

(np?) There is a phrase in the ninth verse that has caused particular~~xxx~~ discussion. The ~~xxxx~~ verse reads in the KJV° "And I will shake all nations, and the desire of all nations shall come: and I will fill this house with glory, saith the LORD of hosts." (that was verse 7~~xx~~) It is said that Jewish exegesis took the phrase "the desire of all nations" as applying (sounds like "playing") to the Messiah. A serious objection to this is raised by ~~xxx~~ produced by the fact that the verb shall come " shall come" which really means "enter," or "come in," is in the plural. The phrase translated "the desire of all ~~xxxxxx~~ nations" consists of noun in the feminine translated "desire," (nc) a construct (?) before the words "all nations." This from the verb which means "to desire. Translation in the NIV might suggest that it is ~~xx~~ a participle, but this is not the case. The noun occurred quite a few times in the masculine and a number of times in the feminine, as here. Two ~~xxxx~~ possibilities occur ~~xxxx~~ immediately a (?) as to the reason for/feminine: one is that it is an abstract; another is that it is a collective. One might be that it ~~xxx~~ would be an abstract (nc) another might be that it would be a collective. The English statement/in the KJV° "the desire of all nations shall come" suggests that it is taken as a collective, ~~xxx~~ since the verb "will come" is ~~xxx~~ plural. The noun in the feminine is used about a dozen times; it two of these it definitely represents the ~~xx~~ abstract idea of desire. In most of the others it is used in connection with some noun that indicates ~~f~~ something that ~~xxxxxx~~ is particularly desirable or pleasant, represents desirable things ~~xxxx~~ rather than the abstract quality of desire/. This leaves makes a point of possible ambiguity here. Another point/~~xx~~ possible ambiguity is the fact it would not necessarily be the subject. It might mean that the nations will come ~~xxx~~ to the desire of all nations, will come to that which they all desire, (nc) most of what is most desirable. Objection is raised to this that the preposition "unto" is not used, but it does not seem to me to be necessary. I have not checked the cases where the ~~xx~~ verb "enter" or "go in" is used without a preposition, but my general feeling would be that it frequently occurs frequently it occurs