

TO THE WORD OF OUR ONE TRUE CREATOR ~ "YAHUAH" OUR ELOHIM?

WHY SHOULD WE SHOW O

Or, can we get away with disobedience once in a while?

The only true way to search the Scriptures is to lay down every prejudice, every preconceived opinion, at the very door of investigation, and then enter into the work with an eye single to the glory of Yahuah, with an understanding open to conviction, and a heart softened to believe what Yahuah says to you.

Words of Wisdom

All Scriptures from "The Scriptures 2009" unless otherwise noted.

Requirements for Scripture Studies

- i. Learn to <u>read enough content</u> of the Scriptures very carefully.
- ii. Learn to <u>read in context</u>.
- iii. Learn to pay attention to grammar.
- iv. Learn to keep the "timing" <u>events</u> of Bible stories <u>in order</u>, according to the order of the verses.
- V. Learn to <u>use your logic and common</u> <u>sense</u> more than ever before.
- vi. Remember: There is <u>not one idle</u> <u>word in Scripture</u> – everything is written according to Divine Inspiration, and for the edification of truth.

- Vii. Learn how to <u>use the Hebrew</u> (and <u>Greek</u>) <u>definitions</u> properly, and consistently.
- viii.Expect (and insist) to <u>establish at least</u> <u>2-3 firm witnesses</u> to establish any new truth.
- ix. Expect the "traditions" around Scripture to be clearly <u>exposed</u> for the darkness they represent.



X. <u>Understand</u> there is a fuller <u>restoration</u> of all "Truths" according to the Torah, the Prophets, and our Malkiy-tsedeq Priest.



- 1. Obedience leads to what?
- 2. Disobedience leads to what?
- 3. Where did disobedience begin?
- 4. What do the Scriptures say about Noah, Abraham and Mosheh?



WHAT DOES YAHUAH SAY?

NOAH ~ WAS HE RIGHTEOUS?

Gen 6:8, 9, 22 But Noah found grace in the eyes of Yahuah. 9 ... Noah was a righteous man and perfect in his generations. Noah walked with Elohim. And Noah did according to all that Elohim commanded him, so he did.

ABRAHAM ~ WAS HE RIGHTEOUS?

 Gen 26:4-5 And I shall increase your seed like the stars of the heavens, and I shall give all these lands to your seed. And in your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed, 5 because Abraham obeyed my voice, and guarded My Charge: My commands, My laws, and My Torah.

NOSHEH ~ WAS HE RIGHTEOUS?

Youm 12:7 [& Heb 3:2] "Not so with My servant Moses, he is trustworthy in all mine house." Remember Yahuah spoke to Moses "face to face" [Exo 33:11]; was the only person buried by Yahuah [Deut 34:5-6]; stood with Elijah at the transfiguration [Luke 9-30-31] & much more.

How does being obedient align with following Yahuah's Blood Ratified Covenant found between Gen 1:1 to Exo 24:11?

• Is it a "<u>Salvational issue</u>" to be obedient to <u>all</u> the Covenant given to us by our Maker ~ THE Creator of "ALL" ~ our Ruach Yahuah and our Elohim? Is one path better?



Being Prepared for our "Bridegroom"

Greek word definitions:

- "oida" means "intuitive knowledge"
- "ginosko" means "objective knowledge" or "required knowledge."

• Rev 3:3 Remember, then, how you have received and heard. And watch and repent. Rev 16:15 Blessed is he who is staying awake and <u>guarding</u> his garments, lest he walk naked and they see his shame.



This is how Yahuah's Covenant aligns with obedience – with a <u>guard</u>. We are to <u>watch</u> and <u>guard</u> Yahuah's Covenant ~ not man's "times or traditions."

Matthew 7:13-14 & 25:1-13

When it comes to being obedient, these are our favorite verses in Scripture to go to, to understand <u>TRUTH</u> versus "tradition." (Quote from Todd & friends.)

- Matt 7:13-14 Enter in through the narrow gate! Because the gate is wide and the way is broad - that leads to destruction, and there are many who enter in through it. 14 Because the gate is narrow and the way is hard pressed which leads to life, and there are few who find it.
- Matt 25:1-13 [Parable of Ten Virgins: 5 wise with extra oil; 5 foolish without extra oil.]

Yahusha used many parables to speak to His disciples, as in:

 Matt 13:34-35 Yahusha said all this to the crowds in parables; and He did not speak to them without a parable, 35 so that what was spoken by the prophet might be filled, saying, "I shall open My mouth in parables; I shall pour forth what has been hidden from the foundation of the world."

Prophecy of Isaiah Fulfilled

The prophecy of Isaiah 6:9 is fulfilled in:

- Matt 13:13-15 Because of this I speak to them in parables, because seeing they do not see, and hearing they do not hear, nor do they understand. 14 And in them the prophecy of Yeshayahu [Isaiah] is fulfilled, which says: 'Hearing you shall hear and by no means shall understand, and seeing you shall see and by no means perceive; 15 for the heart of this people has become thickened, and their ears are hard of hearing, and their eyes they have closed, lest they should see with their eyes and hear with their ears, lest they should understand with their heart, and turn back, and I heal them.'
- Jer 33:3 Call unto Me, and I shall answer you, and show you great and inaccessible matters, which you have not known.
- Isa 30:20, 21 Though Yahuah gave you bread of adversity and water of affliction, your Teacher shall no longer be hidden. But your eyes shall see your Teacher, 21 and your ears hear a word behind you saying, "This is the Way walk in it," whenever you turn to the <u>right</u>, or whenever you turn to the <u>left</u>."

Dictionary Definitions: Webster's

<u>Obedience</u> 1a: an act or instance of obeying; 1b: the quality or state of being obedient. Obedient, submissive to the restraint or command or authority, "<u>Willing to obey</u>" [Emp. Supplied]. Obey out of Love for Yahuah, Scriptural Love is "Qualified."

<u>Obeisance</u> 1a: movement of the body made in token of respect or submission: bow. 2: acknowledgment of another's superiority or importance: HOMAGE.

<u>Obey, Obeyed, Obeying</u> 1: to follow the commands or guidance of; 2: to confirm to or comply with an order, to behave obediently.

Dictionary Definitions: Strong's

<u>Obey ~ Obeyed ~ Obeyeth ~ Obeying ~ Obedience</u> ~ H8085 [1160x] shama`; a primitive root; <u>to</u> <u>hear intelligently</u> (often with implication of attention, obedience, etc.; causatively, to tell, etc.) <u>Obeisance</u> H7812 [172x] shachah; a primitive root; to depress, i.e. p<u>rostrate</u> (especially reflexive, in <u>homage</u> to <u>royalty</u> or God [Elohim]).

<u>Note</u>: For the Greek word "obedience" notice the first 3 definitions differ from G5293! <u>Obedience</u> G5218 hupakoe; from G5219; <u>attentive hearkening</u>, i.e. (by implication) <u>compliance</u> or <u>submission</u>.

<u>Obedience</u> G5219 hupakouo; from G5259 and G191; to hear under (as a subordinate), i.e. to <u>listen attentively</u>; by implication, to heed or <u>conform to a command or authority</u>: KJV - <u>hearken</u>, be obedient to, obey.

<u>Obedience</u> G5255 hupekoos; from G5219; <u>attentively listening</u>, i.e. (by implication) <u>submissive</u>: KJV - obedient.

Obedience G5293 [1x] hupotasso; from G5259 and G5021; to subordinate; reflexively, to obey.

Strong's Comparison of Hebrew Obe<u>dient</u>

Note: In Strong's the word <u>Obedient</u> is found 8x in Hebrew (H8085) only one number is used.

<u>Obedient</u> H8085 shama`; <u>a primitive root; to hear</u> <u>intelligently</u> (often with implication of attention, obedience, etc.; causatively, to tell, etc.)

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Note: H8085 is used 1160x using other words.

8 Hebrew Scriptures for "Obedient" KJV

Exo 24:7 And he took the Book of the Covenant, and read in the audience of the people: and they said, All that **Yahuah** hath said will we do, and be **obedient**.

Num 27:20 And thou shalt put some of thine honour upon him, that all the congregation of the children of Israel may be **<u>obedient</u>**.

Deut 4:30 When thou art in tribulation ... if thou turn to **Yahuah** thy Elohim, and shalt be <u>obedient</u> unto his voice; ... he will not forsake thee ... **Deut 8:20** ... so shall ye perish; because ye would not be <u>obedient</u> unto the voice of **Yahuah** your Elohim.

2 Sam 22:45 Strangers shall submit themselves unto me: as soon as they hear, they shall be **obedient** unto me.

Prov 25:12 As an earring of gold, and an ornament of fine gold, so is a wise reprover upon an **obedient** ear.

