

This video is about the term lucifer.

The term lucifer first appeared in the Vulgate. According to wikipedia the Vulgate is:

“The Vulgate, also called *Biblia Vulgata* (Bible in common tongue), is a late-4th-century Latin translation of the Bible. The Vulgate is largely the work of Jerome who, in 382 AD, had been commissioned by Pope Damasus I to revise the *Vetus Latina* Gospels used by the Roman Church. Later, on his own initiative, Jerome extended this work of revision and translation to include most of the books of the Bible. The Vulgate became progressively adopted as the Bible text within the Western Church. Over succeeding centuries, it eventually eclipsed the *Vetus Latina*. By the 13th century it had taken over from the former version the designation *versio vulgata* (the “version commonly used”) or *vulgata* for short. “

When translating the Old and New Testaments into Latin, Jerome utilized the Greek word (1.) Ἑωσφόρος (*heōsphoros*), “bringer of dawn”, the Ancient Greek name for the morning star and the Hebrew word הֵלֵל בֶּן־שַׁחַר (Helel ben Shachar, Hebrew for “shining one, son of the morning”), who is addressed as הֵלֵל בֶּן שַׁחַר (Hêlêl ben Šāḥar), The title “Hêlêl ben Šāḥar” refers to the planet Venus as the morning star, and that is how the Hebrew word is usually interpreted.

(1.) <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lucifer>

Jerome translated morning star into Latin using two roots, one from *lux* (genitive *lucis*) “light” and the other, *ferre* “to carry, bear,”.

Why is this important you might ask? Because he used scriptural source words from not one, but two different languages to translate the term morning star, bringer of the dawn, into Latin. In both source languages the reference was to the planet Venus which was considered the morning star, the brightest light in the morning sky right before dawn.

The term *Lucifer* only occurs once in the KJV Bible and is found in Isaiah 14:12. In order to fully understand the reference to *lucifer* in this passage the entire chapter must be taken in context not just Isaiah 14:12-15. In the Hebrew Bible the entire chapter reads as follows:

Please excuse my pronunciation of the Hebrew, I am not a Hebrew linguist and may stumble a little at the pronunciations so I apologize in advance.

Isaiah 14:

1 For Adonai will have compassion on Ya‘akov — he will once again choose Isra’el and

resettle them in their own land, where foreigners will join them, attaching themselves to the house of Ya‘akov.

2 Peoples will take and escort them to their homeland, and the house of Isra’el will possess them in the land of Adonai as male and female slaves. They will take their captors captive and rule over their oppressors.

3 Then, when Adonai gives you rest from your suffering and trouble and from the hard service imposed on you,

4 you will take up this taunt-song against the king of Bavel:

“At last the oppressor is stilled, his arrogance is ended.

5 Adonai has broken the staff of the wicked, the scepter of the rulers,

6 which furiously struck down peoples with unceasing blows, angrily beating down nations with relentless persecution.

7 The whole earth is at rest and quiet. They break into song.

8 The cypresses rejoice over you, with the cedars of the L’vanon —

‘Now that you are laid low, no one comes to cut us down.’

9 “Sh’ol below is stirred up to meet you when you come.

It awakens for you the ghosts of the dead who were leaders on earth;

it makes all the kings of the nations
arise from their thrones.

10 They all greet you with these words:
‘Now you are as weak as we are,
you have become like us!

11 Your pride has been brought down to Sh’ol
with the music of your lyres,
under you a mattress of maggots,
over you a blanket of worms.’

12 “How did you come to fall from the heavens,
morning star, son of the dawn?
How did you come to be cut to the ground,
conqueror of nations?

13 You thought to yourself, ‘I will scale the heavens,
I will raise my throne above God’s stars.
I will sit on the Mount of Assembly
far away in the north.

14 I will rise past the tops of the clouds,
I will make myself like the Most High.’

15 “Instead you are brought down to Sh’ol,
to the uttermost depths of the pit.

16 Those who see you will stare at you,
reflecting on what has become of you:

‘Is this the man who shook the earth,
who made kingdoms tremble,

17 who made the world a desert,
who destroyed its cities,
who would not set his prisoners free?’

