

Revelation School

August 3-7, 2013

Saturday 10:00 A.M.

Lesson One

The 5 W's

Who What When Where and Why

The Who, of course, is most important, and is answered in the first chapters which we will study later.

But, I am guessing, that the question on most of our minds is *When?*

*Entitle This Lesson:*

*What Time Is It?*

What is Time?

Does God need Time?

Not for Himself

He inhabits Eternity

**Is. 57:15** For thus saith the high and lofty One that inhabiteth eternity, whose name *is* Holy; I dwell in the high and holy *place*...

Nothing about Him is affected or limited by time.

His Name Reveals it

Turn to page 7 in your Syllabus

**From:** Him *Who Is, and Who Was, and Who Is to Come*

This is the translation of His Name – יהוה

Reading from right to left the letters are: Yod, Heh, Vav, Heh

This is the Name we mispronounce Jehovah, or Yaweh

יהוה

(L to R: Yod, He', Vav, He')

The Ineffable Name of God

Ineffable: Inexpressible, beyond words, unutterable, unspeakable

Mispronounced: Jehovah, Yaweh

The Stone Edition of the Chumash,

ArtScrolls, Page 304 and 305

This Name...represents the eternity of God, for it is composed of the letters that spell...*He was, He is, and He will be*, meaning that God's Being is timeless.

It is a proper noun, for it is the actual Name of God, and is known as Shem HaMeforash, or the "Ineffable Name." In respect for its great sanctity, it is not pronounced as it is written. Instead, it is pronounced Adonoy during prayer or when reading from the Torah; in ordinary speech, the word HaShem [The Name] is substituted for it.

God is timeless, yet he created time.

## Australia

Inquisitive Jared

The phone call from tomorrow

Captain: We have just crossed the International Date Line

I heard:

*God invented time.*

*Precisely.*

*Mathematically.*

*Scientifically.*

*God measured out a piece of Eternity and called it Time  
for His dealings with man.*

*Each passing second counts off time,  
until the end of time,  
and its usefulness to God.*

## God's Calendar

God, who invented time, set up His own calendar of time.

God does not go by the Gregorian Calendar

Ordered by Pope Gregory in 1592 (replaced Julian Calendar)

1. To more accurately date Easter
  2. Attempted to count years from Jesus' birth
- Failed to do so.  
Scholars date Herod's death at what would be  
4 bc on the Gregorian Calendar

On the Gregorian Calendar, which attempted to start with  
Jesus' birth, has him being born after Herod died.

God does not go by the Mayan Calendar

Example: New Year's Day 2000

Why do men hear from God on New Year's Day.  
Because they seek Him on New Year's.

God created time, and He revealed His own calendar of the time He  
invented.

Since He invented time to deal with the redemption of man and the  
earth. It is a calendar of redemption.

David Baron calls it, as it is revealed in the Word,  
"The Sacred Calendar of the History of Redemption...It foretells  
and sets forth the Great Plan of Redemption....

God's Calendar  
Moeds  
(Moedai Yaweh)

I. God invented Time

**Gen. 1:14** ¶ And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for **signs**, and for **\*seasons**, and for **days**, and **years**:

*\*moedim* – Hebrew plural of moed

*moed*: A fixed time, an appointed time  
A fixed place, an appointed place

time/space

The Tent of Meeting  
The *Ohel Moed*

See also: Lev. 23

**Dan. 10:1** ¶ In the third year of Cyrus king of Persia a thing was revealed unto Daniel, whose name was called Belteshazzar; and the thing *was* true, but **the time appointed** *was* long; and he understood the thing, and had understanding of the vision.

II. The Civil Calendar

Since ancient times, the Jews kept a calendar, now called the civil calendar starting in the Autumn with the first day of the month now called Tishri. This was long before the religious year, commencing with Nisan (Passover) was instituted with the Exodus.

