



*7 Spirits of God*

*9 Seeds 1 Fruit of the Spirit*

*7 gods Entered Through the Fall of Man*

*The Power of The Dispensations*

**77<sup>th</sup> Holy Convocation**

**July 25<sup>th</sup> - 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021**

**Gaylord Hotel & Resort | 201 Waterfront Street | National Harbor, MD 20745**

**INTERNATIONAL ELDERS AND MINISTERS COUNCIL TRAINING SESSION**

**Tuesday, July 27<sup>th</sup> & Thursday, July 29<sup>th</sup> | 1:00 PM - 3:00 PM**

*Presiding Bishop - Bishop Alphonzo D. Brooks*

*Elders and Minister Council Chairman - Bishop Troy A. Barnett*

## *Seven spirits of God*

- These are the personalities and the holiness of Jesus Christ
- It represents the mind of God
- The seven spirits of God represents God personality he wants you to have in relationship confrontations
- They are spirit of the Lord, **Wisdom**, **Understanding**, **counsel**, **might**, **knowledge**, the **fear of the Lord** and the **spirit of almighty God**

### **Isaiah 11:1-4**

*Kings James Version (KJV)*

11 And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a Branch shall grow out of his roots:

<sup>2</sup> **And the spirit of the LORD shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and understanding, the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the LORD;**

<sup>3</sup> And shall make him of quick understanding in the fear of the LORD: and he shall not judge after the **sight of his eyes, neither reprove after the hearing of his ears:**

<sup>4</sup> But with righteousness shall he judge the poor, and reprove with equity for the meek of the earth: and he shall smite the earth: **with the rod of his mouth, and with the breath of his lips** shall he slay the wicked.

**Spirit Greek word (Ruach)** - The creative word of God, the divine breath of God, the divine miraculous power by which inanimate things begin to move, the Holy Spirit, **the future empowering of the Messiah**, the element of life in man breathed into him by God, the mode of thinking and action, denote the rational mind as the seat of the senses, affections and emotions of various kinds, the hand of God

- **The spirit** of the **LORD (Yehowah)** Jewish national name for God. The covenant name of God most prominently known in connection with his relationship with Israel. Known as the Tetragrammaton. Never pronounced by the Jews as the name was so sacred. **John 10:30-39**
- **Spirit of Wisdom (Chokmah)** Wisdom, knowledge experience, intelligence, insight, judgement. Always used in a positive sense, true wisdom leads to reverence of God. Describes the entire range of human experience, diplomacy, has its source in God (the Omnis of God), the figure of wisdom was never regarded as independent of God.
- **Spirit of Understanding (Binah)** insight, prudence, intelligence, (Prov 3:5)

- **Spirit of Counsel (Etsah)** Counsel, advice, consultation, plan, design, wisdom, deliberation (1 king 12:8,13) (2 Samuel 17)
- **Spirit of Might (gebuwrah)** valor, victory, force, mastery, might, mighty, power strength
- **Spirit of Knowledge (Da ath)** insight, intelligence, understanding, wisdom, cunning. Knowledge gained through the senses, personal technical know-how, discernment, God possessed, contemplative perception of a wise man. **The knowledge of God along with the fear of the lord describes the proper relationship between God and a man who truly obeys him**
- **Fear of the LORD (yir ah)** Reverence, awe, terror, fear. **If one recognizes God as all-powerful, this will be reflected in his attitude and daily life in the form of reverence.**

## Galatians 5:22-23

*King James Version (KJV)*

<sup>22</sup> **But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith,**

<sup>23</sup> **Meekness, temperance:** against such there is no law.

- **Love (Agape):** found only in revealed religion-Not shown by doing what the person loved desires, but what the one who loves deems as needed by the one loved. God does what is best for man, not what man desires. Only God has this unselfish love.
- **Joy (Chara):** rejoice, exultation, exuberant joy, gladness of heart
- **Peace (Eirene):** absence or end to strife, untroubled, undisturbed, Well-being, brought about by God's Mercy, Mercy for the consequences of sin,
- **Longsuffering (Makrothumia):** patience or self-restraint of the mind before it gives room to action or passion, forbearance. You have power to avenge yourself, but chooses not to. Patient toward things and circumstances
- **Gentleness (chrestotes):** kindness, philanthropy, the grace which pervades the whole nature, mellowing all which would have been harsh and austere
- **Goodness (Agathosune):** active goodness, inclusive of particular graces. *Does not spare sharpness and rebuke to a good cause. Zeal for goodness and truth in rebuking, correcting, and chastising*
- **Faith (Pistis):** to persuade, being persuaded, implies knowledge of, assent to, and confidence in certain divine truths, especially those of the gospel, as produces good work
- **Meekness (prah ot ace):** gentleness and humility
- **Temperance (eng krat I ah):** Self Control

<p>Luke 4:18-19 <i>King James Version</i></p> <p><b>18 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me,</b> because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised,</p> <p><b>19</b> To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.</p>	<p>Luke 4:18-19 <i>Amplified Bible, Classic Edition</i></p> <p><b>18 The Spirit of the Lord [is] upon Me,</b> because He has anointed Me [the Anointed One, the Messiah] to preach the good news (the Gospel) to the poor; He has sent Me to announce release to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to send forth as delivered those who are oppressed [who are downtrodden, bruised, crushed, and broken down by calamity],</p> <p><b>19</b> To proclaim the accepted <i>and</i> acceptable year of the Lord [the day <sup>[a]</sup>when salvation and the free favors of God profusely abound].</p>
--	---

<p>Luke 4:14-21 <i>King James Version</i></p> <p><b>14</b> And Jesus returned <b>in the power of the Spirit into Galilee:</b> and there went out a fame of him through all the region round about.</p> <p><b>15</b> And he taught in their synagogues, being glorified of all.</p> <p><b>16</b> And he came to Nazareth, where he had been brought up: and, as his custom was, he went into the synagogue on the sabbath day, and stood up for to read.</p> <p><b>17</b> And there was delivered unto him the book of the prophet Esaias. And when he had opened the book, he found the place where it was written,</p> <p><b>18 The Spirit of the Lord is upon me,</b> because he hath <b>anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor;</b> he <b>hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted,</b> to <b>preach</b></p>	<p>Luke 4:14-21 <i>Amplified Bible, Classic Edition</i></p> <p><b>14 Then Jesus went back full of and under the power of the [Holy] Spirit</b> into Galilee, and the fame of Him spread through the whole region round about.</p> <p><b>15</b> And He Himself conducted [[a]a course of] teaching in their synagogues, being [b]recognized and honored and praised by all.</p> <p><b>16</b> So He came to Nazareth, [[c]that Nazareth] where He had been brought up, and He entered the synagogue, as was His custom on the Sabbath day. And He stood up to read.</p> <p><b>17</b> And there was handed to Him [the roll of] the book of the prophet Isaiah. He opened (unrolled) the book and found the place where it was written,</p> <p><b>18 The Spirit of the Lord [is] upon Me,</b> because He has anointed Me [the Anointed One, the Messiah] to preach the good news (the Gospel) to the poor; He has sent Me to announce release to the</p>
---	---

<p><b>deliverance to the captives</b>, and <b>recovering of sight to the blind</b>, to <b>set at liberty them that are bruised</b>,</p> <p><sup>19</sup> To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.</p> <p><sup>20</sup> <b>And he closed the book, Isaiah 43:10</b> and he gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on him.</p> <p><sup>21</sup> And he began to say unto them, This day is <b>this scripture</b> fulfilled in your ears.</p>	<p>captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to send forth as delivered those who are oppressed [<b>who are downtrodden, bruised, crushed, and broken down by calamity</b>],</p> <p><sup>19</sup> To proclaim the accepted and acceptable year of the Lord [<b>the day [a]when salvation and the free favors of God profusely abound</b>].</p> <p><sup>20</sup> <b>Then He rolled up the book and gave it back to the attendant and sat down</b>; and the eyes of all in the synagogue were gazing [attentively] at Him.</p> <p><sup>21</sup> And He began to speak to them: Today this Scripture has been fulfilled [b]while you are present and hearing.</p>
--	---

## The 7 “I Am He”

*John 6:35, 48*

- A. The bread of life
- B. The light of the world
- C. The door
- D. The good shepherd
- E. The resurrection and the life
- F. The way, the truth, and the life
- G. True vine

PREACHED HIS FIRST MESSAGE IN THE SYNAGOGUE AFTER BEING BAPTIZED BY JOHN AND BEING LED BY THE SPIRIT INTO THE WILDERNESSES TO BE TEMPTED OF THE DEVIL.

(THIS IS MY SON OF WHOM I AM WELL PLEASED)

REST upon him: Hebrew word-Nuwach- **to settle down, dwell, stay, let fall, place, let alone, give comfort**, be quiet, **remain, make rest**.

The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath

YAHWEH-SHAMMAH [*yah-way-sham-mahw*]: "**The Lord Is There**" (Ezekiel 48:35) – the name ascribed to Jerusalem and the Temple there, indicating that the once-departed glory of the Lord (Ezekiel 8—11) had returned (Ezekiel 44:1-4).

anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he

YAHWEH-JIREH [*yah-way-jî-reh*]: "**The Lord Will Provide**" (Genesis 22:14) – the name memorialized by Abraham when God provided the ram to be sacrificed in place of Isaac.

hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to

El Ro'i (El Rah'ee, El Rot): *The God Who Sees Me*, as seen in...

- o Genesis 16:13 — "She called the name of Yahweh who spoke to her, 'You are a God who sees [El Ro'i],' for she said, 'Have I even stayed alive after seeing Him?'" (WEB)

preach deliverance to the captives, and

YAHWEH-M'KADDESH [*yah-way-meh-kad-esh*]: "**The Lord Who Sanctifies, Makes Holy**" (Leviticus 20:8; Ezekiel 37:28) – God makes it clear that He alone, not the law, can cleanse His people and make them holy.

recovering of sight to the blind,

6.) The Sixth Name: **JEHOVAH-ROPHE**

Meaning: Healer/Deliverer

Pronounced: je-ho'-vah ro'-fay

to **set at liberty them that are bruised,**

10.) The Tenth Name: **JEHOVAH-SHALOM**

Meaning: The Lord is my Peace in Life

Pronounced: je-ho'-vah shal-lom'

To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.

ELOHIM [el-oh-*heem*]: **God "Creator, Mighty and Strong"** (Genesis 17:7; Jeremiah 31:33) – the plural form of *Eloah*, which accommodates the doctrine of the Trinity. From the Bible's first sentence, the superlative nature of God's power is evident as God (Elohim) speaks the world into existence (Genesis 1:1).

## THESE CHARACTERISTICS MAKE UP THE SPIRIT OF THE LORD

Throughout Scripture, "El", "Eloah" and "Elohe" are combined with other words to describe or reveal certain characteristics of YHWH. We've already looked at a few of these compound names or designations in previous studies: Elohim, El Shaddai, and El Elyon.

In addition to those we've already studied, there are at least 35 other "El" compound names/designations. However, several of those names could not be verified by two or more Bible scholars. Therefore, I am only presenting the 25 compound names for which I found two or more scholarly sources. (**Note:** Names are listed in alphabetical order, not in order of importance or usage.)

- **El Chaiyim (El Chaiyai): *Living God* or *God of My Life***

"Chaiyim" means "life", as seen in...

- Jeremiah 10:10 — "But Yahweh is the true God; he is the living God [El Chaiyim], and an everlasting King: at His wrath the earth trembles, and the nations are not able to abide His indignation." (WEB)
- Psalm 42:2 — "My soul thirsts for God, for the living God [El Chaiyim]. When shall I come and appear before God?" (WEB)
- *See also* Deuteronomy 5:26; Joshua 3:10; 1 Samuel 17:26, 36; 2 Kings 19:4, 16; Psalm 42:8, 84:2; Isaiah 37:4, 17; Jeremiah 23:36; Daniel 6:20,26; Hosea 1:10.

- **El De'ot: *The God of Knowledge***

"De'ot" means "all-knowing" in Hebrew. God is omniscient; that is, He has perfect knowledge of all things, as seen in...

- 1 Samuel 2:3 — "Talk no more so exceeding proudly; don't let arrogance come out of your mouth; for Yahweh is a God of knowledge [El De'ot], by Him actions are weighed." (WEB)

- **El Echad: *The One God***

"Echad" means "one" in Hebrew, as seen in...

- Malachi 2:10a — "Don't we all have one Father? Hasn't one God [El Echad] created us?" (WEB)

- **El Emet: *The God of Truth***

"Emet" means "firmness", "faithfulness", and "reliability", as seen in...

- Psalm 31:5 — "Into Your hand I commend my spirit. You redeem me, Yahweh, God of truth [El Emet]." (WEB)
- Isaiah 65:16 — "...so that he who blesses himself in the earth shall bless himself in the God of truth [El Emet]; and he who swears in the earth shall swear by the God of truth [El Emet]; because the former troubles are forgotten, and because they are hid from my eyes." (WEB)



- **El Gibhor (Gibbor): *The Strong and Mighty God***  
 "Gibhor" means "strong" or "mighty". Combined with "El", it exclaims to us that YHWH is **The Strong and Mighty God**, as declared in...
  - Jeremiah 32:17-18 — "Ah Lord Yahweh! Behold, You have made the heavens and the earth by Your great power and by Your outstretched arm; there is nothing too hard for You, who show loving kindness to thousands, and recompense the iniquity of the fathers into the bosom of their children after them; the great, the mighty God [El Gibhor], YHWH of Hosts [YHWH-Tzva'ot] is His name".
  - Isaiah 10:21 — "A remnant shall return, even the remnant of Jacob, to the mighty God [El Gibhor]." (WEB)
  
- **El HaGadol (El Haggadol): *The Great God***  
 "Gadol" means "great", "grand", "awesome", as revealed to us in...
  - Deuteronomy 10:17 — "For Yahweh your God, He is God of gods, and Lord of lords, the great God [El HaGadol], the mighty, and the awesome, who doesn't regard persons, nor takes reward." (WEB)
  - Nehemiah 8:6 — "and Ezra blessed Yahweh, the great God [El HaGadol]. All the people answered, 'Amen, Amen,' with the lifting up of their hands: and they bowed their heads, and worshiped Yahweh with their faces to the ground." (WEB)
  - *See also* Ezra 5:8; Daniel 2:45b.
  
