FEARFUL AND FAINTHEARTED<>ELDER PARMINDER BIANT20PRESENTATION<>ANTOINETTE20UGANDA CAMP MEETING<>BINDING OF MESSENGERS

So, we looked at **verses 1** to **9** and we saw **three groups**, **Moses** the **Priests** and the **officers**. You spoke about the **officers** and you took us to verses **5** & **8** and you said what?

So, we saw that the **officers** have **two subjects** or **two messages**. And we're going to see if they're **different** or **the same**.

So, we **expounded** on **verse 1** which was the story of **Moses**, and the diagram on the board is **an explanation** of **verse 1**.

So, where is Moses?

So. **Moses** is here and he's **explaining** and **comparing** the **experiences** of the **past**; so, he's **teaches** them about the **past** so that they can **understand** the **future** of what's **going to happen**.

So, he used, **compare and contrast** by this diagram.



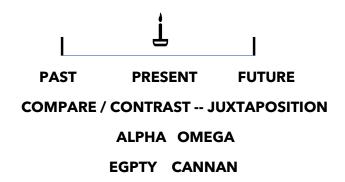
COMPARE / CONTRAST -- JUXTAPOSITION ALPHA OMEGA EGPTY CANNAN

And we discussed how does that work?

In **Egypt**, there's no **physical war**, it's **God** that's doing **all of that**. God is **leading**, but in the **future** the **people** are going to have to **work** for **themselves.** And what's that got to do with **verse 1**?

How does that **relate** to the **words** of **verse 1**?

What is the **issue** in **verse 1** that **Moses** wants to bring up?



Why does he bring all this up, what's happening in verse 1?

What is he **predicting** is going to happen?

So, the **Israelites** are <u>not</u> as **well trained**, and they're **few in number**, what are they **feeling**? So, in **verse 1** they're **feeling fear**.

So, he wants to **encourage** them, that they **don't look** at the **training**, **don't look** at the **weaponry**, and **don't look** at the **numbers**.

Because why? Why should you not look at those three things?

What about those **three things**? It's a bit more, than **God** is **leading** them. You already **explained** the answer. I just want to give us **one** more piece of **information** about those **three things**.

They're **worried** about them in the **future**, he's **predicting** they're going to be **worried**, he says, **don't worry**, why?

Why **not worry**, you already said it, we just need to repeat it; why **not worry**?

How many **issues** did they have in the past? How many **issues** did they have? How many? So, **people** have **already** got the **answer**. So, I want **you** to get the **answer**, how many? **Three!** Okay **so you got the answer**.

There are **three issues** in the **past**, what are the **three issues**? You didn't say that. What's the **issues** in the **future**, you read it out in the verse, what's the **three issues**? Do you need some help? Yes.

Okay, so, one of them is the **numbers.** So, **you deal** the others now. They're **untrained**, the **numbers**, what do they see **in the future** coming at them?

What do they **see** coming at them **in the future**, it says it right in the verse, what do they **see**?

It says the word "see" what do they "see"?

A white horse and a chariot my brother?

They're **few in number** they're not as **well trained** and the **horses** and **chariots** are what? Their **a symbol** of what? That's the **training**, they're not as well **trained** in **weapons**, **superior weapons**.

If you're an **infantry person**, and the **chariots** are coming at you, who's going to win? The **chariot** will win. It's a much more **superior weapon**. So, do they have **same problems** in the past? They don't?

When they're at the **Red Sea**, how did the **Egyptians** catch up? They used **chariots** and **horses** to catch up, didn't they?

Are they outnumbered, are they as well trained?

So, the **Israelites** are **not trained** their **few in number** and they **don't** have **the weaponry**. So. it's exactly the **same issue** of the past. In the past, **God** sorted all that **problem out** with the **plagues** and the **pillar of fire.**

But now he's **not** going to do it. So, he's **already telling** them, when you go to **war** in the **future** it will **not look like** the **past.** Just in case they're assuming that.

In fact, they already know that, because what has he told them as soon as they enter into **Canaan**, what will change?

Anyone, what will change when they enter into Canaan?

In the **wilderness** why did they keep on going to all these **crazy places**, go back and forth, **wandering around**, why did they do that? Who told them to do that?

They could have **sat** down in one **place**, why are they **moving around**? Who's **guiding** that?

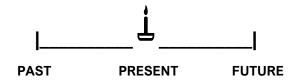
In what shape or form? **Pillar of cloud by day** and the **Pillar of fire by night**. **He's** the one who's **telling** them where to **go** to have a **visible** presence of **God**.

When they're going into **Canaan** then that will **stop**, they have no **visible presence**. There's no visible **presence** of **God** and so, he's **telling them** when **God departs** from you, you'll be **scared**. You'll be **scared** because you're going to be **confronted** with the **same issues** and last time, I helped you directly. You'll be **few in number**, you **won't be trained**, and they'll have **superior weaponry**.

We **picked** up a **lot of things**, I think we've **covered** most of it. Maybe someone wants to **explain** in their **own words**, or we **missed** something that they want to add?

Audience talking.... So, back here they **didn't have** any **evidence**, but **now** they have **evidence**. And what did you say about Providence?

How long is this period, from here to here? (Past – Future)



How many years? 40 years.

Sister Ann how long was it supposed to be? Between the past and the future, it's 40 years, do you agree with that? You've been in the wilderness for 40 years, how long was it supposed to be? You're not sure.

My sister? 11 days? Are you sure?

So, they leave **Egypt** here and they go where? They go to **Sinai**, and **how long** is that **period**, **how long** are they there for?

No, not the time it takes to get there, but how long are they there?

How long? 40 days?

They're in **Canaan a lot longer** than **40** days. They're in **Sinai**, they're **a lot longer** than **40 days** in **Sinai**. A bit more than **50**, **700**?

So, your marking **40** days when **he's** in the **mountain**, but we know it's **46** days, but it's **40** days.

So, he goes to the **mountain**, he comes **back down**, and that's **one** month, **forty days**, and then **what** do they do?

They pack up and then they leave? Do they?

When he comes down, what do they start doing?

So, they're doing that while he's on the **mountain**. But don't they **spend** some time **constructing** the **sanctuary**?

