

*“Romance in the Throne Room”
Redemption & Ruth*



ROMANCE AND REDEMPTION IN THE THRONE ROOM

A Prophetic Study of Revelation 4 and 5
And the Book of Ruth!

The Open Door and the Throne Room Glory!
Temple Patterns in Heaven's Worship
The 24 Elders and the Song of the Bride
The 7 Sealed Scroll and The Title Deed to the Earth
The Kinsman Redeemer as the Lord of the Harvest

Dearly Beloved,

Welcome to the Throne Room of God through
The Book of Revelation. One day soon you will be invited
By Him to enter and meet your Father face to face. You
Will live in His presence forever. Jesus, the Lord of the
Harvest and your Kinsman Redeemer, is eagerly waiting.
The Holy Spirit is wooing us even now.....Soon!

May this study open your hearts and minds to the reality
of the Rapture of the Church as taught in God's Word
And the overwhelming truth of the Return of Jesus Christ!

Cathy Bentley
August 2006

THE THRONE ROOM OF GOD!

Do you realize we have been invited ahead of time, to step into the center of all power in the universe - the throne room of GOD ALMIGHTY! We get to actually preview: who is there, all the furniture, all the activities, all the holy ones, all the glory, the thunders, the rainbow....so much to take in. Just know, student who loves the WORD, that every detail in these chapters has unbelievable significance. When you seek to uncover all the truth revealed here, you will have to do some homework, asking question like:

Who are this?

Why are they here and why now?

Where else are they found?

What is this a pattern of?

The first thing to do is to draw everything you see here to fix it in your mind!

Make sure you include these important clues! One sitting on a throne, Brilliant jewels, an emerald rainbow, 24 elders seated on thrones with gold crowns. Flashes of lightning, 7 lights of fire, the glass sea, the 4 Living creatures. Don't worry about whether you can draw or not, you need to fix this in your mind:

DRAW EVERYTHING YOU READ!

Who Are the 24 Elders?

Sometimes the LORD will give us clues when we notice what has been left out as we compare every passage on the topic (a topical study). So it is with all the verses concerning the Throne Room of God. Let's start our assessment of the 24 elders by checking to see if they are present in any other throne room passages in the entire Bible! (mark yes or no!)

Isaiah 6 _____ Ezekiel 1 _____

Daniel 7 _____ Exodus 19 _____

Interestingly these are all Old Testament chapters; no hint of 24 elders seated on thrones are found. That tells us that something dramatic has shifted in Revelation 4. A new group has already arrived and been seated! The 24 Elders!

The number 24 occurs 11 x in the Old Testament and always refers to the priesthood of Israel. There were 24 courses dividing the priests into weeks of service. (John 1:5-9) When all 24 priests were required to officiate (during the Feasts of Unleavened Bread, of Weeks and of Tabernacles), it was said that all Israel was present! Just so, the 24 elders signify that all the redeemed Church, those saved from Pentecost until the Rapture, assembled in heaven!

1. They are dressed in white robes, declaring their righteousness!

Angels are also dressed in white.....are these angels?

2. They are seated on thrones declaring their authority to judge.

Matt.19:18 "Verily I say unto you, that have followed me in the regeneration when the son of man sits on the throne of his glory, ye shall sit upon 12 thrones judging the 12 tribes of Israel. "

Do angels sit upon thrones ever?

3. They are wearing golden crowns (stephanos, not diademas) declaring they are the overcomers of the 7 churches in Revelation 2 -3. Overcomers are promised they will sit upon thrones (Rev. 3:21; 20:4-6)

Do angels ever wear crowns?

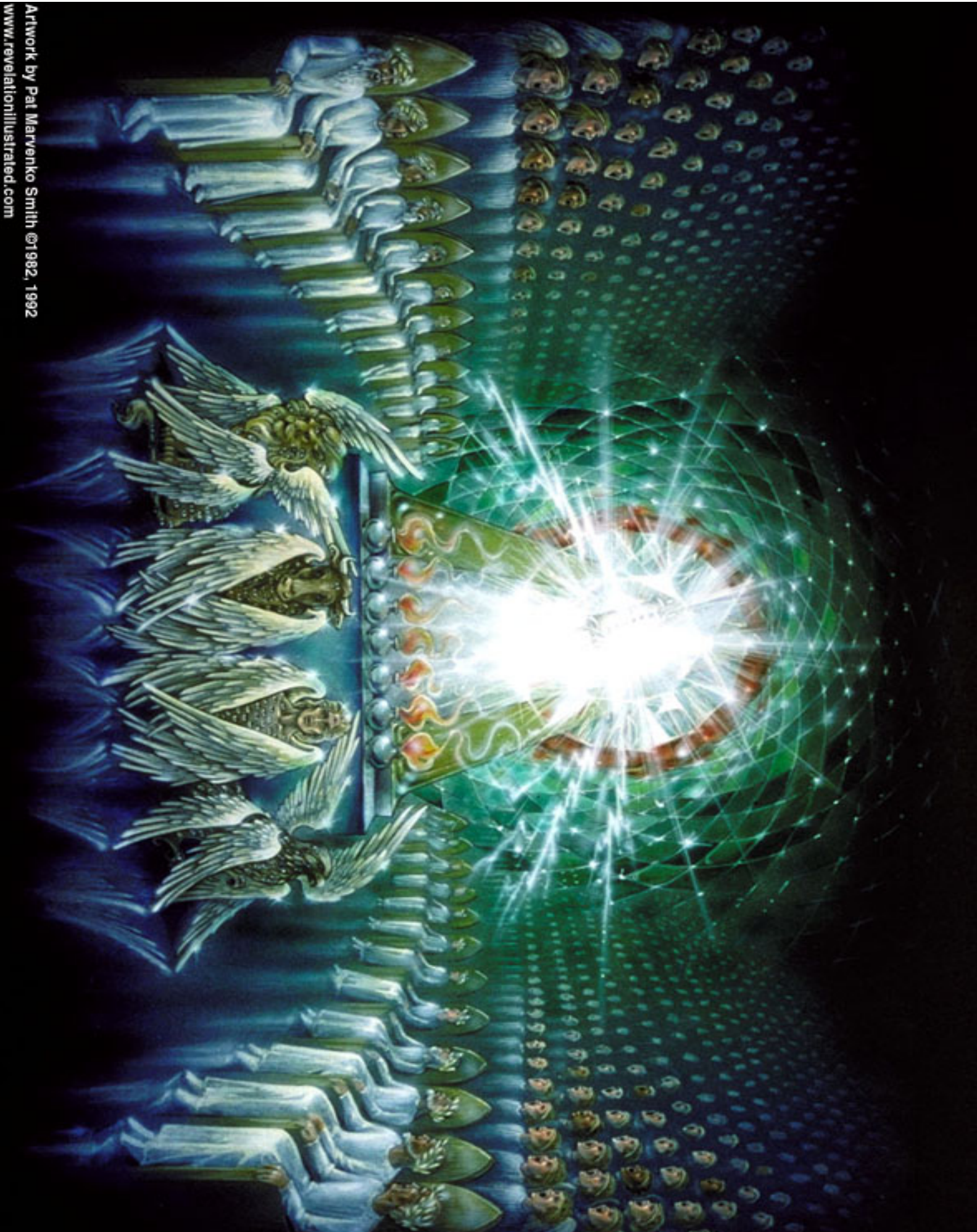
4. There are 12 sons of Jacob and 12 disciples! Could this be the 24?
5. They sing the song of the redeemed. Only the Church has been redeemed by the Jesus' blood.

Are angels redeemed by the blood of the Lamb?

6. They cast their crowns. Saints will be given crowns as rewards at the Bema Seat.

7. The 24 elders are no where to be found in the Old testament scriptures! Remember that is the Old Covenant, the church is a mystery, hidden from the prophets. Their presence in the throne room signifies redeemed men reigning as kings and priests, seated in heavenly places. Eph. 2:6

Redeemed men in heaven means a RAPTURE HAS TAKEN PLACE!



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Revelation 4 Scene in Heaven

1. After these things I looked, and behold, a door standing open in heaven, and the 1st voice which I had heard, like the sound of a trumpet speaking with me, said, Come up here, and I will show you what must take place after these things." 2. Immediately I was in the Spirit; and behold, a throne was standing in heaven, and One sitting on the throne. 3. And He who was sitting was like a jasper and a sardius in appearance; and there was a rainbow around the throne, like an emerald in appearance. 4. Around the throne were 24 thrones; and upon the thrones I saw 24 elders sitting, clothed in white garments, and golden crowns on their heads. 5. Out from the throne come the flashes of lightning and sounds and peals of thunder. And there were 7 lamps of fire burning before the throne, which are the 7 Spirits of God; 6. and before the throne there was something like a sea of glass, like crystal; and in the center and around the throne, 4 living creatures full of eyes in front and behind. 7. The 1st creature was like a lion, and the 2nd creature like a calf, and the 3rd creature had a face like that of a man, and the 4th creature was like a flying eagle. 8. And the 4 living creatures, each one of them having 6 wings, are full of eyes around and within; and day and night they do not cease to say, "HOLY, HOLY, HOLY is THE LORD GOD, THE ALMIGHTY, WHO WAS AND WHO IS AND WHO IS TO COME." 9. And when The living creatures give glory and honor and thanks to Him who sits on the throne, to Him who lives forever and ever, 10. the 24 elders will fall down before Him who sits on the throne, and will worship Him who lives forever and ever, and will cast their crowns before the throne, saying, 11. "Worthy are You, our Lord and our God, to receive glory and honor and power; for You created all things, and because of Your will they existed, and were created."

Ezekial – Throne Room of God!

1. Now it came about in the 30th year, of the 5th day of the 4th month, while I was by the river Chebar among the exiles, the heavens were opened and I saw visions of God.
2. On the 5th of the month in the 5th year of King Jehoiachin's exile,
3. the word of the Lord came expressly to Ezekial the priest, son of Buzi, in the land of the Chaldeans by the river Chebar; and there the hand of the LORD came upon him.)
4. As I looked, behold, a storm wind was coming from the north, a great cloud with fire flashing forth continually and a bright light around it, and in its midst something like glowing metal in the midst of the fire.
5. Within it here were figures resembling 4 living creatures. And this was their appearance; they had human form
6. Each of them had 4 faces and 4 wings.
7. Their legs were straight and their feet were like a calf's hoof, and they gleamed like burnished bronze.
8. Under their wings on their 4 sides were human hands. As for the faces and wings of the 4 of them
9. their wings touched one another; their faces did not turn when moved, each one went straight forward.
10. As for the form of their faces, each had the face of a man; all 4 had the face of a lion on the right and the face of a bull on the left, and all 4 had the face of an eagle.
11. Such were their faces. Their wings were spread out above; each had 2 touching another being, and 2 covering their bodies.
12. And each went straight forward; wherever the spirit was about to go, they would go, without turning as they went
13. In the midst of the living beings there was something that looked like burning coals of fire, like torches darting back and forth among the living beings. The fire was bright, and lightning was flashing from the fire.
14. And the living beings ran to and fro like bolts of lightning.
15. Now as I looked at the living beings, behold, there was one wheel on the earth beside the living beings, for each of the 4 of them.
16. The appearance of the wheels and their workmanship was like sparkling beryl, and all 4 of them had the same form, their appearance and workmanship being as if one wheel were within another.
17. And wherever they moved, they moved in any of their 4 directions without turning as they moved.
18. As for their rims, they were lofty and awesome, and the rims of all 4 of them were full of eyes round about.
19. Whenever the living beings moved, the wheels moved with them. And whenever the living beings rose from the earth, the wheels rose also
20. Whenever the spirit was about to go, they would go in that direction. And the wheels rose close beside them; for the spirit of the living beings was in the wheel.

21. Whenever those went, these went; and whenever those stood still, these stood still. And whenever those rose from the earth, the wheels rose close beside them, for the spirit of the living beings was in the wheels.
22. Now over the heads of the living beings there was something like an expanse, like the awesome gleam of crystal, spread out over their heads.
23. Under the expanse their wings were stretched out straight, one toward the other; each one also had 2 wings covering its body on the one side and of the other.
24. And I heard also the sound of their wings like the sound of abundant waters as they went, like the voice of the Almighty, a sound of tumult like the sounds of an army camp' whoever they stood still, they dropped their wings.
25. And there came a voice from above the expanse that was over their heads; whenever they stood still, they dropped their wings.
26. Now above the expanse that was over their heads there was something resembling a throne, high up, was a figure with the appearance of a man.
27. Then I noticed from the appearance of His loins and upward something like glowing metal that looked like fire all around within it, and from the appearance of His loins and downward I saw something like fire; and there was a radiance around Him.
28. As the appearance of the rainbow in the clouds on a rainy day, so was the appearance of the surrounding radiance. Such was the appearance of the likeness of the glory of the LORD. And when I saw it, I fell upon my face and heard a voice speaking.

