

LINE UPON LINE

Lesson #18

The Hebraic Bible Study Method (The Ways of God), Part 2

LESSON OBJECTIVES

- Understand that the Hebrew language was given by God to communicate spiritual truths.
- Give examples how various words, themes and Biblical truths are interconnected and interrelated to each other. By understanding that various words, themes, and Biblical truths are interconnected and interrelated to each other and how they are interconnected and interrelated, you can begin to greatly expand your understanding of the scriptures.
- This method of study to understand the scriptures is a Hebraic study approach. This is contrast to a Greek study approach which examines the Bible on a verse by verse, chapter by chapter method.
- Learn that the Levites were responsible in leading God's people in singing and dancing.
- Learn that the services performed in the Tabernacle and Temple were given by God.
- Learn that David danced before the Lord in a circular style (*Hora*).
- Learn that the believers in Messiah are kings and priests before God.
- Learn the spiritual principle that singing, dancing, and praising God is associated with strength and victory.
- Learn that the right hand in Hebrew symbolizes strength and power.

THE WAY(S) OF GOD - Part II

====> The Levites were responsible for singing and dancing before God (*I Chronicles 6:1, 31-32, I Chronicles 15:14-16, 25:1, 6, II Chronicles 5:1, 12-14, 29:25-26, Nehemiah 12:1, 27-28*).

Line Upon Line, Hebraic Heritage Bible Study Course

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The services which were performed in the tabernacle and the temple were given by God (*Hebrews 9:1, Romans 9:4*).

==> God inhabits the praises of His people (*Psalms 22:3*).

When the people were praising and singing to God and were in unity, the glory of God appeared in a mighty way (*II Chronicles 5:13, Acts 2:1-4*).

==> *II Samuel 6:14* -- When David danced, he was girded with an ephod.

a. An ephod was worn by the priest: (*Exodus 28:1-2, 4-6, I Samuel 2:18, 27-28*).

David danced ("*twirling in a circular manner*") before the Lord as king and priest with a linen ephod.

b. The fine linen represents the purity and righteousness (righteous acts) of the believers (*Revelation 19:7-8, Psalm 132:9, Isaiah 61:10*).

c. The believers are kings and priests before God (*Revelation 1:5-6, 5:10, Romans 5:17, Isaiah 61:1-3, 6, 10*).

d. David dancing before the Lord being girded with an ephod was a picture of both *Yeshua/Jesus* and the believers who are kings and priests before God.

---> *Yeshua/Jesus* is both a King and a Priest before God girded in fine linen (*Hebrews 7:1-2, 11, 15, 17, Genesis 14:18-19, Hebrews 5:6, 10, 6:20, Psalm 110:4, Hebrews 3:1, 4:15, Revelation 19:11, 14, 16*).

Clothed in linen: (*Revelation 1:13, Isaiah 59:16, 17*).

God sees both *Yeshua/Jesus* and the believers dressed in the same manner (*Isaiah 59:16, 17 = Ephesians 6:10-14*).

e. Singing, dancing, king, priest is connected to victory over the enemy (*II Samuel 6:14, I Chronicles 15:27-28, II Chronicles 20:1-22, Exodus 15:1-2, 19-21*).

==> Singing, dancing, praising God gives us STRENGTH and VICTORY.

"The Lord is my STRENGTH and my song"
(*Exodus 15:1-2, Psalm 118:14, Isaiah 12:1-2, 5*).

Strength = Strong's word #5797 = Hebrew word "oze" #5797 = oze = "*Power, might, praise*".

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==> Psalm 98:1 -- The right hand (and arm) has gotten Him the victory.

Judah = Strong's word #3063 = Hebrew word *Yehudah* from #3034 = *Yadah*.

#3034 = *Yadah* = "to praise" from #3027 = *Yad*.

#3027 = *Yad* = "hand or arm" indicating power. It also means "strength or to draw with strength." (Psalm 16:1, 8, 11, 17:6-7, 18:35, 20:5-6, 21:8-9, 31:1, 5, Luke 23:46, Psalm 37:23-24, 48:10)

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LESSON REVIEW/QUESTIONS

1. Who was responsible in Temple times for singing and dancing before God?
2. Were the services performed in the Temple given by God?
3. What are two conditions for the Glory of God to appear in a mighty way?
(*II Chronicles 5:13, Acts 2:1-4*)
4. In Biblical times, who wore an ephod? (*Exodus 28:1-2, 4-6, I Samuel 2:18, 27-28*)
5. What is the spiritual meaning of fine linen? (*Revelation 19:7-8, Psalm 132:9, Isaiah 61:10*)
6. Spiritually speaking, all believers are what two things before God?
7. Who is THE KING and THE HIGH PRIEST of God?
8. In Exodus 15:1-2, Psalm 118:14, and Isaiah 12:1-2, 5 singing, dancing, and praising God is associated with what?
9. Spiritually speaking, what does the right hand represent?
10. What is the Hebrew word for 'hand'?
11. The Hebrew word for praise is 'yadah' which comes from the Hebrew word for hand which is 'yad,' what spiritual truth can be understood from this association?