The Day Star

We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the day star arise in your hearts: 2 Peter 1:19

The "word" <u>day star</u> occurs only once in the entire Bible, here in 2 Peter 1:19. There are many other words that also occur only once in the entire Bible (one example being <u>Lucifer</u> in Isaiah 14:12). The meaning, or definition, of the "word" <u>day star</u>, as with all words in the Bible, must be ascertained from the Bible's usage of the word, and the Bible's context. For a word that occurs multiple times, understanding the Bible's definition can be easier than for a word that occurs only once. But regardless, to understand God's words – in particular as pertaining to this study, God's "word" <u>day star</u> – we must do what God tells us in his word, the Bible, to do:

Study [the Bible] to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth [the Bible] (2 Tim 2:15)... that ye might be filled with the knowledge of his will in all wisdom and spiritual understanding (Col 1:9); not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth [theologies, commentaries, lexicons, dictionaries, etc.], but which the Holy Ghost teacheth [the Bible]; comparing spiritual things [the Bible] with spiritual [the Bible] (1 Cor 2:13). [S]hun profane and vain babblings [e.g., writings of pagan Greeks or philosophers or scholars or theologians] (2 Tim 2:16) for... the foundation of God [the Bible] standeth sure (2 Tim 2:19).

So... from <u>the Bible</u>... how can we seek to understand this "word" <u>day star</u>? While "day star" occurs only once, the words "day" and "star" occur separately multiple times, so ... follow along through a few selections from ... <u>the Bible</u> ... that speak of a star, or a special star (the sun), and related terms...

- Numbers 24:17 I shall see him, but not now: I shall behold him, but not nigh: there shall come a <u>Star out of Jacob</u>, and a Sceptre shall <u>rise</u> out of Israel, and shall smite the corners of Moab, and destroy the children of Sheth.
 - :19 Out of Jacob shall come **he** that shall have dominion ...
- Psalm 84:11 For the LORD God is a <u>sun</u> and shield: the LORD will give grace and <u>glory</u>: no good thing will <u>he</u> withhold from them that walk uprightly.
- Malachi 4:2 But unto you that fear my name shall the <u>Sun</u> of righteousness <u>arise</u> with healing in <u>his</u> wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall.
- 2 Peter 1:19 We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the <u>day dawn</u>, and the <u>day star arise</u> in your hearts:
- John 8:12 Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, <u>I am</u> the <u>light</u> of the <u>world</u>: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the <u>light</u> of <u>life</u>.
- Rev 2:28 And I will give him the **morning star**.
- Rev 22:16 <u>I Jesus</u> have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. <u>I am</u> the root and the offspring of David, and **the bright and morning star**.
- 1 Peter 2:9 But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light.

- 1 Thess 5:5 Ye are all the children of <u>light</u>, and the children of the <u>day</u>: we are not of the night, nor of darkness.
- Acts 26:13 At <u>midday</u>, O king, I saw in the way a <u>light</u> from <u>heaven</u>, <u>above</u> the <u>brightness</u> of the <u>sun</u>, <u>shining</u> round about me and them which journeyed with me.
- Rev 21:23-25 And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it: for the glory of God did lighten it, and the **Lamb** is the light thereof. And the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honour into it. And the gates of it shall not be shut at all by day: for there shall be no night there.
- Rev 22:5 ... and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the **Lord God** giveth them light: ...

The day star

From the specific context <u>in scripture</u> in which "day star" is used, that being 2 Peter 1:19, and from the more general context of <u>all scripture</u>, comparing <u>spiritual</u> things with <u>spiritual</u>, we can see (if we have eyes to see, being not wilfully ignorant) that the **day star** is a reference to the **sun**: the day dawns concurrently with the arising of the day star, which dispels the darkness of night, and appears as the bright (and) morning star. And this sun is not just any sun, nor the sun we see in the sky: <u>in the Bible</u>, <u>the day star is the Sun of righteousness (Jesus)</u> whose arising brings the dawn of day (when we are born again), and dispels the darkness of night (when we were dead in trespasses and sins). This Sun is Jesus, whose shining is blindingly bright, far outshining the midday sun that we see on a bright and cloudless day. The **day star** of 2 Peter 1:19 is the **morning star** of Revelation 2:28, the **Star out of Jacob** of Numbers 24:17, the **sun** of Psalm 84:11, the **Sun of righteousness** of Malachi 4:2, the **bright and morning star** of Revelation 22:16: <u>the Lamb of God</u>, <u>the light of life</u>, the Lord Jesus Christ.

