

Dear brethren, Happy Sabbath to everyone!

Having seen this greatest of all wonders in heaven, before advancing even further, we should test this signature of Alpha and Omega against the Bible. Is it really valid to use the lowercase Greek letters α and ω that match the comets' paths so perfectly?

We are Bible students of distinct levels but surely no clerics nor scholars with a diploma in Greek. We normally grab our Bible from the shelf or, more sophisticated students, use their electronic Bibles in their native languages. I personally speak German, English and Spanish, learned Latin for 9 years in high school, and understand Brazilian Portuguese in written and spoken form pretty well, and after loading all those Bibles in several different translations into my e-Sword Bible, I could not find much proof that we did it right with the Alpha and the Omega in lowercase characters.

The Vulgate (Latin Bible) has "Alpha et Omega" All my Spanish Bibles have "el Alfa y la Omega" My Portuguese Bibles translates "o Alfa e Ômega" I had even a Russian Bible and found "Альфа и Омега"

Just comparing my several German versions, I found something interesting. While the Elberfelder Bible—that we mostly use for our articles—has "Alpha und Omega", the Schlachter Bible and even the Luther Bible has simply "A und O", just the uppercase characters and not the fully written word describing a letter.

Now I began to fear that we could be attacked by critics in the midnight cry time if the original Greek text of the handwritings of the early papyri of the New Testament would have used uppercase "A" and " Ω ". So, I did a profound Google research to find any papyri that would include one of the four verses of Revelation where we have the Alpha and the Omega written by the ancient scribe.

There is indeed a list of all known papyri that have parts of the book of Revelation on <u>BibleQuery</u>. With my untrained mind in Greek language and ancient writings, I tried to decipher some of these papyri, at least if I could find photos of them. An example is Papyrus Oxyrhynchus 1079 which, unfortunately, only includes Revelation chapter 1 verses 4–7 and falls short on verse 8 that would have shown us the handwriting of Alpha and Omega. But try yourself to find some α and ω or A and Ω in the text of the following image.





So, my research had to be done in a different way. Some years ago, we researched the Bible criticism about the so called Received Text (Textus Receptus) which is the Bible transliteration by scholar Erasmus in the 16th century who did his uttermost to research all available papyri and manuscripts of the Bible and bring them into one conclusive and faithful text. You can say, and some do so, that he was the first Bible critic of all subsequent ones.

We are talking of about at least 3,000 different manuscripts that he had to research to finally come up with the Textus Receptus that has its own very <u>interesting history</u>. The most critical point for us as Protestants is, though, that it is this Textus Receptus that was the base for almost all Protestant translations all over the old world. Luther, King James, Reina Valera, and more Bible



versions, all have been translated from this Textus Receptus that included the New Testament in the Greek language.

Before I show you the "Alpha and Omega" in this incredibly important Bible transliteration, please let me explain how difficult it is to find the answer to our question if the Alpha and the Omega was written in uppercase or lowercase Greek single letters or completely written as the word that points to the single letter.

Most old papyri are written in so called "uncial" Greek, which is according to Wikipedia:

Uncial is a majuscule script (written entirely in capital letters) commonly used from the 4th to 8th centuries AD by Latin and Greek scribes. Uncial letters were used to write Greek and Latin, as well as Gothic and Coptic.

Bummer! Most "original" texts would never be able to give us the answer to our question of Jesus by saying that He is the Alpha and the Omega wanted to point to the comet paths alluding to the written form of the corresponding Greek lowercase characters.

But there is one interesting aspect in the Wikipedia article's images which I now zoom in for you...

Greek Uncial ΑβΓΔΕΖΗΘΙΚΛΜΝΣΟΠΡΟΤΥΦΧΨω

Neither the first character of that alphabet looks exactly like an A, but surely not the last. This "uppercase" Omega does not look like Ω but resembles the lowercase ω .

The most important example of such an even complete biblical text source is the Codex Sinaiticus that was discovered **long after** the Textus Receptus was received by all, and this codex today is used by many scholars to criticize the Scriptures themselves. Interestingly Tischendorf found this codex in the monastery of Mount Sinai in 1844, the year when the investigative judgment had begun. Reason enough to investigate this codex!

There is a fantastic website for studies of the Codex Sinaiticus, and checking Revelation 1:8, we find... another form of writing the Alpha and the Omega:

I marked the uncial (capital) ω in the Transcription area so that the corresponding original handwriting is boxed in the Image area. And yes, it is true, even in this text that dates back to the 3rd and 4th century AD, we see a clear proof for the writing of our lowercase ω tracing the

THE ALPHA AND OMEGA TEST





handwriting by comet K2's path after the midnight cry. The old scriptures that almost all have been written by ancient scribes in uncial never showed the omega in the form of an Ω .

