

PART 4 THEMATIC CONNECTIONS TO YESHUA

JACOB'S LADDER, THIS STONE, A TYPE OF YESHUA

Gen. 28:10-12, 18, 22 & 29:1-3 *Then Jacob departed from Beersheba and went toward Haran. He came to a certain place and spent the night there, because the sun had set; and he took one of the stones of the place and put it under his head, and lay down in that place. And he had a dream, and behold, a ladder was set on the earth with its top reaching to heaven; and behold, the angels of God were ascending and descending on it. Jacob's ladder is a "type" of Yeshua. Yeshua is the ladder that leads us to Yahveh. Jacob had revealed to Him the future when Yeshua would come and lead all those who would accept the Mt. Sinai marriage covenant to Yah the Father. Also, notice that Jacob laid his head to rest on a stone. Yeshua is the rock, He is the cornerstone (1Pet. 2:6-8, Ps. 118:22, Gen. 49:24) upon which we all rest on. The Torah is also known as the stone because upon it lay all Yah's commands. Yeshua is the ladder, the stone, and the Torah made flesh. In verse 18 we see it again. 18 So Jacob rose early in the morning, and took **the stone** that he had put under his head and **set it up as a pillar** and poured oil on its top. In verse 22 we see that Yeshua is clearly revealed as the cornerstone of the Temple. **"This stone, which I have set up as a pillar, will be God's house, and of all that You give me I will surely give a tenth to You."***

Gen. 29:1-3 *Then Jacob went on his journey, and came to the land of the sons of the east. He looked, and saw a well in the field, and behold, three flocks of sheep were lying there beside it, for from that well they watered the flocks. Now the **stone** on the mouth of the well was large. When all the flocks were gathered there, they would then roll the **stone** from the mouth of the well and water the sheep, and put the **stone** back in its place on the mouth of the well. Here we see a continuation of the concept of Yeshua being the stone. Jacob comes across a well. What is at the bottom of a well? Yeshua said those who drink of my water will always be quenched. Yeshua provides the Torah water to quench our thirst. When we accept Him as our Savior we can get at the water in His well.*

John 7:37b ***"If anyone is thirsty, let him come to Me and drink."***

KING DAVID AND JOSHUA THEMATIC CONNECTIONS

Now we are going to look at a few interesting connections with King David, Joshua, and Yeshua.

1a Let's look at a connection in regards to spies. When king David was fleeing from Absalom, he had Johnathan and Ahimaaz, spying for him. One time they were going to David to give him a message and they were almost caught. In order for them to be protected a woman hid them in a well **2Sam. 17:18-21** *But a lad did see them, and told Absalom; so the two of them departed quickly and came to the house of a man in Bahurim, who had a well in his courtyard, and they went down into it. 19 **And the woman took a covering and spread it over the well's mouth and scattered grain on it, so that nothing was known.** 20 Then Absalom's servants came to the woman at the house and said, "Where are Ahimaaz and Jonathan?" And the woman said to them, "They have crossed the brook of water." And when they searched and could not find them, they returned to Jerusalem. And it came about after they had departed that they came up out*

of the well and went and told King David; and they said to David, "Arise and cross over the water quickly for thus Ahithophel has counseled against you."

1b In the following verses you will see a very similar situation happening to Joshua. Rahab also had to cover a couple spies for Joshua when they came into Jericho. She covered them with flax shieves. **Josh. 2:4-7** ***But the woman had taken the two men and hidden them, and she said, "Yes, the men came to me, but I did not know where they were from. 5 "And it came about when it was time to shut the gate, at dark, that the men went out; I do not know where the men went. Pursue them quickly, for you will overtake them." 6 But she had brought them up to the roof and hidden them in the stalks of flax which she had laid in order on the roof. 7 So the men pursued them on the road to the Jordan to the fords; and as soon as those who were pursuing them had gone out, they shut the gate.***

2 As you recall King David was a shepherd. **Ezek. 34:23** ***"Then I will set over them one shepherd, My servant David, and he will feed them; he will feed them himself and be their shepherd."*** The Son of David is to be the shepherd that tends to our Father's flock, all of us who are "born again". Yeshua of course is known as the Son of David, the great shepherd. **Ezek. 34:30-31** ***"Then they will know that I, the LORD their God, am with them, and that they, the house of Israel, are My people," declares the Lord GOD. 31 "As for you, My sheep, the sheep of My pasture, you are men, and I am your God," declares the Lord GOD."*** **Matt. 15:24** (written in red) ***But He answered and said, "I was sent only to the lost sheep of the house of Israel."***

3 It is interesting to note that David received a royal robe from Jonathan, king Solomon's son when they became covenant partners. **1Sam. 18:4** ***Jonathan stripped himself of the robe that was on him and gave it to David, with his armor, including his sword and his bow and his belt"*** Do you recall when Yeshua was adorned with a royal robe just before He was crucified?