Isa 1:19 If ye be willing and <u>obedient</u>, ye shall eat the good of the land:
Isa 42:24 ... for they would not walk in His ways, neither were they
<u>obedient</u> unto His law.

Strong's Comparison of Hebrew Obe<u>isance</u>

Note: All KJV references for <u>Obeisance</u> are found only in the Torah and the Prophets.

<u>Obeisance</u> H7812 [9x] shachah; a primitive root; to depress, i.e. prostrate (especially reflexive, in <u>homage</u> to <u>royalty</u> or God [Elohim]).

> In other words - homage and royalty to Yahuah - to worship, bow and bow down - in obeisance and reverence - to fall down, stoop or crouch.

Gen 37:7 ... and, behold, your sheaves stood round about, and made <u>obeisance</u> to my sheaf.
Gen 37:9 And he dreamed yet another dream ... the sun and the moon and the eleven stars made <u>obeisance</u> to me.
Gen 43:28 ... Thy servant our father ... he is yet alive.
And they bowed down their heads, and made <u>obeisance</u>.
Exo 18:7 And Moses went out to meet his father in law, and did <u>obeisance</u>, and kissed him ...

2 Sam 1:2 It came even to pass on the third day, that, behold, a man came out of the camp from Saul ... when he came to David, that he fell to the earth, and did **obeisance**.

2 Sam 14:4 And when the woman of Tekoah spake to the king, she fell on her face to the ground, and did <u>obeisance</u> ...

2 Sam 15:5 And it was so, that when any man came nigh to him [Absalom] to do him **<u>obeisance</u>**... he put forth his hand ...

1 Kings 1:16 And Bath-sheba bowed, and did <u>obeisance</u> unto [David] the king.

2 Chron 24:17 Now after the death of Jehoiada came the princes of Judah, and made **obeisance** to the king.

Strong's Comparison of Greek Obe<u>dient</u>

Note: In Strong's the word Obedient is found 8x in the [NT] Restored Covenant in Greek using 4 numbers; (G5219; G5218; G5255; G5293*). *Obedience G5293 also uses the same Strong's number as "obedient" [but used only 1x time in 1 Cor 14:34

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used only 1x time in 1 Cor 14:34 in a much different context].

8 Greek Scriptures for "Obedient" KJV

Acts 6:7 [G5219] And the word of Elohim increased; ... disciples multiplied ... and a great company of the priests were <u>obedient</u> to the faith. Rom 15:18 [G5218] For I will not dare to speak of any of those things which Yahusha hath not wrought by me, to make the Gentiles obedient, by word and deed.

2 Cor 2:9 [G5255] For to this end also did I write, that I might know the proof of you, whether ye be **obedient** in all things.

Eph 6:5 [G5219] Servants, be <u>obedient</u> to them that are your masters ... **Phil 2:8** [G5255] And being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became <u>obedient</u> unto death, even the death of the cross.

Titus 2:5, 9 [G5293] To be discreet, chaste, keepers at home, good, <u>obedient</u> to their own husbands, that the word of Elohim be not blasphemed. 9 Exhort servants to be **obedient** unto their own masters ...

1 Peter 1:14 [G5218] As **<u>obedient</u>** children, not fashioning yourselves according to the former lusts in your ignorance:

Note: 1 Cor 14:34 (G5293/obedience) will be addressed separately.

Greek Comparison of Obedience: G5218 & G5293

Obedience is found 12 times in the NT Restored Covenant like this:

<u>Obedience</u> G5218 [11x] hupakoe; from G5219; <u>attentive</u> <u>hearkening</u>, i.e. (by implication) <u>compliance</u> or <u>submission</u>.

• G5218 note: all references are found in the Restored Covenant [to be reviewed on the next slide for content].

[Rom 1:5. 5:19; 6:16; 16:19, 26; 2 Cor 7:15; 10:5-6; Phil 21; Heb 5:8].

<u>Obedience</u> G5293 [1x] hupotasso; from G5259 and G5021; to [1] subordinate; [2] reflexively, to obey.

 G5293 note: this is the only definition found in <u>one</u> reference that does not fit the context for this study on obedience including the following vss.

Note: 1 Cor 14:34 (G5293/obedience) will be reviewed soon.

18

Greek Context Comparison for Obe<u>dience</u>

G5218

Rom 1:5 By whom we have received grace and apostleship, for obedience to the faith among all nations, for his name: Rom 5:19 For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous. Rom 6:16, 19, 26 Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness? 19 For your obedience is come abroad unto all men. I am glad therefore on your behalf: but yet I would have you wise unto that which is good, and simple concerning evil. **26 But now is made manifest, and by the** scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the everlasting Elohim, made known to all nations for the obedience of faith.

2 Cor 7:15 And his inward affection is more abundant toward you, whilst he remembereth the <u>obedience</u> of you all, how with fear and trembling ye received him.
2 Cor 10:5-6 Casting down imaginations, ... and bringing into captivity every thought to the <u>obedience</u> of Yahusha;
6 And having in a readiness to revenge all disobedience, when your <u>obedience</u> is fulfilled.

Phil 21 Having confidence in thy <u>obedience</u> I wrote unto thee, knowing that thou wilt also do more than I say. Heb 5:8 Though he were a Son, yet learned he <u>obedience</u> by the things which he suffered;

1 Pet 1:2 Elect according to the foreknowledge of Elohim the Father, through sanctification of the Ruach, unto <u>obedience</u> and sprinkling of the blood of Yahusha ha Mashiach ...

G5293

1 Cor 14:34 Let your women keep silence in the churches: for it is not permitted unto them to speak; but they are commanded to be under <u>obedience</u>, [obedient] as also saith the law.

Time to Address 1 Cor 14:34 & Obedience

1 CORINTHIANS 14:34 (KJV)

LET YOUR WOMEN KEEP SILENCE IN THE CHURCHES: FOR IT IS NOT PERMITTED UNTO THEM TO SPEAK; BUT THEY ARE COMMANDED TO BE UNDER OBEDIENCE, AS ALSO SAITH THE LAW.



 This is a very controversial topic, but let's have a "nutshell" investigation at this point in the study.

G5293 & 1 Cor 14:34 Context for Obedience

If Paul allowed women to pray and prophesy, then in what sense did he mean that women should keep silent in the meeting of the church?

 Because the usage of the word "obedience" in this passage is very different from the other 11 Scriptures, it is necessary to check the context of the content in this chapter. Let's see if we can understand what Paul was really trying to portray.

1st ~ Let's check the KJV again to see if any words need to be carefully eliminated.

1 Cor 14:34 Let your women keep silence in the churches: for it is not permitted unto them to speak; but they are commanded to be under <u>obedience</u>, [obedient] as also saith the law. KJV

Note the definitions for G5293 - and the placement of "obey."

<u>Obedience</u> G5293 [1x] hupotasso; from G5259 and G5021; to [1] subordinate; [2] reflexively, to obey.

Next: note how this verse reads using Strong's 1st definition.

2nd ~ Let's eliminate the added words and insert the 1st definition of "subordinate" that is suggested by Strong's.

1 Cor 14:34 Let your women keep silence in the churches: for it is not permitted unto them to speak; but to be under <u>subordination</u>, [{or} to be subordinate] as also saith the law. KJV

Question: Does "subordinate" fit the context of this verse any better?

Obedience G5293 [1x] hupotasso; from G5259 and G5021; to [1] subordinate; [2] reflexively, to obey. Maybe not! Why? Let's check another source and see.

• 3rd ~ Let's choose the suggestion from the Bible Hub Interlinear for the wording "to be in submission" meaning each one "submits themselves" as under the law.

1 Corinthians 14:34 >

1 Corinthians 14 - Click for Chapter

34	3588 (e) hai αi the Art-NFP	1135 [e] gynaikes γυναῖκ women N-NEP		3588 [e] tais ταῖς the Art-DFP	1577 (e) ekklési ἐκκλι church N-DEP	ais γσίαις es	4601 (e) sigatõsan σιγάτα let them b v-PMA-3P	οσαν.	3758 [e] ou où Not Adv	1063 [e] gar γάρ for Conj	2010 (e) epitrepetai έπιτρέπεται it is allowed v-PIMP-3S	846 [e] autais autais to them PPro-DF3P
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1 Cor 14:34

Let your women keep silence in the churches: for it is not permitted unto them to speak; but <u>to be in submission</u>, as also the law says. KJV

Before we make a final decision, let's check the context of the full passage.

1 Cor 14:26-35 - The Order of Assembly Meetings begins in vs 26:

26 How is it then, brethren? When ye come together, everyone of you [1] hath a psalm, [2] hath a doctrine, [3] hath a tongue, [4] hath a revelation, [5] hath an interpretation. Let all things be done unto edifying.

