

# COVENANTS

**Scripture** is divided into two sections: the Old Testament (Tanakh) and the Renewed Testament (B'rit Hadashah). The word "testament" comes from a Latin word, "testamentum" which is properly translated "covenant".

The Hebrew word is Beriyth (Strong's #1285) and means: covenant, alliance, pledge, Strong's #1254 means to create, shape, form a covenant. In Ancient Hebrew times a covenant was made by cutting and passing between two halves of the sacrificial animal, which represent both parties of the covenant (Yahuah and Mankind). Hence we get the term to "cut a covenant" by the shedding of blood.

The blood covenant between two parties is the closest, most enduring, most solemn, and most sacred of all contracts. It is a contract which cannot be broken. When you enter into a blood covenant with someone, you promise to give them your life, your love, and your protection forever, "till death do you part".

It is important to keep in mind how serious it was in Ancient times to "cut a covenant". Whenever we come across the word covenant (used approx. 280 times in the Old Testament alone), we must respect and truly understand the seriousness of its full meaning. The procedure of cutting the covenant is not described every time one is made, so one must keep in mind the seriousness of these contracts as explained below.

According to scripture, Yahuah has never made a covenant directly to the Gentiles. Even the re-newed covenant of **Jeremiah 31:31-34** "The days are coming," declares Yahuah, "when I will make a new covenant with the people of Israel and with the people of Judah..... cannot be made available through the Gentiles, because it stands on all the other covenants Yahuah made with the Jewish people.

Yahuah made his covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, using the name "El Shaddai" (Almighty Yahuah). The covenant with Abraham was also with his wife Sarah, so that Isaac inherited the covenant, as well as Ishmael and his descendants, as the seed of Abraham who was also circumcised as Yahuah commanded. The covenant with Jacob resolved an ambiguity regarding his brother Esau who had sold his birthright for a pot of soup. Yahuah was making it clear that the covenant was with Jacob, and not with Esau. Yahuah's covenant with Jacob did not include Esau.

All covenants with Yahuah include a sacrifice, as spoken of in: **Psalms 50:5** "Gather My faithful ones to Me, Those who have made a covenant with Me by sacrifice."

Once you realize you are under this covenant you will be enabled to speak powerful, prophetic words. Regardless of how circumstances appear in the natural, you will be able to speak healing, salvation, and deliverance and see miracles manifested in your life.

## **Leviticus 26**

### **Blessing for obedient under the covenant**

You shall not make idols for yourselves; neither a carved image nor a *sacred* pillar shall you rear up for yourselves; nor shall you set up an engraved stone in your land, to bow down to it; for I *am Yahuah* your Alahym.

**2** You shall keep My Sabbaths and reverence My sanctuary: I *am Yahuah*.

**3** 'If you walk in My statutes and keep My commandments, and perform them,

**4** then I will give you rain in its season, the land shall yield its produce, and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit.

**5** Your threshing shall last till the time of vintage, and the vintage shall last till the time of sowing; you shall eat your bread to the full, and dwell in your land safely.

**6** I will give peace in the land, and you shall lie down, and none will make *you* afraid; I will rid the land of evil beasts, and the sword will not go through your land.

**7** You will chase your enemies, and they shall fall by the sword before you.

**8** Five of you shall chase a hundred, and a hundred of you shall put ten thousand to flight; your enemies shall fall by the sword before you.

**9** 'For I will look on you favorably and make you fruitful, multiply you and confirm My covenant with you.

**10** You shall eat the old harvest, and clear out the old because of the new.

**11** I will set My tabernacle among you, and My soul shall not abhor you.

**12** I will walk among you and be your God, and you shall be My people.

**13** I *am* the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land of Egypt, that *you* should not be their slaves; I have broken the bands of your yoke and made you walk upright.

### **The Punishment of Disobedience**

**14** But if you do not obey Me, and do not observe all these commandments,

**15** and if you despise My statutes, or if your soul abhors My judgments, so that you do not perform all My commandments, *but* break My covenant,

**16** I also will do this to you: I will even appoint terror over you, wasting disease and fever which shall consume the eyes and cause sorrow of heart. And you shall sow your seed in vain, for your enemies shall eat it.

**17** I will set My face against you, and you shall be defeated by your enemies.

Those who hate you shall reign over you, and you shall flee when no one pursues you.

**18** 'And after all this, if you do not obey Me, then I will punish you seven times more for your sins.

**19** I will break the pride of your power; I will make your heavens like iron and your earth like bronze.

**20** And your strength shall be spent in vain; for your land shall not yield its produce, nor shall the trees of the land yield their fruit.

**21** 'Then, if you walk contrary to Me, and are not willing to obey Me, I will bring on you seven times more plagues, according to your sins.

**22** I will also send wild beasts among you, which shall rob you of your children, destroy your livestock, and make you few in number; and your highways shall be desolate.

**23** 'And if by these things you are not reformed by Me, but walk contrary to Me, **24** then I also will walk contrary to you, and I will punish you yet seven times for your sins.

**25** And I will bring a sword against you that will execute the vengeance of the covenant; when you are gathered together within your cities I will send pestilence among you; and you shall be delivered into the hand of the enemy.

**26** When I have cut off your supply of bread, ten women shall bake your bread in one oven, and they shall bring back your bread by weight, and you shall eat and not be satisfied.

**27** 'And after all this, if you do not obey Me, but walk contrary to Me,

**28** then I also will walk contrary to you in fury; and I, even I, will chastise you seven times for your sins.

**29** You shall eat the flesh of your sons, and you shall eat the flesh of your daughters.

**30** I will destroy your high places, cut down your incense altars, and cast your carcasses on the lifeless forms of your idols; and My soul shall abhor you.

**31** I will lay your cities waste and bring your sanctuaries to desolation, and I will not smell the fragrance of your sweet aromas.

**32** I will bring the land to desolation, and your enemies who dwell in it shall be astonished at it.

**33** I will scatter you among the nations and draw out a sword after you; your land shall be desolate and your cities waste.

**34** Then the land shall enjoy its sabbaths as long as it lies desolate and you *are* in your enemies' land; then the land shall rest and enjoy its sabbaths.

**35** As long as *it* lies desolate it shall rest for the time it did not rest on your sabbaths when you dwelt in it.

**36** 'And as for those of you who are left, I will send faintness into their hearts in the lands of their enemies; the sound of a shaken leaf shall cause them to flee; they shall flee as though fleeing from a sword, and they shall fall when no one pursues.

**37** They shall stumble over one another, as it were before a sword, when no one pursues; and you shall have no *power* to stand before your enemies.

**38** You shall perish among the nations, and the land of your enemies shall eat you up.

**39** And those of you who are left shall waste away in their iniquity in your enemies' lands; also in their fathers' iniquities, which are with them, they shall waste away.

**40** *'But* if they confess their iniquity and the iniquity of their fathers, with their unfaithfulness in which they were unfaithful to Me, and that they also have walked contrary to Me,

**41** and *that* I also have walked contrary to them and have brought them into the land of their enemies; if their uncircumcised hearts are humbled, and they accept their guilt

**42** then I will remember My covenant with Jacob, and My covenant with Isaac and My covenant with Abraham I will remember; I will remember the land.

**43** The land also shall be left empty by them, and will enjoy its sabbaths while it lies desolate without them; they will accept their guilt, because they despised My judgments and because their soul abhorred My statutes.

**44** Yet for all that, when they are in the land of their enemies, I will not cast them away, nor shall I abhor them, to utterly destroy them and break My covenant with them; for I *am* the Yahuah their Alahym.

**45** But for their sake I will remember the covenant of their ancestors, whom I brought out of the land of Egypt in the sight of the nations, that I might be their Alahym: *I am Yahuah.*"

**46** These *are* the statutes and judgments and laws which Yahuah made between Himself and the children of Israel on Mount Sinai by the hand of Moses.

## **SIX OF YAHUAH'S COVENANTS**

The covenants that Yahuah made with His people were accumulative. We should not view each covenant as separate. The covenants are inter-connected (stacked one upon the other). When Yahuah established a "Renewed" covenant, He did not throw out the existing covenant. When Yahuah established His covenant with Abraham it did not nullify the covenant with Noah. And when Yahuah made a covenant with Moses it did not abolish the covenant with Abraham, and so on, and so on. Yahuah's covenants are all inclusive to encompass His total plan for mankind.

### **1. ADAMIC COVENANT**

Even though the word "covenant" is not actually mentioned regarding Yahuah's relationship with Adam and Eve, the concept of an agreement between Yahuah and Adam is recognized. Yahuah's agreement/covenant with Adam consisted of three components.

1. Adam was told to “fill” the earth or to “multiply” **Genesis 1:28**.
2. Yahuah told Adam to “rule” the earth or to have dominion over all Yahuah’s creation **Genesis 1:28**.
3. Yahuah warned Adam not to eat from the tree of knowledge of good and evil **Genesis 2:16-17**.

If Adam broke this agreement he would suffer the consequences. Adam did break this agreement and in **Genesis 3** sin and death entered the world **Romans 5:12**.

Many don’t accept the Adam's covenant as an actual qualified covenant of Alahym compared to the normal understanding of a covenant.

## **2. NOAHAIC COVENANT**

The next covenant Yahuah made was with Noah. **Genesis 6:18** says, *“But I will establish My covenant with you; and you shall enter the ark —you and your sons and your wife, and your sons’ wives with you.”* Yahuah initiated the covenant with Noah and Yahuah continues to uphold his covenant with Noah. After the flood Yahuah gave Noah a sign for this covenant. **Genesis 9:16-17** *“When the bow is in the cloud, then I will look upon it, to remember the everlasting covenant between Yahuah and every living creature of all flesh that is on the earth.”* And Yahuah said to Noah, *“This is the sign of the covenant which I have established between Me and all flesh that is on the earth.”* Notice the word “everlasting” that describes the type of covenant Yahuah made with Noah. The Hebrew word for “everlasting” is “olam” and means: the beginning or end of which is neither uncertain or else not defined. This Hebrew word “olam” is also translated to mean “universe”; the universe is everlasting, non ending. All of Yahuah’s covenants are “**EVERLASTING**”. These everlasting covenants are a continual reminder of Yahuah’s faithfulness to His people. Even today when we are still receiving the blessing of the Noah's covenant. When we see a rainbow in the sky we know that Yahuah will not destroy the world with another flood **Genesis 9:12-13**. The rainbow is an outward sign or reminder for those who follow, the commitment of covenant keeping. Yahuah will forever stand by His promises. Yahuah’s covenant with Noah is unconditional.

