
01.29.2020

Gematria – Study of numbers

- Numbers always meant something
 - 1 = God
 - 2 = tablets
 - 3 = community (Abraham, Isaac, Jacob)
 - 4 = Number of the Gentiles – the gentiles are in the 4 quadrants of the world
 - 5 = Torah – books of Moses
 - 6 = sinful man
 - 7 = completion/pagan nations
 - 10 = 3 + 7 which is complete community
 - 12 = 12 tribes of Israel
 - 40 or 400 = number for testing

- When Jesus is breaking Old Testament laws in the New Testament, it was never oral law.

- Most of what we know today comes from 1500-2020
 - Oct. 31, 1517 – 95 thesis Martin Luther
 - Martin Luther hated the Jews and wanted to take the Book of James out of the Bible because James said prove your faith by works.

- Eastern way of thinking was by taking two contrasting concepts and saying, on the one hand and on the other, it's both. You can believe both sides because in one way or another, they go together.
 - We read western Christian commentaries that don't necessarily tell the whole story. Eastern commentaries, such as The Chronicles of the Messiah, help bring a fuller process of hermeneutical study.
 - The reason we study the Rabbi's is not to be Jewish, but to understand the Bible in its original context and style.

How do we know we are reading the right translation?

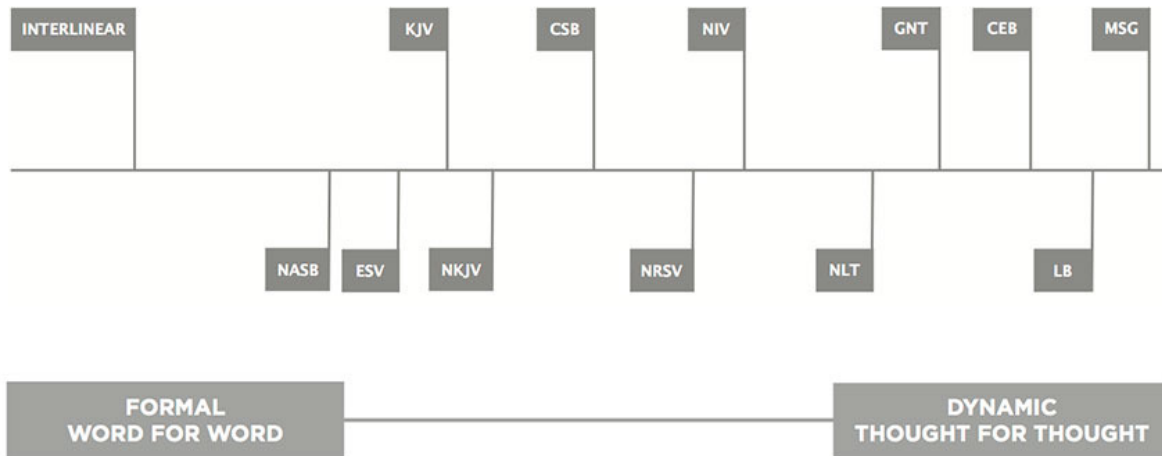
- Why the CSB?
 - From 1611-1900's the KJV was the Bible that was used.
 - Commanded by King James Group of 54 translators that translate the Bible, in 3 cities (Westminster, Cambridge, Oxford) called Textus Receptus. The KJV was not dropped from heaven. 3 years of editing. 9 months to print it.
 - What people actually read today is the 11th or 7th revision of the Bible

- Septuagint – Hebrew OT translated into Greek

Translations

- Translations are sometimes up to the translator
- *Formal word for word* = very literal, word for word
- *Dynamic thought for thought* = easy gist of the point, paraphrase of the point

BIBLE TRANSLATION CONTINUUM



Bible translations shown in the top half of the chart are original translations directly from ancient languages to English. Versions shown below the line began with the English text of another Bible translation.

- o Dynamic translations are for people that have never heard the Bible
- o Formal translations are for deep Bible study
- Not recommended to use translations past the NIV

Why is the Old Testament important?

- You can't understand the NT if you don't know the OT
- Tanakh (Hebrew Bible) – 3 sections
 - o Torah (The Law)
 - o Nevi'im (prophets)
 - o Kethuvim (Writings)
- 66 = Protestant Bible
- 73 = Catholic Bible (Apocrypha – intertestamental period books) everything else is the same

Why are our 66 books right and they're extra 7 wrong?

- Jewish people wrote the Bible, it's their bible and they don't recognize the extra catholic books.

Jewish OT 24 Books		Christian OT 39 Books	
The Law (Torah)		The Law (Torah)	
Genesis	1 1	1 Genesis	
Exodus	2 2	2 Exodus	
Leviticus	3 3	3 Leviticus	
Numbers	4 4	4 Numbers	
Deuteronomy	5 5	5 Deuteronomy	
Prophets (Nevi'im)		OT History	
Former Prophets		Pre-Exilic	
Joshua	6 6	6 Joshua	
Judges	7 7	7 Judges	
1 Samuel	8 8	8 Ruth	
2 Samuel	8 9	9 1 Samuel	
1 Kings	9 10	10 2 Samuel	
2 Kings	9 11	11 1 Kings	
Latter Prophets		12 2 Kings	
Isaiah	10 12	13 1 Chronicles	
Jeremiah	11 13	14 2 Chronicles	
Ezekiel	12 14	Post-Exilic	
Book of the Twelve		15 Ezra	
Hosea	15	16 Nehemiah	
Joel	16	17 Esther	
Amos	17	Wisdom	
Obadiah	18	18 Job	
Jonah	19	19 Psalms	
Micah	20	20 Proverbs	
Nahum	13 21	21 Ecclesiastes	
Habakkuk	22	22 Song of Songs	
Zephaniah	23	Major Prophets	
Haggai	24	23 Isaiah	
Zechariah	25	24 Jeremiah	
Malachi	26	25 Lamentations	
Writings (Kethuvim)		26 Ezekiel	
Psalms	14 27	27 Daniel	
Proverbs	15 28	Minor Prophets	
Job	16 29	28 Hosea	
Song of Songs	17 30	29 Joel	
Ruth	18 31	30 Amos	
Lamentations	19 32	31 Obadiah	
Ecclesiastes	20 33	32 Jonah	
Esther	21 34	33 Micah	
Daniel	22 35	34 Nahum	
Ezra	23 36	35 Habakkuk	
Nehemiah	23 37	36 Zephaniah	
1 Chronicles	24 38	37 Haggai	
2 Chronicles	24 39	38 Zechariah	
		39 Malachi	

www.BibleWheel.com

Matthew 5:17 – abolish and fulfill

- Abolish = do away
- Fulfill = Doesn't mean to fulfill and get rid of
 - o To fill full – The OT is a pencil sketch and Jesus comes with his life and fills in with full color
 - o To interpret correctly – Jesus came to teach it, the law (God's instruction) which the Jews loved
 - o The OT starts with the law and says that if you obey it, you will prosper

Questions

Why do we not do the festivals and traditions?

- Because Jesus came and fulfilled the law.