Parkview February 9, 2020

Hebrew Poetry

Hebrew Poetry Is not 'Poetry' as English languages uses, where words rhyme.

Hebrew Poetry is where the IDEAS 'RYHME'

Hebrew Uses power of ideas in language

To Compare and Contrast.

To Explain and Clarify

3 Nephi 11:33

If they be **good**,

to the resurrection of everlasting life;

and if they be **evil**,

to the resurrection of damnation,

being on a **parallel**,

the **one on**

the one hand,

and the other on

the other hand,

according to

the **mercy**,

and the justice,

and the $\ensuremath{\textbf{holiness}}$

which is in Christ,

who was before the world began.

Helaman 5:86

He hath given unto you

that ye might know good from evil, and

he hath given unto you

that ye might choose life or death,

and ye can **do good**

and be restored unto that which is good,

or have that which is good

restored unto you;

or ye can **do evil**,

and have that which is evil restored unto you.



There is nothing which is **secret**,

save it shall be **revealed**;

There is no work of **darkness**,

save it shall be made manifest in the **light**;

And there is nothing which is **sealed** upon earth,

save it shall be loosed-



"He is the **light** and the life of the world;

Yea, a light that is endless,

that **can never** be **darkened**;

Yea, and also a **life** which is endless,

that there **can be no more death**.



Behold, they were

in the midst of darkness,

Nevertheless, their souls were

illuminated by the light

of the everlasting word;

Alma 12:133-134

He knew that the dark veil of unbelief

being cast away from his mind,

And the light which did light up his mind,

which was the light of the glory of God

which was a marvelous light of His goodness-

Yea, this light had infused such joy into his soul,

the cloud of darkness having been dispelled-

And the light of everlasting light was lit up in his soul,

<u>Alma 15:55</u>

I ought not to harrow up in my desires,

the firm decree of a just God,

for I know that he granteth unto men

according to their desire,

whether it be unto death

or unto **life**;

yea, I know that he allotteth unto men,

yea, decreeth unto them

decrees which are unalterable,

according to their wills;

whether they be unto salvation

or unto **destruction**;

Parallelism is fixed in the Book of Mormon vs

King James which poetry is lost.

Isaiah 54:5

For thy Maker is thine husband;

The Lord of hosts is his name;

and thy Redeemer the Holy One of Israel;

The God of the whole earth shall he be called.

Book of Mormon

For

<u>thy <mark>maker</mark>,</u>

thy husband,

the Lord of Hosts is his name;

and

<u>thy Redeemer</u>,

the Holy One of Israel

<u>the God of the whole earth shall he be called.</u>

John 3:36 (See Hebrew Poetry P 119 Reflexive Anti-Congruence)

And he who

believeth on the Son

hath everlasting life;

and shall receive of his fullness.

But he who

believeth not the Son,

shall not receive of his fullness;

for the wrath of God is upon him.

Mosiah 3:12-13

And it shall come to pass that whosoever doeth this

shall be found at the right hand of God,

For he shall know the name by which he is called,

For he shall be called by the name of Christ.

And now it shall come to pass that

whosoever shall not take upon them the name of Christ

must be called by some other name;

Therefore, he findeth himself on the left hand of God.

(A,B,C//-C, -B, -A)

Mosiah 8:82-83

"He is the **light** and the **life** of the world; Yea, a light that is endless, that can never be darkened; Yea, and also a **life which is endless**, that there can be no more death. "Even this mortal shall put on **immortality**, And this **corruption** shall put on **incorruption** and shall be brought to **stand** before the bar of God, To be judged of Him according to their works, whether they be **good** or whether they be **evil**. "If they be **good**,

to the resurrection of endless life and happiness;

And if they be **evil**,

to the resurrection of endless damnation,



Pronominal Suffixes

In Hebrew, pronouns used for

possession and direct object

are ordinarily attached as suffixes to the noun (in case of possession) and verb (in case of direct object).



Pronominal Suffixes

In Hebrew, In instances of possession, therefore, one cannot say "his house and family and friends, etc.,"

but rather, one is obliged to say "his house and his family, and his friends,"

attaching the pronominal suffix "his" to each noun.

So What Did Lehi Take camping?

And it came to pass that he departed into the wilderness.
And he left <u>his</u> house,
and the land of <u>his</u> inheritance,
and <u>his</u> gold,
and <u>his</u> silver,
and <u>his</u> precious things .

(Pronoun 'His' is attached to every noun.)



And he fastened on

his headplate and

his breastplate and

his shields and girded on

his armor about his loins,

And he took the pole which had on the end thereof his rent coat and he called it the title of liberty.

3 Nephi 5:15

And it came to pass that the multitude went forth and did thrust their hands into <u>His side</u> and did feel the prints of the nails in <u>His hands</u> and in <u>His feet</u>;

1 Nephi 1:38

Now this he spake because of the stiff-neckedness of Laman and Lemuel,For behold, they did murmur in many things against their father because that he was a visionary man and that he had led them out of the Land of Jerusalem,

To leave the land of <u>their inheritance</u> and <u>their gold</u> and <u>their silver</u> and <u>their precious things</u> and to perish in the wilderness;

Mosiah 7:6

And he laid a tax of one fifth part of all they possessed:

A <u>fifth</u> part of <u>their</u> <u>gold</u> and of <u>their</u> <u>silver</u>,

And a **<u>fifth</u>** part of **<u>their</u>** ziff and of **<u>their</u> <u>copper</u>** and of <u>**their**</u> **<u>brass</u>** and <u>**their**</u> **<u>iron</u>**,