## **3. ABRAHAMIC COVENANT**

The covenant Yahuah makes with Abraham. **Genesis 12**, is His third. Yahuah makes His

first set of promises to Abraham concerning (1) **Genesis 12:2**, a great nation (2) **Genesis 12:3**, a great name (3) **Genesis 12:4**, a blessing to the nations (4) **Genesis 12:7**, a promised land. Abraham's covenant had three distinct elements to it: promise, inheritance and trust. In **Genesis 15** Yahuah teaches us that the promises of Abraham were to be reached by having trust/belief. This covenant was unconditional. It was a gift from Yahuah for Abraham and all his descendants because of Abraham's trust/belief.

The sign of this covenant was circumcision. Yahuah knew the covenant with Abraham (the shedding of animals blood), would be broken, so He pointed to the future when Yahusha would come and replace the animals blood with His own. The covenant was a shadow of things to come. The cup at the Last Supper was evidence of His blood renewing the covenant with Abraham.

In **Genesis 15**, Yahuah re-iterates His previous promises to Abraham. **Genesis 15:4-5** Yahuah tells Abram that his descendants would be as numerous as the stars. **Genesis 15:6** *"Then he believed in Yahuah; and He reckoned it to him as righteousness."* Abraham's righteousness was based on his trust/belief (**Romans 4**) which should be the same for all Believers.

**Genesis 15:18** *"On that day Yahuah made a covenant with Abram, saying, To your descendants I have given this land, From the river of Egypt as far as the great river, the river Euphrates":* **Genesis 17:4-7** *"As for Me, behold, My covenant is with you, And you shall be the father of a multitude of nations. "No longer shall your name be called Abram, But your name shall be Abraham; For I will make you the father of a multitude of nations. "And I will make you exceedingly fruitful, and I will make nations of you, and kings shall come forth from you. "And I will establish **My covenant between Me and you and your descendants after you throughout their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be Yahuah to you and to your descendants after you."***

Today we still reap the benefits of Abraham's covenant. **Galatians 3:6-8** *"Even so Abraham BELIEVED Yahuah, and it was reckoned to him as righteousness. Therefore, be sure that it is those who are of trust/belief who are sons of Abraham. And the Scripture, foreseeing that Yahuah would justify the Gentiles by trust/belief, preached the good news beforehand to Abraham, {saying}, "ALL THE NATIONS SHALL BE BLESSED IN YOU."*

Yahuah established with Abraham the sign of circumcision as the outward proof of this covenant. The very fact that circumcision is performed on the male organ for reproduction should help us understand that the sign-of the covenant was to be passed down forever, through the generations of the descendants of Sarah, (not Hagar). Just as

the rainbow was an outward sign of the covenant with Noah, the physical circumcision was considered an outward sign of the Abrahamic covenant. **Genesis 17:9-11** “Yahuah said further to Abraham, “Now as for you, **you shall keep My covenant, you and your descendants after you throughout their generations.** “This is My covenant, which you shall keep, between Me and you and your descendants after you: every male among you shall be circumcised. “And you shall be circumcised in the flesh of your foreskin; and it shall be the sign of the covenant between Me and you.”

Yahuah later confirms the covenant with Abraham’s son Isaac in **Genesis 26:2-6**. Yahuah also confirmed the covenant to Isaac’s son Jacob, in **Genesis 35:9-13**. **Genesis 28:13-14** “And behold, Yahuah stood above it and said, “I am Yahuah, the Alahym of your father Abraham and the Yahuah of Isaac; the land on which you lie, I will give it to you and to your descendants. “Your descendants shall also be like the dust of the earth, and you shall spread out to the west and to the east and to the north and to the south; and in you and in **your descendants shall all the families of the earth be blessed.**”

**1 Chronicles 16:16-17** “{The covenant} which He made with Abraham, And His oath to Isaac. He also confirmed it to Jacob for a statute, To Israel as **an everlasting covenant,**” **Leviticus 26:42** “then I will remember My covenant with Jacob, and I will remember also My covenant with Isaac, and My covenant with Abraham as well, and I will remember the land.” You as a true believer in Yahusha have an equal share in the riches of Israel, the “olive tree”. **Romans 11:17** “But if some of the branches were broken off, and you, being a wild olive, were grafted in among them and became partaker with them of the rich root of the olive tree” What is it that we share with Israel? **Ephesians 2:11-13** “Therefore remember, that formerly you, the Gentiles in the flesh, who are called “Uncircumcision” by the so-called “Circumcision,” {which is} performed in the flesh by human hands —{remember} that you were at that time separate from Messiah, excluded from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers to the covenants of promise, having no hope and without Yahuah in the world. But now in Messiah Yahusha you who formerly were far off have been brought near by the blood of Messiah.”

Through the blood of Messiah, we are now heirs in the covenants (plural) with Israel. **Romans 9:4** “who are Israelites, to whom belongs the adoption as sons and the glory and the covenants and the giving of the Law and the {temple} service and the promises, whose are the fathers, and from whom is the Messiah according to the flesh, who is over all, Yahuah blessed forever. Amein.”

In Messiah we receive the great promises given to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. We also receive the great blessings associated with the Mosaic covenant. The covenant with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob was also unconditional. **Romans 4:11-12**

## **THE PHYSICAL COVENANT BEING MADE WITH ABRAHAM**

When Yahuah and Abram made their blood covenant, Yahuah took the initiative and offers Abram His robe and His belt, as per the customary ritual. Because Yahuah has no physical robe, He offers Himself in place of it. **Genesis 15:1** *“After these things the word of Yahuah came to Abram in a vision, saying, Do not fear, Abram, I am a shield to you; Your reward shall be very great.”* By doing so Yahuah says, “Abram, I offer myself as your reward, I give all that I am to you as your reward, I give you my righteousness, and my Kadoshness. I give you my life, I pledge my life on your behalf if you will accept this covenant and enter into it with me.”

Again, Yahuah symbolically says, *“I am your shield, I am not just offering you a shield, I will fight your battles for you and protect you. If anyone attacks you, they will be attacking me, I am your strength and your protector. Your battles are now mine, put on my full armor and let me go into battle for you.”* “As a result of our covenant shall come a seed which will bring a blessing to the entire world.

I will make you a great nation and I shall bless you. I will bless those who bless you, and I will curse those who curse you. I will give you the promised land. But Abram, you must understand that if you accept this covenant, it is not as though you deserve it, for your self-righteousness is like filthy rags to me. I am not doing this with you because you deserve it, but because I love you”. Then Yahuah tells Abram to gather up the clean animals for the covenant. These animals would serve as a substitution sacrifice until the real one later at Calvary.

Yahuah tells Abram to split the animals down the middle, and to proceed with the making of the covenant. By doing so Abram knows what he is entering into and how serious it is, for He was familiar with the procedure. **Genesis 15:9-11** *“So He said to him, “Bring Me a three year old heifer, and a three year old female goat, and a three year old ram, and a turtledove, and a young pigeon.” Then he brought all these to Him and cut them in two, and laid each half opposite the other; but he did not cut the birds. And the birds of prey came down upon the carcasses, and Abram drove them away.”*

Abram realizes that there is a problem with this covenant, because He has nothing to offer Yahuah. How can a simple mortal man offer anything up to the creator Himself?

What has Abram got that is worthy of Yahuah's receipt? How can Abram possibly keep up His end of the contract? Even with all His great possessions (for he was a wealthy man), he has nothing that Yahuah could want. Yahuah wanted fellowship with His people, He wanted the people to LOVE Him as He LOVED them.

As we see in verse 11, when Abram tried to help out with the covenant the vultures took advantage of the situation and came down on the carcasses. The unclean vultures tried to destroy the clean sacrifice that Abram was offering, which was similar to what happened in a parable of Yahusha's, **Matthew 13:4** *"and as he sowed, some {seeds} fell beside the road, and the birds came and ate them up."* and can be compared again to the worldly description of Satan in **Matthew 13:19**, *"When anyone hears the word of the kingdom, and does not understand it, the evil {one} comes and snatches away what has been sown in his heart. This is the one on whom seed was sown beside the road."*

So Yahuah explains to Abram that because He is mortal He cannot help out. This is a divine contract that can only be done correctly if He does not try to help. Yahuah explains to Abram that He is going to put Him in a deep sleep and proceed with the covenant as He swears by it Himself. As Abram was in His sleep Yahuah spoke to Him in a dream, explaining that His descendants would be in bondage for 400 years in a strange country, but that after that they would be made free and blessed abundantly.

Then, Abram saw someone walking between the halves of the sacrifices, representing Him. This person had a brilliant glow about Him, this person was saying, "I'm dying to myself. I'm giving up the rights to my own life. I'm beginning a new walk with my covenant partner until death do us part". The light was so brilliant that Abram could only describe it as a flaming torch and a smoking oven. **Genesis 15:17** "And it came about when the sun had set, that it was very dark, and behold, {there appeared} a smoking oven and a flaming torch which passed between these pieces." Who was it that Abram saw walking in His place? If we look in **Matthew 17:2** and **Revelation 1:14-15** we will see that it was Yahusha Himself representing Abram walking between the halves of the animals. **Matthew 17:2** *"And He was transfigured before them; and His face shone like the sun, and His garments became as white as light."* **Revelation 1:14-15** *"And His head and His hair were white like white wool, like snow; and His eyes were like a flame of fire; and His feet {were} like burnished bronze, when it has been caused to glow in a furnace, and His voice {was} like the sound of many waters."* Yahusha Himself was representing Abram with Yahuah the Father. There could be no other capable of representing Abram with Yahuah. Only the son of "Alahym" could be in covenant with Yahuah Himself.

And on that day Abram and all His descendants, born and unborn, were offered a covenant with Yahuah Almighty. On that day, because the flesh and blood of the covenant sacrifices was symbolic, Yahusha Himself was pointed to as the sacrificial lamb of Yahuah who would ultimately take away the sins of the world. The animals offered at the time of Abram were symbolic, animal sacrifices could only cover sins until the blood of the lamb of Yahuah took them away.

