

UNCERTAIN, UNCERTAINLY, UNCERTAINTY, UNCLEAR, UNSURE, VAGUE, VAGUELY

It seems Cain may have been the first murderer (although this is **unclear**, as there may have been other murders committed by other people before this which aren't recorded in the Scriptures).

- **Genesis 4:8:** "And Cain talked with Abel his brother: and it came to pass, when they were in the field, that Cain rose up against Abel his brother, and slew him."

Jacob believed that if Esau swore to give him his birthright that he would keep that promise. (However, it's **unclear** if that actually happened. There's no record of Jacob ever receiving Isaac's possessions.)

- **Genesis 25:31-33:** "And Jacob said, Sell me this day thy birthright. And Esau said, Behold, I am at the point to die: and what profit shall this birthright do to me? And Jacob said, Swear to me this day; and he sware unto him: and he sold his birthright unto Jacob."

The wives of Esau that are listed in Genesis 36 (Adah of Elon, Aholibamah of Anah, and Bashemath of Ishmael) are completely different from the wives that are listed in Genesis 26 (Judith of Beeri, Bashemath of Elon, and Mahalath of Ishmael). The reason for this is **unclear**.

- **Genesis 26:34:** "And Esau was forty years old when he took to wife Judith the daughter of Beeri the Hittite, and

Bashemath the daughter of Elon the Hittite:"

- **Genesis 36:2-3:** "Esau took his wives of the daughters of Canaan; Adah the daughter of Elon the Hittite, and Aholibamah the daughter of Anah the daughter of Zibeon the Hivite; And Bashemath Ishmael's daughter, sister of Nebajoth."

When Judah's daughter-in-law Tamar gave birth to twins, the baby who had the scarlet thread tied around his hand was named "Zarah". (The meaning of this is **uncertain**.)

- **Genesis 38:30:** "And afterward came out his brother, that had the scarlet thread upon his hand: and his name was called Zarah."

Zipporah was a daughter of Reuel. (However, it may be that Zipporah was actually his grandchild. The exact identity of Reuel is **unclear**.)

- **Exodus 2:21:** "And Moses was content to dwell with the man: and he gave Moses Zipporah his daughter."

Under the Mosaic Law, the first day of the seventh month was said to be a day of blowing trumpets. (A lot of information was provided about the other festivals, but this one was left extremely **vague**. No information was provided about what this festival was about or why it was celebrated. The festival of trumpets is a great mystery.)

- **Numbers 29:1:** "And in the seventh month, on the first day of the month, ye shall have an holy convocation; ye shall do no servile work: it is a day of blowing the trumpets unto you."

Under the Mosaic Law, the Israelites weren't allowed to eat "cuckows". (It's **unclear** what bird this is referring to.)

- **Deuteronomy 14:15:** "And the owl, and the night hawk, and the cuckow, and the hawk after his kind,"

Bildad said that the stars aren't pure in God's sight. (This is definitely true of the fallen angels, who are also referred to as stars. However, Bildad seems to be referring to the stars in the heaven, which is strange. It's **unclear** if stars are somehow unclean in God's sight.)

- **Job 25:5:** "Behold even to the moon, and it shineth not; yea, the stars are not pure in his sight."

In order to prepare for an **uncertain** future and guard against evil things that might happen, it's important for us to give to other people now, while we have the means to do so. Those people may one day help us when we find ourselves in trouble.

- **Ecclesiastes 11:2:** "Give a portion to seven, and also to eight; for thou knowest not what evil shall be upon the earth."

God gave Isaiah a prophecy about "the desert of the sea". (The meaning of that location is **uncertain**.)

- **Isaiah 21:1:** "The burden of the desert of the sea. As whirlwinds in the south pass through; so it cometh from the desert, from a terrible land."

The lies of the false prophets were going to bring the Ammonites "upon the necks of them that are slain". (Commentators are **unsure** what this means.)

- **Ezekiel 21:29:** "Whiles they see vanity unto thee, whiles they divine a lie unto thee, to bring thee upon the necks of them that are slain, of the wicked, whose day is come, when their iniquity shall have an end."

It seems there will be three different manehs in use in the millennium: a 20 shekel maneh, a 25 shekel maneh, and a 15 shekel maneh. (The meaning of this verse is **uncertain**.)

- **Ezekiel 45:12:** "And the shekel shall be twenty gerahs: twenty shekels, five and twenty shekels, fifteen shekels, shall be your maneh."

The priests were **unsure** what the disappearance of the apostles meant (when they weren't found in prison). (The reason they weren't in prison was because an angel freed them.)

- **Acts 5:24:** "Now when the high priest and the captain of the temple and the chief priests heard these things, they doubted of them whereunto this would grow."

When Paul defended himself to the governor, he spoke in **vague** terms about the resurrection of the dead and believing what the law and the prophets said. He didn't make a direct presentation of the gospel.

- **Acts 24:14-15, 21:** "But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call heresy, so worship I the God of my fathers, believing all things which are written in the

law and in the prophets: And have hope toward God, which they themselves also allow, that there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and unjust. ... Except it be for this one voice, that I cried standing among them, Touching the resurrection of the dead I am called in question by you this day."

We must run the race of this life with certainty, not with **uncertainty**.

- **1 Corinthians 9:26**: "I therefore so run, not as uncertainly; so fight I, not as one that beateth the air:"

If a musical instrument plays an **uncertain** sound, people can't tell what's being played. (In other words, people need to be able to understand what we're saying.)

- **1 Corinthians 14:7-9**: "And even things without life giving sound, whether pipe or harp, except they give a distinction in the sounds, how shall it be known what is piped or harped? For if the trumpet give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself to the battle? So likewise ye, except ye utter by the tongue words easy to be understood, how shall it be known what is spoken? for ye shall speak into the air."

In Paul's letter to the Corinthians he **vaguely** referred to the signs of the apostles. He could have listed his many mighty deeds, but he didn't because he truly didn't want to talk about himself.

- **2 Corinthians 12:12**: "Truly the signs of an apostle were wrought among you in all patience, in signs, and wonders,

and mighty deeds."

Paul told the church exactly what to beware of. He didn't give **vague** warnings.

- **Philippians 3:2:** "Beware of dogs, beware of evil workers, beware of the concision."

Riches are **uncertain**. They must not be trusted. (Instead we must put our trust in God alone.)

- **1 Timothy 6:17:** "Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not highminded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy;"