

The Last Day of Unleavened Bread
Coming out of the World
Baptism of Moses
The Red Sea Event
Pointers to Yahushua
Session 2

Transcribed and edited from video

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Then Moses and the children of Israel sang this song to YHWH, and spoke, saying: "I will sing to YHWH, For He has triumphed gloriously! The horse and its rider He has thrown into the sea! YHWH is my strength and song, And He has become my salvation; He is my Elohim, and I will praise Him; My father's Elohim, and I will exalt Him. (Exo 15:1-2 NKJV)



We are grateful to present this material, and are continuing in the Second Session in the coming out of the world and the Red Sea event. In our first session we highlighted the actual physical event of the Israelites going through the Red Sea. We highlighted Moses' steadfastness in the entire event, and the demise of the Egyptian Army.

We are going to continue with the theme, although we are going to look forward to the pointers that we saw in Session One to Yahushua, and that is Yahushua's coming in the first century CE. We will put our attention on coming out of the world, and the world's way. We will highlight multiple subjects, but there are two main subjects that I want to get some points across. One is the baptism of Moses, and how that was a forward pointer to the baptism in

Yahushua that we all know now is part of the New Testament worship service. We are going to spend time on transformation, and the transformation of us coming out of the world.

Agenda

- **Passover about Redemption**
 - The Exodus from Egypt
 - Yahushua's Passover vs. Feast of the Jews
 - 6 days before Passover in 30 CE
 - Historical Passovers
- **FDOUB about Deliverance & Liberty**
 - 430 years – YHWH's promise to Abram
 - Fulfilling YHWH's promise to Abraham
- **LDOUB about Hope & Salvation**
 - Walking in Faith – the Red Sea event
 - **2 of 2 sessions**
 - **Coming out of the world**
 - **Pointers to Yahushua**
 - Baptism
 - Transformation

We will highlight where we are in the schedule and agenda that has been set forth, and are at the Last Day of Unleavened Bread. Of course, this day is about and carries a theme of hope and salvation.

Baptism Into Moses at the Red Sea Prototype for New Covenant

The first topic that we are going to talk about is the baptism into Moses at the Red Sea, and we'll start in 1 Corinthians Chapter 10.

- *Moreover, brethren, I would not that ye should be ignorant, how that all our fathers were **under the cloud**, and all passed through the sea;*
- *And were all **baptized** ^{G907=baptize=to make whelmed, fully wet} unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea; And did all eat the same spiritual meat; And did all drink the same spiritual drink:*

- **for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was the Messiah.** But with many of them YHWH was not well pleased: for they were overthrown in the wilderness. Now these things were our examples ^{G5179=tupos=die, stamp, a model for imitation, figure, pattern,} to the intent we should not lust after evil things, as they also lusted. (1Co 10:1-6 RNKJV)



We have several topics highlighted, and will take them one by one. Of course, the topic of baptism is what is being presented here by Paul in 1 Corinthians 10. Baptism is indeed what happened to all of these Israelites; can you imagine the walls of water all around them? They were immersed effectively, down into the bowels of the sea floor with water all around them; they were getting rained on hard, so they were a prototype of the physical baptism that we experience in the New Testament.

- **Under the cloud - YHWH's protection and salvation**

Paul references that, and it goes back to Exodus chapter 13.

- *Moreover, brethren, I would not that ye should be ignorant, how that all our fathers were **under the cloud**, and all passed through the sea;*

And YHWH went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud, to lead them the way; and by night in a pillar of fire, to give them light; to go by day and night: He took not away the pillar of the cloud by day, nor the pillar of fire by night, from before the people.
(Exo 13:21-22 RNKJV)

They had a light at night, and a cloud during the day, and they were always under this cloud. I think that points to YHWH's Spirit and His presence in their life. The light that led them in today's New Testament would certainly be the light of Yahushua. He is our light and our foundation.

- **Passed through the sea - water baptism**

- Prefigure of baptism into Yahushua
- *And were all **baptized** ^{G907=baptize=to make whelmed, fully wet} unto Moses in the cloud and in the sea; And did all eat the same spiritual meat; And did all drink the same spiritual drink:*

Peter talks about this on the Day of Pentecost in Acts Chapter 2.

*Then Kepha said unto them, Repent, and be **baptized** ^{G907=same} every one of you in the name of Yahushua the Messiah for the forgiveness of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit.*

Notice it is a two-part process, be baptized, and then receive the gift of the Holy Spirit. Of course, there is actually a front-end part of that, which is to repent. Repent, be baptized, and receive the Holy Spirit.

*For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as YHWH our Elohim shall call. And with many other words did he testify and exhort, saying, Save yourselves from this **untoward** ^{G4646=warped perverse, crooked} generation.*

Peter said that in 30 CE during the Pentecost Holy Day, and look how that applies today. Save ourselves from this untoward generation, warped, perverse, and crooked generation.

*Then they that gladly received his word were **baptized** ^{G907=same}: and the same day there were added unto them about three thousand souls. (Act 2:38-41 RNKJV)*

What an event that would have been! We will come to that when we get to the Day of Pentecost. There are recorded presentations on this subject at www.answersoflife.com

- **Foreshadow of Yahushua's return**

There were other prototypes in the Red Sea event that look forward to the New Covenant in Yahushua. The last part of Corinthians 10 says:

- *for **they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them**: and that Rock was the Messiah. But with many of them YHWH was not well pleased: for they were overthrown in the wilderness. Now these things were our examples ^{G5179=tupos=die, stamp, a model for imitation, figure, pattern}, to the intent we should not lust after evil things, as they also lusted. (1Co 10:4-6 RNKJV)*

Let's look at a couple of scriptures that relate to that in the New Testament in Luke Chapter 21.

And then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory.

The theme of the cloud continues, and Yahushua is the rock that comes with that cloud.

And when these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh. (Luk 21:27-28 RNKJV)

And I looked, and behold a white cloud, and upon the cloud one sat like unto the Son of man, having on his head a golden crown, and in his hand a sharp sickle. And another angel came out of the temple, crying with a loud voice to him that sat on the cloud, Thrust in thy sickle, and reap: for the time is come for thee to reap; for the harvest of the earth is ripe. (Rev 14:14-15 RNKJV)

The reaping that is occurring in Revelation is going to be of the wicked. The righteous will be resurrected and be made part of YHWH's eternal kingdom. At this point, this white cloud that comes when we see scriptures in the New Testament is certainly similar in character, and represents the rock that followed. The cloud that came along with the Israelites is representative of these, and these things were for our examples.

There are admonitions that go along with this. When we continue in 1 Corinthians, we see these admonitions and the word used for examples, or ensamples.

New Covenant Warnings

*Neither be ye **idolaters**, as were some of them; as it is written, The people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play. Neither let us commit **fornication**, as some of them committed, and fell **in one day three and twenty thousand**. Neither let us **tempt the Messiah**, as some of them also tempted, and were destroyed of serpents. Neither **murmur** G1111=gogguzzo=to grumble ye, as some of them also murmured G1111=same, and were destroyed of the destroyer G3644=a ruiner, venomous serpent (only occurrence). Now all these things happened unto them for **ensamples**: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come. Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall. (1Co 10:7-12 RNKJV)*

We will take a look at the admonitions in summary, and what they are.

- **Admonitions**

- **Idolatry**

- **Fornication**

- **Tempting YHWH**

- **Murmuring**

- **Over confident and self-deceived**

- **- Careless, cocky, presumptuous**

Paul is warning the Corinthians about this, just as the Israelites when they were leaving Egypt were guilty of the same sets of sins. We'll take a look at each of these, the first of which is idolatry. Keep in mind the theme of coming out of the world is one of the overall themes of this presentation.