Abram is woke up (**Genesis 17**), and told to circumcise His male descendants as a sign (seal), an outward scar, of the EVERLASTING covenant. This was the sign for all generations who would accept the covenant Abram made with Yahuah. We, as Believers, are to be circumcised in our heart as Yahuah puts His Ruach ha Kodesh within us (**Galations 3:26, John 20:22**). When Yahusha said, **John 10:10b-11** "I came that they might have life, and might have {it} abundantly. "I am the good shepherd; the good shepherd lays down His life for the sheep." He meant it, and all who accept the covenants of the entire scripture proclaim: **Philippians 4:13** "*I can do all things through Him who strengthens me.*"

Abram and Yahuah exchanged parts of their names. Yahuah, who was represented as "YHUH," took the "H" out of His name and added it to Abram to establish "Abraham". The "H" meant one had to exhale when pronouncing it, the exhaling represented the Ruach ha Kodesh as "breath". Each time the "H" is used in that context it is to remind people of the ever present Ruach ha Kodesh. Likewise Sara's name was changed to "Sarah". Yahuah in turn took on Abrams name and was after that known as "the Alahym of Abraham". After the covenant was cut, the Alahym of Abraham, and Abraham, were known as "FRIENDS" **James 2:23**.

Abraham knew that Yahuah was bound by this covenant forever, so He wondered how Yahuah would give Him a child, a seed, at His age. He knew that it would have to be by means of supernatural intervention. A son was born to Abraham and Sarah (**Genesis 21:5**) and Yahuah lives up to His part of the covenant.

As you recall Abraham slept through the covenant ritual, so Yahuah had to know if Abraham really accepted the covenant from His heart. Yahuah needed to see some "works" from Abraham to see if He truly loved Him. Yahuah knew that "belief without works was dead". Yahuah had to know if Abraham would truly hold up to His end of the deal, so He had to test Abraham. As all who made blood covenants knew, it meant that the partners were willing, if ever called to do so, to give up everything they had to stand up to their part of the deal. Yahuah decided to see if Abraham was serious about

the covenant and therefore told Abraham to offer up His only Son Isaac as a living sacrifice to Yahuah Himself. For Abraham to offer up His only Son would mean that He would have no heir, this was in those days, a terrible thing for any man to have to concede to. It would mean that His life was a failure and He would be looked down upon by all those around Him. On top of it all Abraham was kept in doubt whether or not His Son would die, for three days, as we see in Genesis. As we all know, Abraham did offer up Isaac to prove His full acceptance of the covenant and Yahuah then substituted a goat at the last moment to replace Isaac.

#### **4. MOSAIC COVENANT /SINAITIC (Exodus 19-24)**

The fourth covenant Yahuah made with His people was at Mt. Sinai. The sign of this covenant was the tablets that Yahuah gave to Moses, the contract that was put in the ark of the covenant, and Sabbath keeping. It was a conditional covenant; how closely they followed the Torah determined the blessings and curses they would receive as per Yahuah's instructions.

Many consider the covenant made with Abraham the covenant of promise, and the one made with Moses as the ability to dwell within the promises (**Galatians 3:10-23**).

**Exodus 24:12** *"Now Yahuah said to Moses, "Come up to Me on the mountain and remain there, and I will give you the stone tablets with the law and the commandment which I have written for their instruction." Yahuah redeemed His Bride out of Egypt, baptized (mikveh) her in the Red Sea, married her at Mt. Sinai, and gave her the marriage agreement (ketubah).*

**Exodus 34:10** *"Then Yahuah said, "Behold, I am going to make a covenant. Before all your people I will perform miracles which have not been produced in all the earth, nor among any of the nations; and all the people among whom you live will see the working of Yahuah, for it is a fearful thing that I am going to perform with you." This covenant was a conditional covenant, as per the blessings and curses of Deuteronomy, it gave the recipient the right to choose between receiving the blessings of Yahuah, or the curses.*

**Deuteronomy 11:26-28, 28:45** This covenant explained clearly that we are to follow the everlasting Ten Commandments and the Law given at Mt. Sinai. Moses was told to publicly read the Law/Torah to the people every seven years so they would always remember it.

**Deuteronomy 31:10-12** *“Then Moses commanded them, saying, “At the end of {every} seven years, at the time of the year of remission of debts, at the Feast of Booths, when all Israel comes to appear before Yahuah at the place which He will choose, you shall read this law in front of all Israel in their hearing. “Assemble the people, the men and the women and children and the alien who is in your town, in order that they may hear and learn and fear Yahuah, and be careful to observe all the words of this law.” It didn’t take long before Israel started to depart from Yahuah’s Torah.*

King Hilkiah realized the importance of the book of the law, and soon obeyed its rules as divinely given. **2 Kings. 22:8** says, *“Then Hilkiah the high priest said to Shaphan the scribe, “I have found the book of the law in the house of Yahuah.” And Hilkiah gave the book to Shaphan who read it.”* **2 Kings. 22:13** *“Go, inquire of Yahuah for me and the people and all Yahudah concerning the words of this book that has been found, for great is the wrath of Yahuah that burns against us, because our fathers have not listened to the words of this book, to do according to all that is written concerning us.”* How did Israel lose Yahuah’s Torah? Easy, they lost the Torah because they neglected it! Is the Torah being neglected in churches today? I will let you answer that one for yourself.

In **Exodus 6:6-7** Yahuah tells Moses what he intends to do for the people of Israel. He said he would “deliver them”, “set them apart”, “redeem them”, and “take them” to be His people. **Exodus 6:6-7** *“Say, therefore, to the sons of Israel, ‘I am Yahuah, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and **I will deliver you from their bondage**. I will also redeem you with an outstretched arm and with great judgments. ‘Then I will take you for My people, and I will be Yahuah; and you shall know that I am Yahuah, who brought you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians.”*

The covenant with Moses was not so much a belief/trust covenant, but a covenant of obedience **Genesis. 15:12**. This covenant didn’t have a whole lot of promises, but gave those who partook the ability to be in the blessings of their inheritance. In **Genesis 15** it is made clear that the Mosaic covenant didn’t make the Abrahamic covenant obsolete, the two complement each other.

The blessing of Yahuah is explained to Moses in **Exodus 19:5** *‘Now then, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be My own possession among all the peoples, for all the earth is Mine;’*

The books of the Law were so important that Moses insisted they be put with the ark of

the covenant (**Deuteronomy 31:26**). This type of emphasis makes it obvious as to how important they were, and still are, to all who believe.

Another sign of the everlasting covenant between Yahuah and Moses shows up as the "SEVENTH DAY SABBATH" in **Exodus 31:12-16** *"And Yahuah spoke to Moses, saying, 'But as for you, speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'You shall surely observe My sabbaths; for {this} is a sign between Me and you throughout your generations, that you may know that I am Yahuah who sanctifies you. 'Therefore you are to observe the sabbath, for it is Kodesh to you. Everyone who profanes it shall surely be put to death; for whoever does any work on it, that person shall be cut off from among his people. 'For six days work may be done, but on the seventh day there is a sabbath of complete rest, Kodesh to Yahuah; whoever does any work on the sabbath day shall surely be put to death. 'So the sons of Israel shall observe the sabbath, to **celebrate the sabbath throughout their generations as a perpetual covenant.'**"*

The covenant is updated in **Deuteronomy 29:1** *"These are the words of the covenant which Yahuah commanded Moses to make with the sons of Israel in the land of Moab, besides the covenant which He had made with them at Horeb."* Then Moses is told. **Deuteronomy 29:9** *"So keep the words of this covenant to do them, that you may prosper in all that you do."* Malachi also accepted the covenant of Moses as described in **Malachi. 2:4-10**.

## 5. DAVIDIC COVENANT (2 Samuel 7)

Yahuah made an unconditional covenant with King David. There are various ideas as to what the sign of the davidic covenant was; I happen to believe that the Temple/House that was built for Yahuah was the sign of the covenant (**2 Samuel 7**). The physical Temple was destroyed eventually, but the Temple within all true saints cannot be destroyed. The Temple is now within. **2 Samuel 23:5** *"Truly is not my house so with Yahuah? For **He has made an everlasting covenant with me**, Ordered in all things, and secured; For all my salvation and all {my} desire, Will He not indeed make {it} grow?"* **2 Samuel 7:16** *"And your house and your kingdom shall endure before Me forever; **your throne shall be established forever.**"* Notice again the word "everlasting" being used. Messiah, the Root of Jesse, is the One who continually upholds the everlasting covenant made with David. Yahuah's covenant with David was unconditional. **Psalms 89:34** *"My covenant I will not violate, Nor will I alter the utterance of My lips"*

Some of the covenants in scripture had tremendous regional impacts as well as spiritual. An example of this impact can be seen in the covenant of David involving

considerable economic involvement as materials were needed to build Solomon's Temple to Yahuah. (**1 Kings 5:6-11**)

## **6. RENEWED COVENANT (BRIT HADASHA--JEREMIAH 31)**

The last covenant Yahuah makes with His people is the Renewed (New) Covenant. Simply put, the Renewed Covenant is established when we have the Old Covenant on our circumcised heart, and OBEY it. It is the Prophets who testified to the coming Renewed Covenant. **Isaiah 55:3** *"Incline your ear and come to Me. Listen, that you may live; **And I will make an everlasting covenant** with you, {According to} the faithful mercies shown to David."* Again the word "everlasting" comes up. Just as the previous covenants are everlasting, so the Renewed Covenant is also everlasting.

**Jeremiah 32:40** *"And I will make an everlasting covenant with them that I will not turn away from them, to do them good; and I will put the fear of Me in their hearts so that they will not turn away from Me."* Again we see the "everlasting" theme in this verse.