Write everything you can about the 4 living creatures:

About the throne

About the man on the throne

Precious believer, this list will become important to you as we compare the text! Not only what you can discover in the throne room and about the 4 creatures, but what is missing here! Press on to the prize!

Isaiah Chapter 6 - The Throne Room of God

This will be one of the most fascinating comparisons of text yet. What you learn here may help form your belief about the Rapture of the Church! We will compare 4 passages, everything we can read about the throne room in the heavens. Are you ready?

1. In the year of King Uzziah's death, I saw the Lord sitting on a throne, high and lifted up, and the train of His robe filled the temple.
2. Seraphim stood above Him, each having 6 wings; with 2 he covered his face, with 2 he covered his feet, and with 2 he flew.
3. And one called out to another and said, "Holy, Holy, Holy is the LORD of hosts, the whole earth is full of His glory!"
4. And the foundations of the thresholds trembled at the voice of him who called out, while the temple was filling with smoke

Temple

Living Creatures

the Lord

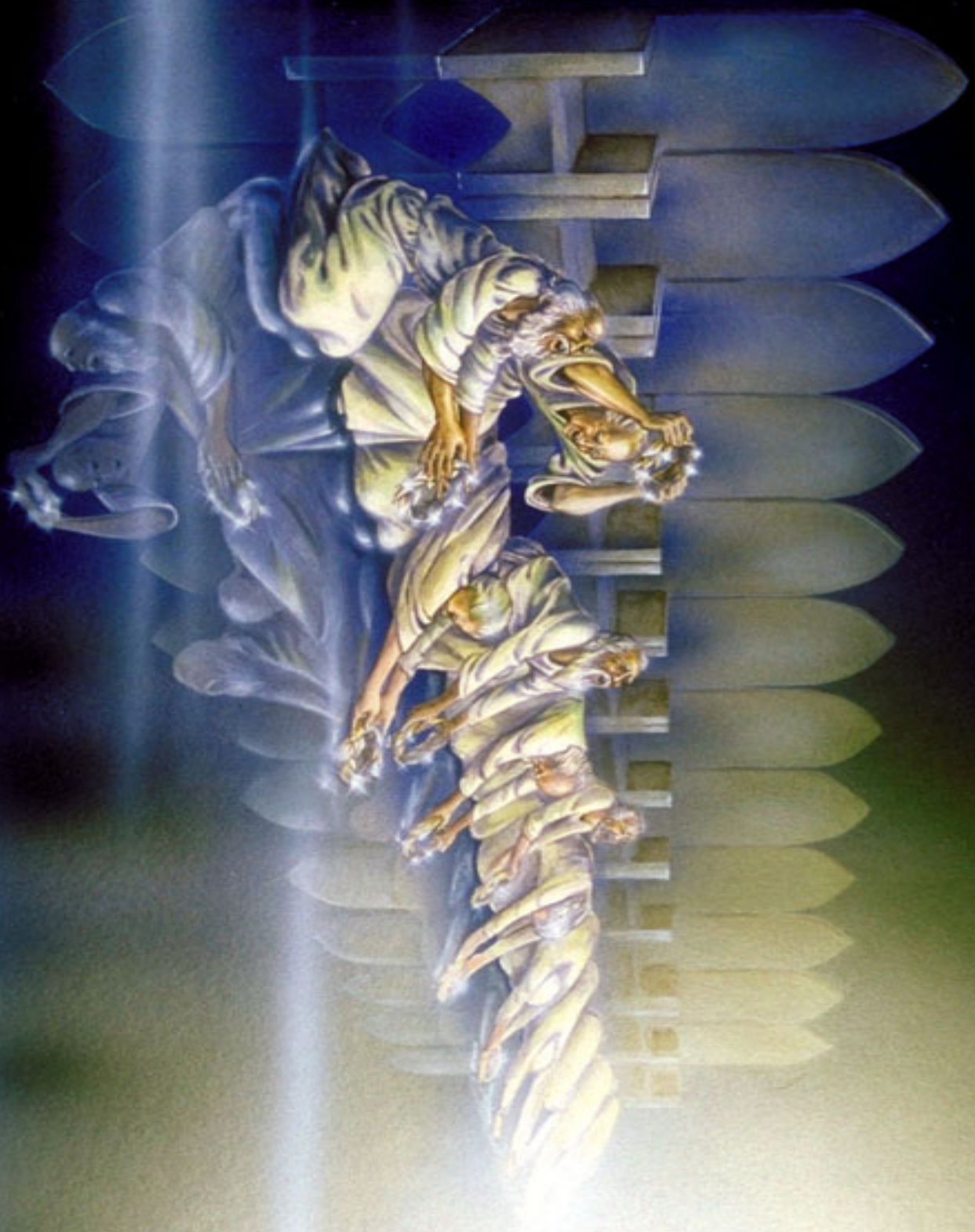
Daniel - Chapter 7 - Throne Room

1. 1st year of Belshazzar king of Babylon, Daniel saw a dream and visions in his mind as he fell on his bed, and then he wrote the dream down and related the following summary of it.
9. I kept looking until thrones were set up, and the Ancient of Days took His seat. His vesture was like white snow and the hair of His head like pure wool.
10. river of fire was flowing and coming out from before Him; Thousands upon thousands were attending Him, and myriads upon myriads were standing before Him; the court sat, and the books were opened.
13. "I kept looking in the night visions, and behold, with the clouds of heaven, one like a Son of Man was coming. And He came up to the Ancient of Days and was presented before Him.
14. and to Him was given dominion glory, and a kingdom; that all the peoples, nations, and men of every language might serve Him. His kingdom is one which will not be destroyed.
- 15.

Ancient of Days

Son of Man

Throne Room



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Temple Patterns in The Throne Room

The Throne Room of God

God seated on His Throne from where all Power and Glory precedes clearly the model God gave Moses for the Holy of the Holies the innermost room that only the High Priest could enter and only on one day! Every detail is important to God and He instructed Moses to follow exactly the pattern he saw on top of the Mountain. The Book of Exodus is full of details commanded by God for His Tabernacle on earth! Remember the Ark of the Covenant and the Mercy Seat where the Blood was sprinkled. There were 2 Cherubim on top of the seat....guarding the very presence of GOD. At appointed times, the Shekinah Glory would fill this room and GOD met with man face-to-face!

The Brilliance of Jewels

Clearly this radiance like diamonds refers to the glorious light of the Almighty, but what are these strange stones? Here is our first clue to the Old Testament Temple patterns. Do you remember that the High Priest wore a specially made breast-plate of 12 stones for the 12 tribes of Israel? (Ex.28) When the high priest asked direction from GOD, the stones would light up! God could speak to Israel through the stones. Please remember that everything on earth is a pattern of the heavenly.

The Emerald Rainbow

When Noah stepped off the ark after the flood, God made a covenant with him! Gen. 9 He sealed His Promise with a rainbow.

The 7 Branched Lampstand

This is clearly a picture of the golden menorah placed in the Holy Place in the Tabernacle (Ex. 19:16) where the oil (The Holy Spirit) is poured in to illuminate the Temple. In Rev. Chapter 1:19 we are instructed by Jesus Himself to view this as His Church! Remember that the Church is the dwelling place of the Holy Spirit!

The 4 Living Creatures

We are seeing this amazing picture of God on His Throne as the center focus of all power. The 24 elders sit also on thrones and the 4 living creatures fill a unique position...they surround the throne of GOD...they are the closest to His Glory! They lead the worship in heaven! They seem to us so strange with 4 different heads: a lion, a calf, a man and an eagle. They have 6 wings and are full of eyes. They can go anywhere and they can see everything! But there is so much more!

When Israel camped in the wilderness, God was specific about the order of the encampment. In the center was the Tabernacle, the dwelling place for God. Surrounding that were the Levites, the priesthood of Israel. Then each of the 12 tribes camped in groups of 3 signified by placing a standard or flag! Follow this closely from Numbers 2: **on the east:** Judah, Issachar and Zebulun under **the Standard of Judah, the Lion.**

On the south: the tribes of Reuben, Simeon and Gad under **the Standard of Reuben, the man. On the West:** camped the tribes of Ephraim, Manasseh, and Benjamin under **the standard of Ephraim,**

The Ox and on the north were the 3 tribes of Dan, Naphtali, and Asher under **the standard of Dan, the eagle.** It is the exact position of the 4 living creatures in Revelation 4. But there is more! The numbers of the tribes as they camp paint a prophetic picture of Jesus on the cross! Look at the following diagrams we borrowed from Chuck Missler's Study notes on Revelation, page 113.

- 6] And before the throne *there was* a sea of glass like unto crystal: and in the midst of the throne, and round about the throne, *were* four beasts full of eyes before and behind.
- 7] And the first beast *was* like a lion, and the second beast like a calf, and the third beast had a face as a man, and the fourth beast *was* like a flying eagle.

Sea of glass: In the Tabernacle, the sea was the laver—now it is crystal: no washing needed (mingled with fire: Rev 15:2).

“Four beasts...”: *Zoa*, living creatures (our word for “zoo.”)

God = “He that dwelleth between the cherubim.”

- 8] And the four beasts had each of them six wings about *him*; and *they were* full of eyes within; and they rest not day and night, saying, “Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, which was, and is, and is to come.”

Cf. Isa 6:3; reference to the Trinity (see our briefing package, *The Trinity*).

The Four Faces Before the Throne of God Isaiah 6; Ezekiel 1, 10; The Four Gospels; Numbers 2

And every one had four faces: the first face was the face of a cherub, and the second face was the face of a man, and the third the face of a lion, and the fourth the face of an eagle.

Ezekiel 10:14

The Design of the Gospels

	Matthew	Mark	Luke	John
Presents as:	Messiah	Servant	Son of Man	Son of God
Genealogy:	Abraham (Le-gel)	--	Adam (Blood line)	Eternal (Preexistence)
What Jesus Said	Said	Did	Felt	Was
To the:	Jew	Roman	Greek	Church
1st Miracle:	Leper cleansed (Jew = sin)	Demon expelled	Demon expelled	Water to Wine
Ends with	Resurrection	Ascension	Promise of Spirit: Acts	Promise of Return: Revelation
Camp Side:	East	West	South	North
Ensign:	Judah	Ephraim	Reuben	Dan
Face:	Lion	Ox	Man	Eagle
Style:	Groupings	Snapshots	Narrative	Mystical

The Camp of Israel: Numbers 2

- Every detail by *Design*?
- What might be hidden behind the details of the Camp of Israel?
- “*The volume of the Book is written of Me*” (Ps 40:7; Heb 10:7).

Judah	74,600	Ephraim	40,500
Issachar	54,400	Manasseh	32,200
Zebulun	<u>57,400</u> = 186,400	Benjamin	<u>35,400</u> = 108,100

Reuben	46,500	Dan	62,700
Simeon	59,300	Asher	41,500
Gad	<u>45,650</u> = 151,450	Naphtali	<u>53,400</u> = 157,600

Rabbinical Precision

- The Camp of Judah: East of Levites.
- The Camp of Reuben: South of Levites.
- Strict obedience denies area Southeast; thus, only cardinal directions ordained.
- Only width of Levite’s camp allowed; length proportional to population.