May I ask, using the language of the Bible... hath the day star arisen in *thine* heart? Art *thou* born again? Art *thou* now a child of the day, and no longer of the night? Hast *thou* awakened from the darkness of night, and entered into Jesus Christ's marvellous light?

Reverting to common language... in the Bible, Jesus tells us we must be born again for the day to dawn and the day star to arise in our hearts; for us to see the kingdom of God, wherein there shall be no night, if we are to become children of the light. If you are not born again, then you are still dead in trespasses and sins, and living in darkness. Jesus Christ, the light of life, set aside his glory in heaven that he had with God the Father from everlasting, and humbled himself to come down to earth in the flesh, born in poverty in a manger, growing up as a laborer working with his hands, enduring all temptations common to man yet without sin, and suffered and died as the perfect unblemished sacrificial Lamb of God to take the sin of the world upon himself as he was nailed to a cross to incur God's wrath against our sin in our stead. He then arose from the dead after paying the penalty we owe (the wages of sin is death) to give unto all who will receive him his free gift of eternal life in the light of his kingdom both here on earth and in the world to come. Considering so great a sacrifice by the Lord Jesus Christ out of his love for us, will you not repent of your sin(s) and call upon the Lord Jesus Christ today to receive his free gift of eternal life? If you will, a prayer such as the following, sincerely from your heart, the Lord Jesus Christ will answer, and re-birth your spirit, making you a new creature inside and guaranteeing to you everlasting life in his eternal kingdom:

Jesus, I know that I am a sinner, and that I have sinned against you in many ways, but mainly in not believing upon you. I understand that you suffered and died, the just for the unjust, for me, taking upon yourself in my place the wrath of God the Father against my sin. I now want to believe upon you in my heart. I repent of my sin, and ask for your salvation from eternal darkness, for your free gift of everlasting life with you in heaven and on the new earth to come. Please come into my heart right now by your Holy Spirit, I pray, and make me a new creature, that I may be born again and be acceptable in the sight of God the Father to enter into your kingdom and live forever with you. Amen.

Other stars

In contrast to the day star (Jesus Christ) who arises in the hearts of those who are born again, whose brightness is "...above the brightness of the sun, shining..." at midday, there *are* other stars – the heavenly host – but they are not quite so bright (to say the least)...

Job 38:4,7 Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth? ... When the <u>morning stars</u> sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy?

When <u>the</u> (bright and) morning star (the day star) arises, his brightness causes all the other morning stars to fade out of view. But *one* of those other stars (though created rather bright) thought he was *bright*er than he really *was* (he thought of himself more highly than he *ought* (to say the least) and sought to *exalt* himself. In Ezekiel the Lord describes this in part, saying...

Ezekiel 28:17 Thine heart was lifted up because of thy beauty, thou hast corrupted thy wisdom by reason of thy brightness: I will cast thee to the ground...

Thus we read of one of the sons of God, one of the morning stars, who was created beautiful, and bright. But his brightness was not like the most High (Jesus) whose brightness is above that of the sun shining at midday. This star in Ezekiel may have been <u>a</u> son of God, <u>a</u> morning star, <u>a</u> "son of the morning", but he is not and was not ever <u>the</u> morning star. He <u>wanted</u> to be <u>the</u> morning star, the <u>day star</u>; to be like the most High, as recounted in Isaiah:

- Isaiah 14:12 How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, <u>son</u> of the <u>morning</u>! how art thou cut down to the ground...
 - For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the <u>stars</u> of God...
 - 14 I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High.
- Luke 10:18 [but] ... he [Jesus] said unto them, I beheld Satan [Lucifer] as lightning fall from heaven. Behold I give you power to tread on serpents and scorpions, and over all the power of the enemy...

