

2Sam23:1-5 Dateline of David's Last Words

42	6	6	15	15	1	
						וְאֵלֶּה דְבָרֵי דָוִד הָאֲחֻרָיִם נְאֻם 15 דָּוִד בֶּן־יִשָׁי וְנֹאֵם הַגָּבֵר הַקָּם עַל מְשִׁיחַ 15 אֱלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב וְנָעִים 6 זְמֵרוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל: 6
						רוּחַ יְהוָה דִּבְרָבִי 7 וּמִלְתּוֹ עַל־לְשׁוֹנִי: 7
						אָמַר אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל 7 לִי דְבַר צֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל 7
						מוֹשֵׁל בְּאָדָם צַדִּיק 7
						מוֹשֵׁל יִרְאֵת אֱלֹהִים: 7
						וּבְאֹר בְּקָר יִזְרַח־שֶׁמֶשׁ בְּקָר לֹא עֲבוֹת מִנְגֵּה מִמָּטָר דְּשֵׁא מֵאָרֶץ: 4
						כִּי־לֹא־כֵן בֵּיתִי עִם־אֱלֹ כִּי בְרִית עִוְלָם שָׁם לִי עֲרוּכָה בְּכָל וְשִׁמְרָה כִּי־כָל־יִשְׁעֵי וְכָל־חַפְּזֵי כִּי־לֹא יִצְמִיחַ: 5

Notes

David parses out his life in 14's and 7's to show God's Plan. He's 77 when he writes, from 1Kings 1:1-6:1, and 1Chron22-29 (one section for each year of his retirement, which he spent designing the Temple); reflected here, in text interacting with the meter; remember, they didn't parse verses as we do. The 77 is hit where the text says 'rule over men righteously'; placement of צַדִּיק gives a dual entendre of *report card*, that he fulfilled it; since he's not ruling at the time he writes, the second clause has application to his sons, exhortation to rule *via respect of the Lord* (switches from אֱלֹהֵי to אֱלֹהִים so the addressee changed). The 84 plays on Psalm 90:4, tie to the Millennium (which also has an 84 meter), so he associates his rule with the Plan of God and the promised (seven!) Millennium. He's 15+15 when he becomes King at Hebron; 7 years later, King of all Israel, but 2Sam2:11 shows a six-month differential, so David parses it as six, as you can't split a syllable; six years after that, maybe the taking of Jerusalem, not sure what the extra six commemorates. Makes what he says afterwards, more incisive, for now that he's King and has a place to live, WHAT IS GOD'S ADVICE? Makes me think the six years denotes the start of 2Sam7, but I can't prove it yet (i.e., when David gets The Promise).

Isaiah picks this up in his Chapter 53, which starts at Isa52:13-14 in Hebrew (also 42 but not in 14s), an *equidistant pun* on how long *Isaiah* has been in ministry when he writes Chapter 53 (same meter as Isaiah 1:1). [Matthew 1](#) thus uses *trebled* 14's for his genealogy, since any Jew reading it would be expected to know both David's age at death (Josephus did NOT know), and Isaiah 53 play on it. The remaining 35, [Luke adds](#) to get his '77th son' typology for his genealogy, since everyone (but Josephus) should know David's age when he died, and Isaiah 53 is the actual [timeline](#) (with two hiatuses of 252 and 364, respectively) from FIRST DAVID'S BIRTH TO LAST DAVID'S DEATH. Which was to happen on the 1000th anniversary of David's death, hence the import of the DATELINE here in 2Sam23. For that 1000th anniversary was supposed to be 37 AD, Christ age 40. Talmud Sanhedrin 97-99 reflect this, as it was supposed to then leave 57 years to the Millennium, to make up for a) Moses maturing 53.5 years before the end of the 2100 for the Gentiles, and b) 3.5 years for the delay after David died, *during which time Solomon should have started building the Temple but did not*. **All NT datelines reflect this years-to-Millennium countdown**, just as many of the OT books do. Because, they didn't know if Church would complete 'in time' to converge with the old schedule. Many videos were done on this topic already, [click here](#) for the channels. Maybe start with 'How God Orchestrates Time' to see the full OT-to-NT picture.

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Problem is, Christ was rejected when He came; not enough Gentiles converted, and not enough Jews believed, so there wasn't a 'nation' of sufficient population for him to 'inherit' by the time He died; so He instead dies at the **START of the 69th week of Daniel 9:26** (which uses the same 1000th anniversary dateline but scholars misaccount it by using lunar rather than Bible's Exodus-12-mandated solar years). So that 7-year shortfall means he dies 64 years early (63, if you treat that whole year as used up).. therefore CHURCH must be inserted; promised remaining 7 for the Tribulation, *cannot start until Church completes*, Hebrews 11:39-40. This is the math all the scholars miss, whether pre-millennial or amillennial or preterist. They use *lunar* years so miss the math. But Bible, as here, is repeatedly painstaking and balances perfectly to the actual dates Christ came and died. You won't understand the NT meter if you don't get this one.

Now, the Reformation folks COULD have learned all this, because in 1749 a guy wrote a book on this meter in 2Sam23, [click here](#). The guy didn't recognize the magnitude of the sevensing, but he did try to translate in accordance with the meter. Videos showing how often Reformation Bible books acknowledged the meter but did not understand its TIME ACCOUNTING import, [start here](#). That video playlist is our latest set of proofs, and is not yet finished. For earlier material, [click here](#) and read the first few pages for a syllabus (or [click here](#) for the pdf copy).

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