Josephus (Ant. i.3.3.) asserts that while Moses appointed Nisan to be the first month for the sacred festivals, he preserved the original order of the months for buying and selling, and for other business. (Baron Types, Psalms, and Prophecies, p 50)

The Bible calls the months by their numbers, not names.  
i.e. The first month. The second month, etc.

This day is called Rosh HaShanah  
Rosh = Head  
Shanah = Year

Ha = The  
The Head of the Civil year is Rosh HaShanah

### III. The Sacred Year

#### A. Initiated at the Exodus

Exodus 12

Jews appointed time keepers.

"The Jewish people have been keeping track of time since God spoke this to Moses. Given the responsibility of keeping track of years, time....

Israel is God's Time Clock (Which we watch. Luke 21:29)

Israel is God's Time Keepers

#### B. Set forth in Leviticus 23

David Baron, *Types, Psalms, and Prophecies*

This chapter may well be styled "The Sacred Calendar of the History of Redemption," for not only are each of the ...appointed seasons of meeting between the Lord and His people, considered separately, full of emblematic and spiritual teaching, but taken together they form a series of striking symbolic prophecies, some fulfilled, some yet to be fulfilled, and thus foretell as well as set forth the Great Plan of Redemption."

...these "feasts" (moeds) are not of man's origination, but appointed and ordered by His who is infinite in knowledge, and who knows the end from the beginning...

"For these rites and ceremonies must, every one of them, be regarded as predictions of those things they typified...They were celebrated by successive generations, for centuries before those things which answered to them appeared to human observation, or could be known in any other way, than by Divine revelation.

*"Their fulfillment, also, is equally certain.*

*"The very order in which stand in the sacred calendar is significant as setting forth the order of sequence in which the various stages of God's great redemption scheme were to unfold themselves in the courses of the ages."*

The Numerical Bible  
The Great Calendar of Prophecy

“

- D. Seven marks the divine measure of time.

Edersheim: Quoted by Baron in Types, Psalms, Prophecies  
The number 7 marks in Scripture the sacred measurement of time.  
The Sabbath is the seventh of days; seven weeks after commencement of the ecclesiastical year is the Feast of Pentecost; the 7<sup>th</sup> month is more sacred than the rest, its new moon being not only devoted to the Lord like those of the other months, but specially celebrated as the 'Feast of Trumpets,' while three other festivals occur within its course—the Day of Atonement, the Feast of Tabernacles, and its octave.  
Similarly, each 7<sup>th</sup> year is Sabbatical, and after 7 x 7 comes the Jubilee

7 days in a week

7 Moeds – Appointed seasons

7 moeds in the first 7 months

### Sabbath

Baron: A symbol and pledge of God's promised rest to His people, and to the earth in the future...in every pious Jewish home on Friday evenings, at the ushering in of the Sabbath, there are touching references to the glorious future time when, under messiah's sway, the earth shall find rest, and to the blessed day "which shall be all Sabbath"—in allusion to the very ancient Jewish division of time into a week of millenniums,

Power Point: The 7 Days

2000 years - Without Law

2000 years - Torah

2000 years – The days of Messiah

Talmud: Tractate Sanhedrin, Folio 97a

The world is to exist 6000 years. In the first 2000 there was desolation. 2000 years the Torah flourished. And the next 2000 years is the Messianic era

Note: he should have come at the beginning of the last 2000 years; the delay is due to our sins.

Brim note: He came on Time.

## Pesach (Passover)

First in order stands the Passover.

Baron: Christ crucified is the very foundation stone of redemption.  
The paschal lamb is the central object in the Passover.

**1Pet. 1:18** Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, *as* silver and gold, from your vain conversation *received* by tradition from your fathers;

**1Pet. 1:19** But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot:

**1Pet. 1:20** Who verily was foreordained before the foundation of the world, but was manifest in these last times for you,

The lamb was kept 4 days.

The Lamb of God was manifested and slain for us at the end of four millennial days.

## The Feast of Unleavened Bread

Baron: Next in order and in closest association with the Passover stand the Feast of Unleavened Bread.

“...seven days ye shall eat unleavened bread....”

leaven a sign of wickedness...1 Cor 5:7,8

Baron: The feast of unleavened bread was designed to prefigure the holiness of the new life, and the fellowship with God which must characterize the redeemed.

## The Presentation of the Omer

“Sheaf of the First fruits”

Lev 23:9-14

Offered in the Temple on the second Paschal, or 16<sup>th</sup> day of Nisan.

Brim Note: Each of the three “feasts of the legs” in which Israel was commanded to appear before the Lord are connected with harvest. (See note following)

**1Cor. 15:20** ¶ But now is Christ risen from the dead, *and* become the firstfruits of them that slept.

**1Cor. 15:21** For since by man *came* death, by man *came* also the resurrection of the dead.

**1Cor. 15:22** For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

**1Cor. 15:23** But every man in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ's at his coming.

**1Cor. 15:24** Then *cometh* the end, when he shall have delivered up the kingdom to God, even the Father; when he shall have put down all rule and all authority and power.

### Shavuot (Weeks) Pentecost

Lev 23:15-18

The anniversary of the giving of the written word from Mount Sanai

Acts 2

### The Interval between the Fulfilled and Unfulfilled Moeds

Baron: So far we have dealt with prophetic types which have already received their fulfillment in the Christian dispensation.

We come now to that part of the Sacred Calendar in the History of Redemption, the fulfillment of which, I believe, yet in the future...

From Pentecost on the 6<sup>th</sup> of Sivan, till the 1<sup>st</sup> of Tishri, a period of nearly four months out of the seven, the sacred calendar is (with the exception of the celebrations of the New Moons) a blank.

Brim: Perhaps a hint?.....

### The Blowing of Trumpets

Baron: The long gap—the prolonged period of silence—comes to an end with the 1<sup>st</sup> of Tishri, the 7<sup>th</sup> or last month in the sacred cycle, in the first 21 or 22 days of which all the remaining great events in the prophetic calendar are crowded.

Lev 23:23-25

The blowing of trumpets was a great institution in Israel, and was used:

1. For the calling together of special solemn assemblies;
2. As signals for breaking up and journeys of the camp.
3. As sound of alarm in time of danger;

4. And especially on new moons and the great festivals when the trumpets were to be blown *“over your burnt offerings, and over your sacrifices of peace-offerings for a memorial before your God.”*

Baron: The Feast of Trumpets stands at the head and in special relation to the solemn events which were coming on in this 7<sup>th</sup> or last month of the sacred cycle, even as the Passover stands at the head of the series of fulfilled feasts which begin in the first month and end with Pentecost.

In Leviticus the term memorial does not anywhere mean the keeping in memory of a thing past...it signifies something done in order to call attention to something yet remaining.

It should be rendered “a reminding”

See Isaiah 62:6

In brief, prophetically regarded, the Feast of Trumpets may be viewed as foreshadowing that “Day” when God shall break the long silence of this dispensation, and by manifest acts of His interposition call the attention of His Church and Israel, as well as of the nations, to the most solemn last events of the age which characterized by most terrible judgments, shall culminate in the antitypical Feast of Tabernacles, when God’s harvest, shall at last have been reaped and gathered, and when He, as undisputed Lord, shall be King over all the earth (Zech 14:9)

And if I am asked what are the special future events which will be ushered in by the antitypical “feast of Trumpets,” I would mention particularly

(a) The regathering of scattered Israel..... (Baron wrote this in 1906)

(b) And this gathering of Israel nationally will be but the earthly counterpart of that other yet more stupendous and blessed event, which is the hope of the Church in the N.T. (1 Thess 4:16,17)

The Day of Atonement (page 54, 55)

The Feast of Tabernacles (Pages 59, etc.)