18 “All other kings of the nations, all of them,
lie in glory, each in his tomb.

19 But you are discarded, unburied,
like a loathed branch,
clothed like the slain who were pierced by the sword,
then fall to the stones inside a pit,
like a corpse to be trampled underfoot.

20 You will not be joined with those kings in the grave,

because you destroyed your own land,
you have brought death to your own people.
The descendants of evildoers will be utterly forgotten.

21 Get ready to slaughter his sons
for the iniquity of their fathers;
so they won't arise, take over the earth
and cover the world with their cities."

22 "I will arise against them,"
says Adonai-Tzva'ot.

"I will cut off from Bavel name and remnant,
offshoot and offspring," says Adonai.

23 "I will make it a haunt for hedgehogs,
it will become a swampy waste,
I will sweep it with the broom of destruction,"
says Adonai-Tzva'ot.

24 Adonai-Tzva'ot has sworn,
"Just as I thought it, it will occur;
just as I planned it, so it will be.

25 I will break Ashur in my land,
I will trample him down on my mountains.
Then his yoke will fall off them,
his burden be removed from their shoulders."

26 This is the program planned for all the earth,
this is the hand stretched out over all the nations.

27 Adonai-Tzva'ot has made his decision.

Who is there that can stop him?

He has stretched out his hand.

Who can turn it back?

28 In the year that King Achaz died, this prophecy came:

29 Do not rejoice, P'leshet, any of you,
that the rod which struck you is broken;
for out of the snake's root will come a viper,
and his offspring will be a flying fiery serpent.

30 While the firstborn of the poor graze
and the needy lie down in safety,
I will kill off your root with famine

and slaughter the rest of you.
31 Howl, gate! Cry, city!
Melt away, P'leshet, all of you!
For a smoke is coming from the north,
with not a straggler in its ranks.

32 And what is one to answer
the messengers of the nation?
That Adonai founded Tziyon,
and there the poor of his people will find refuge.

<https://www.studylight.org/bible/eng/cjb/isaiah/14.html>

This chapter in Isaiah is a written Prophecy by God through Isaiah to the King of Bavel (Babylon). God is putting the King of Babylon on notice, He will return the land back to the Israelites, restoring Israel. According to many scholars the verses 14:12-15 refer to the fall of the King of Babylon. This taunt was directed at the recently fallen King of Babylon after the fall of Assyria.

The following paragraph is found in the article below titled “Jesus and the Morning Star” by Dr. Michael Heiser.

<https://drmsb.com/jesus-morning-star/>

“Many have endeavored to see Satan as the Day Star and the theory is not without merit. The early church fathers nearly all thought of Satan as the reference to the Day Star in Isaiah 14. However, the Day Star was usually a foreign deity, such as Inanna (Babylonian) or Ishtar (Assyrian & Canaanite). In the oracle, it's clearly referring to the human king, however, it's tapping into ANE imagery. Another reason why people see this passage as being about Satan is because it's in past tense (“How you HAVE fallen...”). However, this is because God directed Isaiah to deliver the taunt after Assyria falls. Hence, the taunt is mocking the recently fallen king.

You have an accounting in Isaiah referencing the day star which was the planet Venus, and you have fallen Canaanite deities directly compared to the

fallen King of Babylon. Nothing to do with Satan. Then you have Jerome translating the day star into the Latin word lucifer in 382 AD. Translated approximately 1000 years after Isaiah. So based on that premise the word lucifer, which only occurs once in the Bible, has no grounds to mean Satan. It was later associated with the meaning after centuries of erroneously linking it to Isaiah 14. Day star is mentioned 1 time in the KJV and it references Jesus in 2nd Peter 1:19

2 Pe 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:

Morning Star is referenced twice to reference Jesus, both in Revelation:

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

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.