To Keep Order in the Assembly, if there is no one to interpret, the speaker is to keep silent.

27 If any man speak in a unknown tongue, let it be by two, or at the most by three, and that by course; and let one interpret.

28 But if there be no interpreter, <u>let</u> <u>him keep silence in the church</u>; and let him speak to himself, and to Elohim.

29 Let the prophets speak two or three, and let the other judge.

To Keep Order in the Assembly, those that prophesy should do so 'one by one' to avoid confusion.

30 If any thing be revealed to another that sitteth by, <u>let the first hold his</u> <u>peace</u>.

31 For <u>ye may all prophesy one by</u> <u>one</u>, that all may learn, and all may be comforted.

32 And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets.

33 For <u>Yahuah is not the author of</u> <u>confusion</u>, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints. To Keep Order in the Assembly, women that have questions for their husbands are to seek these answers at home to avoid additional confusion to whoever is speaking.

34 Let your <u>women keep silence</u> in the churches: for it is not permitted unto them to speak; but to be in submission, as also the law says.

35 And if they will learn any thing,
let them ask their husbands at home:
for it is a shame for women to speak in
the church.

25

Why Would/Should Women Be Corrected?

Paul was speaking to the church at Corinth, of Greece. It was a place of extreme pagan worship culture, and a constant influx of foreigners who participated in it all.

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- Paul won many converts there, yet it came with many questions and letters, etc. The Bible does not include the letters that Corinth wrote to Paul. We only see the letters Paul wrote to answer them. Therefore, much information is missing from "letter correspondence" and teachings that Paul would have given over many months.
- Some of the women may have been reverting to the model of pagan worship, disrupting the service with their loud noises. Culturally, the only way women were allowed to participate was by wailing and making high-pitched cries called "ululations."
 Women practiced this for thousands of years, for both joy and for grief. Among pagans, the men ministered and offered sacrifices while the women provided the sound effects.
- Paul now expected ALL to minister, but in an orderly way, without the chaos of their pagan past. Besides this he also encouraged women, as they were generally uneducated. He counseled them to ask their husbands at home (vs.35) to catch them up if they desired to learn, and not interrupt with their many questions during the assembly to avoid confusion and disorder.

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Paul Corrects Three Groups as Clarified in "Why Not Women"?

(Written By Two [2] Men: Loren Cunningham and David Hamilton)

Many overlook the fact that this command does not stand alone. As we just read previously, Paul also had similar corrective words to two other groups in the same chapter, in which the context is about coming together for worship in an orderly manner.
 Paul said "to be silent" to: 1) those who spoke in tongues (vs. 28);
 2) to the prophet, (vs. 30); and

3) to the women (vs. 34).

- In all three of these verses "be silent" had to do with taking turns, listening to one another, and being self-controlled so everyone could be strengthened and edified.
- Women were in all three of these groups, as Paul already declared in vs. 26 that "When you assemble, "everyone" (each one) has a hymn, or a word of instruction, a revelation, a tongue or an interpretation." The word, "everyone" knew no gender limitations.

	1 Corinthians 14:34								
Bible Hub Interlinear	3588 [e] 1135 [e] 1722 [e] 3588 [e] 1577 [e] 4601 [e] 3758 [e] 1063 [e] 2010 [e] 846 [e] hai gynaikes en tais ekklésiais sigatõsan ou gar epitrepetai autais 34 αἰ γυναῖκες ἐν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις σιγάτωσαν οὐ γὰρ ἐπιτρέπεται αὐταῖς the women in the churches let them be silent Not for it is allowed to them Ari-NEP N-NEP Prep Art-DEP N-DEP V-PMA-3P Adv Conj V-PIMP-3S PPro-DF3P								
Digging Deeper into History & Culture	2980 [e]235 [e]5293 [e]2531 [e]2532 [e]3588 [e]3551 [e]3004 [e]Ialeinallahypotassesthösankathöskaihonomoslegeiλαλεῖνάλλὰὑποτασσέσθωσανκαθὼςκαὶόνόμοςλέγειto speakbutto be in submissionasalsothelawsaysV-PNAConjV-PMMIP-3PAdvConjArt-NMSV-PIA-3S								

"The Greek-speaking Jews who prepared a Greek version of the Hebrew Scriptures (the Septuagint) saw a remarkable correlation between "silence" and "submission." There are three places in Psalms where the Hebrew text speaks of being silent unto **Yahuah**. In each case...translators rendered this by the Greek verb meaning "to submit oneself." The original implication is one of attentiveness and receptivity to **Yahuah**." [From "I Suffer Not," Kroeger and Kroeger, pgs. 75-76, referring to Psalms 37:7, 62:1, and 62:5.]

It seems applicable here, that Paul simply had in mind the Old Testament idea of "waiting on Yahuah," or of "humility towards Yahuah;" the very same thing being required of men. He was telling the women that they were accepted as full partners in the gospel, and given the privilege to minister. They had new freedom in Yahusha, however the same self-submission to Him, is expected from them as from the men.

1 Cor 14:34 - Paul's Conclusion in Comparison to Yahuah's Required Obedience

The intent of this study is to emphasize obedience to **Yahuah's** commands. The KJV reference to "obedience" in **1 Cor 14:34** has been grossly misleading in its translation. The instruction to be orderly in the assembly is not for "women only," nor is it referencing obedience towards others gathered at the assembly.

Let's return to the real intent of this study.

Strong's Comparison of Hebrew & Greek

Note: It's time for definition comparisons of the words Obey - Obeyed - Obeying.

Obey (or Obedient)

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H8085 [1160x] to hear intelligently with attention; shama` [40x using 'obey'] to hear intelligently and to obey H3349 [1x] to obey: a gathering of the obedient H4928 [3x] a guard; obedient guard G3980 [4x] to be persuaded by a ruler G544 [16x] to willfully disbelieve & disobey G3982 [56x] to obey by convincing argument; persuade G5219 [21x] be obedient; G5255 [3x] submissive due to intently listening G5218 [15x] attentive hearkening through learned obedience

When concepts are mentioned numerous times, do you think it is important to Yahuah that we pay strict attention to what His Word is saying? Especially if it is about obedience?!

Time to Consider:

Paleo Comparison of H3349 & H3348 H3348 to obey H3349 a gathering of the obedient H 3349 Same as H3348 Paleo Concept 17 3349 Yiggahan, gathering to obey Did you notice, that H3348 Yageh, to obey "those who obey" are in Het Het Kel ful H 3349 QQ UUN a "special HHKY H 3348 QUUNI gathering"? Hay wat you HKY

Strong's Usage of Hebrew & Greek

Source	Language	Obeyed	Obeyedst	Obeyeth	Obeying	Obedience	Obeisance	
Old Testament	H8085 [1160x]	34	5	3	2		⇒ 9	
	H7812 [172x]							
New Testament	G5219	7	2	3	1	12		
Totals		41	7	6	3	12	9	

<u>As you can easily see</u>: H8085 <shama> is the main Hebrew word for "Obedient." TO HEAR INTELLIGENTLY

(often with implication of attention, obedience)



Note: Calculations can vary depending on the translation that is being used.

Ancient Hebrew Lexicon Jeff A Benner

<u>Obedient</u> <verb> prim. Root; afraid, fear, dread, terribly, break, affright, oppress, prevail, terrified (Strong's G206)

<u>Obeisance</u> <verb> BOW: to pay homage to another one by bowing low or getting on the knees with the face to the ground; KNV: worship, bow, obeisance, reverence, fall, stoop, crouch (Strong's H7812 prim. root; H7812 shachah)

<u>Obey</u> <noun feminate> collection; KJV: gathering, obey. (Strong's H3349 from H3348; an unused root; to obey, obedient.)

<u>6 Commands to be obedient</u> and 4 great benefits of obedience: Joshua 1:6-9

Commands & Blessings of Joshua 1:6-9

6 Be strong and of a good courage: for unto this people shalt thou divide for an inheritance the land, which I sware unto their fathers to give them.

7 Only be thou strong and very courageous, that thou mayest observe to do according to all the law, which Moses my servant commanded thee: turn not from it to the right hand or to the left, that thou mayest prosper whithersoever thou goest.

8 This Book of the Law shall not depart out of thy mouth; but thou shalt meditate therein day and night, that thou mayest observe to do according to all that is written therein: for then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success.

9 Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for Yahuah thy Elohim is with thee whithersoever thou goest. KJV This is the secret to obedience [be strong and of good courage], which in turn is the secret of success (vs 8: a command & promise of Yahuah).

Psa 1:3-4 And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper.