4 In the following verses you will see the number three appear again. This time it is in connection with the story of David, who was a shadow of the coming Messiah. We must also take note that David was a shepherd just like Yeshua was a shepherd. **1Sam. 17:13-14** ***The three older sons of Jesse had gone after Saul to the battle. And the names of his three sons who went to the battle were Eliab the firstborn, and the second to him Abinadab, and the third Shammah. 14 David was the youngest. Now the three oldest followed Saul, 15 but David went back and forth from Saul to tend his father's flock at Bethlehem."***

5 In the following connection we will see something slightly different in nature. In this case words which are pronounced similar are used as a connection to a place. King David crossed the Kidron valley and headed for the Mount of Olives when he fled Jerusalem. **2Sam. 15:23** ***While all the country was weeping with a loud voice, all the people passed over. The king also passed over the brook Kidron, and all the people passed over toward the way of the wilderness."*** Yeshua crossed the Cedron brook after leaving His disciples and headed up to the Mount of Olives. **John 18:1** ***When Yeshua had spoken these words, He went forth with His disciples over the ravine of the Kidron, where there was a garden, in which He entered with His disciples."***

6 In this last example of a thematic connection between David and Yeshua we will see a picture of two men of authority who hung themselves. We will see that Ahithophel was a prophetic picture of Judas. In Hebrew “hung himself” or “strangled himself” is an idiom meaning they committed suicide, fell upon their sword (took their own life). David had a close advisor Ahithophel who hung himself. **2Sam. 17:23** *Now when Ahithophel saw that his counsel was not followed, he saddled his donkey and arose and went to his home, to his city, and set his house in order, and **strangled himself**; thus he died and was buried in the grave of his father.*” Yeshua’s close advisor Judas hung himself on his own sword. **Acts 1:18** *(Now this man acquired a field with the price of his wickedness, and **falling headlong, he burst open in the middle and all his intestines gushed out.**)*” Judas fell into his own sword. He committed suicide.

ADULTERY TEST...CUP OF BITTERNESS, GOLD DUST, AND CURSE CONNECTION.

In the following we will see thematic connections in regard to things pertaining to the adultery (jealousy) test spoken of in the Book of Numbers. The adultery test was used when a man thought his wife was having an affair, committing adultery. The woman would take the test handed out by the High Priest in the Tabernacle or Temple, and she would either die or be blessed as a result of her innocence or guilt. Tradition says that this test was rarely ever proceeded with. It appears the question of adultery was almost always dealt with without the priests test. In the following verses we will see connections from all over the scriptures, let’s have a look.

Num. 5:16-28 *‘Then the priest shall bring her near and have her stand before the LORD, 17 and the priest shall take holy water in an earthenware vessel; and **he shall take some of the dust that is on the floor of the tabernacle and put it into the water.** 18 ‘The priest shall then have the woman stand before the LORD and let the hair of the woman’s head go loose, and place the grain offering of memorial in her hands, which is the grain **offering of jealousy**, and in the hand of the priest is to be **the water of bitterness that brings a curse.** 19 ‘And the priest shall have her take an oath and shall say to the woman, “If no man has lain with you and if you have not gone astray into uncleanness, being under the authority of your husband, be immune to this **water of bitterness that brings a curse**; 20 if you, however, have gone astray, being under the authority of your husband, and if you have defiled yourself and a man other than your husband has had intercourse with you,” 21 (then the priest shall have the woman swear with the oath of the curse, and the priest shall say to the woman), “The LORD make you a curse and an oath among your people by the LORD’s **making your thigh waste away and your abdomen swell**; 22 and this water that brings a curse shall go into your stomach, and make your abdomen swell and your thigh waste away.” And the woman shall say, “Amein. Amein.” 23 ‘The priest shall then write these curses on a scroll, and he shall wash them off into the water of bitterness. 24 ‘Then he shall make the woman drink **the water of bitterness that brings a curse**, so that the water which brings a curse will go into her and cause **bitterness.** 25 ‘And the priest shall take the grain offering of jealousy from the woman’s hand, and he shall wave the grain offering before the LORD and bring it to the altar; 26 and the priest shall take a handful of the grain offering as its memorial offering and offer it up in smoke on the altar, and afterward he shall make the woman drink the*