They construct there at Sinai.

How long are they in Sinai, Sister Schneider?

Sister Solange? 46 days, a bit longer.

My sister? And you're not sure.

My brother at the back, how long are they there, from when they leave Egypt, to when they leave Sinai, that period of time?

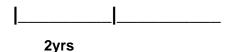
Brother Lawrence? A bit longer than 80 days.

Not sure? My brother? My sister Elizabeth? Sister Emma?

One year, two years? Sister Schneider?

Anyone? Two years! You said that with confidence.

So, we'll go for two years.



You got something to **read** to us?

So, you don't have **reference** there yet, but you're going to find one? Anyone got one? **Exodus 40 verse 2.**

> 2yrs Ex 40:2

Can I read that? Exodus, **40 verse 2, verse 1; And the Lord spake unto** Moses, saying, On the first day of the first month shalt thou set up the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation.

Verse 17, And it came to pass in the first month in the second year, on the first *day* of the month, that the tabernacle was reared up.

Are we okay with that? **40 verse 17**, **And it came to pass in the first month in the second year, on the first** *day* **of the month**, is verse **17 and verse 2 repeat and enlarge**?

Is that the same event?

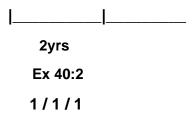
Or are they two separate events?

What are you saying about verse 2 and verse 17?

So, verse 2 is when they begin, to set up the tabernacle, and verse 17 is the end.

So, that would mean that verse 2, what year would that be?

So, the 1st day of the 1st month of the 1st year. So, that's 1, 1, 1.



So, **1**, **1**, **1**, they **begin**. That's **verse 2** and **verse 17**. It's **1**, **1**, **2**. Is that right? We say one year.

2yrs	
Ex 40:2	
1/1/1	1/1/2
V 2	V 17

And this is when **they begin** to do what? To begin to **raise up**. And here they **end building**.

2yrs	
Ex 40:2	
1/1/1	1/1/2
V 2	V 17
Begin	End
Raise up	Building

So, we'll highlight that we've got the 2nd year here, (1 / 1 / 2).

So. we're in the 2nd year, are there any **problems** with what you're saying from your **history** that you know? What's the **problem**?

So, the 1st day of the 1st month, no leave the 1st day. In the 1st month they're going to come out of Egypt. On what day do they come out? They come out on the 15th because the 14th is the Passover

So, they're already in **Egypt** on the **14**th day. So, the **14**th day of the **1**st **month** of the **1**st **year**, the **beginning** of their **history**, their in **Egypt**.

So, **verse 2** can't be **that same** one. So, that would have to be the 2nd year if you're going to do that, and then that would have to be the 3rd year, but you know it's not the 3rd year because it's the 2nd.

So, what are you **forced** to **conclude**; the **relationship between** verse **2** and verse **17**?

What year must verse 2 be, because it can't be year 1? It's year 2.

So, if you put **year two** here, then **verse 2** and **verse 17** are **Repeat and Enlarge** of the **same** event.

	2yrs		
	Ex 40:2		
	1/1/2	1/1/2	
Repeat	V 2	V 17	Enlarge
	Beginning	End	
	Raise up	Building	

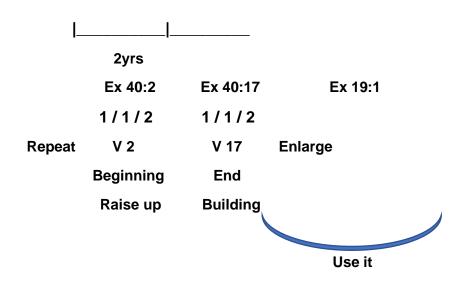
So, we're here, and **someone** said it's **two years** and now were **proving** it.

Verse 2 and verse 17 Repeat and Enlarge

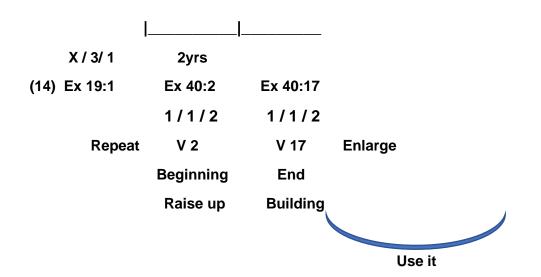
They begin to **set up the tent**, and in verse **17**, it says it's **all done** in **one** day. So, now we're going to go to another one.

So, they **finish the building**, and now **we're** going to **say**, they're going to **USE IT.** And which is where are we now.

This is **Exodus 40** verse **2**, and **40** verse **17**. And what verse do you have, okay **Exodus 19** verse **1**. So, give us a bit of the story. They've **arrived** at **Mount Sinai** here,

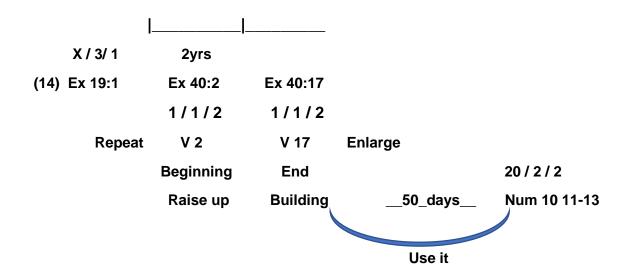


So, I'll put **Exodus 19:1** here. It doesn't give the day; so, we've got **3:1** and I'm going to put **X** here, and I'm going to put **14** here. It doesn't say in the verse, but Brother William says it's **14** for some reason.



Numbers 10 verse 11-13; where is it (20 / 2 / 2), that's when they leave Sinai.

So, that's about **50 days**, it's ended here and it's the **1st day** of the **1st month**, which would be **30 days**, and then **20 days**, so it's **50 days**.



So, they're only there for **50 days** worshiping. Is that a surprise to you? You say it was longer, you're going to double-check. So. You're **disagreeing** with **two years**, okay.

So, you agree with that, the 3rd month, do you agree with that? (X / 3 / 1)? We'll read that in a second, but you agree with that, they arrive at Sinai.