**Ezekiel 37:23-28** *"And they will no longer defile themselves with their idols, or with their detestable things, or with any of their transgressions; but I will deliver them from all their dwelling places in which they have sinned, and will cleanse them. And they will be My people, and I will be their Alahym.*

*"And My servant David will be king over them, and they will all have one shepherd; and they will walk in My ordinances, and keep My statutes, and observe them. "And they shall live on the land that I gave to Jacob My servant, in which your fathers lived; and they will live on it, they, and their sons, and their sons' sons, forever; and David My servant shall be their prince forever. "And I will make a covenant of peace with them; it will be an everlasting covenant with them. And I will place them and multiply them, and will set My sanctuary in their midst forever.*

*"My dwelling place also will be with them; and I will be their Alahym, and they will be My people. "And the nations will know that I am Yahuah who sanctifies Israel, when My sanctuary is in their midst forever."* This covenant of peace with Phinehas is also spoken of in **Numbers 25:11-13** *"Phinehas the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the priest, has turned away My wrath from the sons of Israel, in that he was jealous with My jealousy among them, so that I did not destroy the sons of Israel in My jealousy. "Therefore say, 'Behold, I give him My covenant of peace; and it shall be for him and his descendants after him, a covenant of a perpetual priesthood, because he was jealous for his Alahym, and made atonement for the sons of Israel.'"*

If we look close at Isaiah, we will see that the re-newed covenant spoken of, was to include “foreigners”. It wasn’t just for the Jewish people. **Isaiah 56:3a** *“Let not the foreigner who has joined himself to Yahuah say,”* **Isaiah 56:6** *“Also the foreigners who join themselves to Yahuah”* Notice that it says “who join themselves to Yahuah”. Isaiah is including Gentiles in this prophecy; those who follow the Torah, those who join themselves to the Torah, not those who go along for the ride. Isaiah is talking about Yahuah-fearers, that accept the covenants of Torah.

It is very interesting to note that the Renewed Covenant has elements of the previous existing covenants. Notice the Davidic covenant when Yahuah says, “My servant David will be king over them...and David my servant will be their leader FOREVER.” Notice the Abrahamic covenant when Yahuah says, “They will live in the land I gave to Jacob my servant, where your ancestors lived.” And notice the Mosaic covenant when Yahuah says, “they will live by my rulings and keep and observe my regulations.” Yahuah took elements from the earlier covenants and created the Renewed Covenant.

Just as the rainbow was an outward sign of this covenant with Noah and physical circumcision the outward sign of the covenant with Abraham, so to, the circumcision of our heart is now an inner sign of the keeping of the re-newed covenant of Yahuah. You might consider the blood of Yahusha and love also as signs of the partially conditional and unconditional Brit Hadasha. Without accepting the Torah covenants, one cannot have a circumcised heart. Yahuah tells us that He gives us a new heart and His Ruach to enable us to obey and live by His commands. The Renewed Covenant is the circumcision of our hearts. Only after our hearts have been properly circumcised by the hand of the Alahym of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, can His Torah (five books of Moses), be written on our hearts.

**Jeremiah 31:31-34** *“Behold, days are coming,” declares Yahuah, “when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah, not like the covenant which I made with their fathers in the day I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, although I was a husband to them,” declares Yahuah.*

*“But this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days,” declares Yahuah, “**I will put My law within them, and on their heart I will write it;** and I will be their Alahym, and they shall be My people. “And they shall not teach again, each man his neighbor and each man his brother, saying, ‘Know Yahuah,’ for they shall all know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them,” declares Yahuah, “for I*

*will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more.*”Jeremiah states with the Renewed covenant Yahuah will write His Torah on our hearts.

The author of Hebrews quotes Jeremiah in **Hebrews 8:8-12** when he talks to the Messianic Jews. What is the significance of Yahuah writing His Torah on our hearts? It is the only way we can truly follow it, out of love for our Father. Love comes from our heart.

Yahuah had to write His Torah on our hearts because we could not keep it ourselves. The Renewed Covenant is Yahuah’s Torah written on our hearts. There is more to the Renewed Covenant than just Yahuah’s Torah written on our hearts.

**Jeremiah 31:34** has already stated that Yahuah will forgive our wickedness and remember our sins no more. Yahuah would ultimately forgive our wickedness and remember our sins no more through the sacrificial death of Messiah. (**Hebrews 7-10, Galatians 3:17**)

**Matthew 26:27-28** *“And when He had taken a cup and given thanks, He gave {it} to them, saying, “Drink from it, all of you; for this is My blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for forgiveness of sins”* Messiah instituted the Renewed (New) Covenant in the upper room just hours before He offered up His sinless body as the perfect sacrifice.

The sign of the Renewed Covenant is the blood of the Messiah our Passover Lamb. **1 Corinthians 5:7** *“Clean out the old leaven, that you may be a new lump, just as you are {in fact} unleavened. For Messiah our Passover also has been sacrificed.”* Our sins are now forgiven by faith in the blood of Messiah. Just as the rainbow, circumcision and the Sabbath are everlasting signs of Yahuah’s existing covenants, now the blood of Messiah is the everlasting sign of the Renewed Covenant. Messiah was the final sacrifice for sins when He said in **John 19:30** *“...It is finished...”* and is now the mediator of the Renewed Covenant. **Hebrews 12:24** *“and to Yahusha, the mediator of a new covenant, and to the sprinkled blood, which speaks better than {the blood} of Abel.”*

Under the old covenant it was the responsibility of Moses to teach the Torah (laws) to all the people who accepted Yahuah as their Alahym. It was Moses who had to gather all the people together every seven years and publicly read the Torah to them so they would always have it as their guide. **Deuteronomy 31:10-13**

As the population grew and people became more worldly, they withdrew from the writings of Moses. It became more and more difficult to do this and the people simply fell away.

In **Deuteronomy 4:2** *“You shall not add to the word which I am commanding you, nor take away from it, that you may keep the commandments of Yahuah, which I command you.”*

Much of today’s confusion about Yahuah’s Law, the Ten Commandments and the covenants, is because of three things that took place:

(A) in the past those involved in Judaism often added to the Torah.

(B) both Judaism and Christianity have ignored and avoided many parts of the Torah, and (C) Believers have subtracted from the Torah, torn out pages that didn’t suit their doctrine. The Torah is to be the basis of the doctrine of the believer. Failure to recognize this has been one of the downfalls of the church in this new age. **“Many call me Master, Master and do not what I say”. Luke 6:46**

The Torah is perfect, and Yahuah gave it to Moses to teach the people. The Torah has never changed, but mankind has severely changed to the worse. There is no place in scripture that says Yahuah will give us a new updated book of laws and regulations. Yahuah said His Torah is to be on our hearts because that is where love comes from, our love for Him being shown by our keeping His commandments and Sabbaths. In the times of the Temple the Torah/old covenant was placed in the Holy of Holies, but now we have this Torah/re-newed covenant on our hearts, if we are truly His people.

## **MARRIAGE AS A BLOOD COVENANT**

A covenant is an agreement between two parties. A blood covenant is an everlasting, “till death do us part” agreement that involves those who directly accept it, and those who may indirectly accept or reject it, according to their own free will. When Yahuah makes a covenant with His people, it is similar to a marriage contract. Listed in the marriage contract are the expectations, terms, and conditions of that agreement. Marriage is recognized as a common blood covenant, which in today’s world is taken lightly. We don’t honor marriage as a blood covenant like Yahuah says it is, even though most couples confess it with their mouth at the time of their marriage. **Malachi 2:14** *“Yet you say, ‘For what reason?’ Because Yahuah has been a witness between you and the wife of your youth, against whom you have dealt treacherously, though she is*

*your companion and your wife by covenant.” Proverbs 2:17 “That leaves the companion of her youth, And forgets the covenant of her Yahuah;”*

When the bride and groom feed each other from the wedding cake at the reception they are symbolically saying; “I’m coming into you and you into me”. The two of us are becoming one. The consummation of the marriage is supposed to be when the man comes into the woman for her first time and the blood of the broken hymen (losing of her virginity), is the blood of the marriage covenant. That is why scripture stresses so much the importance of virginity until marriage. (**Galatians 5:19, 1 Corinthians 6:18, 10:8, etc.**). The reason couples wear their wedding ring on their third finger is because it was thought many centuries ago that the third finger had a nerve in it leading to the heart. The heart was thought to represent the entirety of a person.

I would have to say that marriage between men and women is temporal. The "eternally yours" pledge of a spouse, violates what Yahusha taught. Do not swear by Heaven, nor by the Earth. “Let your yes be yes and your no be no. Anything more is sin”. We really have to be more careful of the things we say. We should not make promises that we can't keep. It's difficult in this life to keep a promise when you don't know what tomorrow might bring.

## **MARRIAGE VOW IN SCRIPTURE**

Is there a marriage vow in scriptures?, no. Man cannot make a vow to his wife according to **James 5:12** “*But above all, my brethren, do not swear, either by heaven or by earth or with any other oath; but let your yes be yes, and your no, no; so that you may not fall under judgment.*”

The fact is, El Shaddai doesn't recognize worldly marriages as we do. In the eyes of Yahuah, if a kadosh man and woman stand before Him, with at least one witness, and dedicate themselves jointly to Him and to each other, it is considered marriage.

## **JEWISH WEDDING**

The chuppah, or canopy, used at many Jewish weddings is a talit, which the bride and groom take their wedding vows under. This canopy is representative of the cloud covering of **Exodus 19:5-7** where Yahuah tells Israel that she will be His “treasured possession”. For many Jewish weddings there is a contract signed by the bride and groom, called a “ketubah”. This contract-covenant sets out the terms of their marriage just like Yahuah's covenant with His people. As it was at Mt. Sinai, (**Exodus 20**), Yahuah

provided one copy for the people and one copy of the covenant for Himself in the ark of the covenant. As in any wedding, we likewise find Yahuah's wedding ring for the people who take on His covenant, in **Exodus 31:12-17**. His wedding ring-"outward sign" for those who follow the covenant was "the keeping of His sabbath"-Shabbat, throughout the ages for all to see.

The bride/bridegroom theme is repeated throughout the book of Exodus. The subject is first addressed when Yahuah promises Israel that He would "take you to be My people." In essence, he was formally entering into a betrothal or engagement relationship with His intended bride, Israel. This is based on the use of the Hebrew word, *lek* (take). This word, though most often meaning simply to "take something", has also been used in the Tanakh in reference to a man "taking" a woman to be his bride. Thus, in chapter six, Yahuah promised to marry Israel. The next step in the revelation of the bride/bridegroom theme is revealed in chapter 19. The location was Mt. Sinai, the event was the giving of the Torah.