- **Warning against idolatry**

- *Neither be ye **idolaters**, as were some of them; as it is written, The people sat down to eat and drink, and rose up to play. (1Co 10:7)*

Coming out of the world means not to have any idols. Exodus 32 is where this comes from.

And they rose up early on the morrow, and offered burnt offerings, and brought peace offerings; and the people sat down to eat and to drink, and rose up to play.

Notice that it isn't that they rose up to pray, they rose up to play.

*And YHWH said unto Moses, Go, get thee down; for **thy people, which thou broughtest out of the land of Egypt**, have corrupted themselves:*

I think it's interesting that YHWH brought them out of Egypt; he said he was going to, but now he says they are Moses' people because of their sin.

They have turned aside quickly out of the way which I commanded them: they have made them a molten calf, and have worshipped it, and have sacrificed thereunto, and said, These be thy elohim, O Israel, which have brought thee up out of the land of Egypt. (Exo 32:6-8 RNKJV)

The Israelites came out of Egypt, but Egyptian way of life didn't come out of the Israelites. They brought all of this idolatry with them, they learned it in Egypt and it carried with them throughout their history. We will see other examples of this as we proceed through this presentation.

The next warning that Paul gives the Corinthians is against fornication. We can find multiple examples of these sins, but Numbers 25 is one of the examples, particularly the one where twenty-three thousand died according to what Paul references here.

- **Warning against Fornication**

- *Neither let us commit **fornication**, as some of them committed, and fell in **one day three and twenty thousand**.*

Numbers 25 says:

And Israel abode in Shittim, and the people began to commit whoredom with the daughters of Moab. And they called the people unto the sacrifices of their elohim: and the people did eat, and bowed down to their elohim. And Israel joined himself unto Baal-peor: and the anger of YHWH was kindled against Israel.

The Israelites, Balaam and Balack, in the area of Moab where they were, brought young women around the camps of Israel and the young men took a liking to them. They went and had dinner with them and bowed down to their Elohim. They compromised; compromise is another problem that we are going to deal with, and there can be no compromise.

*And YHWH said unto Moses, Take all the heads of the people, and hang them up before YHWH against the sun, that the fierce anger of YHWH may be turned away from Israel. And those that died in the plague were **twenty and four thousand**. (Num 25:1-4, 9 RNKJV)*

Notice the account Numbers says twenty-four thousand, and Paul said there were twenty-three thousand. There are different commentaries and work around as to why it is different. It could be something as simple as a scribal error, but I don't think so, I don't like to assign scribal errors at every little difference. I think what is going on here is that Paul is talking about in one day, twenty-three thousand fell. I also think the account in Numbers probably means twenty-four thousand was the total. Most of them died in one day, but an additional one thousand died the day after or a couple of days after, I think that would be the most reasonable explanation so the scripture harmonizes with the scripture.

- **Tempting YHWH against faithlessness and murmuring**

*Neither let us **tempt the Messiah**, as some of them also tempted, and were destroyed of serpents. Neither **murmur** ^{G1111=gogguzzo=to grumble} ye, as some of them also **murmured** ^{G1111=same}, and were destroyed of the destroyer ^{G3644=a ruiner, venomous serpent (only occurrence)}. (1 Co 10:9)*

Don't murmur, gogguzzo, to grumble. Isn't that an interesting Greek word? It almost says what murmuring is, gogguzzo, to grumble.

We see a lot of accounts where the Israelites murmured, Numbers 21 is a good example, this is an interesting account.

And the people spake against Elohim, and against Moses, Wherefore have ye brought us up out of Egypt to die in the wilderness? for there is no bread, neither is there any water; and our soul loatheth this light bread. And YHWH sent fiery serpents among the people, and they bit the people; and much people of Israel died... And Moses made a serpent of brass, and put

it upon a pole, and it came to pass, that if a serpent had bitten any man, when he beheld the serpent of brass, he lived. (Num 21:5-6, 9 RNKJV)

You would think there wouldn't be a serpent on a pole, that it would be somewhat of an idol, but this serpent on the pole had a lot of legs to it. It ultimately points to the crucifixion of Yahushua on the post, or the stake. In any case, this grumbling and murmuring that went on in Numbers 21 is just one of a number of examples. There are a couple of others that I just mentioned.

cf. Num 14:2-37 - Israelites rebel against Moses, YHWH promises judgment, and the plague kills men sent to spy the Promised Land

Numbers 14 is where the Israelites rebelled against Moses and YHWH's promises of judgment. The plagues that killed the men that went into the Promised Land except Joshua and Caleb. In other words, ten of the men were killed, but twelve went in. A plague killed all of those guys because they were murmuring fundamentally. They had no faith and thought the land was going to be too tough to take.

Numbers 16 is another example.

- cf. Num 16:41-49 - Korah's rebellion, +14K died in plague

Korah was murmuring against Moses and Aaron and fourteen thousand died in a plague. It's noteworthy that there were plagues that came, it doesn't say what kind of plagues they were, but I noticed that plagues come. That would seem to be pestilence and disease of one kind or another. We surely have that today in the world we live in. It seems like more and more we are seeing one plague of one kind and another. We certainly had the Covid problem, we have been alerted every now and then about the bird flu coming through because of migratory birds. In any case, murmuring against YHWH's leadership is actually tempting the Messiah, and Paul is warning about that.

- **Future figure and pattern**

The last section is interesting because these are events that happened for ensamples. This word ensamples, examples, is the Greek word "tupos", and it means a die or stamp, a model for imitation, a figure or a pattern.

It's interesting to consider these events as something that the Israelites were guilty of, and they don't apply to us, but these are examples for us. They certainly were examples for the Corinthians. I wanted to look just a little deeper into what this is about. It means a die or a stamp, and in the engineering world, or the mechanical world.

- Die - a machine tool used in manufacturing industries to cut and/or form material to a desired shape or profile ^{conformity}...

In other words, to make an item conform to a set of standards, it's about conformity. One of the common dies that we know of would be a tap and die.



This tap and die makes a piece of metal conform to a certain thread pattern, and it's predictable. If you have a 3/16ths die, you can tap and die a bolt in a hole to make those two things match up. A die is something that is used to make something conform to something desirable and reusable. That is what Paul is getting at.

*Now all these things happened unto them for **ensamples** ^{G5179=tupos=die, stamp, a model for imitation, figure, pattern}: and they are written for our admonition, **upon whom the ends of the world are come fulfillment of the ages**. Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall.
(1Co 10:12 RNKJV)*

Some of the examples we shouldn't repeat this die and stamp pattern. Some of them of course, will be things that you should repeat. When we come out of the world, we want to have our behavior molded into conformity. Titus shows us that a pattern is a repeatable pattern of good works.

*In all things shewing thyself a **pattern** ^{G5179=tupos=die, stamp, a model for imitation, figure, pattern} of good works: in doctrine shewing uncorruptness, gravity, sincerity, Sound speech, that cannot be condemned; that he that is of the contrary part may be ashamed, having no evil thing to say of you. (Tit 2:7-8 RNKJV)*

Those naysayers that think that "our religion" is about a bunch of myths, they can't have anything contrary to say because of the pattern, the conformity, the die and the stamp, and mold we are following.

Transformation - Come Out of the World Conflicting Belief Systems

- **Avoid integration with the world's system**

The next section we are going to jump into is the area of transformation. Coming out of the world is about being transformed. When we come out of the world there are many conflicting belief systems. Romans 12 is a scripture that I have always enjoyed examining in detail, and every time I look, I seem to find another little aspect of it. I have used it before in other presentations but it really fits in this one of transformation and coming out of the world. Coming out of the Red Sea event, if you will, coming out of Egypt.

