u>not mine anointed</u>**." Use it, and defeat the Devil.

"The Spirit itself" Romans 8:16, 26

The 1611 Holy Bible versus Lying satanic Jacob Prasch Prequel pp 15-16, 45-48

The Holy Spirit is rightly referred to as 'it' - or more precisely *"itself"*, as in Romans 8:16, 17, 26 – with respect to His ministry, because, John 16:8-11 notwithstanding, the Lord Jesus Christ compared the essence of the Spirit's ministry to a neuter force. This is why the word *pneuma* is neuter. He stated in John 3:8, *"The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is everyone that is born of the Spirit"*. By contrast, the angel of the Lord specifically designated Jesus' ministry as that of a personal Saviour to Israel, Matthew 1:21. See also Romans 15:8. No honest reader of the AV1611 could therefore possibly get confused over the Person of the Lord Jesus Christ and His ministry.

Jacob Prasch Backlash 1 Paras 6, 7, Points 4a, 4b

Jacob Prasch's Point 4 is actually two points, the first, designated Point 4a here, about the Holy Spirit, the second, designated Point 4b, about Herod.

Jacob Prasch goes all out with spat venom in his Point 4a. He rails "Your attempted justification of calling the Holy Spirit an "it" by the KJV, is preposterous."

At this point Jacob's Prasch's ire got the better of him and he diverged abruptly onto the subject of Herod i.e. Point 4b, which is addressed below. He picks up again on the subject of the Holy Spirit in the next paragraph as follows.

"To suggest that the Holy Spirit can be called an "it" by drawing a distinction between His personhood and his (sic) ministry/office, is nonsense. Jesus called Him a person. If your warped argument were even remotely true (which it certainly is not), then the same distinction could be drawn between Jesus' personhood and his (sic) ministry/office as Messiah, and Jesus could be referred to as an "it" (just as New Agers, with their view of the cosmic Christ, already relegate Him to that demeaned status.)"

Jacob Prasch's two comments above were his kneejerk reaction to this statement from this writer's letter of August 29th 2001 in response to Jacob Prasch's anti-Biblical article *The Truth About KJV Only: The Mormon, Ecumenical, Homosexual, and Neo Nazi Agendas.*

Para 7 p 12 states "After the [NWT] the Jehovah's Witnesses prefer the KJV because...the KJV reduces the Holy Spirit from a person to an 'it' (the KJV translators...failed to grasp that gender in Greek does [not] mean what gender does in English)". No, you failed to grasp that scripture draws a distinction between the Person of the Holy Spirit and His office, or ministry. Compare John 16:13 and Romans 8:16.

John 16:13 states "Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: for he shall not speak of himself; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come." The Lord is here revealing "the Spirit of truth" as a Person and then describing His future ministry with believers. Note further remarks on John 16:13 below in response to Bible critic Robert A. Joyner.

Romans 8:16 states "*The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of* **God.**" Paul is here describing the ministry of "*the Spirit of truth*" as it is carried out the believer *now*.

This writer answered Jacob Prasch's *Paras 6*, 7, Point 4a in the letter of January 28th 2002 as follows.

The Holy Spirit is rightly referred to as 'it' - or more precisely "*itself*", as in Romans 8:16, 17, 26 – with respect to His ministry, because, John 16:8-11 notwithstanding, the Lord Jesus Christ compared the essence of the Spirit's ministry to a neuter force. This is why the word *pneuma* is neuter. He stated in John 3:8, "*The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is everyone that is born of the Spirit*". By

contrast, the angel of the Lord specifically designated Jesus' ministry as that of a personal Saviour to Israel, Matthew 1:21. See also Romans 15:8. No honest reader of the AV1611 could therefore possibly get confused over the Person of the Lord Jesus Christ and His ministry.

Jacob Prasch naturally failed to compare John 16:13, Romans 8:16 and their respective contexts, preferring to remain wilfully ignorant of *"the scripture of truth"* Daniel 10:21.

See <u>www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/why-the-av-only-7434.php</u> *The 1611 Holy Bible versus Robert A. Joyner* p 7. No format changes have been made. All remarks that follow with respect to Robert A. Joyner apply equally to Jacob Prasch.

2. The KJV calls the Holy Spirit an "it" in Romans 8:16, 26. The NASB corrects this error and says the "Spirit Himself." The context of the whole Bible shows the Holy Spirit is not an "it." Can you, dear reader, feel comfortable calling the third person of the Trinity an "it"?