It is possible to interpret this scene as a divine wedding, according to several pieces of evidence. The first was the mikveh, or immersion, that Jewish people customarily have before their wedding. The husband is not allowed to have contact with His bride until she has first been cleansed by mikveh. In this account there are two places in which Israel, like a bride, went into a mikveh. First, according to the Brit Hadasha, (New Testament), "our fathers all passed under the cloud and all passed through the sea and all were baptized into Moses in the cloud and in the sea" (**1 Corinthians 10:1-2**). Thus, according to Rabbi Sha'ul (Paul), of Tarsus, the bride Israel was immersed under the cloud, while passing through the sea. Second, according to **Exodus 19**, Yahuah instructed Moshe (Moses) to tell the people to be consecrated and wash their garments. Many interpret this to mean that here they also were immersed in a mikveh. Another symbol of the wedding was the cloud over the mountain functioning as a canopy or chupah, to which the groom was beckoning His bride.

Finally, the document that legalized the wedding was the ketubah, the marriage contract. This is the written document, which in essence, defines the terms of the marriage and describes how the marriage can be a blessed one. The bride then took on the NAME of the groom. Accordingly, the Torah itself served as the marriage ketubah. The Torah summed up on two sets of two tablets of stone. One for the husband and one for the wife. This ketubah was secured for eternity in a special place called the Ark Of The Covenant. The husband promised to provide and take care of the bride forever, and the bride promised to obey and forsake all others. The two witnesses called forth

to witness the covenant were the Heaven and the earth. They witnessed the wife make her vows: "all the words which Yahuah has spoken we will do" (**Exodus 24:3**).

Then the 70 elders of Israel (the Sanhedrin at that time), ate and drank with the Husband, Bridegroom, and Creator. The wife provided her contribution to her marriage covenant, a type of property brought by a bride to her husband at a marriage: the gold, silver, bronze, fabrics, oils, and precious stones for the construction of the ark and the dwelling of the husband among them.

As for "cup" used in Jewish weddings, there are actually two cups of wine used. The first is used in the betrothal part of the wedding ceremony. After the rabbi recites the benedictions over this first cup, the bride and groom sip from it. A second cup is filled after the Ketubah has been read. It is over this cup that the rabbi recites the seven blessings. The bride and groom are then given of this cup to sip from. The first cup seals the marital agreement and the second, the actual union. As a final act of the wedding ceremony, a final cup is used, but this one is empty. It is wrapped in a napkin and placed under the groom's foot. The rabbi signals the groom, the groom crushes the glass, and everyone shouts "Mazaal tov"!

Yahuah called out His bride from Egypt and invited them to His wedding. He gave them the wedding contract (ketubah) on Mt. Sinai which they all accepted and promised to honor. One copy for Him, one copy for them. Their copy was put in the ark of the covenant. They took on His name and were headed for the "Promised Land" where He would look after them. The Name of the Husband was taken by His wife; and so they were/are called Yahudim. This name was corrupted over the years by translators and was changed to "Yahudah", then "Jude", and then "Jew". Yahuah speaks of His covenant never ceasing, reminding His wife of the marriage: **Isaiah 54:5** "*For your husband is your maker, Yahuah Tzva'ot (Yahuah of Hosts), is His name*"

Years later they abandoned Him by going into Babylon and taking on the sins (idols) of the pagans. According to Jewish law, the only way a bride could get a divorce was if the groom died. Yahusha died at Calvary so the bride had another chance to become His again. His ketubah was His Torah, same as before, and He promised them eternal life in His Kingdom of Heaven, if they were obedient. Again they took on His name (Nazerenes) and were to follow Torah forever. Those brides who have been following His Torah will be gathered up when the groom returns again for the second time. Like at all weddings, there is a rehearsal. The first wedding it seems was a rehearsal, the second wedding is the real thing.

Our Alahym is a jealous Alahym. He is similar, in a way, to any groom. He wants His bride safe and protected, kept pure and Kadosh.

## **YAHUSHA AS OUR COVENANT PARTNER**

When Yahusha “cut covenant” with mankind, He did so at the “Seder supper”, with His disciples representing mankind as a whole, and Yahusha Himself representing Yahuah, the Father, in Heaven. The following is how Messiah cut covenant with us:

He exchanged robes with us. He covered our sin with His robe of righteousness. **Isaiah 64:6** *“For all of us have become like one who is unclean, And all our righteous deeds are like a filthy garment; And all of us wither like a leaf, And our iniquities, like the wind, take us away.”* He took on all our liabilities and curses which were the sins of mankind, and we took on all the blessings available through Yahuah’s covenants.

Yahusha gave us the spiritual weapons (armor of Yahuah), required to fight the battle with ha Satan. **Ephesians 6:10-20**

Yahusha died for us so that we could die daily to our old sin nature.

Yahusha raised His arms to accept the scars on our behalf as He was nailed to the tree of Calvary. The scar that was a sign of the covenant was not just a scar, but total death, and a spear thrown through His ribs.

Yahusha exchanged names with us. We became His friend. **John 15:14-16** “You are My friends, if you do what I command you. “No longer do I call you slaves, for the slave does not know what his master is doing; but I have called you friends, for all things that I have heard from My Father I have made known to you. “You did not choose Me, but I chose you, and appointed you, that you should go and bear fruit, and {that} your fruit should remain, that whatever you ask of the Father in My name, He may give to you.” **We became friends of “Messiah”** and we exchanged names with Him, we became “Believers”. We got His authority to use His name above all names. We became part of His body through spiritual union and we must “follow Him”. **Romans 8:37** “But in all these things we overwhelmingly conquer through Him who loved us.” also (**Philippians 2:9-11, Ephesians 1:20-23**).

Yahusha gathered His disciples together and participated in a covenant meal of bread

and wine. The bread represented His body, and the wine, His blood. He became part of us, and we became part of Him. We became “as one” with the Father, through His Son.

The stake was the tree that was permanently planted in remembrance of the covenant. The precious blood that was sprinkled on the tree was His own. All His blood poured out over the tree He planted to mark the contract as a memorial till the end of time.

Yahusha gave us more than an outward scar, He left with us the Ruach ha Kodesh (a seal), (**Revelation. 9:4**) to be as a sign for all who believe.

Now, when ha Satan bothers us, we just raise our hands and show him our scar, “the power of the Ruach ha Kodesh,” and he must obey.

*“You are from Yahuah, little children, and have overcome them; because greater is He who is in you than he who is in the world.” 1 John 4:4*

When Yahusha comes back to collect His brides it will be the seventh and final covenant.

### **Covenant Scriptures**

'Now therefore, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be a special treasure to Me above all people; for all the earth is Mine. {6} 'And you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a Kadosh nation.' These are the words which you shall speak to the children of Israel."**(Exodus 19:4-6)**

"if you obey the voice of Yahuah your Alahym, to keep His commandments and His statutes which are written in this Book of the Law, and if you turn to Yahuah your Alahym with all your heart and with all your soul. {11} "For this commandment which I command you today is not too mysterious for you, nor is it far off. {12} "It is not in heaven, that you should say, 'Who will ascend into heaven for us and bring it to us, that we may hear it and do it?' {13} "Nor is it beyond the sea, that you should say, 'Who will go over the sea for us and bring it to us, that we may hear it and do it?' {14} "But the word is very near you, in your mouth and in your heart, that you may do it.  
**(Deuteronomy 30:10-14)**

Then Samuel said: "Has Yahuah as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, As in obeying the voice of Yahuah? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, And to heed than the fat of rams. {23} For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft, And stubbornness is as

iniquity and idolatry. Because you have rejected the word of Yahuah, He also has rejected you from being king."**(1 Samuel 15:22-23)**

Good and upright is Yahuah; Therefore He teaches sinners in the way. {9} The humble He guides in justice, And the humble He teaches His way. {10} All the paths of Yahuah are mercy and truth, To such as keep His covenant and His testimonies.**(Psalms 25:8-10)**

"But My people would not heed My voice, And Israel would have none of Me. {12} So I gave them over to their own stubborn heart, To walk in their own counsels. {13} "Oh, that My people would listen to Me, That Israel would walk in My ways!**(Psalms 81:11-13)**

For the turning away of the simple will slay them, And the complacency of fools will destroy them; {33} But whoever listens to me will dwell safely, And will be secure, without fear of evil."**(Proverbs 1:32-33)**

My son, give attention to my words; Incline your ear to my sayings. {21} Do not let them depart from your eyes; Keep them in the midst of your heart; {22} For they are life to those who find them, And health to all their flesh. {23} Keep your heart with all diligence, For out of it spring the issues of life.**(Proverbs 4:20-23)**

Listen to counsel and receive instruction, That you may be wise in your latter days. {21} There are many plans in a man's heart, Nevertheless Yahuah's counsel; that will stand.**(Proverbs 19:20-21)**

Thus says Yahuah, your Redeemer, The Kadosh One of Israel: "I am Yahuah your Alahym, Who teaches you to profit, Who leads you by the way you should go. {18} Oh, that you had heeded My commandments! Then your peace would have been like a river, And your righteousness like the waves of the sea.**(Isaiah 48:17-18)**

"For My thoughts are not your thoughts, Nor are your ways My ways," says Yahuah. {9} "For as the heavens are higher than the earth, So are My ways higher than your ways, And My thoughts than your thoughts. {10} "For as the rain comes down, and the snow from heaven, And do not return there, But water the earth, And make it bring forth and bud, That it may give seed to the sower And bread to the eater, {11} So shall My word be that goes forth from My mouth; It shall not return to Me void, But it shall accomplish what I please, And it shall prosper in the thing for which I sent it. {12} "For you shall go out with joy, And be led out with peace; The mountains and the hills Shall break forth into singing before you, And all the trees of the field shall clap their hands.