Notice Satan (formerly Lucifer) formerly $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ bright one, $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ morning star, $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ son of God, is fallen from heaven and is become a serpent, a scorpion, an enemy, and is not a star any more: OR, at least, not a bright one. If he still is a star, then he would be like unto a vile star¹ called... Wormwood:

Revelation 8:10 And the third angel sounded, and there fell a great <u>star</u> from heaven, burning as it were a lamp, and it fell upon the third part of the rivers, and upon the fountains of waters;

11And the name of the <u>star</u> is called <u>Wormwood</u>: and the third part of the waters became wormwood; and many men died of the waters, because they were made bitter.

Pause and consider... Lucifer-Satan-<u>Worm</u>wood: serpent-scorpion, enemy - deceiving the hearts of many.²

Amos 5:26 But ye have borne the tabernacle of your Moloch and Chiun your <u>images</u>, the <u>star</u> of your god, which ye made to yourselves.

Acts 7:43 Yea, ye took up the tabernacle of Moloch, and the <u>star</u> of your god Remphan, <u>figures</u> which ye made to worship them

² Satan poisons the waters and corrupts the word of God; and those who want the washing of water by the word, but who use the modern (corrupt) versions of the word, actually become soiled by the poisoned waters of those versions, and many die because of those poisoned waters due to their *questioning* of God's words and the confusion to which such questioning leads (asking "yea, hath God said...? claiming "in the Hebrew, that word a-c-t-u-a-l-l-y means" ... not Lucifer, but "Day Star"). The word of God is questioned and diminished from the very pulpits of the preachers in the churches via the nauseating repetition: "that word a-c-t-u-a-l-l-y means..." (In other words, you can't trust the words in the Bible (the KJB) that God has given to us in the English tongue, that you can hold in your hands and read: you need to learn Hebrew and Greek to be able to truly understand the Bible, or else you need to put it on the shelf and let a pope or priest or scholar or theologian or doctor of divinity or text critic tell you what it says – and turn back unto the dark ages of the Nicolaitans. *This even extends to English dictionaries: see Appendix 2*.)

¹ As an aside, notice that when people bow before an image, they are really bowing before a <u>star</u> of a false god:

Satan covets God's throne, saying,

- Isaiah 14:13-14 ... I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High.
- 2 Thess 2:4 Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God.

Unregenerate man is quite willing – and in truth quite desirous even – to <u>grant</u> Satan (Lucifer) his desire to be like the most High. Consider the following note found in the "Amplified Bible" which exemplifies the "profane and vain babblings" of the "words which <u>man's</u> wisdom teacheth" and which reveals the justification underlying all corrupt "bible" versions in their blatant disobeying of God's commandment (Deuteronomy 4:2) by both adding unto ("amplifying") and diminishing (omitting or changing) God's words so as to equate Lucifer with Jesus Christ:

How are you fallen from heaven, O "light-bringer and <u>day-star</u>, son of the morning! ("Amplified" "Bible")

(Note "n" here ["light-bringer] should be a warning beacon to everyone reading or hearing this: !!!)

n) "Light-bringer" or "Shining one" was originally translated *Lucifer*, but because of the association of that name with Satan it is not now used. Some students feel that the application of the name Lucifer to Satan, in spite of the long and confident teaching to that effect, is erroneous. *Lucifer*, the light-bringer, is the Latin equivalent of the Greek word *Phosphoros*, which is used as a title of Christ in II Peter 1:19 and corresponds to the name "bright Morning Star" in Revelation 22:16, which Jesus calls Himself. The application of the name has existed since the third century A.D., and is based on the supposition that Luke 10:18 is an explanation of Isaiah 14:12, which some authorities feel is not true.

Comment 1: Luciferians (theosophists) are the ones who would want to remove the association of Lucifer with Satan, and instead suggest equivocation between this "fallen" star and Jesus Christ! The justification offered here: a desire to not offend the *feelings* of *some* students or *some* "authorities."