- **El HaKadosh (Hakkadosh, Elohim Kedoshim, El Kadosh): *The Holy God* or *The Holy One***  
 "Kadosh" means "holy" and appears in the Old Testament 51 times. The most frequent use of El HaKadosh is found in Isaiah where the prophet uses the expression "the Holy One of Israel" 30 times (Isaiah 1:4, 5:16,19,24, 10:17,20, 12:6, 17:7, 29:19,23, 30:11,12,15, 31:1, 37:23, 40:25, 41:14,16,20, 43:3,14,15, 45:11, 47:4, 48:17, 49:7, 54:5, 55:5, 60:9,14). Other Scripture verses in which inspired writers use the name El HaKadosh are...
  - 1 Samuel 6:20 — "The men of Beth-shemesh said, 'Who is able to stand before Yahweh, this holy God [El HaKadosh]? And to whom shall he go up from us?'" (WEB)
  - Joshua 24:19 — "Joshua said to the people, 'You can't serve Yahweh; for He is a holy God [El HaKadosh]; He is a jealous God [El Kanno]; He will not forgive your disobedience nor your sins.'" (WEB)
  - *See also* 2 Kings 19:22; Job 6:10; Psalm 10:20, 16:10, 71:22, 78:41, 89:18; Proverbs 9:10, 30:3; Jeremiah 50:29, 51:5; Ezekiel 39:7; Daniel 4:13,23, 8:13; Hosea 11:9,12; Habakkuk 1:12, 3:3.
  
- **El HaKavod: *The God of Glory***  
 "Kavod" means "glory", "weight", and "honor". Combined with "El", it points to YHWH as the **Most Glorious God** and appears only once in Scripture...
  - Psalm 29:3 — "Yahweh's voice is on the waters. The God of glory [El HaKavod] thunders, even Yahweh on many waters." (WEB)



- **El HaNe'eman (El Hanne'eman): *The Faithful God***  
This name is derived from "aman", which means "to support and nourish", as seen in...
  - Deuteronomy 7:9 — "Know therefore that Yahweh your God, He is God, the faithful God [El HaNe'eman], who keeps covenant and loving kindness with them who love Him and keep His commandments to a thousand generations." (WEB)
  
- **El HaShamayim (Elah Sh'maya): *The God of the Heavens***  
"Shamayim" ("Sh'maya") refers to the abode or dwelling place of God, as seen in...
  - Nehemiah 1:4-5 — "It happened, when I heard these words, that I sat down and wept, and mourned certain days; and I fasted and prayed before the God of heaven [El HaShamayim], and said, 'I beg you, Yahweh, the God of heaven [El HaShamayim], the great and awesome God, who keeps covenant and loving kindness with those who love Him and keep His commandments.'" (WEB)
  - Psalm 136:26 — "Oh give thanks to the God of heaven [El HaShamayim]; For His loving kindness endures forever." (WEB)
  - See also Genesis 24:3,7; 2 Chronicles 36:23; Ezra 1:2, 5:11-12, 6:9-10, 7:12,21,23; Nehemiah 2:4,20; Daniel 2:18-19,37,44; Jonah 1:9.
  
- **El Kanno (Qanna): *The Jealous God***  
*Kanno (Qanna)* suggests a marriage relationship between YHWH and ourselves. God is a jealous God, wanting all our praise for Himself and no one else, as stated in...
  - Exodus 20:5 — "...you shall not bow yourself down to them, nor serve them, for I, Yahweh your God, am a jealous God [El Kanno]..." (WEB)
  - Zechariah 1:14 — "So the angel who talked with me said to me, 'Proclaim, saying, "Thus says Yahweh of Hosts [YHWH-Tzva'ot]: 'I am jealous [El Kanno] for Jerusalem and for Zion with a great jealousy.'"" (WEB)
  - See also Exodus 34:14; Deuteronomy 4:24, 5:9, 6:15; Joshua 24:19; Zechariah 8:2; Nahum 1:2.
  
- **El Kedem: *God of the Beginning* or *Eternal God*, as seen in...**
  - Deuteronomy 33:27 — "The eternal God [El Kedem] is your dwelling place, underneath are the everlasting arms. He thrust out the enemy from before you..." (WEB)
  
- **El Mauzi: *God of My Strength*, as seen in...**
  - Psalm 43:2 — "For You are the God of my strength [El Mauzi]. Why have You rejected me? Why do I go mourning because of the oppression of the enemy?" (WEB)
  
- **El Mishpat: *God Of Justice*, as seen in...**
  - Isaiah 30:18 — "Therefore will Yahweh wait, that He may be gracious to you; and therefore will He be exalted, that He may have mercy on you: for Yahweh is a God of justice [El Mishpat]; blessed are all those who wait for Him." (WEB)

- Malachi 2:17 — "You have wearied Yahweh with your words. Yet you say, 'How have we wearied Him?' In that you say, 'Everyone who does evil is good in the sight of Yahweh, and He delights in them;' or 'Where is the God of justice [El Mishpat]?' (WEB)
  
- **El Olam: *The God of Everlasting Time (Eternity) or The Everlasting God***  
 "Olam" derives from the root word "lml" and literally means "forever", "eternity", or "everlasting". When combined with "El", the name denotes the *Everlasting God Who Never Changes*, as seen in...
  - Psalm 90:1-2 — "Lord, You have been our dwelling place for all generations. Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever You had formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, You are God [El Olam]." (WEB)
  - Isaiah 26:4 — "Trust in Yahweh forever [El Olam]; for in Yah, Yahweh, is an everlasting Rock." (WEB)
  - See also Genesis 21:33; Psalm 93:2; Isaiah 40:28; Jeremiah 10:10
  
- **El Rachum (El Rechem): *The Merciful God***  
 The root word, "rechem", means "womb", which suggests the compassion a mother has for her child, as seen in...
  - Deuteronomy 4:31 — "...Yahweh your God is a merciful God [El Rachum]; He will not fail you, neither destroy you, nor forget the covenant of your fathers which He swore to them." (WEB)
  - Nehemiah 9:31 — "Nevertheless in Your manifold mercies You did not make a full end of them, nor forsake them; for You are a gracious and merciful God [El Rachum]." (WEB)
  
- **El Ro'i (El Rah'ee, El Rot): *The God Who Sees Me*, as seen in...**
  - Genesis 16:13 — "She called the name of Yahweh who spoke to her, 'You are a God who sees [El Ro'i],' for she said, 'Have I even stayed alive after seeing Him?'" (WEB)
  
- **El Sali: *God of My Strength or God my Rock***  
 "Sali" means "cliff" or "rugged rockface", as seen in...
  - 2 Samuel 22:47 — "Yahweh lives; Blessed be my rock [El Sali]; Exalted be God, the rock [El Tzur] of my salvation.
  - Psalm 42:9 — "I will ask God, my rock [El Sali], 'Why have you forgotten me? Why do I go mourning because of the oppression of the enemy?'" (WEB)
  - Psalm 43:2 — "For You are the God of my strength [El Sali]. Why have You rejected me? Why do I go mourning because of the oppression of the enemy?" (WEB)
  - Habakkuk 1:12 — "Aren't You from everlasting, Yahweh my God, my Holy One [El Kadosh]? We will not die. Yahweh, You have appointed him for judgment. You, Rock [El Sali], have established him to punish." (WEB)

- **El Selichot: *God of Forgiveness***, as used in...
  - Nehemiah 9:17 — "...neither were mindful of Your wonders that You did among them, but hardened their neck, and in their rebellion appointed a captain to return to their bondage. But You are a God ready to pardon [El Selichot], gracious and merciful, slow to anger, and abundant in loving kindness, and didn't forsake them." (WEB)
  
- **El Tehilati: *God of My Praise***, as used in...
  - Psalm 109:1 — "God of my praise [El Tehilati], don't remain silent..." (WEB)
  
- **El Tsadik (El T'sadik): *The Righteous God***  
 "Tsadik" ("t'sadik"), very similar to the Hebrew word "tsedek", means "just" or "righteous". When combined with "El", it stresses that there is no more righteous authority to compare with Him, as seen in...
  - Isaiah 45:21 — "'Declare you, and bring it forth; yes, let them take counsel together: Who has shown this from ancient time? Who has declared it of old? Haven't I, Yahweh? And there is no God else besides Me, a just God [El Tsadik] and a Savior; there is no one besides Me.'" (WEB)
  - *See also* Isaiah's other righteous proclamations against Israel that correspond with the one above.
  
- **El Tzur (El Zur): *God Our Rock***, as used in...
  - Deuteronomy 32:4 — "The Rock [El Tzur], His work is perfect; For all His ways are justice: A God of faithfulness and without iniquity, just and right is He." (WEB)
  - 2 Samuel 22:47 — "Yahweh lives; Blessed be my rock [El Sali]; Exalted be God, the rock [El Tzur] of my salvation.
  - Isaiah 26:4 — Trust in Yahweh forever [El Olam]; for in Yah, Yahweh, is an everlasting Rock [El Tzur]." (WEB)
  - *See also* Deuteronomy 32:15,18,30-31; 2 Samuel 23:3; Isaiah 30:29.
  
- **El Yerush'lem: *God of Jerusalem***, as used in...
  - 2 Chronicles 32:19 — "They spoke of the God of Jerusalem [El Yerush'lem], as of the gods of the peoples of the earth, which are the work of men's hands." (WEB)
  - Ezra 7:19 — "The vessels that are given you for the service of the house of your God, deliver you before the God of Jerusalem [El Yerush'lem]." (WEB)
  
- **El Yeshuati (El Yishi): *The God of My Salvation...***  
 "Yeshuati" is derived from "yeshuah", which means "salvation", "deliverance", and "victory", as used in...
  - Isaiah 12:2 — "Behold, God is my salvation [El Yeshuati]. I will trust, and will not be afraid; for Yah, Yahweh, is my strength and song; and He has become my salvation [El Yeshuati]." (WEB)
  - Psalm 25:5 — "Guide me in Your truth, and teach me, for You are the God of my salvation [El Yeshuati], I wait for You all day long." (WEB)

- See *also* Psalm 18:46, 27:9, 51:14, 62:7, 88:1; Micah 7:7; Habakkuk 3:18.
- **El Yisra'el (Elah Yisrael, Elohe Israel): *The God of Israel.***  
 The name "El Yisrael" appears 199 times in the Old Testament, the most frequent use being in Jeremiah where the prophet uses the expression "El Yisra'el" 48 times. Other Scripture verses in which inspired writers use the name El Yisra'el include...
  - Genesis 33:20 — "He erected an altar there, and called it El Elohe Israel." (WEB)
  - Ezra 1:3 — "Whoever there is among you of all His people, his God be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem, which is in Judah, and build the house of Yahweh, the God of Israel [El Yisra'el] (He is God), which is in Jerusalem." (WEB)
  - Psalm 68:35 — "You are awesome, God, in Your sanctuaries. The God of Israel [El Yisrael] gives strength and power to His people. Praise be to God!" (WEB)
  - See *also* Exodus 24:10; Numbers 16:9; Joshua 7:19-20; Judges 4:6; Ruth 2:12; 1 Samuel 5:7-8,10-11; 2 Samuel 7:27; 1 Kings 8:15,17,20,23,25-26; 2 Kings 22:15,18; 1 Chronicles 15:12,14; 2 Chronicles 6:4,7,10,14,16-17; Ezra 4:1,3; Psalm 68:8,35; Isaiah 21:10,17; Jeremiah 29:4,8,21,25, 32:14-15,36, 35:13,17-19; Ezekiel 10:19-20; Zephaniah 2:9; Malachi 2:16.
 Of course, this study would not be complete without including other proper nouns that incorporate the name "El". For instance....
- **Bethel (Beit-El, Beyth El): *House of El (God)***  
 The name "Bethel" occurs 61 times in the Old Testament. For example....
  - Genesis 12:8 — "He left from there to the mountain on the east of Bethel, and pitched his tent, having Bethel on the west, and Ai on the east. There he built an altar to Yahweh, and called on the name of Yahweh." (WEB)
  - See *also* Genesis 13:3, 28:19, 31:13; Joshua 7:2, 8:9,12; Judges 1:22-23; 1 Samuel 7:16; 1 Kings 12:29-33; 2 Kings 23:4,15-19; 1 Chronicles 7:28; 2 Chronicles 13:19; Ezra 2:28; Nehemiah 7:32; Jeremiah 48:13; Hosea 10:15; Amos 3:14; Zechariah 7:2.
- **Daniel (Dani'el): *My Judge Is Elohim (God) or Elohim (God) Is My Judge.***  
 The name "Daniel" occurs 81 times in the Old Testament, most frequently, of course, in the book of Daniel where it appears 75 times. Three of the other six instances refer to Daniel's genealogy, two of the remaining three verses are almost identical as YHWH informs the Prophet Ezekiel of His disgust and judgment against Israel, and the last one is in the context of YHWH's pronouncement through Ezekiel against the King of Tyre ...
  - Ezekiel 14:14 — "'though these three men, Noah, Daniel, and Job, were in it (Israel), they should deliver but their own souls by their righteousness,' says the Lord [Elohim] Yahweh." (WEB)
  - Ezekiel 28:3 — "'behold, you are wiser than Daniel; there is no secret that is hidden from you;'" (WEB)
  - See *also* 1 Chronicles 3:1; Ezra 8:2; Nehemiah 10:6; Ezekiel 14:20.