4 The ungodly are not so: but are like the chaff which the wind driveth away. *KJV*

Hebrew "shema/shama" in Other Lexicons) Shema/shama consists of sheen, mem, ayin; 0%V. We will next investigate 6 references for "shema/shama." Etymological Dictionary of the Hebrew Language 2. Hebrew English Lexicon - J Parkhurst 3. Gesenius Lexicon (BLB) Hebrew & English Lexicon of the 1st Covenant [1906] 4. 5. Brown Driver Briggs Hebrew Lexicon Koehler & Baumgartner 6.

 \mathbf{Q}

Shema/shama, just listen? Or is there more?

What about the word – summon? Can we be "summoned" on something we <u>listened</u> to? Or is there an action required as a result of the listening?

Shema/shama - to listen <u>and ACT ACCORDINGLY</u>! Will we see this concept in the definitions?

To be summoned - is to be held accountable <u>for actions taken</u>.

vow to hear. [Phoen. vow, Moab. in משמעת, Aram., BAram. and Syr. אמעמעת (= he heard), Ugar. shm' (= to hear), Arab. sami'a, Ethiop. sam'a (=he heard), Akka. shemū (=to hear).] - Qal yow tr. v. 1 he heard; 2 he heard with interest; 3 he hearkened, listened to; 4 he fulfilled one's advice. - Niph. ו was heard; 2 was listened to; 3 was understood; 4 was obeyed. - Pi. אַמע he assembled, summoned, (lit.: 'he caused to hear; 2 he made a proclamation, announced; 3 he assembled, summoned. - Hoph. השָׁמָע MH was made to hear, was proclaimed. Derivatives: שָׁמַע, שֵׁמַע, שֵׁמַע, שָׁמַע, שָׁמִיצָה שָׁמִיצַ שָׁמִיצַ שָׁמִיצַ שָׁמוּצַ שָׁמִיצָן. משמע משמע השממעות השמעות השמעות השמעה. שְׁמַעָהָא .cp. מְשְׁמֵעַה, מֲשְׁמֵעוּה.

Etymological Dictionary of the Hebrew

Shema/Shama OJV ^{wm.n.} 'Shema' — the three bi

שְׁשָׁשָׁ m.n. 'Shema' — the three biblical passages (Deut. 6:4-9, 11:13-21, Num. 15:37-41), proclaiming the belief in the unity of God.

The Shema/shama of Yahuah > $O^{\prime\prime}_{\prime}$

Deut 6:4-9

- 4 Hear, O Israel: Yahuah our Elohim, Yahuah is one!
- **5** And you shall love **Yahuah** your Elohim with all your heart, and with all your being, and with all your might.
- 6 And these Words which I am commanding you today shall be in your heart,
- 7 and you shall impress them upon your children, and shall speak of them when you sit in your house, and when you walk by the way, and when you lie down, and when you rise up,
- 8 and shall bind them as a sign on your hand, and they shall be as frontlets between your eyes.
- **9** And you shall write them on the doorposts of your house and on your gates.

Shema/shama = Blessings of Obedience

Deut 11:13-21

13 And it shall come to pass, if ye shall hearken diligently unto my commandments which I command you this day, to love Yahuah your Elohim, and to serve him with all your heart and with all your soul,

- 14 That I will give you the rain of your land in his due season, the first rain and the latter rain, that thou mayest gather in thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil.
- **15** And I will send grass in thy fields for thy cattle, that thou mayest eat and be full.
- 16 Take heed to [guard] yourselves, that your heart be not deceived, and ye turn aside, and serve other gods, and worship them;

17 And then Yahuah's wrath be kindled against you, and he shut up the heaven, that there be no rain, and that the land yield not her fruit; and lest ye perish quickly from off the good land which Yahuah giveth you.

18 Therefore shall ye lay up these my Words in your heart and in your soul, and bind them for a sign upon your hand, that they may be as frontlets between your eyes.

19 And ye shall teach them your children, speaking of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, when thou liest down, and when thou risest up.

20 And thou shalt write them upon the door posts of thine house, and upon thy gates:

21 That your days may be multiplied, and the days of your children, in the land which **Yahuah** sware unto your fathers to give them, as the days of heaven upon the earth. *KJV*

And just in case Israel would not listen and obey

Num 15:37-41 [extra Book of the Law commands that were temporary]

37 And Yahuah spake unto Moses, saying,

38 Speak unto the children of Israel, and bid them that they make them fringes in the borders of their garments throughout their generations, and that they put upon the fringe of the borders a ribbon of blue:

39 And it shall be unto you for a fringe, that ye may look upon it, and remember all the commandments of **Yahuah**, and do them; and that ye seek not after your own heart and your own eyes, after which ye use to go a whoring:

40 That ye may remember, and do all my commandments, and be holy unto your Elohim.

41 I am **Yahuah** your Elohim, which brought you out of the land of Egypt, to be your Elohim: I am **Yahuah** your Elohim. KJV

THE BOOK OF THE LAW

Hebrew English Lexicon - J Parkhurst 1762

שמע

I. In Kal, to hear, perceive by hearing. Gen. iii. 8. xiv. 14. In Niph. to be heard. Gen. xlv. 16. In Hiph. to cause or make to hear. Deut. iv. 36. To cause to be heard, to declare. Isa. xlv. 21. To make a loud sound. 1 Chron. xv. 16, 28. To make a proclamation unto, to summon or muster by proclamation. 1 Sam. xxiii. 8. 1 K. xv. 22. Jer. 1. 29. As a N. שמע a hearing. Job xlii. 5. Psal. xviii. 45. Also, somewhat heard, a report, tidings. Gen. xxix. 13. Exod. xxiii. 1. Fem. שמועה and שמועה a rumour, report, somewhat heard. 2 K. xix. 7. Ezek. vii. 26. As a N. unun a hearing. occ. Isa. xi. 3. So fem. in reg. a hearing. occ. 1 Sam. xxii. 14. Also, rumour, noise. occ. Isa. xi. 14. Also, a mustering by proclamation. occ. 2 Sam. xxiii. 23.

Pg 611- Shema 0700

1 Chron. xi. 25. "This was an office of great consequence and power." Bate. Comp. 2 Sam. xx. 4.

II. Transitively, with ל, ל or ל following, to <u>hearken, listen to, mind</u>, obey. See Josh. i. 18. Jud. ii. 17. (Comp. Gen. xi. 7.) Deut. i. 45. Zeph. iii. 2. Gen. xxi. 17. Josh. i. 17. Gen. iii. 17. 2 Chron. x. 16. Ps. lxxxi. 12.— with by, Hag. i. 12. Jer. xxiii. 16; but in this last cited text, fourteen of Dr Kennicott's codices read by.

III. To understand. Deut. xxviii. 49. 2 K. xviii. 26. Isa. xxxvi. 11. Jer. v. 15. Applied to the heart. 1 K. iii. 9. Gesenius Lexicon (BLB)

Gesenius' Hebrew-Chaldee Lexicon [?]

Агаb. سمية شدن , Æth. أرص (1) то неля (Syr., Ch. id.,

with an acc. of thing, Gen. 3:10; 24:52; Ex. 2:15; and of pers. speaking, Gen. 37:17; 1 Sam. 17:28; followed by '? and a whole sentence, Gen. 42:2; 2 Sam. 11:26. Specially -(a) to listen (anhoren, zuhören), to attend to any person or thing, followed by an acc. Gen. 23:8, 11, 15; Ecc. 7:5; Ki. 12:15; Isa. 46:3, 12; 7 Job 31:35; followed by 7 Job 37:2; but 7 year is commonly to hear any thing, testis auritus fuit (Plaut.), etwas mit anhoren, Gen. 27:5; Job 15:8; also, to hear with pleasure, 2 Sam. 19:36; Ps. 92:12.-(b) to hear and answer (used of God), followed by an acc. Gen. 17:20; Psa. 10:17; 54:4; followed by % Gen. 16:11; 30:22; Deu. 33:7; Ps. 5:4; 18:7; 27:7; 28:2; 64:2; Lam. 3:56; "של קול Gen. 30:6; Deut. 1:45; אל קול בי Gen. 3:56 Gen. 21:17. Sometimes also with ? of the object, Gen. 17:20.-(c) to obey, to give heed, Ex. 24:7; Isa. 1:19; followed by 7 Gen. 28:7; 39:10; Deut. 18:19; Josh. 1:17; ? Num. 14: 27; '의 구 Gen. 27:13; Exod. 18:19; Deut. 26:14; 2 Sam. 12:18; (1) Gen. 3:17; Jud. 2:20; Ps. 58:6.

 (2) to understand things heard, Gen. 11:7;
 42:23. לב שׁמַע an understanding heart, 1 Ki. 3:9. But איש שמע Prov. 21:28 is, "a man who (truly) heard," a faithful witness, as opp. to a false witness.