Comment 2: Today's new age religions are not unlike the Luciferians, in that they desire to equate their gods or deities or prophets (etc.) with Jesus Christ, essentially claiming that theirs are just different emanations or manifestations of Jesus, and that therefore all religions are equivalent: that there are many ways to God (in contrast to Jesus Christ of the Bible who suffered and died and arose from the dead and said, "I am the way... no man cometh unto the Father but by me."

Considering the "Amplified Bible" note, now take a peek into the products stemming from such profane babblings:

whereas <u>God's</u> word says ...

How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! (Isaiah 14:12)

- instead man's word says ... (see APPENDIX 1 which immediately follows for further exposition)
 - o How have you fallen from the heavens, O morning star, son of the dawn! (New Catholic Edition)
 - How are you fallen from heaven, O nlight-bringer and day-star, son of the morning! (Amplified Bible)
 - How did you come to fall from the heavens, Daystar, son of Dawn? (Jerusalem Bible)
 - How you are fallen from heaven, O Day Star, son of Dawn! (ESV, & NRSV, RSV, RV)
 - o How you have fallen from heaven, O morning star, son of the dawn! (NIV)
 - o How you have a fallen from heaven, O star of the morning, son of the dawn! (NASB, NAB)
 - O How you are fallen from heaven, O shining star, son of the morning! (New Living Translation)
 - o King of Babylon, <u>bright morning star</u>, you have fallen from heaven! (Good News Bible)
 - o Shining morning star, [a] how you have fallen from the heavens! (Holman Christian Standard Bible)
 - What a comedown this, O Babylon! Daystar! Son of Dawn! (Message Bible)
 - o etc., etc., etc...

Does your "bible" grant Lucifer his desire to be like the most High?

APPENDIX 1 – God says... man says...

Satan covets God's throne, saying,

- Isaiah 14:13-14 ... I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High.
- 2 Thess 2:4 Who opposeth and exalteth himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped; so that he as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God.

Most new (modern) "bible" versions eliminate Lucifer from his sole identification in Isaiah 14:12, and replace him with various descriptives (e.g., day star, morning star) that correspond to Jesus instead. Thus the modern "bible" versions can be seen as the product of Satan's scribes, granting to him his stated desire in Isaiah 14:14 to be like the most High.

whereas God's word says ...

How art thou fallen from heaven, O <u>Lucifer</u>, <u>son</u> of the <u>morning</u>! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations! (Isaiah 14:12)

Consider, in the following, just how willing men are to grant Satan his desire to be like the most High:

- instead man's word says ...
 - o How have you fallen from the heavens, O morning star, son of the dawn!
 - from the "New Catholic Edition" (NCE)
 - ("the <u>translations</u> of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine made under the guidance of the Bishops of the United States, with notes appended")
 - If their "translations" include what "that word in Hebrew says" then they are lying, since the word for "star" does not occur in the Hebrew in this verse (see NKJV below).
 - How are you fallen from heaven, O nlight-bringer and day-star, son of the morning!
 - from the "The Amplified Bible" (AMP)

Note "n" should be a warning beacon to everyone reading or hearing this: !!!

- n) "Light-bringer" or "Shining one" was originally translated *Lucifer*, but because of the association of that name with Satan it is not now used. Some students feel that the application of the name Lucifer to Satan, in spite of the long and confident teaching to that effect, is erroneous. *Lucifer*, the light-bringer, is the Latin equivalent of the Greek word *Phosphoros*, which is used as a title of Christ in II Peter 1:19 and corresponds to the name "bright Morning Star" in Revelation 22:16, which Jesus calls Himself. The application of the name has existed since the third century A.D., and is based on the supposition that Luke 10:18 is an explanation of Isaiah 14:12, which some authorities feel is not true.
- So, based on the "<u>feelings</u>" of some <u>students</u> and some <u>authorities</u>, AMP has changed God's word to man's words, and has granted Lucifer (Satan) his desire to be like the most High, by ascribing to him one of Jesus Christ's singular titles in the true Bible, day star!
- Dear Christian reader, take heed!!! The AMP gives the excuse which actually underlies ALL modern versions not wanting to offend the feelings of some students, or some "authorities" and not wanting to associate this fallen one with Satan (by calling him Lucifer). The AMP, representing (to say it again) what underlies ALL modern versions, is quite happy to associate this fallen one instead with Jesus (by calling him day-star), explicitly saying so in their note by reference to 2 Peter 1:19 and Revelation 22:16. If you are using a modern version, and this does not awaken you out of your slumber, I suspect (sadly) that nothing will. :(:::
- (AMP and NCE are consistent with each other, differing only in which of Jesus Christ's titles they select to offer to Satan)
- O How did you come to fall from the heavens, Daystar, son of Dawn?
 - from "The Jerusalem Bible" (JB)
 - (an English version of the Catholic French "La Bible de Jérusalem")
 - Who is Dawn?