**(Isaiah 55:8-12)**

"But this is what I commanded them, saying, 'Obey My voice, and I will be your Yahuah, and you shall be My people. And walk in all the ways that I have commanded you, that it may be well with you.' {24} "Yet they did not obey or incline their ear, but followed the counsels and the dictates of their evil hearts, and went backward and not forward. **(Jeremiah 7:23-24)**

"Not everyone who says to Me, 'Master, Master,' shall enter the kingdom of heaven, but he who does the will of My Father in heaven. {22} "Many will say to Me in that day, 'Master, Master, have we not prophesied in Your name, cast out demons in Your name, and done many wonders in Your name?' {23} "And then I will declare to them, 'I never knew you; depart from Me, you who practice lawlessness (Torah breakers)!' **(Matthew 7:21-23)**

"Most assuredly, I say to you, he who hears My word and believes in Him who sent Me has everlasting life, and shall not come into judgment, but has passed from death into life. {25} "Most assuredly, I say to you, the hour is coming, and now is, when the dead will hear the voice of the Son of Yahuah; and those who hear will live. **(John 5:24-25)**

"No one can come to Me unless the Father who sent Me draws him; and I will raise him up at the last day. {45} "It is written in the prophets, 'And they shall all be taught by Yahuah.' Therefore everyone who has heard and learned from the Father comes to Me. **(John 6:44-45)**

"If you love Me, keep My commandments. {16} "And I will pray the Father, and He will give you another Helper, that He may abide with you forever; {17} "the Ruach of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees Him nor knows Him; but you know Him, for He dwells with you and will be in you. **(John 14:15-17)**

"He who has My commandments and keeps them, it is he who loves Me. And he who loves Me will be loved by My Father, and I will love him and manifest Myself to him." **(John 14:21)**

"If you keep My commandments, you will abide in My love, just as I have kept My Father's commandments and abide in His love. {11} "These things I have spoken to you, that My joy may remain in you, and that your joy may be full. {12} "This is My commandment, that you love one another as I have loved you. {13} "Greater love has no one than this, than to lay down one's life for his friends. {14} "You are My friends if

you do whatever I command you. {15} "No longer do I call you servants, for a servant does not know what his master is doing; but I have called you friends, for all things that I heard from My Father I have made known to you. (**John 15:10-15**)

For as many as are led by the Ruach of Yahuah, these are sons of Yahuah. (**Romans 8:14**)

So then belief comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of Yahuah. (**Romans 10:17**)

Now we have received, not the spirit of the world, but the Ruach who is from Yahuah, that we might know the things that have been freely given to us by Yahuah. {13} These things we also speak, not in words which man's wisdom teaches but which the Ruach ha Kodesh teaches, comparing spiritual things with spiritual. {14} But the natural man does not receive the things of the Ruach of Yahuah, for they are foolishness to him; nor can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned. {15} But he who is spiritual judges all things, yet he himself is rightly judged by no one. {16} For "who has known the mind of Yahuah that he may instruct Him?" But we have the mind of Yahusha. (**1 Corinthians 2:12-16**)

But the Ruach ha Kodesh also witnesses to us; for after He had said before, {16} "This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, says Yahuah: I will put My laws into their hearts, and in their minds I will write them," (**Hebrews 10:15-16**)

The Ruach of Yahuah shall rest upon Him, The Ruach of wisdom and understanding, The Ruach of counsel and might, The Ruach of knowledge and of the fear of Yahuah. {3} His delight is in the fear of Yahuah, And He shall not judge by the sight of His eyes, Nor decide by the hearing of His ears; {4} But with righteousness He shall judge the poor, And decide with equity for the meek of the earth; He shall strike the earth with the rod of His mouth, And with the breath of His lips He shall slay the wicked. (**Isaiah 11:2-4**)

### **Yahuah will not hear the prayers of the sinner**

**10** Hear the word of Yahuah, You rulers of Sodom; Give ear to the law of our Yahuah, You people of Gomorrah:**11** "To what purpose *is* the multitude of your sacrifices to Me?" Says Yahuah. "I have had enough of burnt offerings of rams And the fat of fed cattle. I do not delight in the blood of bulls, Or of lambs or goats. **12** "When you come to appear before Me, Who has required this from your hand, To trample My courts? **13** Bring no more futile sacrifices; Incense is an abomination to Me. The New Moons, the Sabbaths, and the calling of assemblies—I cannot endure iniquity and the sacred meeting. **14** Your New Moons and your appointed feasts My soul hates; They are a

trouble to Me, I am weary of bearing *them*. **15** When you spread out your hands, I will hide My eyes from you; Even though you make many prayers, I will not hear. Your hands are full of blood. **16** “Wash yourselves, make yourselves clean; Put away the evil of your doings from before My eyes. Cease to do evil, **17** Learn to do good; Seek justice, Rebuke the oppressor; Defend the fatherless, Plead for the widow. **18** “Come now, and let us reason together,” Says Yahuah, “Though your sins are like scarlet, They shall be as white as snow; Though they are red like crimson, They shall be as wool. **19** If you are willing and obedient, You shall eat the good of the land; **20** But if you refuse and rebel, You shall be devoured by the sword”; For the mouth of Yahuah has spoken.

### **Isaiah 1:10-20**

**31** Now we know that Yahuah does not hear sinners; but if anyone is a worshiper of Yahuah and does His will, He hears him. **32** Since the world began it has been unheard of that anyone opened the eyes of one who was born blind. **John 9:31-32**

**10** They have gone back to the sins of their ancestors, who refused to do what I said; they have worshiped other gods. Both Israel and Judah have broken the covenant that I made with their ancestors. **11** So now I, Yahuah, warn them that I am going to bring destruction on them, and they will not escape. And when they cry out to me for help, I will not listen to them. **Jeremiah 11:10-11**

One who turns away his ear from hearing the law, Even his prayer *is* an abomination. **Proverbs 28:9**

Come, you children, listen to me; I will teach you the fear of Yahuah. **12** Who *is* the man *who* desires life, And loves *many* days, that he may see good? **13** Keep your tongue from evil, And your lips from speaking deceit. **14** Depart from evil and do good; Seek peace and pursue it. **15** The eyes of Yahuah *are* on the righteous, And His ears *are open* to their cry. **16** The face of Yahuah *is* toward those who do evil, To cut off the remembrance of them from the earth. **17** *The righteous* cry out, and Yahuah hears, And delivers them out of all their troubles. **18** Yahuah *is* near to those who have a broken heart, And saves such as have a contrite spirit. **19** Many *are* the afflictions of the righteous, But Yahuah delivers him out of them all. **20** He guards all his bones; Not one of them is broken. **Psalms 34:11-20**

**11** “But they refused to pay attention and turned a stubborn shoulder and stopped their ears from hearing. **12** “They made their hearts *like* flint so that they could not hear the law and the words which Yahuah of hosts had sent by His Ruach through the former prophets; therefore great wrath came from Yahuah of hosts. **13** “And just as He called and they would not listen, so they called and I would not listen,” says Yahuah of hosts

## **Zechariah 7:11-13**

Behold, Yahuah's hand is not shortened, That it cannot save; Nor His ear heavy, That it cannot hear. **2** But your iniquities have separated you from your Yahuah; And your sins have hidden *His* face from you, So that He will not hear. **Isaiah 59:1-2**

## **Covenant Names of YHUH/YHWH**

The covenant names used throughout Paleo Hebrew scriptures are **YHUH (Yahuah)** (**6820** times), which is typically concealed from the modern reader of the Bible; virtually all standard translation render **YHUH** as **The Lord, God, or The Eternal; YAH (50** times), Alahym (**Elohim**) (**2600** times), **Adonai (439**times), **AL (EL)** (238 times), **Yahusha** (216 times).

## **Yahuah Yireh**

### **Yahuah Yireh = Yahuah will provide**

**Genesis 22:4** Then on the third day Abraham lifted up his eyes, and saw the place afar off.

5 And Abraham said unto his young men, Abide ye here with the ass; and I and the lad will go yonder and worship, and come again to you.

6 And Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering, and laid it upon Isaac his son; and he took the fire in his hand, and a knife; and they went both of them together.

7 And Isaac spake unto Abraham his father, and said, My father: and he said, Here am I, my son. And he said, Behold the fire and the wood: but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?

8 And Abraham said, My son, **Yahuah** will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering: so they went both of them together.

9 And they came to the place which **Yahuah** had told him of; and Abraham built an altar there, and laid the wood in order, and bound Isaac his son, and laid him on the altar upon the wood.

10 And Abraham stretched forth his hand, and took the knife to slay his son.

11 And the angel of **Yahuah** called unto him out of heaven, and said, Abraham, Abraham: and he said, Here am I.

12 And he said, Lay not thine hand upon the lad, neither do thou any thing unto him: for now I know that thou fearest **Yahuah**, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son, thine only son from me.

13 And Abraham lifted up his eyes, and looked, and behold behind him a ram caught in a thicket by his horns: and Abraham went and took the ram, and offered him up for a

burnt offering in the stead of his son.

14 And Abraham called the name of that place **Yahuah Yireh**: as it is said to this day, In the mount of **Yahuah** it shall be seen.

**Yahuah** will Provide. **Genesis 22:14**. From **Yireh** (to see or to provide or to foresee as a prophet). **Yahuah** always provides at the right time.

This name was revealed when Abraham, in obedience to **Yahuah**, was about to offer up Isaac, and **Yahuah** stopped him and provided a lamb for the sacrifice. The lamb was the substitute for Isaac. This powerful story reveals Yahusha and the work on the tree. The name **Yahuah-Yireh** speaks of **Yahuah** Alahym Providing His Son for our redemption and being our provider for all that we need.

**Yahuah Yireh** is the first compound name of **Yahuah** to appear in the Tanakh. By calling Himself **Yahuah Yireh**, He is saying: "I do not change -- My ways do not change; therefore, I desire to meet your needs, just as I met the needs of the children of Israel in their Exodus from Egypt."

When Abraham was asked to sacrifice Isaac, it was an offering of consecration. Abraham was making a burnt consecration offering which involves consecrating one's life. There are times that are set aside in our lives, specifically for the purpose of seeking **Yahuah** and consecrating ourselves totally to Him.

We must hold fast to His Word and promises to us in order to see our reward. Hold fast to our confession of faith, for **Yahuah** is faithful Who promised. When praying, believe that **Yahuah** will provide. Abraham named the place of sacrifice **Yahuah Yireh**: "the revealing One Who is more than a Provider." This name is actually taken from the verb to see in the Hebrew. It means **Yahuah** has seen ahead and made a provision to fill our need.