NIPHAL—(1) to be heard, 1 Sa. 1:13; followed by (by any one), Neh. 6:1,7. To be heard is also used for to be regarded, to be cared for, Ecc. 9: 16; to be heard and answered, Dan. 10:12, comp. 2 Ch. 30:27.

(2) to render obedience, to obey, Ps. 18:45.

(3) to be understood, Ps. 19:4.

PIEL, to cause to hear, i. e. to call, i. q. Hiphil No. 3; with an acc. of pers. and ? of thing to which any one is called. 1 Sam. 15:4, " and Saul called all the people to war." 1 Sa. 23:8.

sound, 1 Chr. 15:19, compare مسيعة). Arab. مسيعة a female singer, مسياع music.

(2) to announce, to tell anything, followed by an acc. of the thing, Isa. 45:21; acc. of pers. Isa. 44:8;
48:5; with two acc. of pers. and thing, Isa. 48:6.

(3) to call, to summon, i. q. Piel, 1 Ki. 15:22; Jer. 50:29; 51:27.

Derivatives, אָשָׁמָעָר שָׁמָעָר, also, מִשְׁמָע, מִשְׁמָעָר, and pr. n. אָשָׁמְעָר, יִשְׁמַעָר, יִשְׁמַעָר, יִשְׁמַעָר, [See also יִשְׁמַעָיָה, יַשְׁמַעָיָה, : [See

42



(3) to call, to summon, i.q. Piel, 1 Ki. 15:22; Jer. 50:29; 51:27.

Shema

To be <u>summoned</u>, is to be positively required to declare the direct consequential results of one's actions upon hearing certain commands and/or proclamations. An <u>undeniable</u> call to action.

To sidestep, or avoid decisive action is not optional!

Based on William Gesenius - translated by Edward Robinson pg. 1105

ישְׁמַעָ in pause שְׁמַעָ Pa. 34, 7. al. fut. שְׁמַעָה, imper. ישְׁמַע, Pa. 30, 19; very frequent.

1. to hear; Syr. Chald. id. Arab.

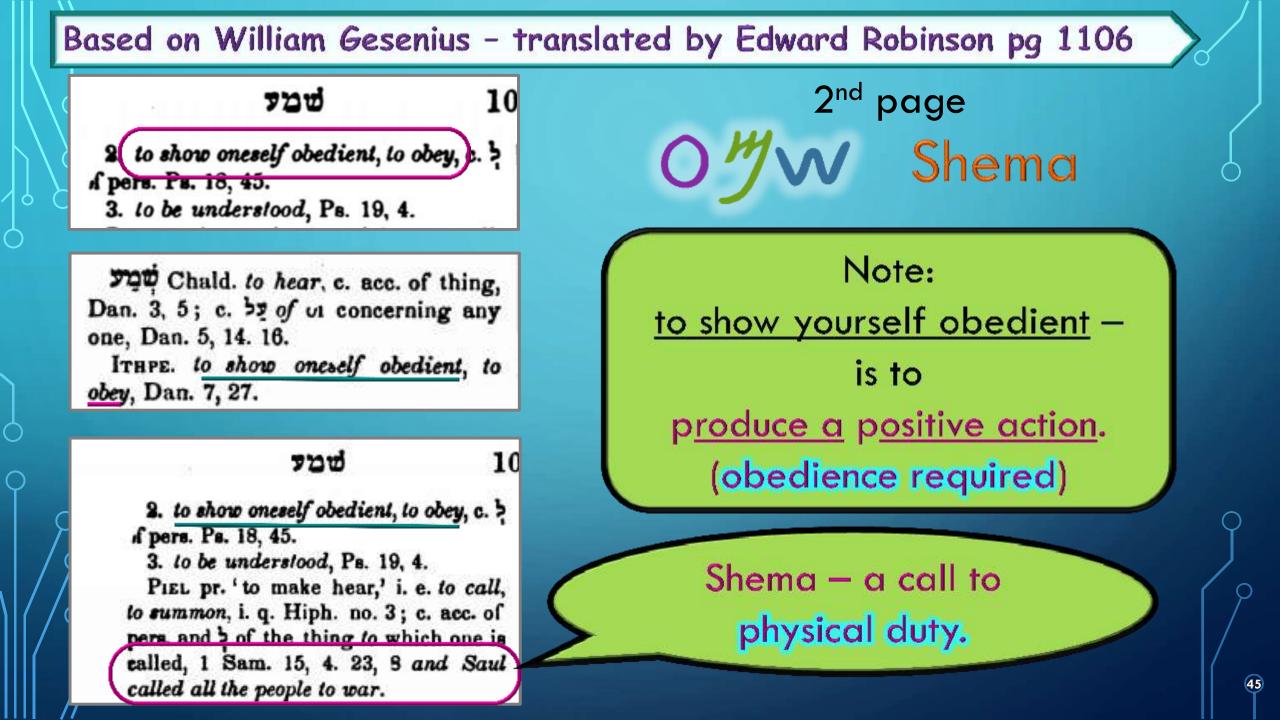
Eth. nov, to hear, to obey. Gen. 18, 10. Is. 6, 9. Job 13, 1. Ps. 48, 9; c. acc. of thing Gen. 3, 10. 24, 52. Hr. 2, 15. Jer. 42, 14. Job 3, 18; c. acc. of pers. speaking Gen. 37, 17. 1 Sam. 17, 28; with "> before a clause or sentence Gen. 42, 2. 2 Sam. 11, 26. 1 K. 5, 15. Neh. 3, 33; c. 57 Gen. 41, 15.-Spec. a) to hearken, to listen to any one, to give attention, c. acc. Gen. 23, 8. 11. 15. Ecc. 7, 5; 5 Gen. 49, 2. 1 K. 12, 15. Is. 46, 3. 12; 5 Ps. 81, 12. Job 31, 35; c. J Job 37, 2. Is. 42, 24. 2 Sam. 12, 18. But 2 500 is likewise often to hear to any thing, to be an ear-witness, testis auritus fuit Plaut. Gen. 27, 5. Job 15, 8. 26, 14; also to hear with pleasure 2 Sam. 19, 36. Ps. 92, 12. b) Of God, to hear

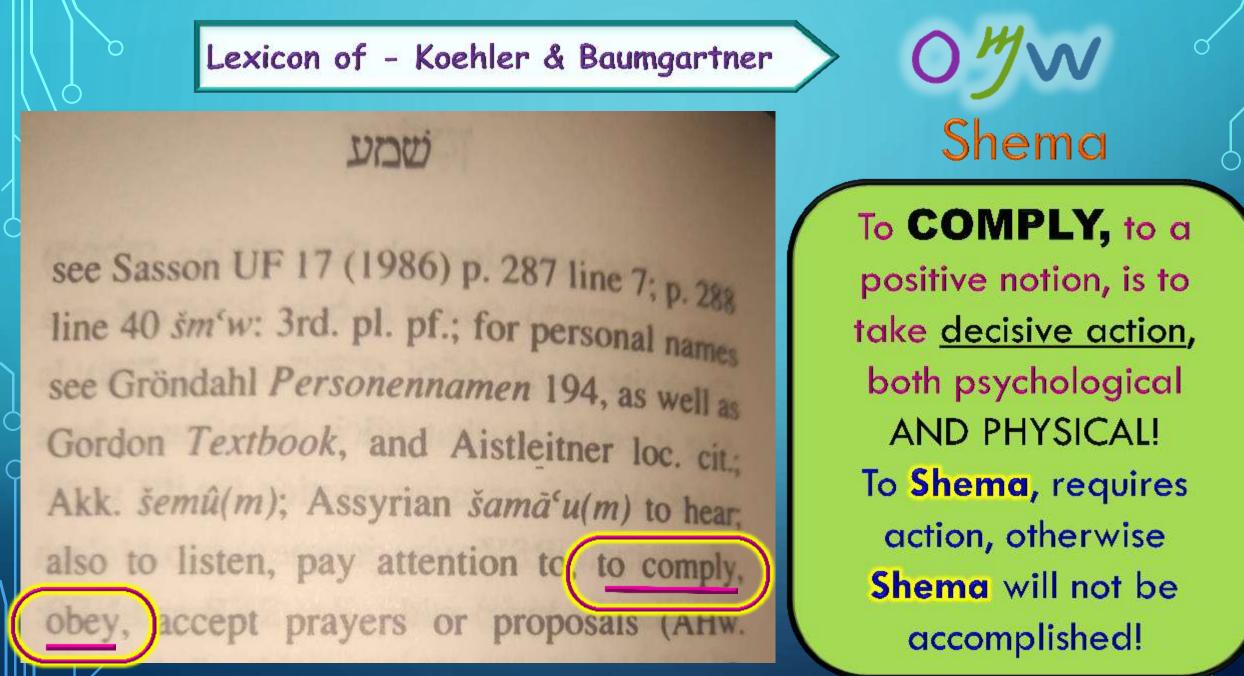
19, 36. Ps. 92, 12. b) Of God, to hear and accept prayer, to hear und answer, c. acc. Gen. 17, 20. Ps. 10, 17. 54, 4; c. be Gen. 16, 11. 30, 22; 'D bip Deut. 33. 7. Ps. 5, 4. 18, 7. 27, 7. 28, 2. 64, 2. Lam. 3, 56; Dipa Gen. 30, 6. Deut. 1, 45; bip-ba Gen. 21, 17. Sometimes also with 5 of the object, Gen. 17, 20. c) to hearken to, to hear and obey, Is. 1, 19. 65, 12. Judg. 11, 17. 28; c. acc. of thing, Ex. 24, 7. Deut. 12, 18; c. 5% Gen. 28, 7. 39, 10. Deut. 18 19. Josh. 1, 17; 5 2 K. 20, 13; 5 Neh. 9, 29. Lev. 26, 21; 'D bipa Gen. 27, 13. Ex. 18, 19. Deut. 26, 14. 2 Sam. 12, 18; 'D Gen. 3, 17. Judg. 2, 20. Ps. 58, 6.

