#### **TITLE PAGE 1**

- A look at the first century "church".
- And what is:
- "KEHILA KHAVERUT", translated as:
  THE ASSEMBLY OF CALLED OUT ONES
- This presentation provides an overview of the topics studied in a 12 part Bible study and fellowship meetings held at the Berning's during the summer 2013 - River Falls, Wisconsin.

#### **TITLE PAGE 2**

- The 12 part Bible study can be downloaded from:
- Link: http://bobberning.ws/BBM\_Inc.\_2
- A copy of this presentation can be downloaded from
- Link: www.grafted-promise.net
  - See "Andy's Corner"
  - ◆ .pdf for Adobe Reader
  - .ppt power point slide presentation,
  - ♦ File format: Microsoft PowerPoint 97 SR-1

#### **TITLE PAGE 3**

#### **Bible references:**

- Scripture references are taken from the KJV and NKJV, and "e-Sword" which is a free Bible software supported by donations.
- E-Sword Includes the Strong's Concordance module.
- Many other language modules are available.
- Link: http://www.e-sword.net/downloads.html.net

### This study series will deal with questions like:

- When do most Christians believe the "church" started?
- What does the word "church" really mean?
- When was it introduced and where does it's concept originate?
- What do the words "holy", "living in holiness", "righteousness", and "covenant" really mean?

### **Study series questions - continued (2)**

- What were 1<sup>st</sup> Century congregations like?
- When did they meet?
- How did they operate and what was it's structure?

  reference 1st cent. Church manuscript article by Robert D. Heidler, published in Sid Roth's newsletter Messianic Vision, March 2006. Title: "A visit to the early Church".
- How did the congregations with followers of Yeshua (Jesus) grow and spread out from Jerusalem?
- How common was it for the followers of Yeshua to experience miracles?

### Study series questions - continued (3)

- What is included in "living to do the commandments of God"?
- Are the Covenants in the Torah, The Prophets, and The Writings, still valid for the Christian today?
- When were churches and the recognition of church buildings introduced?
- For what purpose were buildings as churches introduced?
- What Scriptures were available to the early believers?

### **Study series questions - continued (4)**

- When were the Jewish things removed?
- What was the reason that anything Jewish was removed from the early church?
- What things were newly introduced into the early church, and by whom were they added?
- What are God's commands regarding "mixing"?
- How common was it for the 4<sup>th</sup> 15<sup>th</sup> century believers in Jesus (Yeshua) to experience miracles?

- Word study:
  - ◆ Ekklesia, Strongs Index 1577 e????s ¾ ekklesia ek-klay-see'-ah
  - ◆ Synagogue, Strongs Index 4864 s??a????' sunagoge soon-ag-o-gay'
  - ♦ Kehilah, Strongs Index 6951 ??? qaħaト kaw-hawl
  - ◆ Khaverut, "fellowship" similar to the Greek Ek-klay-sia (Ecclasia): "fellowship, Assembly"
  - ◆ old English "churche", Church,
  - ◆ "Truth".
  - ◆ William Tyndale translation of "church".

- Where and how did the 1<sup>st</sup> Century church conduct it's "services"?
- Constantine the Roman Emperor introduced the recognition of buildings as churches (visible object)
- Question: What was the reason that anything Jewish was removed from the church?
- Syncretism defined.
- Why were church councils still fighting to stamp out these influences seven hundred years later?

- The sources used and taught from by Jesus and His disciples.
- Where did Jesus get His answers?
- What were the only "Scriptures" that existed before the 5th century?
- Paul taught everything he knew from the Old Testament, (Tanach
   The Torah [five books of Moses], The Prophets, and The Writings).

- Structure (or lack thereof), "flow of events" during a time of fellowship.
- Early June 2013 post conference event, River Falls, WI.
- Acts Chapter 6 and 7: ALL QUOTES ARE FROM THE JEWISH SCRIPTURES - Tanach, (Old Testament).
- The yearly biblical feasts cycle: spring, summer, and fall.

- The 1st century churches had NO New Testament, only the Hebrew Scriptures.
- The Greek word for Scripture(s)
- Jesus taught from the (O.T.) Hebrew Scriptures, Deut
   6:5, Lev 19:18
- The traditions of the Pharisees and Scribes and the resulting additions to the scriptures, ("fences around fences").

#### **Topics:** Part 5 - continued

- A look at Peter about twisting, misconstrue, distort, and misinterpretation of the Scriptures.
- A look at Paul proving by the Scriptures (Tenach), that Jesus is the Christ (Messiah).
- A look at James fulfill the royal Law in accordance with the Scripture, Lev 19:18.

#### **Topics:** Part 5 continued

- A more detailed focus and examination of "the Commandments of God vs. the traditions of man".
- "Theology" vs. "receiving the Scriptures by faith". ("Athens mindset" vs. "Jerusalem mindset").
- A look at the word: "pharmaceutical", the Greek word farmakeia, and BOTH applications in our day.

- The Scriptural definitions of 3 words:
  - ◆ Righteousness,
  - ◆ Covenant,
  - ♦ Holiness.
- God revealing Himself, and how He expects us to behave.
- Covenants establish the foundation of our walk with God.

#### **Topics:** Part 6 continued

- God (not man), initiated the covenant(s) with mankind.
- Holiness and the opposite of holy.
- What opens the door to the supernatural?
- The requirement to walk in "honor", and examples of honor.
- Why do so few believers honor the things that God Himself has deemed Holy?

