

HEBRAIC ROOTS BIBLE STUDY : LINE UPON LINE

- Lesson #1 - How to study the Hebraic Roots of Scripture
- Lesson #2 - God's Blueprints / Shadows: Foundation of God's House
- Lesson #3 - How God Builds His House
- Lesson #4 - The Spiritual Understanding of the Seven Days of Creation - Part I
- Lesson #5 - The Spiritual Understanding of the Seven Days of Creation - Part II
- Lesson #6 - God's Prophetic Timetable: The 7,000 Year Plan of God
- Lessons #7/8 - Genealogy From Adam to Jesus - (Four Thousand Years of Time)
- Lesson #9 - God's Prophetic Timetable: The Visions of Daniel
- Lesson #10 - Antiochus IV / Fleeing to Petra / 2nd Coming of Yeshua/Jesus
- Lesson #11 - Spiritual Pictures of 6,000 and 7,000 Years in the Bible - Part I
- Lesson #12 - Spiritual Pictures of 6,000 and 7,000 Years in the Bible - Part II
- Lesson #13 - Spiritual Pictures of 6,000 and 7,000 Years in the Bible - Part III
- Lesson #14 - God's Prophetic Timetable: Understanding "Here Now But Not Yet"
- Lesson #15 - God's Prophetic Timetable: The Day of the Lord (Sabbath) - Part I
- Lesson #16 - God's Prophetic Timetable: The Day of the Lord (Sabbath) - Part II
- Lesson #17 - The Hebraic Bible Study Method (The Ways of God) - Part I
- Lesson #18 - The Hebraic Bible Study Method (The Ways of God) - Part II
- Lesson #19 - The Hebraic Bible Study Method (The Ways of God) - Part III
- Lesson #20 - The Hebraic Bible Study Method (The Ways of God) - Part IV
- Lesson #21 - The Hebraic Bible Study Method (The Ways of God) - Part V
- Lesson #22 - Aliyah: Spiritually Ascending to Mount Zion

LINE UPON LINE

LESSON #1

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Outline the goal and purpose of this Hebraic Heritage Bible study course entitled, "Line upon Line"
- Communicate the three major phases of this Bible study program
- Establish the method we will be using in the Bible study to examine, study and interpret scripture
- Learn the laws of communication and why these laws require us to study the scriptures from a Hebraic perspective
- Understand the significance of *Psalm 40:7* and *Hebrews 10:7* which tell us that the entire Bible is written about the Messiah Yeshua and the role that He would play in the redemptive plan of God
- Understand the order of the Old Testament scriptures and the meaning and significance of the acronym: TeNaCH
- Understand that the Hebrew language is a spiritual language and give an example how the Hebrew Language communicates spiritual truth
- Understand what an idiom is and give a Biblical example
- Understand what a Strong's Concordance, a Gesenius Hebrew Lexicon, and a Thayer's Greek Lexicon are and how to use them to aid in Biblical study

THE OUTLINE OF THE BIBLE STUDY COURSE

THREE PHASES OF THIS STUDY:

1. Lay the foundation for understanding the Hebraic roots of scripture by learning how to examine the Bible from a Hebraic thought and perspective
2. Study and learn the themes and spiritual truths of the Biblical festivals
 - a) Spring Festivals ---> Teach about the first coming of Yeshua
 - b) Fall Festivals ---> Teach about the second coming of Yeshua
3. Tie together the foundation of understanding the scripture from a Hebraic thought and perspective with the spiritual truths and themes that God teaches through the Biblical Festivals to gain an in-depth understanding of God's complete redemptive plan and our personal relationship with Him

THINGS WE WILL STUDY AND LEARN IN OUR FOUNDATION STUDY

- The 7,000 year redemptive plan of God
- Examine how each Biblical story reveals 'types' and 'shadows' which allows us to better understand the complete redemptive plan of God
- Determine how the Hebrew language and Biblical culture teaches spiritual truths concerning God's redemptive plan

METHOD OF LEARNING IN THIS BIBLE STUDY

- The scripture will define itself
- Compare scripture with scripture to establish spiritual truths in God's Word
- Out of the mouth of two or three witnesses shall every word be established
- Examining the scriptures from a Hebraic perspective is the **METHOD/TOOL** which God gave to understand His redemptive plan and our personal relationship with Him

OUR GOAL OF THE BIBLE STUDY

1. Encourage and uplift one another in the Lord (*Hebrews 10:24- 25*)

2. Grow in the knowledge of God (*2 Peter 3:18*)
3. Be blessed by God (*Psalms 133:1-3, Acts 2:1-2*)
4. Give glory to God (*I Cor. 10:31, I Peter 4:11*)

====> *Psalms 40:7* is a key verse to understand in the Bible. It will also be a foundational verse in our Bible Study.

"Lo, I (Jesus/Yeshua) have come, in the volume of the book (Bible) it is written of me"

We know that this verse is speaking about Yeshua because it is quoted in *Hebrews 10:4-7*.

(*Psalms 40:7 = Hebrews 10:7*)

The volume (book) of the Bible is written about the Messiah and His role in the redemptive plan of God.

====> *Luke 24:44* confirms that the Law (Torah), Prophets (Nevi'im), and the Psalms (Chetuvim) speak about Yeshua further confirming our understanding of *Psalms 40:7*.

The Jewish people refer to the Old Testament as the TeNaCh.

This is an acronym for the order which the Old Testament is laid out in a Hebrew Bible:

- a. Law/Torah - First five books
- b. Prophets - Nevi'im (Isaiah, Jeremiah etc.)
- c. Writings - Chetuvim (Psalms, Proverbs etc.)

Jesus/Yeshua referred to the Old Testament in this manner (*Luke 24:44*)

UNDERSTANDING THE LAWS OF COMMUNICATION

- * The Bible is a book that communicates God's plan for the world *
- * and the role that the Messiah (Yeshua/Jesus) will play in fulfilling *
- * that plan. *

If the Bible is God communicating his plan to us, we must understand the Laws of Communication. How do we communicate?

- 1) Language
- 2) Culture
- 3) Customs
- 4) Idioms

A. The original Biblical language ---> **Hebrew**

B. The culture is the Hebraic culture of the nation of Israel. The setting of this culture was the Middle East. In order to fully understand the Bible, we must understand the geography and history of the land of Israel and its people.

So, we will be studying the Hebraic heritage which God gave to His people which includes having an understanding of the sabbath, the new moon, and the Biblical Festivals so that we can better understand the first and second comings of Yeshua/Jesus, the Messiah (*Col 2:16-17*).

C. A custom is associated to the culture. We must understand the customs which God gave to the nation of Israel to fully understand His instruction to us (*Romans 9:2-5, I Chronicles 28:11-13*)

D. An idiom is a phrase, saying or slang that is understood in the language, culture, and customs of a given group of people at a given period of time

Let's consider an example of how God gave the Hebrew language to communicate His spiritual truths. Refer to your handout and consider the word translated into English as 'generation' as found in *Genesis 2:4, 5:1, and Ruth 4:18*. This is the Hebrew word "Toldah/Toldot". It is the word (8435) in the Strong's Concordance.

Regarding the words in the Old Testament (TeNaCh), Jesus/Yeshua said in *Matthew 5:17-18* that every jot (Yod -- the smallest letter in the Hebrew alphabet) and tittle (Taggim -- the decoration crowns on some Hebrew letters in the Bible) will be fulfilled. Here, Jesus/Yeshua is highlighting the significance of the Hebrew language in communicating the truths in the Bible.

Let's consider an example of an "Idiom" which is 'a phrase, saying, or slang' which needs to be understood in the language, culture, and customs of the people in Biblical times. In order to do this, let's examine what is a "good eye" and an "evil eye" from *Matthew 6:22-23*.

1. What is a "good eye"? A good eye is someone who is generous (*Proverbs 22:9*). The word 'bountiful' is the same word translated as 'good' in *Genesis 1:4*.

2. What is an "evil eye"? An evil eye is someone who is stingy. (*Prov 23:6 = Deut 15:9*)

====> Because we found the definition of a "good eye" and an "evil eye" in the Bible, we can understand another truth.

----> The Bible will define itself. We do not need to mix our own interpretation of the Bible.

METHOD OF INTERPRETING SCRIPTURE

A. Bible interpretation involves "comparing spiritual things with spiritual things" (*I Cor 2:13*)

B. This truth requires us to "study to show thyself approved" (*II Tim. 2:15*).

C. In comparing spiritual things with spiritual things (scripture with scripture), by the mouth of two or three witnesses is every scripture established (*Deut. 19:15, II Cor. 13:1, Matt 18:16, John 8:16-17*).

Jesus/Yeshua established that there are three witnesses which testify that He is the Messiah (*Luke 24:44*). These are: Law/Torah, Prophets (Nevi'im), Psalms (Chetuvim) -- TeNaCh.

D. No scripture is of any private interpretation. (*II Peter 1:20-21*).

E. This requires us to study the scripture so that we are not in error (*Mark 12:24, Acts 17:11, Acts 18:24-28, I Cor 1:18,21-24*).

BIBLE STUDY LEXICONS

We will be referring many times to the Strong's Concordance in our study. The Strong's Concordance assigns a numeric value to every word found in both the Old and New Testaments. Using a Hebrew dictionary numerically coded to the Strong's

reference number, you can look up every Hebrew word found in the (Old Testament/TeNaCh) and study its meaning. The same can be done for the New Testament using a Greek dictionary.

For this Bible study, we will be using a "Gesenius Hebrew Lexicon" for the Old Testament/TeNaCh and the "Thayer's Greek Lexicon" for the New Testament.

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. What are two significant truths to keep in mind when studying scripture?
2. Every scripture should be established by the mouth of how many witnesses?
3. What method/tool did God choose to communicate His redemptive plan and allow us to understand our personal relationship with Him?
4. What is the meaning of *Psalms 40:7*?
5. In *Luke 24:44*, why did Yeshua/Jesus make reference to the Old Testament as 'the law (Torah) of Moses, the Prophets, and the Psalms'?
6. What does the acronym, 'TeNaCh' mean?
7. What are four different areas which make up the laws of communication?
8. What is the only language in the world which is a spiritual language?
9. Why is it important to understand the culture and the customs of the people in the Biblical days?
10. The Hebrew word, 'Toldot' means generation. Why is this word spelled with two 'vavs' in *Genesis 2:1 and Ruth 4:18* but is only spelled with one 'vav' in all the scripture passages in between?
11. In *Matthew 5:18*, what is a 'jot'?
12. In *Matthew 5:18*, what is a 'tittle'?
13. What is an idiom?
14. In the Bible, what does the idiom, 'good eye' mean?
15. In the Bible, what does the idiom, 'evil eye' mean?
16. From a Hebraic perspective, what is the highest form of worship of God?
17. How do you use a Strong's Concordance?
18. What is the value of the Gesenius Hebrew Lexicon and the Thayer's Greek Lexicon?

LESSON #2

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Learn that God compares the Kingdom of Heaven to a spiritual house. God desires to show 'His House' (the ways of the Kingdom of heaven) to 'the house' (His people) so that His people can understand what God requires of them.
- Learn that God gave the Tabernacle, Temple, sabbath, new moon, and Biblical festivals as a shadow and exact spiritual blueprint and pattern of heavenly things so that His people on the earth could study and understand the spiritual and eternal truths of the Kingdom of Heaven.
- The Messiah is the chief cornerstone of God's spiritual house.
- The foundation of God's spiritual house is built upon by the Torah and the prophets
- Learn that God structured the Biblical history of Israel as a foreshadowing and instruction tool to understand the coming of the Messiah and the ways of the Kingdom of Heaven.
- Learn that all Biblical history is unfulfilled prophecy and all prophecy is unfulfilled Biblical history.

SHOW THE HOUSE TO THE HOUSE

Ezekiel 43:10-12 is a fundamental scripture to understand. Let's examine it:

====> Show the House to the House

- ** The form of the house
- ** The fashion of the house
- ** The going out of the house
- ** The coming in of the house
- ** The ordinances of the house

This was all to be done ACCORDING TO THE PATTERN. God declared that this was the LAW (Torah/instruction) OF THE HOUSE.

WHO BUILT THE HOUSE? God (Hebrews 3:4)

A. First House: Blueprint given by God to understand his plan for the world, his plan for us, and the role that Yeshua would play in fulfilling that plan and how all of this relates to my relationship with God.

B. Second house: The believers in *Yeshua/Jesus (Hebrews 3:6, I Timothy 3:15, Eph 2:19)*

====> The believers are a royal priesthood (I Peter 2:5)

HOW DO WE BUILD A HOUSE?

- A. Blueprint (picture/model of the real thing)
- B. Foundation ==> Foundation needs a chief cornerstone (Must be solid)
- C. Build upon the foundation
Build in Hebrew = banah = to build = Strong's 1129
House in Hebrew = bayit = Strong's 1004 (from root word banah - to build)
Stone in Hebrew = even = Strong's 68 (from root word banah - to build)

====> In Hebrew, the words STONE, HOUSE, and BUILD are all related words. By the Hebrew language, God is communicating that the basic elements to building a house are all related and connected to one another.

WHO IS THE STONE? CHIEF CORNERSTONE? FOUNDATION?

- A. Yeshua is the stone of the house (*Ps 118:22, Matt 21:42, Acts 4:10-11, I Peter 2:7-8*)
- B. Yeshua is the chief cornerstone (*Ps 118:22, Matt 21:42, Acts 4:10-11, I Peter 2:7-8*)
- C. Yeshua is the foundation of the house (*Isaiah 28:16, I Corinthians 3:11*)

A STONE IS TRIED. WHAT IS TRIED?

HOW IS IT TRIED?

Isaiah 28:16 ... a tried stone ...

====> The WORD OF GOD is tried (*Psalm 18:30, II Samuel 22:31*)

====> The WORD OF GOD is tried by fire to be brought forth as gold

(*Psalm 12:6, 66:10, Job 23:10, Zechariah 13:7-9, James 1:12, I Pet. 1:7*)

- 1. A house is built according to the pattern (blueprint) (*Ezekiel 43:12*) as specified by the owner (God) (*Hebrews 3:4*)
- 2. A house is your dwelling place

GOD'S BLUEPRINTS OF HEAVEN

A. The tabernacle was the dwelling place of God made ACCORDING TO THE PATTERN which GOD GAVE Moses (*Exodus 25:1,8-9*). This earthly tabernacle was a COPY of the heavenly tabernacle (*Hebrews 8:5 = Revelation 21:1-3*).

Spiritually, our bodies are also called a tabernacle (a temporary dwelling) (*II Cor 5:1-3*).

B. The temple was given by God ACCORDING TO THE PATTERN which GOD GAVE to David (*I Chronicles 28:1-6, 11-13, 19-20*). The temple is the house of God. (*I Kings 8:12-20 = Ezekiel 43:10-12*).

This earthly temple was a blueprint of the spiritual temple which is our body. (*I Corinthians 3:16-17, 6:19, II Corinthians 6:16, Ephesians 2:19*)

C. Yeshua/Jesus told us to pray after this manner (pattern) ... *Matthew 6:9*.

D. Yeshua/Jesus said, 'How can we COMPARE the Kingdom of Heaven' (*Mark 4:30-32*).

E. The Law (Torah) was a shadow (blueprint) of things to come (*Hebrews 10:1*).

F. Festivals, new moon, and sabbath was a shadow (blueprint), but the body (of the shadow) is Messiah (*Colossians 2:16-17*) (Remember Psalm 40:7).

G. Entire Old Testament is a shadow of the future (*Ecclesiastes 1:9, Isaiah 41:22, 42:9*).

====> Hebraically, all Biblical history is prophetic of the coming of the Messiah and the last days. This is based upon *Ecclesiastes 1:9*. (*Ecclesiastes 1:9, Isaiah 41:22, 42:9*)

**** All Biblical prophecy is unfulfilled Biblical history ****

**** All Biblical history is unfulfilled Biblical prophecy ****

====> That which was (past / Biblical history) is that which shall be (future prophecies of end time events)

WHERE IS THE FOUNDATION?

(God's Holy Mountains - Psalm 87:1)

THE THREE MOUNTAINS OF GOD

I. Mt. Sinai --- Torah given to the nation of Israel

II. Mt. Moriah --- Abraham offers up Isaac, location of 1st/2nd Temple

III. Mt. Zion --- God's spiritual mountain which refers to His people.

(*Joel 3:17, Isaiah 51:16, Psalm 48:1-2, 132:13*)

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

- 1. In Ezek. 43 10-12, when God says, 'Show the house to the house ...', what did God specifically tell Ezekiel to show to the people?
- 2. In Ezek. 43:10-12, what did God command Ezekiel to show the people regarding the Temple?
- 3. Spiritually speaking, in Ezek. 43:10-12, when God says, 'Show the house to the house ...', what is the meaning of first house and the second house?
- 4. Name three basic requirements for building a house.
- 5. Name several shadows in scripture which God gave as spiritual blueprints to understand the coming of the Messiah and the eternal ways of the Kingdom of Heaven.
- 6. What is the Hebrew word which means 'to build'?
- 7. What is the Hebrew word for 'stone'?
- 8. What is the Hebrew word for 'house'?
- 9. How are the words 'stone' and 'house' related to each other in Hebrew?
- 10. Who is the chief cornerstone of God's spiritual house?
- 11. Give a scripture reference which indicates that the Tabernacle in the wilderness was given according to the divine pattern given by God?
- 12. Give scripture references which indicate that the Tabernacle on earth is a spiritual blueprint of the true Tabernacle in Heaven.
- 13. Give a scripture reference which indicates that the earthly Temple was given according to the divine pattern given by God.
- 14. Spiritual speaking, the earthly Temple was a spiritual picture of what?

15. Give a scripture reference which indicates that the sabbath, new moon, and Biblical festivals are a shadow (blueprint) which teaches about the Messiah?

16. How is all Biblical history unfulfilled Biblical prophecy?

17. Name three mountains of God which are foundational mountains in understanding the plan and purpose of God.

LESSON #3

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Establish a foundation for understanding how to study the scriptures from a Hebraic perspective
- Learn that Mt Zion is a spiritual picture of God's people
- Understand how we grow in knowledge of the Word of God
- Learn that God desires for us to grow from spiritual babies to spiritual adults after we are saved by faith in Yeshua as Messiah
- Learn that Torah means 'Instruction' not 'law'
- Learn that the root meaning of Torah in addition to 'Instruction' is "to teach, to point out as aiming the finger, to lay a foundation"
- Learn that in a broad sense, the entire Bible from Genesis to Revelation is Torah, God's instruction to His people
- Learn that God gave us the understanding of Him and His Kingdom through parables, deep sayings, and spiritual blueprints
- Learn the four levels of understanding scripture
- Learn the Biblical purpose of God's Torah

YESHUA IS OUR FOUNDATION

A. *Yeshua*/Jesus is the foundation

B. Where is *Yeshua*/Jesus, the foundation? (In Mt. Zion - *Isaiah 28:16*)

MOUNT ZION

A. Zion is a term for God's people (*Isaiah 51:16*)

B. Zion is a term for the heavenly Jerusalem, the Bride (*Hebrews 12:22, Rev 21:1-2, 9b-10*)

C. God loves Zion more (*Psalms 87:2*)

D. In Zion is deliverance and holiness (*Obadiah 1:17*)

E. The redeemer (*Yeshua*) comes from Zion (*Isaiah 59:20*)

F. WE (the believers) have NOT come to Mt. Sinai but to MT. Zion (*Hebrews 12:18-22*)

Mt. Sinai and Mt. Zion are an allegory of the flesh vs. the spirit (*Galatians 4:21-29*)

HOW IS THE FOUNDATION BUILT?

A. Line upon line, precept upon precept - (*Isaiah 28:9-10, 13*)

Precept = Strong's 6673 = tsav which means commandment (from 6680)

Commandment = 6680 = tsavah. Doing a commandment = Mitzvah.

The tabernacle was given according to the pattern (*Exodus 25:8-9*) by the commandment of God (*Exodus 25:22 ... commandment = 6680*)

B. God reveals himself to us in degrees (line upon line, precept upon precept) according to our ability to receive and understand his revelation to us of himself. The analogy which God gives in the Bible is a baby can only consume milk, but adults can consume solid food.

WHAT IS THE MILK?

A. The milk is the Word of God (*1 Peter 2:2*)

B. Understanding the Word of God is how we grow spiritually (*1 Peter 2:2*)

C. Milk is also the most basic elementary principle of the Bible (*1 Corinthians 3:1-3, Hebrews 5:12-14*)

D. We need to be weaned from milk (*Isaiah 28:9*) if we are to mature in Christ and understand deeper spiritual truths (*1 Corinthians 3:1-2, Hebrews 5:12-14*)

 * THE TORAH: BUILDING A FIRM FOUNDATION *



WHAT IS TORAH?

====> TORAH is the Strong's word (8451). The best meaning of TORAH is "teaching or instruction". Because there is no proper corresponding word in Greek or English, it is commonly translated as "law." Law implies a set of do's and don'ts intended to imprison us by breaking them. However, the Hebrew word, TORAH, is better described as God's instruction manual given to his children to educate them as to how they should conduct their lives in a manner pleasing to their Heavenly Father.

1. God gave the Hebrew language to communicate His spiritual truths. Let's see an example of this by doing a word study of the Hebrew word, TORAH. The word "Torah" (8451) comes from the Strong's word (3384). Strong's 3384 is the Hebrew word "Yarah". Using the Strong's Concordance and the Hebrew Lexicon, Yarah means "to teach, to point out as aiming the finger, to lay a foundation" (*Psalms 27:11*).

2. Abraham, the father of our faith, was chosen by God because God knew that Abraham would teach his children the instruction (Torah) of God. (*Romans 4:16,22-24, Genesis 18:17-19*). Abraham kept the Torah.

3. Therefore, the most basic understanding of the meaning of Torah is instruction for the purpose of teaching done by pointing out or aiming the finger. God's purpose for Torah is to lay a foundation to communicate His spiritual truths to His people regarding the principles of the Kingdom of Heaven and His redemptive plan for man.

====> EVERYTHING in the Bible was divinely ordained by God to teach or instruct us about the spiritual truths of the Kingdom of God (*II Timothy 3:16, Romans 15:4*).

1. In a broad sense, everything in the Bible from Genesis to Revelation is God's TORAH or instruction to His people and the world. It is very important to understand that even though the Biblical account of history is literally true, God structured the history in the Bible to teach us everything about Himself, His Kingdom, and His plan for mankind.

WHAT METHOD DID GOD USE TO COMMUNICATE HIS INSTRUCTION (TORAH) TO US?