2. to hear distinctly. to understand, Gen. 11, 7. 42, 23. אַכָּשׁ בָּלָב שׁבָּלָ an understanding heart 1 K. 3, 9. But אַרשׁ שׁבָּאָ Prov. 21, 28, the man that hath heard sc. the thing to be established by testimony, i. e. a true witness, in opp. to a false witness. NIPH. 1. to be heard, Gen. 45, 16. Ex. 23, 13. 1 Sam. 1, 13; c. 5 by any one Neh. 6, 1. 7. Also i. q. to be regarded, Ecc. 9, 16; to be heard and accepted Dan. 10, 12, comp. 2 Chr. 30, 27.

Shema

(44





Lexicon of - Koehler & Baumgartner

4. to be heard, meaning to be (become) obedient: with '?, when they heard of me they obeyed me 2S 2245; for אָזָן compare Ps 1845 אזון as soon as they had heard of me they obeyed me, or alternatively when they had only heard of me they obeyed me; אם ישמע לך if he is obsequious (be-

Shema Hearing, MUST BE FOLLOWED THROUGH with **Obedience**.

Why is it so important to be obedient? Can't we decide to be obedient just before the end of time?

Important Reasons to be Obedient Now

YAHUSHA CALLS US TO OBEY

- In Yahusha, we find the perfect model of obedience. As His disciples, we follow His example as well as His commands. Our motivation for obedience is love.
- John 14:15, 21 If you love Me, you shall <u>guard</u> my commandments. He who possesses My commands and <u>guards</u> them, it is he who loves Me. And he who loves Me shall be loved by My Father, and I shall love him and manifest Myself to him. (TS2009)

OBEDIENCE IS AN ACT OF WORSHIP

- While the Scriptures place a strong emphasis on obedience, it's critical to remember that believers are not justified (made righteous) by obedience. Salvation is a free gift of **Yahuah**. True obedience flows from a heart of gratitude for the grace we have received from **Yahusha** and our restoration to Him.
- Rom 12:1 I call upon you, therefore, brothers, through the compassion of Elohim, to present your bodies a living offering set-apart, well-pleasing to Elohim your reasonable worship. (TS2009)

3 YAHUSHA REWARDS OBEDIENCE

- Over and over again we read in the Scriptures that Yahuah blesses and rewards obedience.
- Gen 22:18 "And in your seed all nations of the earth shall be blessed, because you have obeyed My voice." (TS2009)
- Luke 11:28 But He [Yahusha] said, "Blessed rather are those hearing the Word of Elohim and watching over it." (TS2009)
- But don't just listen to Yahuah's Word. You must do what it says that's called "shama." What good
 is it to "listen" and not "obey"? <u>When</u> you look carefully into the perfect law that sets you free, and
 <u>when</u> you do what it says and don't forget what you heard, then Yahuah can bless you for doing it.
- James 1:22-25 And become doers of the Word, and not hearers only, deceiving yourselves. 23
 Because if anyone is a hearer of the Word and not a doer, he is like a man who looks at his natural
 face in a mirror, 24 for he looks at himself, and goes away, and immediately forgets what he was
 like. 25 But he that looked into the perfect Torah, that of freedom, and continues in it, not becoming
 a hearer that forgets, but a doer of work, this one shall be blessed in his doing of the Torah. (TS2009)

OBEDIENCE TO YAHUAH PROVES OUR LOVE

- The books of 1st & 2nd John clearly explain that obedience to Yahuah demonstrates our love for Him.
 Loving Yahuah implies following his commands.
- 1 John 5:2–3 By this we know that we love the children of Elohim, when we love Elohim and <u>guard</u> His commands. 3 For this is the love for Elohim, that we <u>guard</u> His commands, and His commands are not heavy.
- 2 John 6 And this is the love, that we walk according to His commands. This is the command, that as you have heard from the beginning, you should walk in it. (TS2009)

5 OBEDIENCE TO YAHUAH DEMONSTRATES FAITH

- When we obey Yahuah, we show our trust and faith in him:
- 1 John 2:3–6 And by this we know that we know Him, if we <u>guard</u> His commands. 4 The one who says, "I know Him," and does not <u>guard</u> His commands, is a liar, and the truth is not in him. 5 But whoever <u>guards</u> His Word, truly the love of Elohim has been perfected in him. By this we know that we are in Him. 6 The one who says he stays in Him ought himself also to walk, even as He walked. (TS2009)

6 OBEDIENCE IS BETTER THAN SACRIFICE

- The phrase "obedience is better than sacrifice," has perplexed many. It can only be understood from an
 Old Testament perspective. The law required the Israelite people to offer sacrifices to Yahuah, but those sacrifices and offerings were never intended to take the place of obedience.
- 1 Sam 15:22–23a Then Samuel said, "Does Yahuah delight in ascending offerings and slaughterings, as in obeying the voice of Yahuah? Look, to obey is better than a slaughtering, to heed is better than the fat of rams. 23 For rebellion is as the sin of divination, and stubbornness is as wickedness and idolatry." (TS2009)

DISOBEDIENCE LEADS TO SIN & DEATH

- The disobedience of Adam brought sin and death into the world. This is the basis of the term "original sin."
 But Yahusha's perfect obedience restores fellowship with Yahuah for everyone who believes in Him.
- **Rom 5:19** For as through the disobedience of one man [Adam's] many were made sinners, so also through the obedience of the One many shall be made righteous.
- 1 Cor 15:22 For as all in Adam die, so also all shall be made alive in Messiah. (TS2009)

8 THROUGH OBEDIENCE, WE EXPERIENCE THE BLESSINGS OF SET-APART LIVING

- Only Yahusha is perfect, therefore, only He could walk in sinless, perfect obedience. But as we allow Ruach
 Elohim to transform us from within, we grow in holiness. This is the process of sanctification, which can also
 be described as spiritual growth from day to day. The more we read Yahuah's Word, spend time with Him,
 and allow His Ruach to change us from within, the more we grow in obedience and holiness.
- Psalm 119:1-8 Blessed are the perfect in the way, who walk in the Torah of Yahuah! 2 Blessed are those who observe His witnesses, who seek Him with all the heart! 3 Yes, they shall do no unrighteousness; they shall walk in His ways. 4 You have commanded us to guard Your orders diligently.
 5 Oh, that my ways were established to guard Your laws! 6 Then I would not be ashamed, when I look into all Your commands. 7 I thank You with uprightness of heart, when I learn the right-rulings of Your righteousness. 8 I guard Your laws; oh, do not leave me entirely! (TS2009)
- 2 Cor 7:1 Having, then, these promises, beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all defilement of the flesh and spirit, perfecting set-apartness in the fear of Elohim. (TS2009)
- The verse above says, "Let us work toward complete set-apartness." We don't learn obedience overnight; it's a lifelong process that we pursue by making it our daily goal.

DID YOU NOTICE HOW MANY TIMES THE WORD "GUARD" WAS USED FOR "KEEP"?

unag

1 Cor. 16:13

Usually the word "keep" is used like this: **If you love me, you will keep my commandments.** John 14:15

> In John 14:15, doesn't "keep" mean to "keep holy/qodesh/set-apart"?

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN "KEEP" THE COMMANDMENTS AND "GUARD" THE COMMANDMENTS?

IF YOU LOVE ME KEEP MY COMMANDMENTS

Deut 6:17 Ye shall diligently keep the commandments of Yahuah your Elohim, and his testimonies, and his statutes, which he hath commanded thee. KJV

"<u>keep</u>" H8104 shamar (shaw-mar'); a primitive root; properly, to hedge about (as with thorns), i.e. <u>guard</u>; generally, to <u>protect</u>, attend to, etc.

