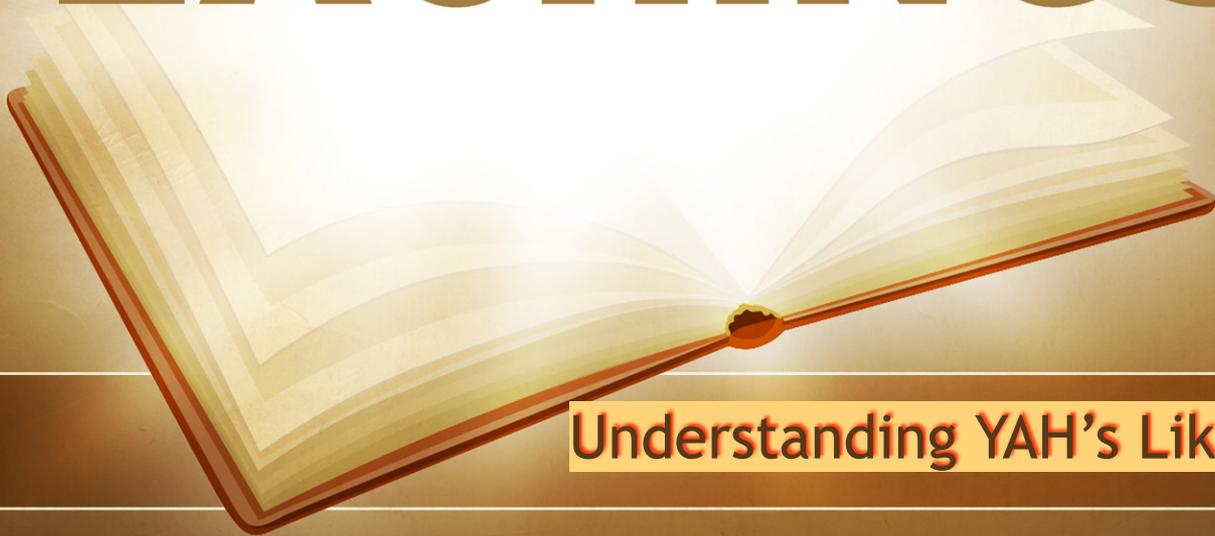


# TORAH TEACHINGS



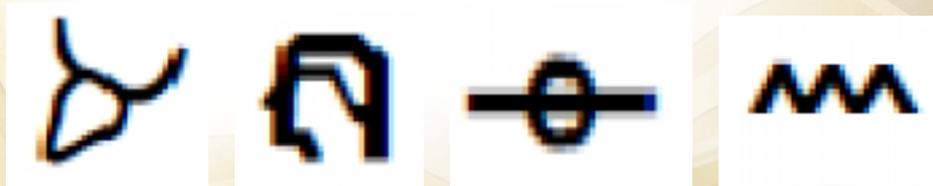
Understanding YAH's Likes and dislikes

The Sabbaths and Appointed Times of יהוה (YeHoVah) are the set-apart gatherings that are to be proclaimed and kept!

The noun קֹדֶשׁ qodesh (ko'-desh )- Strong's H6944 is used here 3 times along with the word 'gatherings', which in Hebrew is the word מִקְרָא miqra (mik-raw' )-

Strong's H4744, meaning: **assembly/ group/ convocation/ a collective of people gathered for a purpose/ a calling together**, which comes from the primitive root verb קָרָא qara (kaw-raw' )- Strong's H7121 which means, **'proclaim, call, read, summons, invite, to be called out'**.

The Hebrew word מִקְרָא **miqra** - Strong's  
H4744 is pictured in the ancient script as  
follows:



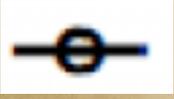
Mem - ׀:



The ancient script has this letter as **water**, and also carries the meaning of **chaos** (from the storms of the sea) and can also picture that which is **mighty** or massive as well as the unknown.

We are also able to understand this letter as representing **the nations**, for the nations are often likened to the seas in Scripture. Knowing this letter represents **water**, we are also able to see how this can render for us the meaning of **washing** or **cleansing**.

## Quph - קָ:

This is the letter 'quph', which is pictured as , and is a 'horizon' and depicts the elements of 'time', as it pictures the sun in its rising and setting. It therefore carries the meaning of 'circle' or 'to go around', representing for us both, appointed cycles or times as well as eternity and speaks of continual adherence to the Appointed Times.

## Resh - ר:

The ancient script has this letter 'resh' as -  - and is pictured as **'the head of a man'** and has the meaning of the **head of a man** as well as **chief, top, beginning** or **first**.

This letter can mean 'top' - as in the top or head of a body; and 'chief' - as in head of a tribe or people, as well as the one who rules the people.

## Aleph - א:

The ancient script has this letter as  and is pictured as **‘the head of an ox’**, and represents **‘strength’**, meaning **‘muscle’** as the ox is the strongest of the livestock animals. This also carries the meaning of **‘yoke’**, as an ox is placed in a yoke in order to plough or pull a heavy load in the right direction. This can also picture for us the **‘red heifer’** sacrifice, that **יהושע (Yeshua) Messiah fulfilled!**

This word is derived from the root verb קרא <sup>qara</sup> (kaw-raw' )- Strong's H7121, which is pictured in the ancient pictographic script as follows:



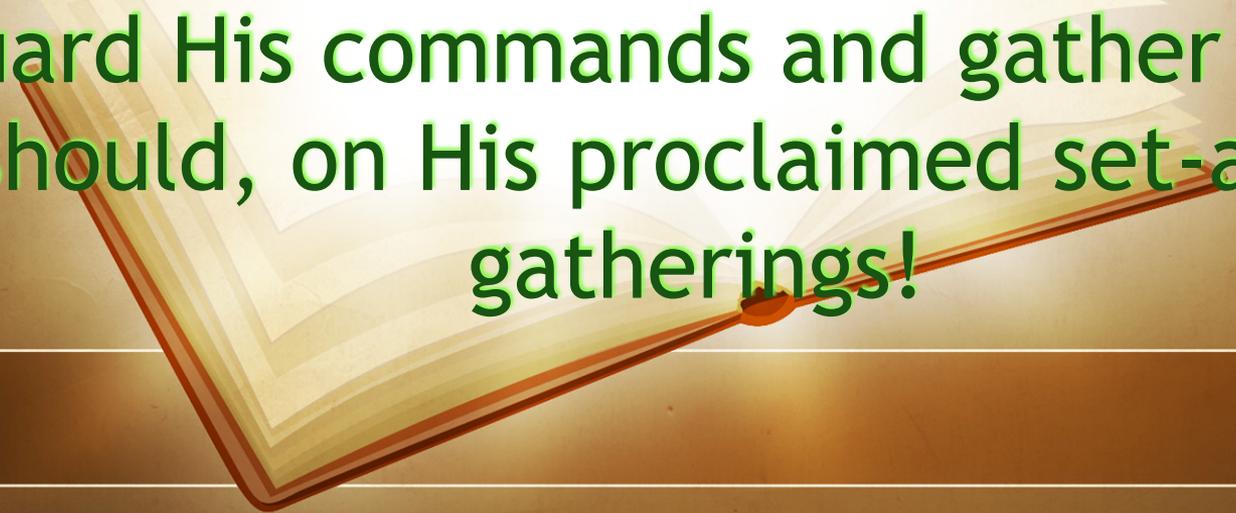
In his AHLB (Ancient Hebrew Lexicon of the Bible) Jeff Benner explains how each 3 letter root word comes from a 2 letter parent root and the parent root of this word is קר - where he explains that the pictograph is a picture of the sun at the horizon and the gathering of the light, and the pictograph is a picture of the head of a man.

Combined these mean “gather the men”  
and can have the understanding of the  
meeting or bringing together of people or  
objects by arrangement.



What we can therefore see, through the ancient pictographic rendering of the word מִקְרָא miqra (mik-raw')- Strong's H4744, is that, in terms of this giving us the understanding of having a proclaimed calling together, or gathering, we can see the following meaning, for us, who are in Messiah, our Head:

**CLEANSED TO CONTINUALLY GATHER  
TO OUR HEAD WHO IS OUR STRENGTH**



Having been cleansed and redeemed from all lawlessness and sin, we who have been grafted in to the Covenants of Promise, through the blood of Messiah, are to now guard His commands and gather as we should, on His proclaimed set-apart gatherings!

Without going into further detail here, I think that the Scriptures are very clear about the set-apart gatherings of יהוה (YeHoVah), as they are exactly that - **SET-APART GATHERINGS!**

Simply put: we are commanded to gather!

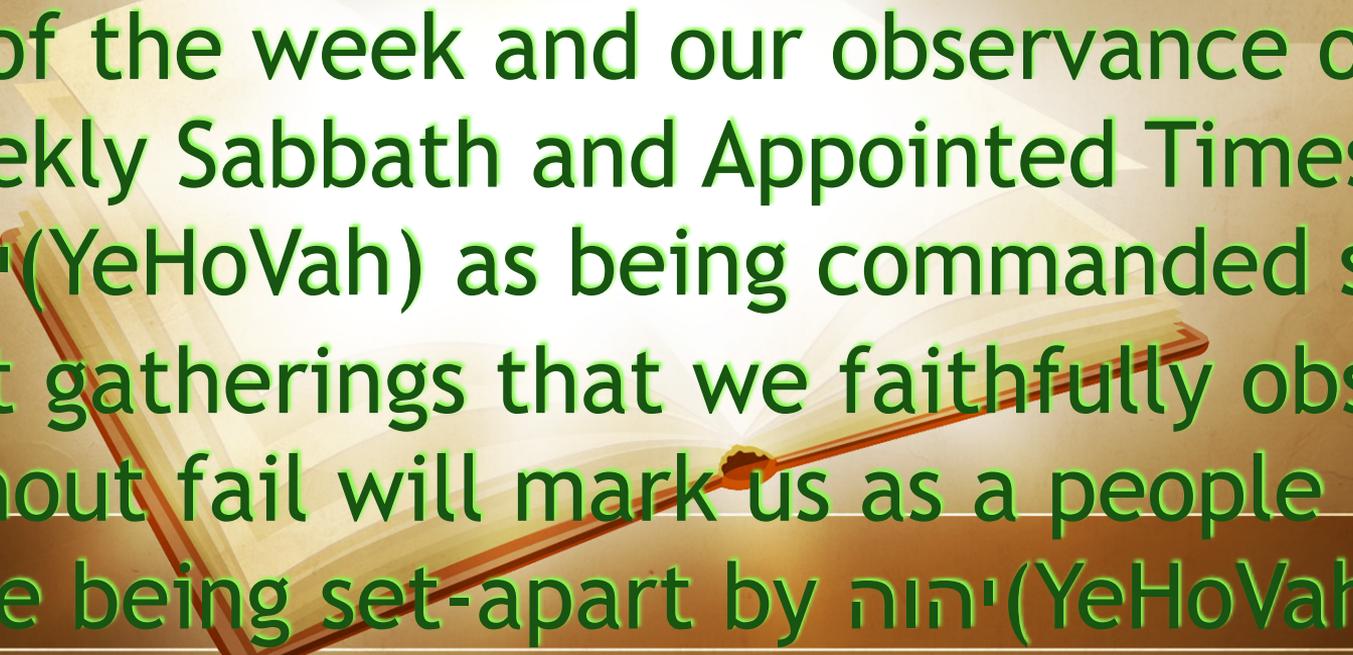
Berēshith/Genesis 2:3 “And Elohim blessed the seventh day and set it apart, because on it He rested from all His work which Elohim in creating had made.”

Elohim set the Sabbath apart from the very first time there was a 7th day and remains set-apart forever!

While all mankind did not keep the Sabbath set-apart, יהוה (YeHoVah) made a Covenant with Abram and chose Yisra'ēl to be a nation of priests and gave them the Sabbath as a sign between us and Him for ever, that it is He who sets us apart!

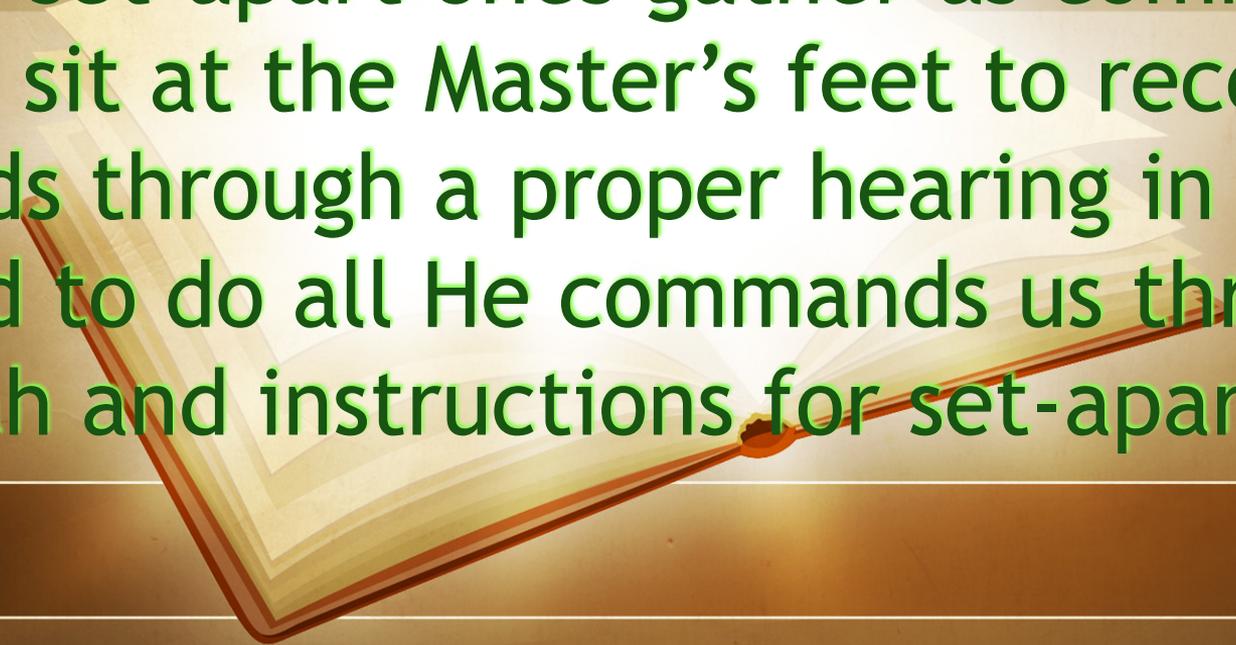
When we grasp this properly as we should then to blur the line of separation between the set-apart and the profane cannot be done at all, especially when it comes to the Sabbath!

Please note, that our lives are to be set-apart unto Elohim every single day, yet the Sabbath is distinguishably different from the rest of the week and our observance of the weekly Sabbath and Appointed Times of יהוה (YeHoVah) as being commanded set-apart gatherings that we faithfully observe without fail will mark us as a people that are being set-apart by יהוה (YeHoVah)!



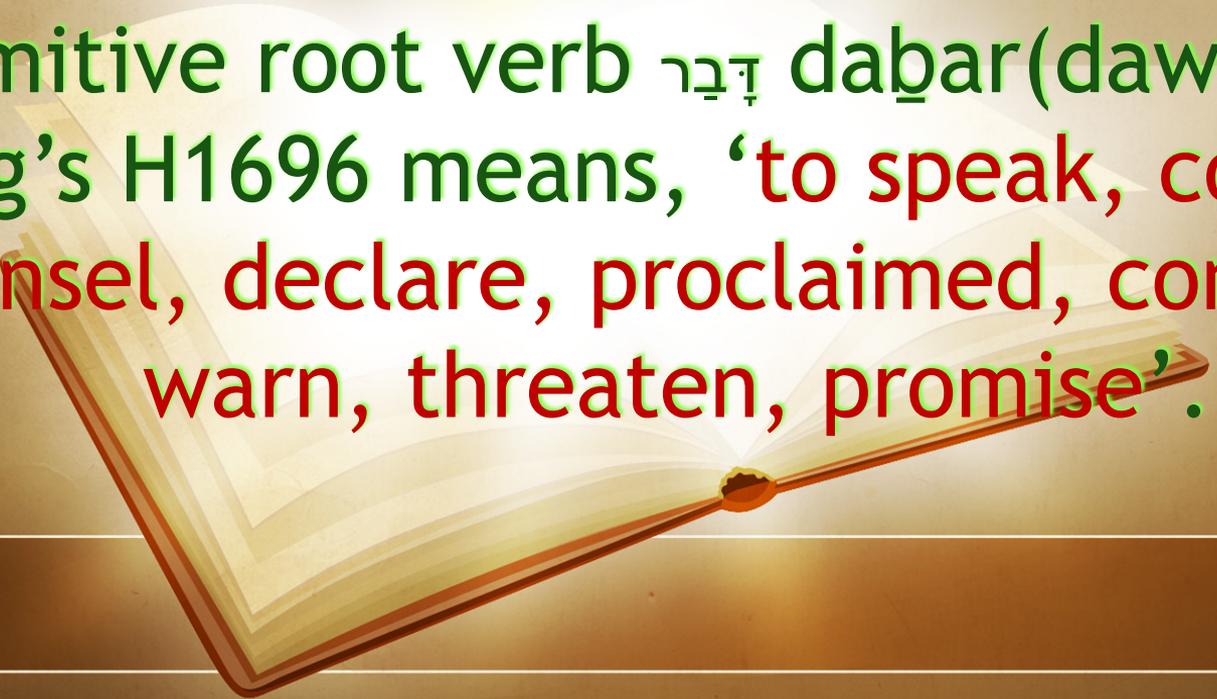
Those who are not set-apart are not in His  
Hand!!!

The set-apart ones gather as commanded  
and sit at the Master's feet to receive His  
Words through a proper hearing in order to  
guard to do all He commands us through His  
Torah and instructions for set-apart living!



The Hebrew word that is translated here as  
‘from Your words’ is מִדְּבַרְתֶּיךָ -  
midaberotheyka(mid·dab·bə·rō·ṭe·kā) and  
the root word used here for ‘words’ is דְּבַרַּת  
dabbereth(dab-baw-raw' ) - Strong’s H1703  
which is only used here in Scripture and is  
possibly used as a poetic collective of all the  
words that Mosheh spoke by command from  
Elohim to all Yisra’ēl.

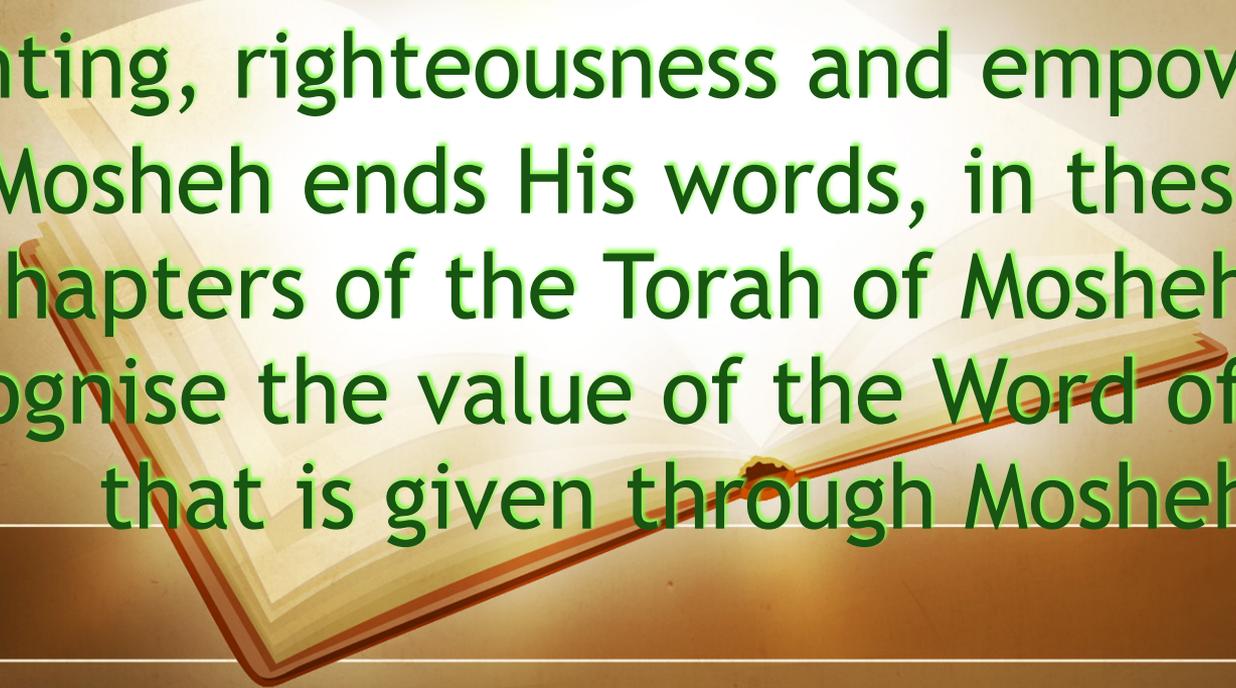
This word is the intensive word from the primitive root verb דָּבַר *dabar* ('daw-bar') - Strong's H1696 means, 'to speak, command, counsel, declare, proclaimed, converse, warn, threaten, promise'.



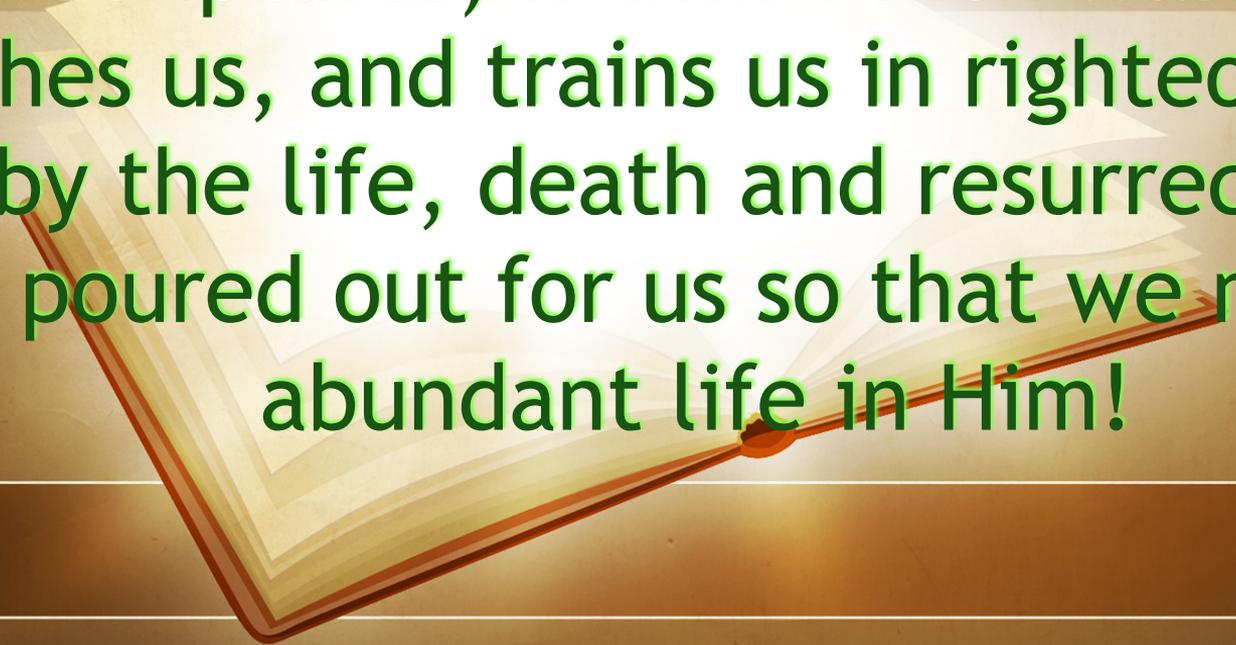
The 5th book of the Torah (Deuteronomy), which is called “DEBARIM” - דְּבָרִים - is the plural of the word דָּבַר dabar (daw-baw' )- Strong’s H1697 meaning, **‘speech, word, commandment, chronicles, message’** which comes from the primitive root verb דָּבַר dabar (daw-bar')- Strong’s H1696. Debarim (Deuteronomy) is often understood as the ‘powerhouse’ that holds the vision and the mandate we have in יהושע (Yeshua) Messiah.

We who choose to ‘walk and obey’ the ‘Words’ of יהוה (YeHoVah) that we ‘hear, guard and do’ find that it becomes a place of anointing, righteousness and empowerment.

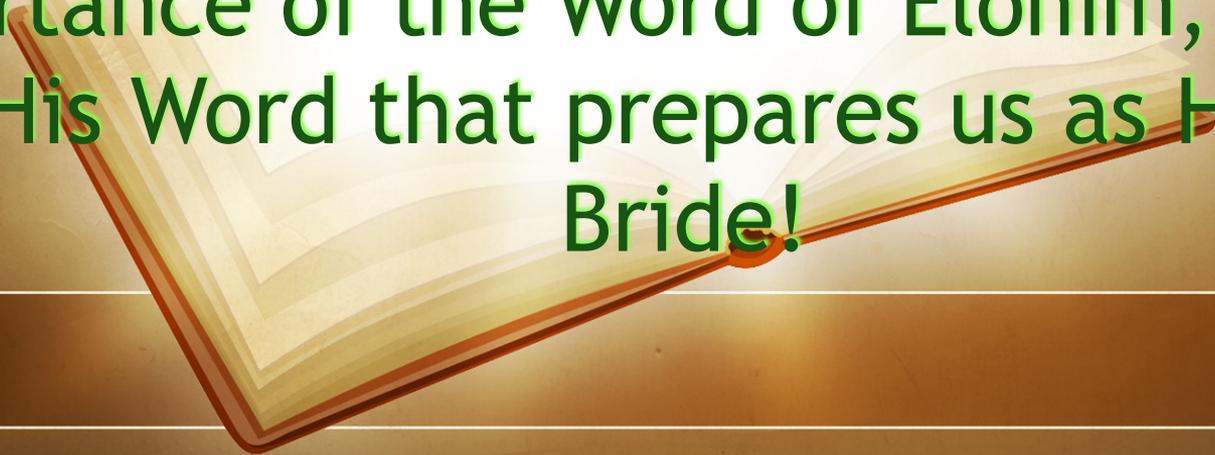
As Mosheh ends His words, in these last 2 chapters of the Torah of Mosheh, we recognise the value of the Word of Elohim that is given through Mosheh!



The Word of Elohim (includes the collection of all His instructions contained throughout the Scriptures) is that which washes us, teaches us, and trains us in righteousness - and by the life, death and resurrection has been poured out for us so that we may have abundant life in Him!



As we consider this word - דְּבָרִים Debarim-  
plural of the word דָּבָר dabar (daw-baw' )-  
Strong's H1697, in the ancient pictographic  
script, we are able to recognise the  
importance of the Word of Elohim, and how  
it is His Word that prepares us as His Ready  
Bride!



In the ancient script the word דְּבָרִים Debarim,  
looks like this:

The first character is the ancient Hebrew letter Mem, which is a stylized, wavy shape.The second character is the ancient Hebrew letter Lamed, which is a simple horizontal line with a vertical stem on the right and a hook on the left.The third character is the ancient Hebrew letter Dalet, which is a square shape with a vertical stem on the right and a hook on the left.The fourth character is the ancient Hebrew letter He, which is a square shape with a vertical stem on the right and a horizontal bar on top.The fifth character is the ancient Hebrew letter Vav, which is a simple horizontal line with a vertical stem on the right and a hook on the left.

## Dalet - ד:

The ancient script has this letter as  and is pictured as a **'tent door'**. It can also have the meaning of a back-and-forth movement, as one goes back and forth through a tent door; and so speaks of an access point.

It can also carry the meaning of 'dangle' or hanging, as the tent door would hang from the roof pole of the tent. It speaks a great deal of understanding the door of the tent of appointment as the only means of access, showing us the importance of the Appointed Times/Feasts of יהוה (YeHoVah). Therefore, our need to gather as we are commanded to, is the starting point for us to embrace, learn and understand what His Word teaches and instructs us to do.

Beyt - בֵּית:

The ancient script has this letter as  , which pictures a tent floor plan and means, ‘**house**’ or ‘**tent**’. It represents family and the importance of those who are inside the tent as opposed to the tent structure itself. We also recognise that the House/Dwelling Place of Elohim is the body of Elohim that is built up as living stones in our Master, יהושע (Yeshua) Messiah.

A house/tent speaks of your family and to whom you belong and under whom you submit and adhere to, as the House of Elohim has clear instructions for those in the House! The Light (that is His Word) is for those in the House!



Resh - ר:



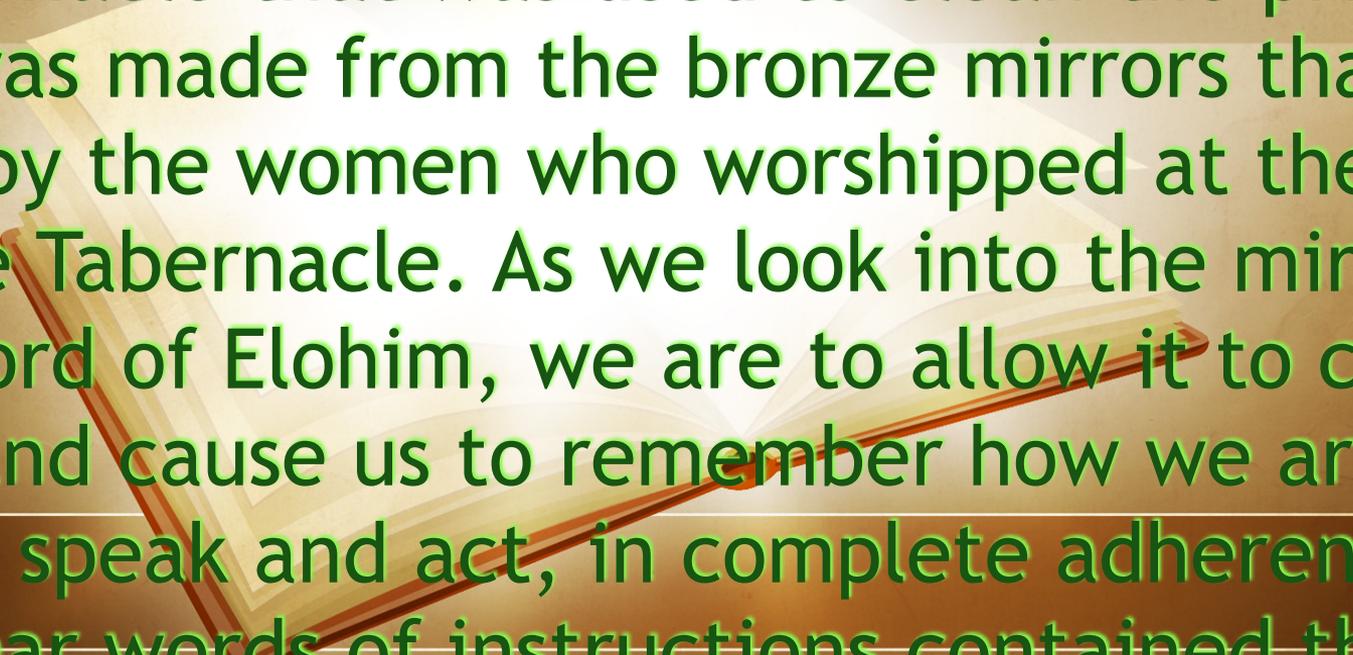
The ancient script has this letter as  and is pictured as **‘the head of a man’** and has the meaning of the head of a man as well as **‘chief, top, beginning or first’**. Top, as in the top or head of a body, and chief, as in a head of a tribe or people; as well as the one who rules the people. Every House has a head of the home, and all in the House submit to the instructions of the One who is head of the home, listening to and obeying the words that the Head speaks!

Yod - י:

The ancient script has this letter as  which is **‘an arm and hand’**, and carries the meaning of **‘work, make, throw’**, from the primary functions of the arm and hand, and it also represents worship or giving thanks in the extending of hands as a gesture of this. The work of one’s hands is the basic meaning of this letter! And this letter also pictures for us the outstretched Arm and working Hand of Elohim, that is not too short to save!

Mem - ׀:

The ancient script has this letter as  and is pictured as '**water**', and also carries the meaning of '**chaos**' (from the storms of the sea) and can also picture that which is **mighty** or massive as well as the unknown. We are also able to understand this letter as representing **the nations**, for the nations are often likened to the seas in Scripture.



Water is also a very clear picture for us of that which washes or cleanses us, as we understand from the picture of the bronze laver in the Tabernacle that was used to clean the priests, and was made from the bronze mirrors that was used by the women who worshipped at the Door of the Tabernacle. As we look into the mirror of the Word of Elohim, we are to allow it to cleanse us and cause us to remember how we are to look, speak and act, in complete adherence to His clear words of instructions contained therein!

As we consider the very powerful word -  
דְּבָרִים Debarim - in the ancient pictographic  
text, we are able to grasp a fuller  
understanding of the importance of the  
Words of Elohim, and we are able to see  
from the collection of these letters the  
following:



**AS WE COME TO THE DOOR (MESSIAH), AND  
GUARD HIS APPOINTED TIMES/FEASTS THAT  
ARE COMMANDED FOR THE HOUSE/DWELLING  
PLACE OF ELOHIM, WE SUBMIT UNDER THE  
HEAD OF THE HOUSE/BODY, FOR IT IS BY HIS  
OUTSTRETCHED ARM AND HAND THAT WE  
ARE DELIVERED OUT OF THE NATIONS AND  
CLEANSED TO BE A SET-APART BRIDE, THAT  
SUBMITS TO THE COMPLETE AUTHORITY OF  
THE WORDS OF OUR MASTER AND KING!**

The true set-apart ones of Elohim receive all  
His words and do not cast aside any of His  
Torah!

Verse 4

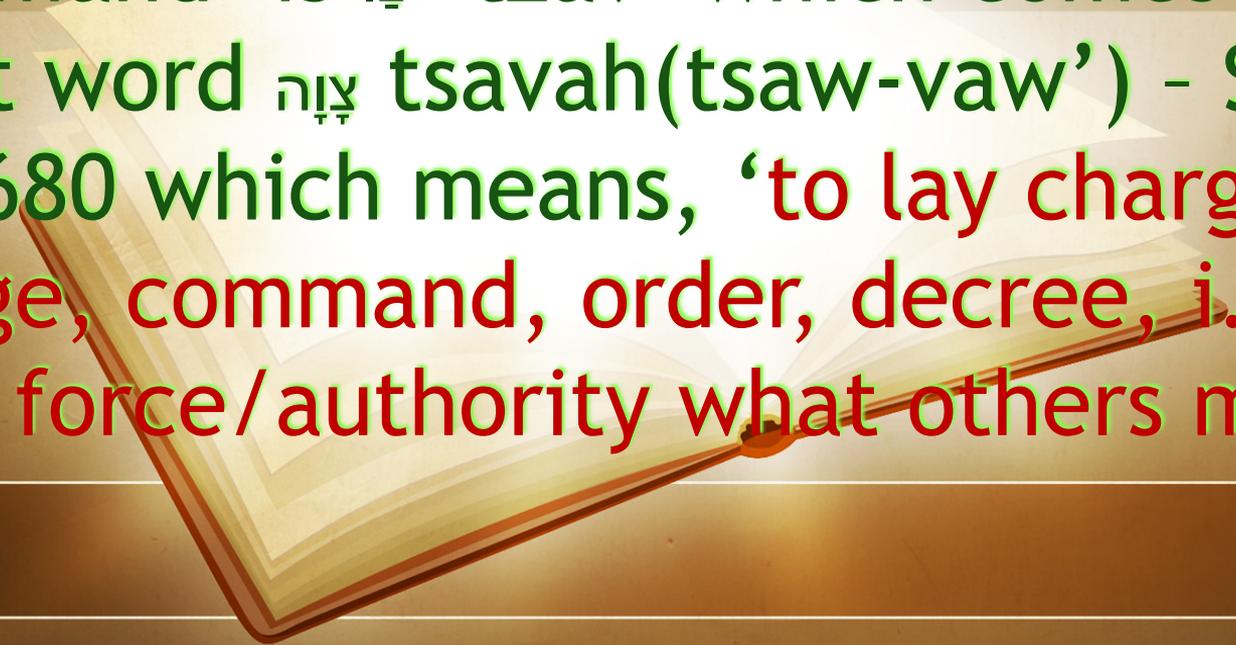


Deu 33:4 Mosheh commanded us a Torah, an inheritance of the assembly of Ya'aqob.



The 'Torah' commanded to us by Mosheh is an 'inheritance' of the assembly of Ya'aqob!

This is a very important statement being made here and carries a great lesson for us in recognising that we, who are of the assembly of Ya'aqob (those who are overcomers in Messiah, have an inheritance that must be guarded at all costs - and that is the Torah of Elohim as commanded through Mosheh!

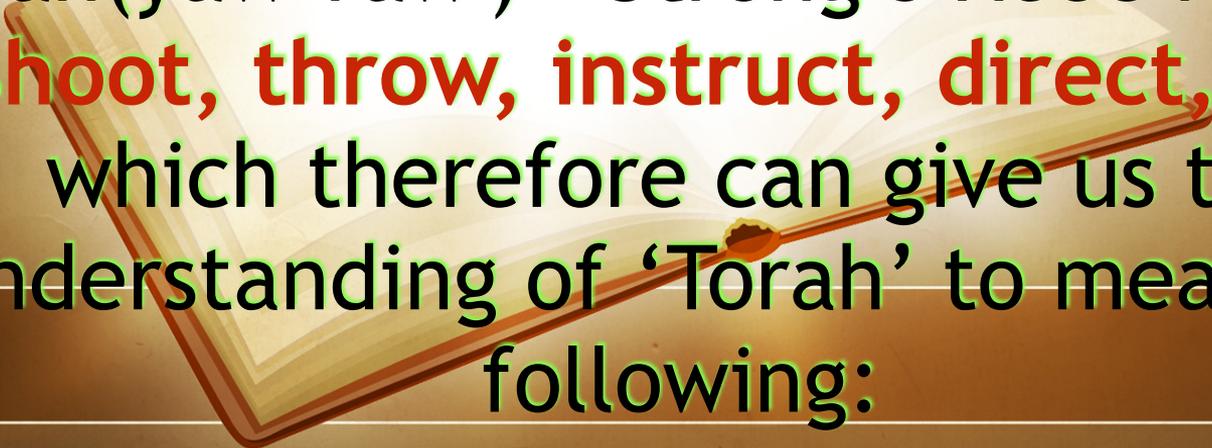


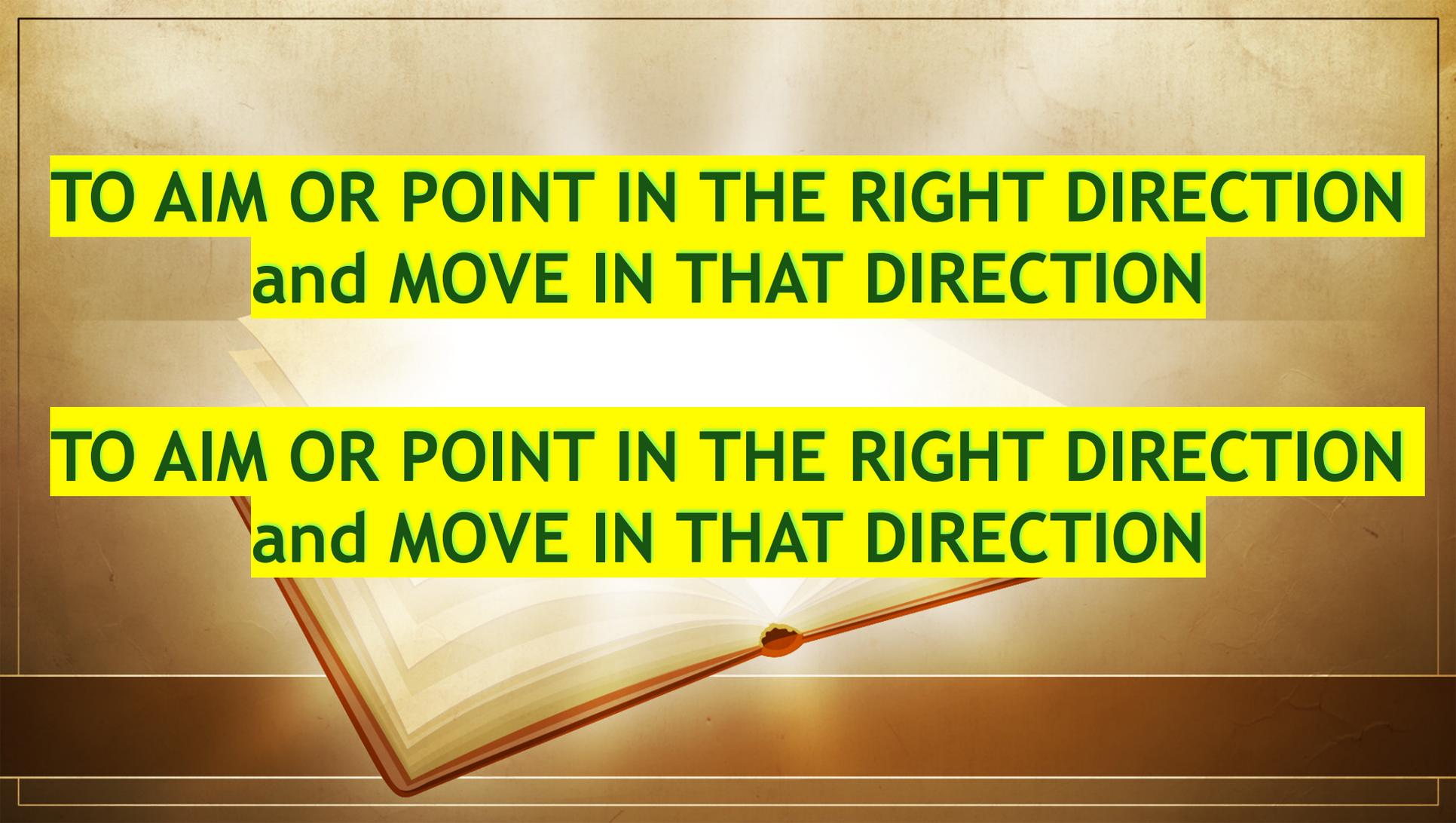
The Hebrew word that is translated as 'command' is צַו 'tzav' which comes from the root word צָוָה tsavah('tsaw-vaw') - Strong's H6680 which means, 'to lay charge, give charge, command, order, decree, i.e., state with force/authority what others must do'.

Mosheh gave the orders and decrees concerning how we are to live as a set apart and chosen nation, belonging to Elohim - clear commands, orders and decrees that set us apart from the nations.

The Hebrew word תּוֹרָה torah (to-raw' )- Strong's H8451 means, 'utterance', 'teaching', 'instruction' or 'revelation' from Elohim'.

Other definitions include: **‘information that is imparted to a student; direction; body of prophetic teaching; instruction on Messianic Age; body of priestly direction’**, and this comes from the primitive root verb **יָרָה** yarah (yaw-raw') - Strong's H3384 meaning, **‘to shoot, throw, instruct, direct, teach’**, which therefore can give us the understanding of **‘Torah’** to mean the following:



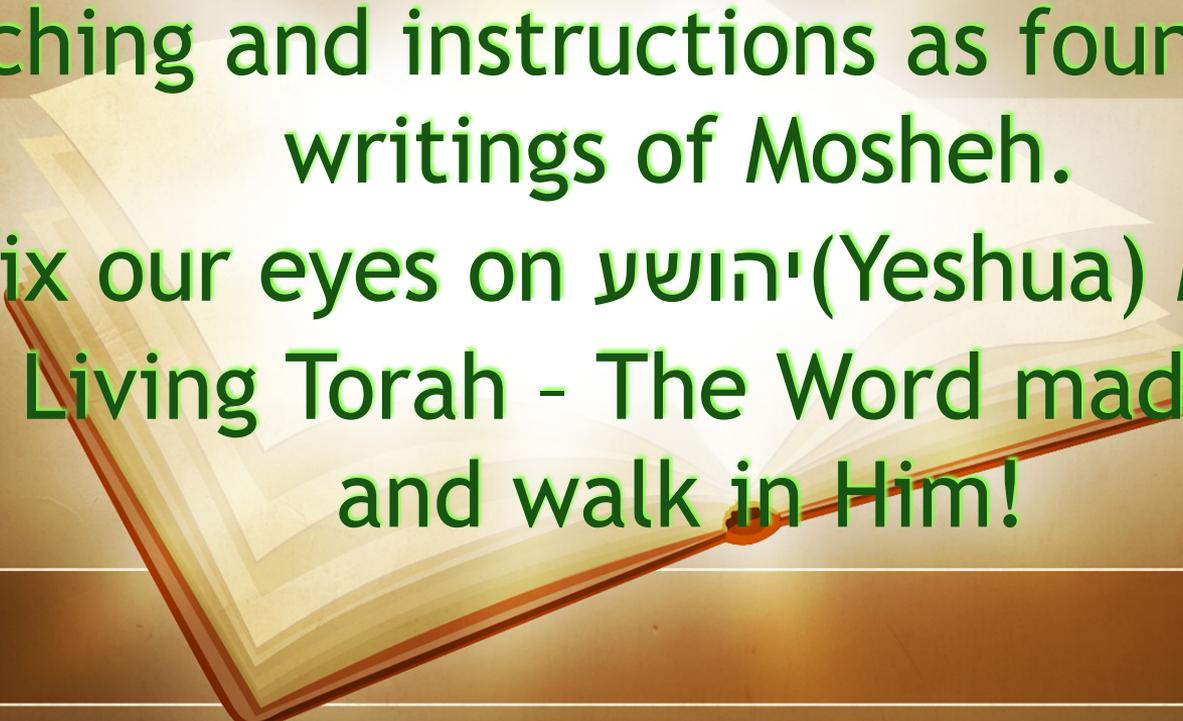


**TO AIM OR POINT IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION  
and MOVE IN THAT DIRECTION**

**TO AIM OR POINT IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION  
and MOVE IN THAT DIRECTION**

It is used 25 times in Tehillah/Psalm 119 and refers to the whole body of Scriptures teaching and instructions as found in the writings of Mosheh.

We fix our eyes on יהושע (Yeshua) Messiah -  
The Living Torah - The Word made flesh -  
and walk in Him!

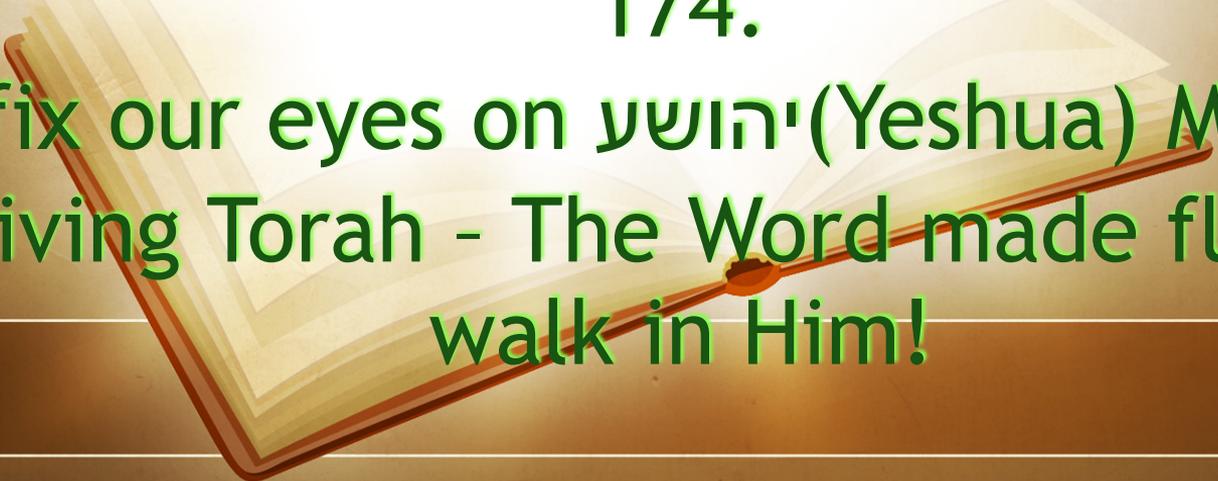


Gen 26:4 “And I shall increase your seed like the stars of the heavens, and I shall give all these lands to your seed. And in your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed,

Gen 26:5 because Abraham obeyed My voice and guarded My Charge: My commands, My laws, and My Torot.

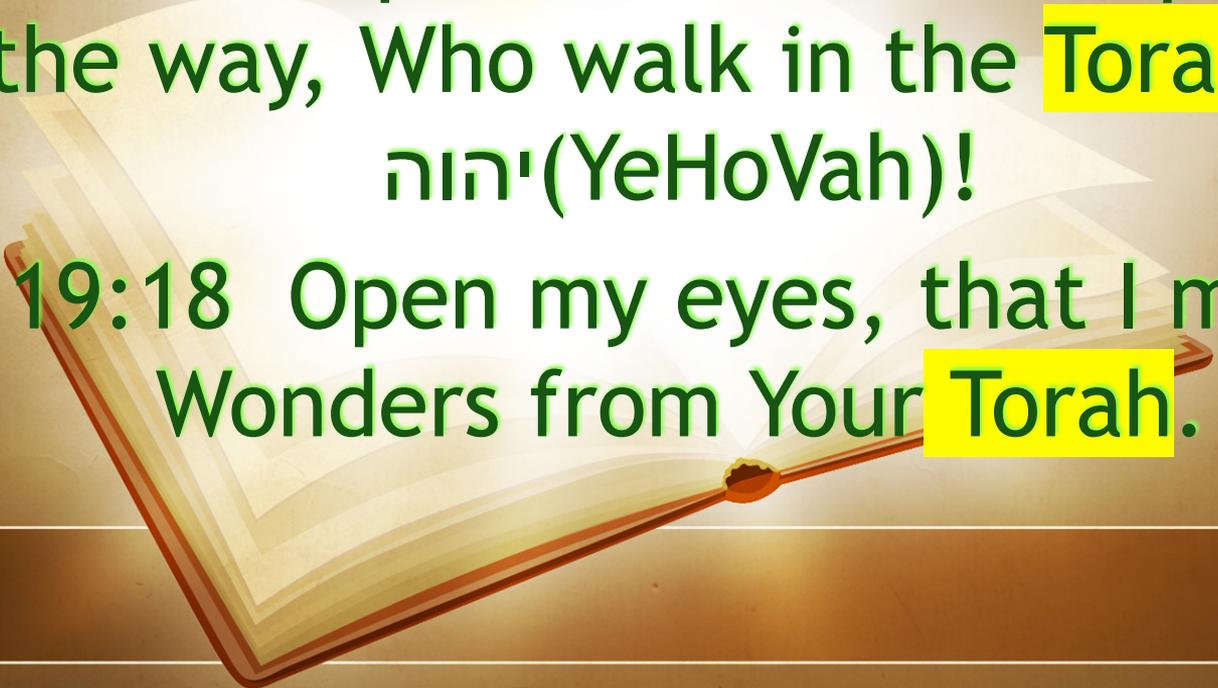
This word is first used in Berěshith/Genesis 26:5 in the plural, and in Tehillah/Psalm 119 it is used in the following verses: 1, 18, 29, 34, 44, 51, 53, 55, 61, 70, 72, 77, 85, 92, 97, 109, 113, 126, 136, 142, 150, 153, 163, 165, 174.

We fix our eyes on יהושע (Yeshua) Messiah -  
The Living Torah - The Word made flesh - and  
walk in Him!



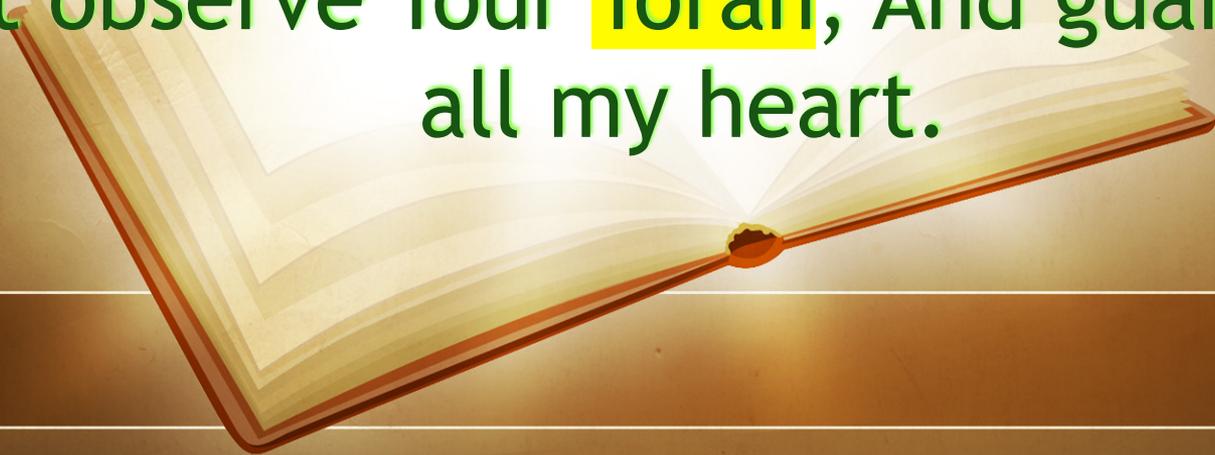
Psa 119:1 Aleph Blessed are the perfect in  
the way, Who walk in the Torah of  
יהוה (YeHoVah)!

Psa 119:18 Open my eyes, that I might see  
Wonders from Your Torah.



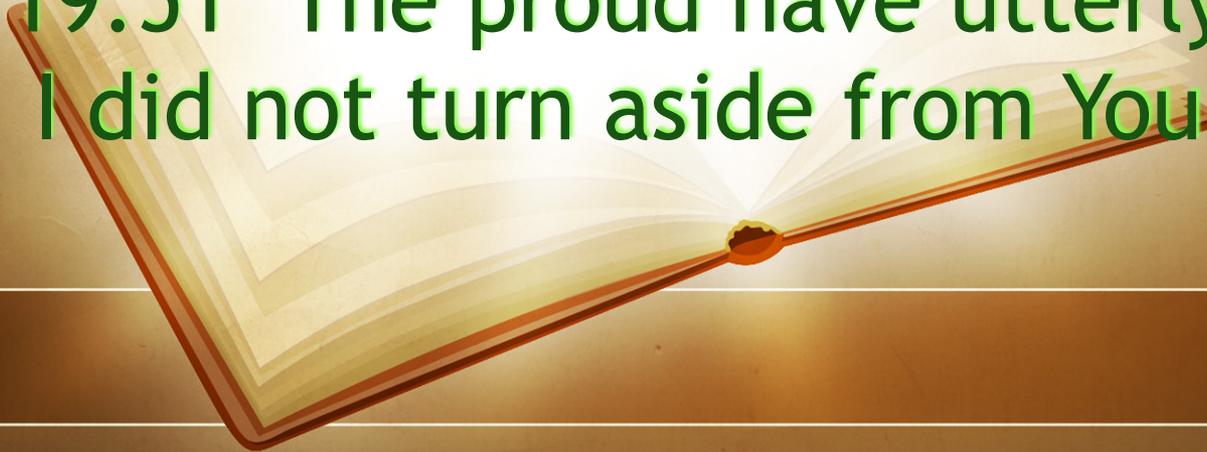
Psa 119:29 Remove from me the way of falsehood, And favour me with Your Torah.

Psa 119:34 Make me understand, that I might observe Your Torah, And guard it with all my heart.



Psa 119:44 That I might guard Your Torah  
continually, Forever and ever;

Psa 119:51 The proud have utterly scorned  
me, I did not turn aside from Your Torah.



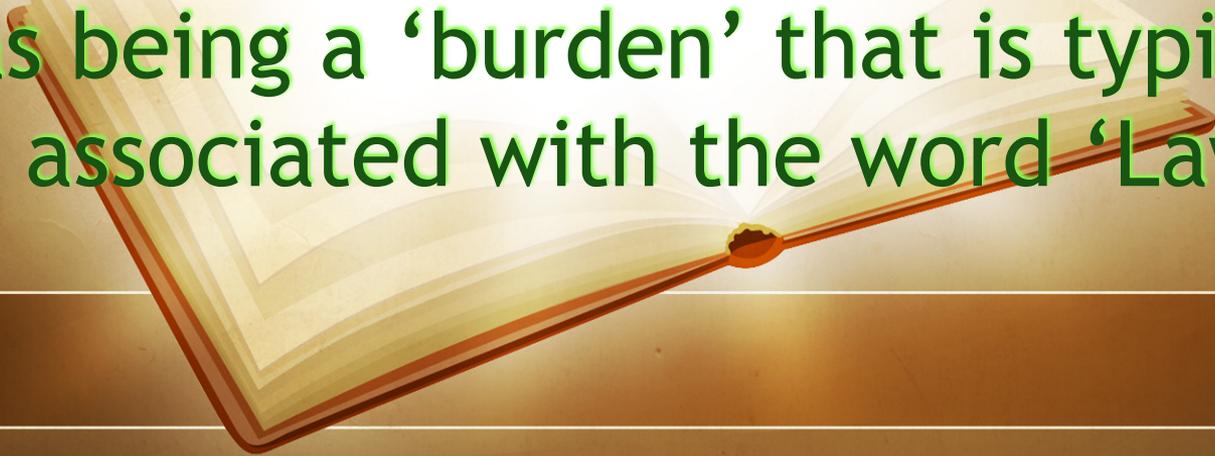
Therefore, what we can clearly see here is that there are two aspects to the word

**Torah:**

- 1) Aiming or pointing in the right direction and**
- 2) Movement in that direction.**

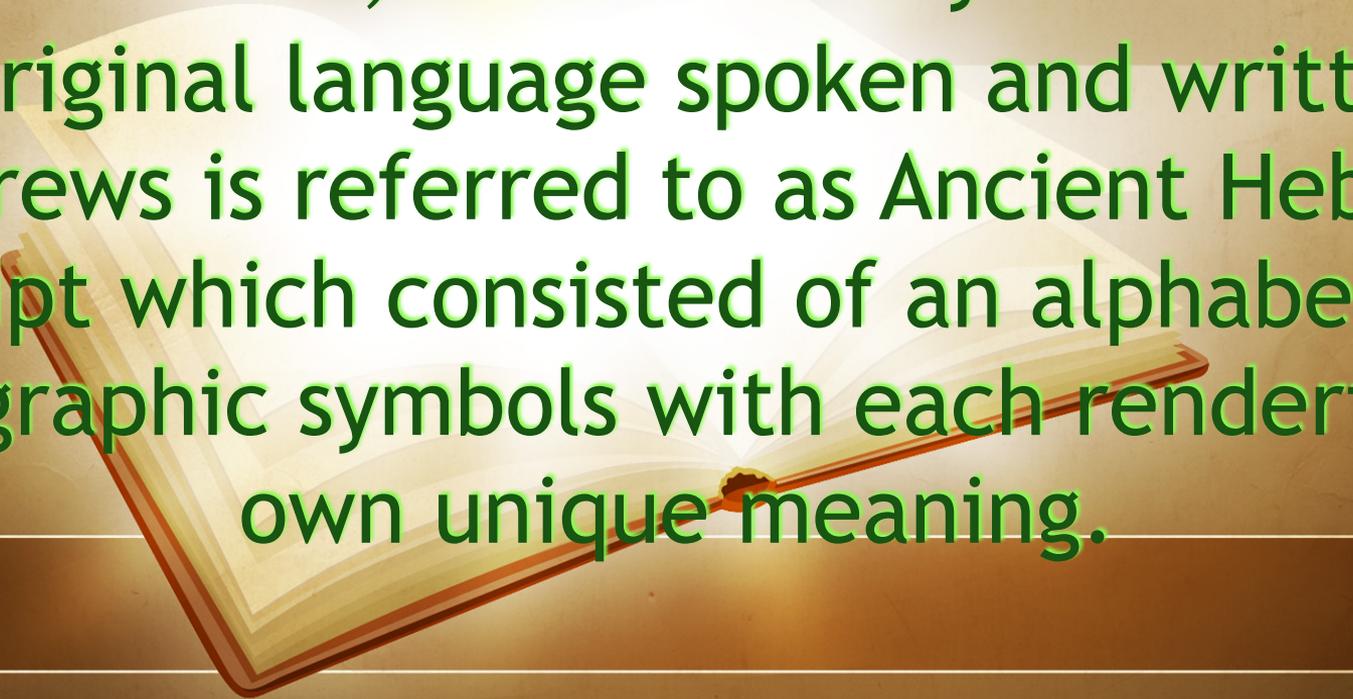


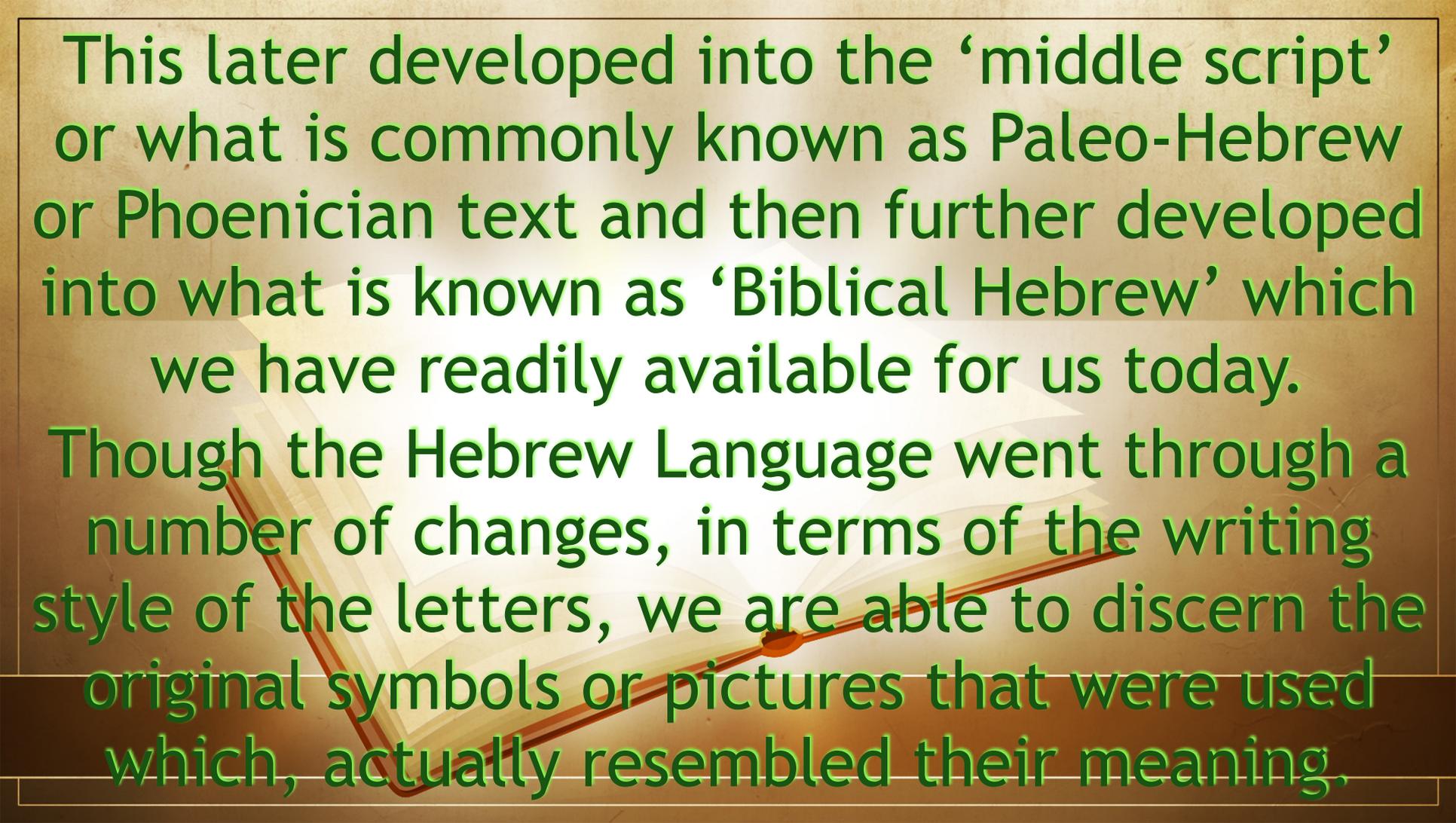
In other words, it means that you aim or point in the right direction and you move in that direction. You can see that this meaning is way different from how so many assume it as being a 'burden' that is typically associated with the word 'Law'.



It is also interesting and wonderful for me how the word Torah clearly reveals the Messiah, let me show you how.

The original language spoken and written by Hebrews is referred to as Ancient Hebrew Script which consisted of an alphabet of pictographic symbols with each rendering its own unique meaning.



The background of the slide features a faint, artistic illustration of an open book with a red bookmark. The text is overlaid on this background in a green, sans-serif font.

This later developed into the ‘middle script’ or what is commonly known as Paleo-Hebrew or Phoenician text and then further developed into what is known as ‘Biblical Hebrew’ which we have readily available for us today.

Though the Hebrew Language went through a number of changes, in terms of the writing style of the letters, we are able to discern the original symbols or pictures that were used which, actually resembled their meaning.

Each symbol or picture carried a meaning or meanings and when symbols were collectively put together, they would spell a word that carried a meaning or clear description that would be readily understood.

