

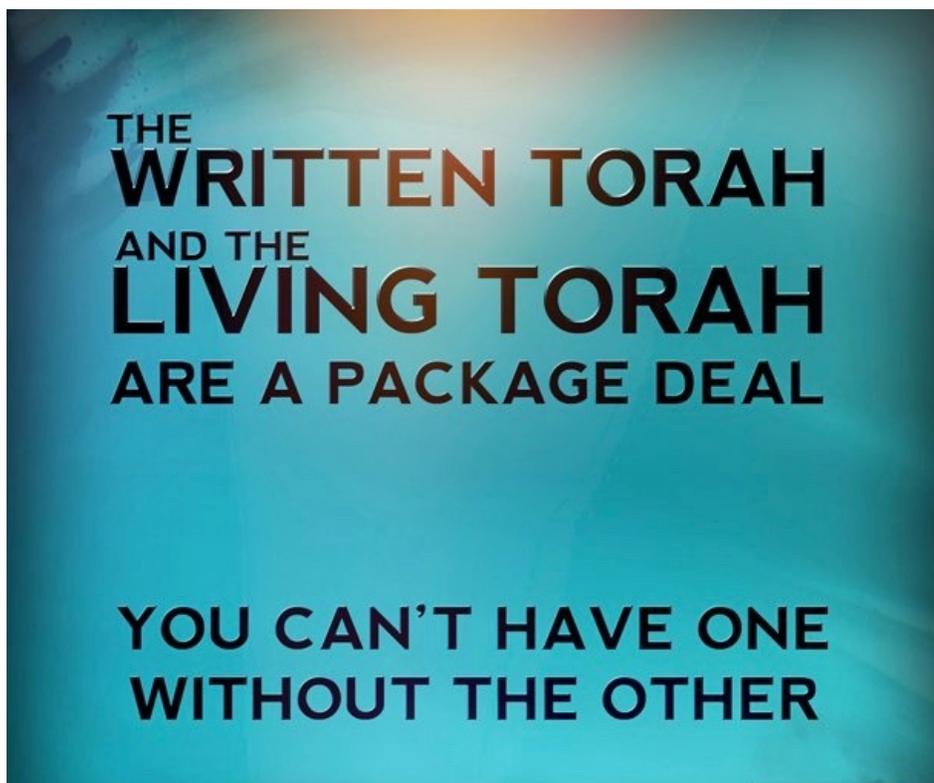
## MODELS OF WORSHIP AND LIFESTYLE

The fourth use of the word law was in regards to the laws of worship and lifestyle. Rules pertaining to models of worship and lifestyle may be divided into six categories as follows:

- Holidays
- Dietary
- Taking care of the poor
- Dealing with diseases
- Personal hygiene
- Tithing

The rules of the Mosaic Covenant, if followed, would provide all of societies directions for proper moral living. Adonai, through Moses, provided us with all the statutes

mankind would ever need to be holy. If we relied on these rules, we would all live to our fullest, with the guidance of the Holy Spirit. In short, Yah asked us to trust Him. Yeshua told us; “**follow me**,” and the Holy Spirit made this possible. He gave us guidelines for everything we would ever have to know in order to live happy, peaceful, law abiding, spiritual lives on earth. He told us throughout His instruction book to follow His commandments because He knew if we did, we would receive a “blessed” life on earth and have eternity with Him in Heaven.



There are many laws that govern man and nature, some that we can manipulate and change, and some that can't be changed. Whether or not we accept the laws is sometimes not a matter of choice. If you jump off a tall building, the “law of gravity” will prevail. Whether or not you believe it, or like it, or accept it, you will fall “down”. There are natural and scientific laws that we may or may not understand, but we still have to deal with them.

**The following are examples of where the word law is specifically referring to the models of lifestyle and worship part of the Mosaic law:**

**Lev. 13:59** “*This is the **law** for the mark of leprosy in a garment of wool or linen, whether in the warp or in the woof, or in any article of leather, for pronouncing it clean or unclean.*”

**Lev. 14:32** “*This is the **law** {for him} in whom there is an infection of leprosy, whose means are limited for his cleansing.*”