====> God gave the understanding of Him and His Kingdom in the form of spiritual pictures, blueprints or shadows. In other words, the literal or natural world was given to communicate the spiritual world. Therefore, God spoke to His people through different mechanisms including:

1. Parables (*Psalm 78:1-4, Mark 4:10-13*)
2. Deep or dark sayings/mysteries (*Proverbs 1:1-6, I Corinthians 2:6-10,14*)
3. Spiritual blueprints/shadows (*Ezekiel 43:10-12, Colossians 2:16-17*)

====> God's Torah was given in this form to fulfill His Word. Those who would obey the greatest commandment (*Deuteronomy 6:4-9, Mark 12:28-31*) in spirit and truth (*John 4:24*) would know and understand the ways of God. But, to the wicked, they would consider the things of God as foolishness.

THE FOUR LEVELS OF UNDERSTANDING TORAH

- I. Peshat ---> Literal
- II. Remez ---> One scripture tied to another scripture
- III. Derash ---> Derived interpretations of scripture through exegesis
- IV. Sod ---> Deeper spiritual meaning (dark sayings, mysteries)

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF TORAH?

- A. Teaches and reveals the Divine nature of God
 1. Holy (*Leviticus 19:2*)
 2. Love (*I John 4:7-8*)
 3. Gracious, Righteous, Merciful (*Psalm 116:5*)
 4. Light (*I John 1:5*)
- B. Teaches and reveals sin (*I John 3:4, James 2:10, Galations 3:10, Romans 3:20*)
- C. Teaches and reveals man's need to have a Messiah (*Romans 10:4*)
====> "End" (Strong's Word 5056) in Greek means "Goal/Target"
- D. Teaches and reveals God's redemptive plan through the Messiah. (*Psalm 40:6-7, Hebrews 10:5-7, Luke 24:36,44*)
- E. Teaches and reveals the difference between the life of the Spirit and the life of the flesh
- F. Teaches us how to grow from spiritual babies to spiritual maturity. (*Hebrews 5:12-14, Ephesians 4:11-15, Genesis 17:1, Psalm 119:1-2, Psalm 19:7-8*)
- G. The TORAH (first five books) is our foundation for understanding the entire Bible. The prophets and writings build upon that foundation.

Prophetically, Yeshua is the LIVING TORAH and God's FIRM FOUNDATION. This foundation is built upon by God's (Shaliach's) sent ones or apostles. (*Isaiah 28:16, I Peter 2:5-6, I Cor 3:10-11, Ephesians 2:19-20, Matthew 7:24-26*).

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. Spiritually speaking, God's people are compared to what mountain?
2. How does God reveal Himself to us and how to we learn the scriptures?
3. What is milk associated with in the scriptures?
4. What is the milk of God's Word?
5. What is the meat of God's Word?
6. What is the best definition for the Hebrew word, Torah?
7. What is the root meaning of Torah as revealed in the Hebrew word 'Yarah'?
8. Why did God choose Abraham to be the 'Father of our faith'?
9. In the broad application of the word, Torah can refer to what and why?
10. Give three methods which God uses to communicate His Word to us?
11. What are the four levels of understanding scripture?
12. Specify seven purposes of the Torah.
13. In Romans 10:4, what does the Greek word translated as 'end' mean?
14. Who is the Living Torah?

LESSON #4

LESSON OBJECTIVES

====> Time is going forward to the past. That which was is that which shall be (Ecclesiastes 1:9). The world to come is seen as being like the Garden of Eden. Time is going forward in a circle. The best way to envision time is not on a flat plain but as a circle.

THE FIRST DAY OF CREATION

====> The TORAH of light and darkness

A. God is light. (*1 John 1:5*)

B. The Torah is light (Strong's word 216 = Or) (*Psalm 119:97, 105*)

====> *Yeshua*/Jesus is the living TORAH and God's LIGHT to the world. (*John 1:1,4-5, 8:12*)

====> The believer's in *Yeshua*/Jesus are to be lights in a dark world. (*Matthew 5:14-16, 1 Thess 5:5, II Cor 4:6, I Peter 2:9, Col 1:12-13*)

God desired His people to be light and separated from spiritual darkness which is the kingdom of Satan (*II Corinthians 6:14,17*)

THE SECOND DAY OF CREATION

====> The TORAH of separating the waters in Heaven from waters in the earth

A. Water in Heaven = Picture of Torah/Word of God and the Messiah (*Deut 11:8-14, Deut 32:2, Isaiah 55:10-11, Hosea 6:3, Joel 2:23-24,28*)

====> Joel 2:23 = Former Rain = Moreh Tzeddakah = Teacher of Righteousness

Yeshua is THE TEACHER OF RIGHTEOUSNESS (TORAH) (*John 3:2*)

B. Waters on earth = Seas = Domain of Satan (*Ezekiel 29:2-3, Psalm 74:12-13, Revelation 13:1*)

THE THIRD DAY OF CREATION

====> The TORAH of seedtime. Earth yields two types of seeds.

A. Grass and herbs yield seed (Genesis 1:11)

Grass is a picture of the flesh (*Isaiah 40:3,6-8, II Kings 19:26, Isaiah 51:12-13, Psalm 37:1-2*)

Grass = Flesh = Dismayed and Confounded = Forgets Lord = Evildoers

B. Tree yielding fruit. The seed is in itself (Genesis 1:11)

Tree yielding fruit is a picture of believers in *Yeshua*/Jesus obeying Torah (*Psalm 1:1-3, Jeremiah 17:7-8, Psalm 92:12, Revelation 22:1-2*)

THE FOURTH DAY OF CREATION

====> The TORAH of light ruling over darkness

The TORAH of two great lights.

A. Greater light = The Messiah = Sun = Rules over the lesser light (*Malachi 4:2, Psalm 19:1-5*)

B. Lesser light = The believers in Messiah following Torah = Moon = stars = children of the day (*1 Thessalonians 5:5*)

Moon = picture of believers in Messiah following Torah.

Every month the moon is born anew. At the time of the new moon, the moon can barely be seen. Then as the month progresses, it becomes a full moon. This a spiritual picture of one becoming a believer in Messiah and thus becoming (born again/anew) and then growing into a fuller knowledge of Messiah (spiritual maturity) which is compared to the full moon.

God told Abraham that his descendants would be like the stars in the sky (*Genesis 15:3-5, I Corinthians 15:35-42*)

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. Did God need seven days to create the world? Why did God take seven days to create the world?
2. What does each day in the seven days of creation represent?
3. The Garden of Eden, paradise, the New Jerusalem and heaven are all synonymous terms for what period of time?
4. How can the Garden of Eden and the New Jerusalem both refer to the 'Olam Haba' or the world to come/eternity?
5. Name the four different ages within the 7,000 year plan of God?
6. What do the terms: Tohu, Torah, Yemot HaMashiach, and Athid Lavo mean?
7. From a Hebraic perspective, how can we best understand time and how is time progressing?
8. On the first day of creation, God separated the light from the darkness. What is the spiritual meaning of this?
9. On the second day of creation, God separated the waters in Heaven from the waters in the earth. What is the spiritual meaning of this?
10. On the third day of creation, God revealed two types of seeds and two types of harvests. What is the spiritual meaning of this?
11. On the fourth day of creation, God gave two great lights. The greater light to rule the day and the lesser light to rule the night. What is the spiritual meaning of this?

LESSON #5

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Learn the spiritual meaning of the specific species which God names in the fifth and sixth days of creation. Those being the fish in the sea, the fowl of the air, the cattle and every creeping thing and the beast of the field.
- Learn that God ordained that through obedience to His Torah/Word that man rule over the kingdom of Satan.
- Learn that through disobedience to God's Torah/Word that God's ordained divine order would be reversed and the kingdom of darkness would rule over the people of God.
- Learn the spiritual meaning of the seventh day of creation, the Sabbath.

- Learn the spiritual meaning of the Tree of Life in the Garden of Eden.
- Learn that Adam is a type of the Messiah Yeshua and God created Adam as King over all the earth and desired for Adam to rule and reign over the creation of God.
- Learn that Satan has always desired to change the Torah/Word of God and cause man to sin by disobeying it.
- Learn the spiritual principal that there are both degrees of reward in heaven and degrees of punishment in hell and Satan is cursed above everyone who is in hell and cursed.
- Learn that Adam is a type of the Messiah Yeshua and the incision that God made in the side of Adam to create Eve spiritually represents the wounds that Yeshua received when he died on the tree/cross.
- Learn that the marriage between Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden spiritually represents the Messiah Yeshua marrying His Bride.
- Learn that Eve was deceived by the serpent in the Garden of Eden, but Adam was not. In doing so, Adam did not take his place of authority over God's creation and thus committed his sin in an open manner before God.
- Learn that the judgments which God proclaimed to those involved in committing sin in the Garden of Eden was a prophetic foreshadowing of God's redemptive plan which would be accomplished through the Messiah Yeshua.
- Learn that God's provision to cover the nakedness of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden through the killing of an animal was prophetic of God's plan of atonement for man.

THE FIFTH DAY OF CREATION

- ====> The TORAH of the water, air and land creatures
 - A. Great whales (Strong's word 8577 = Tannin)
 - B. Winged fowl
 - C. Cattle, creeping thing, and beast
- ====> These entities are a picture of the flesh and Satan's kingdom

THE SIXTH DAY OF CREATION

- ====> The TORAH of God creating man to have dominion over His creation
 - Man was created to have dominion over:
 - A. Fish in the sea
 - B. Fowl of the air
 - C. Cattle and creeping things
 - ====> This is a picture of God desiring for man who was created in His image (Spirit life) to have dominion and rule over the kingdom of Satan the fleshly life) which is represented by fish in the sea, fowl of the air, cattle and creeping things (*Genesis 7:21-23, Genesis 9:1-2, Exodus 9:22, Isaiah 35:8-9, 43:19-21*).
 - 1. Fish represents people (*Ezekiel 47:9-10*)
 - 2. Fishers = God's people fishing out the world's people (*Hab 1:14*)
 - a. Fish in evil net = Wicked (*Ecclesiastes 9:12*)
 - b. God made his followers fishers of men (*Matthew 4:18-19*)
 - ====> God's TORAH for disobeying His Torah.
 - 1. God's divine order would be reversed. The flesh (children of the night) would rule over the spirit (children of the day) (*Deut 28:15,25 = Psalm 79:1-2, Jeremiah 7:3,11,33-34, Jeremiah 15:1-3*).
 - Nebuchadnezzar = A picture of Satan's kingdom = Ruler of: the beasts of the field and fowl of the air (*Daniel 2:28,38*)
 - Flesh = Babylon = Satan's kingdom (*Revelation 18:1-2,4*)
 - 2. God's desire was for His people to not only rule over Satan, but come out from the influence of His kingdom (*Mark 4:30-32, Matthew 13:1-4,19*).
 - Fowl (Satan) devoured the seed (Torah). Fowl = Wicked One

THE SEVENTH DAY OF CREATION

- ====> The TORAH of rest (Shabbat)
 - Rest = Messiah = Believing God's Torah/Word = Messianic Age = Eternity
 - God always desired man to enter into His rest by obeying Torah (*Hebrews 3:15-19, 4:1-12, Matthew 11:28, Isaiah 11:10*).

 * The Seven days of creation is a spiritual picture to *
 * communicate the 7,000 year redemptive plan of God. *

WHAT WAS THE TREE OF LIFE IN THE GARDEN?

- ====> The TORAH of the tree of life
 - (*Prov 3:1,4,13,17-18 = Ps 19:7-8,10, Ps 1:1-3, Jer 17:7-8, Ps 92:12, Rev 22:1-2*)

 * THE TREE OF LIFE IS THE TORAH !!! *

SATAN DESIRED TO CHANGE THE TORAH OF GOD

- ====> The TORAH of changing the truth of God (Torah) into a lie (deception)
 - A. *Genesis 3:1* - Serpent = Beast of the field
 - B. *Genesis 3:3* - Satan changed the Torah of God from (*Genesis 2:16-17*)
 - ====> This is in violation of God's Torah (*Deut 4:1-2, 12:32, Rev 22:18-19*)
 - C. *Genesis 3:14* - Satan is cursed ABOVE all cattle and beast of the field

GOD PROPHECIES OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF SIN TO THOSE INVOLVED (*Genesis 3:15-17*)

| | | |
|----------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Serpent | Woman | Man |
| ! | ! | ! |
| \!/ | \!/ | \!/ |
| His seed | Her seed (Virgin birth) | Earth/Man is under a curse |
| ! | ! | ! |
| \!/ | \!/ | \!/ |

Anti-Christ (False Messiah) Yeshua/Jesus will be born of a virgin Yeshua will redeem the earth and man (Galations 3:13)
 (Isaiah 7:14, Matthew 1:21-23)

====> The woman (believers) will desire her husband (*Yeshua/Jesus*) and He (*Yeshua/Jesus*) will rule over her (The believers) (*Genesis 3:16*)

Rule = Strong's 4910 = Mashal. The Bible speaks of *Yeshua/Jesus* doing this in *Micah 5:2, Matthew 2:6, Micah 5:2* = Ruler = 4910 = mashal.

====> The woman will bring forth children in sorrow (birth pangs)

This not only speaks of a natural woman having pain in childbirth but also speaks that we go through a birthing process to accept *Yeshua/Jesus* into our lives. When we accept *Yeshua/Jesus* into our lives, we become his spiritual children.

To the Jewish people, the time before the arrival of the Messiah to the earth is known as the "Chevlai shel Mashiach" which means "The birth pangs of the Messiah." In the Christian world, this is known as the "tribulation" period.

ADAM IS A TYPE OF YESHUA/JESUS (*Romans 5:14, I Corinthians 15:45-47*)

====> Adam was made in the image of God (*Genesis 1:26*).

====> *Yeshua/Jesus* is made in the fashion of man (*Philippians 2:8*).

ADAM WAS MADE KING OVER ALL THE EARTH

====> The TORAH of God's desire for man is to have authority and dominion over His creation (*Genesis 2:19-20, Psalm 8:3-8, Revelation 5:10*)

This is prophetic of *Yeshua/Jesus* who is King over all the earth (*Zechariah 14:9, Daniel 7:13-14*).

====> Adam named everything signifying his authority (as a king) over it (*Genesis 2:19-20*).

Yeshua/Jesus is given his name by God and the name of *Yeshua/Jesus* is above every name signifying His authority over all things (*Philippians 2:7-11*).

ADAM GOES INTO A DEEP SLEEP (*Genesis 2:21*)

A. Sleep is a synonymous term for death in the Bible (*John 11:11-14*).

B. Sleep is a picture of death to the flesh followed by resurrection (*I Thessalonians 4:14-17, I Corinthians 15:51-53*).

C. Adam's flesh was cut (wounded) ---> This is a picture of *Yeshua's/Jesus'* crucifixion
 1. *Gen 2:21* = Incision in the flesh (a picture of *Yeshua's/Jesus'* death) = *John 19:34*
 2. *Yeshua/Jesus* being wounded for us (*Isaiah 53:1,5*)

D. Because of this, God brings forth a woman (*Genesis 2:22*)

GOD DESIRED TO BE MARRIED TO HIS PEOPLE

Genesis 2:22 ----> Brought her to man = A wedding escort = a type of marriage

Exodus 19:17 ----> Israel (the bride) was brought to Mt. Sinai by Moses (the escort)

The picture of marriage in *Genesis 2:22* can be further seen in *Genesis 2:23*.

This is a picture of *Yeshua/Jesus* purchasing his bride (the church) by his shed blood (*Acts 20:28, Revelation 5:9*).

====> The marriage of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden is a picture of *Yeshua's/Jesus'* marriage to His Church (*Genesis 2:21-23 = Ephesians 5:25-32*).

ADAM AND EVE SIN (*Genesis 3:9-13*)

A. Eve was deceived but Adam was not (*I Timothy 2:13-15*).

- B. Since a picture of crucifixion happened in *Genesis 2:21* and sin did not happen until *Genesis 3*, we see:
 ==> Provision was made by God for sin before sin actually happened.
- C. *Yeshua/Jesus* was slain (in the mind of God) before the foundation of the world
 (*Revelation 13:8*).
Yeshua is the lamb spoken of in *Revelation 13:8* as seen in *John 1:29*.

GOD KILLS AN ANIMAL TO COVER MAN'S NAKEDNESS (*Genesis 3:21*)

==> God kills an animal and provides an animal skin to cover the nakedness of Adam and Eve (*Genesis 3:21*)
Genesis 3:21 = Coats = Strong's 3801 = from Hebrew root 'to cover'
 Yom Kippur = Kippur = atonement = Strong's 3725 = from root 'to cover'
 Here we see God providing animal sacrifices TO COVER (not take away) sin

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. What is the spiritual meaning of the specific species of beings which God mentions in the fifth and sixth day of creation namely the fish in the sea, the fowl of the air, the cattle and every creeping thing and the beasts of the field?
2. What is the spiritual meaning of the great whales (Strong's Word 8577) which is the Hebrew word, 'Tannin', as also mentioned in *Psalms 74:12-14* ?
3. What do fish represent in the Bible?
4. God ordained that man through obedience to God's Torah/Word would rule over Satan and his kingdom, what did God establish would be the consequence for disobedience?
5. Who is King Nebuchadnezzar a spiritual picture of?
6. In *Yeshua's/Jesus'* parable of the sower who sows the word, who do the fowls represent (*Matthew 13:1-4,19*) ?
7. What is the spiritual meaning of the Sabbath?
8. What does the 'Tree of Life' in the Garden of Eden represent?
9. How was Adam a type of *Yeshua/Jesus*?
10. What place of authority did Adam have over God's creation?
11. How did Satan deceive Eve and cause her to sin?
12. How was Satan cursed by God in the Garden of Eden?
13. When Adam went into a deep sleep (*Genesis 2:21*), what is 'sleep' in the Bible a spiritual picture of?
14. When God made an incision in Adam's side to create Eve, what was this a spiritual picture of?
15. What was the marriage between Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden a prophetic spiritual picture of?
16. Were both Adam and Eve deceived by Satan when they sinned in the Garden of Eden?
17. When God pronounces the consequences of man sinning in the Garden of Eden, who prophetically is the seed of the serpent?
18. When God pronounces the consequences of man sinning in the Garden of Eden, who prophetically is the seed of the woman?
19. When God pronounces the consequences of Eve sinning in the Garden of Eden and proclaims that 'she will bring forth children in sorrow', what is the spiritual meaning of this?
20. When God pronounces the consequences of Eve sinning in the Garden of Eden and proclaims that 'woman's desire shall be for her husband and he shall 'rule over her', what is the spiritual meaning of this as it pertains to the Messiah and those who believe upon Him?
21. When God kills an animal and provides an animal skin to cover the nakedness of Adam and Eve, what does this prophetically foreshadow?

LESSON #6

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Establish that God has a 7,000 year redemptive plan for man and the earth
- Learn both the Biblical and extra-Biblical sources which teach about the 7,000 year plan of God
- Understand the names of the different ages of the 7,000 year time frame
 - Olam Haba = World to Come
 - Olam Hazeh = The Present Age/World
 - Athid Lavo = The Future Age/Coming
 - Yemot Mashiach = The Days of the Messiah
- Learn the spiritual understanding of the 7,000 year division of time
- Learn that the current Jewish year 57xx is not literally since the creation of Adam and Eve

GOD'S PROPHEMIC TIMETABLE

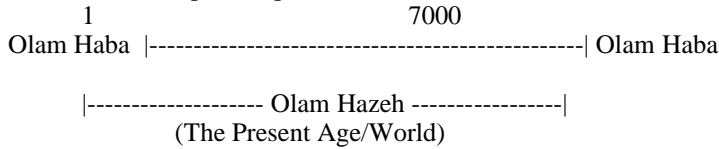
("The 7,000 Year Plan of God")

==> This is a major concept and foundational truth in understanding the eschatology (study of last things) of the Bible, the fall festivals in particular and Bible prophecy in general.

==> From Creation to the end of the millennial (1,000 year) reign of Christ was understood to be 7,000 years long. This was based upon tying the 7 days of creation (*Genesis 1:1,5,8,13,19,23,31, 2:1-3*) to *Psalms 90:4* and *II Peter 3:8*. We can establish this a Bible fact because both *Psalms 90:4* and *II Peter 3:8* are our two witnesses of this, which establishes a Biblical truth.

(The Present Age/World) (Future Coming)

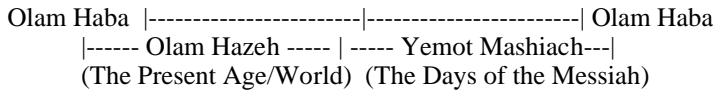
B. Individual: Spiritual picture for those who never receive the Messiah



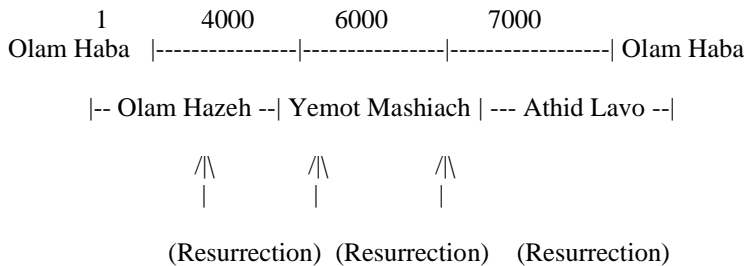
---> Those who never receive the Messiah, live according to the laws of the natural world rather than the provisions of the Kingdom of God

C. Messiah: Time is divided into Messiah's coming:
(Pre-Messiah and Post-Messiah)

1 4000 7000



D. Messiah: Time measured according to Messiah's 1st and 2nd coming

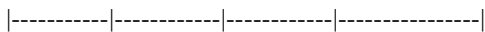


(Matt 27:52-53) (I Thess 4:14-17) (Rev 20:5,11-15)
(Ephesians 4:8) (I Cor 15:51-53)

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. What is Biblical eschatology?
2. What is the significance of the seven days of creation in establishing God's 7,000 year prophetic timetable for the earth?
3. Give two scripture references for establishing that there are 7,000 years in God's prophetic timetable for the earth which connect their interpretation back to the seven days of creation.
4. Give a reference in the Talmud which discusses the 7,000 year plan of God.
5. Is the current Jewish year of 57xx the literal number of years since the creation of Adam?
6. Give the Hebrew term for the 'The Present World/Age', 'The Future Age/Coming', and 'The World to Come'.
7. How is eternity past and the Garden of Eden referred to as the 'Olam Haba' and eternity future called the 'Olam Haba'?
8. Give several terms which are synonymous with the 'Olam Haba'.
9. What period of time is referred to as 'The Future Age'?
10. What is the term which refers to years 1-6000?
11. Fill in the Hebrew and English names for the separate ages pertaining to the 7,000 year plan of God given in the chart below.

1 2000 4000 6000 7000



12. How does the ages in question #11 relate to the individual believer in Yeshua as Messiah?
13. What is the common event associated with the ending of 'The Present Age', 'The Days of the Messiah' and the 'Future Age'?
14. Why can the 7,000 year plan of God be broken up into several different time frames?