- A review of part 1 thru 6.
- A look at the word "Scripture" and "Scriptures" in O.T. and the N.T.

- The Biblical feasts of the Lord: Covenant, and the festivals and the God ordained form of worship.
- **Sabbath:** Friday sunset to Saturday sunset. The day begins at sunset. (established during the week of creation).
- Spring Feast
  - ◆ Passover
  - ◆ Unleavened Bread
  - **♦** First fruits

#### **Topics:** Part 8 - continued

- Pentecost End Barley Harvest, begin Wheat harvest, The Word, Holy Spirit.
- Fall Feasts -
  - **◆** Trumpets
  - ◆ Atonement
  - **♦** Tabernacles

**Topics:** Part 8 - continued

- The cycles are:
  - ◆ First Month Passover Spring time
  - ◆ Third Month Pentecost Summer
  - ◆ Seventh Month Tabernacles Fall time
- The feasts correspond to the three courts in Moses' tabernacle.
  - ◆ Outer Court
  - ◆ Holy Place (Veil)
  - ♦ Holy of Holies

#### **Topics:** Part 8 - continued

- During a later time two more feasts were celebrated by the Jews:
  Chanukah and Purim.
- The book of the Maccabees gives a historical account of Chanukah and the book of Ester for Purim.
- Both feasts have powerful prophetic meanings for the end times.
- Yeshua did observe Chanukah, the "Feats of Lights", the rededication of The Temple.
- Some Bible scholars believe that Yeshua was conceived during the "Feast of Lights", ("the Light of the World"), which certain years also happens to fall nine months before the feast of Tabernacles.

- Rosh HaShannah, Yom Kippur, and Sukkot or Feast of Tabernacles
  - ◆ Rosh Hashanah
    - Feast of Trumpets, blowing of trumpets (Tishri 1)
    - Jewish New year, ("head of the year")
    - Celebration of spiritual birthday of the world.
    - Coronation of the King

**Topics:** Part 9 - continued

- Yom Kippur
  - ◆ Day of Atonement (Tishri 10)
  - ◆ Holiest day in the Jewish year
  - ◆ The day EACH individual can receive forgiveness
  - ◆ The High priest entered Holy of Holies to make Atonement for whole nation
  - ◆ Sacrificial animals include two goats (Scapegoat)

#### **Topics:** Part 9 - continued

- Sukkot
  - ◆ Feast of Tabernacles/Booths Tishri 14-21 (7 days)
  - ◆ Temporary dwellings are called "sukkot" in Hebrew.
  - ◆ Commemorates the time when Israel traveled in the wilderness as God led them.
  - ◆ The first day of Feast of Tabernacles same day that Solomon dedicated the first temple.
  - ◆ This first day and the eight day of Feast of Tabernacles may also very well be Yeshua's (Jesus) birthday and circumcision into the blood covenant with Abraham.
    - ♦ John 1:14 ..... He dwelt or Tabernacled among us...").

- PASSOVER is 1st of the 3 "connected" feasts.
- A big part of the Seder is "THE TELLING" before the Pesach Meal is served -- Shulchan Orech
- Meaning of "Pesach": to "leap over and show mercy".
- Three things are important in the Pesach story
  - ◆ The Matzah,
  - ◆ The Maror,
  - ♦ The Pesach Lamb.

### **Topics:** Part 10 - continued

- At Pesach, we celebrate by drinking from our cups four times.
  - ◆ The first cup is Sanctification,
  - ◆ The second cup is **Deliverance**,
  - ◆ The third is Redemption,
  - ◆ The fourth is the Praise cup.

#### **Topics:** Part 10 - continued

- The third cup, Redemption, is taken after Pesach Meal has been served -- Shulchan Orech.
- The Gentile Church celebrates the 3<sup>rd</sup> cup, commonly called "communion".
- After the meal, the hidden Afikomen is located and broken.
- In the broken Matzah we see a picture of Yeshua HaMashiach, born in the "house of bread", Beit Lechem.

**Topics: Part 11** 

#### Shavuot or Pentecost

- Pentecost (Shavuot) is still remembered in Christianity.
- Countdown of 49 days from day after the Sabbath of First
   Fruits of the Barley harvest
- ◆ 50th day is the appointed time of the Festival of Pentecost.
- Shavuot is also called the festival of Mattan Torah, the "Giving of the Torah" on Mt. Sinai.
- Voice of God speaking in every language known to man, (Rabbinic lore), 70 mother languages.

**Topics:** Part 11 - continued

- The Spirit and the Torah
- Shavuot draws a line of connection between Exodus 19 and Acts chapter 2.
- The festival superimposes the giving of the Spirit in Jerusalem in living hearts, over the giving of the Torah at Mt. Sinai to stony hearts.
- 3000 perished at the giving of the TORAH. ('the letter of the Law killeth").
- 3000 were added into Yeshua on the day of Shavuot. (the Spirit brings life).
- These two events are forever inseparably linked.
- The Torah and Holy Spirit are substantially of the same essence.

#### **Topics:** Part 11 - continued

- ◆ Jeremiah 31:31-33: "Behold, I will make a new covenant..., Hebrew meaning is: RENEW My Covenant . . . (RENEW the Covenant that already is in existence.....).
- ◆ I will put My Torah within them and on their heart.
- ....and I will be their God, and they shall be my people."
   (Jeremiah 31:33)
- ◆ Ezekiel 36:27: " ..... I will put My Spirit within you ......to observe My ordinances."

**Topics:** Part 12

Review of part 1 thru 12.

**End - Index to Study**