

The Women Who Carried the Promise

FINDING THE ANCIENT PATH | FULL TRANSCRIPT | cleaned of timestamps, spoken wording retained

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Chapter 1: Ministry welcome

Hello and welcome to Finding the Ancient Path. If you are new here, I'm excited to have you. We're grateful that you found us. This ministry is dedicated to helping people who are coming out of Babylon, coming out of the world, coming out of religion, and wondering what to do next. We have been blessed with members from literally all over the world, and we're growing. And to that end, I need your help. This little group started in the living room with just a handful of people, but now we're reaching people, as I said, literally around the world. And the infrastructure needs to grow a bit. And so, if you feel led to give to this ministry, if you feel blessed by our little group, then I want to give you that opportunity on a monthly basis through being a YouTube member or being a Patreon member or maybe offering a one-time donation on PayPal. Either way, it goes a long way. And even if you don't give, I'm just glad you're here. So, let's get on to today's teaching. God bless. Amen.

Chapter 2: Introduction to the topic

Samuel, thank you so much for that prayer. And welcome, guys. Shabbat shalom to our discussion today on the women who carried the promise. Why am I doing this lesson? Well, it's important for you to know that me doing this lesson has got nothing to do with the fact that the world is celebrating Mother's Day this weekend. It just didn't cross my mind quite honestly. It was just a coincidence, 100% coincidence that this discussion is happening on this weekend. But I think it is important for us to include the women in our discussions. Many months ago, my sister Christine said, "You got to pull the sisters in more and maybe ask them to share." And which I totally agreed with. And then the following weekend, I I asked if there would be some women who'd be willing to share and they all clammed up. [laughter] And then and then my wife has also encouraged me to do this. And and then Tim a few weeks ago, he brought it up and he goes, "You know, instead of asking them on the spot, maybe you should give them a heads up a week in advance so they could collect their thoughts and not feel like they're under the gun in the meeting." And which was there's a lot of wisdom there. So that's what I did. And we're going to hear from uh several of the sisters in this in today's discussion just and how some of these women have impacted them and in their lives and what stands out about them in uh the word of God. So let's get started.

Chapter 3: Overlooked biblical women

The biblical narrative has historically been approached through the lens of its most visible figures and those figures are overwhelmingly male. Prophets are predominantly men. The kings are men. The

patriarchs who anchor the storyline are men. And because of this, generations of readers have naturally centered their attention on these individuals, often without recognizing what is being overlooked in the process, and that's normally the women. What is often missed is that the movement of Yahw in scripture does not rest solely on those who are the most visible. Woven throughout the text are women whose roles are essential to the preservation of the continuation of and the advancement of the promise. They are not simply background figures. They are positioned at critical moments where the entire trajectory of the narrative depends on their actions. Think about Moses and the woman who plucked him out of the river. you know, just yes, she's mentioned, but you don't hear much about her. That had you, you know, had that moment not happened. Then, of course, history would be different. To acknowledge that these women have been historically overlooked is to admit a failure and how the text has been read and taught. It is not that scripture is silent about them, is that readers have not given them the same weight. That reality should not be ignored because to minimize their role is to present an incomplete account of how Yah has worked throughout history. And although there are many, many mighty women in scripture, only a handful of them carried the promise. What does carrying the promise mean?

Chapter 4: Defining the promise

To carry the promise in biblical terms refers to the transmission of a divinely declared covenant outcome through a specific lineage that Yahw himself preserves and advances. It is always attached to the word seed which in Hebrew is zarah or zarah and a collective singular noun that can refer to both an individual offspring and or a continuing line. To carry the promise therefore involves three elements that are grounded in the text. First is reception. Yah speaks a word that establishes a future outcome independent of human merit. We're going to look at what that looks like. Second, preservation. The line through which the promise moves must be sustained despite threat, barrenness, exile, or judgment. What would be a great example of that in scripture? Many people have asked, "Why did Yahw divorce the 10 tribes and not divorce the two tribes of Judah when they were equally as naughty?" Well, this would be an example of our second point here of preservation. Yeshua himself would come from that line. So, he could not divorce the two tribes. That's the preservation that we're talking about here. And then third, progression. Each generation does not complete the promise, but advances it, narrowing its scope until it reaches its intended fulfillment. In other words, it simply means being a part of the line that Yahw chose to bring his promise through one woman at a time until it is finally fulfilled.

Chapter 5: Eve and the serpent

So let me start by asking who is the first of these carriers of promise? Babe, do you have an idea? Hava. Yes. Eve. Genesis 3:15. We see this curious verse from which so many lessons and topics have their origin. And and interestingly enough, we're going to be looking at this verse again next week when we address this whole alien disclosure thing that's going on around us in the world. I think it's very important that we get on top of that and not behind it. And we're going to look at this verse then, but now it says, "I will put enmity between you and the woman and between your seed and her seed." He's speaking to who here? He's speaking to the dragon, uh, the Satan. He's going to put enmity between the two. He shall bruise your head or it should really say crush. It's the same word for crush and bruise.