LESSON #7 & 8

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Establish the validity of the 7,000 year plan of God
- Validate by going through Biblical genealogy and chronology that *Yeshua*/Jesus lived on the earth around 4,000 years from the creation of Adam
- Learn the Biblical themes, reasons, pattern/blueprint, and stages of God's people being exiled from and returning back to the land of Israel
- Learn that the Jewish people were taken captive to Babylon in three stages

- Learn that a remnant of the Jewish people returned to the land of Israel from Babylon in three stages
- Learn that the reason for the Jewish people's captivity to Babylon was due to not keeping the sabbatical year when they were in the land of Israel
- Learn that from the commandment to restore and rebuild Ezra's Temple to the death of the Messiah would be 69 weeks (483 years) of time
- Learn that another name for the seven year tribulation is the 70th week of Daniel
- Learn that in the history of Israel, Israel will go into major captivity three times and return from these captivities three times

GOD'S PROPHETIC TIMETABLE

("The 7,000 Year Plan of God")

====> **From Adam to Yeshua/Jesus was a total of 4,000 years. Below is the Biblical chronology of this:**

```
*****
* Adam to Seth ..... 130 yrs (Genesis 5:3) *
* Seth to Enos ..... 105 yrs (Genesis 5:6) *
* Enos to Cainan ..... 90 yrs (Genesis 5:9) *
* Cainan to Mahalaleel ..... 70 yrs (Genesis 5:12) *
* Mahalaleel to Jared ..... 65 yrs (Genesis 5:15) *
* Jared to Enoch ..... 162 yrs (Genesis 5:18) *
* Enoch to Methuselah ..... 65 yrs (Genesis 5:21) *
* Methuselah to Lamech ..... 187 yrs (Genesis 5:25) *
* Lamech to Noah ..... 182 yrs (Genesis 5:28-29) *
* Noah to the Flood ..... 600 yrs (Genesis 7:6) *
* Flood to Arphaxad ..... 2 yrs (Genesis 11:10) *
* Arphaxad to Salah ..... 35 yrs (Genesis 11:12) *
* Salah to Eber ..... 30 yrs (Genesis 11:14) *
* Eber to Peleg ..... 34 yrs (Genesis 11:16) *
* Peleg to Reu ..... 30 yrs (Genesis 11:18) *
* Reu to Serug ..... 32 yrs (Genesis 11:20) *
* Serug to Nahor ..... 30 yrs (Genesis 11:22) *
* Nahor to Terah ..... 29 yrs (Genesis 11:24) *
* Terah to Abraham ..... 70 yrs (Genesis 11:26) *
* ----- *
* Adam to Abraham ..... 1948 yrs (This same geneology *
* is in Luke 3:34-38) *
*****
```

```
*****
* Abraham to Isaac ..... 100 yrs (Genesis 21:5) *
* Isaac to Jacob ..... 60 yrs (Genesis 25:26) *
* Jacob to Egypt ..... 130 yrs (Genesis 47:28) *
* ----- *
* Abraham to Egypt ..... 290 yrs *
*****
```

```
*****
* From Egypt to Exodus ..... X yrs *
* ----- *
* ---- Jacob and his family went to Egypt *
* ----- *
* Jacob went to Egypt (Genesis 46:8,11) *
* Levi went to Egypt (Jacob's son) (Genesis 46:8,11) *
* Kohath went to Egypt (Levi's son) (Genesis 46:8,11) *
* ----- *
* Kohath had a son named Amram (Exodus 6:18) *
* Amram had a son named Moses (Exodus 6:20) *
* ----- *
* ---- Moses to the Exodus ..... 80 yrs (Exodus 7:7, *
* Acts 7:21-23, 29-30)*
* ----- *
* From Egypt to Exodus: X = (Kohath to Amram to Moses + 80) *
*****
```

```
*****
* In Wilderness ..... 40 yrs (Numbers 32:13, *
* Deuteronomy 2:7, 29:5) *
*****
```

* Wilderness to death Joshua ... 30 yrs (Joshua 14:7,10, 24:29)*

* Exodus to death Joshua 70 yrs *

* **PERIOD OF THE JUDGES** *

* Under King Cushmanrithaim .. 8 yrs (Judges 3:8) *
* Under Othniel 40 yrs (Judges 3:10-11) * * Under King Eglon 18 yrs (Judges 3:14) *
* Under Ehud 80 yrs (Judges 3:15,30) * * Under King Jabid 20 yrs (Judges 4:1-3) *
* Under Deborah 40 yrs (Judges 4:4, 5:31) * * Under Midianites 7 yrs (Judges 6:1) *
* Under Gideon 40 yrs (Judges 6:7, 8:22,28) * * Under Abimelech 3 yrs (Judges 8:32-35, 9:22)*
* Under Tola 23 yrs (Judges 10:1-2) * * Under Jair 22 yrs (Judges 10:3) *
* Under Ammonites 18 yrs (Judges 10:5-8) *
* Under Jephthah 6 yrs (Judges 12:7) *
* Under Ibzan 7 yrs (Judges 12:8-9) *
* Under Elon 10 yrs (Judges 12:11) *
* Under Abdon 8 yrs (Judges 12:13-14) *
* Under Philistines 40 yrs (Judges 13:1) *
* Under Samson 20 yrs (Judges 13:24, 15:20, *
* 16:30-31) *
* Under Eli/Samuel 40 yrs (I Samuel 4:15,18, *
* 7:15, 8:1,4-7,19-22, *
* 9:1-2) *
* ----- *
* Judges to Samuel 450 yrs (Acts 13:20) *
* ----- *

* **THE KINGS OF JUDAH** *

* Under King Saul 40 yrs (Acts 13:21) *
* Under King David 40 yrs (I Chron 29:26-27) *
* Under King Solomon 40 yrs (I Kings 11:42-43) *
* Under King Rehoboam 17 yrs (I Kings 14:21) *
* Under King Abijam 3 yrs (I Kings 14:31,15:1-2)*
* Under King Asa 41 yrs (I Kings 15:8-10) *
* Under King Jehoshaphat 25 yrs (I Kings 22:41-42,50) *
* Under King Jehoram 8 yrs (II Chron 21:5) *
* Under King Ahaziah 1 yr (II Chron. 22:1-2) *
* Under Queen Athaliah 6 yrs (II Chron. 22:10-12) *
* Under King Joash 40 yrs (II Chron. 23:13,15, *
* 24:1) *
* Under King Amaziah 29 yrs (II Chron. 25:1) *
* Under Uzziah 52 yrs (II Chron. 26:3) *
* Under Jotham 16 yrs (II Chron. 27:1) *
* Under Ahaz 16 yrs (II Chron. 28:1) *
* Under Hezekiah 29 yrs (II Chron. 29:1) *
* Under Manasseh 55 yrs (II Chron. 33:1) *
* Under Amon 2 yrs (II Chron. 33:20-21) *
* Under King Josiah 31 yrs (II Chron. 34:1) *
* Under King Jehoahaz 3 mon (II Chron. 36:1-2) *
* Under King Jehoiakim 11 yrs (II Chron. 36:3-7) *
* Under King Jehoiachin 3 mon (II Chron. 36:9) *
* Under King Zedekiah 11 yrs (II Chron. 36:11-21) *
* ----- *

* **KINGS OF JUDAH** 513 yrs *

* **SUMMARY OF THE TIME FROM ADAM TO JESUS** *

* Adam to Abraham 1948 yrs *
* Abraham to Egypt 290 yrs *

* *
 * From Egypt to Moses: (X) Let X = 63 63 yrs *

* *
 * X = (Kohath to Amram to Moses) *

* *
 * Moses to the Exodus 80 yrs *

* *
 * Exodus to death Joshua 70 yrs *

* *
 * Judges to Samuel 450 yrs (Acts 13:20) *

* *
 * Kings of Judah 513 yrs *

* *
 * Babylonian Captivity 586 B.C.E. *

* *
 * Adam to Jesus 4000 yrs *

* *

====> **The Jews were taken captive to Babylon in three stages:**

1. The first deportation took place in the 4th year of King Jehoiakim which was the 1st year of the reign of King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon (*Jeremiah 25:1, II Chronicles 36:5-7*) This event happened in ---> 605 B.C.E.
2. The second deportation took place in the 7th year of the reign of King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon (*Jeremiah 52:28*) 3,023 people were taken to Babylon. In the 8th year of the reign of King Nebuchadnezzar, Jerusalem was besieged (*II Kings 24:11*) and 10,000 people were taken captive to Babylon (*II Kings 24:14*) along with King Jehoiachin. This is in *II Kings 24:8-14*. ---> 597 B.C.E. The city of Jerusalem was besieged until the 11th year of King Zedekiah's reign (*II Kings 25:1-2*).
3. The third deportation occurred in the 19th year of the reign of King Nebuchadnezzar. This would have been in the 11th year of King Zedekiah's reign. Jerusalem and the Temple were destroyed at this time (*II Kings 25:8-11*). ---> 586 B.C.E

* *
 * ==> God said the captivity in Babylon was for 70 years *

* *
 * (Jeremiah 25:1,11) *

* *
 * The 70 years of exile were due to Israel not keeping *

* *
 * the sabbatical year for the land (*II Chronicles 36:20-21*),*

* *
 * Leviticus 25:1-4) *

* *

====> At the end of 70 years of captivity in Babylon, Cyrus, King of Persia, will defeat Babylon and allow the Jews to return to Jerusalem to rebuild the temple (*Jeremiah 29:10, Daniel 9:2, II Chronicles 36:22-23, Ezra 1:1-3, 5:13-14*).

Cyrus made the decree in 538 B.C.E. The building of the temple will begin 2 years later (*Ezra 3:8*) in 536 B.C.E.

====> The Jews did not return to Israel as a corporate people after the 70 years of captivity which God required to fulfill the sabbath rest for the land. Only a remnant returned.

Those remnant of Jews who did return from the exile in Babylon did so in three stages:

1. The first stage was under Cyrus, King of Persia. This is found in Ezra chapters 1-6. The leaders of Israel in this effort was Zerubbabel and Jeshua (*Ezra 3:2*). But they had difficulties (*Ezra 4:3-5, 5:2*). The temple was rebuilt after a period of time (*Ezra 6:14-15*). Herod enlarged and beautified this temple (*John 2:18-20*). From the first deportation to the beginning of rebuilding the temple was 70 years (605 B.C.E. - 536 B.C.E.) The temple was destroyed in 586 B.C.E. The temple was completed in the 6th year of the reign of Darius, King of Persia (*Ezra 6:14-15*). This would make the completion take place in 516 B.C.E. From the time the temple was destroyed, to the time the temple was rebuilt, was 70 years.
2. The second stage of return from captivity is in Ezra 7. This happened in the 7th year of the reign of Artaxerxes, King of Persia (*Ezra 7:1-7*). This would be in 458 B.C.E. As many as wished could go back from Babylon, based upon the decree of King Artaxerxes in Ezra 7:11-13. The number who returned were 1,758 (*Ezra 8:1-20*).
3. The third stage of return from captivity is in the book of Nehemiah. The Jews began to come back in the 20th year of the reign of King Artaxerxes (*Nehemiah 2:1*). This would be in 444 B.C.E. Those people who returned are listed in Nehemiah 7. A decree given by King Artaxerxes to rebuild the temple in the 20th year is found in *Nehemiah 2:1-8, 5:14*.

====> From the commandment to restore and rebuild the temple (*Nehemiah 2:1-8, 5:14*) which is 444 B.C.E. until the death of Yeshua/Jesus, would be 69 weeks or 483 years (*Daniel 9:1-4, 20-27*).

One week in Daniel's prophecy will equal 7 years of time. The word week in Hebrew is "shevua" (Strong's 7620) which means a period of 7. *Daniel 9:24-27* is known as the prophecy of the 70 weeks of Daniel. The 70th week of Daniel is another name for the 7 year tribulation.

These 70 weeks are God's outline of time from 444 B.C.E. to the setting up and the establishment of the millennial reign of Yeshua/Jesus on the earth. The ending of the 69th week is when Daniel prophesied that Yeshua/Jesus would be crucified. Yeshua/Jesus called this "the day of thy visitation" in *Luke 19:41-44*.

----> God is exact and very detailed in communicating his Word to His people.

====> **In the history of Israel, Israel will go into captivity 3 times and return from captivity 3 times.**

1. The captivity in Egypt and return to the land of Israel (*Genesis 15:13, Exodus 12:41*). This period of time was 430 years. Israel did not return to the land in faith but in unbelief (*Numbers 13:1-3, 25-33, Hebrews 4:1-6, 9-12*).
2. The captivity in Babylon and return to the land of Israel (*Jeremiah 25:11*). Israel did not return to the land as God commanded. They returned in unbelief ---> only a remnant returned. The punishment of Israel and Judah for not obeying God and His Torah during the reigns of the Kings of Israel and Judah was 430 years of captivity. (*Ezekiel 4:3-6* ---> Each day for a year [*Ezekiel 4:6*]). If Israel did not repent after being punished for sinning and disobeying the Torah, then the punishment would be multiplied by 7 (*Leviticus 26:14-15, 18, 21, 24, 28*).
3. Worldwide captivity and return. The period of time for this worldwide captivity and return would be $360 \times 7 = 2520$ Biblical years. This period of time would end in 1948.

====> God is judging Israel according to the Torah given at Mt. Sinai. Because Israel was not obedient to the Torah, they were judged by God according to the Torah as specified by God in Deuteronomy 28 as their punishment for disobeying the Torah. The blessings for obeying God's Torah are found in *Deuteronomy 28:1-14*. The punishments for disobeying God's Torah are given in *Deuteronomy 28:15-67*.

====> Just like the children of Israel, believers are also judged by God whenever we don't obey His Torah/Word in our lives.

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. After reviewing Biblical genealogy and chronology of events, approximately how many years were there from the creation of Adam to *Yeshua/Jesus*?
2. How many stages of deportation were there of the Jews to Babylon by King Nebuchadnezzar?
3. Spiritual speaking, what does Babylon represent? What is the spiritual picture which God is trying to teach us?
4. How many years did God say the captivity in Babylon would last?
5. What was God's reason for His people being taken captive to Babylon?
6. In how many stages did the people return from Babylon to Israel?
7. Did the majority of the people return to Israel from Babylon? What is the spiritual picture which God is trying to teach us?
8. What was the significance of Daniel's 70 weeks prophecy as it related to the captivity of Babylon and the coming of the Messiah?
9. How many weeks passed from the command to restore and rebuild the Temple to the death of *Yeshua/Jesus*?
10. When will the final week of Daniel's 70 week prophecy be fulfilled?
11. What was God's legal basis for allowing His people to go into worldwide captivity?
12. Are Christians living in a Babylonian based system in the world? Why?

LESSON #9

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Establish that God gave an outline of world history and foretold to His people the kingdoms who would rule the world prior to the Messiah's first and second coming.
- These four kingdoms are: Babylon, Media/Persia, Greece, and Rome.
- These four kingdoms and their systems are spiritually characteristic of Satan's kingdom and his rule on the earth.
- God describes these four kingdoms in symbolic language which are spiritual types and shadows which can be studied to understand Satan's kingdom.
- The characteristics of these four kingdoms will be fully manifested in a future one-world government which will be ruled by the False Messiah.
- What historically happened during the time of these kingdoms are spiritual types, shadows, and object lessons which God gave to enable us to understand future prophetic events so we will know how to respond to them.
- We can establish the historical relationship to future prophetic events by comparing Old Testament scripture with New Testament scripture and by studying history to see the relationship between it and future prophetic events.

GOD'S PROPHEPIC TIMETABLE

("The Visions of Daniel")

WORLD KINGDOMS FROM THE TIME OF DANIEL

====> DANIEL 2 ... The Great Image

A. Daniel was a Jewish man who was taken captive to Babylon by King Nebuchadnezzar (*II Chronicles 36:5-7, 11-13, 17-20, Daniel 1:1-7*).

Daniel had favor with the rulership of Babylon (*Daniel 1:9, 2:48*).

B. King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon had a dream which he forget and therefore could not remember or interpret and called the best astrologers of the land to tell him the meaning of the dream but they could not. So, he ordered them all to be killed because they could not interpret the dream. Even though Daniel was not an astrologer, he was included to be killed. Therefore, Daniel petitioned King Nebuchadnezzar for time so that he could interpret the dream for the King. God showed Daniel the dream and the meaning of the dream and Daniel told the dream and the meaning of the dream to King Nebuchadnezzar. The dream was a preview of World Kingdoms down through the ages concluding with the second coming of *Yeshua/Jesus*. This is found in --->*Daniel 2:1-45*.

1. The golden head of the image was Babylon (*Daniel 2:32, 36-38*).

The breast and arms of silver was Medes/Persians (*Daniel 2:32, 39*). The Medo-Persian Empire defeated the Babylonians in 539 B.C.E., however; they were an inferior kingdom to Babylon in terms of size and strength. (*Daniel 2:39, 5:17-20, 24-28, 31*).

3. The belly and thighs of the image were brass (*Daniel 2:32*). This was the Grecian empire under Alexander the Great who defeated the Medo-Persian Empire in 331 B.C.E. Bronze is much less valuable than pure gold or pure silver and Greece lacked much of the luster and magnificence of the Babylonian and Medo-Persian empires. But, bronze is much stronger than gold or silver and the Grecian kingdom under Alexander the Great and his subsequent divided kingdom which was given over to his four generals who succeeded Alexander upon his death were awesome in their ability to quickly and decisively destroy their enemies. This is spoken of in (*Daniel 8:20-22*).

4. The iron legs of the image was Rome (*Daniel 2:33*). Rome defeated the Grecian empire in 146 B.C.E. (Before Common Era). Rome is represented by the legs because the Roman empire was divided into East and West. The Western Roman empire was centered in Rome. The Eastern Roman empire was in Constantinople (Istanbul, Turkey). The Eastern Roman empire became known later as the Byzantine empire and continued until they were defeated by the Turks in 1453 C.E. (Common Era). The Western Roman empire ceased to exist as a major force in 476 C.E. when the Barbarians defeated Rome.

====> The feet of the image was part iron and part clay (*Daniel 2:33*). This is the Revived Roman empire which will be headed by the Anti-Christ during the Tribulation Period (the 70th week of Daniel) (*Daniel 9:24-27*). The feet has ten toes and the Anti-Christ will rule over 10 kings. (*Daniel 7:2,7,23-25, Revelation 13:1,5, 17:12-14*).

====> A great stone will arise and defeat the Revived Roman empire whose feet was part iron and part clay (*Daniel 2:34-35, 42-45*). *Yeshua/Jesus* is the stone who will defeat the kingdom of the Anti-Christ at his second coming (*Isaiah 28:16, Psalm 118:22, Matthew 21:42, Acts 4:10-11, Romans 9:32-33, Ephesians 2:20, 1 Peter 2:6-8*). *Yeshua/Jesus* is the Rock. (*1 Corinthians 10:4*).

The Kingdom that *Yeshua/Jesus* will set up is his 1,000 year millennial reign on earth (*Revelation 20:4-6*). This Kingdom is the great mountain that arose and will fill the whole earth (*Daniel 2:35,44, Isaiah 2:2-4, Psalm 47:2, 103:19, 145:1, 13*).

====> Next, we are going to use "Ramez" (tying scripture to scripture) to understand the spiritual principal that "what happened historically is a picture concerning what will happen prophetically."

THE FOUR KINGDOMS OF DANIEL 2

REPEATED AS FOUR BEASTS IN DANIEL 7

The four beasts came up out of the sea and were diverse from each other (*Daniel 7:3*)

1. The first beast was a lion. This was Babylon (*Daniel 7:4*).

2. The second beast was a bear. This was Medo-Persia (*Daniel 7:5*). The bear was raised up on one side refers to the fact that the Persian empire gradually gained supremacy over the Medes. The three ribs refer to the three empires absorbed by Persia: Babylon, Egypt, and Lydia.

3. The third beast was a leopard. This was Greece (*Daniel 7:6*). The four heads and wings refers to the division of the Greek empire into four kingdoms following the death of Alexander the Great.

4. The fourth beast is the Roman empire (*Daniel 7:7*).

====> The Anti-Christ also comes out of the sea and has the attributes of all four of these world kingdoms (*Revelation 13:1-2*).

====> The ten horns in (*Daniel 7:7*) are the ten kings who the Anti-Christ will rule over. (*Daniel 7:7-8,19-25, Revelation 13:1,5, 17:12-14*). *Daniel 7:19-27* is the same as *Daniel 2:40-45*.

a) The blasphemy from his mouth in *Daniel 7:8 = Revelation 13:1, 5-6*.

b) The death of the Anti-Christ is found in *Daniel 7:11 = Revelation 13:3*.

c) The defeat of the Anti-Christ is found in *Daniel 7:11 = Revelation 19:20*.

THE VISION OF THE RAM AND THE GOAT

(Medo-Persia/Greek Empires)

====> *Daniel 8* is a prophecy concerning the empires of Medo-Persia, followed by Alexander the Great, followed by the four ruling kingdoms of his divided empire, and finally a prophecy concerning a ruler from one of the four divided kingdoms named Antiochus Epiphanes IV who would go into the temple of Israel and declare himself to be God.

A. The vision had a ram with two horns (*Daniel 8:3*). The ram with two horns was the Medo-Persian empire (*Daniel 8:20*).

---> The Medo-Persian empire was strong and did according to its will. This is a picture of the kingdom of the Anti-Christ (*Daniel 8:4 = Revelation 13:4*).

B. The goat in the vision was Greece (*Daniel 8:5, 21*).

1. The goat came from the west (*Daniel 8:5*). Greece is West of Medo-Persia.

2. The notable horn between the goat's eyes was the first king of Greece which was Alexander the Great (*Daniel 8:5,21*).

3. The goat (Greece) defeated the ram (Medo-Persia) and no power on earth could stop him (*Daniel 8:7*).

4. When he was strong, the great horn (Alexander the Great) was broken. (Alexander died prematurely at a young age when his kingdom was powerful) ... *Daniel 8:8*.

5. Four little horns came up from the big horn (*Daniel 8:8, 22*).

6. Out of one of them (the four little horns) arose a powerful king and defeated other members of the divided Grecian kingdom (*Daniel 8:9-10*). This powerful king was Antiochus Epiphanes IV.

7. This king would arise at the latter time of the reign of the divided kingdoms of Greece (*Daniel 8:23*).

8. The power of Antiochus IV will be great but not by his own power and will defeat the people of God (*Daniel 8:24*).

---> This is a picture of the Anti-Christ who will do the same thing. (*Revelation 13:2 = 12:9, Revelation 13:5-7*).

9. Antiochus IV went into the temple in Jerusalem during one of these major battles and took away the daily sacrifice in the temple and declared himself to be God (*Daniel 8:11-12*).

10. Antiochus IV will magnify himself and declare himself to be God (*Daniel 8:11, 11:36*).

---> Antiochus IV is a picture of the Anti-Christ who will also take away the daily sacrifice in the temple (*Daniel 9:27*) and declare himself to be God. (*II Thessalonians 2:3-4*) and oppose himself against God (*Revelation 13:5-6*).