They **arrived** at **Sinai** on the **3**rd **month** of the **1**st **year**, I'll just read the verse, **Exodus 19-1**,

In the third month, when the children of Israel were gone forth out of the land of Egypt, the same day came they into the wilderness of Sinai.

So. they might not be at **Mount Horeb** but there in **Sinai**, the **wilderness**, and they've **left Rephidim**. Then, **40 verse 2** we already read, now it's the **next year** the **1st month**, so we're there; then that's a **Repeat and Enlarge.** So, let me read **Numbers 10**. and then **see** if we've **done** something **wrong**.

Numbers 10 verse 11,

And it came to pass on the 20th *day* of the 2nd month, in the second year, that the cloud was taken up from off the tabernacle of the testimony. And the children of Israel took their journeys out of the wilderness of Sinai; and the cloud rested in the wilderness of Paran. And they first took their journey according to the commandment of the Lord by the hand of Moses. In the first *place* went the standard....

So, it **explains the sequence**, they're ordered to march, it's the **20th day** of the **2nd month** in the **2nd year**; I think that's correct isn't it, **20 / 2 / 2**, which would make that **50 days.**

So, where do you want to take us, you said a verse, **chapter 9**, **Numbers chapter 9 verse 1**,

And the Lord spake unto Moses in the wilderness of Sinai, in the 1st month of the 2nd year after they were come out of the land of Egypt, saying, Let the children of Israel also keep the Passover at his appointed season.

So, where are we? We've got **one, two, three, four**, or, we've got a new way mark.

1 2 3 4 X/3/1 -- 1/1/2 -- 1/1/2 -- 20/2/2

Can you tell us if we're at **one, two, three, or four,** or **somewhere** else **based upon** that verse?

This is the **20th day** of the **2nd month**. So, the verse says,

And the Lord spake unto Moses in the wilderness of Sinai.... When? In the 1st month of the 2nd year.

So, isn't that the 1st month of the 2nd year (1/1/2)? The day hasn't been given, but they're given the month. So, they gave the month. It's the 1st day of the 2nd year.

So, it must be this one (1/1/2) this is the same day. We're here in chapter 9.

So, in **chapter 9**, it's **not** giving **the day**, but we do know something; what is it saying in the verse, on the 1st day of the 1st month, what is it saying in the verse?

What did they have to do? 1st day of the 1st month of the 2nd year, yes? So, the 1st month of the 2nd year, what does the verse tell them to do?

So, it says, verse 2, Keep the Passover.

So, give me the **range of days** it has to be. One, two? They run to which day, what's the **maximum day** it could be?

To fulfill this, what's the **maximum day** can be? **3**. That's the **1**st, **2**nd and **3**rd **day**.

So, you tell me **the number** you want to give me, I want to add **the range**. So, tell me **the maximum** it could be when that **instruction** happens, what day, number, what's the **last** day that could happen.

The **3RD day**, why the **3rd day**? Why could it not be the **4th day**? So, it starts from the **14th day**, so why can't it be the **13th day** he gives the instruction?

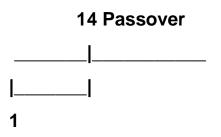
Yes, so. the **conversation** must happen before **Passover**; so, I'm asking for a **range of days**, why do you only stop at the **3rd day**, why not the **7th day**, why couldn't he have said this is the **7th day**?

Maybe I'm not understanding. Sister Ella; Passover last only one day.

So, here we are, this is the 1st month, this is **Passover** the 14th, it must be somewhere here. So, give me the 1st day.

The 1st day must be the 1st one because it's the 1st month, what's the last one? it could possibly be, that's all I'm asking. Can't be the 14th because it's too late.

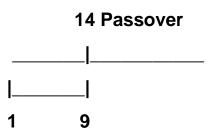
The **14**th of **Passover** is here. So, what's the **last** one it could be? The **13**th.



Who agrees with the 13th?

Sister Schneider, **why** are you saying **13**th for, what do you know about **Passover**?

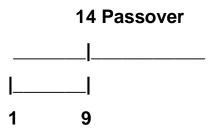
What's the last day it can be? The 9th'



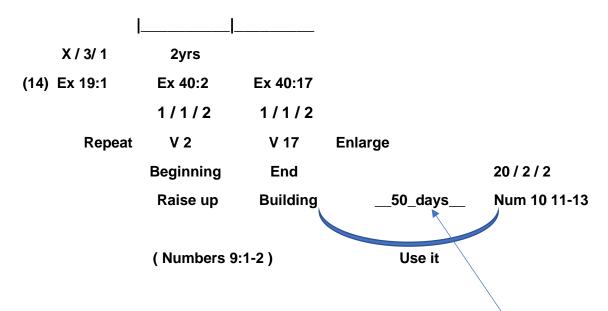
The **selection** is on the **10**th, the **tenth part** of the **14**th, that's part of the **ceremony**. You can't go on the **11**th and say, I haven't **chosen my land**.

Do agree with that brother Paul? Yeah.

So, it has to be here,



So, we've got the day, not the exact day. So, **chapter 9** is going to be here, this was **Numbers 9:1** and **2**.



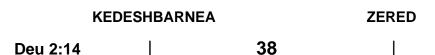
So, that didn't help to us develop anything new.

A question is being asked, Elder Parminder responding; These 50 days?

Give me the **Bible verse** that you're talking about. **Deuteronomy 2:14.**

And in the space in which we came from Kadeshbarnea, until we were come over the brook Zered, was thirty and eight years; until all the generation of the men of war were wasted out from among the hosts, as the Lord sware unto them.

So, from Kadeshbarnea to Zered is 38 years



So, you want to do **38**, **40** minus **38**, you're going to say, **2**. That right, do I understand you correctly? So, that's where people are getting these **two** years from.

And how long does it take to get from here, what's happening here?

Number 10:11-13

This is Leave, they Leave Sinai,

So, from here, Numbers 10:11-13 to Kedeshbarnea; how long is it?



So, someone already told us the **answer** for that.

Deuteronomy 1 verse 2.

These be the words it's Moses spake unto all Israel on this side of Jordan in the wilderness, in the plane over against the red sea, between Paran, and Tophel, and Laban, and Hazeroth, and Dizahab. (*There are eleven days' journey* from Horeb (Sinai) by the way of Mount Seir unto Kadeshbarnea). And it came to pass in the fortieth year, in the eleventh month, on the first *day* of the month, that Moses spake unto the children of Israel.... So, this is 11 days.