*I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of YHWH, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto YHWH, which is your reasonable ^{G3050=logikos=rational, logical} service. And be not **conformed** ^{G4964=suschématizó =to fashion alike, conform to same pattern (2 occurrences), from G4862=union with, together} to this world: but be **transformed** ^{G3339=metamorpho=metamorphose=change, transfigure (4 occurrences)} by the **renewing** ^{G342=anakainosis=renovation (2 occurrences)} of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of YHWH. For I say, through the favour given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as YHWH hath dealt to every man the measure of faith.*
(Rom 12:1-3 RNKJV)

We want to avoid integration with the world's system; and I want to highlight a couple of Greek words as we go. It says it is "our reasonable service", and this word "reasonable" is "logikos" in Greek. "Logikos" sounds a lot like logical, and it means the same thing as logical, it means rational and logical service. What is rational and logical to do is what we should be doing, and not be conformed to this world's way.

- Conform
 - To be in harmony or accord
 - Behave according to socially acceptable conventions
 - To act in accordance with prevailing standards or customs

In examining the three main topics of conformity, transformation and renewing, the first area is conformity itself. From a dictionary standpoint, to conform means to be in harmony or accord, of course it has a wide range of connotation. It means to behave according to socially acceptable conventions. That might be a problem, what is socially acceptable today may not be socially acceptable to YHWH. Another part of the definition means to act in accordance with prevailing standards or customs.

We have somewhat of a problem here. We use the word "conform", but it says not to be conformed to this world. We don't want to be part of a socially acceptable standard; we don't want to be part of the prevailing standards or customs, particularly when they are in conflict with YHWH's way and his Torah.

Let's take a look at some examples. We are going to see that the word "conform" in Romans 12 is "suschématizó", and occurs only in two places in the New Covenant. The second place it occurs is in 1 Peter Chapter 1.

*Wherefore gird up the loins of your mind, be sober, and hope to the end for the favour that is to be brought unto you at the revelation of Yahushua the Messiah; As obedient children, not **fashioning yourselves** ^{G4964=suschématizó =to fashion alike, conform to same pattern (2}*

occurrences),from ^{G4862=union with, together} according to the former lusts in your ignorance

^{G52=agnoiah=from ^{G50=not to know through lack of information of intelligence resulting from reluctance or lack of enthusiasm} :}

*But as he which hath called you is **holy** ^{G40=hagios=sacred, physically pure, morally blameless, ceremonially consecrated} , so be ye **holy** ^{G40=same} in all manner of conversation; Because it is written, Be ye holy; for I am **holy** ^{G40=same} . (1Pe 1:13-16 RNKJV)*

Peter is giving us a strong admonition not to fashion ourselves according to our former lusts and ignorance. He goes on, now Peter knows the scriptures, and he knows to quote this scripture that says "be you holy in all your conversation, because it's written be you holy for I am holy". It's amazing that Peter has a good grasp of the Tanakh, just as Paul did.

The first item I want to examine is our former lust in our ignorance. What is that about? The word ignorance is quite amazing. The word ignorance is "agnoiah" in the Greek, and it comes from another Greek root, and it means not to know through lack of information or intelligence.

That is one consideration; you are ignorant of something because of lack of information or intelligence, so you just haven't been told. Look what the rest of the connotation of this word includes. Why are you lacking information or intelligence? Because it's resulting from your reluctance or lack of enthusiasm, ouch!

"According to your former lusts in your ignorance" has a deeper connotation to it; you have been unwilling to make a transformation. You are reluctant, and you don't have any enthusiasm for changing your way from your former lust. You want to continue in your former lusts and, "don't bother telling me anything, I just really don't want to know."

Unfortunately, we know some people very well that have said that. They say, "I just don't want to talk about that", or "it's not something that I really want to embrace". That is what they are doing; they are ignoring it out of their reluctance and a lack of enthusiasm, knowing that if they know too much, they might have to do something different.

The word ignorance also has some other legs to it that I want to bring up. The word "agnoiah" in the Greek is also related to a medical term, agnosia. If you look up the word "agnosia" in a medical dictionary, it means that it is the inability to interpret sensations and hence to recognize things, typically as a result of brain damage. It occurs in three major areas of our

physiognomy. One is our vision, another is our hearing and the other is our touch, as the slide shows. Medically, this agnoiah has been assigned to a medical term. Another related term in our English vernacular is agnostic, we certainly have that in our society.

- **Agnosia - inability to interpret sensations and hence to recognize things, typically as a result of brain damage**
 - Visual (vision)
 - Auditory (hearing)
 - Tactile (touch)
- **Agnostic - a person who believes that nothing is known or can be known of the existence or nature of YHWH or of anything beyond material phenomena; a person who claims neither faith nor disbelief in YHWH**

I want to examine what Peter said, “Because it is written”, where is it written that says, “be you holy, for I am holy”? Peter is quoting something from the Tanakh, is he picking out a verse, or is he picking out a subject? We’ll see the answer as we move forward.

Transformation - Come Out of the World Purification Leads to Holiness

- **Avoid integration with the world’s system**

Avoiding integration with the world’s system has to do with holiness, as Peter just said. Purification leads to holiness, here is what 1 John Chapter 3 says.

Beloved, now are we the sons of YHWH, 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.

Isn’t that amazing? We don’t know for sure what he will be, but when he shall appear we shall see him like he is, and we don’t know yet what we shall be, but we do know we will see him as he is.

Even John doesn’t know what Yahushua and YHWH’s appearance will be like. Do you have this hope that we will be like him when he does appear?

*And every man that hath this hope in him **purifieth** ^{G48=hagnizo=from G53=to make clean, sanctify ceremonially or morally} himself, even as he is **pure** ^{G53=hognos=from G40, properly clean, figuratively innocent, modest, perfect}. (1Jn 3:2-3 RNKJV)*

We want to put our attention on purifying ourselves, as YHWH is pure; it is the same idea that Peter is mentioning, “be you holy, for I am holy”? The words relate, “hagnizo” and “hognos” are Greek derivatives of this term G40 which means to be properly clean, figuratively innocent, modest and perfect, or to make clean, a verb or noun form of this is to be sanctified morally or ceremonially. All of this fits together in purity and cleanliness, the Greek reference to it are all derivatives one of another.

When we look at what Peter said:

*Because it is written, Be ye **holy** ^{G40=same}; for I am **holy** ^{G40=same}. (1Pe 1:16 RNKJV)*

Where did he get it? There are several places that you can find this, I will highlight three of them, there are probably are others. The first one is Leviticus 11.

*For I am YHWH your Elohim: ye shall therefore sanctify yourselves, and ye shall be **holy** ^{H6918=qadosh=from H6942=qadosh=to be ceremonially and morally clean, sacred}; for I am **holy** ^{H6918=same}: neither shall ye defile yourselves with any manner of creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth...ye shall therefore be **holy** ^{H6918=same}, for I am **holy** ^{H6918=same}.
(Lev 11:44-45 RNKJV) clean food chapter*

“Qadosh” and “hagnizo” are related in meaning, one is Hebrew and one is Greek. This chapter in Leviticus 11 is about clean and unclean food. Do you think Peter is just going to take a snippet of this chapter out and talk about being holy, but not to worry about eating clean or unclean food? I think not, I think Peter knew what the content of these verses were, in the Tanakh, and when he talks about being holy, he’s not only talking about just picking the verse out and saying that we should be holy.

What causes that? In this case, this has to do with clean and unclean food. Eating unclean food would suggest that you aren’t holy. Do you have ears to hear?