water. 27 *'When he has made her drink the water, then it shall come about, if she has defiled herself and has been unfaithful to her husband, that the water which brings a curse shall go into her and cause **bitterness**, and **her abdomen will swell and her thigh will waste away, and the woman will become a curse among her people.*** 28 *'But if the woman has not defiled herself and is clean, she will then be free and conceive children.*

Do you recall the golden calf story when Moses came down the mountain and found the Israelites had made an idol of a golden calf. **Exod. 32:15** *And he took the calf which they had made and burned it with fire, and ground it to powder, and scattered it over the surface of the water, and **made the sons of Israel drink it.***

Exod. 32:28 *So the sons of Levi did as Moses instructed, and about three thousand men of the people fell that day.*

Moses was so infuriated with the people that he had them crush the gold used for the idol into dust. Then he had the people drink of the gold dust mixed with water. Those who were responsible for the golden calf being worshipped, died. They numbered about three thousand. Notice the number three coming up again.

Have you ever wondered how the three thousand were picked out among the millions that were there at the time? As per the adultery test described in Numbers, the ones who were adulterers had their belly's swell and their guts waste away, they died immediately. All those who were obviously sick after Moses made everyone drink the cup of bitterness (gold dust and water) stood out from among the crowd, were separated, from the camp, and died.

Now let's look at a verse in Job that is connected to what happened in Numbers and at Mt. Sinai. **Job 21:20** *Let their own eyes see their own destruction and themselves drink the wrath of Shaddai. What joy can they have in their family after them, given that their months are numbered? **drink the cup of judgement***" Job is talking about a cup of the wrath of judgement of Yah, which is exactly what the adulterers did after worshipping the golden calf.

I believe there is another thematic connection related to this golden calf idea. At the time Moses went up the mountain the people made a serious timing error. The people timed the return of their great leader (their Messiah) wrong the first time he went up the mountain, and ended up worshipping a golden calf. **The golden calf is a type of the anti-Messiah.** When the pre-tribulation people mis-calculate the return of Yeshua, they will follow another Messiah, just like they did at Mt. Siani. Moses had "righteous indignation" and he dealt with these people in a deadly manner as revealed in Exod. 32:25-28.

Now let's get into some deep water again. In Jeremiah we see a similar connection. **Jer. 25:15-17** *"For here is what ADONAI the God of Israel says to me: 'Take this cup of the wine of fury from my hand, and make all the nations where I am sending you drink it. 16 They will drink, stagger to and fro and behave like crazy people because of the sword that I will send among them.'" **Then I took the cup from ADONAI's hand and made all the nations drink, where ADONAI had sent me**"* Jeremiah is speaking of those proclaimed Believers in Yah who were adulterers in Babylon. They too had committed adultery with the foreign gods. This is all connecting back to the adultery test.

Psa. 75:8-9 *In ADONAI's hand there is a cup of wine, foaming, richly spiced; when He pours it out, all the wicked of the earth will drain it, drinking it to the dregs.*” A cup of wine rather than bitterness, **for the wicked to drink from.** Who are the wicked according to scripture, those who are fornicators, spiritual adulterers, lawless people. Now we see how the wicked are also connected with the cup of the adultery test.

Then we look in Revelation and we find another cup spoken of, a cup of abominations that the whore is drinking from. **Rev. 17:4** *“And the woman was clothed in purple and scarlet, and adorned with gold and precious stones and pearls, having in her hand a **gold cup full of abominations** and of the unclean things of her immorality”*, The more we look, the more we will see these connections bringing various verses in various parts of the bible all together.

Theres more to come. **Isa. 51:17** *Awake! Awake! Stand up, Yerushalayim! **At ADONAI's hand you drank the cup of his fury; you have drained to the dregs the goblet of drunkenness.***” Isaiah is talking about a similar cup he calls a cup of fury, that the Jews were to drink of.