- **Ezekiel (Yechezk'el, Yehezqel): *God Will Strengthen* or *God Strengthens*.**  
The name "Ezekiel" occurs only twice in the Old Testament, both times in the book of Ezekiel...
  - Ezekiel 1:3 — "the word of Yahweh came expressly to Ezekiel the priest, the son of Buzi, in the land of the Chaldeans by the river Chebar; and the hand of Yahweh was there on him." (WEB)
  - Ezekiel 24:24 — "'Thus shall Ezekiel be to you a sign; according to all that he has done shall you do: when this comes, then shall you know that I am the Lord [Elohim] Yahweh.'" (WEB)
  
- **Gabriel (Gabri'el, Gavri'el): *Strong Man of God*.**  
From the Hebrew name "Gavri'el", Gabriel is one of the seven archangels in Hebrew tradition. The name appears four times in both the Old and New Testaments...
  - Luke 1:19 — "The angel answered him, 'I am Gabriel, who stands in the presence of God. I was sent to speak to you, and to bring you this good news.'" (WEB)
  - See also Daniel 8:16, 9:21; Luke 1:26
  
- **Immanuel (Immanu El, Immanu'el, Emmanuel): *God Is with Us*.**  
From Hebrew "Emmanu" meaning "with us" and "El" meaning "God", the name "Immanuel" occurs only twice in the Old Testament...
  - Isaiah 7:14 — "Therefore the Lord Himself will give you a sign. Behold, the virgin will conceive, and bear a son, and shall call His name Immanuel." (WEB)
  - Isaiah 8:8 — (YHWH speaking prophetically to Isaiah about the Messiah, in whom the faithful will be comforted and who will not suffer His Church to be utterly destroyed) "'It will sweep through Y'hudah (Judah), flooding everything and passing on. It will reach even up to the neck, and its outspread wings will fill the whole expanse of the land.' God is with us! [Immanu'El]" (CJB)
  
- **Israel (Yisrael, Yisra'el): *God Contended For*.**  
The name "Israel" occurs more than 2000 times in the Old Testament. For example...
  - Genesis 33:20 — "He erected an altar there, and called it El Elohe Israel [God, the God of Israel]." (WEB)
  - Exodus 40:38 — "For the cloud of Yahweh was on the tent by day, and there was fire in the cloud by night, in the sight of all the house of Israel, throughout all their journeys." (WEB)
  - Numbers 8:17 — "'For all the firstborn among the children of Israel are Mine, both man and animal. On the day that I struck all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, I sanctified them for Myself.'" (WEB)
  - Deuteronomy 10:12 — "Now, Israel, what does Yahweh your God require of you, but to fear Yahweh your God, to walk in all His ways, and to love Him, and to serve Yahweh your God with all your heart and with all your soul," (WEB)
  
- **Joel: *YHWH Is God*.**  
The name "Joel" occurs 20 times in the Old Testament...

- Joel 1:1 — "The Word of Yahweh that came to Joel, the son of Pethuel." (WEB)
  - *See also* 1 Samuel 8:2; 1 Chronicles 4:35, 5:4,8,12, 6:28,33,36, 7:3, 11:38, 15:7,11,17, 23:8, 26:22, 27:20; 2 Chronicles 29:12; Ezra 10:43; Nehemiah 11:9.
- **Michael (Mika'el): *Who Is Like God?***  
 From the Hebrew name Mika'el, this is the name of one of the seven archangels in Hebrew tradition and the only one identified as an archangel in the Bible. The name "Michael", referring to the archangel of Heaven, appears only once in the Bible...
    - Jude 1:9 — "But Michael, the archangel, when contending with the devil and arguing about the body of Moses, dared not bring against him an abusive condemnation, but said, 'May the Lord rebuke you!'" (WEB)
    - He is referenced four other times, not by name but as "the archangel" in 1 Thessalonians 4:16, an angel having special charge of the nation of Israel in Daniel 10:13 and 21, and as a leader of the angelic armies in Revelation 12:7.  
 So exalted are the position and offices ascribed to Michael, that many incorrectly believe they refer to the Messiah, not as God, but as the highest angel of God.
  - **Samuel (Shemu'el): *God Has Heard***  
 The name "Samuel" occurs 109 times in 1 Samuel alone and 9 times in other books of the Old Testament, as in...
    - Psalm 99:6 — "Moses and Aaron were among His priests, Samuel among those who call on His name; They called on Yahweh, and He answered them." (WEB)
    - Jeremiah 15:1 — "Then said Yahweh to me, 'Though Moses and Samuel stood before Me, yet My mind would not be toward this people: cast them out of My sight, and let them go forth.'"

*See also* 1 Chronicles 6:28,33, 9:22, 11:3, 26:28, 29:29; 2 Chronicles 35:18.

**1.) The First Name: ELOHIM**

Meaning: The Creator

Pronounced: el-lo-heem'

**2.) The Second Name: JEHOVAH**

Meaning: The Lord God

Pronounced: je-ho'-vah

**3.) The Third Name: EL SHADDAI**

Meaning: Supplier/The Source

Pronounced: el-shad-di'

**4.) The Fourth Name: ADONAI**

Meaning: Lord/Master

Pronounced: a-do-ni'

5.) The Fifth Name: **JEHOVAH-JIREH**

Meaning: Provider

Pronounced: je-ho'-vah jeer'-eh

6.) The Sixth Name: **JEHOVAH-ROPHE**

Meaning: Healer/Deliverer

Pronounced: je-ho'-vah ro'-fay

7.) The Seventh Name: **JEHOVAH-NISSI**

Meaning: Victory/My Banner

Pronounced: je-ho'-vah nee'-see

8.) The Eighth Name: **JEHOVAH-MIKADDESH**

Meaning: My Sanctifier

Pronounced: je-ho'-vah m'-kad'-desh

9.) The Ninth Name: **JEHOVAH-TSIDKENOU**

Meaning: The Lord is my Righteousness

Pronounced: je-ho'-vah sid-kay'-noo

10.) The Tenth Name: **JEHOVAH-SHALOM**

Meaning: The Lord is my Peace in Life

Pronounced: je-ho'-vah shal-lom'

11.) The Eleventh Name: **JEHOVAH-ROHI**

Meaning: The Lord is my Shepherd

Pronounced: je-ho'-vah ro'-hee

12.) The Twelfth Name: **JEHOVAH-SHAMMAH**

Meaning: The Lord is my Divine Presence

The Anointed One

The Lord is There

Pronounced: je-ho'-vah sham'-mah



## 7 gods that enter the earth after the fall of man/sin of Adam

To be a God, you must be worshipped, others take on the characterizes of that God, Eternal and have superior knowledge.

### 2 Corinthians 4:4 (First god is the Devil)

<sup>4</sup> In whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them.

### 1 timothy 2:14 (Second god is the god of Deception and Seduction)

<sup>14</sup> And Adam was not deceived, but the woman being deceived was in the transgression.

### Matthew 24:3-5

<sup>3</sup> And as he sat upon the mount of Olives, the disciples came unto him privately, saying, Tell us, when shall these things be? and what shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?

<sup>4</sup> And Jesus answered and said unto them, Take heed that no man **deceive** you.

<sup>5</sup> For many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ; and shall **deceive** many.

### 1 Timothy 4:1-2

#### *The Passion Translation*

Warning against False Teachers

<sup>4</sup> The Holy Spirit has explicitly revealed:[a] At the end of this age, many will depart from the true faith one after another, devoting themselves to spirits[b] of deception and following **demon-inspired revelations and theories**. <sup>2</sup> Hypocritical liars[c] will deceive many, and their consciences won't bother them at all!

#### Footnotes

4:1 The Greek text could be translated "the Spirit says publicly." This is most likely through prophetic utterance in the church. God's Spirit still speaks to his people today through gifts of prophecy, tongues, and interpretation of tongues, and in many other forms. Paul is likely quoting a prophecy.

4:1 Aramaic and Hebrew speakers would view this as an idiom for "deceiving prophecies."

4:2 The Aramaic can be translated "they will seduce with false appearances."

### Revelation 20:7-10 (the first weapon he used against man and the last weapon was Deception)

<sup>7</sup> And when the thousand years are expired, Satan shall be loosed out of his prison,

<sup>8</sup> And shall go out to deceive the nations which are in the four quarters of the earth, Gog, and Magog, to gather them together to battle: the number of whom is as the sand of the sea.

<sup>9</sup> And they went up on the breadth of the earth, and compassed the camp of the saints about, and the beloved city: and fire came down from God out of heaven, and devoured them.

<sup>10</sup> And the devil that deceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet are, and shall be tormented day and night for ever and ever.

### Worship is Imitation

#### 1 Corinthians 11:1 (Pattern yourself after others, but only imitate God)

<sup>11</sup> Pattern yourselves after me [follow my example], as I imitate and follow Christ (the Messiah).

### Genesis 3:6

<sup>6</sup> And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat.

#### 1 John 2:16 (Gods 3, 4 and 5 are the god of Lust, god of the Flesh and god of Pride) Christ conquered these in Wilderness

<sup>16</sup> For all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh, and the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life, is not of the Father, but is of the world.

#### Genesis 3:10 (Sixth God is the God of Fear)

Six fears of man are **Failure, being hurt** (disappointment, rejection, abandonment), **man (faces), of the unknown, fear of the future and the fear of death** (this is what all fear comes from)

Fear of the unknown is the present and the past (uncovered sins from the past)

Fear of the future is just the future

<sup>10</sup> And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself.

### Hebrews 2:15

<sup>15</sup> And also that He might deliver and completely set free all those who through the [haunting] fear of death were held in bondage throughout the whole course of their lives.

### **Genesis 2:16-17 (the 7<sup>th</sup> god is the god of death)**

<sup>16</sup> And the Lord God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat:

<sup>17</sup> But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.

### **Hebrews 2:14 (Death is the first God to enter and the last God to enter)**

*Amplified Bible, Classic Edition*

<sup>14</sup> Since, therefore, [these His] children share in flesh and blood [in the physical nature of human beings], He [Himself] in a similar manner partook of the same [nature], that by [going through] death He might bring to nought and make of no effect him who had the power of death—that is, the devil—

### **2 Peter 3:8**

*Amplified Bible, Classic Edition*

<sup>8</sup> Nevertheless, do not let this one fact escape you, beloved, that with the Lord one day is as a thousand years and a thousand years as one day.

### **Genesis 5:5 (In the day you eat you shall die ... Adam did not make a day)**

*Amplified Bible, Classic Edition*

<sup>5</sup> So altogether Adam lived 930 years, and he died.

## THE PROCESS OF UNDERSTANDING WHO GOD SAYS I AM REMOVAL OF THE SPIRITUAL AND PHYSICAL VEILS

### Process

- a **systematic series of actions** directed to some end:
- a continuous action, operation, or series of changes **taking place in a definite manner**
- to treat or **prepare by some particular series of actions**, as in manufacturing.
- a series of actions that **produce a change or development**
- a **method of doing or producing** something
- a **forward** movement
- the **course of time**
- to **subject to a routine** procedure
- to treat or **prepare by a special method**
- A **series of actions, changes, or functions** bringing about a result.

How God has dealt with man, His process for unveiling who He is to man and teaching man who he is to God

Generic dispensationalism divides the history of mankind into seven distinct dispensations: The dispensation of innocence, the dispensation of conscience, the dispensation of human government, the dispensation of promise, the dispensation of Law, the dispensation of grace, and the millennial kingdom of Christ. **It is important to note that these seven dispensations are a man-made way of understanding what the Bible has revealed to us about God's purposes towards men.** Dispensationalism is not a biblical concept, nor is it found anywhere in the Bible. **It is a theological system of organizing and understanding God's work, but it is not itself Scripture.**

The word "dispensation" means "a system of order, government, or organization of a nation, community, etc., especially as existing at a particular time." Looking through the Bible, we can find seven distinct dispensations, or "ways of doing things" **that were God-ordered and God-ordained.** Each dispensation has a purpose in the overall story. The following is a brief description of each dispensation.

**Edenic Dispensation-God was dealing with man in perfection. No Flaws, complete obedience. Man was happy with who he was in God. Worshipped with God daily in the Garden**

### *The Dispensation of Innocence*

This dispensation covers the time from the creation of man to the fall of man (Genesis 1:28-30 and 2:15-17). All of God's creatures lived at peace with themselves and with each other, and the world was without sin or death. Man was to procreate, rule the earth and the animals, and take care of the garden. He was given one command to obey: not to eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and

evil. Eve and Adam disobeyed this rule, and were expelled from the garden as punishment, ending the dispensation of innocence.