The Hebrew word **תּוֹרָה** **torah** (to-raw')-  
**Strong's H8451** is a combination of four  
symbols:

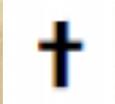
In the ancient pictographic script, it is written as follows:

𐤕 𐤓 𐤛 𐤔

And in the Biblical Hebrew text it is written as follows:

תּוֹרָה

## Taw/Tav - ת:

The ancient script has this letter as  which is pictured as **two crossed sticks**, and can represent for us the meaning of, '**seal, covenant, mark or sign**'; as this once again points to the complete work of Messiah by the renewal of the Covenant in His Blood that brings the two Houses of Yisra'el and Yehudah together in Him, as One; for He is not only the '**aleph**', but is also the '**taw**' - that is - the beginning and the end of all creation!

## Waw/Vav - i:

The ancient script has this letter pictured as , which is a **‘peg or tent peg’**, which was used for securing or tying the tent or other items. The possibility of it having a Y-shape is to show that it prevents the rope from slipping off. The root meaning of this letter is **‘to add, secure or hook’**.

Resh - ר:

The ancient script has this letter written as



and is pictured as **‘the head of a man’**

and has the meaning of the head of a man as

well as **chief, top, beginning or first.**

It means ‘top’, as in the top or head of a

body and ‘chief’, as in head of a tribe or

people as well as the one who rules the

people.

Hey - ה:

The ancient script has this letter pictured as , which is **‘a man standing with his arms raised out’**. The meaning of this letter is **“behold, look, breath, sigh and reveal or revelation”**, from the idea of revealing a great sight by pointing it out.

It also carries for us the meaning of surrender, as we lift up our hands and submit to יהוה (YeHoVah) as we lift our hands in praise, declaring His authority under which we humbly submit!

When we consider these pictographic symbols and their meanings, we can clearly see by the word rendered as 'Torah' the wonderful work of Messiah, who secures for us the Covenant in His own Blood that brings the two houses (Yehudah and Yisra'el) - the two sticks - together!

It could best be rendered in a powerful testimony of the work of Messiah as follows:

**BEHOLD THE MAN, MESSIAH OUR HEAD,  
WHO BY HIS OWN BLOOD RENEWED THE  
COVENANT, NAILING TO THE 'STAKE' THAT  
WHICH WAS WRITTEN AGAINST US, AND  
SECURING THE COVENANT IN ORDER THAT  
THE TWO STICKS CAN BE BROUGHT BACK  
TOGETHER IN HIM, WHOM WE PRAISE**

Other definitions based on this word could also render:

**‘What comes from the man nailed to the  
‘cross’ or upright pole’**

and

**‘Behold the man who secures the covenant’**

and

**‘To a cross is nailed the highest, it is  
revealed in Torah’**

Wow - how awesome is this!!!

Now - does this sound like a heavy law??? Not  
at all!!!

This description or definition does not make  
me think of fines or of a judge or of  
punishment or even of prison!

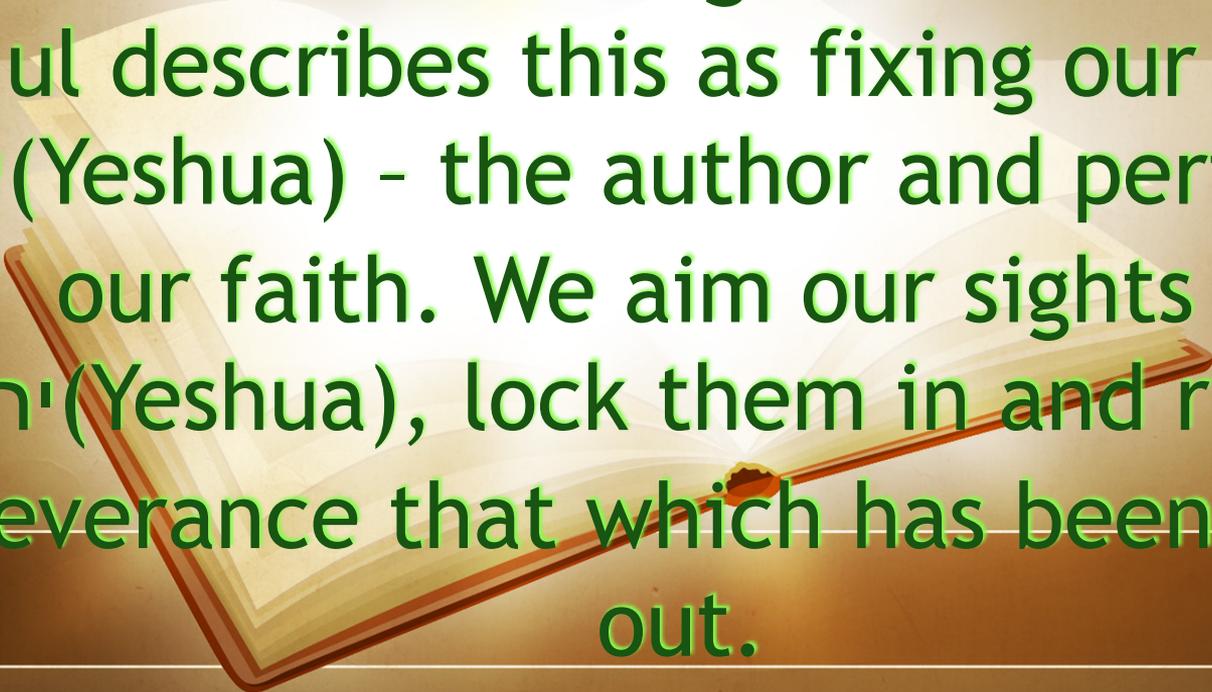
יהושע (Yeshua) tells us that His yoke is easy -  
His yoke is His Torah (that is - His  
instructions and teaching)!

Understanding then that sin, which in Hebrew is the word חַטָּאת **ḥatta'ah**(khat-taw-aw') - Strong's H2403, means '**to miss the mark or target**' - then, it is so very clear that the Torah (instructions and commands) become very vital to us, if we do not want to miss the purpose and fulfilment of our life or '**miss the mark**'.



Remember, the term 'Torah' can give us the understanding of aiming in the right direction and moving in that direction.

Sha'ul describes this as fixing our eyes on יהושע (Yeshua) - the author and perfecter of our faith. We aim our sights at יהושע (Yeshua), lock them in and run with perseverance that which has been marked out.

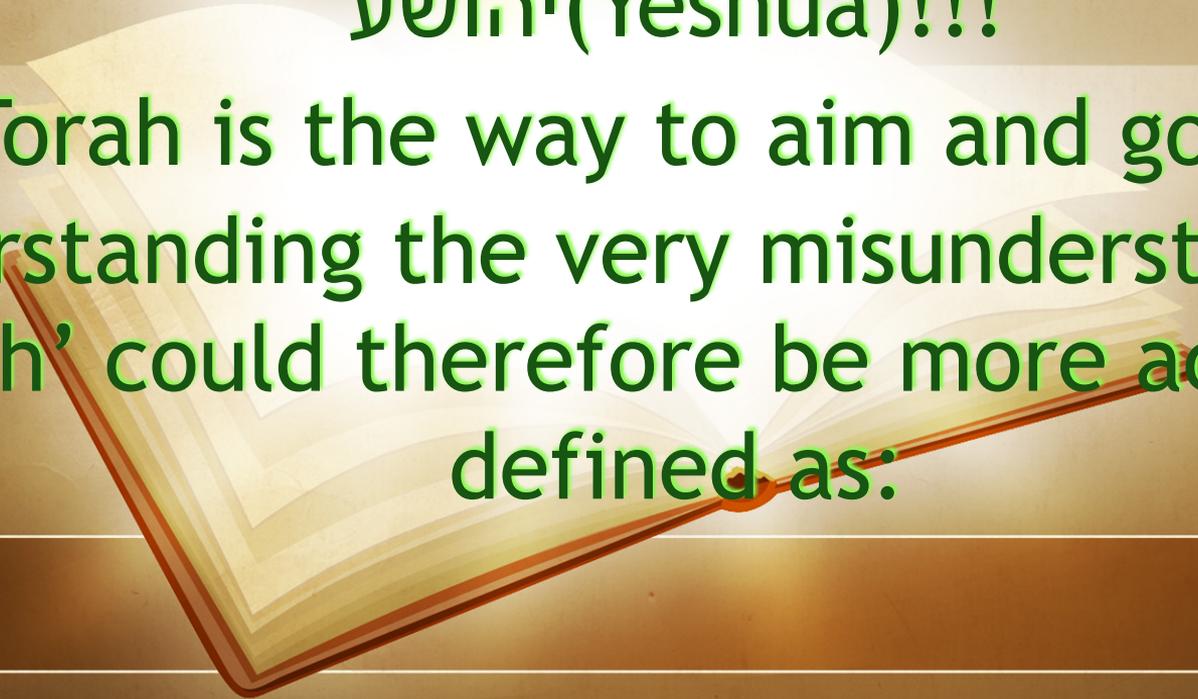


Heb 12:2 looking to the Prince and Perfecter of our belief, יהושע (Yeshua), who for the joy that was set before Him endured the stake, having despised the shame, and sat down at the right hand of the throne of Elohim.



Sin is missing the mark and running off the  
mark as you take your eyes off of  
יהושע (Yeshua)!!!

The Torah is the way to aim and go, in Him!  
Understanding the very misunderstood term  
'Torah' could therefore be more accurately  
defined as:



**THE INSTRUCTIONS OF ELOHIM,  
FOR HIS SET APART PEOPLE,  
AS WAS GIVEN THROUGH MOSHEH  
AND REVEALED BY THE LIFE, DEATH  
AND RESURRECTION OF THE MESSIAH:**

**יהושע (Yeshua)**