The Camp of Ruben (Man)

Ruben	46,500
Simeon	59,300
Gad	45,600
	151,400

S Camp of Ruben (151,400)

The Camp of Ephraim (Ox)

Ephraim	40,500
Manasseh	32,200
Benjamin	35,400
	108,100

N Camp of Dan (157,600)

W

Camp of Ephraim (108,100)

Levi

The Camp of Judah (Lion)

Judah	74,600
Issachar	4,400
Zebulun	57,400
	186,400

E Camp of Judah (186,400)

The Camp of Dan (Eagle)

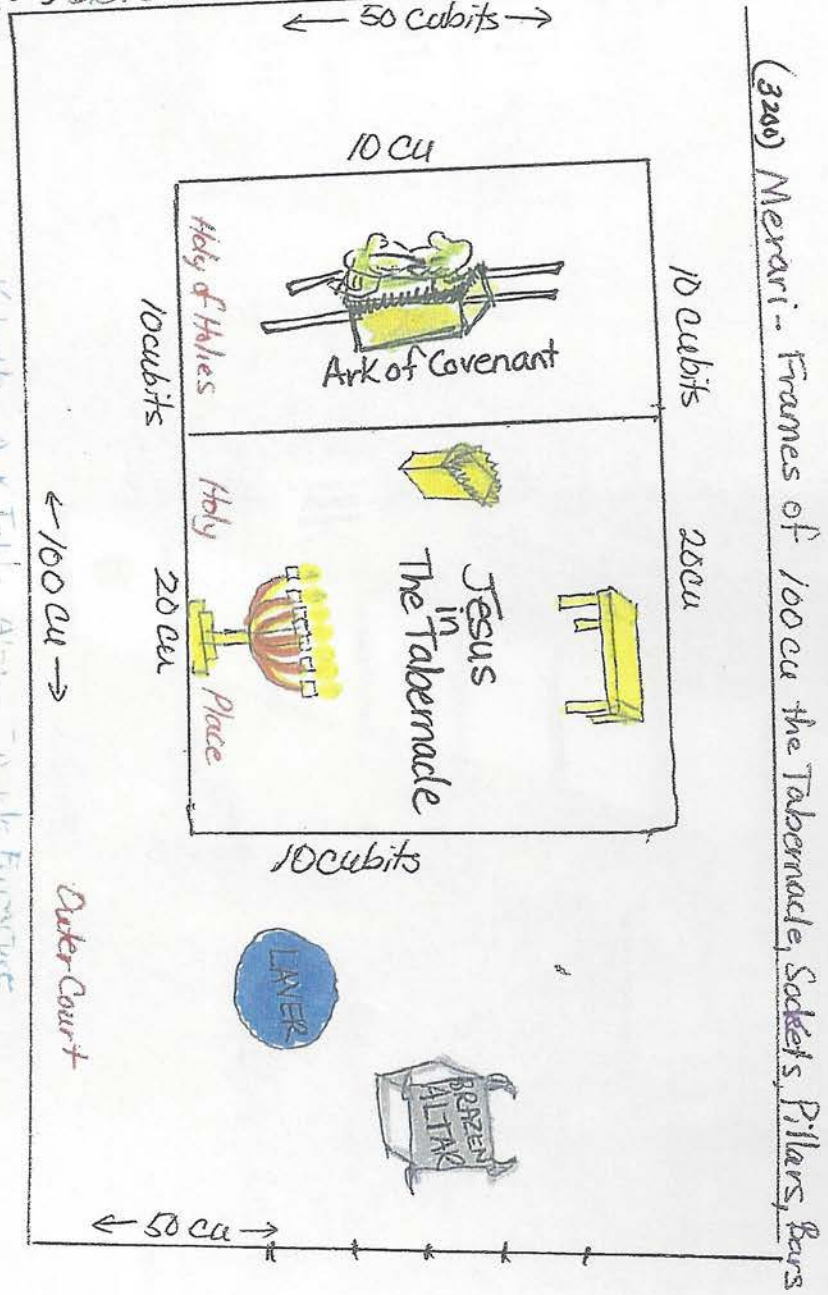
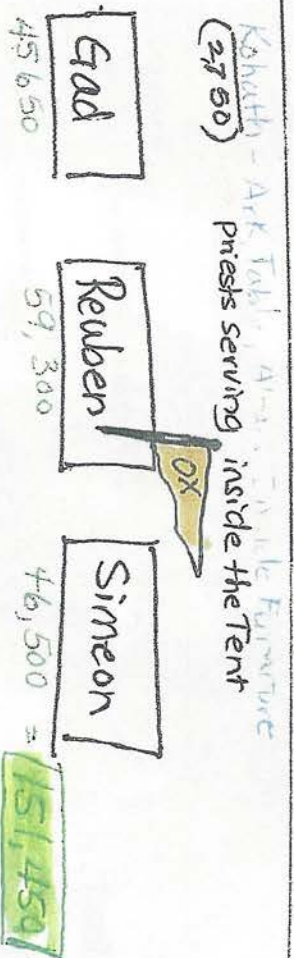
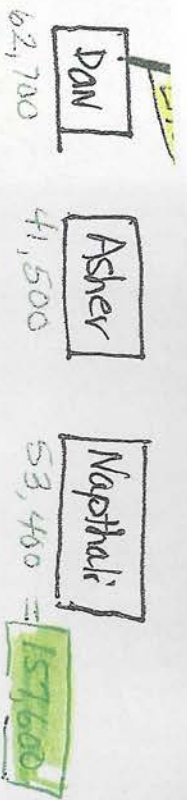
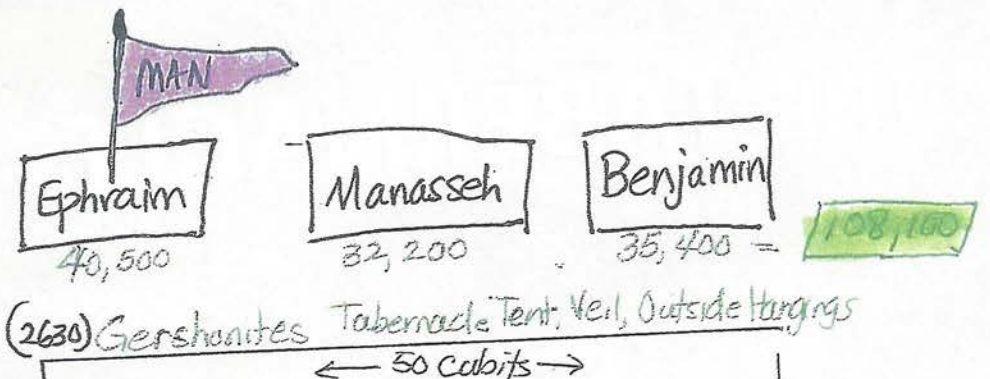
Dan	62,700
Naphtali	53,400
Asher	41,500
	157,600

EWSN
 Matthew
 Mark
 Luke
 John

4 Gospels

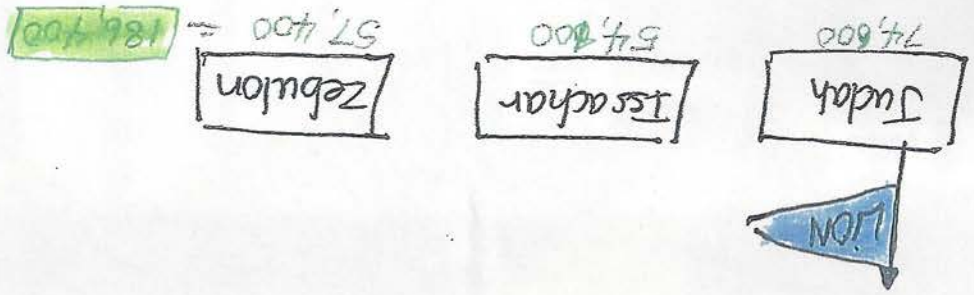
Jesus as Messiah
 Jesus the Servant
 Jesus, Son of Man
 Yes, Son of God

The Lion
 The Ox
 The Man
 The Eagle

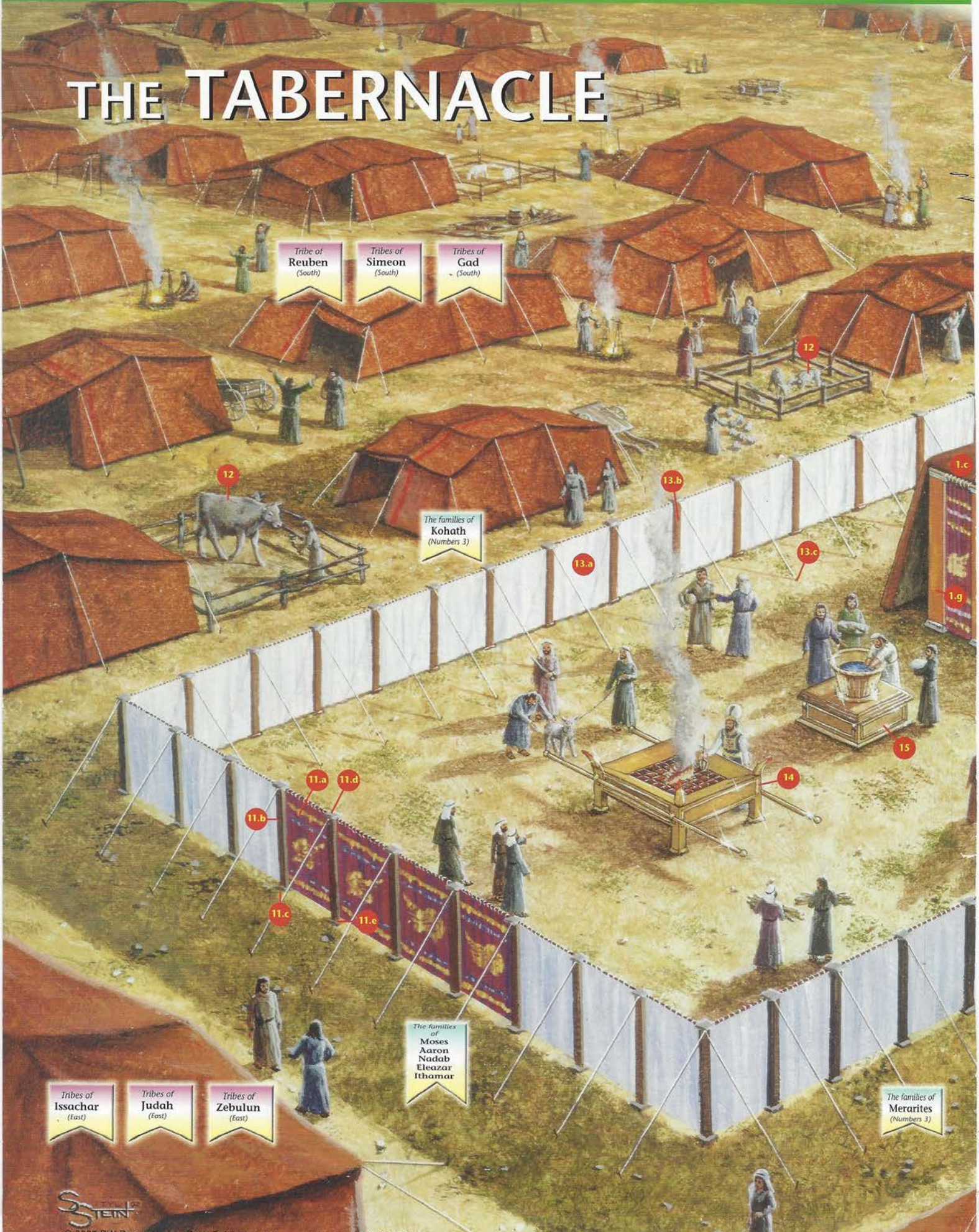


(2750) Kohath - Ark, Table, Altar, Laver, Golden Furniture
 priests serving inside the Tent

(3200) Merari - Frames of 100 cu the Tabernacle, Sockets, Pillars, Bars



THE TABERNACLE



Tribe of Reuben (South)

Tribes of Simeon (South)

Tribes of Gad (South)

The families of Kohath (Numbers 3)

The families of Moses Aaron Nadab Eleazar Ithamar

Tribes of Issachar (East)

Tribes of Judah (East)

Tribes of Zebulun (East)

The families of Merarites (Numbers 3)

12

13.b

13.c

13.a

1.c

1.g

15

14

11.a

11.d

11.b

11.c

11.e





16

Tribe of Ephraim
(West)

Tribe of Manasseh
(West)

Tribe of Benjamin
(West)

The families of Gershonites
(Numbers 3)

Tribes of Dan
(North)

Tribes of Asher
(North)

Tribes of Naphtali
(North)



Key to the Tabernacle

- 1 The Tabernacle (Enlarged to show detail)**
(Exodus 26:1-37) (The new holy temple – Ephesians 2:19-22)
30 cubits long x 10 cubits wide x 10 cubits high (45 ft x 15 ft x 15 ft or 13.8 m x 4.6 m x 4.6 m)
The general appearance of the Tabernacle was that of a rectangular box. It was divided into two sections—the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place (Holy of Holies).
- Goats' hair covering with linen beneath (Ex. 25:4; 26:7)
 - Ram skin covering dyed red (Ex. 25:5; 26:14)
 - Badger, porpoise, or sea cow skin covering (Ex. 25:5)
 - Boards (48 boards, Ex. 26:15-25)
 - Sockets (100 total, 96 silver sockets for the boards, four under the pillars of the veil)
 - Bars (Ex. 26:26-29)
 - Pillars, hooks (Ex. 26:32, 37; 36:36, 38)
 - Curtains at the entrance (Ex. 26:1-6)

- 2 The High Priest and His Holy Garments**
(Exodus 28:1-43; 39:1-31) (A great high priest – Hebrews 4:14, 15)
- Embroidered coat (Ex. 28:4; Ps. 132:9)
 - Robe with golden bells and pomegranates (Ex. 28:34)
 - Ephod and girdle (Ex. 28:4)
 - Breastplate and the Urim and Thummim (Ex. 28:30)
 - Stones in the breastplate (12 tribes of Israel) (Ex. 28:17-21)
 - Shoulder stones of onyx (Ex. 28:9-12; 39:6, 7)
 - Mitre (Ex. 28:4, 39)
 - Turban or Holy Plate or crown (diadem) of gold inscribed, "Holy to the LORD" (Ex. 28:36; 29:6)
 - The Censer of burning coals (Lev. 16:12, 13; Heb. 9:4)

- 3 The Holy Place**
(Exodus 26:33, Hebrews 9:2, 6)
10 cubits wide x 20 cubits long (15 ft x 30 ft or 4.6 m x 9.2 m)
The priests entered into the Holy Place daily to minister to the LORD. The table of showbread stood on the right, the seven-branched golden candlestick (lampstand) stood on the left, and the altar of incense stood in the Holy Place right in front of the veiled Holy of Holies.