## **Yahuah Rapha**

**Yahuah Rapha** or Rophe: **Yahuah** Who Heals. **Exodus 15:22-26**

When the children of Israel arrived at Marah in the wilderness and could not drink the water because it was bitter, discloses the name **Yahuah-Rapha**. **Yahuah** made a covenant of healing with His people and said that if they would keep all His commandments, He would be their health and healer continually. "...for I am **Yahuah** that heals you." (**Exodus 15:26**)

This Covenant Name comes from rophé (to heal); implies spiritual, emotional and physical healing. (**Jeremiah 30:17, 3:22; Isaiah 61:1**) **Yahuah** heals from the inside out, Ruach, soul and body. (**Jeremiah 30:17, 3:22; Isaiah 61:1**)

This name means **Yahuah** heals or **Yahuah** your health. **Yahuah** first revealed Himself as **Yahuah Rapha** at Marah where after 3 days traveling the Israelites came upon water but couldn't drink it because it was bitter. **Yahuah** showed Moses a tree and told him to throw it into the water so the water could become sweet. And it was here that **Yahuah** said "I am **Yahuah** that heals you" (**Exodus 15:26**). Moses had to throw the tree into the water and the significance of that is that action had to accompany faith. We talk belief, but we must walk it too. You can believe in healing but you must receive healing too. And the only way to receive it is by reading and meditating on **Yahuah's** Word. You must continuously feed on His Words of life, health, and healing.

Yahusha came to heal emotional wounds - the brokenhearted and the bruised. He came to heal them from backsliding and sin and from physical afflictions. **Yahuah Rapha** is health in every are of life.

"The Ruach of **Yahuah** is on me, because he has anointed me to preach good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim freedom for the prisoners and recovery of sight for the blind, to release the oppressed, to proclaim the year of **Yahuah's** favor" (**Luke 4:18-19**).

In **Isaiah 53:3-5** the prophet had this to say about Yahusha: "He was despised and rejected by men, a man of sorrow, and familiar with suffering.....Surely he took up our infirmities (or griefs) and carried our sorrow."

He not only heals us of physical afflictions, but grief and sorrow are needs that must be healed. Yahusha doesn't want us to carry grief, He wants us to cast our cares on Him.

When we're hurting in the soul area (mind and emotions), **Yahuah Rapha** has given us a provision.

"Is there no balm in Gilead? Is there no physician there? Why then is there no healing for the wound of my people?" (**Jeremiah 8:22**)

Jeremiah was asking, "Isn't there a balm to heal the soul-sick people?"

The word Gilead means "praise." When we praise **Yahuah** we bring **Yahuah Rapha** on the scene. We bring in healing.

Yahusha was bruised in my place and He came to give me liberty. When He was hanging on the tree, soldiers tried to give Him a sponge soaked in myrrh, but He refused to drink it. Why did He do that? Because myrrh works as an anesthetic and would have deadened His pain. Yahusha carried all of our anxieties, fears and rejections. He carried all of our physical afflictions. They're not ours anymore. He refused the myrrh.

"But I will restore you to health and heal your wounds declares **Yahuah**" (**Jeremiah 30:17**).

"Yahusha went throughout Galilee, teaching in their synagogues, declaring the good news of the kingdom, and healing every disease and sickness among the people" (**Matthew 4:23**).

## **Yahuah Nissi**

**Yahuah Nissi: Yahuah**, my Banner, my Victory

The Covenant Name " **Yahuah** My Banner" comes from **Exodus 17:15**. **Yahuah** in battle, on the battle-field. From a word that means to glisten, to lift up. See **Psalms 4:6**.

This name was made known when Moses lifted up the rod of victory, in prayer, for an entire day as a battle with the Amalekites was fought (**Exodus 17:15**). The Hebrew word Nissi means my banner, or my covering, my protection and, also my victory.

"Then **Yahuah** said to Moses, 'write this on a scroll as something to be remembered and make sure that Yahusha (Joshua) hears it, because I will completely blot out the memory of Amalek from under heaven.' Moses built an altar and called **Yahuah is my Banner**. He said, 'For hands were lifted up to the throne of **Yahuah**. **Yahuah** will be at war against the Amalekites from generation to generation.'" (**Exodus 17:15-16**)

As long as Moses held his arms up holding the rod that **Yahuah** had given him, the Israelites prevailed in the battle. Moses was holding up the banner of **Yahuah** that brought them victory. He was carrying a symbol of **Yahuah's** presence.

In Moses day, a banner wasn't necessarily a flag, it was a bare pole with a bright and shining ornament that would glitter in the sun when held high in the air.

The word for banner actually means "to glisten, a pole or ensign, a standard or a miracle." The banner or "standard" represented **Yahuah's** cause. It was a symbol of His deliverance and mighty salvation that caused His people to be victors over their enemies.

"Put on the full armor of **Yahuah** so that you can take your stand against ha Satan's schemes. For our struggle is not against flesh and blood, but against the rulers, against the authorities, against the powers of this dark world and against the spiritual forces of evil in the heavenly realms. Therefore put on the full armor of **Yahuah**, so that when the day of evil comes, you may be able to stand your ground, and after you have done everything, to stand. Stand firm then, with the belt of truth buckled around your waist, with the breastplate of righteousness in place, and with your feet fitted with the readiness that comes from the gospel of peace. In addition to all this, take up the shield of trust, with which you can extinguish all the flaming arrows of the evil one. Take the helmet of salvation and the sword of the Ruach, which is the Word of **Yahuah**" (**Ephesians 6:11-17**).

**Yahuah** did not tell us to fight in our own armor. He gave us His armor. If we'll wear it and stand in it, He will put us over. He's **Yahuah**, our Banner.

"Raise a banner on a bare hilltop, shout to them, beckon to them; beckon to them to enter the gates of the nobles. I have commanded my Kadosh ones; I have summoned my warriors to carry out my wrath - those who rejoice in my triumph. Listen, a noise on the mountains, like that of a great multitude. Listen, an uproar among the kingdoms, like nations massing together! **Yahuah** Almighty is mustering an army for war. I will punish the world for its evil, the wicked for their sins. I will put an end to the arrogance of the haughty and will humble the pride of the ruthless" (**Isaiah 13:2-4,11**).

We're not fighting battles in our own strength, we're in His strength. When we rely on Him as our Banner, we overcome.

"Hear, O Israel, today you are going into battle against your enemies. Do not be fainthearted or afraid; do not be terrified or give way to panic before them. For **Yahuah** your Alahym is the one who goes with you to fight for you against your enemies to give you victory" (**Deuteronomy 20:3-4**).

" **Yahuah** is with me; I will not be afraid. What can man do to me?" (**Psalms 118:6**)

These scriptures are saying I've already won because I have **Yahuah Nissi** on my side. He is my victorious one. The rod in Moses' hand was much more than a symbol. Moses named one of his altars after the rod. He called it **Yahuah Nissi, Exodus 17:15**.

The rod spoken of in **Isaiah 11:1, 10** is Yahusha.

"And there shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, and a branch shall grow out of his roots.....And in that day there shall be a root of Jesse, which shall stand for an ensign of the people; to it shall the Gentiles seek; and his rest shall be glorious."

The word used for pole, on which the serpent that Moses was instructed to have the people look on in the wilderness, is banner. Yahusha was lifted up on the banner - the tree (**John 3:14**). The tree is not a sign of defeat, but a sign of victory. The tree of Yahusha is our banner, our strength, which He has already won.

"And **Yahuah** raised us up with Yahusha and seated us with him in the heavenly realms in Yahusha" (**Ephesians 2:6**).

".....If **Yahuah** is for us, who can be against us?" (**Romans 8:31**)

"In all these things we are more than conquerors through him who loved us" (**Romans 8:37**).

Yahusha is my Banner. I go from strength to strength, from trust to trust, and from glory to glory in Him.

## **Yahuah Shalom**

### **Yahuah Shalom: Yahuah** our Peace

This name was revealed to Gideon, in **Judges 6:23-24**, when **Yahuah** made him in to a great warrior by showing him that only through dependence upon **Yahuah** and reliance upon His name can we know His peace which will bring about triumph over all our enemies.

The Hebrew word "shalom". Is translated peace 170 times. Its full meaning is whole, finished, fulfilled, perfected. It is related to wellness, welfare. **Deuteronomy 27:6; Daniel 5:26; I Kings 9:25 8:61; Genesis 15:16; Exodus 21:34, 22:5, 6; Leviticus 7:11-21.**

Shalom refers to the kind of peace that results from being a whole person in right relationship with **Yahuah** and one's fellow man.

When Gideon was afraid he was going to die because he had seen the angel of **Yahuah** consume the sacrifice, **Yahuah** spoke peace into his heart:

"But **Yahuah** said to him, 'Peace! Do not be afraid. You are not going to die.' So Gideon built an altar to **Yahuah** there and called it **Yahuah** is Peace. To this day it stands in Ophrah of the Abiezrites" (**Judges 6:23-24**).

**Yahuah** gave Gideon peace within his Ruach before he ever won the battle. Peace does not come because of outward situations. Peace comes because of He Who is inside us.

**Philippians 4:6-7** puts it this way:

"Do not be anxious about anything, but in everything, by prayer and petition, with thanksgiving, present your requests to **Yahuah**. And the peace of **Yahuah**, which transcends all understanding, will guard your hearts and your minds in Yahusha."

People in Israel say "Shalom, shalom!" and the reason they say it twice is because they want you to have peace in the inner man and peace in the outer man. Shalom, meaning, "whole," shows us when **Yahuah's** peace reigns in our hearts, we are whole.

**Isaiah 48:18** says, "If only you had paid attention to my commands, your peace would have been like a river, your righteousness like the waves of the sea."

When we obey the Word of **Yahuah**, we will have peace that flows from us like a river, touching other people. Although we may not see victory or feel that victory is near, we have to let **Yahuah's** peace keep us.

**Colossians 3:15** tells us to "Let the peace of Yahusha rule in your hearts."

We have to decide which way we will yield our emotions. We have to let the peace of **Yahuah** rule and reign. We're not to worry or be anxious because **Yahuah Shalom** gave us peace. He wants us to know that He is in control:

"You will keep in perfect peace him whose mind is steadfast, because he trusts in you" (**Isaiah 26:3**).

## **Yahuah Rohi**

**Yahuah-Raah or Rohi:** "**Yahuah** my Shepherd."

**Yahuah** my Shepherd. **Psalms 23:1.** From roh, which is derived from ro'eh (to pasture, to feed).

The word rohi indicates "the relationship between a leader and his people." The word rohi can also signify "the relationship between a priest or prophet and his people." Another translation of rohi is "companion" or "friend." This expresses the idea of intimacy and sharing life and food. Scripture says we are joint heirs with Yahusha (**Romans 8:17**); we are to share in His life and identify completely with Him. **Exodus 33:11** speaks of a rohi relationship between **Yahuah** and Moses. "**Yahuah** would speak to Moses face to face, as a man speaks with his friend."