But his history has already shown that it wasn't bruising that Yeshua did to Satan, but it was a crushing or he will do to Satan. And Satan will bruise his heel. So, we see from the very beginning how this woman was instrumental in a couple of things. The promise that we're speaking of here was introduced directly in the aftermath of transgression. The text states that the seed of the woman will ultimately crush the serpent. And here is the very first time where this conflict or I should say this is where the conflict between Yah and Satan begins is really right here. He's hearing a prophecy from the mouth of the father himself saying that there's going to come a time when this woman's seed, the one that you tricked, is going to triumph over you. So, let's take a little closer look here at Hava and break this down a little bit more. We can't ignore in that verse something I find very intriguing or at least there was a time in my life when I found very intriguing. As I said the text states that the seed of the woman will ultimately crush the serpent. But we can't ignore the two words your seed or his seed. Whose seed are we talking about here? Remember he was talking to the dragon and so he is saying that the dragon has seed. Now as I said in the opening statement the word seed can mean a single person but that can also mean a continuing line. So what do we think his seed is a reference to? So, we're talking about um the seed of the adversary here. Yeah. Well, it could be the fallen angels. That would be my instinctive answer for his seat. Yeah. Okay. You do know in Beerit, you do see the the story of the the sons of Elohim that um take um the daughters of the sons of man and you see where the Nephilim are born from them. There could be some things within that. So just just a thought to spur conversation.

Chapter 6: Satan's attempt to corrupt

Yeah. And I would I would agree I would agree with that because in Genesis 6, we have the first well I would say this the second fall of angelic beings uh that Emily referenced. But something more devious took place here. And again, this is another verse we're going to look at next week. Genesis 6 1-4. For now came to pass when men began to multiply in the face of the earth and daughters were born to them that the sons of God and who is that in the Hebrew is benea Elohim every place that is used in scripture is that particular Hebrew phrase is a reference to angelic beings Daniel calls them watchers in uh in his book the sons of God saw these daughters of men and they were beautiful. And they took wives for themselves of all whom they chose. And the Lord said, "My spirit will not strive with man forever, for he is indeed flesh, and his day shall be 120." There were giants on the earth in those days, and also afterward, when the sons of God came into the daughters of men, and they bore children after them. And of course, we know or to them. We we know the Nephilim or the Nephilim. If you have any question as to what this is, I have a pretty detailed lesson on my channel about pinephilum. I would encourage you to watch that. But what do we learn from this? We learn that the seed that is referenced in Genesis 3 comes through human women also, right? where these sons of God made human women their wives and bore children after them. And these men that were born uh to them would end up being those who would raise up to be kings and pharaohs and rulers of of of nations, demon-possessed beings. So, it's not a coincidence that the seed of Satan is also coming through or Satan is taking advantage of the woman in more than one way. Not just tricking her in the garden, but also using them as a um tool to bring his seed into the world. And by the way, uh we see in the New Testament that as it was in the days of Noah, so shall it be at the end of days. And so I think what we're seeing here in Genesis 6 is typology. It's pointing forward to something. And again, I'm tipping my hat to some of the things that we'll talk about uh next week, but important nonetheless. So from the earliest moments of

human history, Yahw establishes the promise of the seed in direct response to the fall. Shortly thereafter, the adversary moves to counter that promise, initiating a deliberate effort to oppose and undermine what was declared. So what does that mean? Well, if you're if you're the dragon, if you're Satan, and you're told that the woman's seed is going to crush you, then what are you going to do? You're going to try to corrupt the seed, right? If it's if her seed is going to ultimately crush him, then it's his job to infiltrate the seed so that he has control over the seed. And the fact the truth of the matter was he was successful in doing that and that was why we have the flood because they were so perfectly successful in doing that. But I digress but I just thought I'd share that. So what's the lesson here? Well, the fall of man was initiated through a woman,

Chapter 7: Progression of the lineage

the first woman. And in that very same woman, a promise is given that would eventually bring not only her redemption, but the redemption of all mankind. How important is the women in our lives? Yes, the fall came as a result of Eve's being tricked. But through that same woman, the father gives a promise that would not only come through her, but also provide redemption for her and all of mankind. That is is an it's an amazing thing to think about. So, how did the promise progress? Well, you've seen this before. I think I've shared this with you before. What you're looking at is the pre flood matriarchs from Adam to Noah. And what you're seeing is their lifespans, right? All the way to Shem there in the bottom right hand corner um in the dark black line is the flood. Well, when you look at this list, you have to ask the question, did Adam and Eve and Seth and Enos and Kanan and Mahalio and the rest all just have one son? No, they all had many, many sons. Take into consideration their lifespan. Adam lived 930 years. 912 for Seth, 95 for Enos, you know, so on and so forth. So they had many, many, many sons and daughters. They were populating the earth as the father commanded them to do. So if that's the case, then why do we only have these 10 names mentioned in scripture? 10 if you don't count Shem. Because these were the righteous sons, the first righteous son. Uh it's the it's the it's the first son doctrine that we see in the firstborn son doctrine that we see in scripture. And so of all Adam and Eve's children, it was Seth that carried the torch and so on and so forth. But what we don't see here is the women who also carried that torch with their husbands. And an interesting note here that just popped into my head, wasn't in my notes. When you look at the prefall condition, the prefall relationship between Adam and Hava, the goal for them was to rule together, to rule and subdue the earth together. And after the fall is when we see for the first time this hierarchy of authority happen. Entirely different lesson. Maybe we can do that in the future. But it's important to note here. But I think it's also equally important to realize that every one of these righteous men had powerful women of God with them. For the most part, they just go unnamed. The promise of the seed continued through the line of Seth, carried forward by each generation through their offspring, preserved through the unions of these patriarchs and their wives until it reached Noah through whom the line was sustained beyond the flood. And though they had many many sons and daughters, the selectivity that I mentioned a moment ago a moment ago is tied to the preservation of a specific lineage through one man and one woman who bore the next child of promise.