- 4 The Golden Lampstand (Candlestick)**
(Exodus 25:31-40)
The lampstand or candlestick was made of pure, hammered gold, one solid piece. It had a central shaft with six branches, three on each side, making it a seven-branched lampstand. Each branch had knobs, flowers, and an almond-shaped bowl to hold pure olive oil. It was part of the priests' ministry to keep the lamp burning perpetually.

- 5 The Table of Showbread (Shewbread)**
(Exodus 25:23-30; Hebrews 9:2)
2 cubits long x 1 cubit wide x 1 1/2 cubits high (36 in x 18 in x 27 in or 92 cm x 46 cm x 69 cm)
The table of showbread was made of shittim (acacia) wood. It was overlaid with gold and had a crown or frame of gold around it that was as wide as a man's hand. A ring of gold was put on each of the four legs, to put the carrying poles through. The carrying poles were made of shittim wood overlaid with gold. Also made of pure gold were the dishes, pans, pitchers and bowls. Twelve loaves of bread were placed on the table, six in a row. Fresh bread was placed there every Sabbath.

- 6 The Altar of Incense**
(Exodus 30:1-10; Hebrews 9:2)
1 cubit long x 1 cubit wide x 2 cubits high (1 1/2 ft x 1 1/2 ft x 3 ft or 46 cm x 46 cm x 92 cm)
The altar of incense was made from shittim (acacia) wood. Its four corners each had a horn made from one piece. Its top, sides, and horns were overlaid with gold, with a crown or molding all around the top. Aaron, the High Priest, burned incense upon it every morning and evening. Once a year, on the Day of Atonement, the horns of the altar were sprinkled with the blood of the sin offering.

- 7 The Veil**
(Exodus 26:31-33; Hebrews 10:19, 20)
A woven veil of blue, purple, and scarlet thread, with designs of cherubim embroidered on it, was hung on four pillars of acacia wood overlaid with gold. Four gold hooks were put in four sockets of silver. The veil was hung from these, and was a divider between the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place.

- 8 The Most Holy Place (Holy of Holies)**
(Exodus 26:33, 34, Hebrews 9:3)
10 cubits long x 10 cubits wide (15 ft x 15 ft or 4.6 m x 4.6 m)
Also called the Holy of Holies, here resided the Ark of the Covenant. It was exactly one-half the length of the Holy Place. The shekinah glory of God rested upon the lid of the Ark (Mercy Seat). The high priest entered the Most Holy Place once a year, on the Day of Atonement, to sprinkle blood on the Mercy Seat to atone for his sins and the people's sins.

- 9 The Ark of the Covenant**
(Exodus 25:10-16; Hebrews 9:4)
2 1/2 cubits long x 1 1/2 cubits wide x 1 1/2 cubits high (45 in x 27 in x 27 in or 115 cm x 69 cm x 69 cm)
The Ark was made of acacia wood. It was overlaid with gold, inside and out. A gold crown or molding was set around the edge of the top. Four gold rings, one in each leg were placed for the carrying poles. The poles were acacia wood overlaid with gold. The Mercy Seat was set on top of the Ark.

- 10 The Mercy Seat**
(Exodus 25:17-22; Hebrews 9:5)
2 1/2 cubits long x 1 1/2 cubits wide (45 in x 27 in or 115 cm x 69 cm)
The Mercy Seat was made of pure gold. It had a winged cherub on each side, facing each other with wings outstretched above them, towards each other. The Mercy Seat was beaten or hammered from one solid piece of gold. It was placed above the Ark.

- 11 The Gate of the Court**
(Exodus 27:16; 38:18, 19; John 10:9)
20 cubits wide x 5 cubits high (30 ft x 7 1/2 ft or 9.2 m x 2.3 m)
The entrance to the court was made with:
- Hanging curtains (blue, purple, scarlet, white) (Ex. 27:16; 38:18)
 - Four pillars of brass (Ex. 27:14-16; 38:14, 15)
 - Sockets of bronze (brass) (Ex. 27:14-16)
 - Hooks and fillets (clasps) of silver (tops of pillars) (Ex. 27:10, 11)

- 12 The Offerings**
(Hebrews 8:3; 9:11-14, 18-22; 10:1-4)
- Burnt offering (bull, sheep, goats or birds) (Leviticus 1:1-17)
 - Grain offering (Leviticus 2:1-16)
 - Peace offering (goat or lamb) (Lev. 3:1-17)
 - Sin offering (bull or lamb) (Lev. 4:1-35)
 - Trespass offering (female of the flock, lamb, goat kid, or bird or grain) (Lev. 5 & 6)

- 13 The Court Fence (Not shown to scale)**
(Exodus 27:9-18; 38:9-17; 40:33)
100 cubits long x 50 cubits wide x 5 cubits high (150 ft x 75 ft x 7 1/2 ft or 46 m x 23 m x 2.3 m)
The court fence was the outer border of the Tabernacle site. It consisted of the following:
- Linen curtains (white) (Ex. 27:9, 11, 15, 16; Rev. 19:8)
 - Pillars, sockets, hooks, and fillets (tops and rods) (Ex. 27:11, 17)
 - Pins of bronze (brass) (Ex. 27:19; 38:20)

- 14 The Brazen Altar**
(Exodus 27:1-8, 40:6, 10, 29)
5 cubits long x 5 cubits wide x 3 cubits high (7 1/2 ft x 7 1/2 ft x 4 1/2 ft or 23 m x 23 m x 1.38 m)
The brazen altar was made of shittim (acacia) wood. It was square and covered with bronze (brass). The four corners had horns overlaid with bronze. Also there were pans to receive ashes, shovels, basins, fleshhooks (forks), and fire pans, all of bronze. A bronze grate with a bronze ring in each corner was put under the brazen altar. Staves (carrying poles) were made of shittim wood covered with bronze to carry the altar.

- 15 Laver of Bronze**
(Exodus 30:17-21; 40:7, 30-32; Ephesians 5:26; Hebrews 10:22)
A large basin of brass, in which the Aaron and his sons washed their hands, and feet, was placed between the brazen altar and the Tabernacle. The LORD said if they did not wash when they came near the brazen altar to minister, they would die.

- 16 The Cloud and the Pillar of Fire**
(Exodus 25:8, 22; 29:43; 40:34-38)
The Lord manifested His presence with a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night. It would rest above the Tabernacle, directly above the Mercy Seat. When the cloud or pillar of fire moved, the children of Israel followed it. Wherever it stopped, they camped there until it moved again.



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CITIES OF REFUGE - Numbers 35

- 6 And among the cities, which you shall give the Levites, there shall be 6 cities of refuge which you shall appoint for the manslayer, that he may flee there;
- 10 When you come over Jordan into the Land of Canaan,
- 11 then you shall appoint cities to be cities of refuge for you, that the slayer may flee there, which kills any person unawares.
- 12 And they be for you cities of refuge from the blood avenger that the manslayer does not die until he stands before the congregation in judgment.
- 14 You shall have 3 cities on this side of the Jordan, and 3 cities in the land of Canaan.
- 15 These 6 cities shall be a refuge, both for the children of Israel and for the stranger and the sojourner among them; so that anyone who kills someone may flee here.
- 19 The avenger of blood himself shall slay the murderer; when he meets him, he shall slay him.
- 24 The congregation shall judge between the slayer and the blood avenger according to these laws.
- 25 the congregation shall deliver the manslayer from the hand of the blood avenger, and the congregation shall restore him to his city of refuge to which he fled; and he shall live in it until the death of the high priest who was anointed with the holy oil.
- 26 But if at any time, the manslayer goes beyond the border of his city of refuge, to which he flees,
- 27 And the blood avenger finds him outside the border of his city of refuge, the blood avenger kills the manslayer, he will not be guilty of blood.
- 28 Because he should have remained in his city of refuge until the death of the high priest. But after the death of the high priest the manslayer shall return to the land of his inheritance.
- 30 If anyone kills a person, the murderer shall be put to death at the evidence of witnesses, but not on the evidence of one witness.
- 31 Moreover you shall not take ransom for the life of a murderer who is guilty of death, but he shall be surely put to death.
- 32 Moreover you shall not take ransom for him who has fled to his city of refuge, that he may return to live in the land before the death of the priest.
- 33 So you shall not pollute the land in which you are; for blood pollutes the land and no expiation can be made for the land when blood is shed on it, except by the blood of him who shed it.
- 34 You shall not defile the land in which you live, in the midst of which I dwell; for I the LORD am dwelling in the midst of the sons of Israel.

Now do you understand who Cain (Gen. 4) was sent out of the land and that Abel's blood cried out to God from the ground for vengeance!!

How powerful is the cry of the martyred saints in Rev. 6:9-11 *"How long, O LORD, holy and true will You refrain from judging and avenging our blood on those who dwell on the earth?"*

Who is the Avenger of Blood in the Book of Revelation?

Deuteronomy¹⁹ Avenger of Blood - Kinsman Redeemer

The Old Testament is a wealth of spiritual principals for the believer to understand and be able to apply. Without an understanding of the OT, the Book of Revelation is closed. We have been learning about the ga'el - the kinsman redeemer who alone can redeem property for a family in need, or provide heirs for the family lineage, but that is only one side of the coin. The kinsman redeemer also functions as the avenger of blood. Whenever blood is shed, the "blood cries out from the ground" for vengeance, and by God's law, the kinsman redeemer is to avenge the blood. Let's jump into Deuteronomy chapter 19 and build truth within us!

1. When the Lord God cuts off the nations, whose land the Lord your God gives you, and you dispossess them and settle in their cities and in their houses,
2. You shall set aside 3 cities for yourself in the midst of the land, which the Lord your God gives you to possess.
3. You shall prepare the roads for yourself, and divide into 3 parts the territory of your land which the LORD your God will give you as a possession, so that any manslayer may flee there.
4. Now this is the case of the manslayer who may flee there and live; when he kills his friend unintentionally, not hating him previously -
5. As when a man goes into the forest with his friend to cut wood, and his hand swings the axe to cut down the tree, and the iron head slips off the handle and strikes his friend so that he dies - he may flee to one of these cities and live;
6. Otherwise the avenger of blood might pursue the manslayer in the heat of his anger, and overtake him, because the way is long, and take his life, though he was not deserving of death, since he had not hated him previously.
7. Therefore, I command you, saying, "You shall set aside 3 cities for yourself."
8. If the Lord your God enlarges your territory, just as He has sworn to your fathers, and gives you all the land which He promised to give your fathers,
9. If you carefully observe all this commandment which I command you today, to love the LORD your God, and to walk in His ways always, then you shall add 3 more cities for yourself besides the first three.
10. So innocent blood will not be shed in the midst of the land which the Lord God gives you as an inheritance and blood guiltiness be on you.
11. But if there is a man who hates his neighbor and lies in wait for him and rises up against him and strikes him so that he dies, and he flees to one of these cities,
12. Then the elders of his city shall send and take him from there and deliver him in to the hand of the avenger of blood, that he may die.
13. You shall not pity him, but you shall purge the blood of the innocent from Israel, that it may go well for you.

EXAMPLES of THE AVENGER OF BLOOD

- :20 When you beat your olive tree, you shall not go over the limbs again, it shall be for the stranger, the orphan, and the widow.
- :21 When you gather the grapes of your vineyard, you shall not go over it again; it shall be for the stranger, the orphan and the widow.
- 25:5 when brothers live together and one of them dies and has no son, the wife of the deceased shall not be married outside the family to a strange man. Her husband's brother shall go into her and take her to himself as wife and perform the duty of a husband's brother to her.
- :6 It shall be that the firstborn whom she bears shall assume the name of his dead brother, so that his name will not be blotted out from Israel.

Leviticus Chapter 19

- :9 When you reap the harvest of your land, you shall not reap to the very corners of your field, nor shall you gather the gleanings of your harvest.
- :10 Nor shall you glean your vineyard, nor shall you gather the fallen fruit of your vineyard; you shall leave them for the needy and for the stranger, I am the LORD your God.

