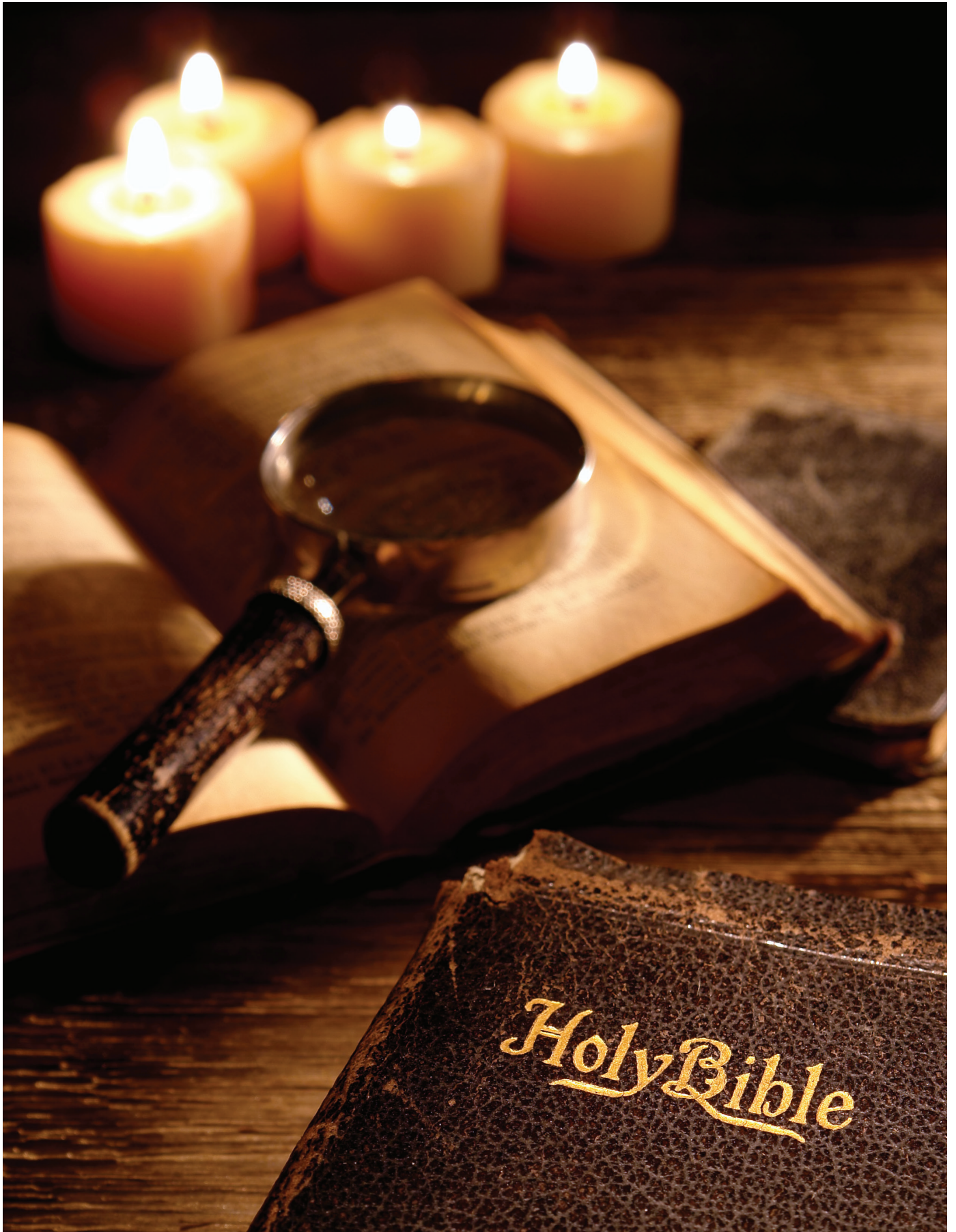


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INTRODUCTION AND TOOLS

Finding the Jewels Beneath the Surface

*And the tools
for unearthing them*

Is there a mystery hiding in plain sight just underneath the 22 letters contained in the Hebrew aleph-beyt? Has the Creator of the universe left a watermark for us to discover as we decipher the pictograms that each ancient Hebrew letter represents? Are there numeric codes that authenticate the ancient redemptive revelations that can be found in the Torah?

Is there a hidden hand at work creating a sublime architecture that reveals the redemptive plan that God has for mankind? Are the puzzle pieces visible in plain sight just waiting to be assembled and understood? If so, what will they reveal?

All this and more will come to light as you read this book.

As I began my Hebrew word study, it suddenly dawned on me there was a puzzle just waiting to be assembled. There was something about the Hebrew letters that intrigued me. I began to search out the ancient roots of the Hebrew language. It was only then that I realized a mystery, which had been overlooked for millenia by Bible scholars, was staring me in the face.

Upon further investigation, I discovered an important element of the Hebrew letters had been ignored. As I continued studying the subject, I discovered this element was the very foundation of the Hebrew language.

What I found was not added to the Hebrew language but was there from the beginning; it was the very essence of the Hebrew words as originally given to Moses. The mystery was not hidden deep in the text and only available

to the most learned and astute, but instead, it was embedded in each letter and visible in plain sight.

SILVER, RUBIES & DIAMONDS

Just beneath the text of the refined silver, which we will call the primary conventional Hebrew Scriptures, are layers of rubies and diamonds just laying there for the taking. They are so easy to reach that even a child can pick them up and press them to his heart. And that is exactly what this child has done.

It did not take me long to come to the conclusion that within the structure of each letter of the Hebrew aleph-beyt, there is a uniquely purposeful design which is meant to illuminate our understanding of truth from an other-worldly vantage point. What I detected was a divinely encoded message system that previewed the portrait of redemption from the eternal perspective. It is my belief that its Divine Author carefully placed this illumination in the revelation of the ancient prophetic texts.

One of the important and significant ways that God has chosen to reveal Himself is through the mediation of the precise words contained in Scriptures. And finally, in a sublime and heroic work of self-disclosure, God has clothed His very words with flesh and introduced Himself as the Living Word to a fallen world.

Could it be that the ancient prophetic Hebrew Scriptures contain a message so important that the Author embedded His message not only into the words, but also into the very letters that compose the Hebrew words?

REVIEWING THE FOUNDATIONAL PRINCIPLES

The Key to Understanding the 3D Mystery

The Living Word In 3D examines a code that was embedded in Semitic writing from its very beginning.

Did you know that the Hebrew language has three overlapping layers of communication, which make it unique among all other languages? Chinese has two layers: conventional usage and pictographic. Greek has two layers: conventional and numeric.

Only Hebrew has, and always has had, all three-communication layers. The following summarizes it succinctly :

1. Primary conventional - common meaning
2. Pictographic
3. Numeric

The Hebrew language combines these three layers to create a unified message of revelation.

Each layer of communication contains either confirmation of the primary conventional Hebrew meaning or in many cases it shines a light on a larger underlying truth that God wants repeated and magnified.

The key to understanding each layer of meaning in the Hebrew aleph-beyt is to explore all three layers. This exploration of the three layers needs to be done in a way that pays special attention to the contextual boundaries of each word in the conventional text. It is also important to carefully try to understand the clear historical meaning of the surround-

ing conventional text. And finally, it is very important to keep the primary message of the conventional text in focus. We always seek to understand what God has clearly revealed.

Those who have previewed parts of this work prior to publication have all reported the same thing. It has deepened their faith and increased their love for both the Savior and His amazing Word.

This is the fruit we seek, not secret knowledge. In this book we will attempt to uncover what has been hidden in plain sight. We are not uncovering new secret doctrine or unknown truths. On the contrary, everything we have discovered stands as an additional testimony and witness to the truth that has already been revealed in the plain primary conventional text of Scripture. Everything we have discovered confirms the words of Jesus the Christ as reported in the Gospel of John.

John 5:39

Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of me.

Those who read the *The Living Word In 3D* series will discover the amazing Messianic truths revealed in the ancient prophetic text.

Matthew 11:25-26

At that time Jesus answered and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes. Even so, Father: for so it seemed good in thy sight.

The Hebrew three-layered communication structure stands alone as a self-authenticating

and self-identifying message.

The code integrates pictographic and numeric meanings found in the primary conventional Hebrew letters. Can the purpose of this tri-layered structure and architecture be deduced?

Could it be the Almighty's signet ring stamped both upon and within His written testimony?

At the appointed time, as revealed precisely in the revelation, the Word exhibited itself supernaturally and became flesh, creating a seamless connection between the expression of words and the emergence of the Word into human flesh.

He became visible and He dwelt among us. He also became identifiable as to His unique nature and mission.

Did God create this code in order that the sincere seeker might have no doubt about the otherworldly source and supreme authority of His unique revelation to mankind? The truth will set you free!

THE TOOLS FOR THE STUDY OF SCRIPTURE

Let's begin by considering the words of the prophet Jeremiah as recorded in the ancient prophetic text.

Jeremiah 9:23-24

...Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might, let not the rich man glory in his riches: But let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me....

The methods of inquiry I used in this book are simple and easily replicated. I have tried to keep my investigation within the boundaries of young adults' abilities. You will not find any complicated math formulas or esoteric methods employed in the writing of this book. I have tried to keep everything that is revealed uncomplicated. That is not to say it will always be easy to understand. My promise to the reader is that despite some of the difficulties inherent in the translation of a foreign language, it will be well worth the effort.

My hope is that you will begin to search the Scriptures for yourself and discover the amazing architecture God had masterfully embedded in the very letters and numbers in His Word.

At the time the Scriptures were first written, a Hebrew child, who had learned to read, could understand it with ease. The Hebrew child might not have understood what it all meant, however, since the unfolding mystery of God's redemptive plan was just that, a future mystery.

THE METHOD: FROM PICTURES AND NUMBERS TO CONCEPTS

The following is a brief outline of the data used and the methods employed to extract the hidden messages in both the pictographic and numeric letters of the ancient Hebrew Scriptures.

I have decided to present this information in bullet points followed by a couple of tables.

With this information under your belt, the rest of this book should unfold with relative ease.

1. The ancient Hebrew Scriptures were given by God to Moses and the prophets, letter by letter.
2. Each of the ancient Hebrew letters was originally a picture drawn as a logogram or ideogram in a form familiar to the Hebrews at the time. For example, the first letter, aleph, was a symbol representing an ox.
3. Each of the ancient Hebrew letters was also a number that had a meaning based on how it was used in Scripture. It was an enclosed system – the numbers had a meaning based on how they were used in the Scriptures alone and relied on no other source of information.
4. The meanings of the pictures and the numbers are connected with both the word that is being expressed and the context of that word in a sentence.
5. The picture connected with each letter anchors the meaning of the word into something that is tangible. This insures that the meaning will not change with the passage of time.
6. The same holds true for the numbers. This is why the Hebrew text found in the Dead Sea Scrolls, that are thousands of years old, can be read today by anyone who knows the Hebrew language.

GOD HAS ANCHORED THE MEANING OF HEBREW WORDS IN PICTURES

This serves many purposes, one of which is to keep the meaning of words from drifting, as they do in all other languages. Could you read an English document only 500 years old? I think not!

The tables on the next two pages are presented so you have some context for understanding the pictographic and numeric meaning hidden in plain sight in the ancient Hebrew text.

THE MYSTERY OF THE HEBREW LANGUAGE

One of the most difficult hurdles Western readers will face is the transposition of words that have been translated from Hebrew to English. For example, the first words in Genesis 1:1 literally read as follows in Hebrew:

In beginning He created Elohim the Heavens...

Think about that for a minute. Did “He” create “God?” Is Elohim “the Heavens?” NO!

Most of us understand that Hebrew is written and read from right to left. Did you know that Hebrew is written with no spaces between the letters or words, no periods, no clearly marked paragraphs? Are you aware of the fact that Hebrew has no past, present or future tense?

All of the above is only slightly challenging compared to the real difficulty that the Western mind has when it encounters Hebrew.

The hardest mental hurdle for westerners to get over is the sentence structure of the Hebrew language.

If you have ever read a Hebrew Interlinear then you understand the difficulty in translating Hebrew to English. The direct literal translation of Hebrew to English seems at first to be clumsy, confusing and perplexing. Our minds stumble as we juggle the words so they make sense to us.

There is a mystery in the perceived perplexity of the Hebrew language that I am going to reveal.

The Greek/Western language is a ‘noun-first’ language. This is a reflection of our Western mind set. Hebrew is a ‘verb-first’ language. This is a reflection of God’s mind.

The theological implications of this are enormous. I would encourage you to take the time to give it some thought. It would require a very large book to explore all the implications of the unique Hebrew language.

A few of the technical riddles of the language are solved when you understand that in order to make Hebrew comprehensible for the English mind, the verb and the noun need to be transposed. From a Western perspective the confusion clears up when the verb and the noun are transposed.

A larger mystery looms. Why did God express Himself in a way that seems backwards to our Western mind? Time does not permit me to answer this question fully. I will leave you with one nugget upon which to meditate.

WHY IS THE HEBREW VERB FIRST?

Why does God emphasize the verb instead of the noun? The answer is breathtaking. Let me make this answer personal for you.

God is more interested in what you are *becoming* (verb) rather than what you are *now* (noun).

Once you understand this, you have arrived at one of the small mysteries that will help you understand the mind of God.

Obviously none of us can plumb the depths of God's mind, but that should not keep us from wanting to know His mind based on what He has purposely revealed about Himself.

AN ANCIENT WRITING SYSTEM

The ancient Paleo-Hebrew picture characters, or pictograms, in column three in the guide table printed on the following pages, have evolved into the Modern Hebrew script pictured in column one.

This table shows the three languages contained in the ancient Hebrew Scriptures – the primary conventional usage, the pictographic meaning, and the numeric meaning.

Three is the number of Divine perfection and the number of the Holy Spirit. It is not an accident that God has three layers of revelation within His Word.

EACH HEBREW LETTER IS ALSO A NUMBER

Hebrew numbers have a meaning anchored in how they are used in Scripture. Numbers that seemed to only hint at a meaning became clearer and crisper as the ancient prophetic text unfolded in time.

Our vantage point, based on the unfolding of the prophetic word combined with the historical record, gives us a perspective that the ancients could only dream about.

The unfolding revelation has now unfolded! We have a vantage point that is unparalleled in all human history.

Our generation is fully aware of the historical figure, Jesus the Christ. Looking back in time and viewing the ancient prophetic harbingers that foretold the coming of Messiah gives us a unique and unparalleled vantage point.

We can see how these prophecies have been fulfilled by the life of Christ. This in itself is an authenticating prophetic sign that should not be ignored.

