# **Epistles of Paul**

- When looking at the Brit Chadashah you always need to ask the questions who, what, where, when and why
- Big difference from Old Testament and New Testament is a different narrative. You don't see "Thus says להור" in the New
- You have to understand the narratives to understand Paul's writings. Paul was writing letters to the churches
- The writing style of the earlier writings was Paul and the others thought Yahshua was returning in their generation but then later realized it wasn't true
- Paul started writing his letters around 48-49AD to about the earlier 60's
- Sanctification is setting us apart for a Holy purpose
- Justification is being made right before הוה
- Work is evidence of faith

## Book of Galatians

Where) Galatia was in Turkey/ Asia Minor

Who) Primarily gentiles and some Israelites but wasn't allowed to go into Northern Galatia

When) This letter was probably written around 49 AD-52 AD but chances are earlier then later

Why) The Judaisers were coming in a forcing the oral law on the people and the gentiles were getting a lot of pressure resulting in going back to old pagan ways

- Galatians 1:1: Paul understood his Judicial order and he wasn't one of the original Apostles
- Paul had a totally different commission then the other Apostles and Yahshua was going to teach him things that he didn't with the others
- Paul wrote 14 Epistles never addressing the Holy Spirit as a person and he starts all of them the same way
- People were going towards a new message which was nonsense
- Mankind is a falling creature and the only way to get justified before הוה? is through the bloodshed of Yahshua Messiah

Adam- Man Seth- Appointed Enos- Mortal Cainan- Sorrow Maleleel- The Blessed El Jared- Will Come Down Enoch- Showing That Methusala- This Death Will Bring Lamech- The Longed After Noah- Rest, Comfort

The first ten names in the genealogy of Yahshua (Luke 3:36-38) telling the whole story of הוה redemption for mankind.

Galatians 1:11-12: A revelation is getting it directly from our Heavenly father or Yahshua

Galatians 1:14: This is talking about the oral law when Paul says "the teaching of my fathers"

Circumcision has 2 purposes: First it's part of the clean/unclean laws (Leviticus 12:1) to circumcise a male child on the 8<sup>th</sup> day. Second, it's a sign of the first covenant **forever** because it's a shedding of blood in the skin and you can't come into covenant relationship w/o the shedding of blood. Coming into the New Covenant is still the shedding of blood but it's by the blood of Yahshua we then become drafted into a seed of Abraham.

Galatians 2:14: Arameans are actual decedents of Abraham

Galatians 2:17: Contrasting all the things of the Jewish culture saying you're not going to be justified before יהוה for these foolish customs of men.

Galatians 2:18: When you stand before הוה now, then you keep Torah. For the works of the law are animal sacrifices and the process of making you right before הוה. Romans 3:5-7; 27-28

Galatians 2:19: We would not have known what sin is except by the Torah but it's not the means of salvation but simply just abiding in it is taking you from the flesh to the spirit.

Galatians 3:10: The covenant is not the law, it's just the agreement of the law and it's a legal binding contract.

Galatians 3:11: No one is justified by the Torah because no one can keep it perfectly; every single person that ever lived has sinned except for Yahshua Messiah.

Galatians 3:13: Not keeping Torah is the curse and not the Torah its self. There's only blessings for obedience.

Galatians 3:15: Paul's saying that you can't change the Old Covenant and the Torah because it's a binding contract forever.

Galatians 3:16: Going back through the whole lineage, foretold that a certain lineage would come the Messiah. Lineage was extremely important because there was only one.

Galatians 3:17-18: Not talking about the whole Torah because אות? already gave it to Abraham in (Genesis 26:4-5). It was 430 years from Abraham to Mt. Sinai when the Levitical law was given. The tribe of Levi was the mediator between Israel and אות? but his original intention was for all 12 tribes to be priests to him but because of the golden calf incident.

Galatians 3:19: The Levitical law didn't do away with the Torah but was simply placed beside it due to the sake of transgressions

Galatians 3:22: The weakness of the Torah is it can teach us from right and wrong but can't change our hearts. The Torah is perfect but we as human beings are not and only through ราการ spirit can it then change our hearts.

