

Triennial Torah Study – 1st Year 17/04/2010

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This week's Triennial Torah reading can be found at:
<https://sightedmoon.com/files/TriennialCycleBeginningAviv.pdf>

Gen 5	Josh 12-14	Ps 9	Mat 7:13 – 8:34
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Genesis 5

We are now reading the genealogy of men from Adam to Noah. Most people skip right over this as unimportant. The first thing you should notice is that the promise that Yehovah made to Adam has now occurred. Adam died.

Genesis 2: 15 And Yehovah Elohim took the man and put him in the garden of Eden to work it and to guard it. 16 And Yehovah Elohim commanded the man, saying, "Eat of every tree of the garden, 17 but do not eat of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, for in the day that you eat of it you shall certainly die."

And now we read in Chapter 5 that Adam died having lived 930 years. I have been teaching people that one millennial day is not 1000 years as the Apostle Peter claims.

2 Peter 3: 8 But, beloved ones, let not this one matter be hidden from you: that with Yehovah one day is as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.

And as you can plainly read it does say a day is as thousand years. I am telling you that the apostle has rounded this up from the Jubilee year cycle. I have no leg to stand on so let me explain.

Each Sabbatical cycle is made up of 49 years not 50. As we work this out 49×20 would be 980 years and would be one millennial day. I am saying that Peter has rounded up from 980 to say a thousand years is as one day. It is easier to say a thousand years, than to say 980 years is as one day.

This is my explanation and from a strictly scriptural point of view based on what the Apostle Peter wrote, I have no support. But from a Sabbatical and Jubilee point of view I have much support. When you plot all of the known Sabbatical year as recorded in history down, you can only count from one to the other by 7. If you try to do it using 50 years it never works. I am explaining this here for you so that you know I have nothing to hide. Some of you have questioned this in the past.

I want you to note the Adam did not live longer than the 980 years. In fact in the very same day that he ate of the tree of knowledge of good and evil he did die. Also note that no one lived past 980 years ever. In the same light when Yahshua says to the thief on the tree that he would be with Him (Yahshua) in heaven, Yahshua was speaking of a millennial day. This was the fourth millennial day and when Yahshua went up on the wave sheaf day, He led a host of captives with Him. One those captives of the grave was this thief.

It is in reading this chapter 5 that Noah was able to learn a very important message from Yahovah. I have stated this in one of my first News letters. You can read it there at

https://sightedmoon.com/sightedmoon_2015/?page_id=158 How Noah Knew the End was near.

I have often asked how does Yahovah talk to us. Here is one of the answers to that question.

Joshua 12-14

In Chapter 12 we review all those kings defeated by Moses (verses 1-6) and Joshua (verses 7-24). There were 31 kings altogether according to verse 24 under Joshua, not counting Og and Sihon who were killed under Moses. We find the defeat of Kings Og and Sihon on the east side of the Jordan in Numbers 21:21-35. Those victories came under the leadership of Moses. The victory over Jericho (verse 9) was under Joshua's leadership in Joshua 6. Joshua then went on to take Ai on his second attempt in Joshua 7-8. The remainder of these victories came in Joshua 10-11.

Yahovah reminds Joshua "There's a lot more to do!" and then says that Joshua is old. Verses 1-7 indicate the land that is yet to be conquered, and then we get a recap of the land already allocated to Reuben, Gad and the half-tribe of Manasseh in verse 8-12. Verse 13 tells us that a couple of Canaanite tribes were not driven out as Yahovah had commanded. Interestingly enough, we see from II Samuel 3:3 that David's son Absalom was, "...the son of Maacah the daughter of Talmai king of Geshur." As a matter of fact, Absalom fled to Geshur and hid out there from David in II Samuel 13:37.

Psalms 9

We find a reference to "Zion" in this Psalm. The first time Zion is mentioned in the Psalms is Psalm 2:6 but this occasion of David taking Jebus is the first time Zion is mentioned in 2 Samuel 5. This is the geographical location of Jerusalem and today is known as the City of David. This is where I conduct many of my tours and this place specifically became the place of worship during David's reign; the temple was built there. David captured this city from the Jebusites in II Samuel. 1 Chronicles 11:5 Then the inhabitants of Jebus said to David, "You shall not come in here!" Nevertheless David took the stronghold of Zion (that is, the City of David).