In addition, our generation is seeing the very signs that Yeshua (Jesus) predicted would manifest in the final generation. The final prophecies are upon us for anyone with eyes to see.

The seals of Daniel's scroll are finally being unsealed, and the overflowing of knowledge that Daniel predicted would precede the end of days. The unprecedented overflowing of knowledge is one of the emblematic motifs of our plugged in and wireless computer generation.

WHAT DO THE HEBREW NUMBERS MEAN?

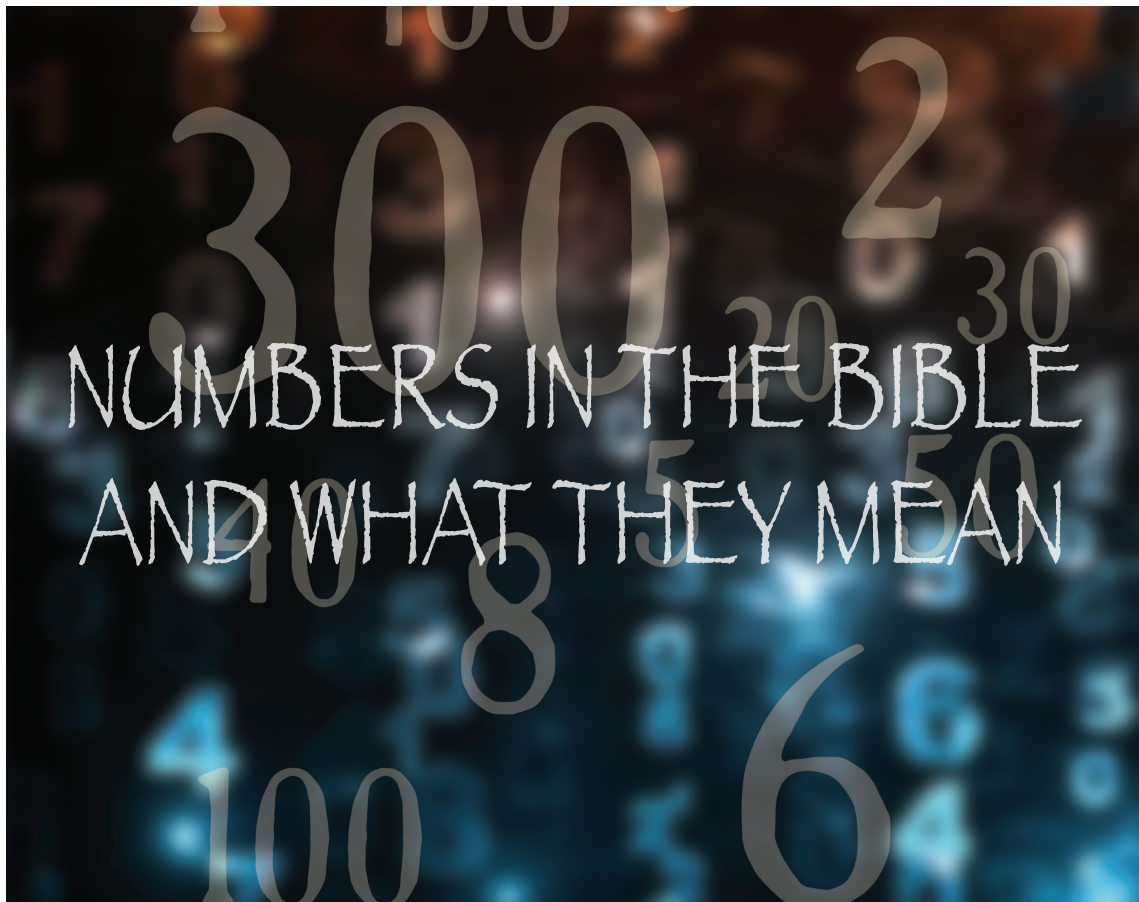
The Hebrew numbers have a meaning based on how they are used in the specific Scriptures in which they are found. We have provided a few examples of this in the book, in order to give the reader confidence that the number chart on the next page is a reliable resource.

Some of the Hebrew numbers had a meaning based on how they were used in the building of the temple.

Christians understand that the temple was a shadow and type of Jesus the Christ.

Christians who show an interest in understanding the significance of numbers in the Bible should own the book *Number in Scripture, Its Supernatural Design and Spiritual Significance* by E.W. Bullinger, or *Biblical Mathematics* written by Ed F. Vallowe.

If you do not have these resource books in your library, I suggest you consider adding them.



THE HEBREW ALEPH-BEYT ...

Letter & Number	Name and pronunciation	Ancient pictogram (left) and its symbol	Meanings associated with the pictogram
 1	Aleph <i>aw'-lef</i>	  ox, bull	Strong leader, strength, leading, the first, aloof or separate, gentle, the beginning, the head of the family, God the Father
 2	Beyt <i>bayth</i>	  tent, house	House, tent, son, family, dwelling place, the physical tent/body, inside, within, first letter in the Torah that identifies the Son of God
 3	Gimel <i>ghee'-mel</i>	  camel	To lift up, lifted up with pride, to lift up the name of the Lord, benefit, bounty, reward, to toil, exaltation
 4	Dalet <i>daw'-let</i>	  door	Doorway, gate, place of decision, entrance to life or death, moving into something, moving out of something, to open up, a place where change can take place

... AND ITS MANY MEANINGS

Number value of letter	Meanings associated with the number value
1	Deity, unity, sufficiency, independence, first, indivisible, God the Father
2	Difference, good or evil, division, Living Word, second, second person of the Godhead, to come alongside to hinder, to come alongside for help, God the Son
3	Divine perfection, completeness, three attributes of God: omniscience - omnipresence - omnipotence, solid, substantial, the entirety, third commandment, lifting up the name of God, God the Holy Spirit
4	God's creative works, the world, four elements, four regions of Earth, four seasons, four divisions of day, four in contrast to seven, Earth (4) vs. Heaven (7), the fourth thing, first number that can be divided, material world that had a beginning, creation

Letter & Number	Name and pronunciation	Ancient pictogram (left) and its symbol	Meanings associated with the pictogram
 5	Hey <i>hay</i>	  behold	Pay attention to what follows, to reveal, to unfold, to look upon, Holy Spirit as the revelator
 6	Vav <i>vawv</i>	  iron nail, wooden hook	Add, to secure, to join together, to make secure, to bind together, to create a connection between two things that are separated from each other, wooden hook, wooden peg, to hold up
 7	Zayin <i>zah'-yin</i>	  weapon	To cut off, cut, to pierce, to prune, harvest, ax, sword, weapon
 8	Chet <i>khayth</i>	  fence, inner room	Private, to separate, to protect, place of protection, to be cut off, grace, favor, a place of refuge, a protected garden, quiet place, to be silent and still in security, fence, sanctuary, inner room
 9	Tet <i>tayt</i>	  snake, surround	To surround, twist, entwine, encircle, ensnare, entrap, to spin, rolled together, snake
 10	Yood <i>yode</i>	  hand	To work, a mighty deed, a deed accomplished, to make, arm and hand accomplishing a purpose, divine deed, hand

Number value of letter	Meanings associated with the number value
5	Unmerited favor, God's goodness, Pentateuch, divine strength, the fifth, what follows creation, grace
6	Enmity with God, weakness of Man, manifestation of sin, evils of Satan, falling short, preservation, imperfection, labor, sorrow, number of Man, secular completeness, the sixth, Man's world
7	Completeness, resurrection, to be full, to be satisfied, good, perfect, the seventh day, millennial reign of Christ, eternal Sabbath and everlasting perfection, God the Father's perfection, inspiration of Holy Spirit, spiritual perfection
8	Eternity, new creation, first in new series, new birth, super abundance, follows seven and is the first in a new series, new beginning
9	Wrath, ensnared, entrapped, judgment of Man, (3x3) divine perfection magnified, fruits of the spirit, divine completeness, conclusion of a matter, last of the digits, summation of Man's works
10	Perfection of divine order, completeness of order, testimony, the law, Ten Commandments, responsibility, divinely ordered events, ordinal perfection

Letter & Number	Name and pronunciation	Ancient pictogram (left) and its symbol	Meanings associated with the pictogram
 11	Kaf <i>caf</i>	  palm	To cover, to open, to allow, atonement, palm
 12	Lamed <i>law'-med</i>	  staff	Control, to shepherd, to have authority, to urge forward, the tongue, the voice of authority, staff
 13	Mem <i>mame</i>	  water	Liquid, mighty waters like the ocean, massive as the waves of the sea, chaotic and destructive like a tsunami, water coming down like a stream, rain water that makes the desert bloom, the Word of God that brings life, living water, waters
 14	Noon <i>noon</i>	  fish	Activity, life, fish
 15	Samech <i>saw'-mek</i>	  prop	To support, twist slowly, to turn, to assist, prop
 16	Ayin <i>ah'-yin</i>	  eye	To see, to know, to experience, eye

Number value of letter	Meanings associated with the number value
20	(10x2) concentrated meaning of ordinal perfection, expectancy, redemption
30	Blood of Christ, dedication, (3x10) magnified perfection of divine order marking the right moment, blood sacrifice
40	Trials, probation, chastisement but not judgment, action of grace resulting in revival, magnified renewal, (5x8) an extended period of rule or dominion, grace multiplied by renewal, probationary period that results in renewal
50	Holy Spirit, Pentecost, deliverance followed by rest, grace multiplied, jubilee
60	Pride
70	Punishment and restoration of Israel, universality, the seventy nations representing the nations of the world, perfect spiritual order carried out with all spiritual power and significance

Letter & Number	Name and pronunciation	Ancient pictogram (left) and its symbol	Meanings associated with the pictogram
 17	Pey <i>pay</i>	  mouth	To speak, a word, to open, mouth
 18	Tsade <i>tsaw-day'</i>	  fishhook	To catch, to be caught, a harvest, to pull forward, unable to escape, trouble, to strongly desire, just or righteous, to need, fishhook
 19	Qoof <i>cofe</i>	  back of the head	Behind, the last, the least, back of the head
 20	Reysh <i>raysh</i>	  head	A person, the head, the highest, the sum, the supreme, the first, the most important, the top, master, leader, prince, head
 21	Seen Sheen <i>sin shyn</i>	  teeth	To consume, to destroy, sharp, to press, the one letter that God used to identify Himself, God's signature, letter that stands for God Almighty, teeth
 22	Tav <i>tawv</i>	  sign	To seal, to covenant, a sign, crossed wooden sticks, cross

Number value of letter	Meanings associated with the number value
80	(10x8) magnified ordinal perfection resulting in eternity, new beginning and new birth
90	Signifies the conclusion of a matter that will be followed by judgment, same meaning as the number nine magnified by the multiplier ten, combination of ordinal perfection and judgment at the conclusion of a series
100	God's election of grace, children of the promise, promise
200	Inadequacy of the temporal, inadequate, the insufficiency of Man, insufficiency, deficient, the ineffective ransom, lacking what is necessary or required, inability to accomplish a purpose, (10x20) adequacy of the eternal, the complete sufficiency of God, redemption of body and soul, multiplied by ordinal perfection accomplished by the Son of God, sufficient to accomplish a purpose, ransom that is both efficient and sufficient to reclaim what was lost, to accomplish redemption, insufficiency of Man, sufficiency of God
300	A divinely appointed period of time, number connected to the "children of promise," election, supernatural victory over enemies — including death, number connected with the death, burial and resurrection of Messiah, signifies final blood sacrifice made by the perfect Lamb of God
400	The last, the end, period of testing, period of probation to accomplish a divine purpose, Jubilee (50) multiplied by new birth or eternity (8), a divinely ordained period of time that will bring about deliverance and renewal

Number	Hebrew number	Number value
1	א	Unity, sufficiency, independence, the first, the beginning, indivisible, deity
2	ב	Difference, good or evil, division, Living Word, second, to come alongside for help, to come alongside to hinder, second person of the Godhead, God the Son
3	ג	Divine perfection, completeness, three attributes of God – omniscience, omnipresence, omnipotence, solid, substantial, the entirety, Third Commandment, lifting up the name of God, God the Holy Spirit
4	ד	God's creative works, the world, four elements, four regions of Earth, four seasons, four divisions of day, four in contrast to seven – Earth (4) vs. Heaven (7), the fourth thing, first number that can be divided, material world that had a beginning, creation
5	ה	Unmerited favor, God's goodness, Pentateuch, divine strength, the fifth, what follows creation, grace
6	ו	Enmity with God, weakness of Man, imperfection, manifestation of sin, evils of Satan, falling short, preservation, labor, sorrow, the sixth, number of Man, secular completeness, Man's world
7	ז	Completeness, resurrection, to be full, to be satisfied, good, perfect, the seventh day, millennial reign of Christ, eternal Sabbath and everlasting perfection, God the Father's perfection, inspiration of Holy Spirit, spiritual perfection
8	ח	Eternity, new creation, first in new series, new birth, super abundance, follows seven and is the first in a new series, new beginning
9	ט	Wrath, ensnared, entrapped, judgment of Man, summation of Man's works, (3x3) divine perfection magnified, fruit of the Spirit, divine completeness, conclusion of a matter, last of the digits, summation of Man's works
10	י	Perfection of divine order, completeness of order, testimony, the law, Ten Commandments, responsibility, divinely ordered events, ordinal perfection

11	יא	Judgment, disorder, deliberate manifestation of chaos and disorganization, imperfection, the subversion of an order designed to bring about confusion, consequences of deliberate rebellion against God's authority
12	יב	The establishment of a perfect order which can only come about as a result of divine intervention and can only be maintained by divine governance and supervision, governmental perfection
13	יג	Apostasy, depravity and rebellion, ill omen, corruption, defection, revolution, depravity
14	יד	Deliverance, salvation, (2x7) double perfection
15	יה	(3x5) grace, brought about by the energy of divine grace and associated with perfect timing or a perfect time, (8+7) resurrection being a special mark of the energy of divine grace issuing in glory, rest
16	יו	Love
17	יז	Seventh number in a series – 1, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, union of spiritual perfection plus ordinal perfection, perfection of spiritual order, victory
18	יח	Bondage
19	יט	(10+9) perfection of divine order connected with judgment, faith
20	כ	(2x10) concentrated meaning of ordinal perfection, expectancy, redemption
21	כא	Exceeding sinfulness of sin, three sevens, ultimate spiritual perfection
22	כב	Number of letters in Hebrew aleph-beyt so 22 can have the idea of the complete word, light
23	כג	Death
24	כד	(12x2) concentrated meaning perfection of government, the priesthood

25	כה	Repentance, intercession, the forgiveness of sins
26	כו	Total letter count for YHVH is 26, the Gospel of Christ
27	כז	Preaching of the Gospel, cube of 3, divine perfection connected with judgment
28	כח	(4x7) creation and spiritual perfection, eternal life
29	כט	Departure, going away.
30	ל	Blood of Christ, dedication, 3x10 magnified perfection of divine order marking the right moment, blood sacrifice
31	לא	Number of deity, 1+30 =31 aleph (1) lamed (12-30), offspring
32	לב	Covenant
33	לג	Promise
34	לד	Naming of a son
35	לה	Hope
36	לו	Enemy
37	לז	The word of our Father
38	לח	Slavery
39	לט	Disease
40	מ	Trials, probation, chastisement but not judgment, grace resulting in revival and renewal, (5x8) an extended period of rule or dominion, grace multiplied by renewal, probationary period that results in renewal
42	מב	Israel's oppression, first Advent, (42 months 30x42=1260) Antichrist, (6x7) connection between Christ and Antichrist, between Man and Spirit of God

44	מד	Judgment of the world, (4x11 = 44) creation multiplies its corruption and sinfulness to the overflowing of the cup
45	מה	Preservation, judgment followed by grace
50	נ	Holy Spirit, Pentecost, jubilee, deliverance followed by rest, grace multiplied, Jubilee
51	נא	Divine revelation
60	ס	Pride
65	סה	Apostasy and judgment (Ephraim)
66	סז	Idol worship
70	ע	Punishment and restoration of Israel, universality, the seventy nations representing the nations of the world, perfect spiritual order carried out with all spiritual power and significance
80	פ	(8x10) magnified ordinal perfection resulting in eternity, eternity, new beginning, new birth
90	צ	Conclusion of a matter that will be followed by judgment, same meaning as the number nine magnified, combination of ordinal perfection and judgment, the conclusion of a series
100	ק	God's election of grace, children of the promise, promise
200	ר	Inadequacy of the temporal, inadequate, deficient, the insufficiency of Man, insufficiency, ineffective, lacking what is necessary or required, inability to accomplish a purpose (10x20) adequacy of the eternal, the complete sufficiency of God, redemption of body and soul multiplied by ordinal perfection accomplished by the Son of God, sufficient to accomplish a purpose, ransom that is both efficient and sufficient to reclaim what was lost, to accomplish redemption, insufficiency of Man, sufficiency of God

300	ש	A divinely appointed period of time, election number connected to the "children of promise," supernatural victory over enemies including death, number connected with the death and burial and resurrection of Messiah, signifies final blood sacrifice made by the perfect Lamb of God
400	ת	The last, the end, period of testing period of probation in order to accomplish a divine purpose, Jubilee (50) multiplied by new birth or eternity (8), a divinely ordained period of time that will bring about deliverance and renewal
600	תר	Warfare
666	תרסו	The number of the beast Antichrist, the perfection of imperfection, culmination of human pride, independence from God, opposition to His Christ
700	תש	Perfect period of rest brought about at exactly the right time by the sovereign ordinances of God
777	תשעז	The trinity of sevens signifies spiritual perfection multiplied in both power and completeness resulting in a rest found only in Yeshua Ha-Mashiach
888	תתפח	The trinity of eights summed up in the first resurrection of the saints, the tree of life and the new beginning brought about by the divine work of the Holy Spirit
1000	תתר	Divine completeness and Father's glory

WHAT'S IT ALL ABOUT?

At the appointed time, as revealed precisely in the ancient prophetic text itself, the Word, being expressed through the Divine revelation word matrix we call the Old Testament, exhibited itself supernaturally and became flesh.

This miraculous event created a seamless connection between the expression of words and the emergence of the Word that was incarnated into human flesh.

He became visible and He dwelt among us. He also became identifiable to us. We were privileged to witness through the infallible testimony of His revelation both His unique nature and mission.

He invites you to put your full faith and confidence in Him as your Savior and your Lord. He came to seek and to save lost sinners. Those who put their faith in Him are then enabled supernaturally by His Spirit to be born again.

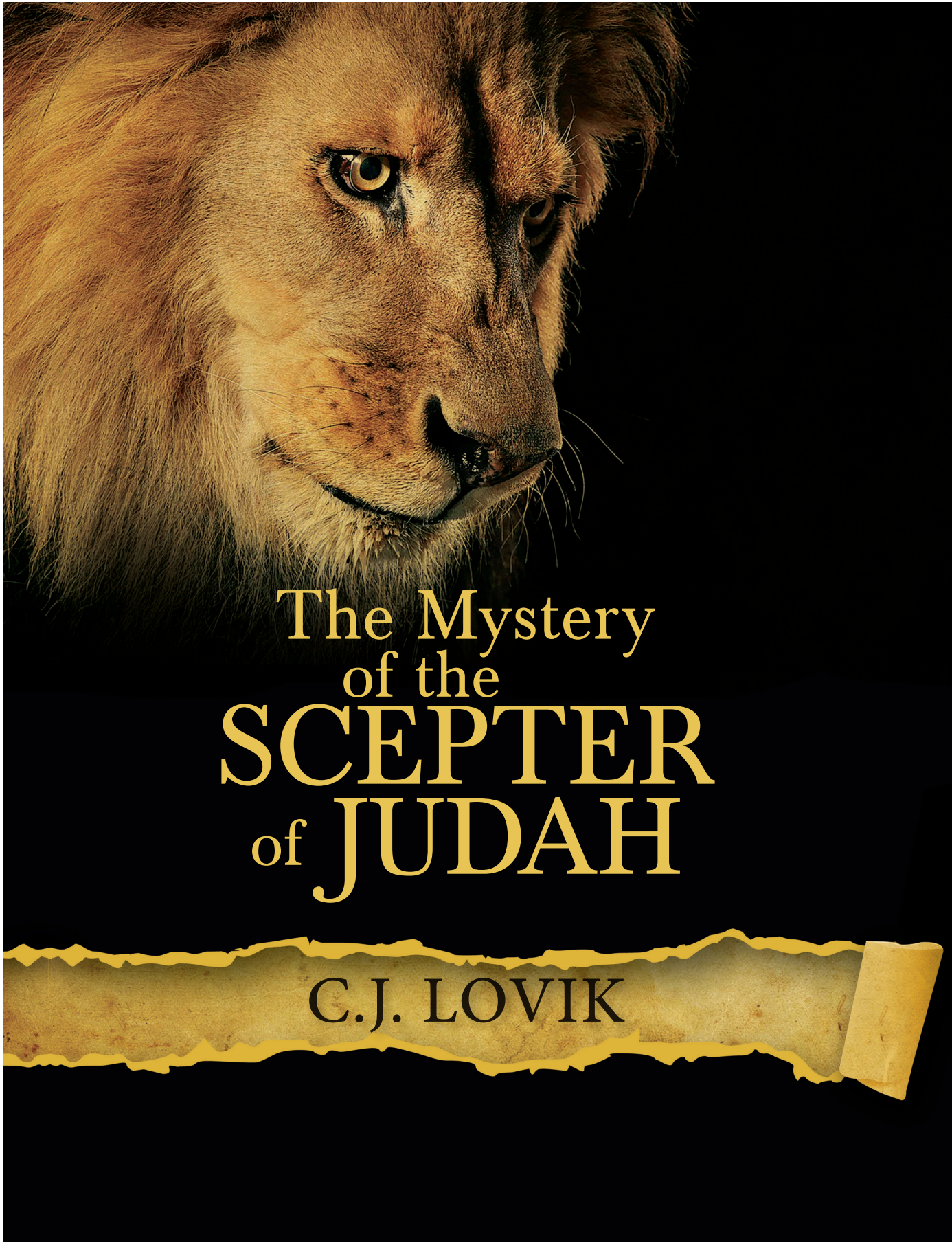
You are invited to join me on a journey that is designed to elicit wonder as we explore the ancient prophetic text.

Jeremiah 9:23-24a

...Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might, let not the rich man glory in his riches: But let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me....







The Mystery
of the
SCEPTER
of **JUDAH**

C.J. LOVIK

The Mystery of the Scepter of Judah



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THE MYSTERY
OF THE SCEPTER
OF JUDAH



CHAPTER 1

THE MYSTERY OF THE SCEPTER OF JUDAH



One of the often-overlooked miracles of the Scriptures is its un-paralleled and unique ability to transport us back in time to view past events with the eyes of faith. It is there that we are summoned to listen to what is being recorded with ears tuned by Divine grace.

Other gifted authors may take us on a journey to a place filled with delights and mystery. Only the Holy Spirit can transport us to view a scene and then by a power retained by Him alone, unlock the souls vault in order that it might be filled with eternal treasure that will never fade or fail.

We are thus enlightened and informed by the light of God's recorded history. We do not

stumble across these accounts by accident but are directed to stand still and observe with a curiosity that we are promised will increase our understanding and improve our fellowship with the Lord God who has brought us into His close circle of familiar friends.

The twelve sons of Judah may have strained to hear the prophetic blessings and cursings that were pronounced by their Patriarch father Jacob over the heads of his sons. Some may have even left the gathering after the prophetic words were delivered to them.

We, on the other hand, have been given a written record of this mysterious ceremony that is completely foreign to our customs and traditions. We are excited to glimpse the hints that fly like sparks off the page and illuminate something future and glorious.

The words spoken by Jacob over Judah should excite our imagination and cause us to diligently search out the mystery that “shall befall you in the last days.” Words that Judah never fully realized because, as was the case with Daniel, these revelations were written for a future generation.

Are we that Generation?

The Final Generation?

The Terminal Revelation?

With that sobering possibility firmly in view, let us begin to explore a passage that has been overlooked and misunderstood for ages. Is today the day this mystery is disclosed?

THE SCEPTER OF JUDAH

Genesis 49:1

And Jacob called unto his sons, and said, Gather yourselves together, that I may tell you that which shall befall you in the last days.

Read what Jacob prophesied over Judah in Genesis 49:8 & 10.

8 Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise: thy hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies; thy father's children shall bow down before thee.

10 The Scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be.

These were among the final words of Jacob, who spoke them over his sons and then immediately died. Clearly, the words spoken over Ju-

dah were understood to be a Messianic promise. But what does it mean and why is it important?

Let's make the journey to find out the hidden treasures laid out for us in this passage. Notice that there are three keywords that we need to thoroughly understand in order to put the puzzle pieces together.

Let's look at the first clue.

That which shall befall you in the last days!

Is there a clue in this passage about the last days?

Jacob thought so, although he saw it only dimly.

Can we see it clearly?

Patience follow the path and discover the answer for yourself. We will start with the foundational basics and move slowly into the glorious light that beckons us to complete this journey.

Let's look at the second clue.

What is a Scepter?

According to the dictionary, the word SCEPTER used as either a noun or a verb conveys the same meaning. It is a rod or wand held in the hand as an emblem of regal authority. To give a scepter is to invest the recipient with imperial power and authority. The scepter is a symbol of sovereignty.

Scepter is a good translation of the Hebrew word Shbt, but the origin of the term comes

from Middle English (ceptre). The Hebrew picture of a Scepter would be closer to the picture of a Rod or a Staff.

Now let's look at the Pictorial and Numeric meaning of the Hebrew word Scepter in order to collect clues about how this word fits into the story of Jesus.

In order to understand the following, the reader is invited to go to the middle of the book where we have the charts displayed that will help the reader understand how to decipher the "hidden in plain sight" meaning of the pictures and numbers that are the foundational concepts that undergird every single letter in the Hebrew language.

If the reader is unfamiliar with this concept, we suggest exploring the series of books titled *The Living Word in 3D* (available at rockislandbooks.com). These books go into detail explaining the three languages (conventional, pictorial, numeric) revealed from the very beginning when God disclosed the Hebrew language to mankind.

Scepter



(Hebrew right to left)

Tet	Beyt	Sheen
9	2	300
	Shbt	

Pictorial Meaning of Scepter



Sheen

To Consume – To Destroy – Sharp – To press
The One Letter that God used
to identify Himself
God's Signature – Letter that stands
for God Almighty



Beyt

House – Tent – Son – Family – Dwelling Place
Inside – Within
1st Letter in the Torah that Identifies
The Son of God
Tent / House



To Surround – Twist – Entwine – Encircle
Ensnare – Entrap – To Surround – To Spin
Rolled together
Snake

Pictorial Translation of Scepter

“To Consume and Destroy the Dwelling Place of the Serpent”

Numeric Meaning of Scepter

300 ׀ Sheen

Number Connected to
the “Children of Promise”
Supernatural Victory Over
Enemies, Including Death
Number connected with
the Death, Burial and Resurrection
of Messiah
Signifies final Blood Sacrifice
Made by the Perfect Lamb of God

2 ׀ Beyt

Difference – Good or Evil
Division – Living Word
Second – To Come Alongside for Help
To Come Alongside to Hinder
Second Person of the Godhead
God the Son

9 ׀ Tet

Wrath – Ensnared – Entrapped
Judgment of Man
Summation of Man’s Works
3x3 Divine Perfection Magnified
Fruits of the spirit – Divine completeness
Conclusion of a matter – Last of the Digits
Summation of Man’s works

In the next chapter, we will explore further
the numeric meaning hidden in the Scepter
(sheen, beyt, tet).

CHAPTER 2

NUMERIC MEANING OF SCEPTER



The Messiah will come and destroy the works of the Serpent. It is the Messiah who makes atonement for the sins of fallen man and promises to be the King of Righteousness throughout all eternity. Until that day comes, the war between good and evil rages on.

The key number that crowns the Numeric meaning of the Scepter is the number 300, associated with the Hebrew Letter Sheen. To give you an idea of how powerful and prophetic that number is, let's take a small detour and examine what the number 300 or Sheen means based on how it is used in the Ancient Prophetic Text we call the Old Testament.

The number (שׁ 300) turns out to be one of the most amazing numbers in all of Scripture.

Follow me on the journey through the Scriptures that led to the discovery of the revelation found in the number 300. You will be greatly rewarded and amazed.

Sheen



300

Let's take a look at the ancient prophetic text and see how many times we can find the

number (Ϸ 300). Can we find a pattern that will give us the clue we need to determine the meaning of the number 300?

Enoch and the Number (Ϸ 300)

*The first time the number 300
is found in Scripture*

Genesis 5:22-24

*And Enoch walked with God after he begat Methuselah **three hundred years**, and begat sons and daughters: And all the days of Enoch were three hundred sixty and five years: And Enoch walked with God: and he was not; for God took him.*

Notice that three hundred (Ϸ 300) is the number of years between the birth of Methuselah, a name that means *His Death Shall Bring*, and the translation of Enoch to Heaven without dying.