11. During this time, THE PEOPLE WHO KNOW THEIR GOD WILL BE STRONG, and will do great exploits and will instruct many but will still be overtaken by Antiochus IV (*Daniel 11:32-33*).

---> This is a picture of the Anti-Christ who will do the same thing to the people of God (*Revelation 13:7*).

12. Antiochus IV will prosper until the indignation be past (*Daniel 11:36*).

---> This is a picture of the Anti-Christ who will do the same thing to the people of God (*Revelation 13:5*).

13. Antiochus IV will set up an abomination of desolation in the temple of God (*Daniel 11:31*).

---> This is a picture of the Anti-Christ who will do the same thing (*Daniel 9:27, Matthew 24:15*).

14. When Antiochus IV invades the glorious land (Israel), (*Daniel 8:9, 11:41*) ... the land of Edom, Moab, and Ammon will escape out of his hand (*Daniel 11:41*). This is modern day Jordan.

---> This is a picture of the same thing which will happen when the Anti-Christ invades and captures Jerusalem during the Tribulation (*Revelation 13:5*). The believers in *Yeshua*/Jesus will flee into the land of Edom to a place called Petra where they will be protected by God during the last 3 1/2 years when the Anti-Christ will control Israel (*Matthew 24:15, Revelation 12:6,14, Isaiah 16:1-5, 42:10-11*).

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. In Daniel 2, Daniel has a prophetic vision seeing a great image. The head of the image was gold, the breast and arms were silver, the belly and thighs were brass, and legs of iron.

- Who does the head of gold represent?
- Who does the breast and arms represent?
- Who does the belly and thighs represent?
- Who does the legs represent?
- What is the meaning of the two legs?

2. In Daniel 7, this image in Daniel 2 is repeated in the form of four beasts?

- Who does the first beast represent? What animal does it symbolize?
- Who does the second beast represent? What animal does it symbolize?
- Who does the third beast represent? What animal does it symbolize?
- How many horns did the fourth beast have?

3. Give several examples how the fourth beast is characteristic of the future False Messiah and His Kingdom.

4. Daniel 8 is a prophetic vision of a ram and a goat.

- What kingdom does the ram represent?
- What kingdom does the goat represent?
- Who does the notable horn between the ram's eyes represent?
- What does the four little horns which came from the big horn represent?
- Who was the powerful king who arose from among the four little horns?

5. When the powerful king who arose from the four little horns invaded the land of Israel, what lands escaped his invasion?

6. What is the spiritual prophetic parallel between what happened historically when Antiochus IV invaded Israel, and what will happen in the future when the Anti-Christ/False Messiah invades Israel during the tribulation?

7. Where will the majority of believers in Messiah flee during the tribulation when the False Messiah invades Israel?

8. Give several examples how what Antiochus IV did historically will parallel what the False Messiah will do and say?

LESSON #10

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Establish that those events which happened historically with Antiochus IV will happen prophetically during the reign of the False Messiah.
- Learn that Judas Maccabaeus, "the hammer," led a Jewish revolt against Antiochus Ephiphanes IV and the influences of the Greek culture within Jewish society.
- Learn that the Jewish revolt against Antiochus IV resulted in a rebellion which became known as the story of "Hanukkah". This holiday foreshadows God's people struggle against oppression in the world against them.
- Learn that the victory of the Maccabees against Antiochus IV ushered in a period of time when they ruled in Israel until Rome invaded and defeated Jerusalem. This ruling family was known as the Hasmonean Dynasty.
- Learn that during the tribulation period, the believers in *Yeshua*/Jesus as Messiah who live in Judea/Samaria will flee to Petra, Jordan.
- Learn that *Yeshua*'s second coming is seen as coming from the east.
- Begin to examine some of the prophetic pictures in the scriptures which teach about the 7,000 year plan of God.

GOD'S PROPHETIC TIMETABLE

("The Battle Between Antiochus IV and the Kingdom of Egypt")

====> The Syrian area north of the Galilee was ruled by the Greek General Seleucus I. The area south of Israel in Egypt was ruled by the Greek General Ptolemy I. Israel lay in the middle between the struggle and fight between the Greek rulers of Syria and Egypt. An eventual Seleucid ruler known as Antiochus Epiphanes IV set out to destroy the Greek ruler in Egypt and Israel became the battleground (*Daniel 8:9-10*).

====> Alexander, a pupil of the philosopher Aristotle, believed that Greek culture could unify the world. He founded a new city in each country of his empire that would serve as a model for the furtherance of the Greek culture. Public buildings, gymnasiums, open-air theaters, the spread of Greek names, Greek dress, and a common language all were by-products of the rule of the Greek empire.

====> After conquering the ancient seaport of Tyre in 332 B.C.E., Alexander moved on intending to destroy the city of Jerusalem because the Jews had resisted his demands. Josephus, a Jewish historian, reports that Alexander approached the city of Jerusalem intending to destroy it. The high priest of the Temple came out in a beautiful white robe to meet Alexander. Alexander was shocked as the priest told him that God had revealed to the prophet Daniel some 300 years earlier that a great king would arise from Greece and subdue the entire world. When he showed Alexander the exact prophecies in the scriptures, Alexander was so moved that he worshiped in the temple and gave orders not to destroy Jerusalem or the country.

When Alexander built Alexandria, Egypt, in 331 B.C.E., he encouraged Jews to settle there and gave them privileges greater than his other Greek subjects. Several years later under the Greek Ptolemy II, the Jews in Alexandria translated the Hebrew Old Testament into Greek. The resulting translation was later called the *Septuagint*, the word for 70. Previously, only a few educated priests and scribes could read the scriptures. The Septuagint is the translation that Yeshua/Jesus and the apostles quoted from in the New Testament. Greek was also the language the writers of the New Testament used to record God's Word. Therefore, by this, the scripture was possible to be read and understood by the common people.

The struggle between the Greek Seleucid kingdom, from which came Antiochus IV, and the Greek Ptolemy kingdom of Egypt came to a head in 71 B.C.E. when Antiochus IV attempted to invade Egypt. The rising Roman nation sent a senator to tell him that Rome would not allow Antiochus IV to alter the balance of power in the Mediterranean by conquering the agriculturally rich Egypt. When Antiochus IV refused to answer the senator's question about whether he would withdraw his armies from Egypt, the senator silently drew a circle around him in the sand with a sword. He told Antiochus IV that he must give Rome his reply to their demands before he could leave the circle. Antiochus IV angrily consented to withdraw his armies because he feared Rome's growing might. In vengeance, he told his troops to kill tens of thousands of Jewish men, women, and children as the army retreated from Egypt through Jerusalem.

Later in the Jewish month of Kislev 24, 168 B.C.E., Antiochus stopped the daily morning and evening sacrifices in the temple. He then angrily sacrificed a pig, the most unclean of animals to God, in the Temple altar in June, 167 B.C.E. to profane it and show his contempt for God. An old Jewish priest named Mattathias and his three sons led an apparent hopeless rebellion against the overwhelming force of Antiochus IV armies. God, however, intervened and allowed the Jews to miraculously defeat the invading armies of Antiochus IV. On Kislev 4, 165 B.C.E., three years to the day that Antiochus stopped the daily sacrifice, the Jewish army threw the Seleucid army out of the Temple mount. The next morning at dawn, Jewish soldiers under the leadership of Judas Maccabaeus, "the hammer," cleansed the ruined temple and erected a new altar to resume the daily sacrifice. History tells us that the Jews searched the Temple and discovered a small vial containing one day's supply of holy oil for the candelabra that had escaped destruction by the enemy. Miraculously, God allowed this oil to last eight days in the Temple until more sanctified oil could be found. This deliverance and rededication of the Temple back to God became celebrated as Hanukkah, which is a Hebrew word which means dedication. *Hanukkah* became known as the *Feast of Dedication* or the *Feast of Lights*. Yeshua/Jesus celebrated this Feast in (**John 10:22**). The descendants of the Maccabees became known as the Hasmonean Dynasty, which ruled Israel for about 100 years until Rome invaded Jerusalem.

DURING THE TRIBULATION THE BELIEVER'S IN YESHUA WILL FLEE TO PETRA

====> When Antiochus IV invades the glorious land (Israel), (*Daniel 8:9, 11:41*) ... the land of Edom, Moab, and Ammon will escape out of his hand (*Daniel 11:41*). This is modern day Jordan.

This is a picture of the same thing which will happen when the Anti-Christ invades and captures Jerusalem during the Tribulation (*Revelation 13:5*). The believers in Yeshua/Jesus will flee into the land of Edom to a place called Petra where they will be protected by God during the last 3 1/2 years when the Anti-Christ will control Israel (*Matthew 24:15, Revelation 12:6,14, Isaiah 16:1-5, 42:10-11*).

====> The believers in Yeshua/Jesus (*Revelation 12:17*) who are the outcasts spoken of in (*Isaiah 16:3-4*), are dwelling in Moab (Jordan) during this time being protected from the extortioner (the Anti-Christ) (*Isaiah 16:4*). The triumph and reign of Yeshua/Jesus coming back to the earth to reign for 1,000 years and defeat the Anti-Christ is seen in (*Isaiah 16:5*).

Sela (*Isaiah 16:1*) is modern day Petra in Jordan. Sela means rock. Kedar (*Isaiah 42:11*) are the bedowins who are "the inhabitants of the rock" in (*Isaiah 42:11*). Petra is in the wilderness (*Isaiah 42:11*) which Yeshua/Jesus referred to in (*Matthew 24:15*).

====> The believers at Sela (*Isaiah 16:1*), which means "Rock" (Strong's Hebrew Concordance #5554), are hidden (*Isaiah 16:3*) from the spoiler, extortioner (*Isaiah 16:4*), which is the Anti-Christ, during the tribulation (*Revelation 12:6,14*).

a. Another name for the tribulation is -- "The time of Jacob's trouble" (*Jeremiah 30:5-7*).

b. During the time of trouble (the tribulation), *Psalm 27:5* says "In the time of trouble ... you shall hide me ... upon a rock"

c. The Anti-Christ coming to destroy the people at Petra and their defeat is seen in (*Revelation 12:15-16 = Psalm 27:2*).

====> Yeshua/Jesus will pass through Edom at his 2nd coming to show those who have fled there for 3 1/2 years from the Anti-Christ that he has returned (*Isaiah 63:1-5*).

Edom (Strong's #123) means red and is a name given to the descendants of Esau, the twin brother of Jacob (*Genesis 25:21,24-25, 36:1*).

We know that (*Isaiah 63:1-5*) is speaking of Yeshua/Jesus for several reasons:

a. *Isaiah 63:1* says "I that speak in righteousness mighty to save."

b. *Isaiah 63:2 = Revelation 19:11,13*

c. *Isaiah 63:3 = Revelation 19:15*

Isaiah 63:4 tells us this is "the day of vengeance." This is a term which describes the time of the 2nd coming.

Isaiah 61:1-2a = Luke 4:17-21 ... This was fulfilled at *Yeshua's* 1st coming

Isaiah 61:2b = Isaiah 63:4 This is fulfilled at *Yeshua's* 2nd coming

Isaiah 61:1-2, Luke 4:17-21, Isaiah 63:4 describe the year of jubilee which is found in (*Leviticus 25:8-13*).

Isaiah 61:2 ... "The acceptable year of the Lord" = the Jubilee

Isaiah 63:4 ... "The year of my redeemed" = the Jubilee

====> After passing through Edom, *Yeshua/Jesus* will return to earth at his 2nd coming and set foot on the Mt. of Olives, which is the mountain east of Jerusalem (*Zechariah 14:1-4, Acts 1:6-12*).

(*Acts 1:11-12 and Zechariah 14:4 = Ezekiel 11:23*)

====> *Yeshua/Jesus* is always seen coming from the East (*Matthew 24:27*)

a. This was so at his first coming (*Matthew 2:2,9*)

b. This is so at his second coming (*Zechariah 14:4*)

====> *Yeshua/Jesus's* triumphant entry into Jerusalem is from the east

a. This was so at his first coming (*Matthew 21:1-11*)

b. This is so at his second coming (*Ezekiel 43:1-2,4*)

Ezekiel 43:2 ... "Voice of many waters" is *Yeshua/Jesus* (*Revelation 1:10-11,15*)

Ezekiel 43:2 ... "The glory of God came by his way ... the earth shined with His glory"

(*Isaiah 60:1,3*) = (*Isaiah 60:1 = Ephesians 5:14*) --- (*Isaiah 60:3 = Luke 2:27-32*)

----> During *Yeshua's/Jesus's* first coming, after making a triumphant entry into Jerusalem from the east, He went into the temple (*Matthew 21:12*).

----> During *Yeshua's/Jesus's* second coming, after making a triumphant entry into Jerusalem from the east, He will go through the eastern gate into the temple (*Ezekiel 44:1-3*).

Ezekiel 44:3 - "Prince" a term for *Yeshua* (*Isaiah 9:6, Acts 3:15, 5:30-31*)

PICTURES OF 6,000 AND 7,000 YEARS IN THE BIBLE

A. Noah was 600 years old when the flood (judgment) came upon the earth (*Genesis 7:11*).

---> After 6,000 years, there will be a judgment (the tribulation) come upon the earth.

B. After six days, Moshe/Moses was called up from Mt. Sinai to be in the presence of God in the midst of the cloud (*Exodus 24:13-18*).

---> After 6,000 years, the believers will be called up into the presence of God. This is a picture of the believers who are called clouds and will be caught up in the clouds after 6,000 years (*Hebrews 12:1, 1 Thessalonians 4:16-17, Revelation 1:5,7, Daniel 7:13, Matthew 24:30*).

C. After six days, *Yeshua/Jesus* took Peter, James, and John up into a high mountain, and was transfigured before them (*Matthew 17:1-2*).

---> Once again, this is a picture that after 6,000 years, we will be raptured to be with God.

Matthew 16:28 .. *Yeshua/Jesus* said, "Some standing here will not taste death till they see the Son of Man coming in his kingdom"

Matthew 17:1-2 --> Peter, James, and John taken up into a high mountain and *Yeshua/Jesus* transfigured before them

Matthew 17:9 This was a vision.

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. What is the story of *Hanukkah* and how did it come to be celebrated?
2. What day on the Biblical calendar is *Hanukkah* celebrated?
3. Give another name for *Hanukkah*.
4. Did *Yeshua/Jesus* celebrate *Hanukkah*? Give a scripture reference.
5. What was the name of the family who led the revolt against Antiochus IV?
6. What was the name of the ruling dynasty which the family who revolted against Antiochus IV founded until their defeat by Rome?
7. What was the name of the Syrian Greek kingdom during the time of the Maccabean revolt?
8. What was the name of the Egyptian Greek kingdom during the time of the Maccabean revolt?
9. Who will flee to Sela/Petra during the tribulation period?
10. The Biblical city of Sela is modern day Jordan. What does Sela mean?
11. What is the spiritual message being communicated by God's people fleeing to Sela/Petra during the tribulation?
12. What caused the Jewish people to rebel against Antiochus IV, which resulted in the holiday of *Hanukkah*?
13. Following the tribulation period when *Yeshua/Jesus* returns back to the earth and sets His feet on the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem, who will He appear to on His way back to the earth from Heaven?
14. *Yeshua's/Jesus* return during His 2nd coming will be from what direction?
15. Where will *Yeshua/Jesus* step His foot when He returns back to the earth following the tribulation period?
16. After *Yeshua/Jesus* steps His feet down on the earth following the tribulation period during His 2nd coming, what will He immediately do?
17. Give three examples of the events which foreshadow the 6,000/7,000 events of time.

LESSON #11

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Communicate the concept that God gave us many examples in the Bible foreshadowing his 7,000 year redemptive plan

- Learn that John 11 outlines events which take place over six days
- Learn that a slave worked for six days, and the 7th year was freedom
- Learn that King Joash was hid in the temple of God for six years, at the beginning of the 7th year, Joash is crowned King of Judah
- Learn that King Solomon had six steps to this throne and the 7th step was his throne
- Learn that the reign of King Solomon is a prophetic picture of the reign of Yeshua during the Messianic Age
- Learn that John 1 - John 2:1 will outline events which happen over 7 days
- Learn that Joshua 3 is a prophetic picture of 6,000 years of time
- Learn that the birthing of Jacob by Isaac and Rebekah a prophetic picture of the 6,000 years of time
- Introduce the concept of type and shadows. The scriptures which God gave in the Torah, Prophets, and Writings are His examples to us to understand His Kingdom, the Messiah, and His 7,000 year redemptive plan for man and the earth.

PICTURES OF 6000 AND 7000 YEARS IN THE BIBLE

A. John 11 will outline events over six days

1. Lazarus is sick for 2 days (*John 11:1,5-6*)

2. Lazarus is dead for 4 days (*John 11:39*). Lazarus is resurrected after these six days (*John 11:40-44*)

---> After six days (6,000 years), the resurrection of the dead will take place. Martha referred to this when she said that she knew that Lazarus would rise again at the last day (*John 11:24*) which would be after 6,000 years or the beginning of the 7th day (the last day).

B. Slaves worked for six years, the 7th year is freedom (*Exodus 21:2*)

---> This is a picture of man being slaves on earth (*Genesis 3:17-19*) to Satan and his kingdom because of sin (*Romans 6:16, John 8:34*) but will be free from him for 1,000 years (*Revelation 20:2*) during the millennial reign of Christ (*Revelation 20:4*).

---> God laid out that man should work six days (6,000 years) and the seventh day (Sabbath = Years 6,000 - 7,000) would be a time of rest both for man and the earth (*Exodus 20:8-11*).

C. King Joash (a type of Yeshua/Jesus) was hidden in the temple of God for six years. At the beginning of the 7th year, Joash is crowned King of Israel (*II Kings 11:1-4, 17-21*).

---> This is a picture of Yeshua/Jesus being hid from ruling and reigning on the earth (physically) as King for 6,000 years. At the end of 6,000 years, He will be crowned King and rule and reign on the earth forever from that time (*Revelation 5* - which is a Jewish coronation ceremony, *Revelation 19:11-16*).

UNDERSTANDING THE HEBRAIC CONCEPT OF TYPES AND SHADOWS IN SCRIPTURE

D. King Solomon (a type of Yeshua/Jesus) had six steps to this throne and the 7th step was his throne (*II Chronicles 9:18*).

---> We are climbing a stairway of six steps (6,000 years) in time until we reach the 7th step when Yeshua/Jesus will be crowned King on His throne in Heaven.

====> King Solomon is a type of Yeshua/Jesus.

1. Solomon sat upon the throne of his father David (*I Kings 2:12*) and was given the throne of his father David (*I Kings 3:6-7*).

---> Yeshua/Jesus sat upon the throne of His father David and He was given the throne of His father David (*Luke 1:30-32, Acts 2:29-30*).

---> A term for Yeshua/Jesus is the Son of David (*Matthew 12:23, Mark 10:47*).

2. Solomon's kingdom was established greatly (*I Kings 2:12*) and his throne shall be established before the Lord forever (*I Kings 2:45*).

---> Yeshua's/Jesus' kingdom shall have no end (*Luke 1:33, Isaiah 9:6-7*).

3. Solomon reigned over all the kingdoms and they served Solomon all the days of his life (*I Kings 4:21*).

---> Yeshua/Jesus will rule over all the kingdoms and they shall serve Him forever. (*Daniel 2:44, 7:14,27*)

4. Solomon is Strong's Hebrew Concordance #8010, which means "Peaceful." #8010 is from which, in Hebrew, is shalom, which means "Peace."

---> Yeshua/Jesus is the "Prince of Peace" ... (*Isaiah 9:6*).

5. Solomon was King in the midst of his people (*I Kings 3:7-8*).

---> Yeshua/Jesus will be King in the midst of His people (*Zechariah 2:10-11, Isaiah 12:6 = Psalm 89:18*).

6. Solomon was the wisest man on earth (*I Kings 3:5,9-13, 4:29-31, 10:23, II Chronicles 9:22-23*).

---> It is wisdom to seek to know and understand God and His Kingdom. (*Jeremiah 9:23-24*).

---> Yeshua/Jesus is the wisdom of God (*I Corinthians 1:24, Colossian 2:3, Luke 11:49*).

7. Solomon built the temple and he had rest on every side (*I Kings 5:2-4, 6:9,14*).

---> Yeshua/Jesus will build the temple and have rest on every side (*Zechariah 6:12-13*). The Branch (*Zechariah 6:12*) is a term for Yeshua/Jesus (*Isaiah 11:1,10*).

8. Solomon was given wisdom and understanding to righteously judge good and evil. (*I Kings 3:9-13*).

---> Yeshua/Jesus has wisdom and understanding to righteously judge good and evil. (*Isaiah 11:1-6*).

9. The whole earth sought Solomon to hear his wisdom (*I Kings 10:24*).

---> The whole earth will speak of the wisdom of Yeshua/Jesus during the millennium. (*Psalm 145:1, 11-13*).

10. During the reign of Solomon, every man was "under his vine and fig tree" (*I Kings 4:25*).

---> "Under his vine and under his fig tree" is an "IDIOM" referring to the 1,000 year millennium.

---> During the millennial reign of Christ, every man will sit "Under his vine and under his fig tree" (*Micah 4:3-4*).

E. John 1 - John 2:1 will outline events which happen over 7 days.

1. *John 1:19* = Day #1
 2. *John 1:29* = Day #2
 3. *John 1:35* = Day #3
 4. *John 1:43* = Day #4 ... (*Yeshua/Jesus* will go forth into Galilee)
 - > Day #4 is a picture of 4,000 years. Galilee in the Strong's Hebrew Concordance is #1551, which means ... "a circle." A circle is a synonym for heaven (*Isaiah 40:22*).
 - > This is a picture of *Yeshua/Jesus* coming from heaven (Galilee), after 4,000 years, to the earth at his 1st coming.
 5. *John 2:1* ... The third day (after the 4th day) = 7th day there was a wedding
 - > This is a picture that after 6,000 years, or the start of the 7th day, the believers will be caught up into heaven and be at the wedding of the Messiah.
- F. Joshua 3 is a picture of events over 6,000 years
- ====> Joshua is a type of *Yeshua/Jesus*. Joshua will lead the people to the promised land.
 - ====> Joshua (Strong's Hebrew Concordance #3091)
 - Jesus (Greek #2424 --> In Hebrew #3091 = Yehoshua/Yeshua = Joshua)
1. *Joshua 3:1* = Day #1
 2. *Joshua 3:2-3* = After three days (Day #4), the people cross the Jordan
 - > After 4,000 years, *Yeshua/Jesus* will come to earth.
 3. *Joshua 3:3-4* ... When you see the ark of the covenant, they stayed away from the ark for 2,000 cubits
 - > Israel will not receive *Yeshua/Jesus* (as a corporate nation) for 2,000 years after His 1st coming, but will during the tribulation (*Hosea 6:1-2, 3:4-5*)
 - Hosea 3:5* = Latter days = *Acts 2:1-4, 14-17* = Last 3 days or 3,000 years of God's 7,000 year redemptive plan.
 4. *Joshua 3:5* ... Sanctify yourselves for TOMORROW the Lord will do wonders among you.
 - Joshua 3:7* ... The Lord said to Joshua, THIS DAY will I begin to magnify thee in the sight of all of Israel
 - > The TOMORROW and the THIS DAY = Four days + 2,000 cubits or 6,000 years. After 6,000 years, the Lord will magnify *Yeshua/Jesus* in the sight of all of Israel during the tribulation.
- G. The birth of Ya'acov/Jacob is a picture of the 6,000 years
- > Jacob is Israel (*Genesis 32:27-28*)
1. Yitzchak/Isaac is 40 years old when he marries Rebekah (*Genesis 25:20*).
 - > *Yeshua/Jesus* will come to earth after 4,000 years
 2. Rebekah will be barren for 20 years before Jacob (Israel) is born (*Genesis 25:21,26*).
 - > After 20 years (2,000 years), Rebekah bears Jacob. This is a picture that after 2,000 years after *Yeshua/Jesus'* 1st coming, Israel will accept *Yeshua/Jesus* as Messiah (*John 1:12*) and become "born again."