WHAT ABOUT THE WORD "KEEP" IN THE [NT] RESTORED COVENANT?



"keep" G5083 tereo; from teros (a watch; perhaps akin to G2334); to guard (from loss or injury, properly, by keeping the eye upon.)

Guard: to keep, preserve, defend. Webster's 1828

WHEN IT COMES TO YAHUAH'S INSTRUCTIONS WE ARE ADMONISHED TO UNDERSTAND THEM AND



"OBEY THEM" CONTINUALLY!

WHAT DO YOU THINK? GUARD COMMANDMENTS

SHALL WE GUARD THE COVENANT FROM:

- 1. Being tampered with?
- 2. Adding & taking away?
- 3. Traditional counterfeits?
- 4. Compromise?
- 5. Being lost?
- 6. Being ignored?
- 7. Being misrepresented?

THE ANGEL OF THE GHUR THUR DEFINE

BERNERBERTS BEFRENCT

WHO ARE OF THE SYNAGOGUE OF SATAR TOT

OBEDIENCE

Deut 28 Introduction

1 And it shall be, if you diligently obey the voice of Yahuah your Elohim, to <u>guard</u> to do all His commands which I command you today, that Yahuah your Elohim shall set you high above all nations of the earth.

2 And all these blessings shall come upon you and overtake you, if you shall obey the voice of Yahuah your Elohim. (TS2009)

Choosing Sides

The consequences **Yahuah** ordains for those who obey or disobey Him.

Curses for Disobedience

Cursed in the city and country Infertile women Destroyed crops Infertile livestock Scarce bread and grain Cursed coming in and going out Defeated by enemies Ridiculed by other nations Filled with fear and despair Powder and dust instead of rain

Borrow from other nations rather than lend

Be the tail and not the head

Afflicted with many diseases

Blessings for Obedience

Blessed in the city and country

Fertile women Plentiful crops Fertile livestock Abundant bread and grain Blessed coming in and going out Defeat enemies Established as God's holy people Feared by other nations Plentiful rain

Lend to other nations rather than borrow

Be the head and not the tail

Deut 28 Outline

- Blessings for Obedience: vss 1-14
- Curses for Disobedience: vss 15-68

Deut 28:13 And Yahuah shall make you the head, and not the tail. And you shall be only on top, and not be beneath, if you obey the commands of Yahuah your Elohim, which I command you today, to guard and do. (TS2009)

Time to examine Jer 23!

Jeremiah 23:1-8

- Woe be to those who are appointed to feed Yah's people, but take no concern to do them good!
- Though only a remnant of Yah's flock is left, He will find them out. All the spiritual seed of believing Abraham and praying Jacob shall be protected, and shall be saved from the guilt and dominion of disobedience.
- Yahusha's obedience unto death is the justifying righteousness of believers.
 Their sanctification, as the source of all their personal <u>obedience</u> is the effect of their union with Him, and of the supply of His Ruach.

Woe be to the pastors that destroy and scatter the sheep of my pasture! saith Yah Jeremiah 23:1

Jeremiah 23 Adapted from Matthew Henry Commentary

LA MALA SAMA

Jeremiah 23:9-22

The false prophets of Samaria had
 deluded the Israelites into idolatries;
 yet the false prophets of Jerusalem
 were guilty of more horrible wickedness,
 by which the people were made bold to
 live in <u>continual disobedience</u>.

- Today it is even worse!
- These false teachers will suffer the most bitter part of the Yahuah's indignation. Why? Because they chose to believe that there was no harm in <u>being disobedient</u>, and practiced accordingly AND taught others to follow [as we find in nominal Christianity & most world religions today].



Jeremiah 23:9-22 [con't]

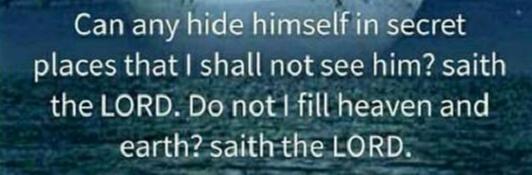
False prophets lead men to be quiet in their disobedience. All those who are resolved to follow in such evil ways, will justly be given up to believe strong delusions.

- The time is coming when they will reflect on their folly and unbelief with remorse because they refused to receive any revelation of Torah, the Prophets, or the Restored Covenant!
- Thankfully, the faithful teachings and examples of the true prophets & teachers lead many to repentance, faith, and righteousness.

a look at ADERSHID JEREMIAH 23

Jeremiah 23:23-32

- False teachers cannot escape
 Yahuah's all-seeing eye.
- Will they never see what judgments they prepare for themselves?
- There is a vast difference between their false teachings and the "rightly divided" truths found in the Scriptures.
- How will the sheep discern?



Jeremiah 23:24

How do the people discern the Baa'd from the Good if they don't know how to rightly divide the truth?

Jeremiah 23:28

The prophet who has a dream, let him relate the dream, and he who has My Word, let him speak My Word in "Truth." "What is the chaff to the wheat?" declares Yahuah. (TS2009)

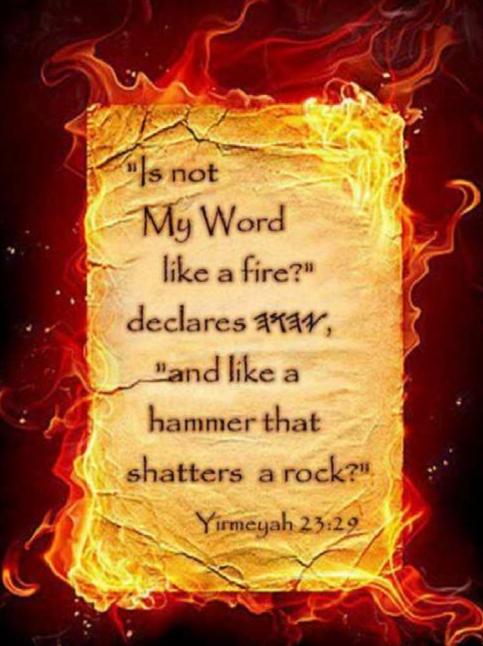
HE WHO HAS MY WORD.

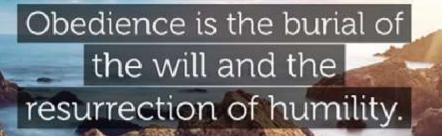
EMIAH 23:28

Jeremiah 23:29

• Yahuah's Word is no smooth, Iulling, deceitful message.

- The unhumbled heart of man is like a rock; if it is not melted by the Word of Yahuah as a fire, it will be broken to pieces as a hammer.
- Who can be safe, or at ease, when one lives in direct disobedience to it?
- By Yah's faithfulness and through His Word, truth may certainly & easily be distinguished from false doctrines and disobedience of every false teacher.





🐨 John Climacus 💽

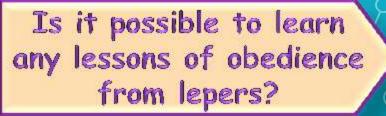
Obedience is the key that opens every door.

Delayed Obedience

Love is the root;

obedience is the fruit.

Matthew Henry



In the story of 2 Kings 6 & 7, we find trouble in the land of Samaria by the king of Syria. The people inside the besieged city were definitely starving as were the lepers outside the city. By a miracle of Yahuah, the Syrians fled leaving behind all kinds of food surprising even the lepers.

> How did the obedient lepers bless the people that had discarded them?

Some of the Facts for the Lepers:

- 1. Times were tough. Samaria was under siege.
- 2. People thought they were safe locked behind walls, but they were starving.
- 3. The Lepers were considered "unclean" and tossed outside the city.
- 4. The Lepers had no choice but to go and look for food or die.
- 5. When they looked, food was provided.
- 6. The "unclean Lepers" were the ones that brought the good report of "free food" to those starving inside the walls of the city.

Leper Lesson for all: If you get, give!

7. "That day" many people were thankful for the Lepers.

How Does This Testimony Relate To Us? Yahuah's Children Find Bread at the Endtimes

- 1. In the endtimes, we will have tough times as well. We may be under siege in a spiritual way.
- Christians feel they are safe locked behind the walls of the church. But, many of them are starving.
- 3. Bible students that are finding newly discovered truths are often considered "unclean" and shunned by fellow church members.
- 4. These dear ones have no choice but to go and search for "living bread" or die spiritually.
- 5. When they search, Yahuah provides them with the best "bread."
- 6. Although labeled as "unclean" they attempt to share their treasured food with starving souls in the church.
- 7. Unlike the story of the Lepers, many in the churches/fellowships are not thankful for the "living bread" of the so-called unclean.

Will we be subjected to a "Leper" experience?