Chapter 25 - Sabbath of the Land

- :2 When you come into the land which I will give you, then the land shall have a Sabbath to the Lord.
- :3 6 years you shall sow your field and 6 years you shall prune your vineyard and gather its crop but during the 7th year, the land shall have a Sabbath rest; you shall not sow your field nor prune your vineyard.
- :5 Your harvest's after growth you shall not reap, and your grapes of untrimmed vines you shall not gather; the land shall have a sabbatical year.
- :6 All of you shall have the Sabbath products of the land for food;
- :8 You are to count 7 sabbaths of years for yourself, 7x7, namely 49 years
- :9 and you shall sound the ram's horn of the 10th day of the 7th month; on the Day of Atonement, you shall sound the horn throughout the land.
- :10 You shall consecrate the 50th year and proclaim a JUBILEE, to all the inhabitants. It shall be a release for you and each shall return to his own property and his own family. It shall be holy to you.

Kinsman Redeemer -

- :23 The land, moreover, shall not be sold permanently, for the land is MINE, for you are strangers and sojourners with ME. Thus for every piece of your property you are to provide for the redemption of the land. If a fellow countryman becomes so poor he has to sell part of his property, then his nearest kinsman is to come and buy back what his relative has sold.
- :39 If a countryman of yours becomes so poor with regard to you that he sells himself to you, you shall not subject him to a slaves's service.
- :40 He shall be with you as a hired man, as if he were a sojourner; he shall serve with you until the year of JUBILEE

How good is Our God! He provides even for the needy and He will also
Provide for us! How can we not worship Him who so cares for us!

The amazing fact we are learning is that Jesus Christ is our Kinsman Redeemer and our Avenger of Blood. He will avenge Himself of His enemies while also avenging ours. The Book of Revelation will provide a detailed account of how and when this will take place! This Book of God is a must read!

Property Rights and Inheritance - Kinsman Redeemer

The more we learn of the Word of God the more we know God Himself. He so loves and cares for His own and that we will soon discover in this exercise. There are several spiritual laws we need to know in the OT, concerning Israel and inheritance.

1. All the Land belongs to God Himself and is given to the people of Israel as a everlasting covenant, not to be sold or given away, but used the way He decrees!
2. Special provision is always made for the orphan, the widow, the poor, and the stranger, so that no one goes without "so great is His love towards us!"
3. Even when there is lack or financial misjudgment on the people's part, God's law provides restoration of the land !
4. There is always a rest or Sabbath necessary for the good of the people and the land.

Let's get started in Deuteronomy. (Little did you know how you would enjoy this book!)

CARE of the POOR, the widow, the stranger, and the orphan!

Deut. 15 -

- :1 At the end of every 7 years, you shall grant a remission of debts.
- :2 Every creditor shall release what he has loaned to his neighbor; he shall not exact it of his neighbor and his brother, because the Lord's remission has been proclaimed.
- :3 From a foreigner you may exact payment, never from your brother .
- :4 However, there shall be no poor among you, since the LORD will surely bless you in the land which the LORD your God is giving you as an inheritance to possess,
- :5 If only you listen obediently to the voice of the LORD your God, to do all that He commands you
- :6 For the Lord your God will bless you as He has promised you, and you will lend to many nations, but you will not borrow; and you will rule over many nations, but they will not rule over you.
- :7 If there is a poor man with you, one of your brothers, in any of your towns, you shall not harden your hearts nor close your hand from your brother.
- :8 Beware that there is no base thought in your heart, saying, the 7th year, the year of remission, is near, and your eye is hostile toward your poor brother, and you give him nothing, then he may cry to the Lord against you, and it will be a sin in you.
- :12 If your kinsman, a Hebrew man or woman is sold to you, then he shall serve you 6 years, but in the 7th you shall set him free.
- :13 When you set him free, you shall not send him away empty-handed.
- :14 You shall give him liberally from your flock and from your threshing floor and from your wine vat; you shall give to him as the LORD your God has blessed you!
- 23:19 You shall not charge interest to your countryman or anything that may be loaned at interest.
- 23:20 You may charge interest to a foreigner, but never your country man, so God will bless you in all that you undertake in the land you are about to possess.
- 23:24 When you enter your neighbor's vineyard, then you may eat grapes until you are fully satisfied, but you shall not put any in your basket.
- 23:25 When you pick your neighbor's standing grain, then you may pick heads with your hand, but you shall not wield a sickle to reap any of your neighbor's standing grain.
- 24:19 When you reap your harvest in the your field and forgotten a sheaf in the field, you shall not go back and get it; it shall be for the stranger, the orphan, and the widow, in order that the LORD your God may bless you in all the work of your hands.

The Book Sealed With 7 Seals

We have been invited to enter the throne room of Almighty God and see His glory and the worship that is due only Him and we read about a book in God's hand, written inside and on the back and sealed with 7 seals, which must be broken to be read. Only a man apparently who qualifies can open this book and no one is found in heaven, on the earth or under the earth who can open or even look into this book. John begins to weep and mourn greatly because the book cannot be opened. We can only sense his great anguish before asking,

What is this book, and why is it so important that it must be opened?
Why does it have 7 seals, and is written on both sides?
What does this mean to mankind?

We realize we must discover these answers because it affects us! We remember also that this book brings a blessing to all that read it and that it reveals the truth and shows us Jesus Christ in a way we have never known Him before. This is our treasure to discover!

Scroll (biblion) What we call a book, was actually a scroll, which was made from papyrus, a thick reed found growing in the Nile River. It was interwoven together, a little Nile water added and beaten with a mallet, then dried in sections and joined into one long scroll. It had 2 very distinct sides, one smooth to write on, the rectos, and the backside, the versos was rough and usually not written on, except for a legal document in Roman times such as a will or a title deed. The legal instructions of who could open the deed were written on the outside because proof would be required of the man who had the authority to open the seals. We found another interesting text in the Bible to instruct us in Jer. 32. **Jeremiah**, as God's prophet, warned the idolatrous Israelites that God would deliver them into the hand of their enemy, King Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon. Jerusalem would be destroyed because of **their sin**. Israel would not believe Jeremiah. And knowing that all of Jerusalem would soon lie in the hands of the enemy, God asked a peculiar thing of Jeremiah – to purchase the land of his kinsman as the **go'el** and to record the deed transfer!

7. "Behold, Hamael the son of Shallum your uncle is coming to you saying, "Buy for yourself my field which is at Anathioth, for you have the right of redemption to buy it.

8. Then Hamalel, my uncle's son came to me in the court of the guard according to the word of the Lord and said to me, 'Buy my field please, that is at Anathoth, which is in the land of Benjamin; for you have the right of possession and the redemption is yours' buy it for yourself.' Then I knew that this was the word of the Lord.

9. "I bought the field which was at Anathoth from Hanamel my cousin and I weighed out the silver for him, 17 shekels of silver.

Revelation Chapter 5 - "The Throne Room"

1. I saw in the right hand of Him who sat on the throne a book written inside and on the back, sealed up with 7 seals.
2. And I saw a strong angel proclaiming with a loud voice, "Who is able to open the book and break its seals?"
3. And no one in heaven or on the earth or under the earth was able to open the book or to look upon it.
4. Then I began to weep greatly because no one was found worthy to open the book or to look into it;
5. And one of the elders said to me, "Stop weeping; behold, the LION that is from the tribe of Judah, the Root of David, has overcome so as to open the book and its 7 seals.
6. And I saw between the throne (with its 4 living creatures) and the elders a LAMB standing, as if slain, having 7 horns and 7 eyes, which are the 7 Spirits of God, sent out into all the earth.
7. And He came and took the book out of the right hand of Him who sat on the throne.
8. When He had taken the book, the 4 living creatures and the 24 elders fell down before the Lamb, each one holding a harp and golden bowls full of incense, which are the prayers of the saints. *Bowls in heaven of prayers -* *Bowls of Judgment*
9. And they sang a new song, saying, "Worthy are You to take the book and to break its seals; for You were slain and purchased for God with Your blood, men from every tribe and tongue and people and nation.
10. You have made us to be a kingdom and priests to our God; and we will reign on the earth."
11. Then I looked, and I heard the voice of many angels around the throne and the living creatures and the number of them was myriads of myriads, and thousands and thousands.
12. Saying with a loud voice, "Worthy is the LAMB that was slain to receive power and riches and wisdom and might and honor and glory and blessing."
13. And every created thing which is in heaven and on earth and under the earth and on the sea, and all things in them, I heard saying, "To Him who sits on the throne, and the LAMB, be blessing and honor and glory and dominion forever and ever."
14. And the 4 living creatures kept saying, "Amen." And the elders fell down and worshiped.

Property Rights

God's chosen people understood that all the land belongs to God! And so every family or tribe received a tract land as their inheritance from Him! So the Promised Land was given in trust and in covenant to bless the people. Every family was to produce enough for their own needs and share with their neighbors, especially the poor and the strangers living among them. God's Law provided for His people and for the poor as no other in history!

Care of the Poor - The Lord promised there would be no poor in the land
Because He would bless them! "Only if you carefully
Hearken unto the voice of the Lord thy God. " Deut.15-1-5

The Israelites were to use the land unselfishly. Any poor or stranger walking through a grove or field could freely pick any grain or fruit for food to satisfy hunger (Deut. 23:24-25). When the crops were harvested, the laborers could only go through the harvest one time; the gleanings were left for the poor. The corners of the field were always left for the hungry. Any crops that grew during the sabbatical year and the Year of the Jubilee were set aside for the poor to gather, which made them responsible for their own grain. This helped them to preserve their self-dignity. The 3rd year tithe was also set aside and stored for any in need. No one chosen by God should ever have to beg bread.

Those in Debt

If a man found himself in great calamity, he could first of all borrow money without interest from any Israelite. If he was in great need, he could sell himself as a slave or mortgage his land. Even as a hired slave, he was to be treated with great respect and no matter how much he owed, he was freed of all debt in the year of Jubilee. The master would have to free him, cancel all his debt and send him out with gifts of grain, livestock and wine! (Deut. 15:14) All servants and slaves were given a day of rest — the Sabbath. Servants were to be paid at the end of each day. (Lev 19:13)

Kinsman Redeemer

*The most unusual provision of God was the **kinsman redeemer** who acted as the protector of the tribe. He was the nearest male kinsman and was called upon in time of great need to deliver the family. When in debt, the kinsman redeemer could pay off the debt and redeem the land. He was also the avenger of blood who was expected to exact vengeance for any righteous blood shed in the whole family!*

The kinsman redeemer has 4 qualities:

1. *must be willing to act,*
2. *must be able to act,*
3. *must be nearest male kin,*
4. *must be able to satisfy all legal demands.*

10. I signed the deed and called in witnesses, and weighed out the silver on the scales.

11. "Then I took the book of purchase, both the sealed copy containing the terms and conditions and the open copy

12. and I gave the open copy to Baruch the son of Neriah, the son of Mahseiah (the priest) in the sight of Hamalel my cousin and in the sight of the witnesses who signed the deed of purchase, before all the Jews who were sitting in the court of the guard.

13."And I commanded Baruch in their presence, saying,

14. 'Thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel, "Take these deeds, this sealed deed or purchase and this open deed, and put them in an earthenware jar, that they may last a long time.'

15. 'For thus says the Lord of hosts, the God of Israel," Houses and fields and vineyards will again be bought in this land."

God did give Jerusalem into the hands of the enemy, the Babylonians and they burned and sacked the city and killed or transported the people as slaves. He tells them why in Jeremiah 34:8-21. They broke covenant with Almighty God! He gave them exactly what He told them, 70 years of captivity for the 70 Sabbaths they had ignored. Our attention here is on the sealed deed of purchase. Hamalel had apparently mortgaged his property and could not redeem it, so he turned to his nearest male kinsman, the kinsman redeemer, who according to God's law had the right to redeem and use the land until the Year of Jubilee when it would return wholly to the original heirs. This is the whole story of Boaz and Ruth and the story of our Covenant God who owns and redeems His possession, the earth and us!