Then in the Renewed Testament we see Yeshua said: if its possible take this cup from me”. **Mark 14:36** *“And He was saying, “Abba! Father! All things are possible for Thee; **remove this cup from Me;** yet not what I will, but what Thou wilt.”* Israel was the bride of Messiah and she had committed adultery. Yeshua came to restore the lost sheep of the house of Israel and He had to drink the cup of bitterness which was the curse all of mankind had received for its adultery, past, present, and future.

We just keep getting into deeper water with these remez and mid rash thematic connections. It seems to just go on and on and on. In Matthew we see two of Yeshua's disciples asking if they can remain at His left and right side in the Kingdom of Heaven. Yeshua knew what was in the cup that He was soon to partake of, yet these two had no clue. **Matt 20:22** *But Yeshua answered and said, “You do not know what you are asking for. **Are you able to drink the cup that I am about to drink?**”* They said to Him, “We are able.” **Matt 26:42** *“He went away again a second time and prayed, saying, “**My Father, if this cannot pass away unless I drink it, Thy will be done.**”* **John 18:11** *“Yeshua therefore said to Peter, “Put the sword into the sheath; the cup which the Father has given Me, **shall I not drink it?**”* Yeshua was taking the sin of the house of Israel upon Himself. They had committed spiritual adultery with other grooms and He was the one who had to represent them and receive the curse that came with the adultery of the nations.

When we look back in Genesis twelve we see the story of Abraham making a covenant with the Almighty. The covenant was actually made after Yah put Abraham to sleep. Many believe that at that time Yeshua was considered the Angel of the covenant. The idea is that Yeshua walked between the two halves of the cut up animal sacrificed, representing both Abraham and Yah. Yeshua represented the Seed of Abraham because He stood in for Abraham and He represented the Father also. Yeshua represented Abrahams descendants forever. Yah knew that Abraham would break the covenant, that is why Yeshua represented Abraham. Abba knew that Yeshua would have to die many years later at Calvary because Abraham's seed would break that covenant.

It's not over yet, let's keep going deeper. A little later on the stake, Yeshua is pressured to take the sour (bitter) wine of opiate. **Matt. 27:47-48** *“And some of those who*

were standing there, when they heard it, began saying, "This man is calling for Elijah." 48 And immediately one of them ran, and **taking a sponge, he filled it with sour wine, and put it on a reed, and gave Him a drink**".

"It is finished"

The last words spoken by the Messiah on the tree were **"it is finished"**. It is finished is "calah" in Hebrew. Yeshua acted as the bride Israel and accepted the curse of their adultery. He accepted the cup of bitterness and the curse that went with it so that all mankind could be set free to be a proper clean bride of the Father.

Gen. 2:1 *Thus the heavens and the earth were completed, and all their hosts.* The word used here is viakaloo. The root word of that is kalah (3615). It is finished "viakaloo kalah"

Matt. 2:14-15 *And he arose and took the Child and His mother by night, and departed for Egypt; 15 and was there until the death of Herod, that what was spoken by the Lord through the prophet might be fulfilled, saying, "Out of Egypt did I call My Son."*

Hosea. 11:1 *When Israel was a youth I loved him, And out of Egypt I called My son."* In Hosea it's referring to Israel as Yah's firstborn son coming out of Egypt.

2Kings 2:13 *He took up also the mantle of Elijah that fell from him, and went back, and stood by the bank of Jordan; 14 And he took the mantle of Elijah that fell from him, and smote the waters, and said, Where is the LORD God of Elijah? and when he also had smitten the waters, they parted hither and thither: and Elisha went over.* Moses parted the Red Sea in a similar way. The only way an adulteress could be considered clean again is if her husband died, as stated in Rom. 7:1-6. Then she was considered acceptable and once again clean. For a detailed explanation of this idea read the teaching on Calvary and one on John 19:30.