Galatians 3:24: Ceremonial laws (trainers) were part of the Levitical law and are not necessarily by the blood of Yahshua

Galatians 4:21-26: The allegory is about 2 covenants (Abraham's two children) and no matter which covenant it is, it's always with the house of Israel, the land of Israel and the Torah of Israel. Nothing ever changes. (Jeremiah 31:31-33). The Levitical priesthood was fulfilled with Yahshua messiah and was placed beside the Torah because of transgressions. Hagar (Old Covenant) and Sarah (New Covenant), shelma means surrender in Aramaic showing Mt. Sinai (first Covenant) is surrendering to Jerusalem where and the surrender is name. This is a peaceful surrender.

Galatians 5:1: The liberty that Yahshua freed us from is the penalty of the law.

Galatians 5:2: Circumcision is the sign of the old covenant (Romans 2:28-29) and there's no redemption through the old covenant.

### **Book of Hebrews**

- The book of Hebrews is very different than any old/new testament book
- There's only 5 books in the New Testament that weren't originally written in the Aramaic text: 2 Peter, Jude, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> John, Revelations
- The major difference between the old and new covenant is the priesthood. 1<sup>st</sup> covenant it was the Levitical priesthood and in the new covenant it's changing over to the Melchizedek priesthood
- 44% of the New Testament are direct quotations of the Tenach. In the book of Hebrews alone there's more quotations percentage wise from the Tenach, than any other book in the New Testament

Who) We can't 100% say who really wrote the book of Hebrews. Don personally thinks that it was Paul, due to the literary writing technique. The 1<sup>st</sup> clue to this is that the author of this book was not an eye witness in Yahshua's ministry. If it was Paul, look at the books of Acts and the rest of his journeys. Paul didn't have a good reputation with the Hebrews because of the false lies about him. The message given to the original 12 disciples was different from Paul's message. The Hebrews probably wouldn't have listened to him if they knew he wrote it.

What) The book of Hebrews shows the superiority of the New Covenant over the Old Covenant, the superiority of the Melchizedek Priesthood over the Levitical Priesthood and the superiority of Yahshua.

Where) We don't know where this book was written

When) Written anywhere from 64-68 AD because there's not one word about the 1<sup>st</sup> temple binging destroyed which was destroyed in 70AD

Why) Because it's showing the superiority of Yahshua as the High Melchizedek Priest

Heb 1:1: The author is talking to the people that already know the Torah, mostly Jews but definitely not the gentiles. Also relating Abraham, Isaac and Jacob as the Israelite Fathers of these people.

Heb 1:2: The author is stating the purpose of this writing (SPS).

Heb 1:3: Clearly disproving the oneness theory (Trinity) (Psalms 110:1-2; 5; Hebrews 8:1; 10-12)

Heb 1:4: Yahshua is supreme over everything except the father. He inherited the name of **717**, when the Cherubs are only named after Elohim.

Heb 1:10: Showing that Yahshua was involved with creation

Heb 2:3-4: Showing us that the author was not an eye witness of Yahshua

Heb 2:9: Clearly showing distinction between the father and the son

Heb 2:15: We have nothing to fear once death is conquered; eternal life comes from the belief in Yahshua.

Heb 2:16: (Galatians 3:29)

Heb 3:1 Play on words here with the phrase "called by a call" which uses the Aramaic word "baryecra" literally meaning Leviticus, referring to the priesthood.

Heb 3:2-3 Levi and Moses are shadows; Yahshua is the reality. The Old Covenant is a shadow and the New Covenant is the reality.

Heb 3:6 Another parallel of the Old/New Covenant and Levi/Melchizedek. The first covenant the sanctuary was a real sanctuary/temple. (John 2:18-20) Clearly showing that the sanctuary of 7177 is Yahshua's body and not a physical temple. (2 Corinthians 6:14-18) The Sanctuary of Yahshua is set apart from the world. (1 Peter 2:9) We are an elect race; showing the difference of the priesthood.