Chapter 8: Sarah's faith and laughter

Here we're going to start talking about Sarah. And for the record, I'm only talking about Eve and Sarah today. I had to chop my lesson down so bad uh to give room for the sisters to share, but I figured these two were super super important. So, Marian, Marian, are you with us today? If you are, make sure your mic is turned on and and and share with us. Well, it's it really started for me with Psalm 113, which God says that he makes the barren woman abide in the home as a joyful mother of children. and I was unable to have a child. I had previously had an ectopic pregnancy and it showed that there would be really no way that I could have a kid. So at any rate, um when I saw that scripture and the Lord made that alive to me, I then was beginning to read the Bible. This was all at the beginning for me 38 years ago. And um I saw that Sarah was in the same situation and she trusted God. There were situations where Sarah's submission or faith was tested and it said early on there was a famine in the south of Canaan and um Abram went into Egypt and he told Sarah basically to lie and to say that she was his sister and Pharaoh took her into his house but plagues struck him and the house and his house by the Lord. She trusted God. She did not give her husband up that she was really the wife. She stayed submitted to her husband and God had her back. There were situations in my marriage where I wasn't being told the whole truth and I took things to the Lord and he he let me know like Sarah that he had my back and he would protect me and he always he always came through. She also did another thing and we're all human and we go through the promises and we make mistakes. So Sarah thought she'd helped God out by having another child, by having a child through her maid, and that really was not a situation that was going to work. Sarah initiated the situation, I guess. Let me just wind it up with this. I couldn't have a child. And it took about eight years I was married and probably five years of learning how to wait what it meant to walk in faith and to hold the promise that God said that he would make the barren woman abide in the home as a joyful mother of children. I only had one child, but nevertheless, he taught me how to to hold that promise and to walk in faith. And I had people saying, "It's never going to happen. Sisters got tired of praying, you know, it's not going to happen." But then there was a shift. And the shift was, I think now it was grace. It was the breath of grace. and I just knew that I was it was going to happen and and it did. Obviously, I I had a son. That's an amazing story. Thank you so much, Marian, for sharing that. I just love hearing these kinds of stories and I love hearing perspective. I love hearing perspective that differs from mine. You know how we've always said you can look at a story like this and one element of the story really hits you and really stands out where it stands out completely different for somebody else. So thank you very much. So Sarah Genesis 17 then Yahw said to Abraham as for Sarah your wife or Sarai your wife you shall not call her name Sarai another name change h but Sarah shall be her name and I will bless her and also give you a son by her. Then I will bless her and she shall be a mother of nations. Kings of peoples shall be from her. That sounds like a familiar prophecy, doesn't it? Uh, it does. So, the Hebrew form Sarai carries the sense of the word my princess or the phrase my princess indicating a more limited or familial scope. So, smaller. The name Sarah means princess without limitation. She's no longer identified in relation to just one household, but is established as the mother of nations or a princess of nations. Isn't that amazing how the father worked that out? Directly tied to the promise that kings and peoples would come through her. But then she laughed at the possibility and I'm sure you know the story. Genesis 18, we have to read this. Then Yhovah appeared to him to who? To Abraham by the terab trees of Mamry. So he was sitting in the tent door in the heat of the city. So he lifted his eyes and looked and behold three men were standing by him. And when he saw them, he ran from the tent door to meet them and bowed himself to the ground and said, "My lord, if I have now found favor in your sight, do not pass on

by your servant. Please let a little water be brought, wash your feet, and rest yourselves under the tree, and I will bring a morsel of bread that you may refresh your hearts. After that, you may pass by, and as much as you have come to your servant," they said, "do as you have said." I love that he's getting ready to feed them. And here we have Yahw incarnate or Yahw in the flesh with two angels saying, "Yeah, go ahead. That sounds like a good meal." So Abraham hurried into the tent to Sarah and said, "Quickly, make three measures of fine meal, knead it, and make cakes." And Abraham ran to the herd, took a tender and good calf, gave it to the young man, and he hastened to prepare it. So he took butter and milk and the calf which he had prepared and set it before them and he stood by them under the tree as they all ate. This is I I'm sorry. This is an amazing story to me. Abraham sitting and eating bread and lamb with the Lord. Then they said to him, "Where is Sarah, your wife?" Why did they say that? Another case just like we had last week where the father is asking a question he already knows the answer to but he asks it anyways. Where is Sarah your wife? So he said she's here in the tent. Truth was she was right behind them in the tent. I will certainly return to you according to the time of life. And behold Sarah your wife shall have a son. Sarah was listening in the tent door which was behind them. So she was like within reaching distance listening to this. You had to have known that they knew exactly where Sarah was. Abraham and Sarah were old, well advanced in age, and Sarah had passed the age of childbearing. Therefore Sarah laughed within herself. We all know what that means, don't we? when we've heard something funny and we don't necessarily laugh out loud, but internally we're finding it comical. And this is what Sarah was doing, even asking herself a question in her mind. Shall I bear a child at this age? Right? That's the what that's what she was thinking. So the Lord said to Abraham, "Wh did Sarah laugh?" I love that too because even though this was happening in her mind and in her heart, he saw it. He heard it. Why did Sarah laugh saying, "Shall I bear a child since I'm so old? Is anything too hard for me? At the appointed time, I will return to you according to the time of life, and Sarah shall have a son." But Sarah denied it, saying, "I did not laugh." Why? Because she was afraid. And here's another funny thing. Her husband Abraham said, "No, you you did laugh." Now, stop and think about this for a moment. How did Abraham know that? Did Abraham hear it? No. It happened. She had it. She did this in her heart, in her mind. But Abraham was convinced it happened not because she heard or he heard it from Sarah. He was convinced it happened because Yah said it happened. Right? I just think that's cool. No deep meaning, no deep theological lesson. I just think it's amazing when you read verses like this and those things just kind of popped out at you. In as much as Abraham is our example of faith, thus becoming the father of the faith, Sarah's life is the example of one struggling to overcome her doubt and faithlessness in light of perceived possibilities. She is thus the princess of faith if Abraham is the father. And what was she struggling with? Well, what did Marian just say? She she was dealing with what appeared to be an impossibility. How could a woman of her advanced age give birth to a child? Even in these days, the days of Abraham, they understood this to be an impossibility. She had been barren for decades, right? The scriptures tell us that she wasn't just old, but she had passed the age of childbearing. I have an 83y old mother. I can look at my mother and go, "Yeah, that woman's never having another child. She's past the age." And thus was Sarah. The the quote manner of women had ceased with Sarah, meaning her normal reproductive cycle had ended. In biological terms, this points to menopause. Medically, once menopause has occurred, ovulation has ceased because ovarian follicular activity has essentially ended. estrogen and progesterone levels decline significantly. The uterine environment changes and the natural conception becomes effectively impossible. This is why Sarah laughed. This is why she asked the question in her heart. This is a huge lesson for all of us as it pertains to our faith in what is possible for the father to do in our lives. And it's

happening through a woman. So I don't care who you are. I don't care if you're a man or a woman. If you don't see the lesson here of how the father used Sarah in this amazing story to prove his power against impossibilities, then you're missing the train. Hebrews 11, By faith Sarah herself also received strength to conceive seed and she bore a child when this was an impossibility when she was past the age. Why? Because she judged him faithful who had made the promise. So why was this able to even happen? Because instead of looking at the impossibilities, instead of looking at all the reasons why something can't happen, why something shouldn't happen, she judged his promise to be faithful. And before I end here, because this is really my last thought before we hear the rest of the sisters, I just want you to understand the importance of that last verse. Faith isn't always about your ability to believe something. It's more about your ability to believe him in what he says, in what he promises. And that's a lot easier. I can much easier trust him than I can in my ability to believe. and he's teaching this through a mighty woman of God. So, let's see. We have several people here that would like to share. Let's start maybe with Sandra.

Chapter 9: Testimony of Ruth

You wanted to share some things about Ruth. So, what I'm going to do here is I'm going to close this particular sharing of the screen so we can see each other and see the sisters that are sharing with us and um and give them the floor because what I've heard already thus far from Marion is already encouraged me beyond belief and I want to hear from the rest. So Sandra you are up sister. Yeah. First I have to share my I studied the book of Ruth with my lady's Bible study at my dispensational church and it was being taught by a Calvary Chapel pastor's wife who was very dispensational. So God got through to me at this church with this book and it opened my eyes to who I was and and is that I was Israel and not the church. And I want to start with the the verse that touched me the most. But Ruth said, "Do not urge me to leave you or turn back from following you. For where you go, I will go. Where you lodge, I will lodge. Your people shall be my people and your God my God. Where you die, I will die. There I will be buried. Thus may the Lord do to me. And worse, if anything but death parts you and me." Um, she left everything and followed Naomi and chose her God over her gods and left everything. And that just so touched me and I kept asking the Lord, I just want I just want your truth, Father. Just show me your truth. And every week because we this was a weekly thing we would go to. He kept taking me to Ephesians 2 and I've been so indoctrinated this is 40 years in the dispensational church I'd been. So I was very indoctrinated in no law the pretribulation rapture the whole thing and he just kept bringing me here. Therefore remember that formerly you the Gentiles in the flesh who are called uncircumcision by the so-called circumcision which is performed in the flesh by human hands. Remember that you were at that time separate from Christ, excluded from the commonwealth of Israel and strangers to the covenants of promise, having no hope and without God in the world. But now in Christ Jesus, you who were formerly far off have been brought near by the blood of Christ. For he himself is our peace, who made both groups into one and broke down the barrier of the dividing wall, that he might reconcile them both in one body to God through the cross by having it put to death the enmity. And that just blew my mind, but I still didn't quite get it because I'd been so indoctrinated. And he just kept bringing me to it. And I would share it every week and nobody else seemed to get it. It was like there was they were blind to it. And one woman said, "I see it." But that was the extent of it. she continued and and so I was told that I where I was attending at the time that he didn't want me to share any of this and I was asked questions and things. So that's when I got on Facebook again. I had gotten off years before and I got

back on just to share my faith and I was looking for people that believe this way and I hadn't really heard about the Torah except I have one son, my middle son Ben, who's living in Israel who has been keeping Torah since about 2010 and kept the feast and he always did them. But I didn't think it was right. I just didn't because I just listened to the church and I didn't read on my own. So, I just want to encourage everyone to read the Bible on your own and hear what the Holy Spirit's saying to you and and don't follow. If you're feeling led to leave, leave. And I I'm thankful. I think Ed, you texted me on Facebook and when you saw some of my posts and invited me to come and I'm very grateful, very grateful. And I had more to say, but what I did see with Ruth was um when she set her mind and heart on following Naomi and following her, the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob that God, he began to he directed her. He protected her. He she was praised. She was instructed and she she was obedient and she was given and received a blessing. And this book begins, I think they when they got there, it was near Passover season. And when she married Boaz, it was near Shabaote. I'm not positive of that, but that's a very short courtship they had. If it's 50 days from Passover to Shabaote, so I think there's just so much in this book to glean from. And I also saw that Naomi when she got there, she said her name was Mara. She was bitter. I kind of saw myself more as Naomi than Ruth. When I read it again, Naomi, if you see how they changed when they got there and they they followed the customs and they followed the law and God just blessed them. And Naomi was blessed also. He said they will they will still yield fruit in old age and they shall be full of sap and very green to declare the Lord is upright. He's my rock and there's no unrighteousness in him. That's Psalm 91 14 and 15. I just wanted to end with that. Well, amen, Sandra. Wow, what a mighty grandma you are. Thank you so much for sharing that. It was very, very encouraging. And yes, the story of Ruth, when you really begin to understand the story of Ruth, that is a um a huge type, the story itself is a huge type for the redemption of of man, the redemption of the Gentiles. So, I encourage you to read that if you haven't read it lately. So, thank you very much. Okay, so who do we have up

Chapter 10: Testimony of Rahab

next? Let's see. Lori Saltzer, is she here? Worry, are you with us today? Make sure your mic is on. Oh, what a shame if she's not here. Um, if she comes on a little bit later, we'll come back to her. So, let's see what Daria has to say. I am going to share about Rahab Rahab. It's in Hebrew rahab and it means in Hebrew it's the root relates to meaning a spacious or a safe place often associated with divine relief from distress and it is often used in relation to open or wide areas of land. So, Rahab Rahab was a Canonite woman living in the fortified city of Jericho. She was a prostitute and it defined her social standing. In that society, she was an outcast living on the fringes, looked down upon by many. Her home was built into the city wall, a physical representation of her life on the edge. When King of Jeru heard about the spies, she could betray them, but instead she helped them to escape. Why? Because she heard about their god. She had about the mighty deeds uh Yhovah did for his people and people in the city of Jericho were absolutely terrified. They had melted and this is what she told them and actually that's why spies spice told to Joshua and that's why the people were encouraged. So, Rahar knew about God of Israel and became and because of her faith uh manifested in action, a brief digression in James 2:25, Rahab is given as an example that faith without work is dead. So, her story shows us that it is not about where we start but about faith we choose to have. God saw her heart, not her history. Uh he saw in her a woman of courage and faith and he gave her a new identity and incredible legacy. When Rakab saved the spies, the spies lives. Her action not only saved the mission but helped heal the pain of

Israel's past by giving them courage for their future. Uh when Moses sent 12 spies to explore the land um he gave them as an inheritance. 10 of them discourage whole Israel. When the people later tried to reverse that decision and fight Yah warned them it was already too late. He told Moses to speak to the people and say, "Do not go and fight because I will not be with you." Uh, you will be defeated by your enemies. And that's because the battle was lost before it even be begun, not on the battlefield, but in their hearts and minds. So, back to my story. An angel of the Lord later tells Joshua that the battle is already won because this time the battle to move forward in faith was the real battle and this time people believed that they can do it because they've heard what Rahab said to uh the spies that all city is just melted. um and Rahab's faith left that church in the city where she had been a commodity she became a conqueror. So I will close with uh the encouragement to every listener. If you ever feel stuck or defined by your past, remember that no wall is too high and no past is too broken for faith to overcome. Amen. Amen, sister. That's awesome. Uh thank you so much. I'm just fired up that we get to hear a sister all the way from the Czech Republic uh sharing with the group. So, thank you. Thank you. Thank you. I hope people understand me. Well, yeah, there's always some language, Barry, but that's okay. The Lord heard everything. I do my best. My wife My wife said she heard it, so I don't know what was in my ears. Uh, okay. So, let's see. Next up would be Lori.

Chapter 11: Testimony of Jehosheba

Okay. Um, well, I please forgive my um poor Hebrew um pronunciation, but uh I've chosen to talk about Okay. I've chosen to talk about Yahosa and I know everybody has heard about her, right? No, nobody has probably. Um her there's not very much uh about her. There's maybe four sentences in all of scripture about her. But uh what you can find about her is in 2 Kings 11 1:3 and 2 Chronicles 22 10-12. But what she did was um actually preserve the royal line of the Davidic line um which ultimately led to Yeshua Hamashiach's uh lineage as did Rahab as did Sarah as did um the the ladies that have already presented their um uh and Ruth. Yes. and that have already presented their um their speeches. Anyway, what happened was um uh Yahosa her name means God is my oath and I thought her name itself actually um fit very well with the topic that uh Ed has chosen. Uh she was a princess of um the royal line and she was also married to the high priest Yahoo. Here we go. Um Yhoada. Um now the high priest at this time was a righteous priest. Um which was kind of unusual during that period of time. But um unfortunately the um person that was ruling Judah at the time which was around 8:41 BC it was being ruled by a very evil queen by the name of uh Athelia who was the um daughter of Jezebel and Ahab. Okay. um her she um usurped the throne by um when her evil son died after his evil father died. So anyway, what happened was um Athelia wanted to have all of the uh line all of the heirs um the legitimate um heirs to the throne executed. So there was a major slaughter of all the um the heirs to the throne except for uh Yeshua Yahosa didn't think this was a great idea. So what she did, she um stole she kidnapped um the the infant Yoash um from the um from Aaziah's lineage and she stole him and took him into the temple where her husband was the high priest and kept they kept them in within the um confines of the temple enclosure for 6 years. Now 6 years um is basically when a child is um forms his personality and gains most of the foundational um basis of his belief system or comes to know right from wrong at the very least. So um Yhoeda uh served as his mentor um for the first six years of his life and then in the seventh year of um Yash's life um Yhoeda and um his faithful few were able to um form a coup against the evil Queen Athelia and um they turfed her out of the um the kingdom and had her executed and at the age of seven Yash was um crowned king. Now when um and he remained uh fairly

consistent with um Yhoya's uh upbringing and uh was instrumental in um repairing the damage done to the temple by the the evil um queen and other kings that had uh desecrated the temple. And um when he was in his 40s and Yhoeda was 130 years old, Yhoeda died after which Yoash um turned to idolatry unfortunately but nevertheless his line was preserved. he was still of the royal line, the Davidic line, and um was part of Yeshua's lineage. Now, the only reason that he's not mentioned in Matthew's um genealogy is because there are three um legitimate uh kings that weren't mentioned basically because they turned to idolatry. Aha. um uh Yash's father, Yoash, and Yosash's son. So that's it there. But um anyway um the the main upshot of this was Yahosa had m through her kidnapping of the baby Yoash maintained the unbroken lineage of King David which was essential for the promise that David would always have a descendant on the throne ultimately leading to Yeshua Hamashiach. There we are. And you can read about you can read about Yash and his exploits in 2 Chronicles chapter 24. So he was a roer. Anyway, that's Amen. Well, thank you, Lori. I appreciate that voice all the way from Canada. So, so excited that you got to share today. Uh, okay. So, let's see who's up next. What about Angela? Is Angela with us? I know you're still here.

Chapter 12: Testimony of Tamar

Hello, everybody. And thank you, Ed. This is beautiful. By the way, uh I did mine on tomorrow, which is really I I don't think that I've ever heard anyone teach on her uh or the story. And it's it's very strange because it's like tucked in the middle of the story of Joseph in chapter 38 of Genesis. And uh and it immediately cuts to Judah and the story begins with Judah taking a wife who was a Canaanite and she had three sons uh Onan and Shayla. And when came of age, Judah found him a wife named Tamar. Uh not for sure on what origin she's from if she's Canaanite as well. um did evil in the sight of the Lord and the Lord struck him down. And uh this is really the first account of the Leverite marriage which I find really really interesting because that's hundreds of years before the law even began well on Mount Si. And so, uh, this proves a point that they knew the law, uh, all the peoples, and I'm sure Adam was probably taught the law and passed that down throughout the generations. But anyway, uh, in order to continue, uh, the line, Judah gave his next son, Onan, Onan. and Onan saw that that would not be his son and he would also I'm going to assume that uh he would have been a joint heir with him and and maybe some greed was kind of in the uh picture and the Lord struck him down dead because he prevented the pregnancy of Tamar And okay, so then Judah sent uh Tamar to her father's home and promised her that she would then be able to to have Shayla as her husband, knowing that he he did not have the intention at all uh of giving him up. He was afraid that Shayla would die as well. And from there, and you'll have to forgive me because I'm just not a great speaker like this, but from there, the the story goes that uh Judah's wife passed away and after his period of mourning, he decided to go to town. Tamar got wind of that and threw off her widow's clothes and wrapped herself up and put a veil on and waited for him at a place that's called Two Springs. And I do want to point out that tomorrow's name means palm tree and that's going to come into play later. Um, lost my train of thought. Okay, don't worry. Okay. Uh well, anyway, so they decide to barter and he thinks she's a prostitute. Yeah, he thinks that she's a prostitute because she's got her herself covered, her her face covered. I guess that must have been a custom back then. But uh it ended up that he bartered with her. Yeah, he bartered with her for a goat, which I I found that for a young kid, which I found that to be a kind of a connection um because uh young goats were used uh later to sacrifice for sin, an unintentional sin. Um from there uh you know she she went her way and he went his way and pledge. Oh she took a pledge of his seal,

his cord and his staff which in that day would be like his ID. And uh so they parted ways and later on they uh well later on uh he tried to make payment. So he sent his friend out to look around the city and and no one knew of such a woman. And so from that point, 3 months afterwards, uh she it it was uh learned that she was pregnant and he wanted to uh have her burned. So they retrieved her and as uh she is uh going to him, she sent the items, the seal, the cord and the staff uh and said the man who gave me these is the father. And and he determined that and he probably very embarrassed had determined that she was more righteous than him because she he did not give him give her his son Shayla. Now what I gleaned from this is what's beautiful. If you really read the story in depth, it has all the elements of the gospel. It has the death, burial, resurrection in this story. So, I'm going to read these takeaways here. It's a lot easier. Okay. Of course, this is the first mention of the leverite marriage. This is an example of God's grace. He took a bad situation with bad behaviors and made it work for his purposes. Just as Judah did not recognize Tamar, he and his 12 brothers did not recognize Joseph. Later Yeshua was not recognized by his own people. Uh this was a turning point for Judah. Later he would be willing to sacrifice himself for his brother Benjamin. He lost two sons and he was restored with two other sons who actually went into the land of Goan. And one of them being Perez who is who is a part of not only King David's line but our Lord and Savior Yeshua Hamashiach. Uh Tamar sacrificed her honor to fulfill the leverite marriage continuing the line of the deceased spouses because she had twins. Both of them restored those lines. Uh, of course, the young goats were used uh to be sacrificed uh for the day of atonement and and to atone of unintentional sin. Every year in the book of Ruth, uh it is read on Shabaote which is coming up and tomorrow's name is remembered in chapter 4. She is listed in the genealogy of Yeshua in Matthew chapter 1. Tamar means palm tree and palm trees are resilient living in harsh climates and thriving by springs of water and also they can be it's been reported that they can catch fire and and rise uh and come back to life which represents resurrection. Uh and the and that's where also the Greeks got the phoenix rising from the ashes and he turns our our ashes into beauty. Uh palm trees are on all over the walls in Solomon's temple. Palms were laid in front of Yeshua and his triumphant entry. Palms are y used in building sucas and are waved every secote and they will be waved at the second coming of our Lord and Savior Yeshua through her actions. Tomorrow is resilient. She shows courage and determination and cleverness. She outwitted the serpent. She doesn't compromise. Though she seemed forgotten, Yan never forgets. This story has all the elements of the gospel. The death, burial, and resurrection. And in time, the gospel came to be through Yeshua Hamashiach. And that's all I had. Wow. Amen. Thank you so much for that, Angela. You did a great job. even though you don't think you're a a good public speaker. You know the trick of becoming a professional public speaker is by making all of your mistakes and all of your losses of trains of thought look intentional. That's how you become speaker. [laughter] And of course having a um a cute little dog in your background really helps too. So thank you so much for sharing that. I really appreciate your words of wisdom from Ohio. Okay, let's see. Candice.

Chapter 13: Leah's journey and conclusion

Yes. Um, okay. So, I I'm doing Leah. That's Jacob's wife. So, Jacob meets Laban's daughter, Rachel, at the well. And then later, we learned Laban has two daughters. Leah, the older, with weak eyes, and Rachel, the younger, who was both beautiful in form and appearance. So, Jacob agrees to work seven years for Laban so Rachel can be his wife. Rachel is called the one who Jacob loved. So, at the end of the seven years, Laban has a feast and gives his daughter to Jacob. The next morning, Jacob wakes up and finds

out it's Leah and he's been deceived. So, he he uh he wants Rachel. So he decides to work another seven years for Rachel through Laban. So right off the bat, Leah's marriage begins a deception for obeying her father. And now she is sharing a husband with her sister Rachel. Don't understand how difficult that that could be. So Yasaw Leah was unloved. So he opened her womb. She had four sons to begin with. with each son she knew or had faith that Yahw was listening on account of her affliction and blessing her with each son in the hope that Jacob would love her and be joined with her. So Leah herself had six sons and one daughter by Jacob. Later Jacob and his family would journey back home to Canaan where they would meet his brother Esau on the road. Leo Leah was once again put in her place when Jacob divided his family in terms of due to his brothers Esau. First came the servant wives and their children. Second, Leah and her children. Third, Rachel and her children. So Rachel and her children were the most protected. So Leah's name means weary. It is certainly fitting. All she wanted was to be loved by her husband. It must have been tiresome. obeying and doing all you're supposed to do as a wife, yet truly never being loved until Rachel died. And I I would like to read some scripture from Jubilees as historical context. Uh Jubilees 36:21-24. And Leah, his wife, died in the fourth year of the second week of the 45th Jubilee. and he buried her in the double cave near Rebecca his mother to the left of the grave of Sarah his father's mother and all her sons his sons came to mourn over Leah his wife with him and to comfort him regarding her for he was lamenting her for he loved her exceedingly after Rachel her sister died for she was perfect and upright in all her ways and honored Jacob and all the days that she lived with him he did not hear from her mouth a harsh word, for she was gentle and peaceable and upright and honorable. And he remembered all her deeds which she had done during her life, and he lamented her exceedingly, for he loved her with all of his heart and all of his soul. So, uh I I believe that Leah was the one that was meant for Jacob by uh uh three three proofs of that. Uh, Jacob reduced Rachel uh rebuked Rachel for blaming her barrenness on him and not going to Yah. Two, Rachel stole her father's idols. Uh, she would only need to do that if she thought they had some kind of power that her father could have used against Jacob. And three, Jacob was the chosen one, so he supplanted his brother, Esau. Likewise, Leah supplanted Rachel initially until Jacob's free will got in the way. A uh Yahw always has a workaround for those that are his and uh B we should always pray about our choices in life so a workaround is not as so a workaround is unnecessary two have faith and perseverance that Yah sees you and has a plan for your life three you're never you never know what lies behind those weak eyes. For blessings come to those who have faith and are obedient. Even though Leah endured much, Yah saw her obedience and her faith in him and blessed her with a fourth son, Judah. Therefore, adding her name to those that carried the promise and lineage of our king and Messiah. That's it. Amen. I read as read as fast as I could. Oh, you did fine, Candace. Thank you so much. I appreciate that story. Appreciate the usage of Jubilees in there, too. Don't get to hear from that very often. Um, Kentucky, right? Right. Sorry. That's uh that's that my descendants or my anti an ancestors are from Kentucky. So, that's cool. But thank you so much for that story. It it was it was awesome. Okay. Now, the only person I wanted to I wanted to thank my sisters that went before me, too. I was too nervous to get in the chat and say stuff. So, no, no worries. We'll have some time for some fellowship here, too, in a minute. Okay. Well, guys, listen. Thank you so much for all of your sharing. What I appreciate most about it is not just you had that you had the courage to step up and say these things, but that you took the time to research and to study and to take notes and to, you know, present these things to us. It really does mean a lot. And you know what's the lesson overall? We can't forget the the mighty women of God in in scripture. We can't we can't ever forget how he has used them in some really powerful ways in this maledominated society that we live in. And uh and so I hope that you