*Speak unto all the congregation of the children of Israel, and say unto them, Ye shall be **holy** ^{H6918=same}: for I YHWH your Elohim am **holy** ^{H6918=same}. Ye shall fear ^{H3372=revere} every man his mother, and his father, and keep my Sabbaths: I am YHWH your Elohim.
(Lev 19:2-3 RNKJV) Keep YHWH’s Sabbaths*

This verse is talking about the fourth and fifth commandment, keeping the Sabbath day and honoring your father and mother, so this is about YHWH’s commandments, certainly two of them. Peter would not pick this verse out to say that you can be holy and not do these things, all that is important is the words that I say to be holy, not what causes you to be holy.

Leviticus 20 is another example:

*Sanctify yourselves therefore, and be ye **holy** ^{G6918=same}: for I am YHWH your Elohim.
(Lev 20:7 RNKJV)*

This chapter is about rejection of physical and spiritual idols. You can't have idols in your heart, do you think you can pick out the part that says to be holy, but keep the idols? No. You have to get rid of your idols in order for the holiness to be applied to you. When we hear of these quotes being made, they certainly have legs to what topics are being written about that caused them to be written in the Tanakh.

Holiness Vs Defilement

Holiness versus defilement is an interesting subject. Last fall at the Feast of Tabernacles I did a four-part presentation on the Millennium and I used this chart. This same topic was generally being discussed at that time which was holiness versus defilement. In the context of what we are talking about now, I want to bring the chart back. What is holiness? Well, it's a standard of excellence. If you went forward to look at the synonyms for holiness, what would they be?

- **Standard of excellence**
Holy synonyms
Divine, pure, clean
Faithful, upright, chaste
Sacred, consecrated, faultless
Blameless, just, sanctified
Spotless, uncorrupted, undefiled
Untainted, unworldly, venerated
Virtuous, set apart

They would be some of the list above. There are a lot of them, but notice what is not included in this list of comments that you hear people say.

- **Not included**
Just doing the best I can ^{with qualification}
I'm basically good
Close is good enough
99.9% conformity

"Just doing the best I can", in other words they are giving a qualification to the degree of holiness. There can be no qualification to holiness; it's either all or nothing. "Doing the best I can" is different than "just doing the best I can", we want to do the best we can with our understanding and application without qualification. In other words, be conformed.

- Reference

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Another comment you hear is that “I have my faults but I’m basically good”, well, is that the standard of excellence that holiness embraces? Close is good enough, or 99.9% conformity? There isn’t room for error in holiness. Check out the reference listed above if you want to look at this subject closer.

- Transmittal of holiness vs defilement

An interesting scripture that is tucked away in the little two-chapter Book of Haggai, has to do with this topic of holiness and defilement. I want to read it again because it is applicable. This section of Haggai is about YHWH becoming unfavorable and disillusioned with the behavior of the Israelites.

In 539 BCE, Cyrus wrote a decree to let the Israelites return to the Promised Land. Around fifty thousand of them did, they set out under Zerubbabel’s leadership to re-build the Temple. They had a lot of enthusiasm in the beginning, but their enthusiasm waned. Their eagerness started to become more defiled over time, and YHWH got fed up with that.

The Israelites became more interested in what was going on in the world around them by establishing alliances, and getting along with the pagan cultures that were part of the society that they lived in. They were more interested in doing that, and building their own houses than they were in building YHWH’s Temple. YHWH went to Haggai and said that he wanted Haggai to go to the priests and ask them a couple of questions because these Israelites are not favorable in my eye. So, this is what YHWH tells Haggai to ask the priests.

*Thus saith YHWH of hosts; Ask now the priests concerning the law, saying, If one bear **holy** H6944=qodesh=a sacred place or thing, consecrated, from H6942=qodash=to be ceremonially and morally clean flesh in the skirt of his garment, and with his skirt do touch bread, or pottage, or wine, or oil, or any meat, shall it be **holy** H6942=same?*

This is not touching something that’s defiled, this is touching something that hasn’t been consecrated or made qodesh.

And the priests answered and said, No.

Holiness can’t be transmitted even to something that is common and ordinary and undefiled.

*Then said Haggai, If one that is unclean by a dead body touch any of these, shall it be **unclean** ^{H2930=tawmay=to be foul, defiled, contaminated}. And the priests answered and said, It shall be unclean.*

If someone has become defiled and it touches something else, shall that item be unclean? You might say “well, since holiness doesn’t transfer, then defilement wouldn’t transfer”, but guess what? It becomes defiled. The priests answered and said it would be unclean, and the account goes on:

...So is this people, and so is this nation before me, saith YHWH; and so is every work of their hands; and that which they offer there is unclean. (Hag 2:11-14 RNKJV)

Holiness does not transfer
Defilement does transfer
No reciprocity

What it’s getting at is the behavior of the people has become defiled and everything they touch as a result has become defiled. They can’t take something unclean just because they are offering it; they are offering it with the idea that it’s clean, but it isn’t. Holiness does not transfer, but defilement does, and there is no reciprocity between holiness and defilement.

- **Holy = Perfect conformity**

The bottom line is that something that is holy is in perfect conformity. It’s pure, clean, it’s undefiled and it only remains that way so long as it doesn’t touch something else. These are interesting thought-provoking scriptures and words, particularly in Haggai for you to consider. I would say read this account again, maybe read the fullness of the Book of Haggai. It’s only two chapters, a thirty-minute read, so you could sit down and digest, and think about it. In your life which way do you go? Do you sometimes find yourself in holiness and sometimes defiled? What is the pattern in your life? Holiness, being in perfect conformity is what our objective is. That is why we have the blood of Yahushua, to sanctify us, to justify us.

Transformation - Come out of the World

Bottom line

- Keep your camp clean

When I was preparing this presentation, I happened to be reading through the Book of Deuteronomy and I came across a scripture in chapter 23.

For YHWH thy Elohim walketh in the midst of thy camp, to deliver thee, and to give up thine enemies before thee; therefore shall thy camp be holy ^{H6918=Qadosh=from H6942=qodash=, to}

*be ceremonially clean, sacred: that he see no **unclean** H6172=ervah=nakedness, nudity, shame, figuratively disgrace or blemish thing in thee, and turn away from thee. (Deu 23:14 RNKJV)*

When I read that, I was amazed. I remember bringing it up and reading it to my wife Linda and said we have to make sure our camp is holy. We consider ourselves sojourners and are camping in this world; we are sojourning and being custodians of YHWH's land. We are trying to take care of it, honor his way and law, and be grateful to him, but we need to keep our camp clean. You immediately think of picking up stuff like pieces of paper and tops of cans and lids that end up being on the ground.

It reminded me back in the days that I used to backpack a lot, and I have been in a lot of the kind of settings that you see on this picture.



*Create in me a clean heart, O YHWH; and renew a right spirit within me.
(Psa 51:10 KJV)*

It shows a beautiful high mountain, a blue pristine lake with no human made objects, and no one else around, just YHWH's creation and the beauty of it all. With a little tent and a few things that you could bring when you backpack, of course the motto always is that you pack it in, and you pack it out. If you happen to find something that didn't belong there, you pack that out for somebody else that didn't keep the camp holy. Keeping the camp holy has been something that this reminded me of; the days of backpacking and going back into the wilderness, and enjoying the pristine beauty of YHWH's creation. Keeping the camp clean is a good objective, a good practice that we want to have today.

Notice "*that he sees no unclean thing in you*", when you look at the context of this chapter in Deuteronomy 23, you can see that it has to do with personal hygiene, and that is all good and well, but it goes beyond that. In fact, you see some commentaries that say that this is all about personal hygiene, but it goes well beyond personal hygiene. The word "unclean", when your

camp is unclean, its “ervah”, and that word in Hebrew means nakedness, nudity, shame, figuratively disgrace or blemish. We want YHWH to do what he says he will do. We want YHWH to walk in the midst of our clean camp. He says he will take care to protect us from our enemies. That is what his promise is through this scripture.