COUNSEL FROM 1 THESS 5

- 1 But of the times and the seasons, brethren, ye have no need that I write unto you.
- 4 But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief.
- 7 For they that sleep sleep in the night; and they that be drunken are drunken in the night.
- 6 Therefore let us not sleep, as do others; but let us watch and be sober.
- 5 Ye are all the children of light, and the children of the day: we are not of the night, nor of darkness.

Our Lesson: If you learn, teach!

Mandate For A Peculiar People 2 Timothy 2

2 And the things that you have heard from me among many witnesses, commit these to faithful men who will be able to teach others also.

7 Consider what I say, and may Yahuah give you understanding in all things.

15 Be diligent to present yourself approved to Yahuah, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth. 24 And a servant of Yahuah must not quarrel but be gentle to all, able to teach, patient, **25** in humility correcting those who are in opposition, if Yahuah perhaps will grant them repentance, so that they may know the truth ... NKJV

Highest WORDS of Recommendation

1 Peter 3:15 & Col 4:6

1 Peter 3:15 But sanctify Yahuah in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear.

Col 4:6 Let your speech be always with grace, seasoned with salt, that ye may know how ye ought to answer every man.



you have learned?

How easy is it

to share what

Share gently, like Yahusha, remembering everyone has a choice.



Share what you have found, but ...

Allow the Ruach to Convict!

However do remember: When defending what one considers to be sound Biblical principles, (that are considered as fundamental articles of faith), it is important to use sound Biblical arguments that will endure the highest scrutiny in order to stay in alignment with Torah.

- Would the correct timing of the worship statutes qualify as a "fundamental article of faith & obedience" in these last days?
- Does that link to following our Master completely according to all of His Covenant worship statutes & commands?

What happens when Yahuah's "obedient" cannot share "light" with those in "darkness"?

COUNSEL FROM EPH 5:11, 13

11 And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather reprove them.
13 ... all things that are reproved are made manifest by the light: for whatsoever doth make manifest is light.

What does it mean to reprove others?

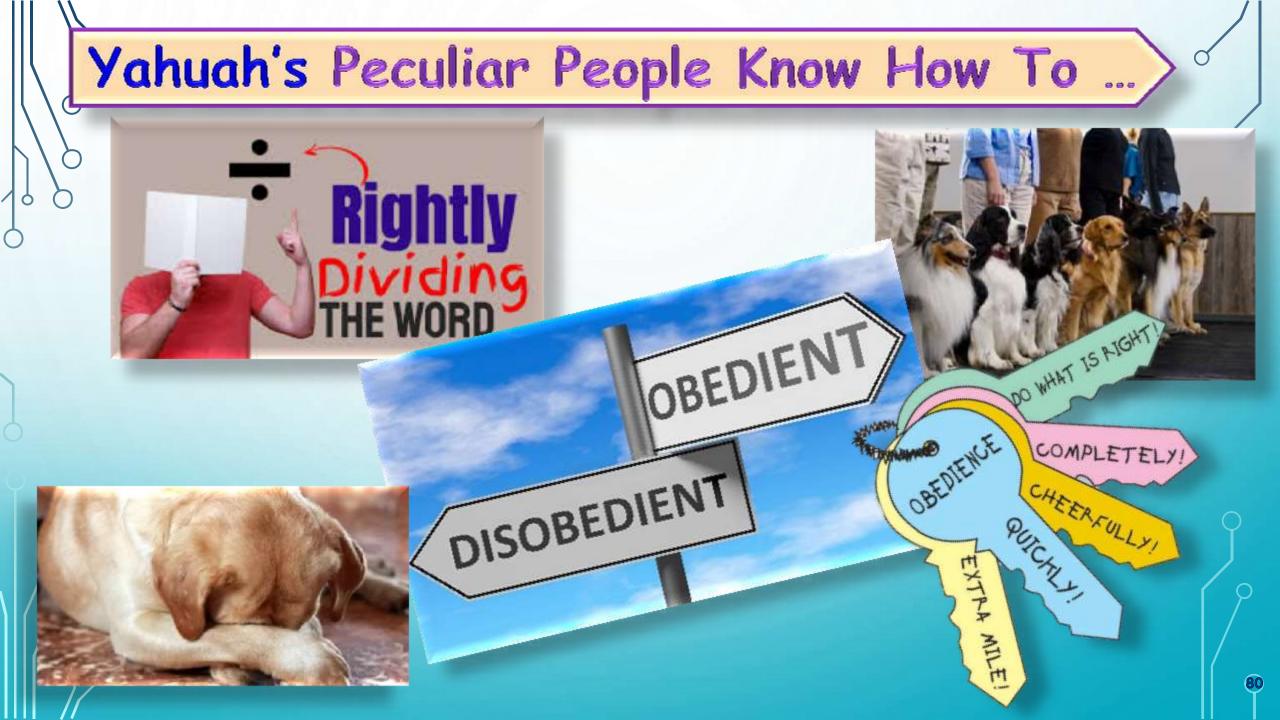
The Final Goal: A Peculiar People

1 Peter 2:9 But ye are a chosen generation, a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that ye should shew forth the praises of him who hath called you out of darkness into his marvellous light:

Isa 9:2 The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: (Also see Matt 4:16.)

Luke 8:17 For nothing is secret, that shall not be made manifest; neither any thing hid, that shall not be known and come abroad.

Luke 12:2 For there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; neither hid, that shall not be known.



What have we learned in this study about <u>OBEDIENCE</u> and "rightly dividing the Word of Truth"?

1. Shema/Shama

0 m/w

Means to obey, and stay obedient.

How? When we "hear" we will complete the command by "doing."

This is the result of "rightly dividing the Word of Truth" for

Shama

2. To be Submissive or Obedient?

Everyone has the responsibility

✤To be Submissive
AND

To be Obedient



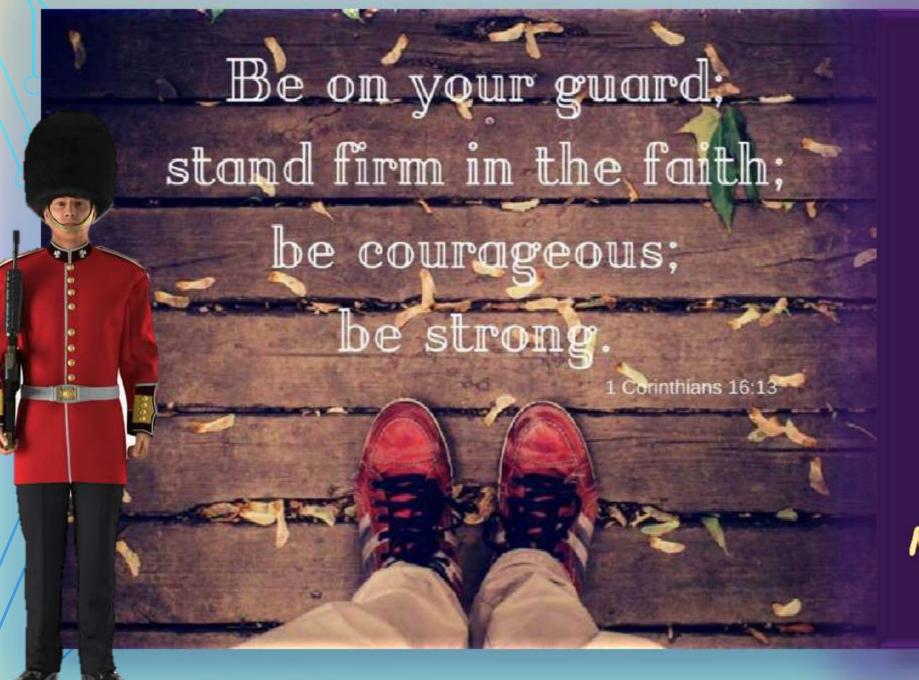
 To Keep the commandments means to "Shema" to "hear & act accordingly."
 To Guard the commands means to protect them at all cost & pass the Words intact down through

3. To Keep or To Guard?

the generations.

A Message to Covenant Calendar Members

- The words of Jeremiah 23 declare in vivid expression what is going on in this world today.
- Being willing (inward attitude) and obedient (outward action), is preparation for Yahuah's Kingdom.
- Friends, STAY CLOSE to our Shepherd, Yahusha. There is no other choice!



And you will be a "king" & "priest" forever in His highest Malkiy-tsedeg **Priesthood!**

Truth does not fight to have a place in the heart of man. It simply presents itself! TAKE IT or LEAVE IT!

"BE BOLD"

Let your commitment to truth be <u>so great</u> that any punishment you receive for adhering to "truth" will "give you pleasure." Choose to stay on the path of obedience and walk in the Light, for there is no "darkness" in His people, the Bride of Yahusha.

Your friends from Colorado stand-with you.