**Yahuah** wants to be that intimate in His relationship with us. Yahusha is our friend who sticks closer than a brother (**Proverbs 18:24**).. That is our rohi relationship with Him.

When we see **Yahuah** as our Shepherd, He will lead us, feed us, bring judgment, and keep us from folly. He is our close and intimate companion and friend.

This declaration, "**Yahuah** is my Shepherd" was spoken by David and immediately followed it with another declaration, "I shall not want" (**Psalms 23:1**) Once we know **Yahuah** as our Shepherd, our **Yahuah-Rohi**, all the promises of **Psalms 23** will become reality in our daily walk.

"May the **Yahuah** of peace, who through the blood of the eternal covenant brought back from the dead our Messiah Yahusha, that great Shepherd of the sheep, equip you with everything good for doing his will, and may he work in us what is pleasing to him, through Yahusha, to whom be glory for ever and ever" (**Hebrews 13:20-21**).

"For you were like sheep going astray, but now you have returned to the Shepherd and overseer of your souls" (**1 Peter 2:25**).

"And when the Chief Shepherd appears, you will receive the crown of glory that will never fade away" (**1 Peter 5:4**).

"I am the good shepherd, I know my sheep and my sheep know me, just as the Father knows me and I know the Father, and I lay down my life for the sheep. I have other

sheep that are not of this sheep pen. I must bring them also. They too will listen to my voice, and there shall be one flock and one shepherd" (**John 10:14-16**).

## **Yahuah Tsidkenu**

**Yahuah Tsidkenu. Yahuah** Our Righteousness.

**Jeremiah 23:5, 6, 33:16.** From tsidek (full weight, justice, right, straight, stiff, balanced as on scales, righteous, declared innocent.) **Yahuah** Himself covenants to be our Righteousness.

The days are coming, declares **Yahuah**, when I will raise up to David a righteous Branch, a king who will reign wisely and do what is just and right in the land. In his days Yahudah will be saved and Israel will live in safety, and this is the name by which he will be called: **Yahuah Our Righteousness**

**Yahuah** Our Righteousness. **Jeremiah 23:5, 6, 33:16.** From tsidek (full weight, justice, right, righteous, declared innocent.) **Yahuah** our Righteousness. (**Jeremiah 33:16**).

In this revelation we are told that Jesus is our righteousness and that only through Him can we live righteously before **Yahuah**.

We know that Yahusha is the righteous Branch and we are in His Body, but often we see ourselves as still being unrighteous and full of sin.

In our past our righteousness was as filthy rags, but all that changed when we came to Yahusha. The New Testament says that we are the righteousness of **Yahuah** in Yahusha.

Righteousness means "the quality of being right." Our pasts are as filthy rags, but Yahusha swapped with us. He took our sins and destroyed the powers of darkness. Then He gave us His righteousness. That's why every promise in scripture is ours. There is no condemnation to those who are in Yahusha, because they are clothed in His right standing with **Yahuah**. **Yahuah** no longer looks at us through our sins. Now He looks at us through the righteousness of His Son, Yahusha:

"Therefore confess your sins to each other and pray for each other so that you may be healed. The prayer of a righteous man is powerful and effective" (**James 5:16**).

A righteous man is one who is born again into Yahusha's righteousness. Yahusha's

righteousness will cause our prayers to be powerful and effective. His righteousness covers our spirit, personality, mind, and emotions.

The prodigal son spent his inheritance and when he returned home, one of the things his father gave him was a robe. His father said, "Give my son the best robe." The best is always the robe that the father wore. The son, who had been living with pigs and had wasted his father's provision for him was given the best robe. When we came to Yahusha, the Father gave us the best robe, the one that He wears, righteousness. **Yahuah** takes prodigals, those who have spent all He has given them and have ripped up their privileges, and He cleanses them and clothes them in His righteousness. That's what we are clothes in, and it came out of heaven's wardrobe.

We'll never have a more expensive robe than the one that **Yahuah** gave us; it was paid for with Yahusha' blood.

An image drawn from the shepherd's life is this: When a lamb dies, the shepherd removes the lamb's skin and places it upon an orphan lamb. Then the mother lamb, who has lost her baby, smells her baby's skin on the orphaned lamb. Because of the skin that is draped over him, she'll adopt and raise that baby as her own.

It's the same way with Yahusha's righteousness. When He died, He clothes me with a robe of His Own right standing with **Yahuah** Almighty. It's a garment that smells like Yahusha. When the Father looks at me, He sees me clothed in Yahusha.

Yahusha triumphed over ha Satan in three areas. First in the wilderness, Yahusha overcame him by saying, "It is written." ha Satan had to obey the Word of **Yahuah**. Next, on the tree, Yahusha stripped ha Satan of his power. Yahusha overcame sin and took the keys of hell and death. And, finally, at our new birth, Yahusha won again. He defeated ha Satan by making us, and all of mankind, victors over sin and death.

We are victorious over ha Satan today because Yahusha gave us His own righteousness. He is **Yahuah Tsidkenu**, **Yahuah** OUR Righteousness.

This righteous robe gives us prayer power. We have a force and strength to bring tremendous results, His righteousness.

**Yahuah Tsidkenu** reveals the fullness of the measure of our acceptance in the presence of **Yahuah**.

"But thanks be to **Yahuah** that though you used to be slaves to sin, you wholeheartedly obeyed the form of teaching to which you were entrusted. You have been set free from sin and have become slaves to righteousness" (**Romans 6:17-18**).

"Since they did not know the righteousness that comes from **Yahuah** and sought to establish their own, they did not submit to **Yahuah's** righteousness. Yehusha is the end of the law so that there may be righteousness for everyone who believes" (**Romans 10:3-4**).

"It is because of him that you are in Yehusha, who has become for us wisdom from **Yahuah**, that is, our righteousness, holiness and redemption" (**I Corinthians 1:30**).

"After the suffering of his soul, he will see the light of life and be satisfied; by his knowledge my righteous servant will justify many, and he will bear their iniquities" (**Isaiah 53:11**).

### **Yahuah M'Kaddesh**

**YAHUAH-M'KADES**H: **Yahuah** Who Sanctifies.

**Leviticus 20:8**. To sanctify means to make whole and set apart for holiness.

As our Righteousness, He imputes His own righteousness to our account. But He goes further: he works with our characters to sanctify us, make us whole, and set us apart for Himself.

### **Yahuah Shammah**

**Yahuah Shammah** means " **Yahuah** is there."

"And the name of the city, from that day will be: **Yahuah** is there" (**Ezekiel 48:35**).

The Hebrew translation is **Yahuah-Shammah**-speaking of **Yahuah's** abiding presence. **Yahuah** desires that we walk with Him daily. The word abide means to stay, not to visit.

This is **Yahuah's** promise and pledge to His people that His presence would be with them. **Yahuah** as prophesying, probably while in captivity in Babylon. At the time, Israel was falling continually into sin, and Jerusalem was about to go under.

So **Yahuah** led Ezekiel to prophesy about a new temple, the likes of which **Yahuah's** people had never before seen. After prophesying about this temple, Ezekiel said, "The presence of **Yahuah** will be there."

The people loved Jerusalem and the temple. Now that the temple had been destroyed, they were full of sorrow and in Babylonian captivity.

Ezekiel's prophecy brought his people consolation and hope for the restoration of their land. This was **Yahuah's** pledge of His presence in a glorious way that they could not imagine.

The Israelites were obsessed with having a natural presence of **Yahuah** that they could perceive through their senses. But **Yahuah's** presence was not just an article that they could hang up in a temple. He has always wanted His presence to be so much more than that.

**Yahuah** has always desired to have His presence with His people because He desires their fellowship. **Yahuah**, Who created man and placed him in a beautiful garden, came down and walked and talked with him. The presence of **Yahuah** was there because He wanted man's presence with Himself. **Yahuah Shammah** wants to have fellowship with us. He is present and alive in us - He is there.

All the man-made temples were very short-lived; **Yahuah** did not stay in the garden; the tabernacle was substituted with a temple; Solomon's temple was destroyed by Nebuchadnezzar; Zerubbabel's temple was destroyed by Herod; and finally sinful people crucified Yahusha. After Yahusha's resurrection, those who received him as messiah became His temples. We are now the temple of **Yahuah**. When we invited Yahusha into our hearts, **Yahuah Shammah** began to dwell in us:

"Don't you know that you yourselves are **Yahuah's** temple and that **Yahuah's** Ruach lives in you?" (**1 Corinthians 3:16**).

"What agreement is there between the temple of **Yahuah** and idols? For we are the temple of the living **Yahuah**. As **Yahuah** has said: 'I will live with them and walk among them, and I will be their **Yahuah**, and they will be my people'" (**2 Corinthians 6:16**).

Scripture tells us that, from the very beginning, **Yahuah** wanted His presence felt. He once spoke to Moses saying, "My presence shall go with you, and I will give you rest" (**Exodus 33:14**). Moses wouldn't go anywhere if he didn't know that **Yahuah's** presence

went with him! But we don't have to worry about that because He's in us.

His presence is there to feel what we feel and to take us through every situation. His glory goes everywhere we go. Glory always relates to shekinah, which means "to live in you." That's why **Yahuah** said that He would dwell "in" us. He said, "I will live in you, walk in you, and be your **Yahuah**, and you will be my people" (**2 Corinthians 6:16**).

"Therefore my heart is glad and my tongue rejoices; my body also will rest secure, You have made known to me the path of life; you will fill me with joy in your presence, with eternal pleasures at your right hand" (**Psalm 16:9,11**).

"Consequently, you are no longer foreigners and aliens, but fellow citizens with **Yahuah's** people and members of **Yahuah's** household, built on the foundation of the apostles and prophets, with Yahusha himself as the chief cornerstone. In him the whole building is joined together and rises to become a Kadosh temple in **Yahuah**. And in him you too are being built together to become a dwelling in which **Yahuah** lives by his Ruach" (**Ephesians 2:19-22**).