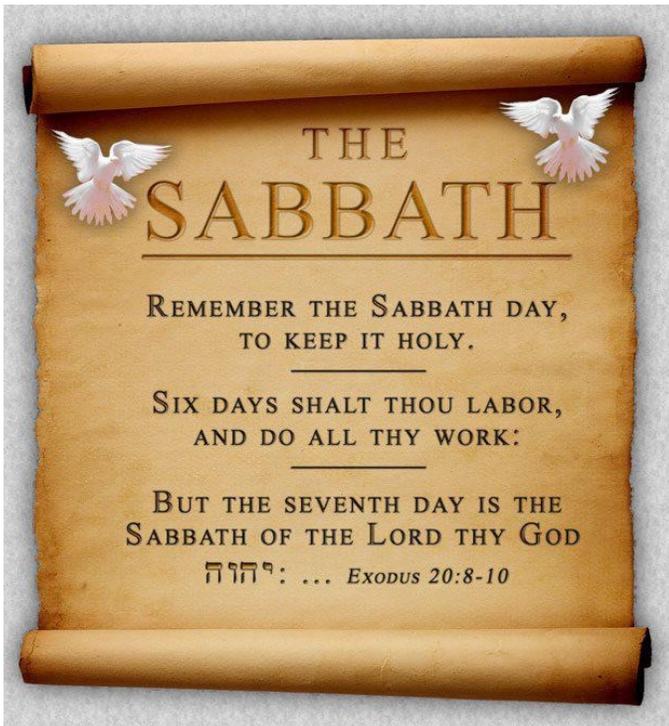
**Acts 15:5** *“But certain ones of the sect of the Pharisees who had believed, stood up, saying, “It is necessary to circumcise them, and to direct them to observe the **Law** of Moses.”*

**Luke 2:22** *“And when the days for their purification according to the **law** of Moses were completed, they brought Him up to Jerusalem to present Him to Adonai”*

**Luke 2:39** *“And when they had performed everything according to the **Law** of Adonai, they returned to Galilee, to their own city of Nazareth.”*

## LIFESTYLE AND WORSHIP FOR THE SABBATH

The basic idea of “REST” on the Saturday Sabbath day has to many people, many different meanings. What is the proper lifestyle one should follow on the Sabbath day is



often debated. Should one exchange money on the Sabbath? Should one purchase gasoline, groceries, newspapers? Should one visit neighbors? Should one drive anywhere at all on the Sabbath? These and many more, are all questions we as individuals must look closely at and decide for ourselves what REST truly means to us individually. We cannot get caught up in the Rabbinical and Oral traditions, yet we must show reverence to Adonai’s appointed holy day. Yeshua Himself gave us an example of what was not to be done in the synagogues, especially on the Sabbath day. In the book of Matthew we see Yeshua very upset with the money exchangers and businesses deceiving and taking advantage of the people in the Synagogue. By His aggression in the synagogue, many people believe He meant that no one was to exchange money or

products on the Sabbath, but I believe this to be questionable. I believe that if the selling of the product is part of the worship and learning process taking place on a Sabbath day, it should be allowed to take place as long as it doesn’t become burdensome. If for example you went to have fellowship and listened to a great speaker/leader on a Sabbath day and he had books or videos for sale after or during the session. This would be looked upon as giving reverence to Adonai. If this individual had something good to share with the people and couldn’t sell it to them because it was a Sabbath, then in fact, he would be withholding valuable teaching materials from the people that may bring them closer in their walk with Adonai. If it brings glory to Adonai and will help people learn about the good book, then I think it is acceptable to be shared with the people even if it is a Sabbath. If it is done in earnest, I think it can be considered as part of the process of healing that Yeshua endorsed in regards to His disciples and the sickly people in the synagogues.

It is proper to do good on the Sabbath; what each individual considers good is up to

them. **Matt. 12:12** *“Of how much more value then is a man than a sheep! So then, **it is lawful to do good on the Sabbath.**”*

**Matt. 21:12-13** *“And Yeshua entered the temple and cast out all those who were buying and selling in the temple, and overturned the tables of the moneychangers and the seats of those who were selling doves. And He said to them, “It is written, ‘MY HOUSE SHALL BE CALLED A HOUSE OF PRAYER’; **but you are making it a ROBBERS’ DEN.**”* To help understand the fullness of this verse I need to explain about the things that were taking place in those days. The Pharisees had control over the people and the temples. They took advantage of this in many ways. It was common for people to walk for miles and bring their own lamb in to be sacrificed in the Temple. It was also common for the Pharisees to inspect these animal offerings to the point where they would always find something not quite perfect enough to be acceptable. They had the power to accept and reject the animals brought in for sacrifices, and they took advantage of it. They would reject the animals brought in by individuals so that these people would be forced to buy animals from the booths the Pharisees had set up at the Temples. They in fact, made significant money doing so, robbing the people.

In those days the Temple shekel was different from all other money in the country. In order to buy something for a sacrifice, all the money had to go through a money exchanger, who would take whatever type of money the people used, and exchange it for Temple money. During this process they would charge a percentage for the exchange. They were in fact making money on the items sold in the Temple for sacrifices, and on the money that exchanged hands for the sacrifices. This is why Yeshua called it a “Robbers Den”. No one knows for sure if He objected to money changing hands in a fair manner. We cannot assume things that aren’t clear.

There is another reason why Yeshua cleaned out the sin (money changers) of the temple. Do you recall that Yeshua chased the money-changers out of the temple on the tenth day. He did this because all sin was to be removed from the house, Temple of El Shaddai prior to Passover. Yeshua through the money changers (leaven) out of the Temple.

(Mar 27/16) Jerry Hennig