Did Jeremiah buy the land, knowing he would never own it? _____

Did Jeremiah misunderstand God: did he believe the Babylonians would not take the land? _____

What was the purpose of the open and sealed deeds? _____

Explain the qualifications for a kinsman redeemer?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Why were witnesses important? _____

Who are the witnesses in the throne room of God? _____

What do you think might be in the scroll in God's hand? _____

Who is the only one who qualifies to open the scroll? _____

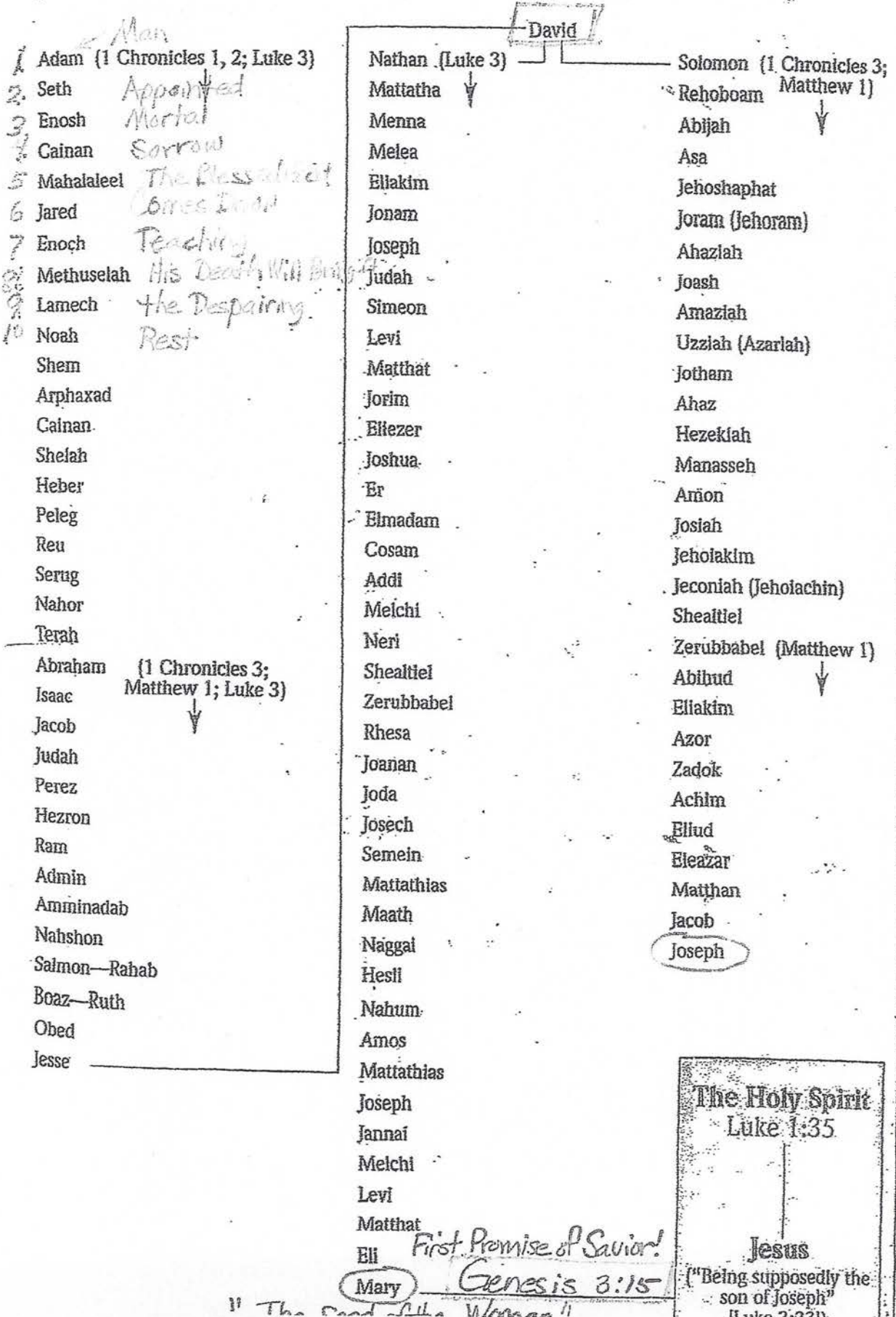
What price did He pay? _____

"How precious God is your Word to bring truth to our hearts, that you loved us so much that you would pay this much to buy us back again and legally satisfy every requirement to purchase back what was already Yours!!!

The Book of Ruth



THE GENEALOGY OF JESUS THE CHRIST



"The Seed of the Woman"

Ruth 1

1. Now it came about in the days when the judges governed, that there was a famine in the land And a certain man of Bethlehem in Judah went to sojourn in the land of Moab with his wife and his two sons.

2. The name of the man was Elimelech, and the name of his wife, Naomi; and the names of his two sons were Mahlon and Chilion, Ephrathites of Bethlehem in Judah. Now they entered the land of Moab and remained there.

3. Then Elimelech, Naomi's husband, died; and she was left with her 2 sons.

4. They took for themselves Moabite women as wives; the name of the one was Orpah and the name of the other Ruth. And they lived there about 10 years.

5. Then both Mahlon and Chilion also died, and the woman was bereft of her 2 children and her husband.

6. Then she arose with her daughters-in-law that she might return from the land of Moab, for she had heard in the land of Moab that the LORD had visited His people in giving them food.

7. So she departed from the place where she was, and her 2 daughters-in-law with her; and they went on the way to return to the land of Judah.

8. And Naomi said to her 2 daughters-in-law, "Go, return each of you to her mother's house. May the LORD deal kindly with you as you have dealt with the dead and with me.

9. "May the LORD grant that you may find rest, each in the house of her husband." Then she kissed them, and they lifted up their voices and wept.

10. And they said to her, "No, but we will surely return with you to your people."

11. But Naomi said, "Return, my daughters. Why should you go with me? Have I yet sons in my womb, that they may be your husbands?"

12 . "Return, my daughters! Go, for I am too old to have a husband. If I said I have hope, if I should even have a husband tonight and also bear sons,

13. would you therefore wait until they were grown? Would you therefore refrain from marrying? No, my daughters; for it is harder for me than for you, for the hand of the LORD has gone forth against me."

Ruth's Loyalty

14. And they lifted up their voices and wept again; and Orpah kissed her mother-in-law, but Ruth clung to her.

15. Then she said, "Behold, your sister-in-law has gone back to her people and her gods; return after your sister-in-law."

16. But Ruth said, "Do not urge me to leave you or turn back from following you; for where you go, I will go, and where you lodge, I will lodge. Your people shall be my people, and your God, my God.

17. "Where you die, I will die, and there I will be buried. Thus may the LORD do to me, and worse, if anything but death parts you and me."

18. When she saw that she was determined to go with her, she said no more to her.

19. So they both went until they came to Bethlehem. And when they had come to Bethlehem, all the city was stirred because of them, and the women said, "Is this Naomi?"

20. She said to them, "Do not call me Naomi; call me Mara, for the Almighty has dealt very bitterly with me.

21. "I went out full, but the LORD has brought me back empty. Why do you call me Naomi, since the LORD has witnessed against me and the Almighty has afflicted me?"

22. So Naomi returned, and with her Ruth the Moabitess, her daughter-in-law, who returned from the land of Moab. And they came to Bethlehem at the beginning of barley harvest.

Ruth 2 Ruth Gleans in Boaz' Field

1. Now Naomi had a kinsman of her husband, a man of great wealth, of the family of Elimelech, whose name was Boaz.
2. And Ruth the Moabite said to Naomi, "Please let me go to the field and glean among the ears of grain after one in whose sight I may find favor." And she said to her, "Go, my daughter."
3. So she departed and went and gleaned in the field after the reapers; and she happened to come to the portion of the field belonging to Boaz, who was of the family of Elimelech.
4. Now behold, Boaz came from Bethlehem and said to the reapers, "May the LORD be with you." And they said to him, "May the LORD bless you."
5. Then Boaz said to his servant who was in charge of the reapers, "Whose young woman is this?"
6. The servant in charge of the reapers replied, "She is the young Moabite woman who returned with Naomi from the land of Moab."
7. "And she said, 'Please let me glean and gather after the reapers among the sheaves.' Thus she came and has remained from the morning until now; she has been sitting in the house for a little while."
8. Then Boaz said to Ruth, "Listen carefully, my daughter. Do not go to glean in another field; furthermore, do not go on from this one, but stay here with my maids."
9. "Let your eyes be on the field which they reap, and go after them. Indeed, I have commanded the servants not to touch you. When you are thirsty, go to the water jars and drink from what the servants draw."
10. Then she fell on her face, bowing to the ground and said to him, "Why have I found favor in your sight that you should take notice of me, since I am a foreigner?"
11. Boaz replied to her, "All that you have done for your mother-in-law after the death of your husband has been fully reported to me, and how you left your father and your mother and the land of your birth, and came to a people that you did not previously know."

12. "May the LORD reward your work, and your wages be full from the LORD, the God of Israel, under whose wings you have come to seek refuge."

13. Then she said, "I have found favor in your sight, my lord, for you have comforted me and indeed have spoken kindly to your maidservant, though I am not like one of your maidservants."

14. At mealtime Boaz said to her, "Come here, that you may eat of the bread and dip your piece of bread in the vinegar." So she sat beside the reapers; and he served her roasted grain, and she ate and was satisfied and had some left.

15. When she rose to glean, Boaz commanded his servants, saying, "Let her glean even among the sheaves, and do not insult her."

16. "Also you shall purposely pull out for her some grain from the bundles and leave it that she may glean, and do not rebuke her."

17. So she gleaned in the field until evening. Then she beat out what she had gleaned, and it was about an ephah of barley.

18. She took it up and went into the city, and her mother-in-law saw what she had gleaned. She also took it out and gave Naomi what she had left after she was satisfied.

19. Her mother-in-law then said to her, "Where did you glean today and where did you work? May he who took notice of you be blessed." So she told her mother-in-law with whom she had worked and said, "The name of the man with whom I worked today is Boaz."

20. Naomi said to her daughter-in-law, "May he be blessed of the LORD who has not withdrawn his kindness to the living and to the dead." Again Naomi said to her, "The man is our relative, he is one of our closest relatives."

21. Then Ruth the Moabitess said, "Furthermore, he said to me, 'You should stay close to my servants until they have finished all my harvest.'"

22. Naomi said to Ruth her daughter-in-law, "It is good, my daughter, that you go out with his maids, so that others do not fall upon you in another field."

23. So she stayed close by the maids of Boaz in order to glean until the end of the barley harvest and the wheat harvest. And she lived with her mother-in-law.

1. Then Naomi her mother-in-law said to her, "My daughter, shall I not seek security for you, that it may be well with you?"
2. "Now is not Boaz our kinsman, with whose maids you were? Behold, he winnows barley at the threshing floor tonight.
3. "Wash yourself therefore, and anoint yourself and put on your best clothes, and go down to the threshing floor; but do not make yourself known to the man until he has finished eating and drinking.
4. "It shall be when he lies down, that you shall notice the place where he lies, and you shall go and uncover his feet and lie down; then he will tell you what you shall do."
5. She said to her, "All that you say I will do."
6. So she went down to the threshing floor and did according to all that her mother-in-law had commanded her.
7. When Boaz had eaten and drunk and his heart was merry, he went to lie down at the end of the heap of grain; and she came secretly, and uncovered his feet and lay down.
8. It happened in the middle of the night that the man was startled and bent forward; and behold, a woman was lying at his feet.
9. He said, "Who are you?" And she answered, "I am Ruth your maid. So spread your covering over your maid, for you are a close relative."
10. Then he said, "May you be blessed of the LORD, my daughter. You have shown your last kindness to be better than the first by not going after young men, whether poor or rich.
11. "Now, my daughter, do not fear. I will do for you whatever you ask, for all my people in the city know that you are a woman of excellence.
12. "Now it is true I am a close relative; however, there is a relative closer than I.
13. "Remain this night, and when morning comes, if he will redeem you, good; let him redeem you. But if he does not wish to redeem you, then I will redeem you, as the LORD lives. Lie down until morning."

14. So she lay at his feet until morning and rose before one could recognize another; and he said, "Let it not be known that the woman came to the threshing floor."

15. Again he said, "Give me the cloak that is on you and hold it." So she held it, and he measured six measures of barley and laid it on her. Then she went into the city.

16. When she came to her mother-in-law, she said, "How did it go, my daughter?" And she told her all that the man had done for her.

17. She said, "These six measures of barley he gave to me, for he said, 'Do not go to your mother-in-law empty-handed.'"

18. Then she said, "Wait, my daughter, until you know how the matter turns out; for the man will not rest until he has settled it today."

Ruth 4 The Marriage of Ruth

1. Now Boaz went up to the gate and sat down there, and behold, the close relative of whom Boaz spoke was passing by, so he said, "Turn aside, friend, sit down here." And he turned aside and sat down.

2. He took ten men of the elders of the city and said, "Sit down here." So they sat down.

3. Then he said to the closest relative, "Naomi, who has come back from the land of Moab, has to sell the piece of land which belonged to our brother Elimelech.

4. "So I thought to inform you, saying, 'Buy it before those who are sitting here, and before the elders of my people If you will redeem it, redeem it; but if not, tell me that I may know; for there is no one but you to redeem it, and I am after you.'" And he said, "I will redeem it."

5. Then Boaz said, "On the day you buy the field from the hand of Naomi, you must also acquire Ruth the Moabitess, the widow of the deceased, in order to raise up the name of the deceased on his inheritance."

6. The closest relative said, "I cannot redeem it for myself, because I would jeopardize my own inheritance. Redeem it for yourself; you may have my right of redemption, for I cannot redeem it."

7. Now this was the custom in former times in Israel concerning the redemption and the exchange of land to confirm any matter: a man removed his sandal and gave it to another; and this was the manner of attestation in Israel.

8. So the closest relative said to Boaz, "Buy it for yourself." And he removed his sandal.

9. Then Boaz said to the elders and all the people, "You are witnesses today that I have bought from the hand of Naomi all that belonged to Elimelech and all that belonged to Chilion and Mahlon.