Heb 3:7-11 Each one us are part of this Melchizedek priesthood. (Psalms 95:7-11) These are hard words and a warning to us here in the end time. Everyone has a breaking point and we want to build up our spirit and learn everything we can now before it's too late. (Exodus 16:2-8) When we murmur we murmur against ארה (1 Corinthians 10:1-12) Anytime you're not putting faith in הוה you're tempting him; but in the end it's all going to come down to faith. (Jude 1:5)

Heb 3:12 Disbelief in אות will cut you off from entering the Promised Land. Hope will not get you into the kingdom but faith will. Faith is a gift and it's something you believe and do (work is the evidence of faith)

Heb 3:13 We can't always think that there's tomorrow, we have to accomplish it today while it's called

Heb 3:18 Obedience is about faith

Heb 3:19 We need to simply surrender and trust in אור to enter into His kingdom and presence. (Romans 4:3; 16-18) There's nothing we can do on our part when it comes to faith. We need to simply stop depending on ourselves and only depend on him.

### Heb 4:1 (Philippians 4:12)

Heb 4:2-8 The author (Paul) is showing the millennium rest, 6,000 years of man and 1,000 years of rest; relating it to the Sabbath 7<sup>th</sup> day rest.

Heb 4:9 The word picture for the Sabbath literally means "to return to the covenant of the family. The Sabbath day more than any other of the 10 Commandments is talked about more from Genesis to Revelation. The Oral Law has 1,100 unnecessary laws on how the Sabbath Day is to be observed but this verse (Isaiah 58:13-14) sums up everything to how we should be keeping Shabbat. The Shabbat Day is not just for Jews/Israelites (Isaiah 66:22-23), it's not just a day of rest but a mentality/state of mind glorifying 7177 (Isaiah 56:1-8). In no way has the

Sabbath day been done away with (Acts 13:27; 42; 44; 15:21; 16:13; 18:4 Mark 2:27-28; Ezekiel Chapter20- whole nation was kicked out of Israel for not keeping the Sabbath). Paul was clearly a Sabbath keeper (Acts 17:2). The Sabbath is literally the faith commandment where every week we rest from our own works thanking The Master of the Sabbath (Yahshua) (Mark 2:28) and our wonderful heavenly father.

Heb 4:10 If we want to enter into the millennium rest we must cease from our own works. Fear, negativity, gossip, pride, rebellion, etc. we have to put to rest meaning put them away for good submitting to אור ווועד 100% and letting the Holy Spirit guide us.

Heb 5:1-2 (Isaiah 53:3-4) The word for weakness in Aramaic literally means sickness's. Whatever we're going through Yahshua willingly went through it to understand everything exactly that we go through.

Heb 5:3 Not talking about Yahshua but high priests in general from before

Heb 5:4 The Levites never chose themselves and it wasn't their decision. Other tribes including Yahshua never went into the sanctuary but only to the Outer Court. (Exodus 28:1) From Genesis to Revelation there's always been judicial order because and the sanctuare for everything and it never changes. Yahshua never took honor for himself (John 8:54) but it was given from the father to him (Matthew 3:16-17; Psalms 2:7).

Heb 5:6 Bringing in kingship and priesthood together (Melchizedek).

Heb 5:12 (Isaiah 28:9) He can't teach the message to people that don't even know the basic doctrines when they should already know them by now.

Heb 5:14 Discernment comes from experience.

Heb 6:1-2 Not saying to forget about the basic doctrines (milk) but to move on to the meat and stop going over the milk. But with that being said, you can't start going over meat before the milk is known.

The Milk:

Star Constellation of the Ram (Abrahamic Covenant) 2,000 Years

- Acts 2:38 Repent and believe
- Luke 13:1-3 Repentance and faith
  Star Constellation of Virgo/Virgin (Yahshua's birth/time) 2,000 Years
- Acts 10:47-48; 16:22-33; 8:12-20 19:1-6; 1st Peter 3:21-22 Importance of baptism and the laying of the hands

Star Constellation of Aquarius (Tribulation) 2,000 Years

- 1<sup>st</sup> Thessalonians 4:14-18; 1<sup>st</sup> Corinthians 15:51-58 Resurrection of the dead
- Revelation 20:10-15; 21:7-8 Eternal judgment

Chapter 7 brings the whole mystery of the Melchizedek Priesthood to light and by taking the confusion away of who we are suppose to tithe to since there's no Levitical Priesthood.

