

THE GATE

OF

RIGHTEOUSNESS



Y.E.A.



Compliments of

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"Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money; come ye, buy, and eat; yea, come, buy wine and milk without money and without price," Isa. 55:1.

"...freely ye have received, freely give," Mat. 10:8.

Please note:

The true Names of the Creator, Yahweh, and His Son Yahshua the Messiah, are used throughout this booklet, instead of the common but erroneous forms found in most translations of the Holy Scriptures.

These Names are found thousands of times in the Original, Inspired Scriptures, but most translators say they have “followed longstanding tradition” by inserting substitutes such as “LORD” and “GOD” in place of Yahweh’s Name, and the Savior’s True Name has been corrupted by centuries of Greek, Latin, and French influence. For more information, or for additional copies of this booklet, please write to the U. S. address on the preceding page.

ENTER INTO THE GATE OF RIGHTEOUSNESS

The Psalmist speaks of entering into a gate of righteousness. Where is this gate of righteousness? How can we identify it from Scripture? This treatise has been prepared for all those who are called and elected according to Yahweh's own purposes so that they may correctly identify and pass through it.

By: Jerry Healan

The warnings throughout the Scriptures are that Yahweh's people turned away from Him to another Elohim. Yahshua warned that false prophets and false messiahs would come deceiving the many (Mt. 24). Chaos and confusion reigns supreme throughout this world in politics, science, education, religion and anything else that man turns his hand to. All man can do is agree to disagree.

Scripture is written to reveal that there is a right way and a wrong way, a way that is evil, and unrighteous, unacceptable to Yahweh. Scripture also reveals that there is a way to enter into righteousness. However, many in this world seek to proclaim this way of entering into righteousness but completely miss the mark. They would fall in the category of the false prophets and false messiahs. There are movements which focus only on what is called the Old Testament Scriptures while others will focus on and accept the New Testa-

ment as current and valid. Some are questioning the New Testament writings to the point of invalidating them in their own eyes and in the eyes of many others which results in denial of the Messiah.

Other movements, such as ours, utilize both Old and New Testament Scriptures which go hand in hand to validate Yahweh's word and to lead us to the True Messiah. These Scriptures are like a **two-edged sword** which may be utilized to rightly divide the word of truth, but may also be utilized to cut the foes and the wicked asunder (spiritually speaking).

When the Apostle John saw Yahshua in the midst of the seven golden candlesticks (Rev. 1:12-13), out of His mouth went a **sharp two-edged sword** (v. 16). Once again John describes this sword in Rev. 19:15, "and out of His mouth goeth a **sharp sword**, that with it He should smite the nations..."

The writer of the book of Hebrews declares, "For the word of Yahweh is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any **two-edged sword**, piercing even to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, and of the joints and marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart," 4:12.

Psalms 149 is an important and interesting Scripture to focus upon at this point, "Praise ye Yahweh. Sing unto Yahweh a new song, *and* his praise in the congregation of saints. Let Israel rejoice in him that made him: let **THE CHILDREN OF ZION** be joyful in their King. Let them praise his name in the dance: let them since praises unto him with the timbrel and harp. For Yahweh taketh pleasure in his people: he will beautify the meek with salvation. Let the saints be joyful in glory: let them sing aloud upon their beds. *Let* the high praises of El *be* in their mouth, and **A TWO EDGED**

SWORD in their hand; **To execute vengeance upon the heathen**, and punishments upon the people; To bind their kings with chains, and their nobles with fetters of iron; To execute upon them the judgment written: this honour have all his saints. Praise ye Yahweh.”

Notice that the children of Zion are Yahweh’s saints. Notice also that they have a two edge sword in their hand in order to execute vengeance upon heathen.

What is or who are the heathen? *Webster’s New World Dictionary* defines this word “heathen” as originally, and in the Old Testament, a member of any nation or people not worshipping the G-d of Israel. **SYN.** see PAGAN.

Now, let’s look at the definition for pagan to see if there is more light that may be shed on who the heathen would be: **pa·gan n.** [ME. < LL. (Ec) *paganus*, a heathen, pagan (contrasted with Christian or Jew) < L., a peasant, rustic < *pagus*, country < IE. base **pak-*, to join, enclose, fasten, whence L. *pax* & FANG] **1.** a person who is not a Christian, Moslem, or Jew; heathen: former, sometimes applies specif. to a non-Christian by Christians **2.** not religious; heathen—**pagan·dom n.**—**pagan·ish adj.** —**pagan·ism n.** **SYN.**—**pagan** and **heathen** are both applied to nonmonotheistic peoples, but **pagan** specifically refers to one of the ancient polytheistic people, **ESP. THE GREEKS AND ROMANS** (emphasis mine), and **heathen** is applied to any of the peoples regarded as primitive idolaters. (IBID)

Thus, while a heathen is regarded as the primitive idolater, a pagan is still an idolater; he is simply an idolater who is more sophisticated, and therefore more deceitful, in his approach to religion.

The point is that the sons of Zion are to take a two edged sword, which is the word of Yahweh, in their

hand and they are to execute judgment on all who are idolaters. They are to take the two edge sword, rightly divide the word of truth, being able to distinguish which practices are correctly received from Scripture and those which are incorrectly received from the influences of paganism, heathenism or outright idolatry. This principle is delineated for us in Zech. 9:12-13, “Turn you to the strong hold, ye prisoners of hope: even to day do I declare *that* I will render double unto thee; when I have bent Judah for me, filled the bow with Ephraim, **and raised up thy sons, O Zion, against thy sons, O Greece, and made thee as the sword of a mighty man.**”

The Greeks (Greece), along with the Romans, are pagans (sophisticated heathen). The sons of Zion are to be made as a sword of a mighty man. They are to rise up against the heathen, whether primitive or sophisticated, reveal their paganish, heathenish practices and execute judgment against such. That is, they are to reveal the differences between the way of truth and the way of the heathen, especially the sophisticated Greeks and Romans.

THE GATE OF SALVATION

In the Greek, Roman and other religions of idolatry, there were saviors, messiahs, redeemers, a way, a gate, an opening through which salvation could be obtained. The chief deity and savior of the Greeks was Zeus, the chief deity of the Romans was Jupiter. You might request our free article entitled “*The Devices of Satan*” to help you understand the deception that has been foisted on an unsuspecting world.

Most people are ignorant of the fact that Rome, in Rabbinic literature, was called Esau, Edom, Amalek, Seir and **TYRE**. It was also associated with the pig and

the eagle (see the *Encyclopedia Judaica*). Isaiah was inspired to prophesy concerning Tyre, “The burden of Tyre. Howl, ye ships of Tarshish; for it is laid waste, so that there is no house, **no entering in**: from the land of Chittim it is revealed to them. Be still, ye inhabitants of the isle; thou whom the merchants of Zidon, that pass over the sea, have replenished. And by great waters the seed of Sihor, the harvest of the river, is her revenue; and she is a mart of nations. Be thou ashamed, O saying, I travail not, nor bring forth children, neither do I nourish up young men, *nor* bring up virgins. As at the report concerning Egypt, so shall they be sorely pained at the report of Tyre,” 23:1-5.