Robert A. Joyner is not qualified to speak of The context of the whole Bible. Robert A. Joyner cannot identify the whole Bible as *"all scripture"* that *"is given by inspiration of God"* 2 Timothy 3:16 as a single extant document between two covers.

Robert A. Joyner should ask himself how comfortable he is with directly contradicting *"the words of <u>our Lord Jesus Christ</u>"* 1 Timothy 6:3.

"Howbeit when he, <u>the Spirit of truth</u>, is come, <u>he will guide you into all truth</u>: <u>for</u> <u>he shall not speak of himself</u>; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come. <u>He shall glorify me</u>: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew it unto you" John 16:13-14.

Romans 8:17 refers to "joint-heirs with <u>Christ</u>." Romans 8:27 states "<u>And he that</u> searcheth the hearts knoweth what is the mind of the Spirit, because he maketh intercession for the saints according to the will of God" matching "<u>Wherefore he</u> is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them</u>" Hebrews 7:25. Like Romans 8:17, Romans 8:27 both refer to the Lord Jesus Christ, Whom "the Spirit of truth" glorifies and therefore is referred to as "it" in Romans 8:16, 26 because as the Lord Jesus Christ, Whom Robert A. Joyner has directly contradicted, said of "<u>the Spirit of truth</u>...he shall not speak of himself."

Note that Robert A. Joyner missed Peter's statement that is a further fulfilment of John 16:13 with respect to *"the Spirit of truth"* glorifying the Lord Jesus Christ. Robert A. Joyner is being prompted by some other spirit, 1 Kings 22:22, 2 Chronicles 18:21.

"Of which salvation the prophets have enquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you: Searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, when it testified beforehand the sufferings of Christ, and the glory that should follow" 1 Peter 1:11.

For further remarks on "the Spirit itself" Romans 8:16, 26 see <u>www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/</u> 'O Biblios' – The Book pp 242-243. No format changes have been made. Readings have been inserted in braces. Inspection of those readings shows that Jacob Prasch would have a hard time assigning gender to "the manifestation of the Spirit" 1 Corinthians 12:7 described therein even though gender is assigned to "the Spirit" with respect to the oversight of His ministry of bestowing spiritual gifts upon "the body of Christ, and members in particular" 1 Corinthians 12:27. "But all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as <u>he</u> will" 1 Corinthians 12:11. Our critic then objects to **"the Spirit itself"** AV1611, in **Romans 8:16**, **26**, claiming the reading should be "himself," DR, RV, NIV, JB, NJB (Romans 8:16, the NJB has "the Spirit personally" in Romans 8:26). The NWT and Berry's TR have "itself," Ne has both readings.

There are some manifestations of the Spirit of God, Ezekiel 1:20, 21, Revelation 4:5, where application of gender to "**Spirit**" would not be appropriate. The modern alteration obscures this revelation.

["Now it came to pass in the thirtieth year, in the fourth month, in the fifth day of the month, as I was among the captives by the river of Chebar, <u>that the heavens were opened</u>, <u>and I saw visions of</u> <u>God</u>" Ezekiel 1:1]

["Whithersoever the spirit was to go, they went, thither was their spirit to go; and the wheels were lifted up over against them: for the spirit of the living creature was in the wheels. When those went, these went; and when those stood, these stood; and when those were lifted up from the earth, the wheels were lifted up over against them: for the spirit of the living creature was in the wheels" Ezekiel 1:20-21]

["And out of the throne proceeded lightnings and thunderings and voices: <u>and there were seven</u> <u>lamps of fire burning before the throne</u>, <u>which are the seven Spirits of God</u>" Revelation 4:5]

Dr Gipp [*The Answer Book* Samuel C. Gipp, Th.D.] pp 97-98, replies to our critic's charge as follows: "*The word translated* "**itself**" *in Romans* 8:26 *is* "pneuma" *which means* "spirit"…"pneuma" *is a NEUTER, a fact which is known to even first year Greek language students. Thus, the King James Bible CORRECTLY translates* pneuma "itself" *because it would be grammatically incorrect to translate it* "himself" *as many of today's inferior translations do. Since critics of the King James Bible like to deride it for pretended* "*mistranslations*" *of the Greek, it seems hypocritical indeed to criticise it here for properly translating the Greek. Then to add insult to ignorance they laud other versions such as…the NIV which INCORRECTLY render pneuma as* "himself."