### Things to Consider:

- 7 Dispensations (Number of Completion and perfection)
- 8 Dispensation (Number of new Beginning)
- Unique dispensation, the absence of sin and presence of God (Biblical Principle)
- God placed and created everything man needed to thrive and survive in place (Biblical Principle)
- No ambiguity of what God was requiring
- Tree of life, Tree of the knowledge of good and evil (do not eat) (Biblical Principles (Choice-Tithing))
- Adam and Eve were innocent not righteous.
- Righteousness is validated through testing
- Men do not question the goodness of God, but question the word of God
- Man's rationalization to cover sin will fall into (Lust of the eyes, Lust of the Flesh, and pride of life) Genesis 3:6
- Where the first Adam failed the test, the second Adam (Jesus) passed in the Wilderness by standing on the word of God (It is Written) ... Jesus response in the wilderness should have been Eve response (God has said)
- "Who told thee thou was naked" be careful who you listen to. People can put suggestion in your mind to make you doubt who God has called you to be
- By questioning them, they sat in judgment of their own conduct
- The never repented
- All were judged accordingly
- From the initiator (no justification), the violator, the originator!!
- Tried to cover up sin with fig leaves (Jesus cursed the fig tree as it did not produce) Covered their sin, but they did not escape the penalty of sin. Only God can help us escape the penalty of sin, so God made to make their garments (Biblical Principle)
- God created their garments shows only He can allow sin to be covered
- Garments-the putting away of sin
- Sin covered by the shedding of blood
- Sin was covered, but not remitted. Same as with sacrifices of the temple, Sins were covered by not remitted
- The innocent died that their sin might be covered ... Just as God died that our sinned might be covered ... He was innocent.
- Cherubim with flaming sword was also a witness, that there is still a way to get back to the tree of life
- Gates (3 gates, same materials and covered the same areas of space)
- One way in and one way out

- Had stoop or bow to enter the outer court

Antediluvian-Man became conscious of good and evil. God dealt with man from a level of punishment for the first time. (Genesis 6:1-8, 2 Peter 2:1-10, Jude 4-8, Genesis 18:1-8, 1 John 3:1-2, 1 Peter 3:18-20, Romans 1:20-32)

### *The Dispensation of Conscience (From the fall to the flood-1656 years)*

The expulsion from the garden began the dispensation of conscience—a time when **man was left to rule himself by his own will and conscience, both of which had been tainted by sin.** It was a disaster and ended in disaster—the worldwide flood (Genesis 3:8—8:22). During this dispensation, man became so wicked that "every intention of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually" and God regretted making man and was "grieved to his heart" (Genesis 6:5-6). God chose to end humanity with a flood and begin again with Noah and his family (Genesis 6:11-18).

### Things to Consider:

#### Own will

- the faculty of conscious and deliberate choice of action; volition
- the act or an instance of asserting a choice
- anything decided upon or chosen, especially by a person in authority; desire; wish
- to exercise the faculty of volition in an attempt to accomplish (something)
- the faculty of conscious and especially of deliberate action; the power of control the mind has over its own actions
- power of choosing one's own actions
- to decide, bring about, or attempt to effect or bring about by an act of the will
- to purpose, determine on, or elect, by an act of will
- to decide or determine

#### Conscience

- the inner sense of what is right or wrong in one's conduct or motives, impelling one toward right action:
- the complex of ethical and moral principles that controls or inhibits the actions or thoughts of an individual.
- an inhibiting sense of what is prudent:
- the sense of right and wrong that governs a person's thoughts and actions
- regulation of one's actions in conformity to this sense
- a supposed universal faculty of moral insight
- with regard to truth and justice
- causing feelings of guilt or remorse

#### Actions in this dispensation

- Conscience may produce fear or remorse, but it will not keep men from doing wrong, as it has not power
- Cain first Able later representatives of the line wicked line and righteous line from Adam)
- Cain kills Able
- Lineage of Seth (becomes the righteous line)
- Major events:
  - o Advance in fulness and clearness of revelation
  - o Gradual Spiritual Declension- an act or instance of declining.
  - o Conformity to the world
  - o Amalgamation with the world- to mix or merge so as to make a combination; blend; unite; combine:
  - o Brilliant but Godless
  - o Parallel development of evil and good
  - o Apostasy- total desertion of or departure from one's religion, principles, party, cause
  - o Catastrophe
- WITHOUT LAW!!

Human Government-Man tries to govern his self and that was a disaster and God use Noah to save a remanent and establish a form of government that would obey God, Tower of Babel, etc.

### *The Dispensation of Human Government*

The dispensation of human government began just after the flood. God made promises and gave commands to Noah and his family. God promised not to curse the earth again, and never to flood it again. He commanded Noah and his sons to repopulate the world and scatter across the earth, and He allowed them to use animals for food. God also established the law of capital punishment (Genesis 8:1-9:7). Noah's descendants failed to "fill the earth" as was commanded, and instead they worked together to build the tower of Babel (Genesis 11:1-9). God countered this action by confusing their languages, creating different nations and cultures that later spread to different areas. This was the beginning of human government.

### Human

- of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or **having the nature of people: human** *frailty*
- **consisting of people:** *the human race.*
- of or relating to the **social aspect of people:**

### Government

- the political direction and **control** exercised over the actions of the **members, citizens, or inhabitants of communities, societies, and states**, direction of the affairs of a state
- the form or **system of rule by which a state, community**
- the **governing body of persons in a state, community, etc.; administration.**



- a branch or service of the **supreme authority of a state or nation**, taken as representing the whole:
- **direction; control; management; rule:**

### Things to consider

- A. Sent the Raven and then Dove ... why?
- B. Dove came back with olive branch ... why?
- C. Dove did not come back the third time ... why?
- D. First thing Noah did was to build an altar and offer sacrifices of every clean beast and every clean, clean fowl ...
- E. Offering accepted ... Covenant made
  - a. Man is evil from birth
  - b. Will not curse the earth for man's sake
  - c. Will not kill the animals to save man\cover man's sin (Twice)
- F. Abraham came from the line of Shem
- G. Ham the father of Canaan cursed for staring at his father's nakedness (Canaanites were pressed into slavery by the Israelites (Josh 17:13 Judge 1:28-35, Kings 9:20-21)
- H. Shem and Japheth covered their father and did not look upon him.
- I. Descendants who saw what happened before the flood were still alive at the rebellion at Babel (3 Generations after the flood)
- J. Tower of Babel
  - a. Pride and Ambition were demonstrated in 3 ways
    - i. Fivefold use of the first-person pronoun, us and we
    - ii. desire to build tower up to heaven
    - iii. Attempt for self-glorification (let us make us a name)
  - b. This was rebellion against God, Genesis 9:1
  - c. Glory only belongs to God
- K. Man created brick which contains the sound sequence of l-b-n in Hebrew and God created confusion a Hebrew word containing n-b-l to reverse the human plot
- L. Shinar (plain the settled) was in Babylon and the tower was the tower of babel
- M. Confusion completed two things
  - a. Confounding the language ended the possibility of large-scale evil ventures
  - b. Caused humanity to scatter and replenish the earth
- N. No record of God speaking till
- O. The people have rebelled against God by building the tower only 99 years after the flood (the flood occurred in 2456 BC). Everyone who got off the ark and who has been born since the flood is still alive. They all are fully aware that God brought judgment against sin and wickedness on all mankind just 99 years earlier by the flood. Yet they are rebelling against God's command to multiply and cover the earth (Gen 9:1, notice God spoke to Japheth, Shem & Ham too!)

- P. Then the next recorded death after the flood is Noah, who dies well after Abram is born and about 15 years before God calls Abram. There are no other recorded deaths between the flood and God calling Abram. So, this gives us a total of 3 people dying after the flood and before God calls Abram
- Q. But God graciously calls a single man (Abram) 7 generations after the latest rebellion (Babel). God has a plan & purpose! It is through this one man that God makes an everlasting covenant and brings us His only Son Jesus. God uses Jesus to restore His relationship with men through the atoning death of His Son Jesus.
- R. (e.g., Adam to Enoch is 7 generations, God took Enoch to heaven and Enoch did not experience death)
- S. Republican Leadership- Legitimized sin actions, gave voice to sin in action
- T. Democratic Leadership-Legitimizing sin via law, giving voice to sin through the legal system

**Patriarchal-Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (Israel) we deal with family and God calls a people out of a people. Review all the dynamics that happen in the line of Abraham.**

### *The Dispensation of Promise*

The dispensation of human government lasted until the call of Abraham. The call of Abraham, the lives of the patriarchs, and the enslavement of the Jewish people to Egypt all fall under the dispensation of promise. This was the time when Abraham's descendants waited for the promise that was given to Abraham: that God would make Abraham's descendants a great nation and give them their own land (Genesis 12:1-7). This dispensation ended with the Exodus of the Jews from Egypt. Once they left Egypt, they were officially a nation, led by God into the wilderness toward the Promised Land.

### **Things to think about:**

- A. Church is not an event, it is family
- B. God is not looking for a family church, but a church family
- C. Abraham
  - a. Went to Egypt because of the famine
  - b. Told Sarai to say she is his sister (Gen 20:12), Pharaoh took her and married her and paid Abram well (Hagar)
  - c. God Plagued Pharaoh and his house and Pharaoh told him to take everything and leave.
  - d. He went to Bethel in Canaan and in Genesis 13:4 ... recommitted to God. Called on the name of the Lord ... had not called on him since he left for Egypt
  - e. Abram and Lot have conflict and separate
  - f. God renews covenant

- g. Abram saves lot
- h. God renews covenant
- i. Abram given Hagar
- j. God renew covenant and changes name (gen 17:5, 20)
- k. Sodom and Gomorrah destroyed
- l. Abraham deceives Abimelech
- m. Isaac is born
- D. Isaac
  - a. Has Jacob and Esau (Favoritism toward Esau)
  - b. Jacob tricks Isaac for blessing
- E. Jacob-
  - a. Genesis 28:1-2
  - b. Rachel and Leah (7 years each) even in chaos, God can bring about perfection
  - c. Laban was Rebekah brother. Bethuel was Rebekah's and Laban's Father.
  - d. Laban tricks Jacob
  - e. Jacob wrestles God
  - f. God Changes his name to Israel
  - g. 12 sons of Israel
- F. Joseph
  - a. Famine
  - b. Live in Egypt
- G. There rose a pharaoh that knew not Joseph!!!

Legal Dispensations-God governed man through a list of laws Given to Moses. Ten Commandments and the many laws and sacrifices that were given to man to keep him in the right relationship with God

### *The Dispensation of Law*

The dispensation of law lasted almost 1,500 years, beginning with the Exodus, and ending with the crucifixion and resurrection of Jesus Christ. The delivery of the Ten Commandments and the Mosaic Law, found in Exodus 19—23, outlined the standard of perfection that God required from His people, and included the instructions about temple worship and sacrifices. This was the age of priests, prophets, and kings, both good and evil. The people of Yahweh repeatedly broke His commands and wandered off after other gods. **It is important to note that strict following of commandments was never as important to God as mercy and faithfulness (Hosea 6:6). The law was given to show the people that they needed to depend on God and trust Him to save them, rather than trusting themselves, their own goodness, or other gods for salvation. He has never expected perfection—if He did, He would not have provided the sacrificial system as a way for man to say "yes, I have sinned;**

here is a symbol of my need for forgiveness and atonement." The blood of bulls and goats cannot take away sin—they are a symbol, looking forward to the One whose blood could take away sin (Hebrews 9:11-14; Hebrews 10:3-10).

### Things to consider

#### Law

- the principles and regulations established in a community by **God** and applicable to its people **Israel**, whether in the form of legislation or of custom and policies recognized and enforced by **God** judicial decision.
- any written or positive rule or collection of rules prescribed under the authority of **God**, as by the people in its constitution, **Israel**
- the controlling influence of such rules; the condition of society brought about by their observance **unto God**
- a system or collection of such rules **ordained by God**
- From Exodus to the birth of Christ 1491 years
- Up to this point, God allowed man to govern himself ... how did that turn out?
- How has that turned out today as man continue to govern himself

Proverbs 21:2

*King James Version (KJV)*

<sup>2</sup>Every way of a man is right in his own eyes: but the LORD pondereth the hearts.

Proverbs 21:2

*Amplified Bible, Classic Edition (AMPC)*

<sup>2</sup>Every way of a man is right in his own eyes, **but the Lord weighs and tries the hearts.**

- Under the law, God **established a commonwealth with laws and regulations** and **visible system of worship** with a **local habitation or place of worship**
- Intention for this government to be Theocratic-God Ruled. It was God's intention to himself rule the earth through a representative that He Himself would appoint.
- He chose Moses and then Joshua. Then he appointed the judges who governed for 450 years
- As man does, he takes his eyes of God and then begins to watch others to see what they are doing and cried out to God for a king like other nations.
- Saul, David and Solomon Reigned for 40 years each (all marked by human failure)
- 40 years in the wilderness, 40 days and night of rain, Moses 40 years in pharaohs house, 40 years on the backside of the desert, 40 days on mt Sinai, 40 days tempted of the devil. 40 days seen amongst his disciples
- 40-probation, trial, chastisement ... there are 15 periods of this in scriptures
- After Solomon, the kingdom was divided

- Rehoboam-two tribes-Judah-369 years-went into exile to Babylon
- Jeroboam-ten tribes-Israel-254 years-captivity by Assyria
- God dealt with Israel through written and ceremonial law ... the ceremonial law ended at the destruction of Jerusalem in AD 70
- The law was based on the justice of God, shows no mercy
  - Destruction of enemies of God and of their cities and nations
  - God fought for his chosen people
  - Imprecatory Psalms-imprecatory Psalms, contained within the Book of Psalms of the Hebrew Bible (תנ"ך), **are those that invoke judgment, calamity or curses upon one's enemies or those perceived as the enemies of God.** Major imprecatory Psalms include Psalm 69 and Psalm 109, while Psalms 5, 6, 11, 12, 35, 37, 40, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 79, 83, 94, 137, 139 and 143 are also considered imprecatory.
- The dispensation of the law had benefits
  - *Deliverance from Egypt by plagues and killing of first born*
  - *Opening the red sea*
  - *Pillar of cloud and fire*
  - *Water from the rock*
  - *They heard him speak from Mt Sinai*
  - *Fed in the wilderness for 40 years*
  - *Clothes never wore out*
  - *Walled the waters of Jordan so they could walk into the promise land*
  - *Conquered the promise land (Jericho, AI, held back the sun from going down)*
- For centuries He watched over them from their enemies, but they forsook God and became idolators
- God's glory left the temple, and he gave them over to their enemies
- In the New Testament the priest add some 500 new laws that were not part of what God had spoken
- **THIS DISPENSATION ENDED LIKE ALL THE OTHERS IN THE REVELATION THAT MAN IS NOT ONLY A FAILURE WITHOUT GOD, BUT IS BLIND, UNGRATEFUL, PRIDEFUL, ARROGANT AND SELF-JUSTIFIED!!**

Grace Dispensation (Messianic)-The coming of Jesus Christ to extend grace to man and bring grace through salvation. Baptism and His Spirit

### *The Dispensation of Grace*

The dispensation of grace started at the resurrection of Jesus Christ and continues today. It is the new covenant in Christ's blood (Luke 22:20). This is also called the "age of grace" or the "church age," and scholars believe that the entire dispensation—more than 2,000 years—occurs between the 69th and 70th weeks of Daniel's prophecy in Daniel 9:24. Atonement was provided on the cross, once for

all, for any who would believe: Abraham's children are all those who have faith, including Gentiles (or non-Jews) (Hebrews 10:10, 14; Romans 5:1; Romans 3:29-30; Galatians 3:7, 29). During this dispensation, we also have a Comforter with us, the Holy Spirit of God, who indwells believers (John 14:16-26). Dispensationalists believe that the Church Age will end with the rapture of the Church (1 Thessalonians 4:13-18; Revelation 3:10) and then the tribulation, the seven years when those who dwell on the earth will experience God's judgment, will begin (Daniel 12:1-4; Matthew 24:21-27). The exact timing of the rapture is a subject of great debate, but dispensationalists believe it will happen at the beginning of the seven years. We do know that some people will be saved during the tribulation (Revelation 7:14-17) and that it will end with the battle of Armageddon, when Jesus Christ will return and defeat Satan and any who would follow him into battle (Revelation 19:11—20:3).