We can't stop yet, here we go again. As mentioned earlier, at passover the lamb that the high priest chose was staked at the temple mount for the public to inspect. All could inspect it for four days before it was offered up for sacrifice. The thousands of lambs would then be sacrificed, starting at around 9:00am. The shofar would sound to announce to the surrounding areas that the last lamb of about 250,000 (over 40,000 per hour) had been slaughtered. This would be about 3:00pm., the same time of day (twilight) when the evening oblations (sacrifice) always took place. The blood from the slaughter was in such volume that it shone in the brazen pans as the sunlight reflected on it. This red glow (shine) was evident from the hills a long distance away. The High Priest who had closely inspected the lamb, satisfied it was unblemished (perfect), would say: **"I find no fault in him"** (John 18:38, 19:4, 6). The main lamb offering at the temple mount during Passover was made by the High Priest after all the others had been made, about 3:00pm., at twilight. Starting at about 9:00am the High priest was required (by tradition) to stand there for about six hours and supervise until all the lambs were sacrificed. It was exactly six hours that Yeshua hung on the stake before He died. After the High Priest offered up the last lamb the High priest would say **"I thirst"**. He would then wet his lips with water and proclaim that **"it is finished"**, meaning the slaughtering of all the lambs for Passover. It was exactly 3:00pm (twilight), when Yeshua gave up His Spirit and said His last words; "it is finished". If you recall, as part of the Jewish wedding tradition the father of the groom to be would declare to his son **"it is finished"**, when the grooms house was complete. He was then able to go get his bride.

Does this sound familiar?

Yeshua too was the last lamb sacrificed and He would have heard the sound of the shofar blasting as He gave up His life for us. Yeshua wasn't killed for us, He died for us" **Luke 23:44-45** *"It was now about the sixth hour, and darkness fell over the whole land until the ninth hour, because the sun was obscured; and the veil of the temple was torn in two."* The analogy is so beautiful. The more we learn about the Feasts, the more analogy's and thematic connections we see between Yeshua and everything associated with Him in the Scriptures. (see also Ps. 22:31).

Luke 23 was the fulfillment of **Isa. 50:3** *"I clothe the heavens with blackness And make sackcloth their covering."* **John 19:30** *Therefore when Yeshua had received the sour wine, He said, "It is finished!" And He bowed His head and gave up His spirit."*

As a side note let's have a quick look at another connection that is so nice. When Yeshua died on the stake on the ninth He spoke these well known words, but nobody seemed to get it. He said: **Matt. 27:46** *"About the ninth hour Yeshua cried out with a loud voice, saying, "ELI, ELI, LAMA SABACHTHANI?" that is, "MY GOD, MY GOD, WHY HAVE YOU FORSAKEN ME?"* The people who heard this thought He was calling out for Elijah. They thought He was begging for mercy. What they didn't realize is that Yeshua was trying to reveal to the people there what was written in Psalm 22 about the Messiah being the deliverer. **Ps. 22:1a** *"My God, my God, why have You forsaken me?"* Yeshua was pointing to scripture in the hopes that they would recognize Him as their Messiah just before He died. They did not.

DANIEL'S CONNECTION TO YESHUA

In order to understand the extent of Daniel's connection to the Messianic figure Yeshua, we must take the time to read Dan. 6:1-28. Basically it is a story about Daniel's life and all the things that happened during his life. Let's have a look.

Dan. 6:1-28 *"It seemed good to Darius to appoint 120 satraps (lieutenants) over the kingdom, that they would be in charge of the whole kingdom, 2 and over them **three commissioners (of whom Daniel was one)**, that these satraps might be accountable to them, and that the king might not suffer loss. 3 Then this **Daniel began distinguishing himself among the commissioners** and satraps because he possessed an extraordinary spirit, and the king planned to appoint him over the entire kingdom. 4 **Then the commissioners and satraps began trying to find a ground of accusation against Daniel in regard to government affairs;** but they could find no ground of accusation or evidence of corruption, inasmuch as he was faithful, and no negligence or corruption was to be found in him. 5 Then these men said, "We will not find any ground of accusation against this Daniel unless we find it against him with regard to the law of his God."*

Dan. 6:6 *Then these commissioners and satraps came by agreement to the king and spoke to him as follows: "King Darius, alive forever! 7 "All the commissioners of the kingdom, the prefects and the satraps, the high officials and the governors have consulted together that the king should establish a statute and enforce an injunction that anyone who makes a petition to any god or man besides you, O king, for **thirty** days, shall be cast into the lions' den. 8 "Now, O king, establish the injunction and sign the document so that it may not be changed, according to the law of the Medes and Persians, which may not be revoked." 9 Therefore King Darius signed the document, that is, the injunction.*

