



Minister Training Course – Class 5 November 21, 2021

Well again, welcome everyone, and today we are going to continue in the **Ascension Gifts**. Last week we talked about the **Apostle** and today we are going to cover the **Prophet, Evangelist, Pastor, and Teacher**. After that I am going to show you how I prepare a particular presentation. So, you certainly want to stick around for that.

Ascension Gifts

- Apostle
- Prophet
- Evangelist
- Pastor/Shepherd
- Teacher

The **Ascension Gift** we are going to talk about today is the ministry of the **Prophet**.

Prophet

The Ascension Gift of the Prophet is a foundational gift of the Body of Messiah. The Greek word for the Gift of Prophet is prophetes {prof-ay'-tace} Meaning: an interpreter of oracles or of other hidden things. Prophets are moved by the Holy Spirit to speak, having power to instruct, comfort, encourage, rebuke, convict, and stimulate their hearers under divine inspiration.

As we talked last week, Yeshua before He ascended, He gave gifts unto men, He gave some to be Apostles, Prophets, Evangelist, Pastors, and Teachers.

Father sends the Prophet to encourage people when they need encouragement. To bring comfort, that's prophecy to encourage and comfort; and of course, when the people need to be rebuked. We saw the ministry of the Prophet throughout the Old Testament giving instructions. And then, we saw them calling the people to repentance. John the Immerser when he came on the scene in the New Testament, his ministry was to be the forerunner to prepare the path for Messiah and John's message was repentance for the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand.

The messages of the Prophet can take the form of exhortation, correction, disclosure of secret sins, prediction of future events, comfort, inspiration, or other revelations given to equip and edify the body of Messiah (1 Corinthians 14:3-4, 24-25). They are spoken in human words through a human mind which is why they must be tested against the Scriptures (1 Thessalonians 5:20-21).

The messages of the Prophet can take the form of exhortation, correction, and disclosure of secret sins. Typically disclosure of secret sins would be a last result as we see from the Scriptures when someone has done something and they have not necessarily come to realize it or for whatever reason chose not to. David knew what he was doing was wrong. His actions demonstrated to him what he was doing was wrong even to the point of having the husband killed. He knew that when he had Uriah killed, that was wrong for him to take that man's wife. Then the prophet had to come. With David being King, the Prophet had to be careful how he spoke to him; but the words that he spoke to David brought David to a place of repentance. And so, that was where he was uncovered, the Prophet disclosed David's secret sin.

And then, prophecy can **predict future events, bring comfort, inspiration, or other revelations given to equip and edify the body of Messiah.** We see this in operation in **1 Corinthians 14**, and there are instructions on how Prophets are to operate and conduct themselves in the Body. **They're spoken in human words through a human mind which is why they must be tested against the Scriptures.** So, in 1 Corinthians 14 when the Prophets spoke: one speaks, and the other was to judge.

Prophets should be humble and continually study the Scriptures in order to test these revelations before speaking them. When they do speak, they should allow and even expect others to weigh what is said against the Scriptures and interpret the message accordingly. In this way the assembly may be continually built up together in unity (1 Corinthians 14:4, 26). See also Romans 12:6, 1 Corinthians 12:10, 14:1-5, Ephesians 4:11-12, and 1 Peter 4:10-11.

These are Scriptural references pertaining to the prophet.

When it comes down to **Prophets in the New Testament**, they were similar to **Prophets in the Old Testament who were called and spoke by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. Prophets interpreted the oracles of YeHoVaH.**

Prophets interpreted the oracles, reminded the people what YeHoVaH had said, and spoke concerning future events. It is sometimes said that the Prophets were forth-tellers and not foretellers. Forth-tellers spoke of those things which YeHoVaH had said and called people to repentance. We see this in operation in:

Ac 15:25 It seemed good unto us, being assembled with one accord, to send chosen men unto you with our beloved Barnabas and Paul,

And here we are going to see the ministry of Prophet in the New Testament. And so, in verse 26, it says,

Ac 15:26 Men that have hazarded their lives for the name of our Lord Messiah Yeshua.

Ac 15:27 We have sent therefore Judas and Silas, who shall also tell *you* the same things by mouth.

These were two New Testament prophets that were made prophets by Messiah through His Ascension.

Ac 15:28 For it seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things;

Ac 15:29 That ye abstain from meats offered to idols, and from blood, and from things strangled, and from fornication: from which if ye keep yourselves, ye shall do well. Fare ye well.

And here now we see foretellers spoke of those things that were to come to pass like those in Acts 11:27, it says,

Foretellers spoke of those things that were to come to pass like those in:

Ac 11:27 And in these days came prophets from Jerusalem unto Antioch.

Ac 11:28 And there stood up one of them named Agabus, and signified by the Spirit that there should be great dearth throughout all the world: which came to pass in the days of Claudius Caesar.

And so, Agabus was a prophet who spoke, and he spoke about something that was going to happen. Because he spoke about that which was going to happen, the Bible says that it came to pass even in the same passage right there in Acts in the days of Claudius Caesar.

Ac 11:29 Then the disciples, every man according to his ability, determined to send relief unto the brethren which dwelt in Judaea:

So, when that prophecy came to pass, this was the disciples' response.

Ac 11:30 Which also they did, and sent it to the elders by the hands of Barnabas and Saul.

Now in the Old Testament there were **three tests the people could apply in order to discern between the true and the false prophet**. And this is so important for us.

First was the theological test (Deuteronomy 13). Even if the prophet performed some sign to give validation to what he was saying, if his message contradicted Torah, the truth known about YeHoVaH, who brought his people out of Egypt, the prophet was false.

For prophets who speak against the Torah, that is a theological test even for today. So, if Father, by Messiah, called one to be a Prophet, then they are not going to speak against the Torah.

Second was the practical test (Deuteronomy 18:22). The prediction that is not fulfilled has not come from YeHoVaH. We ought to notice that this is a negative test. It does not say that fulfillment is proof that YeHoVaH has spoken, for that might in fact be the evidence offered by a false prophet to validate his word. What is not fulfilled, is not from YeHoVaH.

So, if the prophet says, “Thus saith YeHoVaH”, and it does not come to pass, then we know we are dealing with a false prophet. And we certainly saw, especially every election cycle, every Presidential election cycle ... it’s something that the prophets don’t show up for the State elections, but they seem to always show up for the Presidential elections. They want to tell us, who God’s chosen person is. And typically ... well, in the last election we certainly saw that those who spoke, who believed they were speaking for the Almighty, for the majority of them, it was wrong. So, what they spoke, didn’t come to pass. And so, that’s a practical test.

And then, what you have is the third, the moral test.

Third was the moral test (Jeremiah 23:9 ff.). This is a test first to be applied to the lives of the prophets themselves (23:13-14) and then to the tendency of the message they preach. Do they strengthen the hands of evildoers, assuring them that they need not fear judgment to come (Jer. 23:17)? This is a sure sign they have not stood before YeHoVaH to hear His word (Jer. 23:18-19).

And so, what happened is that when Father sent the Children of Israel into exile, there were prophets who were telling them that everything was going to be fine, that this was not the judgement of the Almighty, when in fact this was.

The Prophet who comes fresh from YeHoVaH’s presence has a message turning people from evil (Jer. 23:22).

A prophet is not going to speak to a person who is doing wrong and give them sweet tidings, glad tidings, telling them that they are doing the right thing. When in essence what they are doing is obviously, according to Scripture, not from YeHoVaH. And then,

Paul stated that the Prophet’s messages must be judged:

1Co 14:29 Let the prophets speak two or three, and let the other judge.

1Co 14:30 If *any thing* be revealed to another that sitteth by, let the first hold his peace.

1Co 14:31 For ye may all prophesy one by one, that all may learn, and all may be comforted.

1Co 14:32 And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets.

1Co 14:33 For God is not *the author* of confusion, but of peace, as in all churches of the saints.

Now what Paul is speaking about here is everybody can prophesy but when the Prophets speak, if there is more than one prophet in the assembly, then one should speak and then the other should judge and they should speak in turn. When people prophesy, prophecy should be done. Because a person prophesies doesn't make them a Prophet, but a Prophet will prophesy.

1Co 14:32 And the spirits of the prophets are subject to the prophets.

In other words, a Prophet can be given a message and refuse to share it. Now I know that might sound strange to some of you, but in fact that can happen. And when Father speaks to a Prophet, just like Jonah, He sent Jonah to Nineveh. What did Jonah do? He jumped on a ship to Tarshish, he went the other way. And Father ultimately gets His Word where it is destined.

Evangelist

All believers are called to evangelize and reach out to the lost with the Gospel (Matthew 28:18-20), but some are given an extra measure of faith and effectiveness in this area.

The Greek word for the Gift of Evangelist is euaggelistes {yoo-ang-ghel-is-tace'} Meaning: a bringer of good tidings, an evangelist. The Ascension Gift of Evangelist is found in Ephesians 4:11-12 where Paul says that Yeshua "gave the apostles, the prophets, the evangelists, the shepherds and teachers, to equip the saints for the work of ministry, for building up the body of Messiah."

Now this is the purpose of the Body itself. The gifts to the Body: Apostles, Prophets, Evangelist, Pastors, and Teachers, are specifically designed, or sent, to equip the Saints for the work of ministry, for building up the Body of Messiah.

The Greek word for evangelists is euaggelistes which means "one who brings good news." This word is only found two other places in the New Testament: Acts 21:8 and 2 Timothy 4:5.

Evangelists are given the unique ability by the Holy Spirit to clearly and effectively communicate the Gospel of Yeshua Messiah to others. They are burdened in their hearts for the lost and will go out of their way to share the truth with them. Evangelists are able to overcome the normal fear of rejection and engage non-believers in meaningful conversations about Yeshua.

Their gift allows them to communicate with all types of people and therefore they receive a greater response to the message of salvation through Yeshua Messiah. They continually seek out relationships with those who don't know Yeshua and are open to the leading of the Holy Spirit to approach different people.

And this is important because sometimes you will see where some people have a good rapport with other people, and they can talk to anybody. They can go to any environment, communicate with anyone, and not have any issue. They are not dealing with racism, they're not dealing with prejudice, none of that! They have a love for people, and they have a love for people coming

into the knowledge of truth. And so, this is one of those unique attributes of evangelist ... and that is their love for people. As a result of their love for people, you will see that they will be able to again, communicate and get along with pretty much anyone that they come in contact with.

They love giving free treasure away for Yeshua according to 2 Corinthians 4:7, and it brings them great joy knowing that the “feet that bring good news” are beautiful to those who believe, and this is what Isaiah talks about, “Blessed are those whose feet bring good news.” Beautiful are those feet. In Ephesians 4:11, Acts 8:5-12, Acts 8:26-40, 21:8, and of course, Matthew 28 when He called all His Apostles to go and to take the good news to the nations. And that’s our responsibility to take the good news of the Kingdom to the ends of the earth, the Gospel of the Kingdom.

So, next Pastor/Shepherd.

Pastor/Shepherd

The Ascension Gift of Pastor or Pastor/Shepherd is one that carries many different responsibilities. This gift is closely related to the Spiritual Gifts of Leadership and Teaching. The Greek word for pastor is *poimen* and simply means shepherd or overseer.

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And so, you will see Pastors/Shepherd operating in those ministry gifts. The Greek word for pastor is *poimen* and simply means shepherd or overseer. And it’s only found in that one place in Ephesians 4, but the work of Pastor is throughout.

In the Biblical context, shepherds had several different responsibilities to their sheep and ultimately, to the owner of the sheep. They kept a lookout for predators and protected the sheep from attackers. They cared for wounded and sick sheep, nursing them back to health. They rescued them if they became lost or trapped.

In the Biblical context, shepherds had several different responsibilities to their sheep, and this is how we kind of get the idea of a Pastor as a shepherd. Now when it comes down to job descriptions, we do not see specific job descriptions or qualifications, so, we have to look at the shepherd and the responsibility that they had to the sheep or to the flock.

They spent enormous amounts of time with them guiding them to the places of nourishment and rest. The result was a trust and relationship that kept the sheep following the shepherd. The sheep were attuned to the shepherd’s voice to the point that even if they were temporarily mixed with another herd, at the call of the shepherd they would separate and follow him.

And so, when Yeshua says, “My sheep know my voice, the voice of strangers they will not follow”, we would get that kind of idea.

Pastors are called shepherds because their calling and gifting are much like those who care for sheep. They are called and gifted to care for the spiritual well-being of a local body of YeHoVaH's people. Pastors are first and foremost servants. They are servants of God and servants of His bride, the assembly. They are given a mixture of abilities by grace that allows them to serve the needs of an entire community.

The goal of the Pastor is to reveal the glory of YeHoVaH in Messiah by the power of the Holy Spirit to a people who need His grace for life. The primary way the Pastor will do this is by teaching God's Word to the Assembly. The Gift of Pastor is directly linked to the Gift of Teaching also found in Ephesians 4:11 and elsewhere.

In fact, this gift could be called the **Gift of Pastor-Teacher**. And this is how you will see how it's written in Ephesians 4:11. The ability to teach the Scriptures is also one of the many requirements of being an Overseer according to 1 Timothy 3:1-7 and Titus 1:6-9. By teaching the Scriptures to the Assembly, **the Pastor feeds the "sheep" of God.**

The Word is the food by which those who are called by the Almighty, feed the flock. You don't feed them the philosophies of men. You don't feed them the wisdom of men. And I can tell you now, that is somewhat challenging for most people who have a love for people. For instance, when I am dealing with someone that is in a tough relationship and you can see that the relationship is having some major issues. Now it's one thing when a person is in a relationship, if they are married to an unbeliever, that's one set of counsel. I would share with them, just like even this past Sabbath, when we are talking about how Paul writes how the husband sanctifies the unbelieving wife, how the believing wife sanctifies the unbelieving husband, and how the father, mother, or the sanctified one covers the children, so that the children are not unclean. And from that we get, as long as our children are under our roof, subject to us, and honoring us as parents, then we are their covering.

Now, when you look at what Paul is saying, the believer is the cover. Because if an unbeliever, if a wife, if a woman is married to an unbelieving husband, then that wife is the one who sets apart that unbelieving husband and vice versa. And so, we as believers are to cover one another.

Now when it comes down to understanding how we do that, we operate in accordance to YeHoVaH's Word. It is important for us as believers of Scripture to walk according to Scripture. So, when I am counseling with a couple and one is an unbeliever, there is a certain area, or certain verses or passages that I would take them to. When that wife, or that husband, who is a believer, is so overwhelmed by the situation, there is the human in me, especially when she says I just want to get out of this marriage. "I just want to get out, you know, I'm not being treated fairly. My faith is not being respected. You know, they are bringing pork and all kinds of unclean things in the house." And the next thing you know, these kinds of things will get in the person's spirit and cause their mouth to begin to speak things over their marriage, over their homes, over their families, because they are speaking out of their emotions. They are speaking out of their feelings. And they are saying things that is even causing them to be riled up to the point to where what they're saying is giving them the feeling, the emotion, and the belief that they should get out of this relationship.

My emotional side wants to come into agreement with that because I feel their pain. My shepherd side is looking for Scripture because I want to give them the Word. I want to speak to them what the Almighty says and there's a variety of passages that I could go to, you know, when it comes down with dealing with the unbeliever.

Now if I am dealing with two believers, there's another set of Scripture that I will go to. You'll hear me even saying that regardless to what a person says or does, that doesn't give you the right... You, as a believer have to operate according to the instructions that the Most High has given you. And you can't treat people the way they treat you. You have to operate according to the Word and treat them the way you desire to be treated, even though from your visual, from your eyesight, it doesn't look like it will happen.

You can't walk by sight; you must have faith in His Word. And so, Pastors are responsible for giving the people, not only the Pastor, the Apostle, Prophet, Evangelist, Pastor, and Teacher, all are responsible for giving the people what Yeshua said. Remember what He said, "What I have taught you this is what you go and teach." Teach what He taught, that's our responsibility.

The Holy Spirit gives the Spiritual Gift of Pastor to some in the assembly to humbly teach them, guide them, protect them, and to lead them in the mission that God has for His assembly, namely the Great Commission. The Pastor loves the Gospel of Yeshua Messiah and puts it at the center of his life and ministry.

Pastors do not seek fame or recognition for themselves, but they are placed in a position of authority by the Holy Spirit. The role of a Pastor is one of humility and service as he is reminded daily of his overwhelming need of God's grace for the task at hand. See also Ephesians 4:11; Jeremiah 3:15; Acts 20:28; John 10:11-18.

Now, I am using the male his, and he, and those kinds of things, but understand that when it comes to one who is being called, there is no gender. The Holy Spirit doesn't operate by gender. There is no Holy Spirit for men and a separate Holy Spirit for women. We have to understand that when it comes down to the gifts that the Almighty gives, He doesn't give a man a different Holy Spirit than He gives a woman.

Now those of you who heard the message this past Sabbath, my daughter called me "Brother" because I spoke about in the natural realm my sons and daughters which actually belong to YeHoVaH, they are my sons and daughters. When they come to faith in Messiah, they become my Sister and Brother. My sons and daughters become my Brothers and Sisters.

My wife, in the natural, she is my wife. In the Kingdom, she is my Sister when she comes to faith in YeHoVaH. And that has helped me tremendously, as it relates to when I am dealing with my wife and she is doing something that gets under my skin, which gets on my nerves, that bothers me to my core. I have to ask myself: if a Brother came to me and began to share with me about his wife what I am feeling, what counsel would I give him?

You think about that for a moment. If a Brother came to me and began to share with me the thing that he's experiencing and it's the same thing that I feel, the same thing that I am experiencing, what counsel would I give him? And then I would have to ask myself, if that's the counsel that I give him, then this is the counsel I need to take for myself? I can't be giving him a set of counsel and then I myself don't apply the very counsel that I am giving him. Because I would tell him according to the Word of YeHoVaH how to handle that, and now I need to apply the Word in my situation to handle it just as I would counsel.

Like I said, this has been a tremendous blessing in my own life because it gets me out of my feelings, it gets me out of the mindset of a husband and gets me into the mindset of the man of Elohim. Now remember, we have these two minds: we got this carnal mind, this natural mind to deal with natural circumstance and carnal circumstances, and then, we got the supernatural mind of Messiah which we are supposed to operate in. If we don't have the supernatural mind of Messiah, then all we know is the mind of the carnal. And the carnal minded man doesn't concern himself about the things of YeHoVaH, they are foolishness to him. That's the carnal minded man whether you are male or female. When you get in that carnal mind, you get into a mindset that is contrary most of the time. Nine times out of ten, if not ten times out of ten, contrary to the mind of Messiah and we must operate in the mind of Messiah as believers in Messiah. Amen?

Teacher

The Ascension Gift of Teacher is one that carries a heavy responsibility in the assembly. In fact, James 3:1 warns, "Not many of you should become teachers, my brothers, for you know that we who teach will be judged with greater strictness." Like every believer, Teachers are to be stewards of every word that comes out of their mouths.

I have to be mindful and intentional when I am speaking, think about what I am saying before I say it. Understand the potential impact that it will have on those who hear me.

But the greater responsibility to which they are called is to be stewards of the Word of God to His people. Teachers have been entrusted with the task of effectively communicating what the Bible says, what it means, and how we as followers of Yeshua Messiah are to apply it to our lives here and now.

The Greek word for those with the Spiritual Gift of Teaching is *didaskalos*. From the root of this word we get our English word, "didactic." The word *didasko* means to teach, instruct, instill doctrine, explain, and expound. Those with the Spiritual Gift of Teaching love to study the Word of God for extended periods of time.

They take great joy and satisfaction in seeing others learn and apply the truth of God's Word to their lives. They love to see how the Gospel is woven throughout the Scriptures and how it glorifies and magnifies Yeshua Messiah in the hearts and lives of those who love Him by grace.

And so, we see that according to description of Teacher, they consume Scripture. They love Scripture. If you are going to teach, what are you going to teach? Again, you got to go back to what Messiah said, “What I have taught you, this you teach. What I have done, this is what you do.” So,

They consume the Scriptures as food for their hearts, souls, and minds with the expressed purpose of knowing Him and then making Him known to others. They want to know what God has revealed of Himself and what He requires of us as people created in His image.

The Holy Spirit gives certain people the Spiritual Gift of Teaching so that they would help the assembly fulfill her ministry as “a pillar and buttress of the truth” (1 Timothy 3:15). Without this gift, the assembly would quickly fall into error and sin. Teachers are there to make sure that doesn’t happen. They hate when Scripture is abused, used out of context, or with ill intent.

And so, you will find that Apostles, Prophets, Evangelist, and Pastors, will have this gift, but there is a specific gift of Teacher. They don’t see themselves as an Apostle, or Prophet, or Pastor or Evangelist, but specifically as a Teacher.

They love the truth and speak the truth in love. They will never hide or withhold it. On the contrary, they desire to follow in the footsteps of Yeshua who taught in the synagogues and in the Temple as well as anywhere the people were gathered.

They are called to demonstrate God’s love while revealing His truth to the world without fear. The effect of their ministry is the upholding of God’s Word and the growth and maturity of His Bride until the day of His return. See also Ephesians 4:11; 1 Corinthians 12:28; Romans 12:7; and James 3:1.

Now that we’ve dealt with Apostle, Prophet, Evangelist, Pastor, and Teacher, I want to get into some other conversation. We had a lot of conversation at the beginning of the Minister Training because I touched on a particular issue concerning music, and I just want to take you through a quick presentation of how I’ve come to the conclusion that I have come to.

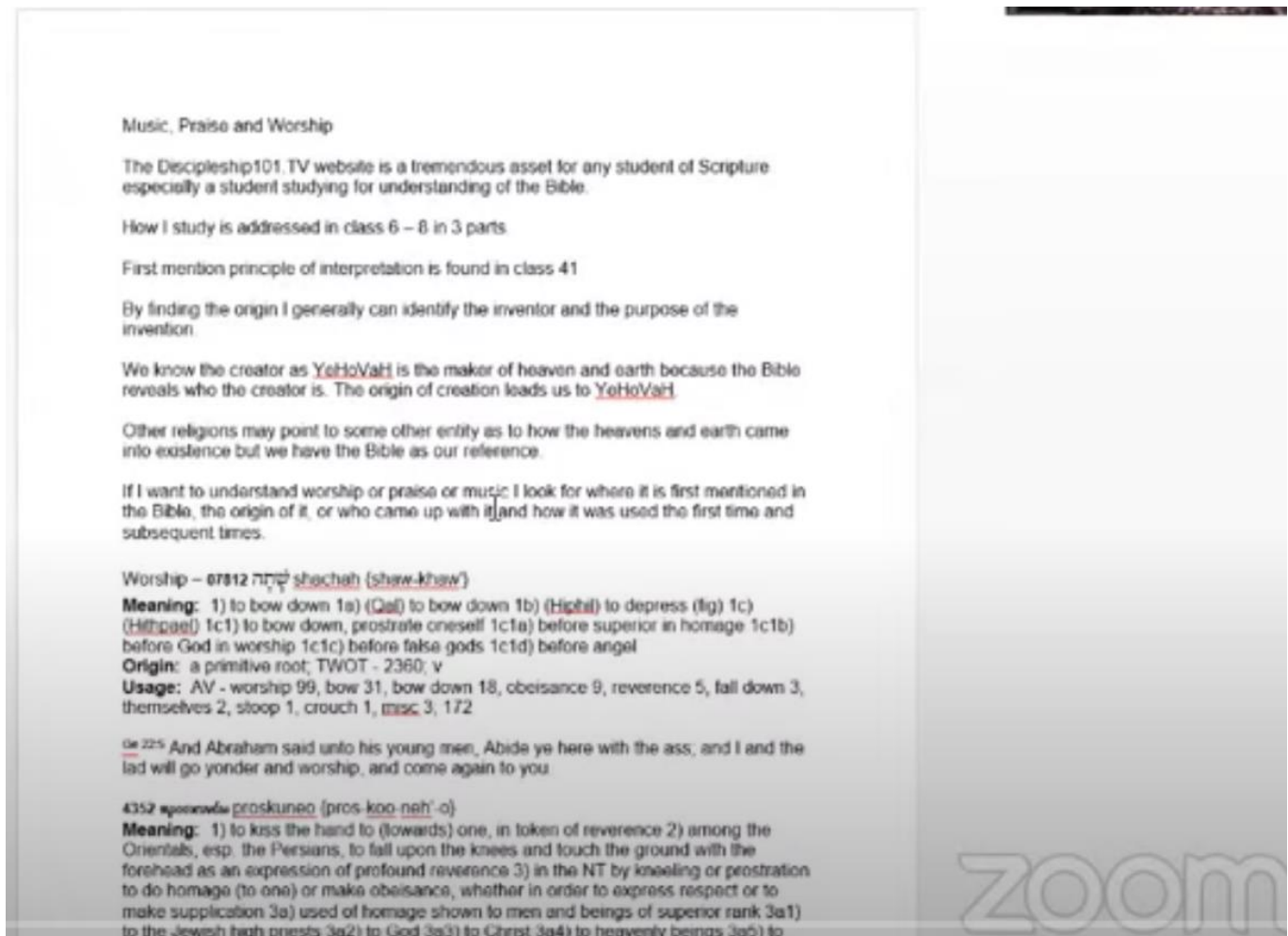
Music, Praise, and Worship

The Discipleship101.TV Website is a tremendous asset for any student of Scripture, especially a student studying for an understanding of the Bible.

Now what you all are seeing here is a PowerPoint. This is the finished result of the preparation of a particular teaching. I gathered the information for all of the gifts and then I wrote them down, organized them, and did the research on them, and then presented them to you in a PowerPoint.

What I am going to show you now is the process that I engage in, a process of preparation. So, when I do a presentation or when I am about to teach on something, what I do is, I go through the process of thinking, praying, asking Father, waiting, following His Instructions, and of course,

during the process I am getting pieces of what I want to share. I will collect notes, I will put them in a document something like this.

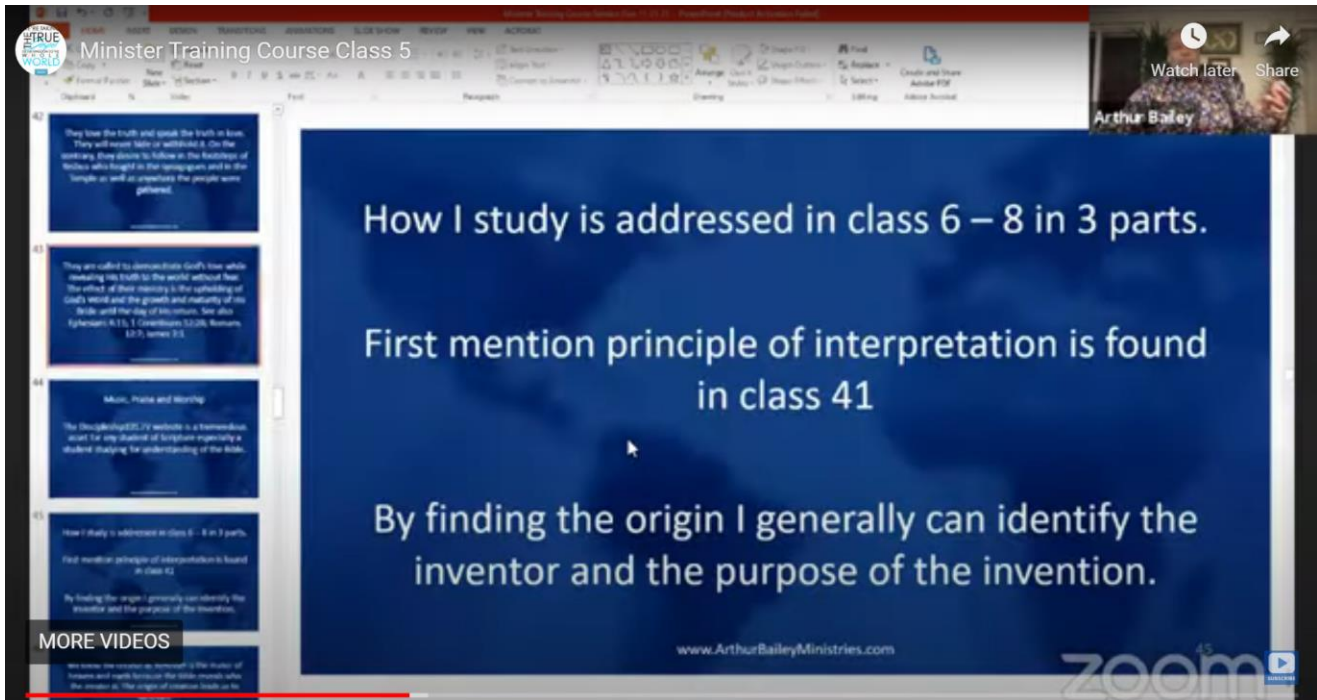


Then, I will take that document and I will put it in a PowerPoint format. And so, here is the document that I am going to share with you now in this particular format that I presented.

So, I gather it in a document and then I make PowerPoint presentations or slides from that document. Sometimes in this process, I arrange or rearrange the document because I want it to flow properly and I want to make sure what I want it to say. Oftentimes, though, what I find myself doing is ... some words are not corrected in the spelling. I am not as much concerned about the spelling, I should be. I am not as much concerned because I can correct it as I go. It used to be if I made a mistake that was the worst thing I could do, especially if I am presenting. Well, I'm human, I am not perfect. Now that doesn't mean that I am just going to throw anything out there, but I want to get as close to perfection as I can and if I don't then I am not going to beat myself up over it. I can have the document corrected.

How I study is addressed in Classes 6 – 8 and it's in 3 parts. Class 6 is part 1, Class 7 is part 2, and then, of course, Class 8 is part 3. And what I want to deal with here is one of those principles called the First Mention Principle.

Here's the presentation.



The First Mention Principle of Interpretation is found in Class 41. So, with that I want to take you over to the website ([Discipleship 101.TV](http://Discipleship101.TV)). If we go to the Website, then go to Academics, in one of those pages you'll see the Curriculum. When I click the Curriculum it's going to open up and it's going to show me the Courses from Class 1 to Class 105. Classes 6, 7, and 8, are how I study and prepare.

But what I want to do is I want to go down to Class 41, because Class 41 deals with the Principle of Interpretation. And this particular Principle of Interpretation is called First Mention. So, I want to show you the First Mention Principle and open that document up. So, here we are at Class 41, and the First Mention Principle is such an important Principle and it's going to be demonstrated in this particular teaching.

The First Mention Principle is the first mention. The First Mention Principle, as it is defined, is actually that principle by which the interpretation of any verse is aided by considering the first time its subject appears in Scripture. And then if you go down further in the First Mention Principle Class, you will see, "a key which unlocks the door into the full truth". It's a gateway into the path of truth. Without this key you don't get the full truth.

The First Mention Principle is also a guide. The first link in a chain of revelation, a seed which has within it the full truth that is to be developed over subsequent mentions, and it goes on and it talks about connecting the dots.

So, from there I want to share with you this particular presentation. Now that I have did all of my homework, did all of my research, and here it is in a presentation form to present to you.

We know the Creator is YeHoVaH, the maker of Heaven and earth because the Bible reveals who the Creator is. The origin of Creation leads us to YeHoVaH.

Other religions may point to other entities as sources of how the heavens and earth came into existence, but we have the Bible as our reference

Now, that's because we have the Bible. The Bible tells us who created everything. If we didn't have the Bible, if we were in somebody else's book, you will find that there are a lot of different belief systems out there about how creation came to be. Science talks about a big bang, evolution, deities from different religions, the creation, and all of that. So, we are focused on what the Bible teaches.

If I want to understand worship, or praise, or music, I look for where it is first mentioned in the Bible, the origin of it, or who came up with it, and how it was used the first time and subsequent times.

If I want to understand worship, or praise, or music, I am not going to look to the church! Because the church is going to give me what the church believes.

When I do that, I come to realize that,

Worship – **07812** שָׁחַח shachah {shaw-khaw'}

Meaning: 1) to bow down 1a) (Qal) to bow down 1b) (Hiphil) to depress (fig) 1c) (Hithpael) 1c1) to bow down, prostrate oneself 1c1a) before superior in homage 1c1b) before God in worship 1c1c) before false gods 1c1d) before angel

Origin: a primitive root; TWOT - 2360; v

Usage: AV - worship 99, bow 31, bow down 18, obeisance 9, reverence 5, fall down 3, themselves 2, stoop 1, crouch 1, misc 3; 172

There is nothing about music, nothing. The First Mention:

Ge 22:5 And Abraham said unto his young men, Abide ye here with the ass; and I and the lad will go yonder and worship, and come again to you.

So, we see the first mention of worship in Genesis 22:5.

In the New Testament,

4352 προσκυνέω proskuneo {pros-koo-neh'-o}

Meaning: 1) to kiss the hand to (towards) one, in token of reverence 2) among the Orientals, esp. the Persians, to fall upon the knees and touch the ground with the forehead as an expression of profound reverence 3) in the NT by kneeling or prostration to do homage (to one) or make obeisance, whether in order to express respect or to make supplication

Usage: AV - worship 60; 60

And so, we see that some dictionaries are going to talk about worth-ship. It gives you terminology, but when we look at worship from a Biblical perspective, it's always going to be pointing to a position; to kneel, to bow down, and to touch the ground with the forehead. Worship is a position.

Ge 29:35 And she conceived again, and bare a son: and she said, Now will I praise the LORD: therefore she called his name Judah; and left bearing.

The word there, praise is not Judah. People say, well, Judah means praise, Judah does mean praise, but the word there, is not Judah. She praised YeHoVaH, and from that praise she named Judah. Names are generally given based on a circumstance and so, she named her son Judah because she praised YeHoVaH.

Musical instruments – 05748 עוגב `uwwgab {oo-gawb'} or עוגב `uggab {oog-gawb'}
Meaning: 1) a musical instrument 1a) perhaps a flute, reed-pipe, or panpipes
Origin: from 05689 in the original sense of breathing; TWOT - 1559c; n m
Usage: AV - organ 2, flute 1, pipe 1; 4

Of course, they didn't have an organ but when you look up organ, flute, pipe, or instruments, then it will give you what type of instrument that is in the Hebrew or in the Greek.

Musicians, Singing, and Songs in Genesis

The first mention of a musical instrument in the Bible is found in Genesis and was connected to Jubal, a descendant of Cain.

Now those of you who know Cain, Cain was marked. He was sent out; he was exiled from among the people because he murdered his brother. His descendants were the ones that created musical instruments, specifically Jubal.

Ge 4:21 And his brother's name was Jubal: he was the father of all such as handle the harp and organ.

So, now we get the origin of musical instruments, we've identified worship, we've identified what it means from Hebrew and from Greek.

The first mention of songs in the Bible is found in Haran.

Ge 31:27 Wherefore didst thou flee away secretly, and steal away from me; and didst not tell me, that I might have sent thee away with mirth, and with songs, with tabret, and with harp?

The first mention of songs in the Bible is found in Haran.

Now I know that people will talk about Miriam and them singing after they've been delivered, but the first mention of songs in the Bible is found in Genesis 31:27. What are we dealing with here? When Jacob who became Israel fled from his brother Esau, he went to Haran. And when he

made these bargains with his uncle Laban, it came to the point to where Jacob said, "It's time for me to get up out of here." He made an understanding with his wives and then they left without telling Laban. And Laban said, "Hey, why would you do that? Why would you leave, you don't give me a chance to say goodbye to my daughters? I would have sent you out good!" And how? ...**with mirth, and with songs, with tabret, and with harp?** So, what is that? That's music, that's dancing, that's singing. So, it originated, the musical instruments by Cain's son Jubal, then we see the first time it's done in Haran.

Music and Israel

- **Miriam and Moses after the deliverance from Egypt**
- **The first time Israel engaged in dancing, singing, and worship together was worshipping the golden calf.**

Worship, dancing, singing, and the golden calf. And so, what we see is that Miriam and Moses they sang once Father delivered them, but where are they coming from? Where did they learn to sing? And then, Miriam broke out with a tambourine. Where did she get tambourines from? They had them in Egypt.

So, when we get to worship, dancing, singing, the first time we see the combination of these three is where? At the golden calf.

The first time Israel engaged in dancing, singing, and worship together was worshipping the golden calf.

While Moses was in the mountain, Father told Moses, "Listen ...

Ex 32:8 They have turned aside quickly out of the way which I commanded them: they have made them a molten calf, and have worshipped it, and have sacrificed thereunto, and said, These *be* thy gods, O Israel, which have brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.

Ex 32:18 And he said, *It is not the voice of them that shout for mastery, neither is it the voice of them that cry for being overcome: but the noise of them that sing do I hear.*

This is Joshua talking to Moses, "Say hey, those sounds that I am hearing, you know, it's the noise of them that's singing! There is singing going on down there."

Ex 32:19 And it came to pass, as soon as he came nigh unto the camp, that he saw the calf, and the dancing: and Moses' anger waxed hot, and he cast the tables out of his hands, and brake them beneath the mount.

So, they are worshipping, singing, and dancing, to what? A golden calf! When they came out of Egypt they sang, and sang praises to the Almighty, that was not a Command, that came out of them. And there is nothing wrong with that.

Moses was instructed to write one song for the Children of Israel as a witness against them.

Dt 31:19 Now therefore write ye this song for you, and teach it the children of Israel: put it in their mouths, that this song may be a witness for me against the children of Israel.

Dt 31:20 For when I shall have brought them into the land which I sware unto their fathers, that floweth with milk and honey; and they shall have eaten and filled themselves, and waxen fat; then will they turn unto other gods, and serve them, and provoke me, and break my covenant.

Music and the Tabernacle/Temple

The Psalms were written by David informing us of His interactions with YeHoVaH. King David assigned all music and songs to the Levites.

David was writing songs before he came into relationship with YeHoVaH. And now, when he becomes King, and he has a heart for the Almighty, he writes these songs and who does he give them to?

1Ch 15:16 And David spake to the chief of the Levites to appoint their brethren to be the singers with instruments of musick, psalteries and harps and cymbals, sounding, by lifting up the voice with joy.

The so the singers and the musicians during the time of the Tabernacle and the Temple were the Levites! All of the other services that were taking place in the Tabernacle were done by the Levites. David assigned worship, he assigned music, and he assigned all of the other musical instruments to the Levites. And where did they perform their work? Where did they perform their service? In the Tabernacle, later, in the Temple.

By the time we get to the New Testament, understanding of what a worshipper or worship and praise is, has already been established.

Music and the Assembly

Music is mentioned once in the New Testament pertaining to the return home of the “prodigal son”.

Lk 15:25 Now his elder son was in the field: and as he came and drew nigh to the house, he heard music and dancing.

This is where music is mentioned in the New Testament.

Musician is mentioned once in the New Testament.

Rev 18:1 And after these things I saw another angel come down from heaven, having great power; and the earth was lightened with his glory.

Rev 18:2 And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird.

Rev 18:22 And the voice of harpers, and musicians, and of pipers, and trumpeters, shall be heard no more at all in thee; and no craftsman, of whatsoever craft *he be*, shall be found any more in thee; and the sound of a millstone shall be heard no more at all in thee;

Now when it comes down to singing in the New Testament, here's what Paul writes.

Singing in the New Testament

Eph 5:17 Wherefore be ye not unwise, but understanding what the will of the Lord *is*.

Eph 5:18 And be not drunk with wine, wherein is excess; but be filled with the Spirit;

Eph 5:19 Speaking to yourselves in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord;

And of course, when we look at the heart, it deals with the mind,

Heart – 2588 καρδία kardia {kar-dee'-ah}

Meaning: 1) the heart 1a) that organ in the animal body which is the centre of the circulation of the blood, and hence was regarded as the seat of physical life 1b) denotes the centre of all physical and spiritual life 2a) the vigour and sense of physical life 2b) the centre and seat of spiritual life 2b1) the soul or mind, as it is the fountain and seat of the thoughts, passions, desires, appetites, affections, purposes, endeavours 2b2) of the understanding, the faculty and seat of the intelligence 2b3) of the will and character 2b4) of the soul so far as it is affected and stirred in a bad way or good, or of the soul as the seat of the sensibilities, affections, emotions, desires, appetites, passions 1c) of the middle or central or inmost part of anything, even though inanimate

Usage: AV - heart 159, broken hearted + 4937 1; 160

And that's when you look up that word. He says in Ephesians 5:20,

Eph 5:20 Giving thanks always for all things unto God and the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ;

Col 3:15 And let the peace of God rule in your hearts, to the which also ye are called in one body; and be ye thankful.

Col 3:16 Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom; teaching and admonishing one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with grace in your hearts to the Lord.

So, why am I pointing this out? I am pointing it out and I encourage all of you, to do the study of music, understanding how it was used, how it has been commanded. When it comes to, and let me say this very, very, clearly ... When it comes to singing praise, when it comes to offering music, and praise, and singing to the Almighty, there is absolutely nothing wrong with that.

So, we need to understand what is required and what is commanded, and not try to create something to please and to offer up praise and worship to the Almighty. We ought to come into His presence the way He has commanded us to come into His presence.

We are to offer Him the praise. When you look up praise ... and this is an assignment I'm going to give you. I want you in this assignment to: Find, and then define, and describe or explain the types of Praise found in the Bible. Each of you should do this study for yourself.

Assignment

Find, define, and describe or explain the types of Praise found in the Scriptures.

Find, define, and describe ... now I know there's been a lot of teachings in churches about praise and all this stuff and what it means. But what you are going to find my Brothers and Sisters, is a lot of this stuff that we have been taught has been redefined by the church. The church has created worship and praise, and praise and worship. And every congregation, in every assembly, every place you will go, and every denomination is going to do it differently.

When you look up praise there are times when praise is associated with music, Tehilla. There are times when praise is simply expression of words to the Almighty. Expressing to Him thanksgiving, expressing to Him praise, and it can be in talking to Him expressing praise, or singing praise to His name. Don't confuse worshipping Him with music! The moment you think you have to have music to worship the Almighty, you do not understand what worship is in the Bible.

Now it might be church worship, but when it comes down to the Bible it's important for you and I to understand what things mean from a Biblical perspective so we are not led, tossed to and fro, and find ourselves doing things, thinking that we are offering worship to the Almighty when in fact, we are not.

When we get to the Messiah in the Gospel of John, Messiah talks about Father looking for true worshippers, those who will worship Him in Spirit and in Truth. We're getting to a point, you can't worship Him without truth, and His Word is Truth! **Now church truth, world truth, and Bible truth are not all the same.**

And with that I'll bring this presentation to a close. Amen.