Let’s take a look at this word “ervah”, if you do a search on H6172 in the Tanakh, you will find it in a number of places, but I discovered the word “ervah” is in Ezekiel Chapter 23, which is a very interesting parable. Actually, there is a pair of parables that I will mention. Ezekiel 16, which I am not quoting, is about Judah’s idolatry and how Judah became fastened to other gods.

It turns out that this same word nakedness is used three times in Ezekiel 18. The word “ervah” is translated nakedness, so you see a figurative representation in Ezekiel 16, and then in Ezekiel 23 there are actually three occurrences of it also. I will show you two of them.

We have Ezekiel 16, which is about idolatry, but the parable in Ezekiel 23 is about Judah’s illicit foreign alliances with other nations. They didn’t keep their camp clean in other words, the Israelites, the Southern tribe particularly, didn’t keep their camp clean.

This parable is about a couple of sisters, and their promiscuous lifestyle that they led. It is obviously parabolic when you read it. It is worthy of reading the entire chapter of Ezekiel 23, but the sum of it all is that there are two sisters, one whose name is Aholah, and she has a younger sister whose name is Aholibah. Both sisters have at the root, the Hebrew word for “tent”. These are tent women that are being described.

If you read through the chapter, it is a graphic chapter of the licentious lifestyle that they were conducting. Of course, this is parabolic of what the lifestyle of the Southern Kingdom was about. Here in Ezekiel 23, we are just before the end of the Southern Kingdom when Nebuchadnezzar came through and besieged Jerusalem. When he took it down, he took captives, so Ezekiel is giving one last big warning of the reason all of this has happened. It’s because they are not keeping their camp clean.

- Parable - promiscuous lifestyle of Aholah ^{H170=idolatrous sanctuary, her tent (Samaria)} and her younger sister Aholibah ^{H172=woman of the tent (Jerusalem)}

And the Babylonians came to her into the bed of love, and they defiled her with their whoredom, and she was polluted with them, and her mind was alienated from them.

The Southern Kingdom was looking for foreign alliances and protection. Aholah means idolatrous sanctuary, and it is representative figuratively of Samaria. Actually, the account in Ezekiel 23 references Samaria as Aholah and Aholibah as representative of Jerusalem. In other words, the Northern Kingdom of Samaria and how she went down compared to the Southern

Kingdom of Judah and Benjamin, and how they went down about a hundred years later. Aholibah is the one that is referenced, and you clearly see that identified in verse 4 of this account. This is about the worldly associations, the lewdness, the whoredoms and idolatry that the kingdom of Israel and Judah were experiencing and how they were living their lives.

*So she discovered her whoredoms, and discovered her **nakedness** ^{H6172=same}: then my mind was alienated from her, like as my mind was alienated from her sister. (Eze 23:17-18 KJV)*

Isn't all of that stunning? YHWH put this here, was it because their personal hygiene was upside down and missing? No! It was their overall behavior and the connection they had to the world, the conformity to the world. It was opposite of not conforming to the world, and going on in Ezekiel 23 we get another snippet of this.

And they shall deal with thee hatefully, and shall take away all thy labour,

This is talking about the Babylonians when they come.

*and shall leave thee naked and bare: and the **nakedness** ^{H6172=same} of thy whoredoms shall be discovered, both thy lewdness and thy whoredoms. (Eze 23:29 KJV)*

This scripture in Deuteronomy 23 really has some legs to it when I started looking deeper. We want to keep our camp clean so it's just the opposite of Aholah and Aholibah. David's attitude is what we want to prevail.

Create in me a clean heart, O Elohim; and renew a right spirit within me. (Psa 51:10 KJV)

Conformity had some real extension of where this took the research in this presentation.

Transformation - Come Out of the World

We are not to be conformed to this world, but we are to be transformed. The word "transform" is another interesting Greek word.

*but be ye **transformed** ^{G3339=metamorpho=metamorphose=change, transfigure (4 occurrences)} by the renewing of your mind*

Transformation has to do with "metamorpho" in Greek. Obviously, that is related to the term in our English language called metamorphosis. Even in the Greek it's metamorphose which means to change or to transfigure. It occurs four times in the New Covenant, so we are going look at all four of the occurrences, at least I will show you where all four are. The first one is of course, being in our topic scripture which is Romans 12.

*I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of YHWH, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto YHWH, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world: but be ye **transformed** ^{G3339=metamorpho=metamorphose=change, transfigure (4 occurrences)} by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of YHWH. For I say, through the favour given unto me, to every man that is among you, not to think of himself more highly than he ought to think; but to think soberly, according as YHWH hath dealt to every man the measure of faith.
(Rom 12:1-3 RNKJV)*

The second and third are in the account of the transfiguration because the word transformed, metamorpho means transfigure.

- **Transformation requires complete change**

*And after six days Yahushua taketh with him Kepha, and James, and John, and leadeth them up into an high mountain apart by themselves: and he was **transfigured** ^{G3339=metamorphose=change, transfigure} before them. And his raiment became shining, exceeding white as snow; so as no fuller on earth can white them. (Mar 9:2-3 RNKJV)*

The second and third occurrence in Matthew 17:2 are parallel. The transfiguration is often misunderstood; most people think they went to heaven. That is really not the case at all; Yahushua was changed from his physical countenance to a spiritual countenance, it was a major transfiguration of his being, his presence.

We know of the physical metamorphosis that occurs in biology in the world we live in. We also know that this physical metamorphosis requires a complete change.

Perhaps one of the most common examples of physical metamorphosis is the caterpillar to the butterfly. The change is astounding. I remember as a young kid, probably eight or ten years old finding a caterpillar and after putting it in a bottle, it turned into a butterfly. Of course, that is biologically what happens to them.

In the English vernacular, metamorphosis is a change of physical form, structure or substance, and it's even defined to occur by supernatural means. YHWH's hand is even seen in the act of metamorphosis in science.

There are three main categories that physical metamorphosis includes. They all happen from within the animal, or insect that is being changed. One is physiological so their appearance is different. Their biochemistry changes, in other words, the material inside of them change, and the behavior also changes. If we were to add a fourth item, the metamorphosis that is talked

about in the scriptures is a spiritual change. It is from physical to spiritual, so this word metamorphosis carries a lot of impact.

Transformation - Come Out of the World

Metamorphosis – a change of physical form, structure, or substance especially by supernatural means.

Alterations include ^{all from within} :

- Physiology
- Biochemistry
- Behavior

Metamorphosis
synonyms

- Transformation
- Transition
- Conversion
- Transfiguration
- Alteration



Some synonyms for the term metamorphosis:

Transformation

Transition

Conversion

Transfiguration

Alteration

The fourth occurrence of this word occurs in 2 Corinthians Chapter 3; this is an amazing application of this word metamorphosis. It would be useful to get the entire chapter in context. Verse 13 talks about Moses who put a vail over his face so the Children of Israel couldn't steadfastly look to the end of that which is abolished. That is the previous verse. The end to that which is abolished is of course is the Messiah. That is what Paul is getting at here, the Messiah is the end of what the Old Covenant provided, and they couldn't see that then in the reference that Paul is making here because of the vail.

But their minds were blinded: for until this day remaineth the same vail untaken away in the reading of the old testament; which vail is done away ^{G2673=katargeo=render entirely idle, useless, abolish, make void} in the Messiah.

Obviously, you see that is the context, the veil is done away in the Messiah. The Old Covenant provided the law, but it didn't provide the Messiah. It provided reference to, and lots of prototypes, types, figures, and pictures looking forward to the Messiah, but it didn't provide the Messiah.