The Bible is the Truth so you can't have the meaning be both Satan and Jesus and scripture proves scripture. In context Isaiah 14 morning star references a fallen King of Babylon written 700 years before Christ. Lucifer, the Latin translation for the day star or morning star was associated with the the planet Venus. Because the word in Latin means light bringer or light bearer, in early associations it was also used in early Christian prayer to mean Jesus Christ as well as being in the New Testament in Revelation and Peter where Jesus Christ IS the bringer of light, the light of the world.

Joh 8:12 Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.

A good example of this is found in the Exsultet written over 1200 years ago draws from the Latin translation of lucifer. The Exsultet is a lengthy proclamation delivered before the paschal candle, ideally by a deacon, during the Easter Vigil in the Roman Rite of Mass. The entire text in both English and Latin can be found here:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exsultet>

The sections in question, the last few verses have been quite the controversy

as there is a misunderstanding about the origin of the word lucifer. Given in context here is the Latin followed by the English translation. You will see that the word lucifer refers to the light of the world, the bringer of light, Jesus Christ and not Satan.

Again please excuse my pronunciation of the Latin:

Orámus ergo te, Dómine,
ut céreus iste in honórem tui nóminis consecrátus,
ad noctis huius calíginem destruéndam,
indeficiens perseverét.
Et in odórem suavitátis accéptus,
supérnis lumináribus misceátur.

Flammas eius lúCIFer matutínus invéniat:
ille, inquam, lúCIFer, qui nescit occásum.
Christus Fílius tuus,
qui, regréssus ab ínferis, humáno géneri serénus illúxit,
et vivit et regnat in sæcula sæculórum.

Amen

Therefore, O Lord,
we pray you that this candle,
hallowed to the honour of your name,
may persevere undimmed,
to overcome the darkness of this night.
Receive it as a pleasing fragrance,
and let it mingle with the lights of heaven.
May this flame be found still burning
by the Morning Star:
the one Morning Star who never sets,
Christ your Son,
who, coming back from death's domain,
has shed his peaceful light on humanity,
and lives and reigns for ever and ever.
Amen.

“by the Morning Star:
the one Morning Star who never sets,
Christ your Son,”

Punctuation counts even in Latin. By the Morning Star colon (:), the one Morning Star who never sets comma, Christ your Son. Clearly this indicates that Christ your Son was the one Morning Star that never sets, not Satan/Lucifer. A colon often precedes an explanation, a list, or a quoted sentence. In this case it precedes an explanation “Christ your Son is the one Morning Star that never sets.” It is preceded in the beginning of the verse with “Therefore, O Lord, we pray you that this candle,” It would make absolutely no sense if it read “by the Lucifer: the one Lucifer who never sets, Christ your Son,” because it clearly states the it is referencing that Christ is the Lord’s Son.

This Exsultet was written over 1200 years ago and no more than 400 years after the Vulgate was written. These are facts. It stands to reason that the term lucifer was still being used at that time to reference the Day Star or Morning Star (Jesus not Satan) in many writings, not just Isaiah. In the case of Isaiah it is readily apparent that it is connecting the Day Star or Venus to the fallen King of Babylon.

But here we have a video snippet from Jonathan Kleck using the premise that the Latin word, as I have gone over in the text above, lucifer, means Satan. It definitely has that connotation now, but in context as to when it was being used, it had no such meaning. This Exsultet was written over 1200 years ago. You can NOT apply the modern meaning of a word that was written so long ago. There is a lot to be considered. How was the word used, context, cultural understandings of the time, idioms, slang, etc. All of these things factor in to the true meaning of a word or phrase. Jonathan disregards this fact to further his vitriol against the very church he seems to get the foundation for his doctrine from such as the Pistis Sophia and the Acts of Peter.

Jonathan Kleck Video on Singing to Lucifer

I am no lover of Catholicism but to vilify a religious group based on a mistranslated word to further an agenda of a doctrine based on cherry picked

scripture and Gnosticism is just as evil as the organization you are trying to prove is. But isn't that scriptural as well?

Exodus 20:16

16 Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

Proverbs 19:9

9 A false witness shall not be unpunished, and he that speaketh lies shall perish.

Matthew 19:18

18 He saith unto him, Which? Jesus said, Thou shalt do no murder, Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness,