

The Restoration Of All Things

Next Year's Event Theme

The Ingathering of the Nations

Ketuvim (writings)

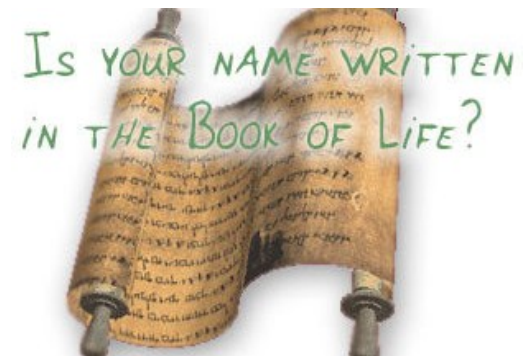
WHO ARE WE?

Names, Titles, Labels-these are all used to tell ourselves or others who we are. Several times we have been asked who are the organizers of these events called "The Restoration of All Things". Because of that, we wanted to take this first issue of our newsletter to let you know the short answer to this question is that the first event was actually given to me in my living room one morning as I was listening to the news and said to myself, "Oh Lord, we need a revival "and God said, "No, not a revival-it's restoration!" and he immediately "Gave me" the program which actually was based on the Hebrew roots Bible study that I had been doing for some time. I got a few people together to see where it would lead, and, as they say, the rest is history! So, to sum it up, this is a very small group of "regular" people who study the Bible, see what God is doing and have been entrusted with these programs tell other "regular" people. A person who attended last year's

event put so well. To paraphrase his remarks "we don't call ourselves Christians or messianics; we just study God's word and try to do what he says".

Next year we will be presenting the third annual "Restoration of All Things" and it will be specifically about the Nations. As we lead up to the time of the program, we will be using the Newsletter to tell you some things that we have been studying and pondering and asking you some questions too.

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Daniel 12:1 "And at that time your people shall be delivered, everyone that shall be found written in the scroll".

Newsletter Spotlight

Be sure to check out our web site for more info on next years event. With 3 new speakers and great new music that's sure to stir your soul.

www.restore2one.org

We want to unearth some treasures in the word of God to take us further down the path of this journey that we're on and hopefully, you will want to come along,. We're going to look at some long held beliefs and ask where they came from and see if we may have to re-think some things.

We appreciate your interest In these events and pray they will continue to be a blessing to you. We ask you to come along and help get the word out about the events. This is a grass-roots effort so we need to rely on you to spread the word. We need you support.

We know that there are many other grassroots people out there who don't really call them-selves anything and sometimes feel very alone as they travel this Hebrew roots journey. Those are the people that we want to reach with our newsletter and events.

If you know anyone who is in this group, please feel free to forward this newsletter to them and tell them about the event next year. Each one of us is on our own path at a particular place, but we can all benefit from the input of others who may me a little further along.

Hopefully, this answers the question "Who Are We?" At the next event, we will be asking each one of you "Who Are You?" and you may be very surprised to find out the answer might not be what you thought it was!

Curious?

As Keith Johnson says "Keep Reading"!

Blessings To You!

Miryansoa



Neviim (Prophets)



“Surely YHVH will do nothing unless he reveals his se-crets to his Servants, the prophets”

Amos 3:7

What a statement! God clearly uses the proph-ets to communicate his plans to his people.

Maybe it would be a good idea to spend some quality time in the books of the prophets. We will be using this part of our newslet-ter to

look at the major theme of the next year’s resto-ration event. That theme is “**The Nations**”. Excerpts from Isaiah 66:18-23 tell us the fol-lowing: The time has come to gather all nations and tongues. They will come and see my glory. They will bring all your brethren from all the nations as an offering to YHVH, to my holy mountain, Jerusalem. It shall be that at every new moon and an every Sabbath all mankind will come to prostrate themselves before me”

When we study prophetic Scripture there are some very important questions we should ask ourselves”

1-Who is the prophet speaking to?

2-What is the context of the message?

3-What is the timeframe of this passage?

It should be very clear that this passage has yet to be fulfilled, since all nations and tongues have not gathered to see YHVH’s glory and there has never been a time when all mankind (or even a great part) has bowed before YHVH on new moons and Sabbaths. Isaiah is writing about the “Messianic Age” when things will be done according to YHVH’s calendar, his stipulations, his restoration.

We all have to come to a conclusion as to how literally we are going to take prophetic writ-ings. Does God mean what he says? Is God a God of precision or a God of hit and miss?

It’s very important to know the perspective of a writer and this writer takes God at his word, believing that God says exactly what he means, and he will perform it right down to every “Jot and Tittle”.

So, Let’s look at the following Phrases: “They will bring all your brethren from the na-tions”. Who are these brethren from the na-tions that are being brought back?

Whenever that happens, it will usher in a time when “all mankind will be celebrating new moons and every Sabbath”. It says “all mankind”. Does that include Africans, Asians, Europeans, Americans? Most importantly, does it include you?

There is a point here. When people start to “get “ the Hebrew roots message and, almost inexplicably find themselves having the desire to celebrate the Biblical feasts, friends, family members, and people in the church don't understand and you may hear statements like “that stuff is for the Jewish people, not Christians”. We have to make personal decisions from the word of God. This passage very clearly states that “all mankind” will be keeping at least these two feasts days. So, you may ask a question. If this is what will be occurring in the future, messianic age, why shouldn't we be getting a head start on the way things are going to be done? You know, practice? Get used to it? Because, really, doesn't all mankind mean just that?

So can we agree, that whenever the brethren return from the nations, we want to be able to celebrate along with them in Jerusalem?

Ahava, Isaiah

(Love, Isaiah)



Devarim (Words)



Tzitzit-the literal meaning of this word taken from the N.A.S.B. Word Study Bible is: glistening or wing like projection; tassel, fringe, or lock. The word actually refers to the ceremonial fringes on a Jewish prayer shawl or “tallit” and is seen today primarily at Sabbath services or on a small garment worn by orthodox Jews at all times. The scriptural reference for this comes from numbers 15:38-40. Here are some excerpts from the passage:

“Speak to the sons of Israel and tell them they shall make tassels on their garments throughout all their generations. And it shall be a tassel for you to look at and remember all the commandments of YHVH, so as to do them, that you shall remember and do all my commandments and be holy to your God.”

Here is the purpose of the “tzitzit” -to look at, remember and do the commandments that YHVH had given the nation of Israel. In various translations, this word has come over into English as “hem or border of a garment, edge or fringe of a cloak, or sometimes even as skirt”. These are unfortunate translations and cause the reader to skim over several passages that we will see, with the proper Hebrew understanding, have deep meaning.

Let's take a look at a few stories that we should all be moderately familiar with and see how a proper rendering changes things. There are two stories from the life of Saul, the first king of Israel. The first comes from 1Samuel chapter 15. As you'll recall, God is not too pleased with Saul and after giving specific instructions to blot out Amalek, Saul keeps Agag, their king alive, along with some of the choicest livestock. Saul knows that he has a big problem because of his disobedience and thinks that if Samuel intercedes on his behalf, all will be forgiven. But Samuel refuses to intercede and informs Saul that because of his disobedience, God is going to take the kingdom away from him. Then, in verse 27-28 we read:” and as Samuel turned to go, Saul seized the edge of his robe and it tore. So Samuel said to him 'YHVH has torn the kingdom of Israel to you today and has given it to your neighbor, who is better than you are'”!

There it is!

The edge of his robe! What Saul tore was Samuel's symbol of authority-the tzitzit on his robe. Do you see how that changes the whole understanding of the passage? Saul wasn't just acting out in a fit of temper. He was trying to negate Samuel's authority over Israel. Now, let's move along to the second example in the life of Saul. Samuel just told Saul that God would take the kingdom away from him and give it to someone else. As time moves on, it becomes clear that the someone is David, son of Jesse. So, of course, Saul takes action and tries to eliminate the competition. Over a long period of time, Saul becomes unhinged and tries to kill David. Then David goes on the run with his supporters and finds himself hiding in a cave when the unthinkable happens! in 1Samuel chapter 24 we read:” There was a cave and Saul went in to relieve himself. Now David and his men were sitting in the inner recesses of the cave. And the men of David said:' Behold! This is the day of which YHVH said to you-I am about to give your enemy into your hand. You shall do to him what seems good to you. Then David arose and cut off the edge of his robe secretly”. There it is! The edge of his robe!