Heb 7:1-2 This person that appears to Abraham out of nowhere is directly connected him, Abraham. (Genesis 14:18-24) Melchizedek is mentioned in a way of how we know who he is but just pops into the story from nowhere. Abraham gave the tithe directly to Melchizedek, and he took things from him but refused to take anything from any earthly king. Melchizedek brought bread and wine to Abraham (Think of Yahshua's Last Passover with his disciples). We also see that Melchizedek is a king and a priest which is very rare throughout the Tenach. Melchizedek means King of Righteousness. (Psalms 110:1-5) Not just a personal priest but Melchizedek is a priestly order.

Heb 7:2 (Matthew 5:34-35; Isaiah 9:6) Salem is Jerusalem. (Zechariah 6:12-13) The Levites were the priests; David's line were the Kings and the two orders were not mixed.

Heb 7:3 (Revelation 1:5-18) Yahshua is The High Melchizedek Priest. Verse 13 "One Like" literally translated in Hebrew means "is" the son of man. Also this is proving that Yahshua has always been there since the beginning. (Jeremiah 23:5-6) showing the Messiah's name is הוה?

Heb 7:7 "But it is beyond controversy, that the inferior (Abraham) is blessed by his superior (Yahshua)". Who would be high superior to Abraham except for Yahshua.

Heb 7:8 "And here (Levites), men who die, receive the tithes; but there (Melchizedek) He of whom the scripture testifies that he lives receives them".

Heb 7:14 (2<sup>nd</sup> Samuel 8:18) We're not Levitical priests because they weren't Levites and the only other priest line is Melchizedek and we know this because David wrote Psalms 110.

Heb 7:18 (Galatians 3:19)

Heb 7:19 (Hebrews 10:1-4)

Heb 8:4 This is passage is written in the past tense showing that the temple was still standing when this book was written.

Heb 8:8 The fault is with the people and not with the Torah because the Torah can't change the heart.

Heb 8:10 Holy Spirit opening up the mind! The miracle of the New Covenant is to understand the things of the Torah. (Romans 8:1-11) If you're walking in the spirit (Fruits of the Spirit) there's no condemnation because these things are minding the Torah.

Heb 8:13 Paul uses "Near Disappearing" because Judah as a nation is still part of the Old Covenant. Every tribe has already entered into the New Covenant except for Judah as a nation, some Jews have.

Heb 9:4 Paul was exactly right to put the golden altar of incense inside the Holy of Holies but people today throw the whole book of Hebrews out of the Bible because of this one verse. (Exodus 30:1-10) Verse 6 "behind the veil; beside the ark" inside the Holy of Holies. The High Priest on went into the Holy of Holies once a year on the Day of Atonement (Leviticus 16:13-14). (1<sup>st</sup> Kings 6:22; 30-32; Revelation 8:3-4) Solomon built two doors made from Olive Trees inside the Holy of Holies, behind the veil, behind the golden altar of incense. The doors were only opened on the Day of Atonement and the Altar being behind the veil but in front of the two doors, it would fill the Holy of Holies up with smoke so the priests couldn't look upon the Ark, otherwise they would've died.

Heb 9:9-10 This is clearly talking about the ceremonial law and it was only there to remind the people every day that they were sinners.

Heb 9:26 "Completion of the ages" meaning the end of the curse of the Old Covenant.

Heb 9:27 As long as were in covenant relationship were not being judged if we are staying faithful and stay into covenant relations by not sinning. We had our sins forgiven through baptism. Everyone will be judged but when were baptized we're literally putting our judgment right there. Judgment will be different depending on accountability. (Revelation 20:4-6) How you secure you eternal life is through baptism. (Revelation 20:11-15) The books of the bible were opened and then also the Book of Life. (2<sup>nd</sup> Corinthians 5:10) That's why it's important now these days to try and turn people from their wicked ways because there's no second chance.