Marking the Alpha, we come to the difference that I saw only there:



While the Omega was simply written as one single character, the ALPHA was written out using uncial's typical A that does not exactly match our Arabic A.

So far, we have at least proof for the ω form, but we need more research if we want to understand better about the alpha. To do this, please let me use common logic...

The convention to write in uncial might have been adopted early for readability reasons, like we in our modern days use large block capitals to fill out forms. There is nothing really binding or proving in the writing itself that would suggest how JESUS would have meant it to be written.

Indeed, we are only interested in knowing how JESUS would have written His own holy initials and if that form would then resemble α and ω , and not A and Ω . And would He mean to have written the letters as words or just letters?

Who could give us this answer after all that text and papyri research?

Only the Spirit of Inspiration can do that. He was manifested for almost her entire lifetime in Mrs. Ellen G. White, and what she wrote after 1844 and after the finding of the Codex Sinaiticus had led to harsh and unfortunate criticism not only against the Textus Receptus but against the whole Bible (including her beloved King James version that was also based on the Received Text), she clearly stated:

Some look to us gravely and say, "Don't you think there might have been some mistake in the copyist or in the translators?" This is all probable, and the mind that is so narrow that it will hesitate and stumble over this possibility or probability would be just as ready to stumble over the mysteries of the Inspired Word, because their feeble minds cannot see through the purposes of God. Yes, they would just as easily stumble over plain facts that the common mind will accept, and discern the Divine, and to which God's utterance is plain and beautiful, full of marrow and fatness. All the mistakes will not cause trouble to one soul, or cause any feet to stumble, that would not manufacture difficulties from the plainest revealed truth.

God committed the preparation of His divinely inspired Word to finite man. This Word, arranged into books, the Old and New Testaments, is the guidebook to the inhabitants of



a fallen world, bequeathed to them that, by studying and obeying the directions, not one soul would lose its way to heaven....

The Bible is not given to us in grand superhuman language. Jesus, in order to reach man where he is, took humanity. The Bible must be given in the language of men. Everything that is human is imperfect. Different meanings are expressed by the same word; there is not one word for each distinct idea. The Bible was given for practical purposes....

The Bible is written by inspired men, but it is not God's mode of thought and expression. It is that of humanity.... The divine mind and will is combined with the human mind and will; thus the utterances of the man are the word of God. {Selected Messages, (Washington, DC: Review and Herald, 1958)1:16, 20}

I was quoting from an <u>article</u> worth reading of the Adventist Biblical Research Institute what shows that they were not always lacking the connection to heaven as it is the case nowadays, especially since Orion wanted to catch their attention.

When we open the *Great Controversy* and read about the history of God's people on earth since Jerusalem fell in AD 70, we cannot escape the thought that repeatedly, we are pointed to the leading of the Lord in preserving His written word through all dark ages. The Waldensians held the Bible hidden nearest to their hearts when papal murderers were searching the forests and mountains to throw them and their families and their beliefs down the cliffs of oblivion. The Christians that survived the humanism of the French Revolution still keep a copy in one of their shelves of that book that was burnt to the millions in the fires of Satan's hellish flames, ignited by humans that thought themselves greater than God.

Did you and your Bible survive the French Revolution that has still not ended because it is the rebellion against God and His holy laws?

If so, and if you are not Catholic but a protester against the man who does not know "who he is to reproach homosexual indoctrination but furthers it" then you can be sure that YOUR Bible is one of those translated directly from the Textus Receptus that was preserved DIVINELY through all the centuries since Jesus had bid farewell to His disciples and entered the cloud. It is the same Bible that holds the original text as it was meant to be written when the angel Gabriel brought the most-holy Revelation of Jesus Christ to the apostle John on Patmos. John was the beloved apostle, and Erasmus' name means "desired, beloved, worthy of love".

Respectfully, we open the holy pages of the Textus Receptus, and with awe we read the original Greek text of Revelation 1:8, where the Lord Himself shows how He meant His INITIALS to be written correctly, so that almost 2000 years later, another John would understand that God's handwritten signature is played out by the great orchestra of heaven where shiny comets strike one note higher when the Desire of the Nations comes back:

εγω ειμι το α και το ω αρχη και τελος λεγει ο κυριος ο ων και ο ην και ο ερχομενος ο παντοκρατωρ (Revelation 1:8, Textus Receptus)

May the α and the ω always be with you when you go through the last time that bears His royal initials in the area where He is depicted from right to left in the order of the inspired biblical text, 1) as Orion, which is in the time of the apostle John, 2) which was the wounded Time in the River of Time baptized in the baptism of the cross, and 3) which is to come according to the timing of the Horologium, the Almighty in three beautiful images that are ONE.