10. "Moreover, I have acquired Ruth the Moabitess, the widow of Mahlon, to be my wife in order to raise up the name of the deceased on his inheritance, so that the name of the deceased will not be cut off from his brothers or from the court of his birth place; you are witnesses today."

11. All the people who were in the court, and the elders, said, "We are witnesses. May the LORD make the woman who is coming into your home like Rachel and Leah, both of whom built the house of Israel; and may you achieve wealth in Ephrathah and become famous in Bethlehem.

12. "Moreover, may your house be like the house of Perez whom Tamar bore to Judah, through the offspring which the LORD will give you by this young woman."

13. So Boaz took Ruth, and she became his wife, and he went in to her. And the LORD enabled her to conceive, and she gave birth to a son.

14. Then the women said to Naomi, "Blessed is the LORD who has not left you without a redeemer today, and may his name become famous in Israel.

15. "May he also be to you a restorer of life and a sustainer of your old age; for your daughter-in-law, who loves you and is better to you than seven sons, has given birth to him."

The Line of David Began Here

16. Then Naomi took the child and laid him in her lap, and became his nurse.

17. The neighbor women gave him a name, saying, "A son has been born to Naomi!" So they named him Obed. He is the father of Jesse, the father of David.

18. Now these are the generations of Perez: to Perez was born Hezron,

19. and to Hezron was born Ram, and to Ram, Amminadab,

20. and to Amminadab was born Nahshon, and to Nahshon, Salmon,

21. and to Salmon was born Boaz, and to Boaz, Obed,

22. and to Obed was born Jesse, and to Jesse, David.

The Book of Ruth- Prophetic Patterns

Names

Have you ever opened one of those treasure toys only to discover another toy hidden inside? When you open it, there is another to open. So it is with the names and places in the Book of Ruth. Let's list the main characters:

The Jewish father <u>Elimelek</u>	"God is My King"
The Jewish Mother <u>Naomi</u>	"Pleasant"
Naomi renamed Mara	"Bitter"
Son <u>Chilion</u>	"Sickly, puny to perish"
Son <u>Mahlon</u>	"Unhealthy, to blot out"
Judah	"Praise"
Bethlehem	"House of Bread"
Daughter-in-law Ruth	"beautiful"
Daughter-in-law Orpah	"stiff-necked"
Boaz	"In Him there is strength"
Obed	"worshipped"
Moab	"Moab is my washpot" (chamberpot) Ps. 108:9

Spiritual Principles

1. Law of gleaning Leviticus 19:9-10; Deuteronomy 24:19,21
2. Famine in the Land of Israel Israel worships other gods, breaks covenant
3. Law of Inheritance God owns the land of Israel and gives it to the Jews
4. Law of Redemption/ Kinsman goel Lev. 25:47-50 also Jer. 25 & Rev.5
5. Levirate Marriage Law Deuteronomy 25:5-10 raising up seed for Israel
6. Harvest Patterns Barley Harvest is Passover time in the Spring (Chap. 2)
 Boaz (Lord of the Harvest) Ruth is with Boaz during the Threshing =Tribulation
 Boaz says "Lie down till morning" (Isa.26:20)
 Harvest time=The End of the Age (Mt.13:39) Wheat Harvest is summer (3)

Intriguing Ideas

1. Naomi, pleasant, represents the pleasant land Israel, who because of idolatry suffered from famine and was dispersed in foreign lands for 1900 years.
2. Her husband and 2 sons die (the Jews died in pogroms, inquisition, Holocaust) and she is left poverty stricken. The Jews came back as skeletons to the land- Ez.37
3. Her daughter-in-laws are pagan. One, Ruth, chooses to follow her GOD and leave everything else behind = Church! Orpah turns back =apostate Church
4. Naomi returns to Israel, broken and bitter. The Jews return after the Holocaust.
5. Ruth follows spiritual principal and is introduced by an unnamed servant to Boaz.
 unnamed servant=Holy Ghost. Eleazar (Gen 24) whose name means "comforter"
6. Spreading Boaz' skirt over= spreading authority, the hem of his garment = Jesus
7. Boaz (Jesus) takes a Gentile wife Ruth (Church) & redeems Naomi's land (Israel)!
8. Naomi (Israel) was in exile until the bride was ready!
9. Ruth (Church) learns of Boaz' (Jesus) ways through Naomi (The Law, the Prophets)

Harvesting Truth from Ruth!

The book of Ruth is tiny, only 4 chapters and 85 verses. Yet it is one of the most beautiful love stories ever written. In Ruth we see the full picture of the go'el of Israel, the Kinsman Redeemer. Written about 1130 BC (after Joshua conquered Canaan and before the first king of Israel = the Time of the Judges) Ruth was first included with the books of prophecy! Every word is literal; yet there are unlimited nuances and wordplays to imply much deeper truths.

A Famine in the Land

Elimelek, Naomi and their 2 sons left Bethlehem ("house of bread") in the Land of Judah ("praise") and went to Moab ("the chamberpot, or garbage pit") because there was a famine in the land (vs.1) God promised Israel they would prosper in the land, unless they turned away from Him (Lev.26) and then He would bring a judgment against them. A famine in the land is a physical picture of a spiritual condition... no rain, no crops, dry and barren all due to a famine of the Word of the LORD because of disobedience or idolatry. So they went to live in Moab for 10 years. (this is a long time to stay in the garbage pit when you are accustomed to blessing and plenty!) The father dies, and the 2 sons took pagan wives. (clearly forbidden by God- Deut. 7:2,3 and Deut.23:3) When you take pagan wives, they usually raise pagan children! Then the 2 sons die and the 3 women are left without a provider and in a foreign land. Naomi wants to go home and she hears that there is bread again in Bethlehem. When there is fresh bread, that means God is again moving by the Holy Spirit and feeding His people new revelation! The 2 daughter-in-laws are young and Naomi urges them to stay in Moab and remarry.

Levirate Marriage Law

Naomi tells them she has no more sons for them to marry and no hope of provision for them (vs 12-13). Deut. 25:5-10 explains God's principle of sustaining heirs to inherit the land if the husband left no child before he died. The widow was to be married to her dead husband's brother or nearest male kinsman so that their union would produce a child to carry on her 1st husband lineage. Naomi, a widow herself, is explaining the impossibility of producing other sons to marry them. If you stay long enough in the garbage pit, you will become hopeless!

Salvation is Forsaking All to Follow God!

Ruth's famous words to Naomi are the clearest picture of salvation in the Bible! 'Intreat me not to leave you, or to return from following you. Where you go, I will go. Where you live, I will live; your people shall be my people; and your God shall be my God.' This is counting the cost of following Jesus and being willing to give up everything for Him. Ruth is willing to leave the only county and culture she has ever know, plus her natural family and friends, her position in the community, her lifestyle of luxury, everything she has ever known to go to a strange land, people and culture where she

may not be accepted. She is surely forfeiting the possibility of a new husband for the Law of Israel forbade intermarriage with Moabite women. Any children born of such a union would not be allowed to enter the Temple for 10 generations!

Yet she is willing to give all of this up to follow Naomi and her God! Ruth represents those who completely surrender their lives to God, the true Church of Jesus Christ! Orpah, stiff-necked, turns back to the garbage pit - the world, and all it has to offer. Orpah is a picture of the Apostate Church, which even now is turning away. The Bible says, "the love of many will wax cold."

Return to the Land Means to Return to the LORD!

This is the Word from the Lord going out all over the Land..."Come Back to Me." Ruth has to return to the land and enter the harvest fields to glean before she can meet the Lord of the Harvest face-face. Are you eager for more intimacy with Him? Have you returned and entered the harvest field? Boaz cares for, protects and provides for her

Harvest Time Always Pictures Bringing Souls in to the Kingdom!

Naomi and Ruth return to Bethlehem during the barley harvest. This clue tells you they returned in the Spring around Passover. It is important to know there are 3 harvest times in Israel, so it will be for souls at the end of the age!

Gleaning, Winnowing and Threshing - Harvest Terms!

Ruth went to glean in the fields to provide for Naomi and herself. This is God's welfare system in Israel. The owner could allow his pickers to pass through the field one time, and whatever they missed was left for the widows, the orphans, the poor and the stranger. Gleaning is picking up what is left over of spilled out from the whole. What a picture for the believer...gleaning from the wealth of knowledge or experience of another! Boaz made sure Ruth gleaned extra handfuls on purpose! (2 vs.15-16) Threshing was done on a flat parcel of ground where there was a strong wind. After the harvest, the crop was gathered and crushed beneath a tribulum, a heavy sled with blades attached underneath. The hard outer stalk was then separated from the grain. A large winnowing fork was used to toss the grain up in the air and the wind would separate the chaff from the grain. The chaff would be burned and the grain would be taken into the barn. Threshing is always a picture of the Tribulation!! The Tribulation is designed by God to separate the wheat from the chaff! Boaz is shielding Ruth during the threshing time because she has positioned herself under his skirt, or under the hem of his garment!

"The Skirt" "The Hem of His Garment" "Under His Skirt"

When Ruth asks Boaz to spread his skirt over her (3 vs.9) she is not acting immodestly. She is obeying Naomi's exact instruction to invoke the protection of the kinsman redeemer. The hem or skirt is a symbol of authority. Cutting of a hem meant cutting off one's lineage. David repented when he cut off Saul's hem (1 Sam. 24).

A husband could divorce his wife by cutting off the hem of her robe. The woman with the issue of blood (Matt.14:36) only touched the hem of his garment (His authority) to receive her complete healing! God promised to care for and protect Israel, when He said, "I will spread my skirt over you." (Ez.16 and 39) When Boaz covers Ruth, he understands he is offering marriage to her under the Levirate Law of kinsman.

Positioned At His Feet

"She secretly came and uncovered his feet and lay down." (3 vs. 7) This is the believers's place to meet with God, to be fed and directed by His Spirit. Here is where the marriage plans are made! At His feet is also the place to be protected in the midst of our circumstances, "the long night."

Loosing His Shoe

When an Israelite loosed his shoe, there was a change of property. (4 vs.7-8) This brings to mind all the passages about Moses taking off his shoes on Holy Ground, John saying he wasn't worthy to unloose Jesus' shoes.

The Law of Redemption

In Israel the land belongs to God who leases it to Israel as their inheritance. They can not give it away or lose it, for God has a plan of redemption for Israel! Elimelek's land, through poverty and famine and Moab was in foreclosure. Thus a kinsman redeemer, or goel, the closest male relative was needed to buy back the land. The goel could use the land for his own until the year of Jubilee and then the land returned to the rightful owner. Boaz, the hero, performs as the Kinsman Redeemer. The nearer kinsman met Boaz at the gate and was willing to redeem the land, but he didn't want the bride! The bride has to be redeemed before the land can be restored. The Church has to become the bride before Israel can be fully restored! Boaz represents Jesus who wants Ruth (who represents us!) more that he wants the land. There is another who wants the land (Israel) but doesn't want to take the bride.....

The Sealed Scroll

The Scroll written on the front and the back in Revelation 5 is the title deed that only the Kinsman Redeemer would satisfy. He alone could legally fulfill the details written on the back of the scroll. When he completes all the procedures, then he can open the scroll and claim the inheritance! In the Book of Revelation, Jesus is opening the scroll and taking back all that belongs to HIM!

The Book of Ruth is full of prophetic patterns for you to discover. Jesus is our Kinsman Redeemer and He has already paid the price of redemption for us! He is the one who is eager to claim His Bride and to restore Israel! Hallujah!

The Harvest in Prophecy

The Cycles and Patterns of Harvest

Our God is a God of patterns, covenants and cycles. There is a 6 day work week, followed by a day of rest (6000 years for man to work, followed by 1000 years of rest in the Millennial Kingdom). The pattern of the Jubilee (Yom Kippur) is every 50 years, all debts are cancelled and all land returns to the original owner. (Jesus takes back His Creation and reigns as King in the New Heaven, the New Earth!) There are cycles in the orbits of the earth, around the sun and in the moon, in the planets and in the stars. (See Prophecy in the Heavens -VHS by Perry Stone on the Mazeroth) God created prophetic patterns to display His Truth in every dimension!

The Feasts of the Lord

One of the most obvious patterns God set in place is an agricultural pattern in the 7 Feasts of the Lord (Lev.23). God planned yearly appointments with Israel to celebrate seed time, rain time, and harvest times. The 3 central Feasts are in spring at Passover (March/April), in the summer at Pentecost (usually May) and after a long dry spell, in the fall at Tabernacles (Sept/Oct) when the last harvest is gathered in the barn. These Feasts are pictures of something greater God is doing, or rehearsals for the coming end-time harvest of souls! The Feasts represent the entire redemptive schedule of Jesus Christ! They are God's appointed times to meet with man! The rains are equally important because they soften the ground so that the sheaves can mature and be harvested. (A sheaf represents souls!) How often have we read in the Word about the Former (malquosh) and Latter Rains (yoreh) clearly noted in the Jewish agricultural calendar as 2 different times.