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. In *John 11*, what was the total number of days that passed in the story which led to Lazarus being raised from the dead by *Yeshua/Jesus*?
2. In *Exodus 21:2*, how many years did a slave work before his freedom?
3. In *II Kings 11:1-4, 17-21*, how many years was King Joash hidden in the Temple?
4. In *II Chronicles 9:18*, how many steps were there before you reached the throne of Solomon?
5. In *John 1 - John 2:1*, how many days will pass during the period of these events?
6. In *Genesis 25:20*, how old was Isaac when he married Rebekah?
 - a) In *Genesis 25:21,26*, how many years was Rebekah barren before Jacob was born?
7. What is the significance of the answers given for questions 1-6?
8. Give several examples of how Solomon is a type of *Yeshua/Jesus*.

LESSON #12

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Show how the story in *II Samuel 13* takes place over a seven year period and is a prophetic picture of the 7,000 year plan of God
- Learn that Absalom which means 'Father of Peace' is a spiritual picture of the False Messiah and Satan
- Learn that Tamar means 'Palm Tree' and is a spiritual picture of the believers in the Messiah
- Learn that the rape of Tamar and the plotting of Absalom to get the throne of his father David is a spiritual picture of Satan plotting to get the throne of God by "raping" Adam of his spiritual authority and dominion over the earth through yielding to Satan's temptation in the Garden of Eden
- Learn how the children of Jacob by Rachel is a prophetic picture of God's 7,000 year plan of time
- Learn that Reuben in Hebrew means 'See a son'
- Learn that Simeon in Hebrew means 'Hearing'
- Learn the spiritual connection between 'hearing' and being like 'rock'

PICTURES OF 6000 AND 7000 YEARS IN THE BIBLE (PART II)

- A. *II Samuel 13* is a story which is a picture of 7,000 years of time
1. Absalom is the son of David (*II Samuel 13:1*)
 - > Absalom = (Strong's Hebrew Concordance #53) = "Father of Peace" #53 comes from #1 and #7965. #1 in Hebrew = av = "Father" #7965 in Hebrew = shalom = "Peace"
 - > Absalom is a picture of the Anti-Christ. By peace, he (the Anti-Christ) shall destroy many (*Daniel 8:25*).
- *****

* Absalom (a picture of Anti-Christ) will plot to get the *
 * throne of David (a type of Yeshua/Jesus) *

2. Amnon is the son of David (*II Samuel 13:1*).

---> Amnon is a picture of Adam.

3. Tamar is the full sister of Absalom (*II Samuel 13:1*) and sister to Amnon.

4. Jonadab is a friend of Amnon (*II Samuel 13:3*).

---> Jonadab is a picture of Satan. He is subtle (*II Samuel 13:3 = Genesis 3:1*).

a. Amnon lusts after Tamar and is sick about her (*II Samuel 13:2*)

b. Jonadab (a picture of Satan) has a plan for Amnon (a picture of Adam) to get Tamar. In this process, Amnon rapes Tamar (*II Samuel 13:3-4, 11-14*).

---> Tamar is a type of believer

Tamar = (Strong's Hebrew Concordance #8559). #8559 comes from #8558, which means "Palm Tree."

(1) We are referred to as palm trees in Psalm 92:12.

(2) Tamar was a virgin (*II Samuel 13:2,18*). The believers are described as virgins to Christ (*II Corinthians 11:2*).

(3) Tamar had a garment of divers colors upon her ... for such were the King's daughters (*II Samuel 13:18*). The believers are seen having these same garments in (*Psalm 45:13-14, Revelation 19:7-8*).

(4) Tamar was beautiful (*II Samuel 13:1*). The believers are beautiful to Christ (*Psalm 45:11*).

---> When Amnon (a type of Adam) obeyed Jonadab (a type of Satan) who was subtle (*II Samuel 13:3 = Genesis 3:1*), he raped Tamar (a type of believer) from being in the place of authority and dominion over God's created universe and having the blessings of God upon his life.

---> As a consequence of the rape (mankind falling under the subjection to Satan because of Adam's sin), every person has two course of action to follow. Both of these courses of action, and their consequence, are seen in (*II Samuel 13:19-20*).

(a) We can ignore the rape (disregard that sin has left us in a fallen state and we need to repent before God).

This is what Satan tells us to do. Absalom (a type of Anti-Christ, but who also displays the character of Satan) tells Tamar to forget about the rape. This can be seen in (*II Samuel 13:20*).

---> If we follow this advice, we will remain desolate in Absalom's (a picture of Satan) house (*II Samuel 13:20*). This is a picture of what the Anti-Christ will do to those who follow him (*Revelation 17:1, 15-16*). This also speaks of the state of all people who do not repent before God and accept *Yeshua/Jesus* into their lives.

(b) We can, like Tamar, be ashamed of being raped and repent before God. This is what Tamar did in (*II Samuel 13:19*). Putting ashes on your head is a Hebraic term for repenting before God. This can be seen in (*Joshua 7:6, Daniel 9:3, Matthew 11:20-21, Job 42:6*).

Tamar in (*II Samuel 13:19*) 1) Put ashes on her head

2) Was in mourning

3) Had a garment of heaviness

4) Tamar = Palm Tree

---> If we do what Tamar did, and repent before God, God made us a promise in *Isaiah 61:3*.

1) Beauty for ashes

2) Oil of joy for mourning

3) Garment of praise for heaviness

4) We will be called trees (Palm trees - *Psalm 92:12*) of righteousness

---> *Isaiah 61:1-2a = Luke 4:17-19*

c. When David heard about the rape, he was upset (*II Samuel 13:21*). Likewise, when God saw what Satan had done to man, He was upset and sent His Son, *Yeshua/Jesus*, into the world to redeem man from Satan.

d. Absalom hated Amnon before he raped Tamar and plotted to kill Amnon. This was two years after the rape of Tamar (*II Samuel 13:22-23,28*).

e. Absalom was a murderer from the beginning (*II Samuel 13:22*). Satan was a murderer from the beginning (*John 8:44*).

f. Absalom flees for three years (*II Samuel 13:38*). This is five years from the rape of Tamar.

g. For two years, (a total of seven from the rape of Tamar) Absalom will not be allowed to see King David (*II Samuel 14:28*).

---> Absalom was very beautiful and his pride was his downfall (*II Samuel 14:25*). Satan was very beautiful and his pride was his downfall (*Ezekiel 28:11-17*)

---> Israel's heart was after Absalom (*II Samuel 15:13*). Israel (in part) will follow the Anti-Christ (*John 5:43, Daniel 9:27*).

---> Absalom dies when his hair gets caught in the thick branches of an oak tree (*II Samuel 18:9*).

The branch is a term for *Yeshua/Jesus* (*Isaiah 11:1, Zechariah 6:12-13*).

David (a type of *Yeshua/Jesus*) defeats the uprising of Absalom (a type of Anti-Christ).

THE CHILDREN OF JACOB BY LEAH

A. In *Genesis 29*, Leah has seven children. This is prophetic of 7,000 years of time.

1. First son is Reuben (*Genesis 29:32*). Reuben = Strong's Hebrew word #7205. #7205 comes from #7200 which means "to see" and #1121 = "Son" from #1129 = banah which means to build a house. Reuben means "See a Son."

2. Second son is Simeon (*Genesis 29:33*). Simeon = Strong's Hebrew word #8095. #8095 from #8085 in Hebrew = shema = "hear." Simeon = "Hearing."

---> Look at the prophetic connection of Reuben and Simeon in (*Matthew 17:1-2,5*).

---> Let's look at some scriptures concerning HEARING: (*Matthew 13:3,9,13, Luke 6:27, 11:28, John 5:25,28-29, 10:27*)

Deuteronomy 6:4-9 is one of the most prized scriptures in all the Bible to the Jewish people. The name given to these scripture passages is called the "SHEMA." SHEMA is the first word of *Deuteronomy 6:4* - "HEAR O Israel ..." Let's look what *Yeshua/Jesus* had to say about this scripture in ---> *Mark 12:28-31, Matthew 22:34-40*.

Let's look at what *Yeshua/Jesus* had to say to the seven churches in the book of Revelation. (*Revelation 2:1,7, Revelation 2:8,11, Revelation 2:12,17, Revelation 2:18,29, Revelation 3:1,6, Revelation 3:7,13, Revelation 3:14,22*).

---> *Yeshua/Jesus* said if we HEAR (and obey/do) his WORDS, we are like a person who builds his house upon ROCK ---> *Matthew 7:24*. We are to be DOERS of the WORD and not just HEARERS only ---> *James 1:22*.

The Apostle Peter's name was Simon (Simeon in Hebrew) which means HEARING (*Matthew 4:18, Acts 10:18*).

Yeshua/Jesus gave Simon the surname of Peter (*John 1:42*).

Stone = *John 1:42* = Greek Lexicon #4074

Peter = Greek Lexicon #4074 = Rock = Greek "Petros"

a. You are Peter (#4074) = a small rock.

b. And upon this rock (#4073) = large rock = *Yeshua/Jesus*

c. I will build my church = congregation = "a called out assembly"

Yeshua/Jesus is ROCK (*I Corinthians 10:4*).

Rock = *I Corinthians 10:4* = Jesus = Greek Lexicon #4073 = Greek "Petra"

Matthew 16:15-18: The church of Christ is built upon the rock of the revelation that *Yeshua/Jesus* is the Messiah as revealed by God the Father through the Holy Spirit.

---> Simon Peter = "Hearing/Rock." Peter is a picture of all believers who "By HEARING the WORDS of Jesus are like ROCK" ---> *Matthew 7:24*.

Peter tells us that the believers are "lively stones built upon a spiritual house" (*I Peter 2:5*)

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. In *II Samuel 13*, who is Absalom?
2. In Hebrew, what does the name Absalom mean?
3. What is the prophetic significance of Absalom in the Bible?
4. Who is Amnon?
5. Who is Amnon a spiritual picture of?
6. Who is Jonadab?
7. Who is Jonadab a spiritual picture of?
8. Who is Tamar?
9. What does Tamar mean in Hebrew?
10. Who is Tamar a spiritual picture of?
11. Give several examples how Tamar is a spiritual picture of believers.
12. What was Tamar's response to the rape?
13. What did God promise to believer who would respond to their sin like Tamar?
14. The rape of Tamar set up certain events regarding Absalom that would take place over how many years?
15. How did Absalom die?
16. What is the prophetic significance of Absalom's death?
17. What does Reuben mean in Hebrew?
18. What does Simeon mean in Hebrew?
19. In *John 1:42*, what does Simon mean?
20. In *John 1:42*, what does Peter mean?
21. In *Matthew 16:18*, what was *Yeshua/Jesus* trying to explain when He said, 'You are Peter and upon this rock I will build my church ...'?

LESSON #13

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Learn how the children of Jacob by Leah is prophetic of the 7,000 year plan of God
- Learn that names in the Bible have prophetic meaning
- Learn that Levi in Hebrew means 'to join' and it was the duty of the Levites to 'join/bring near' the people to God
- Learn that the believers in Messiah are spiritual priests before God
- Learn that Judah in Hebrew means 'to praise', and *Yeshua/Jesus* is from the tribe of Judah
- Learn that Dinah in Hebrew means,'judge', and is a spiritual picture of the believers in Messiah who will rule and reign with Him during the Messianic Age
- Introduce the Hebraic redemptive concept: "Here now but not yet"
- Learn that since the creation of Adam, God's requirement for salvation is always based upon grace and faith
- Learn that we are not saved by trusting in our 'good works'
- Learn that after we are saved, we must give evidence of our salvation by doing good works

THE CHILDREN OF JACOB BY LEAH

A. In *Genesis 29*, Leah has seven children. This is prophetic of 7,000 years of time.

1. First son is Reuben (*Genesis 29:32*)
2. Second son is Simeon (*Genesis 29:33*)
3. Third son is Levi (*Genesis 29:34*). Levi = Strong's Hebrew word #3878. #3878 is from #3867 in Hebrew = lavah = "to join."
 ---> This is prophetic of the tribe of Levi for their function was "to join" the people to God (*Numbers 1:47-54, 3:5-9*). The Levites were to bring the people near (#7126) to God (*Numbers 3:6*). God instructed Moses to have the priests come near to God (*Exodus 19:22*).
 ---> Let's look at the prophetic connection between Reuben, Simeon, and Levi. God wanted to make Israel a kingdom of priests (*Exodus 19:4-6*).
Exodus 19:4 ... You have seen (Hebrew #7200) what I did to Egyptians
Exodus 19:5 ... Now if you will obey (#8085)
Exodus 19:6 ... I will make you a kingdom of priests
 Let's see what happened: (*Exodus 20:18-21*)
Exodus 20:18 ... All the people saw (Hebrew #7200)
Exodus 20:19 ... Speak to us and we will hear (Hebrew #8085)
Exodus 20:21 ... The people stood a far off
 ---> God desires that we draw near to him (*James 4:8*)
 We are brought near by the blood of Christ (*Ephesians 2:13,17*)
 We draw near to God not by the law (*Hebrews 7:19*)
 The WORD OF GOD is near thee, even in your mouth (*Romans 10:8-10*)
 We are to draw near with a TRUE heart (*Hebrews 10:19-22*)
 ---> The believers are priests to God (*1 Peter 2:9, Revelation 1:5-6, 5:9-10, 20:6, Isaiah 61:1-3,6*).
 4. Fourth son is Judah (*Genesis 29:35*). Judah = Strong's Hebrew word #3063. Judah means "to praise."
 ---> Judah is the 4th son and *Yeshua*/Jesus will come 4,000 years after creation. *Yeshua* is from the tribe of Judah (*Revelation 5:5, Hebrews 7:14*).
Psalms 150 is a psalm of praise to God.
 ===> After four children, Leah's womb stops (*Genesis 29:35*). Israel will not receive *Yeshua*/Jesus (have spiritual children - *John 1:12*) for 2,000 years after *Yeshua*'s/Jesus' first coming.
 5. Fifth son is Issachar (*Genesis 30:18*). Issachar = Strong's Hebrew word #3485. #3485 is from #7939, which means "hire or wages." Issachar means "My hiring or my wages."
 ---> This is prophetic of the Jewish people since their exile from the land of Israel about 2,000 years ago. They traveled from country to country and were hired or paid by people from foreign countries.
 6. Sixth son is Zebulun (*Genesis 30:19-20*). Zebulun = Strong's Hebrew word #2074. #2074 is from #2082, which means "to dwell." Zebulun means "dwelling."
 ---> This is prophetic that after 6,000 years, the believers will dwell with God.
 (*Revelation 21:1-3, 7:13-15, Exodus 25:8-9, 29:43,45*).
 7. Seventh is a daughter named Dinah (*Genesis 30:21*). Dinah = Strong's Hebrew word #1783. #1783 is from #1779 in Hebrew = din = "to judge."
 ---> Dinah who is a daughter is a picture of the believers (the bride of Christ) who will reign with God and be judge over all the earth (*Revelation 20:4, II Timothy 4:1, I Corinthians 6:2-3*).

GOD'S PROPHETIC TIMETABLE ("Here now, but not yet")

===> Redemption is available by faith (*Emunah*) to all people who live during the 7,000 years who put their faith, trust, and confidence in God, His Word, and His promises.

The major promise is that God would redeem both man and the earth back to God in response to the fall of man in Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden*). The Messiah (*Yeshua*/Jesus) was the central figure in accomplishing this redemption.

(*Romans 4:1-3 = Genesis 15:6*), (*Romans 4:13,16,22-24*), (*Galatians 3:6-9,14,16,29*) (*Hebrews 11:4,5,7,8,11,20,22,23,29,30,31,32,33*), (*Isaiah 4:1*)

===> Salvation is given to us by God by grace (unmerited favor) through faith by personally accepting into our lives the redemptive work of *Yeshua*/Jesus as payment for our sins and not by trusting in our own works (being a good person) (*Romans 4:16,22-24, Ephesians 2:8-9*).

===> If we put our trust in ourselves (being a good person) rather than putting our trust in *Yeshua*/Jesus to save us, the Bible tells us that we are judged under the law. According to the judgment under the law, if you commit just one sin, you are guilty before God of violating the entire law (*James 2:10, Romans 3:9-12, 19-20, Galatians 3:12*).

===> The Torah/law was given:

a. Because of sin and entrusted in the hands of a mediator (*Galatians 3:19*)

----> *Yeshua*/Jesus is the mediator between God and man (*Hebrews 9:13-15, 12:24*)

b. To show that we cannot keep the law and therefore are guilty before God (*Romans 3:20*)

c. To be our schoolmaster (teacher/guide to instruction and understanding) to point us to *Yeshua*/Jesus (*Galatians 3:24, Romans 10:4*)

===> We are righteous (being in right standing) before God by faith by trusting in the redemption work of the Messiah (*Yeshua*/Jesus) (*Romans 3:21-24, 4:4-5*).

===> Faith requires works. Here, works means acting upon faith (what God has said or promised) not trusting upon our own good deeds for righteousness. Works means acting upon what God has said and demonstrating, by actions, that you believe what God

has said or promised (*James 2:14, 17-24, Titus 1:16*).

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. Who was Jacob's first son with Leah? What does his name mean in Hebrew?
2. Who was Jacob's second son with Leah? What does his name mean in Hebrew?
3. Who was Jacob's third son with Leah? What does his name mean in Hebrew?
4. What is the spiritual association linked with the names of Jacob's first three sons with *Exodus 19:4-6*?
5. What was the duty/role of the Levites/priests of God?
6. Spiritually, how are the believers in Messiah associated to the Levites?
7. Give two ways in which believers 'draw near' to God?
8. Who was Jacob's fourth son with Leah? What does his name mean in Hebrew?
9. What tribe did *Yeshua*/Jesus descend from?
10. Who was Jacob's fifth son with Leah? What does his name mean in Hebrew?
11. What is the prophetic spiritual association with Jacob's fifth son and the history of the Jewish people since the days of *Yeshua*/Jesus?
12. Who was Jacob's sixth son with Leah? What does his name mean in Hebrew?
13. How is the sixth son of Jacob with Leah prophetic of what will happen after 6,000 years of time from the creation of Adam?
14. Who is Jacob's daughter born after the sixth son? What does her name mean in Hebrew?
15. How is the name of Jacob's daughter born after the sixth son a spiritual picture of the believers in *Yeshua*/Jesus during the Messianic Age?
16. How are all the people "saved" by God from Adam through the Messianic Age?
17. What is the meaning of "faith" in Hebrew?
18. Are we "saved" by putting our trust/faith in the works of the law?
19. After we are "saved," does faith require works to demonstrate our faith?

LESSON #14

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Establish that in order to understand the 7,000 year redemptive plan of God, you must understand the Hebraic expression "**Here now but not yet**"
- Understand that the fullness of the redemptive plan of God is the physical and spiritual redemption of both man and the earth back to God. For those people who live prior to the fullness of this restoration, God imputes the blessings of the fullness of that restoration in the present day by faith to everyone who puts their trust and confidence in God's redeemer, the Messiah.
- The complete restoration of both man and the earth back to God takes place in stages. Therefore God's redemption is "**here now**" (to the individual by faith) "**but not yet**" (not in its fullness).
- The fullness of the restoration of both man and the earth back to God is the "new heavens and the new earth" and all believers in Messiah having "glorified, resurrected, and immortal bodies" and God dwelling with His people on the earth.
- Establish how different terms in the Bible are connected and inter-related to each other in thought and understanding.
- Learn that the Great Commission was not only hearing the Gospel message, but also TEACHING all nations the ways of the Kingdom of Heaven.
- Learn that the Kingdom of God is both literal and spiritual

GOD'S PROPHETIC TIMETABLE ("**Here now, but not yet**")

====> Redemption is available by faith (*Emunah*) to all people who live during the 7,000 years who put their faith, trust, and confidence in God, His Word, and His promises. The major promise is that God would redeem both man and the earth back to God in response to the fall of man in Garden of Eden (*Gan Eden*). The Messiah (*Yeshua*/Jesus) was the central figure in accomplishing this redemption (*Romans 4:1-3 = Genesis 15:6*). (*Romans 4:13,16,22-24; Galations 3:6-9,14,16,29; Hebrews 11:4-5,7-8,11,20,22-23, 29-33; Isaiah 4:1*)

====> Salvation is given to us by God by grace (unmerited favor) through faith by personally accepting into our lives the redemptive work of *Yeshua*/Jesus as payment for our sins and not by our own works (being a good person) (*Romans 4:16,22-24, Ephesians 2:8-9*).

====> If we put our trust in ourselves (being a good person) rather than putting our trust in *Yeshua*/Jesus to save us, the Bible tells us that we are judged under the law. According to judgment under the law, if you commit just one sin, you are guilty before God of violating the entire law (*James 2:10, Romans 3:9-12, 19-20, Galations 3:12*).

====> The Torah/law was given:

1. Because of sin and entrusted in the hands of a mediator (*Galations 3:19*)
----> *Yeshua*/Jesus is the mediator between God and man (*Hebrews 9:13-15, 12:24*)
2. To show that we cannot keep the law and therefore are guilty before God (*Romans 3:20*)
3. To be our schoolmaster (teacher/guide to instruction and understanding) to point us to *Yeshua*/Jesus (*Galations 3:24, Romans 10:4*)

====> We are righteous (being in right standing) before God by faith by trusting in the redemption work of the Messiah (*Yeshua*/Jesus) (*Romans 3:21-24, 4:4-5*).