- Is DayStar here (according to the JB) really Jesus, and Dawn really Mary?
- Is this some kind of veiled reference to part of an unholy trinity going back to Nimrod and Semiramis and the tower of Babel?
- Or, is this some mythical demigod that "fell" down to earth to oversee mankind?
- How you are fallen from heaven, O Day Star, son of Dawn!
 - from the "English Standard Version (ESV)
 - (and its predecessor, the "Revised Standard Version" (RSV) (and the NRSV too)
 - (consistent with the JB. or maybe vice-versa?)
 - "American Standard Version" (ASV) similar
- How you have fallen from heaven, O morning star, son of the dawn!
 - from the "New International Version" (NIV)
 - (consistent with the NCE)
 - the NIV is very much a catholic version, sans the apocryphal books (and is even published <u>as</u> a catholic version <u>with</u> the apocryphal books), so it is no great surprise that it is like the NCE.
- How you have a fallen from heaven, O star of the morning, son of the dawn!
 - from the "New American Standard Bible" (NASB)
 - The note, "a", cross-references this to 2 Peter 1:19, AND Revelation 2:28 and 22:10, implying explicitly, by the cross-reference, that Satan who they call "star of the morning" <u>is</u> Jesus Christ the morning star!
 - The Catholic "New American Bible" (NAB) is very similar ("Morning Star")
- o How you are fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning!
 - from "The Living Bible" (LB) 1971
 - Ahhh! sigh of relief! ... finally, a version that retains Lucifer's name and does not grant him his desire to be like the most High.
 - BUT...
- How you are fallen from heaven, O shining star, son of the morning!
 - from the "New Living Translation" (NLT)
 - which is an update to LB
 - which removes the identification of Satan as Lucifer, since Satan's scribes couldn't bring themselves to retain it any longer. They are much happier describing him in a more positive light (pun intended) as a shining star.
- How you are fallen from heaven, O *Lucifer, son of the morning!
 - from the "New King James Version" (NKJV)
 - Ahhh! maybe a sigh of relief can be made <u>here!</u>
 - except... for that bothersome little asterisk, which raises doubt about God's word...
 * 14:12 Lit. Day Star
 - Hmmm... how long (I wonder) will it be, before a "Revised New King James Version" (RNKJV) comes out, with Lucifer removed and Day Star moved from the note into the text?
 - By the way, "Lit. Day Star" is (again) a blatant lie, because the word in Hebrew, which is given in English as Lucifer, is not a word for day or for star. See APPENDIX 2 for details.
- o King of Babylon, bright morning star, you have fallen from heaven!
 - from the "Good News Bible" (GNB)
 - wow! here's the first one I came across that goes the whole way to "bright" (and) morning star!
 - the "Contemporary English Version" (CEV) similarly says bright morning star
- Shining morning star, [a] how you have fallen from the heavens!
 - from the "Holman Christian Standard Bible" (HCSB)
 - [a] 14:12 Or Day Star, son of the dawn
 - (more of the same, ad nauseum)
- What a comedown this, O Babylon! Daystar! Son of Dawn!
 - from the "Message Bible" (MSG)
 - which is the most dumbed-down diminishment of God's word that I've seen or heard yet
- o etc., etc., etc...