know today was just a little a little piece of of doing that. And I hope that um those of you who shared were encouraged and for those of you who got to hear it and listen were encouraged. I certainly was. It's just good to hear from you. So, that will be it. Let's have some fellowship, some questions, some rebuttals, some rebukes if your sisters are open to hearing them [laughter] like I am. Uh, Daria, she has her hand up. Yeah. Hello. Uh I was actually so nervous that I forgot to mention something u that you know when I said that why she chose uh she chose to uh not betray uh these spies but help them and I said why that because she knew about God. So she knew about him and but she wanted you know she she just made the the the step forward and she only didn't knew about him. Uh but later on she actually could uh know him personally you know because she because of her faithfulness and because she was uh she was faithful and uh that's where she was taken to this camp and also she was not selfish because she uh just didn't only to want to save herself but she was thinking about her own family. Um that's something also amazing that she was thinking also about others. And so then of course uh uh she had a son and because what he the the son was uh learned from his mom that the mom had this wonderful personality that's why he was also affected by her and that's why he was so nice to Ruth you know when he said okay leave some these uh uh these things in the field for for for that woman. So I think that was also that uh uh the the personality of uh Raab uh affected his son and then uh the story goes on and on. So there is so much to learn. So um that's that's what I wanted to to to add to my story that first she knew about God and then because of her faithfulness and because of her faith you then could uh know him personally. Uh Michelle is up. Thanks ladies. That was awesome. I got so excited when I heard that we were doing this because I Yah's been laying the women of Torah on my heart and I've been doing studies on them. So when Ed when you said we were doing this I was like oh I can't wait to hear what everyone has to say. So today was awesome. And I I just wanted to add that there are a lot of women who not even mentioned like their names not even mentioned like Levi's wife, the mother of all the priesthood. Wow. She didn't even get mentioned her name. And then of course Moses's mom. We hear such a little teeny bit about her and what she has done for us is amazing. Like these women are amazing. And like the midwives, we get to know their names, but we don't get to know them. And it's just I I can't wait. I can't wait to get to the kingdom to to actually sit down and have a conversation with them because we we just skim through them. And being a woman and being a mom, just knowing how my reactions [clears throat] were with some things that were going on, I can't even imagine being Moses's mother. Oh my goodness, what that woman had to do and pick her head up off the pillow. Like that's all I just wanted to like the depth of the women. like we we don't really it's amazing how we just kind of gloss over them and how important they really truly are. And I'm not just saying that as a woman because men are important too. We gloss over men on different things like emotions. [laughter] Well, amen, Michelle. And that is an amazing thought. Uh I think when we're with the Lord there, we're we're probably going to spend the first thousand years of our time uh listening to the heroes of our faith and um you know just talking to them about all these things that we've read about our whole lives. We'll be able to actually see her face and see his face and uh and interact with them. That that is something to look forward to. Thank you, Michelle, for sharing. Okay, brother Luke, you're up. Hey, Shabbat shalom, Ed. Wow, this this was amazing. I mean, when you I was doing a project that got put on the back burner for a while. I was translating the names as they occurred in the Bible into their Hebrew meaning. And it literally tells its own story. If you go just by the names, name after name after name, it literally tells a story of its own. And it all has to do with the gospel. It it's it's it's incredible. Anyway, um in it's traditional at Hebrew weddings for the rabbi to bless the bride and the groom, and it's called the uh the bat habanim. And it says, "May your daughters grow up to be like Sarah, Rebecca,

Rachel, and Leah. And may your sons grow up to be like Ephraim, and Manasse." [snorts] And there's just so many names that I would add to that list after today's teaching. I mean, it's almost an endless list. It is incredible how I mean, the Bible focuses on the man, but the man can't stand unless the woman is there to support him. And that's it. I just want to say thank you to all the women who participated in this. You've given me a whole another whole another line of study like I need another one. But uh yeah, it is this this was an amazing teaching. Thank you again, Ed. Shabbat shalom. Amen, brother Luke. Thank you. And uh yeah, I can attest to what you said about men not being able to stand without their woman. That is um something that I have shared with my wife many, many times in the course of my life. I could not be what I am without her. She she literally is I'm going to start crying if I keep talking, but yeah, my wife is an amazing person. And um and we can't live without them and their faith and the things that the father's teaching them completely different from what he's teaching us, but I need it nonetheless. So, thank you, Lou. Appreciate that. Uh brother Tony, you're up next. Yesterday we we had a Bible study and we were actually talking [laughter] about this and some of the brothers and sisters were stating that they believe that Sarah uh disobeyed because she gave Hagar uh to Abraham. And I was like, "No, she didn't disobey." Because we got to remember the promise was given at the age of 75. It wasn't up until 8 until Abraham was 86 years old that then and then it is it isn't until he's the promise is going to be through Sarah through your child. So she was obeying they they were doing what they were called to do, right? They were but they're like we don't God promised us the child, but we don't know how. So they were just going through the through the process, but at no time did they ever disobey God or did they not have uh trust God. And it was amazing. So when we when we look through this uh everybody is like, "Well, you're right." And then we see that when we read in Hebrews 11:11 that she was faithful and believing in God. So it's amazing that this teaching today is what you're talking about. So I just want to say thank you. God is awesome. Amen. Appreciate you very much. Uh okay. Anybody else here before we call it a day? Well, we've reached the end of our time together, guys. I hope you've been encouraged by our awesome sisters today. Thank you so much for those of you who offered to share. Um, next week, as I said in the earlier fellowship, we are going to be talking about aliens and full disclosure and how it will not be full disclosure and some of the things that you need to know from a biblical perspective. so that you can always be aware of um and alert to what Satan is doing in the world. So, be praying about that. Um what else? I think that's it. Unless somebody else has an announcement or something that I'm missing, guys. Shabbat shalom. Have a wonderful day, a wonderful rest, a wonderful weekend, and a wonderful next week, and we'll be back together again soon. Shabbat shalom. Thank you. Shalom. Shabbat shalom. Shalom. Shalom. Our time together is too short. It sure is. Thank you. Yes, it is. Thank you. Shabbat shalom everyone. Shabbat shalom. Shalom. Shalom. Be blessed.