So, what **year** is this here? **The 2nd year**. So, this is the **2nd year**. And what **month**? That's the **20th** of the **2^{nd,}** and you add **11**, so this would be the **3rd month**.

20 / 2 / 2	X / 3 / 2	
Numbers 10:11-13	KED	ZERED
Leave	11_d 38yr_	I
Sinai		

Deu 2;1:4

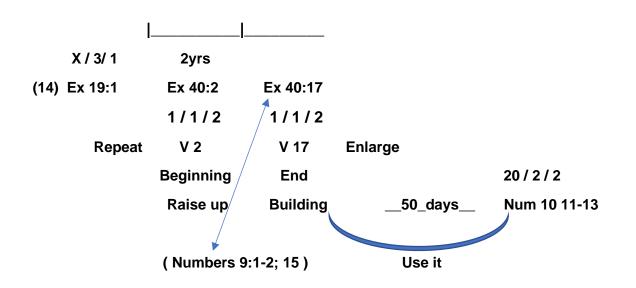
So, we're not going to look at the day, we've got it's the **3rd month** of the **2nd year. We know that.**

20 / 2 / 2	/3/2	
Numbers 10:11-13	KED	ZERED
Leave _	11_d38yr	
Sinai		
	Deu 2;1:4	

Numbers 9 verse 1. So, we didn't go into Numbers 9. So, you're going to go to 9:15. I think I assumed it was going to be the same event, but now we're going to prove text it.

And on the day that the tabernacle was reared up the cloud covered the tabernacle, *namely*, the tent of the testimony: and at even there was upon the tabernacle as it were the appearance of fire, until the morning.

So, 9:15 is that event here, So, 9:15 is Exodus 40:17 or Exodus 40 verse 2.



The tabernacle is reared up, if you're okay with that. then what day is it?

What days did we say it was? Day 1 to 9

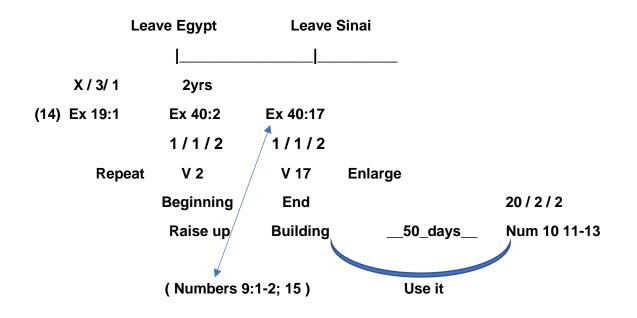
And now what day is it? Day 1, isn't it? Can we see that?

If you go to 9:17 has to be day 1.

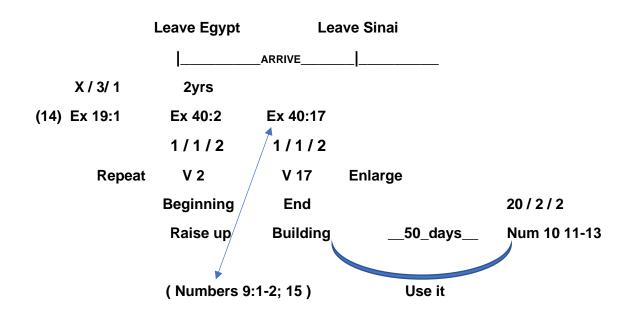
Elder Parminder responding: Yeah, without even reading too much, maybe we're **assuming** that it's all **sequential**, and **17** comes after **verse 1**. But I think if you read it, you would see that it would.

It's this **conversation** that **God's** going to have on **day 1**, and he says, we're going to **rear up the tabernacle** on that **day**. And then in **14 days**, on the **14th day**, that's the **tabernacle** that will be **reared up**. So, this is also on the **same day**.

So, from **Egypt** to **Mount Sinai**, I think my artwork here was not very good. I'm going to say, "**Leave Egypt**", "**to Leave Sinai**" that's what I meant, not arrive.



When they **leave Egypt**, when they **arrived** at **Sinai**, **how long** is that? If I do leave **Egypt**, and here, **arrived** at **Sinai**; **how long** is that? **1 year**.



15, for the **1**st, this being **1**. **15** / **1** / **1**



So, if we read this one already, it says they **arrived in the wilderness** of **Sinai** on the **3**rd **month**. Do you agree with that?

So, this here (X/3/1) would be, we don't know what day, it's the 3rd month.

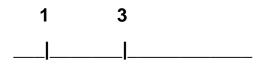


So, it only takes them, say it's the **15th, 60 days**. Oh, because you're saying it's the **14^{th,}** because **you know** that exactly? So, my brother's saying it's exactly **60 days**. But, it's only **2 months** to get there.

So, it's **2 months** to get there, then they're there for **9 months**. I don't know what they're doing for **9 months**. There's this **9-month gap**; then, what are they doing for that **9 months**?

We do know what they're doing. What are they doing for 9 months?

So, we've got **15** to the **1**st, **1**st of the **1**st, **1**st month. We'll just do the months. **1**st month and the **3**rd month,



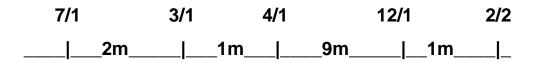
Then he goes up to the mountain for a month, what month are we now in? The 4th month, he comes down. And then what do they they do? They begin to build. So, if that's the 4th month, this would be the 12th month, so, there's 2 months here, there's 1 month here, and how many months is that? 9 months



9 months to construct, just basic, these numbers are not accurate.

So. this is the **construction**, then they **rear up the temple** on this date

We've got **1**, **2**, **3**, **verses** to show that. And then, **1 month** of actually **having worship.** And then on the **2**nd **month** of the **2**nd **year**, **they leave**.



It's **not exactly 1**, it's not **30 days** of course. So, they're only there for **50 days**. They move from **Sinai** here, they leave **Sinai** on the **20th day** of the **2nd month**, that's when they **leave**, (**20 / 2 / 2**)

And then it says in **Deuteronomy 1 verse 2**, it takes them **11 days** to get to **Kadeshbarnea**, and then that's when **things go wrong**.

So, what we **tend** to do is, we **tend** to do something like this, which is where that **2 years** came from, is, we say **2 years** and **38**, is **40**. Is that how we **normally do it**?

So, if you do that, what you're **basically saying** is, because these **dates** are fixed, is that we're **sort of saying**, that they do about a **year's** worth of **worship** somewhere. But the numbers just **say**, they're doing **50 days**.

So, they **arrive**, they get **the law** in the next **month**, then they **construct the tabernacle**, it takes **three quarters** of a year to **construct**, and then they're going to have **worship** for **50 days**, and then they **leave**.

So, it's quite tight, it's not all sitting around, perhaps like we might think, what are they doing there for **2 years**.

So, it seems that they're there only for how long? **1 year**. The **2**nd **year** they **leave**, they're there for about **a year**.

The first **2 months** they were **traveling** from to **Egypt to Sinai** the **Red Sea**, crossing, going to **Rephdim**, they have a **battle**, they're **crying**, and they're **moaning**, all of **that prehistory** before they get to **Sinai** it takes them **2 months** to get there.

So, maybe it's not **11 days**, maybe they're saying it **should take you 11 days**, but it didn't.

So, the **only reason** we went there is, because here, what did they receive?

So, at the **Red Sea** they **separate** from **Egyptians**, and what do they receive?

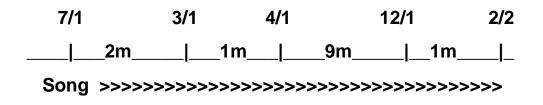
What does Moses give them?

Deuteronomy is serving what purpose?

What's the purpose of **Deuteronomy**?

So, what's this here? Exodus 15

So, this is **the song**, that was going to lead them all **through this history**.



So, here **Patriarchs and Prophets 387 paragraph 1.** you read I'll just **paraphrase.**

20 / 2 / 2	2 /3/2	
Numbers 10:11-13	B KED	ZERED
Leave	11_d38yr	
Sinai	<u>Deu 1:2</u>	
	Deu 2:14	
	PP 387. 1	

So, **11 days** after they leave **Mount Sinai**, it said **Horeb** did it? They **leave Mount Sinai** and **11 days** they get to **Kedeshbarnea**. So, it is **11 days**.

How long were they in Kedeshbarnea? We know they're there for 40 days.

So, **40 days** later in the **2nd month**, and say you've got two **Kedeshbarnea** in the **3rd month**, and then it be the **4th month** of the **2nd year**.

What I wanted this to see is, all this history, this **song** here is **Exodus 15**, this is the **Song of Moses**. And that **song** is designed to take them all through. This history it was never made to be **40 years**, but it ends up being **40 years**.

So, that **instruction** if we were to read it, will tell you your **code of conduct** in the **wilderness**, and then, the result **necessity**, a **change in law**. Do we agree with that? There is of **necessity** a **change in law**.

What Bible verse is that? Hebrew 7

As you're trying to find the verse, if you don't **change the law**, what are you **not** allowed to do? You're **not** allowed to **enter into Canaan**, you can't **enter into Canaan** unless there is going to be a **change of law**.

What word do we want to use, we don't want to use law, we want to use?

No, that's the time period, we'd only use law, we want to use, a new song.

So, there's **a new song**, it has to be **a change in the song**, did we find the verse? **Hebrew 7 verse 12-17 verse,12** says, there has to be of **necessity** a **change in the law**, if you're going to **change** dispensation.

So, we know that there's a huge **argument** in our **movement** today about how **dispensations** work. So, we're being **accused of dispensationalism** by **Future for America**. I don't know if anybody here actually **understand** what they mean by that, they **accuse** us of **following Mr. Darby and Mr. Schofield**, but that's patently **erroneous** of course.

Why is that erroneous, why is it wrong to accuse us of that?

<u>Two points</u>, the most **important point**, why is it **wrong**, we did this in class; why is it **wrong** to accuse us of **dispensationalism**?

Dispensationalism is a **symbol** of that **doctrine**, it's **not** just **the word dispensation**.

So. let's not get **confused** about **false accusations**, let's keep **true** to what that **symbol means**. Why is it **wrong** to **accuse** us of **dispensationalism** or believe in **Darby's** and **Scofield doctrine**?

The number one premier **argument**, that we have been **falsely accused** of is what?

So, it's a **straightforward** question, but the answer is **not** that **straightforward.** So, that's why we're **struggling** to find the **answer**.

The **number one thing**, if you **believe** in that **doctrine**, regardless of the **details**, let's not get bogged down in the **detail** because the **details** only **reinforce** what we're **teaching**, is this, **before the end**, what **needs** to happen? You **need** to have **people converted**.

So, there **needs** to be **a conversion** before the **end** can **happen**. Are we okay with that?

End is what symbol? Closed of Probation

So, by the **time** you get the **Close of Probation**, before that, **what** do you have to have? **You must have conversions**.

That's what their **doctrine teaches** at its core **foundational concept**, is that what adversely **Adventism** teaches? Of course, it **does**, that's **why** we do so much **evangelism**.

Because, when we go to the world, and we start saying, don't work on Saturday, what do they say, oh we agree with that, do they? Of course, they don't.

The world's going to say, you must work on Saturday.

And all the world is going to say, thank you; we're so poor we like to work on Saturday. During the west you get overtime money. So, you like that, everyone likes working on Saturday, you get double money in the west. Or in poorer countries you must work on Saturday to survive. So, to convince people that it's wrong, they first must be converted on the issue of Christianity. And do we **teach** that, do we **teach** that they're **must** be mass **conversions** before **Sunday Law**, before **Close of Probation**, do we **teach** that in this **movement**? **No**.

In fact, **some** of **us** have got such **strange ideas** that we **think** it's only a **one-track** issue with the **Nethinim's**, only one **doctrinal truth**, and of **course** it's **not**. That's what **Elder Tess** is trying to **teach** in your **presentations**.