- ====> Faith requires works. Here, works means acting upon faith (what God has said or promised) not trusting upon our own good deeds for righteousness. Works means acting upon what God has said and demonstrating, by actions, that you believe what God has said or promised (*James 2:14, 17-24, Titus 1:16*).
- ====> We are righteous (being in right standing) before God by faith by trusting in the redemption work of the Messiah (*Yeshua/Jesus*) (*Romans 3:21-24, 4:4-5*).
- ====> Faith requires works. Here, works means acting upon faith (what God has said or promised) not trusting upon our own good deeds for righteousness. Works means acting upon what God has said or demonstrating by actions that you believe what God has said or promised. (*James 2:14, 17-24, Titus 1:16*).
- ====> Repentance from dead works (not trusting in our own conduct for redemption) and faith toward God is a foundational doctrine of Christ (*Hebrews 6:1*).
- ====> The believers are required by God to live by faith (*Galatians 3:11, Hab. 2:4, Romans 1:17, Hebrews 10:38*).
Yeshua/Jesus lived by faith 100% of the time.
(*Hebrews 11:6, Matthew 17:1-2,5, Mark 1:11*).
1. Faith comes by hearing the Word of God (*Romans 10:17*).
 2. Anything which is not of faith is sin (*Romans 14:23*).
- ====> Salvation is not by the law (being a good person) but is by faith. After we believe by faith (repenting of our sins and trusting in the blood of *Yeshua/Jesus* to forgive us of our sins), we try to live according to the Torah/law (*Romans 3:28,31*) and strive to keep God's commandments (The Bible/Torah/The Word of God) (*John 14:15,21,23 --> John 15:10,14*).
- ====> Redemption is seen as being "**Here now, but not yet**" (*I Corinthians 13:9-10,12*).
1. *Yeshua/Jesus* preached that the kingdom of heaven was at hand.
("Here now" ==> **In part** *Matthew 4:12,17, 10:5,7-8, Luke 4:18,21*).
 2. *Yeshua/Jesus* was the manifestation of the Kingdom of Heaven in the flesh (*Matthew 12:28*).
 3. The Kingdom of Heaven will not be here (in its fullness) until the future.
(*Matthew 8:11, 24:14*).
- ====> The Kingdom of Heaven = The Kingdom of God = Gospel
1. *Yeshua/Jesus* preached ... Repent, the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand.
(*Matthew 4:12,17*).
 2. *Yeshua/Jesus* preached the Kingdom of God ... Repent and believe the Gospel
(*Mark 1:14-15*).
- ====> Gospel = The Power of God (*Romans 1:16, I Cor 4:20, Matthew 22:29, I Thess 1:5*)
- > Power = #1411 in Strong's Concordance Greek Lexicon
1. The cross = the Power of God (*I Corinthians 1:18*)
 2. The Word of God = the Power of God (*II Corinthians 6:7, John 17:17*)
 3. God is upholding all things by the Word of His Power (*Hebrews 1:3*)
- > God has given us this power (*II Timothy 1:7*)
God wants us to know and understand this power (*Ephesians 1:15-20,3:14-20*)
In the last days, people would deny this power (*II Timothy 3:1-5*)
- > *Yeshua/Jesus* is the Power of God (*I Corinthians 1:24*)
- ====> Gospel = The Scriptures = The Word of God
- > Gospel = #2097 in Strong's Concordance Greek Lexicon
Gospel = #1319 in Strong's Concordance Hebrew Lexicon
Gospel = Basar in Hebrew = Good News/Tidings ... *Isaiah 52:7*
- > Good Tidings = #2097 in Greek Lexicon ... *Luke 2:10-11, 8:1*
Gospel = #2097 in Greek Lexicon ... *Luke 4:14,16-21 = Luke 4:18*
- ====> Gospel is ... (*Matthew 10:5,7-8, Luke 4:18-19*)
1. Healing the sick
 2. Cleansing the leper
 3. Casting out devils
 4. Healing the broken hearted
 5. Deliverance to the captive
 6. Recovering of sight to the blind
 7. Set at liberty those who are bruised
 8. The PREACHING of the "Acceptable year of the Lord" = The Jubilee
- ====> Jubilee is found in *Leviticus 25:9-10* = The day of atonement
1. Jubilee = Freedom to all the oppressed (by the devil).
 2. The Jubilee is the redemption of all things to the original owner (*Leviticus 25:10,13*).
 3. *Yeshua/Jesus* was sent to redeem man and earth back to God who is the original owner (*Psalms 24:1, I Corinthians 10:26*).
 4. *Yeshua/Jesus* who is the Jubilee (*Luke 4:14, 16-21*) said in *Luke 4:21*
---> TODAY (Here now) is this scripture fulfilled in your hearing
---> The FULLNESS of this scripture is in the future (*Revelation 21:1,4*)
- ====> *Matthew 13:10-11, 18-19* speaks of "The Word of the Kingdom"

The Word of the Kingdom = The Word of God = The Gospel

1. The Gospel is to be preached in all the world and then the end shall come

(*Matthew 24:14*).

2. This was the Great Commission to the disciples (Sent Ones) (*Matthew 28:16, 18-20*).

This Commission is ...PREACHING AND TEACHING all nations to observe all things.

---> This was fulfilled by the early church (Here now) ==> (In part) by *Yeshua's/Jesus'* apostles and the apostle Paul.

---> The FULLNESS is seen in *Jeremiah 31:34, Isaiah 11:9, Isaiah 2:2-4*.

====> The spirit of Anti-Christ is HERE NOW (*I John 4:3, 2:22*)

The FULLNESS is when Anti-Christ comes (*I John 2:18, II Thess. 2:3-4*)

====> The Kingdom of God:

1. Is in you (*Luke 17:20-21*)

2. Is righteousness, peace, joy (*Romans 14:17*)

3. We are to seek this Kingdom (*Matthew 6:33*)

4. We are to rule and reign in this Kingdom (*Romans 5:17*)

5. This Kingdom is given to those who do the will of the Father (*Matthew 7:21*)

* *
* The Kingdom of Heaven = The Kingdom of God = Gospel = *
* Cross = The Power of God = The Scriptures = The Word *
* of God = The Stone = The Chief Cornerstone = The sure *
* foundation = The Way = The Truth = The Life .. (John *
* 14:6) = Jubilee = Righteousness = Joy = Peace = *
* *Yeshua/Jesus* (*Psalms 40:7*) *
* *

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. How are all people who live from the time of the Garden of Eden to the end of the Messianic Age saved?
2. Are all believers in Messiah required to live by faith?
3. Did *Yeshua/Jesus* live by faith? What percent of the time?
4. Can sin be defined as anything we do which is not of faith?
5. How does faith come?
6. If you commit one sin, are you guilty of violating the entire law?
7. Even though we are not saved by keeping the law, are we required to obey the commandments of the law after we are saved?
8. How are the terms, "Kingdom of God" and "Kingdom of Heaven" associated with each other?
9. When *Yeshua/Jesus* preached that the kingdom of God was "at hand," how is this related to understanding the expression, "Here now but not yet"?
10. How are the terms Kingdom of Heaven, Gospel, Cross/Tree, the Word of God, Power, and Jubilee connected and associated with one another?
11. What is the Jubilee? When is the Jubilee?
12. Spiritually, who is the believer's Jubilee?
13. What is a vital part of the 'Great Commission' which is often overlooked?
14. How is the Kingdom of God both literal and spiritual?

LESSON #15

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Understand the meaning of the term "The Day of the Lord"
- Learn that "The Day of the Lord" is a term which describes both the Sabbath and the Messianic Age
- Learn that the Sabbath is a prophetic picture of the Messianic Age
- Learn that the Sabbath is an eternal covenant between God and His people which is to be kept forever
- Learn that the Sabbath is personified as a bride
- Learn that the Sabbath teaches us about the time when God will be married to His Bride and the rest that we will have with God whenever we are ruling and reigning with Him on the earth for all eternity and dwelling in His presence
- Learn that the Sabbath teaches us about our rest in the Messiah and our rest in believing God's Torah/Word
- Learn that it is the woman's duty to light the Sabbath candles

GOD'S PROPHETIC TIMETABLE ("The Day of the Lord")

====> God gave us a 7,000 year blueprint for time. From Creation to the end of the millennial (1,000 year) reign of *Yeshua/Jesus* was understood to be 7,000 years long. This was based upon tying the 7 days of creation (*Genesis 1:1,5,8,13,19,23,31, Genesis 2:1-3*) to *Psalms 90:4* and *II Peter 3:8*.

In *Psalms 90:4* and *II Peter 3:8*, God tells us that 1 day = 1,000 years. God gave us the creation story to be prophetic of His plan for time. Each day in Genesis represented 1,000 years. God created the world in six days and rested on the 7th. The 7th day was referred to as the Sabbath (*Genesis 2:1-3*).

WHAT WAS THE PLAN OF GOD FOR THE SABBATH?

A. The Sabbath is a festival of God (*Leviticus 23:1-3*). The word feast (#4150 in the Strong's Hebrew Lexicon) found in *Leviticus 23:2* is the Hebrew word "Mo'ed." Mo'ed means "An appointment, a fixed time or season, a set time, an appointed time, or an exact time."

B. The Sabbath is a picture given to us by God which is a shadow of things to come (*Colossians 2:16-17*). The Sabbath is a picture of a future time. This future time is the 1,000 year millennial reign of *Yeshua/Jesus* (*Revelation 20:4,6* -- in part). The Sabbath is the 7th day (*Genesis 2:1-3*) and this will correspond to the 7th day, the last 1,000 years of time. The fullness is all eternity. The Sabbath is a foretaste of the world to come, known in Hebrew as the "Olam Haba" which means the world to come (*Hebrews 6:5*).

====> So, prophetically, the Sabbath is a picture of the 1,000 year millennium. Man and the earth will labor for six days (6,000 years) but the last day, the 7th day, which lasts for 1,000 years will be a time of rest for both man and the earth.

C. The Sabbath is an ETERNAL COVENANT between God and His people to be kept FOREVER (*Exodus 31:16-17*).

D. God gave the Sabbath as a picture to the believers to rest in the finished work of God (*Genesis 2:1-3*). As a consequence of sin in the Garden of Eden, man has been subject to the devil and the bondages of sin ever since that time. Because God loves us so much (*John 3:16*), He provided a finished work for man to deliver man from his bondage to sin. *Yeshua/Jesus* was the finished work of God and the cross was the finished work of *Yeshua/Jesus* (*Genesis 2:1-3, Hebrews 4:9-12, John 17:1,4, 19:30*).

In the mind of God, *Yeshua/Jesus* was slain on the cross before the foundation of the world (*Revelation 13:8*). Therefore, man's deliverance from the devil and the bondages of sin was already a finished work in the mind of God before He created man in the Garden of Eden. The deliverance which the cross provides will cover EVERY area of human existence. This would include mental, physical, spiritual, financial, social etc. The finished work of the cross is therefore a "Jubilee" in all areas of our life to all who would believe and REST in that finished work.

The 7th day is the Sabbath (*Exodus 16:26, 20:8-10*). The word Sabbath is #7676 in the Strong's Hebrew Lexicon, which is the Hebrew word "Shabbat." Shabbat in Hebrew means "to rest." #7676 comes from #7673 = "to rest."

====> *Yeshua/Jesus* is the rest of God (*Isaiah 11:1-2, 10*).

The word rest is #4496 in the Strong's Hebrew Lexicon, which is the Hebrew word "Menuchah." Menuchah means "an abode." #4496 is from #4494, which means "a settled spot or a home." *Yeshua/Jesus* described that this abode or rest is believing the Word of God or His Words (*John 15:7, 14:23*).

Some other scriptures which associate the "rest of God" to believing the Word of God are (*Isaiah 28:9-12 = I Peter 2:2; Hebrews 5:11-14; Psalm 132:12-14*).

====> The believer's rest (Sabbath) is believing what God has said or promised, trusting in the finished work of *Yeshua/Jesus* on the cross for victory in EVERY area of our life.

After *Yeshua/Jesus* finished his work (*John 17:1,4, 19:30*), He sat down (rested) on the right hand of God (*Hebrews 10:12-13*).

E. The Sabbath is personified as a bride. The Sabbath is the feminine element of creation.

1. *Genesis 2:3* ... God blessed the 7th day (the Sabbath) and sanctified (#6942) it.

2. A term for marriage in Hebrew is "Kiddushin," which is derived from the Hebrew word for Holy (#6944) which is "Kodesh." Kodesh (#6944) comes from #6942 which is "Kadash," which means "to be made Holy."

Linking the Hebrew term for marriage "Kiddushin" from #6944, which is "Kodesh" which is from #6942, which is "Kadash" with *Genesis 2:3* ... Sabbath is sanctified (#6942), the Sabbath is personified as a bride due to both "Kiddushin" and the Sabbath being associated with the Hebrew word #6942.

====> Since the believer's are the bride of *Yeshua/Jesus* (*Revelation 21:9, 19:7-9*), the Sabbath will teach about our relationship to God and our marriage to *Yeshua/Jesus*, our bridegroom. The marriage will take place during the time of the Sabbath (marriage is linked with Sabbath) which will be during the 1,000 year millennium.

====> The Sabbath is welcomed by the woman (a picture of the believers) lighting two candles. These two candles are called the two witnesses.

Two candles will be lit during every Jewish wedding. Every Jewish wedding will have two witnesses. One is called the friend of the bride, the other the friend of the bridegroom.

====> The two candles will also represent the Word of God. One candle will represent the Torah (the law or instruction) and the other candle will represent the prophets. Both the law and the prophets will be witnesses that *Yeshua/Jesus* is the Messiah of God (*Luke 24:27, 44-48*).

Therefore, during the time of the Sabbath (the 1,000 year millennium), the two witnesses will appear (*Zechariah 4:1-4, 11-14, Revelation 11:3-6*).

F. The Sabbath speaks concerning the believer's relationship with God. The two candles which are lit on the Sabbath by the women (a picture of the believers) represents our spirits (*Proverbs 20:27*).

The word candle (#5216 from the Strong's Hebrew Lexicon) which is found in (*Proverbs 20:27*) is the Hebrew word "Nerah." The Word of God is our Lamp (#5216 = candle). (*Psalm 119:105, Proverbs 6:20-23, Psalms 132:12,14-15,17*)

1. The believer's life is to shine as a candle (*Matthew 5:14-16*).

2. The candle is connected to marriage in (*Jeremiah 25:10*).

3. The wicked (because they do not believe) have no light (*Proverbs 24:20*).

====> *Yeshua/Jesus* is the lamp of God (*John 1:1, 4-9, 8:12, 9:5, 12:35-36, 46*)

a. The Gospel is light (*II Corinthians 4:4*).

b. The lamp was represented in the tabernacle by a burning candlestick (*Exodus 27:20-21*). It was to burn forever.

====> *Yeshua/Jesus* is the light of the world (*John 12:35-36, 46*). His light will burn forever (*Revelation 21:23-25, 22:5*).

G. The Sabbath is an ETERNAL COVENANT between God and His people to be kept FOREVER (*Exodus 31:16-17*).

Yeshua/Jesus was the torch (lamp, light) that was present when God made the covenant with Abraham (*Genesis 15:1-12, 17-18, Galatians 3:16,29*).

* *
* Sabbath = Rest = Sanctified = Holy = Marriage = Bride = *
* Two witnesses = Light = Candle = Word of God = Torah = *
* Eternal Covenant that God made with Abraham and *
* Yeshua/Jesus *
* *

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

- 1. In the creation story in Genesis, how is the Sabbath, the 7th day, understood to be a prophetic picture of the Messianic Age?
- 2. Is the Sabbath a festival of God?
- 3. What is the meaning of the word "festival/feast" in *Leviticus 23:1-3*?
- 4. Was the Sabbath given by God to teach about the work of Messiah *Yeshua/Jesus*?
- 5. Is the Sabbath a covenant between God and His people?
- 6. How is the Sabbath related to the 'World to Come/Eternity'?
- 7. What does the word 'Sabbath' mean in Hebrew?
- 8. How is the spiritual understanding of the Sabbath connected to believing God's Word?
- 9. Spiritually speaking, who is the Sabbath/rest of God?
- 10. How is the Sabbath associated with the Biblical marriage?
- 11. What is the spiritual meaning of the two candles that are lit on the Sabbath?
- 12. Why is it the woman's duty to light the Sabbath candles?
- 13. How is the light of the candle associated with God's Word, the Messiah, and the believer's in the Messiah?
- 14. How long is the Sabbath to be kept and observed?
- 15. Who was the torch (lamp, light) that was present when God made His covenant with Abraham in *Genesis 15:17-18*?

LESSON #16

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Understand the meaning of the term "*The Day of the Lord*"
- Learn that "*The Day of the Lord*" is a term which describes both the Sabbath and the Messianic Age
- Learn that the Sabbath is a prophetic picture of the Messianic Age
- Learn that "*The Day of the Lord*" is a major theme in understanding the message of the prophets
- Learn that the "*Day of the Lord*", the Messianic Age, is described as being a 'time of darkness' and a 'time of peace'
- Learn that the first seven years of the tribulation period is the first seven years of the 1,000 year Messianic Age

GOD'S PROPHETIC TIMETABLE ("The Day of the Lord")

====> The Sabbath is the Holy day of God. The Sabbath is "The Day of the Lord" (*Isaiah 58:13-14 ... Sabbath on "My Holy Day"*). A term for the Sabbath is "**The Day of the Lord.**"

====> The Day of the Lord is a major theme in the Bible. The Day of the Lord is mentioned over 300 times from the book of *Isaiah* to *Micah*. Sometimes this time will be described with the phrase "**In that day**" or "**At that time.**"

The **Day of the Lord** can be found in:

(*Isaiah 13:6, Ezekiel 13:5, 30:3, Joel 1:15, 2:1,11, 3:14, Amos 5:18,20, Zephaniah 1:7,14, Zechariah 14:1, I Thessalonians 5:2, II Peter 3:8,10*)

====> The phrase "**In that day**" can be found in:

(*Isaiah 2:11,17,20, 3:7,18, 4:1,2, 5:30, 7:18, 10:20,27, 11:10,11, 12:1,4, 17:4,9, 19:16,18,19,21,23,24, 20:6, 22:12,20,25, 23:15, 24:21, 25:9, 26:1, 27:1,2,12,13, 28:5, 29:18, 30:23,25,26, 31:7, 52:6*)

====> The phrase "**At that time**" can be found in:

(*Isaiah 18:7, Jeremiah 3:17, 4:11, 8:1, 33:15, 50:4,20, Zephaniah 1:12, 3:20*)

====> Each day in the Bible begins in the EVENING (darkness) and ends in the morning. So does (will) the Sabbath (*Genesis 1:1,5,8,13,19,23,31, 2:1-3*).

====> There are many titles for the **Day of the Lord**. Some of these titles will indicate a **time of wrath** (EVENING = a time of darkness), while others will indicate a **time of peace** and tranquility (MORNING = a time of light).

Some of the titles of the **Day of the Lord** indicating **wrath/darkness** are:

- 1. A day of punishment (Visitation) (*Isaiah 10:3, Hosea 9:7, Jeremiah 46:21, 50:27*)
- 2. A day of fierce anger (*Isaiah 13:13, Lam 1:12*)
- 3. The day of grief and desperate sorrow (*Isaiah 14:3*)
- 4. The day of trouble (*Isaiah 22:5, Ezekiel 7:7, Zephaniah 1:14-15, Jeremiah 51:2, Nahum 1:7, Hab. 3:16, Psalms 50:15, 91:15, 107:6,13,19,28*)
- 5. The day of the great slaughter (*Isaiah 30:25*)
- 6. The day of the Lord's vengeance (*Isaiah 34:8, 61:2, 63:4*)
- 7. The day of slaughter (*Jeremiah 12:3*)
- 8. The day of affliction (*Jeremiah 16:19*)
- 9. The day of evil (*Jeremiah 17:17,18, Amos 6:3, Proverbs 16:4*)
- 10. The day of destruction (*Job 21:30*)
- 11. The day of their calamity (*Jeremiah 18:17, 46:21, Deuteronomy 32:35*)
- 12. The day of His anger (*Lam. 2:1,21,22, Zephaniah 2:2,3*)
- 13. The day of His wrath (*Ezekiel 7:19, Job 20:28, 21:30, Psalms 110:5, Proverbs 11:4, Zephaniah 1:15,18, Romans 2:5,*

Revelation 6:17)

- 14. The day of your fall (*Ezekiel 32:10*)
- 15. The day of recompense (*Hosea 9:7*)
- 16. The day of darkness and gloominess (*Joel 2:1,2, Zephaniah 1:14-15*)
- 17. The day of clouds and thick darkness (*Joel 2:1,2, Zephaniah 1:14-15*)
- 18. The great and terrible day of the Lord (*Joel 2:31, Malachi 4:5*)
- 19. The day of battle (*Job 38:23, Psalms 140:7, Prov 21:31, Amos 1:14, Zech. 14:3*)
- 20. The day of Jacob's trouble (*Jeremiah 30:7, Daniel 12:1*)
---> 2/3 will not make it through the tribulation, 1/3 will (*Zechariah 13:8-9*)
- 21. A day of devastation and desolation (*Zephaniah 1:15*)
- 22. A day of trumpet and alarm (*Zephaniah 1:16*)
- 23. The day of judgment (*Matt 10:15, 12:36, Mark 6:11, II Pet 2:9, I John 4:17, Jude 6*)
- 24. The day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men (*II Peter 3:7*)
- 25. The great and notable day of the Lord (*Acts 2:20*)

====> The **Day of the Lord** is also described as a **time of peace**, prosperity, and tranquility or light.

Some of the these titles are:

- 1. A day the Lord gives you rest (*Isaiah 14:3, Hebrews 4:4,7-9*)
- 2. The day of the EAST wind (*Isaiah 27:8*)
- 3. The day of salvation (*Isaiah 49:8*)
- 4. The day we have waited for (*Lam. 2:16*)
- 5. A day of clouds (clouds refer to believers) - (*Ezekiel 30:3, Hebrews 12:1*)
- 6. The day that I am glorified (*Ezekiel 39:13*)
- 7. The day of His preparation (*Nahum 2:3*)
- 8. The day of His coming (*Malachi 3:2*)
- 9. The day when the Son of Man is revealed (*Luke 17:30*)
- 10. The day of Lord Jesus (*I Corinthians 1:8, II Corinthians 1:14, Philippians 1:6*)
- 11. The day of redemption (*Ephesians 4:30*)
- 12. The day of Christ (*Philippians 1:10, 2:16*)
- 13. The day of God (*II Peter 3:12*)
- 14. The day of the gladness of His heart (*Song of Solomon 3:11*)

Below is a description of the condition of the earth during this time:

- 1. A time of peace and tranquility on the earth (*Isaiah 11:6-9*)
- 2. The animals will be at peace, the farmland prosperous (*Isaiah 11:6-7, 65:25, Ezekiel 34:25-28, Hosea 2:18, Leviticus 26:6*)
- 3. The whole world will have a knowledge of God (*Isaiah 11:9, Hebrews 2:14, Jeremiah 31:33-34, Isaiah 2:2-3, Micah 4:1-2*)
- 4. There will be peace and no wars (*Isaiah 2:3, Micah 4:3*)
- 5. *Yeshua*/Jesus will be king over all the earth (*Zechariah 14:9, Daniel 7:13-14,18,27, Revelation 2:27, 11:15, 12:5, 19:15-16*)
- 6. There will be continual light on the earth (*Zechariah 14:6-8, Revelation 22:5*)

====> So, the day of the Lord is described as a time of wrath and a time of peace (at the same time). Because the day of the Lord covers a 1,000 year period, this enables both conditions to be true. The time of wrath is the first seven years of the tribulation. The remaining years after the tribulation is a time of peace and prosperity. There is no contradiction in the Bible when it describes the day of the Lord as being both a time of wrath and a time of peace. To the unbeliever, it will be a time of wrath and sorrow. To the believer, it will be a time of peace and joy.