### Things to Consider

#### - Grace-God's unmerited favor

<p>Hebrews 4:14-16 <i>King James Version (KJV)</i></p> <p><sup>14</sup> Seeing then that we have a great high priest, that is passed into the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our profession.</p> <p><sup>15</sup> For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin.</p> <p><sup>16</sup> Let us therefore come boldly unto the throne of grace, that we may obtain mercy, and find grace to help in time of need.</p>	<p>Hebrews 4:14-16 <i>Amplified Bible, Classic</i></p> <p><sup>14</sup> Inasmuch then as we have a great High Priest Who has [already] ascended <i>and</i> passed through the heavens, Jesus the Son of God, let us hold fast our confession [of faith in Him].</p> <p><sup>15</sup> For we do not have a High Priest Who is unable to understand <i>and</i> sympathize <i>and</i> have a <b>shared feeling with our weaknesses <i>and</i> infirmities <i>and</i> liability to the assaults of temptation</b>, but One Who has been tempted in every respect as we are, yet without sinning.</p> <p><sup>16</sup> Let us then fearlessly <i>and</i> confidently <i>and</i> boldly draw near to the throne of grace (the throne of God's unmerited favor to us sinners), that we may receive mercy [for our failures] and find grace to help in good time for every need [appropriate help and well-timed help, coming just when we need it].</p>
---	--

- 3 levels of demarcation
  - From the Cross to the crown **for Christ**
  - From the descent of the Holy Spirit to the Rapture **for the Church**
  - At the second coming of the church **for the believer**
- The purpose of this dispensation is to gather out a “people for His Name” called the Church
- This Body of Christ is composed of Jews and Gentiles
- Peter hinted at this in Matthew 16:18

<p>Matthew 16:15-20 <i>King James Version (KJV)</i></p> <p><sup>15</sup> He saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am?</p> <p><sup>16</sup> And Simon Peter answered and said, Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.</p> <p><sup>17</sup> And Jesus answered and said unto him, Blessed art thou, Simon Barjona: <b>for flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven.</b></p> <p><sup>18</sup> And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.</p> <p><sup>19</sup> And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven.</p> <p><sup>20</sup> Then charged he his disciples that they should tell no man that he was Jesus the</p>	<p>Matthew 16:15-20 <i>Amplified Bible, Classic</i></p> <p><sup>15</sup> He said to them, But who do you [yourselves] say that I am?</p> <p><sup>16</sup> Simon Peter replied, You are the Christ, the Son of the living God.</p> <p><sup>17</sup> Then Jesus answered him, Blessed (happy, fortunate, and <sup>to be envied</sup>) are you, Simon Bar-Jonah. <b>For flesh and blood [men] have not revealed this to you, but My Father Who is in heaven.</b></p> <p><sup>18</sup> And I tell you, you are <sup>the</sup> Peter [Greek, <i>Petros</i>—a large piece of rock], and on this rock [Greek, <i>petra</i>—a <sup>huge rock like Gibraltar</sup>] I will build My church, and the gates of Hades (the powers of the <sup>infern</sup>al region) shall <sup>not</sup> overpower it [or be strong to its detriment or hold out against it].</p> <p><sup>19</sup> I will give you the keys of the kingdom of heaven; and whatever you bind (declare to be improper and unlawful) on earth <sup>must be</sup> what is already bound in heaven; and whatever you loose (declare lawful) on earth <sup>must be</sup> what is already loosed in heaven.</p> <p><sup>20</sup> Then He sternly <i>and</i> strictly charged <i>and</i> warned</p>
---	--



Christ.	the disciples to tell no one that He was <i>Jesus</i> the Christ.
---------	---

- The mystery was that the purpose of God was to unite the Jews and gentiles in a new thing ... the church Ephesians 3:3-9. This Christ Body/the body of Christ
- The saving of the gentiles was not a mystery (Romans 9:24-30)
- God is not dealing with nations (Israel), but with individuals
- Israel blind in part until the gentiles come in Romans 11:25
- He is forming a new Body distinct from the Jews and Gentiles
- Not under the law, but grace
- When Christ ascended back to heaven the law was switched to grace
- He has favor and longsuffering toward the wicked of the world
- How does this dispensation end?
  - o Edenic-Fall of man
  - o Ante Diluvian-The flood
  - o Post Diluvian-Confusion of Tongues
  - o Patriarchal-Egyptian bondage
  - o Legal-Christ Crucifixion
- Past dispensation we know as history, how this dispensation ends, is the subject of prophesy
- Closing of this dispensation will be as it was in Noah

<p>Matthew 24:37-39 <i>King James Version (KJV)</i></p> <p><sup>37</sup> But as the days of Noah were, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.</p> <p><sup>38</sup> For as in the days that were before the flood they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark,</p> <p><sup>39</sup> And knew not until the flood came, and took them all away; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.</p>	<p>Matthew 24:37-39 <i>Amplified Bible, Classic Edition (AMPC)</i></p> <p><sup>37</sup> As were the days of Noah, so will be the coming of the Son of Man.</p> <p><sup>38</sup> For just as in those days before the flood they were eating and drinking, [men] marrying and [women] being given in marriage, until the [very] day when Noah went into the ark,</p> <p><sup>39</sup> And they did not know <i>or</i> understand until the flood came and swept them all away—so will be the coming of the Son of Man.</p>
--	---

What were the characteristics of the Days of Noah?

- A. A tendency to Worship God simply as creator and not as Jehovah requiring atonement for sin
  - B. There was a rapid advance in civilization and the arts and science
  - C. There was a union of the holy line of Seth and the wicked line of Cain
  - D. Vast increase of population and congestion of population in the great cities
  - E. Undue prominence of the female sex and disregard of the primal law of marriage
  - F. Rejection of the preaching of Enoch and Noah
- We are living in a time of seducing spirits and doctrines of devils

<p>1 Timothy 4:1-2 <i>King James Version (KJV)</i></p> <p><b>4</b> Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils;</p> <p><sup>2</sup>Speaking lies in hypocrisy; having their conscience seared with a hot iron;</p>	<p>1 Timothy 4:1-2 <i>Amplified Bible, Classic Edition (AMPC)</i></p> <p><b>4</b> But the [Holy] Spirit distinctly <i>and</i> expressly declares that in latter times some will turn away from the faith, giving attention to deluding <i>and</i> seducing spirits and doctrines that demons teach,</p> <p><sup>2</sup>Through the hypocrisy <i>and</i> pretensions of liars whose consciences are seared (cauterized),</p>
---	---

- **WE are to preach the coming of the Lord (old School)**

<p>2 Peter 3:3-4 <i>King James Version (KJV)</i></p> <p><sup>3</sup> Knowing this first, that there shall come in the last days scoffers, walking after their own lusts,</p> <p><b>4</b> And saying, Where is the promise of his coming? for since the fathers fell asleep, all things continue as they were from the beginning of the creation</p>	<p>2 Peter 3:3-4 <i>Amplified Bible, Classic Edition (AMPC)</i></p> <p><sup>3</sup>To begin with, you must know <i>and</i> understand this, that scoffers (mockers) will come in the last days with scoffing, [people who] walk after their own fleshly desires</p> <p><b>4</b> And say, Where is the promise of His coming? For since the forefathers fell asleep, all things have continued exactly as they did from the beginning of creation.</p>
---	---

## Parenthetical dispensation

### 3 Judgements

1. Church-rapture, judge at the seat of Christ 2 Cor 5:10
2. Jews-judge during this dispensation under the Antichrist "Time of Jacobs's Trouble" Jeremiah 30:4-7
3. Gentiles-the nations will be judge at the end of the tribulation period (Battle of Armageddon) Christ sets up his throne in Jerusalem.

## Sabbath Dispensation-rapture, seeing God as He is. 1000 years of peace and rest for the saints

### *The Millennial Kingdom of Christ*

The Millennial Kingdom begins with the defeat of Satan (Revelation 20:1-3) and ushers in 1,000 years of peace, where Christ will reign on the earth (Revelation 20:4). This is the fulfillment of many prophecies, declaring that Christ will return and be King. After the 1,000 years are ended, Satan will be released. People will again follow him in a battle against God, and they will be defeated again (Revelation 20:7-10). There will be a final judgment of all people, great and small (Revelation 20:11-15), the old earth and heaven will be destroyed by fire, Satan will be thrown into the lake of fire, and this will begin the Eternal Kingdom, the new heaven, and the new earth (Revelation 21 and 22). **"He will wipe away every tear from their eyes, and death shall be no more, neither shall there be mourning, nor crying, nor pain anymore, for the former things have passed away"** (Revelation 21:4)

- Satan is bound during this time
- 1000 years of peace
- Mentioned 6 times in Revelations. Rev 20:1-7
- The 7 dispensations are referred to as the 7 dispensational test of mankind
- Man has been tested in his response to God throughout each dispensation
- Millennial rule will be based on righteousness
- Rule based on love
- This dispensation cannot be compared to that of any other dispensation because God rules
- Man is still tested during this period. Does he really love God?
- Answer is given when Satan is released after 1000 years, and the nations turn against God
- Satan is defeated again
- Cast into the lake of fire...him, and his followers

- Earth is renovated by fire
- This age ends in Apostasy as the others

### What does apostasy mean?

*Apostasy* is the act of totally **abandoning or rejecting one's religion** (or the state of having abandoned or rejected it).

It can also be used in a slightly more general way to refer to the **act of totally abandoning or rejecting one's principles, cause, party, or other organization**.

The word typically implies **that before the rejection, one had a strong connection or involvement**. Someone who abandons their religion or cause in this way can be called an *apostate*. Both *apostasy* and *apostate* are usually used in a way that is critical of such abandonment—or that at least implies that others who remain in the religion or cause are **critical of the departure**.

*Apostasy* is sometimes used more **specifically to refer to a rejection of Christianity**, but the term is also used in the context of other religions, such as Islam.

- I see a new heaven and new earth

Eight Dispensation-the time after the earth has been renewed by fire. I saw a new heaven and new earth...

Each Dispensation you see the removal of the Veil (physical and spiritual) that have kept us from God since the Edenic Dispensation

Adam-*No veil* (Edenic Dispensation)

Law-Veil (*Spiritual and physical*)-Holy of holies-physical representation of the fall of man and separation from God (**Antediluvian, Human Government, Patriarchal, Legal Dispensations**)

Jesus-*Partial removal of spiritual and physical veil* (John-are you the one? Philip-Show us the father) (**Grace Dispensation**)

Crucifixion\Salvation-*spiritual veil completely removed*, veil was rent from top to bottom (**Grace**)

Second coming-*Physical and Knowledge veils* removed (**Sabbath Dispensation**)

3 feast, Passover (Outer court), Pentecost (Holy Place) and tabernacle (most Holy Place).

### Israel's Three Great Feasts

Exodus 23:14-17

Redemption is a theme that runs from Genesis through Revelation. For Christians, the story is about redemption from sin, while for Jews the story is about redemption from slavery in Egypt. Christians have one key celebration to memorialize their redemption: communion, or the Lord's Table (1 Corinthians 11:17-34). Jews had (and have) three annual celebrations that memorialize

their redemption from slavery in Egypt to a life of freedom and abundance in the Promised Land. The obligation to observe these three annual feasts is summarized in Exodus 23:14-17.

1. **Passover** (also called the **Feast of Unleavened Bread** and **Firstfruits**): This was the first feast in the Jewish calendar year as God directed (Exodus 12:1-2), so Passover was the first feast of the year. Actually two feasts—Passover, followed by the seven-day Feast of Unleavened Bread—**its specific purpose was to remember, for all time, God's redemption of Israel from slavery in Egypt.**
2. **Feast of Weeks** (also called **Pentecost** or **Harvest Feast**): This was to be a celebratory feast 50 days ("penta" = 50) after **Passover celebrating the first fruits** of the wheat harvest in the spring of the year (Leviticus 23:15-21; Deuteronomy 16:9-12).
3. **Feast of Tabernacles** (also called **Feast of Booths** and **Feast of Ingathering**): This feast, in the fall of the year, commemorated two events—**the pilgrimage from Egypt to the Promised Land in Canaan and the fruitfulness of the Promised Land** (Leviticus 23:33-43; Deuteronomy 16:13-15). Celebrants lived in rough booths during the week to remember the sparse living conditions in the 40-year journey through the wilderness.