But even unto this day, when Moses is read, the veil is upon their heart ^{no Messiah}.

In other words, there are people that don't see or understand that the Messiah is a part in the direction that this was going.

*Nevertheless when it ^{their minds} shall turn to YHWH, the veil shall be taken away. Now YHWH ^{and believe in Yahushua (added)} is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of YHWH is, there is liberty. But we all, with open ^{G343=unveiled} face beholding as in a glass ^{G2434=to mirror oneself, see reflected (only occurrence)} the glory of YHWH, are **changed** ^{G3339=metamorphose=change, transfigure, (4th occurrence)} into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of YHWH.
(2Co 3:14-18 RNKJV)*

I will read part of this again because it is so significant and profound.

But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of YHWH, are changed into the same image from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of YHWH.

Justification by Yahushua, not Moses

Justification through favor ^{G5485=charis=graciousness, the divine influence on the heart and it's reflection in the life} not Torah

I want to mention that some people misunderstand what this chapter in Corinthians is getting at. Part of what it is talking about is that the Old Covenant had no way to provide justification for our sins. Justification only occurs by Yahushua, not by Moses. That is why this is so significant, take a look at what is an easy proof that justification is only by Yahushua.

*And by him ^{Yahushua} all that believe are justified ^{G1344=dikaiyoo= to render just or innocent (from breaking the law)} from all things, from which ye could not be justified ^{G1344=same} by the law of Moses.
(Act 13:39 KJV)*

This is a straightforward statement. This word "justified" in all cases that I am using, is "dikaiyoo", and it means to render just or innocent from breaking the law. What does render just or innocent from when you are justified? You have broken the law, you have sinned, you have some transgression and it's only in Yahushua that you can be justified. Not the Torah, not the Old Covenant, no way in the Law of Moses, that is what this is saying.

Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified ^{G1344=same} in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin. (Rom 3:20 KJV)

Many people think that this means that the law has been done away with, but it hasn't. What would you be justified of breaking; and what would you be made innocent of, if there wasn't a law to break? People haven't thought through this, and are also ignoring some of these scriptures. Notice that it's by the law is the knowledge of sin, so the Torah hasn't been done away with, the covenant has been done away with.

*For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of YHWH; Being justified ^{G1344=same} freely by his ^{YHWH's} **grace** ^{G5485=charis=graciousness, the divine influence on the heart and its reflection in the life} through the redemption ^{G629=ransom paid in full} that is in Messiah Yahushua: (Rom 3:23-24 KJV)*

Here is the same word justified in Greek, and a couple of other words that are added here, we're justified by his grace, his mercy, and his graciousness through the redemption that is in Yahushua.

Our redemption is our guilty past paid in full through the blood of Yahushua. It's interesting to add to the word "grace", the other part of the definition and its application, which is, "charis". It is the divine influence on the heart and its reflection in our life. Yes, we have been forgiven, yes, we have mercy, grace and favor, but that should change how our heart is contemplating our life, and how YHWH's Spirit is being reflected in our life. The divine influence of our heart should have a positive reflection in our behavior. The last example I will give you in this area of justification is in Galatians.

But that no man is justified ^{G1344=same} by the law in the sight of YHWH, it is evident: for, The just shall live by faith. (Gal 3:11 KJV)

There are people that think that today, the Judaizers and the legalists in Paul's day were part of that problem, and that is what Paul is writing against. There is no justification by the law in the sight of YHWH, it is evident, for the just shall live by faith.

More could certainly be said about 2 Corinthians 3, but the word metamorphose is what drew us here, and how we are changed into the image and glory of YHWH by his spirit.

I would want to end this to be clear, that justification in our life and being made right and holy is through favor, through charis. It is not through Torah, so if anyone is trying to tell you different, they probably need to study some of these scriptures. The scriptures seem to be loud and clear on this subject.

- Torah still needed - provides baseline to define sin

The Torah defines sin; it has not been done away with.

*Wherefore the law is holy, and the commandment holy, and just, and good.
(Rom 7:12 RNKJV)*

That's what Paul said, he didn't say it was done away with, it's holy. Something that is holy is going to be part of our life today.

- The New Covenant replaces the Old Covenant

Transformation - Come Out of the World

The final part of Romans 12 in this section is the renewing of our mind.

- **Avoid integration with world's system**

*And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the **renewing**
G342=anakainosis=renovation (2 occurrences) of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and
acceptable, and perfect, will of YHWH.
(Rom 12:2 RNKJV)*

"Anakainosis" is the Greek word for renewing, and it only has two occurrences. When we study these verses in Romans 12:1-3, we don't have many places to look for comparisons of what the words mean. "Anakainosis" means renovation and that is how it's used in its other application that you find in Titus Chapter 3.

- **Transformation requires complete change**

For we ourselves also were sometimes foolish^{G453=unintelligent, unwise}, disobedient^{G545=unpersuadable},

Being foolish and disobedient or unpersuadable and were deceived, it was somewhat by choice.

deceived, serving divers lusts and pleasures, living in malice and envy, hateful, and hating one another.

This is the old man; this is before coming out of the world.

- **Renewed by baptism with YHWH's spirit through Yahushua**

*But after that the kindness and love of YHWH our Saviour toward man appeared, **Not by works of righteousness** (the old law - added) which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing^{G3067=loutron=bath, figuratively baptism} of regeneration^{G3824=spiritual rebirth, specifically Messianic restoration}, and **renewing**^{G342=same} of the Set-apart Spirit; Which he shed on us*

*abundantly through Yahushua the Messiah our Saviour; That being **justified by his Favour**, we should be made heirs according to the hope of eternal life. (Tit 3:3-7 RNKJV)*

Yahushua answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of YHWH. That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit. (Joh 3:5-6 RNKJV)

We will go on in 2 Corinthians chapter 6 for some other applications and admonitions that Paul is getting at. Notice that the Corinthian's have an extensive list of admonitions, the society in Corinth was pagan in background; it was a major economic hub in the Roman Empire and probably had all of the attributes of the worst of the worst, if you will. The Corinthian Church ended up being called out of that, and of course the people that came out of that society brought with them some of the old ways. Paul is trying to get them to clean up their camp.

Transformation - Come Out of the World

- **Unequally yoked**

*Be ye not **unequally yoked together** ^{G2086=yoke up differently, associate discordantly} **with unbelievers**: for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness? and what communion hath light with darkness? And what concord hath the Messiah with Belial ^{G955=bel-ee-al=worthlessness, epitaph of Satan}? or what part hath he that believeth with an infidel? And what agreement hath the temple of YHWH with idols? for ye are the temple of the living Elohim;*

There is a lot to straighten out here if you are of the world and are just getting started in accepting Yahushua, there is probably a lot to undo in your thinking. There certainly was in mine, I still find things to undo, hopefully the worst is behind. When we are called out, we have all kinds of the world system, and actions and deeds as a part our life.

*As YHWH hath said, **I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their Elohim, and they shall be my people.** Wherefore come out from among them, and be ye separate ^{G873=to set off by boundary, limit, exclude, sever}, saith YHWH, and touch not the unclean ^{G169=impure, lewd, demonic} **thing** ^{added}*

In other words, you can't touch anything defiled, why is that? It passes its defilement on to you.

And I will receive you, And will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith YHWH the Almighty. (2Co 6:14-18 RNKJV)

- **Unequally yoked**
mismatched oxen team

Personal and business relationships
Conflicting world views and moral values
One partner must abandon his value system

Being unequally yoked is an agrarian or farming/ranching terminology. Certainly, most people that have any farming background and understanding know that it means a mismatched team of animals, particularly oxen. Oxen were used to pull plows and so forth.