At this point some things must be clarified. Tyre was a holy city of the Zidonians (who were also known as the Phoenicians). It was considered to be a very safe haven because it was located just off the coast of Lebanon. It had a stable rock foundation. It was surrounded by the sea, built as a fortress and considered to be impregnable. It was a very important merchant city because it was also a seaport. The inhabitants of Tyre founded many important seaports, Carthage being one of them. Baal was their chief deity.

Jezebel, daughter of Eth-ba'al, king of Tyre, came from Tyre. Her subsequent marriage to Ahab, king of Israel, caused Israel to become hopelessly steeped in Baal worship. Her altercation with EliYah, Yahweh's prophet to Israel, is recorded in Scripture for our admonition.

Tyre was considered by the Zidonians and much of the ancient world, to be a most important city because the temple of Baal was located there. Thus the ships of Tyre traveled to the many and various seaports of the ancient world not only trading in physical goods, but also bringing the religion of Baal to the masses. Baal,

with his temple, was considered to be the place, the gate, the entering into salvation. Thus we read that there is no house (temple), no entering in (to salvation) (v. 1).

CHITTIM

It is revealed from the land of Chittim that there is no house (temple), no entering in (to salvation). Where was Chittim? According to *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance*, Chittim was originally Cyprus, but it was also considered to be Rome or Greece. How could this have taken place?

Isaiah was also inspired to write, "And He said, 'Thou shalt no more rejoice, O thou oppressed virgin daughter of Zidon; arise, pass over to Chittim; there also shalt thou have no rest,'" 23:12.

Tyre was to pass over to Chittim. This was accomplished in the Punic wars. Carthage, a Phoenician (Zidonian) city waged a series of wars against Rome called the Punic Wars. These wars were fought in 264-241 BCE, 218-201 BCE and 149-146 BCE. Rome was eventually victorious. Carthage, Tyre and other important cities were captured and either totally destroyed or forced into Roman servitude.

One of the ploys utilized by the Romans was that the Senate would gather together before waging war with another city, state, or territory and appeal to the deities of their enemies, promising them that if they would allow the city state or territory to be conquered they would build a bigger and better temple to their honor in the environs of Rome. When they overcame their enemies, the Romans would destroy the temples of the deities in their localities, take the deity and its priesthood hostage to Rome and fulfill their promise of building a

temple in that deity's honor or place it and its priesthood in a temple of a similar Roman deity. Thus Rome became the center and stronghold of all paganism. By the time of Augustus Caesar there were 82 pagan temples in Rome.

Rome also became the center called Tyre because, upon the defeat of the Zidonians (Phoenicians), Tyre, with her deities (including Baal) passed over to Rome or Chittim.

Remember also that Rome (Tyre) destroyed the temple of Yahweh at Jerusalem and took the temple appurtenances (including Yahweh, Israel's Elohim) captive to Rome.

The final triumph of Rome came about in the fourth century when Constantine Caesar feigned conversion, entered the corrupted remnants of the true believers, and subtly took over as its head and principal leader. Thus, Rome (Tyre) became the principal headquarters of all the world's religions, including the religion and faith of the New Testament believer.

Once again Isaiah prophesies, "The lofty looks of man shall be humbled, and the **haughtiness** (7312) of men shall be bowed down, and Yahweh alone shall be exalted in that day. For the day of Yahweh of hosts shall be upon every *one that is proud* and **lofty** (7311), and upon every *one that is lifted up*; and he shall be brought low: And upon all the cedars of Lebanon, *that are high* (7311) and lifted up, and upon all the oaks of Bashan, And upon all the **high** (7311) mountains, and upon all the hills *that are* lifted up, And upon every high tower, and upon every fenced wall, And upon all the ships of Tarshish, and upon all pleasant pictures. And the loftiness of man shall be bowed down, and the **haughtiness** (7312) of men shall be made low: and Yahweh

alone shall be exalted in that day. And the idols he shall utterly abolish,” 2:11-18.

I have purposely highlighted the words “haughtiness, lofty, and high” and provided their corresponding number in *Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance* in the above Scriptures in order to point out something that is very important to this author and may be to you also. #7311 is the Hebrew word “rûwm” (רוּם pronounced room) and is defined as: a prim. root; to be *high* act. To *rise* or *raise* (in various applications, lit. or fig.). It is variously interpreted as: bring up, exalt (self), extol, give, go up, haughty, heave (up), (be, lift up on, make on, set up on, too) high (-er, one), hold up, levy, left (-er) up, (be) lofty, (x a) loud, mount up, offer (up), + presumptuously, (be) promote (-ion), proud, set up, tall (-er), take (away, off, up), breed worms.

#7312 is defined as “rûwm” ([רוּם]) room); or rûm ([רם]) room); from 7311; (lit.) *elevation* or (fig.) *elation*. It is variously translated as: haughtiness, height, x high.

Another word that stems from #7311 is #7315 rôwm ([רוּם] **rome**); *elevation*, i.e. (adv.) *altitude*. It is usually translated as: on high.

Yet another word that stems from #7311 is #7317 rômâh ([רוּמָה] **ro-maw**’); *elation*, i.e. (adv.) *proudly*. It is usually translated as: haughtily.

The word Rome stems from the Italian word Roma. Rome has always been considered to be a high place, a place of religion and worship. The Romans sought to elevate Rome and its pagan religion (-s) over all of the earth. Tyre had been in the business of doing the same thing. Tyre was transferred (passed over) to Rome (Roma) or Chittim. Thus the religion of the Zidonians (Phoenicians) also became the religion of Rome the high, proud and lofty city of today’s world.

Ever since her military conquests of the city states, territories and nations surrounding her, Rome has been considered the greatest and highest city of the world. She is the fortress and stronghold of all paganism. But there is no salvation in her gates. There is no salvation in the gate of Tyre (the Zidonian city) nor of the daughter of Tyre (Rome and Greece).

Since there is no salvation in the gate of Tyre nor in the daughter of Tyre, where is the gate of salvation? Yahweh's word gives the answer.

YAHWEH'S DWELLING PLACE

After Israel's deliverance from Egypt, Yahweh commanded Moses saying, "Speak unto the children of Israel, that they bring me an offering: of every man that giveth it willingly with his heart ye shall take my offering. And this *is* the offering which ye shall take of them; gold and silver, and brass, and blue, and purple, and scarlet, and fine linen, and goats' *hair*, and rams' skins dyed red, and badgers' skins, and shittim wood, oil for the light, spices for anointing oil, and for sweet incense, onyx stones, and stones to be set in the ephod, and in the breastplate. **And let them make me a sanctuary; that I may dwell among them.** According to all that I shew thee, ***after the pattern of the tabernacle, and the pattern of all the instruments thereof, even so shall ye make it,***" Ex. 25:2-9.

Notice that Moses was to have a sanctuary, a tabernacle built out of these materials so that Yahweh could dwell among His people. In verse 10 Yahweh begins the instructions concerning the Ark of the Covenant; verse 23 begins the instructions concerning the table of showbread, verse 31 the instructions for the lamp stand. Then in Ex. 26:1 He begins the instructions for the Tabernacle, verse 31 begins the instructions for the

vail, verse 36 begins the instructions for the **door**. In chapter 27:1 the instructions are given for the court and verse 16 begins the instructions for the **gate**.

Of course, the gate, the door and the veil were the openings through which one passed in order to enter into a specific area. The gate was the entrance to the court, the door was the entrance to the tabernacle and the veil was the entrance into the Holy of Holies.