====> The weekly period of time and the conclusion of the week on the Sabbath was given by God to teach us about his 7,000 years of time which He gave us to understand about His plan for us and the earth and to teach us about the 1,000 year millennium period. During the time of the temple, the Sabbath always began with the cleansing of the altar (the altar was a place of judgment).

Likewise, the Messianic Kingdom (1,000 year millennium known as the "*Athid Lavo*" in Hebrew thought) will begin with the cleansing of the earth and judgment of sin during the first seven years of the day of the Lord. During this time, the believers will be separated (the Sabbath was Holy and set apart by God) from the earth and be in heaven during the time of the tribulation. They will return with *Yeshua*/Jesus seven years later to rule and reign with *Yeshua*/Jesus ON EARTH for the REMAINING 1,000 years of the millennium.

```
*****
*
* Sabbath = The Day of the Lord = Messianic Age = *
* Rest = Light = The Word of God = Gospel = *
* Yeshua/Jesus (Psalm 40:7) *
*
*****
```

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

- 1. Where can we establish in scripture that the term '**Day of the Lord**' refers to the **Sabbath**?
- 2. Name two idiomatic phrases which speak about '*The Day of the Lord*'.

3. The 'Day of the Lord' is prophetic of what period of time?
4. In the *Genesis* story of creation, how does each Biblical day begin and end?
5. Give several scripture references which show that the 'Day of the Lord' is a time of darkness.
6. Give several scripture references which show that the 'Day of the Lord' is a time of peace.
7. How can we establish that the first seven years of the tribulation period is the first seven years of the Messianic Age?
8. During the days of the Temple, what was one of the first duties that the priests did in the Temple prior to the Sabbath services? How is this prophetic of the first seven years of the Messianic Age known as the tribulation period (*Chevlai shel Maschiach*)?

LESSON #17

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Study "*The Ways of God*" to give a sample teaching concerning how you can take a Biblical topic or any given word in the Bible and study the given topic or word using Hebraic study practices

- Understand that the Hebrew language was given by God to communicate spiritual truths.

These spiritual truths can be understood by:

1. Looking up the particular word of study in a Strong's Concordance
 2. Determine the Hebrew word for the given word or topic of study
 3. Examine every scripture in the Bible where this word is found
 4. Determine the family of words which the given word of study is associated in order to help tie together deeper spiritual truths and understandings
 5. Look up scripture references in the family of words which are related in spiritual thought and understanding to the given word of study
 6. With a good Hebrew/Greek key study Bible, cross-reference different phrases from different scripture which contain the word or topic of study to glean spiritual insights on the subject
 7. Allow the Holy Spirit to direct you in revelation of spiritual truths which may be gleaned from your studies
- Give examples how various words, themes and Biblical truths are interconnected and interrelated to each other. By understanding that various words, themes, and Biblical truths are interconnected and interrelated to each other and how they are interconnected and interrelated, you can begin to greatly expand your understanding of the scriptures.
 - This method of study to understand the scriptures is a Hebraic study approach. This is contrast to a Greek study approach which examines the Bible on a verse by verse, chapter by chapter method.
 - Learn the difference between knowing the ACTS of God and the WAYS of God
 - Learn that the word 'Know' is the Hebrew word, "Yadah," which means 'to know intimately'
 - Learn the spiritual principal that we begin to know God intimately through praise
 - Learn that the word 'Way' is the Hebrew word, "Derek," which means "a course of life or mode of action, a lifestyle"
 - Learn the various spiritual truths associated with walking in 'the ways of God'

THE WAY(S) OF GOD - Part I

====> *Yeshua*/Jesus is the WAY of God (*John 14:6*)

====> The believers are called by God to know His WAYS and to WALK in His WAYS. Religion emphasizes the ACTS of God but God in the Bible emphasizes knowing and walking in His WAYS.

====> The children of Israel (a type of carnal believer and a type of religion) knew the ACTS of God but Moses (a type of mature believer who knows God) knew His WAYS (*Psalms 103:7, Psalm 95:7-11, Hebrews 3:7-11, 4:3,4,12*).

--> *Psalms 95:10-11, Hebrews 3:10,11* ... If you do not know the ways of God (His Word) you will not enter into the rest of God.

Psalms 103:7, 95:10 ... known = Strong's word #3045 = Hebrew word "Yadah"

#3045 = Yadah = "To know, to become acquainted with (intimately)" (*Genesis 4:1, Genesis 19:8, Judges 11:39*)

Psalms 103:7, 95:10 ... way(s) = Strong's word #1870 = Hebrew word "Derek"

#1870 = Derek = "A course of life or mode of action, a road trodden, to walk, to string a bow by bending"

HOW DO WE KNOW THE WAYS OF GOD?

- A. *Psalms 76:1*, "In Judah is God known (#3045) ..."

Judah = Strong's word #3063 = *Yehudah*. From Strong's word #3034 = *Yadah*. #3034 = *Yadah* = "To revere or worship with an extended hand or to hold out the hand, to confess, to praise, to give thanks"
- B. *Psalms 25:4* -- God shows and teaches His ways (#1870)
- C. *Psalms 81:10-16, Jeremiah 7:23-24, 16:10-13* -- To not walk in the ways of God is to walk after your own counsel (understanding)

You will walk backward not forward, follow your own lusts and imaginations of your own evil heart, follow other gods
- D. *Psalms 119:15-16, Joshua 1:8, Psalm 1:1-2* -- To walk in the ways of God requires meditating on His Word
- E. *Psalms 84:5* --- The way of God is in our hearts (*Psalms 57:7, 108:1-3, 112:1-2, 7-8*)
- F. *Psalms 91:11* -- If you walk in the ways of God, God's angels will be protecting you
- G. *Psalms 128:1, 112:1-10* --- God blesses us when we walk in His ways
- H. *Psalms 50:23* -- If we praise God while walking in His ways, He will show us His salvation

Psalms 50:23 - "Who offers praise (#8426) orders his conversation (#1870)"

Praise = Strong's word #8426 = "adoration, a choir of worshipers, to confess, give thanks or praise"
- I. *Psalms 138:5* -- Walking in the ways of God results in singing

Sing = Strong's word #7891 = *sheer*. In the scriptures, singing brings the connotation of victory, joy, celebration and abundant praise to God.

1. *Exodus 15:1-2, 18-21* -- "Then sang (#7891) ... for he has triumphed ... Miriam took a timbrel (#8596) and all the women with timbrel and dances (#4246)"

Exodus 15:20 --> Dances = Strong's word #4246 = *Meholah* (feminine)

Dances = #4246 from #4234 = *Mahowl* = from #2342 = *hool*

#2342 = "To twist or twirl in a circular manner" (*Exodus 15:20, Judges 11:34, 21:21,*

I Samuel 21:11, Psalm 149:3)

II Samuel 6:14 -- "David danced (#3769) before the Lord ..."

Danced = Strong's word #3769 = *Karar* = "to whirl"

2. Singing is associated with God's goodness and blessings (*Psalm 13:6, 27:5-6, 96:2*)

====> Eschatologically speaking, "SING UNTO THE LORD A NEW SONG" refers to the days of the Messiah (*Yemot Mashiach* -- Years 4000-7000). More specifically, it refers to the Messianic age (1000 year millennium -- years 6000-7000) when the Messiah will rule and reign on earth.

*

*

* Messianic age = Millennium = The Sabbath = *

* The day of the Lord = Rest = Joy = Peace = *

* A time of rejoicing, singing, and dancing = *

* Marriage = Sanctification = Holiness *

*

*

====> *Psalm 33:3, 96:1, 98:1, 144:9, 149:1,3, Isaiah 42:10-16*

Isaiah 42:10-16 = A time when the Jewish people will flee into the wilderness in Jordan at a place called Petra (Petra = Rock) where God would protect them during the tribulation (*Isaiah 42:10-16 = Isaiah 16:1-5*).

====> Singing and dancing was done with the timbrel and harp (*Psalm 33:2-4, 92:1-4, 98:4-5, Psalm 147:7, 149:1,3* [Dance = #4234], *150:3-4*).

====> Singing and dancing was associated with marriage. Marriage was seen as a time of joy (*Jeremiah 31:3-4, 33:7-11*).

====> The message given by the absence of singing and dancing was judgment (*Jeremiah 7:23-24,34, Jeremiah 16:9-13, 25:8-10, Psalm 137:1-4*).

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. WHO is THE WAY of God?
2. What is the significance in God making a distinction that the children of Israel knew the ACTS of God but Moses knew His WAYS?
3. What is the best way to describe the Hebrew word for "way" which is the Strong's word #1870?
4. What does the word "Know", Strong's word #3045, which is the Hebrew word 'Yadah,' mean? Give some scriptural examples.
5. In *Psalm 76:1*, how is God known? What is the spiritual meaning of this?
6. In *Psalm 81:10-16, Jeremiah 7:23-24, 16:10-13*, what is the result of walking in our own understanding?
7. In *Psalm 119:15-16, Joshua 1:8, Psalm 1:1-2*, walking in the ways of God requires what?
8. Specify the benefits of walking in the ways of God in the following passages:
 - a) *Psalm 91:11*
 - b) *Psalm 128:1, 112:1-10*
 - c) *Psalm 50:23*
9. In *Psalm 138:5*, walking in the ways of God results in singing. What is the spiritual meaning of this?
10. In *Exodus 15:20*, the word 'Dances' is the Strong's word #4246, which is the Hebrew word, "*Meholah*." In *II Samuel 6:14*, another word for 'Dance' is found. It is the Strong's word #3769 and is the Hebrew word "*Karar*." The Hebrew word, "*hool*," Strong's word #2342 is related to the Hebrew word "*Meholah*" (Strong's word #3769). Based upon the meaning of the Hebrew words for dance, "*Karar*" and "*Hool*," what does it mean to Biblically dance?
11. What is the eschatological meaning of "*Sing unto the Lord a new song*"?
12. Name two of the Biblical instruments used in singing and dancing?
13. In *Jeremiah 31:3-4, 33:7-11*, singing and dancing is associated with what?
14. What was the spiritual meaning of the absence of singing and dancing?
(*Jeremiah 7:23-24,34, 16:9-13, 25:8-10, Psalm 137:1-4*)

LESSON #18

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Understand that the Hebrew language was given by God to communicate spiritual truths
- Give examples how various words, themes and Biblical truths are interconnected and interrelated to each other. By understanding that various words, themes, and Biblical truths are interconnected and interrelated to each other and how they are interconnected and interrelated, you can begin to greatly expand your understanding of the scriptures.
- This method of study to understand the scriptures is a Hebraic study approach. This is contrast to a Greek study approach which examines the Bible on a verse by verse, chapter by chapter method.

- Learn that the Levites were responsible in leading God's people in singing and dancing
- Learn that the services performed in the Tabernacle and Temple were given by God
- Learn that David danced before the Lord in a circular style (*Hora*)
- Learn that the believers in Messiah are kings and priests before God
- Learn the spiritual principal that singing, dancing, and praising God is associated with strength and victory
- Learn that the right hand in Hebrew symbolizes strength and power

THE WAY(S) OF GOD - Part II

====> The Levites were responsible for singing and dancing before God (*I Chronicles 6:1, 31-32, I Chron 15:14-16, 25:1,6, II Chronicles 5:1,12-14, 29:25-26, Nehemiah 12:1, 27-28*)

The services which were performed in the tabernacle and the Temple were given by God (*Hebrews 9:1, Romans 9:4*)

====> God inhabits the praises of His people (*Psalm 22:3*)

When the people were praising and singing to God and were in unity, the glory of God appeared in a mighty way (*II Chronicles 5:13, Acts 2:1-4*).

====> *II Samuel 6:14* -- When David danced, he was girded with an ephod

a. An ephod was worn by the priest: (*Exodus 28:1-2, 4-6, I Samuel 2:18, 27-28*)

David danced ("*Twirling in a circular manner*") before the Lord as king and priest with a linen ephod.

b. The fine linen represents the purity and righteousness (righteous acts) of the believers (*Revelation 19:7-8, Psalm 132:9, Isaiah 61:10*).

c. The believers are kings and priests before God (*Revelation 1:5-6, 5:10, Romans 5:17, Isaiah 61:1-3,6,10*).

d. David dancing before the Lord being girded with an ephod was a picture of both *Yeshua/Jesus* and the believers who are kings and priests before God.

---> *Yeshua/Jesus* is both a King and a Priest before God gird in fine linen (*Hebrews 7:1-2,11,15,17, Genesis 14:18-19, Hebrews 5:6,10, 6:20, Psalm 110:4, Hebrews 3:1, 4:15, Revelation 19:11,14,16*).

Clothed in linen: (*Revelation 1:13, Isaiah 59:16,17*)

God sees both *Yeshua/Jesus* and the believers dressed in the same manner (*Isaiah 59:16,17 = Ephesians 6:10-14*).

e. Singing, dancing, king, priest is connected to victory over the enemy (*II Samuel 6:14, I Chronicles 15:27-28, II Chronicles 20:1-22, Exodus 15:1-2,19-21*).

====> Singing, dancing, praising God gives us STRENGTH and VICTORY.

"The Lord is my STRENGTH and my song"

(*Exodus 15:1-2, Psalm 118:14, Isaiah 12:1-2,5*).

Strength = Strong's word #5797 = Hebrew word "*Oze*" #5797 = *Oze* = "*Power, might, praise*"

====> *Psalm 98:1* -- The right hand (and arm) has gotten him the victory

Judah = Strong's word #3063 = Hebrew word *Yehudah* from #3034 = *Yadah*

#3034 = *Yadah* = "*to praise*" from #3027 = *Yad*

#3027 = *Yad* = "*Hand or arm*" indicating power. It also means "*strength or to draw with strength*." (*Psalm 16:1,8,11, 17:6-7, 18:35, 20:5-6, 21:8-9, 31:1,5, Luke 23:46, Psalm 37:23-24, 48:10*)

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. Who was responsible in Temple times for singing and dancing before God?
2. Were the services performed in the Temple given by God?
3. What are two conditions for the Glory of God to appear in a mighty way?
(*II Chronicles 5:13, Acts 2:1-4*)
4. In Biblical times, who wore an ephod? (*Exodus 28:1-2, 4-6, I Samuel 2:18, 27-28*)
5. What is the spiritual meaning of fine linen? (*Revelation 19:7-8, Psalm 132:9, Isaiah 61:10*)
6. Spiritually speaking, all believers are what two things before God?
7. Who is THE KING and THE HIGH PRIEST of God?
8. In (*Exodus 15:1-2, Psalm 118:14, Isaiah 12:1-2,5*) singing, dancing, and praising God is associated with what?
9. Spiritually speaking, what does the right hand represent?
10. What is the Hebrew word for '*hand*'?
11. The Hebrew word for praise is '*yadah*' which comes from the Hebrew word for hand which is '*yad*,' what spiritual truth can be understood from this association?

LESSON #19

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Understand that the Hebrew language was given by God to communicate spiritual truths.
- Give examples how various words, themes and Biblical truths are interconnected and interrelated to each other. By understanding that various words, themes, and Biblical truths are interconnected and interrelated to each other and how they are interconnected and interrelated, you can begin to greatly expand your understanding of the scriptures.
- This method of study to understand the scriptures is a Hebraic study approach. This is contrast to a Greek study approach which examines the Bible on a verse by verse, chapter by chapter method.

- Learn the spiritual truth that singing, dancing, praise, victory, power and strength are all interconnected and associated with each other spiritually and is a by-product of trusting in God's Word
- Learn that the two-edged sword is the Word of God
- Learn that the Hebrew word for arm is "Zeroah" which means 'arm, power, strength'
- Learn that the Messiah *Yeshua/Jesus* is the 'arm of the Lord'
- Learn that we cannot trust in our own arm (strength) in order to be successful in the Kingdom of God
- Learn that Revelation 5 is a coronation ceremony of a Jewish King and contains understandings and insights of the various spiritual truths being studied in our series

'The Ways of God'

THE WAY(S) OF GOD - Part III

====> *Psalm 98:1* -- The right hand (and arm) has gotten him the victory
Judah = Strong's word #3063 = Hebrew word *Yehudah* from #3034 = *Yadah*
 #3034 = *Yadah* = "to praise" from #3027 = *Yad*
 #3027 = *Yad* = "Hand or arm" indicating power. It also means "strength or to draw with strength." (*Psalm 16:1,8,11, 17:6-7, 18:35, 20:5-6, 21:8-9, 31:1,5, Luke 23:46, Psalm 37:23-24, 48:10*)
 (*Psalm 60:5, 63:8, 78:40-42, 89:13,20-21, 95:1,4,7-11, Psalm 110:1, Acts 2:32-35, Hebrews 1:1-2,8,13, I Peter 3:22*)
 ====> Singing, dancing, praising God, victory, strength (right hand), and power are all related and connected to each other.

 * * * * *
 * Singing = Dancing = Praise = Victory = Strength = Power *
 * * * * *

====> (*Psalm 118:14-17, Psalm 149:1,3,5-6*)
 ---> *Psalm 149:6* -- Two edged sword in the hand = The Word of God (*Hebrews 4:12, Ephesians 6:10-11,17, Revelation 1:11,16*).

====> *Psalm 98:1* -- "Sing unto the Lord a new song ... for his ARM has gotten him the victory"
 Arm = Strong's word #2220 = Hebrew word "Zeroah"
 #2220 = Zeroah = "Arm (as stretched out), mighty, power, strength"
 ====> *Yeshua/Jesus* is the ARM of the Lord (*Isaiah 53:1-5, 51:1,5, 59:16, 62:1-2,8, 63:1,3-5, Luke 1:46,51, John 12:37-38*).
 Arm = #2220 = "Arm (as stretched out)." Hand is synonymous with Arm.
 (*Genesis 22:10, 48:14* [Laying on of hands -- imparting the blessing = an elementary principal of Christ, *Hebrews 6:1-2*])
 (*Exodus 6:1,6, 8:6,17, 9:23, 10:22, 14:21,27, Deuteronomy 4:32,34, 5:15, 7:19, 9:29, 11:1-2, Joshua 8:18-19, I Kings 8:22,38,42, Psalm 44:20-21, 88:9, Psalm 136:10-12, Jeremiah 32:17, 20-21, Ezekiel 20:33-34, Matthew 14:28-31*)
 1. We cannot put trust in our own strength (*Jeremiah 17:5*)
 2. God stretched forth his arm to a disobedient people (*Romans 10:16-17,21, Isaiah 65:2*)
 3. If God forgets Jerusalem, he will cut off his right hand (*Psalm 137:1-6*)

Related words in this session include:

 * * * * *
 * Judah = Praise = Timbrels and Harps = Singing = *
 * Dancing = Strength = Power = Right Hand = Arm = *
 * Kings and Priests = Word of God *
 * * * * *

====> An excellent example of all these words being used together with each other to communicate a meaning and understanding is found in Revelation 5:

1. *Revelation 5:1* Right hand (power, strength) sitting on a throne (king) holding a book (The Word of God/Scroll)
2. *Revelation 5:5* The Lion from tribe of Judah (praise) opened the book
3. *Revelation 5:8* Everyone was playing harps
4. *Revelation 5:9* They sang a new song
5. *Revelation 5:10* We are kings and priests before God
6. *Revelation 5:12* Worthy is the Lamb to receive power, strength
7. *Revelation 5:13-14* .. Every creature in heaven worshiped and praised God

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. What is the spiritual truth which the Hebrew language teaches us from the two related words, "*Yarah*" which means 'to praise' and "*Yad*" which means 'hand or arm indicating power'?
2. What is described in the Bible as a two edged sword?
3. What is the Hebrew word for arm?
4. What is the meaning of the Hebrew word, "*Zeroah*"?
5. Who is the 'arm of the Lord'?
6. What does the Bible mean when it says '*cursed is the man who trusts in the arm of the flesh*'? (*Jeremiah 17:5*)?

7. What does the Bible mean when it says that '*God stretched forth His arm to a disobedient people*'?
8. What is the event taking place in Revelation 5?
9. List several verses in Revelation 5 which contain words and phrases which are associated with our study of '*the ways of God*.'

LESSON #20

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Study "*The Ways of God*" to give an example regarding how you can take a topic or word in the Bible and study the given topic or word using Hebraic study practices as outlined in *Lesson #17 - Lesson Objectives*
- Understand that the Hebrew language was given by God to communicate spiritual truths.
- Give examples how various words, themes and Biblical truths are interconnected and interrelated to each other. By understanding that various words, themes, and Biblical truths are interconnected and interrelated to each other and how they are interconnected and interrelated, you can begin to greatly expand your understanding of the scriptures.
- This method of study to understand the scriptures is a Hebraic study approach. This is contrast to a Greek study approach which examines the Bible on a verse by verse, chapter by chapter method.
- Learn that walking in the ways of God means walking (living your life) according to the Torah/Word of God.
- Learn that Torah comes from the Hebrew word "*Yarah*" which means "*to flow as water, to rain, to point out as aiming the finger, to instruct, to teach, to lay a foundation*"
- Learn that the rain of God (the coming of the Messiah/the outpouring of His Holy Spirit) is dependent upon being obedient to His Torah/Word
- Learn that the '*Teacher of Righteousness*' is a term for the Messiah
- Learn that Rabbi means '*Teacher*'
- Learn that the Messiah *Yeshua*/Jesus is the '*Teacher of Righteousness*' and the '*Rabbi*' of God
- Learn from studying the Hebrew word '*Yarah*,' which is associated to the Hebrew word '*Torah*,' that the Hebrew language communicates that Torah/*Yarah* means '*Teaching or Instruction*' by giving scriptural examples.

THE WAY(S) OF GOD - Part IV

====> *Yeshua*/Jesus is the WAY of God (*John 14:6*)

====> The believers are called by God to know His WAYS and to WALK in His WAYS.

Psalms 103:7, 95:10 ... Way(s) = Strong's word #1870 = Hebrew word "*Derek*" #1870 = *Derek* = "*A course of life or mode of action, a road trodden, to walk, to string a bow by bending*"

HOW DO WE WALK IN THE WAYS OF GOD?