2 Samuel 5: 6 And the sovereign and his men went to Yerushalayim against the Yeb'usites, the inhabitants of the land. And they spoke to Dawid, saying, "Except you take away the blind and the lame, you are not going to come in here," thinking, "Dawid is not going to come in here." 7 But Dawid? captured the stronghold of Tsiyon, the City of Dawid. 8 And Dawid said on that day, "Anyone who smites the Yeb'usites, let him go by the water-shaft and take the lame and the blind, who are hated by Dawid's being." That is why they say, "The blind and the lame do not come into the house." 9 And Dawid dwelt in the stronghold, and called it the City of Dawid. And Dawid built all around from the Millo and inward. 10 And Dawid went on and became great, and Yehovah Elohim of hosts was with him.

In this Psalm we see the rewards of the righteous from Yahovah and the judgment against the wicked.

Unlike Psalm 6, David calls for very harsh treatment against his enemies in this Psalm as he calls for their destruction. That seems to lend further evidence to the notion that David differentiated in his Psalms with regard to the nature of the enemy. It appears that when his enemies were family or near family, he prayed that they would just go away and leave him alone; when he considered them heathen, he prayed for their destruction.

To those who have gone the City of David tour with me read carefully the following remember what was said about the time of the Macabees. If you do then this will be very informative. For the rest of you, you will have to come and take the tour with me.

From <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zion>

Zion (Hebrew: צִיּוֹן; Tiberian vocalization: Tiyyôn; transliterated Zion or Sion) is a term that most often refers to Jerusalem and by extension, the Biblical land of Israel. The word is found in texts dating back almost three millennia. It commonly referred to a specific mountain near Jerusalem (Mount Zion), on which stood a Jebusite fortress of the same name that was conquered by David and was named the City of David.

The term Zion came to designate the area of Jerusalem where the fortress stood, and later became a metonym for Solomon's Temple in Jerusalem, the city of Jerusalem and generally, the Promised Land to come. According to the Hebrew Bible and Old Testament, God dwells among his chosen people.

Some consider the small hill in Jerusalem (whether Mount Moriah, the Temple Mount, or another hill) to be what is meant by the Biblical phrase "Daughter of Zion" — with the location of the actual tall mountain (as described in the Psalms) remaining mysterious. Another cryptic verse, Zechariah 4:7, seems to refer to this hill, but is also ambiguous, depending on the punctuation. In Hebrew it reads "Mi attah Har-haGadol lifnei Zerubbabel I'mishor..."; the plain text has no punctuation, but the Masoretic Text puts a pause following Har-haGadol, to mean "Who are you, great mountain? Before Zerubbabel, [you will become just] a plain..." However, if the pause is placed following Zerubbabel, it would mean instead "What are you, "great mountain" before Zerubbabel? [You are just] a plain..." Since this hill is where Zerubbabel built the Second Temple, it appears to be a reference to the "Daughter of Zion" (the hill), as distinct from Zion (the mountain).

However, "Daughter of Zion", and a variety of other names like "Daughter of Jerusalem", might also be interpreted as referring to Jerusalem and the Jewish people personified, instead of a geographical feature.

In the New Testament the Daughter of Zion is the bride of Christ, also known as the Church, according to Paul. In this sense the lower hill with the temple mount is of course the Daughter of Zion as a geographical or 'earthly' manifestation of spiritual reality, as well as the lively and alive place of the human congregation.

Mathew 7:13- 8:34

Once again we are being told of the fruit of the good and bad trees. We have already discussed this fruit in Galatians 5 and that you and I are those trees.

And here is the strong medicine for those who say they do not have to obey Yahovah and keep the Torah. 20 "So then, by their fruits you shall know them – 21 "Not everyone who says to Me, 'Master, Master,' shall enter into the reign of the heavens, but he who is doing the desire of My Father in the heavens. 22 "Many shall say to Me in that day, 'Master, Master, have we not prophesied in Your Name, and cast out demons in Your Name, and done many mighty works in Your Name?' 23 "And then I shall declare to them, 'I never knew you, depart from Me, you who work lawlessness!'

What is lawlessness? 1 John 3:4 Everyone doing sin also does lawlessness, and sin is lawlessness. So if you do not keep the law, which is the commandments then you will find out that you never knew Yahshua.

John 14: 15 "If you love Me, you shall guard My commands.

John 15:10 "If you guard My commands, you shall stay in My love,¹ even as I have guarded My Father's commands and stay in His love.

Exodus 20:6 For I, Yehovah your Elohim am a jealous ?I, visiting the crookedness of the fathers on the children to the third and fourth generations of those who hate Me, ⁶ but showing kindness to thousands, to those who love Me and guard My commands.