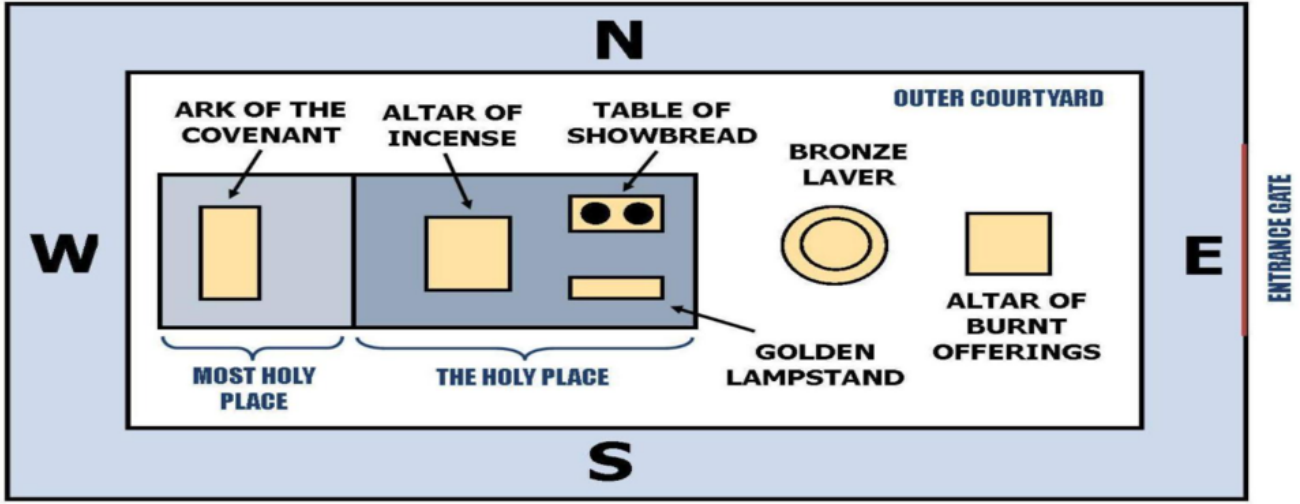
All ceremonially clean and able-bodied males were required to journey to Jerusalem each year for all three feasts (note the many Jews in Jerusalem from all over the Mediterranean region for Pentecost in Acts 2:5-11). Spaced from early spring through the fall, the three feasts were a continual reminder to Jews of God's redemption from slavery into a life of abundance.

Feast Tabernacle  
Most Holy Place

Feast Pentecost  
Holy Place

Feast Passover  
Outer Court

**THE TABERNACLE OF MOSES (EXODUS 35-40)**



8<sup>th</sup>  
Dispensation

Sabbath

Grace

Antediluvian,  
Human  
Government,  
Patriarchal, Legal

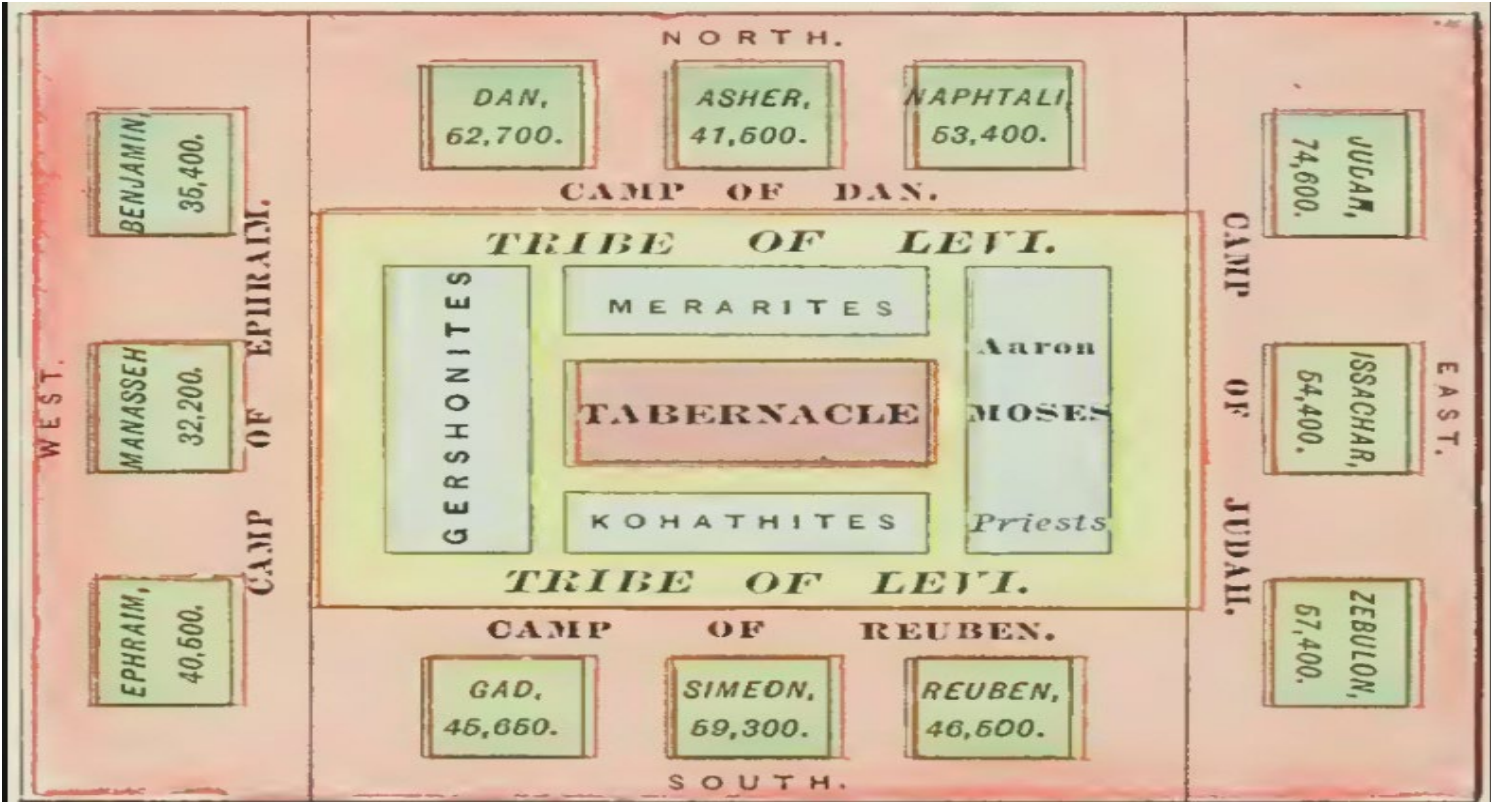
Edenic

Church-raptured-judged at the seat of Christ

**Man's fractured relationship with God**

Jews-Judged under the Antichrist-time of  
Jacobs Trouble

Gentiles-Judged at the close of the tribulation





### *Dispensation of Innocence*

**Genesis 1:1 – Genesis 3:7**

This dispensation was focused on Adam and Eve. This age covers from the time of creation to man's fall into sin. God was showing man his responsibility was to obey God. But man failed and disobeyed. God is completely holy, and He requires holiness. So, since man sinned, He must issue a judgement. That judgment is sin and death. But God is gracious and offers the promise of a Redeemer.

Genesis 1:26-28 "Then God said, "Let us make mankind in our image, in our likeness, so that they may rule over the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky, over the livestock and all the wild animals, and over all the creatures that move along the ground." So God created mankind in his own image, in the image of God he created them; male and female he created them. God blessed them and said to them, "Be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and subdue it. Rule over the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky and over every living creature that moves on the ground."

Genesis 3:1-6 "Now the serpent was more crafty than any of the wild animals the Lord God had made. He said to the woman, "Did God really say, 'You must not eat from any tree in the garden'?" The woman said to the serpent, "We may eat fruit from the trees in the garden, 3 but



God did say, ‘You must not eat fruit from the tree that is in the middle of the garden, and you must not touch it, or you will die.’” “You will not certainly die,” the serpent said to the woman. “For God knows that when you eat from it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil.” When the woman saw that the fruit of the tree was good for food and pleasing to the eye, and also desirable for gaining wisdom, she took some and ate it. She also gave some to her husband, who was with her, and he ate it.”

Genesis 3:7-19 “Then the eyes of both of them were opened, and they realized they were naked; so they sewed fig leaves together and made coverings for themselves. Then the man and his wife heard the sound of the Lord God as he was walking in the garden in the cool of the day, and they hid from the Lord God among the trees of the garden. But the Lord God called to the man, “Where are you?” He answered, “I heard you in the garden, and I was afraid because I was naked; so I hid.” And he said, “Who told you that you were naked? Have you eaten from the tree that I commanded you not to eat from?” The man said, “The woman you put here with me—she gave me some fruit from the tree, and I ate it.” Then the Lord God said to the woman, “What is this you have done?” The woman said, “The serpent deceived me, and I ate.” So the Lord God said to the serpent, “Because you have done this, “Cursed are you above all livestock and all wild animals! You will crawl on your belly and you will eat dust all the days of your life. And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your offspring and hers; he will crush your head, and you will strike his heel.” To the woman he said, “I will make your pains in childbearing very severe; with painful labor you will give birth to children. Your desire will be for your husband, and he will rule over you.” To Adam he said, “Because you listened to your wife and ate fruit from the tree about which I commanded you, ‘You must not eat from it,’ “Cursed is the ground because of you; through painful toil you will eat food from it all the days of your life. It will produce thorns and thistles for you, and you will eat the plants of the field. By the sweat of your brow, you will eat your food until you return to the ground, since from it you were taken; for dust you are and to dust you will return.”

### *Dispensation of Conscience*

#### **Genesis 3:8-Genesis 8:22**

This age is centered around Cain, Seth and their families. It is from the time that Adam and Eve were expelled from the Garden and lasted until the Flood, which is a period of time of about 1656 years. Man’s responsibility was to do good and to offer blood sacrifices. But man failed due to his wickedness. God’s judgement then is a worldwide flood. [But God was gracious and offered salvation](#) to Noah and his family.

Genesis 3:7 “then the eyes of both of them were opened, and they realized they were naked; so they sewed fig leaves together and made coverings for themselves.”

Genesis 4:4 “And Abel also brought an offering – fat portions from some of the firstborn of his flock. The Lord looked with favor on Abel and his offering.”

Genesis 6:5-6 “The Lord saw how great the wickedness of the human race had become on the earth, and that every inclination of the thoughts of the human heart was only evil all the time.



The Lord regretted that he had made human beings on the earth, and his heart was deeply troubled.”

Genesis 6:7 “So the LORD said, “I will wipe from the face of the earth the human race I have created—and with them the animals, the birds and the creatures that move along the ground—for I regret that I have made them.”

Genesis 6:8-9 “But Noah found favor in the eyes of the Lord. This is the account of Noah and his family. Noah was a righteous man, blameless among the people of his time, and he walked faithfully with God.”

### *Dispensation of Human Government*

#### **Genesis 9:1-Genesis 11:32**

After the flood came the next dispensation. This is the age of the Human Government. This age went from the Flood to the Tower of Babel, which is about 429 years. Mankind failed God by refusing to scatter and multiply. God came down with judgement upon them and created the confusion of languages. But He was graceful, and chose Abraham to start the Jewish race, His chosen people.

Genesis 11:5-9 “But the LORD came down to see the city and the tower the people were building. The LORD said, “If as one people speaking the same language they have begun to do this, then nothing they plan to do will be impossible for them. Come, let us go down and confuse their language so they will not understand each other.” So the LORD scattered them from there over all the earth, and they stopped building the city. That is why it was called Babel —because there the LORD confused the language of the whole world. From there the LORD scattered them over the face of the whole earth.”

Genesis 12:1-3 “The LORD had said to Abram, “Go from your country, your people and your father’s household to the land I will show you. “I will make you into a great nation, and I will bless you; I will make your name great, and you will be a blessing. I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you.”

### *Dispensation of Promise*

#### **Genesis 12:1-Exodus 19:25**

This dispensation begins with the call of Abraham. Its named after the covenant God made with Abraham, who later lived in the ‘land of promise.’ This age ends at the arrival of Mount Sinai, which was about 430 years later. Man’s responsibility was to dwell in the land of Canaan. But the failed God’s command and Dwelt in Egypt. God delivered them into bondage as judgement, and sent Moses as His means of grace to deliver His people

Genesis 12:1-7 “The Lord had said to Abram, “Go from your country, your people and your father’s household to the land I will show you. “I will make you into a great nation, and I will bless you; I will make your name great, and you will be a blessing. I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you.”

So Abram went, as the Lord had told him; and Lot went with him. Abram was seventy-five years old when he set out from Harran. He took his wife Sarai, his nephew Lot, all the possessions they had accumulated and the people they had acquired in Harran, and they set out for the land of Canaan, and they arrived there. Abram traveled through the land as far as the site of the great tree of Moreh at Shechem. At that time the Canaanites were in the land. The Lord appeared to Abram and said, "To your offspring I will give this land." So he built an altar there to the Lord, who had appeared to him."

Genesis 12:10 "Now there was a famine in the land, and Abram went down to Egypt to live there for a while because the famine was severe."

Exodus 1:8-14 "Then a new king, to whom Joseph meant nothing, came to power in Egypt. "Look," he said to his people, "the Israelites have become far too numerous for us. Come, we must deal shrewdly with them or they will become even more numerous and, if war breaks out, will join our enemies, fight against us and leave the country." So they put slave masters over them to oppress them with forced labor, and they built Pithom and Rameses as store cities for Pharaoh. But the more they were oppressed, the more they multiplied and spread; so the Egyptians came to dread the Israelites and worked them ruthlessly. They made their lives bitter with harsh labor in brick and mortar and with all kinds of work in the fields; in all their harsh labor the Egyptians worked them ruthlessly."