In the American Standard Version of James Strong (and the ASV committee), the note for Isaiah 14:12 (where Lucifer should be) cross-references to 2 Peter 1:19, Revelation 2:28 and Revelation 22:16, thus directly telling the reader that this fallen one (that is fallen from heaven, cut down to the ground, brought down to hell) will be the one that will arise in our hearts, the one which Jesus will give us – that in fact this fallen one is Jesus himself!

Lest anyone think that this is merely an innocent cross-reference without such vile intention, consider the following from James Strong's encyclopedia³:

In his encyclopedia, after thrice stating that Lucifer means "the morning star" James strong quotes a Dr. Henderson, saying he "justly remarks in his annotation:"

"The application of this passage [Isaiah 14:12] to Satan, and to the fall of the apostate angels, is one of those gross perversions of the Sacred Writ ... which are to be traced to ... an implicit faith in received interpretations."

(Only someone with sympathy for the Devil would say such a thing, I peradventure to say. The text critic will have nothing to do with faith in received interpretations — e.g., the KJB. Whereas the Bible says that interpretations (meaning going from one tongue to another) belong to God, the text critic claims interpretations belong to man. Thus it is in fact the text critics' intent to extricate as many English-speaking Christians as possible from implicit faith in the received text that God has given by interpretation to the English-speaking world in these last days: the KJB.)

To make his (Strong's) belief explicitly clear, Strong's encyclopedia goes on to quote from a commentary on Isaiah by German text critic Franz Delitzsch, saying:

"In another and far higher sense, however, the designation [Lucifer, whom he believes is <u>the</u> morning star] was applicable to him in whom promise and fulfillment entirely corresponded, and is so applied by Jesus when he styles himself 'The bright and morning star' (Rev. xxii, 16). In a sense it is the emblem also of all who are destined to live and reign with him. See STAR"

So, there it is. The changes in Isaiah 14:12 in the modern "bible" versions are based explicitly on the intent to equate Lucifer with Jesus Christ (whether or not the modern "bible" version editors or users are aware of this underlying devilish subtility).

It is interesting that the Titanic was a ship of the White Star Line, named after Lucifer (based on the belief that the Hebrew word translated as Lucifer contains the word "star" (which it does not)). How many people will sink and drown as they set voyage with Satan in his corrupt (and fatally flawed) modern "bible" versions, when they encounter the hidden iceberg of higher and lower textual criticism (exemplified in Delitzsh's commentary) that lies lurking just below the surface, saying "that word [Lucifer], in Hebrew, a-c-t-u-a-l-l-y means ... Day Star [Jesus Christ]"? Suddenly, even Luciferians could be seen as merely believing in a modern version of Jesus, and thus every religion in-between could be seen as just differing beliefs in different versions of Jesus, with all paths leading to Heaven, and Jesus Christ of the Bible (crucified and risen again) no longer the only way. The Christian who embraces modern versions thus *risks* becoming less effectual in the work of true love — which is reaching the lost (who are destined for the outer darkness of Hell) with the true gospel of salvation unto everlasting life in the light of God's eternal day, which is through Jesus Christ alone.

James Strong was solely responsible for Volumes III through X, and the two supplements, after McClintock's passing, and as such, the citation from Volume V is truly Strong's. (No comment will be made as to James Strong's title.)

³ Cyclopædia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Literature; Prepared by The Rev. John M'Clintock, D.D., and James Strong, S.T.D.; Vol. V. – K, L, Mc.; New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers, Franklin Square 1894.

APPENDIX 2 – The Dangers of Dictionaries

Noah Webster's 1828 American Dictionary of the English Language gives the following definition for day star:

DA'YSTAR, n, The morning star, Lucifer, Venus; the star which precedes the morning light. *Milton*.

Contrarily, the <u>Bible</u>'s definition of day star is... the morning star, the bright and morning star, the Sun of righteousness, a Star out of Jacob, a light from heaven ... <u>Jesus Christ</u>. (Not Lucifer, or the Venus of pagan Roman mythology, or even Venus the actual physical planet.) 2 Peter 1:19 is NOT telling us that Lucifer or Venus will arise in our hearts!