Dan. 6:10 Now when Daniel knew that the document was signed, he entered his house (now in his roof chamber he had windows open toward Jerusalem); and **he continued kneeling on his knees three times a day, praying and giving thanks before his God,** as he had been doing previously. 11 Then these men came by agreement and found Daniel making petition and supplication before his God. 12 Then they approached and spoke before the king about the king's injunction, "Did you not sign an injunction that any man who makes a petition to any god or man besides you, O king, for **thirty** days, is to be cast into the lions' den?" The king replied, "**The statement is true, according to the law of the Medes and Persians, which may not be revoked.**" 13 Then they answered and spoke before the king, "Daniel, who is one of the exiles from Judah, pays no attention to you, O king, or to the injunction which you signed, but keeps making his petition three times a day."

Dan. 6:14 Then, as soon as the king heard this statement, **he was deeply distressed and set his mind on delivering Daniel;** and even until sunset he kept exerting himself to rescue him. 15 Then these men came by agreement to the king and said to the king, "Recognize, O king, **that it is a law of the Medes and Persians that no injunction or statute which the king establishes may be changed.**" 16 Then the king gave orders, and Daniel was brought in and cast into the lions' den. The king spoke and said to Daniel, "bYour God whom you constantly serve will Himself deliver you." 17 A stone was brought and laid over the mouth of the den; and **the king sealed it with his own signet ring and with the signet rings of his nobles,** so that nothing would be changed in regard to Daniel. 18 **Then the king went off to his palace and spent the night fasting, and no entertainment was brought before him; and his sleep fled from him.**

Dan. 6:19 Then the king arose at dawn, at the break of day, and went in haste to the lions' den. 20 When he had come near the den to Daniel, he cried out with a troubled voice. The king spoke and said to Daniel, "Daniel, servant of the living God, has your God, whom you constantly serve, been able to deliver you from the lions?" 21 Then Daniel spoke to the king, "O king, live forever! 22 "My God sent His angel and shut the lions' mouths and they have not harmed me, inasmuch as I was found innocent before Him; and also toward you, O king, I have committed no crime." 23 Then **the king was very pleased and gave orders for Daniel to be taken up out of the den.** So Daniel was taken up out of the den and no injury whatever was found on him, because he had trusted in his God. 24 The king then gave orders, and they brought those men who had maliciously accused Daniel, and they cast them, their children and their wives into the lions' den; and they had not reached the bottom of the den before the lions overpowered them and crushed all their bones.

Dan. 6:25 Then Darius the king wrote to all the peoples, nations and men of every language who were living in all the land: "May your peace abound! 26 "I make a decree that in all the dominion of my kingdom men are to fear and tremble before the God of Daniel; For He is the living God and enduring forever, And dHis kingdom is one which will not be destroyed, And His dominion will be forever. 27 "He delivers and rescues and performs signs and wonders In heaven and on earth, **Who has also delivered Daniel from the power of the lions.**" 28 So this Daniel enjoyed success in the reign of Darius and in the reign of Cyrus the Persian."

Is there a sign in Daniel's life that we can connect to the death and resurrection of Yeshua?

Daniel was supposed to die in the lion's den but he survived. This is another shadow of death and resurrection.

Do we see any use of the number three in Daniel?

Daniel was one of **three** governors who ruled over the 120 provinces of the kingdom (Dan. 6:2). The people were told to pray to no-one other than King Darius for **thirty** days (Dan. 6:7 & 12). Daniel always prayed **three** times a day (Dan. 6:10). Daniel continued to pray **three** times a day even after the decree (Dan. 6:13).

Now let us do some comparisons.