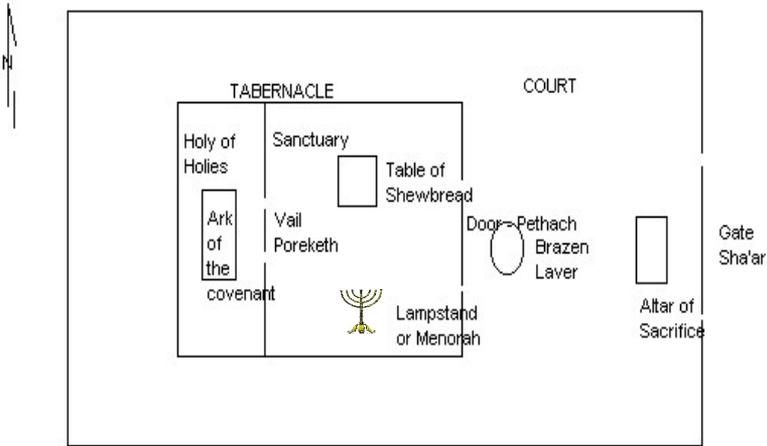


FIGURE #1 Depicting the Tabernacle

BEZALEEL

Yahweh continues to give instructions concerning other appurtenances, the priesthood, certain sacrifices, especially for the sanctifying of the priesthood in Ex. 29. Ex. 30:1 begins the instructions for the alter of incense, verse 10 begins instructions concerning atonement money, verse 17 begin instructions concerning the laver and verse 23 begins instructions concerning the spices for the incense and perfume.

Finally, in Ex. 31 Yahweh proclaims, “See, I have called by name **Bezaleel the son of Uri, the son of**

Hur, of the tribe of Judah: and I have filled him with the spirit of Elohim, in wisdom, and in understanding, and in knowledge, and in all manner of workmanship, to devise cunning works, to work in gold, and in silver, and in brass, and in cutting of stones, to set *them*, and in carving of timber, to work in all manner of workmanship. And I, behold, I have given with him Aholiab, the son of Ahisamach, of the tribe of Dan: and in the hearts of all that are wise hearted I have put wisdom, that they may make all that I have commanded thee; The tabernacle of the congregation, and the ark of the testimony, and the mercy seat that is thereupon, and all the furniture of the tabernacle, and the table and his furniture, and the pure candlestick with all his furniture, and the altar of incense, and the altar of burnt offering with all his furniture, and the laver and his foot, and the cloths of service, and the holy garments for Aaron the priest, and the garments of his sons, to minister in the priest's office, and the anointing oil, and sweet incense for the holy *place*: according to all that I have commanded thee shall they do," vv. 1-11.

Much truth is revealed in the name Bezaleel alone. Bezaleel means "**in the shadow of El.**" He was the son of Uri. Uri means fiery, flame, the East as being the region of light. Uri was the son of Hur. Hur means white linen. He was of the tribe or branch of Judah. Judah means praise, but it is the name of Judah that a very interesting characteristic reveals itself. We will cover this characteristic shortly.

THE MYSTERIES

The true gate of righteousness is revealed in the pages of the Holy Scriptures, both Old and New Testaments. The true gate of righteousness is a most wondrous, magnificent and glorious gate. How can we discover this gate of righteousness? The book of Proverbs says,

“It is the glory of Elohim to conceal a thing: but the honour of kings is to search out a (the) matter,” 25:2.

The Apostle Paul writes, “But we speak the wisdom of Yahweh **in a mystery**, even the hidden wisdom, which Yahweh ordained before the world unto our glory,” 1 Cor. 2:7.

He also writes, “For I would that ye knew what great conflict I have for you, and *for* them at Laodicea, and *for* as many as have not seen my face in the flesh; That their hearts might be comforted, being knit together in love, and unto all riches of the full assurance of understanding, to the acknowledgment of the mystery of Elohim, and of the Father, and of the Messiah; **in Whom are hid all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge**,” Col. 2:1-3.

The mystery of Elohim includes treasures that are hidden in the Heavenly Father Yahweh and Yahshua, His Son. These mysteries are now made manifest to the saints, “If ye continue in the faith grounded and settled, and be not moved away from the hope of the gospel, which ye have heard, and which was preached to every creature which is under heaven; whereof I Paul am made a minister; Who now rejoice in my sufferings for you, and fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of the Messiah in my flesh for his body's sake, which is the assembly: Whereof I am made a minister, according to the dispensation of Yahweh which is given to me for you, to fulfil the word of Yahweh; **Even the mystery which hath been hid from ages and from generations, but now is made manifest to his saints:** To whom Yahweh would make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles; which is the Messiah in you, the hope of glory: Whom we preach, warning every man, and teaching every man in all wisdom; that we may present every man perfect

in the Messiah Yahshua: Whereunto I also labour, striving according to his working, which worketh in me mightily,” Col. 1:25-29.

The writer of Hebrews reveals, “Now of the things which we have spoken *this* is the sum: We have such an high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens; A minister of the sanctuary, and of the true tabernacle, which Yahweh pitched, and not man. For every high priest is ordained to offer gifts and sacrifices: wherefore *it is* of necessity that this man have somewhat also to offer. For if he were on earth, he should not be a priest, seeing that there are priests that offer gifts according to the law: **Who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things**, as Moses was admonished of Yahweh when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, See, saith He, *that* thou make all things according to **the pattern** shewed to thee in the mount,” Heb. 8:1-5

The tabernacle, its vessels, appurtenances and priesthood were examples, shadows and patterns of heavenly things. They were made by the hands of man at Yahweh’s own command, but the true tabernacle is made by Yahweh’s own hand.

These Scriptures bring together Bezaleel (in the shadow of El), and the things he was inspired to build.

FIGURES/PARABLES

It is further revealed in Hebrews, “Then verily the first *covenant* had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary. For there was a tabernacle made; the first, wherein *was* the candlestick, and the table, and the showbread; which is called the sanctuary. And after the second veil, the tabernacle which is called the Holiest of all; Which had the golden censer, and the ark of the covenant overlaid round about with gold, wherein

was the golden pot that had manna, and Aaron's rod that budded, and the tables of the covenant; And over it the cherubims of glory shadowing the mercyseat; of which we cannot now speak particularly. Now when these things were thus ordained, the priests went always into the first tabernacle, accomplishing the service of *Elohim*. But into the second *went* the high priest alone once every year, not without blood, which he offered for himself, and *for* the errors of the people: The Holy Spirit this signifying, that the way into the holiest of all was not yet made manifest, while as the first tabernacle was yet standing: **Which was a figure** for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience," Heb. 9:1-9.

Notice that this tabernacle, its vessels, priesthood and sacrifices were **FIGURES** (v. 9) for the time wherein that they existed. This English word "figures" is translated from the Greek word "parabole" which is elsewhere translated as "PARABLES!"

The Savior Yahshua came speaking in "parables" in order to keep the mysteries of Elohim hidden from all but His own disciples, "And the disciples came, and said unto him, Why speakest thou unto them in parables? He answered and said unto them, Because it is given unto you to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it is not given. For whosoever hath, to him shall be given, and he shall have more abundance: but whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken away even that he hath. Therefore speak I to them in parables: because they seeing see not; and hearing they hear not, neither do they understand. And in them is fulfilled the prophecy of Esaias, which saith, 'By hearing ye shall hear, and shall not understand; and seeing ye shall see, and shall not perceive: For this

people's heart is waxed gross, and *their* ears are dull of hearing, and their eyes they have closed; lest at any time they should see with *their* eyes, and hear with *their* ears, and should understand with *their* heart, and should be converted, and I should heal them.' But blessed *are* your eyes, for they see: and your ears, for they hear," Mt. 13:10-16.

The Apostle Paul further reveals, "Now we have received not the spirit of the world, but the spirit which is of Yahweh that we might know the things that are freely given to us of Yahweh. Which things also we speak, not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Spirit teacheth; COMPARING SPIRITUAL THINGS WITH SPIRITUAL," 1 Cor. 2:12-13.

Therefore, we must understand that Yahweh has hidden certain things in His word in mysteries, shadows, examples, types, patterns and parables that must be searched out under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit by comparing spiritual things (things of the Scriptures) with spiritual (things found in heaven).

THE GATE OF RIGHTEOUSNESS

The Psalmist proclaims, "Open to me the gates of righteousness: I will go into them, and I will praise YAH: This gate of Yahweh, into which the righteous shall enter," Psa. 118: 19-20. Psalm 118 is such an important Psalm to understand because it is linked with the events in the New Testament concerning the Savior Yahshua and His sacrifice.

An important thing to consider is that both of the words "gates" and "gate" is the Hebrew word "sha'ar" which applied to the first entrance into the compound called the court. Therefore the psalmist is speaking of the gate which brings one to the altar of sacrifice.

Since this gate is a shadow, an example, a type, a par-

able, etc., what does it represent? Yahshua gives us the answer if one is willing to believe His words, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that entereth not by **the door** into the sheepfold, but climbeth up some other way, the same is a thief and a robber. Be he that entereth in by **the door** is the shepherd of the sheep. To him the porter openeth; and the sheep hear his voice: and he calleth his own sheep by name, and leadeth them out. And when he putteth forth his own sheep, he goeth before them, and the sheep follow him: for they know his voice. And a stranger will they not follow, but will flee from him: for they know not the voice of strangers." **This parable spake Yahshua unto them: but they understood not what things they were which He spake unto them.** Then said Yahshua unto them again, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, **I am the door** of the sheep. All that ever came before me are thieves and robbers: but the sheep did not hear them. I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture. The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have *it* more abundantly. I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep. But he that is an hireling, and not the shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, seeth the wolf coming, and leaveth the sheep, and fleeth: and the wolf catcheth them, and scattereth the sheep. The hireling fleeth, because he is an hireling, and careth not for the sheep. I am the good shepherd, and know my *sheep*, and am known of mine. As the Father knoweth me, even so know I the Father: and I lay down my life for the sheep. And other sheep I have, which are not of his fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, *and* one shepherd. Therefore doth my Father love me, because I lay down my life,

that I might take it again. No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of myself. I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of my Father,” Jn. 10:1-18.

THE SHA'AR

The Greek word employed as door is “thura.” It can be translated as either door or gate. In this case it should be translated as “gate” for the gate of the court was inextricably linked with the altar of sacrifice. Yahshua proclaimed that He was the good Shepherd Who was going to lay down His life for the sheep, speaking of the sacrifice made at the end of His life.

It is important to notice that Yahshua is speaking a parable which none of the people of His day understood. It is also important to notice that Yahshua is speaking of Himself, proclaiming that He, personally, is the gate or door. He also is the Shepherd, but in this parable He is also the Porter or Gatekeeper.

The Hebrew word employed for the gate is sha'ar (שַׁעַר). It is #8179 in the Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon of *Strong's Exhaustive Concordance* and is defined as: **from 8176** in its orig. sense; an *opening*, i.e. *door* or *gate*. IT can be translated as city, door, gate, port or porter.

#8176 is also sha'ar (שַׁעַר) and is defined as: a prim. Root; to *split* or *open*, i.e. (lit., but only as denom. **from 8179**) to **act as gate-keeper** (see 7778); (fig.) to *estimate*. It is translated as think.

Do you see how the gate and the gate-keeper or porter are both associated with this word? It also says to see #7778 which is defined as shō'êr (שַׁעֲרָא); act. Part. Of 8176 (as denom. **from 8179**); a *janitor*. It is generally

translated as: door-keeper or porter.

Notice that all three words utilize the same Hebrew characters (שַׁעַר). This is very important as we will be looking at some other words in association with this which utilize the same Hebrew characters later on.

The major point is that Yahshua's parable is in association with the gate of entry into the court where the altar of sacrifice was placed. Yahshua is the Shepherd, the Porter, the Gate and the Sacrifice.

Yahshua said, "Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me. And ye will not come to me, that ye might have life. I receive not honour from men. But I know you, that ye have not the love of Yahweh in you. I am come in my Father's name, and ye receive me not: if another shall come in his own name, him ye will receive. How can ye believe, which receive honour one of another, and seek not the honour that *cometh* for Yahweh only? Do not think that I will accuse you to the Father: there is *one* that accuseth you, even Moses, in whom ye trust. For had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me: for he wrote of me," Jn. 5:39-46.

We must either believe the words of Yahshua or we must disbelieve them. As we search through the Scriptures concerning the gate we are going to come across certain things that many will disbelieve and contradict. However, they will be disbelieving Moses and Yahshua. It is the choice of this author to believe the words of the Savior, searching the Scriptures in order to come to a much more clear understanding of just Who He was, is and will be.

Many deceivers have gone out into the world, denied Yahweh's word concerning Yahshua and have deceived

others to reject and deny Yahshua also. Some have become so deceived as to deny that the New Testament Scriptures are any longer valid. They declare that Yahshua was a deceiver Who was steeped in nothing more than paganism, etc. Yahshua, Moses, the Prophets and Apostles warned that such deception and a subsequent falling away would come. Such has been the case, throughout the history of man and especially in these latter days, but we must overthrow all contention and doubt in order to be faithful and to believe.

THE JERUSALEM ENTRY

When Yahshua made His final entrance into Jerusalem He rode upon a colt of an ass, "And when they drew night unto Jerusalem, and were come to Bethphage, unto the mount of Olives, then sent Yahshua two disciples, Saying unto them, Go into the village over against you, and straightway ye shall find an ass tied, and a colt with her: loose *them*, and bring *them* unto me. And if any *man* say ought unto you, ye shall say, The Master hath need of them; and straightway he will send them. All this was done, that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by the prophet, saying, 'Tell ye the **daughter of Sion, 'Behold, thy King cometh unto thee, meek, and sitting upon an ass, and a colt the foal of an ass'.**' And the disciples went, and did as Yahshua commanded them, And brought the ass, and the colt, and put on them their clothes, and they set *him* thereon. And a very great multitude spread their garments in the way; others cut down branches from the trees, and strawed them in the way. And the multitudes that went before, and that followed, cried, saying, **Hosanna to the Son of David: Blessed is He that cometh in the name of Yahweh; Hosanna in the highest,**" Mt. 21:1-9

This was done in order to fulfill the Scriptures con-

cerning the lowly king, “Rejoice greatly, **O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy King cometh unto thee: he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass,**” Zech. 9:9.

Yahshua came to Jerusalem as the meek and lowly King. This had to be done in order to fulfill these Scriptures quoted in Zechariah and also for Him to be offered as the acceptable sacrifice (More about this later. Also a review of our publication entitled *The Parable Of The Offerings* would be an excellent reference source at this point).

THE KING OF POWER

Yahshua’s next entry into Jerusalem will be in the capacity of the King of power for Zechariah continues, “And I will cut off the chariot from Ephraim, and the horse from Jerusalem, and the battle bow shall be cut off: and he shall speak peace unto the heathen: and his dominion *shall be* from sea *even* to sea, and from the river *even* to the ends of the earth. As for thee also, **by the blood of thy covenant** I have sent forth thy prisoners out of the pit wherein *is* no water. Turn you to the strong hold, ye prisoners of hope: even today do I declare *that* I will render double unto thee; When I have bent Judah for me, filled the bow with Ephraim, and **raised up thy sons, O Zion, against thy sons, O Greece, and made thee as the sword of a mighty man. And Yahweh shall be seen over them,** and his arrow shall go forth as the lightning: and Yahweh El shall blow the trumpet, and shall go with whirlwinds of the south. Yahweh of hosts shall defend them; and they shall devour, and subdue with sling stones; and they shall drink, *and* make a noise as through wine; and they shall be filled like bowls, *and* as the corners of the altar. And Yahweh their Elohim shall save them in that

day as the flock of his people: for they *shall be as the stones of a crown, lifted up as an ensign upon his land.* For how great is his goodness, and how great is his beauty! Corn shall make the young men cheerful, and new wine the maids,” 9:10-17.

Yahweh is going to raise up His government of Zion over which He will preside as King. But just Who is this King over Zion? Of course, we realize that the Heavenly Father Yahweh is the ultimate King over all creation. The Apostle Paul writes, “But I would have you know, that the head of every man is the Messiah; and the head of the woman is the man; and the head of the Messiah is Yahweh,” 1 Cor. 11:3.

But Yahshua, Himself, was born to be a King, “Then Pilate entered into the judgment hall again, and called Yahshua, and said unto him, ‘Art thou the King of the Jews?’ Yahshua answered him, ‘Sayest thou this thing of myself, or did others tell it thee of me?’ Pilate answered, ‘Am I a Jew? Thine own nation and the chief priests have delivered thee unto me: what hast thou done?’ Yahshua answered, **‘My kingdom is not of this world:** if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight, that I should not be delivered to the Jews: but now is **my kingdom not from hence.**’ Pilate therefore said unto him, ‘Art thou a king then?’ Yahshua answered, **‘Thou says that I am a king. To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into this world,** that I should bear witness unto the truth. Every one that is of the truth heareth my voice’,” Jn. 18:33-37.

As Yahshua and His disciples were approaching Jerusalem, they were expecting that the Kingdom of Elohim should immediately appear (Lk. 19:11). Yahshua understanding this, spoke a parable to them, “He said therefore, ‘A certain nobleman went into a far country

to receive for himself a kingdom, and to return”, Lk. 19:12. This parable was about Yahshua Who was that Nobleman. The far country was the heaven where Yahweh’s throne is.

In Mat. 25:11-30 we find a similar parable which indicates His tenure in the far country will be for a long time, “After a long time the Sovereign of those servants cometh, and reckoneth with them,” (v.19).

Upon finishing this parable, Yahshua says, “When the Son of man shall come in His glory, and all the holy angels with Him, **then shall He sit upon the throne of His glory**,” v. 31.

In Rev. 19 there is the account of the marriage of the Lamb and His bride. Then heaven is opened and Yahshua is seen sitting on a white horse (v. 11). In verse 12 He has many crowns on his head. Finally in verse 16 we read, “And He hath on His vesture and on His thigh a name written, **King of Kings and Sovereign of Sovereigns.**”

In Rev. 14:1 John is shown a Lamb standing on Mount Zion and with Him an 144,000. A mount in Scripture stands for a kingdom, country, government, etc. Yahshua is the Lamb. The 144,000 are those who are the very upper echelons of His government. Yahshua is the King over them.

Before ascending into heaven, Yahshua gave His disciples certain instructions. After that it is written, “And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, he was taken up; and a cloud received him out of their sight. And while they looked stedfastly toward heaven as he went up, behold, two men stood by them in white apparel; Which also said, ‘Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? **This same Yahshua, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in**

like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven.’ Then returned they unto Jerusalem from the mount called Olivet, which is from Jerusalem a Sabbath day’s journey,” Acts 1:9-12.

Yahshua ascended into heaven from the mount of Olives. He is going to return to the earth in like manner. We read in the book of Zechariah, “Behold, the day of Yahweh cometh, and thy spoil shall be divided in the midst of thee. For I will gather all nations against Jerusalem to battle; and the city shall be taken, and the houses rifled, and the women ravished; and half of the city shall go forth into captivity, and the residue of the people shall not be cut off from the city. Then shall Yahweh go forth, and fight against those nations, as when he fought in the day of battle. **And his feet shall stand in that day upon the Mount of Olives, which is before Jerusalem on the east,** and the mount of Olives shall cleave in the midst thereof toward the east and toward the west, *and there shall be* a very great valley; and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north, and half of it toward the south. And ye shall flee *to* the valley of the mountains; for the valley of the mountains shall reach unto Azal: yea, ye shall flee, like as ye fled from before the earthquake in the days of Uzziah king of Judah: and **Yahweh my Elohim shall come, and all the saints with thee,**” 14:1-5.

Combining the Scriptures from both the Old and New Testaments we find that Yahweh is the King Who will stand on the mount of Olives and that the saints will be with Him. This King is Also none other than Yahshua the Messiah. Some may disbelieve this, but we suggest that you read the entire contents of this booklet before you make your final judgment.

HOSANNA

As Yahshua entered Jerusalem as its humble King on the colt of an ass, "...the multitudes that went before, and that followed, cried, saying, 'Hosanna to the Son of David: **Blessed is He That cometh in the name of Yahweh;** Hosanna in the highest'," Mt. 21:9.

The highlighted words are taken directly from Psa. 118:25-26 which says, "**Save now,** I beseech Thee, O Yahweh: O Yahweh, I beseech Thee, send now prosperity. **Blessed be he that cometh in the name of Yahweh:** we have blessed you out of the house of Yahweh."

Hosanna comes from the combination of two Hebrew words hosea (הושיעה) and na (נא) which means save or salvation (הושיעה) now (נא). Look at the similarity between the word (הושיעה) and the name of the Savior in the Hebrew (יהושע). The name Yahshua (יהושע) means "the salvation of Yah" or "Yah the Savior."

The true Savior, the Son of David, the Son of Yahweh, Who was the gate of salvation, was coming to Jerusalem to offer the perfect sacrifice which would begin the work of opening the gate of salvation to Israel and the whole world. Yahshua came in the Father's name, "I am come in My Father's name, and ye receive Me not: if another shall come in his own name, him ye will receive," Jn. 5:43. Such is the case not only with the Pharisees, Sadducees and Scribes of Old, but those today who claim to be followers of the Messiah. The names of both the Father and Son have been changed by those who declare that they follow them and in most cases Moses, the prophets and Psalms are completely disregarded and overthrown.

We must get back to the TRUE MESSIAH, not a false paganized messiah who has led and is leading the world into false abominable doctrines, beliefs and prac-

tices of paganism. The only way to get back to the true Messiah is to search the Scriptures, both Old and New Testaments concerning their witness about Him and then believe!

THE ALTAR OF SACRIFICE

As stated previously, there was a very close relationship between the gate (sha'ar) and the altar of sacrifice. When one passed through the gate, the very first item in the courtyard that one came to was the brazen altar of sacrifice. The Psalmist cries out, "El is Yahweh, which hath shewed us light: bind the sacrifice with cords, unto the horns of the altar," Psa. 118:27.

Because of this saying, many have thought that the sacrifices were bound or tied to the horns of the altar with cords or ropes. However, the word "cords" has been misunderstood and misapplied to this verse of Scripture. The Hebrew word that has been translated as "cords" is "aboth." "Aboth" means something *intwined*, i.i. a *string*, *wreath*, or **foliage**. It is translated into the English as band, cord, rope, **thick bough (branch)**, wreathen (chain).

What event occurred to bind Yahshua's sacrifice to the horns of the altar? As He was entering into Jerusalem, "...a very great multitude spread their garments in the way; **others cut down branches from the trees, and strawed them in the way,**" Mat. 21:8.

It was the branches that bound the sacrifice to the altar. The altar that Bezaleel made was where the offerings of the people were burnt. In order to burn the sacrifices, wood had to be placed under the altar. The wood would have come from the branches of trees, etc. The sacrificed animal was laid upon the altar and was burnt to ashes by the burning wood under the altar. This was the act of binding the sacrifice to the altar.

The act of the people cutting boughs and branches to place under the entering humble King was the act of binding His acceptable sacrifice to the heavenly altar.

THE ATONEMENT

All of the things of old were given to Israel and to His true assembly today in order to bring us to the true Messiah. They were very carefully interwoven and inter-related to point us to Him. Yahshua was not only our Passover sacrificed for us (1 Cor. 5:7), but He is also our atonement. The Apostle Paul writes, “For if, when we were enemies, we were **reconciled** to Yahweh by the death of his Son, much more, being **reconciled**, we shall be saved by his life. And not only so, but we also joy in Yahweh through our Sovereign Yahshua the Messiah, by whom we have now received the **atonement**,” Ro. 5:10-11.

Notice the two words “reconciled” and then the word “atonement.” To atone means to reconcile. Therefore, we were “atoned” (reconciled) to Yahweh, but the death of His Son and much more, for if we were “atoned” (reconciled) we will be saved by His life.

In ancient Israel there was the ritual of the day of Atonement. The high priest took two kids of the goats with which there was to be made an atonement (see Lev. 16). The two kids of the goats were presented before Yahweh and lots were cast to determine which one would carry out a specific role. The one to which Yahweh’s lot fell was to be sacrificed as a sin offering. Its blood was to be utilized to cleanse the articles of the tabernacle, which had been defiled throughout the year by the corruptions, uncleanness and sins of the children of Israel.

An interesting thing about the sin offerings is that their fat, kidneys and the caul above the liver were to

be burnt on the altar as a burnt offering (Lev. 4:8-9) . But the rest of the animal was to be taken without the camp unto the clean place where the ashes of the alter were disposed of and it was to be wholly consumed by a wood fire (Lev. 4:11-12). “Wherefore Yahshua also, that He might sanctify the people with His own blood, suffered without the gate. Let us go forth therefore unto Him without the camp, bearing His reproach,” Heb. 13:12-13.

The goat of the sin offering was as much a type of Yahshua as was the gate (sha’ar) through which one approached the altar of sacrifice. The gate, the altar and the sacrifice were inextricably linked together.

The Hebrew word for goat is “seir” (שׂעִיר). It comes from the Hebrew root word (שׂעַר) sa’ar. The Hebrew word for gate is (שַׁעַר) sha’ar. Do you see how the words are closely interrelated? Both words utilize the same Hebrew characters in their make-up. Both words, in their connection with the goat of atonement and the gate of righteousness are related to and point to the true Messiah Yahshua. But there is more.

THE WAVE SHEAF

Once a year the high priest was also to take an omer of barley grain to be waved before Yahweh as the omer of firstfruits. This is elicited in Lev. 23:9-15. This omer of firstfruits was to begin the count to Pentecost (Note: for a clearer understanding of this omer or sheaf of firstfruits order our free article entitled *The Sheaf Of Firstfruits*. It is our understanding that this omer of barley grain was presented during the days of Unleavened Bread.

This omer of barley grain, or omer of firstfruits typified the resurrected Messiah. An “omer” was simply a measure similar but not equal to our measures in bushels,

pecks, quarts, etc. While our present day measure begins with a bushel, the Hebrew measure began with an “homer.” An homer was a pretty good quantity of grain. It was probably equivalent to 8 bushels in today’s measure.

The next Hebrew measure was the “ephah.” It was a tenth of the “homer” (Ez. 45:11). It would have been equivalent to about .8 bushels in today’s measure.

The next Hebrew measure was the “omer”. It was a tenth of the “ephah” (Ex. 16:36). Thus, the omer of barley was a tithe of a tithe or a tenth of a tenth.

The Hebrew name for barley is seowr or seowrah. It usually appears in the Hebrew Scriptures as (שֶׁעֶר) seowr or (שֶׁעֶרָה) seowrah. Once again, the key thing to notice is the use of the same Hebrew letters (שֶׁעֶר). It comes from the same root word that the words goat (seir) and gate (sha’ar) are derived.

THE ESTIMATION

The omer of barley had a monetary value assigned to it. We read in Lev. 27:16, “And if a man shall sanctify unto Yahweh *some part* of a field of his possession, then thy estimation shall be according to the seed thereof: an homer of barley seed *shall be valued* at fifty shekels of silver.”

If an homer of barley was valued at 50 shekels of silver, then an ephah of barley, which is one tenth of an homer, would be valued at 5 shekels for 5 is one tenth of 50. Thus, the omer of barley would have been valued as one tenth that of the ephah or .5 shekel (1/2 shekel).

The significance of this is understood from the following Scriptures, “And Yahweh spake unto Moses, saying, When thou takest the sum of the children of Israel after

their number, then **shall they give every man a ransom for his soul unto Yahweh**, when thou numberest them; that there be no plague among them, when *thou* numberest them. **This they shall give**, everyone that passeth among them that are numbered, **half a shekel after the shekel of the sanctuary**: is twenty gerahs: an half shekel *shall be* the offering of Yahweh. Everyone that passeth among them that are numbered, from twenty years old and above, shall give an offering unto Yahweh. The rich shall not give more, and the poor shall not give less than **half a shekel**, when *they* give an offering unto Yahweh, **to make an atonement for your souls**. And **thou shalt take the atonement money of the children of Israel**, and shalt appoint it for the service of the tabernacle of the congregation; that it may be a memorial unto the children of Israel before Yahweh, **to make an atonement for your souls,**” Ex. 30: 11-16.

The omer of barley carried the estimation of half a shekel which was the equivalent of the atonement money. The omer of barley typified the resurrected Messiah as the firstfruits from the dead. Thus the goat (שעיר) of atonement represented the atoning death of the Messiah and the omer of barley (שער) represented His ability to be resurrected, ascend into heaven and present Himself alive before Yahweh to be accepted as our atonement.

In this, Romans 5:10 is fulfilled as it says, “For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled (atoned) to Yahweh by the death (the sin offering typified by the goat (שעיר) of atonement) of His Son, much more, being reconciled (atoned), we shall be saved by His life (resurrection from the dead typified by the omer of barley[שער]).

Thus, the gate (שַׁעַר), the goat (שְׂעִיר) and the omer of barley (שַׁעֲרָה/שַׁעַר) are inextricably linked to each other and the altar of sacrifice. Each one is a powerful witness, in its own right, of the Messiah Yahshua.

THE ONLY ENTRANCE

As stated previously, the entrance (sha'ar) into the compound of the tabernacle was in the East. It was the only entrance to the compound pointing to Yahshua, the only way to salvation. There was also only one entrance into the sanctuary and only one entrance in to the holiest place (holy of holies). Each of these entrances had their own specific name in their representation of Him.

Even though there was a different name or title given to each entrance, their colors remained the same. They were made of blue and purple and scarlet and fine twined linen (Ex. 26:31, 36; 27:16). Each of these colors represented a certain aspect in the Savior's makeup.

For instance, the fine twined linen was white in appearance. The book of Revelation reveals that the fine linen, clean and white was the dress of Yahshua's bride (Rev. 19:8). This fine linen represented the righteousness of the saints (same verse).

The Apostle Paul reveals that we are to be clothed with Yahshua, "But **put ye on the Sovereign Yahshua the Messiah**, and make not provision for the flesh, to fulfill the lusts thereof," Ro. 13:14. "For as many of you as have been baptized into the Messiah **have put on the Messiah**," Gal. 3.27.

Paul also reveals that Yahshua is our righteousness, "But of him are ye in the Messiah Yahshua, **who of Yahweh is made unto us** wisdom, and **righteousness**,

and sanctification, and redemption: that, according as it is written, 'He that glorieth, let him glory in Yahweh,' 1 Cor. 1:30-31.

Thus, the bride of the Lamb is clothed with Yahshua the Messiah, Who is her righteousness and is her fine linen, clean and white. The fine linen of the tabernacle typified Yahshua our righteousness.

The entrance to the tabernacle must have been a dazzling array because the whole compound was surrounded by fine twined linen, but the entrance was composed not only of the fine twined linen, but also the blue, purple and scarlet colors. What would these colors be representative of?

The color blue signifies clarity, purity, strength and royalty. The sky or heaven above is blue. Water that is clear, when gathered into a large body will appear blue. When we speak of royalty, we call them a blue-blood.

Yahshua came down from heaven (Jn. 6:32-33, 38, 50-51, 58). Yahshua is true royalty (Rev. 19:16). The blue represents Him in his capacity as Elohim and the Son of Elohim.

Red or scarlet is the color of our flesh and blood. No matter what color our skin is, cut it open and there will be the red or pinkish, scarlet color. Adam comes from the Hebrew word Adamah which means red clay. The red or scarlet represented Yahshua as Man and the Son of man.

Now any artist or person experienced with paints or colors will quickly be able to tell you that if you mix blue and scarlet together, the result will be purple. The purple represented Yahshua as the "Mediator" between Elohim and man, "For there is one Elohim, and one **Mediator** between Elohim and men, the Man the Messiah Yahshua, Who gave Himself a ransom for all, to be

testified in due time,” 1 Tim. 2:5-6.

It is through Yahshua that Yahweh is able to, “...gather together in one all things in the Messiah, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth; even in Him,” Eph. 1:10.

Yahshua is the perfect Mediator, the perfect arbitrator because He is the only One Who has existed as both Elohim and as Man. He is the gate of righteousness, the beautiful gate of entrance into Yahweh’s glorious sanctuary.

JUDAH AND THE DALET (ד)

Yahshua is the Lion of the tribe of Judah (Rev. 5:5). The name “Judah” consists of the Hebrew characters (יהודה) (yod [י], hei [ה], vav [ו], dalet [ד], hei [ה]). Remove the dalet (ד) and the result is (יהוה) which is the name of the Creator Yahweh. Hebrew characters not only are for letters, but they signify numbers and are also pictograms.

There are some important meanings to this Hebrew letter dalet (ד) that must be explored. Rabbi Michael L. Monk in his book *The Wisdom in the Hebrew Alphabet* has this to say about the dalet, “The fourth letter, (ד), has the shape of an open doorway and its name (דלת), *dalet*, is cognate with (דלת) [*deles*], door...*Maharal* expounds on the (ד), which with its numerical value of four, represents the physical world that extends in four directions— north, south, east and west. The shape of the (ד) is like that of a door with its lintel spreading right and left, and its doorpost reaching up and down.” (p. 78)

Robert M. Haralick adds more information in his book entitled *The Inner Meaning of the Hebrew Letters*. He writes, “the fourth letter of the Hebrew alphabet is (ד),

which is spelled (דָּלַת). The word (דָּלַת) is cognate with the word (דָּלַת) which means *door, gate, portal, or entrance...* The gematria of (דָּלַת) is 434. This is the gematria of the word (בְּבֵיתְךָ) which means *into your house...* Through the door, we welcome guests into our house. That which is in our house we uplift and make sacred; we *sanctify* it and we *hallow* it. The word for *to sanctify* or *to hallow* is (לְקַדְּשׁ), a word whose gematria is also 434...The biblical word (תִּלְדֶּנּוּ) is the third person feminine future of the root (יָלַד) and it also has the gematria of 434 and means *shall bear* or *shall give birth to a child.*" (pp.57-58)

The interesting thing concerning all of this is that when Israel dwelt around the tabernacle in the wilderness, the tribe of Judah was the main tribe which resided in the east before the entrance (door or gate) to the tabernacle (see Figure #1).

The Apostle Paul wrote, "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of the Messiah: for it is the power of Elohim unto salvation to everyone that believeth; **to the Jew first**, and also to the Greek...Tribulation and anguish, upon every soul of man that doeth evil, **of the Jew first**, and also of the Gentile; but glory, honour, and peace, to every man that worketh good, **to the Jew first**, and also to the Gentile: for there is no respect of persons with Yahweh," Ro. 1:16, 2:9-11. Therefore, the tabernacle in the wilderness in conjunction with Paul's writings reveal that Yahweh has not changed concerning the importance of Judah as the chief tribe before His dwelling place.

It is also obvious that the Sovereign Yahshua sprang from the tribe of Judah (Heb. 7:14), and that He came proclaiming that He had the door, "Then said Yahshua unto them again, 'Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the

door of the sheep. All that ever came before ME are thieves and robbers: but the sheep did not hear them. I am the door: by Me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture,'” Jn. 10:7-9.

Yahshua instructed the disciples, “Ye have not chosen Me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit, and that your fruit should remain: that whatsoever ye shall ask of the Father in My name, He may give it you...And in that day ye shall ask Me nothing. Verily, verily, I say unto you, whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in My name, He will give it you. Hitherto have ye asked nothing in My name: ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full,” Jn. 15:16; 16:23-24.