Notice that in Genesis 5:22-24 there are two things connected to the number 300.

1. The death of Methuselah as a harbinger of the coming flood
2. Enoch translated to Heaven without dying

There are two examples in the Scripture of saints being translated to Heaven without experiencing death. The two saints who did not experience death were Elijah and Enoch.

The promise that others will be translated into Heaven without experiencing death was revealed after the resurrection of Jesus by the Apostle Paul. This new revelation came after the Apostle Paul spent time in what is now modern-day Saudi Arabia being taught by the

Lord Jesus himself.

Is the translation of Enoch a pattern or promise connected to the mystery of the gathering of the Church into the heavens to be with the Lord in the last days? Remember that *Pattern is Prophecy!*

1 Thessalonians 4:16-17

For the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first. Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air: and so shall we ever be with the Lord.

If we were to describe the meaning of the number (Ϸ 300) based on the translation of Enoch and the gathering of the New Testament church, what would it look like?

Meaning of (Ϸ 300) Based on First Use in Genesis 5:22

Could it mean that after the divinely appointed death of Messiah there will be a period of time at the end of which there will be a translation without death of those who have trusted in Yeshua Ha-Mashiach (Jesus the Christ)? And could it further mean that this event will be preceded by the resurrection of the dead who are found in Christ?

This above reference to (Ϸ 300) has to do with resurrection at a divinely appointed time. The next reference has to do with the *means of preservation*.

Noah and the Number (ϖ 300)

Genesis 6:15

*And this is the fashion which thou shalt make it of: The length of the ark shall be **three hundred** cubits, the breadth of it fifty cubits, and the height of it thirty cubits.*

The length of the ark was (ϖ 300) cubits. The verse that helps us understand the meaning of this number is found in the New Testament book of Hebrews.

Hebrews 11:7

By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness, which is by faith.

The number (ϖ 300) is the length in cubits of Noah's ark. It is connected with the previous verse found in Genesis 5:22-24 in ways most people do not realize.

In Genesis 5, Enoch is given (ϖ 300) more years on earth before he is "taken up" to be with God without going through death. His son's name is a prophecy that connects the flood with the death of Methuselah. Methuselah means, "His death shall bring."

If you do the math, you discover that Methuselah died just weeks before the Lord brought the flood on the earth. In Genesis 6, the number (ϖ 300) is not a period of time but the length of the ark that will save Noah and his family.

Notice that all the verses that reveal the number (ϖ 300) are connected with death and salvation.

If we were to describe the meaning of the number (ϖ 300) based on the length of the ark, we might translate it as follows:

***A way of escape is being fashioned.
Those who enter in by faith will be saved
and those who do not will perish.***

The reference to the number (ϖ 300) has to do with a divinely appointed instrument of salvation that is made of wood. Let me repeat for emphasis.

A divinely appointed instrument of salvation made of wood!

Does anything come to mind?

Benjamin and the Number (ϖ 300)

Genesis 45:22

To all of them he gave each man changes of raiment; but to Benjamin he gave three hundred pieces of silver, and five changes of raiment.

In order to understand the prophetic significance of the number (ϖ 300) in this verse, you need to understand the meaning of the name *Benjamin*. In Genesis we read the following:

Genesis 35:18

And it came to pass, as her soul was in departing, (for she died) that she called his name Benoni: but his father called him Benjamin.

So what does Benjamin mean? The answer is that Benjamin means "*the son of my right hand.*"

Is this a prophetic picture of Christ raised from the dead and seated at the right hand of God making intercession for the ones He has saved with His sacrificial death? It would certainly seem so.

Ephesians 1:20

Which he wrought in Christ, when he raised him from the dead, and set him at his own right hand in the heavenly places.

Colossians 3:1

If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God.

We also discover that in Genesis 45:22, the number (Ϸ 300) is associated with both Benjamin and with silver.

Silver is a picture of God's WORD. Silver is also a picture of redemption. Notice the number that shows up next to the number (Ϸ 300) in Genesis 45:22. It is the number 5.

It is fitting that the number (Ϸ 300) has the numeric meaning of redemption followed by 5, the *number of grace*.

Genesis 45:22

*To all of them he gave each man changes of raiment; but to Benjamin he gave **three hundred** pieces of silver, and five changes of raiment.*

If we were to describe the meaning of the number (Ϸ 300) based on this verse alone, we might translate the meaning as follows:

The risen Christ sits at the right hand of God after redeeming us with his own blood.

We are saved by Grace!

The divinely appointed symbol of the living WORD and the redemption He accomplished is compared to silver.

The following references to the letter/number sheen (Ϸ 300) are amazing!

Gideon and the Number (Ϸ 300)

Judges 7:6-7

*And the number of them that lapped, putting their hand to their mouth, were three hundred men: but all the rest of the people bowed down upon their knees to drink water. And the Lord said unto Gideon, By the **three hundred** men that lapped will I save you, and deliver the Midianites into thine hand: and let all the other people go every man unto his place.*

Sampson and the Number (Ϸ 300)

Judges 15:4

*And Samson went and caught **three hundred** foxes, and took firebrands, and turned tail to tail, and put a firebrand in the midst between two tails.*

David's Mighty Men and the Number (Ϸ 300)

1 Chronicles 11:11

*And this is the number of the mighty men whom David had; Jashobeam, an Hachmonite, the chief of the captains: he lifted up his spear against **three hundred** slain by him at one time.*

CHAPTER 3

SUMMARY OF THE MEANING OF THE NUMBER (Ϸ 300)



he three verses in the previous chapter are all variations of the same theme. Simply put, the number (Ϸ 300) is associated with victory over the enemy and blood shed.

Gideon, Samson and Jashobeam, the servant of David, all had great victories. The thing that makes these three conquests unusual is that they can only be understood as you see the hand of God giving a supernatural victory that defies human ability. These are obviously victories that are meant to bring honor and glory of our triumphant God.

If we were to describe the meaning of the number (Ϸ 300) based on this verse alone we might translate the meaning as follows:

God will be Victorious Over all His Enemies

Does the number 300 show up in the New Testament?

The answer is yes!

Mary of Bethany and the Number 300

Mark 14:5

*For it might have been sold for more than **three hundred** pence, and have been given to the poor. And they murmured against her.*

What the number 300 means in this story will be immediately understood by simply reading the response of Jesus.

Mark 14:6-9

And Jesus said, Let her alone; why trouble ye her? She hath wrought a good work on me. For ye have the poor with you always, and whomsoever ye will ye may do them good: but me ye have not always. She hath done what she could: she is come a forehand to anoint my body to the burying.

Verily I say unto you, Wheresoever this gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, this also that she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial of her.

If we were to describe the meaning of the number 300 based on this verse alone, we might translate the meaning as follows:

Jesus and the Number 300

The number 300 is a proclamation of the death and burial of Yeshua Ha-Mashiach, the Lord Jesus Christ.

Jesus tells us that this story, inclusive of the number 300, is going to be published as a part of the gospel narrative, and preached throughout the world.

So to be clear, the number is not only associated with death and burial, but also the good news that Christ is risen!

The number 300 is an awesome numeric reminder of the price that was paid for our redemption.

A summarization of all the verses could read as follows:

We have a certain hope that we will have victory over the final enemy of death, all because of the death, burial and

resurrection of Yeshua Ha-Mashiach, Jesus the Christ.

Now back to the number meaning of the Hebrew Word Scepter. The Word that begins with the number 300.

The Numeric Translation of the Hebrew word Scepter is obviously THEOLOGICAL.

The Holy Messianic Scepter is a divine symbol of hope for all who put their faith and trust in the risen Messiah – Yeshua Ha Mashiach!

Notice that the Pictorial Translation of the Hebrew word Scepter gives us the IDEAL. The Scepter is ideally the authoritative instrument that represents the destruction of everything that has its origins in sin and rebellion.

In short, the works of Satan the Serpent manifested in the world and in the hearts of fallen man, will be destroyed.

The Scepter is ultimately a sign of the warfare that exists between God and Satan, between good and evil.

The summary translation of both the Pictorial and the Numeric meaning of Scepter clearly elevate the term into the realm of the Messianic hope.

There is a principle in Biblical Interpretation based on the first use of a word in Scripture. The first time the Hebrew word Scepter is used is when Jacob put his hands on his Judah and prophesied over him.

To be very clear, the account in Genesis 49:8,10 is the first recorded use of the word Scepter in the Bible. The Hebrew word Scepter is unquestionably linked to the coming Messiah.

CHAPTER 4

SECOND TIME SCEPTER IS REVEALED IN SCRIPTURE

The second time the word Scepter is used is in Numbers 24:17. This verse fairly summarizes the expectation that the Jews had regarding the Messiah. He would come as a warrior King to deliver Israel from her enemies.

Numbers 24:17

I shall see him, but not now: I shall behold him, but not nigh: there shall come a Star out of Jacob, and a Scepter shall rise out of Israel, and shall smite the corners of Moab, and destroy all the children of Sheth.

This verse, when properly understood, describes the mission of the Messiah who will rule over all the nations with a Scepter of Iron.

Admittedly, it took some research to unravel some of the apparent perplexities in this verse. Some have questioned whether this verse had King David in view, while others insist it was only the Messiah being referenced.

What if it is both? Could this verse have a double meaning? For a number of reasons it is my opinion that the answer to this question is YES.

Before we look at the prophecy, you might be interested in the “prophet” that spoke these majestic words. It might surprise you.

The Messianic prophecy revealed in Numbers 24:17 was spoken by the prophet Balaam, who was the prophet for profit, whose only redeem-



ing quality was that he would only declare the visions and words that God gave him.

The Moabite King Balak tried to hire him to prophesy against Israel. And though Balaam would not prophesy against Israel, he did ally himself with the Midianites. Balaam counseled them to corrupt Israel by introducing them to the women of the nations that surrounded Israel as they dwelt in Chittim under the leadership of Moses. This was just prior to entering the “promised land.”

Read the parable that Balaam saw in an open vision and reported to Balak the king of the Moabites.

Numbers 24:17

(I believe this is DAVID)
I shall see him, but not now.

(I believe this is MESSIAH)
I shall behold him, but not nigh.

DAVID
A Star shall come out of Jacob.

MESSIAH
And a Scepter shall rise out of Israel.

David (2 Samuel 8:2)
And shall smite the corners of Moab.

MESSIAH
And shall destroy all the children of Sheth.

The case for the fulfillment of this prophecy being both past (Davidic) and future (Messianic) is magnified by the Scriptural parallel description of the “**corners of Moab**” and the “**children of Sheth.**”

Let’s look at this prophetic verse again with this new insight in view.

DAVID (2 Samuel 8:2)
And shall smite the corners of Moab.

MESSIAH
And shall destroy all the children of Sheth.

Carefully reviewing the prophetic verse above, the first question you might have is “who are the children of Sheth?” We will definitively answer this question before we reach the end of this chapter.

Moabites

Let us begin by taking a look at the nation that all students of the Bible are familiar with, the Moabites. The Moabites were never a large world empire and represent a tiny slice of the peoples of the earth. Today the descendants of the Moabites reside in the country we call Jordan.

The Moabites have a shameful history of idolatry. When it comes to how they have treated God’s chosen people, they have excelled in wickedness and treachery.

The Moabites hated the children of Israel and took every opportunity they could to humiliate and destroy the Jews. God himself took note when the Moabites mocked the children of Israel as the Assyrians led them into captivity.

It was the Moabites that encouraged the conquering Assyrian army to mercilessly slay the babes in arms and small children of the Israelites as they marched them in chains out of Israel and into the far-flung pagan countries of the known world.

The Moabites and the Ammonites are the descendants of the sons of Lot (Genesis 19:30-38).

Both the Moabites and the Ammonites (descendants of the two sons of Lot) worshipped the false deity Chemosh. The name Chemosh most likely meant “destroyer,” and this false god was known as the “fish god.” The worship of this false god is associated with the most horrendous crimes against humanity, including blood and human sacrifice. Scholars have found evidence to suggest that the roots of Chemosh worship can be found in sun worship.

David took revenge on the Moabites and the Ammonites and fulfilled the prophecy of Balaam to the letter. He did not destroy the Moabites but, King David did win victories over them that achieved the promise given in the prophecy.

The prophecy talks about “smiting the corners of Moab.” To put this in plain English, David pinned them down and kept them from expanding into Israel. The “corners” of Moab were kept from expanding as the prophecy implies.

Now lets look at the next people group.

Who are the Sons of Sheth?

Who are the children of Sheth that, according to the KJV English translation, are ALL going to be destroyed?

Much has been made about the name “SHETH.” Since there is no evidence of a people group named “Sheth” there has been much speculation about the identity of this people group. Some of it is pretty bizarre and almost all of it is completely wrong.

The answer to the question regarding the identity of Sheth should never have been a problem in the first place. This is a self-inflicted wound caused by poor scholarship and ignorance of the Hebrew language. The problem is not rooted in the actual text but rather in mis-translations of the original Hebrew word “Sheth.”

When in doubt, it is always a good idea to consult the original Hebrew text. This is something that the scholars that translated this verse into English clearly did not do. If they had they would have clearly identified the “children of Sheth” as the “sons of Seth.”

Seth NOT Sheth

The root word for Seth is pronounced Sheth (שֶׁת). Sheth has the primary meaning of “to set.” The word is found 85 times in the ancient Hebrew prophetic text. On twenty-three of those occasions, it is used to mean “set,” and on three occasions it is used to mean “appoint.”

The Hebrew word used in Numbers 24:17 however is not the Hebrew word Sheth (שֶׁת) but Seth (שֵׁת).

The “Sons of Seth,” on the other hand, represent all the families of the world. The human families living on planet earth after the flood of Noah, all trace their ancestry back to Seth, the third son of Adam.

The Hebrew in Numbers 24:17 makes this crystal clear. Notice that the Hebrew clearly declares the name of Seth, not Sheth.

י	ב	נ	ת	ש
Yood	Beyt	Noon	Tav	Sheen
	Bni		Shth	
	sons - of		Seth	

In order to understand the contrast between these two people groups we need to ask a question.

Did David destroy *all* the sons of Seth?

Of course not!

But wait!

Is the Messiah going to destroy *all* the children of Seth?

In other words is Messiah going to destroy *all* mankind?

Obviously the answer is NO!

But isn't that what the prophecy says?

Absolutely NOT!

The English translators not only mis-identified the children of Seth but they also mis-translated the Hebrew word that is translated "destroy" in the KJV. They missed this one by a mile. Let's go back to the original Hebrew and find out what it actually says.

There are several Hebrew words that have been translated "destroy" or "destroyed" in the English KJV.