====> *Psalms 119:1* -- "*Blessed ... who walk in the Torah/law (#8451) of the Lord*"

Law = Strong's word #8451 = Hebrew word "*Torah*" from #3384 = *Yarah*.

#3384 = *Yarah* = "*to flow as water, to rain, to point out as aiming the finger, to show, to instruct, to teach*"

---> The Biblical definition of Torah means instruction or teaching. It can mean the entire Old Testament (**TeNaCh**), or more specifically, the first five books of the Bible known in Greek as the *Pentateuch*.

---> #3384 = *Yarah*. It means:

1. To lay a foundation (*Job 38:6* = laid = #3384; *Genesis 31:51* = Cast = #3384)
2. To sprinkle or water (*Hosea 6:3, 10:12* = Rain = #3384)

Joel 2:23 = Former Rain = #4175 = Hebrew word *Moreh* from #3384

In Hebrew, *Joel 2:23* - Former Rain = #4175 = Teacher of righteousness *Psalms 84:5-6* = Rain = #4175

====> *Yeshua*/Jesus is the Teacher of righteousness sent by God --- (*John 3:2*)

John 3:2 = Strong's word #1320 translated Teacher

John 1:38 = Rabbi = Strong's #4461 = by interpretation = master

John 1:38 = Master = Strong's word #1320 = *John 3:2* = Teacher

====> Rabbi means Teacher. *Yeshua*/Jesus is the Rabbi of God.

Rabbi = Strong's word #4461 in Greek. #4461 in Hebrew = #7227 = *Rav*

#7227 from #7231 = *Ravav* = related to #7241 = *raviv*

#7241 = "*A rain or shower*" (*Deuteronomy 32:1-2* = shower = #7241)

Psalms 72:1-8 ---> *Ps 72:6* = showers = #7241 = *Hosea 6:3* = *Joel 2:23*

Isaiah 55:9-11 ---> As the rain comes down ... so shall my word be

Jeremiah 3:1-3 ... If you sin against God (as a practiced lifestyle),

He will withhold His Word and the knowledge of His

Word from you (*Jeremiah 3:2* = Ways = #1870).

Jeremiah 14:1-7, 19-22 ... Repentance will bring God and the

knowledge of His Word back into our lives

(*Jeremiah 14:22* = #7241 = shower).

3. To point out as aiming the finger

(*Genesis 46:28* = direct = #3384; *Proverbs 6:13* = teach = #3384)

4. To teach:

a. *Exodus 4:10, 12* = *Isaiah 50:4* = *Jeremiah 1:1, 4, 6, 9* (*Matthew 10:18-19, 13:11, Luke 12:11-12*)

b. *Exodus 24:12* ----- "I will give thee a law (#8451) to teach (#3384) ..."

c. *Leviticus 10:8, 11* --- "... Teach (#3384) ... by the hand (#3027) ..."

d. *Deut 17:11* ----- "According to sentence of law (#8451) teach (#3384) .."

- e. *I Samuel 12:23* ----- "Teach (#3384) you the right way (#1870) ..."
- f. *I Kings 8:35-36* ----- "Rain ... teach (#3384) the good way (#3384) ..."
- g. *Job 27:11* ----- "I will teach (#3384) by hand (#3027) of God ..."
- h. *Psalms 25:12* ----- "He shall teach (#3384) in the way ..."
- i. *Psalms 27:11* ----- "I will teach (#3384) in the way (#1870) ..."
- j. *Psalms 32:8* ----- "Teach (#3384) me in the way (#1870) ..."
- k. *Psalms 45:4* ----- "Thy right hand shall teach (#3384) ..."
- l. *Psalms 86:11* ----- "Teach (#3384) me thy way ..."
- m. *Isaiah 2:2-4* ----- "Teach (#3384) us his ways (#1870)... the law (#8451)..."
- n. *Isaiah 28:9-10,12* --> The growing believers are taught knowledge

"Whom shall he teach (#3384) knowledge?" (*I Peter 2:2, Hebrews 5:12-14*)

====> God chose Abraham because he would teach his children (*Genesis 18:16-19*) -- "... The way (#1870) of the Lord ..."

God commanded Israel to teach God's word to their children (*Deuteronomy 6:4-7*) - "Teach them to your children ... walk the way (#1870)"

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. In *Psalms 119:1*, how are we blessed?
2. The word "*Torah*" comes from the Hebrew word "*Yarah*." Give four meanings of the Hebrew word "*Yarah*" - Strong's (#3384)
3. Give two scripture references where the Hebrew word, "*Yarah*" means '*to lay a foundation*.'
4. Give two scripture references where the Hebrew word, "*Yarah*" means '*to sprinkle or water*.'
5. In *Joel 2:23*, what do the words '*former rain moderately*' mean in Hebrew?
6. Who is '*The Teacher of Righteousness*'?
7. In *John 1:38* and *3:2*, how is *Yeshua*/Jesus addressed?
8. Give two scripture references where the Hebrew word "*Yarah*" means '*to point out as aiming the finger*.'
9. Give several scripture references where the Hebrew word "*Yarah*" means '*to teach*.'
10. In *Genesis 18:16-19*, why did God choose Abraham?

LESSON #21

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Study "The Ways of God" to give an example regarding how you can take a topic or word in the Bible and study the given topic or word using Hebraic study practices as outlined in *Lesson #17 - Lesson Objectives*
- Understand that the Hebrew language was given by God to communicate spiritual truths
- Give examples how various words, themes and Biblical truths are interconnected and interrelated to each other. By understanding that various words, themes, and Biblical truths are interconnected and interrelated to each other and how they are interconnected and interrelated, you can begin to greatly expand your understanding of the scriptures.
- This method of study to understand the scriptures is a Hebraic study approach. This is contrast to a Greek study approach which examines the Bible on a verse by verse, chapter by chapter method.
- Learn that a disciple is '*a student*'
- Learn that the great commission is making disciples (students) of all nations
- Learn that walking in the ways of God means keeping God's commandments and statutes so that we can be a witness to others through our lifestyle
- Learn that the Hebrew word for walk, "*Halak*," means '*to live following a manner of life*'

THE WAY(S) OF GOD - Part V

====> *Yeshua*/Jesus taught the disciples and people in the cities (*Matthew 11:1*)

====> *Yeshua*/Jesus is the Teacher of righteousness sent by God --- (*John 3:2*)

Yeshua/Jesus taught:

- a. *Mark 4:1-2* in parables
- b. *Mark 6:1-2* in synagogues
- c. *Mark 6:33-34* the people
- d. *Luke 11:1* How to pray

---> Teaching is a part of the Great Commission (*Matthew 28:19-20*)

The Holy Spirit teaches us (*Luke 12:12 = John 14:16-17,26*)

Yeshua/Jesus will fulfill the Great Commission during the millennium (*Isaiah 2:2-4*).

---> Disciple = Greek = #3101. #3101 = "a learner or pupil, student."

#3101 from #3129 = "*to learn, understand*"

The believers are disciples of God (*Acts 6:1-7, 11:19-21,26*)

A student is to study:

(*Proverbs 15:28* = study = #1897 = Hebrew word "*Hagah*")

#1897 = hagah = "*To meditate, to speak, to study, to utter*"

(*II Timothy 2:15, I Peter 3:15*)

1. To speak: (*Psalms 35:28, 37:30, 71:24, Proverbs 8:7*)

2. To meditate: Meditate = "*to speak to oneself in a low voice*"

(*Joshua 1:8, Psalms 1:1-2, 63:5-6, 77:12-13*)

====> *Psalms 119* will tell us how to walk in the ways of God.

- A. *Psalm 119:1* --- "Walk in the law (#8471) of the Lord ..."
- B. *Psalm 119:2* --- "Keep his testimonies ..." (*John 14:15*)
 Testimony = Strong's word #5713 = Hebrew word "*Edah*"
 #5713 = "*Edah* from #5707 = Hebrew word "*Ayd*" = A witness
- C. *Psalm 119:3* --- "Seek him with your whole heart ..."
 (*Jeremiah 29:13, Matthew 22:35-38*)
Psalm 119:3 --- "Walk (#1980) in His ways (#1870) ..."
 Walk = Strong's word #1980 = Hebrew word "*Halak*"

====> #1980 = Halak = "*to live following a manner of life, to follow the precepts of God, to go with, to have intercourse with, to go after or follow, to go as water, to be poured out, to go forward, to go on, to go on adding, to cause to flow as water*"

- 1. "To live following a manner of life, to follow God's precepts"
 - a. *Deuteronomy 19:9* ----- "To walk (#1980) in his ways (#1870) ..."
 - b. *Deuteronomy 28:1-2,9* --- "To walk (#1980) in his ways (#1870) ..."
 - c. *Psalm 81:13* ----- "To walk (#1980) in his ways (#1870) ..."
- 2. "to go with, to have intercourse with"
 (*Proverbs 13:20, Job 31:5, 34:8* = walk with = #1980)
- 3. "to go after or follow" (*Genesis 24:5,8, 37:17, Deut 4:3, I Kings 14:8, Jeremiah 2:8*)
- 4. "to go as water, to be poured out" (*Is 8:6-7* = Go = #1870; *Joel 3:18* = Flow = #1870)
- 5. "to go forward, to go on, to go on adding"
 - a. *Proverbs 4:18* ----- more and more = #1980
 - b. *Judges 4:24* ----- prospered = #1980
 - c. *I Samuel 14:19* ---- went on = #1980
 - d. *Esther 9:4* ----- went out = #1980
- 6. "to cause to flow as water" (*Ecclesiastes 1:7, Psalm 104:10* = run = #1980)

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. While on the earth during His ministry, *Yeshua*/Jesus, was the Rabbi/Teacher of God teaching the ways of God to His disciples/students. What did *Yeshua*/Jesus command His disciples to do in (*Matthew 28:19-20*)?
2. What does the word disciple (Strong's word #3101) mean?
3. A disciple/student is instructed to study. What does the word study, which is the Hebrew word "*Hagah*," mean?
4. Give several scripture references where the Hebrew word, "*Hagah*," means '*to speak*.'
5. Give several scripture references where the Hebrew word, "*Hagah*," means '*to meditate*.'
6. In *Psalm 119:1-2*, if we walk in the Torah/Word of God, we will do what?
7. The Hebrew word for testimony is '*Edah*' (#5713), which comes from the Hebrew word '*Ayd*' (#5707) which means what?
8. In *Psalm 119:1-3*, we are to walk in the ways/Torah/Word of God. What does the Hebrew word for walk, which is "*Halak*" (Strong's word #1980) mean?
9. Give several scripture references where the Hebrew word walk, "*Halak*," means '*to live following a manner of life, to follow God's precepts*'.
10. Give several scripture references where the Hebrew word walk, "*Halak*," means '*to go with, to have intercourse with*'.
11. Give several scripture references where the Hebrew word walk, "*Halak*," means '*to go after or follow*'.
12. Give several scripture references where the Hebrew word walk, "*Halak*," means '*to go as water, to be poured out*'.
13. Give several scripture references where the Hebrew word walk, "*Halak*," means '*to go forward, to go on, to go on adding*'.
14. Give several scripture references where the Hebrew word walk, "*Halak*," means '*to cause to flow as water*'.

LESSON #22

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Learn that the spiritual meaning of "*Aliyah*" which means '*to ascend*' is '*growing in the knowledge and understanding of God by climbing a spiritual ladder*'
- Learn that God's people who desire to follow after the ways and influences of the world spiritually '*descend*' before God
- Learn that God's Will for His people is to desire to '*ascend to Mount Zion*' which spiritually is associated with "*a goal, the bright object at a distance traveled toward; the most distance point of view*"
- Learn that spiritually ascending to Mount Zion is done by growing in the knowledge and understanding of God in a step-by-step progressive manner and is a lifestyle
- Learn that the burnt offering, "*olah*," in Hebrew, means '*to ascend*,' and was an offering freely given to God with a joyful heart.
- Learn that we are to willingly and joyfully give our lives, time, talent, and money to God as a '*burnt offering*' to Him
- Learn that God gave *Yeshua*/Jesus as a '*burnt offering*' when He died on the cross/tree
- Learn the spiritual concept of "*ascending/making aliyah*" unto God
- Learn that the goal of every believer in Messiah should not only be salvation but walking in the ways of God, which is a lifestyle, with the goal being '*ascending to Mount Zion*'
- Learn that the Hebrew word, "*ma'alah*" which means '*an elevation, a journey to a higher place, a climatic progression*' and the Hebrew word "*tsa'ad*," which means '*to step regularly, to march, to go, on slowly in a solemn procession*' communicates to us the spiritual meaning that '*making aliyah*' before God is a step-by-step spiritual journey (lifestyle) with the goal being to grow in spiritual understanding, knowledge, intimacy, and maturity of the things in the Kingdom of God.

ALIYAH

(Spiritually Ascending to Mount Zion)

- ====> *Psalms 24:3-6* "Who shall ascend (#5927 = alah) unto the hill of the Lord"
- ====> The hill of the L-rd is Mount Zion (*Psalms 2:6*)
God's people are in Zion (*Isaiah 10:24, 51:16*)
God dwells in Zion (*Psalms 9:11, Joel 3:17*)
- ====> Zion = Strong's word #6726 = Hebrew word "Zion." #6726 = Zion = the same as #6725 = Zioon.
#6725 = Zioon = A guiding pillar, waymark (compare #5329)
#5329 = Hebrew word "N'tsach" which means "to become chief, preferred, eminent, especially of the Temple services and its music"
- > God prefers Zion (*Psalms 132:13-14*)
#5331 = Hebrew word "Netsach" from #5329 = Hebrew word "N'tsach"
#5331 = Netsach = "A goal, the bright object at a distance traveled toward; the most distance point of view"
- ====> *Psalms 24:3* "Who shall ascend (#5927) unto the hill of the Lord"
#5927 = Hebrew word "alah" which means "to ascend"
#5944 = Hebrew word "aliyah" from #5927 which means "something lofty a stairway, going up, ascend"
- > Jews who immigrate to Israel from any other country in the world are said to be making "aliyah" to Israel. They are "ascending."
- > The spiritual understanding of "aliyah" is that you are ascending to a higher place in God -- a deeper knowledge and revelation of God -- than where you were previously.
You are growing in the knowledge of God and therefore God is taking you into a deeper understanding of knowing him than you previously knew of him.
Genesis 13:1 ... Abraham went up (#5927) out of Egypt
- > Egypt is a type of the world and anytime you leave Egypt (the world) to serve God, you are progressing into a higher spiritual place.
Numbers 13:16,21 They went up (#5927) and searched the (promised) land
II Chronicles 29:20 ... They went up (#5927) to the house of the Lord
- > Because Mount Zion is in Jerusalem, and since Mount Zion is the highest place that you can go spiritually, whenever you go to Jerusalem, you always "go up" to Jerusalem. (*Isaiah 2:2-3, Luke 2:41-42, 19:28, John 2:13, 5:1, Acts 25:1*)
You can only go down from Jerusalem (*Luke 10:30*)
#5944 = "An upper chamber, a loft in the roof of a house" (*I Kings 17:19,23*)
---> Used symbolically to refer to heaven: (*Psalms 104:13*)
---> *Yeshua/Jesus* ascended to heaven: (*Psalms 68:18, Ephesians 4:8-15*)
The greatest in the Kingdom of God is a servant: (*Matthew 23:11*)
- ====> #5945 = Hebrew word "elyone" from #5927 which means "an elevation, the Supreme or most High --- Used to describe God" (*Psalms 50:14, 57:2, 97:9*)
#5945 = "A ladder, ascent by steps by which one went up to the temple" (*II Chronicles 9:4, Ezekiel 40:2,26,31*)
- ====> #5929 = Hebrew word "alah" from #5927 which means "a leaf coming up on a tree" (*Psalms 1:1-3*)
(*Psalms 1:3* = leaf = #5929 ---> *Isaiah 1:21,30*)
- ====> #5930 = Hebrew word "olah" from #5927 which means "a step, stairs, an ascending, go up, burnt offering" ---> *Genesis 22:2-3,6*
An olah is "a free will offering that must be given freely and joyfully" (*Leviticus 1:1-3*)
---> Abraham/Avraham believed that God would raise Isaac/Yitzchak from the dead if Isaac was slain (*Hebrews 11:17-19*)
God freely gave *Yeshua/Jesus* (*Isaiah 53:1,5,10*)
Yeshua/Jesus freely gave his life (*John 10:17-18*)
---> We are to willingly and joyfully give our lives, time, talent, and money to God (*Romans 12:1, Philippians 4:15-18, II Corinthians 9:6-8*)
- ====> #4608 = Hebrew word "ma'alah" from #5927 which means "an elevation or platform, rise, ascent, hill, stairs"
a. *Nehemiah 12:37* Went up (#5927) by stairs (#4609)
b. *I Samuel 9:11* Went up (#5927) by hill (#4608)
c. *Nehemiah 9:4* Stood upon the stairs (#4608)
- ====> #4609 = Hebrew word "ma'alah" female of #4608 which means "an elevation
A JOURNEY TO A HIGHER PLACE, a climatic progression"
(A song of steps, ascent ---> *Psalms 120-134*)
- ====> #4546 = Hebrew word "m'cillah" from #5549 which means "a staircase, course, path, highway"
a. A way cast up, highway, a public way (*Judges 20:31-32, Isaiah 35:8, 40:3*)
b. Applied to a course of life (*Proverbs 16:17* highway (#4546) ... way (#1870)
c. *Joel 2:1,3-5,7-8* ... Walk in his path (#4546)

====> #6805 = Hebrew word "tsa'ad" which means "to step regularly, to march, to go, to go on slowly in a solemn procession (*Psalms 37:23* = steps = #4703 = Hebrew word "mitz'ad" from #6805, *Proverbs 20:24, Proverbs 3:5-6*)

- Proverbs 3:6* Ways (#1870) acknowledge (#3045)
- Proverbs 16:9* Steps (#6806) = tsa'ad = a pace or regular step

====> We are on a spiritual journey departing from the ways of the world and entering into the ways of God growing spiritually step by step desiring to finish the course which God has laid before us and to ascend to the city of God, Mount Zion (*Isaiah 28:9-10, I John 2:12-14*).

HOW ARE WE TO RUN THE RACE?

The race: *Jeremiah 12:5* vs. *Joel 2:1, 3-5,7-9*

---> *I Corinthians 9:24-27, Hebrews 12:1-3, II Timothy 4:7-8*

====> #8558 = Hebrew word "tamar" which means "to be erect, a palm tree" (*Psalms 92:12*)

Zion = #6726 = A sunny place or mountain. #6726 same as #6725, which means

"A monumental or guiding pillar, waymark"

1. *Jeremiah 31:21*: "Set (#5324) thee up waymarks (#6725 associated to #5331 -- a goal, the bright object at a distance) make high heaps (#8564 from #8558, which means a pillar or guide board) set your heart to the highway (#4546 - a public way, a course of life, path, staircase) even the way (#1870) which thou wentest (#1980 = walk) ..."

2. *Genesis 28:10-20*:

Genesis 28:12 -- "A ladder (#5551 from #5549 of #4546 -- a staircase, highway, public way -- set up (#5324) reach to heaven to be lofty (#5944 -- aliyah used as a synonym for heaven)

Genesis 28:20 -- "Keep me in the way (#1870) that I should go (#1980) ..."

3. *Ezekiel 40:2,26*:

Ezekiel 40:26 -- "Seven steps (#4608) -- elevation, stairs, a journey to a higher place -- go up (#5930 = ascend, stairs, burnt offering given freely and joyfully) had palm trees on the posts"

- * * *
- * Ascend = Go Up = Step by Step Progression = Walk = *
- * To Go Forward = To Flow as Water = To Live Following *
- * a Manner of Life = Way = A Course of Life = Road *
- * Trodden = a Highway = a Guiding Pillar = Waymark = *
- * a Goal = a Bright Object at a Distance Traveled *
- * Toward = Zion = a High Calling of God = Spiritual *
- * Maturity = Bride = Righteous = Those with Clean *
- * Hands and a Pure Heart = *Psalms 24:3-6* *
- * * *

4. *Psalms 119:14-16* --- "Meditate in thy precepts (commandments) ..." (*Joshua 1:8, Psalm 1:1-2*)

5. *Psalms 119:26-27*:

a. Be taught His Word

b. Talk His Word (*John 3:34*)

---> "He whom God sent spoke the Words of God, so He gave him His spirit without measure" (*John 3:34*)

====> TO WALK IN THE WAYS OF GOD:

- Follow the Word (commandments) of God
- Live intimately with God
- Follow after God
- Go forward or adding to your present knowledge of God
- Flow as water in God

====> WE ARE TO WALK:

- Not after the flesh but after the spirit (*Romans 8:1, Galation 5:16,19-22*)
- Walk by faith (*II Corinthians 5:7, Hebrews 11:6*)
- Walk not according to our mind (*Ephesians 4:17, Romans 8:7, James 4:4*)
- We must walk in *Yeshua/Jesus* having our minds renewed to the Word of God (*Colossians 2:6, Hebrews 12:3, Romans 12:2*)

LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

- In *Psalms 24:3*, what does the word ascend (#5927 = alah) mean?
- What does the Hebrew word, 'Aliyah' (Strong's word #5944) mean?
- What is the spiritual meaning of 'Aliyah'?
- In *Genesis 13:1, Numbers 13:16,21*, and *II Chronicles 29:20*, what is the spiritual message that God is communicating by examining the phrase 'went up', which is the Hebrew word, "alah"?
- Give a scripture reference where the Hebrew word 'Aliyah' (which is the Strong's word #5944) symbolically refers to heaven.

6. Give several scripture references where the Hebrew word, "*elyone*" (#5945) means 'a ladder, ascent by steps by which one went up to the temple.'
7. What is an '*olah*' (Strong's word #5930)?
8. What is the Biblical requirement of a burnt offering?
9. In *Genesis 22:1-3*, how did God ask Abraham to offer up Isaac to Him?
10. In *Genesis 22*, did Abraham believe that God would raise Isaac from the dead if he was slain?
11. How are we to give our lives, time, talent, and money to God?
12. What does the Hebrew word, "*ma'aleh*," which is the Strong's word #4608, mean?
13. What does the Hebrew word, "*ma'alah*," which is the Strong's word #4609 mean?
14. What is the spiritual relationship between the word '*ascend*' (#5927/alah) and the Hebrew words, '*ma'aleh*' (#4608) and '*ma'alah*' (#4609)?
15. Spiritually, in *Proverbs 16:17*, how is the word '*highway*' (Strong's word #4546) related to the Hebrew word, '*Derek*' (Strong's word #1870)?
16. Can we walk in the ways of God and follow the desires of our flesh and the ways of the world?
17. In *Psalms 24:3-6*, it says, "Who shall ascend (#5927 = alah) unto the hill of the Lord." What is the spiritual meaning of this?