- 1 The Babylonian rulers were contemporaries of Daniel.
The religious rulers in Yeshua's time were contemporaries of Yeshua.
- 2 The Babylonian rulers were jealous of Daniel's wisdom.
The religious leaders in Yeshua's time were jealous of Him.
- 3 Daniel knew he would be in trouble when he continued to kneel down and pray as he was accustomed, to and he was charged because of it.
Yeshua went as He was accustomed to, and kneeled down to pray at the Mount of Olives when He knew He would be arrested (Luke 22:39-41).
- 4 Daniel was a Jewish man brought before a heathen king.
Yeshua was a Jewish man brought before a heathen ruler.
- 5 False charges were brought against Daniel.
False charges were brought against Yeshua.
- 6 The rulers pressed King Darius to kill Daniel.
The religious leaders pressed Pilate to kill Yeshua.
- 7 King Darius tried his best to free Daniel from the lions den because he knew Daniel had been set up (Dan. 6:14).
Pilate tried to release Yeshua **three** times because he thought Yeshua was innocent (John 19). Not only do we see the obvious connection of the two rulers, but we can also see Darius was a prophetic picture of Pilate.
- 8 When the rulers saw king Darius trying to find a way to set Daniel free they appealed to the law of the Medes and Persians which stated: it is the law of the Medes and Persians that no decree or statute which the king establishes may be changed" (Dan. 6:14-15).
As per John 19:7 when the religious leaders saw that Pilate was going to set Yeshua free, they appealed to torah law which they said: "we have a law, and by our law He aught to die".
- 9 King Darius fasted and could not sleep the night Daniel was thrown into the lions den (Dan. 6:18-19).
As per Matt. 27:19 the wife of Pilate suffered many things in a dream while she slept, because of Yeshua.
- 10 In Daniel 6:17 we see that Darius sealed the stone over the entrance to the lions den. This lions den should have been his grave.
In Matt. 27:65-66 we see Pilate ordering Yeshua's sepulchre secured by sealing a stone.

The life of Daniel was no doubt a prophetic picture of the life of Yeshua. We see that many things that happened to Daniel happened to Yeshua. We see two similar stories that happened to two different people at two different times in history connected thematically. Again we see Adonai showing us the end in the beginning. His hidden connections in scripture exposed to those who love Him and keep His commandments (John 14:21).

ADAM A TYPE OF YESHUA

1Cor. 15:45 says that Messiah is the "Last Adam." "So also it is written, *"The first MAN, Adam, BECAME A LIVING SOUL."* **The last Adam [became] a life-giving spirit.**" Paul contrasts the lives of Adam and Messiah.

Rom. 5:12-21 Here is how it works: it was **through one individual that sin entered the world, and through sin, death; and in this way death passed through to the whole human race, inasmuch as everyone sinned. 13 Sin was indeed present in the world before Torah was given, but sin is not counted as such when there is no Torah. 14 Nevertheless death ruled from Adam until Moshe, even over those whose sinning was not exactly like Adam's violation of a direct command. In this, Adam prefigured the one who was to come. 15 But the free gift is not like the offence. For if, because of one man's offence, many died, then how much more has God's grace, that is, the gracious gift of one man, Yeshua the Messiah, overflowed to many! 16 No, the free gift is not like what resulted from one man's sinning; for from one sinner came judgment that brought condemnation; but the free gift came after many offences and brought acquittal. 17 For if, because of the offence of one man, death ruled through that one man; how much more will those receiving the overflowing grace, that is, the gift of being considered righteous, rule in life through the one man Yeshua the Messiah! 18 In other words, just as it was through one offence that all people came under condemnation, so also it is through one righteous act that all people come to be considered righteous. 19 For just as through the disobedience of the one man, many were made sinners, so also through the obedience of the other man, many will be made righteous. 20 And the Torah came into the picture so that the offence would proliferate; but where sin proliferated, grace proliferated even more. 21 All this happened so that just as sin ruled by means of death, so also grace might rule through causing people to be considered righteous, so that they might have eternal life, through Yeshua the Messiah, our Lord.**

1 Both Adam and Messiah were brought into this world sinless. Where Adam was disobedient and sinned, Messiah was obedient and NEVER sinned.

2 Adam brought a curse on creation, while Messiah made it possible for us to have our curses removed (Isa. 61:1).

3 Just as Adam's disobedience brought us death, Messiah's obedience brought us life.

4 Adam was a servant-king, so too Messiah was our suffering Servant King.

5 Just as Adam left Yah's paradise because of his sin, Messiah entered paradise because of His obedience.

6 Adam is a picture of Messiah the PERSON of the way, the "assembly of the people", "the people of the way", "church" (Eve), comes out of his side.

7 Adam left Paradise (the Garden Of Eden), and lived in the world, and Yeshua left Paradise and came into the world.