Heb 10:4 (Deut 19:21) The penalty has to equal the crime and the life of an animal doesn't equal the life of a human being. Yahshua as the creator of everything is equal to all of our lives and every human being to ever live.

Heb 10:5 (Romans 12:1-2) Each one of us have been prepared by החה and we're suppose to live everyday as a living sacrifice to him.

Heb 10:6 (Psalms 51:16-17) We have to make sure we have a contrite spirit, broken heart to be a living sacrifice to Him (Proverbs 21:3).

Heb 10:7 (Psalms 40:6-8) This is a heavy Messianic scripture showing the Messiah and he would be sacrificed instead of an animal.

Heb 10:8 (Jeremiah 7:21-23) What 777 really wants is obedience and not animal sacrifices.

Heb 10:9 This is very clear showing two covenants. Praise איז דיקאיז Praise איז איז איז Praise איז איז איז because otherwise we could've been "dead men walking".

Heb 10:13 (Hebrews 8:1)

Heb 10:19-20 (Matthew 27:50-51) Opening up the way for the new priesthood to enter into the sanctuary. Through the tearing of the veil it's showing there's a new order according to the Melchizedek Priesthood.

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Heb 10:21-22 (1<sup>st</sup> Peter 3:18-22)
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Heb 10:25 The word "assembling" could also be used as the same for the Holy Day meetings which tell the whole plan of salvation.

Heb 10:26 (Heb 6:3-6; 1<sup>st</sup> Timothy 1:12-13) There is a greater responsibility when we are willingly do these things after the full knowledge then doing it out of ignorance.

Heb 10:27-29 (Matthew 12:32) This is literally the people that know the truth and are turning back to their old wicked ways and literally blaspheming the Holy Spirit. (1<sup>st</sup> John 5:16-17) Do not pray for people that committed the impart able sin because their mocking the Holy Spirit. (Numbers 15:29-30).

Heb 10:30-31 (Matthew 10:28; Psalms 135:14; Deuteronomy 32:35-36)

Heb 10:37 (Matthew 24:42-44)

Heb 10:38 The bottom line is the righteous will live by faith. (Heb 2:3-4) We either believe or we don't and faith is an action.

### Heb 10:39 (Matthew 24:45-47)

Hebrews chapter 11 is one of the chapters that still isn't finished being written and it's something that's going on today. Do we want to be in this time one of the ones that was counted worthy by ana that didn't compromise until the end through faith.

Heb 11:1 Faith- it was; it is and is to come (Revelation 1:8) הוה and Yahshua are the substance and they are the reality. How we know there's a creator because there's a creation, explosions bring chaos and not order. The definition of faith is the substance and evidence. הוה is not blind to anyone that seeks him out (Romans 10:17). Man kind in the end has traded faith for knowledge but in the end what's the point of this and הוה is not happy with this. As long as we're thinking in the linear and not the circular we're never going to have faith. הוה is not bound in time because he created if for Satan because of sin. Time is a temporary measure for getting rid of evil because it can't be done in eternity.

Faith is never doubting YHWH, and some great examples of faith through scripture are:

(Daniel 6:16-23) Faith is a constant ever day thing and not just at times. It's not something we can turn on and off and it's impossible to have faith if we're not spending time in the word every day.

(Acts 7:1-8; 42-60) Did Stephen have less faith then Daniel? Certainly not! Faith is not having everything turn out in your favor in this life. It's having faith in YHWH in everything and will keep you from compromising. If there's time to get rid of doubt, **Do It Now**, before it's too late. (Ezra 7:21-23) How do you build faith in a world of unbelief? (Jacob 2:14-26)

Heb 11:2-4 Faith conquers death and will make you live in eternity; live in life.

Heb 11:5 The word "translated" simply means moving from one place to another and not going up to heaven.

Heb 11:7 It took Noah 100 years to build the ark, can you imagine the mockery and persecution he must have went through? But never once did compromise on his faith in deliverance by YHWH.

Heb 11:26 The key to faith is looking toward the reward no matter what happens in this life.