



Israelite Studies

PREFACE

Here at Israelite Studies©, we understand that for information to be provided which helps answer questions, that info must first be studied to give absolute conclusions based upon accurate examinations of any resource contributing to it.

HOW DO WE CONDUCT OUR STUDIES?

Our research team comes with a collective of 50+ years' experience in Biblical Studies and examination. Although each member holds a particular position for each topic, an unbiased approach is taken when applying the comparative research method to best harmonize concrete interpretations of scripture. Each topic is put under heavy scrutiny while taking into consideration, language, cultural and historical backgrounds, parallel texts, etc. Once any study has been exhausted, our team finalizes the findings with a collective position. If necessary, amendments to the studies are applied once all of the views expressed by our research team are made available for the public to form their own conclusions.

- Throughout each of our bible studies, we have replaced *LORD/the LORD* with *Yahawah*, *God* with *Alahayam*, and *Jesus Christ* with *Yahawashi Mashayach*.
- All Hebrew definitions referenced are listed in the *Tel-Dan Inscription* font, along with every Transliteration and Phonetic pronunciation provided in the earliest dialect of Hebrew studied by our team (commonly called '*Lashawan Qadash*' – Holy Language).

Shalam (Peace). This study has been compiled as a culmination of the previous topics which include 'How do I read & study the Bible, The Bible's Doctrine, & Biblical Meditation.' We suggest reviewing these studies before reading through what is given here.


Opening Scripture

Ezekiel 3:1-3

1 - Moreover he said unto me, Son of man, eat that thou findest; eat this roll, and go speak unto the house of Israel. **2** - So I opened my mouth, and he caused me to eat that roll. **3** - And he said unto me, Son of man, cause thy belly to eat, and fill thy bowels with this roll that I give thee. Then did I eat it; and it was in my mouth as honey for sweetness.

We have opened this study with the passage above to establish the process one goes through when dealing with spiritual food. The prophet Ezekiel is being given directives to eat a roll that contains a sweet taste. To better understand this, our team reviewed the Hebrew definitions for 'eat' & 'roll', which are listed below...


H398 (eat)

- Original: 
- Transliteration: Lakaah
- Phonetic: lah-ka-ah

Ancient Hebrew Lexicon Bible:

אכל (אכל) AKL ac: **Eat** co: **Food** ab: **?**: Through sustenance one becomes whole and satisfied.

H4039 (roll)

- Original: 
- Transliteration: Magalah
- Phonetic: mah-ga-lah

Brown Driver Briggs Definition:

1. roll, book, writing

Strong's Definition:

From H1556; a roll: - roll volume.

During our investigation of these 2 Hebrew words, the first one (lakaah/לָכָאָה) has the description provided from AHLB, which uses the term 'sustenance'. According to Merriam-Webster, this term is defined as: *1 a: means of support, maintenance, or subsistence : LIVING, b: FOOD, PROVISIONS, also : NOURISHMENT | 2 a: the act of sustaining : the state of being sustained, b: a supplying or being supplied with the necessities of life | 3 a: something that gives support, endurance, or strength.* Next, the Hebrew word (magalah/מָגַלָּה) has both BDB & Strong's lexicon definitions provided. Our research of this word has revealed it is also used in Psalm 40:7; a commonly known passage that often refers to the messiah being that volume. Before concluding on Ezekiel, it is imperative to understand the full context in which the prophet is eating specifically. For that, let's review the previous chapter.

Ezekiel 2:8-10

8 - But thou, son of man, hear what I say unto thee; Be not thou rebellious like that rebellious house: open thy mouth, and eat that I give thee. **9** - And when I looked, behold, an hand was sent unto me; and, lo, a roll of a book was therein; **10** - And he spread it before me; and it was written within and without: and there was written therein lamentations, and mourning, and woe.