Yahshua declared the Father’s name to His disciples, “I have manifested Thy name unto the men which Thou gavest Me out of the world: Thine they were, and Thou gavest them ME; and they have kept Thy word,” Jn. 17:6. The Father’s name is Yahweh (יהוה). Yahshua is the door (דֶּלֶת), the entrance to Yahweh (יהוה) the Father. Yahshua is the Chief Son (the only begotten) of Yahweh (יהוה) and of the tribe of Judah (יהודה).

THE WORD

Furthermore, Yahshua is revealed to be the “Word of Yahweh.” John writes, “In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with Elohim, and the Word was Elohim. The same was in the beginning with Elohim. All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made...And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth,” Jn. 1:1-3, 14.

Amazingly, the Hebrew word for “word” is *dabar* (דָּבָר).

We may be able to visualize this better in the more ancient Pictorial Hebrew: . The dalet () is the picture of a door, the beit () is the picture of a house, tent, temple, or family, the resh () is the picture of a head.

Yashua is the door () to the house's/temple's/family's () head () which, of course, is the Father. The Hebrew will not fail to tell us the truth.

THE LAW AND THE TESTIMONY

Isaiah is inspired to proclaim, “To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them,” 8:20.

The Hebrew word for law is “Torah.” The Torah is the first five books of Scripture which were written by Moses, the man of Elohim. But what is the testimony?

When Yahweh commanded Moses to take an offering from the children of Israel in order to build the tabernacle and all of its appurtenances (Ex. 25:1-9), He told him, “And thou shalt put the mercy seat above upon the ark; **and in the ark thou shalt put the testimony that I shall give thee,**” Ex. 25:21.

Later, Moses was called up to Mount Sinai in order to receive more instructions. Moses was on the Mount for 40 days and 40 nights at which time Yahweh spoke with him. Finally, in Ex. 31:18 we read, “And He gave unto Moses, when He had made an end of communing with him upon Mount Sinai, **two tables of testimony,** tables of stone, written with the finger of Elohim.” Again we read, “And Moses turned, and went down from the mount, and **the two tables of testimony were in his hand:** the tables were written on both their sides; on the one side and on the other were they writ-

ten. And the tables were the work of Elohim, and the writing was the writing of Elohim, graven upon the tables,” Ex. 32:15-16.

When Moses saw the idolatrous condition of the children of Israel upon his descent from the mount, he threw the tables of the testimony down breaking them (Ex. 31:19). Later, he ascended the mount a second time with another set of tables. Again, Yahweh communed with him and Moses wrote the commandments upon the tables of stone, “And Yahweh said unto Moses, ‘Write thou these words: for after the tenor of these words I have made a covenant with thee and with Israel.’ And he was there with Yahweh forty days and forty nights; he did neither eat bread, nor drink water. And he wrote upon the tables the words of the covenant, the ten commandments,” Ex. 34:27-28.

The testimony is the ten commandments! If your minister, church, assembly, etc. are not speaking according to the Torah and the testimony (the ten commandments) it is because there is no light in them! If they are teaching that the law is done away, it is because there is no light in them. If they label those who seek to obey the commandments as “legalists” it is because they themselves are illegalists! If your minister, church or assembly preaches a new covenant (testament) without the law, he is ignorant of what the true new covenant is! If your minister, church or assembly is preaching a messiah who does away with the law, then you are being taught to follow the FALSE MESSIAH, THE ANTI-MESSIAH (ANTI-CHRIST)! There is no door, no opening, no gate of salvation or righteousness in such a messiah!

David cried out, “They draw nigh that follow after mischief: **they are far from Thy law.** Thou are near, O Yahweh: and **all Thy commandments are truth,**”

Psa. 119:150-151. “Thy righteousness is an everlasting righteousness, and **Thy law is the truth,**” Psa. 119:142.

Do you get that!? Yahweh’s commandments (the testimony) are the truth! Yahweh’s law is the truth!

Furthermore, David reveals, “My tongue shall speak of Thy word: for **all Thy commandments are righteousness,**” Psa. 119:172.

Yahshua, the TRUE MESSIAH, said, “Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill (to obey, perform, do). For verily I say unto you, ‘Til heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach *them*, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven’ For I say unto you, ‘ That except your righteousness shall exceed *the righteousness* of the scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven’,” Mat.5:17-20.

THE NEW COVENANT

The prophet Jeremiah was inspired to write, “Behold, the days come, saith Yahweh, that I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day *that* I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith Yahweh: but this *shall* be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; after those days, saith Yahweh, **I will put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; and will be their**

Elohim, and they shall be my people. And they shall teach no more every man his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying, Know Yahweh: for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith Yahweh: for I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more,” 31:31-34.

The ark of the covenant, which contained the testimony (the ten commandments), was placed in the holy of holies or the holiest place wherein only one man (the High Priest) could enter once a year, not without blood for his own sins and for the sins of the people. This should present a true picture to anyone who has a mind to see. No man could truly approach, nor keep the ten commandments. They were contained within the ark of the covenant upon which Yahweh sat. Only Yahweh has the power to perfectly fulfill that perfect law.

When Yahweh gave the law from Sinai, He knew that Israel did not have the heart to keep His ways for He said, “O that there were such an heart in them, that they would fear ME, and keep all My commandments always, that it might be well with them, and with their children forever!” Dt. 5:29.

In another place we read, “Yet Yahweh hath not given you an heart to perceive, and eyes to see, and ears to hear, unto this day,” Dt. 29:4.

The crux of the New Testament is that the law is not to be done away with, but the hardened and impenitent foreskin of the heart is what must be done away with. Yahweh now has the power to circumcise our hearts through the perfect life of the Savior, His death, burial and resurrection. Yahshua is the door of righteousness. He is our power to be able to enter into the law of right-

eousness and life.

The New Testament (covenant) includes this prophecy of Jeremiah, “For if that first *covenant* had been faultless, then should no place have been sought for the second. For finding fault with them, He saith, ‘Behold, the days come, saith Yahweh, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah: not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not,’ saith Yahweh. ‘For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days,’ saith Yahweh; ‘I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them an Elohim, and they shall be to me a people: and they shall not teach every man his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying, ‘Know Yahweh’: for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest. For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.’ In that he saith, A new *covenant*, he hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old *is* ready to vanish away,” Heb. 8:7-13.

Notice it! There was nothing wrong with Yahweh, nor was there anything wrong with the law. The fault was with “them”, Israel. The Old Covenant is only done away to the extent that it is no longer in the power of Israel’s promise, “All that Yahweh hath spoken we will do,” Ex. 19:8... “All the words which Yahweh hath said we will do,” Ex. 24:3... “All that Yahweh hath said will we do, and be obedient,” Ex. 24:7.

Remember, the Old Covenant was only a shadow of heavenly things. The tabernacle of old was made by the hands of men. We are now able to behold the TRUE

TABERNACLE, made by the hands of Yahweh and not by the hands of man. We are now able to come under a new priesthood exercised by the true heavenly High Priest and not by an earthly high priest who was corruptible and sinful. We are now able to come to the circumcision not made by human hands, to wit: the circumcision of the heart by Yahweh. We are now able to enter into the New Covenant relationship which was promised by Yahweh and not by men. We are now able to enter into the true heavenly tabernacle through the door, the gate that Yahweh furnished, which is Yahshua, and not through a physical linen product made by the hands of man.

Yahshua is the gate of righteousness. May Yahweh give you the wisdom and understanding to be able to approach His great heavenly throne through Him. HalleluYah!



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