We got five days for all to come into unity on this issue. There are **two concepts** that **must** be **dealt** with. First of all, the **testing truth**, the **testing truth** is what? The **Midnight Cry message**, which **says** what? **Treat people properly**, **equally**, **everybody**, **The Golden Rule**; **it's that simple**.

Now, you can do that **without** being an **Adventist** can't you? For sure you can. You don't **need** to be an **Adventist** to do that. But that's **not** all that they **need** to **learn**, they **need** to **learn** some **other** things.

We're offering them membership into the most elite club, aren't we?

We call it what? The church triumphant.

And any **membership** in an **elite club** has **standards**, we have **expectations** of **our members**. You go to a **fancy** restaurant, and they say **dress code**. You **must** come at least in a **sports jacket**, if not **a suit**. You **must** dress **smart**; you **can't** come in shorts or jeans; we all **know** that. Even if we've **never** been to one.

If you went on **holiday** somewhere, and you're **sightseeing** in one of these **Eastern countries**, and you **wanted** to go and **look** at the **architecture** of one of their **temples**, what do they **demand** of you? **Number one thing**, because they **recognize** what **holy ground** is, don't they?

What do you have to do? You must take off your shoes.

And you say, **not** in my **faith** you **don't**, we don't **do** that kind of **stuff**. What **do** they **say**, we'll **accommodate** you?

Do they **do** that? **No**, they said, we **don't care** about your **faith**, it's our **building**, you **follow** our **rules**, or you **don't** come in, we **don't care**.

So, **people** from **the West**, have all these **crazy** thoughts about **rights** and **independence**, say okay, I'll **take** my **shoes** off. And, if you go to a **certain** place, you have to **cover** your **hair**, they have all these **scarves** ready waiting for you. **Cover** your **hair** or you **don't come in**. And we're **desperate** to go and **look** inside.

So, we've got to follow the rules, that's the essence of what Elder Tess is teaching, that this whole idea about joining this movement is not just secular equality. They're going to have to abide by all the rules.

She does surprise us, it should not.

We did that, I think in our **first and second lessons**, in a **class** you did with me, what did we say? The **Levites** need to **learn everything** that we **do**, because they **need** to be **competent teachers**, from the **testimony** of two a thing is **established**.

So, a **Nethinim** needs to **understand** all of those **symbols** about **Nethinim's**, which means they **need** to **understand everything** we **do**. They can't **understand** that as **secularists**, as **people** of **another religion**. So, **they're** going to have **to change** their **religion**.

So, when does that happen, before Sunday law or after Sunday law?

Adventism teaches, whether they realize it or not, before, and that is dispensationalism. That's what Darby teaches, before the end can come, you must have all this mass conversion.

Everyone **must be converted**, and then when your **converted**, then you can **make** your **selection**. We don't **teach that**. We say, because we follow **God's Word**, **Revelation 18 verse 4**, **Come out of <u>her</u> my people**.

And who are the people, what do they look like?

What **do** they look like, do they look like us? They don't look like us.

We can say it this way, they look **ugly**, because they **haven't** been **washed and cleansed.** So, when they **come out**, we say, what? Hold on, before you **come**, get **cleaned up** and **then** you can **join**; put your proper **clothing** on.

It **happens** then, **not** before; if it **happened** before, they'd would say, we're **ready**, what are we **waiting** for?

The whole **logic** that **future for America** have got, is **basically** the **same argument** that the **church** has got, which are **not fit** for **purpose**. They're **wrong** reading of **God's Word**.

So, we've got **11 days**, we've **proofed** that, they're there for **1 year**, so this **2** and **38**. It **wasn't** my **purpose** to try and **work that out**, and **do the math**, when it says the **2**nd **year**, which is actually **1 year**. And then **inclusive reckoning**, all of that, I wasn't trying to do that.

But I think it's a nice line that we've created.

A classmate is speaking, Elder Parminder responding; So, you're one of the people that said **2 years**, and then you've changed, based upon? **Deuteronomy chapter 2:14**.

And in the space which we came from kadeshbarnea, until we were come over the brook Zered, was 38 years; until all the generation of the men of war were wasted out from among the host,

All I want us to see is, that you **need a song** for this **dispensation**, and you **need another song** for the next one.

So, I'm going to **point out** another **though.** We're in **Deuteronomy 2:14.** What has **God** been **waiting** for?

I'll give you a choice of four things: Children, Women, Men, or H3627.

God's waiting for: **children**, **women**, **men**, **or H3627**. What's he been waiting for all this time?

Which one of those four; one, two, three, or four?

Sister Elisabeth, which one has he been waiting for?

Tell me the number; one two three or four?

Number one is **children women men or, H3627**, there are your **four choices**, which number do you want to go for?

You've got four choices just choose one. Number three or the last.

Parminder: No, choose only one, it doesn't matter if you're wrong, just go for one.

Number three, anyone else?

Sister Dorcas which number? Not sure.

My sister which number? Not sure, you don't know what the question is.

We're in **chapter 2 verse 14**, saying, God has been waiting a long time, and, what's he been waiting for?

So, I'll give you a choice; he's waiting for **children**, women, men, or, H3627

Which one is he waiting for? **One, two, three, or four**, in that order? Number **four**

My sister? Not sure.

My sister? Number two? Can be waiting for the women? Waiting for the children?

So, you've been waiting for children, number one?

My brother which number? Number three.

Which number? Four

Number **four**. Number **three**, that's not number **three**, number **three** was **men**.

So, it says in the verse. What's He waiting for, give me the **rule number one** word. We're going to use **rule number one**, what word?

Brother Benjamin, what word? No

Sister Schneider? Not sure.

Brother Rogers? Sorry, no.

Brother Dennis?

Parminder: It got so far, I don't even remember what that question is, just give me the answer, don't worry about questions. Question is, God's been waiting....

I give you **four choices** and people got all **different choices**. I said, now we're going to **explain** why, **three-quarters** of those **choices** are the **wrong** ones, many of us have gotten the **wrong answers**. So, many are going to say **what** was the **wrong answer**, and **why**.

So, now I'm asking, what was God waiting for? Where in 2:14. but before we do that, I'm asking what the key word is, **rule number one**, the most **important** word in our study. 2:14 yes.