Exodus 3:6-10 "Then he said, "I am the God of your father, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob." At this, Moses hid his face, because he was afraid to look at God. The LORD said, "I have indeed seen the misery of my people in Egypt. I have heard them crying out because of their slave drivers, and I am concerned about their suffering. So I have come down to rescue them from the hand of the Egyptians and to bring them up out of that land into a good and spacious land, a land flowing with milk and honey—the home of the Canaanites, Hittites, Amorites, Perizzites, Hivites and Jebusites. And now the cry of the Israelites has reached me, and I have seen the way the Egyptians are oppressing them. So now, go. I am sending you to Pharaoh to bring my people the Israelites out of Egypt."

### *Dispensation of Law*

#### **Exodus 20:1 – Acts 2:4**

The Abrahamic Covenant has not yet been fulfilled. At Mount Sinai God added the Law, and thus began a new dispensation. The Dispensation of the Law lasted until Christ fulfilled the law with his death on the cross. Man was commanded to keep the whole law, but failed and the law was broken. God judged the world and condemned them with worldwide dispersion. But He was still loving and gracious and sent the Savior into the world.

Exodus 19:3-8 "Then Moses went up to God, and the LORD called to him from the mountain and said, "This is what you are to say to the descendants of Jacob and what you are to tell the people of Israel: 'You yourselves have seen what I did to Egypt, and how I carried you on eagles' wings and brought you to myself. Now if you obey me fully and keep my covenant, then out of all nations you will be my treasured possession. Although the whole earth is mine, you will be for

me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.’ These are the words you are to speak to the Israelites.” So Moses went back and summoned the elders of the people and set before them all the words the LORD had commanded him to speak. The people all responded together, “We will do everything the LORD has said.” So Moses brought their answer back to the LORD.”

2 Kings 17:7-8 “All this took place because the Israelites had sinned against the LORD their God, who had brought them up out of Egypt from under the power of Pharaoh king of Egypt. They worshiped other gods and followed the practices of the nations the LORD had driven out before them, as well as the practices that the kings of Israel had introduced.”

Deuteronomy 28:63-66 “Just as it pleased the LORD to make you prosper and increase in number, so it will please him to ruin and destroy you. You will be uprooted from the land you are entering to possess. Then the LORD will scatter you among all nations, from one end of the earth to the other. There you will worship other gods—gods of wood and stone, which neither you nor your ancestors have known. Among those nations you will find no repose, no resting place for the sole of your foot. There the LORD will give you an anxious mind, eyes weary with longing, and a despairing heart. You will live in constant suspense, filled with dread both night and day, never sure of your life.

Isaiah 9:6-7 “For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government will be on his shoulders. And he will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. Of the greatness of his government and peace there will be no end. He will reign on David’s throne and over his kingdom, establishing and upholding it with justice and righteousness from that time on and forever. The zeal of the LORD Almighty will accomplish this.”

### *Dispensation of Grace*

#### **Acts 2:4 – Revelation 20:3**

After Christ came to fulfill the law, God established the Dispensation of Grace. The stewards of this dispensation was more specifically geared towards the Church. It lasted from the Day of Pentecost and will end at the Rapture of the Church. The church’s responsibility is to grow in sanctification and become more like Christ. But the Church is continually failing in this regard, our worldliness and many churches falling into apostasy. So God has issued a judgement upon the Church and has allowed blindness towards apostasy and false doctrine to consume many of them. But God offers forgiveness of sins through faith in Christ Jesus.

1 Peter 2:9 “But you are a chosen people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, God’s special possession, that you may declare the praises of him who called you out of darkness into his wonderful light.”

1 Thessalonians 4:3 “It is God’s will that you should be sanctified: that you should avoid sexual immorality.”

Galatians 5:4 “You who are trying to be justified by the law have been alienated from Christ; you have fallen away from grace.”

1 Thessalonians 2:3 “For the appeal we make does not spring from error or impure motives, nor are we trying to trick you.”

John 14:20 “On that day you will realize that I am in my Father, and you are in me, and I am in you.”

### *Millennial Kingdom of Christ*

#### **Revelation 20:4-6**

The final dispensation is the Age of the Millennial Kingdom of Christ. The stewards of this age is the resurrected Old Testament saints, the saved in the Church, and the survivors of the Tribulation. It starts at the second coming of Christ and will end at the Final Rebellion, which is a time span of 1,000 years. The responsibility of these people is to be obedient and to worship Jesus. But after Satan is loosed, man will rebel once more. God then will issue a judgement of fire from God at the Great White Throne Judgement. God is gracious, and He will restore creation and rule over all of Israel.

Isaiah 11:3-5 “and he will delight in the fear of the LORD. He will not judge by what he sees with his eyes, or decide by what he hears with his ears; but with righteousness he will judge the needy, with justice he will give decisions for the poor of the earth. He will strike the earth with the rod of his mouth; with the breath of his lips, he will slay the wicked. Righteousness will be his belt and faithfulness the sash around his waist.”

Revelation 20:7-9 “When the thousand years are over, Satan will be released from his prison and will go out to deceive the nations in the four corners of the earth—Gog and Magog—and to gather them for battle. In number they are like the sand on the seashore. They marched across the breadth of the earth and surrounded the camp of God’s people, the city he loves. But fire came down from heaven and devoured them.”

Revelation 20:10-15 And the devil, who deceived them, was thrown into the lake of burning sulfur, where the beast and the false prophet had been thrown. They will be tormented day and night for ever and ever. Then I saw a great white throne and him who was seated on it. The earth and the heavens fled from his presence, and there was no place for them. And I saw the dead, great and small, standing before the throne, and books were opened. Another book was opened, which is the book of life. The dead were judged according to what they had done as recorded in the books. The sea gave up the dead that were in it, and death and Hades gave up the dead that were in them, and each person was judged according to what they had done. Then death and Hades were thrown into the lake of fire. The lake of fire is the second death. Anyone whose name was not found written in the book of life was thrown into the lake of fire.”

Isaiah 11:1-5 “A shoot will come up from the stump of Jesse; from his roots a Branch will bear fruit. The Spirit of the LORD will rest on him— the Spirit of wisdom and of understanding, the Spirit of counsel and of might, the Spirit of the knowledge and fear of the LORD— and he will delight in the fear of the LORD. He will not judge by what he sees with his eyes, or decide by what he hears with his ears; but with righteousness he will judge the needy, with justice he will give decisions for the poor of the earth.

He will strike the earth with the rod of his mouth; with the breath of his lips he will slay the wicked. Righteousness will be his belt and faithfulness the sash around his waist.”

### *Problems with dispensationalism*

**Strict adherence to literalism.** The Bible is written in several different literary styles: epistles/letters, genealogical, historical narrative, law/statutory, parable, poetry, prophecy, and proverbial/wisdom literature. While literalism is a great way of reading many of these styles, it does not work to literally read poetry, prophecy, or wisdom literature. They have to be read within the framework of their literary style. For example, Psalm 91:4 says that God “shall cover you with His feathers, and under His wings you shall find refuge.” This does not mean that God literally has feathered wings and that you will have them draped over you. It’s an analogy that He will take care of us with the same gentle care that a mama bird has on her fledglings.

**Salvation.** Dispensationalists claim that each era does NOT have different methods of salvation, but therein lies the question: If in each era, salvation is by grace alone, and man consistently fails, why are there NEW requirement with each dispensation?

**Church / Israel Distinction.** Dispensationalists claim that there is a clear distinction between the relationship of Israel with God contrasted to the New Testament Church’s relationship with God. However, this contrast does not seem to be apparent in Scripture. Galatians 6:15-16 “For neither circumcision counts for anything, nor uncircumcision, but a new creation. And as for all who walk by this rule, peace and mercy be upon them, and upon the Israel of God.”

Ephesians 2:14-16 “For he himself is our peace, who has made us both one and has broken down in the flesh the dividing wall of hostility by abolishing the law of commandments expressed in ordinances, that he might create in himself one new man in place of the two, so making peace, and might reconcile us both to God in one way through the cross, thereby killing the hostility.”

### ***THE TABERNACLE:***

To understand these places, it will help if we first understand the concept of “holy.” **At its most basic meaning, *holys* simply means “set apart” or even “different.” God is holy because He is absolutely different, completely set apart from everything else. He is completely different from all other things that are called “gods.”** He is also completely set apart from sin, which is probably the concept that most people associate with God’s holiness. This example may help explain the concept further: the word *bible* is simply from the Latin for “book.” Although the word *Bible* has become a technical (or semi-technical) term for the Word of God, the term itself just means “book.” There are many books in the world. That is why on the cover or the title page we often see the official title as “Holy Bible.” In other words, there are many bibles (books), but this Book (Bible) is holy; that is, it is different, set apart from all other books, because it is the Word of God.

The Holy Place and the Most Holy Place were first and foremost places that were set apart. **They were completely different from any other place on Earth, because the presence of God was uniquely present there.** The Israelites were forbidden from making any images to represent God

(Exodus 20:4–5). However, human beings are physical and visual, so God did give the Israelites an object that would help them sense His presence among them—the tabernacle (a tent that served as a portable temple), which was later replaced by a grand temple in Jerusalem. **The Holy Place and Most Holy Place function the same in both settings.**

The whole tabernacle was holy in that it was set apart for worship and sacrifices to God. **However, the tabernacle was separated into 3 areas, the Outer Court, the Holy Place, and the Most Holy Place (or Holy of Holies).** Priests and Levites ministered in the Outer Court as they **offered sacrifices for sin and guilt as well as the other sacrifices.** In the center of the Outer Court was a tent that only the priests could enter. This place was set apart—it was holy.

**The tabernacle had only one entrance. Upon entering, a priest would be in the Holy Place,** where there were three articles of furniture. One was the golden lampstand, which was to be kept burning continually, giving light to the Holy Place. The second article of furniture in the Holy Place was the table for the bread of presence (or the table of showbread). This bread was baked fresh every week, and only the priests were allowed to eat of it as it was holy as well. Jesus claimed to be the fulfillment of both of these symbols as the Light of the World (John 8:12) and the Bread of Life (John 6:35). The final article in the Holy Place was the altar of incense. Special incense was to be burned each morning and evening as an offering to the Lord. The Holy Place was set apart (holy) because it was a special representation and reminder of the presence of God.

At the back of the Holy Place was a smaller chamber called the Holy of Holies or Most Holy Place. In this smaller room was the ark of the covenant. On top of the ark was a special area called the mercy seat. This was seen as the throne of God. **While God is omnipresent, this location was seen as a special place for God to dwell in the middle of His people. This second chamber could only be entered by the high priest on one day of the year, the Day of Atonement,** and only with a blood sacrifice. The high priest would enter the Most Holy Place with smoke (from the altar of incense) to help shield his view and sprinkle blood on the ark of the covenant to atone for the sins of the people. Anyone who entered this chamber when he was not supposed to would be killed.

The tabernacle and the temple emphasized the presence of God in the midst of His people. God was always there and accessible. At the same time, the Holy Place and Most Holy Place emphasized God's holiness and His inaccessibility due to the sins of the people.

**When Jesus died on the cross, three Gospels report that the curtain of the temple, that barrier between the Holy Place and Most Holy Place, was supernaturally torn in two (see Matthew 27:51; Mark 15:38; and Luke 23:45). The torn curtain symbolized that the way to God was now open to all through the death of Christ. The blood of an animal was no longer needed. Hebrews 10:19–22a explains, “Therefore, brothers and sisters, since we have confidence to enter the Most Holy Place by the blood of Jesus, by a new and living way opened for us through the curtain, that is, his body, and since we have a great priest over the house of God, let us draw near to God with a sincere heart and with the full assurance that faith brings.”**

The Old Testament describes three major feasts that became part of the Jewish annual calendar, each having its own unique theological significance for the community.

The Old Testament describes three major feasts that became part of the Jewish annual calendar, each having its own unique theological significance for the community (2 Chr. 8:13). These three major feasts include the Feast of Unleavened Bread (Pesach/Passover), the Feast of Weeks (Shavout/Pentecost), and the Feast of Booths (Sukkoth). Although other festivals or holy days are mentioned in the Old Testament—e.g. Purim, the Feast of Trumpets (Rosh Hashanah/New Year), the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur), and the Day of Assembly (Azaret)—the article here will focus on providing a description of these three major festivals. Included in the description will be a discussion of their biblical origins, the dates on which they are celebrated, the components of each of the festivals, what each one commemorates, and its implications in the New Testament for the Church today.

### **1) The Feast of Unleavened Bread (Pesach/Passover)**

Passover is perhaps the most important of Jewish festivals in the Old Testament. The origins of Passover in Exodus 12-15 are well known from Charlton Heston's *The Ten Commandments*, though the Old Testament text unfortunately is not often as widely read. In Exodus 12, the LORD first gives the instructions for the Passover festival. Passover occurs in the first month of the Jewish religious calendar, the month of Nisan, corresponding to March, April, or sometimes May on our calendar. On the evening before the fifteenth day of the month, Israelites were to sacrifice a lamb and place its blood above their doorposts as a sign that the angel of judgment passed over them when they were in Egypt, sparing their lives. After the Egyptians had received judgment, they admonished Israel to leave immediately. In preparation for this exodus, the people were to make bread without leaven, for it had no time to rise. They were to eat their meal in haste knowing that the following day would be the day of their deliverance. As a memorial, the Feast of Unleavened bread continued to be practiced throughout the Old Testament times and beyond, a memorial of God's redemptive acts for His people. Although Exodus 12 has the most detailed instructions for Passover, additional (rather, repeated) instructions also appear in Leviticus 23, Numbers 9, Deuteronomy 16, and—eschatologically—in Ezek 45. In pre-exilic times, the festival is observed in by Joshua in Joshua 5, by Josiah in 2 Kings 23 and 2 Chronicles 35, and by Hezekiah in 2 Chronicles 30. Ezra 6 also records a post-exilic celebration of Passover by the returnees from exile. Perhaps the most widely known reference to the Passover in the Bible by Christians relates to Jesus being crucified during Passover week in the Gospels (Mark 14-15, Matt. 26-27, Luke 22-23, John 18-19). The synoptic Gospels seem primarily interested in historical accuracy, placing Jesus' death on the day before Passover, while the Gospel of John—more theologically oriented—places Jesus crucifixion on the day of Passover. It appears John is less interested in relaying the precise historical date and is more interested in likening Jesus to the Passover lamb sacrificed for the redemption of God's people.