And a **<u>fifth</u> part** of **<u>their</u> <u>fatlings</u>**,

And also a **<u>fifth</u>** part of all **<u>their</u> <u>grain</u>**;

Mosiah 10:3

And it came to pass that they could find no way to deliver themselves out of bondage, Except it were to take

their women and children and

their flocks and their herds

and their tents and depart into the wilderness,



Nevertheless, they departed out of the Land of Zarahemla and took <u>their swords</u> and <u>their spears</u> and <u>their bows</u> and <u>their arrows</u> and <u>their slings</u>;

Alma 15:43

And this is the account of Ammon and his brethren-

their journeyings in the Land of Nephi,

their sufferings in the land,

their sorrows and their afflictions,

and their incomprehensible joy,

and the reception and safety of the brethren in the Land of Jershon;

Do comparison of Mercy and Justice—it is only discussed in the Book of Mormon

Gods names

Also the The masculine, the feminine of the names

His and Her, as marriage in the garden, to be one. All the nature of God

The completeness of it

The left hand, the right hand

Both are everlasting

The body and blood. The body makes the blood (via bones), the blood keeps the body alive.

One without the other (Justice with out mercy) and God would cease to be God.

The great question is how can Mercy win over Justice? Took the death of the creator of justice and mercy. Something eternal had to die.

How the book of Mormon uses His/Her to match, how could you know without a knowledge of Hebrew. The final state of souls of man

No scripture explains Mercy and Justice together as completely as the Book of Mormon

- <u>Alma 14:101</u> Behold, he did not exercise his **justice** upon us, but in his great **mercy** hath brought us over that everlasting gulf of death and misery, even to the salvation of our souls.
- <u>Alma 16:216</u> This being the intent of this last sacrifice, to bring about the bowels of **mercy**, which overpowereth **justice** and bringeth about means unto men that they may have faith unto repentance.

• <u>Alma 16:217</u> And thus **mercy** can satisfy the demands of **justice**, and encircles them in the arms of safety, while he that exercises no faith unto repentance, is exposed to the whole law of the demands of **justice**; therefore, only unto him that has faith unto repentance, is brought about the great and eternal plan of redemption.

What are These?





MERCY, JUSTICE

God's Names:

Elohim has roots in the Hebrew word Justice

Adonai has roots in the word Mercy

MERCY, JUSTICE

God's Names:

<u>Elohim Adonai</u> Represent the WHOLE of God. <u>He is full of Justice.</u> He is full of Mercy.



https://paulaslater.com/sculpture/come-unto-me-risen-christ/

In Hebrew, words are rooted in Gender.

Some words are Masculine

Some words are Feminine.

Heaven is Masculine

Earth is Feminine

Heaven is Masculine (in Hebrew) Earth is Feminine (in Hebrew)

Heaven Produced Earth. Man Produced Woman.

The Two—Heaven and Earth—come together as ONE someday. The Marriage of man and woman, the Marriage of God and the Church.

In Hebrew, words are rooted in Gender.

Some words are Masculine.

JUSTICE (root of ELOHIM) IS MASCULINE

MERCY (root of ADONAI) is FEMININE.

Mercy NAS Exhaustive Concordance

Word Origin from <u>chamal</u> *Definition* compassion, mercy *NASB Translation* **Mercy Examples**

<u>HEB: יְהָוָה עָּל</u>ְיו בְּ**הֶ**אָלֵר שְׁהֵי רְבוֹתִי NAS: daughters, for the compassion of the LORD KJV: the LORD being merciful unto him: and they brought him forth, INT: of his two daughters the compassion of the LORD and they

Isaiah 63:9

<u>HEB: הוא גְאָלָם וּבְהֶמְלָתוֹ</u> הוֹשִׁיעָׂם בְאַהֲבָתוֹ NAS: them: In His love and in His mercy He redee

<u>NAS:</u> them; In His love *and in His mercy* He redeemed <u>KJV:</u> them: in his love *and in his pity* he redeemed <u>INT:</u> saved his love *his mercy* He redeemed

Strong's Concordance

tsadeq or tsadoq: to be just or righteous

Original Word:

기 꽃

Part of Speech: Verb

Transliteration: tsadeq or tsadoq

Phonetic Spelling: (tsaw-dak')

Definition: to be just or righteous

NAS Exhaustive Concordance

Word Origin
denominative verb from tsedeq
Definition
to be just or righteous
NASB Translation
acquit (1), acquitted (1), declare you right (1), do justice
(1), give him justice (1), just (2), justified (5), justifies (1),
justify (5), justifying (2), lead the to righteousness (1),
made your appear righteous (2), properly restored (1),
proved right (1), proved...righteous (1), right (4), righteous
(9), vindicated (1), vindicates (1).

The Justice and Mercy represent the WHOLE of Christ.

But Notice This interesting use of HEBREW GRAMMAR:

Alma 19:106 And thus they are restored into His presence, to be judged according to their works, according to the law and justice; For behold, justice exerciseth <u>all HIS</u> demands, And also mercy claimeth all which is <u>HER</u> own; And thus, none but the truly penitent are saved.

Elohim and Adonai—the names of God, roots describe Justice and Mercy.

This is the only place in all Bible where His and Her are used in same verse, which perfectly parallels the Hebrew meaning of the masculine and feminine words Justice and Mercy, which perfectly depict the meanings of the names of God, which perfectly represent the right hand and left hand of God. Which represents the ULTIMATE destiny of man—to experience fully the mercy of God or the Justice of God.