Satan's scribes would be quite happy with Noah Webster's definition of day star. In fact, his definition <u>IS</u> Satan's definition. It is <u>NOT</u> God's. (Though Noah Webster would seem to have been a Christian, it is important to note that God did not use him to bring to us the word of God.)

Some who hold the KJB to be God's actual word are often inclined to cite an English dictionary (e.g., Webster's 1828, or a modern Webster's, or Oxford's English Dictionary). However, the above example reveals a *potential* danger in using <u>ANY</u> extra-Biblical source as a *primary* authority for word meanings, rather than searching the Bible itself to ascertain the meaning of the Bible's words from the Bible's usage of them (i.e., the Bible's context). Such inclination is a subtle version of thinking that we need the Bible "and..." something else (that the Bible just isn't quite enough).

Consider this... dictionaries actually do not define words: they are merely repositories of definitions collected from a variety of different contexts and usages for any given word. The contexts and usages are the actual sources of the definitions. Dictionaries therefore often present a number of <u>possible</u> definitions (meanings or <u>shades</u> of meaning) taken from a <u>variety</u> of contexts. However, no <u>specific</u> context will include <u>all</u> of those shades of meaning, or even necessarily more than <u>one</u> of them, and <u>possibly</u> none at all. In the Bible, the Bible's context must determine the Bible's meaning, or the Bible's <u>shade</u> of meaning, of any particular Bible word. Use of a context from <u>Milton</u> (as in the above example from Webster) actually gives a meaning opposite from that of the Bible's context. Dictionary-user: beware!

The word "love" is a classic example, with meanings or shades of meaning ranging from fond feelings (I love my cat), to the act of copulation (I make love with my wife); or enjoyment of taste (I love filet mignon), or of an activity (I love playing tennis). In the Bible, love has <u>none</u> of these meanings *or shades* thereof.

It is thus dangerous to *define* the <u>English</u> Bible's (KJB's) words from even an <u>English</u> dictionary (let alone from Greek/English or Hebrew/English dictionaries or lexicons such as Strong or Vine, or Thayer, or Trench, or any of a multitude of others) whose meanings (and shades of meanings, and synonyms) often come via a circuitous route through pagan Greek or Hebrew studies in making their way into corrupt modern "bible" versions.

What concord hath Christ with Belial?

Concord would be defined by contrast (with discord, Proverbs 6, verse 19 especially) ... similar to defining quick by contrast ("the quick and the dead") ... thus meaning agreement with words. It *could* include agreement with not only *meanings*, but also *locations* of words in the Bible, such as Satan's scribes locating day star in Isaiah instead of where God located it: in 2 Peter.

Non-Biblical contexts call the planet Venus variously as the...

- Evening Star
- Morning Star
- Day Star

Modern online dictionaries list as synonyms... (e.g., vocabulary.com)

- Day Star
- Morning Star
- Lucifer

"thefreedictionary.com" lists the sun as definition 2 under day star, and then goes on to reference some contexts which equate the sun with both the day star and the morning star. This would appear to be consistent with the Bible, but... casual reader beware: if the sun is added to the above-listed "synonyms", suddenly the "Sun of righteousness" (Malachi 4:2) can become either Jesus or Lucifer (or both) to those who are double-minded and unstable in all their ways (James 1:8) – or to the naive or the uninformed:

Webster's New World Thesaurus, Revised Edition Copyright © 1985 Simon & Schuster, Inc., New York

(caution: a thesaurus is a dangerous tool to apply to God's word)

It is interesting that here the first synonym given for sun is day-star...

Sun, n. — *Syn*. day-star, solar disk, solar orb, eye of heaven, great luminary, light of the day, lamp of the day, source of light, giver of light, Sol, Apollo; see also **star 1**.

Webster's New Intercollegiate Dictionary

day star \'dā-,stär\ n 1: MORNING STAR 2: SUN 1a

morning star n: a bright planet (as Venus) seen in the eastern sky before or at sunrise

Lucifer (Satan) desires very strongly to be like the most High.

