

Tehillim / Psalms 7

בְּנֵי-בִנְיָמִן עוֹשֵׂה-לִּי שִׁירָה לַיהוָה אֲשֶׁר-לֹא-יָדָע דָּוִד שִׁירָה
Benjaminite, Cush concerning to the Lord which he sang David Shiggayon

First verse of Psalms 7

①

Questions

- why is שִׁירָה transliterated into English "shiggayon?"
- who is Cush?

↓
David is composing a psalm concerning Cush. (עוֹשֵׂה)

Transliteration - may reveal the doctrinal position of bible translators

Nach's sons → Ham, Shem, Japheth

Cush → eldest son
• the father of Nimrod (the Easter legend)
• the Lord of Cush

Lord of Cush location?

- second river of Garden of Eden surrounded the Land of Cush (Genesis 2:13)
- Cush applied to countries south of Israel
- The southern border of Egypt (Ezekiel 29:10)
- Cush is associated with - Elam (Isaiah 11:11)
 - Persia (Ezekiel 38:5)
 - Sabeans (Isaiah 45:14)

Elam - 2700 - 539 BC - modern day Iran

Persia - Iran, Afghanistan, Tajikistan

Sabeans - South Arabia.

Psalm 1:1 says literally "upon the words of Cush."

'N' - 12 "son of my right hand"

'N' 12 Benjamin (last son of Rachel)

Rabbinic Literature says that it refers to the advanced age of Jacob.

Benoni → Benjamin

↳ an allusion to Rachel's death "son of my pain"

- was this man Cush a Benjamite?

Shiggayon difficult to translate

1712 << 77712 (shiggayon >> shagah)

↳ "to go astray, reel"

• was David composing a Psalm concerning a man who was like a son to him, a son of his right hand who had gone astray?

→ the bible translators chose to transliterate due to the difficulty on the meaning of the word.

↑

• None is mentioned in the Scriptures during David's life of Cush.

• Aramaic Translation states that David praised God singing a Psalm about the ruin of Saul, son of Kish.

• Careless and sinful words of Cush the Benjamite.

Bible translations and the doctrinal position of translators.

Example: Isaiah 9:5-6

JPS = Jewish Publication Society

"For a child will be born to us,
a son will be given to us, and
the government will rest on
his shoulders; and His name
will be called wonderful
counselor, Mighty God, Eternal
Father, Prince of Peace."

Transliterated the Hebrew
text.

"Pele-joez-el-gibbor-
Abi-ad-sar-shalom"

- Prophetic scriptures of the Messiah
- JPS has difficulty on the messianic use of this scripture
 - Transliterate the scriptures for the purpose of obscuring the meaning.
 - The Hebrew text is not difficult to translate.
 - Both Christian and Rabbinic sources view these scripture as messianic in nature.

Question

• How is this son called "Mighty God" or "Eternal Father?"

פִּי-לֵד לְדָ-לֵנִי לֵבִי (son) נִתַּן-לָנוּ וְזֵה יְהוֹשֻׁעַה עַל-שִׁבְמוֹ
 וְיִקְרָא שִׁמּוֹן פֶּלֶא יִזְעַץ אֶל גִּבּוֹר אָבִי-עַד שָׁד-שְׁלוֹמִים

Syntax of the sentence

object; child (son) who is born

- pronominal suffixes direct our attention to the child who is called by these names.

Names

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- Mighty God
- Everlasting Father
- Prince of Peace



How can the son be called
Everlasting Father?

Yeshua (Jesus) is not the Father
→ the son is not the father and the
Father is not the son.

Answer:

How did God bring the
messiah into the world? →

Questions/Comments?

Daniel 7:13-14 The "son of man" who comes upon the clouds
at the "right hand" of the power.

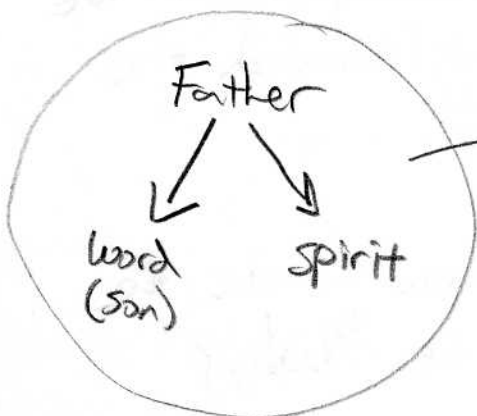
- The right hand is a description of power
 - power to move objects
 - create, help, destroy } found in the "right hand"
- The sacrifice
 - Before the animal was slaughtered, we place our right hand upon the animal, confess our sins, they were placed upon the animal, and its life blood is spilled for atonement
- Court of Law
 - we raise our right hand before the court and before God (Biblically present) to tell the truth.
- Being seated at the Right Hand of the Father
 - Jesus ascended after the resurrection into Heaven and took His place at the Right hand of the Father.
- Aramaic Translation
 - מִמְרָא (Memra) the word of God
 - The Memra is substituted for the Lord and it is through the Memra God makes His covenant.
 - Rabbinic tradition - God created through the Memra.

→ The Memrah is equal to God in the Aramaic translations. (5)

→ Genesis 15-17, the Lord made a covenant between himself and Abraham, the Aramaic says between the Memrah and Abraham.

• Apostolic commentary

→ Our Father in Heaven sent His word into the world
- the word proceeds from the Father (John 8:42) KJV



a compositional whole, one cannot exist without the other.

John 8:12-30

→ In the beginning was the word (John 1:1) ...

... the word became flesh (John 1:14)

→ the word of God has all the attributes of God equal with God, and is God.

• Isaiah 9:5-9

→ the son who is born whose throne is established forever will have all the authority of "Mighty God" and the "Everlasting Father" seated in power at the Right hand of the Father in Heaven.

→ the Name of the Son: "Yeshua" is God's Salvation.

→ we find throughout scripture "The Lord our Righteousness" (Jeremiah 23)

→ Yeshua is our Righteousness

(6)

→ He makes us clean (Ephesians 5:26)

→ we are clean by the word (1 John 1:7)

→ we are healed in Him (Isaiah 53:5, 1 Peter 2:24)

* The word of the Living God has all of the power and authority of the Father in Heaven.

- As a result of the Doctrine developed on the Messiah, the JPS society transliterated this phrase from Isaiah 9:5-9.

- when seeing Transliterated Hebrew words, the first question asked should be "Why?"