Wasted! Wasted means what? Dead

What's He been **waiting** for all this time? To kill people. Or for them to be **killed** themselves **through old age.** He's been **waiting** till **everyone dies**.

So, who dies, the children, the women, the men, or H3627?

Which number? One, two, three, or four? Read the verse it tells you.

Sister Beatrice who's He been waiting for, everyone is dead, one, two, three, or four? Three, you sure? That's number four.

You've got four choices, children, women, men, and this one.

1	2	3	4
Children	Women	Men	H3627

If I told you what that was, I'd give you the answer, I didn't want to do that.

So. what we'll do is, there are too many people that's lost. I'll give the answer, then we'll go back and see how we got the answer.

It says in the verse; what's He been waiting for? The men of war.

So, is this a man of war? No, he's just a man, H3627.

Parminder: What, I got the wrong number, that's why It's not working. I didn't check carefully. Okay, give me the number. **H1397**, is that right? Now we all can get it right. I'm sorry I apologize to everyone. I just looked at the number there and I didn't check what the definition was.

So, the verse says **God** waited for **everyone to die**. "**Die**" is the key **word**, that's what He's been waiting for. And he waited for the **men-of-war** to **die**, which was this one here, **H1397** primary definition is what?

What phrase did we use? We had **two options**, one was **generally**, and one was **properly**. And we **changed** properly into the **most correct**. So,

the **most correct** definition of this is. we'll put **soldier**, it's not a proper definition. We'll put **man-of-war**. So, He's been waited for the **men of war** to **die**.

H1397

"Soldier'

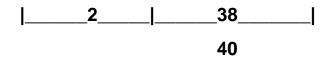
Men of War

When we read it, what do we **normally** say, all **adults**, all **men**, **everyone**, **men**, **women**, **everyone** of that **generational dies**. But what does the verse say? The verse says, "the men of war".

So, I'm not saying that the **men of war** and the **men** are different in real life, but just going to point out that it mentions **men of war**. This is Deuteronomy **2:14**, when it says, "**men of war**" it has **men**, <u>one word</u>, and **war**, two separate words, "**men of war**". Wasted means to **come at an end.** So, He's **waited** till all **the warriors die** basically

So, I want us to remember that point in our study as we start thinking about **Deuteronomy 22 verse 5**, and then also the issue of **Deuteronomy 20**. Let's come back to **chapter 20**.

Let's **summarize**; what God has waited for is, by time you get to the **38th** year, all the **people** that were **in rebellion** have all **died**, that's what he's waiting for.



He's waiting for them to be **wasted**, **wasted** means dead. And the people that he's **targeting** is this **fourth** group, the **men of war** not the **children**, not the **women**, not just **men** general, it targets **men of war**.

Children	Women	Men	H1397
1	2	3	4

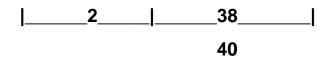
So, I'm just using that as the **symbol**, I'm not **arguing** that you've got **soldiers**, and you've got **farmers**, in the **two separate groups**, and I'm **not** making that **point**.

We've already **discussed** that, that we have a **militia** and essentially everyone is a **man of war, especially** when we start **defining** what the **qualifications** of being a **man** is, because there's some **age restrictions**.

At its **simple level** we would say **20** perhaps. You become a **man** when your **20**, when you're **20**, that **means** there's a **war** you become, a **man of war**.

So, back to chapter 20.

So, all the people that I confused, I apologize because of that **Hebrew** word (**H3627**). Besides that, does that make sense; what God was waiting for, he is waiting for all of those **warriors to die**, before they could enter into the **Promised Land** according to the **promise.** And only two people survived **Joshua** and **Caleb**, and they **survived** because of their **faithfulness** all the way back here a **Kadishbarnea**.



So, let's see if we can do **Deuteronomy 20 verse 2**, it says, **the priests shall speak**, **verse 5**, it says, **the officers shall speak**. So, we've done the **priest** one, and **now** we're just going to do what the **officer** says, the **officers shall speak** in **verse 5**, and then he's going to **speak** again in **verse 8**, and **once** he's **done** that, **everything's finished** in **verse 8**, **because** by time you get to **verse 9**, it's all **done**, he's **done speaking**. The word officer means what? In English what does Officer mean?

An officer that doesn't do anything, what do we call him?

He's military but he has a rank, what do we call them?

Officers that don't do anything, that don't get their hands dirty. We call them General; this would be a General normally. But let's go back and see what it really is, because it's not a general.

We're going to use **Strong's** and **Brown Driver Briggs**, they're both half right, we've **discussed** what that **meant**.

So, when **H7860**, we drop down to **verse 8**, is it the **same word**? **Yes.** And **verse 9.** the **same word**. **5,8** and **9** is the **same word**. **7860.** In the phone apps, it's **all** the **same**.

So, let's go there and see what it says, we'll go to **Brown Driver Briggs** first. **Official officer**, that's all what it says. It's a **masculine noun** or, it can be a **verb.** It can be **something** that someone **does**, a **person** that's some **official** work, that's what he **does**, the **verb**, or, it can be the **person** itself.

An official, noun, does official work, verb.

Strong's, so it talks about an **active participial**, an **active participial** of an **otherwise unused root**. So, there is a **root word** which **is not** used, and this is an **active participial**. Do not asked me what an **active participial** is.

It does not really matter unless someone is got a good working definition of what an active **participial** is.

So, none of us know **grammar**, we can google it and find out; you get different types of **participial**, passive active, this is an active **participial**, of an unused root. There is a root, no one uses it, they take the active **participial** of that, and this is what you get, and it means what? It means to write.

And then, our **favorite** word, **properly**, so, this is the **proper definition** of the **word**. It is **not** a **general**, it is a what? It is a **scribe**. The **proper definition**, which means the **most**, the **most correct** way to **look** at this **word**, is **a scribe**, that is by **analogy** or **implication**, an **official superintendent**, or a **judge**.

What did the **King James translators** do when they found this word, **7860**? They said, this **Hebrew word**, we will call it what?

The first one we call it **officer**, then we will call it **overseer**. look at what **Strong's** tells you, they **chose** the word **officer**, they **chose** the word **overseer**, and they **chose** the word **ruler**.