"Secondly, in adding to their hypocrisy and exposing their disdain for God's Bible, these same critics...will promote translations such as the NIV which call God a "What" in Acts 17:23. The Authorised Version correctly renders it "Whom."

"Thirdly...is a statement that Jesus Christ makes in John chapter 4 while dealing with the woman at the well...

"Ye worship ye know not what: we know WHAT we worship..."

"To whom is Jesus referring by the word "what"? The next verse defines His statement perfectly.

"But the hour cometh, and now is, when the true worshippers shall worship THE FATHER in spirit and in truth: for the Father seeketh such to worship him."

"Thus we see that Jesus finds referring to His own Father as "what" in verse 22 a NON-ISSUE."

See also <u>samgipp.com/33-isnt-the-holy-spirit-incorrectly-called-it-in-romans-826-in-the-kjv/</u> Question 33.

The scripture itself explains why Romans 8:16, 26 contain the expression "the Spirit itself." ("The Spirit himself" occurs nowhere in scripture.)

"Howbeit when he, the Spirit of truth, is come, he will guide you into all truth: <u>for he shall not</u> <u>speak of himself</u>; but whatsoever he shall hear, that shall he speak: and he will shew you things to come. <u>He shall glorify me</u>: for he shall receive of mine, and shall shew *it* unto you" John 16:13-14.

"The Spirit of truth" is glorifying the Lord Jesus Christ throughout Romans 8. See in particular Romans 8:17, 29, 34-39. Therefore **"he shall <u>not speak of himself</u>."**

Simple, really

However, anyone intent on glorifying himself against **"the scripture of truth"** Daniel 10:21 would miss it. Note Dr Ruckman's incisive evaluation, that applies directly to Jacob Prasch.

"(Missed it, didn't you, you God-forsaken Fundamental Greek scholars and Conservative Hebrew scholars and Evangelical textual critics - all of you orthodox Bible teachers. Missed it by a mile, didn't you? Do you know why you did? Because God won't bless a LIAR.)" – Dr Peter S. Ruckman, Biblical Scholarship p 355.

Note that though the Lord Jesus Christ revealed the Spirit of God to be a Person, John 14:16-17, 26, 16:7-14, that revelation came earlier in God's timing via *"the scripture of truth"* Daniel 10:21, not even from John the Baptist, who bore witness of the Lord, John 1:15 and of *"the Spirit"* John 1:32 *but of "the Spirit" as a manifestation "like a dove" not as a Person.*

Note the careful wording of the following scriptures.

"<u>The Spirit of the Lord GOD</u> is upon me; because <u>the LORD</u> hath anointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek; he hath sent me to bind up the brokenhearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound" Isaiah 61:1.

"<u>The Spirit of the Lord</u> is upon me, because <u>he</u> hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised" Luke 4:18.

Isaiah 61:1, Luke 4:18 together further reveal that *"The Spirit of the LORD"* is Himself God, Acts 5:3, 4 and *"the LORD"* is *"he,"* that is *"The Spirit of the Lord."*

Isaiah 61:1 and Luke 4:18 are therefore an example of progressive revelation from two different texts both "given by inspiration of God" 2 Timothy 3:16!

"O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! how unsearchable are his judgments, and his ways past finding out!" Romans 11:34.

That the first revelation of "*The Spirit of the Lord*" as a Person should come *via the scripture* and only *then* by the Lord Jesus Christ Himself afterwards is in keeping with the Lord's elevation of "*the scripture of truth*" Daniel 10:21.

"I will worship toward thy holy temple, and praise thy name for thy lovingkindness and for thy truth: for thou hast magnified thy word above all thy name" Psalm 138:2.

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- ⁴ In Awe of Thy Word by G. A. Riplinger <u>www.avpublications.com/avnew/home.html</u> pp 81-82
- ⁵ Ruckman Reference Bible, p 1638
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⁷ Dr D. A. Waite and The Dead Bible Society <u>www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/james-white-dr-divietro-and-dawaite.php</u> p 6

⁸ The Great War - The Devil is Coming (Episode Thirteen (!)) Part 4/4

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¹⁰ en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Feminism