Ezekiel is instructed to eat a roll containing lamentations, mourning, and woe. In our study-time, we have rested on these being established by way of judgements from the most high; which is contained throughout writing of the law and prophets. We conclude at this point, Ezekiel was commanded to eat the word of the most high, which later became flesh in the form of his only begotten son, who is consistent of keeping the law, fulfilling what the prophets spoke concerning him, and executing proper judgement.

Isaiah 51:16

And I have put my words in thy mouth, and I have covered thee in the shadow of mine hand, that I may plant the heavens, and lay the foundations of the earth, and say unto Zion, Thou art my people.

Jeremiah 15:16

Thy words were found, and I did eat them; and thy word was unto me the joy and rejoicing of mine heart: for I am called by thy name, O Yahawah Alahayam of hosts.

Deuteronomy 30:14

But the word is very nigh unto thee, in thy mouth, and in thy heart, that thou mayest do it.

Revelation 10:8-11

8 - And the voice which I heard from heaven spake unto me again, and said, Go and take the little book which is open in the hand of the angel which standeth upon the sea and upon the earth. **9** - And I went unto the angel, and said unto him, Give me the little book. And he said unto me, Take it, and eat it up; and it shall make thy belly bitter, but it shall be in thy mouth sweet as honey. **10** - And I took the little book out of the angel's hand, and ate it up; and it was in my mouth sweet as honey: and as soon as I had eaten it, my belly was bitter. **11** - And he said unto me, Thou must prophesy again before many peoples, and nations, and tongues, and kings.

All 4 passages explain how the word of Yahawah has been put into the mouth of individuals, so that it may be spoken about and/or performed. As we continued to do research, we have concluded that this is a new covenant concept which was given before the writing of the New Testament. We affirm that the word of Yahawah is indeed spiritual food needed for sustenance; hence what the following scripture entails:

Matthew 4:4

But he answered and said, It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of Alahayam.

The messiah gives this understanding, which is drawn from Deuteronomy 8:3, pointing back to the law of Moses, which again contains instructions and judgements that breed either blessings or curses.

Psalms 19:7-10

7 - The law of Yahawah is perfect, converting the soul: the testimony of Yahawah is sure, making wise the simple. **8** - The statutes of Yahawah are right, rejoicing the heart: the commandment of Yahawah is pure, enlightening the eyes. **9** - The fear of Yahawah is clean, enduring for ever: the judgments of Yahawah are true and righteous altogether. **10** - More to be desired are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold: sweeter also than honey and the honeycomb.

Sirach 23:27

And they that remain shall know that there is nothing better than the fear of Yahawah, and that there is nothing sweeter than to take heed unto the commandments of Yahawah.

Continuing from here, we affirm that the laws, statues, & commandments that were given to Moses by the most high, is the nucleus of his word, which we should consume by way of reading, studying and meditating (again, please review the previous topics mentioned at the beginning of this study). As stated in both Psalm 19:10 & Sirach 23:27, the laws of Yah in addition to the fear of him are the sweetest of any food, with the ability to convert the soul, make that which is simplified be wise, and give enlightenment.

Proverbs 24:13-14

13 - My son, eat thou honey, because it is good; and the honeycomb, which is sweet to thy taste: **14** - So shall the knowledge of wisdom be unto thy soul: when thou hast found it, then there shall be a reward, and thy expectation shall not be cut off.

During our time researching this topic, it led to the notice of wisdom being in conjunction of the word of Yahawah repeatedly. Here in Proverbs 24:13-14, the taste of honey is the same as wisdom to the soul. Next, the following passages give more insight on wisdom being personified in relation to this topic.

Sirach 24:19-21

19 - Come unto me, all ye that be desirous of me, and fill yourselves with my fruits. **20** - For my memorial is sweeter than honey, and mine inheritance than the honeycomb. **21** - They that eat me shall yet be hungry, and they that drink me shall yet be thirsty.

Proverbs 9:4-5

4 - Whoso is simple, let him turn in hither: as for him that wanteth understanding, she saith to him, **5** - Come, eat of my bread, and drink of the wine which I have mingled.

Starting with Proverbs 9:4-5, verse 4 addresses that which is simple, linking back to Psalm 19:7, while the rest of the passage is informing those who want understanding to eat and drink of what wisdom provides as food. Sirach 24:19-21 reveals that wisdom provides additional food, all of which are like the word of Yahawah, his laws, and the fear of him; again, the sweetest of any food. We affirm this sustenance satisfies spiritual hunger and thirst while nourishing the soul.

Proverbs 16:21-24

21 - The wise in heart shall be called prudent: and the sweetness of the lips increaseth learning. **22** - Understanding is a wellspring of life unto him that hath it: but the instruction of fools is folly. **23** - The heart of the wise teacheth his mouth, and addeth learning to his lips. **24** - Pleasant words are as an honeycomb, sweet to the soul, and health to the bones.

Concluding on wisdom and it's parallel to spiritual food, one can also be a producer of it, which is what we affirm according to Proverbs 16:21-24. Whoever is consuming the sweetest spiritual food can learn how to give it, which is in the form of teaching. This is because this person is likewise being taught the same. In verse 22, it reads "*but the instruction of fools is folly.*" Before this study ends, we have provided a few scriptures in relation to this, which we affirm also as unrighteous food that isn't healthy.

Proverbs 23:6-8

6 - Eat thou not the bread of him that hath an evil eye, neither desire thou his dainty meats: **7** - For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he: Eat and drink, saith he to thee; but his heart is not with thee. **8** - The morsel which thou hast eaten shalt thou vomit up, and lose thy sweet words.

Proverbs 20:17

Bread of deceit is sweet to a man; but afterwards his mouth shall be filled with gravel.

Hebrews 13:9

Be not carried about with divers and strange doctrines. For it is a good thing that the heart be established with grace; not with meats, which have not profited them that have been occupied therein.

Throughout this study, we have provided information regarding the best of spiritual food. In our time of research, we likewise discovered information on unrighteous food, which the previous 3 passages explain. In Proverbs 23:6-8, it is instructed to not eat that which comes from an evil person. Doing so will cause the vomiting of what is sweet. Proverbs 20:17 gives further insight on that unrighteous food being in the form of deceit. While being sweet at first, that taste will be replaced with the taste of gravel. Lastly, Hebrews 13:9 reveals that unrighteous food can be diverse doctrines (or teachings/instructions) that don't profit in that form of meat. Before giving any affirmations, let's review the next passage.

Job 34:3

For the ear trieth words, as the mouth tasteth meat.

We affirm that words spoken by all can either be spiritual or unrighteous food, with the best tasting of it being spoken by Yahawah, which has been written for us to consume. Job 34:3 gives support to this, as the comparison to one who can taste meat is the same as one who hears words. We likewise affirm the avoidance of evil words spoken in the form teachings, doctrines, etc. (see Ecc./Sir. 19:22)

1 Peter 2:2

As newborn babes, desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby:

Hebrews 5:12-14

12 - For when for the time ye ought to be teachers, ye have need that one teach you again which be the first principles of the oracles of God; and are become such as have need of milk, and not of strong meat. **13** - For every one that useth milk is unskilful in the word of righteousness: for he is a babe. **14** - But strong meat belongeth to them that are of full age, even those who by reason of use have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil.

Because the word of Yahawah is vast, we are instructed to first taste the milk of the word before tasting the meat for proper growth; thus providing a spiritual nutrition plan.

Conclusion

Proverbs 18:20-21

20 - A man's belly shall be satisfied with the fruit of his mouth; and with the increase of his lips shall he be filled. **21** - Death and life are in the power of the tongue: and they that love it shall eat the fruit thereof.

In closing, we affirm that Proverbs 18:20-21 informs us of whether spiritual or unrighteous food that is consumed will be taught, resulting in either life or death, which is contingent upon who loves that particular taste.