Then the passage continues: “And it came about afterwards that David's conscience bothered him because he had cut the edge off Saul's robe.” If you read that in English it makes no sense that David's conscience got the best of him for cutting a piece of cloth!

But it makes perfect sense if you understand that the “edge of his robe” in fact is the tzitzit and us the symbol of the authority of the King of Israel who is one who rules by the commandments of YHVH now, i hope you are getting the message about how one Hebrew word transforms the entire meaning of a passage! I hope you're starting to say “Wow! That's what that means!”

Here's your assignment for further study. Take what you learned so far about the Hebrew word “tzitzit” and put it to use in the following stories:

Elijah and Elisha-here the word comes across as mantle.

Read about it in I kings chapter 19 and I kings chapter 2.

Ruth and Boaz-here it comes across as uncovering and covering with a garment. Read about it in the book of Ruth.

Yeshua and the woman with the issue blood-here is comes over as the hem of his garment. With your study so far, it should make perfect sense to you why she wanted to touch the “hem” and not some other part. It was the symbol of the authority of the word of God. Read about It in Matthew chapter 9.

And one last thing-would you like to know what it's called when you wrap yourself in and cover yourself with a prayer shawl? It's called going into your prayer closet!

Does that sound familiar to you?



Beit Midrash (House of Study)

Item chosen: N.A.S.B. Hebrew Greek Key Word Study Bible-AMG publishers. If you do not have this Bible in your home library, I suggest that you need it. The N.A.S.B. is one of the better English translations, but the real selling point is the dictionary. It uses the same numbers as Strong's exhaustive concordance, so if you own a volume of Strong's already, it should not take you long at all to get used to this.



To quote from the cover of the Bible itself, “there are times when a Greek or Hebrew word has a distinct meaning that seriously affects the proper interpretations of Scripture. Unless you are familiar with these languages, you will not be able to determine what word in the original text was used or the differences between these words until now.” Whether you are a new or seasoned student of Scripture this should be a great tool for your studies. It is moderately priced-a hardbound copy can be as little as \$28 on amazon.com-and the dictionary alone is invaluable!

Rating *****

Rating key

***** a must have-excellent

**** a should have-good

*** a moderate consideration-average

** a specific purpose-may have some concerns

* think about this one some more-serious concern



The Aleph Bet

Notice how “aleph bet” sounds like alphabet? In this section we will be looking at some of the letters of the Hebrew aleph bet and telling you about the extraordinary understanding behind the letters. We'll start at the beginning (that's a very good place to start!) with the first letter-aleph. If you will, that is what we would call “a”. The numerical value of aleph is one and it stands for the one and only, the eternal, omnipotent creator of the universe. Using the aleph as a root, we have the word “Aluph”

which is translated as master and speaks of God in his kingly role. Generally, a king is separated from his people and stands “aloof” from them. Since we hope the newsletter will present some new or different things to ponder, ponder this. We all know that in the book of Genesis the whole world spoke one language. Many people are firmly convinced that that language was Hebrew. Confound in Hebrew means to “mix with foreign elements”. Since YHWH confounded the one language at Babel, could that possibly mean that everyone is speaking confounded Hebrew” and they just don't know it? We think the answer is a resounding yes! As we work through this series, maybe you will come to that same conclusion!



Ask Yetta (Q & A) ????????????



Dear Yetta,

I want to start to study the Bible and someone at church gave me one and told my to start to read the Gospel of John. Have you ever heard that before?

Sincere,

Dear Sincere: I have heard this story too many times to count! Let me answer your question with an-other question. the Bible is a book.

Would you start to read "Gone With The Wind" at page 245? A great theologian (my mother) always told me, "Yetta, if it doesn't make sense, it can't be true!" The characters, the story-line, the details of any book are always found where? In the beginning! The Bible's beginning is just where every other book's beginning is-in the beginning! And the Bible's beginning is even called "in the beginning" or "Bereshith" in Hebrew. The icing on the cake is that God promises to tell us the end from the begin-ning, not the middle. So, a good rule of thumb to follow is always do what God says and never, but never stop asking questions! " For I am God and there is no other; I am God and there is no one like me, declaring the end from the beginning." (Isaiah 46:9-10)

Bessings! Yetta