## 2) The Feast of Weeks (Shavout/Pentecost)

In the same way that the Feast of Unleavened Bread celebrates the origination of the Exodus, the Feast of Weeks—also known as the Feast of Ingathering (Exod. 34:22)—celebrates the culmination of the Exodus at Mount Sinai. The Feast of Weeks occurs seven weeks and one day following Passover, thus the Greek term Pentecost, meaning “the 50th (day),” following the historical account in Exodus 19:1-3 of Israel’s arrival at Sinai fifty days after the Passover. The Feast of Weeks included giving grain offerings to God and included a “holy convocation” (Num. 28:26, NASB), and a day of rest (Num. 28:26, NASB). The phrase “holy convocation” perhaps could better be rendered “a convocation of holiness,” i.e. a “declaration of holiness” or “call to holiness,” reminiscent of the assembly at the foot of Sinai wherein God called His people to be a kingdom of priests and a holy nation (Exod. 19:3-6). During the festival, grain offerings were given as freewill offerings to God in gratitude for redeeming His people and calling them to holiness (Exod. 34:22; Deut. 16:10, 16).

God’s spirit descended upon Sinai at Pentecost in Exodus 19, offering Israel prevenient grace in the form of the Law and a call to holiness. In the same way, the Holy Spirit was sent upon the Church at Pentecost in Acts 2, offering the apostles and all who would follow prevenient grace enabling us to respond to His call to holiness.

## 3) The Feast of Booths (Sukkoth) and The Day of Assembly (Azaret)

The Feast of Booths is prescribed in Leviticus 23 and Deuteronomy 16. The festival is a weeklong feast that begins on the 15th day of the Hebrew month Tishrei, roughly late-September to mid-October on our modern calendar. The feast begins with a collection of palm and willow branches to be used as a symbol of rejoicing before the LORD (Lev 23:40). All of Israel would camp out in tents for the entire week (23:42), offering all types of sacrifices as burnt offerings to the LORD (Lev 23:37-38). The prescription in Deuteronomy extends participation in the festival not only to (male) Israelite citizens but also to priests, orphans, widows, immigrants, and both male and female children and slaves (Deut. 16:14). The purpose of the Feast of Booths was to remember the giving of the Law and to renew the covenant made between Israel and the LORD (Duet. 31:10-13).

The Prophet Zechariah references the Feast of Booths eschatologically, metaphorically describing a time where all nations would come into covenant with the LORD or be wiped out (Zech 14). In Ezra, the scribe notes that the celebration was held during the Second Temple period (Ezra 3:4). In the New Testament, the Gospel of John implies that the disciples participated in the Feast of Booths while stating that Jesus did not, stating His time had not come (John 7:1-9). However, during the Feast of Booths, Jesus secretly went to the Temple and was teaching (John 7:10-24). As the Feast of Booths was a celebration of the giving of the Law, Jesus’ lack of participation in it may signify his refusal to endorse the celebration by those who do not follow the Law, while His teaching in the middle of it may signify His authority to teach God’s true Law.



The Feast of Booths lasted seven days. On the eighth day, a separate but related holiday was celebrated, the Day of Assembly (Azaret). On this day, the people were to “have a holy convocation” (Lev 23:36, NASB), perhaps better rendered “a convocation of holiness,” i.e. a “declaration of holiness” or “call to holiness.” The eighth day was to be a day of rest (Num 29:35) where the people would solemnly dedicate themselves to the LORD (Neh 8:18). In Chronicles, this is the day on which the altar was to be dedicated (2 Chr 7:9). Ezekiel may have this day in mind when he says it will be the day that the LORD accepts the restoration of offerings in the eschatological temple (Ezek 43:27).

### **LAW OF FIRST REFERENCE**

Joseph dream (Sun, moon, stars bowed- (God, Church, people who teach) Daniel 12:3

1 Corinthians 15:45-50 Christ is the last Adam

Genesis-open with life and closes with death.

Why no children\Typology of Christ

Pentecost and the Cross was the typology of God and the Church

- Lamb slain before the foundation of the world (Revelation 13:8)
- Adam was the first representation of Christ, and Jesus was the last representation of Adam
- Christ was coming for the church which is his bride, no children...the children is Pentecost, but he is coming for the church which is his eve,
- Women came from mans side.....Jesus was pierced in the side (blood and water) side was open so the church can return back into God. He was put to sleep and Christ was put to the sleep and pierced
- Adam is Eves Father and husband.
- Moses could not go into the PM land because he represented the Law....not grace...Joshua was Jesus and crossed Jordan and Jesus did
- Daniel 12:3 Christ is the sun, church is the moon and stars are those who teach and turn others to righteousness. This was creation on the 4<sup>th</sup> day
- Children were born into sin, like we did and needed a redeemer like we do.

Garden-Gan (Fenced, type of bride)-song of Solomon 4:12 (Virgin) through 16. 1 Corinthians 3:9

Adam and Eve knew they were naked but the glory of God hid them from being ashamed and when the glory was removed they realized they were naked.

### **1 Corinthians 3:9**

*Amplified Bible, Classic Edition (AMPC)*

<sup>9</sup> For we are fellow workmen (joint promoters, laborers together) with *and* for God; *you* are God's <sup>[a]</sup>garden *and* vineyard *and* field under cultivation, [you are] God's building.

## **2 Corinthians 3:6**

*Amplified Bible, Classic Edition (AMPC)*

<sup>6</sup>[It is He] Who has qualified us [making us to be fit and worthy and sufficient] as ministers *and* dispensers of a new covenant [of salvation through Christ], not [ministers] of the letter (of legally written code) but of the Spirit; for the code [of the Law] kills, but the [Holy] Spirit makes alive.

## **1 Corinthians 2:9-10**

*Amplified Bible, Classic Edition (AMPC)*

<sup>9</sup>But, on the contrary, as the Scripture says, What eye has not seen and ear has not heard and has not entered into the heart of man, [all that] God has prepared (made and keeps ready) for those who love Him [<sup>[a]</sup>who hold Him in affectionate reverence, promptly obeying Him and gratefully recognizing the benefits He has bestowed].

<sup>10</sup>Yet to us God has unveiled *and* revealed them by *and* through His Spirit, for the [Holy] Spirit searches diligently, exploring *and* examining everything, even sounding the profound and bottomless things of God [the <sup>[b]</sup>divine counsels and things hidden and beyond man's scrutiny].

## **1 Corinthians 2:14**

*Amplified Bible, Classic Edition (AMPC)*

<sup>14</sup>But the natural, nonspiritual man does not accept *or* welcome *or* admit into his heart the gifts *and* teachings *and* revelations of the Spirit of God, for they are folly (meaningless nonsense) to him; and he is incapable of knowing them [of progressively recognizing, understanding, and becoming better acquainted with them] because they are spiritually discerned *and* estimated *and* appreciated.

## **Genesis 4:17**

## **Genesis 5:3**

## **Leviticus 18:9**

## **Deuteronomy 17:17**

## **Genesis 4:16-18**

*King James Version (KJV)*

<sup>16</sup>And Cain went out from the presence of the LORD, and dwelt in the land of Nod, on the east of Eden.

<sup>17</sup> And Cain knew his wife; and she conceived, and bare Enoch: and he builded a city, and called the name of the city, after the name of his son, Enoch.

<sup>18</sup> And unto Enoch was born Irad: and Irad begat Mehujael: and Mehujael begat Methusael: and Methusael begat Lamech.

### **Genesis 5:2-5**

*King James Version (KJV)*

<sup>2</sup> Male and female created he them; and blessed them, and called their name Adam, in the day when they were created.

<sup>3</sup> And Adam lived an hundred and thirty years, and begat a son in his own likeness, and after his image; and called his name Seth:

<sup>4</sup> And the days of Adam after he had begotten Seth were eight hundred years: and he begat sons and daughters:

<sup>5</sup> And all the days that Adam lived were nine hundred and thirty years: and he died

### **Leviticus 18:9-12**

*King James Version (KJV)*

<sup>9</sup> The nakedness of thy sister, the daughter of thy father, or daughter of thy mother, whether she be born at home, or born abroad, even their nakedness thou shalt not uncover.

<sup>10</sup> The nakedness of thy son's daughter, or of thy daughter's daughter, even their nakedness thou shalt not uncover: for theirs is thine own nakedness.

<sup>11</sup> The nakedness of thy father's wife's daughter, begotten of thy father, she is thy sister, thou shalt not uncover her nakedness.

<sup>12</sup> Thou shalt not uncover the nakedness of thy father's sister: she is thy father's near kinswoman.

### **Deuteronomy 17:15-18**

*King James Version (KJV)*

<sup>15</sup> Thou shalt in any wise set him king over thee, whom the LORD thy God shall choose: one from among thy brethren shalt thou set king over thee: thou mayest not set a stranger over thee, which is not thy brother.

<sup>16</sup> But he shall not multiply horses to himself, nor cause the people to return to Egypt, to the end that he should multiply horses: forasmuch as the LORD hath said unto you, Ye shall henceforth return no more that way.

<sup>17</sup> Neither shall he multiply wives to himself, that his heart turn not away: neither shall he greatly multiply to himself silver and gold.

<sup>18</sup> And it shall be, when he sitteth upon the throne of his kingdom, that he shall write him a copy of this law in a book out of that which is before the priests the Levites:

### **1 Samuel 5:3-6**

*Amplified Bible, Classic Edition (AMPC)*

<sup>3</sup> When they of Ashdod arose early on the morrow, behold, Dagon had fallen upon his face on the ground before the ark of the Lord. So they took Dagon and set him in his place again.

<sup>4</sup> But when they arose early the next morning, behold, Dagon had again fallen on his face on the ground before the ark of the Lord, and [his] head and both the palms of his hands were lying cut off on the threshold; only the trunk of Dagon was left him.

<sup>5</sup> This is the reason neither the priests of Dagon nor any who come into Dagon's house tread on the threshold of Dagon in Ashdod to this day.

<sup>6</sup> But the hand of the Lord was heavy upon the people of Ashdod, and He caused [mice to spring up and there was] very deadly destruction and He smote the people with [very painful] tumors *or* boils, both Ashdod and its territory.

### **Amos 5:5**

*Amplified Bible, Classic Edition (AMPC)*

<sup>5</sup> But seek not [the golden calf at] Bethel nor enter into [idolatrous] Gilgal, and pass not over to [the idols of] Beersheba; for Gilgal shall surely go into captivity *and* exile, and Bethel [house of God] shall become Beth-aven [house of vanity, emptiness, falsity, and futility] and come to nothing.

### **Genesis 6:1-5**

*King James Version (KJV)*

<sup>6</sup> And it came to pass, when men began to multiply on the face of the earth, and daughters were born unto them,

<sup>2</sup> That the sons of God saw the daughters of men that they were fair; and they took them wives of all which they chose.

<sup>3</sup> And the LORD said, My spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh: yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years.

<sup>4</sup> There were giants in the earth in those days; and also after that, when the sons of God came in unto the daughters of men, and they bare children to them, the same became mighty men which were of old, men of renown.

<sup>5</sup> And God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.

Warning Jews before going into the promise land, not to marry the people of the land and they will be corrupted by their Gods.

### **Deuteronomy 7:3-4**

*King James Version (KJV)*

<sup>3</sup> Neither shalt thou make marriages with them; thy daughter thou shalt not give unto his son, nor his daughter shalt thou take unto thy son.

<sup>4</sup> For they will turn away thy son from following me, that they may serve other gods: so will the anger of the LORD be kindled against you, and destroy thee suddenly.

### **Ezra 10:2-5**

*King James Version (KJV)*

<sup>2</sup> And Shechaniah the son of Jehiel, one of the sons of Elam, answered and said unto Ezra, We have trespassed against our God, and have taken strange wives of the people of the land: yet now there is hope in Israel concerning this thing.

<sup>3</sup> Now therefore let us make a covenant with our God to put away all the wives, and such as are born of them, according to the counsel of my lord, and of those that tremble at the commandment of our God; and let it be done according to the law.

<sup>4</sup> Arise; for this matter belongeth unto thee: we also will be with thee: be of good courage, and do it.

<sup>5</sup> Then arose Ezra, and made the chief priests, the Levites, and all Israel, to swear that they should do according to this word. And they sware.

### **Deuteronomy 17:15-18**

*King James Version (KJV)*

<sup>15</sup> Thou shalt in any wise set him king over thee, whom the LORD thy God shall choose: one from among thy brethren shalt thou set king over thee: thou mayest not set a stranger over thee, which is not thy brother.

<sup>16</sup> But he shall not multiply horses to himself, nor cause the people to return to Egypt, to the end that he should multiply horses: forasmuch as the LORD hath said unto you, Ye shall henceforth return no more that way.

<sup>17</sup> Neither shall he multiply wives to himself, that his heart turn not away: neither shall he greatly multiply to himself silver and gold.

<sup>18</sup> And it shall be, when he sitteth upon the throne of his kingdom, that he shall write him a copy of this law in a book out of that which is before the priests the Levites:

**1 John 3:1-5**

*King James Version (KJV)*

**3** Behold, what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God: therefore the world knoweth us not, because it knew him not.

**2** Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is.