We can **see** that they are the three **English** words that **7860** was **translated** into. So, if you go into your **Bibles** and typed in **H7860**, you will find it says here, **25** times. **Sometimes** it would be **ruler**, **sometimes** it would be **overseer**, and **sometimes** it would be **officer**.

That is **not** the definition, the definition is what? The **most proper** way of **saying** it, or the **most correct** way of **saying** it, is a **scribe**. Which by **analogy** your **implication** means, **a magistrate** or a **superintendent**.

What is that, I will give you a **choice** of three, **religion**, **military**, or **state**. Which one of the three? The state is not? It is the government. **Religion government** or **army**, **this is government**.

So, we have the **church and state** perspective, this is **not** a **military perspective**.

So, these people are **leaders**, civic leaders in **the church**, and they are going to make **two** statements. Statement **number 2 verse 8**, the **officers** will tell the **people**, if any man is **fearful and faint-hearted**, **repeat** and **enlarged**, **fearful and faint-hearted**, let him **go** and **return** to his **house**. And he tells you **why** he should go to the **house**, so, he does not **disturb** everyone else.

What did **Moses** tell them, what did the **Priest** tell them? That they should **not be afraid**.

And now he's acknowledging, if you want to **disobey**, if you don't **have faith** in **Moses**, if you don't **have faith** in the **Pries**t, then **go home**, we don't have **anything** to do with you.

So, they are kicking him out, he is been isolated, put to one side, and obviously not good. This person does not have faith, he does not believe in line upon line, does not believe in Alpha Omega, compare, and contrast, juxtaposition. beginning and end, believes in none of that methodology.

So, he is **not allowed** to do what? He is **not allowed** to **fight** if he does **not follow** the **rules**. He does not **listen to Moses** and all these **rules**, so he is not **allowed** to **fight**.

Student speaking, Elder Parminder responding:

I think that's what we're **suggesting**, that this person in **verse 8**, he **does not** believe **Moses**, and **Moses** says, **look** at **the past**, so you have **confidence** in **the future**, and when he **looks**, all he can **see** is what? **The future**.

All he can **see** is **three things**, he can **see** that he is **outnumbered**, he can **see** that he is **not trained**, and he can **see** that their **weaponry is advanced**, more advanced than his. He has a **pitchfork** and they have a **chariot**, and there is **no competition** between the **two**.

So, for him **not** to be **fearful**, he **must trust in Moses**. In order to **trust in Moses**, is not just <u>believe the prophets and you shall prosper</u>, something sort of like, this feel good idea, **Moses** is giving them **methodology** of why you can **trust** in that. So, he **does not trust the methodology**

So, this person's, Fearful Faint-hearted. First John 4:18 says what?

Without looking, first John 4:18. No one knows?

Perfect love cast out cast out fear. So, this person does not have what?

It says, because fear has torment, he that feareth is not made perfect in love. So, this person doesn't have love, where? In their heart. They don't have love in their heart.

What is supposed to go into our hearts?

We do not say, the **love** goes **into your heart**, what goes **into your heart**? The **law**. So, they do **not** have the **law in their heart**.

So, if we go back to **trying** to **understand** what **law** means, what is **law**, it can **mean many** things. One of the things it can mean is what?

Law is, in our study, song, they do not have the song. Which song do they not have?

Two songs, they do not have the Exodus song, which was the Alpha. And they do not have the Deuteronomy song, Exodus 15, Deuteronomy 32. They do not have <u>either</u> song, which was the Omega. They don't have the Alpha song or the Omega song, they don't believe in Alpha and Omega, you need both songs to know and have confidence.

They **do not** have that **song in their heart**, they have **not memorized it**. They **do not believe it** and they **do not trust in it**. So. that is why, they are **fearful**, that is why, they have been **tormented**.

I want to do **verse 8** first, because **verse 8** is a **single issue**, well **contained**, **easy to deal** with. Its **easy to deal** with because this is the same issue that is going from **verses 1 to 3**, it is all about fear.

You're **fearful**, it means you **don't have** a love for **the truth**, it's not **in your heart**, you're **tormented**, you **don't have** the **law in your heart**, that means you **don't have the song in your heart**, you **need both songs**, the **Alpha song** and the **Omega song**.

So, just like one more point then we will close.

How many **issues**, is the **religion**, or the **church**, dealing with, **how many issues**?

The **church** is **dealing** with **three issues**, name the **three issues**. You do not need to read the verses, just **shout** out the **three issues**.

Just a short word, number 1, the Church. What is the Church saying?

One **issue**, which is what? Fear.

The church only cares about fear. What does the officer care about?

Number 2, verse 8, what does he care about? Fear.

Religion does not care about any issue, except fear. The State, cares about two things, it cares about fear, and one more. The one more, which we will do in our next class is verses 5 to 7.

I want us to notice, that religion does not care about these issues. Religion only cares about one issue, fear. And that fear is a statement about what? About what you care about, you care about God, or you care about, gold, or you care about, not man, you care about, yourself. You either care about God or you care about yourself. That is all Religion cares about. You are going to be tested on 1 issue, you're going to serve God, or you're going to serve yourself.

The State is going to deal with that issue as well, you either serve God or you serve yourself. And he says, if you serve yourself, what are we going to do? Kick you out, we do not want anything to do with you if it is self-service. This is what the State says, and it is going to say one more thing as well.

End of presentation

Let us pray. Our Heavenly Father we ask and pray that you would guide and bless us in the meditation and study of your word. Help us to gather these thoughts as you open up your word, not only to give us a surface understanding of what these thoughts and ideas mean, but a deeper understanding, not only that we might get on the right side of the argument, but that we might have a corresponding experience that will change and mold us to be the people that you desire and want us to be. That we could be the church triumphant. We have this privilege, we have this opportunity, in these closing days, weeks and months before our next dispensation. May each of us decide not to falter, not to fail you. There are so many voices outside and inside this movement who want to distract and turn us in to a different past, into the wicked world below. The only comfort and assurance we have is if we meditate and study upon your word, and we are all coming to agreement on what that word teaches. May this be our purpose and may this be our desire. In Jesus name, Amen.