I John 5: 2 By this we know that we love the children of Elohim, when we love Elohim and guard His commands. ³ For this is the love for Elohim, that we guard His commands,¹ and His commands are not heavy,

² John 5 And now I ask you, Kuria, not as though I wrote a fresh command to you, but that which we have had from the beginning: that we love one another. ⁶ And this is the love, that we walk according to His commands.¹ This is the command, that as you have heard from the beginning, you should walk in it.

Mathew 5: 19 "Whoever, then, breaks one of the least of these commands, and teaches men so, shall be called least in the reign of the heavens; but whoever does and teaches them, he shall be called great in the reign of the heavens.

Mathew 19:17 And He said to him, "Why do you call Me good? No one is good except One – Elohim. But if you wish to enter into life, guard the commands

Revelation 22: 13 "I am the 'Aleph' and the 'Taw', the Beginning and the End, the First and the Last. ¹⁴ "Blessed are those¹ doing His commands,² so that the authority shall be theirs unto the tree of life, and to enter through the gates into the city.

¹John 2: 3 And by this we know that we know Him, if we guard His commands. ⁴ The one who says, "I know Him," and does not guard His commands, is a liar, and the truth is not in him. ⁵ But whoever guards His Word, truly the love of Elohim has been perfected¹ in him. By this we know that we are in Him.

¹ John 3: 22 And whatever we ask we receive from Him, because we guard His commands and do what is pleasing in His sight

Maybe if you're not keeping the commandments then maybe this is why your prayers go unanswered.

Revelation 12: 17 And the dragon was enraged with the woman, and he went to fight with the remnant of her seed, those guarding the commands of Elohim and possessing the witness of Yeshua Messiah.

Revelation 14:12 ¹² Here is the endurance of the set-apart ones,¹ here are those guarding the commands of Elohim and the belief of Yeshua.² Footnotes: ¹In 12:17 they are called "the remnant"

In Mathew 8:4 we are told that Yahshua told the Leper to go and do as Moses has commanded. We read in Deuteronomy 24:8 ⁸ "Take heed in an outbreak of leprosy, that you carefully observe and do according to all that the priests, the Levites, shall teach you; just as I commanded them, so you shall be careful to do.

Those things that were to be done are explained in Lev 13 and 14 which is at the heart of the Torah. Having just read that we are to keep the commandments if we are going to Love Yehovah and Yahshua does this sound like the type of man many Christians teach has done away with the law. No it does not. It does sound like many Christians who teach this do not know or understand that Yahshua was a Jew and kept the Torah because He never sinned.

And as we have just read Sin is the transgression of the law.

We now continue with the next 7 of the 613 laws from <http://www.jewfaq.org/613.htm>

29. Not to carry tales (Lev. 19:16) (CCN77). See Speech and Lashon Ha-Ra.16 'Do not go slandering among your people. Do not stand against the blood of your neighbour. I am Yehovah.

30. Not to cherish hatred in one's heart (Lev. 19:17) (CCN78). See Love and Brotherhood.. 17 'Do not hate your brother in your heart. Reprove your neighbour, for certain, and bear no sin because of him.

31. Not to take revenge (Lev. 19:18) (CCN80).

18 'Do not take vengeance or bear a grudge against the children of your people. And you shall love your neighbour as yourself. I am Yehovah. 32. Not to bear a grudge (Lev. 19:18) (CCN81).

18 'Do not take vengeance or bear a grudge against the children of your people. And you shall love your neighbour as yourself. I am Yehovah.

33. Not to put any Jew to shame (Lev. 19:17) (CCN79).

17 'Do not hate your brother in your heart. Reprove your neighbour, for certain, and bear no sin because of him.

34. Not to curse any other Israelite (Lev. 19:14) (by implication: if you may not curse those who cannot hear, you certainly may not curse those who can) (CCN45).

14 'Do not curse the deaf or put a stumbling-block before the blind, but fear your Elohim. I am Yehovah.

35. Not to give occasion to the simple-minded to stumble on the road (Lev. 19:14) (this includes doing anything that will cause another to sin) (CCN76).

14 'Do not curse the deaf or put a stumbling-block before the blind, but fear your Elohim. I am Yehovah.

"Champions get knocked down. They just don't stay down. It's not what knocks you down that changes you. It's what makes you get back up that does. Winning is not the result of not failing, it's the result of not quitting. Your success will only be as significant as what your recoveries have taught you. God doesn't use the perfect, He uses the recovered. (Ps 37:24,

Phil 3:14) Barry Cook