Passover, Unleavened Bread and FirstFruits – The Barley Harvest

Passover pictures the Lamb's Blood being poured out to atone for Israel's sin. Jesus fulfilled it exactly on time by dying in Jerusalem on a cross at 3:00 on Passover. His Blood atones completely for all sin: He is the Passover Lamb for the whole world! By 6:00pm He was buried in a grave outside the city fulfilling the Feast of Unleavened Bread by taking our sin out of the camp, exactly on time again. On the 3rd day, Jesus is resurrected as the firstfruits of the Harvest, exactly on time early that Sunday morning just as the Jewish Priest waved the firstfruits of the harvest before God in the Temple. The prophetic picture of the Feasts is undeniable! These first 3 Spring Feasts are all lumped together as Passover: all signify the 1st Coming of Jesus as the Lamb of God ; all have been fulfilled by HIM.

Pentecost, First Fruits and the Wheat Harvest

The Second Season of the Feasts is Pentecost and it has its own firstfruits offering of finely ground wheat! The summer wheat harvest is exactly 50 days after the barley firstfruits offering in the Temple (called counting the omer) and usually falls in May. Exactly 50 days after Jesus' crucifixion as the Lamb of God

for the sins of the whole world, the Holy Spirit arrived as a mighty rushing wind and filled the believers with power from on high - Acts 2! In the Upper Room, 120 believers gathered in prayer expectantly and were filled with the Holy Ghost! They began to speak in tongues as evidence of the firstfruits of the Holy Spirit being poured out around the world. . The middle wheat harvest could picture the mid-Tribulation harvest of souls, which will be a large Jewish harvest and a gentile harvest (clearly the 2 loaves of leavened bread in the Temple offering!) In Rev 14:4 we find the Jewish 144,000 resurrected (raptured!) and present with Jesus in Heavenly Mt. Zion as the firstfruits of the Jewish harvest! The mid-tribulation theory could be the right time for the 2nd harvest of souls!

The Final Fall Feasts and the Second Coming – the Grape Harvest

The Final Fall Season is called Tabernacles and represents the final 3 Feasts pointing to Jesus' Second Coming! There are 3 Feasts lumped together and 3 future prophetic events - The Rapture, the Battle of Armageddon, and the Millenium before the End of the Age and Eternity in New Jerusalem (Rev. 21-22) There will be a final harvest of souls who will not take the mark of the beast and will persevere until the end of the Tribulation, which pictures a post- tribulation group! Amazingly all three positions of endtimes teaching may be right, only involving different groups of people!

Different Harvests at Different Times!

A lot can be learned about Bible prophecy just by studying Jewish culture. Since now we are talking about the harvest, it will be helpful to learn how God commanded Israel to harvest crops. There are 3 main crops: barley, wheat, and grapes- each in their own season (Joel1:11, Judges 8:2, Ruth)

The barley is harvested in spring (Mar/April) and is separated very easily from its soft outer shell by winnowing, or throwing it up in the air and letting the wind separate out the grain. (Clearly a picture of the Pre-Tribulation Rapture of the Overcomers, when the Church is harvested by being snatched up in the air!) Remember no leaven (represents sin) was allowed in the bread during Passover. No sin represents lives of the faith-filled overcomers that Jesus is encouraging throughout the whole Church Age (Rev. 2 and 3!) Hallelujah, this is the Blessed Hope of the Church: The Rapture is the Harvest into Heaven for the faithful before the Tribulation!

The wheat harvest is different, since wheat has a sturdy, outer shell encasing the grain. Wheat had to be crushed on a threshing floor by a tribulum, a wooden board with sharp blades underneath it to break it hard shell. (Do you get the picture ?) Then it was winnowed on a flat plateau and the wind would separate the wheat from the chaff! The tribulation is needed thresh the hard hearts of people and will separate the wheat from the chaff! This is pictured prophetically as the great soul harvest Mid-Tribulation. Interestingly during Pentecost, the priest waves 2 loaves of leavened bread, clearly a picture of Jew and gentile harvest

during the tribulation (heaven means they entered that time period with sin since they didn't have faith in Jesus to live for him before the Rapture!)

The final harvest occurs in the fall season and is called the **grape harvest**. All the grapes are gathered into a huge tub. Then the grapes are trampled and their blood (the juice) is poured out. The Bible clearly tells of the great Wrath of God, where the blood of the wicked is poured out because of unrepentant hearts of unbelief at the end of the age. This is the Battle of Armageddon when the blood of the wicked will reach the top of the horses' bridles as God's anger is poured out. They have refused the love of GOD'S SON and now face the Wrath of GOD the Father! Some souls will come

The Harpazo, the Rapture of the Church

The critics of the Rapture and Endtime Prophecy say the word "rapture" doesn't appear in the Bible, so the doctrine is not Biblical. The words "trinity", "millennium", "second coming" and "demon" also do not appear in the Bible, but are clearly taught as doctrine! The Greek word for the snatching away is "*harpazo*." When seeking to understand the real meaning of *harpazo*, Perry Stone consulted an everyday Greek man (instead of a Greek theologian) for a practical picture. The Greek declared there were 2 clear meanings of *harpazo*: (1) *an incident involving 2 men walking down a street, and suddenly, instantly one isn't there anymore, just disappeared and you can't find them anymore!* (2) *A mother will snatch away her child up by his hair to escape the danger of an oncoming car!* This is the everyday meaning of *harpazo* and surely described the Rapture!

There is more treasure from studying the Jewish understanding of the Rapture doctrine. Many critics use Mark 13:27 to point out the angels will gather the elect from the 4 corners of the earth at the end of the age. In Isaiah this exact wording is used by God to gather together all of the Jews at the end of the age, exactly a picture of the endtime harvest. However critics confuse this to claim that the church Rapture happens after the tribulation. This is an intriguing "bump in the road" that can be navigated once again by studying the stages of Israel's harvest patterns!

FirstFruits, Harvesting, and Gleaning

The harvest is always done in stages and always involves different crops! First the farmer goes into the **barley** field and harvests the sheaves marked as the firstfruits, the best and first of the barley crop. Nothing can happen until the firstfruits are offered up to GOD. The farmer takes the barley firstfruits straight to the temple to the priest. Since sheaves represent souls, the barley harvest crop represents the Church taken first into Heaven to be offered to God. The firstfruits spiritual principle says that is we give GOD the best, the first fruits, then He will take care of bringing in the rest of the harvest!!! Jesus' resurrection is the promise to the Church of the Rapture and the Resurrection!

Then the pickers pass through the field, harvesting the crop with a sickle: the harvest goes into the barn! After that, the gleaners (the poor, the widow, the

orphan and the stranger) are allowed to pick up any left over grain, and to harvest the *4 corners* of the field after the main harvest is complete!

In the wheat harvest, there is also a firstfruits offering! The 144,000 Jewish who evangelize during the Tribulation are caught up (raptured!) during the middle of the Tribulation (Rev.14:1) and are seen on the heavenly Mt Zion. The angels then go to the 4 corners and glean the earth just as Mark 13 describes! This is the very last of that harvest! All of heaven is celebrating because all of the crops are in the barn (in heaven) at the end of the agricultural season (the end of the age)! All of the old testament patterns of gleaning (Ruth, Deuteronomy) are important prophetic patterns! Jesus is the LORD of the Harvest! (Boaz is the pattern!)

The importance to us as believers in Jesus Christ is: **be ready and watch** for the Coming of the Lord. We need to **repent and remember our GOD**, to look up with expectation, to **discern the signs of the times**. We need to **live our lives** expecting Jesus to return at any time! Faith requires that we believe that Word of God and act on it. Luke 21:36 tells us to:

"Watch therefore and pray always that you may be counted worthy to escape all these things that shall come to pass and to stand before the Son of Man."

Don't fall into the trap of scoffing and mocking the 2nd Coming of Jesus to return to earth. If you do not believe in the Rapture of the Church, is it possible that you will not go in the Rapture? Likewise, if you do not believe that man is lost, how can you receive salvation? If you do not believe in healing, can you receive healing? If you do not believe in forgiveness, can you receive forgiveness? If you do not believe in the Holy Spirit, will you flow in His gifts? 1 Cor. 15:50-51

Listen, I tell you a mystery. We will not all sleep (another term for die), but we will all be changed in a flash, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump. For the trumpet will sound and the dead will be raised imperishable, we will be changed.

The Last Trump and The Great Trump are Different!

As to the difference between the sounds of the trumpet, there is a last trump and a great trump! There is a DIFFERENCE! The 2 blasts point to 2 different Feasts! The Last Trump relates to Rosh Ha Shanah (Feast of Trumpets) and will signal the Rapture. The Great Trumpet points to Yom Kippur, when everyone's fate is sealed and God's justice is executed! Yom Kippur pictures the Battle of Armageddon and the 2nd Coming of King Jesus (the Avenger of Blood in Revelation 19)!

Look UP, your Redemption Draws Nigh! His Name is JESUS!!

Hallelujah! He is our Saviour and Deliverer!

Have faith in Jesus that we will not endure the wrath of GOD, but we will be counted worthy to escape all these things! Luke 21:34-36; Romans 5:9; Rev.3:10

Genesis 38 Names 5 Generations

49-letter intervals

In Chronological Order!!

- 1 ויהי בשה שהוא ירד יהודה נאח אקו ויש שדאיש גדלמי וטמו ידקה
- 2 ויראשם ידקה פהאיש כנני וטמו שיש ויקדך ונבא אליה
- 3 ותסר ותלד בן ויקרא אתשמו שר
- 4 ותסר עוד ותלד בן ויקרא אתשמו און
- 5 ותסר עוד ותלד בן ויקרא אתשמו שלה וקה בכזב בלחך ארו
- 6 ויקד יהודה אשה לשר בכפרו וטעה תסר
- 7 ויהי שר בכפר ידקה רב בשני ידנה וימתו ידנה
- 8 ויאמר ידקה לאון בא אלאטה ארף ונבם אתה וקמם זנב לארף
- 9 וירד און כי לא לו ידנה **עז** ויהי אפיב אלאטה ארו וטעה ארפה לבלתי נקרינה לאריו
- 10 וירד סבי ידנה אשר קשה ונמה נסאחה
- 11 ויאמר ידקה לתסר בלתי שבי ארנה **עז** ויאמר שר ידקה נהי כי אסר פרומה נסחה בארו ותלך תסר ותטב כיה אביה
- 12 וירבו הנמים ותקת בתרשם אסתייהודה ונבם ידקה ניהל שלנני נאנו חא וידקה רמה גדלמי הנקה
- 13 ויקד לתסר לאמר חנה דניך שלה הנקה לנו נאנו
- 14 ותסר בנדי אלמנהה נקליה ותקם בקניה ותחקה ותטב כפתר שנים אשר שלדרך הנקה כי האנה כינעל שלה וחא לארנהה לו לאטה
- 15 ויראה יהודה ויהשבה לוניה כי כשה פניו
- 16 ויש אליה אליהדרך ויאמר הבהנא אבוא אלך כי לא נדב כי שלהו הוא ותאמר כהחורלי כי הבוא אלי
- 17 ויאמר אנכי אשלה נדנישם כןהנאן ותאמר אסחתן טכונ שר שלקה
- 18 ויאמר כה הנכונ אשר אמרלך ותאמר רהבך כהילך ימסך אשר כרה ויחילה ונבא אליה ותהר לו
- 19 ותקם ותלך ותסר צניפה כשליה ותלכש **עז** אלמנהה
- 20 וישלח יהודה אתנרי הנשם ביד רמה גדלמי לקחה **עז** כונ נד הנשה ולא כנאה
- 21 וישאל אהאנשי כקמה לאמר אנה הקדשה הוא כנישם שלדרך ויאמר לאיתהה כזה קדשה
- 22 וישב אליהודה ויאמר לא כנאהה נם אנשי הנקום אמר לאיתהה כזה קדשה
- 23 ויאמר יהודה תקחלה פן נהיה לבח הנד שלחתי הנדי הנד ואחה לא כנאהה
- 24 ויהי כמשלש קדשים ונר ליהודה לאמר נקה תסר בלחך נם חנה חרה לונשים ויאמר יהודה הנראה והשר
- 25 הוא כנאהה והיא שלהה אליהכיה לאמר לאיש אשראליה לו אנכי נדה ותאמר הכרנא לני הרהבה והפנים והכפה האלה
- 26 ויכר יהודה ויאמר עדקה כנני כייגליכן לאיתהה **עז** בני ולאיהה

עז Boaz

רות Ruth

עז Obed

ישי Yishay (Jesse)

David