A mismatched oxen team and the example that I have found, was an ox and a mule. Obviously, you wouldn't want them trying to pull a wagon or plow because one animal is much stronger than the other. They all have different strength, strides and endurance. You don't want to be mismatched with your yoked up oxen team. We don't have oxen to pull our plow here where we live, we have a tractor does the job; we don't have to have a pair of them that are matched.

This applies to our life in a lot of areas once you start thinking about it. One of them is your personal and/or business relationships, so when you are not honoring YHWH and worshipping YHWH, however and wherever you do that, ask yourself of what you have going on in your life. Who do you see? Who do you interact with, and who are your friends? Most people have jobs, what about in your business? Some are labor jobs, and some are white collar jobs. There are teachers and professionals like doctors and so forth.

There is nothing wrong with that certainly, but what relationships have you developed? Are you unequally yoked with the people you are around? What happens is, when you see this, I'm sure that you have conflict with the views that you have, particularly of the world and your moral values when you are out in this world. You have mismatches and conflicts with that, and you are not in conformity.

What ultimately happens is that you don't want to lose the personal or business relationship so somebody decides to compromise. There can be no compromise in our belief system. One

partner must abandon his value system, and who usually does that? Oftentimes it's the believer; they compromise to their personal or business relationship.

In 2 Corinthians 6 the Message says:

Don't become partners with those who reject YHWH. How can you make a partnership out of right and wrong? That's not partnership; that's war. Is light best friends with dark? (2Co 6:14 MSG)

- **Quoting Leviticus 26:12 - blessing for obedience**

The last section in 2 Corinthians 6:

As YHWH hath said, I will dwell in them, and walk in them; and I will be their Elohim, and they shall be my people. (2Co 6:16)

This is actually quoting what is known as the blessing and cursing chapter which is Leviticus 26. He is quoting out of the section that is the blessing for obedience. It turns out it is about the first thirteen or fourteen verses are blessings for obedience, and the last thirty-two or thirty-four verses are about the cursing's for disobedience.

*And I will walk among you, and will be your Elohim, and ye shall be my people.
(Lev 26:12 RNKJV)*

- Leviticus 26 Torah highlights ² command groups, 11 blessing groups, 30 cursing's groups

That is what is being quoted in Corinthians, where do we find that? Leviticus 26, the first third of it has to do with blessings. There are two command groups that initiate the blessings, and then you will see that there are eleven blessing groups that follow as a result of the adherence or obedience to what YHWH is saying.

Those two command groups are; number one, not to have any idols or graven images. Number two, to keep my Sabbaths, and reverence my sanctuary. Those two items are the command groups that you see when you look in Leviticus 26. What follows are eleven blessings. If you do these two parts of YHWH's will, not to have idols, keep his Sabbaths, and reference his sanctuary. Why would that be hard? It is like resting on the Sabbath day. I have heard people say they won't be put into a burdensome day. What is burdensome about not working? It's just not working.

Honoring these two command groups generate a number of blessings.

*No idols or graven image
Keep my Sabbaths, reverence my sanctuary*

*Rain in due season, land shall yield her increase
Trees of the field shall yield their fruit
Eat your bread to the full, dwell in land safely
Peace in the land, none shall make you afraid (your trust is in YHWH)
Rid evil beasts out of the land
Neither shall the sword go through your land
Ye shall chase your enemies
An hundred of you shall put ten thousand to flight
I will have respect unto you, make you fruitful (both physically and spiritually)
Establish my covenant with you
I will set my tabernacle among you
(Lev 26:1-13 RNKJV)*

Those are all blessings that my wife and I want to have part of in our life.

- Yahushua delivers us from the world

*Favour be to you and peace from YHWH the Father, and from our Master Yahushua the Messiah, Who gave himself for our sins, that he might deliver us from this present evil world, according to the will of YHWH our Father: To whom be glory for ever and ever. amein.
(Gal 1:3-5 RNKJV)*

Yahushua is the one that delivers us from this evil world. Do we ask for that? Do you ask, deliver us our Father, thy kingdom come thy will be done, the model prayer is applicable to us today. Deliver us from the evil one, and the evil that is around us, protect us from the harm that society brings and imposes upon us. We don't want to be a part of that; we want to be part of YHWH's kingdom, and seek His kingdom..

Call to Fidelity in Yahushua

- Yahushua greater than Moses

Hebrews 3 puts this all together; there are a couple of scriptures that we will highlight.

Wherefore, holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, consider the Apostle and High Priest of our profession, the Messiah Yahushua; Who was faithful to him that appointed him, as also Moses was faithful in all his house. For this man was counted

worthy of more glory than Moses, inasmuch as he who hath builded the house hath more honour than the house.

This man was counted worthy of more glory than Moses, we will see at the conclusion, the glory of Moses which was significant, but we are going to compare that to the greater glory of Yahushua.

*For every house is builded by some man; but he that built all things is Elohim. And Moses verily was faithful in all his house, as a servant, for a testimony of those things which were to be spoken after; But the Messiah as a son over his own house; whose house are we, if we hold fast the confidence and the rejoicing of the hope **firm** ^{G949=bebaios=stable, steadfast, sure, basal (belonging to the bottom layer or base)} unto the end. (Heb 3:1-6 RNKJV)*

We are to hold firm until the end, the Greek word “bebaios” means to be steadfast, stable and basal, which means something that belongs to the bottom layer or base. We are holding firm to the foundation that Yahushua has provided for us, his crucifixion, death, burial and resurrection, the hope, the justification, his mercy (charis) that provides us the sanctification so we may be clean before him. It all points to Yahushua.

The word “bebaios” will have some legs that we will examine. Going on in Hebrews 3:

*Wherefore as the Holy Spirit saith, **To day if ye will hear his voice, Harden not your hearts, as in the provocation, in the day of temptation in the wilderness: When your fathers tempted me, proved me, and saw my works forty years. Wherefore I was grieved with that generation, and said, They do alway err in their heart; and they have not known my ways. So I swear in my wrath, They shall not enter into my rest. Take heed, brethren, lest there be in any of you an evil heart of unbelief, in departing from the living Elohim. But exhort one another daily, while it is called To day; lest any of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of sin. For we are made partakers of the Messiah, if we hold the beginning of our confidence **stedfast** ^{G949=bebaios=stable, steadfast, sure, basal (belonging to the bottom layer or base)} unto the end; (Heb 3:7-14 RNKJV)***

We must get rid of our sin, we must ask for forgiveness of our sins. This attribute of being steadfast is something we want to be aware of. As a note, what is being quoted here in Hebrews is from Psalms 95. The Septuagint matches up better to what is being presented in Hebrews.

To-day, if ye will hear his voice, harden not your hearts, as in the provocation, according to the day of irritation in the wilderness: where your fathers tempted me, proved me, and saw my works. Forty years was I grieved with this generation, and

said, They do always err in their heart, and they have not known my ways. So I swear in my wrath, They shall not enter into my rest. (Psa 95:8-11 Brenton)

Steadfast in Yahushua

- Two unchangeable attributes of YHWH
 1. Impossible for YHWH to lie
 2. YHWH's oath is irrevocable - unable to be repealed or annulled

*Wherein YHWH, willing more abundantly to shew unto the heirs of promise the 1.immutability ^{G276=unchangeable} of his counsel, 2. confirmed it by an oath: That by two immutable ^{G276=same} things, in which it was impossible for YHWH to lie, we might have a strong consolation, who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us: Which hope we have as an anchor of the soul, both sure ^{G804=secure} and **stedfast** ^{G949=bebaios=stable,} steadfast, sure, basal (belonging to the bottom layer or base) , and which entereth into that within the veil; Whither the forerunner is for us entered, even Yahushua, made an high priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec. (Heb 6:17-20 RNKJV)*

All of this promise is by two immutable attributes of YHWH. First of all, the promise is in Genesis 22 that says:

And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed; because thou hast obeyed my voice. (Gen 22:18 RNKJV)

The immutability of this is what YHWH promised to Abraham is what he is talking about. Two unchangeable attributes are obviously listed in Hebrews chapter 6.