For example, the Hebrew word used in Genesis 6:7 translated into the English KJV as "destroy" is literally translated as "I shall

wipe off" – (hey chet mem aleph). To be clear, this is NOT the Hebrew word used in the prophecy given by Balaam as recorded in Numbers 24:17.

Let's look at another example of the English translation of the word Destroy and what it actually means in the original Hebrew.

In Genesis 6:13 we read in the English KJV that God is going to "Destroy" all flesh. The Hebrew word is "qtz" (qoof tsade lamed) and the literal meaning is "end of all". Again, this is NOT the Hebrew word used in the prophecy given by Balaam as recorded in Numbers 24:17.

The most common Hebrew word that is also translated "destroy" or "destroyed" is the word "shchth" (tav chet sheen). You can find this word translated into English as "Destroy" in Genesis 6:17 and again in Genesis 13:10. This is NOT the Hebrew word used in the prophecy given by Balaam as recorded in Numbers 24:17.

Genesis 13:10 KJV

*And Lot lifted up his eyes, and beheld all the plain of Jordan, that it was well watered every where, before the Lord **destroyed** (tav chet sheen) Sodom and Gomorrah, even as the garden of the Lord, like the land of Egypt, as thou comest unto Zoar.*

The Solution is Simple

The Hebrew word translated "u.qrqr" (reysh qoof reysh qoof - vav) in Numbers 24:17 is NOT a Hebrew word that means "DESTROY."

Knowing what God actually said always brings light and magnifies the Son of God. The correct translation brings us amazing revelation.

The Hebrew word translated “destroy” in the English KJV literally means “and He scoops,” not destroy.

ק	ר	ר	ק	ו
Reysh	Qoof	Reysh	Qoof	Vav
300	100	300	100	6
u . qrqr				
And He – Scoops				

What does it mean to “Scoop,” or as we would say in English “to scoop up?”

Imagine a man scooping up a handful of sand. Now you have the picture. The Messiah will “scoop up” all the nations and all the people like a man would scoop up the handful of sand.

There are two important things revealed in the verse that are worth mentioning.

David: The Shadow of Messiah

The first is the comparison between King David, who will pin down the corners of a small nation, a nation so insignificant that if it was not for the Biblical account, no one would know who the Moabites were.

The Moabites hired Balaam to curse Israel. Why? The answer is that the Moabites were terrified of Israel because they vastly outnumbered the Moabites.

Compare that to all the people groups of the world as represented by *all* the sons of Seth.

Seth, the third son of Adam, was the family branch from which all the survivors of the flood were descendants. Noah and all his sons and daughters were descendants of Seth. So the sons of Seth is another way of saying all the families of the earth, including every nation group, tongue and tribe. All were from the line of Seth.

Now that we have the correct translation, we can begin to understand that the Holy Spirit is putting before us a stark contrast. It is a teaspoon of salt water (Moabites) compared to all the oceans of the earth (all the nations and peoples of the entire world).

Now consider the magnitude and importance of the Messianic prophecy heard and revealed by The Holy Spirit through the prophet Balaam.

King David is a figure of the coming Messiah. The Messiah, Yeshua, went to great pains to point out to the Pharisees, that the Messiah was a descendant of King David. And yet Jesus challenged them to interpret the Scriptures as it disclosed that David called his glorious descendant the Messiah, “My Lord.”

The dim majesty of David is a shadow picture of the everlasting majesty of the Messiah who will one day “scoop up” and examine all the peoples of the earth. Is He scooping them up to destroy them ALL? NO! Messiah will scoop them up to examine them and sift them to reveal the believing remnant. This is the glorious Messianic picture in view.

The picture meaning of the letters that make up the Hebrew word “scoops” supports this portrait.

Scoops

ר ק ר ק
Reysh Qoof Reysh Qoof

ר Reysh is the Highest.

ק Qoof is the Lowest.

King Messiah, Yeshua, is the Highest. Repeated in order to emphasize that He is the Highest of the Highest.

Qoof is repeated twice so that we understand that it is not one person in view but ALL the people of the world. They are the least of the least.

It is all the people who King Jesus will examine and judge. Isn't that what the Scriptures declare?

Revelation 11:18

And the nations were angry, and thy wrath is come, and the time of the dead, that they should be judged, and that thou shouldest give reward unto thy servants the prophets, and to the saints, and them that fear thy name, small and great; and shouldest destroy them which destroy the earth.



CHAPTER 5

THE MYSTERY OF THE SCEPTER PROPHECY REVEALED!

Each of the 12 sons of Jacob represented a tribe, and each had their own (scepter) staff inscribed with the name and history of each tribe.

What was the significance of the staff or scepter of Judah in the days when Jesus walked the shores of Galilee? The answer is recorded historically and was directly linked to the judicial authority of the Sanhedrin who ruled from Jerusalem over the land of Judea.

To be very clear, sometime before the destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem the Sanhedrin marked an event that they considered to be an epic failure of the prophecy regarding the scepter of Judah. The removal of “Judah’s scepter” occurred during the reign of Herod Archelaus the son of Herod the Great.

Approximately twenty years before the trial of

Christ, the Sanhedrin lost the supreme power over the life and death in criminal proceedings.

In other words, right around the time Jesus was 12 years old, right at the time he became a “son of the Covenant” (bar mitzvah), the Scepter was removed from Judah.

Think about that for a moment.

This event took place after the deposition of Archelaus, son and successor of Herod, 11 A.D. (Josephus, Ant., Book 17, Chapter 13. 1-5). Judea was under the authority of Rome and Judea had become a Roman province. The Roman rulers (called procurators) who administered justice in the name of Augustus, removed from the Sanhedrin its supreme power over life and death.

In other words, the Sanhedrin were stripped of their ultimate authority of capital punishment and were left with only the vestiges of

corporal punishment.

This was the common practice of Rome. All conquered subjects were required to submit to it.

Now consider what might have been if the hearts of the Sanhedrin had been tuned by Heaven instead of their own earthy and fleshly desire to rule and reign. Might they have seen the simple truth that was staring them in the face?

Their assumptions trumped the literal Word of God. They could not imagine another interpretation of this prophecy because it did not fit their expectations.

Now, imagine that guided by the Spirit of Truth, the Sanhedrin had been pleading with Heaven for an answer to what looked to them like a giant failure.

What if the Sanhedrin had put on sackcloth and heaped ashes over their heads in repentance, and with a humble mind had inquired of the Lord what it all meant?

Had they sought the Lord for clarification, the answer may have come in a flash of revelation. Enlightened by the Holy Spirit, they might have opened up the treasure lid of prophetic truth and discovered what is so obvious to us in hindsight.

And what is the great insight and mystery missed by the learned and arrogant Sanhedrin?

The removal of the Scepter from Judah was a prophetic signal that the long awaited Messiah was among them.

With this true interpretation of the prophecy, they might have confidently marched around Jerusalem with the joyful sound of the harp and timbrel. They might have invited all who dwelt in Jerusalem to dance and sing with joy because Messiah was among them and would soon be revealed.

Before we judge them too harshly, are we guilty of the same thing? The signs are all around us that the same Lord who came to Israel as a Servant is about to make another appearance as the King of all Creation. And before He makes that appearance He has promised to come for His church.

This is a promise that is being abandoned by discouraged Christians who are looking at the tribulation that is coming upon the earth and the un-paralleled persecution of the Church of Christ around the world.

Much like the Sanhedrin, the doom-sayers are marching around the cities and towns with a message of doom and gloom. The blessed *hope* has been replaced with the Blessed *mope*. One popular voice in this growing chorus of doubters is declaring that those who are looking for Christ to come and gather His bride, the church, to be with Him in the clouds are going to instead enter into the "Great Tribulation," where we will lose our faith and probably our lives because we have not spiritually prepared for the disasters that are coming on the earth.

The subject of this book is how the Scepter of Judah is the harbinger of the birth and death of the Messiah. In order to understand the significance of both of these prophetic events, we need to understand one of the keys that unlock not only the mystery regarding the

birthdate of Yeshua Ha-Mashiach – Jesus the Christ, but also the mystery of His death.

It is important to ask a question regarding the prophecy of Jacob regarding the Scepter of Judah and its prominence as a time-stamp confirming the arrival of the Messiah. The question is simply this: *How might history have been altered if the Scepter had remained in Judah during the period of time that spanned the birth and death of Jesus?*

This is a question that I have never heard asked. The answer to this question will give you pause and encourage your faith.

The answer to this question is nothing short of astounding as it magnifies our admiration for a God that arranges for his promises to be fulfilled in time and space in ways we would never have imagined. As the Roman senator and historian Cornelius Tacitus says, “The Romans reserved to themselves the right of the sword, and neglected all else.”

The Sanhedrin were only left with “all else.”

Anthony Hanson also notes in his book, *Vindications, Essays on the Historical Basis of Christianity*, as reported by reliable Rabbinic documents, “When the members of the Sanhedrin found themselves deprived of their power over life and death, a general consternation came over them, they covered their head with ashes and their bodies with sackcloth, exclaiming, ‘Woe unto us, for the scepter has departed from Judah, and the Messiah has not come!’”

It is here that we need to stop and consider the implications of this single event. The Scepter had departed from Judah and the

Sanhedrin were horrified, as it appeared to them that the very promise of God had been broken.

Let’s look at the promise one more time.

Genesis 49:1, 8, 10

*And Jacob called unto his sons, and said, Gather yourselves together, that I may tell you **that which shall befall you in the last days.***

Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise: thy hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies; thy father’s children shall bow down before thee.

*The **Scepter** shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be.*

Consider that if the Scepter had remained in Judah during the period of time that spanned the life of Jesus, then His death would have slipped out of the prominent pages of history.

Had the Scepter remained in Judah, administered by the corrupt religious leadership of the Sadducees, Jesus would simply have been another criminal dispatched by the backwater judiciary of Judah at a time when Rome ruled the known world.

In other words, the death penalty of the Sadducees would have resulted in the stoning of Jesus, not the death on a Roman Cross. His death would not have been reported to the world, as it would simply have been a matter of little consequence and note by a tiny nation that was about to be dispersed all over the

known world.

In short, God removed the Scepter from Judah as a time-stamp that announced the presence of the Messiah in the midst of Israel and arranged history so that His Son would be lifted up on a Roman Cross in order that the entire world would take note of the death, burial and resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ.

God of wonders, *indeed!*

Is the “Scepter of Judah” prophecy also a key to the mystery that surrounds the exact birthdate of Jesus? Is it important that we know the birthdate of Jesus? The answer to both questions is a resounding YES!

Shiloh

Shiloh is a city north of Bethel. The name Shiloh means tranquil or peaceful. It was a place where the Arc of the Covenant once resided and the name Shiloh became another appellation for the coming Messiah.

This view is echoed in the Talmud (Sanhedrin 98B). The Rabbis taught that when Messiah finally came He would conquer all the enemies of Israel and usher in an extended period of peace and tranquility. Christians understand that this future event is on the near horizon. The ancient prophetic Scriptures identify this period as the millennial reign of the Messiah aka, Yeshua Ha-Mashiach.

The Double Shiloh

In order to enjoy the full majesty of this prophetic harbinger regarding the Messiah found in this prophecy made over the head of Judah,

we need to look beneath the English translation and examine the literal Hebrew text. When we do, we discover something quite astounding.

The first thing we notice is that the Hebrew word Shiloh actually shows up twice in Genesis 49:10.

Anyone that has studied Hebrew knows that when a Hebrew word is repeated twice it means that we are to pay special attention and be alert to the fact that something important is being disclosed.

When we read the double “verily” or “truly” in the New Testament, we are to understand that whatever is being pointed, that is pre-pended by “truly, truly,” is something of theological significance. The same is true with the double mention of the Hebrew word Shiloh, as recorded for the first time in Genesis 49:10, as it regards the Scepter of Judah.

In order to begin gleaning the significance of this double entry, we need to take a look at both instances where it is mentioned in Genesis 49:10 to see if we can discover anything obvious.

To begin this quest we will look at the Picture and Number meaning of the Hebrew word **Shiloh** as it first appears in Genesis 49:10.







Sheen



*To Consume – To Destroy – Sharp – To press
The One Letter that God used
to identify Himself
God's Signature – Letter that stands
for God Almighty
Teeth*



Yood



*To Work – A Mighty Deed
A Deed Accomplished
To Make – Arm and Hand
Accomplishing a Purpose
Divine Deed - **Hand***

ל

Lamed



*Control – To Shepherd
To Have Authority – To Urge Forward
The tongue – The Voice of Authority
Staff*

ו

Vav



*To Add – To Secure – To Join Together
To Make Secure
To Bind Together – To Create
a Connection between two things that are
separated from each other
Wooden Hook – Wooden Peg
To Hold Up
Iron Nail*

The clue that helps us understand the Picture meaning and the Messianic meaning of the verse in Genesis chapter 49 is the connection between the two Shiloh's. The first Shiloh ends in the letter vav that signifies a connection to the second Shiloh, which is the traditional Hebrew spelling that ends in the letter hey. So the alternate ending in the first mention of Shiloh is meant to signify that there is a connection. What is the connection?

In order to answer that question, we need to discover the picture meaning of the sheen, yood and lamed.

The translation of Shiloh is pretty straight forward based on the pictographic translation.

In a nutshell, the picture might be translated to something like the following:

There is going to be a Divine Mighty Work done by the one who has the Ultimate Voice of Authority that ends up Destroying Something. What is the Work? What is the *something* it destroys? We can see the pictures lend themselves to two possible translations.

One possible translation of the Pictographic meaning of Shiloh could have God in view with the letter sheen picturing God Almighty instead of *chaos* and *destruction*. There is precedence for this view since the one single letter that God has chosen to represent His name is the Hebrew letter SHEEN.

If this is what is in view then it might be translated as follows:

The LORD God Almighty is going to do a Mighty Deed that is connected with Lamed, the Voice of Authority, His only begotten Son.

The other possible translations of Shiloh might be revealing pretty much the same thing but with a broader and more nuanced emphasis.

You could interpret the pictures to mean:

A Mighty Deed is going to be done that Destroys the Voice of Authority.

In this interpretation, you end up with the same basic concept that emerges from the Pictographic meaning of the Hebrew word Scepter.

In this interpretation, using Scripture as the context, you would immediately understand that the Ultimate Voice of Authority dies on a wooden Cross (surrenders Himself willingly to the death), an act that ends up destroying the Prince of this World, the minor and temporary voice of authority, Satan.

However you choose to interpret the Picture meaning (and perhaps the LORD had all the interpretations in view), you end up with the same result. You end up with the Sacrificial Atoning Work of the Cross.

Now let's look at the two letters that finish off the Hebrew word Shiloh.

The first rendering of Shiloh that is translated HIM in the English but is literally translated Shiloh in the original Hebrew, ends with the letter vav.

ו

Vav



*To Add – To Secure – To Join Together
To Make Secure
To Bind Together – To Create
a Connection between*

*Two things that are separated from each other
Wooden Hook – Wooden Peg – To Hold Up
Iron Nail*

As I looked at all the possible meanings of this letter, I was struck by the following pictures:

1. Mankind is in view
2. An Iron Nail is in View
3. A Connection is in View

The Second rendering of Shiloh in Genesis 49:10 is the same as the first, except that it ends with the traditional spelling that signifies it as a place not a person. Shiloh ends with the Hebrew letter hey.

ה

Hey



*Pay Attention to what Follows – To Reveal
To Unfold – To Look Upon
Holy Spirit as the Revelator
Behold*

I can add nothing to these pictures that would amplify the meaning of Shiloh even one little bit. The Picture of hey says it all.

In conclusion, let's look at the Number meaning of the Hebrew Word **Shiloh**.

ו ל י ש

(Hebrew left to right)

Vav	Lamed	Yood	Sheen
6	30	10	300

Shiloh

300 ׀ Sheen

*A Divinely Appointed Period of Time
Election
Number Connected to the
“Children of Promise”
Supernatural Victory Over Enemies
– including Death
Number connected with
The Death, Burial and Resurrection
of Messiah
Signifies final Blood Sacrifice
made by the Perfect Lamb of God.*

10 ׀ Yood

*Perfection of Divine Order
Completeness of order
Testimony – The Law – Ten Commandments
Responsibility – Divinely Ordered Events
Ordinal Perfection*

30 ׀ Lamed

*Blood of Christ; Dedication (3x10)
Magnified Perfection of the Divine Order
Marking the Right Moment – Blood Sacrifice*

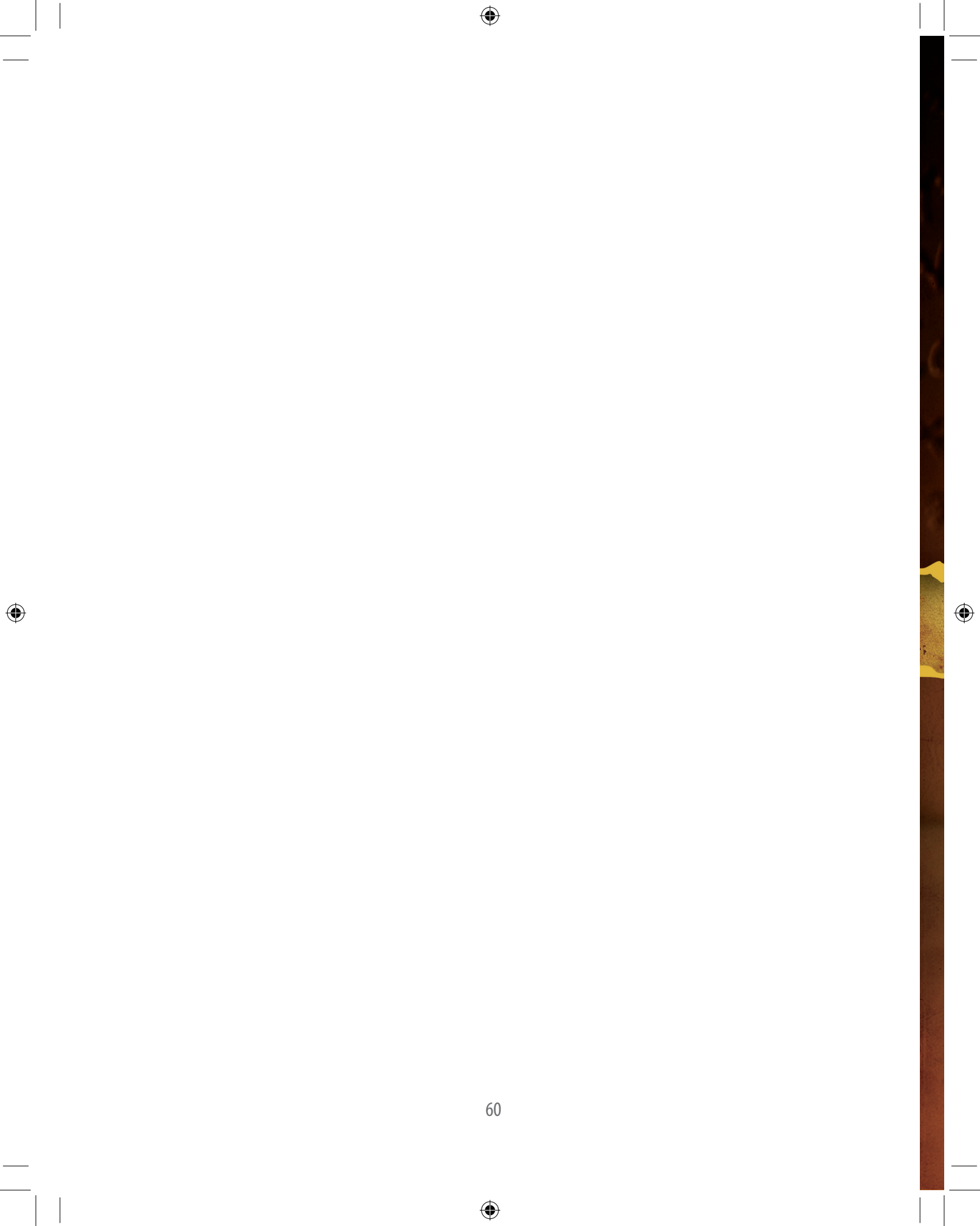
5 ׀ Hey

*Unmerited Favor – God’s Goodness
Pentateuch Divine Strength – The Fifth
What Follows Creation –
Grace*

Number Translation of Shiloh

10 At a Divinely Ordained Time **30** The Blood of the Messiah **300** Resulting in the Supernatural Victory of Death **5** Will be accomplished as a demonstration of God’s GRACE.

Now you know the Mystery of the Messianic Prophetic meaning of the Scepter that will not be removed until Messiah comes.



The Mystery of
**MESSIANIC
MANNA**

C.J. LOVIK



The Mystery of Messianic Manna

and the Miracle Worm



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WHAT IS IT ?

CHAPTER 1

THE MYSTERY OF THE “WHAT IS IT?”

Manna

נ מ

Noon Mem

50 40

mn

PRIMARY CONVENTIONAL USAGE

The Dictionary defines Manna as the food miraculously supplied to the Israelites in the wilderness. The secondary definition is that manna means any sudden or unexpected help. The third dictionary definition of manna is that it is divine or spiritual food.

*First use of Hebrew Word
Manna in Scriptures*

Exodus 16:15

And when the children of Israel saw it, they said one to another, It is manna: for they wist not what it was. And Moses said unto them, This is the bread which the Lord hath given you to eat.

Commentary on first use of Manna in Scriptures

We do not need to speculate regarding the Messianic significance of Manna. Immediately after the Messiah miraculously feeds five thousand men, not to mention women and children, the same un-believing Jews that had partaken of the miraculous feast cornered Jesus in order to ask him one of the most witless questions to ever trip off the human tongue.

We discover this stunning example of spiritual dullness revealed in the Gospel of John.

John 6:30-31

They said therefore unto him, What sign shewest thou then, that we may see, and believe thee? what dost thou work? Our fathers did eat manna in the desert; as it is written, He gave them bread from heaven to eat.

Let's read the patient and crystal clear response of Yeshua as he bore witness to the significance of His presence among them.

John 6:32-33

*Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Moses gave you not that bread from heaven; but my Father giveth you the true bread from heaven.
For the bread of God is he which cometh down from heaven, and giveth life unto the world.*

Hearing these words, the listeners enthusiastically requested that the Lord give them this bread for evermore.

The Words of Yeshua were spiritual and meant to invite men into a relationship with

him that would result in eternal life. Is that what the Jews who queried Jesus were looking for?

Absolutely not!

Jesus was offering eternal life, and they were looking for a free lunch pass with no expiration date.

It is at this point that Yeshua makes the unambiguous connection between Himself and the true Manna that comes from *heaven*.

Consider carefully the testimony of Yeshua Ha-Mashiach.

John 6:35-36

And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst. But I said unto you, That ye also have seen me, and believe not.

Is that the end of the story, or are we meant to dig deeper and search out the meaning of the Hebrew word Manna? This word is, as the scriptures reveal, a word that Yeshua used as a metaphor for Himself.

We have looked at the conventional meaning, and for context it would be a good idea to read Exodus 16:15-35.

Is there a hidden Messianic message in the Picture meaning of the Hebrew word we have translated as Manna?

CHAPTER 2

MESSIANIC MANNA MYSTERY REVEALED IN THE PICTURES AND NUMBERS



Is there a hidden meaning in the pictures embedded just below the two Hebrew letters that spell the word Manna? Let's find out!

Manna is a word in Hebrew that literally means "WHAT IS IT?" Manna was a mystery from the beginning, but understanding that the Messiah used this as a metaphor when speaking of Himself makes it even more of a mystery. See the pictorial description which follows.

PICTORIAL

Manna



Noon

Mem

50

40

Pictorial Meaning of Manna

מ

Mem



Liquid – Mighty Waters like the Ocean
Massive as the waves of the Sea
Chaotic and Destructive like a Tsunami
Water coming down like a Stream
Rain Water that make the Desert Bloom
The Word of God that brings Life
Living Water – Waters

נ

Noon



Activity – **Life** – Fish

Pictorial Translation of Manna

𐤒 Rain that brings 𐤍 Life

In the Conventional Hebrew, 𐤒 mem 𐤍 noon literally means

“What is it?”

The Hebrew Picture language answers the question.

The answer is unexpected and puzzling until you begin to unlock the mystery of its meaning. We would expect the Picture meaning of Manna to have some reference to Bread, but it doesn't. Why?

The answer to this question can be found in context of the chosen peoples' first encounter with Manna.

Exodus 16: 13b -14

And in the morning the dew
lay round about the host.

And when the dew that lay was gone up,
behold, upon the face of the wilderness there
lay a small round thing, as small as the hoar
frost on the ground.

Just in case there is any doubt about it, the Jews, who were on a quest for lifetime subscription to the Messianic free lunch program, identified where they believed the manna came from. Take another look at John 6:31.

*Our fathers did eat manna in the desert;
as it is written, He gave them bread
from heaven to eat.*

Did the Jews think that Manna magically appeared on the earth? No, it was their opinion that the manna fell like rain from Heaven.

Yeshua supports this idea as he declares that He is the true life that *comes down* from Heaven. He declares that he came down from above.

The Big Idea with Manna was not primarily its substance but its origin. The mystery was, “what was it?”. There was little doubt about where it came from.

Did it fall like rain upon a people who were desperate for nourishment? Was it the food of angels? The Jews certainly thought so. But even that, majestic thought took second place to the idea that, whatever it was, it came from Heaven and fell like rain upon the hungry, wandering, chosen people of God.

Two themes course through the ancient prophetic text. The Messiah is coming. And what metaphors do we find in shadow type to describe him? What are the two most familiar metaphors used throughout scripture?

The answer is Bread and Water. These two themes are unmistakably prominent in the ancient prophetic revelation we call the Old Testament.

What are two major themes in the ministry of Yeshua Ha-Mashiach?

We find the answer declared over and over again. The answer is Bread and Water.

The huge crowds that followed Yeshua thinned to a small circle of disciples when Yeshua declared the following in John 6:53.

*Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and **drink his blood**; ye have no life in you.*

And what was the context of this revelation?

The answer is MANNA.

The object lesson of the Manna from Heaven was lost on the unbelieving Jews even after they had more than 1000 years to meditate upon its Messianic significance.

Despite their spiritual deadness, Jesus was determined to put the solution to the mystery of the “What is it?” (Manna) on the record.

John 6:35

*And Jesus said unto them, I am the **bread of life**: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst.*

The Manna that first dropped to earth from Heaven was given a name that would one day open the door of understanding to a mystery that was hidden but is now revealed.

Yeshua is the Manna from Heaven. He came unto his own and they asked “WHO IS HE?”

One day, *all* remaining Israel will know the answer to that question. That will be a glorious day indeed!

In the meantime, those of us who have eaten the true manna from Heaven will continue to give testimony to the fact that eternal life can only be found in Yeshua Ha-Mashiach.

The Picture hidden in the two letters that compose the Hebrew word literally translated “What is it?” contains the answer to the question.

What is it?

It is the Son of God come down from Heaven to bring eternal life to those that put their faith and trust in him, and him alone. The miraculous manna was no good to the hungry Jews who wandered in the wilderness unless they ate it.

Isn't that exactly the point Yeshua made regarding Himself in John 6:35?

*And Jesus said unto them, I am the **bread of life**: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst.*

CHAPTER 3

MESSIANIC MANNA MYSTERY REVEALED IN THE NUMBERS



here remains one more mystery to solve. The mystery contained the two Hebrew letters that compose the three-layered language of Hebrew.

We have looked at the meaning of Manna in the Conventional language.

Manna literally means, “What is it?”

We have looked at the meaning of Manna in the Picture language.

As a Picture, Manna is מ mem or rain that brings ך noon or life.

Manna is the mystery that falls like rain from the heavens and brings with it life and sustenance.

So what do the Numbers in the two Hebrew letters mean?

Let's find out.

40 מ

Mem

Trials – Probation
Chastisement but not Judgment
Grace Resulting in Revival & Renewal
An Extended Period of Rule or Dominion
Grace multiplied by Renewal (5 x 8)
Probationary Period that results in Renewal

507

Noon

Holy Spirit – Pentecost – Deliverance
Followed by Rest – Grace Multiplied
JUBILEE

If you take a moment and carefully look at all the possible meanings of the biblical numbers, the big idea immediately begins to emerge.

The two concepts that are connected with the numbers 40 and 50 are Probation and Deliverance.

Remember that the meaning of biblical numbers is exclusively based on how those numbers are used in scripture.

How many years did the children of Israel wander in the wilderness? The answer is 40. How many years did the children of Israel eat manna in the wilderness? The answer is 40.

What does the number 40 mean? The answer is that 40 is a number that signifies a time of testing or probation but not for the purpose of destruction. Instead it is used to accomplish renewal and deliverance.

The first letter in the Hebrew word for Manna is mem. Mem is also the number 40. Do you see the connection?

The second letter in the Hebrew word for Manna is noon. Noon is also the number 50.

50 is the number of multiplied grace. It is the number of deliverance and rest. It is the number of Jubilee.

Do you see the connection?

The number message in the name of Manna is very clear.

40 = Probation followed by 50 = Deliverance

The thing that is interesting about these two numbers is that they are not only prophetic in terms of the ultimate outcome of the wilderness wandering, but they are also prophetic in terms of the timing of the probationary period. It was forty years.

Now it must be admitted that the following is speculation. But could there be another time period in view in the prophetic numbers connected with the Messianic Manna?

The Jews wandered in un-belief for 40 years.

What happens when you put probation together with grace.

Forty Fifties is 2000. A period of testing mixed with grace.

When would that period start and what would it be predictive of?

Could it be a period of time that starts after the Messiah finishes his atoning work on the cross and ends with the gathering of His Church?

Could we be living in the final years before the prophetic clock ticks off the final moments before the Heavenly Father tells his son to gather up His church? Did the 2000-year countdown begin in 32 AD?

Look up Christian, your redemption draweth nigh!

CHAPTER 4

CONNECTING THE MESSIANIC DOTS!

The Messianic Mystery of the **לחם** (manna) that fell from Heaven was solved when Yeshua Ha-Mashiach unlocked the conundrum with his utterance of these few words as recorded by the apostle John in chapter 6:31-35.

*Our fathers did eat manna in the desert;
as it is written, He gave them bread
from heaven to eat.*

*Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily,
I say unto you, Moses gave you not that bread
from heaven; but my Father giveth you
the true bread from heaven.*

*For the bread of God is he which cometh
down from heaven, and giveth life unto
the world.*

*Then said they unto him, Lord,
evermore give us this bread.*

*And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread
of life: he that cometh to me shall never
hunger; and he that believeth on me shall
never thirst.*

When you begin to systematically investigate the claims and revelations of Jesus that are recorded during His brief three and a half year ministry in Israel, what do you discover?

If you're a "New Testament" Christian who rarely, if ever, investigates the "Old Testament," what you find are inspiring metaphorical references that invite you to enter into a personal relationship with Jesus Christ. That is obviously a wonderful thing!

But are you missing something?

The answer is YES!

As followers of Yeshua Ha Mashiach, we need to become Biblical Christians, not just “New Testament” Christians.

Consider just a couple of the mysteries that Jesus solved as he connected the dots between the Old and New Testament.

The brazen serpent in the wilderness was a complete mystery to the Jews. What did it mean? You can read that story in the fourth book of the Torah, the book of Numbers chapter 21.

The Jews had no idea what this was all about, and to this day most still have not figured it out.

Jesus gave the answer to Nicodemus who was an Old Testament scholar and teacher in Israel. A man who spent his life studying the Torah, and had no doubt read the story of the brazen serpent that was lifted up in the wilderness multiple times, without having a clue as to what it meant.

The solution to the mystery of the brazen serpent is found in John chapter 3:14-15

*And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up:
That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life.*

Did Jesus, at any time during his ministry on earth, ever refer to himself directly as the “Brazen Serpent?”

The answer is no.

Jesus simply made reference to the events recorded in Numbers 21:8 and connected the dots for Nicodemus.

*And the Lord said unto Moses, Make thee a fiery **serpent**, and set it upon a pole: and it shall come to pass, that every one that is bitten, when he looketh upon it, shall live.*

The brazen serpent is not on the list of the “I Am’s” of Christ. That does not mean that we should not investigate the gospel message hidden in the lifting up of the brazen serpent in the wilderness.

When Jesus announced that He would be lifted up and draw all men to Himself, what was the context? The answer is found in the ancient prophetic Scriptures.

Are there other references to the Messiah found in the Scriptures that have eluded our limited vision and understanding? Are there allusions to the Messiah that appear to be merely metaphorical that contain large deposits of Messianic treasure and revelation?

The answer is yes.

CHAPTER 5

THE MESSIANIC PROPHETIC HARBINGER Found in Psalm 22

If someone today wants to go to a passage in the Scripture, they simply direct you to the book and then direct you to the chapter and the verse.

This was not the case during the time of the ministry of Jesus.

How would you direct someone to a particular passage in Ancient Prophetic Scriptures given that there were no chapters and verses?

The answer is actually pretty simple and amazing. Amazing because it pre-supposes knowledge of Scripture that simply does not exist today.

Let me explain how it was done.

During the time when Jesus walked the shores of Galilee, if he wanted to clue the listener into the passage he wanted them to consider, He would simply quote a couple of words from that Scripture.

For example, if He wanted to teach from the 23rd Psalm, He would simply say “The Lord is my Shepherd” and everyone would know that Jesus was making reference to the passage we know as the 23rd Psalm.

With that in mind, consider the following.

On the Cross of Calvary, Yeshua Ha-Mashiach, in the ninth hour, after 3 hours of darkness, cries out his fourth words from the cross. What are those words? Jesus cries out, “My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?” Matthew 27:46 and Mark 15:34 record this.

These are words dripping with anguish, spoken sincerely from the broken heart of our Savior. These words signify loneliness and isolation! Our Savior has borne our grief and carried our sorrow as predicted by Isaiah the prophet in chapter 53. And our Savior has done it alone.

The incarnate Word of God, the only begotten Son of our Heavenly Father, is experiencing what all men must experience because of the fall of Adam. What is that something? It is Death!

But take note, Yeshua's death is no ordinary death; Yeshua did not go quietly into the night. Jesus died an extraordinary death that was not only excruciatingly painful but one that still festers to this day with humiliation, scorn, ridicule, and rejection.

Is that it? Certainly it is enough. Who could even think of requiring more of our Savior, or would dare even suggest any alteration or addition to His sacrifice on our behalf? Perish the Thought!

And yet, as with all things concerning Yeshua Ha-Mashiach, there is more than meets the eye—much, much more.

Could the fourth words of Jesus from the cross be a sign to those that are truly seeking after him that there are still treasure troves of truth just waiting to be discovered?

Could there be a lesson in the fourth words of Jesus that need to be investigated in the context that He himself has clearly declared for our edification?

The answer is yes.

I am not the first one to discover that Psalm 22 is a Messianic prophetic harbinger. But, I may be among a small handful of people who have discovered the hidden connection between the “I am a worm” revelation found in the 6th verse of Psalm 22, and the “I am the true bread” revelation found in John 6. And if there are others who have made this connection, I have not found them. Although I have searched, in order to add witness to this hidden in plain sight testimony, regarding the Messiah.

If you don't see the connection between the worm and the bread, do not be alarmed. Thousands have walked past it and never seen it either. But keep reading and you will soon discover truths that will not be quickly forgotten.

But first let's consider the prophetic disclosure of Psalm 22, as evidence that Jesus was not only expressing the anguish of his soul when he cried out, “My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?” He was also sending his disciples on a search that would encourage and strengthen their confidence in His Word while building up their faith.

Consider the following revelations found in Psalm 22 that can be directly linked to the Cross of Calvary:

1. Reference to the crucifixion before it actually existed
2. The Piercing of the Messiah's hands and feet
3. Not a bone broken
4. Messiah's garments divided up

5. Casting lots for his robe
6. Taunting Yeshua to take Himself off the Cross if he is the Lord
7. The water gushing from his side

The prophetic words revealed in Psalm 22 are both heartbreaking and encouraging. Heart-

breaking as we see the rejection and great depravity experienced. Encouraging because they are referring to a prophecy that has been fulfilled, giving us confidence that God's Word can be trusted down to the small detail. Further, these words are greatly encouraging because the prophecy that has been fulfilled is the foundation of our hope of salvation and eternal life.



The Tola Worm



CHAPTER 6

THE MESSIANIC MYSTERY OF THE TOLA WORM

M

ost Christians are familiar with the “I AM’s” of the Messiah. Let’s take a look at them quickly.

1. The Bread Of Life

John 6:35

And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life: he that cometh to me shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me shall never thirst.

2. The Light Of The World

John 8:12

Then spake Jesus again unto them, saying, I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.

3. The Door

John 10:9

I am the door: by me if any man enter in, he shall be saved, and shall go in and out, and find pasture.

4. The Good Shepherd

John 10:11

I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd giveth his life for the sheep.

5. The Resurrection And The Life

John 11:25-26

Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die.

Believest thou this?

6. The Way, The Truth, And The Life

John 14:6

Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.

7. The Vine

John 15:5

I am the vine, ye are the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing.

Did you know that there is an 8th “**I am**” statement attributed to the Messiah? It is found in Psalm 22:6 and it precedes the seven “I am’s” recorded in the Gospel of John. Could it be that this “I am” is foundational to all the others?

The first questions we need to ask are as follows:

When does this *worm* first show up in Scripture? What kind of *worm* is it? Why is Yeshua Ha-Maschiac prophetically making reference to this *worm* as he rehearses the events that were to take place on the Cross? What is the connection between all of these clues?

Let’s begin by identifying the worm in view. It is not just *any* worm; it is a MIRACLE worm, the Tola worm.

The first mention of the TOLA WORM is not made in Psalm 22. The first mention is made in Exodus 16:20.

In the next chapter we will investigate this first reference to the Tola Worm to see if we can discover anything prophetically significant.

CHAPTER 7

THE MANNA AND THE TOLA WORM

The Children of Israel are in the wilderness because of their unbelief and lack of faith. It is in the wilderness that the LORD miraculously provides Manna, what the Jews called bread from Heaven, the bread of angels. This bread from Heaven, or manna, came with conditions. The Lord told them to collect only enough bread to eat for one day and not to collect the bread on the Sabbath. They were told that they could collect two days worth of bread but only on Friday.

The Jews, true to form, disobeyed God and collected more bread than they needed. During the days of the week that God had told them to collect only enough for one day, they violated this precept. This disobedience made God angry and it made Moses angry. And what was the punishment for this act of disobedience?

The answer is the MIRACLE Tola Worm. Now at this point you are probably thinking to yourself, “what’s the miracle? Worms will show up in bread or anything else if you leave it around long enough?” Normally, you would be right. What made this a miracle was the timing. The bread that was collected for the next day by the unbelieving Children of Israel was immediately infested with worms. The process was so pronounced and immediate—as to be shocking. Listen to what the Scriptures tell us about this event.

Exodus 16:19-20

And Moses said, Let no man leave of it till the morning.

Notwithstanding they hearkened not unto Moses; but some of them left of it until the morning, and it bred worms, and stank: and Moses was wrath with them.

If you are not convinced this is a miracle, please consider what follows next, as recorded by Moses.

Exodus 16:22-24

And it came to pass, that on the sixth day they gathered twice as much bread, two omers for one man: and all the rulers of the congregation came and told Moses.

And he said unto them, This is that which the Lord hath said, To morrow is the rest of the holy sabbath unto the Lord: bake that which ye will bake to day, and seethe that ye will seethe; and that which remaineth over lay up for you to be kept until the morning.

And they laid it up till the morning, as Moses bade: and it did not stink, neither was there any worm therein.

So the first thing we notice about the Miracle Tola Worm is that it is connected to the Manna that came from Heaven. Before we take a closer look at this connection and discover its prophetic significance, let's take a closer look at the Tola Worm.

Before we can make any sense out of the prophetic words found in the Psalms and why they are connected with Jesus the Christ, we need to investigate this quite rare Tola Worm that is found almost exclusively in Israel.

Would you be surprised to discover that the Tola Worm was actually bred and harvested by the Priests of Israel in the Old Testament era? As it turns out, the Tola Worm was crushed to produce a deep red blood that was used as a dye. As a dye it had unusual properties. It produced a beautiful crimson red color

that never faded and could not be washed out or ever removed.

And how was this dye used? It was used to dye the garments that God prescribed to be worn by the Priests.

And just so you would not miss the picture that God has created for us and brought to our attention in Psalm 22, we discover something else about the Tola Worm that makes it completely unique.

In order to reproduce itself, the Tola Worm climbs and attaches itself onto a tree. It remains attached to the tree until it dies. As it dies it sheds its blood upon the tree it is attached to and lays its eggs. The blood acts as an incubator for its eggs and also as a food supply for the offspring to eat. When this process is finished, all that is left is a red crimson stain on the tree.

If that is not enough of a prophetic harbinger, then let me add the final picture in the drama of the Tola Worm.

After three days the Red Crimson Stain dries up, turns white, and like a snow flake, falls off the tree.

The following Scriptures come to mind.

Isaiah 1:18

"...though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool."

So far, we have connected the Tola Worm to the Manna that fell from Heaven and to the Cross of Calvary. Before we explore that amazing prophetic connection, let's investigate one more thing.

CHAPTER 8

THE MESSIANIC PROPHETIC HARBINGER FOUND IN THE PICTURE LANGUAGE OF THE TOLA WORM

Is there a Revelation in the Picture and Number Language of the Hebrew Word TOLA?

The first thing we notice is that the name of the Worm in Hebrew has had a letter added. It has gone from being the Tola Worm to the Tolath Worm. Is this significant? It may appear to be a trivial matter, but actually it is very significant.

Does the word Tolath mean something different than Tola? The answer is yes and no. The Word in Hebrew, found in Psalm 22:6, can be literally translated “WORM OF.” You will understand why the Holy Spirit revealed the extra tav in the name of the Tola Worm as you continue to read this article.

Let’s take a look at the Picture Meaning of the Hebrew Word Tolath, or THULOTH, as it is literally rendered in the Hebrew.

WORM

Tolath - Thuloth
Tav Ayin Lamed Vav Tav

The image shows the Hebrew letter Tav (ת) in a dark red color. It is a stylized character with a vertical stem on the right and a hook that curves back to the left and then down.

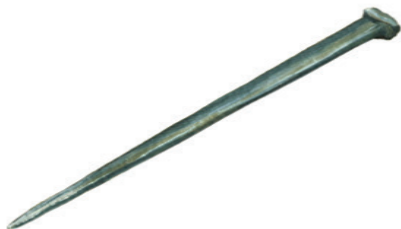
Tav



To Seal – To Covenant – A Sign
Crossed Wooden Sticks
A CROSS

ו

Vav



To Add – To Secure – To Join Together
To Make Secure
To Bind Together
To Create a Connection between
Two things that are separated from each other
Wooden Hook – Wooden Peg – To Hold Up
Iron Nail

ל

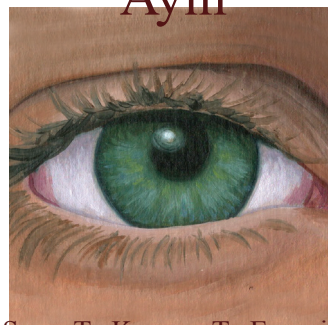
Lamed



Control – To Shepherd
To Have Authority – To Urge Forward
The tongue – The Voice of Authority
Staff

ע

Ayin



To See – To Know – To Experience
Eye

ת

Tav



To Seal – To Covenant – A Sign
Crossed Wooden Sticks – A CROSS

Let's examine all the Pictures hidden beneath each letter of the Tolath Worm as revealed in Psalms 22:6 – where the Tola Worm is revealed as the WORM OF or the Tolath.

Tav the first letter/picture is of wooden crossed sticks or a cross. The meaning is a SIGN or a Covenant

Vav the second letter/picture is of an IRON NAIL. The meaning is to attach.

Lamed the third letter/picture is of a STAFF. The meaning is the Voice of Authority.

Ayin the fourth letter/picture is that of an EYE. The meaning is to SEE or to EXPERIENCE.

Tav the final and fifth letter/picture is of wooden crossed sticks or a cross. The meaning is a SIGN or a Covenant.

Before we translate the Picture message hidden in the Hebrew Word TOLATH – the very word that was used prophetically as a picture of the suffering Savior on the cross of Calvary – I want you to notice the following:

1. The Hebrew word for WORM found in Psalm 22 is surrounded by the Cross, the Sign, and the Covenant.
2. The second thing to notice is that the fourth letter AYIN can mean to both *see* and to PERSONALLY EXPERIENCE. Consider that the Cross of Calvary was *experienced* by the Son of God and was meant to be *seen* by mankind
3. The third thing to notice is that the VAV, or the IRON NAIL, connects the CROSS, or the COVENANT or the SIGN, with the VOICE OF AUTHORITY, as pictured by the STAFF.

Remember that the first three letters in Elohim, the name of GOD, are Aleph, Lamed, Hey. Aleph is the picture of God the Father, Lamed is a pictured of GOD THE SON, Hey the Revealer is pictured as GOD THE HOLY SPIRIT.

The Hebrew letter Vav is pictured as an iron nail. It is an iron nail that secures two things together.

What two things are being connected together by the Iron Nail (Vav)?

The answer is that the Lamed, a picture of the Son of God, and Tav, the picture of the Covenant and the Cross are now attached to each other.

The Translation of the Picture Meaning of TOLATH is now clear.

↳ The Son of God ↳ Experiences ↳ The

Cross of Calvary.

We are to view the fulfillment of that Promise as we *view* the Son of God hanging on the cursed wooden tree.

This is what we are meant to understand when we hear the prophetic harbinger in Psalm 22:6.



CHAPTER 9

THE MESSIANIC NUMBERS HIDDEN IN THE TOLATH

Now lets take a look at how the numbers, hidden under each letter in the Hebrew word, are translated into the KJV.

The NUMBERS of the Hebrew word Tolath Worm, found in Psalm 22:6, are simply translated as “Worm” in the KJV.

WORM

Tolath

Tav	Ayin	Lamed	Vav	Tav
400	70	30	6	400

400 ׀ Tav

The Last – The End – Period of Testing

*Period of Probation in Order to Accomplish
a Divine Purpose
Jubilee (50) Multiplied by New Birth
or Eternity (8)
A Divinely Ordained Period of
Time that will Bring About
Deliverance and Renewal.*

6 ׀ Vav

*Enmity with God – Weakness of Mans
Imperfection
Manifestation of Sin – Evils of Satan
Falling short
Preservation – Labor – Sorrow – The Sixth
Number of Man Secular Completeness
“Mans” World*

30 ל Lamed

*Blood of Christ – Dedication (3x10)
Magnified Perfection of the Divine Order
Marking the Right Moment – Blood Sacrifice*

70 ו Ayin

*Punishment and Restoration of Israel
Universality – The Seventy Nations
Representing the Nations of the World
Perfect Spiritual Order Carried out with
all Spiritual Power and Significance*

400 ת Tav

*The Last – The End – Period of Testing
Period of Probation in Order
to Accomplish a Divine Purpose
Jubilee (50) Multiplied by New Birth
or Eternity (8)
A Divinely Ordained Period of Time that will
Bring About Deliverance and Renewal.*

There are a number of things that jump out at me when I look at the numbers connected with the Tola Worm.

1. All these numbers are connected in one-way or another with TIME.
2. The PROPHETIC nature of the numeric disclosure.
3. The Supernatural Spiritual Significance hidden in the five numbers of the Hebrew word for the Worm.
4. The number of letters in the disclosure. The Hebrew Word for Worm has four

letters. Four is the number of Creation. In the rendering of the TOLA in Psalm 22:6 the letter tav, is repeated at the end of the word, making it a word with five numbers. Five is the number that follows Creation. Five is the number of GRACE.

There are a lot of people who would chalk this all up to coincidence or the fanciful idea that you can make numbers and pictures mean anything you want them to mean. As you consider the possibility that this is all just a cleverly designed fiction, which is always the response you're going to get from the unbelieving skeptic, I would ask you to consider the following facts, and then ask yourself this question. When does this become so overwhelming as a revelation that any other explanation borders on being ludicrous?

Consider the pieces that are now falling into place:

1. The reference to the Tolath Worm is right in the middle of the one passage in all of Scripture that is so descriptive of the events that actually happened on and under the Cross of Calvary.
2. The reference to the Tolath Worm is obviously a direct statement by the pre-existing Messiah who is coming to earth with the objective of fulfilling the very Scriptures that have been heralding His arrival.
3. The Tolath Worm's first mention is directly connected in a miraculous way to the miraculous Manna that Yeshua announces is a picture of Himself.
4. The Tolath Worm is rare and is connected directly with Israel and is hardly, if ever,

found outside the immediate geography of the Holy Land.

5. The Tolath Worm is Crushed and its blood is used to dye the Priestly garments.
6. The blood of the Tolath Worm, when used as a Crimson Red dye, will not fade and cannot be washed away.
7. The Tolath Worm gives up its life for its children, who survive by eating the blood that the Tola Worm sheds, in order that its children might live.
8. The Tolath Worm attaches itself to a tree; and, after feeding its children on its blood, remains on the tree as a Crimson stain - only to turn white after three days - and then flake off and fall like a snowflake to the ground.
9. In the Picture Language of the Tolath, the Hebrew word begins and ends with the picture of Crossed Wooden Sticks, a Cross.
10. The Picture language of the Tolath in Hebrew describes the VOICE of AUTHORITY being secured to a CROSS by an IRON NAIL.
11. The Picture language of the Tolath in the FOURTH letter of the Hebrew word, the number of creation, makes reference to both SEEING and EXERIENCING. The Messiah was lifted up on the cursed tree to be *seen* by His creation. He also became a man, and as the Incarnate Son of Man, *experienced* the agony of the CROSS.



CHAPTER 10

THE NUMBER MYSTERY OF THE TOLA WORM REVEALED

As you review the disclosure of each of the numbers in the Hebrew word TOLATH, you will immediately understand its meaning. Although the actual message could be expressed in fifty different ways, the meaning would always come out basically the same.

The Number meaning of the Tolath brings the following verse from the Ancient Sacred Prophetic Text to mind.

Hebrews 1:1-2

God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, Hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds;

It is no coincidence that the Mystery of the Messianic Tola Worm is book-ended by a picture and a number that has reference to a divinely appointed period of time, at the end of which will come renewal and deliverance.

Notice that 400 is also a number that is crowned with two other numbers. The number eight which signifies Eternity and the number ten that is one of four sacred numbers that mean ordinal perfection ($8 \times 400 = 400$).

The added pictures of the Cross and the Covenant only confirm the prophetic nature of the prophecy that was to take place at a specific place and at a specific time.

These questions come to mind:

Why all this prophetic information in the Hebrew word *worm*? Couldn't the LORD have come up with a more majestic word to convey all this prophetic information? After all, a worm is loathsome and disgusting, not exactly the picture you would ever imagine that the LORD GOD would use to reveal the precious work of the Savior of mankind.

It is difficult to apprehend the mind of the LORD. In this case, it seems downright puzzling, until you are given the one missing piece that puts it all in spiritual and historical perspective.

The key to understand the metaphor of the *worm* is to understand the message hidden so long ago, when the "What is it?" (the Manna), fell from Heaven onto the earth.

The Miracle Manna's association with the Miracle Tola Worm is the key to understanding the mystery of the loathsome despised Worm.

Once the Miracle Manna was associated with the Miracle Worm, the results were a great offense. It literally caused the precious bread from Heaven, the food of angels, to STINK.

The stinking Manna was thrown out of the tent, discarded as quickly as possible, because it was considered rotten and untouchable.

Does a Scripture verse come to mind?

1 Corinthians 1:23a

*But we preach Christ crucified,
unto the Jews a stumbling block;*

Galatians 3:13

*Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written,
Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree:*

Now you know the prophecy contained in the pictured events that are recorded in Exodus 16:19-20a.

CHAPTER 11

THE PROPHETIC CONNECTION BETWEEN THE WORM AND THE CROSS!



he Mystery of the Stinking Manna is the subject of this final chapter.

Let's review one more time what at first looks like a verse in the Bible with no particular point, except the connection between the disobedience of the Jews and smelly bread. No one would ever have guessed that this short, seemingly unimportant bit of information, is the key to understanding the disbursement and tragic pilgrimage of the wandering Jews for the past 1900 years.

Exodus 16:20a

*Notwithstanding they hearkened
not unto Moses; but some of them
left of it until the morning,
and it bred worms, and stank:*

The Cross of Christ was meant to be an offense to the Unbelieving Jews. The Cross remains an offence to the unbelieving Jews to this very day.

The story of the stinking Manna found in the book of Exodus is a Prophecy that has now been fulfilled.

The rejection of the Manna by the Jews because of the work of the *Worm*, and the rejection of the Messiah because of the work of the CROSS, is a historical fact. It is a fact that was foreshadowed in the Book of Exodus thousands of years ago.

Yeshua said of Himself as recorded in Psalm 22:6:

*But I am a worm, and no man;
a reproach of men,
and despised of the people.*

The LORD of Heaven identified His most royal and noble personage with a WORM in order that He might carry out his *redemptive* plan for mankind. The *Worm* He identified Himself with was no ordinary Worm. It was a worm designed by God to reveal the seriousness of the sin of mankind — sin so loathsome and horrific that it demanded a blood sacrifice in order to provide Atonement.

The Number meaning of the Hebrew word Tolath sums it all up.

There will be a period of testing that will end during a divinely ordained period of time. At the end of this testing period there will be deliverance and renewal. There will be new birth and eternal life provided for imperfect and sinful men.

This deliverance will be provided by means of a blood sacrifice. Not just any blood sacrifice, but the blood sacrifice of the Anointed One — the Messiah who is the only Son of God. It is the Son of God who will usher in a perfected divine order at just the right moment. That moment being preceeded by His death and burial and punctuated by his resurrection from the dead. The news of this being heralded as the *gladest tidings* ever heard by mankind.

The Messiah will experience death so that those who look upon His death and see upon that tree their Savior, will be saved eternally.

Those that view His death, and mock in unbelief, will find themselves under the curse and wrath of God. God has graciously provided this sacrifice in order that men might receive it and live and will not provide another way for mankind to be saved. Those that reject this way are in darkness and spiritual blindness.

1 Corinthians 1:18

For the preaching of the cross is to them that perish foolishness; but unto us which are saved it is the power of God.

And now you know the Mystery of the Manna and the Worm!



About the Author



C.J. Lovik graduated from Westmont College California with a degree in Education and Communications, and taught elementary school in Southern California.

After teaching and writing children's books for many years, he started a manufacturing business, invented and licensed dozens of products, and developed an online family-friendly Internet search engine with proprietary technology that is still in use today.

In 2004, C.J. produced a multi-part website, The Story of Jesus (thestoryofjesus.com), that combines the four biographies written by Matthew, Mark, Luke and John into a single story line. The site has been viewed by untold millions, many of whom were encountering the story of Jesus for the first time. The Story of Jesus was converted to a book, and is now available on RockIslandBooks.com

A selection of titles authored by C. J. Lovik include:

The Living Word in 3D Series:

Volume One - The Mystery of the Aleph & Tav
Volume Two - The Mysteries of Adam to Noah
Volume Three - The Gospel in the Third Commandment
50 Amazing Words
The Scepter of Judah
The Mystery of the Tolah Worm

Christian Novel Series:

The Spice Family Chronicles

Theodore Bump Series:

Theodore Bump, What's in Your Trunk?
Theodore Bump, You're Late for Church!

Other Titles:

The Story of Jesus
Rest - Your Heavenly Reward

In 2009, an edited and updated version of John Bunyan's classic, *The Pilgrim's Progress: From This World to That Which Is to Come*, was edited in modern English with added commentary authored by C.J. Lovik and published by Crossway Books.

In 2015, C.J. founded and launched Rock Island Books, which supplies Christian books, videos, and other resources for adults and children.

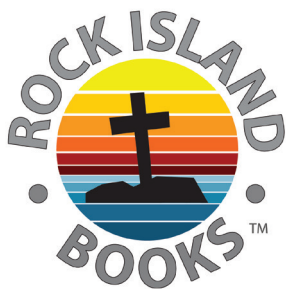
Since this time, C.J. has authored nearly 100 teaching videos that reveal the theological and prophetic meanings contained in the Hebrew old testament scriptures. These word studies focus on the ancient Hebrew pictograms and numbers that are the foundation of the Hebrew language, and are available on YouTube (youtube.com/rockislandbooks).

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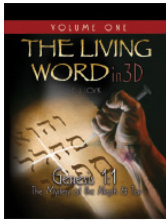
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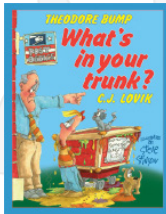


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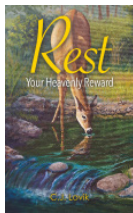
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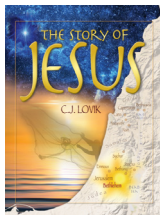
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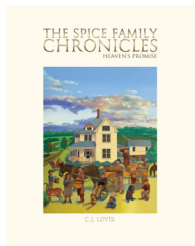
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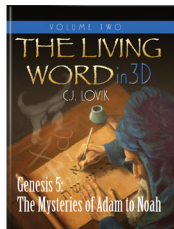


Author C.J. Lovik takes readers on a journey through Old Testament Scriptures with this wonderful addition to The Living Word in 3D series.

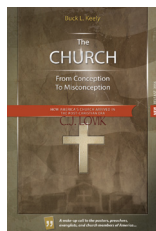
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The institutions surrounding the Lord's Church have changed as the church has developed from the apostle's rule, and as well was established in different cultures over the centuries. It is having the capacity to separate the institution of church, co-joined to the Lord's Church, which will allow an honest examination of ourselves and our relationship with God and His Church.