Luciferians go the whole way in equating Lucifer with Jesus...

BUT, the <u>Bible</u>'s context defines the meanings of the <u>Bible</u>'s words. We are NOT to go to contexts outside of the Bible to find meanings to *apply* to the Bible's words, because the contexts are not that of God's word. God's words are defined by the *usage* of God's words in the *context* of God's word. It is therein that we are to search, comparing spiritual things with spiritual, NOT with carnal, such as lexicons or dictionaries.

Strong's Hebrew/Chaldee "Dictionary"

Strong's lexicon (Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary), for example, gives the following:
#1966 (Hebrew) hêylêl, hay-lale'; from #1984 (in the sense of brightness); the morning-star:— lucifer.

There it is: <u>the</u> morning star (of the Revised Version) is substituted in place of Lucifer. Thus, reading through to Revelation, Strong would be explicitly stating that Lucifer of the KJB is Jesus Christ the morning star in his vile RV and all modern "bible" versions that follow suit.

#1984, which Strong references as a Hebrew root word from whence the #1966 word is (supposedly) derived, has the following various context-dependent usages (as listed by Strong) in the King James Bible:

- (make) boast (self), celebrate, commend, (deal, make), fool (-ish, -ly), glory, give [light],
- be (make, feign, self) mad (against)
 - e.g., crazy or insane, as in 1 Samuel 21:13 "And he changed his behaviour before them, and feigned himself mad in their hands, and scrabbled on the doors of the gate, and let his spittle fall down upon his beard."
 - o Isn't that just like what the Devil would do such as, for example, to the man among the tombs from whom Jesus cast out the legion of devils?
- give in marriage, [sing, be worthy of] praise, rage, renowned, shine

From these various possible listed meanings in Strong's lexicon, notice the conspicuous absence of "day" or "morning" or "star". From whence cometh "Day Star" from the Hebrew-study aficionados?

APPENDIX 3 – Modern Version Example Comparisons (God's word, followed by man's words)

Numbers 24:17 I shall see him, but not now: I shall behold him, but not nigh: there shall come a <u>Star</u> out of <u>Jacob</u>, and a Sceptre shall rise out of Israel, and shall smite the corners of Moab, and destroy the children of Sheth.

19 Out of Jacob shall come he that shall have dominion ...

ESV: "a star ... out of Jacob" ... "it shall crush the forehead of Moab" (not "he"?)

"And one from Jacob shall exercise dominion" (not "he", but gender-neutral "one"?)

NKJ: "A Star ... out of Jacob ... shall ..."

"Out of Jacob One shall have dominion" (why change "he" to "One"?)

Psalm 84:11 For the LORD God is a sun and shield: the LORD will give grace and glory: no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly.

ESV: substitutes "favor and honor" (Is "favor" really the same thing as grace? Is "honor" the same thing as glory? Why eliminate the glory of the sun?)

NKJ: keeps this verse essentially unchanged

Malachi 4:2 But unto you that fear my name shall the **Sun** of righteousness arise with healing in his wings; and ye shall go forth, and grow up as calves of the stall.

ESV: "the sun of righteousness" ... "its wings" ("its" – not his, Jesus'?)

NKJ: "the Sun of Righteousness" ... "His wings"

2 Peter 1:19 We have also a more sure word of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn, and the **day star** arise in your hearts:

ESV: changes "day star" to "morning star" (so they can call Satan the Day Star in Isaiah 14:12?) NKJ: changes "day star" to "morning star" (toe-ing the line here with the modern versions?)

Rev 2:28 And I will give him the **morning star**.

ESV: this verse is kept unchanged NKJ: this verse is kept unchanged

Rev 22:16 I Jesus have sent mine angel to testify unto you these things in the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and **morning star**.

ESV: "the bright and morning star" (left unchanged here)

NKJ: "the Bright and Morning Star" (i.e., capitalized)

Consider also...

1 Peter 2:9 But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light.

ESV: "a chosen race" (racism allowed?) ("generation" implies being born again, being made a new creature: what does "race" imply?)