Number one is that it is impossible for YHWH to lie; that is what it says, the immutability of his council. It is unchangeable, he can't lie.

Number two is he is confirmed by an oath, YHWH's oath is irrevocable, once he makes an oath it is unable to be repealed or annulled. That is why we have the end result of the blessing of Yahushua Messiah today. It was promised all the way back to Abraham some four thousand years ago.

Unfaithful versus Steadfast Attributes

Where Do You Stand?

Where do you stand with all of this? Are you unfaithful, or are you steadfast and faithful?

- Unfaithful - disloyal, treacherous or insincere

Confidence in an unfaithful man in time of trouble is like a broken tooth, and a foot out of joint. (Pro 25:19 RNKJV)

You live life, and you depend on your teeth when you eat, now a broken tooth is all of a sudden something that you are very aware of. An unfaithful man is like a broken tooth or a foot out of joint, or a limb that is out of joint. You can't use it anymore, so it's not faithful anymore.

Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine. For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; And they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables. (2Ti 4:2-4 RNKJV)

We sure have a lot of fables going on in fake news; the world of AI is producing fake news for us that we may not even be aware of.

- Disloyal - failing to be loyal to a person, country or body to which one has obligations, being false to one's obligations or allegiances.

Unfaithfulness is about disloyalty, and the Egyptians were unfaithful in their promise to Abraham. Pharaoh said to go, he said he would let them go, but a few days later his mind was changed. His constituents decided they didn't have labor anymore; they were probably going to have to do their own labor, so they wanted Pharaoh to get the people back.

They were disloyal to their word, they were failing to be loyal to a person, country or body and in this case, the Egyptians were failing their loyalty and their word to the Israelites.



- Capricious - given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behavior

The word unfaithful has another connotation of being capricious; do you know people like that?

- Irresolute - showing or feeling hesitancy

Do you know anyone that is irresolute? It is someone who is not sure, they say they will make a decision but can't make a commitment.

- Variable
- Inconsistent
- Afraid
- Dishonest
- Unreliable

We see unfaithful people in their word all of the time, somebody that says they will do something and it never happens. They are unreliable, Yahushua said "let your yes be yes, and your no, no". What is wrong with that, and where did that positive attribute go in our society? It is infrequent that you find good customer service, people just want to get you off the phone, and they don't want to take care of the problems, or honor warranties.

- Wavering
- Weak
- Untrustworthy

Unfaithfulness is prevalent in the world today. They are weak and untrustworthy, people that are fickle and change their mind.

- Fickle
- Dual minded

Dual minded, dual mindedness is a real problem in the society that we live in, they say one thing, and may have good platitudes and lofty words, but they turn around and do something different.

- Compromising

In other words, this is about compromising, do your best and not to compromise. Not try to do your best, but do your best without compromising.

Unfaithful versus Steadfast Attributes

Where Do You Stand

The contrast of unfaithfulness is steadfastness or faithfulness

- Steadfast - resolute and dutifully firm in purpose, unwavering, fixed in direction, steadily directed, not looking right or left

*Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make your calling and election **sure**
G949=bebaios=stable, steadfast, sure, basal (belonging to the bottom layer or base): for if ye do these things, ye shall
never fall: For so an entrance shall be ministered unto you abundantly into the everlasting
kingdom of our Master and Saviour Yahushua the Messiah. Wherefore I will not be negligent
to put you always in remembrance of these things, though ye know them, and be
established in the present truth. (2Pe 1:10-12 RNKJV)*

Can you imagine the entrance that we will have if we are steadfast? It will be an entrance of magnificence and an abundant entrance into everlasting life in the kingdom and Master or our Savior Yahushua Messiah.

Peter is reminding us of these things, and I am reminding myself now of the significance of being steadfast and resolute. The word steadfast means resolute and dutifully firm in purpose, unwavering, fixed in direction, steadily directed, not looking right or left but looking straight ahead.

Isn't that what Moses did when the Israelites left Egypt in spite of all of the murmuring, the Israelites wanted to stone him. They wanted to stone him because things weren't going well. The Israelites had a short-term memory; they couldn't remember the significant miraculous divine event that occurred the previous day when they started to get hungry.

Moses was steadfast, he always looked straight ahead, he was:

- Adamant
- Ardent
- Dedicated
- Faithful
- Inflexible

Sometimes we think of people being inflexible, but this isn't the kind of inflexible that we want. In terms of our faith, our understanding and our commitment to YHWH, we want to be inflexible and firm in our stand:

- Relentless

- Resolute
- Single-minded
- True
- Unwavering

We stick to our word, what we say we will do, we do. When we say we won't do, we don't do.

- Unyielding
- Sure
- Dependable

How many people do you know today? Dependability is a lost art, if you will.

- Reliable
- Uncompromising

We are not to compromise



That gets us to the finale, the significance of Moses and how great he was, but in comparison, Yahushua is the Messiah and of so much greater help and love towards us.

A few comparisons of Moses and Yahushua, many of the attributes that we see in Moses, lead to Yahushua that is what we are going to see:

Moses	Yahushua
Moses was the adopted son of Pharaoh	Yahushua was the adopted son of Joseph
Moses had to hide in Midian	Yahushua had to hide in Egypt Both were called out of Egypt
Moses turned water into blood	Yahushua turned water into wine
Moses parted the Red Sea and walked through the water	Yahushua calmed the Sea of Galilee and walked on the water
The first born in Egypt were killed during the time of Moses	The first born in Bethlehem were killed by Herod during the time of Yahushua
Moses lead the Israelites out of Egyptian bondage	Yahushua leads His disciples out of worldly bondage
Moses led the Israelites to be baptized in the Red Sea	Yahushua leads His disciples to be baptized and receive YHWH's spirit
Moses redeemed the first-born with the blood of the lamb	Yahushua redeems the first born with His blood
Moses provided water and manna from heaven	Yahushua provides living water and is the bread of life
Moses setup the veil in the Holy of Holies	Yahushua tore down the veil in the Holy of Holies
Moses struck the rock with his staff and water came out	Yahushua was struck with a spear - water and blood came out
Moses picked twelve men to search out the Promised Land	Yahushua picked twelve disciples to go into all the world
Moses brought the law which reveals sin	Yahushua brought grace to atone for sin

Do Your Own Homework

Prove ^{G1381=test, discern, examine} *all things; hold fast that which is good. (1Thess 5:21 KJV)*

These were more noble than those in Thessalonica, in that they received the word with all readiness of mind, and searched ^{G350=scrutinize, examine} *the scriptures daily, whether those things were so. (Act 17:11 KJV)*

For ye were sometimes darkness, but now are ye light in the Master; walk as children of light: for the fruit of the Spirit is in all goodness and righteousness and truth; proving ^{G1381=test, examine} *what is acceptable* ^{G2101=fully agreeable} *, well pleasing unto the Master. (Eph 5:8-10 KJV)*

Study to shew thyself approved unto YHWH, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing ^{G3718=make a straight cut} *the word of truth. (2Tim 2:15 KJV)*

Always do your own homework. We want to be well pleasing to the Master and pray he is pleased with our understanding, application, our behavior, love, commitment and steadfastness to his way of life.



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